THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
1800

Class PA2365
Book E5A42
1841

724
1636

AN

ABRIDGEMENT

OF

AINSWORTH's

LATIN DICTIONARY,

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY THOMAS MORELL, D. D.

A NEW EDITION, MATERIALLY IMPROVED.

BY JOHN CAREY, LL.D.

LONDON;

PRINTED FOR LONGMAN, ORME, AND CO.; T. CADELL; J. M. RICHARDSON; HATCHARD AND SON; J. G. F. & J. RIVINGTON; HAMILTON AND CO.; WHITTAKER AND CO.; SHERWOOD AND CO.; T. TEGG; DUNCAN AND MALCOLM; SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, AND CO.; J. BOHN; W. H. ALLEN AND CO.; T. BUMPUS; J. DOWDING; B. FELLOWES; HARVEY AND DARTON; J. MAYNARD; J. CAPES AND CO; E. HODGSON; S. HODGSON; L. A. LEWIS; HOULSTON AND STONEMAN; SEELEY AND BURNSIDE; J. WACEY; T. GEEVES; E. P. WILLIAMS; C. DOLMAN; STEVENS AND NORTON; J. GREEN; G. ROUTLEDGE; WILSON AND SONS, YORK; J. AND J. J. DEIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE; AND J. H. PARKER, OXFORD.

1841.

PA 2365
.E5A42
1841

LONDON:
Printed by WILLIAM CLOWES aud Sons,
Stamford Street.

PREFACE to the TWELFTH EDITION, A. D. 1826.

The present edition of this Abridgement — nearly the same in substance as the preceding — will be found to differ from it in some particulars, which I shall here briefly notice.

(1.) Whereas, in the principal Latin Alphabet of Appellatives, the detached members of Verbs have hitherto been singly given as independent articles, e. gr. *Ædifico, Ædificans, Ædificaturus, Ædificor, Ædificatus, Ædificandus* — *Nego, Negans, Negor, Negatur, Negatus, Negandus* — six articles, in each case, instead of one — and those members often scattered at considerable distances from each other; as *Coctus*, thirty-six pages distant from *Coquo* — *Cultus*, forty pages from *Colo;* I have, in each case, (with *very few* and unimportant exceptions) brought all the separate members together under a single head; so that the student will, at one view, discover all the Quotations, References, and Interpretations, of whatever verb may be the object of his search.

(2.) I have given, as distinct articles, the irregular or otherwise difficult *Præterites*, [*Supines*,] and *Participles*, with References to the original Verbs from which they are formed, as

Fixi, Vide Figo.
Cucurri, V. Curro.
Victus, V. Vinco.
Vinctus, V. Vincio.
Sanctus, V. Sancio.

(3.) I have rendered the Declensions of Verbs and Nouns more clear and intelligible, by giving the abbreviated forms in a *less* abbreviated state, or presenting the words at full length, without abbreviation, as exemplified in the following contrast.

Former Editions.	*Present Edition.*
Duplex, icis.	Duplex, plicis.
Expers, tis.	Expers, pertis.
Dico, ere, xi, ctum.	Dico, dicere, dixi, dictum.
Aspicio, ere, exi, ctum.	Aspicio, spicere, spexi, spectum.
Cognosco, ere, ovi, cognitum.	Cognosco, noscere, novi, nitum.

(4.) Those Accusatives and Ablatives of Passive Participles, which are commonly described as Adverbs, are here placed under the head of the original Verbs, as *Horrendum, Consulto, Auspicato, Litato*, &c.

(5.) Those Adjectives, which are usually accounted Substantives, as agreeing with *Vir, Femina*, or *Negotium* understood, are now ranged under the Adjectives to which they properly belong, as

Amicus, a, um . . . . . *Subst. Masc. Amicus, ci*, a friend. . . . . *Subst. Fem. Amica, æ*, a mistress.

(6.) Accusatives and Ablatives of Adjectives, commonly considered as Adverbs, are placed under the Adjectives from which they are formed, as *Triste, Dulce, Multum, Multo*, &c.

(7.) In noting the Prosodic Quantity of syllables, I have deviated from the usual practice of leaving unmarked those in which a short vowel stands before a mute and liquid; in consequence of which position, it may be rendered long, and is therefore termed *Common.* In such cases, I have simply marked the vowel short; taking for granted that any student, who possesses the slightest notion of Prosody will at once perceive that it may be lengthened by the two consonants following, as *Lugŭbris, Muliĕbris, Cy̆cnus, Tĕchna*, &c.

(8.) I have, in various places, introduced additional *Quotations* and *Interpretations*, partly taken from my insertions in the last edition of the quarto volume (A. D. 1823,) partly new.

(9.) I have corrected many remaining errors, editorial or typographic, which I had been unable to correct in the preceding edition, for want of the necessary aid; the passages being given in the Quarto, either with wrong references, or no references at all; in consequence of which, I have lost many an hour in the supererogatory * and irksome task of searching for passages, which, after all, I was unable to discover, and was therefore obliged to leave as I had found them.—On the present occasion, I have been more fortunate; my memory recalling or pointing to many of the passages in question, which had attracted my notice, while engaged in the performance of my duty, as Editor of "*The Regent's Pocket Classics*," of which I have — with credit (it is said) to myself and to the Publishers — already edited fifty-one volumes, containing

Cæsar, with *Hirtius*, &c.—*Catullus*—*Cicero*, with the *Auctor Rhetoricorum ad Herennium* — *Claudian* — *Quint. Curtius* — *Florus* — *Horace*—*Justin*—*Juvenal*, *Persius*, and *Sulpitia* — *Livy* — *Lucan* — *Lucretius* — *Martial* — *Cornelius Nepos* — *Paterculus* — *Phædrus*, with *Cato's Disticha Moralia*, *&c.* —*Plautus*—*Pliny* junior—*Pomponius Mela*—*Propertius*—*Publius Syrus*—*Quintilian* — *Sallust* — *Seneca's Tragedies* — *Silius Italicus* — *Statius* — *Suetonius* — *Symposii Ænigmata* — *Tacitus* — *Terence*—*Tibullus*—*Valerius Maximus*—*Virgil.*

To my attentive perusal of every page, every word, of those authors, the present edition is not a little indebted; wherefore I venture to indulge the hope, that my Readers will deem it a lucky circumstance that the Classics and the Dictionary had fallen into the same hands.

I have now to request, that any errors, which may yet be discovered in these pages, will be kindly excused: and I avail myself of this occasion, to express my cordial thanks to those Teachers, and others, who have honored with their approbation my successive editions of this work, as well as my numerous elementary publications, calculated to smooth the rugged path to the "*Sacred Mount of Science.*"

Of this Thirteenth Edition,

I deem it sufficient to say, that it contains all the Amendments, and other Improvements, made in the preceding Edition, with the occasional addition of many new ones, of which I here quote a couple:

In Livy (1, 55) we read "*AUgebatur ad impensas regis animus*," signifying, that he "*felt additional encouragement to enlarge his expenditure.*" But either Littleton, Ainsworth, or Patrick, mistaking U for N, converted *AUgebatur* to *ANgebatur*, and thus mistranslated the passage under the article "*Vex:*" he "*was vexed on account of the expenses*"—an error, which escaped the observation of all my predecessors, both in the quarto Editions and the octavo.

Again—Under the article "*Tract*," the following passage (from *Cicero*, *pro Plancio*, 9) "*Totus ille tractus celeberrimus*," was mistranslated by some one of the above-mentioned editors, who rendered the word "*celeberrimus*" by "*very famous*," instead of "*very populous*," or "*thickly inhabited;*" which is, in this place, its true meaning, as I have restored it.

West Square,
July 18, 1827.

JOHN CAREY.

---

* My engagement not extending to such research.

Value and proportion of the Roman Coins.

						i.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
Teruncius						0	0	0	$0\frac{775}{1000}$
2	Sembella					0	0	0	$1\frac{55}{100}$
4	2	Libella, As				0	0	0	$3\frac{1}{15}$
10	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Sestertius			0	0	1	$3\frac{3}{4}$
20	10	5	2	Quinarius, Victoriatus		0	0	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
40	20	10	4	2	Denarius	0	0	7	3

Note, Of these, the *denarius*, *victoriatus*, *sestertius*, and sometimes the *as*, were of silver; the rest of brass.

There were sometimes also coined, of brass, the *triens*, *sextans*, *uncia*, *sextula*, and *dupondius*.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
The *Roman* gold coin was the *aureus*, which weighed generally double the *denarius*; which, according to the first proportion of coinage mentioned by *Pliny*, Lib. xxxiii. 3, was worth	1	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$
According to the proportion that now obtains among us	1	0	9
According to the decuple proportion mentioned by *Livy* and *Julius Pollux*	0	12	11
According to the proportion mentioned by *Tacitus*, and which afterwards obtained; whereby the *aureus* exchanged for 25 *denarii*	0	16	$1\frac{3}{4}$

Some alterations in the value of the *Roman* Coin, mentioned by *Pliny*:

The *As* weighed
- in the reign of *Servius*, 1 pound
- A. Urb. 490 ..... 2 ounces
- A. Urb. 537 ..... 1 ounce
- A. Urb. 586 ..... $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce

of brass.

Value of the *Denarius*
- A. Urb. 485 ..... 10 *asses*
- A. Urb. 537 ..... 16 *asses*

A. Urb. 547, a scruple of gold was worth 20 *sestertii*.

Coined afterwards, of the pound of gold, 20 *denarii aurei*.

In *Nero's* time, of the pound of gold, 45 *denarii aurei*.

Roman manner of reckoning Money, reduced to the *English* Standard.

Sestertii nummi.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	*q.*
Sestertius	00	00	1	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Decem	00	01	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Centum	00	16	1	3
Mille, *equal to a* sestertium,	08	01	5	2

Sestertia.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Sestertium	08	01	$05\frac{1}{2}$
Decem	80	14	07
Centum	807	05	10

This sum the Romans expressed thus: Debet mihi centum—Debet mihi centum sestertia—*or* Debet centum millia sestertiûm.

Decies sestertiûm, &c. *centena millia* being understood.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
Decies sestertiûm, *vel* Decies centena millia nummûm	8072	18	4
Centies, *vel* centies HS	80729	03	4
Millies HS	807291	13	4
Decies millies HS	8072916	13	4

The *Roman* manner of reckoning Interest of Money

Asses usuræ, *vel* Centesimæ usuræ 1	*per cent.* a month;	12	*per cent* a year
Semisses usuræ, $\frac{1}{2}$		6	
Trientes usuræ, $\frac{1}{3}$		4	
Quadrantes usuræ, $\frac{1}{4}$		3	
Sextantes usuræ, $\frac{1}{6}$		2	
Unciæ usuræ, $\frac{1}{12}$		1	
Quincunces usuræ, $\frac{5}{12}$		5	
Septunces usuræ, $\frac{7}{12}$		7	
Besses usuræ, $\frac{2}{3}$		8	
Dodrantes usuræ, $\frac{3}{4}$		9	
Dextantes usuræ, $\frac{5}{6}$		10	
Deunces usuræ, $\frac{11}{12}$		11	

CALENDARIUM ROMANUM.

Sex Maius Nonas, October, Julius, et Mars;
Quattuor at reliqui; dabit Idus quilibet octo.

Martius. Maius. Julius. October.			Januarius. Augustus. December.			Aprilis. Junius. September. November.			Februarius.		
1	CALENDÆ.		1	CALENDÆ.		1	CALENDÆ.		1	CALENDÆ.	
2	6	*Nonas.*	2	4	*Nonas.*	2	4	*Nonas.*	2	4	*Nonas.*
3	5		3	3		3	3		3	3	
4	4		4	*Prid.*		4	*Prid.*		4	*Prid.*	
5	3		5	NONÆ.		5	NONÆ.		5	NONÆ.	
6	*Prid.*		6	8	*Idus.*	6	8	*Idus.*	6	8	*Idus.*
7	NONÆ.		7	7		7	7		7	7	
8	8	*Idus.*	8	6		8	6		8	6	
9	7		9	5		9	5		9	5	
10	6		10	4		10	4		10	4	
11	5		11	3		11	3		11	3	
12	4		12	*Prid.*		12	*Prid.*		12	*Prid.*	
13	3		13	IDUS.		13	IDUS.		13	IDUS.	
14	*Prid.*		14	19	*Calendas.*	14	18	*Calendas.*	14	16	*Calendas.*
15	IDUS.		15	18		15	17		15	15	
16	17	*Calendas.*	16	17		16	16		16	14	
17	16		17	16		17	15		17	13	
18	15		18	15		18	14		18	12	
19	14		19	14		19	13		19	11	
20	13		20	13		20	12		20	10	
21	12		21	12		21	11		21	9	
22	11		22	11		22	10		22	8	
23	10		23	10		23	9		23	7	
24	9		24	9		24	8		24	6	
25	8		25	8		25	7		25	5	
26	7		26	7		26	6		26	4	
27	6		27	6		27	5		27	3	
28	5		28	5		28	4		28	*Prid.*	
29	4		29	4		29	3				
30	3		30	3		30	*Prid.*				
31	*Prid.*		31	*Prid.*							

Note, Every leap-year (*called, in Latin* Bissextilis), *in which* February *has* 29 *days, both the* 24*th and* 25*th days of that month are written* sexto die ante Calendas Martias, *or* sexto Calendas Martias.

An Explanation of the several MARKS *used in this* WORK.

† Prefixed to a word, denotes it to be obsolete.

|| Before a word, denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

* Before a word, shows it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

— ¶ In the body of a line, or — at the end of a line, and ¶ at the beginning of the next, mark the divisions of the members of the Verb, or other word, under which they occur.

☆ Before a word, shows it to be poetical.

⊥ Is put before approved *Latin* words substituted in the room of *Greek* or *bad Latin* words

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words, in that sentence, are of much the same import.

Æ Before a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words, in that sentence, are used in an opposite or different sense.

= Æ Denote that there are words both of the same and of an opposite sense in the same sentence.

☞ Denotes something remarkable as to the use or construction of a word.

– Over a Vowel, shows the syllable to be long.

ᴗ Over a Vowel, denotes the syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit; vix alibi,* or *nescio an alibi,* denote *that the word seldom occurs*

s. q. for *sed quære,* expressing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide,* or *see the word referred to.*

SYNOPSIS of the HORATIAN METRES,

Extracted from Dr. CAREY's "*Latin Prosody made easy.*"

The figures within the crotchets indicate the numbers of the different species of metre, as arranged and explained in Dr. Carey's *publication.*

The different species of metre, used by Horace in his lyric compositions, are *twenty;* and the various forms, in which he has employed those metres either separate or in conjunction, are *nineteen,* arranged here according to the order of preference given to them by Horace himself. — See the "*Latin Prosody made easy.*"

1. Two greater Alcaics [55]—One Archilochian Iambic Dimeter Hypermeter [30]—and one lesser Alcaic [58]—as
O matre pulchrâ... Lib. 1, 16.

2. Three Sapphics [37]—and one Adonic [13]—as
Jam satis terris... Lib. 1, 2.

3. One Glyconic [46]—and one Asclepiadic [44]—as
Sic te Diva potens Cypri... L. 1, 3.

4. One Iambic Trimeter [22]—and one Iambic Dimeter [29]—as
Beatus ille... Epod. 2.

5. Three Asclepiadics [44]—and one Glyconic [46]—as
Scribêris Vario... L. 1, 6.

6. Two Asclepiadics [44]—one Pherecratic [48]—and one Glyconic [46]—as
Dianam, teneræ, dicite, virgines... L. 1, 21.

7. The Asclepiadic [44] without any addition—as
Mæcenas atavis... L. 1, 1.

8. One Dactylic Hexameter [1]—and one Dactylic Tetrameter *a posteriore* [7]—as
Laudabunt alii... L. 1, 7.

9. The Choriambic Pentameter [42] without addition—as
Nullam, Vare, sacrâ... L. 1, 18.

10. One Dactylic Hexameter [1]—and one Iambic Dimeter [29]—as
Nox erat... Epod. 15.

11. The Iambic Trimeter [22] used alone—as
Jam jam efficaci... Epod. 17.

12. One Choriambic Dimeter [49]—and one Choriambic Tetrameter [43]—as
Lydia, dic, per omnes... L. 1, 8.

13. One Dactylic Hexameter [1]—and one Iambic Trimeter [22]—as
Altera jam teritur... Epod. 16.

14. One Dactylic Hexameter [1]—and one Dactylic Trimeter Catalectic [12]—as
Diffugêre nives... L. 4, 7.

15. One Dactylic Hexameter [1]—one Iambic Dimeter [29]—and one Dactylic Trimeter Catalectic [12]—as
Horrida tempestas... Epod. 13.

16. One Iambic Trimeter [22]—one Dactylic Trimeter Catalectic [12]—and one Iambic Dimeter [29]—as
Petti, nihil me... Epod. 11.

17. One Archilochian Heptameter [56]—and one Iambic Trimeter Catalectic [28]—as
Solvitur acris hiems... L. 1, 4.

18. One Iambic Dimeter Acephalus [31]—and one Iambic Trimeter Catalectic [28]—as
Non ebur, neque aureum... L. 2, 18.

19. Ionic *a minore* [52]—as
Miserarum est... L. 3, 12.

METRICAL KEY to the ODES OF HORACE,

containing, in alphabetic order, the first words of each Ode, with a reference to the No. in the preceding Synopsis, where the Metre is explained.

Extracted from Dr. CAREY's "*Latin Prosody made easy.*"

Æli, vetusto, 1.
Æquam memento, 1.
Albi, ne doleas, 5.
Altera jam teritur, 13.
Angustam, amici, 1.
At, o Deorum, 4.
Audivêre, Lyce, 6.
Bacchum in remotis, 1.
Beatus ille, 4.
Cœlo supinas, 1.
Cœlo tonantem, 1.
Cum tu, Lydia, 3.
Cur me querelis, 1.
Delicta majorum, 1.
Descende cœlo, 1.
Dianam, teneræ, 6.
Diffugêre nives, 14.
Dive, quem proles, 2.
Divis orte bonis, 5.
Donarem pateras, 7.
Donec gratus eram, 3.
Eheu! fugaces, 1.
Est mihi nonum, 2.
Et thure et fidibus, 3.
Exegi monimentum, 7.
Extremum Tanain, 5.
Faune, nympharum, 2.
Festo quid potius die, 3.
Herculis ritu, 2.
Horrida tempestas, 15.
Ibis Liburnis, 4.
Icci, beatis, 1.
Ille et nefasto, 1.
Impios parræ, 2.
Inclusam Danaën, 5.
Intactis opulentior, 3.
Integer vitæ, 2.
Intermissa, Venus, diu, 3.
Jam jam efficaci, 11.
Jam pauca aratro, 1.
Jam satis terris, 2.
Jam veris comites, 5.
Justum et tenacem, 1.
Laudabunt alii, 8.
Lupis et agnis, 4.
Lydia, dic, per omnes, 12.
Mæcenas atavis, 7.
Malâ soluta, 4.
Martiis cœlebs, 2.
Mater sæva Cupidinum, 3.
Mercuri, facunde, 2.
Mercuri, nam te, 2.
Miserarum est, 19.
Mollis inertia, 10.
Montium custos, 2.
Motum ex Metello, 1.
Musis amicus, 1.
Natis in usum, 1.
Ne forte credas, 1.
Ne sit ancillæ, 2.
Nolis longa ferae, 5.
Nondum subactâ, 1.
Non ebur, neque aureum, 18.
Non semper imbres, 1.
Non usitatâ, 1.
Non vides quanto, 2.
Nox erat, 10.
Nullam, Vare, sacrâ, 9.
Nullus argento, 2.
Nunc est bibendum, 1.
O crudelis adhuc, 9.
O Diva, gratum, 1.
O fons Bandusiæ, 6
O matre pulchrâ, 1.
O nata mecum, 1.
O navis, referent, 6.
O sæpe mecum, 1.
O Venus, regina, 2.
Odi profanum, 1.
Otium Divos, 2.
Parcius junctas, 2.
Parcus Deorum, 1.
Parentis olim, 4.
Pastor cum traheret, 5.
Persicos odi, 2.
Petti, nihil me, 16.
Phœbe, silvarumque, 2.
Phœbus volentem, 1.
Pindarum quisquis, 2
Poscimur, siquid, 2.
Quæ cura patrum, 1.
Qualem ministrum, 1.
Quando repôstum, 4.
Quantum distet, 3.
Quem tu, Melpomene, 3.
Quem virum aut heroa, 2.
Quid bellicosus, 1.
Quid dedicatum, 1.
Quid fles, Asterie, 6.
Quid immerentes, 4.
Quid obseratis, 11.
Quid tibi vis, 8.
Quis desiderio, 5.
Quis multâ gracilis, 6.
Quo me, Bacche, 3.
Quo, quo, scelesti, 4.
Rectius vives, 2.
Rogare longo, 4.
Scribêris Vario, 5.
Septimi Gades, 2.
Sic te Diva potens, 3.
Solvitur acris hiems, 17.
Te maris et terræ, 8.
Tu ne quæsieris, 9.
Tyrrhena regum, 1.
Ulla si juris, 2.
Uxor pauperis Ibyci, 3.
Velox amœnum, 1.
Vides, ut altâ, 1.
Vile potabis, 2.
Vitas hinnuleo, 6.
Vixi puellis, 1.

AINSWORTH'S

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

A, or *an*, before a vowel, is an article prefixed to Nouns, and used in a vague sense to point out one single thing of the kind; in other respects, it is indeterminate; nor is it otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the Noun or Adjective; as *a dog*, canis; *an eagle*, aquila; *a man*, homo; *a stout man*, fortis; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore considered as a whole, or unity; as, *many a man*, for *many men*, multi (*homines* understood); *a thousand paces*, i. e. *a mile*, mille passus.

A, being put in some vulgarisms, for the Prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, *to*, is differently expressed, as *an ell, a day, a month*, per ulnam, diem, mensem, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera. *Once a year*, semel in anno. *All to a man*, omnes ad unum. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, quidam mihi narravit.

A, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting, a fishing*, ire venatum, piscatum, &c. And (peculiarly) *what art thou a doing?* quid agis? *I am a writing*, scribo.

† *Aback*, adv. A tergo, a puppi, puppim versus. L.

To abandon, derelinquo; desero; destituo; rejicio; repudio.

Abandoned [forsaken] derelictus, desertus; destitutus; desolatus; rejectus. [*Wicked*] perditus, flagitiosus.

Abandonment, Derelictio, destitutio.

To abase, Dejicio, *Met.* deprimo; minuo; *himself*, Sibi derogare.

Abased, Dejectus, depressus.

Abasement, or *abasing*, Dejectio.

To abash, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, *Met.* confundĕre, consternare.

Abashed, Rubore suffusus.

To abate, [act.] Detraho, demo, minuĕre, subducĕre. *One's courage*, Animum frangĕre, percellĕre. *Money*, de summâ remittĕre, detrahĕre.

To abate [neut.] Decresco, languesco, quiesco, minuor, diminuor, † declino.

Abated, Detractus, diminutus, subductus, deductus, remissus.

Abatement, Detractio, diminutio, subductio, deductio, decessio.

To abbreviate, Contraho, in compendium redigĕre.

Abbreviated, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

Abbreviation, Contractio, compendium.

Abbreviator, Qui contrahit, *vel* in compendium redigit.

To abdicate, Abdĭco, a se alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

Abdication, Abdicatio, alienatio.

To abet, [aid or maintain] Adjuvo, auxilior, faveo, sustineo; suppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tuĕri. [*Set on*] Concito, *Met.* impello, instigo.

The act of abetting, instigatio.

Abettor, Qui adjuvat; suasor, impulsor, stimulator; comes.

To abhor, Abominor, aversor, detestor; abhorreo, exsecror; fastidio; odi, *defect.*

Abhorred, Abominatus, detestatus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus, aversandus.

Abhorrence, abhorrency, Exsecratio, detestatio; odium, aversatio.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens a, *vel* ab aliquâ re.

To abide [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; consto, subsisto. [*Dwell*] Habito, † resido.

‖ *Not to abide*, [endure or suffer] Ægre ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinĕre. [*Hate*] Abominor, odi, *defect.* odio habĕre, abhorrĕre ab. [*Last*] Duro, perduro; persisto.

‖ *To abide by* [a person] Defendo, tueor; stare ab, *vel* cum aliquo.

To abide in, Met. Inhæreo. [*An opinion*] Perseverare, *vel* persistĕre in sententiâ suâ.

Abject, abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis.

Abjectly, Abjecte, humilĭter, demisse.

Abjectness, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Ability [power] Facultas, potentia. [*Riches*] Divitiæ, facultates, census. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ. [*Strength*] Robur, vires, pl.

Abilities [skill] Peritia, scientia, eruditio. ¶ *A person of great abilities*, homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; emunctæ naris, usu rerum peritissimus.

Abjuration, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

To abjure [forswear] Abjuro. [*Renounce*] Ejuro, renuntio, † inficior.

The ablative case, Auferendi casus, sextus, *vel* Latinus.

Able [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens. [*Skilled*] Gnarus, peritus, solers. [*Strong*] Fortis, robustus, validus virium. [*Wealthy*] Dives, opulentus.

More, or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

¶ *Able to rule himself*, Compos sui, potens sui.

To be able, Possum, queo, valeo, polleo, † evaleo. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro suâ quisque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bore it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *As far as I was able*, quoad possem. *She was not able to speak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *I assisted him all I was able*, pro meâ re adjuvi.

To be more, or *very able*, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

Aboard.—¶ *To be aboard*, In nave esse, *vel* versari.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conscendĕre.

¶ *Just as he came from on board the ship.* In ipso e nave descensu.

Aboue [dwelling-place] Habitatio, sedes.

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio.

To abolish, [abrogate] Aboleo, abrogo, antiquo; *Met.* rescindo, evello. [*Destroy*] perdo, *Met.* demolior. [*Raze out*] Deleo, exterminо, extinguo, oblitero, resigno; induco.

Abolished [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, *Met.* rescissus. [*Destroyed*] Perditus. [*Razed out*] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus, inductus.

To be abolished, Abolĕri, abrogari, delĕri, extingui, antiquari.

Abolition, Abolitio, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.

Abominable, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, exsecrabilis, exsecrandus; nefarius, † nefandus.

Very abominable to, Perinvisus.

Abominably, Odiose, † turpiter; *most*, fœdissime.

To abominate, Abominor, abhorreo, detestor, fugio.

Abomination, Detestatio, † odium.

Abominations, Flagitia, *pl.*

Abortion, Abortio, abortus.

Abortive, Abortivus, frustra conceptus; *Met.* frustratus.

An abortive, S. Infans immaturus, imperfectus; † Offa.

An abortive design, Negotium infeliciter susceptum.

To be abortive, Abortum facĕre, *vel* pati. [*Unsuccessful*] In vanum cedĕre, frustra esse.

‖ *Abortively, Met.* Ad irritum, parum prospere.

Above, Super, supra; as ¶ *Atticus sat above me, Verrius below me*, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, accubuerunt.

Above [in place, excellency, or honor] Major, prior, præstantior, superior. ¶ *His liberality is above his ability*, major est benignitas ejus quam facultates. *He was as much above him in honor, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat superior ordine, quo inferior fortunâ. *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos.

Above [more, or longer than] Plus, amplius, magis, quam. ¶ *Above two thousand*, plus duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, amplius duabus horis pugnatum est. *Above*

what was convenient, ultra quam oportebat. *Above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus. *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior.
Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex. *Above all*, ante omnia. *No one thing above the rest*, nihil præter cætera. *Above his strength*, ultra, supra, *vel* super vires. *He trusted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.
Above all [more especially] Cum primum, potissimum, ante omnes, *vel* omnia.
Above [upwards] Sursum.
From above, Desuper, superne.
¶ *All things above*, Supera omnia.
Over and above, Ad extra, super hæc; insuper. ¶ *Over and above these calamities*, ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, supra cætera flagitia.
¶ *Above mentioned*, Supra memoratus, *vel* dictus.
¶ *As above*, Ut supra est dictum.
¶ ¶ *Above ground*, In vivis.
To be above [appear higher] Exsto. [*Excel*] Eminco, præsto, supero, superior evadēre. ¶ *He is above these things*, elatiori est animo quam ut ea agat.
To get above [surpass] Antecedo, supergredior.
To abound [with] Abundo, scateo, *Met.* affluo, perfluo, † exubero. [*Be superfluous*] Superesse, redundare, exundare.
Abounding, Abundans, plenus. *Met.* affluens, † undans; dives.
About, may be rendered by ad, *About ten thousand*, ad decem millia. *About which time*, ad quæ tempora. Apud, *If he be about the market*, si apud forum est. Circa, or circum, *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. Circiter, *About noon*, circiter meridiem. *About nine o'clock*, nonam circiter horam. Cum, *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto. De, *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filiâ. Fere, *About the same hour*, eâdem fere horâ. Ferme, *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme diebus. In, *You are long about this business*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about the house*, in aliquâ parte domûs. *Ten feet about*, decem pedes in circuitu. Instar, *About seventy*, instar septuaginta. Plus minus. *About thirty days*, dies plus minus triginta. Quasi, *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ. *About ten o'clock*, horâ quasi decimâ. Sub, *About break of day*, sub ipsum diei ortum, primâ luce. Super, *Men are not agreed about the ages of Homer and Hesiod*, super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non consentitur. *I will write to you about this affair*, hâc super re scribam ad te. Versus, *About noon*, meridiem versus.
To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. ¶ *You are long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.
To be about, [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in rus. ¶ *The history we are about to write*, historia quam scripturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, domum proficturi sunt.
To go about [attempt] Aggredior, tendo, accingēre se ad aliquid agendum. *Walk round*, Obambulo, peramb ulo.
¶ *To have one's wits about one*, Esse præsenti animo.
To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor. [*Be near the borders of*] Circumjaceo, adjaceo.
¶ *To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem prehendēre.
Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.
† *Abreast*, Æquâ fronte.
To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio. [*Shorten*] Contraho, decurto, brevio, *Quint.* compendium facēre, ad compendium conferre, *Plaut.*
Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus. [*Shortened*] Contractus, in compendium redactus.
Abridgement, Compendium, commentariolus. Summa alicujus rei,* epitome, synopsis.
Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum.
To set abroach, or *tap*, Vas terebrare, relinēre.
Abroad [without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. ¶ *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place must be taken abroad*, Idoneus subdio sumendus est locus.
Abroad [from within] Foras, in apertum, medium, *vel* publicum. ¶ *He goeth abroad betimes*, mane exit foras. *He went abroad into the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongst them*, in medium processit. *I know you seldom appear abroad*, scio te raro in publicum prodire.
Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregre. ¶ *He is gone abroad*, peregre abiit. *He lately returned from abroad*, nuper peregre rediit.
Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, *vel* propatulo. [*Here and there*] Late, passim, undique, usquequaque.
¶ *To come abroad*, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus, *vel* tectis, excedēre.
To disperse abroad, Dispergo.
To publish abroad, Divulgo, evulgo.
To run abroad [as a person] Discurro, sursum deorsum cursitare. [*As a report*] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad*, fama percrebuit.
¶ *To take abroad*, Foras secum ducēre.
To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo. *Met.* rescindo, irritum reddēre.
Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.
Abrogation, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.
¶ *To sit abrood*, Ovis incubare.
Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus.
Abruptly, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto.
Abruptness, or *abruption*, Abruptio.
Abscess, Abscessus.
To abscond, Delitesco, lateo, aufugio.
Absence, Absentia, *Tac. Sen.* [*Or want of a thing*] desiderium, *Met.* discessio. *Done in one's absence*, absente aliquo factum.
Absent, Absens.
To be absent, Absum, desum, desideror.
¶ *To absent himself*, Abdēre se, non comparēre.
To absolve [acquit] Absolvo, libero, a pœnâ eximēre, innocentem declarare, a culpâ liberum pronuntiare.
Absolved, [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.
Absolution, Absolutio, liberatio.
Absolutely, Absolute, planissime, prorsus. [*Most*] Absolutissime.
Absoluteness [of condition] Vid. *Independency*. [*In government*] Dominatio.
To absorb, Absorbeo.
To abstain, Abstineo, sibi temperare, a se rejicēre. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, a voluptatum illecebris abhorruit.
Abstemious, Abstemius, *Plin.* sobrius, temperatus.
Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate.
Abstemiousness, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas.
Abstergent, or *abstersive*, Abstergens, detergens.
Abstinence, Abstinentia, *Met.* continentia, temperantia.
Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.
An abstract, Vid. *Abridgement*. ¶ *Villany in the abstract*, summum scelus.
To abstract, Contraho. Vid. *Abridge*. [*Separate*] Abstraho, sejungo; separo.
Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, sejunctus, separatus.
Abstractedly or *abstractly*, Separatim, *vel* per se consideratus.
Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus. *Very*, Perreconditus.
Abstrusely, Abdite, obscure, occulte.
Absurd, Absurdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens. *Somewhat*, Subabsurdus. *Very*, Perabsurdus.
¶ *To be absurd*, Absurdus esse, a ratione abhorrēre.
Absurdity, Res absurda, res inepta, *vel* parum rationi congruens; repugnantia; ineptiæ.
Absurdly, Absurde, inepte, parum congruenter. *Somewhat*, subabsurde.
Abundance, Abundantia, copia, opulentia; ubertas. *Met.* affluentia. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abunde fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of straw*, straminis affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus.
Too great abundance, Nimietas, *Col.* redundantia, nimia copia.
Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uber.
Abundantly, Abunde, abundanter, redundanter, affatim, copiose, cumulate, effuse, plene, plenâ manu, † ubertim. *More*, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius, affluentius. *Most*. accumulatissime, uberrime.
To abuse [misuse] Abutor. Or *deceive a person*, Aliquem decipēre, fallēre, circumvenire. *Carnally*, Vitio, stupro, temero, polluo. *To one's face*, Scurror, illudo. *In language*, Convicior, *ari*; dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem lacessēre. *In action*, Malefacio, injuriam inferre alicui.
Abused, [in words] Contumeliose habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis lacessitus. [*In facts*] Injuriis lacessitus, violatus, læsus.
An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusio. [*Injury*] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio. [*In language*] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.
Abusive, Dicax, petulans, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.
Abusively, Male, injuste, contumeliose, scurriliter.
Abusiveness, Petulantia, ludificatio; scurrilitas.
To abut, [border upon] Adjaceo.
Abutting, Conterminus, confinis.
Abyss, Profundum.
Academy, * Academia.
Academic, * Academicus.
To accede, Accedo.
To accelerate, Accelero, depropero, festino.
Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus.
An accent. * Tonus, apex.
To accent, [pronounce] Verba accurate pronuntiare.
To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio.
¶ *To accept of kindly*, Gratum et acceptum habēre, æqui et boni consulēre, aliquid lætâ fronte accipēre.
Accepted, Grate acceptus.
Acceptable, Acceptus, carus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.
Acceptably, Apte, grate.

Acceptance, acceptation, Acceptio.
Acceptation, [sense, or meaning] Sensus, notio, significatio.
Access, Accessus, aditus, admissio, via.
To have access to, Admittor, accedo; ad congressum admitti. ¶ *That I may have easy access to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.
Accessible, Cui accessus patet; affabilis, comis.
Accession, Accessio, additamentum. *To the crown*, Ad summum imperium accessus. *To a treaty*, Ad pactiones accessus.
An accessory, Culpæ, *vel* conjurationis consors, affinis; sceleris conscius; criminis, *vel* facinoris, socius, particeps, comes. ¶ *It was thought he was accessary*, præbuit suspicionem conscientiæ.
† *The accidence*, or *accidents*, * Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.
Accident, Casus fortuitus.
Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus. [*Not essential*] Adventitius, adscitus, non innatus.
Accidentally, Casu, forte, fortuito, fortuitu.
Acclamation, Acclamatio, exclamatio.
Acclivity, Acclivitas.
To accommodate, [fit] Accommodo, apto. [*Furnish with*] Suppedito, aliquem re aliquâ instruĕre, rem sufficĕre alicui. [*Make up a difference*] Controversiam dirimĕre, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.
Accommodated [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus. [*Furnished*] Instructus, suppeditatus. [*Made up*] Reconciliatus.
Accommodation of lodging, Commodum hospitium.
Accommodation [fitting up] Accommodatio. [*Furnishing with*] Suppeditatio, instructio. [*A making up of a difference*] Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.
To accompany, [go with] Comitor; † comito; se socium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him*, se illi comitem exhibuit, *vel* præbuit. [*Keep company with*] Consocior, cum aliquo vivĕre. [*Bring one on his way*] Deduco, perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxĕre domum.
Accompanied, Comitatus, concomitatus, deductus.
An accomplice, Vid. *Accessory*.
To accomplish, Absolvo, impleo, compleo, explico, expedio, emolior, finio, conficio, perficio, *Met.* exhaurio; consummo. *A command*, Perago, exsequor. *A vow*, Votum persolvĕre, præstare; voti fidem solvĕre.
¶ *To have one's desire accomplished*, Votis frui, *vel* potiri.
Accomplished, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.
¶ *An accomplished person*, Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.
Accomplishment, Consummatio, summa perfectio.
† *To accompt*, Computo, vid. *Account*.
Accord, [agreement] Assensus, concordia, consensio, consensus. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your*, or *their own accord*, ultro, sponte, voluntate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ. [*In music*] concentio.
To accord, Assentio, assentior, consentio; concordo, convenio. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum sentio. *To accord in opinion*, concurrĕre in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. *To accord in mutual affection*, unum studĕre, unum sentire, conjunctissime cum aliquo vivĕre.
Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.
Accordant, Assentiens, consentiens.
According as, Prout, perinde ut, ut cunque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleasure*, prout cujusque libido est. *According as there shall be need*, utcunque opus sit. *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui.
According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. ¶ *He speaketh nothing according to truth*, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex composito. *According to my power*, pro meâ virili. *We must now go according to the times*, nunc scenæ serviendum est. *According to my former custom*, meo pristino more.
Accordingly, Ideo; sic, pariter; congruenter, merito; rite, ex præscripto.
To accost, [approach] Aggredior, congredior, adorior; accedo. [*Speak to*] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.
Accosted, Compellatus.
The act of accosting, Compellatio, congressus, congressio.
To account [reckon] Numero, supputo, computo. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, omne id reputat esse in lucro.
To account, [esteem] Æstimo, habeo, facio.
To be accounted, Existimor, habeor.
Accounted, Æstimatus, habitus, existimatus, positus.
¶ *To account for*, Caussam explicare.
The act of accounting, Computatio, rationum subductio.
An account, [reckoning] Ratio, *Met.* calculus. ¶ *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *You are right in your accounts*, recte rationem tenes. *Our accounts agree very well*, bene ratio inter nos accepti et expensi convenit.
A little account, Ratiuncula.
¶ *To adjust*, or *settle, accounts*, Rationes exæquare, componĕre, facĕre. *He passed his accounts*, rationes comprobatæ fuerunt.
¶ *To cast accounts*, [as at school] * Arithmeticam discĕre, computandi artem edisccĕri.
¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practices] Ad rationem reddendam vocare. [*For expenses*] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, postulare, poscĕre.
¶ *To give an account of one's doings*, Rationem reddĕre. *Of a thing*, Rem ordine exponĕre, narrare, referre.
¶ *To place to account*, In rationes alicujus inferre.
¶ *To state an account*, Rationes inter se conferre.
¶ *To take an account of*, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipĕre.
Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.
Bills of account, * Scheda rationum.
¶ *A book of accounts*, Liber accepti et expensi, rationarium, *Suet.*
¶ *To make great account of*, Magni æstimare, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre; in deliciis habĕre. *If you would be accounted honest men*, si vultis vos perhibĕri probos.
¶ *To make no account of*, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendĕre, nihil pensi habĕre. *Perhaps you make little account of what becomes of me*, fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.
¶ *To turn to account*, In rem alicujus esse; prosum.
An account [estimation] Pretium.
¶ *Of great account*, Carus, gratus, magni, *vel* quantivis pretii. *Of no account*, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili. *A man of no account*, Homo nihili, nullus, † tressis. *Men of no account*, Homines viles; ignota capita; numerus, sine nomine turba.
¶ *To be of some*, or *no, account*, Aliquo *vel* nullo esse numero, ordine, pretio. *He maketh no account of pleasure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *No scholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini est paullum modo humaniori ignotus. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiquâ virtute et fide existimatus.
An account, [cause, or reason] Caussa, ratio. ¶ *On that account*, eâ de caussâ, hâc ratione. *On his account*, illius gratiâ.
An accountant, Numerandi, arithmeticæ peritus, ratiocinator.
To accoutre, Apparo, instruo, orno.
Accoutred, Armis instructus, ornatus, adornatus.
The act of accoutring, Apparatio, instructio.
Accoutrements, Arma, pl. apparatus, ornatus.
To accrue, Accresco, ex aliquâ re oriri, accedĕre, advenire.
To accumulate, Accumulo, coacervo; congero, *Met.* astruo.
Accumulated, Coacervatus, congestus.
Accumulation, Accumulatio, coacervatio; complementum, *Met.* acervus.
Accuracy, Accuratio, rei accurata ratio, *vel* descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accurate, diligenter, studiose facĕre, magnâ cum curâ diligentiâque præstare.
Accurate, Accuratus, exquisitus, † exactus, teres.
Accurately, Accurate, ad amussim, exquisite, emendate, egregie. *Most*, accuratissime.
To accurse, Exsecror, devoveo, † sacro.
Accursed, Exsecratus, devotus.
Accusable, Accusandus, accusabilis.
To accuse, Accuso, insector, criminor; arguo, postulo, in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem intendĕre; reum agĕre. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, te fecisse non arguo. *He accuses him of things unlawfully taken*, postulat eum de repetundis. Or *impeach*, incuso, arcesso, insimulo, interrogo. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason*, majestatis læsæ eum arcessit. Or *blame*, Culpo, caussor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertĕre. *Falsely*, Calumnior, invidiose criminor, ficto crimine insector, falsis subdĕre. *Heavily*, Onero, *Tac. Maliciously*, *Met.* Allatro. *Secretly*, Defero. ¶ *He accused my friend of bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.
¶ *To be accused*, In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari.
Accused, Accusatus, postulatus, insimulatus. *Falsely*, Falso delatus. *Secretly*, Delatus, occulte infamatus.
The person accused, Reus.
Accuser, Accusator, accusatrix, f. delator. *Suborned*, Emissarius.
A false accuser, Calumniator.
An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator.
A secret accuser, Delator.
Accusation, Accusatio, criminatio. *Secret*, delatio. *False*, Calumnia. *Railing*, Maledictum.
¶ *To frame an accusatio against one*, Reum aliquem peragĕre.
¶ *To confute accusations alleged*, Criminationes allatas refellĕre, repellĕre, coarguĕre, diluĕre.
¶ *The accusative case*, Accusandi casus, *vel* quartus.
To accustom one, Assuefacio, consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducĕre.
To be accustomed, Soleo, assuesco, consuesco. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, multis in rebus usitatum est.
Accustomed, or *wont, to do a thing*, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus,

Met. imbutus. *Wont to be said*, or *done, accustomary*, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus; pristinus.
Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, insolens. ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths*, Insolens veri accipiendi.
The ace point on the dice, Canicula [at cards] * Monas, *adis*, f.
Acerbity, Acerbitas, *Met.* rigor, severitas.
An ache, Dolor.
¶ *The belly-ache*, Tormina ventris.
¶ *The head-ache*, &c. Capitis dolor, stomachi, dentium, &c.
To ache, Doleo, condolui, *præt.*
To achieve, Patro, perpetro; conficio, perago, gero; compleo. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, Id obire non potui. *He has achieved his labors*, Perfunctus est laboribus. [*Get* or *obtain*] Assequor, potior, obtineo.
Achieved, Confectus, gestus, patratus, perpetratus, actus, decursus.
The act of achieving, Confectio, consummatio, patratio.
A notable achievement, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre. *An achievement*, vulg. *Hachment*, [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.
Achievements, or *exploits*, Res gestæ.
Acid [adj.] Acidus [subst.] res acida.
Somewhat acid, Acidulus.
Acidity, Acrimonia, acor.
To acknowledge, Agnosco, recognosco; confiteor; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. *Before an officer*, Profiteor. *Himself guilty*, Crimen fatêri, in se culpam suscipĕre. *A kindness*, Memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.
To acknowledge an obligation, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.
Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.
Acknowledgement, Agnitio, recognitio. [Or *granting*] Consensus. [*Grateful return*] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, *vel* desiderium.
Acorn, Glans. *A little acorn*, Glandula.
Bearing acorns, Glandifer.
To acquaint, Admoneo, nuntio, commonefacio, indico, indicium facĕre, aliquâ de re aliquem certiorem facĕre.
Acquaintance, Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; commercium, usus, conciliatio. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing*, Inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *I have no acquaintance with you*, Neque te, quis sis homo, scio. [*The person*] Notus, familiaris. ¶ *An acquaintance of mine*, Notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, Unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, Quidam summâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance*, Inter nos vetus usus intercedit, *Upon*, or *for*, *what acquaintance?* Quo nomine? quâ gratiâ?
To get acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.
¶ *To seek one's acquaintance*, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.
Acquainted before, Præcognitus.
Well acquainted, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius. *Better*, Conjunctior.
To be acquainted, or *known*, Notescĕre alicui, *Tac.*
To make acquainted, Significo, certiorem facĕre.
¶ *To become acquainted together*, Notitiam inter se adsciscĕre.
To be made acquainted with, or *informed*, Certior fiĕri; cognoscĕre.
The act of acquainting, Admonitio, indicium.
Acquests, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.
To acquiesce, Acquiesco, assentior.
Acquiescence, Assensio, assensus, altorius voluntati submissio.
To acquire [get] Acquiro, comparo, consequor, assequor; lucror. [*Learn*] Disco. ¶ *He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed*, Celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.
Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus. [*Not by nature*] Adscitus, usu edoctus.
Acquirement, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A person of great acquirements*, Multarum rerum peritus.
Acquisition, Accessio, lucrum, fructus.
To acquit, Solvo, absolvo; libero, dimitto. [*Free another from debt*] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum dissolvĕre. [*Himself*] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacĕre iis quibus debemus.
¶ *To acquit one in judgement*, Ex reis eximĕre, insontem declarare. *From blame*, Ex culpâ eximĕre.
¶ *To acquit himself handsomely in a business*, Laute munus suum administrare, officio laute fungi. *Of his vow*, Votum solvĕre, persolvĕre, reddĕre; voto se liberare.
Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.
An acquitting, Solutio, liberatio.
Acquittance for money received, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ, *vel* solutæ.
¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, Acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *In full of all accounts*, Quidquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.
An acre, Jugerum. *Acre by acre*, Jugeratim.
Acrid, or *acrimonious*, Acer, acidus.
Acrimony, Acrimonia, acor.
Across, *oblique*, Oblique, transversim.
Acrostich, Acrostichis, *idis*, f.
To act, or *do*, Ago, facio.
¶ *To act his part*, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.
To act, or *speak*, *against*, Obtrecto.
To act [imitate] Gesticulor, actiones alicujus imitari.
To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agĕre, histrioniam excercĕre. ¶ *We are going to act a play*, Fabulam acturi sumus.
Acted [on the stage] Personatus.
An act, or *deed*, Factum, gestum. *Decree*, Decretum, senatûs-consultum. *Of the commons*, Plebis-scîtum. *Of indemnity*, or *oblivion*, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis. *In a play*, Actus.
A great act, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum et memorabile.
A wicked, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, facinus turpe, *vel* fœdum.
Acts registered, Acta, pl.
An action, Actum. *A handsome*, or *great action*, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum. *A man fit for action*, Homo gnavus et strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.
An action [fight] Prœlium, pugna. [*In ordinary*] Gestus, actio. [*Suit at law*] * Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis. *Of covenant*, Formula pacti et conventi. *Personal*, Actio condictitia. *Of trespass*, Injuriarum formula.
¶ *An action withdrawn*, Actio rescissa.
¶ *Which will bear an action*, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.
¶ *To bring*, or *enter*, *an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem intendĕre; in jus vocare, citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.
¶ *To answer to an action*, Restipulor.
¶ *To gain*, or *recover an action*, In lite stare, judicio vincĕre, *vel* superare. *He recovered his action*, Rectus stetit in curiâ.
¶ *To sue upon an action of trespass*, Injuriarum cum aliquo agĕre. *Of debt*, Debitorem interpellare.
¶ *To lose his action*, Lite, *vel* caussâ cadĕre.
Actionable, Actioni forensi, *vel* judicio, obnoxius.
Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, industrius, actuosus; † celer. [*In grammar*] * ‖ Activus
Actively [nimbly] Gnaviter, alacriter, prompte, strenue, actuose. [*In grammar*] ‖ Active.
Activity, Mobilitas, agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.
An actor, Actor, auctor. [*Stage-player*] Histrio, mimus, † ludius; persona.
An actress, Mima, † ludia.
To be an actor, Sustinĕre personam *vel* partes alicujus.
Actual, Ipso facto. *Actually*, Reipsâ, reapse.
To actuate, Animo, incito, *Met.* accendo, incendo.
Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, in census.
Acute [sharp] Acutus. [*In judgement*] *Met.* Subtilis, sagax; perspicax. [*In reply*] *Met.* Salsus, acutus, aculeatus, *Plin.*
Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, salse, acute.
Acuteness, *Met.* Sagacitas, subtilitas.
Adage, Proverbium, *Met.* oraculum.
Adamant [loadstone] Magnes. [Diamond] Adamas.
Adamantine, Adamantinus, † adamanteus.
To adapt, Apto, accommodo. *One's self*, Se fingĕre.
Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.
To add, or *put to*, Addo, appono, adjicio, acquiro. Or *join to*, Adjungo. *Met.* connecto, subnecto, attexo. Or *reckon to*, Adscribo, annumero, accenseo.
To add his judgement, Judicium interponĕre. *Fuel to the fire*, * Oleum camino addĕre. *To add over and above*, Superaddo, superinjicio. [*In speaking*] Superdico.
To be added, Addor, &c. accedo; adsum.
Added, Additus, adjunctus.
Things added beside the purpose, * Parerga, *pl.*
The act of adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio.
An addition, or *appendage* to a book, building, &c. Appendix, adjectus.
Addition [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.
Additional [supernumerary] Adscriptitius, conscriptus.
Adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra.
A water adder, * Hydrus, hydra, natrix.
Of, or *like*, *an adder*, Vipereus, viperinus.
An addice, or *adz*, Dolabra; ascia victoria. *A little adz*, Dolabella.
To addict, or *give himself*, Se alicui rei addicĕre, devovĕre; ad aliquid animum adjungĕre, se applicare. *To some art*, Artem aliquam colĕre, *vel* exercĕre. *To live uprightly*, Sibi legem innocentiæ indicĕre.
Addicted, Addictus, dedi tus, devotus, donatus.
Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, inanis.
Addle headed, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.
To address [direct unto] Inscribo. [*Make ready*] Paro, apto, accingo. [*Speak to*] Compellare, alloqui.
Addressed to, Inscriptus.
An address [direction] Forma directionis. [*Petition*] Libellus supplex. [*Speaking to*] Compellatio.
Address [behaviour] Comitas, dexteritas.
A crafty address, Insinuatio.

With address, Dextre.
Adequate [equal] Adæquatus.
Adequately, Adæque, perfecte.
Adept, Peritus, usu promptus.
To adhere, Adhæresco, adhæreo.
Adherent, Adhærens, affixus.
An adherent, Particeps, socius.
Adherence, or *adhesion*, Adhæsio.
Adjacent, [lying near] Adjacens; conterminus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus, affinis.
Adieu [farewell] Vale; salve et vale.
To bid adieu, † Valedicĕre.
To bid adieu to, Renuntio.
To adjoin, [add to] Adjungo, addo, adjicio, adnecto. [*Lie close to*] Adjaceo, attingo.
Adjoined, Adjunctus.
Adjoining, Adjacens, finitimus, continuus, admotus.
To adjourn [put off] Differo; prolato, comperendino, prorogo. [*As an assembly*] In alium diem rejicĕre, differre, diem producĕre.
Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.
Adjournment, [in law] Dilatio, comperendinatio.
To adjudge, Adjudico, addico.
Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.
To adjure, Adjuro.
To adjust [make fit] Accommodo, apto. [*Set in order*] Compono, orno, exorno. [*An account*] Rationes conficĕre, exæquare.
Adjusted, Compositus, accommodatus. [*As accounts*] Confectus, exæquatus.
Adjustment, Accommodatio.
An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, coadjutor. [*In the army*] Præfecti vicarius.
Admeasurement, Mensura.
To administer, or *solicit, a cause; to manage, govern*, or *dispose of affairs*, Administro, procuro, dispenso. [*Physic*] Medicinam adhibĕre.
Administered, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.
Administrator, Administrator, curator, procurator.
Administration, Administratio, procuratio. *Of justice*, Juris dictio, *vel* administratio.
Administratorship, Munus procuratoris.
Admiral, Copiarum navalium præfectus, classis præfectus, dux. *Of a squadron*, classiarius. *Of the red, white, blue*, Classis, rubro, albo, cœruleo signo insignitæ præfectus.
¶ *Lord high admiral*, Summus classiarius, classis regiæ summus præfectus.
¶ *Vice admiral*, Classiarii summi legatus. *Rear*, Qui extremæ classi præest.
¶ *An admiral* [ship] Navis prætoria.
Admiralship, Classis præfectura.
Admiralty, [court] Curia summi maris præfecti.
Admirable, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandus, *Met.* insignis.
Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum in modum.
Admiration, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas.
To admire, Miror, admiror, *Met.* suspicio.
Admired, Clarus, egregius.
Admirer, Studiosus, amator, alicujus rei admirator, *Sen. Quint.* † mirator, miratrix, f.
Admission, Admissio, accessus.
To admit, Admitto, adscribo; adscisco; adjungo, adhibeo. *Admit it to be so*, sit sane, esto, fac, finge, demus, ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungĕre, in amicitiam recipĕre. *To admit one a freeman*, Adscisĕre in civitatem.
Admitted, Admissus, adscitus. *Into a college*, in collegium cooptatus.
¶ *To be admitted into orders*, Sacris initiari.
Admittance, Admissio, accessus.
¶ *To have admittance*, Aditum, copiam conveniendi, habĕre, ad colloquium admitti.
To admix, Admisceo, immisceo.
Admixed, Admistus, immistus.
To admonish, Admoneo, moneo, certiorem aliquem facĕre. Or *exhort*, Hortor, adhortor.
Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.
Admonisher, Admonitor, monitor.
Admonition, Admonitio, admonitus, admonitum.
‖ *Ado*, ¶ *What ado there is in the court?* Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Why do you keep such ado?* Quare sic tumultuaris? *What ado he maketh!* Quas tragœdias excitat!
‖ *Much ado*, or *with much ado*, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myself*, ægre me tenui.
¶ *Without much ado*, Facile, nullo negotio.
¶ *Without any more ado*, Statim, sine morâ.
¶ *To make much ado*, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciĕre. *About nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre, de re nihili laborare.
To adopt one for an heir, Adopto, coopto; sibi filium eligĕre, hæredem adsciscĕre.
Adopted, Adoptatus, adscitus, cooptatus.
Adoption, Adoptio.
Adoptive, Adoptivus.
Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu et honore dignus, prosequendus, sancte venerandus et colendus.
Adoration, Cultus, adoratio, veneratio.
To adore, Adoro, veneror, adveneror. *Met.* colo. *Most respectfully*, Summâ observantiâ.
Adored, Cultus, veneratus, † adoratus.
Adorer, Cultor, venerator, mirator.
To adorn, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, adorno, exorno, honesto.
Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honestatus.
Adrift. The ship is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.
Adroit, [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.
To advance [to put forward] Promoveo, proveho.
To advance [to go forward] Progredior, proficiscor; procedo; proficio; pergo.
To advance [or lift up] Attollo; † exsero. ¶ *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppressit. [*Pay money before hand*] Pecuniam præ manu repræsentare, *vel* in antecessum numerare; ante tempus deponĕre. [*Prefer one*] Eveho, erigo; dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovĕre, producĕre. *An opinion*, &c. Exhibeo, propono, in medium proferre, afferre, producĕre.
Advanced, Provectus, elatus, evectus, auctus, *Met.* promotus, productus; propositus, in medium allatus.
¶ *Advanced guard*, Stationes priores.
Money, Pecunia præ manu repræsentata.
An advance, or *advancement*, Profectus, progressio, progressus, processus; dignitas. *Met.* ascensus.
Advantage, [gain or profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum; fructus, quæstus. [*Of time* or *place*] *Having the advantage in place*, superior loco. *It is not for your advantage*, non est in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage*, e re tuâ erit. *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit.
To have an advantage of, Præsto, superior esse.
¶ *To give*, or *yield one the advantage*, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.
To make advantage of, or *by, any thing*, Lucror, frui re aliquâ.
¶ *To sell to great advantage*, Magno pretio vendĕre.
¶ *To let slip an advantage*, Occasionem rei bene gerendæ amittĕre.
Advantageous, Commodus, utilis.
Advantageousness, Commoditas, utilitas.
Advantageously, Commode, utiliter.
Advent, Adventus.
Adventitious, Adventitius, aliunde quæsitus.
To adventure, [essay] Audeo, *Met.* tento, suscipio, aggredior. [*Hazard*] Periclitor, aleam jacĕre, periculum facĕre.
The act of adventuring, Periclitatio.
An adventure [enterprise] Periculum, ausum, facinus audax. [*Hazard*] Discrimen.
Adventure, [chance] Casus, sors.
At adventure, Temĕre, casu.
By adventure, Forte, fortuito.
Adventurous. Audax; fortis.
Adventurously, Audacter, confidenter, temerè, periculosè.
Adverb, ‖ Adverbium.
Adverbial, ‖ Adverbialis.
Adversary, [he or she] Adversarius, adversatrix; inimicus, inimica.
To be an adversary, Adversor.
Adverse, Adversus; infestus.
Adversity, Infelicitas; angustiæ; res miseræ, adversæ, angustæ, *vel* arctæ. ¶ *He is in adversity*, est afflictus et jacens. *Adversity trieth friends*, in angustiis amici apparent.
¶ *To help in adversity*, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.
¶ *To suffer adversity*, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.
To advertise [give notice] Edoceo, commonefacio, commemoro, significo; certiorem facĕre, † aurem pervellĕre, monitis erudire.
The act of advertising, Nuntiatio.
To be advertised, Commonefio; rescisco; edoceor.
Advertised, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
Advertisement, Monitum, significatio.
Advertiser, Monitor.
Advice [counsel] Consilium, monitio, monitum. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *You give good advice*, bene mones.
To take, or *ask advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulĕre, *vel* in consilium advocare.
Done with advice, [deliberation] Deliberatus. *Without advice*, Temerarius, inconsultus.
Advice, [news] Nuntius, novæ res.
Advisable, Commodus, utilis.
To advise or *give advice*, Suadeo, consuadeo, hortor; alicui consilium dare. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant. *What do you advise me to do?* Quid das consilii?
To advise with, [consult] Consulĕre aliquem, in consilium advocare.
¶ *Advise with him*, Hunc cape consilii socium. *I will take his advice*, is mihi quod dederit consilii, id sequar. *It behoveth us to take advice*, consulto opus est.
To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo, dehortor. *Before hand*, Præmoneo.
To be well advised, Sapio.

Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus.
Ill advised, Incautus, male cautus, temerarius.
Advising, [bringing advice] Nuntians, monens, admonens. [*Consulting*] Deliberans.
Advisedly, Caute, consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato, sapienter, provide, circumspecte, perspecte.
To act advisedly, Ex cogitatâ ratione res componêre, nihil temere conari.
Adviser, [giving advice] Consultor, auctor, consuasor, monitor, hortator. [*Taking advice*] Deliberator, consultor, *Cic.*
An adviser to the contrary, Dissuasor.
Adulation, Adulatio, assentatio.
Adult, Adultus, ævo maturus.
To adulterate, [corrupt] Commisceo; *Met.* adultero, inquino.
Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.
An adulterator, Mango, *Sen. Quint.*
Adulteration, Admistio.
An adulterer, Adulter, constuprator, mœchus.
An adulteress, Adultera, mœcha.
Adulterous, Stuprosus, incestus.
Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium. *Of a woman*, Pellicatus.
To commit adultery, [of the man] Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, + cubile alienum temerare. [*Of the woman*] stupro poliui.
¶ *Taken in adultery*, Stupro compertus, *vel* deprehensus.
Advocate, Advocatus, patronus, causidicus, caussarum actor, defensor.
¶ *To plead as an advocate*, Patrocinari alicui.
To advow, or *avow*, Advoco.
+ *An advowson*, Jus patronatûs.
Aerial, or *airy*, Aërius, ætherius.
Æra, Certum temporis initium.
Ætherial, Ætherius.
Afar off, Procul, protenus; porro, Adj. disjunctus. *From afar*, Elongimquo.
Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus. *Very*, percomis, percivilis; summâ humanitate præditus.
Affability, Affabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia.
Affably, Urbane, comiter.
Affair, Res, negotium, caussa.
To affect [design or seek after] Affecto. [*Love*] Diligo. [*Make a shew of*] Præ se ferre.
¶ *To affect with joy, grief, love, fear*, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficêre, irrito, percello.
Affected, Affectatus.
An affected person, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus. *Thing*, nimis accuratus. *Somewhat affected*, + Putidulus.
¶ *Affected at*, or *with*, Tristitiâ, *vel* gaudio, affectus, perculsus, &c. *Well*, or *ill* [disposed] Bene, *vel* male, animatus, affectus. [*By a disease*] Morbo affectus, laborans. [*Beloved*] Dilectus.
Maliciously affected, Lividus, malignus.
¶ *How standeth he affected?* Quid habet animi?
Affectation, Affectatio, appetitio; ambitio; nimiæ concinnitatis consectatio.
Affectedly, Curiose, odiose. [*Fondly*] ambitiose.
Affecting, Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.
Affection, [love] Amor, caritas, gratia, studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas; desiderium; + mens. [*Any passion of the mind*] impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus. [*Disease*, or *disorder*,] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.
¶ *To be governed by his affections*, Duci studiis suis.
¶ *To bridle the affections*, Cupiditates indomitas compescêre, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincêre.
To gain the affections of a person, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He has gained every body's affection*, in maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes. *To lose*, alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare.
Without affection, Animi affectibus carens.
To take an affection, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid diligere, carum habere, *vel* amore complecti.
Evil affection, Voluntas aliena.
Fatherly affection, Amor patrius, animus paternus. *Natural*, Affectus naturalis, pietas.
¶ *Full of affection*, Amore plenus.
Affectionate, Alicujus amans, *vel* studiosus, alicui benevolus.
Affectionately, Amanter, amice, benevole, studiose, pie.
To affiance, Spondeo, despondeo.
Affianced, Desponsus, desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus.
Affiance, Fiducia, confisio.
¶ *To have affiance in*, Alicui, *vel* aliquâ re, confidêre.
An affidavit, Testificatio, *vel* testimonium, cum jurejurando.
Affinity, [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person*, cum aliquo affinitate sese devincire. [*Likeness*] Convenientia, similitudo.
To affirm, Affirmo, confirmo, assevero; aio; autumo. *Before a judge*, Jurejurando affirmare, testificari.
Affirmation, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.
Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans. ¶ *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat.
Affirmatively, Affirmate, asseveranter. ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.
To affix, Affigo, annecto.
To afflict, *Met.* Affligo, premo; crucio, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare. *One's self*, Se macerare *vel* afflictare; afflictari *vel* macerari.
Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.
To be afflicted, Rumpi malis.
‖ *Afflicter*, Afflictor, vexator.
Afflicting, or *afflictive*, Ærumnosus, calamitosus, *Met.* miser, + acerbus.
Affliction, Afflictio; res adversæ, *Met.* acerbitas, cruciatus.
Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.
Affluent, Abundans, affluens.
To afford, Reddo, præbeo, ministro, suppedito, suppeditor. [*In selling*] Vendo. ¶ *I cannot afford it at so small a price*, non possum tantulo vendêre. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.
Afforded, Præbitus, suppeditatus.
Affording, Præbens, suppeditans; vendens.
The act of affording, Suppeditatio.
To affright, Terreo, territo, perterrefacio, + terrifico, timorem alicui incutêre; aliquem terroribus vexare.
An affright, Timor, pavor, consternatio.
Affrighted, Territus, consternatus, metu perculsus, attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus.
To affront, Irrito, provoco; incesso; aliquem probris appetêre, lacerare, in aliquem petulanter illudêre.
Affronted, Contumeliis lacessitus.
An affront, Contumelia, injuria, petulantia.
A grievous affront, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.
¶ *To receive an affront*, Contumeliam accipêre, injuriâ affici. *To put it up*, Injuriam inultam dimittêre, *vel* pati.
To take affront, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleste, graviter, *vel* ægre ferre.
Affrontive, Contumeliosus, injuriosus; petulans.
Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.
Afoot, Pedestris. ¶ *To walk a foot*, pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficêre.
‖ *To set a foot*, In medium afferre proferre.
Aforetime, Olim, quondam.
Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.
Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.
Not afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus.
To be afraid, Paveo, timeo; metuo, formido. *I am afraid to say it*, religio est mihi dicêre. ¶ *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facêre? + *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes me terrent auræ. *More afraid than hurt*, vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.
To be sore afraid, Expavesco, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer conturbari, maximo in metu esse, totâ mente contremiscêre.
To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, prætimeo.
To begin to be afraid, Pavesco.
To make afraid, Perterreo, + horrifico.
Afresh, Denuo, iterum. ¶ *His grief begins afresh*, renovatur luctus.
† *Aft*, A puppe, *vel* puppi.
After [adj.] Posterior. *After ages*, posteriora secula.
After [prep. before an oblique case] A, ab, ex, post. ¶ *Presently after the funeral*, statim a funere. *After that day*, ex eo die.
After, or *after that*, Quam, postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. ¶ *After I was gone in*, posteaquam introii. *After we were seated*, cum consedissemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.
After [referring to proximity of degree, order or succession] Juxta proxime, secundum, sub. ¶ *Next after God, it is in your power*, Juxta Deum, in tuâ manu est. *Next after these they are dear*, proxime hos cari. *Next after his brother he attributed much unto them*, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, sub eas *literas*, statim recitatæ sunt tuæ.
After, or *afterwards*, Exinde, postea, post, posterius, postmodo, post hæc. *See also*, dein, deinde, mox, postmodum. ¶ *We will consider of this afterwards*, posterius ista videbimus. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.
After, [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ *Make it after the same manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, suo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo, *vel* more.
After [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. ¶ *He was a little after his time*, erat paullo ætate posterior. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.
A little while after, Paullo post, non ita multo post, postea.
The day after, Postridie.
After, [behind] Pone, a tergo.
¶ *After two or three days*, Paucis interpositis diebus.
One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

After ale, Post hæc; demum, denique.
Afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.
In the afternoon, Post meridiem.
‖ *An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.
Again, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ *He is fallen sick again*, de integro incidit in morbum.
Again, [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea. *Whom I had never seen before*, quem nunquam ante videram.
Again, [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem vicissim, mutuo. *What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just*, quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque quod honestum est, justum est. *He loveth me again*, me mutuo amat.
Again, [after verbs] is often expressed by *re*, as *to come again*, Redeo. *To fetch again*, repeto.
‖ *Again*, [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ *His ears rang again*, tinniverunt etiam aures.
Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, *&c.* ¶ *I entreat you again and again*, iterum et sæpius te rogo.
¶ *As big, small, high, &c. again*, Duplo major, minor, altior.
Back again, Retro.
Over again, Denuo, de novo.
Against, [denoting defence, or preservation] A, ad, adversus, adversum. ¶ *I defend the myrtles against the cold*, defendo a frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded against strangers*, tecti esse ad alienos possumus.
Against, [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ *Against the evening*, in vesperam. *Against to-morrow*, in crastinum.
Against [contrary to] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ *I will not strive against you*, non contendam ego adversus te. *He striveth against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigit.
Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum, in. ¶ *Should I speak against him?* adversumne illum caussam dicerem? *You order this sadly against yourself*, pessime hoc in te consulis.
Against [or over against] E regione, ex adverso, contra.
To be against, Oppugno, impugno, abhorrêre ab, adversor, *Met.* obluctor. *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret ab eo. *I am not against it*, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora.
To go, or run against, Occurro.
To dash one against another, Collido.
¶ *Against the hair or grain*, Invitâ Minerva, adverso animo. *One's will*, Invite, invitus. *One's nature*, Invitâ, adversante, *vel* repugnante, naturâ.
Age, [of a person or thing] Ætas; † ævum. ¶ *I know mine own age*, scio ego quid ætatis sim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. *At sixteen years of age*, annos natus sexdecim. *He is at age*, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit.
An age, Seculum, ævum. ¶ *For so many ages*, per tot secula.
Non-age, Infantia, pupillares anni.
Under-age, Impubes; † impubis.
Great age, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.
A declining age, Ætas vergens.
Of the same age, [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.
Of the same age, [living at the same time] Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit.
Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornotinus, † hornus. *Of two years*, Biennis, &c.
Of the first age, Primævus.
In this age, Hodie.
Of full, or ripe, age, Adultus, maturus.
From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.
Aged, Grandævus, annosus, ætate provectus; † canus.
Very aged, Prægrandis natu.
An aged man, Senex.
An aged woman, Anus.
To become aged, Consenesco.
Agency, [action] Actio. [*Acting for another*] Curatio, procuratio.
Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.
Agent, Agens, actor. [*For another*] Curator, procurator.
To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovêre, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis et honoribus augêre.
To aggravate, [a matter, or crime] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero, aspero, † acerbo. [*Provoke*] *Met.* Incendo, provoco. [*Pain*] Augeo, adauge o.
Aggravated, [as a crime] Exaggeratus; aggravatus. [*Provoked*] incensus, commotus, irâ accensus.
Aggravation, Commotio, provocatio.
To aggregate, Aggrego.
The aggregate, Summa aggregata.
Aggressor, Obsessor, oppugnator.
To aggrieve, Dolore, mœrore, tristitiâ, aliquem afficêre; contristo.
Aggrieved, Doiore, mœrore, affectus. Injuriâ *vel* damno affectus.
Aghast, i. e. *amazed*, Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.
Agile, [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.
Agility, * Agilitas, dexteritas.
With agility, Dextre, agiliter.
To agitate [an affair] Agito, negotium gerêre, tractare; de aliquâ re disserêre, *vel* deliberare. [*Stir up*] Incendo, commoveo, concito.
Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus.
Agitation, Agitatio. [*Stirring up*] Commotio, concitatio.
Ago, Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago*, ante duos menses.
Long ago, Jampridem, jamdudum.
¶ *It is not long ago since*, Haud sane diu est cum.
Not long ago, Non, *vel* haud, ita pridem.
How long ago? Quam dudum?
So long ago, Tamdiu.
To be agog, Avide concupiscêre.
Agony, Angor, *Met.* cruciatus, consternatio.
To agonize, or be in an agony, Cruciar, dolore.
¶ *In the agonies of death*, * Animam agens.
To agree [assent] Assentio, assentior, astipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco. [Or, *be like*] Concurro; consisto. [*Make up a difference*] Compono. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties*, illud cum bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes. [*Be of the same mind*] Consentio, convenio; concordo. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, consentitur, *vel* constat, inter omnes. *They agreed together*, illis inter se convenit. *If he agree with himself*, si sibi ipsi consentiat. *They all agreed to his proposition*, omnes in eam sententiam iêrunt.
To agree together, Congruo, cohæresco, cohæreo, inter se consentire. ¶ *Women agree best together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit.
To agree and suit fitly, Congruo, quadro. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree*, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.
To agree, [make a bargain] * Paciscor, depaciscor; ad pactionem accedêre. *I have agreed for the price*, conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we shall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.
To make persons agree, In gratiam redigêre, simultates dirimêre. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. *Are you agreed?* num rediistis in concordiam? *They agree again*, redeunt rursus in gratiam. *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* amne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?
To agree upon a thing, Condico.
To agree on [resolve] Statuo, constituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus et constitutus es dies.
To agree in one tune, Concino.
To agree with, [answer to] Respondeo, quadro. [*Be grateful to*] Placeo, gratus, vel jucundus, esse.
It is agreed, Consentitur, consensum est.
Agreed, [as a bargain] * Pactus, trans actus. [*As a difference*] Compositus, reconciliatus.
Agreeing, * Concors, consonus, consentiens, quadrans, congruens.
Not agreeing, Dissentaneus, discrepans.
Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus. [*Convenient*] Consentaneus, congruens, compar, aptus. *Very*, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.
To be agreeable, or *fit*, Competo, convenio.
Agreeableness, [fitness] Convenientia. [*Pleasantness*] Gratificatio, jucunditas.
Agreeably, [fitly] Apte, congruenter, convenienter. [*Pleasantly*] Grate, jucunde, placide.
An agreement, Consensus, consensio; concordia, conspiratio. [*Bargain*] Sponsio, conditio. [*Covenant*] * Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, fœdus, stipulatio. [*Reconciling*] Reconciliatio, compositio, reditus in gratiam; pax. [*Proportion*] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio. [*In tune*] Concentus, consonantia, *Vitr.*
¶ *Articles of agreement*, Fœderis conditiones, capita.
To come to an agreement, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.
To make an agreement, Stipulor.
A maker of agreements, Arbiter, transactor, sequester.
According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.
¶ *They all act by agreement*, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.
Agriculture, Agricultura.
Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non potest procedêre.
¶ *To run a ship aground*, In terram navem adducêre, appellêre.
¶ *To be run aground*, [as a ship] In terram, *vel* vadum, impingere; ad scopulos allidi.
An ague, Febris, horror in febri. *Slight*, Febricula.
The fit of an ague, or *other distemper*, Accessus, impetus; *‖ paroxysmus.
To have an ague, Febricito, febre laborare, *vel* corripi.
The shivering fit of an ague, Horror febris, rigor, *Cels.*
Aguish, Febriculosus.
Ah, Ah.
Aid, Auxilium, adjumentum, *Met.* adminiculum, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl. ¶ *He entreats his aid*, implorat ejus fidem. *He was sent for aid*, subsidio missus est.
To aid, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, succurro, sustento, *Met.* adminiculor. Subvenire alicui, sublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento esse, adesse.

Aided, Adjutus.
¶ *An aide de camp*, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.
An ail, or *ailment*, Morbus, malum.
To ail, Doleo. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? ‖ *What aileth him, to be so angry?* quid illi accidit ut excandesceret? *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet.
To aim [at a mark] Collineo, ad metam dirigĕre. [*Or design*] Conor, designo; peto, molior. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety*, nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters*, majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt.
Aimed, [at a mark] Ad metam, *vel* signum, directus. [*Designed*] Petitus, propositus.
An aim, [or design] Conatus, propositum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that*, nihil aliud quærebatur, nisi ut. *I have missed my aim*, de viâ decessi, proposito, *vel* ausis, excidi, aberravi.
Air, Aër, æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *This air is so bad, I am hardly able to endure it*, Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *We have a thick air round about us*, nobis aër crassus offunditur.
Cool evening air, * Cauri vespertini, noctes serenæ. *A thick and gross air*, Aër densus, crassus, *vel* concretus, cœlum pingue et concretum. *A fresh air*, cœlum liberius, aër apertus.
¶ *In the open air*, Sub dio.
A free, open air, Aër vacuus, *Vir.*
To take the air, Apricor, deambulo, spatior.
To take air [be discovered] Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enuntiari.
An air, of the countenance, Faciei forma, *vel* species. [*The mien*] Gestus. [*Good grace*] Concinnitas, venustas. [*In music*] Suavis modulus.
¶ *To put on airs*, Iracundiæ indulgĕre.
To air abroad, Aëri exponĕre.
To air, [linen] Ad ignem exsiccare. [*Liquors*] Calefacio, igni exponĕre.
¶ *An air-pump*, * Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.
¶ *Aired abroad*, Soli expositus.
¶ *Aired by the fire*, [as linen] Ad ignem expositus, igne exsiccatus. [*As liquors*] Calefactus.
Airiness [of a place] Amœnitas, apricitas. [*Of a person*] Festivitas, lepor, * hilaritas, *Met.* levitas.
An airing, Deambulatio, apricatio.
¶ *To give one an airing*, Ad deambulandum educĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
An airy place, Locus spatiosus, amœnus, apricus. [*Person*] Alacer, festivus, lepidus, hilaris, *Met.* levis.
Airy [thin, or light] Tenuis, exilis.
Alabaster, Alabastrum, alabastrites.
¶ *An alabaster box*, * Myrothecium ex alabastro confectum; onyx.
Alacrity, Alacritas, hilaritas.
Alamode, More novo et eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu; secundum usum hodiernum.
An alarm [in war] Classicum, conclamatio ad arma.
¶ *A false alarm*, Inanis ad arma conclamatio. [*Sudden fright*] Trepidatio, pavor, consternatio, terror.
To take alarm, Aliquâ re moveri, commoveri, perturbari.
¶ *To sound an alarm*, Classicum canĕre, tubâ signum prœlii dare.
¶ *To alarm*, Perterrefacio. [*In war*] Ad arma vocare, conclamare.
Alarmed [frighted] Territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, incidit terror exercitui.
Alas, Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi misero, heu me miserum!
Alas for shame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!
Alas for sorrow! Proh dolor!
Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam.
Alcove, Locus fornicatus.
Alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.
Alder tree, Alnus.—*Made of alder, aldern*, Alneus.
Ale, Cerevisia, vinum hordeaceum, zythum. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and clothes*, calida potio vestiarium est. *Nappy*, cerevisia generosa.
New ale, Mustum. *Gill ale*, Cerevisia hederacea. *Strong*, prima. *Small*, tenuis et secundaria. *Stale*, vetula.
Alehouse, * Caupona; zythopolium. *A mean ale-house, a tippling-house*, Cauponula
¶ *To haunt ale-houses*, † In cauponâ vivĕre; habitare popinis.
Belonging to an alehouse, Popinalis.
Alehouse keeper, Caupo.
Aleconner, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.
Alembic [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillandis succis.
Alert [brisk] Alacris, vegetus.
Alertness, Alacritas.
Algebra, Arithmetica speciosa.
An alien, [stranger] Exterus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena.
Alienable, Quod alienari potest.
To alienate, [withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averto, abdico, alienum facĕre. [*Sell away*] emancipo; alieni juris facĕre.
Alienated [estranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus. [*Sold*] Abalienatus, emancipatus.
Alienation, Abdicatio, alienatio.
To alight, [as a bird] Subsido. [*From a horse*] Desilio, ab equo descendĕre.
The act of alighting [from a horse] Ab equo descensus.
Alighted [slid down] Delapsus.
Alike, adj. Par, compar; æquus, æqualis, similis.
‖ *All alike*, Communis.
To be alike [equal] Concurro.
Alike, adv. Æque, pariter, perinde.
Aliment, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.
Alimentary, Alimentarius, pabularis.
Alimony, Alimentum.
Alive [living] Vivus, vivens. [*Surviving*] Superstes.
To be alive, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be so*, vivit atque valet. *Whilst I am alive*, me vivo. *The best philosopher this day alive*, princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum. *Hope keepeth him alive*, spes alit.
All, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *All my fault is, that*, summa criminis est, quod. *But yet that is not all*, sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia.
All, [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes. ¶ *All day*, toto die. *All the world*, universus mundus. *Keep it all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves. *Known all the world over*, † toto notus in orbe. *These things I speak of all in general*, hæc loquor de universis. *There I rested all night long*, ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart*, libenter.
All [every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quisque, unusquisque.
All [in general] Universi, cuncti.
All [only] Unus, solus. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. *He is all for himself*, sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus uni est.
All [as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quidquid, quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quam, *vel* quantum, potero, cavebo. *All the judgement I had*, quidquid habuerim judicii. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quam maxime possem contendĕrem. *Make all the haste you can*, quantum poteris festina.
¶ *All in all*, Prora et puppis.
¶ *To be all in all with one*, Plurimum posse apud aliquem; perfamiliaris esse.
¶ *When all cometh to all*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.
‖ *To all intents and purposes*, * Omnino, prorsus, penitus.
¶ *All is well that endeth well*, Exitus acta probat.
¶ *All covet, all lose*, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.
¶ *All is not gold that glittereth*, Fronti nulla fides.
¶ *This is all*, Tantum est.
All about, Undique, passim, undiquaque.
All alone, Solus, solitarius.
All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *It is all one whether*, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert. *To you*, Tuâ. *To me*, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere curo.
¶ *All at once*, Simul et semel.
All along, Usque, continuo, perpetuo, nunquam non. [*Lying prostrate*] Pronus, prostratus.
¶ *All the while*, Per totum tempus.
¶ *All together*, Omnes, *vel* universi simul. [*Wholly*] Omnino, prorsus.
¶ *All under one*, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.
By all means, Quoquomodo.
On all sides, Quaquaversus, quaquaversum, undique. *On all hands*, Ex omni parte.
All on a sudden, De improviso. ¶ *The war broke out*, bellum subito exarsit.
¶ *To go upon all fours*, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.
All this while, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tamdiu.
All over, [throughout] Passim.
¶ *It is all over*, Finita res est.
¶ *All the better*, Tanto melius.
‖ *I would not do it for all the world*, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.
‖ *It cometh all to one*, Eodem recidit, redit, spectat.
¶ *All to no purpose*, Nihil agis.
At all, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. *In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all*, nihil te quidem quidquam pudet.
¶ *Most of all*, Præcipue, præsertim.
¶ *Not at all*, Ne omnino quidem.
¶ *All saints' day*, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoriæ consecratus.
¶ *All souls' day*, Feralia, februa.
All-knowing, Qui omnia scit.
All-mighty, or *all-powerful*, Omnipotens.
All-seeing, † Omnituens; omnia uno intuitu lustrans.
To allay, [abate, or lessen] Sedo, mitigo; allevo; lenio, *Met.* restinguo.
To be allayed, Defervesco, *Met.* subsido. ¶ *The grief was allayed*, deferbuit, *vel* soporatus est dolor. *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit.
Allayed, Lenitus, † sedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames excempta epulis.
Allayed, Temperatus, dilutus, commistus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, vinum plus satis dilutum.
An allaying, or *allay*, [abating] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio [*Mixture*] Temperatio, mixtura.

To allege [by way of excuse] Allego, excuso, † caussor; caussam afferre, rationem reddĕre, *vel* subjicĕre. *An author,* * Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare, ponĕre. *Maliciously,* Calumnior. *Falsely,* Auctoritatem ementiri, falso citare, *vel* laudare.

Alleged, Allegatus. [*Quoted*] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

Allegation, Allegatio, allegatus. [*False*] Calumnia.

Allegiance, Fides, fidelitas.

To alleviate, Allevo, levo.

Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.

Alleviation, Allevatio, levatio.

Alley [walking-place] Ambulacrum. [*Narrow passage*] Angiportum.

Alliance [near] Necessitudo. [*By marriage*] Affinitas. [*In blood*] Consanguinitas. [*Of states,* &c.] Societas, fœdus; conjunctio; amicitia, *Nep.*

An alligator, Crocodilus.

To allot [one some business] Delego, assigno. ¶ *He allotted me this business,* me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, *vel* credidit.

¶ *To allot to one,* Sortito tribuĕre.

To have allotted to him [to have by lot] Sortior.

Allotment, Sortitio.

To allow [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnosco. ¶ *I allow of that reason,* accipio caussam. [*Give*] Exhibeo, contribuo, præbeo, † præsto. ¶ *I will allow him money,* dabitur a me argentum. *I am able to allow it,* est unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow,* pro re tuâ. [*Grant,* or *yield*] Concedo, admitto; permitto. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years,* ætati nostræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man,* negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem. [*Permit*] Permitto, concedo, recipio, sino, do, patior. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations,* sivi ut animum suum expleret. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath,* vix huic respirandi potestas datur. *All the world alloweth some diversion to this age,* datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.

To allow in reckoning, De summâ aliquid minuĕre, *vel* deducĕre; totum non exigĕre.

Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus. [*Permitted*] Concessus, permissus. [*In reckoning*] Deductus, subtractus. [*Given*] Præbitus; † exhibitus.

Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis. [*Just*] Justus, legitimus.

Allowance [approbation] Approbatio. [*Gift*] Donatio, demensum. [*Granting,* or *yielding*] Doni, *vel* mercedis, attributio, concessio. [*Permission*] Licentia, permissio, potestas.

A just allowance, Justa, pl.

¶ *To keep one at short allowance,* Arcte, contenteque aliquem habĕre; exigue sumptum alicui præbĕre.

To allude, Alludo.

Alluding to, allusive, Alludens, oblique tangens, *vel* perstringens.

Allusion, Lusus in verbis, indicium. *To the name of a thing,* agnominatio.

To allure, Illicio, allicio, allecto, invito, solicito; attraho; delecto; oblecto. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise,* gloriâ invitantur plæclara ingenia. [*Wheedle,* or *cajole*] Lenocinor, blandior, lacto.

Allured, Allectus, illectus, invitatus, *Met.* irretitus.

Alluring, Illecebrosus, blandus, † pellax.

The act of alluring, Allectatio, solicitatio.

Allurement, Blandimentum, incitamentum, lenocinium; illecebra.

An allurer, Allector, solicitator, *Sen.*

Alluringly, Blande, illecebrose.

An ally [by marriage] Affinis. [*Of the state*] Socius, amicus.

To ally, Conjungo, devincio, † adsciscо; fœdere, *vel* societate, conjungĕre.

Allied, Conjunctus, fœdere devinctus. [*By marriage*] Affinis, propinquus. [*In blood*] Cognatus.

Almanac, Fasti, pl. * Ephemeris.

Almond, * Amygdalum, nux Græca, *vel* Thassia.

Almond-tree, * Amygdala. *Composed of,* or *belonging to almonds,* * Amygdalinus.

The almonds of the ears, more properly *of the throat,* Aurium glandulæ, tonsillæ.

Almoner, Stipis largiendæ administer. *Lord almoner,* Summus.

Almost, Fere, ferme, pene, prope, propemodum, modo non, tantum non, quasi, usque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house,* dies fere nullus est quin domum meam ventitet. *The standing corn was almost ripe,* seges prope jam matura erat. *When now it was almost sun set,* cum jam ad solis occasum esset. *It is almost time that,* prope adest cum. *Almost drunk,* ebrio proximus. *They had almost done it,* parum abfuit quin. *It is almost night,* nox appetit. *It is almost one o'clock,* instat hora prima.

Alms, Stips pauperibus data.

To ask alms, Stipem rogare. *To give,* Mendico stipem porrigĕre.

Alms-house, * ‖ Ptochotrophium. *For old men,* or *women,* * ‖ Gerontocomium.

Alms-giver, In, *vel* erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.

Aloë, Aloë, *es.* f.

Aloft [on high] *Adj.* Altus, excelsus, supernus, *Prep.* supra, *Adv.* supra, sursum, in sublime; alte. *Hoist up this fellow aloft,* sublimem hunc rape.

From aloft, Desuper.

Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *As he was meditating by himself alone,* cum aliquid secum agitaret. *You may trust him alone,* præsens absensque idem erit. *You are not alone in it,* fecerunt alii sæpe.

All alone, Persolus.

To leave alone, Derelinquo, desero.

Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.

To let alone, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto, missum facĕre. ¶ ‖ *Let us let these things alone,* missa hæc faciamus. ‖ *Let me but alone,* sine modo. *Let me alone with it,* quiescas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii.

Alone, Adv. Solum.

Along, Per, or else by an ablative case. ¶ *I will send some along the shores,* per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway,* publicâ ibam viâ.

Along, Secus, secundum. ¶ *Along the river's side,* secus, *vel* secundum, fluvium.

Along with, Una cum. ¶ *I will go home along with you,* una tecum ibo domum.

All along [every where] Ubique, Vid.

All.

Aloof, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.

Aloud, Clare, clarâ, *vel* intentâ, voce.

Alphabet, Literæ ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

Alphabetic, Ex ordine, *vel* serie, literarum collocatus.

Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

Also, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, itidem. *Moreover,* Quinetiam, præterea, porro, autem, insuper, ad hæc, huc accedit quod.

Altar, Altare, *is,* n. ara.

To alter [change] Muto, commuto demuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto. *By turns,* Alterno. *One's condition* [marry, *of a man*] Ducĕre uxorem; [*of a woman*] nubo. *One's opinion,* De sententiâ decedĕre, sententiam mutare.

To be altered, Immutor, novor. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered,* deflexit de viâ consuetudo. *The case is altered,* rerum facies mutata est.

Altered, Mutatus, novatus, variatus.

Altered for the worse, Permutatus.

Alterable, Mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio, variatio, *Met.* conversio. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse,* mira temporis inclinatio.

Altercation, Altercatio, jurgium, rixa.

Alternate, or *alternative,* Alternus.

Alternately, Alterne, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quamquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi.

Altitude, Altitudo, excelsitas; proceritas, suol mitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorsus.

Alum, Alumen.

Always, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book,* caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the same note,* chordâ semper oberrat eâdem.

Am [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] as, *I am taught,* doceor. *I am sick,* ægroto.

I am [exist] Sum, exsisto. ¶ *I am clearly against it,* animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing,* mihi quidvis sat est. *I am of your mind,* tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *As far as I am able,* quod queo. *I am above thirty years old,* plus annis triginta natus sum.

‖ *Amain,* Vehementer, strenue, pro viri.i.

Amanuensis, Ab epistolis.

To amass, Accumulo, coacervo.

Amassed, Congestus, coacervatus.

The act of amassing, Accumulatio, coacervatio.

To amaze, Obstupefacio, aliquem in stuporem conjicĕre. [*Daunt*] Perterrefacio, aliquem attonitum reddĕre.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind,* animo et corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear,* urbs lymphata est terroribus.

Amazement, Animi perturbatio, *vel* stupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

Ambassador, Legatus; *Met.* orator. ¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris,* legatus est, legationem agit, *vel* gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione.

¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace,* Misit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere ineundo. *To serve,* Legatione fungi, legationem obire.

Ambassage, or *embassy,* Legatio. *To send,* Lego, legationem mandare.

Amber, Succinum, † electrum. *Made of amber,* Succinus, e succino confectus.

Ambes ace, Ambo asses.

Ambidexter, Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, *Met.* prævaricator.

Ambient, Ambiens.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, amphibolia. * amphibologia, *Quint.*

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.

¶ *An ambiguous word,* Dictum ex ambiguo.

Ambiguously, Ambigue, perplexe, perplexim.
Ambition, † Ambitio; honoris *vel* honorum cupiditas.
Ambitious [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, *vel* gloriæ, appetens. [*Desirous of*] Avidus, cupidus.
¶ *To be ambitious*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.
Ambitiously, Ambitiose.
To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligĕre, tolutim incedĕre.
An ambling pace, Incessus numerosus.
Ambrosial, Ambrosius.
Ambuscade, or *ambush*, Insidiæ.
To lie in ambush, Insidior, insidias alicui struĕre.
¶ *Laid in ambush*, In insidiis positus.
A man lying in ambush, Insidiator.
By ambush, Ex insidiis.
Amen [so be it] Ita fiat, esto, amen, *indec.*
To amend, Reparo, reficio, *Met.* resarcio; restauro, reconcinno, retracto. [*Make better*] Emendo, *Met.* corrigo, castigo, in melius mutare, *vel* vertĕre.
To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco; se ad bonam frugem recipĕre. [*In health*] Convalesco, salutem recuperare.
Amended, Emendatus, refectus, † castigatus. *Little said is soon mended*, tutum silentii præmium.
That may be amended, Emendabilis.
Not to be amended, Inemendabilis.
The act of amending, Correctio, castigatio.
Amender, Censor, corrector, emendator, † castigator.
Amends, Compensatio, satisfactio.
To make amends, Compenso, penso; rependo; corrigo; damnum resarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.
To amerce [fine] Multo, *vel* mulcto, * punio, mulctam alicui dicĕre, indicĕre, imponĕre.
Amerced, Mulctatus.
Amercement, or *amerciament*, Mulcta, pœna, muictatio.
Amercer, Mulctator.
Amiable, Amabilis, venustus, perpulcher.
Amiableness, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.
Amiably, Amabiliter, decore, venuste.
Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.
Amicableness, Bona gratia.
Amicably, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratiâ.
Amidst, Inter, in medio.
Amiss, adj. Pravus, vitiosus. ¶ *If aught had happened amiss*, si aliquid esset offensum. *It will not be amiss*, non erit alienum.
Amiss, adv. Prave, male, mendose, perperam, vitiose. *You judge amiss of these things*, hæc male judicas. *Nothing comes amiss to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit. *Not much amiss*, non incommode; non abs re.
To do amiss, Offendo, pecco, delinquo. ¶ *They examine what is done amiss*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done never so little amiss*, si tantulum peccasses.
Amity, Amicitia, familiaritas, necessitudo.
Ammunition, Apparatus bellicus. *Belonging thereto*, Castrensis, militaris.
Amnesty, Lex oblivionis.
Among, or *amongst*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. *Among friends all things are common*, commun sunt amicorum omnia. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sane probantur inter vulgus.
From among, E, ex.
Amorous, Amatorius, † lascivus, mollis.
Amorously, Amatorie, blande.
An amount [total sum] Totum, summa.
To amount, Cresco, exsurgo. ¶ *The sum amounts to this much*, redit summa ad.
Amour, Amor lascivus.
An amphibious creature, * Animal anceps.
Amphitheatre, Amphitheatrum.
Ample, Amplus, copiosus, largus.
To amplify, Amplifico, exaggero; augeo, amplio.
Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.
Amplifier, Amplificator.
An amplification, Amplificatio, circumductio, *Quint.*
Amplitude, Amplitudo.
Amply, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulate, fuse, large, late. *Very*, Amplissime, liberaiissime.
Amputation, Amputatio.
An amulet against witchcraft, Amulctum.
To amuse, Animum detinĕre.
Amused, Detentus, occupatus.
Amusement, Detentio, occupatio.
Analogy, [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.
Anarchy, * ‖ Anarchia.
Anatomy [the art of dissecting bodies] * Anatomice. [*A skeleton*] * Sceletos, i. m.
To anatomise, Humanum corpus incidĕre, et singulas partes scrutari.
Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres, † avi.
† *To imitate his ancestors*, Majorum vestigiis inhærĕre. *To excel them*, Familiæ dignitatem augĕre.
Belonging to ancestors, Gentilitius, avitus.
Unlike his ancestors, Degener.
Ancestry, Prosapia, stirps, stemma.
Anchor, * Anchora, † navalis uncus.
Of an anchor, * Anchoralis. *The cable*, Anchorale, is, n.
¶ *To cast anchor*, Anchoram jacere. *To weigh*, Anchoram solvĕre, tollĕre. *To ride at*, Ad anchoras stare.
Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, priscus.
An ancient man, or *woman*, Senex, grandævus, grandæva, † longæva.
The ancients, Antiqui, prisci; veteres, majores.
To grow ancient, Inveterasco.
Grown ancient, Senectute, *vel* senio, confectus, inveteratus.
¶ *It is a very ancient custom*, Vetustissime in usu est.
¶ *An ancient estate*, Opes avitæ.
Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam.
Ancle, Talus, † sura.
Ancle bones, Malleoli.
Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.
And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, ego illos laudo, idque merito.
And if, Si, quod si. ¶ ‖ *But and if you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris. ‖ *Yes, and please God*, imo, si Deo placet.
And withal, Simul.
And not, Et non, nec, non autem, *&c.* *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te est. *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te subleyare hominem, non autem jurgiis adoriri.
¶ *And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, et quæ sequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo idcirco. ¶ *And therefore, while you have time, consider*, proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita.
And yet, Tamen, etsi. ¶ *The consul sees, and yet this man lives*, con sul videt, hic tamen vivit.
Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two words, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. † *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecidit.
Note, the English idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*, as, ¶ *How can we go out and not be seen?* quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?
‖ *And all*, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, et tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque.
☞ *And* is sometimes included in the supine; as, ¶ *I will go and see*, ibo visum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.
A little more, and he had been killed, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.
And why so? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?
Andiron, Subex.
Anecdotes, Res gestæ nondum vulgatæ.
Anew, De integro, denuo, denovo.
Angel, ‖ Angelus.
Good angel, Bonus genius, angelus custos, *vel* tutelaris.
Evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.
Angel [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos.
Angelic, * ‖ Angelicus.
Anger, Ira, iracundia; indignatio; furor. *Extreme*, Excandescentia. *Incurred*, Offensa.
To be moved to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, *vel* inflammari.
Aptness to anger, Iracundia.
To anger, or *move to anger*, Acerbo, irrito, exacerbo; incesso; † aspero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, incendĕre; animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, stomachum facĕre, incensum dare, commotum reddĕre.
Angered, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, percitus, *vel* æstuans; *Met.* incensus. ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angered*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.
To angle, Piscari; hamo pisces capĕre.
An angler, Piscator.
¶ *An angling line*, Linea piscatoria.
An angling rod, † Arundo, pertica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
¶ *An acute angle*, Angulus acutus.
An angle [corner] Angulus.
An angle [or hook] Hamus.
Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus; † indignans; turbidus. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literæ.
Somewhat angry, Subiratus, (*peevish*) tristis.
Soon angry, Irritabilis, iracundus, stomachosus; (*more angry*) violentior. *Very*, Irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens accensus.
To be angry, Irascor, succenseo, stomachor. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. ¶ *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. ‖ *I am so angry that I am not myself*, præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Very angry*, Furo, sævio, æstuo; *Met.* excandesco; debacchor; irâ ardĕre, graviter irasci.
To cease to be angry, Desævio.
Angrily, Iracunde, irate. [*In look*] Torve. [*In speech*] Aspere, sæviter.
¶ *To look angrily* [at a person] Torve aliquem aspectare, *vel* in tuĕri. [*As a sore*] Multum inflam mari.
Anguish, Angor, solicitudo; *Met.* afflictio, cruciatus.

Angular, Angularis.
Animadversion [correction] Castigatio. [*Observation*] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.
To animadvert [take notice of] Animadverto, observo, animum ad aliquid advertĕre.
Animal, Animal, animans.
Belonging to animals, * Animalis.
Animal life, Anima.
To animate [give life] Animo.
To animate [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito, incendo, animum addo.
Animated [enlivened] Animatus. [*Encouraged*] Excitatus, incitatus.
The act of animating, Cohortatio, incitatio.
Animosity [heat] *Met.* Ardor, impetus. [*Grudge*] odium, simultas.
Anise, Anisum.
Anker [of brandy] Doliolum.
Annalist, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.
Annals, Anna es, pl. fasti.
Annates [first fruits] Primitiæ, pl.
To annex, Annecto, appono, impono; adjungo, adjicio. [*Assign*] Ascribo.
Annexed, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.
Annexion, Annexus, appositio.
To annihilate, Aliquid ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delĕre, funditus extinguĕre.
To be annihilated, Pereo, intereo.
Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.
Annihilation, Extinctio.
Anniversary fast, Jejunium anniversarium, *vel* solenne. *Feast*, Annuum festum.
Annotation, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.
Annotator, Annotator, *Plin.*
To announce, Annuntio.
To annoy, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.
Annoyed, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.
Annoyance, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.
Annual, Annuus, solennis.
Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.
Annuity, Pensio annua, reditus annuus.
To annul, Abrogo, rescindo.
Annulled, Abrogatus, rescissus.
The act of annulling, Abrogatio, abolitio.
Annular, Annularis.
The annunciation [Lady Day] ‖ Annuntiatio Mariæ virginis.
To anoint, Ungo, inungo; lino, oblino, allino, illino, illinio. *About*, Circumlinio, circumlino. *All over*, Perlino, perlinio, perungo. *Often*, Unctito. *Upon*, Superinungo, superlino.
Anointed, Unctus, delibutus, † litus, illitus, perfusus. *With sweet ointments*, Unguentatus. *All over*, Perunctus, circumlitus.
The act of anointing all over, Perunctio.
The act of anointing, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.
Belonging to anointing, Unctuarius.
An anointer, Unctor. *Of a dead body*, Pollinctor.
Anomalous [irregular] Abnormis, enormis.
‖ *Anon*, Vid. *Immediately*, *Presently*.
Anonymous, * Anonymus.
Anonymously, Sine nomine.
‖ *Ever and anon*, Identidem.
Another, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *If your case were mine, you would be of another mind*, tu si hic esses, aliter sentires. *Lest he be of another mind*, ne sententiam mutet.
One another. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burdens*, alter alterius onera portate.
‖ *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidĕre. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *One after another*, Alternis vicibus. *One with another*. ¶ *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, singuli, si numerum æquaveris, decem solidis constiterunt. *He sold the fruit one with another*, promiscue fructus vendidit.
At another time, or *place*, Alias.
Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse*, de alieno liberalis.
Another way, Aliorsum, alio modo.
To answer, or *return answer*, Respondeo, responsa dare, subjicio, repono, replico. ¶ *He answereth from the purpose*, alienum respondet. *He answereth like for like*, par pari refert.
To answer [suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro. [*Excuse*] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *You can never answer that fault*, te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.
To answer for, Spondeo, ad me recipio. [*He security for*] Pro aliquo prædem, *vel* vadem, se sistĕre. [*Give an account of*] Rationem reddĕre.
To answer, as an echo, Assono, resono.
To answer again [as servants] Obloquor, proterve respondĕre. [*Rail at*] Regerĕre convicium in aliquem.
To answer an action at law, Restipulor. *Objections*, Adversarii nodos dissolvĕre, rei objectæ occurrĕre; *a foreseen argument*, præcurrĕre.
An answer, Responsio, responsum. *From God*, Oraculum.
Answerable, Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.
To be answerable for, Præsto.
Answerably, Pariter, similiter; congruenter.
A person who answers for another, Præs; vas, *vadis*.
The answering of an action at law, Restipulatio.
The act of answering for, Vadimonium.
An ant [pismire] Formica.
An ant hill, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.
Like ants, Formicinus.
Antagonist, Adversarius.
Antecedence, Primatus, principatus.
Antecedent [subst.] Principium.
Antecedent [adj.] Antecedens, præcedens.
Antecedently, Ante, antea, prius, in antecessum.
Antechamber, Anterius conclave; * antithalamus, *Varr. Vitr.* procœtion, *Plin.*
To antedate, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribĕre.
To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, antecapio, anteoccupo, præoccupo; occurro; prævenio, præsumo.
Anticipated, Præoccupatus, anteoccupatus.
Anticipation, Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, * prolepsis, is, f.
Antics [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ, grylli, *Plin.*
An antic [mimic] Histrio, mimus, ludius; ludio.
Antidote, * Antidotum, * alexipharmacum.
Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.
Antimony, Stibium, stimmi, *indec.*
Antipathy, Odium, fastidium; repugnantia, aversatio, * antipathia, *Plin.* ¶ *To have an antipathy to a person*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugĕre. *The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiæque rerum sensu carentium.
Antiquary, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.
Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, † archaïcus.
Antiquity, Antiquitas, vetustas.
Antlers, Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.
An anvil, Incus, *udis.* f. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de eâ re jam deliberatur.
An anvil's stock, Truncus incudis.
¶ *To hammer upon an anvil*, Incude aliquid subigĕre, mollire, tundĕre.
Anxiety, Anxietas, anxietudo, *Met.* cruciatus, solicitudo, ægritudo.
Anxious, Anxius, solicitus.
To be anxious, † Trepido.
Anxiously, Anxie.
Any, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis; omnis. ¶ *Any one of you*, quivis vestrûm. *I use him the most of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unusquisque vestrûm laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc si me irritas. *If they had any mind*, si in animo esset. *I understand not any one word*, verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit splendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. *Without any danger*, sine omni periculo.
Any man, body, one, Ecquis, ecquisnam, quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hîc est? *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, si quis me quærat.
Any thing, Quicquam, *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. ‖ *If he offend in any thing*, si quid peccat. *Rather to suffer any thing*, quidvis pati malle. *I have not said any thing falsely*, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evasit? *Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it*, aliquis paullo humaniore indole id agere nollet.
Any further, Ulterius, amplius.
Any how, Quoquomodo.
Any longer, Diutius.
Any more, Amplius.
Any where, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. ¶ *It were better to live any where*, præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agĕre. *If you are any where out of the way*, si uspiam absis.
If any where, Sicubi. *If from any quarter*, sicunde.
If at any time, Siquando.
Any whither, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* Iturusne quopiam es?
At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.
Aorist [Greek tense] Indefinitum.
Apace, Cito, celeriter, propĕre, festinanter. ¶ *It raineth*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth*, currit gradu incitato. *He readeth*, cursim legit. *He speaketh*, præcipitat sermonem. *The ship saileth*, navis fertur cita gurgite.
Apart, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim. ¶ *They were examined apart*, diversi interrogabantur.
Apart from, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.
To stand apart, Disto, distito.
Apartment [any lodging] Ædium pars, ædificii membrum.
Ape, Simius, simia. *A little ape*, Simiolus, simiola.
To ape a person, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre atque exprimĕre, imitatione consequi, *vel* assequi.
Aperture, Apertura, *Vitr.*
Aphorism, Placitum; brevis definitio.

Apiary, Apiarium.
Apish, † Mimicus.
Apish tricks, Gerræ, pl. ineptiæ; mimi, pl.
Apishly, Ridicule, † mimice.
Apishness, Gesticulatio mimica, *vel* ridicula.
Apiece, Singuli. ¶ *They had two provinces assigned them apiece*, binæ provinciæ decretæ singulis. *He set them down twelve acres apiece*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.
To apologize, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, purgare, defendere, tueri.
Apologist, Defensor.
Apologue [fable] Apologus, *Quint.* fabula, fabella.
Apology [excuse] Defensio, *Met.* purgatio.
Apophthegm, Dictum acutum et breve alicujus viri illustris.
Apoplexy, Nervorum resolutio.
Apostasy, Ab instituto religioso defectio.
Apostate, * ‖ Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.
To apostatize, Descisco, deficio, fidei naufragium facere.
Apostle, Primus * ‖ Christianæ doctrinæ præco, * ‖ apostolus.
Apostleship, * ‖ Apostoli munus, * ‖ apostolica dignitas.
Apostrophe, Elisæ alicujus vocalis nota.
An apostrophe, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conversio.
To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere.
Apothecary, * Pharmacopola, medicamentarius, *Plin.*
Apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium.
Apozem, Decoctum.
To appal [astonish] Consterno. [*Daunt* or *discourage*] Percello; aliquem terrere, *vel* perterrere.
Appalled, Consternatus, perculsus, perterritus.
Apparel, Vestis, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum. [*Tackle of a ship*, &c.] Apparatus.
To apparel himself, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, *vel* se veste. *Another*, Vestio, alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbere.
Appareled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus. *Gallantly*, Concinnatus, exornatus. *Neatly*, Concinnus, cultus, comptus. *Meanly*, Vili, *vel* pannosâ, veste indutus. *In mourning*, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus. *Unhandsomely*, Incultus, inornatus.
The act of appareling, Exornatio.
Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, *Met.* perspicuus, † apparens. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, expressa sceleris vestigia. *A crime*, Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitiosum. *An heir*, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem.
To be apparent, Pareo, compareo; eluceo. *It is apparent*, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.
To make apparent, Patefacio, demonstro, ostendo.
Made apparent, Patefactus.
Apparently, Aperte, perspicue, manifeste.
Apparition, Spectrum, visio, visum.
To appeal to, Appello, provoco; caussam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te testem appello. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.
Appeased to, Appellatus, provocatus.
An appeal, Appellatio, provocatio.
Appellant, Appellator, provocator.
To appear, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was written*, quod literis exstat. *Above* [water] Exsto. *Above* [others] Emineo, superemineo; præmineo, *Tac.*

¶ *To appear against*, Se sistere contra aliquem.
¶ *To appear for*, Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus. [*Before a judge*] Se sistere in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, *vel* occurrere.
To appear [seem] Videor. [*Become visible, as of the sun*, &c.] Illuceo, illucesco, effulgeo. *Openly*, In medium, *vel* in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, e tenebris erumpere. [*Arise*] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico, surgo.
To begin to appear, Patesco.
It appears, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit. *It appears by this*, illud indicium est.
Appearance [look] † Aspectus. [*Outward shew*] Species, † vultus. ¶ *All his religion consisteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.
Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, concursus, celebritas. [*Likelihood*] Similitudo, verisimilitudo. [*Figure*] Persona. ¶ *He maketh great appearance at court*, magnificam in aulâ personam sustinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, improbam personam agit.
First appearance [rising] Exortus.
¶ *To make one's appearance*, Se sistere.
¶ *To be bound for one's appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.
A default of appearance, Vadimonii desertio.
To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deserere.
To appease, Compesco, *Met.* comprimo, minuo, compono, restinguo, remitto, placo, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; mulceo; demulceo. *One's wrath*, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare. *By sacrifice*, Expio, lito, placo; propitio; propitium reddere, *vel* efficere.
Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus, *Met.* soporatus.
To be appeased, Placor; mitesco, desævio, deferveo; demitigor. ¶ *He is appeased*, fervor animi resedit. *When their anger was appeased*, cum iræ consedissent.
The act of appeasing, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.
That which appeases, Placamen, placamentum.
Appeaser, Pacificator; † pacator.
Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.
Not appeasable, Implacabilis.
To append, Appendo.
Appended, Appensus.
Appendent, Appendens.
Appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix. *A small appendix*, Appendicula.
To appertain [belong] Pertineo, attineo; respicio, specto. ¶ *After he has taken away all that appertained to us*, cum ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertaineth to philosophy*, hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.
It appertaineth, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the safety of the public*, Salutis communis interest. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others*, mea interest et aliorum.
Appetite, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames. *To get*, Famem opsonare, * stomachum acuere, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare. *To have*, Esurio, cibum appetere. *No appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.
¶ *To make one lose his appetite*, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare. *have lost my appetite*, cibi satietas et fastidium me cepit.
To stir up, or *whet the appetite*, Stomachum acuere, famem opsonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare.
An insatiable appetite, Ingluvies edendi rabies.
To applaud, Plaudo, applaudo; complaudo; *Neut.* admurmuro, plausu comprobare; aliquem plausu prosequi, *vel* laudibus efferre; benedicere.
¶ *To be applauded*, Plausum accipere, laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.
Applauded, Plausus.
Applauder, *Met.* Applausor, plausor, laudator.
Applause, Applausus, plausus; † lætus sonus.
Vain applause, Ventus popularis.
¶ *To excite applause*, Plausus movere excitare. *To seek*, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.
The act of seeking applause, Popularis jactatio.
Deserving applause, Plausibilis.
Apple, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes. *Soon rotten*, Pomum fugax. *A summer*, Malum præcox. *A winter*, Serotinum. *A rennet*, Scandianum. *A crumpling* Pomum nanum.
The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla acies.
An apple-core, Pomi loculus. *Pye*, * Poma crustâ farreâ incocta. *Left*, Pomarium, *Plin. Monger*, * Pomarius, *Hor.* ¶ *He talketh like an old apple-woman*, Inepte garrit.
An apple-ground, Pometum.
Bearing apples, † Pomifer.
Full of apples, † Pomosus.
Apple-tree, Malus, i. f.
Belonging to an apple-tree, Malinus.
Applicable, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, cuipiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cadere non videatur.
Application [the act of putting to] Applicatio, accommodatio. [*Attention*] diligentia, cura; studium, sedulitas, attentio.
¶ *To do a thing with great application*, Animo attento, *vel* intento, aliquid agere.
¶ *To make application to a person*, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare.
To apply [to put a thing to] Applico, apto, accommodo.
To apply [one's attention] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.
¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, Animum ad scribendum appulit. *He applied all his life to get praise*, incubuit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth*, or *plieth*, *his task*, pensum accurat. *He diligently applieth to his books*, studiis se totum dat.
Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.
To appoint, Statuo, constituo, instituo; propono.
¶ *Appoint what judge you will*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
¶ *It is so appointed by nature*, A naturâ

ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ, *vel* naturæ nostræ.

To appoint [or name] Nomino, determino.

To appoint [to order or design] Assigno, designo; propono. *By law*, Lege præscribĕre, statuĕre, sancire. *Upon agreement*, Condico.

To appoint, or *set*, Præstituo, definio, præfinio, præscribo, prædico, dico, indico.

To appoint beforehand, Præscisco.

To appoint in another's place, Substituo, suffĭcĕre, *vel* supponĕre, aliquem in alterius locum.

Appointed, Constitutus, statutus, status, præstitutus, prædictus. [*Assigned*] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, addictus. [*Furnished*] Rebus necessariis instructus, *vel* suppeditatus. *To aid another*, Subsidiarius.

The act of appointing, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.

Appointment, Constitutum, compactum. [*Assignation*] Diei et loci constitutio. Or *order*, Jussum, mandatum.

¶ *To make an appointment*, Diem et locum constituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De *vel* ex compacto. [Or *order*] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinito.

Without appointment, Injussu; sine comparatione.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividĕre, *vel* distribuĕre.

Apportionate, Æqualiter divisus, *vel* distributus.

Apposite, Appositus, aptus, idoneus.

Appositely, Apposite, apte, idonee.

Apposition, Appositio.

To appraise, Æstimo, alicui rei pretium imponĕre, statuĕre.

Appraiser, Æstimator, existimator. *Sworn*, Jurejurando constitutus.

Appraisement, Æstimatio.

To apprehend, Intelligo; rem tenĕre, percipĕre, comprehendĕre. [*Fear*, or *suspect*] Timeo, suspicor. [Or *seise*] Apprehendo, comprehendo, prehendo; capio, corripio. Or *take unawares*, Intercipio.

Apprehended, Comprehensus, intellectus, *Met.* perceptus. [*Suspected*] Suspectus. [*Seised*] Captus, prehensus.

Apprehension, Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia. [*Fear*, or *suspicion*] Suspicio, timor, metus. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehension*, Quam maxime timuit, pertimuit. [*Seising*] Captura, prehensio.

¶ *An excellent apprehension*, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, summum.

¶ *A person of quick apprehension*, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, perarguti, subtilis; *Met.* sagax, perspicax; cautus.

¶ *According to my apprehension*, Meo judicio.

To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, observo; *danger*, metuo, formido, timeo.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acute, sagaciter.

Apprentice [boy] Tiro, discipulus. [*Girl*] Discipula.

¶ *To bind apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, *vel* erudiendum, artifici dare, committĕre, tradĕre.

An apprenticeship, Tirocinium.

¶ *To serve an apprenticeship*, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis tempus confiĕre, rudimenta addiscĕre.

¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeship*, Tirocinii rudimenta deponĕre.

¶ *To apprise one of a thing*, Certiorem facĕre de re aliquâ.

To be apprised of, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliquâ.

To approach, Appropinquo, advento; accedo, adeo; immineo.

An approach, Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus.

¶ *To have an approach to one*, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habĕre.

Approaching [near at hand] Instans.

Approbation, Approbatio, comprobatio.

To appropriate, Aliquid sibi vindicare, asciscĕre, asserĕre.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.

Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, * aptus.

Appropriation, Proprietas.

To approve, Approbo, comprobo; probo, *Met.* applaudo; † subscribo. ¶ *I much approve your design*, Ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.

An approved author, Auctor classicus, *vel* idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei, *vel* integritatis, vir.

Thoroughly tried and approved, Perspectus.

An approver, Approbator; auctor; applausor, *Plin.*

Appurtenance, Appendix.

Apricot, Malum Persicum, *vel* Armeniacum. *Tree*, Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

Apron, Præcinctorium, ventrale.

A workman's apron, Semicinctium artificis.

Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus, commodus, appositus. [*Inclined*] *Met.* Pronus, propensus. [*Active*] Agilis; alacer.

Apt to break, Fragilis.

¶ *Too apt to indulge*, Nimis indulgens.

Apt to learn, Docilis. *To be merry*, * Hilaris, facetus.

To be apt to fall, Propendeo, in ruinam vergĕre.

To make apt, or *fit*, Apto, accommodo, concinno.

¶ *It is apt to be so*, Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.

Aptness, Habilitas, natura habilis. *Proneness*, Propensio. *To do good* or *evil*, Indoles. *To learn*, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.

Aptly, Apte, idonee, apposite, attemperate, accommodate, expresse, congruenter.

Aquatic, Aquatilis, † aquaticus.

An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.

Aqueous, Aqueus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, * Arabs, *bis.* m.

Arabic, Arabicus.

In Arabic, Arabice.

Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, *vel* idoneus.

Arbiter, or *arbitrator*, Arbiter, æstimator; *arbitratrix*, † arbitra.

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest.

Arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratus.

¶ *To commit an affair to arbitration*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, compromittĕre; arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.

¶ *To agree to an arbitration*, Compromisso stare, *vel* manĕre.

Arbitrarily, Arbitrario, ex arbitrio, pro libitu. [*Lordly*] Imperiose.

Arbitrary, Arbitrarius. [*Lordly*] Imperiosus, libidinosus.

¶ *An arbitrary manner of proceeding*, Licentia.

To arbitrate, Quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre; decidĕre de controversiâ; quæstionem persolvĕre.

Arbour, Pergula, Vid. *Bower.*

Arch [adj.] Vafer, subtilis, callidus, astutus.

Arch [subst.] Arcus, fornix, camera.

¶ *The arches of a bridge*, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.

¶ *The court of arches*, Curia de arcubus.

To arch, Arcuo, fornico, in arcum sinuare, *vel* curvare.

Arched, Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, † arquatus.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear.

To make an arched roof, Concamero.

An arching over, Fornicatio.

In the shape or manner of an arch, Arcuatim; fornicatim.

Archness, Astutia, calliditas.

Archangel, Angelus primarius.

Archdeacon, * ‖ Diaconus primarius.

Archdeaconry, * ‖ Archidiaconatus.

Archetype, * Typus primarius, † * archetypus.

Archer, Sagittarius, † arcitenens.

Archer on horseback, * Hippotoxota.

Archery, Ars sagittaria, *vel* sagittandi.

An arch-heretic, * ‖ Hæresiarcha.

Archiepiscopal, * ‖ Archiepiscopalis.

Architect, * Architectus, *vel* * architecto.

Architect-like, Affabre, eleganter.

Architecture, * Architectura, architectonice.

Architrave, * Epistylium.

Archives, Tabularium.

An arch-priest, Flamen.

The arch-priest's office, Flaminium.

The arctic [northern] *pole*, * Polus, * ‖ arcticus, *vel* borealis; cardo septentrionalis.

Ardency, See *Ardor.*

Ardent [eager] Acer, *Met.* fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. ¶ *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties*, Acerrima et fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas. [*Hot*] Ardens, candens, fervidus.

Ardently, Fervide, acriter, vehementer; *Met.* ardenter.

¶ *To desire ardently*, Intensius, *vel* cupidius, aliquid petĕre, poscĕre.

Ardor [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor. [*Heat*] Ardor, æstus. *Of a speaker*, Vis et flamma.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.

Area, Area, superficies.

Are; we, ye, they, are, Sumus, estis, sunt.

☞ *Are* is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *We are loved*, amamur; *ye are taught*, docemini; *they are heard*, audiuntur.

Argent, Argenteus, candidus.

To argue [dispute] Argumentor, discepto, disputo, litigo. [Or *prove*] Arguo, evinco, probo.

To argue the case, Expostulo.

Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus. [*Proved*] Evictus, probatus.

The act of arguing, Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.

Arguer, Disputator, disputatrix, f.

Argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio. [*Subject*] Argumentum; materia, *vel* materies, de quâ agitur.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus, sophisma. [*From contraries*] Commentum; * enthymema.

A substantial, or *forcible argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certissimum.

¶ *To hold an argument with one*, Ad versus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones serĕre, verbis contendĕre, disceptare, disputare.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, disceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis eliciendus.

Arianism, Arii doctrina.

Arians, Arii sectatores.

Aright, Recte.

To arise, Surgo, assurgo, exsurgo.
To arise again, Resurgo. *Together*, Consurgo.
To arise [take rise from] Nascor, provenio; proficiscor; † existère de. *As the sun*, Orior, exorior. *As waves*, Undo.
Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.
To cause to arise, Excito, exsuscito.
Arisen, Ortus; obortus; surrectus.
Arising, Surgens, oriens.
Arising upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.
An arising again, Reditus ad vitam.
The arising of a hill, Acclivitas montis.
Aristocracy, Optimatum principatus.
Arithmetical, Arithmeticus.
Arithmetician, Arithmeticis rationibus exercitatus, arithmeticæ peritus.
Arithmetic, Arithmetica, ars numerandi, *vel* supputandi.
Ark, Arca, cista.
Noah's ark, ‖ Noëmi navis, *vel* navigium.
An arm, Brachium, lacertus. *My arm is too short*, Alæ meæ pennas non habent. *By strength of arm*, Validâ manu. *Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach*, Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est.
A little arm, Brachiolum.
An arm [of the sea] Sinus, fretum. [*Of a tree*] Ramus. [*Of a vine*] Palmes.
A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale.
Having long arms, Brachiatus.
Armfull, Manipulus.
Armpit, or *armhole*, Ala, axilla.
¶ *To carry a thing under one's arm*, Sub alâ aliquid portare.
To clasp, or *take in one's arms*, Amplector; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ulnis tenère.
To arm [take arms for war] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare. [*Put on arms*] Armis accingi; arma induère, *vel* sumère. [*Furnish with arms*] Armis aliquem instruère, tela alicui suppeditare.
To arm one's self against [act cautiously] Caveo. [*Prepare for*] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, *vel* accingère.
Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.
Armed cap-a-pie, Perarmatus.
Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus; *with darts*, pilatus; *with a sword*, ense, *vel* gladio, instructus; *with a coat of mail*, loricatus, paludatus.
Armada, Classis armata.
Armament, Bellicus apparatus.
Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.
Armour, Armatura, arma, pl. *For the thigh*, Femorale, is, n.
A coat of armour, Lorica, paludamentum.
Armourer, Faber, *vel* opifex, armorum.
Armoury [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto recte depingendi.
Armoury [place for keeping arms] Armarium, armamentarium.
Arms [weapons] Arma, pl.
¶ *To bear arms under a general*, Sub aliquo, *vel* sub alicujus signis, militare, merère; stipendia merèri.
¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.
Deeds [feats] *of arms*, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
To call to arms, Conclamare ad arma.
To take up arms, Arma capère, *vel* sumère. *They hastily take up arms*, Ad arma confugiunt.
To be in arms, In armis esse. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, *vel* flagrat.
To lay down arms, Arma ponére, deponère, abjicère; ab armis discedere, herbam porrigère. ¶ *They laid down their arms, and called for quarter*, Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
¶ *To try the fortune of arms*, Armis et castris rem tentare.
Bearing arms, † Armifer, armiger.
Fire-arms, ‖ Bombarda, scloppus.
¶ *By force of arms*, Manu, vi et armis.
Army, Exercitus, militum copiæ. *On march*, Agmen. *In battle array*, Acies instructa, exercitus instructus.
To lead an army, Agmen, *vel* copias, ducère. *To march*, Exercitum ducère, promovère. *To raise*, Milites conscribère; exercitum colligère, comparare, conficère, conflare.
Aromatic, * Aromaticus.
Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.
To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum agère, in jus aliquem vocare.
Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.
Arraignment, * Actio, quæstio judicialis.
Arrangement, Digestio, series.
Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lie*, Merum mendacium.
Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense; as, *an arrant thief*, furacissimus; *an arrant sluggard*, ignavissimus; *an arrant liar*, mendacissimus.
Arras [hangings] * Aulæa, tapes.
Array [dress] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus.
Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio.
¶ *To set in array*, * Aciem disponère, componère, ordinare, instruère.
¶ *To march in array*, Ordine incedère, proficisci, iter facère.
Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus.
An army in battle array, * Acies ad pugnam instructa.
Out of array [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, male dispositus.
Out of array [adv.] Incomposite, incondite.
To array [himself] Vestem induère, sibi vestem induère, induère se veste. ¶ *He arrays himself very finely*, Sciite et eléganter sibi vestes aptat. [*Another*] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbère.
Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.
Arrearage, or *arrears*, Reliqua, pl.
¶ *To pay all arrears*, Æs alienum omnino solvère, *vel* dissolvère.
¶ *To be in arrear*, Aliquid insolutum relinquère, reliqua trahère.
To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendère, *vel* comprehendère; manum alicui, *vel* in aliquem, injicère; in jus aliquem trahère, *vel* rapère. [*As a plaintiff*] Dicam alicui impingère, aliquem in jus vocare.
Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.
An arrest, Comprehensio, prehensio; manûs injectio.
An arrest of judgement, Ampliatio.
Arrival, Adventus, accessus, appulsus.
To arrive, Aliquo advenire; accedère, venire, pervenire, in, *vel* ad. *To arrive* [*as a person from on board a ship*] Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare; terram tangère.
To arrive [as a ship] Appelli; applicari.
To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor.
Arrived, Appulsus.
Arrogance, Arrogantia, superbia; fastus.
Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus, † fastosus.
Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.
To arrogate, Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumère, assumère, vindicare.
Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.
Arrow, Sagitta. *Broad and barbed*, Tragula.

An arrow-head, Sagittæ terramentum, mucro, cuspis.
To shoot with arrows, Sagitto.
Bearing arrows, † Sagittifer, telifer.
Belonging to an arrow, Sagittarius.
The arse, Podex, icis, m.
¶ *To whip one's arse*, Aliquem verberibus, flagello, *vel* flagris, cædère.
The arse-gut, Intestinum rectum.
The arse-hole, Anus, † * culus.
Arsenal, Armarium, armorum repositorium.
Art, Ars, facultas; † doctrina.
Art [cunning] Ars, artificium. [*Skill*] Intelligentia.
The black art, Ars magica.
The liberal arts, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, *vel* honestæ. *Mechanical*, Sordidæ, humiles, *vel* vulgares.
¶ *A master of arts*, Artium magister, magistri artium laureâ donatus. *To commence*, Gradum magistri in artibus capessère.
Thou art, Es. ☞ It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *thou art taught*, docèris.
Artery, Arteria, arterium, spiritûs semita.
¶ *The great artery*, * Arteria magna, * ‖ aorta. *The rough*, Aspera.
Artichoke, † Cinara, *Col.* cactos, i. *Plin.*
Artful, *artificial*, Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.
Artful [ingenious] Subtilis, callidus, astutus; *Met.* sagax.
Artfully [like an artist] Affabre, concinne, eleganter. [*Cunningly*] Sagaciter, subtiliter.
Article [joint] Articulus. [*Head of discourse*] Caput.
Articles of faith, † ‖ Christianæ fidei capita. *Of peace*, Conditiones pacis. *Of agreement*, Conventa, pl. capita fœderis. *Of account*, Rationum capita, *vel* nomina. *Of marriage*, Pactio nuptialis.
¶ *To article*, or *enter into articles with*, Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facère, conficère, conflare.
¶ *To branch into articles*, Articulatim dividère.
¶ *To break articles*, Pacta convellère; fœdus frangère, violare, rumpère dirimère.
¶ *To draw up articles against one*, Aliquem injuriarum, *vel* de aliquâ re, postulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accusare, *vel* insimulare. *For high treason*, Aliquem proditionis, majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis, accusare.
¶ *To stand to his articles*, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manère.
¶ *To surrender himself, a city*, or *castle, upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, *vel* arcem, dedère.
Articulately, Articulate, articulatim, distincte.
Articular, Articularis.
Articulate, or *distinct*, Distinctus.
To articulate, Distincte voces efferre, *vel* pronuntiare.
Artifice, Artificium, ars. [*Cunning*] Stropha, *Sen.* techna; fraus. ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, Hic ex fraude et mendaciis totus constat.
An artificer, *artist*, or *artisan*, Artifex, opifex; faber, operarius.
Artificial, Artificiosus; arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabre factus.
Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter, *Quint.*
Artillery, Machinæ bellicæ. *A train* Tormentorum bellicorum series *vel* apparatus.
The artillery company, Societas militaris. *Ground*, * Palæstra. *The master*, Machinarum præfectus.
Artless, Sine arte, *vel* artificio. *An*

artless person, insulsus, hebes, crassus, inors.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. ¶ *As I stood at the door*, dum ante ostium sto. *As I was folding up this letter*, cum complicarem hanc epistolam. *He studies as he is travelling*, in itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset.

As [in comparisons, and answering to *such, so*, &c.] is made by Qui, *or* qualis. ¶ *Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame*, neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. *Shew yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shown yourself before*, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuisti.

As, in one part of a sentence, answering to *so* in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ *So* [*or* such] *shall be the end of felicity, as it was before*, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *As you said, so it fell out*, sicut dixti, ita evenit. *As that was troublesome, so this was pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum; sic hoc est jucundum.

As, in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to *so*, or, *as great, much, little, soon, fast*, &c. is made by Quam, quantus, qui, *or* ut, with a superlative; as, ¶ *Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be*, quam primum et quam minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *I ran away as fast as I could*, ego me in pedes, quantum queo, conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissime, diligentissimeque potui. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te persequor. *He accosts the man as courteously as possible*, appellat hominem quam blandissime potest.

As, redoubled, with an adverb *or* adjective betwixt, and the particles *it is, they be*, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet, *or* quamvis. ¶ *As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te, quamlibet divitem.

☞ Sometimes it is put for *howsoever*, and is made by Quantuscunque, *or* quantuluscunque. ¶ *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. *By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged*, ex eo quod dico, quantulum id cunque est, judicari potest. *As wise a man as any in our city*, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

As, in this regard, or *respect*, is made by Ut, quâ, or tanquam. ¶ *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man*, non quâ filius alicujus, sed quâ homo, æstimatur.

As, answering to, *so*, or *as*, where equality is intimated, *or* comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æque ac, æque atque, æque quam; tam, quam; non, haud, *or* nihilo minus, quam. ¶ *What profit would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at it as well as himself?* quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes qui illis, æque ac tu ipse, gauderet? *They can see as well by night as by day*, noctibus æque quam die cernunt. *I loved you as my own brother*, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. *They are as very fools*, pari stultitiâ sunt.

As, signifying *accordingly*, or *proportionably as*, is made by Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, &c. ¶ *As you deserve*, ut meruisti. *As you say*, uti dicis. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *As every one pleases*, prout cuique libido est. *As I ought*, pro eo ac debui. *As I shall tell you*, perinde ut dicam. *He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought*, non, perinde atque ego putâram, arripere visus est. *As occasion shall be*, pro re natâ.

As, for *if*. ¶ *As you love me*, Si me amas. *As I live*, si vivo.

¶ *As sure as can be*, Quam certissime.

As for, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. ¶ *As to the preserving our liberty, I agree with you*, de libertate retinendâ tibi assentior. *As for what he spoke of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend*, quantum assequi potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *A people that may be numbered, as being small*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass*, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood*, ego scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

As far as, Quâ, quantum, usque, usque ad, usque eo. ¶ *As far as one could see*, quâ visus erat. *As far as it is in my power*, quantum situm est in nobis. *As far as Rome*, Romam usque. *As far as the works*, usque ad molem. *As far as shall be needful*, usque eo quo opus erit.

As if, ‖ *as though*, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. ¶ *As if his life lay at stake*, quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. *As if they had been surprised by an ambush*, perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent. *He fought as if he had no mind to conquer*, ita pugnabat tanquam qui vincere nollet. *This is all one, as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *As if you were mine own brother*, non secus ac si frater meus esses. *As if he had been my own brother*, juxta ac si meus frater esset. *He makes as though he had not been willing*, dissimulat se voluisse.

As it were, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam.

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quôad, usque dum, dum. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, disces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere. *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad id facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt.

As big as, as bad as, Instar. ¶ *As big as a book*, Instar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death*, instar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt. *As many soldiers as ye can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis.

As much, Tantum. ¶ *Though I lose as much more*, etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. *They are as much to blame*, simili sunt in culpâ; tam sunt in vitio. *As much as lay in me*, quod quidem in me fuit. *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem; reddetur opera.

As much as ever, Ut cum maxime, quantus maxime. ¶ *The house is as much celebrated as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. *I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can*, dicam quantâ maxime brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotiescunque, toties quoties. ¶ *As often as I speak*, quotiescunque dico. *As often as it is commanded*, toties quoties præcipitur.

As soon as, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque. ¶ *As soon as ever*, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

As well as, Ut, tam quam, æque ac. ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myself*, tam te diligo quam meipsum. *As well as I*, æque mecum; juxta mecum; mecum pariter. *They can see as well by night as by day*, noctibus æque quam die cernunt. *He thinks nobody can do as well as himself*, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc.

Not as yet, Necdum.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.

As lean as a rake, Ossa vix tegit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsum.

¶ *As you brew, so shall you bake*, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.

As rich as he is, Ut ut, *vel* quamlibet, dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To ascend, Ascendo, conscendo.

Ascendant [of a nativity] * Horoscopus, sidêra natalitia, *vel* astra natalia; affectio astrorum.

Ascendant [power] Auctoritas.

¶ *To gain the ascendant over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habere; plurimum apud aliquem posse, *vel* valere.

An ascension, Ascensio, ascensus.

An ascent, Ascensus, locus altus, excelsus, *vel* editus.

To ascertain, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facere, stabilire. *The price of goods*, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.

Ascertained [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus. [*Informed*] Certior factus.

An ascertaining, Confirmatio.

To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, attribuere, tribuere, imputare. *To himself*, Aliquid sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare.

Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.

The act of ascribing, Ascriptio, attributio.

Ashamed, Pudore suffusus.

To be ashamed, Erubesco; verecundor; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, *vel* suffundi. ¶ *He was ashamed to come into your sight*, erubuit ora vestra. *I am ashamed of you*, pudet me tui. *Are not you ashamed?* ecquid te pudet? *He was ashamed to speak in public*, pudore a dicendo refugiebat. *I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face*, te, cum me aspicis, pudore non affici miror.

¶ *To make ashamed*, Pudore aliquem afficere, *vel* suffundere; pudorem alicui incutere.

¶ *I am half ashamed*, Suppudet me.

Shameful, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis. ¶ *A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of*, sapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus a quibus abest turpitudo.

Ash, or *ash-tree*, Fraxinus, i. f.

Wild-ash * Ornus, i. f.

Ash-coloured, ‖ *pale as ashes*, Cinereus, cineraceus.

Ashen, Fraxineus, fraxinus
Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.
Ash Wednesday, Dies sacrorum cinerum.
Ashes, Cinis.
To burn to ashes, In cineres redigĕre.
Baked in ashes, Sub cinere coctus.
Ashore, In tellure, super terram.
¶ *To come ashore*, Terrâ potiri, excensum ex navibus in terram facĕre.
¶ *To put an army, goods*, &c. *on shore*, Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre, *vel* exponĕre.
Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum. [*Awry*] Oblique, a latere.
To ask, or *desire*, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, aliquid aliquem, *vel* ab aliquo, poscĕre. ¶ *A man may ask*, Roget quis. *He asked him by letters*, Eum petiit per literas. *Ask God forgiveness*, Posce Deum veniam.
To ask again, Reposco, repeto. *Earnestly*, Flagito, efflagito, exposco, deposco, etiam atque etiam rogo, † erogito.
To ask more, over and above, Apposco.
To ask, or *require*, Requiro.
To ask boldly, or *demand*, Postulo.
To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, impetro.
¶ *To ask people in the church* [for marriage] Solenniter futuras nuptias denuntiare, *vel* promulgare.
To ask frequently, Requirito. *Humbly*, Supplico; aliquem supplicibus verbis orare. *Industriously*, Percontor, perquiro. *Mournfully*, Imploro. *Secretly*, Suppeto. *As a suitor*, or *wooer*, Proco.
Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus.
The act of asking, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio. *Of advice*, Consultatio. *A question*, Percontatio. *Humbly*, Supplicatio. [*Inquiring*] Inquisitio, rogitatio. [*Entreating*] *as a favour*, Obsecratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; preces. *One's due*, Postulatio. *Often*, Rogitatio.
An asker, Petitor, postulator, rogator. *Of questions*, Percontator. *Saucy*, Petitor procax; flagitator.
Askew [adj.] Limus, obliquus.
Askew [adv.] Oblique, transverse.
¶ *To look askew*, Limis, *vel* obliquis oculis, aliquem intueri.
¶ *Looking askew at*, Torve intuens.
Asleep, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.
To be asleep, Dormio.
¶ *To be fast asleep*, Alte dormire, somno torpĕre, † somno sepeliri, *vel* opprimi.
To fall asleep, Dormito; obdormisco. *He fell asleep*, Somnus eum oppressit.
Almost asleep, sleepy, or *half asleep*, Somniculosus, semisomnis, semisopitus. *Fast asleep*, Sopore profundo mersus, somno gravi sopitus.
To lay, or *lull asleep*, Soporo; consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducĕre, movĕre.
Asleep. ¶ *My right foot is asleep*, Mihi pes dexter torpet, *vel* stupet.
¶ *The act of laying* or *lulling asleep*, Somni conciliatio, *vel* inductio.
Aslope, Oblique, in obliquum.
To make aslope, Obliquo.
Made aslope, Obliquatus.
Asp, or *aspic* [serpent] Aspis.
Asp, or *aspen-tree*, Populus alba, candida, tremula.
Belonging to an aspen-tree, † Populeus.
Asparagus, * Asparagus.
Aspect, Aspectus, vultus. *Of a place*, Prospectus.
Asperity, Asperitas, duritas.
To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, conspergo. [*Speak unhandsomely of*] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre.
Aspersed [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus. [*Blemished*] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.
Aspersion, Aspersio. [*Speaking ill of*] Infamia, existimationis violatio, *vel* læsio.
An aspirate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.
Aspiration, or *breathing*, Aspiratio.
To aspire, or *blow upon*, Aspiro.
¶ *To aspire unto honor*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendĕre.
To aspire at, to, or *after*, Magna spectare, affectare, cupĕre; appetĕre, aspirare, tendĕre ad. ¶ *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, Regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.
¶ *The act of aspiring after*, Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.
¶ *A man of an aspiring temper*, Homo elati et superbi animi.
Asquint, Oblique, transverse.
To look asquint, Transverse intuĕri.
¶ *To look asquint at*, Limis oculis, aliquem, *vel* aliquid, spectare.
Ass, Asinus. *A little ass*, Asellus. *A she ass*, Asina, asella. *A wild ass*, Onager. *An ass colt*, Pullus asini.
Of an ass, Asinarius.
An ass [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus. ¶ *He is a very ass*, mulo est inscitior.
To assail, Adorior, &c. See *Assault*.
Assailant, Grassator, oppugnator, obsessor.
An assassin, Percussor, sicarius.
To assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis percutĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre, trucidare.
An assassination, Cædes, *vel* interemptio, ex insidiis.
To assault, or *assail*, Aggredior, grassor, adorior, in hostem ruĕre, irruĕre, invadĕre, ingruĕre. *A place*, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem oppugnare, invadĕre, aggredi, adoriri; attentare, † assilire, assultare, incessĕre. Vid. *Attack*.
An assault, or *assaulting*, Aggressio, oppugnatio, impetus. ¶ *If you can stand the first assault*, Primam coïtionem si sustinueris.
To defend against an assault, Propulso.
¶ *To take*, or *win, a town, by assault*, Oppidum vi capĕre, *vel* factâ impressione expugnare.
Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus.
Assaulted, Oppugnatus.
An assay, or *essay*, Specimen, tentamen.
To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari; probare. Vid. *Essay*. *Again*, Retento. *Privily*, Subtento. *Before hand*, Prætento; præludo.
Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.
Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.
Assayer, Tentator, probator. *Of coin*, Monetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.
The act of assaying, Tentatio, tentamen, prælusio.
Assemblage, Coacervatio, coagmentatio, conjunctio. ¶ *An assemblage of excellent qualities*, Eximiarum dotum complexio.
To assemble, Convoco, congrego, a grego; cogo; concio; conduco. *The senate*, Senatum cogĕre, convocare; conventus agĕre. *An army*, Exercitum conflare, legiones, *vel* milites, conscribĕre. *Many things together*, Multas res compingĕre.
To assemble [neut.] Convenio, congredior, coëo. ¶ *They assembled privately*, Clam inter se conveniebant.
Assembled, In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, convocatus. [*Joined together*] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.
The act of assembling [act.] Convocatio.
An assembly, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; † chorus. *Of the people* [to choose officers, &c.] Comitium, comitia, pl. comitatus. *To hear a discourse*, Concio, ecclesia, *Plin*. ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, Dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.
A disorderly assembly, Tumultus, cœtus.
¶ *To hold an assembly*, Conventus agĕre, *vel* celebrare. *To dismiss*, Cœtum dimittĕre, *vel* solvĕre.
A small assembly, Conciuncula; conventiculum.
Belonging to an assembly, Concionalis.
To assent, Acquiesco; annuo. *To give one's assent to*, Alicui rei assentiri, accedĕre, sententiam adscribĕre, consensum præbĕre, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare.
An assent, Assensio, assensus.
By the assent, or *consent*, Astipulatu, *Plin*.
¶ *Assented unto*, Cui assensum est, de quo convenit.
Too forward assent, Opinatio.
To assert, Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare.
Asserted, Assertus, affirmatus.
To assert [vindicate] Defendo, tueor, vindico.
Asserted, Defensus, vindicatus.
Assertion, Assertio, affirmatio.
The act of asserting [vindicating] Defensio, conservatio.
Assertor, Assertor, conservator, index.
To assess [tax] Censeo, alicui tributum, *vel* stipendium, imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre. *Themselves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.
Assessed, Census.
Assessment, Census, tributum.
Assessor of taxes, Censor. [*In an assembly*] Assessor.
Assets, Bona solvendis debitis et legatis restantia.
Asseveration, Asseveratio.
Assiduity, Assiduitas, sedulitas. ¶ *Assiduity masters difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.
Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.
To be assiduous, Deservio.
Assiduously, Assidue, sedulo.
To assign [enjoin] Impono. [*Appoint*] Constituo; delego. *The time and place*, Diem et locum alicui rei faciendæ præstitutĕre, destinare, indicĕre, attribuĕre. *A pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuĕre. *A lease*, Locationem ædium, *vel* agri, alicui assignare. *A reason for*, Rationem, *vel* caussam dare, exhibĕre, reddĕre, prætexĕre.
An assignee, or *assign*, Alicui rei assignatus.
Assigned, Assignatus, addictus, decretus; attributus; delegatus. ¶ *An annual pension was assigned him*, Annuus sumptus huic decretus est.
¶ *A day, or place, assigned*, Dies, *vel* locus, præstitutus, *vel* constitutus.
¶ *Assignation of time and place*, Diei et loci constitutio.
Assignment [distribution] Assignatio, distributio, attributio.
To make an assignation, Promitto.
To assimilate [liken] Assimilo.
To assimulate [counterfeit] Assimulo.
Assimulation, Assimulatio.
Assise, or *assises*, Judicum, ad jus statis diebus dicendum, consessus, comitia provincialia; juridici conventus.
To keep, or *hold, the assises* [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicĕre *vel* reddĕre.

dĕre; juri dicundo provincias obire.
Assiser, Ædilis; ponderum et mensurarum signator.
To assist, Adjuvo, juvo, opitulor; auxilior; ministro. [*Stand by*] Assisto, adsum, tueor, a parte, *vel* partibus, alicujus stare.
Assistance, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.
¶ *To desire assistance*, Opem ab aliquo petĕre, implorare, flagitare, alicujus auxilium *vel* suppetias, invocare. *To give*, Alicui ferre auxilium, *vel* subvenire.
Assistant, Collega, adjutor.
Assisted, Adjutus.
Assisting, Adjuvans: suffragans.
Associable, Congregabilis.
An associate, Familiaris, socius, collega.
To associate, or *keep company with*, Societatem cum aliquo contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare, *vel* inire; coire; aliquem sibi socium adjungĕre, *vel* adsciscĕre.
Associated, In societatis fœdus adscitus, conjunctus, consociatus.
Association, Hominum inter se consociatio.
To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi sumĕre, assumĕre, arrogare.
Assumed, Sibi assumptus.
Assurance [warranty] Cautio.
Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia, rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, hæc omnia ita se habĕre non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certo, *vel* certum, scio.
With assurance, Certo, indubitanter; asseveranter; confidenter.
Assurance [affirmation] Asseveratio; confirmatio. [*Confidence*] Audacia, confidentia. [*Security*] Securitas, fiducia. [*Resolution*] Fidentia; firma animi confisio. [*Pledge*] Pignus. ¶ *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, amicitiæ suæ mihi pignus dedit.
A man of great assurance, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.
¶ *To defend a cause with great assurance*, * Animo certo et confirmato in caussâ consistĕre.
¶ *To do a thing with great assurance*, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.
Assurance of a thing lent, Cautio.
To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisdo, vadimonium præstare.
The act of giving security for performance, Satisdatio.
¶ *To speak with assurance*, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.
To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare. [*Protect*] Aliquem tuĕri, defendĕre, protegĕre.
To assure himself, Certo scire, compertum exploratumque habĕre. ¶ *I assure myself*, persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself*, sic habeto.
¶ *To assure a thing to one*, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare. *By promise*, Fide interpositâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare. *By bare relation*, Certiorem facĕre, fidenter affirmare. *I assure you*, Tibi confirmo.
Bound to assure, Pignoratus.
Assured, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus; indubitatus.
¶ *To be assured* [resolved] Apud se statuĕre, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanĕre, certâ in sententiâ consistĕre. [*Engaged*] Devincior. *Well assured* [*confident*] Confido.
Assuredly, Certe, certo, profecto, explorate. [*Boldly*] Fidenter; affirmate.
Assurer, Confirmator. Or *insurer*, *of money*, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto; cautor.
An assuring, Confirmatio.
To assuage, Mitigo, sedo, placo; mulceo; permulceo; lenio, mollio; compesco. ¶ *Time assuageth grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit. *To be assuaged*, Mitigor, conquiesco, defervesco; decresco; se remittĕre, *vel* relaxare. *The fever is assuaged*, febris conquiescit. *This fury will be soon assuaged*, decedet ira hæc brevi. *The tumult was assuaged*, tumultus compressus fuit.
To be assuaged after swelling, Detumeo, deturgeo.
Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus.
Assuaging, Mitigatorius.
An assuaging, assuagement, Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum; mitigatio, sedatio.
Asthma, Anhelatio, * orthopnœa.
Asthmatic, Anhelator.
To astonish, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, † externare, consternare; terrĕre, exterrĕre, percellĕre. *To be astonished*, Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be astonished at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *Very much*, Consternari; † stupeo, obstupesco. ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, obtorpuerunt animi. *He was astonished at the sight*, aspectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much astonished*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.
Astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, obstupefactus. ¶ *They stood astonished*, attonitis hæsĕre animis.
Astonishment, Consternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor, pavor.
Astray, Errabundus, errans, deerrans.
To go astray, Erro, deerro, vagor, palor. *To lead*, A rectâ viâ abducĕre, in errorem inducĕre.
A going astray, Erratio. Vid. *Stray*.
Astringent, Astringens, restringens, alvo sistendæ utilis, * stypticus, *Plin.*
To astringe, Alvum, *vel* ventrem, astringĕre, comprimĕre.
Astringency, Astrictio, vis astrictoria.
Astride, Cruribus, *vel* tibiis, varicatis.
Astrologer, Astrologus, † mathematicus.
Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiæ.
Astrology, Sideralis scientia, astrologia. *Judicial*, Divinans.
Astronomer, * ‖ Astronomus, scientiæ sideralis peritus.
Asunder, Separatim, seorsum; dispersim.
At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; *viz.* a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, *&c.* as, ¶ *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad constitutum diem. *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendas. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At my house*, apud me. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de mediâ nocte decessit. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance*, ex intervallo. *At school*, in schola. *At church*, in templo. *At every word the tears fall*, lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *At the beginning*, inter initia. *As they were at their cups*, inter cyphos, inter vina. *At sunset they gave over*, sub occasum solis destiterunt. *At the door*, ab ostio; ad fores; pro foribus.
☞ The preposition is sometimes understood, as, ¶ *At first sight*, primo aspectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my instance*, impulsu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure*, tuo arbitratu. *At my peril*, meo periculo.
At home, Domi. ¶ *I will be at home if you have any business with me*, domi ero, si quid me voles.
At, before a city or town of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. ☞ But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Parisiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.
At a venture, In incertum, temere fortuito.
At hand, Præsto, prope.
¶ *At second hand*, Secundâ emptione.
At all, Omnino, prorsus, quidquam.
‖ *At all* [ever] Unquam. ¶ *I will not do it now, if at all*, nunc non faciam, si unquam.
Lest at any time, Nequando.
At best, Ut cum maxime. ¶ *This, at best, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili est.
At first, Primo, primum.
At last, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.
At the least, Minimum.
At no time, Nunquam.
At most, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. ¶ *Four or five at the most*, quatuor aut quinque ad summum. *The difference is but three at most*, tribus ut plurimum distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most*, fuimus omnino ducenti.
At that time, Tunc, tum; eo, *vel* illo, tempore.
At present, In præsenti, in præsentia.
At this time, Nunc dierum, jam hodie.
At least, Saltem, certe, vel. ¶ *Rid me of this pain*, or *at least ease me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, molestus certe ei fuero.
At leisure, Otiose.
At length, or *at last*, Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.
At once, Simul, semel, pariter, simul et semel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.
¶ *At the worst*, Ad extremum.
Atheism, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.
An atheist, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, * atheus, impius.
Athlet, Athletes, athleta.
Athletically, Athletice.
Athletic, Athleticus.
Athwart, Transverse; oblique.
Atmosphere, Vaporum sphæra.
Atom, Corpusculum, * atomus, † glomeramen.
To atone, or *make atonement*, Expio, luo; concilio, reconcilio; placo. [*Make amends for*] Compensare, rem unam cum aliâ compensare.
Atonement, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum, † piamen; conciliatio, supplicium. *Sacrifice*, Piaculum.
Atoned, Piatus, expiatus, conciliatus, compensatus.
That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiabilis.
Atrocious, Atrox.
Atrociously, Atrociter.
To attach [detain] Aliquem detinĕre

demorari, remorari, tenēre, morari. [*Take prisoner*] Vid. *Arrest.*
Attached, Prehensus, apprehensus.
¶ *To be attached to a person*, or *thing*, Alicui adhærēre, inhærēre; alicujus partibus favēre, ab aliquo stare, in aliquid incumbēre.
¶ *Attached to an opinion*, Alicujus doctrinæ, *vel* sententiæ, favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.
Attachment [detaining] Retentio.
An attachment. Vid. *An arrest.*
Attachment to a person, or *thing*, Adhæsio.
An attack, Aggressio. [*The charging of an enemy*] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, † assultus. [*Made on a town*] Oppugnatio. *Of a distemper*, Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus.
To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri. *An enemy*, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; hostem, *vel* in hostem invadēre, irruēre, in hostes impetum facēre. *A town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingēre, *vel* invadēre; urbem aggredi, *vel* adoriri; in oppidum impressionem, *vel* irruptionem facēre; urbi oppugnationem inferre.
Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus, oppugnatus, impulsus.
To attain unto, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingēre, contingēre, consequi, assequi. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life*, Tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Easy ways to attain promotion*, Aditus ad capessendos honores prompti.
Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.
Attainder, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragiis judicandum. *A bill of*, Libellus accusatorius ap. † regni proceres.
Attained, Impetratus.
Attainment, Impetratio, consecutio.
¶ *A man of good attainments*, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus.
To attaint, Accuso, evinco, reum agēre, *vel* peragēre. *Of high treason*, Læsæ majestatis aliquem accusare.
Attainted, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.
To attemper, Misceo, commisceo.
Attempered, Mixtus, commixtus.
An attempt, Inceptum; commissum; conatus, † ausum, conamen.
A desperate attempt, Facinus audax et periculosum.
¶ *To make a foolish attempt*, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.
To attempt, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cœpto, incœpto, audeo, attento.
Attempted, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.
An attempter, Inceptor, molitor.
To attend, Præstolor, maneo, opperior, exspecto, famulor. ¶ *I will attend you*, Te maneho. *I attend your orders*, Exspecto quid velis.
¶ *To attend unto*, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi. *Upon*, Deduco, comitor.
Attendance, Exspectatio; *Met.* obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.
¶ *To attend a sick person* [as a physician] Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum curare; [*as a nurse*] ægroto servire, inservire, † assidēre; auxilium præstare.
Attendance on business, Cura, diligentia; assiduitas.
¶ *The attendance of a prince*, Assectarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba. Or *of a great man*, Turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.
¶ *To dance attendance*, Sæpe et frustra comitari, assectari, visitare aliquem, favorem obtinendi gratiâ. *To give*, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbēre, rei alicui operam dare.

Attendant [subst.] Assecla, comes, administrator, ministrator; assectator; satelles; pedissequus, pedissequa, † minister; f. ministra.
Attendant, or *effect of any thing*, Effectus, exitus; eventum.
Attendant [adj.] Comitans.
Attended [taken care of] Curatus. [*Waited on*] Deductus, concomitatus, *Plaut.*
Attention, Attentio, intentio.
‖ *To do a thing with attention*, Aliquid intento animo agēre, curare, conficēre.
¶ *To procure attention*, Auditores attentos reddēre.
Attentive, Attentus, intentus, *Met.* † arrectus; vigil; suspensus.
Very attentive, Perattentus.
¶ *To be attentive*, Ad aliquid attendēre, animum ad aliquid advertēre, adhibēre.
¶ *To make attentive*, Exspectationem alicujus erigēre.
Attentively, Attente, arrectis auribus, attento, *vel* intento, animo. *Very*, Perattente; perstudiose.
Attentiveness, Attentio, animi intentio.
To attenuate, Attenuo, extenuo.
Attenuation, Attenuatio, extenuatio.
Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, † tenuatus.
To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari; testificatione, *vel* testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facēre.
The act of attesting, Testificatio, testimonium. *By writing*, Consignata literis testificatio.
Attested, Testimonio consignatus, *vel* confirmatus.
That cannot be attested, Intestabilis.
Attire, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus; cultus.
To attire one, Orno, vestibus ornare, exornare.
Attired, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.
The act of attiring, Exornatio.
Attitude, Corporum situs in picturâ.
Attorney [*at law*] Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, Delegationem res ista non recipit.
¶ *Attorney-general*, Cognitor regius, regiarum caussarum procurator.
A knavish attorney, Procurator prævaricans.
A prating attorney, Rabula, æ. m.
¶ *To act by an attorney*, Per procuratorem agēre.
¶ *To appoint*, or *make one his attorney*, Literis datis procuratorem statuēre.
¶ *A letter of attorney*, Literæ procurationis.
To attract, Ad se aliquid trahēre, attrahēre, *vel* pertrahēre. [*Allure by fair speeches*] Aliquem ad aliquid allicēre, illicēre, pellicēre, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare. ¶ *To attract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus oculos in se convertēre, rapēre, allicēre.
Attracted, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus. [*Allured*] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.
Attraction, Attractio. [*By fair words*] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. [*Alluring*] Illecebra, incitamentum.
Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, vi præditus. [*By fair words*] Blandus, pellax.
Attractively, Illecebrose, blande.
An attribute, Ornatus; titulus.
¶ *The attributes of God*, Divina attributa.
To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuēre, tribuēre, adscribēre, imputare; assignare, *Met.* adjudicare. *To himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuēre, adsciscēre, assumēre, sumēre, arrogare, vindicare. ¶ *He attributed praise to himself*, Laudem sibi assumpsit.

I do not attribute this wisdom to myself, Non istam mihi adscisco sapientiam.
To be attributed [ascribed] Perhibeor, tribuor.
Attributed, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.
Attribution, *the act of attributing*, Attributio.
Attrition [rubbing] Attritus.
To attune, ‖ Modulationem dare.
Auction, or *public sale*, Auctio.
Auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionans.
To sell by, or *put up to*, *auction*, Auctionor, auctionem facēre, in auctione vendēre, hastâ positâ vendēre.
Audacious, Audax, confidens, improbus.
Audaciously, Audacter, confidenter, improbe.
Audaciousness, } Audacia, confiden-
Audacity, } tia; improbitas.
Audible, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.
Audible [loud] Canorus, † sonorus.
Audibly heard, Clarissime auditus.
Audience [assembly] Cœtus, concursus, conventus; frequentia.
¶ *To give audience to*, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibēre, præbēre; alicui audientiam facēre.
Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.
An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.
¶ *To audit accounts*, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.
Auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, calculator, ratiocinator.
¶ *Auditor of the Exchequer*, Fisci procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.
An auditor's clerk, † Scriptuarius.
An auditory, Concio, auditorium.
Auf [fool] Stultus, fatuus.
Auger, or *augre* [tool] Terebra.
Aught [com. *ought*] Res; quidquam, &c. *Dost thou perceive aught?* Ecquid sentis? *If aught should befall you*, Si quid tibi humanitus acciderit. *For aught I hear*, Quantum audio.
To augment [increase] Augeo, cumulo; adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.
¶ *To augment one's revenue*, Rem suam augēre, exaggerare.
To augment [enlarge] Amplio, amplifico.
To augment, or *be augmented*, Accresco, increscо; augeor, augesco. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented*, Valetudo increverat.
Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.
An augmenting, *augment*, or *augmentation*, Auctus, adauctus; accretio, adjectio, incrementum, † augmen. ¶ *An augmentation of honor and fortune*, Accessio, *vel* amplificatio, dignitatis et fortunæ.
Augmenter, Amplificator.
Augur [soothsayer] Augur.
Auguration, or *augury*, Augurium, † omen.
The dignity of an augur, Auguratus.
Belonging to an augur, Auguralis, augurius.
August, Augustus, magnificus.
August [month] Augustus, mensis Sextilis.
Aulic [belonging to court] * Aulicus.
Aunt [*by the father's side*] Amita. *By the mother's side*, Matertera.
Auricular, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.
Auricularly, Privatim.
Auricle, Auricula.
Auspice [*Met.* protection, influence] Auspicium.
Auspicious, Felix, faustus, auspicatus.
Auspiciously, Feliciter, fauste, auspicato.

Austere, Austerus, durus, asper, severus, † horridus.
¶ *An austere life*, Victus cultusque asper, vita dura.
Austerely, Austere, duriter, severe.
Austereness, or *austerity*, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas.
Authentic, or *authentical*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.
Authentic papers, Auctoritates, *pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis exstat.
¶ *To make authentic*, Ratum facĕre, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.
Authentically, or *authenticly*, Summâ fide.
Authenticalness, or *authenticness*, Certa, *vel* explorata, rei cognitio.
Author [writer] Auctor, scriptor. [*Contriver*, or *inventor*] Conditor, molitor.
An author of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.
The first author of mischief, Caput sceleris.
The chief author, Dux et signifer.
¶ *To be author of one's own harm*, Suo indicio perire.
The author of a law, Legis lator.
Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.
Authoritatively, Auctoritate.
Authority, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium; dominatio, jus, potestas, potentia; † auspicium, *Met.* pondus. ¶ *He is advanced to the highest authority*, Rerum fastigium tenet. *Laws have no authority in war*, Silent leges inter arma. *They were in great authority*, In republicâ, judiciisque plurimum pollebant. *He does it of his own authority*, Suo jure agit.
Authority [leave] Licentia. *I have authority to do it*, Id mihi agere licet.
Authority [credit] Fides.
Chief authority, Primatus, principatus.
A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est et amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis. *Of small authority*, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.
One in authority, Magistratus.
Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.
To be in authority, Auctoritatem habēre, *vel* obtinēre; plurimum pollēre, auctoritate valēre, florēre.
To cite, or *quote authorities*, Auctoritatem, *vel* auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.
¶ *To want a proper authority*, Veterum patrocinio carēre.
To be of no authority, Parum valēre.
¶ *To do a thing of one's own authority*, Suo jure aliquid agĕre.
¶ *To excel in authority*, Præpolleo, præsideo, præsum.
¶ *To give authority to a thing*, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adjicĕre, tribuĕre, pondus alicui rei addĕre.
¶ *To put in authority*, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.
¶ *To put out of authority*, Alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.
Put out of authority, Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.
¶ *To speak with authority*, Cum potestate loqui.
¶ *With authority*, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
To authorise, Auctoritatem alicui dare, *vel* tribuĕre; aliquem auctoritate munire.
Authorised, Auctoritate munitus.
Authorisation, Auctoritas, licentia, copia.
Autography, Propriâ manu scriptio.
Autumn, Autumnus, autumnitas.
Autumnal, Autumnalis, e.

Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
Auxiliary forces, Copiæ, *vel* cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, pl. sociorum copiæ.
To avail, Prosum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. ¶ *It availeth nothing to a good life*, Nihil ad bene vivendum confert.
Available, Valens; efficax; utilis.
Availment, *availableness*, Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.
It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ *It availeth little*, Parum juvat. *It availeth much*, Multum juvat, plurimum prodest.
Avant [away] Apage, abi.
Avarice, Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.
Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia; † sordes, *pl.*
Avaricious, Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, Ad rem avidior, *vel* attentior, aliquantum est.
Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus. *Met.* restrictus, sordidus, tenax.
Avariciously, Avare, parce, sordide.
† *Avast* [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temere; sat, satis.
To avenge, Ulciscor, vindico; par pari referre.
¶ *To avenge one's self of a person*, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.
Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.
Not avenged, Inultus.
Avenger, Ultor, ultrix, f. vindex.
The act of avenging, Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.
Avenue, Aditus, introitus.
To aver, Assero; aio; serio asseverare.
Average [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarum præbitio.
Average [equal share] Æqua ejusdem rei portio, distributio, *vel* collatio.
¶ *To put to an average*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre.
Averred, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.
An averring, or *averment*, Confirmatio, probatio; testimonium.
Averse, Aversus, * alienus; a *vel* ab aliquâ re abhorrens. ¶ *Averse to learning*, A Musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.
Aversion, or *averseness*, Aversatio, fastidium. ¶ *He hath an aversion to marriage*, Abhorret ab uxore ducendâ. *Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature*, Nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a Musis.
¶ *To give one an aversion to*, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, *vel* alienare.
¶ *To have an aversion to*, Ab aliquo alienus, *vel* aversus, esse; alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo, † abdico.
Deserving aversion, Aversandus, † aversabilis.
To avert, Averto, abduco, abstraho; deprecor; detestor.
Averted, Aversus, abductus.
An averting, Ab aliquâ re avocatio.
Aviary, Aviarium.
Avidity, Aviditas.
Avocation [calling away] Avocatio, avocamentum; [*hindrance*] Impedimentum.
To avoid, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio, caveo; prætereo; defugio, effugio; *Met.* declino; † evado; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum sarcinis enatare.
¶ *To avoid the sight of one*, Alicujus adspectum aufugĕre, vitare.
¶ *To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, eludere.
Avoided, Evitatus, devitatus.
Easily avoided, *avoidable*, Evitabilis, vitabilis.
Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

The act of avoiding, *avoidance*, Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.
Avoirdupois.—*A pound avoirdupois*, Libra sedecim unciarum.
To avouch, Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arcte teneo. Vid. *Vouch.*
¶ *To avouch an author*, Auctorem laudare, citare.
Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.
Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.
Avoucher, Sponsor; qui affirmat.
The act of avouching, Sponsio.
An avouching, *avouch*, Testimonium.
To avow, or *justify a thing*, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.
To avow [own, or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.
Avowed, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.
Avowedly, Aperte, ex professo.
To await, Exspecto, maneo.
Awake, Vigil, vigilans.
¶ *Thoroughly awake*, Somno solutus.
To awake [active] Excito, suscito, exsuscito; expergefacio, somnum alicui rumpĕre.
To awake [neut.] Expergiscor.
To be, or *keep awake*, Vigilo, † evigilo.
To keep one awake, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.
To lie awake, Insomnis cubare.
¶ *To awaken one to a due sense of things*, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovēre.
Awakened, Experrectus, expergefactus. ¶ *Awakened by a sense of God's mercies*,* Dei beneficiis commotus.
To award, Adjudico, addico.
To award, or *ward off*, *a blow*, Ictum avertĕre.
An award, Sententia, arbitrium.
Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.
Awarded [warded off] Aversus.
Aware, Sciens, providens, † præsciens.
Not aware, Ignarus, nescius, necopinus.
To be aware of, Caveo, prævideo. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, Haud te adspexeram. *He surprised them before they were aware*, Inopinantes deprehendit.
Away! there is no danger, Vah! nihil est periculi.
Away [begone] Apage. ¶ *Away with you*, Apage te, aufer te hinc.
To away with [take away] Aufero, tollo. ¶ *Away with this 'Must,'* Aufer mihi '*Oportet.*' *Away with that barbarous custom*, Tollite barbarum morem. *Away with these fopperies*, Pellantur hæ ineptiæ.
To away with [bear] Fero, patior. ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, Non possum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, Hoc cœlum non patior.
To be away, Absum, desideror.
Awe, Reverentia, metus, timor.
To be in awe, Timeo, metuo.
To awe, or *keep in awe*, Reprimo, coërceo; timorem sui alicui injicĕre.
To stand in awe of, Revereor, reverentiâ, *vel* cultu, prosequi.
Awed, Absterritus, deterritus.
¶ *Over-awed*, Magno metu absterritus.
Awful, Verendus, terribilis, sanctus, † horrendus, horribilis; sacer.
Awfully, Cum veneratione † horrifice.
Awfulness, † Horror.
Awless, Sine veneratione; timore vacuus.
Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus, perversus.
Awkwardly, Inepte, minus apte, perverse, sinistre.
Awkwardness, Ineptia; perversitas.
Awl, Subula.
An axem of wine, Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.
Awn, or *beard of corn*, Arista.

An awning, Velorum prætentura ad arcendum solem.
Awry [crooked] Distortus, obliquus; perversus; inclinatus.
A making awry, Distortio.
Awry [crookedly] Oblique.
Ax, Ascia, securis.
A broad, or *squaring ax*, Dolabra.
A battle, or *poll-ax*, Bipennis, securis bellica.
A chip-ax, Dolabella.
A pick-ax, Bipennis.
A little planing-ax, Dolabella.
Axle, *axle-tree*, Axis, *is*. m.
An axiom, Effatum, enuntiatio.
The axis [diameter of a sphere] Axis, media linea dimetiens * sphæram.
Ay [yes] Immo, maxime.
‖ † *For ay* [ever] In æternum.
Ay [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu!
Ayry [nest] Nidus.
Azure [blue] Cœruleus, * cyaneus.
An azure stone Lapis lazuli.

B.

TO baa, or *bay*, *like a sheep*, Balo.
To babble, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto; quidquid in buccam venerit effutire.
Babbler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero. ¶ *He is a very babbler*, Rimarum plenus est, hâc illâc perfluit.
A babbling, or *babble*, Loquacitas, garrulitas.
Mere babble, Nugæ, pl.
Babe, Infans, *tis*. c. g.
A little babe, or *baby*, Puerulus, pusio, m.
Babish, Puerilis.
Baby, Pupus, pupa.
Babyship, Infantia.
Baboon, *Cynocephalus.
Bachelor, Cœlebs, *ibis*.
¶ *A bachelor of arts*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* consecutus.
A bachelor of divinity, * ‖ Theologiæ baccalaureus.
A bachelor's degree, ‖ Baccalaureatus.
Bachelorship, Cœlibatus.
To back, or *assist*, Adjuvo, sustento, alicui succurrere.
To back a horse, Equum conscendere, in equo sedere. Or *break*, Equum domare, mansuefacere, subigere. ¶ *He suffered none to back him*, Sessorem nullum passus est.
To put back, Repello. ¶ *He was put back*, Repulsam tulit.
Backward, or *backwards* [adv.] Retro.
Backward [averse to] Alienus, *Met.* aversus, a re aliquâ abhorrens. [*Negligent*] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiversor, cunctor.
A being backward, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiversanter, cunctanter. [*Negligently*] Otiose, negligenter, remisse.
Backward [slow] Piger.
Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio. [*Negligence*] Negligentia, remissio. [*Slowness*] Pigritia, tarditas.
A back, Dorsum, tergum. ¶ *My back must pay for it*, Scapulas perdidi. *He will be the same before your face, and behind your back*, Præsens absensque idem erit.
The back of the hand, Manûs pars aversa.
To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.
To break one's back, Delumbo.
¶ *To turn one's back upon* [forsake] Aliquem deserere, relinquere. [*Allow him to excel*] Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum, *vel* superatum, esse confitêri.
Broken-backed, Elumbis, delumbatus, delumbis. [*Ruined*] Omnibus fortunis funditus eversus, *vel* exutus.
Crump-backed, Gibber, *Cels.* gibberosus, *Varr.*
Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.
Backed as a horse, Domitus.
The backing of a horse, Equi domitura. [*Assistance*] Auxilium.
To backbite, Absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurere; alicujus existimationem lædere, *vel* violare; aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare, mordere; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.
Backbiter, Obtrectator; maledicus; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem adspergit.
A backbiting, Obtrectatio, * alienæ famæ violatio.
The back-bone, Spina dorsi. *Of*, or *belonging*, *thereto*, Spinalis.
The back parts, Posteriora, *um*. n. pl.
Tied back to back, Aversi colligati.
A binding back to back, Aversorum colligatio.
Back stairs, Scalæ posticæ.
A backside, or *yard*, Postica. † chors postica.
The backside of a leaf in a book, Pagina aversa.
The backside, Podex, *icis*, m.
On the backside [behind] Pone, post, retro, a tergo.
Dwelling on the backside, Posticus.
Back [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aversus.
A back blow, or *back stroke*, Ictus aversus.
Bacon, Lardum, *vel* laridum.
Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum. *Somewhat rusty*, Rancidulum.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia.
A gammon of bacon, Petaso, *Mart.*
Bacon grease, Axungia.
‖ ¶ *To save one's bacon*, Se a malo conservare, post principia sibi cavere.
Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad business*, Occisa est hæc res. *He is as bad as ever*, Rursus ad ingenium rediit. *He taketh bad courses*, In flagitia se ingurgitat.
¶ *No bad man*, Homo minime malus, *vel* pravus; non improbus.
Bad [improperly used for *sick*]. See *Sick*. [*Hurt*, or *sore*, *as a leg*, *arm*, &c.] Male affectus.
Bade.—I, *thou*, *he*, &c. *bade*, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *If you would have done as I bade you*, Si meum imperium exsequi voluisses, *vel* si me satis audivisses.
¶ *I bade so much money for it*, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli.
Badly [wickedly] Male, prave, improbe. [*Difficultly*] Ægre, difficulter. [*Sickly*] Male se habens.
Badness, Vitium, praveitas.
Badness of roads, Viarum asperitas. *Of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* intempestas.
Badge, or *token*, Indicium, signum; tessera, insigne, *is*. n.
Badged, † Notatus.
Badger [a beast] * Taxus, * melis, *is*.
Badger [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
To baffle, Ludificor; aliquem fallere, decipere, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludere.
Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.
A baffle, Nugæ, pl. ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ sunt.
Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
The act of baffling, Deceptio, fraus, * dolus.
Baffler, Deceptor, *Sen.* † lusor.
Bag, Saccus, pera.
A leather bag, or *purse*, Marsupium.
A little bag, Loculus, sacculus.
A cloak bag, Mantica.
A mealbag, Saccus frumentarius, saccus ad farinam continendam.
A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.
A bag-bearer, Portitor crumenæ.
A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica *vel* improba.
Baggage [lumber] Scruta, pl.
Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, pl. sarcinæ, pl.
Bag by bag, Peratim.
To truss up bag and baggage, Vasa, *vel* sarcinas, et saccos colligere.
To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vasa conclamare.
To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis *vel* vasibus, collectis proficisci, abire, discedere.
Bagged up, Saccatus.
Bagnio, Balneum.
Bail, Vadimonium, satisdatio.
Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas. [*For debt*] Præs, *dis*. m. sponsor.
¶ *To accept of*, or *admit to*, *bail*, Vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipere.
¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, poscere.
¶ *To except against bail*, Contra prædem, *vel* vadem, exceptiones facere.
To give, or *put in*, *bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere. *The other became bail for his appearance*, Vas factus est alter sistendi ejus.
To save himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.
¶ *To bail a person*, Vadem se pro aliquo sistere.
Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi potest.
Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.
A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.
A bailiff [magistrate] Prætor urbanus. [*Serjeant*] Lictor, apparitor. [*Steward*] Dispensator, procurator. [*Of a hundred*] Villicus. *A water-bailiff*, Aquarius, aquilex.
To do the office of such a bailiff, Villico, villicor, villici munere fungi.
The office of a bailiff, Villicatio.
A bailiwick, Prætoris, *vel* villici, provincia, *vel* jurisdictio.
A bait. Vid. *Allurement*.
A bait [to catch a thing] Esca; perlecebra.
To bait [lay a bait] Inesco, insidias struere. Vid. *To allure*.
To bait [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diversor, cibo apud diversorium se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.
¶ *A baiting at an inn*, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.
¶ *To bait a bear*, or *bull*, Ursum, *vel* taurum, cum canibus committere.
¶ *To bait* [a hook] Escâ hamum obducere.
¶ *To bait* [or set upon] *one*, Aliquem conviciis impetere, invadere, lacessere, proscindere; molestiam alicui exhibere, inferre, prælere.
¶ *A bear-baiting*, &c. Certamen inter ursum et canes.
A baiting-place [by the way] Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria; † caupona.
A baiting-place [for wild beasts] Arena, amphitheatrum.
To bake, Torreo; panes, *vel* alia ciboria, furno coquere. ¶ [Prov.] *As you brew, so shall you bake*, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.
A bakehouse, Pistrinum.
A small bakehouse, Pistrilla.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a bakehouse*, Pistrinensis.
Baked, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.
Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.
Baked meats, Pista, pl.
A baker, Pistor. *Of sweet meats*, Pistor dulciarius.
A baker's trade, Panificium, ars pistoria.
A baking, Coctio.
Of, or *belonging to*, *baking*, Pistorius
A balance, Libra, trutina, statera.

The beam of a balance, Scapus. *The hole*, Trutina. *The tongue*, Examen; scapus. *The scale*, Lanx.
To balance, Pondus æquare.
That which is put into the balance to make even weight, Sacoma, *Vitr.*
A balancing [even weight] Libramen, librامentum, æquipondium.
Balanced, In æquipondio positus. *They have balanced accounts*, Convenit inter eos ratio accepti et expensi.
¶ *To pay the balance*, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.
A balancer, Libripens, *dis.*
A balcony, * Podium, *Vitr.* Meniana, pl. *Cic.*
Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.
Bald before, Præcalvus. *Behind*, Recalvus, recalvaster, *Sen.*
To be bald, Calveo.
To grow bald, Calvesco.
To become bald, Calvefiĕri, *Varr.* calvus fiĕri.
Balderdash [of drink] Potus mixtus, *vel* commixtus. [*A confused heap of things*] Farrago; indigesta rerum vilium congeries.
Baldness, Calvities, calvitium.
A baldrick, Balteus.
A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.
A little bale, Fasciculus.
Baleful, Tristis, mœstus, funestus. [*Hurtful*] Noxius.
A balk, or *ridge, of land between two furrows*, Forci, lira.
A balk, or *beam*, Trabs, *bis. f.* lignum.
To balk [make a balk] Imporco, *Col.* aratro sublato præterire.
To balk [pass by] Omitto; sicco pede præterire. ¶ *I will not balk your house*, Domum tuam non declinaturus sum.
To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipĕre, frustrari, fallĕre, deludĕre.
To balk a shop, Emptores ab officinâ avertĕre.
To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus vacare.
Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omissus. [*Disappointed*] Deceptus, delusus. [*As a shop*] Emptoribus vacuus.
A balking [passing by] Omissio, præternissio.
A ball to play with, Pila.
¶ *To play at ball*, Pilâ ludere.
A little ball, Pilula, orbiculus.
¶ *A hand ball*, Pila palmaria.
¶ *To play at hand-ball*, Datatim ludĕre.
Ball-playing, † Pilaris lusio.
A ball-player, Pilarius.
The rebound of a ball, Pilæ resultus.
The tosser of a ball, Dator.
A foot-ball, Pila pedalis, follis.
The ball of the hand, * Palma, vola. *Of the eye*, Oculi pupilla. *Of the foot*, Planta pedis.
A ball, or *bullet*, Globus. *A small bullet*, Globulus.
¶ *A cannon-ball*, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.
A musk-ball, Pastillus.
A wash-ball, * Smegma.
A snow-ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria, pila ex nive collecta.
A ball [a dance] Choreæ, * choreæ celebritas.
To keep balls, * Choreas celebrare.
To go to balls, * Choreas frequentare.
A ballad, Cantilena trivialis, *vel* de trivio; canticum, nænia.
A ballad-singer, Qui, *vel* quæ, cantilenas in triviis canit.
Ballast, Saburra, sabulum navale.
To ballast, Saburrare, saburrâ gravare.
Ballasted, Saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.
Ballasting, Saburræ libramen, vel librامentum.
A ballot-box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.
To ballot, Suffragia in cistam, *vel* urnam, mittĕre.
A balloting, Suffragiorum immissio.
Balm, * Balsamum.
Balm [herb] Apiastrum.
Balmy, or *balsamic*, * Balsaminus.
A baluster, Clathrus.
A balustrade, Clathri, clathrorum septum.
To baluster, Clathris sepire.
A ban [a proclamation] Edictum, decretum. [*A curse*] Imprecatio, diræ, pl. [*An interdiction*] Interdictio. *The bans of matrimony*, Futurarum nuptiarum denuntiatio.
To ban [curse] Exsecror, aliquem diris devovĕre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.
Baned, or *banned*, Exsecratus, maledictus.
A band [tie] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.
A neck-band, Collare, collarium, collaria, *Plaut.* colli amictus lineus, sericus, &c.
A head-band, Fascia caput cingens, diadema.
A hat-band, Petasi cingulum.
A little band, Fascicula, fasciola, tæniola.
A band of soldiers, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus.
To divide into small bands, Decurio, in curias dividĕre.
Of a band, or *company*, Catervarius, turmalis.
A band of footmen, Peditatus, peditum caterva.
A band under one captain, Manipulus.
By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.
A bandage, Fascia.
Banditti, Latrones.
A bandy, Clava falcata.
¶ *To bandy a ball*, Clavâ pilam torquĕre.
¶ *To bandy reports about*, Rumores spargĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.
Bandied, Exagitatus.
Bandy-legged, Valgus.
Bane [poison] Venenum.
Bane [death] Mors.
To bane [to poison] Veneno tollĕre.
Baneful, Pestifer, noxius.
A bang, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
To bang, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare, pugnis contundĕre, obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuste dolare.
Banged, Cæsus, verberatus.
A banging, Verberatio.
To banish, Aliquem in exsilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare; exsilio afficĕre, punire, multare. ¶ *He banished himself*, In voluntarium exsilium concessit. *They were banished their country*, A diis penatibus exterminati sunt.
To be banished, Exsulo, deportor.
¶ *To be banished the court*, A curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exsilium pelli.
Banished, Exsulans, ablegatus, relegatus; demotus, exterminatus, proscriptus, patriâ pulsus.
A banished man, Exsul; a solo patrio extorris.
A banisher, Proscriptor, exterminator.
A banishing, Relegatio, ejectio; proscriptio, amandatio in exsilium; exportatio, *Sen.*
Banishment, Exsilium; fuga.
¶ *To recall from banishment*, In patriam revocare, *vel* reducĕre, exsulanti civitatem reddĕre, exsulem in patriam restituĕre.
Banisters. See *Baluster.*
The bank of a river, Ripa.
A bank to hold water back, Moles, agger.
A bank [hillock] Grumulus, tumulus.
A bank, or *shelf, in the sea*, Arenarum cumulus, arenacea moles.
A steep bank, Præcipitium.
The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.
One that dwelleth on the bank's side, Riparius.
A bank of oars, Remigum subsellium.
A bank of money, Sors; pecuniæ acervus.
¶ *A public bank*, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur.
A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.
¶ *To put money into the bank*, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.
¶ *To lay up money in bank*, Pecuniam reservare, condĕre, recondĕre.
A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria. *Bank bills*, Tesseræ argentariæ.
A banker, Argentarius, mensarius, nummularius; * trapezita.
¶ *To deposit money in the hands of a banker*, Argentario pecuniam committĕre, concredĕre.
The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.
A bankrupt, Homo æratus; decoctor; conturbator, *Mart.*
A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.
A desperate bankrupt, Obæratus, qui non est solvendo.
To be, or *turn bankrupt*, Decoquo; conturbare, sc. *rationes*; foro cedĕre.
¶ *To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors*, Creditores per inopiæ speciem simulatam fraudare.
Bankruptcy, Rationum conturbatio; a foro cessio.
¶ *A statute of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.
A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa, *vel* insignia militaria.
¶ *To display a banner*, Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.
A banquet, Epulum, epulæ, pl. convivium, concœnatio, daps, *dăpis*, f.
To banquet, Convivor, epulor, convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.
¶ *To make a banquet*, Convivium agĕre, epiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio excipĕre, convivium, *vel* epulum, ornare, struĕre, instruĕre, parare.
To banquet riotously, Comissor, luxuriose convivari, *vel* epulari.
A riotous banquet, Comissatio, luxuriosum convivium.
A rich banquet, Polluctum; votivum epulum, convivium opiparum.
A banquet without wine, Convivium abstemium, *vel* siccum.
¶ *A princely banquet*, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus, † cœna dubia.
A banquet-maker, Convivator, obsonator.
A banqueter, Conviva, epulo, *ōnis*, m.
A riotous banqueter, Comissator.
Having banqueted, Epulatus.
A banqueting, Epulatio, comissatio.
Banqueting stuff, Dapes, pl. bellaria, pl.
Of, or *for, a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.
A banter, Joculare cavillum, * scomma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.
A bantering, Jocatio, irrisio; irrisus, † sanna; jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.
To banter, Delicias facere, *Plaut.*
¶ *To banter one*, Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridĕre, cum aliquo jocari; cavillari; irridĕre, sannis excipĕre, tangĕre.
By way of banter, Jocose; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.
¶ *To turn into banter*, In ridiculum convertĕre.
A banterer, Joculator, homo jocularis.
A bantling, Pusio, * puerulus.
Baptism, * ‖ Baptismus, * ‖ baptisma, *ătis.* n.
Baptismal, * ‖ Baptismalis.
The day of one's baptism, Dies iustricus

To baptise, Aliquem * ‖ baptizare, sacro * ‖ baptismatis fonte abluĕre, salutaribus, *vel* sacris, aquis inspergĕre, * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.
A baptistery, Sacer * ‖ baptismi fons, * ‖ baptisterium.
A baptist, or *anabaptist*, Qui infantes * ‖ baptizandos esse negat.
Baptised, * ‖ Baptizatus, * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.
A baptiser, * ‖ Baptizator, qui aliquem * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.
A baptising, * ‖ Baptizatio, * ‖ Christianæ religionis initiatio.
A bar, Vectis, *is*. m.
A bar to keep people from too near a court, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, *vel* claustra.
A door-bar, Obex; repagulum.
To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.
The bar of a haven, Repagulum.
A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, mora.
¶ *To put a bar upon a thing*, Alicui rei moram et impedimentum afferre.
The bar in a public house, * Abacus rationalis.
A bar in law, Cavillatio, exceptio ‖ dilatoria.
To bar [keep from] Interdico, excludo. ¶ *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, De ponte dejiciendus est.
¶ *To pitch the bar*, Sudem jaculari, *vel* jactu vibrare.
A little bar, Pessulus.
A bar [starting place] Repagula, pl.
A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, pl. cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my first appearance at the bar*, Ut primum forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, Salutem dixit foro et curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, In foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide et famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, Forensi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and strong voice*, Subsellia forensia graviorem et pleniorem vocem desiderant.
¶ *To plead at the bar*, Pro tribunali caussas agĕre, defendĕre, defensitare.
Barred, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.
Cross-barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.
A barb, Spiculum; barba.
To barb, Tondeo, abrado.
Barbed, Barbatus, † barbige.
Barbs [for a horse] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta equorum.
Barbarian, } * Barbarus, * Barbaricus.
Barbaric, }
A barbarism, * Barbarismus, * solœcismus; * barbaries.
Barbarity, or *barbarousness*, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; † barbaria, barbaries.
Barbarous, Crudelis, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, immanis; † barbarus.
Barbarously, Inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbare.
¶ *To speak barbarously*, Oratione incultâ uti.
A barbel, Mullus barbatus, barbatulus.
A barber, Tonsor.
A woman barber, Tonstrix, tonstricula.
A barber's shop, Tonstrina.
Of, or *belonging to, a barber*, Tonsorius.
A barbery, Spinæ acidæ pomum.
A bard, Poëta.
Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus; † patens. ¶ *I will shear him to the bare skin*, Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.
Bare [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, Mihi injurato credet.
Bare [without grass, or hair] Glaber.
¶ *Bare in clothes*, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis obsitus.
To make bare, Nudo, denudo. [*To uncover*] Aperio.
To be bare [without hair, &c.] Glabreo.
To begin to be bare, Glabresco.
To be made bare, Glabror, *Col.*
Bare [lean] Macer, gracilis.
To become bare, or *lean*, Maceo, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.
To make bare, or *lean*, Emacio.
A bare plat without grass, Glabretum, *Col.*
Bare of money, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.
Thread-bare, Tritus.
¶ *As bare as a bird's tail*, Nudior leberide.
Bareboned, Strigosus.
Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus, nudipes.
¶ *To run barefoot*, Pede nudo currĕre.
To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.
Barely [scarcely] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live*, Vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.
Barely [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.
¶ *Bareness in clothes*, Pauper cultus, *vel* vestitus. *Of hair*, Calvities. *Of money*, Tenuitas.
A bargain [agreement] Pactum, compactum; conventum; pactio; conditio, stipulatio.
A small bargain, Stipulatiuncula.
¶ *To break one's bargain*, A pactione abire, *vel* discedĕre; pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare.
To buy a bargain, Parvo, *vel* vili, pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it a very good bargain*, Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. *A good bargain is a pickpurse*, Quod non opus est, asse carum est, *Sen.*
¶ *To sell one a good bargain*, Vili, *vel* parvo pretio, aliquid vendĕre.
¶ *To stand to one's bargain*, Conventis stare, pactis manĕre.
¶ *A bargain* [it is agreed] Placet conditio.
A hard bargain, Conditio iniqua.
A bargain [jesting on a person] Ludificatio.
¶ *To sell one a bargain*, Aliquem ludificare.
To bargain, make, or *strike up a bargain*, * Paciscor, depaciscor; stipulor; pactum, *vel* pactionem, cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, sancire, rem cum aliquo contrahĕre; fœdus, inducias, pacem, societatem pangĕre.
To bargain for [hire] Conduco.
A bargain-maker, Pactor, stipulator.
Bargained, Pactus, stipulatus.
A bargaining, Pactio, sponsio.
A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.
¶ *To deal deceitfully in bargaining*, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.
A barge, * Linter, * navigium, † cymba.
A ferry-barge, Ponto, *ōnis*, m.
A barge man, master, or *owner*, Naviculator; navicularius, † portitor.
The bark of a tree, Cortex, *ĭcis*, f.
The inner bark, Liber; cortex interior, *vel* tenuior.
A little bark, Corticula, *Col.*
To bark [peel trees] Decortico, excortico; corticem detrahĕre.
Having a thick bark, barky, Corticosus.
To be barked, or *peeled*, Decorticor.
Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.
Barked, or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.
A barking of trees, Decorticatio.
A bark, or *little ship*, * Navigiolum; lembus; navis speculatoria.
A swift bark, or *pinnace*, * Myoparo, *ōnis*, m.
To bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.
To bark at, Aliquem allatrare, *vel* latrare; latratu aliquem petĕre, *vel* persequi.
To bark against, Oblatro, * obgannio.
Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.
A barker, Latrator.
A barking, Latratus, * gannitus.
Barley, Hordeum.
Barley-flour, Polenta.
Barley-water, Ptisana, ptisanarium, *Hor.*
¶ *A barley-corn* [in measure] Hordei granum.
Belonging to barley, Hordeaceus, hordearius.
A barn, Horreum, granarium.
A hay-barn, Fœnile, *is*. n.
A little barn, Horreolum.
A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendam.
A baron, ‖ Baro, *ōnis*, m. * dynasta, *æ*, m. *Of the exchequer*, Quæstor fiscalis.
Baronage, ‖ Baronatus.
A baroness, ‖ Baronissa.
A baronet, ‖ Barunculus, ‖ Baronetus.
A barony, ‖ Baronia, dynastia · satrapia.
A barrack, Casa militaris.
A barrator, Vitiligator; rabula; caussarum conciliator, *Ulp.*
Barratry, Calumnia litium.
A barrel, Dolium, cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, Similes habent labra lactucas.
A little barrel, Doliolum.
Of a barrel, Doliaris.
The barrel of a drum, * Tympani lignea compages. *Of a gun*, Tormenti fistula. *Of a jack*, Fusus qui versat veru. *Of a clock*, Fusus * horologii.
To barrel up, In doliis, *vel* cadis, recondĕre.
Barreled up, Doliis reconditus, cadis servatus.
Barren, Sterilis, infecundus, effetus.
To grow barren, Sterilesco.
Barrenly, Steriliter, effete, *Mar.*
Barrenness, Sterilitas, infecunditas exilitas.
Barriers [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.
Barriers [before a house] * Prothyrum, *Vit.*
To play at barriers, * Palæstrâ concertare.
A barrister at law, Jurisconsultus, caussidicus, caussarum actor, patronus, advocatus.
A barrow, Vehiculum. *To carry out dung*, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.
A hand-barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum.
A wheel-barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum, manu trusatile.
To drive a wheel-barrow, Trusatile vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.
To barter, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.
Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.
A barterer, Mercator, qui merces commutat.
A bartering, Mercium commutatio, *vel* permutatio.
A base [foundation] Fundamentum, basis, † fundamen.
A base court, Curia inferior.
A base tenure, Clientela servilis.
Base [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.
Base [cowardly] * Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus.
Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus. [*Knavish*] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus. [*Shameful*] Infamis, famosus, fœdus. [*Stark*

naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii; † nefandus.
Base, or *vile*, Turpis, vilis, sordidus, † tressis.
¶ *O base!* O facinus indignum! nefarium!
A base action, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.
Money of base alloy, Nummi sequioris metalli.
A base trick, Versutia, dolus; stropha, *Plin.*
One who useth base tricks, Versutus, veterator.
A base wretch, Nebulo infamis.
Basely [meanly] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter. [*Cowardly*] Ignave, timide. [*Knavishly*] Improbe, nequiter. [*Shamefully*] Fœde, turpiter, indigne.
Baseness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas, indignitas. [*Cowardliness*] Ignavia, timiditas. [*Knavishness*] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas. [*Shamefulness*] Turpitudo, fœditas.
Bashful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.
Bashfully, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.
Bashfulness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor, timiditas.
A basilisk, * Basiliscus, regulus.
A basis, * Basis, *is*, f.
To bask, Ad ignem, *vel* solem, fovēri; apricari.
Basking in the sun, Apricatio.
A basket, Corbis, qualus salignеus; † scirpiolum.
A little basket, Corbula, sportula, sportella. *Very little*, Corbicula.
A basket of reeds, Quasillus, *vel* quasillum.
A bread-basket, Panarium, † panariolum.
A hand-basket, Corbis palmaria.
A dust-basket, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas aptus.
A wicker basket, Cista texta; scirpiculus.
¶ *A basket-woman*, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercatu.
A basket-maker, * ‖ Cophinarius.
A basin, Pollubrum, pelvis, *is*, f.
A little basin, * Concha.
A basin of a fountain, * Crater, *ēris*.
The bass [in music] Sonus gravis.
To sing bass, Gravis cantûs partes sustinēre.
The thorough bass, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.
A bastard, * Nothus, filius nothus, *fem.* notha filia. *Bastard children*, Insitivi liberi, *Phæd.*
Bastardised, Ortûs infamiâ notatus, adulterinus.
Bastardly, More spuriorum, *Aus.*
Bastardy, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.
To baste meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, *vel* * butyro, liquato mollire, *vel* humectare.
‖ *To baste* [beat] Fuste aliquem cædēre, verberare, pulsare, dolare; male multare.
‖ *A basting*, or *bastinado*, Fustuarium.
A bastion, or *bulwark*, Propugnaculum, agger.
A bat [bird] Vespertilio.
¶ *Bat-fowling*, Vespertilionum aucupium; aucupium nocturnum.
A bat [club] Clava, fustis.
A whirl-bat, Cæstus.
To bat [as threshers] Tribulo, *Cato.*
To bate [neut.] Decresco.
To bate [money] De summâ remittēre, demittēre, detrahēre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, Nummus abesse hinc non potest. *He bated him not an ace*, Nihil reticuit.
‖ *Bate* [strife] Lis, contentio.
¶ *A make-bate*, Qui lites serit inter aliquos, seditionis fax, *vel* auctor.

A bath, Balneum, balineum.
A little bath, Balneolum.
¶ *A knight of the bath*, ‖ Miles de balneo.
A hot bath, Thermæ, *Meton.* sudatio.
A little hot bath, ‡ Thermulæ, *Mart.*
¶ *A cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.
A bath-keeper, Balneator.
To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis se proluēre.
To bathe, or *soak*, Macero.
Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.
Bathed, Balneo lotus, *seu* lautus.
A batoon, Fustis, baculum.
Battalia, Acies instructa.
A battalion, Agmen. *Of foot*, Phalanx. *Square*, Agmen quadratum. *Triangular*, Cuneus. *The middle battalion, consisting of* 8000 *among the ancients*, * Phalanx, *gis*, f.
To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, crassesco. [*Make fat*] Saginare. [*Welter*] Volutari, se volutare.
‖ *A battening* [weltering] Volutatio.
To batter, Collido, contundo, verbero.
To batter down, Diruo, everto, perverto; destruo; demolior, disturbo. *To batter fortifications with great guns*, Mœnia tormentis quatēre, concutēre, pulsare.
Battered, Concussus, quassatus.
A battering, Concussio, quassatio.
A battery [breach] Ruina, fenestra.
Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.
Assault and battery, ‖ Assultus et verberatio, injuria ‖ personalis.
A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestum.
To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponēre, *vel* constituēre, in aliquo loco.
A battle, Prœlium, pugna, certamen, congressus.
The front of a battle, Prima acies.
A battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum.
A general battle, Dimicatio universa. *Doubtful*, Prœlium anceps. *Bloody*, Prœlium cruentum, *vel* truculentum. *Decisive*, Universæ rei.
To give an enemy battle, or *to fight a battle*, Cum hoste confligēre; acie, *vel* armis, concurrēre; acie congredi, prœlio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conserēre, prœlio decertare, armis decernēre, prœlium committēre, collatis signis pugnare.
To begin a battle [skirmish] Velitor, prœlium inire, capessēre.
It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.
To provoke to battle, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacessēre.
To gain a battle, Vincēre, superare, prœlio superior esse, prœlium secundum facēre. Victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.
To lose a battle, Vincor, cædor, fundor, profligor, superor.
The battle was doubtful, Vario marte pugnatum est.
To make one's self ready for battle, Ad certamen se accingēre.
To draw up in battle array, * Aciem instruēre, dirigēre, ordinare. *To march*, Quadrato agmine incedēre.
To present themselves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facēre.
To refuse a battle, Certamen detrectare.
A pitched, or *set battle*, Pugna stataria, pugna prœliaris. Prœlium instructâ acie commissum.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, pugnæ prælusio.
Of, or *belonging to, a battle*, Prœliaris, *e*.
A battle-ax, Bipennis, *is*, f.
A battledore [at tennis, or shuttlecock] * Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.

Battlements, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.
¶ *To make battlements*, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguēre.
A bawbee [a farthing] Quadrans, L. triens, A.
Baubles, Tricæ, pl.
¶ *Very baubles*, Gerræ Siculæ.
A female bawd, Lena, lupa.
A male bawd, Leno.
To play the bawd, Lenocinor.
Bawdry, Lenocinium.
Bawdry in speech, Obscœnitas, spurcitia.
Bawdy, Impudicus, obscœnus, spurcus, † lascivus.
A bawdy-house, Lupanar, lustrum, *Met.* fornix.
¶ *To haunt bawdy-houses*, Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
A haunter of bawdy-houses, Scortator, ganeo.
Bawdily, Obscœne, fœde.
To talk bawdy, Verba obscœna proferre.
Talking bawdy, Spurcidĭcus.
To bawl, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edēre, *vel* tollēre; ingenti clamore obstrepēre, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare, plorare. ¶ *He came bawling up to me*, Venit ad me clamitans.
A bawler, Clamator, clamosus.
A bawling, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio.
Bawling, Clamitans.
Of, or *belonging to, bawling*, Clamosus.
A bay [road for ships] Statio. [*Creek*] Sinus. [*Dam*] Pila, moles, *is*, f.
A bay-tree, Laurus, baccalia.
A place where bay-trees grow, Lauretum.
A bay-berry, Bacca lauri.
Bearing bays, † Lauriferus.
Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.
To hold, or *keep, at bay*, Moror, sisto.
To stand at bay, Hostium impetum sustinēre.
A bay [chesnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.
A bright bay, Fulvus.
A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
A bayonet, Sica.
Bayes [cloth] Pannus villosus.
To be [exist] Sum, fio, existo. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, Credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *It happened as well as could be*, Melius fĭeri haud potuit quam factum est. *Admit it to be so*, Fac ita esse, verum esto. *You were too young to be there*, Cui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Desirous to be gone*, Cupidus decedendi.
To be at [present] Adsum, intersum. ¶ *He was at that feast*, Illi convivio interfuit.
¶ *To be out* [mistaken] Erro, fallor.
To be without [want] Careo, egeo.
I should, or *might, be*, Essem, forem.
I have been, Fui. See *Been.*
To be hereafter, Fore. *That is to be*, Futurus.
¶ *So be it*, Ita fiat.
A beach [or shore] Litus, † acta.
A beacon, Specula. *Burning*, Ignis speculatorius.
A signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio.
Beaconage, Tributum speculare, *vel* speculatorium.
¶ *To fire the beacon*, Hostium adventum igne accense in speculâ nuntiare.
¶ *To watch at a beacon*, De speculâ observare.
A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, speculator.
A bead, * Sphærula perforata.

A pair of beads, * Teræsse, *vel* Sphæristæ, precatoriæ.
A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.
A string of beads for the arm, Armilla.
A beadsman, Orator.
A beadle, Lictor, viator, præco; submotor aditûs; † anteambulo, *Mart.*
A beadle of beggars, Flagellarius, L. lictor pistrinarius, H. virgator.
¶ *A bead-roll*, * Catalogus precum.
A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, *vel* investigator.
A beak, Rostrum. *A little beak*, Rostellum, *Col.*
The beak [of a ship] Rostra, pl.
Beaked, Rostratus.
A beaker, Cantharus. A. cyathus, L.
To beal [gather matter as a sore] Suppuro.
A large beam, Trabs, *ăbis*, f.
A small beam, Trabecula.
The principal beam of a house, Lacunar.
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.
The beam of a carriage, Temo, *ōnis*, m. *Of a ship*, Trabs ratis. *Of a balance*, ‖ Scapus. *Of a great balance*, Stater, *ēris*, m.
A beam [meteor] Trabs ardens.
A draw-beam [wind beam] * Ergata, *Vitr.*
A sun-beam, Jubar, radius solis.
Of, or *like*, *a beam*, Trabalis.
Compassed with beams, * Radiatus.
To beam, † Radio.
Beamy, * Radians.
A bean, Faba.
A French, Guinèa, or *kidney*, *bean*, Phaseolus.
A little bean, Fabula.
The black of a bean, Hilum. ¶ *Every bean has its black*, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
Of a bean, Fabalis, *e.*
A bean cake, Fabacia. *Cod*, Siliqua. *Shell*, Fabæ * concha, valvulus. *Stalk*, Fabale, *is*, n.
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis. *Porridge*, Puls fabacea, *Macr.* *Meal*, Lomentum. *Chaff*, Tunica fabæ.
A bean plat, ‖ Fabetum, *L.*
To bear, or *carry*, Porto, gesto, bajulo; fero, humeris sustinēre. ¶ *They bear the bell away*, Facile primas ferunt.
To bear [suffer] * Fero, suffero, tolero, sustineo, patior. *As far as your estate will bear*, Pro re tuâ. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, Benignior est quam res patitur. *We must bear what falls to our lot*, Quod sors feret, feremus æquo animo.
To bear away, Aufero, abduco.
To bear, or *bring forth* [as animals] Pario.
To bear, or *bring forth*, *fruit*, Fructum edēre.
To bear, or *behave*, *himself*, Se gerēre.
To bear one down in discourse, Evinco, verbis obstinate contendēre.
To bear down a thing in his way, Prosterno, obruo; proturbo.
‖ *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbius tractare.
¶ *To bear in with a harbour*, Vento secundo in portum ferri, *vel* impelli.
¶ *To bear the loss of a thing* [make it good] Damnum præstare. [*Take it patiently*] Damnum æquo animo ferre, *Met.* perferre.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertēre.
‖ *To bear out* [save harmless] Tueor, * patrocinor.
¶ *To bear a part in*, Partem alicujus rei sustinēre.
¶ *To bear rule*, or *sway*, Dominari, imperium exercēre, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.
¶ *To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem admittēre.
To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, adno.
To bear, or *prop*, *up*, Fulcio, suffulcio; sustineo.
To bear up against, Resisto; obnitor. *Met.* obsisto.
¶ *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum dirigēre.
To bear, or *lean*, *upon*, Innitor, incumbo.
To bear with, Indulgeo; sustineo; noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency*, Multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus; gestator.
The bearer of a corpse, Vespillo.
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio; gestatus.
A bearing [suffering] Perpessio.
A bearing, or *jutting*, *out*, Prominentia, projectura, *Vitr.*
Past bearing [of trees, females, *&c.*] Effetus.
A bear, Ursus.
A she bear, Ursa.
The bear [constellation] * Arctos, arctophylax, *ăcis.*
¶ *A bear-ward*, Ursorum magister, *vel* custos.
Of, or *like*, *a bear*, Ursinus, *Col.*
A beard, * Barba. ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, Barba mento succrevit, primâ tectus lanugine malas.
A great, or *long*, *beard*, * Barba promissa, immissa, prolixa.
A little beard, Barbula.
A goat's beard, Spirillum.
A cat's beard, * ‖ Genobarbum, L. A.
A beard of corn, * Spica, arista.
¶ *A rough beard*, * Barba hirsuta, *vel* horrida.
Bearded, * Barbatus.
Bearded ears, Aristæ * spicatæ.
¶ *Having a great beard*, Bene * barbatus.
Beardless, Imberbis.
The first bearding of men, Pubes, prima lanugo.
‖ *To beard a person* [affront one to his face] Conviciis coram lacessēre.
A beast, Bestia.
A great beast, Bellua, A.
A little beast, Bestiola.
A wild beast, Fera.
A tame beast, Bestia cicur, *vel* domestica.
A beast of burden, Jumentum.
All kinds of tame beasts [flocks, *or* herds] Pecus, *ŏris*, n. pecus, *ŭdis*, f. Note, *Flocks* [chiefly *sheep*] are generally expressed by the former.
A beast for sacrifice, Victima.
A herd of beasts, † Pecuaria, pl.
Beasts of chace, Feræ campestres. *Of forest*, Silvestres.
Beastliness, Feritas, immanitas.
Beastliness [lewdness] Lascivia, impudicitia; obscœnitas, salacitas, spurcitia, *vel* spurcities.
Beastliness [nastiness] Immunditia, sordes, *is*, f.
Beastly, or *bestial* [lewd] Lascivus, impudicus, obscœnus, salax, spurcus.
Beastly [nasty] Immundus, sordidus.
In a beastly manner, Turpiter, fœde, lascive, impudice.
Beat of drum, * Tympani sonus.
¶ *The beat of the pulse*, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulsus.
To beat, Verbero; pulso; cædo; pugnis, *vel* fuste, ferire, contundēre, obtundēre.
To beat, or *bruise*, Terēre, pilo aliquid contundēre.
To beat [conquer] Vinco, supero.
¶ *He owned himself beaten*, Herbam porrexit.
To beat against, Allido, illido; impingo.
¶ *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canēre. *A charge*, Ut impetum in hostes faciant, * tympani sono edicēre.
To beat back, Repello, repercutio, averto.
To beat back again, Reverbero, *Sen.*
To beat back often, † Repulso.
To beat the breast for grief, Plango.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
To beat, or *hammer*, *a thing*, *to make it longer*, or *thinner*, Procudo.
To beat to death, Ad mortem usque diverberare.
To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutēre, concutēre, sternēre.
¶ *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutēre, aliquem rubore suffundēre.
¶ *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare, trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facēre; metum, *vel* * pavorem, hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicēre.
To beat [as the pulse] Lentius, *vel* celerius, movēri, micare. ¶ *My pulse beateth ill*, * Venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
To beat, or *run up and down*, Cursito
To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo.
¶ *The clock beateth well*, Pensile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur
¶ *To beat fish into a net*, Aquas quatēre, *vel* turbare; pulsando pisces in rete adigēre.
¶ *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpēre.
To beat, or *knock*, Pulso, plango.
To beat, or *knock*, *often*, Pulso.
¶ *To beat with the fist*, Pugnis contundēre.
To beat to the ground, Affligo, xi.
To beat out [search for, as hunters] Indago.
To beat with a hammer, Tundo, pertundo.
To beat into the memory, Inculco.
To beat much, Compulso, deverbero.
To beat out, Excudo, extero. ¶ *He can never be beaten out of his opinion*, Ex acceptâ semel opinione nunquam movēri potest.
To beat out the brains, Excerebro.
¶ *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigēre.
To beat together, Collido.
To beat as the waves, Illido. ¶ *The wind beateth violently on that place*, Ventus æstuat in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, cædor, vapulo. *Driven back*, Impellor. *To the ground*, Collabefio.
Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.
Beaten [overcome] Victus, superatus.
Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus.
Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
Beaten to death, Pugnis, *vel* verberibus, occisus.
Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.
Beaten with hail-stones, Grandine percussis.
Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.
Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.
A beaten path, Callis tritus, via trita.
Beaten sorely, Pessime contusus. *With a staff*, Fuste pulsatus.
Beaten, or *stamped*, *together*, Stipatus.
Beaten together, Contusus.
Beaten under, Subtusus.
Weather-beaten [at sea] Ventis quassatus. *By a journey*, Cœli intempestate fatigatus, *vel* delassatus.
Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, § plagis dignus; verberabilis, verbercus, verbero, *Plaut.*
A beater, * Plagosus, verberator.
A beater down, Demolitor.

A beater [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.
A beating, Verberatio, pulsatio; pulsus.
A beating back, Repercussio.
A beating black and blue, Sugillatio.
A beating of the breast, Plangor, planctus.
A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium.
A beating down, Deiectio.
A beating one thing against another, Collisio, conflictio, contusio; conflictus.
The beating of the pulse, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulsus. *Quick*, Creber pulsus.
To beatify, Beo, aliquem in, *vel* inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum adscribĕre, beatis adscribĕre.
Beatified, Beatus, beatis adscriptus.
Beatitude, Beatitudo, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.
A beau, Homo elegans, *vel* nimiæ in vestibus elegantiæ studiosus.
Beauish, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.
A beaver [beast] Castor, fiber, *ri*. [hat] pileus, *vel* petasus, castoreus.
Of beaver, Castoreus, fibrinus.
Beaver-oil, Castoreum.
Beauteous, or *beautiful*, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus; nitidus.
Somewhat beautiful, Venustulus, † floridulus.
Beauty, beautifulness, or *beauteousness*, Pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, decor, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia; candor. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, Eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, Ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom*, Forma bonum fragile est.
The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris, amœnitas.
A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.
To beautify, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro, *Met.* illumino.
Beautified, beautied, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
A beautifying, Ornamentum, ornatus, † decoramen.
¶ *To make the skin beautiful*, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.
To be beautiful, Niteo, splendesco.
Beautifully, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.
To lose one's beauty, Defloresco. ¶ *She hath lost her beauty*, Defloruit formæ dignitas.
To becalm, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.
Becalmed, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, *Nep.* vento destitutus.
A becalming, Sedatio.
Became. See *Become*.
Because, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. ¶ *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter.
Because of, Ob, propter, gratiâ, ergô. *Note*, Ergô in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, ¶ *We came for his sake*, Illius ergô venimus.
A beck, or *rill*, * Rivulus.
A beck, Nutus. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, Ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, Ad domini nutum.
To beckon, to beck, Nuto, innuo.
To beckon again, Renuto.
To beckon back, or *from*, Renuo, abnuo.
To beckon to, Annuo.
A beckoning, Nutatio.
To become [to be fit, fitting, *or* becoming] Deceo; perdignum, *vel* decorum, esse. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, Decet me hæc vestis. *It would scarce become*, Vix satis decorum esset.
To become [to grow, *or* be made] Evado, fio. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, Evadit insanabilis. *It is become a proverb*, Proverbii locum obtinuit.
Note, To *become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive, in *sco*; as, ¶ *I become rich, silent*, &c. Ditesco, conticesco.
To become of, Fiĕri. ¶ *You care not what becometh of me*, Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.
It ill becometh, Dedecet.
A becoming, Decor, decus, *ŏris*, n.
Becoming [convenient] Decens, conveniens. [*Graceful*] Decorus.
Well becoming, Perdecorus.
Becomingly, Decore, decenter, venuste.
A bed, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum. ¶ *He goes supperless to bed*, It cubitum incœnatus. *We went to bed*, Cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed, you must lie in it*, Tute hoc intristi tibi, omne est exedendum.
A bed of state, Pulvinar.
A bed in a garden, Area, areola
To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipĕre. *Go to bed*, Ad lectum te recipito.
To make a bed, Lectum sternĕre, insternĕre, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componĕre.
Bed-time, Hora decumbendi.
The bed [of a river] Alveus fluvii, * rivus, canalis.
A little bed, Lectulus, torulus.
A truckle, or *trundle-bed*, Lectus versatilis, L.
¶ *A down-bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta. *Feather*, Culcita plumea, *Cic.* *Flock*, Culcita lanea, *vel* tomento et floccis referta. *Pallet*, * Grabatus. *Press*, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus. *Straw*, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, culcita stramine referta.
A bride-bed, Torus genialis, *vel* nuptialis.
¶ *A settee-bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
A stately bed, Lectus dapsilis.
¶ *A table-bed*, Lectus mensæ formam referens.
To be brought to bed, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edĕre.
A being brought to bed, Puerperium.
Brought to bed, Partu liberata, enixa. *She is brought to bed*, Peperit, enixa est.
One brought to bed, Puerpera.
A bed's head, Cubitale, cervical.
The bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bed's tester, Lecti umbella.
A bedstead, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, † sponda.
A bed-post, Lecti columna.
A bed-maker, Lecti strator.
To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.
To bed with one, Concumbo.
A bed-chamber, Cubiculum.
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.
Belonging to a bed-chamber, Cubicularis, † cubicularius.
Bed-clothes, or *bedding*, Stragula, *pl.* torale stragulum.
A lying in bed, Decubitus.
Bedded, In lectum receptus. [*Put to bed*] In lecto positus.
Bed-ridden, * Clinicus.
To be sick in bed, Decumbo.
A bed-fellow, bed-mate, Consors lecti.
To bedaggle, Oram vestis collutare; vestem luto adspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahĕre.
Bedaggled, bedraggled, Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.
To bedash, Adspergo. *All over*, Luto cooperire.
Bedashed, Aquâ, *vel* luto, adspersus. *All over*, Luto coopertus. *A bedashing*, Adspersio.
To bedaub, Inquino, conspurco, maculo, commaculo. *With dirt*, Oblimo.
A bedaubing, Inquinamentum, labes.
To bedaub with colly, or *smut*, Denigro. *With ink*, Atramento commaculare.
Bedaubed, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.
To bedew, † Roro, irroro.
To be bedewed, † Roresco, irroror.
Bedewed, Rorulentus, irroratus, † roratus, roscidus.
A bedewing, Roratio, irroratio, roris adspersio.
Bedlam, or *Bethlehem*, Hospitium insanorum. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.
A bedlamite, Insanus, furiosus, † cerritus, lymphatus.
Bedlam-like [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus. [adv.] Furibunde, furiose.
To bedung, Stercore inquinare; sordibus volutare.
Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.
A bedunging, Inquinamentum stercoreum factum.
To bedust, Pulvere conspergĕre.
Bedusted, Pulvere conspersus.
A bee, Apis. ¶ *As busy as a bee*, In re aliquâ semper occupatus.
A drone bee, Fucus.
A little bee, Apicula.
A gad bee, Asilus, tabanus; * œstrus.
A humble bee, ‖ Bombillus, L. A.
Young bees, * Nymphæ, pl.
¶ *A swarm of bees*, Apum examen.
To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.
A bee-hive, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.
A bee-master, Apiarius.
Of bees, Apianus.
A beech-tree, * Fagus, *i*, f.
Beech-mast, Glans fagea.
Beechen, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.
A grove of beech, Locus fagis consitus.
Beef, Caro * bubula, *vel* bovilla.
¶ *After beef comes mustard*, Aquas infundit in cineres.
A beef, * Bos, *bŏvis*.
I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, Ego jamdudum hic adsum. *You have been long enough about this business*, Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *When I had been at his house*, Apud eum cum fuissem. *I would it had not been*, Nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, Quasi adfuerim assimulabo.
Beer, Cerevisia, * zythum, zythus. *New*, Mustum. *Hopped*, Cerevisia ‖ lupulata. *Fresh*, Potus recens. *Strong*, Cerevisia primaria, generosa. *Small*, Cerevisia tenuis. *Stale and hard*, Potus * acrior, *vel* * acri sapore. *Dead*, Vappa. *Table beer*, Cerevisia cibaria, *vel* tenuis.
A beetle [fly] * Cantharus, * scarabæus.
A dung beetle, Scarabæus stercorarius.
¶ *As blind as a beetle*, Hypsæâ cæcior.
A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, tudes.
A little beetle, Malleolus.
A bucking beetle, Tudicula.
A pavior's beetle, Pavicula.
Beetle-browed, Caperatus, supercilio-sus.
Beetle-headed, Fatuus, stipes, *Met.* caudex, plumbeus.
To befall, Contingo, obtingo; accido, incido; evenio. ¶ *This befell me contrary to expectation*, Preter spem hoc mihi obtigit. *If any thing should befall me otherwise than well*, Si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
Befallen, Quod accidit, *vel* contigit.
It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum est.
To befit, Decĕre, congruĕre, convenire.
Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.
To befool, Aliquem ridĕre, irridēre, ludĕre, ludificari; illudĕre alicui

vel in aliquem. ¶ *You befool me now*, Tu nunc me ludos, deliciasque facis.
Befooled, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.
A befooling, Irrisio, illusio.
☞ *Before* is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by
Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to-day*, Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Whom I love before myself*, Quem ante me diligo.
Note, Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, ¶ *A long time before*, Multo ante. *I thought of it four days before*, Id ipsum quatriduo ante cogitâram.
Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court*, Apud curiam.
Coram, as, ¶ *The cause was pleaded before the senate*, Coram senatu res acta est.
In, as, ¶ *Before the face of all men*, In omnium oculis.
Ob, as, ¶ *Banishment was before my eyes*, Mihi exsilium ob oculos verbatur.
Palam, as, ¶ *I commended these things before you*, Hæc te palam laudaveram.
Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, Præ foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I præ, sequar.
Præter, as, ¶ *They were all carried before Lollius*, Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.
Prior, prius, as, ¶ *We will go before*, Nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, Prius ad te scripsi.
Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, Pro castris. *Before Castor's temple*, Pro æde Castoris.
Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, Sub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, Adhuc sub judice lis est.
Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, Quæ supra scripsi.
Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citius, priusquam, potius; as, ¶ *Which cause was dead before you were born*, Quæ caussa ante mortua est quam tu natus esses. *Before I depart this life*, Antequam ex hâc vitâ migro. *Before you began to speak*, Priusquam loqui cœpisti.
¶ *A little before*, Paullo ante.
Some time before, Jampridem.
Long before, Jamdudum.
Before all things, Imprimis.
The day before, Pridie. ¶ *The day before the wedding*, Pridie nuptiarum.
¶ *Before all men*, Palam, in publico.
¶ *Beforehand*, In antecessum.
Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.
Before then, Antea.
Beforetime [formerly] Olim, dudum.
¶ *The year before*, Anno superiore.
To be before, Præsum.
To hasten before, Præcelero.
To fasten before, Præfigo.
To get before one, Præverto.
To go before, Præcedo; præeo.
To learn before, Prædisco.
To run before, Præcurro.
To sing before, Præcino.
To walk before, Anteeo.
Beforegoing, Præcedens, antecedens.
Beforehand in the world, Opulentus, dives.
To befool, Coinquino, commaculo.
To befriend, Alicui favêre, gratiam impertire, gratificari.
That will befriend, Fauturus.
Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus.
To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.
A befriending, Gratificatio, benevolentia.
To beg, Mendicare, stipem petĕre. *On the highway*, Propter vias.
To beg [entreat] Oro, rogo.
To beg humbly, Supplico, submisse petĕre; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She begs you would protect her*, Fidem vestram implorat. *Earnestly*, Obtestor, obsecro, obnixe rogare.
To obtain by begging, or *entreating*, Exoro. ¶ *Let me beg it of you*, Sine te exorem.
To beg the question, Principium petĕre, idem affirmare de quo litigatur.
I, &c. *began*, Incepi, &c.
He began [to speak] Infit. Vid. *Begin*.
To beget [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.
To beget [procure] Concilio, pario; produco.
A begetter, Genitor, procreator.
A begetting, Generatio, procreatio.
To be begotten, Gignor, nascor.
Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus, generatus.
First-begotten, Primogenitus. *Only-begotten*, Unigenitus, filius unicus.
Begged [as alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus. [*Entreated*] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ *Let him be begged for a fool*, Ad agnatos et gentiles deducendus.
A begger, or *beggar*, Mendicus. ¶ *Sue a begger, and catch a louse*, Rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a begger on horseback, and he will ride a gallop*, Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum, *Juven.*
A little, or *young begger*, Mendiculus.
To begger, Ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigĕre; egestatem alicui afferre.
To be beggered, Bonis exhauriri; pauper, *vel* inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigi.
Beggered, Exhaustus; ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus.
Beggerliness, or *beggary*, Mendicitas, pauperies, paupertas, egestas; penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ.
Beggerly, Inops, pauper, mendicus.
Very beggerly, Perpauper.
A beggerly fellow, Homo pauperculus.
Beggerly [mean] Vilis, abjectus; proletarius.
Beggerly, beggingly, Mendice, *Sen.*
A begging, Mendicatio, *Sen.* ¶ *He gets his living by begging*, Mendicando victum colligit.
¶ *This thing goes a begging* [in traffic] Nemo emĕre vult nisi vili pretio.
¶ *A begging the question*, Petitio principii.
To begin, Incipio, occipio, exordior, aggredior, inchoo. ¶ *I will begin with Romulus*, Incipiam a Romulo. *I am to begin*, Meæ primæ sunt partes. *Charity begins at home*, Tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to speak*, Antequam dicĕre instituo. *They began the battle*, Certamen inierunt. *When the year begins*, Ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, Ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect*, Mihi incidit suspicio. *The day begins to break*, Lucescit jam dies.
I have begun, Cœpi. *Go on as you have begun*, Perge ut occepisti.
Begun, Cœptus, incœptus, inchoatus; exortus.
Begun anew, Novitius, integer.
To begin [take beginning from] Orior; nascor.
To begin again, Redordior, instauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto. ¶ *He begins the old wars again*, Renovat pristina bella.
To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior.
To begin a design, Instituo. *A journey*, Iter ingredi. *A battle*, Prœlium inire, capessĕre.
To begin afresh, or *anew* [neut.] Integrasco.
¶ *To begin an office*, Magistratum inire, adire, capessĕre.
¶ *To begin a thing well*, Auspicato, *vel* bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi, suscipĕre, tentare.
To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipĕre.
A beginner, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.
The chief beginner, Productor.
A young beginner, Tiro, tirunculus.
Beginning, Exorsus, *Act. Met.* Auspicans.
¶ *At the beginning*, Inter initia prima, in initio.
A beginning, Initium, principium, exordium. ¶ *Even from the beginning*, Jam inde a principio. *From the beginning of my youth*, Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *From the beginning of autumn*, Primo auctumno. *From the beginning of the spring*, Incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, A carceribus ad metam; ab ovo ad mala.
¶ *The first beginning of an art*, or *science*, Alicujus artis, *vel* scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.
A good, or *bad*, *beginning of business*, Bonum, *vel* malum, auspicium.
A beginning, or *rise*, Origo, primordium, principatus. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, Ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum.
A fresh beginning, Redintegratio.
Of a beginning, Principialis.
To begird, Cingo, præcingo; circumdo, obsepio, obsideo.
Begirded, or *begirt*, Cinctus.
He begot, Genuit. Vid *Beget*.
To be begotten, Gignor, nascor.
To begrease, Adipe ungĕre.
‖ ¶ *To begrease the fat sow in the tail*, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpĕre, locupletem donis cumulare, opes oivitibus dare.
Begreased, Adipe unctus.
To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.
Begrimed, Denigratus.
To beguile, Fraudo, defraudo, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludĕre, decipĕre, lactare; spe vanâ producĕre, alicui fucum facĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellĕre, verba alicui dare, imponĕre.
Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.
A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, planus.
A beguiling, * Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratus.
In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, Meâ caussâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.
To behave, Se gerĕre, se præbĕre. ¶ *I am resolved so to behave myself*, Mihi constitutum est ita gerere. *He behaved himself valiantly*, Strenuum, *vel* fortem, hominem se præbuit. *He behaved himself well in his office*, Bene administravit provinciam, *vel* rem suam.
Ill-behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.
Well-behaved, Bene moratus.
Behaviour, Mores.
Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.
Base behaviour, Morum impuritas.
¶ *To be bound to one's good behaviour*, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.
To behead, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutĕre; capitis supplicium sumĕre.
Beheaded, Caput *vel* capite truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.
To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari, *vel* plecti, cervices securi subjicĕre.
A behest [promise] Promissum.

Behests [commands] Jussa, pl. mandata.
Behind, Pone, post, a tergo. As, ¶ *My wife comes behind*, Pone subit conjux. *He set upon them behind*, Aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him*, Eam ad terga recepit. *He comes not behind any*, Nemini cedit.
Behind my back, Me absente. ¶ *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, Præsens absensque idem erit. *I will come behind*, Sequar.
¶ *To be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.
Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* Etiamne est quid porro? *Is there any more mischief behind?* Numquid est aliud mali reliquum? *Another thing is behind*, Aliud superest. *He is behind in paying arrears*, Aliquid insolutum reliquit.
¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, Alicui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.
To be behindhand in business, Cesso, moror, cunctor.
¶ *Behindhand in the world*, Ad inopiam, *vel* egestatem, redactus; ære alieno oppressus.
Behold, Ecce, en.
Behold him, Eccum, ellum. *Behold her*, Eccam.
Behold them [masc.] Eccos, ellos, [fem.] eccas.
To behold, Adspicio, inspicio; specto, inspecto; intueor, conspicor, animadverto.
To behold afar off, Prospicio, speculor.
To behold above, Suspicio, † suspecto.
To behold, or *look about*, Circumspicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, perspecto.
To behold earnestly, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem intentis oculis, *vel* acerrime, contemplari. *With compassion*, Respicio, alicujus miserēri.
I beheld, Vidi.
Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuus.
Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, spectatu dignus.
To behold often, Respicio, adspecto.
Beholden, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, Obligatus ei nihil eram.
¶ *To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri, *vel* promereri; aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, *vel* devincire.
To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *He was beholden to me, that*, Mihi debebat, quod. *He is beholden to me for his life*, Mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for this favor*, De hoc multum te amo. *I am beholden to them*, Bene de me meriti sunt.
A being beholden, Obligatio.
A beholder, Spectator, speculator, inspector.
A beholding, Spectatio, contemplatio; conspectus, adspectus, intuitus.
A beholding upward, Suspectus.
An earnest beholding, Contuitus, obtuitus.
Behoof, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.
It is behovable, Interest, refert.
¶ *It behoves*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, operæ est.
Being [essence] Natura, essentia.
¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere. *Before we were in being*, Antequam nati fuimus.
‖ *Being* [seeing that] Cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, ¶ *Being it is so*, Quod cum ita sit. *That being your desire*, Quandoquidem ita tu vis.
A being here, there, or *by*, Præsentia.
¶ *Lest my being here should hinder*, Ne mea præsentia obstet.
‖ *A being* [habitation] Habitatio, commoratio, domus, domicilium. ¶ *Pray provide him some kind of being*, Peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *A man of no settled being*, Homo incerti laris.
Being is often made by *sum*, expressed or included in another verb; as, ‖ ¶ *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, Te hic tutissime fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, Quod decesserit non est quod commovearis.
☞ *Being* [for *if*, *when*, *whilst*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *Your father being alive*, Vivo patre. *After I am dead*, Me extincto, *vel* mortuo.
Being [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being*, or *who is, a man, loveth me being*, or *who am, a child*, Pater meus vir amat me puerum.
¶ *Mayor*, &c. *for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungebatur.
¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere, impedire.
¶ *It was near being done*, Parum abfuit quin fieret.
¶ *I am so far from being*, Tantum abest ut sim.
Belated.—I was belated, Nox me occupavit.
To belay [way-lay] Alicui in viâ insidiari, insidias struere, *vel* parare.
A belch, or *belching*, Ructus.
To belch, Ructo, ructor.
To belch often, Ructito.
To belch out, Eructo.
Belched out, † Ructatus.
A belcher, † Qui ructat, [fem.] ructatrix.
Given to belching, Ructuosus.
A beldame, Bellona, anicula, vetula.
To beleaguer [besiege] Urbem obsidere, circumsidere, obsidio, *vel* obsidione, cingere; obsessam tenere.
A beleaguerer, Obsessor.
A beleaguering, Obsidio, obsessio.
Beleaguered, Obsidione cinctus.
To belie, Aliquem calumniari, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere. *He belied those whom he hated*, Ementitus est in eos quos oderat.
To belie a thing, or *pretend that which is not*, Ementior. *I am he, whom thou hast belied*, Quem ementitus es, ego sum.
Belied, Falso delatus, insimulatus.
A belieing, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.
Belief, or *a believing*, Fides.
To be of little belief, Diffido, suspicor.
Past belief, Fidem superans, incredibilis, fide indignus.
Lightness, or *easiness, of belief*, Credulitas.
Light, or *easy, of belief*, Credulus.
Hard of belief, Incredulus. Qui ægre alicui credit, *vel* fidem adhibet.
Lack, or *hardness, of belief*, Diffidentia, scrupulus, dubitatio.
The belief [Apostles' Creed] * Symbolum * ‖ Apostolicum, *vel* * ‖ Apostolorum.
To believe [give assent to] Credo. [*Trust*] Alicui confidere, fidem dare. [*Think*] Existimo, puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, Mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. *I could not believe it*, Ad id credendum non potui animum inducere. *You are a fool to believe him*, Stultus es qui huic credas.
To be believed, Credor. ¶ *It is believed on all hands*, Passim creditur. *If I may be believed*, Siqua mihi fides.
To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadere, fidem alicujus rei facere. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.
Believed, Creditus.
Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.
Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei absonus, absurdus.
A person not to be believed, or *credited*, *as a witness*, Intestabilis.
A believer, Credens. [*Among divines*] Fidus, *vel* fidelis, Dei servus.
Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.
To make believe [pretend] Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ *I only made you believe*, Eâ gratiâ simulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, Speciem præ se boni viri fert.
Belike [adj.] Veritati consonus, verisimilis.
Belike [adv.] Ut videtur.
A bell, Æs ‖ campanum, campana.
A little bell, Tintinnabulum.
A passing-bell, ‖ Campana funebris.
A saint's bell, ‖ Campana sacra.
A little clock-bell, * Horologii tintinnabulum.
An alarm-bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.
A child's bell, Crepitaculum, * crotalum.
¶ *A low bell* [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum. [*For catching birds*] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.
¶ *To bear away the bell*, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, * palmam ferre.
A bell-founder, Campanarum conflator, *vel* faber; qui campanas conflat.
A bell-man, Præco.
¶ *Bell-metal*, Metallum ex quo ‖ campanæ conficiuntur.
A belfry, Locus in templo unde ‖ campanæ pulsantur.
¶ *A bell-weather*, Dux gregis, vervex sectarius.
A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulsator.
¶ *To ring the bells*, ‖ Campanas modulate, *vel* numerose, pulsare.
¶ *A ringing of bells*, ‖ Campanarum concentus, *vel* modulata pulsatio.
A belle [a handsome female] Virgo, *vel* mulier, venusta, insignis, egregia.
To bellow, Mugio.
To bellow again, Remugio.
To bellow out, Emugio.
To bellow to, Admugio.
A bellowing, Mugitus.
A pair of bellows, Follis.
The nose, or *pipe*, *of the bellows*, * Crater follis.
A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.
A belly, Venter, uterus, alvus, *i*, f. ¶ *The belly has no ears*, Venter præcepta non audit. *He pinches his own belly*, Suum defraudat genium. *My eyes are bigger than my belly*, Oculos cibis pasco, non ventrem oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.
Great-bellied, Ventricosus.
Great, or *big*, *bellied* [as a woman with child] Gravida, prægnans.
A woman's great belly, Gravidus uterus, venter tumidus.
A little belly, Ventriculus.
A belly-band, or *girth*, Cingulum.
¶ *The belly-ache*, Tormina ventris.
Troubled with the belly-ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.
Belly-cheer, *belly-timber*, Cibaria, pl.
A belly-god [a glutton] Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
A belly-friend, * Parasitus.

A belly-full, Satietas, † satias. ¶ *A belly-full is a belly-full*, Satis est quod sufficit.
Full-bellied, Satur.
To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.
To belly out [as a wall] Promineře.
To belong, Attineo, pertineo; competo. ¶ *What does that belong to me?* Quid istuc ad me attinet? *Dissembling belongs not to me*, Non mea est simulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, Id illis adjudicavit. *This question belongs to philosophy*, Hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.
Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.
Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, carus.
Dearly beloved, Carissimus.
Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior.
Below, an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum. ¶ *They that are below*, Qui infra sunt.
Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Below those hills*, Sub illis montibus. *Virtue has all things below itself*, Virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.
From below, Inferne, desub, subtus.
A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, cingulum.
A belt-maker, Balteorum confector, *vel* fabricator.
¶ *A shoulder-belt*, Balteus humeris induendus.
Bemadding, Ad insaniam agens.
To bemire, Se inquinare, in cœnum, *vel* cœno, demergi, *vel* immergi.
Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.
A bemiring, Inquinamentum.
To bemoan, Deploro, lamentor, alicujus vicem dolēre, fortunam miserari; pro aliquo gemēre, lugēre.
To be bemoaned, Flebilis; † dolendus.
Bemoaned, Deploratus.
A bemoaner, Qui deplorat.
A bemoaning, Planctus, luctus.
Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.
Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.
A bench, Subsellium, scamnum; sedile, sella.
A bench [of justice] Tribunal. [*Of justices*] Consessus.
¶ *The king's bench*, ‖ Bancus Regius.
A little bench, Scabellum.
A bencher, Assessor, consessor.
Benches [in a ship] Juga, pl. transtra.
A bend, Plica.
The bend of a ship, Laterum * navis curvatura.
To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, † intendo.
To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungēre, appellēre, ad aliquid incumbēre, studium in re aliquâ ponēre, ad aliquid conferre, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliquâ re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. ¶ *Bend your whole mind to this*, Toto animo id age; totam huc converte mentem. *This is all he bends his mind to*, Huic uni studet: omni studio ad hoc incumbit.
To bend back, Reclino, reflecto, retorqueo.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendēre, curvare, sinuare, flectēre.
To bend round, In orbem flectēre.
To bend, or *be bent, like a bow*, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.
To bend forwards, Inclino, prōclino.
To bend from, Reclino, declino.
To bend inwards, Incurvo, reflecto.
To bend towards, Acclino.
To bend his study, Annitor, conor.
To bend [neut.] Vergo.
To bend, or *be bent, in the middle*, Pando, *as*, 1.
To bend [shrink] *under a burden*, Subonere, *vel* pondere, nutare; oneri, *vel* ponderi, succumbēre.
To begin to bend, Incurvesco.
¶ *With bended knees*, Flexis genibus.
Easy to bend, or *easily bent*, Flexilis.
Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.
Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.
Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.
Bending frontwards, Declivis, præceps.
Bending, as the heavens, Concavus.
Bending upwards, Acclivis.
Bending to, Acclinans.
Bending, or *leaning*, Innitens, connixus.
A bending, or *bowing*, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura, flexio, flexus, 4.
A bending archwise, Sinuatio.
A bending down, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.
The bending, or *shelving, of a hill*, Declivitas.
Bending downwards, Declivis. *Upwards*, Acclivis.
A bending forward, Proclinatio.
A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.
A bending unto, Inclinatio.
A bending in the middle, Pandatio, *Vitr.*
Bendings, or *turnings*, Diverticula, pl.
Bending like a bow, Arcuatim flexus.
Beneath, the same with *Below*.
¶ *Benedictine monks* * ‖ Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.
Benediction, Fausta precatio.
A benefactor, or *benefactress*, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem beneficiis affecit, *vel* beneficia in aliquem contulit.
A benefaction, Beneficium; largitio; benefactum. Vid. *Benefit*.
A benefactor to learned men, * Patronus, *Met.* Mæcenas.
A benefice, Cura * ‖ ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.
¶ *A poor benefice*, ‖ Beneficium tenue.
¶ *A rich benefice*, ‖ Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opimum, *vel* opulentum, sacerdotium.
Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam * ‖ ecclesiasticam admissus.
Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.
Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.
A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, officium; munus; gratia, meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.
¶ *A benefit of clergy*, Crimen condonatum ‖ cleri gratiâ.
To benefit [do good to] Prosum, commodo, benefacio.
To benefit [neut.] Proficio, progredior.
A benevolence [voluntary gift] Largitio.
Benevolence, Benevolentia, favor.
Benevolent, Benevolus.
Benighted, Nocte præventus.
Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.
Benignly, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.
Benison, Fausta precatio.
Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus; sinuatus. [*Ready*] Promptus, * pronus, proclivis.
A bent, or *inclination of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
¶ *Bent against*, Adversus alicui, aversus ab aliquo.
¶ *To be firmly bent against*, * Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
‖ *Cruelly bent against*, Furore contra aliquid, *vel* aliquem, incensus, accensus, flagrans.
Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.
Bent backward, Recurvus.
Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.
Bent downwards, or *in the middle*, Pandatus; † pandus.
Bent forward, Proclivis.
Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.
Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.
Bent unto, or *on*, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he so bent on it?* Hanc obstinate operam dat? *Bent on his pleasures*, Effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his studies*, Literis, *vel* literarum studiis, omnino deditus.
A bent, or *bents*, Juncus, scirpus.
Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.
To benumb, Stupefacio.
To be benumbed, Torpeo, obtorpesco.
Benumbed, Torpidus, *Met.* obstupefactus.
To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.
A benumbing, or *being benumbed*, Stupor, torpor.
To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, *vel* testamento relinquēre.
Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.
A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.
The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, ‖ Legatarius, *Suet.*
A bequeather, ‖ Legator, *Suet.* Qui aliquid legat.
A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.
A bequest [legacy] Legatum.
To bereave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, spoliare; † viduare.
To be bereaved, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, spoliari.
Bereaved, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, † viduatus; captus, *sc.* oculis, *vel* auribus.
Bereavement, or *bereaving*, Orbatio, privatio; spoliatio.
A bergamot pear, * Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruscum.
A berry, Bacca.
A little berry, Baccula.
A bay-berry, Bacca laurea.
A black-berry, * Morum.
A cran-berry, Vaccinium palustre.
An elder-berry, Sambuci bacca.
An ivy-berry, * Corymbus.
¶ *A gooseberry*, Grossulariæ acinus.
A raspberry, Idæi rubi bacca.
A strawberry, Fragum.
A wild strawberry, Arbutus.
A service-berry, Sorbum.
A white-thorn-berry, Zura.
Bearing berries, † Baccifer.
Bearing berries like ivy, † * Corymbifer.
Having berries, Baccatus.
Berth. See *Birth*.
To beseech, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico; peto, obtestor, precor, quæso. *Earnestly*, or *heartily*, Magnopere, enixe, obnixe, vehementer, orare, *vel* obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare. *Humbly*, Supplicare, suppliciter ac demisse precari, supplicibus verbis orare. *With tears*, Implorare multis lacrymis.
I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.
A beseecher, Rogator, precator.
Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.
A beseeching, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.
To beseem, Convenio, deceo.
It beseemeth, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.
Beseeming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beseeming the nature of man*, Nihil est naturæ humanæ magis accommodatius.
Beseemingly, Decenter.
¶ *Beseemingness*, Decentia, decorum

To beset, Circumdo, obsideo *On all sides*, Circumsideo; succingo.
¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, Circumfusæ mihi undique molestiæ et pavores.
Beset, Cinctus, obsessus. *On all sides*, Circumsessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.
¶ *Hard beset*, Ad incitas redactus. *They were hard beset*, Ad triarios res rediit.
¶ *Beset with jewels*, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.
To beshrew, Alicui maledicere, mala, *vel* male, imprecari.
¶ *Beshrew your heart*, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es.
A beshrewing, Maledictio, diræ, pl.
Beside, or *besides*, Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, simul.
¶ *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, Nullum a vobis præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam. *Besides, you knew not this*, Simul et illud nesciebas.
Beside, or *besides*, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c. ¶ *She sat beside the reapers*, Sedit a latere messorum. *They are beside the cushion*, or *business in hand*, A re discedunt, aberrant a januâ, extra aleas feruntur. *It will not be beside the purpose*, Non abs re erit. *Besides his age, he was also blind*, Ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut cœcus esset. *Beside the bridge*, Juxta pontem. *Beside the bank*, Præter ripam. *Nobody thinks so besides myself*, Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Beside a rivulet*, Propter aquæ rivum. *Who stood beside the king*, Qui adstabant regi. *Which is beside the city*, Quæ contermina est urbi.
To be beside himself, Deliro, insanio, mente captus esse.
Beside one's self, Amens, insaniens, mente captus.
To besiege, Obsideo, circumsideo, insideo, circumvenio; oppugno, circumvallo; præcingo oppidum copiis; obsidione cingere.
Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus.
A besieger, Obsessor.
A besieging, Obsessio, obsidio; obsidium.
To besmear, Lino, allino, illino, oblino; exungo; conspurco; *Met.* inquino.
To besmear a little, Sublino.
To besmear underneath, Subterlino.
Besmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus, *Met.* inquinatus.
Besmeared over, Superinunctus, superlitus.
Besmeared all over, Perlitus.
A besmearer, Unctor.
A besmearing, Unctio, inunctio.
To besmoke, Infumo, fumigo.
Besmoked, Infumatus.
Besmoking, Fumans.
To besmut, Fuligine denigrare.
Besmutted, Fuligine denigratus.
A besom, Scopæ, pl.
A little besom, Scopula.
To sweep with a besom, Scopis verrere, converrere, purgare.
To besot, Infatuo, fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac pecudi similem, efficere. *To besot with drink*, Inebrio.
Besotted, Fatuus, insulsus, stupidus. *With liquor*, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis.
I, thou, &c. *besought*, Rogavi, rogavisti.
Besought, Imploratus, oratus.
To be besought, Implorandus, exorandus.
Bespangled, Bracteatus.
To bespatter, Luto inspergere, conspergere, inficere. [*Defame*] Calumnior; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergere.
Bespattered, Lute conspersus. [*Defamed*] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiâ adspersus.
A bespattering, Luti inspersio. [*Defaming*] Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio.
To bespawl, * Spuere, conspuere, despuere, sputum edere. *A person*, or *place*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conspuere, spuo conspurcare, *vel* conspergere.
Bespawled, * Consputus.
A bespawler, Sputator.
A bespawling, Sputis conspersio.
To bespeak, or *make his addresses to, a person*, Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.
¶ *To bespeak one*, or *engage on his side*, Aliquem in partes suas trahere, *vel* pellicere.
¶ *To bespeak one's regard*, Attentum ad aliquid facere, ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid considerandum allicere.
¶ *To bespeak ware*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.
¶ *Work bespoken*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.
To bespeckle, Maculis interstinguere, distinguere; maculare.
Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus.
A speckling, Maculis distinctio.
To bespew, * Consputo, * convomo.
A bespewing, * Vomitu conspersio.
To bespot, Maculo, commaculo; maculis distinguere.
Bespotted, Maculatus.
A bespotting, Macula.
Bespread, Obtectus; instratus.
To besprinkle, Adspergo, conspergo, inspergo, respergo; affundo, perfundo.
Besprinkled, Adspersus, conspersus, inspersus, respersus, perfusus.
A besprinkling, Adspersio, conspersio, insperso, perfusio.
To besputter, * Sputo conspurcare.
Best, Optimus, præstantissimus.
¶ *You can tell the best yourself*, Tu optimus es testis. *I know not which I had best to do first*, Nescio quid primum exsequar. *I will do my best*, Sedulo faciam; quoad potero, enitar. *We must do the best we can*, Omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Best of all*, Tanto hercle melius. *To the best of my power*, Quod queo, pro virili parte. *Do your best to get it done*, Operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus. *What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus? *I think it best for you*, Nihil puto tibi esse utilius. *We strive who shall love him best*, Quem certatim amamus. *Every man likes his own things best*, Sua cuique res est carissima. *The best may be mistaken*, Homines sumus, non dii. *They strive who shall do best*, Æmulatione virtutis moventur.
¶ *To do the best one can*, Pro virili, *vel* summis viribus, aliquid agere.
‖ ¶ *To have the best of*, Aliquem aliquâ re vincere, *vel* superare.
‖ ¶ *To make the best of a thing*, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agere, curare.
Best of all [adv.] Optime, maxime, potissime, potissimum.
¶ *To make the best of a bad market*, Se ex angustiis extricare, exsolvere, liberare.
¶ *To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance*, Quantum scio, possum, memini.
To bestead, Commodo, adjuvo.
Bestial, Bestiarum more, belluinus.
To bestink, Fœtore opplere, tetro odore offendere.
To bestir one's self, Aliquid diligenter agere, omnem lapidem movere; *Met.* expergiscor. ¶ *He bestirs himself lustily*, Hominem strenuum se præbet.
To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbere, largiri; distribuere; aliquem aliquâ re donare. *Liberally*, Dilargior.
To bestow [lay out] Expendo, impendo, insumo, erogo; sumptum, *vel* impensam, facere. ¶ *I bestowed my own money upon it*, Impendi de meo.
To bestow [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.
To bestow one's time in, Tempus in aliquâ re ponere, consumere, terere, conterere. ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?
To bestow [lay up] Repono, recondo.
¶ *To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.
¶ *To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work*, Multum laboris in aliquâ re ponere, *vel* consumere; multum laboris in aliquid insumere.
Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus. [*Laid out*] Insumptus, impensus; erogatus. [*Placed*] Collocatus. ¶ *My labor will be well bestowed*, Bene erit opera posita.
To be bestowed upon, Irrogandus.
A bestower, Dator, largitor.
A bestowing, Donatio, collatio. [*Laying out*] Impensa, sumptus.
A disorderly bestowing, Effusio, largitio.
To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidere. *A horse*, Inequito; equum conscendere, equo cruribus divaricatis insidere.
A bestriding, Equitatio.
Bestrown, Constratus.
Bestuck, Perfossus.
To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponere, sponsionem facere. *I will venture you what bet you please*, Contendam tecum quovis pignore.
A bet, Pignus, depositum. ¶ *Name your bet*, Tu dic, mecum quo pignore certes.
Betted, Oppignoratus.
A better, Qui pignus deponit, *vel* sponsionem facit.
A betting, Sponsio.
¶ *To betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedere, animum ad aliquid adjungere, *vel* appellere; studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre. *To a place*, Aliquo se conferre, *vel* recipere. ¶ *They betook themselves to flight*, In fugam se contulerunt.
¶ *To betake one's self to his weapons*, Arma capere, *vel* induere, armis accingi.
¶ *To betake one's self to a person for protection*, Tutelæ, *vel* præsidio, alicujus se committere, *vel* tradere; ad alicujus tutelam se recipere.
Betaken, Deditus, commissus.
A betaking, Addictio, destinatio.
¶ *To bethink one's self*, De aliquâ re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere, reputare.
A bethinking, Cogitatio, consideratio, meditatio, reputatio.
¶ *He presently bethought himself*, Eam rem ipse secum rectâ reputavit viâ.
To betide, Accido, contingo, evenio.
¶ *Woe betide you*, Væ tibi.
Betimes, Tempore, cito, mature. ¶ *In those countries winter comes betimes*, In iis locis maturæ sunt hiemes.
Betimes in the morning, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, primâ luce.
To betoken, Significo, indico; portendo, præsagio. 4.
Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.
A betokening, Significatio, indicatio; præsagium.
I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake*.
To betray, Prodo, trado. *Discover a thing*, Indico, prodo, profero.

Betrayed, Proditus.
A betrayer, Proditor, traditor.
A betraying, Proditio.
To betroth, Despondeo.
Betrothed, Desponsus, desponsatus.
To be betrothed, Destinor.
A betrother, Sponsor.
A betrothed woman, Sponsa.
A betrothing, Sponsalia, pl.
Better, Melior, potior, præstantior, satior, superior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, Credo istud melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen*, Nec in armis præstantior quam in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, Mori me satius est. *You would do a great deal better*, Plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, Mihi nunc occasio quasi decidit e cœlo. *Better times will come*, Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. *For better for worse*, Sive melior, sive pejor fuerit. *All the better*, Tanto melius.
Better [cheaper] Vilior.
Better [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.
¶ *Better and better*, Bonum bono cumulatum.
¶ *Never the better*, Nihilo melior.
Somewhat better, Meliusculus.
To better, Amplifico, proveho.
¶ *To better one's fortune*, Rem familiarem augêre, rem suam exaggerare.
To be better, Præsto. ¶ *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præstat?
To get the better, Supero, vinco; superior evadêre.
To grow better, Melioresco, *Col. In health*, Convalesco, meliuscule se habêre.
¶ *To grow better in manners*, Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergêre, se ad bonam frugem recipêre.
To make better, Corrigo, emendo.
It is better, Præstat. ¶ *Better be idle than not well employed*, Præstat otiosum esse quam male agêre. *Better be happy than wise*, Gutta fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ.
A better bargain, Potior conditio.
A better fortune, Fortuna secundior.
¶ *Better once than always*, Præstat semel quam semper.
To have the better of it, Præsto, præcello, excello.
To give one the better, Cedo, herbam porrigêre.
Bettered, or *made better*, Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius provectus.
One's betters, Præstantiores.
A bettering, In melius provectio.
Between, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, &c. ¶ *Let us be friends between ourselves*, Amici inter nos simus. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Between two stools, down falls the dish*, Duos lepores secutus, neutrum capit.
Between both, Medius.
¶ *Between both* [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.
Between the one and the other, Altrinsecus.
Being, or *lying, between*, Intermedius, interjacens.
‖ *To come*, or *go, between*, Intercedo.
‖ *A coming between*, Intercessio.
Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.
Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.
Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioxumus.
A bever, beverage, or *beaver drink*, Potus succo malorum et aquâ dilutus, vinum vapidum et acidum cum aquâ mixtum.
Beverage [any drink] Potus.

¶ *To pay beverage*, Pecuniam ad combibendum præbêre.
A bevy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, caterva.
To bewail, Ploro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, defleo; lugeo, plango; ingemisco; † ingemo, fremo.
Bewailable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Bewailed, * Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, † lamentatus.
A bewailing, Fletus, lamentatio.
To beware, Caveo, prospicio, omnia consilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, Vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not surprised*, Ne fallaris vide.
One that bewareth, Cautor.
To beware of [shun] Vito.
To bewet, Madefacio; † humecto.
To bewilder, Seduco. *To be bewildered*, De viâ deflectêre, errare, deerrare.
Bewildered, Errabundus, *Met.* devius.
To bewitch [enchant] Fascino, effascino, † excanto; aliquem incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare. [*Charm*, or *please, very much*] Alicujus animum mulcêre, demulcêre, permulcêre, delinire; alicujus aures ad se rapêre, *vel* convertêre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, Me suâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, Divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitus est.
Bewitched, † Incantatus.
A bewitcher, * Magus, veneficus, qui excantat.
A bewitching, bewitchment, or *enchanting*, Incantamentum fascinatio, effascinatio; cantus magicus.
¶ *A bewitching face*, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præstantissima.
To bewray [disclose] Prodo, manifesto, divulgo, enuntio, revelo; retego, patefacio; res arcanas effundêre, occulta apud omnes exponêre, arcana in publicum emittêre, *vel* proferre. ¶ *He bewrays his own cowardliness*, Imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.
To bewray [defile] Fœdo, conspurco.
Bewrayed, Proditus, retectus, patefactus. [*Defiled*] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.
A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor. [*Defiler*] Qui conspurcat.
A bewraying [disclosing] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.
Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. ¶ *You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure*, Cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *They were astonished beyond measure*, Supra modum percellebantur. *At that very time I was beyond sea*, Eo ipso tempore trans mare fui. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, Ultra quam satis est producitur.
Beyond sea, Transmarinus.
To go beyond, Transeo, transgredior. *Overreach*, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, * dolis aliquem ducêre. [*Excel*] Præsto, supero, exsupero; vinco.
That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, Nil pete supra.
A bias, Inclinatio; momentum.
¶ *To bias a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid seducêre, trahêre, pertrahêre.
¶ *To be biassed*, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendêre; in alteram partem proclinari, *vel* vergêre. *To a party*, Partium studio abripi.
¶ *To go*, or *run, a bias*, Oblique currêre.
¶ *To put one out of one's bias*, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.
Biassed, Inclinatus, propensus, seductus

A biassing, Inclinatio, propensio.
A bib, Infantis pectorale; fascia.
To bib, Pitisso, potito.
A bibber, Bibax, † potor, potator, temulentus, vinosus.
A bibbing, Potatio; temulentia.
The bible, * ‖ Biblia, pl. scriptura, *vel* pagina, sacra, sacræ literæ.
To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendêre, disceptare, litigare, confligêre; inter se velitari.
A bickerer [masc.] Altercator, s. concertator, litigator, disceptator. [f.] disceptatrix.
A bickering, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio; captatio, contentio verborum.
To bid, Jubeo, impero, mando; præcipio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Bid the boy inquire*, Puero negotium da ut quærat.
To bid [invite] Invito, voco, rogo. ¶ *He bid him to supper*, Rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.
¶ *To bid adieu*, or *farewell*, Alicui valedicêre, jubêre aliquem valêre, *vel* salvêre. [*Renounce*] Renuntio.
¶ *To bid the bans*, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solenni more denuntiare.
To bid one good morrow, Saluto, salvêre jubeo.
¶ *To bid a holy day*, Ferias indicêre, *vel* denuntiare.
¶ *To bid prayer*, Ad precandum hortari.
To bid money for wares, Licitor, mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facêre. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that bids most*, Licitanti plurimo. *If any body bids more*, Si exsistat qui plus liceatur.
¶ *To bid for a thing*, Plus pecuniæ, *vel* majorem summam, offerre.
¶ *To do as he is bid*, Morem monenti gerêre, monitis alicujus parêre.
¶ *A bid prayer*, Oratio hortatoria.
Bidden, Imperatus, jussus, mandatus. [*Invited*] Invitatus, vocatus.
Not bidden, Injussus, invocatus, minime rogatus.
A bidder, Qui jubet; imperator. [*Inviter*] Vocator; † invitator.
A bidder of money, Licitator.
A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, jussum. ¶ *At your bidding*, Jussu tuo. *Without your bidding*, Injussu tuo. [*Inviting*] Invitatio, † vocatio.
A bidding of a price, Licitatio.
¶ *A bidding of prayers*, Ad preces adhortatio.
¶ *A bidding of the bans*, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denuntiatio, promulgatio.
Biennial [of two years] Biennis.
A bier for the dead, Feretrum, loculus, sandapila, capulum.
Biest, or *biesting*, Colostra; colostrum.
Big, Magnus, grandis, ingens. ¶ *A mind too big for his estate*, Animus quam fortuna major.
Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus. *In authority*, Amplus, potens, præpotens.
Big with child, Gravida, gravis prægnans, † fœta.
Big [with expectation, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talks big*, Ampullas loquitur, et sesquipedalia verba. *He looks big on him*, Vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looks big on it*, Frontem caperat. *He looks as big as bull-beef*, Titanicum præ se adspectum fert. *I am not scared by your big words*, Tuam non moror morositatem.
To grow big, Tumeo, turgeo. *With child*, Gravesco; in partum adolescêre.

Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium.
A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.
Bigger, Major, grandior.
To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, cresco. *In stature*, Adolesco.
To make bigger, Amplifico, extendo.
Bigness, Amplitudo, moles, *is*.
A biggin, Linea puerorum ‖ calantica.
A bigot, Superstitiosus.
Bigoted, Superstitione afflatus.
Bigotry, Superstitio.
A bilander [sea vessel] Navigium.
Bilboes, Cippi navales.
A bile [swelling, or ulcer] Tuberculus; tuberculum, furunculus, *Cels.*
Bile [choler] Bilis.
A little bile, * Ulcusculum.
A pestilent bile, Papula.
A venomous bile, * Ulcus pestilens.
The lips of a bile, * Ulcerum margines, *vel* labia.
To break out into a bile, Extubero, exulcero, in ulcera erumpère.
The pricking of a bile, Æstus, *vel* dolor, ulceris.
The breaking out into biles, Exulceratio.
Full of biles, Ulcerosus.
Bilious, Biliosus.
To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallère; decipère, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellère; alicui verba dare.
Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.
A bilker, Fraudator.
A bilking, Fraudatio.
A bill, or *scroll*, * Scheda, * syngrapha.
A little bill, Schedula.
A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu subscripta, * chirographum, * syngrapha.
¶ *To pay a bill of one's hand*, Solutione chirographum inanem facère, nomina liberare.
Bills of exchange, * Tesseræ nummariæ; * syngrapha * ‖ collybistica.
Bank-bills, * Tesseræ argentariæ.
A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ ‖ cancellarii illata. *Of costs*, Tabula impensarum. *Of entry*, Tabella mercium inscriptarum. *Of divorce*, Repudium uxori missum: divortii libellus. *Of fare*, Cibariorum tabella.
To set a bill over the door, Ædes proscribère, ædes inscribère mercede.
A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus [Or *indictment*] Libellus accusatorius.
¶ *The bill is passed*, Lex a senatu admissa est, comprobata est.
¶ *The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem propositam rejecit.
¶ *To bring in a bill to the house*, Ad senatum referre, legem rogare.
The bills of mortality, Tabulæ mortuariæ.
A bill upon a door, * ‖ Programma.
A bill, or *hook*, Falx, *cis*, f.
A bill, or *halberd*, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.
A hedging bill, Runca, runcina.
A little hand bill, Falcula.
A bill man, Falcarius, † falcifer.
Like a bill, Falcatus.
To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro inserère.
To bill, or *lop*, Falco.
He that lops with a bill, Frondator.
A bill, or *beak*, Rostrum.
A little bill, Rostellum.
A billet, or *note*, * Schedula.
A billet doux, Epistola amatoria.
A billet, Bacillum, truncus; talea.
A little billet, Taleola.
Soldiers' billets, * Tesseræ militares.
¶ *To billet soldiers*, Militibus hospitium per tesseras assignare.
A billet of wood, Fasciculus virgarum.
Having a bill, Rostratus.
A billing, Rostri rostro insertio; suavia super suavia, *Plaut.*
Billiards, Lusus tudicularis, pilæ eburneæ pulsatio.

¶ *A billiard-table*, Mensa qua pilis citreis, *vel* eburneis, luditur.
‖ *A billingsgate* [scold] f. Rixosa, trivialis.
Billingsgate language, Verba rixosa, et trivialia, sordida convicia.
To act the billingsgate, Maledictum ex trivio arripère.
A billow, Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus.
A bin, or *hutch*, Panarium, cista panaria.
To bind, Ligo, obligo, illigo; necto, connecto, vincio, † religo.
¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem constringère.
To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio.
To bind the belly, Alvum adstringère, *vel* tenère.
To bind back, Restringo, revincio.
¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind before, Prælligo.
¶ *To bind with benefits*, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, *vel* demerèri.
To bind books, Libros compingère.
¶ *To bind a bargain with earnest*, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.
To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, distringo, destringo.
To bind by friendship, Demereor.
To bind a garment, Prætexo.
To bind hard, Adstringo, constringo, præstringo; coërceo.
To bind himself to appear, Vador, 1.
To bind himself by promise, Repromitto. *To make good his vow*, Votum signare, se voto obstringère. *To pay what is judged*, Satisdo, judicatum solvère.
To bind one's legs, Præpedio.
To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obstringère; jusjurandum exigère, *vel* dare.
To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obæro; auctoro, 1.
To bind with osiers, Vico.
To bind by promise, Stipulor.
To bind with rushes, Scirpo.
To bind to, Alligo, subnecto.
To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.
To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo.
To bind upon, Superalligo.
To bind up, Deligo, 1.
To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.
A binder of books, Qui libros compingit; librorum concinnator.
A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vinctura, vinctus, 4.
A binding again, Religatio.
A binding fast, Constrictio. *Hard with a cord*, Adstrictio.
A binding in friendship, Vinctio. *By promise*, Repromissio.
A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.
Binding [costive] Adstrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum adstringens, * stypticus.
A biographer, Vitarum scriptor.
Biography, Vitarum scriptio.
Birch-tree, Betula, *vel* betulla.
Birchen, E betulâ.
A bird, Avis, volucris. ¶ [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defiles his own nest*, Propria vincta cædit. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emam. *He kills two birds with one stone*, Eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, Serpentem alis. *One beats the bush, another catches the bird*, Sic vos non vobis; alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt.
A little bird, Avicula.
A great bird, Ales, *itis*.
A young bird, Pullus, avicula recens exclusa.

A bird of prey, Avis rapax.
A bird-cage, Cavea.
A bird-call, Fistula.
‖ *A jail-bird*, Furcifer, suspendio dignus.
A birder, or *bird-catcher*, Auceps.
A birding, Aucupium.
To go a birding, Aucupor, avibus insidias facère, aucupio indulgère, *vel* vacare.
Of birding, Aucupatorius.
Bird-lime, Viscus, viscum.
Birth, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, Cives nati, ir genui.
A birth-day, Dies natalis.
¶ *To keep one's birth-day*, Diem natalem quotannis agère, *vel* celebrare; natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.
Of, or *belonging to, one's birth*, Natalis, natalitius.
¶ *Of good birth*, Bono genere natus.
¶ *Of mean birth*, Ignobilis, homo in fimo loco natus, infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius; ignobili atque humili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus, ignobili ex familiâ.
By birth, Natu.
¶ *Birth-right*, Jus majori, *vel* maximo, e fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, *vel* maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. ¶ *He had the estate by birth-right*, Gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.
A birth-night, Nox natalis.
¶ *Birth-place*, Solum natale.
¶ *A new birth*, Generatio nova; novus, *vel* alter, ortus.
¶ *An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus.
The after-birth, Secundæ, pl.
The birth, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Partio, fetura, fetus, 4. ortus.
¶ *To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rei dare.
Birth [a sea term, convenient scaroom] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest. ¶ *He has a good birth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. *He has made a good birth of it*, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.
Biscuit, Panis bis coctus, *vel* nauticus.
To bisect, Disseco, in duas æquales partes secare.
A bisection, Dissectio, in duas æquales partes sectio.
A bishop, * ‖ Episcopus, pontifex.
¶ *To become a bishop*, * ‖ Episcopor, * ‖ episcopatui inaugurari.
An archbishop, * ‖ Episcopus primarius, * ‖ archiepiscopus, 2.
A bishop's house, or *see*, * ‖ Episcopi palatium, *vel* ædes.
A bishop of the chief city, * ‖ Metropolites, *æ. m.* * ‖ metropolitanus, 2.
Of a bishop, * ‖ Episcopalis, pontificalis.
A bishopric, * ‖ Episcopatus.
Bissextile [leap year] ‖ Bissextilis, annus ‖ intercalaris.
A bit, Frustum, bolus; momentum, *Plin.* bucca, *Suet.* ¶ ‖ *Never a bit*, Ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, Salinum servo obsignant cum sale.
By bits, Carptim.
¶ *A bit and away*, Canis ad Nilum.
A little bit, Frustulum.
A tid bit, Cupediæ, pl. pulpamentum.
To tear a thing to bits, Frustatim dilacerpère.
The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.
He bit, Momordit. Vid. *To bite.*
A bitch, Canis femina, salax, catulliens.
A little bitch Canicula.

A blast, or *sound*, Flamen, *ĭnis*, n.
A proud, or *salt*, *bitch*, Canis pruriens.
A bite, Morsus.
A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, veterator.
To bite, Mordeo. ¶ *This bites him*, Urit illum. *He bites on the bridle*, Iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.
To bite again, Remordeo.
To bite off, Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, abripere.
To bite one's lips, Labia corrodere, fremere. *One's nails*, Ungues arrodere. *To the quick*, Admordeo.
To bite round, Ambedo.
To bite often, Morsito.
To bite into little pieces, Frustatim discerpere.
¶ *To bite on the bit*, Frænum mordere, mandere.
To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui fucum facere.
To bite [as pepper, frost, *&c.*] Uro.
A biting, Morsus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together*, Sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas confiata est.
Biting in taste, Mordax, *ācis*, edax; asper.
¶ *A biting jest*, Aspera facetia, sales mordaces.
Very biting, Mordacissimus.
A biting, or *stinging*, Mordacitas.
Bitingly, Mordicus.
¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, Aceto illum perfundit.
Bitten, Morsus, demorsus.
Bitten by little and little, Carptus.
Bitten off, Præmorsus.
Bitten round, Ambesus.
Hunger-bitten, Esuriens.
Frost-bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.
Bitter [in taste] Amarus. [*Severe*] Acerbus, aculeatus.
A little bitter, Subamarus.
Very bitter, Perquam amarus.
To make bitter, Aspero, exacerbo.
Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.
Bitter vetch, Ervum.
Bitterly [in taste] Insuaviter. [*Severely*] Acerbe.
¶ *To inveigh bitterly against*, Dictis mordacibus aliquem lacessere.
Bitterness [in taste] Amarities, amaritudo; amaror. [*In speech*] Verborum asperitas.
Full of bitterness, Valde amarus.
Bitter sweet, Dulcis amarities, *Catull.*
A bi tern, or *bittour*, Ardea stellaris.
To blab, Garrio, effutio; blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facere.
A blab, blabber, or *blabbing fellow*, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of the tongue*, Verborum parcus est.
Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.
Blabber, vulg. *blobber* and *blubber lipped*, Labeo, brochus.
Blabber lips, Labra demissa.
Black [of color] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, Nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.
Black [wicked] Scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, + niger; carbone notandus. ¶ *A black business*, Facinus scelestum.
Black-browed, Niger fronte; *Met.* tristis, horridus.
Black-mouthed, Niger ore.
Somewhat black, + Nigellus, subniger.
To be black, Nigreo. ‖ ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye*, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, Væ tibi, *vel* capiti tuo.
¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Nemo sine vitiis nascitur.
To black, or *make black*, Denigro, infusco.
Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.
To be made black, Nigrefio, *factus*.
To grow black, + Nigresco.
Black and blue, Lividus.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
¶ *To have a thing under black and white*, Cautionem scriptam habere, *vel* scripto mandatam.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
To be black and blue, Liveo.
A blackberry, Vaccinium.
A blackberry-bush, Rubus vulgaris.
A blackbird, Merula.
Black brown, Furvus.
A black, or *blackmoor*, * Maurus, Æthiops.
A blacknoor woman, * Maura.
A black-guard, Pannosus, palatro.
¶ *The usher of the black rod*, Ostiarius ‖ parliamentarius, *vel* magni senatûs.
¶ *As black as a coal*, or *pitch*, Tam ater quam est carbo, *vel* pix; nigerrimus.
Blacked, Atratus.
¶ *To blacken one's hair*, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigritiam capillis afferre.
Blacking, Atramentum.
Blackish, or *of a blackish hue*, Fuscus, nigricans, + nigellus, subniger.
Blackness, Nigror, nigrities, nigritia, nigritudo.
Blackness and blueness, Livor.
A bladder, Vesica.
To blow a bladder, Vesicam inflare.
A little bladder, Vesicula.
¶ *To bladder as soap*, In vesiculas turgere.
A bladder blown, Uter.
A blade of corn, or *grass*, Caulis, scapus.
Having but one blade, Unicaulis.
Having many blades, Multicaulis.
To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.
The blade of an herb, Folium. *Of an onion*, or *leek*, * Thallus, *Col.*
The blade of an oar, Remi + tonsa, *vel* palmula.
The blades of a flower, Capillamentum.
The blade of a sword, or *knife*, Lamina.
The shoulder-blade, Scapula.
¶ *An active young blade*, Juvenis promptus, alacer. [*Gallant*] Bellus homo. *Cunning*, Homo nasutus, sagax. *Lusty*, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
A cunning old blade, Veterator.
A blade [sword] Ensis.
A blain, * Ulcus, *ĕris*, n.
Full of blains, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
Blamable, Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
Blamably, Vitiose.
Blame, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ *He was without blame*, Culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit: a reprehensione abfuit. *He bore the blame*, Sustinuit crimen. *This is what I blame*, Hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if*, Tam est in vitio quam si. *He bore the blame*, Rei vituperationem subiit. *He was void of blame*, A reprehensione abfuit. *Let me bear the blame*, Me suasore atque impulsore id factum dicito. *But I shall be blamed for it*, At enim istæc in me cudetur faba. *He will lay the blame on you*, Culpam in te transferet.
To blame, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere, alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere, *vel* attribuere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertere. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, A me hæc culpa procul est. *He blames another for his own fault*, Invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, Magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.
To blame, or *chide*, Increpo, accuso, caussor, reprehendo, vitupero.
To blame a little, Subaccuso.
To blame often, Increpito.

To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, In te omnis hæret culpa.
¶ *To free from blame*, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, *vel* vituperatione, liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximere, *vel* culpâ exsolvere.
Blamed, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.
To be blamed, Culpor, incusor; reprehendor.
Blameful. Vid. *Blamable*.
Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.
Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integre.
Blamelessness, Integritas.
A blamer, Vituperator; criminator.
Blameworthy. Vid. *Blamable*.
A blaming, Criminatio, incusatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacere, *vel* dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducere.
To blanch, or *take off the rind*, Decortico.
Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.
A blancher, Linteorum, *&c.* mundator.
A blanching, Albedinis inductio, insolatio.
Bland, Blandus; lenis; placidus.
To blandish, Adulor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcere, demulcere.
Blandiloquence, or *blandiloquy* [flattery] Blanditiæ, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.
Blandishing, or *blandishment*, Verborum lenocinia.
A blandisher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, *vel* verborum lenociniis, utitur.
A blank, * Tessera pura.
A blank [aim] Album.
Blank [white] Albus; candidus.
Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.
Blank [out of countenance] *Met.* Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made her look very blank upon it*, Illam de statu suis verbis dejecit.
A blank [in a lottery] Sors cassa.
A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.
¶ *Blank verse*, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.
¶ *A blank business*, Res quæ male successit.
Point blank, *blankly*, Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.
To blank [damp, confuse] *Met.* Confundo; alicujus animum frangere
To grow blank, or *white*, + * Albesco, * albeo, albico.
¶ *To grow blank*, or *out of countenance*, Erubescere, rubore suffundi, vultûs colorem mutare.
Blankish, or *somewhat blank*, Subalbi cans, candidulus.
A blanket, Stragulum, lodix lanea, torale.
A little blanket, Lodicula.
A child's blanket, Fasciæ pueriles.
To blare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare.
To blaspheme, Exsecror; impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundere; divinum numen verbis violare; scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundere.
Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, *vel* læsus.
A blasphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtrectator.
Blasphemous, or *blasphematory*, In Deum contumeliosus.
Blasphemously, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose.
Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.
A blast of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum.
A contagious blast, Afflatus noxius; sideratio.
A contrary blast, Reflatus, 4.

To blast, Uro, amburo, comburo, exuro, peruro, rubigine ferire. *With lightning*, De cœlo ferire, † afflare.
¶ *To be blasted with lightning*, Fulgure percuti, *vel* tangi.
To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, Res male cessit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.
To blast one's reputation, Infamo.
Blasted, Afflatus, ambustus, de cœlo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.
Blasted [planet-struck] Sideratus.
A blasting, Sideratio; carbunculatio, *Plin.*
A blast, or *blasting of corn*, or *trees*, Rubigo, uredo. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.
A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bidental.
A blasting by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio.
A blaze, Flamma.
A little blaze, Flammula.
To blaze [as fire] Flammo, flagro.
To blaze abroad, Divulgo, pervulgo, provulgo; publico; palam facĕre.
¶ *Blazed abroad*, Res in vulgus pervulgata, *vel* in lucem prolata.
A blazer abroad, † Vulgator.
A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, publicatio.
A blazing star, * Cometa, *vel* cometes, æ. m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.
A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto depicta.
To blazon [display] Virtutes, *vel* vitia alicujus edisserĕre, enarrare, promulgare.
A blazoner of arms, Fæcialis, *is*, m.
Blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia, *vel* scuta, scite explicandi.
To bleach [whiten] * Dealbo, candefacio, insolo, 1.
Bleached, * Dealbatus, insolatus.
A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.
A bleaching, Insolatio.
Bleak, Frigidus, † algidus.
Bleak, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.
To grow bleak, or *cold*, Frigesco. Or *pale*, Pallesco, exalbesco. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, Repente sine vultu et sine colore constitit.
Bleakly, Pallide.
Bleakness, Pallor.
Blear-eyed, Lippus, lippiens.
Bleareedness of eyes, Lippitudo.
To be blear-eyed, Lippio.
To bleat like a sheep, * Balo. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, Balatum exercent agni.
To bleat like a goat, Caprisso.
To bleat often, or *much*, Balito.
A bleating, Balatus.
To bleed, Sanguine fluĕre.
¶ *To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui * venam incidĕre, sanguinem emittĕre.
¶ *To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittĕre, perdĕre.
A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.
To stop, or *stanch*, *bleeding*, Sanguinem sistĕre.
A blein, or *blain*, *pimple*, *push*, or *rash*, Pusula; pustula, papula, *Cels.*
A blein, or *ulcer*, * Ulcus, *ĕris*, n.
A blemish, *spot*, or *defect*, Macula, labes, vitium; dehonestamentum. ¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, Nullus in egregio corpore pævus erat.
A blemish [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; dedecus, n. probrum.
To blemish, Maculo, contamino, inquino.
A little blemish, Labecula, nævus.
Great blemishes, Tubera.
Blemished, Læsus, adspersus, maculatus. [*In reputation*] Infamiâ notatus, adspersus, violatus.
Full of blemishes, Maculosus.
A blemishing, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.
To blend [mix] Rem aliquam cum aliâ, *vel* alii, miscĕre, admiscĕre, commiscĕre, confundĕre.
Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.
A blending, Mixtio, mixtura.
To bless, Benedico.
To bless [wish good success to] Adspiro, secundo, fortuno. *God bless your designs*, Tua cœpta, *vel* consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus; tuis cœptis adsit, *vel* adspiret, Deus.
To bless [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.
¶ *To bless God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, *vel* propter beneficia sua.
Blessed, or *blest*, Beatus, benedictus.
¶ *Blessed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus præditâ.
The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, pl. sancti cœli cives.
Blessedly, Feliciter, beate.
Blessedness, Felicitas, beatitudo. Vid. *Lat.*
A blessing, ‖ Benedictio.
A blessing [wishing success to] Fausta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.
A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.
¶ *The blessings of God*, Beneficia a Deo accepta, divina beneficia, *vel* munera.
A blight, Rubigo, uredo; lues.
To blight, Uro; rubigine ferire, percutĕre.
Blighted, Rubigine perditus. [*Decayed*] Corruptus.
Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.
Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus. [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colors*, Quid cæco cum speculo? *As blind as a beetle*, Hypseâ, Tiresiâ, *vel* talpâ, cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, Sæpe etiam est stultitia valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, Ad Græcas calendas.
Blind-born, † Cæcigenus.
¶ *To become blind*, Oculos perdĕre, lumina, *vel* adspectum, amittĕre.
Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus, *vel* cassus.
To be half blind, or *dim-sighted*, Cæcutio, *Varr.*
Pur-blind, vid. *poreblind*, Luscus, lusciolus.
Blind in one eye, Luscus, cocles; altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.
Blind [dark] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebricosus.
A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura. *He is but a sort of a blind orator*, Orator est subobscurus.
¶ *A blind for windows*, Velum fenestris prætensum.
To blind [deceive] Fallo, decipio.
A blind [false pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; prætextum, species.
¶ *To attack a person on the blind side*, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto insidias strucre.
To blind, or *make blind*, Cæco, excæco, obcæco, cæcum reddĕre.
¶ *To blind*, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvĕre, velamen oculis inducĕre, *vel* obtendĕre.
To be blind, Caligo.
¶ *To play at blind and buffet*, Andabatarum more pugnare.
To be poreblind, or *sand-blind*, Lippio; lippientes oculos habĕre, oculis lippientibus laborare.
Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.
Blindman's buff, * ‖ Myinda.
Blinded, or *blindfolded*, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.
Blindly [with respect to sight] Clausis oculis.
Blindly [rashly] Cæco animi impetu, temere.
Blindness, Cæcitas; caligo. *Of mind*, Cæcitas, *vel* caligo, mentis.
Blind side, Imbecillitas.
To blink, Connivĕre, oculos distorquĕre, crebro nictare.
A blinkard, *blinker*, or *one blink-eyed*, Strabo, pætulus, luscus, † pætus.
Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.
Bliss, or *Blissfulness*, Felicitas.
Blissful, Beatus, felix.
Blissfully, Beate, felicit
A blister, Pustula, pusula.
A little blister, Papula, ulcusculum, *Cels.*
Blister flies, * Cantharides, pl.
¶ *To blister*, or *apply a blister*, Vesicatorium alicui applicare, *vel* admovĕre.
To blister [rise in blisters] In vesiculas inflari, *vel* turgĕre.
To raise a blister, Vesicam excitare; pustulam facĕre.
To raise blisters, † Ulcero.
Blistered [full of sores] Ulceratus.
A blister-plaster, Vesicatorium.
Blistered, Vesicatorio laceratus.
A blistering, Vesicatorii applicatio.
A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio.
Having blisters, Pustulatus.
Full of blisters, Pustulosus.
Blith, *blithsome*, Alacer, hilaris. ¶ *Look blith on it*, Exporrige frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Lætitiâ, *vel* gaudio, perfusus.
To be blith, Lætitiâ efferri, *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, Hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.
Blithly, Læte, hilariter.
Blithness, or *blithsomeness*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
To bloat, Tumefacio. *To be bloated*, Tumĕre, inflari, turgĕre, turgescĕre.
Bloated [swollen] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.
Bloatedness, Membra tumida et turgida.
A block, Truncus, stipes.
A blockade, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem adituum interclusio, *vel* obstructio.
A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, * typus pilearis.
¶ *To bring to the block*, In periculum capitis inferre, in discrimen vitæ adducĕre.
To block up passages, Aditus præcludĕre, interclude're, obstrucre, præsepire.
¶ *To block up*, or *blockade a place*, Locum præsidiis circumcludĕre, circumsepire, insidĕre, obsidĕre; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludĕre, oppidum præsidiis interclusum tenĕre.
A blockhead, Hebes, stipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex; insulsus. ¶ *A very blockhead*, Stultissimo stultior.
A block-house, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.
Blocked up, Obsessus, insessus, circumclusus, inclusus, præclusus, præseptus.
A blocking up, Obsessio, præclusio.
Blockish, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus stupidus.
To make blockish, Infatuo.
Blockishly, Insulse, stolide.
Blockishness, Insulsitas, stultitia, stupor, 3. stupiditas.
Blood, Sanguis. ¶ *My blood is up*, Mihi animus ardet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur irâ.
Life-blood, Sanguis vitalis.
Of, or *belonging to*, *blood*, Sanguineus.
¶ *A distemper that runs in the blood*, Morbus gentilitius.
Blood [gore] Cruor.
Black blood, Tabum.

Blood corrupted, Sanies.
Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis,
Clotted blood, ‖ Grumus.
Good blood, Incorruptus, *vel* integer, sanguis.
To blood, or *let blood*, * Venam secare, incidere; pertundere; venis sanguinem detrahere, emittere.
¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, Missus est ei sanguis sine dolore.
Bloodletting, or *letting of blood*, * Venæ sectio, *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio, *vel* missio.
¶ *To blood*, or *daub with blood*, Sanguine aliquem polluere, inquinare, fœdare.
Loss of blood, Profluvium, *vel* profusio, sanguinis.
¶ *To staunch*, or *stop blood*, Fluentem sanguinem sistere, *vel* cohibere.
¶ *To breed ill blood* [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare.
¶ *To dip his hands in blood*, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare, *vel* polluere.
¶ *To train up in blood*, Cædibus innutrire.
¶ *Of noble blood*, Genere insignis, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus claris, claro sanguine genitus.
¶ *One of the blood royal*, Regiâ stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.
Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.
Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.
Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, *vel* abundans.
An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis expulsio.
A blood-stone, * Hæmatites, æ. m.
A blood-sucker, Hirudo, sanguisuga.
Blood-warm, Tepidus.
Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.
Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.
Blood-red, Sanguineo colore.
¶ *Blood-thirsty*, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus, sanguinarius.
Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio, *vel* effusio.
¶ *To be guilty of bloodshed*, Cædem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare.
Bloodshot [eyes] Sanguinis in oculos suffusio.
Bloodshotten, *blood-boltered*, Cruentatus, sanguine suffusus.
A bloody-flux, Sanguinis profluvium.
Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
¶ *A bloody victory*, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.
A bloody, or *bloody-minded fellow*, Sanguinarius, lanienam meram spirans.
Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, *vel* perfusus.
Bloodily, Cruente: sæviter, A.
Full of corrupt blood, Saniosus.
Bloodless, or *without blood*, Exsanguis.
¶ *A bloodless fight*, Prœlium incruentum.
Not bloodied, Incruentatus.
Blood [or kindred] Prosapia; natales, pl.
Next in blood, Consanguineus.
Blood, or *bloodguiltiness* [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.
A bloom, or *blossom*, Flos, flosculus.
¶ *The bloom of plums, grapes*, &c. *newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.
¶ *The very bloom of youth*, Flos ipse ætatis.
To bloom, or *blossom*, Floreo, floresco, germino.
¶ *To be in the bloom of youth*, Juvenili vigore florere.
Bloomed, or *blossomed*, Floridus.
Blooming, † Floridulus.
A blooming, or *blossoming*, Florum *vel* flosculorum, emissio; germinatio.
¶ *A blooming beauty*, Adolescentula florido colore, eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.
Bloomy, Flosculis abundans.
A blot, Litura, macula; labes.
A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus, *ŏris*, n.
A little blot, Labecula.
To blot, Aliquid maculare, *vel* lituris conspergere. ¶ *You have blotted the paper with ink*, Atramento labem adspersisti chartæ. *My paper blots*, Charta mea perfluit. † *I blotted it with weeping*, Lacrymæ fecere lituras.
To blot out, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; e tabulis eradere. *A fault in writing*, Mendum scripturæ tollere.
Blotless, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotless reputation*, Integræ est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.
Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.
Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.
A blotting, Macularum adspersio.
A blotting out, Abolitio, obliteratio.
A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.
A blow, * Colaphus, * plaga, ictus; verber. ¶ *He missed his blow*, Vires in ventum effudit.
A blow with a club, Fustuarium.
A blow on the cheek, or *ear*, Alapa.
A side-blow, Ictus obliquus.
¶ *Without striking a blow*, Sine ictibus.
¶ *To come to handy-blows*, Comminus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.
¶ *He is but a word and a blow*, † Œstro percitus est, cito irâ accenditur.
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludere, vitare, devitare.
To give a blow, Colaphum, *vel* alapam alicui impingere.
To deal blows, Ictus geminare.
To blow, Flo, 1. sufflo.
To blow upon [despise] Temno, spernno, despicio, nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, *vel* ducere.
To blow against, Reflo.
To blow away, Diffio, dissipo. ¶ *He blew away the legions with a puff of his breath*, Spiritu legiones diffiavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, Venti perflant nubila.
To blow down, Flatu dejicere, ejicere, sternere, prosternere. *One might have blown them down at a blast*, Quos si suffiasses, cecidissent.
To blow up, Sufflo.
¶ *To blow up a house, mine*, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertere, dejicere, prosternere.
To blow in, or *upon*, Inspiro.
To blow into, Inflo.
¶ *To blow his porridge*, In pultem fervidam inflare.
To blow out, Efflo, † proflo. *With the same breath he blows hot and cold*, Ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflat.
To blow, or *puff and blow*, Anhelo, anhelitum ducere. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, † Fessos quatit æger anhelitus artus.
To blow together, Conflo, conspiro.
To blow up a bladder, Inflo.
¶ *To blow one up* [reveal one's secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia detegere, patefacere, vulgare, divulgare. [*Ruin one*] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertere.
To blow vehemently, Perflo.
¶ *The winds blow vehemently*, † Venti turbine perflant.
Soft gales blow, Placidæ spirant auræ; flant lenes Zephyri.
To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam, *vel* cornu, inflare.
To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, sufflare. *Take the bellows, and blow the fire*, Admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.
A blower of a horn, Cornicen.
¶ *To blow as a flower*, Efflorescere, dehiscere, calycem aperire, sese pandere.
A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.
A blowing back, Reflatus, 4.
A blowing on, Afflatus, adspiratio.
A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.
¶ *The blowing of flowers*, Calycum apertio.
Blown, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus.
Blown away, Vento dissipatus.
¶ *Blown down*, Vento dejectus, eversus, prostratus.
¶ *The storm is blown over*, Tempestas resedit.
¶ *Blown up, as a mine, house*, &c. Pulvere nitrato eversus.
¶ *Blown up* [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.
Blown upon, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.
Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.
Easy to be blown, Flabilis.
A blowze, Puella rubidâ et tumidâ facie.
Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps * ‖ cetaceus.
To blubber, Genas instar infantum lacrymis suffundere.
A bludgeon, Fustis plumbatus.
Blue [subst.] Cœruleum.
Blue [adj.] Cœruleus, cœrulus, * cyaneus. ¶ *True blue will never fade*, Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.
Blackest, or *darkest blue*, Lividus.
Blue, more inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus.
Blue, with a cast of grey, Cæsius.
¶ *Faint blue*, Cœruleum evanidum.
Palest blue, blueish, Subcœruleus.
To blue, Cœrulum reddere, cœruleo colore inficere.
To be blue, or *black and blue*, Liveo.
¶ ‖ *He looked very blue upon it*, Valde perturbatus fuit.
Blackness and blueness from a blow, or *other causes*, Livor.
Black and blue, Livens, lividus.
Blued, Cœruleo colore infectus.
Bluely [badly] Male. ¶ ‖ *He came off but bluely*, Male res successit.
Blueness from a stripe, Livor.
The blue, or *blueness of fruits*, Fructuum flos.
Blue-eyed, Cœruleis oculis.
Blue-haired, Cœruleis capillis.
¶ *A bluff fellow*, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.
A blunder, Error, erratum.
To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agere, *vel* dicere; confuse et inepte rem aggredi; hallucinari.
¶ *To blunder upon a thing*, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, *vel* consequi.
A blunderbuss, * ‖ Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.
A mere blunderer, *blunderbuss*, or *blunderhead*, *blunt-witted*, Bardus, stupidus.
A blundering, Hallucinatio, erratio.
Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, *ĕtis*.
Blunt [in speech] Asper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo heberioris ingenii.
To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, lenio.
¶ *To be blunt* [in behaviour] Rusticis esse moribus et impolitis.
To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo.
To grow blunt, Hebesco.
To blunt, or *to make blunt*, Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.
Blunted, Retusus, obtusus; hebetatus.
A blunting, Hebetatio.
Bluntly [clownishly] Aspere, dure, rustice.
Bluntly [freely] Libere, audaciter.
Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, morum rusticitas. *In speech*, Libertas loquendi.
A blur, Macula, labes.

To blur, or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo.
¶ *To blur a person's reputation*, Alicujus famam lædĕre, aliquem maculâ afficĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre.
Blurred, Maculatus, maculis adspersus.
A blurring, Maculatum adspersio.
To blush, Rubĕre, rubescĕre, erubescĕre, rubore suffundi. ¶ *He blushed as red as fire*, Incanduit ore rubor.
¶ *Blush color, blushy*, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosæ.
A blush, or *blushing*, Rubor. ¶ *At the first blush*, Primâ fronte, primo adspectu.
¶ *To make one blush*, or *put to the blush*, † Rubefacĕre, ruborem alicui movĕre, incutĕre, inducĕre. ¶ *You made me blush*, Me in ruborem dedisti. *She was put to the blush*, Suffusa rubore est.
To bluster, or *bluster about*, Fremo, † adfremo; strepo; turbas ciĕre, *vel* excitare.
*A bluster*er, or *blustering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, * Thraso.
A bluster, or *blustering*, Fremitus, tumultus; turbæ, pl. ¶ *He makes a blustering noise and stir*, Cœlumque terramque miscet.
A boar, * Aper, † setiger.
A wild boar, Aper silvestris.
A young boar, Verres, *is*, m.
A boar-spear, Venabulum.
Of a boar, Aprugnus.
A board, Tabula, assis.
To board, or *floor with board*, Contabulo, coasso; assibus compingĕre.
To board in, Tabulis circumsepire, *vel* circummunire.
To board over, Tabulis circumtegĕre.
Boarded, Tabulatus.
A boarded floor, Tabulatum.
A boarding, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.
¶ *On ship-board*, In * navi, *vel* navigio.
¶ *On board the admiral*, In * navi prætoriâ.
To cast over-board, E * nave dejicĕre.
To board a ship, In * navem insilire.
The boarding of a ship, * Navis occupatio.
A board [of commissioners, &c.] Collegium, concilium.
To summon a board, Concilium advocare, *vel* convocare.
A side-board, * Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.
¶ *To do a thing above board*, Ex * animo, simpliciter, sincere, candide, aliquid agĕre. *Openly and fairly*, Aperte, integre, incorrupte.
Board, or *boarding in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ ministratum, pacta ob convictum merces.
¶ *To board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam conducĕre, in convictum admitti.
¶ *To take to board*, Aliquem domo et mensâ pactâ mercede excipĕre; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittĕre.
¶ *To pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu solvĕre.
Boarded, In domo alienâ hospes, *vel* conviva receptus.
A boarder, Convictor.
A boarding, Convictus, 4.
Boarish, Crudelis, apro similis.
Boarishly, Aprorum more.
To boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento; exsulto. ¶ *He boasts of his exploits*, Sua narrat facinora.
¶ *To make a boast of*, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliquâ re, de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ et prædicatione se efferre; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare.
Boasted, Jactatus, magnifice ostentatus.
To be boasted of, Prædicabilis.
A boast, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exsultatio. ¶ *Great boast, small roast*, Briareus apparet esse, cum sit lepus.
A boaster, Gloriosus, jactator, ostentator; magnificus, *Plaut.* * Thraso. ¶ *He is a mere boaster*, Umbras falsæ gloriæ consectatur.
Boastingly, Gloriose, jactanter.
A boat, * Cymba, navicula.
A little boat, Linter, cymbula, * scaphula.
¶ *An advice-boat*, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.
A passage-boat, Navis vectoria.
A cock-boat, Scapha, scaphula.
A long-boat, * Scapha.
A ferry-boat, or *skiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto.
¶ *A fisher-boat*, Navigiolum piscatorium.
¶ *A packet-boat*, Navis actuaria ad fasces comportandos.
A pleasure-boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.
A fly-boat, * Myoparo, ōnis, m.
¶ *A tilt-boat*, Navicula cooperta.
¶ *To hale a boat ashore*, * Cymbam subducĕre, ad litus applicare, *vel* appellĕre.
A boatman, Remex, *ĭgis*, m.
A boat-pole, Trudes, contus.
A boatswain, * Proreta.
To bob [mock] Aliquem deludĕre, *vel* ludificari; alicui illudĕre. [*Strike*] Aliquem ferire, cædĕre, percutĕre.
A dry bob, Facetiæ, pl. dicterium.
A bob [or flout] Sanna.
A bob [ear-ring] Inauris, *is*, f.
¶ *Bob-tail*, Canis caudâ curtâ.
Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, dicteriis exceptus.
A bobbing [instrument] Calamus textilis.
A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio. [*Jogging*] Succussio, succussus, 4.
To bode, Præsagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.
Boded, Præsagio ostensus.
A boding, bodement, Præsagium, omen, augurium.
Boding ill, Male ominans, ominosus.
A bodice, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.
Bodiless, Corporis expers.
Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus.
A bodkin, Subula.
A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum.
A bodkin to curl the hair, * Acus crinalis; discerniculum, *Varr.*
A body, Corpus. ¶ *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, A morbo valui, sed æger animo. ‖ *What can a body do?* Quid agas?
Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quæquam. ¶ *I do not fear any body's finding it*, Non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
A little body, Corpusculum.
‖ *A pretty body*, Puella, *vel* mulier, præstanti formâ.
A dead body, Cadaver, n.
The body of a tree, Truncus, stirps, caudex.
A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.
A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.
A body [company] Societas.
Body [of divinity, law, &c.] Corpus.
Every body, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every body cries shame on it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. *Every body knows*, Nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, In ore est omni populo. *What will every body say?* Qui rumor erit populi?
No body, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is nobody here but we*, Hic soli sumus. *Nobody understands me*, Non intelligor ulli. *See you let nobody come into the house*, Cave quemquam in ædes intromiseris. *No body could tell*, In incerto omnes fuerunt.
Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam quædam.
A busy-body, Ardelio.
¶ *To form into a body*, or *to body*, In unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigĕre.
Having two bodies, Bicorpor.
Big-bodied, lusty-bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.
Bigness of body, Corpulentia.
An able, or *strong-bodied man*, Robustus.
Strong-bodied wine, Vinum firmissimum, *Virg.*
A bog, Limosus, *vel* cœnosus, gurges; limosa, *vel* cœnosa, vorago; eluvies.
A bog-house, Forica, latrina.
‖ *A bog-trotter*, Per paludes cursans, *Met.* Qui ex rapto vivĕre solet; latro.
To boggle, Hæsito, titubo, dubito, cunctor; *Met.* prævaricor, tergiversor; animi pendĕre.
A boggling, Tergiversatio.
A boggling fellow, *a boggler*, Hæsitator, qui neque mente neque voce consistit; *Met.* Strigosus.
Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.
A boil, or *bile*, Furunculus, * ulcus.
To boil, Bullio, ferveo.
To begin to boil, Effervesco.
To cease to boil, Defervesco.
To boil over, Ebullio, liquorem ferventem effundĕre.
To boil again, Recoquo.
To boil much, Percoquo, excoquo.
To boil vehemently, † Æstuo, exæstuo inæstuo.
To boil beforehand, Præcoquo.
To boil in, Incoquo.
To boil often, Coctito.
To boil together, Concoquo.
¶ *To make to boil*, Aliquid fervefacĕre, *vel* infervefacĕre.
¶ *To boil meat*, Cibos coquĕre, concoquĕre; aquâ ferventi incoquĕre mollire, macerare.
His chief care is to make the pot to boil Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.
Boiled, Coctus, elixus.
Over-boiled, Nimis elixus.
Boiled away, Decoctus.
Boiled beforehand, or *overmuch*, Præcoctus.
Easily boiled, Coctilis.
Half, or *par-boiled*, Semicoctus, semicrudus.
Boiled a little, Subfervefactus.
Under-boiled, Parum, *vel* non satis, elixus.
Boiled well, Excoctus.
A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, ĕtis, m.
A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, *vel* coctura.
Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, † imperiosus.
A boisterous wind, Turbo.
Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.
Boisterousness, Violentia, impetus, 4.
To boke, Nauseo, eructo; ad vomitum tendĕre.
Bold, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus interritus. ¶ *He is a bold fellow*, Habet os; plus animi quam consilii habet. *Who so bold as blind Bayard?* Inscitia confidentiam parit.
Bold [free] † Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*, Mecum rem meam communicabis.
Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps. [*Saucy*] Impudens, insolens, inverecundus, qui est fronte perfrictâ, *vel* ore duro.
To be bold, or *make bold*, Audeo. ¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, Tuis promissis fret linguam resolvimus. *How dare you be so bold to do it?* Quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, Ausim affirmare.

Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavide, intrepide.
¶ *To speak boldly*, Libere loqui, nullius supercilio prohibēri.
Boldly, or *freely*, Libere, confidenter. [*Rashly*] Temere. [*Saucily*] Impudenter, inverecunde. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter.
Boldness [rashness] Temeritas, confidentia. [*Sauciness*] Impudentia, insolentia. [*Stoutness*] Audacia, animi fortitudo, *vel* firmitas. *In asking*, Procacitas. *In speech, writing*, &c. Libertas, *vel* licentia, liberior, loquendi, scribendi, *&c.*
Desperate boldness, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas. *Graceful*, Fiducia decens.
A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.
Bolled, Habens culmum.
A bolster, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus. *Of a saddle*, Ephippii farcimentum. *For a wound*, Linteum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.
To bolster up, Suffulcio, sustento.
¶ *To bolster up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducēre, et obstringēre.
Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentatus.
The bolt [of a door] Pessulus ; obex.
¶ *The bolt of a lock*, Seræ pessulus.
A bolt [dart] Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. ¶ *He has shot his bolt*, Jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quidquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.
A bolt, or *fetter*, Compes ; manicæ, pl.
Bolt-ropes, Retinacula, pl. * navis habenæ.
¶ *To bolt a door*, Oppessulare, pessulum ostio, *vel* foribus, obdēre.
¶ *To bolt in upon*, Continuo se intro conjicēre.
¶ *To bolt out*, Subito se propērpe, *vel* egredi.
To bolt in, Aliquem in loco includēre.
To bolt out [shut out] Aliquem foras excludēre.
¶ *To bolt meal*, Farinam cernēre, incernēre, *vel* succernēre.
To bolt, or *sift, out*, Excerno, *crēvi*, 3.
¶ *To bolt a case*, De aliquâ re disceptare.
‡ *Bolting*, Disceptatio juridica.
¶ *Bolt upright*, Omnino erectus.
A thunder-bolt, Fulmen.
Bolted [as a door] Oppessulatus.
‡ *Bolted* [as meal] Cribratus.
A bolter [sieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium, *vel* pollinarium.
Of, or *belonging to, bolting*, Cribrarius.
A bolting-house, Pistrinum.
A bolus in physic, * Bolus.
A bomb, * Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere nitrato confertus ; glans igniaria.
¶ *To bombard a castle, city*, &c. * ‖ Bombardis displosis locum infestare, lacessēre, oppugnare.
Bombarded, * ‖ Bombardis displosis lacessitus, *vel* oppugnatus.
Bombardiers, Qui * ‖ bombardas displodunt.
Bombardment, Oppugnatio.
Bombast, or *bombastic expressions*, Ampullæ, pl. verba ampullata, *Met.* sufflata oratio.
A bond, or *obligation, for a debt*, * Chirographi cautio, * syngrapha, syngraphus.
A bond [tie] Vinculum.
A bond of appearance, Vadimonium.
¶ *To enter into a bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittēre.
¶ *To enter into a bond for money lent to a person*, * Syngrapham alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ dare.
To give bond, Satisdo ; signatis tabulis confirmare.
To make a bond, Syngrapham conscribēre.
¶ *To take a bond with double penalty*, In dupium cavēre.
An arbitration-bond, Compromissum.
¶ *To lend money upon bond*, Credēre pecuniam alicui per * syngrapham.
Bondage, Servitium, servitus, captivitas.
To be in bondage, Servio, in servitutem venire, libertatem amittēre.
¶ *To bring into bondage*, Manu capēre, in servitutem dare, jugo servitutis premēre.
¶ *To free one from bondage*, Manumittēre, e servitute liberare, emittēre, eximēre.
¶ *To deliver from bondage*, Ex vinculis liberare, eximēre.
Of, or *belonging to, bondage*, Servilis.
A bond-man, or *bond-slave*, Servus, mancipium ; verna.
A bond-woman, Serva.
He that sets a bond-man free, * Patronus.
The making a bond-man free, Manumissio.
Bonds [fetters] Compedes, pl. manicæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *In bonds*, Vinculis adstrictus. *He put him in bonds*, Illum compedibus coërcuit, illi vincula injecit.
A bone, Os, *ossis*, n. ¶ *He is all skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, Lupo agnum eripere postulent. ¶ *He made no bones of it*, Non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, Injeci scrupulum homini. *That which is bred in the bone, will never be out of the flesh*, Naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret.
A little bone, Ossiculum.
¶ *A bone of contention*, Caussa contentionis, litis occasio.
The back-bone, Spina dorsi.
The channel-bone, Trachea.
The cheek-bone, or *jaw-bone*, Os maxillare.
The cuttle-bone, Testum.
The hip, or *huckle-bone*, Os coxæ, *vel* coxendicis.
The share-bone, Os pubis.
The shin-bone, Os tibiæ.
The shoulder-bone, Os humeri.
A whale-bone, Os * cetaceum.
Of, or *belonging to, bones*, Osseus.
Bone by bone, Ossiculatim, *Nonn.*
Bones, or *scraps*, * Analecta, pl.
To bone, or *pluck bones*, Exosso.
Boned, Exossatus.
Boney, Osseus, ossibus abundans.
The breaking of bones, Ossium fractura.
The gathering of bones, Ossium collectio.
Boneless, † Exos, *ossis*.
A bonefire, Rogus ; ignis festus, *vel* triumphalis.
A boning, or *taking out bones*, Exossatio, *Apic.*
A bonnet, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus ; † mitra.
Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.
A great booby, Asinus, * Antronius ; bardus.
A book, Liber, codex, volumen, n.
To get, or *learn, without book*, Ediscēre, memoriæ mandare.
To say without book, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter repetēre.
¶ *To make an end of a book*, Librum ad umbilicum ducēre.
To learn one's book, Ediscēre lectionem.
To read over a book, Librum perlegēre.
¶ *To book a thing down*, Aliquid in commentarios referre.
A little book, Libellus, codicillus.
A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti et expensi.
A bound book, Liber compactus.
A day-book, or *memorandum-book*, Diarium.
A new book, Novellæ, *sc.* literæ.
A note-book, Adversaria, pl.
A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.
A shop-book, Mercium emptarum et venditarum commentarius.
A stitched book, Liber consutus.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.
A book of remembrance, Commentarii, pl.
Statute-books, Capitularia, n. pl.
¶ *To mind his book*, Studio incumbēre studio literarum operam dare.
A book-worm, Blatta.
A book without the author's name to it Liber * anonymus.
A book fitted to the meanest capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.
¶ *A book set under a false name*, Liber subdititius.
¶ *A book set out after the author's death*, Opus postumum.
Bookish, Librorum helluo ; libris affixus, *vel* intentus ; studiis jugiter vacans, addictus.
A book-binder, Qui libros compingit ; librorum glutinator, concinnator.
A book-keeper, Qui mercium emptarum et venditarum rationes curat.
A bookseller, Qui libros vendit, † * bibliopola, m. *Mart.*
A bookseller's shop, Taberna, *vel* officina, libraria.
Of, or *for books*, Librarius.
A boom of a ship, * Malus.
A boon [favor] Donum.
A boon [petition] Petitio.
¶ *A boon companion*, Compotor bellus, *vel* facetus.
A boor [clown] Colonus, rusticus ; agrestis.
Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Boorishness, Rusticitas.
Boot, or *advantage*, Emolumentum, commodum.
¶ *To give one something to boot*, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addēre, *vel* adjicēre ; aliquid loco præmii dare.
¶ *It boots not*, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest. ¶ *What boots it ?* Quid prodest ?
Bootless, Incassum, frustra.
Bootless, adj. Inutilis, irritus.
A boot, Ocrea.
¶ *The boot of a coach*, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica, A.
¶ *To boot, draw*, or *put on boots*, Ocreas inducēre, *vel* inducēre ; crura ocreis tegēre.
To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahēre. ¶ *To pull off one's own boots*, Ocreas exuēre.
Booted, Ocreatus.
A boot-catcher, Qui ocreas detrahit.
A freebooter, Prædator, prædo.
A booth, Tabernaculum, tentorium.
Booth-cloths, Velaria, pl.
A booty, Præda, spolium. *Rich booty*, Præda opima.
Booty belonging to the general, Manubiæ, pl.
To get booty, Prædari, prædam facēre.
To play booty, Prævaricor, colludo, L. A.
To play at bo-peep, Celare se, et mox ostendēre. ¶ *Met. To hide himself from his creditors*, Latitare, se a creditoribus subducēre.
¶ *Bo-peep*, Facie velatâ et mox revelatâ lusus.
A borachо, Uter coriaceus.
A bord, board, or *board*, Jocus, præsertim in sequiori sensu.
To bord, Jocor, illudo ; dicteria in aliquem jacēre.
A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, lustrum.
Boreal, Borealis.
The border of any thing, Ora, margo, extremitas.
The border of any country, Finis, terminus, limes. ¶ *They cannot agree about their borders*, Ambigunt de finibus.
Pertaining to such borders, Confinis.
The borders of a garment, Limbus, fimbria, † instita.
¶ *Borders in gardens*, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.
A border [brim] Crepido, *dinis*, f.

¶ *To border together*, In connifiis siti esse, se invicem contingĕre.
To border upon, Adjaceo; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. *Falsehood borders upon truth*, Falsa veris finitima sunt.
The outmost borders, Extrema confinia.
The borders, or *marches of a country*, Confinia. *Of*, or *belonging to, such borders*, Confinis.
Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.
A borderer, Accola.
Bordering near, or *upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
I bore [præt.] Tuli. ¶ *I bore them as well as I could*, Ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, Ætatem bene ferebat. Vid. *To bear*.
To bore, or *make a hole* [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetro, terebro.
To pierce, or *pierce through*, Terebrâ pertundĕre; transigo; † cavo. *Through a wall*, Parietem perfodĕre.
¶ *The bore of a gun*, Oris * ‖ sclopeti amplitudo, *vel* modus. *Of a lock*, Seræ foramen.
Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.
Borable, † Forabilis.
A boring, Terebratio.
To be born, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ *They are born under this condition*, Hâc lege generati sunt.
To be born again, or *grow again*, Renascor.
To be born of, Enascor.
To be born, or *grow, nigh to*, Adnascor.
To be born, or *bred, in*, Innascor.
To be born before the time, † Abortivus, *seu* abortu, nasci.
Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus. ¶ *Born under an ill planet*, Malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis et iratis, natus. *She was born a mortal creature*, Homo nata est.
Born after his father's death, Postumus.
Born again, Renatus, iterum natus.
Born after us, Posteri, pl.
Lately born, Recens natus.
Well born, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.
Born of mean parentage, Infimo, *vel* humili, loco natus.
First-born, Filiorum natu maximus, natorum primævus; filiarum natu maxima, natarum primæva.
Base-born. Vid. *Bastard*.
Born and bred in the same place, Indigĕna.
Born in the country, † Rurigĕna.
Born of the earth, † Terrigĕna.
¶ *Still-born*, Natus mortuus.
Born, or *descended from*, Oriundus.
Born together, Congenitus, simul natus.
¶ *Born to a great estate*, Cui magnæ, *vel* pretiosæ, possessiones hæreditate obvenerunt.
To be borne down, Opprimor, deprimor.
Borne down, Oppressus, depressus.
To be borne [carried] Feror.
Borne, or *carried*, Latus, gestatus, portatus.
To be borne up, Fulcior.
Borne up, Sustentatus, fultus.
Borne, or *carried about*, Circumlatus.
To be borne [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. ¶ *It may be borne*, Ferendum aliquo modo est.
Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.
A borough, Municipium.
A headborough, Decurio, pagi præfectus.
To borrow, Mutuari, mutuo sumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipĕre, rogare.
To borrow upon use, or *interest*, Fœnerari, argentum fœnore sumĕre. ¶ *To borrow upon usury brings certain beggary*, Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.
¶ *To borrow of one to pay another*, Versuram facĕre.
Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.
Borrowed for no certain time, Precarius.
A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit.
A borrowing, Mutuatio.
A bosom, Gremium, sinus, 4.
A bosom [of the sea] Sinus maris.
¶ *The wife of my bosom*, Mea carissima uxor.
A bosom friend, Intimus amicus, familiaris, *vel* carissimus. ¶ *He is one of my bosom friends*, In intimis est meis.
¶ *A bosom enemy*, Amicus perfidus.
¶ *To put into one's bosom*, Insinuare, in sinu ponĕre, sinu complecti.
Boson [corrupted from boatswain] Vid. *Boatswain*.
A boss, Bulla.
A little boss, Clavus.
A boss, or *hunch, in the body*, Gibbus, gibber, *ĕris*, n.
The boss of a buckler, Umbo.
To boss, or *bunch out*, Promineo, exsto.
Bossed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.
Botanical, or *botanic*, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens.
A botanist, Herbarum peritus.
Botany, Herbarum scientia.
A botch [swollen ulcer] * Ulcus. [*Carbuncle*] Carbunculus. [*In the groin*] * ‖ Bubo. [*In the mouth*] * Aphthæ, pl. [*About the ears*] * ‖ Parotis, *ĭdis*, f.
To make a botch, Exulcero.
A making of botches, Exulceratio.
Full of botches, botchy, Ulcerosus.
A botch [patch] Pannus.
To botch, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno, interpolo.
To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid inepte, *vel* infabre, facĕre.
Botched, Sartus, resartus.
A botcher, Sartor, veteramentarius.
A botcher, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.
A botcher's stall, Taberna, *vel* officina, sartoris veteramentarii.
A botching, Refectio; interpolatio, *Plin.*
‖ *Botchingly*, or *bunglingly*, Imperite, inepte.
Both [two] Ambo, *æ*, uterque, utraque.
Both [conjunction] Cum, tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; as, ¶ *I displease both myself and others*, Ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. *Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, † Multum et terris jactatus et alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, Insignis quâ paternâ gloriâ quâ suâ.
On both sides, Utrimque, utrimquesecus, utrobique.
Both-handed, Qui lævâ dextrâque æquè utitur.
Jack on both sides, Desultorius, qui duabus sedet sellis.
Both-ways Bifariam, utroque versum.
The bots [in horses] * ‖ Ascarides, pl.
The wringing of the bots, Verminatio.
To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, verminor.
A bottle, Uter, *tris*, m.
A great bottle, † Obba, lagena.
A little bottle, Lagunculа, * phiala; † utriculus.
A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.
A leathern bottle, Lagunculа e corio confecta.
¶ *A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.
A bottle of hay, Fœni fasciculus, *vel* manipulus.
A smelling bottle, Olfactorium.
The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.
Of, or *like, a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.
A bottle-maker, Ampullarius.
¶ *To bottle liquors*, In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conservare.
Bottle-nosed, Nasutus.
Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.
A bottling up Liquorum in ampullis infusio, *vel* conservatio.
The bottom, Fundus; solum. ¶ *Better spare at the brim than at the bottom*, Sera est in fundo parsimonia. *Every tub must stand on its own bottom*, Sibi quemque cavĕre oportet.
A bottom [ship] Navis.
¶ *The bottom of a ship*, * Navis carina.
The bottom, or *depth, of a thing*, Profundum, profunditas.
The bottom [dregs] Fæx, crassamen, crassamentum, sedimentum.
To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenĕre, solum contingĕre.
To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruĕre, obstruĕre.
To bottom, or *ground a discourse*, Fundamenta orationis jacĕre.
A bottom [valley] Vallis, convallis.
¶ *At the bottom*, In imo.
The bottom of the belly, * Hypogastrium.
The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.
The very bottom, Fundus.
¶ *From top to bottom*, A capite ad calcem.
¶ *To examine*, or *sift, a thing to the bottom*, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendĕre, scrutari.
¶ *To fix one's bottom*, Aliquâ re niti.
¶ *To stand upon a good bottom* [be in good circumstances] Re lautâ esse, foro florĕre.
A bottom of thread, Glomus, *ĕris*, n.
¶ *Bottomless*, Fundi expers, fundo carens. *Met.* Immensus.
A bottomless pit, † Vorago, barathrum; ‖ abyssus.
Bottomry, or *bottomage* [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis.
A bough, Ramus.
A little bough, Ramulus, ramusculus.
A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, *ĭtis*, m.
A green bough of bay, or *olive*, Thallus.
A dead bough, Ramale, *is*, n.
A green bough, Frons, *dis*, f.
Full of boughs, Ramosus, ramulosus.
I bought, Emi, mercatus sum.
Bought, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the best*, Duro flagello mens docetur rectius.
Bought again, Redemptus.
¶ *Bought for a low price*, Vili pretio emptus.
To be, or *that may be, bought*, Mercabilis.
A thing bought, Merx, *cis*, f.
A bounce, or *bouncing noise*, Crepitus, fragor.
To bounce, Crepo, pulso; tundo.
To bounce often, Crepito.
To bounce, or *make a noise*, Strepo, strepito.
To bounce up, Resilio. Or *leap up*, Prosilio.
¶ *To bounce at a door*, Calcibus fores insultare.
¶ *To bounce a door open*, Fores refringĕre.
¶ *To bounce*, or *vapour and romance*, Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare, *vel* ostentare.
¶ *A bouncing lad*, or *lass*, Pugil, homo pinguis et valens.
Bouncing [as of a foot-ball] Sonora reflexio.
To bound, Finio, definio; limito, termino, disterminо; terminos præscribĕre, cancellos alicui circundare.
A bound, bounds, or *boundary*, Meta, terminus, determinatio, finis, li

mes. *As I wandered beyond my bounds*, Dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarges the bounds of the empire*, Fines imperii propagavit.
¶ *A bound*, or *mile-stone*, Lapis milliarius.
To bound upon [border] Adjacēre, confinis esse.
To keep within bounds, Coërceo.
To break its bounds, Met. Prosilio.
Bounded [limited] Finitus; terminatus, disterminatus; terminis, *vel* finibus, circumscriptus.
Bounded by, or *bordering upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus.
¶ *The meeting of bounds*, Limitum terminus.
A bounding, Limitatio, terminatio.
A bounding upon, Confinium.
The feast of bounds, Terminalia, pl.
Boundless, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.
To bound again, or *back* [as a ball] Resilio.
A bounding back again, Resultus.
Bounded back, Repercussus.
To be bound, Obligor, teneor, devincior, obstringor, constringor. Vid. *To bind*.
Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus, nexus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, Damnatus est voti, voti reus est.
Bound before, Præligatus.
Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis adstrictus, *vel* obstrictus.
Bound by covenant, * Pactione obligatus.
Bound by duty [as near relatives] Necessitudine. [*As persons in office*] Officio, *vel* munere, adstrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.
¶ *Bound in a bond*, * Chirographi cautione obstrictus, *vel* obligatus.
¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus a tergo vinctis.
¶ *Bound neck and heels*, Quadrupedum more constrictus.
¶ *Bound with an oath*, Jurejurando obstrictus.
Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.
¶ *Bound hard with cords*, Funiculis adstrictus, præstrictus, vinctus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.
¶ *Neatly bound* [as a book] Concinne, eleganter, nitide, compactus.
Bound to, Alligatus.
Bound together, Colligatus.
Bound under, Substrictus.
¶ *Bound up with small splinters*, Assulis alligatus.
Bounden, Debitus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty*, Pro debito meo officio.
A bounding upon, or *near*, Vicinia, vicinitas.
Bountiful, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis; effusus.
Bountifully, Benigne, copiose, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixe, effuse.
Bountifulness, *Bounteousness*, *Bounty*, } Benignitas, largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, munificentia.
A bourg, Vicus.
A bourgher, or *bourgess*, Civis, municeps.
To bourgeon [bud] Germino.
A bourn, Torrens, *tis*, m.
To bouse, Poto.
A bousing, Potatio.
Bousy, Temulentus.
At one bout, or *course*, Unâ vice. *I must have a bout with him for that*, Mihi cum illo de istâ re certandum est.
A drinking-bout, Compotatio.
A merry bout, Lætitiæ, *vel* hilaritatis, tempus. ¶ *Let us have a merry bout of it to-day*, Hilarem hanc sumamus diem.

A bow, Arcus, 4.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre.
¶ *To unbend a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.
Made like a bow, *bow-bent*, Arcuatus.
The rainbow, * Iris, *idis*, f. Arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.
A bow for a violin, * Plectrum.
A cross-bow, * Balista.
A steel-bow, ‖ Arcubalista.
A bow-case, * Corytus.
Bow-like, Arcuatim.
A bow-man [archer] Sagittarius, 2. † Sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.
A bow-string, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus.
A bowyer, or *bow-maker*, Arcuum faber.
¶ *The bow of a key*, Annulus clavis. *Of a saddle*, Sellæ equestris arcus. *Of a ship*, * Prora.
Bowsprit, *boltsprit*, Malus navis anterior et proclinans.
To bow, or *make to bow*, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.
¶ *To bow one's knees*, Genua, *vel* poplites, flectĕre, demittĕre, submittĕre.
To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectĕre.
A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.
¶ *To make a bow to*, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.
To bow backward, Reclino.
To bow down [act.] Incurvo; [neut.] incurvesco.
To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.
To bow, or *bend downwards*, Præcipito.
To bow round, Circumflecto.
To bow, or *bend to*, Acclino.
To be bowed, Curvor, flector, incurvor.
Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus. *About*, Circumflexus. *Backward*, Repandus, recurvatus. *Downward*, Devexus. *Upward*, Subvexus.
Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.
Bowing with age, Vietus.
A bowing, Curvatio, flexura. *Downwards*, Devexitas. *Inwards*, Inclinatio. *Outwards*, Promminentia.
¶ *A bowing and cringing to*, Supplicatio et obsecratio.
To bowel [embowel] † Eviscero; exentero.
Bowelled, Evisceratus.
The bowels, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera.
Bowels of compassion, Miseratio, misericordia. ¶ *My bowels yearn for him*, Intimâ ejus commiseratione moveor.
¶ *The bowels of the earth*, Abdita terræ.
Within the bowels, Intestinus.
A bower, or *arbour*, Pergula, scena topiaria; umbraculum, *vel* tabernaculum, frondeum.
A bower [anchor] * Anchora ad arcum navis.
To bower, Includo, præcingo.
A bowering, Arborum concameratio.
A bowl [for drink] Poculum, * scyphus.
A bowl [to wash in] Labrum.
A bowl [for play] Globus, sphæra.
A little bowl, Globulus.
To bowl, Globum volvere, mittĕre, jactare.
Bowled, Missus, jactatus.
A bowler, Globorum jactator.
Bowling, Globorum mittendorum certamen.
A bowling alley, or *green*, Sphæristerium.
A box, Arca, cista. ¶ *You are in the wrong box*, A scopo aberras.
A little box, Cistula, arcula; * pyxis.
A spice-box, * Narthecium.
A christmas-box [the gift] * Strena, Suet. [*The receptacle*, or *box itself*] * Strenarum arcula.

A coach-box, Currûs sedile, rhedæ capsus.
A dice-box, Fritillus; † orca.
A balloting-box, Situla.
A sand-box, * Pyxis, *vel* * theca, arenaria.
¶ *A snuff-box*, * Pyxidicula pulveris sternutatorii.
¶ *A tobacco-box*, Pyxidicula ‖ tabaci.
¶ *The box of a screw*, * Cochleæ striatum receptaculum.
¶ *Boxes in a play-house*, Casæ theatrales.
¶ *The poor's-box*, Pauperculorum arca publica.
Boxes in a press, Locelli, loculamenta, pl.
Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, pl.
A boxmaker, Arcarum, &c. faber, *vel* confector.
Boxbearers, Cistiferi, pl. * pyxiferi.
Made like a box, * Pyxidatus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, * colaphus.
¶ *To box on the ear*, * Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, * colaphum infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.
To box together, Pugnis certare.
To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.
A boxer, Pugil.
A boxing bout, or *match*, Pugnis concertatio.
Box-wood, † Buxum, buxus.
A box-tree, Buxus, *i*, f.
Box, or *of box*, Buxeus.
Full of box, Buxosus.
A place where box grows, † Buxetum, 2
A boy, Puer. ¶ *He is past a boy*, Virilem togam sumpsit. *Boys will have toys*, Parvulus facit ut parvulus.
A little boy, * Puerulus, † puellus.
A soldier's boy, Calo, lixa, cacula.
A priest's boy, Sacerdotis minister.
A school-boy, Puer, *vel* discipulus literarius.
A servant-boy, * Puer, famulus.
A boy under fourteen years of age, Impubes.
A boy of about fourteen years of age, Puber, *vel* pubes.
¶ *To be past a boy*, Ex ephebæ excedĕre.
To play the boy, Pueriliter facĕre.
¶ *He has left boys' plays*, Nuces reliquit.
Boyish, or *boy-like*, Puerilis.
Boyishly, Pueriliter.
Boyishness, *boyhood*, *boyism*, Puerilitas, * pueritia.
A boy, or *buoy* [of an anchor] Index * anchoræ, *vel* anchoralis.
A brabble, Rixa, lis.
To brabble, Jurgo, alterco, altercor; litigo, lites serĕre.
¶ *A brabbler*, Altercator, rixator, vitilitigator; homo litigiosus.
A brabbling, Altercatio, cavillatio.
A brace, *to join things together*, Copula.
A brace [couple] Par. ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, Par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, Copula canum, canes bini.
A brace, or *hook*, * Uncus, hamus.
A little brace, Hamulus.
A brace [in building] Fibula.
A brace [in printing] Uncus, hamulus.
To brace, Alligo, ligo, colligo; constringo, conjungo; vincio.
Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus.
A bracer, Alligator.
A bracing, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.
A bracelet, Armilla, brachiale, spinther.
¶ *A bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.
Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.
Braces, Brachialia, pl.
A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.
Bracken [fern] Filix, *icis*, f.
A bracket [in building] Mutulus.

Brackish, Salsus; amarus.
Brackishness, * Salsitudo. Vid. *Brine.*
To brag, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, superbire, exsultare, se venditare. *He brags too much of himself*, Gloriosius de se prædicat.
A brag, or *bragging*, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. ¶ *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better*, Tamquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
A bragger, braggart, braggadocio, Jactator; gloriosus; * Thraso.
Braggingly, Gloriose, jactanter.
Bragless, Sine ostentatione.
A braid of hair, Cincinnus; cirrus decussatim inter se implicitus.
To braid, Inter se decussatim implicare.
Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.
A braiding, brede, Complicatio, implicatio.
The brain, Cerebrum. ¶ *Had I any brains*, Ni fuissem incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.
To brain, or *dash out one's brains*, Cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, dispergĕre.
The brain-pan, Cranium, calvaria.
The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum.
¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentius considerare, *vel* contemplari; secum certare: ingenii nervos intendĕre.
Brained, Cui cerebrum est illisum, *vel* excussum.
Brainless, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus, vacuum cerebro caput.
Brainsick, or *crack-brained*, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.
Hair-brained, Temerarius; cerebrosus.
‖ *Shatter*, or *shuttle-brained*, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
Brainsickness, † Phrenesis.
A braining, Elisio cerebri.
I brake, Fregi. Vid. *To break.*
A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur.
Brake [fern] Filix. ¶ *Either a brake or a bush*, Aut navis aut galerus.
A brake [thicket] Dumetum.
Braky [thorny] Dumosus.
A bramble, Rubus, paliurus; sentis, vepres.
A little bramble, Veprecula.
A place full of brambles, Senticetum, vepretum, † rubetum.
Brambly, or *full of brambles*, Spinosus.
Bran, Furfur.
Full of bran, Furfurosus.
A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.
A little branch, Ramusculus, ramulus, surculus.
A branch [of a discourse] Caput.
A branch of a vine, * Palmes, sarmentum.
A fruitless branch, Stolo, * spado, *Col.*
A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes * pampinarius.
A branch with fruit on, † Termes, * palmes fructuarius.
Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.
He that cuts away leaves and branches, Pampinator.
The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, n. generis series.
To branch, or *put forth branches*, Germino, egermino, progermino.
¶ *To branch out a discourse*, In plures partes sermonem dividĕre, in plurima capita distinguĕre.
Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.
To have branches, Frondeo.
To begin to have branches, Frondesco.
Of, or *like, a branch*, Frondeus.
Bearing branches, † Frondifer.
Branched, Frondeus, ramosus.
¶ *Branched out* [divided] In plures partes divisus, in plurima capita distinctus.
Branching, Germinans.
A branching, Germinatio.
Branchless, without branches, or *leaves*, Infructuosus, † infrons, *Ov.*
Branchy, Frondeus.
A fire-brand, Torris, fax.
A smoaky brand, Titio.
A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia; nota turpitudinis inusta; macula; † stigma.
To cast a brand upon, Infamo, infamiam alicui inurĕre.
A brand for cattle, Nota, signum, * character.
To brand [stigmatise] Existimationem alicujus lædĕre, *vel* violare; notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre.
¶ *Brand-new*, * Omnino novus, *vel* recens.
¶ *To brand cattle*, Notâ signare; charactere insignire.
Branded, as a branded slave, * Stigmatias, æ, m. * stigmate inustus.
Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiâ flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.
A branding-iron, * Cauterium.
¶ *A branding a person's reputation*, Alienæ famæ violatio.
To brandish, Vibro, corusco; crispo.
Brandishing, Coruscans; crispans.
Brandy, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.
¶ *A brandy-shop*, Taberna quâ spiritus vini venditur.
To brangle, Rixor, rixosis verbis aliquem lacessĕre, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendĕre.
A brangler, Altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.
A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, lis; jurgium.
A brangling person, Rixosus.
Branny, of, or *like bran*, Furfurosus.
Brass, Æs, * orichalcum.
Brass-ore, or *brass-stone*, Cadmia, lapis ærosus.
Brass scales, or *cinders*, Squama æris.
A brass pot, Ahenum.
A little brass pot, or *possnet*, Cucuma.
Brass work, ‖ Ærificium.
Bearing brass, Ærifer.
Covered with brass, Æratus.
Full of brass, Ærosus.
Brass, brassy, or *brazen*, Æneus, aheneus.
¶ *Brass plated with gold*, Aurum subæratum.
¶ *Brass*, or *counterfeit, money*, Pecunia sequioris metalli.
¶ *To cover with brass*, Ære aliquid inducĕre.
Brazen, Æneus, æreus, ahenus.
To brazen one down, Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.
To brazen a thing out, Impudenter, *vel* proterve, aliquid asserĕre; pertinacius affirmare.
A brazier, or *brasier*, Faber ærarius, *vel* vasorum æreorum.
A brat, or *beggar's brat*, Mendici filius.
¶ *A cross brat*, Infans vagitans.
A bravado, or *bravade*, Insultatio petulans.
Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as lives*, Splendore nemini cedit.
Brave [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius. [*Skilful*] Peritus, sapiens. [*Valiant*] Fortis, * animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.
¶ *A brave young soldier*, * Acer belli juvenis.
¶ *A brave navy to look at*, Præclara navis in speciem.
¶ *It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.
¶ *A brave scholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.
Passing brave, Perornatus.
A brave, bravo, Sicarius, Thraso.
¶ *To be brave* [in apparel] Vestibus splendĕre, splendescĕre, nitĕre.
¶ *To brave it*, Plumas extendĕre, sese ostentare.
To brave one, Lacesso, ferociter aliquem appetĕre, alicui ferocius insultare. ¶ *Seeing he braves me to it*, Quando eo provocat.
Braved, Lacessitus, provocatus.
Bravely [finely] Concinne, eleganter, laute, nitide, scite, splendide. [*Excellently*] Excellenter, eximie. [*Skilfully*] Perite, scienter. [*Valiantly*] Fortiter, animose. *Very bravely*, Perfortiter.
Bravery [fineness] Decor, splendor, concinnitas; ornatus. [*Excellency*] Excellentia, præstantia. [*Valour*] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
A woman's bravery, or *finery*, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, pl.
A braving, Insultatio ferox, *vel* petulans.
A brawl, Rixa, jurgium, 2. ¶ *Some cannot sleep without a brawl*, Quibusdam somnum rixa facit.
To brawl, Altercor, litigo, † delitigo; jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movĕre, excitare, concitare.
A brawler, Rabula, altercator, rixator.
A brawling, Altercatio, contentio; jurgium, rixa, turba, clamor, convicium.
Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus.
Brawlingly, More rabularum.
Brawn, Aprugna, *scil.* caro, callum aprugnum.
¶ *The brawn of the body*, Partes corporis nervosæ, *vel* musculosæ.
Brawn, or *hard flesh*, Callus, callum.
Brawn of the arms, Lacertus; tori, pl.
¶ *The brawn of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.
To grow hard as brawn, Callesco, † occallesco.
Brawny, Callosus.
Brawniness, Callosa cutis.
To bray [pound] * Tero; contero; tundo, contundo; subigo.
To bray [as an ass] Rudo. [*As an elephant*] ‖ Barrio, *Fest.*
To bray [cry out] Emugio, fremo.
Brayed, * Tritus, contritus, tusus contusus.
A brayer [pounder] Tritor.
A braying [pounding] Tritura, contusio.
The braying of an ass, Ruditus. *Of an elephant*, ‖ Barritus, S.
A braying [crying out] Mugitus.
To braze, Ære aliquid inducĕre.
¶ *Brazed over*, Ære inductus.
A breach, Ruina, labefactatio, † fenestra.
A breach between two, Simultas, iræ, pl.
A breach of friendship, * Alienatio, disjunctio. *Of promise*, Punica fides, violatio fidei.
A breach made by a river, Aggerum eversio, inundatio; diluvium, labes.
A breach of peace, Pacis, *vel* tranquillitatis, publicæ violatio. *Of treaty*, Pacis, aut fœderis, violatio.
¶ *To make a breach in a wall*, Murum tormentis labefactare, prosternĕre, deturbare.
¶ *To enter*, or *mount, the breach*, Ingressum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri, dejectam muri partem

invadĕre, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.
¶ *To make a breach between men*, Lites, *vel* certamen, inter aliquos serĕre.
Bread, Panis. *Barley*, Panis hordeaceus. *Wheaten*, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus. *Biscuit*, Panis * nauticus. *Brown*, or *household*, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius. *Coarse*, Panis sordidus. *Ammunition*, Panis castrensis. *Dough*, Panis rubidus, *Fest. Light*, Panis spongiosus. *Shew*, Panis ‖ proposititius. *Leavened*, Panis fermentatus. *Unleavened*, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento. *Fine*, Panis siligineus, *Sen. Mouldy*, Panis mucidus. *Stale*, Diu, *vel* diutius coctus. *Ginger*, Panis gingibere conditus. *Oaten*, Panis avenaceus. *Rye*, Panis secalicus. *White*, Panis candidus, primarius. *Second*, Panis secundarius, *Suet. Of this day's baking*, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, ✝ tener. *Of yesterday's baking*, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.
The sweet-bread, * ‖ Pancreas.
Bread-corn, Frumentum, far.
A crust of bread, Frustum panis.
The crum, Panis medulla.
The making of bread, Panificium.
A place to keep bread in, Panarium, ✝ panariolum.
Breadth, Latitudo, amplitudo.
¶ *Of one breadth*, Ejusdem latitudinis.
To break [act.] * Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ *I will break your pate*, Diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this custom of yours*, Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *He breaks his brains with studying*, Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. Vid. *Broke*.
To break [enfeeble] Debilito.
To break with age, Defloresce̅re, senio confici.
To break the back, Delumbo. *The belly*, Ventrem disrumpĕre, nimis distendĕre.
To break [neut.] Crepo, rumpor.
To break asunder, Diffringo, disrumpo.
To break [be a bankrupt] Foro cedĕre, ✝ concoquĕre, conturbare, deficĕre.
To break before, Præfringo.
To break [bruise] Contero, contundo.
To break down, Demolior, rescindo, diruo. ¶ *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, Pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi.
To break small, Comminuo; conquasso.
To break forth as water, Scateo, scaturio.
To break [as frost] Resolvo, regelo.
¶ *To break the ice* [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternĕre, munire, aperire.
To break in, Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the house*, Fores effringet; ædes expugnabit.
To break loose, Eluctari; claustrum perfringĕre.
To break off, Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho. *For a time*, Intermitto, interrumpo.
¶ *To break the neck*, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre. *With a fall*, Præcipitem se dando perire.
To break one thing against another, Allido, illido.
To break open, Effringo, refringo.
To break open violently, Expugno.
To break out, as a fire, or *plague*, Grassor.
To break out into a passion, Irâ commovēri, ardĕre, accendi. *In tears*, * Lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.
To break out, Erumpo, prorumpo; *Met.* prosilio.
¶ *The war breaks out*, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.
To break out [be known] Innotesco, *Tac.* emanare in vulgus.
To break out [as the sea] Exundo, exæstuo.
To break out into pimples, Pustulas emittĕre.
To break, or dash, to pieces, Confringo, diffringo, effringo, perfringo, dirumpo.
To break through, Perrumpo, perfringo; perfodio. *Old customs*, Consueta negligĕre, mores antiquare.
To break under, Suffringo.
To break up school, * Scholam dimittĕre, scholæ ferias indicĕre. ¶ *We shall break up to-morrow*, Cras nobis indicentur feriæ.
To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.
¶ *The weather breaks up*, Redit post nubila Phœbus.
¶ *To break*, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertĕre.
¶ *To break* [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitiæ nuntium alicui remittĕre.
¶ *To break one's heart*, Tristitiâ magnâ aliquem afficĕre.
¶ *To break one's wind*, Anhelando defetisci.
To break wind upward, Ructo, ructito. *Backward*, Pedo, crepo.
A break, Interstitium, intervallum.
Break of day, Diluculum. *At break of day*, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, summo mane. *The day breaks*, Sol oritur.
To breakfast, Jento; jentaculum edĕre.
A breakfast, Jentaculum.
A breaker, Ruptor. *Of doors*, Ædium perfossor.
A breaker down, Demolitor.
¶ *A breaker of the peace*, Pacis publicæ violator. *Of horses*, Equorum domitor. *Of the law*, Legum violator; legirupa, *Plaut.*
A house-breaker, Parietum perfossor.
A breaker of a league, ✝ Fœdifragus.
‖ *A break-promise, break-vow*, Fidei, *seu* voti, violator.
A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor, *vel* arator.
A breaking, Infractio, * fractura.
A breaking asunder, Diruptio, abruptio.
¶ *The breaking of a horse*, Equi domitura.
A breaking down, Demolitio, excisio.
A breaking in, Irruptio.
A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.
A breaking with a noise, Fragor.
A breaking off, Abruptio; pausa. *For a time*, Intermissio.
¶ *A breaking one's mind to*, Animi, *vel* consilii, declaratio.
A breaking out, Eruptio. *Into a scab*, * Ulceratio. *In the head*, * Sirias.
A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, scatebra.
The breaking of a ship, Naufragium.
A breaking small, Tritura.
A breaking [violating] Violatio.
A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, fossio. [*For a siege*] Terræ fossio ad urbem copiis cingendam.
A breaking up of a school, * Scholæ dimissio.
A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.
The breast, Pectus.
A woman's breast, Uber, * mamma.
A little breast, Mammula, ✝ mamilla.
Having large or *full breasts*, Mammosa.
The breast-bone, Scutum cordis.
A breast-plate [armour] Lorica, pectorale, * thorax.
Having a broad breast, Pectorosus.
Of the breast, Pectoralis.
Breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, aër, anhelitus; anima. ¶ *He is out of breath*, Exanimatus est. *Hold in your breath*, Animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, Anhelanti similis. *To his last breath*, Ad extremum halitum.
To fetch breath, Spiro, respiro, spiritum ducĕre, acrem spiritum ducĕre. *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, Interclusus spiritus arcte meabat, *Curt.*
To stop the breath, Spiritum interclude̅re.
¶ *To spend one's breath to no purpose*, Verba inutilia profundĕre, frustra loquĕ
A breath of air, Aura.
Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, suspirium; spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustus.
A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus, anhelator.
Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriose.
A stinking breath, Anima fœtida.
A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.
The passage of the breath, ✝ Respiramen.
¶ *All in a breath* [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu.
¶ *To take breath*, * Animam recipĕre.
¶ *To hold one's breath*, * Animam comprimĕre.
To breathe, Spiro, respiro, anhelo.
To breathe between, Interspiro.
A taking breath between, Interspiratio.
To breathe into, Inspiro.
To breathe one's last, Exspiro, * animam agĕre, supremum ingemiscĕre; mortem, diem, *vel* diem supremum, obire.
¶ *To breathe with running, walking*, &c. Currendo, *vel* ambulando, exercĕre, *vel* fatigare.
To breathe out [as vapours] Exhalo ✝ halo.
To breathe through, Perspiro. *On*, or *upon*, Adspiro, inspiro; afflo.
Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.
Breathed out, Exspiratus, exhalatus.
A breathing, Halitus, spiritus, respiratus; respiratio; adspiratio. *Deep* [or *sigh*] Suspirium, spiritus imo latere petitus; suspiratus, 4. suspiratio, 3.
Breathing, Spirans. *Thick and short*, Anhelus.
A breathing-hole, Spiraculum; spiramen, spiramentum.
A breathing upon, Afflatus, S.
Breathless, Ægre anhelans; exanimis.
I bred, Peperi. Vid. *To breed*.
To be bred of, Nascor, orior.
Bred [engendered or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ *That which is bred in the bone will not go out of the flesh*, Naturam expellas furcâ licet, usque recurret; quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu.
Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.
Bred in, Ingenitus, ingeneratus; innatus.
Bred with, Congenitus.
Well bred, Libere eductus, bene moratus. ¶ *He is a well bred man*, Homo est ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. *They are well bred*, Bene nati sunt.
Ill bred, Male moratus.
The breech, Podex, clunes, pl.
¶ *He maketh a rod for his own breech*. Turdus sibi malum cacat.
To breech, Puero braccas induĕre.
Breeches, Braccæ, pl. femoralia, pl.
Wearing breeches, Braccatus. ¶ *The wife wears the breeches*, Uxor virum ducit, *vel* viro imperitat.

A breeches-maker, Braccarum confector.
Breeched [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.
To breed, engender, or *bring forth*, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario; fructum edĕre. ¶ *They breed mischief to me*, Mihi creant periculum.
To breed, or *cause*, Produco.
To breed, or *be bred*, Gignor.
To breed, or *give breeding*, Alo, educo, tollo.
A breed, Genus; † gens. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, Videndum ut boni seminis sint.
A breeder, Generator.
A female breeder, Genitrix.
A breeder [stallion] Admissarius.
A breeding, Generatio.
Breeding [education] Educatio, institutio.
Ill breeding, Asperitas. *Ill bred*, Asper.
A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.
A breeding-place for cattle, Pecuarium.
Breeding of cattle, Fetura.
Of, or *for*, *breeding*, Fructuarius.
A breeze [gentle gale] Aura.
Breezy, Aurâ leni pulsus.
Brethren, Fratres, pl.
A breve, Rescriptum.
A breviary, or *breviate*, Compendium.
A breviary [Romish] ‖ Breviarium.
Breviatures, Notæ.
Brevity, or *briefness*, Brevitas; orationis angustia.
To brew [mingle] Misceo, commisceo. [*Beer*] Zythum, *vel* cerevisiam, coquĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.
Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed, so you must drink*, Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum; ut sementem feceris, ita metes.
A brewer, Cerevisiæ coctor.
A brewhouse, * ‖ Zythepsarium.
A brewing, Cerevisiæ coctio.
¶ *A whole brewing*, Potus unius coctionis.
Brewis, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.
A bribe, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corruptela; donum, largitio.
To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; † muneribus emĕre.
To bribe beforehand, † Præcorrumpo.
¶ *To bribe for an office*, Donis aliquod munus ambire.
Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus; emptus.
¶ *He is bribed not to speak*, Habet bovem in linguâ.
A briber, Muneribus corruptor; sequester.
¶ *A taker of bribes*, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.
Bribery, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4.
¶ *Accused*, or *condemned*, *of bribery*, Repetundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.
Of bribes, Munerarius, *Sen.*
A brick, Later, ĕris, m.
A little brick, Laterculus.
Brick-colored, Figlinus, † gilvus.
A brick-bat, Laterculus, testa lateritia.
A brick-kiln, Furnus laterarius; lateraria, *sc.* fornax.
A bricklayer, Laterum structor.
A brick-making, Laterum coctio, *vel* fabricatio.
Made of brick, Lateritius. *Belonging to bricks*, Laterarius.
A brick wall, Murus coctilis, *vel* latere structus; paries lateritius, *vel* testaceus.
¶ *To brick a floor*, Lateribus solum sternĕre.
A bridal, Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.
A bride, Sponsa, nova nupta.
A bride, or *bridal*, *bed*, Lectus genialis.
A bride-chamber, * Thalamus.
A bridegroom, Sponsus.
A bride-maid, Pronuba.
A bride-man, Pronubus.
A bridal song, * ‖ Epithalamium.
A bridewell, Pistrinum, * ergastulum.
The master of bridewell, * Ergastularius.
A bridge, Pons, *tis*, m.
A little bridge, Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge, Pons versatilis.
A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus. *Of stone*, Pons lapideus. *Of wood*, Pons sublicius.
¶ *The bridge of the nose*, Inter nares interfinium, nasi septum.
A bridge-master, Pontis curator.
¶ *To lay a bridge over*, Fluvio pontem injicĕre, jacĕre, indĕre, pontem in fluvio ædificare.
To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpĕre, interrumpĕre, vellĕre, revellĕre, interscindĕre.
A bridle, Frenum. ¶ *He lets the horse have the bridle*, † Laxas equo remittit habenas.
A curb-bridle, Lupatum frenum, *vel* catenulâ munitum.
A bridle-rein, Habena, lorum.
The head-stall, Frontale.
To bridle, Freno, infreno, refreno; frenum equo imponĕre, *vel* injicĕre.
Bridled, Frenatus.
A bridler, Frenator.
A bridling, Coĕrcitio.
A brief [writ] Schedula juridica.
A brief, or *letters patent*, * Diploma, ătis, n.
¶ *A brief for loss by fire*, &c. Literæ petitoriæ, auctoritate publicâ munitæ.
Brief, Brevis, modicus; *Met.* concisus.
A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.
A brief account, Summarium, compendium.
To be brief, Presse et anguste dicĕre, comprehense loqui, carptim, *vel* leviter, transire.
¶ *To reduce into brief*, In compendium redigĕre.
Briefly, or *in brief*, Breviter, anguste, presse, adstricte, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, In transitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, Nunc in paucis conferam quid ego te velim. *As briefly as I could*, Quam brevissime potui. *I will briefly relate the cause*, Summam caussæ breviter exponam.
More briefly, Compressius.
A brier, Rubus, sentis, vepres.
A brier-plat, or *place of briers*, Senticetum, spinetum, † rubetum. ¶ *To leave one in the briers*, Aliquem angustiis implicatum deserĕre.
Briery, or *full of briers*, Spinosus.
A brigade, Turma, manipulus.
A brigade [of horse] Equitum turma, phalanx. [*Of foot*] Peditum cohors.
A brigadier, Turmæ, *vel* cohortis, ductor.
Bright, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candens, candidus, † fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens.
¶ *A man of a bright character*, Homo bonis moribus, *vel* integer vitæ. *Of bright parts*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sagacissimus, *vel* emunctæ naris.
Very bright, Perlucidus, perlucens; † præclarus.
Brightish, or *somewhat bright*, Nitidiusculus; † subrutilus, † pellucidulus.
Thorough bright, Perspicuus, translucidus.
To be bright, Clareo, collucco, fulgeo, niteo; mico; † rutilo.
To brighten, or *grow bright*, Lucesco. ¶ *It grows bright with wearing*, Attritus splendescit; usu nitet.
To shine bright, Lucco.
To be very bright, Perlucco.
To brighten [make bright] Polio, limo, † illustro.
Brightened, Politus, limatus; perpolitus, illustratus.
A brightening [making bright] Politio, *Vitr.*
Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.
Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuscule.
Brightness, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor; candor; *Met.* pulchritudo.
¶ *The brightness of a man's character*, Morum integritas, *vel* probitas. *Of a man's understanding*, Ingenii subtilitas, *vel* sagacitas.
¶ *The brightness of the sun*, Lux, *vel* lumen, solis.
The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, labrum; crepido, † limbus.
Having a brim, Marginatus.
¶ *To fill to the brim*, Implĕre usque ad summam oram vasis.
Brimfull, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.
A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.
Brimstone, Sulphur, *uris*, n.
A brimstone-mine, ‖ Sulphuraria.
Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus.
Brimstony, * Sulphureus, sulphurosus.
Brinded, *brindle*, or *brindled*, Maculis distinctus; varius, variegatus.
Brine, Muria, * salsura, * alex, salsilago, salsugo.
A brine-pit, Salina.
As salt as brine, Salsissimus.
To season with brine, Salio, * salc, *vel* muriâ, condire.
Being long in brine, Muriaticus, *Plaut.*
Brinish, or *briny*, Salsus.
To bring [of a thing] * Fero, affero, apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *See how one thing brings on another*, Ut aliud ex alio incidit.
To bring [of a person] Adduco.
¶ *To bring about*, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ *I will bring it about for you*, Hoc tibi ego effectum reddam.
To bring abroad, Profero.
To bring against one's will, Traho, pertraho.
¶ *To bring to an end*, Aliquid perficĕre, ad umbilicum ducĕre. *Happily*, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* secundum, perducĕre.
To give one as good as he brings, Reddĕre vicem. ¶ *If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring*, Si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.
To bring away, Abduco, aufero.
To bring back, Reduco, reportô, reveho.
To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, diminuo. [*Weaken*] Attenuo, accīdo.
¶ *To bring down a history to the present time*, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducĕre.
To bring, or *cast*, *down*, Diruo, destruo, demolior, everto.
To bring by force, Adigo, attraho, rapio.
To bring, or *lead forth*, Deduco.
To bring forth, or *out*, Educo, effero, profero; produco, progigno.
To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo; enitor, † creo.
To be ready to bring forth, Parturio.
To bring forth flowers, Floreo, † floresco, flores producĕre. *Fruit*, Fructum edĕre, facĕre, producĕre, efferre.
To bring forth plenteously, Fundo, effundo.

To bring forward, Promoveo.
¶ *To bring forward in learning*, Aliquem probe instituĕre, *vel* docēre.
To bring from, Defero, deporto.
To bring from afar, Adveho.
To bring in, Induco, introduco; infero, importo; inveho.
To bring in place of another, Substituo.
¶ *To bring into danger, trouble*, &c. Aliquem in periculum, *vel* angustias, adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre. *Into debt*, Æs alienum conflare. *Into question*, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirĕre. *Into subjection*, Sub imperium redigĕre. *Into use*, or *fashion*, In morem inducĕre, *vel* perducĕre. *To bring back into fashion* [revive an old custom] Vetus exemplum renovare.
To bring low, Dejicio, deduco. [*Bring to decay*] Labefacto, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
¶ *To bring to an agreement*, Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre.
¶ *To bring off*, or *disengage*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.
¶ *To bring off*, or *dissuade from*, Aliquid alicui dissuadēre.
To bring to destruction, Ad exitium perducĕre.
To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.
To bring to nothing, Pessundo, absumo, ad nihilum redigĕre.
To bring one to himself, or *right reason*, Ad rectam rationem redigĕre.
To bring one to life again, Ad vitam reducĕre.
To bring over, Traduco, transfero, trajicio.
To bring over to a party, Flecto; adjungo; perverto; in factionem suam pertrahĕre. ¶ *He so easily brought him over to his party*, Tam facile flexit circumegitque.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, Foras profer.
To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.
To bring to pass, Efficĕre, conficĕre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.
To bring into a snare, In fraudem illicĕre.
To bring together, Confero, conūco.
To bring under, Subjicio, subigo, subjugo, *Met.* substerno, in potestatem redigĕre.
To bring up, Alo, educo, 1. tollo, attollo.
¶ *To bring up children virtuously*, Liberos religiose educare, A.
To bring mischief upon himself, Suo sibi jumento malum arcessĕre. ¶ *He brings this calamity on his own pate*, Turdus sibi malum cacat; quasi sorex, suo indicio perit. *On the commonwealth*, Republicæ detrimentum injungere.
A bringer [carrier] Qui aliquid apportat, *vel* affert.
A bringer back again, Reductor, qui aliquid reportat.
A bringer against one's will, Perductor.
A bringer down, † Dejector.
A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, translator.
A bringer to pass, or *about*, Effector, effectrix.
A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.
A bringer on one's way, Deductor, comes viæ.
¶ *A bringer up of the rear*, Agminis ductor.
A bringing, Portatio, advectio.
A bringing back, Reductio.
A bringing, or *leading, forth*, Deductio.
Bringing forth of young, Partus, † fetura.
A bringing over, or *from one party to another*, Traductio, translatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, introductio.
A bringing to pass, Effectio, effectus, confectio.
A bringing down, Diminutio.
A bringing together, Collatio.
A bringing under, Subjectio, A. L.
A bringing up, Educatio, institutio.
Bringing forth all things, † Omniparens.
A brink, Extremitas, ora, margo.
Brisk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus; celer, industrius, lepidus, strenuus.
To be brisk, Vigeo.
A brisk gale of wind, Venti flatus vehementior.
¶ *To give the enemy a brisk charge*, In hostium aciem acriter irruĕre.
Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, læte, vivide.
Briskness, Agilitas, alacritas, lætitia; *Met.* vigor, viriditas.
¶ *To brisk up*, Se hilarem præbēre.
The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.
A bristle, Seta.
A little bristle, Setula.
To bristle, or *set up the bristles*, Horreo, setas erigĕre.
To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, *vel* adoriri.
Bristled, or *bristly*, Horridus, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus; † setiger.
A staring like bristles, Horror.
A Briton, Britannus, Brito.
British, Britannicus.
Brittle, * Fragilis, caducus.
Not brittle, Infragilis.
Brittleness, Fragilitas.
A brize [gad-bee] *a breese, a brie*, or *beer*, A. Asilus, tabanus, * œstrus.
A-broach, or *broached* [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.
To broach, or *set a vessel a-broach*, Vas * terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.
A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui, *vel* quæ, vas terebrat.
A broacher [of errors] Auctor, inventor.
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.
¶ *A broaching of lies*, Falsorum rumorum dispersus.
Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He makes broad signs*, Signa manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, Ad multum, *vel* clarum, diem stertis.
Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.
Broad-footed, Plancus.
A broad street, or *broad way*, Platea.
As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ *As broad as long*, Ad eandem redit rem; eodem redit.
Very broad, Latissimus.
Broad-leaved, Latifolius.
To make broad, Dilato, amplifico.
To grow broad, to broaden, Latesco.
A making broad, Amplificatio.
Broad-faced, Homo lato ore.
To speak broad, Pingsius justo pronuntiare.
The broad end of an oar, Scalmus.
Broadly, Late.
Broadness, Latitudo, amplitudo.
Broadness in speech, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum, *Quint.*
Broadwise, Secundum latitudinem.
Brocade, Pannus aureo, *vel* argenteo, filo intertextus.
A brock [badger] Taxus, * meles.
A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus, *vel* junior.
A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.
¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronuntiatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio. [*Tumult*] Turba, seditio, tumultus.
Given to broils, or *quarrels*, Rixosus, contentiosus.
Full of broils, or *tumults*, Tumultuosus.
To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbas ciĕre, seditionem concitare, *vel* commovēre.
A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus.
To broil meat, Carnem in, *vel* super, craticulâ torrĕre.
To broil, or *be broiled*, † Torresco, torreor.
Broiled, Tostus. *On the coals*, Carbonibus.
A broiler, Qui, *vel* quæ, carnem torret.
I broke, Fregi.
Broken, Fractus, ruptus, confractus.
¶ *Broken loose*, Ex vinculis solutus.
Broken, or *left, for a time*, Interruptus, intermissus, omissus.
Broken asunder, Interruptus, intercisus.
Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.
Broken-backed, Delumbis.
Broken-hearted, Abjectus.
Broken-winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken-bellied, Ramicosus, * herniâ laborans.
Broken with age, Senio confectus. *With sickness*, * Morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, defractus.
Easily broken, Fragilis.
Broken off, Abruptus.
¶ *To speak broken English*, Anglice loqui inscite, inepte pronuntiare.
Broken open, Effractus, refractus.
Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus.
Broken to pieces, Comminutus, contusus, infractus, perfractus.
Broken [routed] Palatus; † palans.
Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.
Broken [tamed] Domitus, subactus.
Broken up, Diruptus.
Broken up [as an assembly] Dimissus.
Broken [violated] Violatus.
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken, or *brokery ware*, Scruta, pl.
A broker [of bargains] * Proxeneta, institor, 3. transactor; * mango, ōnis, m.
Brokerage, or *brocage*, Mangonium, A. * ‖ Proxeneticum, *Ulp.*
A broker [of clothes] Veteramentarius, *Suet.*
¶ *An exchange-broker*, * Proxeneta argentarius.
A pawn-broker, Pignerator.
A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius.
A broker's row, Forum interpolatorium.
¶ *To brome*, or *bream, a ship*, * Navis superficiem emundare, sordes abluĕre, A. L.
Bronze, Met. Frons perfricta.
A bronze, Numisma, *vel* signum, æreum.
A brooch [necklace] Monile, *is*, n.
A brooch, Gemma.
To brooch, Gemmis ornare.
A brood, Proles, propago, soboles.
A brood of chickens, Pullities.
To brood, or *sit brooding*, Incubo.
A brooding, Incubatio.
A brook, Torrens, *tis*, m.
A little brook, * Rivulus.
To brook [bear] Fero, tolero.
¶ *To brook an affront patiently*, Præbēre os ad contumeliam.
Broom, Spartum; genista.
A broom-field, Spartarium, 2.
A broom, Scopæ, pl.
A birch broom, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.
A hair broom, Scopæ setaceæ.
A broom-staff, Scoparum manubrium.
Broth, Jus; jūris, n. jusculum, sorbitio.
Fish-broth, * Alecula, muria.

Jelly broth, Jus gelatum.
Stewed in broth, Jusculentus.
A brothel-house, Lupanar, ganea, fornix.
To haunt brothel-houses, Lustra, scorta, lupanaria, frequentare.
A haunter of brothel-houses, Ganeo, scortator.
Brothelry, Scortatio; impudicitia, L. A.
A brother, Frater.
A little brother, Fraterculus.
A brother by the father's side, Frater consanguineus. *By the mother's side*, Frater uterinus. *By the father and mother*, Frater germanus.
A half-brother, Germanus.
A brother-in-law, Mariti, *vel* uxoris, frater.
The husband's brother, Levir.
A sister's brother, Sororius.
A brother's wife, ‖ Fratria.
Brother's children, Patrueles.
A foster-brother, ‖ Collactaneus, *Ulp.*
Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti.
Twin brothers, Gemini.
Brotherhood, Germanitas, fraternitas, sodalitium.
A brother-killer, Fratricida.
Brother-slaughter, Fraternæ necis scelus.
Brotherly [adj.] Fraternus.
In a brotherly manner, Fraterne, germane.
I brought, Tuli. Vid. *To bring*. ¶ *He has brought me into disgrace*, Mihi invidiam conflavit. *He has brought me into a good deal of trouble*, Magnâ me curâ et solicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this pass*, Rem huc deduxi. *Old age has not yet quite brought me down*, Non plane me enervavit, non affixit senectus. *You have brought your hogs to a fine market*, Tibi ad restim res rediit.
To be brought, Afferor, deducor. ¶ *The matter is brought to that pass*, Eo res rediit. *He cannot be brought off from it*, Ab eo deduci non potest. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, Nondum adducor ut faciam.
To be brought into the world, Procreor, in lucem edi.
To be brought to pass, Efficior, conficior; confio.
To be brought up, Educor, alor. ¶ *We were brought up together from our childhood*, Una a pueris parvuli educati sumus.
Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus. [*Conducted*] Deductus.
Brought along, Pervectus.
Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.
¶ *Brought by force*, Vi appulsus.
Brought forth [born *or* sprung] Procreatus, natus, ortus.
Brought forth [published] Productus, prolatus.
Brought in, Illatus, inductus, importatus.
Brought in another's place, Substitutus; suppositiitius, *Varr.*
Brought to nought, Pessundatus.
Brought to pass, * Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.
¶ *Brought to poverty*, Ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* paupertatem, redactus. *To ruin*, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus. *To his shifts*, Ad incitas, *vel* ad triarios, redactus.
Brought together, Collatus.
Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
Brought up, Educatus.
Brought up ill, Male institutus, illiberaliter educatus. *Well*, Ingenue, *vel* liberaliter, educatus; probe doctus et instructus. *Wantonly*, Delicatius, *vel* molliter, educatus.
A brow, Frons, *tis*, f.
To knit the brow, Frontem contrahere, corrugare.

¶ *Clear up your brow, and look merrily*, Frontem exporrige, et præbe te hilarem.
To brow-beat, Torve, *vel* severe, aliquem intueri.
An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.
¶ *To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow*, Labore vitam tolerare.
The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.
Beetle-browed, Caperatus, *Varr.*
The brow of a wall, Muri corona, *vel* lorica.
The brow of a hill, Montis vertex, *vel* cacumen.
Hairy-browed, Palpebrosus.
Brow-sick, Dejectus.
Brown, Fuscus, pullus, subniger.
A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo.
Brown blue, Luridus.
To make brown, Fusco, fuscum colorem alicui rei inducere.
A little brown, *or brownish*, Subfuscus, subaquilus.
Brownness, Pulligo, *gĭnis*, f.
To browse, Attondeo, tondeo, depasco, frondes carpere, herbâ pasci.
Browsed on, Attonsus, depastus.
A browsing, Frondatio.
To bruise, Collido, confringo, contundo.
To bruise against, Allido, illido.
To bruise small, Comminuo, contero.
To bruise the reins, Delumbo.
A bruise, *or bruising*, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio.
Bruised, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus. *Black and blue*, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.
Bruised against, Allisus, illisus.
Bruisewort, Consolida.
Bruit [report, *or* noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.
A little bruit, Rumusculus.
To bruit, Rumorem spargere, *vel* dispergere.
¶ *It is bruited abroad*, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.
A brunette, Mulier fusco oris colore.
A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* infestus.
A brunt [assault, *or* brush] Impetus, impressio, aggressio.
A brush, Scopula, verriculum.
A clothes-brush, Scopula vestiaria.
A rubbing-brush, Peniculus setis asper.
A painter's brush, or *pencil*, Penicillus.
A brush-maker, Scopularum, *vel* penicillorum, confector.
A brush [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis.
Brush-wood, Cremium.
A brush, or *running against*, Occursus.
To brush, Verro, converro, detergeo, 2. scopis purgare. ¶ *I will brush your coat*, Excutiam tibi togulam.
¶ *To brush off*, or *scamper away*, Festine aufugere, festinanter fugam capere.
¶ *To brush upon one*, * Acrem impetum in aliquem facere.
Brushed, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus, *vel* purgatus.
A brushing, Purgatio, A.
To brustle, Crepitare, strepere.
To brustle, Se erigere, se esse magni momenti ostendere, A. rather, *To bristle*.
A brute, * Animal brutum.
Brutal, or *brutish* [fierce, *or* cruel] Ferinus, belluinus. [*Filthy*] Fœdus, impudicus. [*Lumpish*] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.
To make brutish [fierce] Effero. [*Foolish, or lumpish*] Infatuo.
To grow brutish, Obbrutescere, efferari, sævire.
Brutishly [fiercely] Ferociter. [*Filthily*] Fœde, impudice. [*Foolishly*] Fatue, stupide.

Brutality, *brutiness*, or *brutishness* [fierceness] Ferocitas, sævitia. [*Filthiness*] Fœditas, 3. impudicitia. [*Foolishness*] Fatuitas, stultitia.
A bubble, Bulla.
A little bubble, Bullula.
To bubble up in seething, Ferveo, infervesco.
To bubble up as water does, Bullio, ebullio.
A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res levissima, *vel* nugatoria. [*Cheat*] Fraus, fallacia. [*Silly person*] Insulsus stupidus, stolidus.
To bubble [deceive, *or* trick] Aliquem * dolis fallere, ludificari, *vel* ludos facere; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.
Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bulliens, ebulliens, bullas emittens; † saliens.
A bubbling, Ebullitio.
A bubbler, *bubbling*, or *deceitful person*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator.
A bubby, * Mamma, mamilla; uber.
A buccaneer, Latro, *vel* prædo, ‖ Americanus.
A buck, Dama, cervus.
Note, *Buck* is used to denote the male of several animals; as,
A buck goat, Caper, *&c.*
¶ *A buck of clothes*, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio.
Buck-ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.
Buck-lie, Lixivium, lixivia.
A bucket, Situla, hydria; modiolus, *Varr.* † haustrum.
A little bucket, Situla, urnula.
Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones incendiarii.
A buck-horn, Cornu cervinum.
A buckle, Fibula; * spinther, *eris*, n.
To buckle [active] Fibulâ constringere, nectere, subnectere, colligare.
¶ *A buckle-maker*, Fibularum confector.
¶ *A shoe-buckle*, Fibula calcearia; † ansa.
A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus.
To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris inurere.
Buckled, Cincinnatus.
Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus, *vel* nexus.
A buckler, Clypeus, parma; † gestamen, ancile.
A little buckler, Parmula, cetra, pelta.
A large buckler, Scutum.
A buckler-maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius.
Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatus, scutatus.
To buckler, *Met.* Defendo, protego.
A buckling, Fibulâ colligatio.
Buckskin, Pellis cervina.
Bucksome [merry] Alacer, hilaris lætus.
A bud, Gemen, *ĭnis*, n. gemma.
The bud of a rose, * Alabastrus, calyx rosæ.
A vine-bud, Gemma, oculus.
To bud, Germino, gemmo, gemmasco, floresco.
To begin to bud again, Repullulasco
To bud out, Egermino, progermino.
To bud over, Superflorescо.
To nip in the bud, Germen uterе. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.
Budden, Gemmatus.
A budding, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.
‖ *To budge*, Pedem cière, gradum referre.
‖ *A budger*, Desertor.
A budget, Saccus, vidulum; pera.
A buff, or *buffalo*, * Bubalus, urus; bos silvestris, *vel* ferus.
Buff [leather] Corium bubulum pellis bubula.

A buffet, * Colaphus, alapa.
To buffet, Aliquem colaphis cædĕre, pugnis contundĕre, colaphos alicui infringĕre, impingĕre, dare; os alicui obtundĕre; sugillare.
Buffeted, Colaphis cæsus.
A buffeting, Colaphis verberatio.
A buffet [repository for plate] * Abacus vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.
A buffeter, Alaparum inflictor.
A buffoon, Sannio, scurra; mimus; † parasitus.
To play the buffoon, * Parasitor, scurror, scurriliter ludĕre.
Buffoonlike, Scurrilis, scurriliter.
Buffoonery, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas, † procacitas.
A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex.
A May-bug, * Scarabæus stridulus.
A bug-bear, Terriculamentum, larva.
To bugger, * Pædico.
A buggerer, * Pædicator.
Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.
A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.
To build, Ædifico, exædifico, fabrico; condo, struo, construo, exstruo, statuo; formo; texo. ¶ *He built a fine house*, Præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expense*, Oppidum suâ pecuniâ ædificavit.
To build about, Circumstruo.
To build again, Reædifico.
To build before, Præstruo.
To build in, or *upon*, Inædifico.
To build under, Substruo.
To build by, or *near to*, Adstruo, coædifico.
To build up, Peræd̆ifico.
To be built, Ædificor.
To build, or *rely*, *upon*, Nitor. ¶ *I build my hopes on your promise*, Verbis tuis nitor.
¶ *To appoint where a temple shall be built*, Effari templa, sistĕre fana.
Builder on, or *built*, Ædificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, exstructus, substructus.
A builder, Ædificator, conditor, structor.
A master builder, * Architectus.
A building [a vast pile of building] Ædificium, structura. ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.
A little building, Ædificatiuncula.
A building up, Exstructio, exædificatio.
The act of building, Ædificatio.
The art of building, * Architectonica, *sc.* ars; architectura.
Built about, Circumstructus. *Anew*, Renovatus. *Before*, Præstructus. *Hard by*, Coædificatus. *Up*, Peræd̆ificatus, exstructus. *Uvon*, Inædificatus.
A bulb, Bulbus.
Bulbous, Bulbosus.
To bulge [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.
¶ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi.
A bulk [before a shop] Appendix.
A bulk, Magnitudo, amplitudo.
¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani. *Bulk of a ship*, Navis capacitas.
A vast bulk, Moles, vastitas.
‡ *To break bulk*, Navem exonerare.
Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus. [*Corpulent*] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis. [*Heavy*] Gravis. [*Massy*] Solidus, densus.
Bulkiness, Magnitudo.
A bull, Taurus, bos.
A young bull, Juvencŭus.
Of a bull, * Taurinus.
Like a bull, Tauriformis.
To bull a cow, Ineo, assilio.
A bull [blunder in speech] * Solœcismus.
A bullfinch, ‖ Rubicilla.
Bull-baiting, Certamen inter canes et taurum.
A bullace, Prunum silvestre.
A bullace-tree, Prunus silvestris.
A bullet, Glans plumbea, † plumbum.
¶ *A cannon-bullet*, Globus ferreus tormentis majoribus displodendus.
A bullock, Juvencus.
To bully one, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare.
A bully, Miles gloriosus, * Thraso.
A bulwark, Agger, munimentum, præsidium, propugnaculum; vallum.
Of a bulwark, Vallaris, muralis.
The bum, Nates, pl.
‖ *A bumbaily*, Lictor, apparitor.
A bumkin, Colonus, rusticus.
Bumkinly, Rustice, inurbane.
A bump [swelling] Tuber. † *My head is full of bumps*, Colaphis tuber est totum caput.
‖ *A bump* [thump] * Colaphus, alapa.
To bump up, Tumeo, turgeo.
Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens, exstans.
A bumper [fall glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.
A bun, or *cake*, Collyra, libum.
A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, tuber.
A little bunch, Tuberculum.
A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus.
A hard bunch, Scirrus.
To bunch out, Promineo, exsto.
A bundle, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; sarcina. *Of straw*, Fœni manipulus, *vel* fasciculus. *Of rods carried before the magistrate*, Fasces, pl.
Bundlewise, Fasciatim.
To bundle up, Convaso; in fascem constringĕre, in fasciculum cogĕre.
To open a bundle, Fasciculum solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre.
Bundled, Confertus; in fasciculum coactus.
A bung, Cadi, *vel* dolii, obturamentum.
A bung-hole, Spiraculum, spiramentum.
To bung up, Obturo.
Bunged up, Obturatus.
To bungle, Infabre, *vel* imperite, aliquid conficĕre; inconcinne formare.
Bungled, Crassâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.
A bungler, Imperitus, sciolus.
Bunglingly, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.
The buoy of a ship, Index anchorarius aquæ innatans; truncus index anchoræ inferne jactæ.
¶ *To buoy up a ship*, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre.
¶ *To buoy one up with fair promises*, Aliquem promissis sustinĕre, *vel* sustentare.
Buoyed up, Sustentus.
Buoyancy, Potestas fluctuandi.
Buoyant, Fluctuans.
A bur, Lappa.
Of, or *belonging to burs*, Lappaceus.
Full of burs, Lappis abundans.
A bureau, Mensa scriptoria cum cistulis tractilibus, † scrinium.
A burgeon, Germen, gemma.
Burgeoned, Gemmatus.
A burgeoning, Gemmatio, germinatio.
A burgess, or *burgher*, Municeps, civis.
¶ *To choose a burgess*, In municipium adscribĕre.
A burgess [in parliament] Senator, pater conscriptus.
Of a burgess, Municipalis.
¶ *To lose one's right of burgessship*, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.
A burgh, or *borough*, Municipium.
A burghership, Jus municipii.
Burglary, Parietum effossio, *vel* perfossio.
A burgmote [town court] ‖ Burgi, *sive* oppidi, conventus, civium comitia, concilium municipale.
A burgomaster, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.
Buriable, Sepilibilis.
A burial, Funus, sepultura.
¶ *Burial duties*, Justa funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exsequiæ, pl.
Of funerals, Funebris, funereus.
To bury, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funero, † condo; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudĕre, sepulturâ afficĕre; humare; inhumare.
¶ *To bury alive*, In terram defodĕre.
To bury before, Præsepelio.
To bury together, Consepelio.
To be buried, Sepelior, tumulor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.
¶ *Buried alive*, In terram defossus.
Not buried, Insepultus, intumulatus.
A burier, Vespillo.
A burying, Sepultura, humatio.
A burying-place, † Sepulcretum, locus sepulturæ.
Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicer.
¶ *To burlesque a person*, Jocularitĕr in aliquem illudĕre.
¶ *A burlesque poem*, Carmen joculare.
Burly, Crassus, corpulentus; tumidus.
A burn, Ambustio, vulnus ex ustione factum.
To burn [active] Uro, aduro; cremo; incendo; † succendo. ¶ *You burn day-light*, Lucernam in sole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro; æstuo, exæstuo.
To burn all about, Amburo.
To burn again, † Redardesco.
¶ *To burn a person alive*, Vivum hominem comburĕre, exurĕre, *vel* cremare.
To burn, or *blaze*, *in a light fire*, Exardesco.
To burn in a sacrifice, Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, Stigmate inurĕre. *Burned*, Inustus.
To burn, or *scorch*, *a little*, Suburo.
To burn much, Deuro, exuro, peruro.
¶ *A fever burns up his entrails*, Vis cera exurit febris.
To burn [sear] * Cauterio urĕre.
To burn a thing through, Peruro.
To burn things together, Concremo, comburo.
¶ *To burn to ashes* [act.] In cineres redigĕre.
To burn vehemently, Deflagro; exardeo.
To be burnt up, *as grass*, Exaresco.
¶ *To burn with anger*, *desire*, *love*, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardĕre, incendi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uror, amburor.
To be burned down, Deflagro. ¶ *The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down*, Quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagravit.
Burned, or *burnt*, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus; † ambustus. ¶ *The village was burned with lightning*, Villa de cœlo tacta est. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit.
Half burnt, Semiustus, semiustulatus, semustus.
Burned to ashes, In cineres redactus, cinefactus. *To a coal*, In carbones redactus.
Burned much, Deustus, perustus.
Burned before, Præustus.
Burned [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus.
Burned round about, Ambustus.
A burner, Incendiarius, † ustor.
Burnet [herb] Pimpinella.
Burning [act.] Exurens; torrens [*Neut.*] Ardens, flagrans, æstuans.
A burning coal, Pruna.
A burning [act.] Ustio, exustio, concrematio, incensio. [*Neut.*] Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.
A burning about, Ambustio.
¶ *A burning alive*, Vivi exustio.

A burning in sores, Uzedo.
A burning with a caustic, Urigo.
A burning-iron, Cauterium.
Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
Burnt out of his house, E domo incendio depulsus, bonis incendio exutus.
Burnt up [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.
To burnish [make bright] Polio, expolio ; lævigo ; limo. ¶ *The deer burnishes his head*, Cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.
Burnished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus.
A burnisher [instrument] Instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.
A burnishing, Expolitio.
¶ *Sun-burnt*, Sole adustus, *vel* fuscatus.
¶ *Burnt up with thirst*, Exustus siti fervidâ.
Burnt wine, Defrutum, vinum adustum.
¶ *The burr of the ear*, Auris, lobus.
A burr [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum.
A burrow [covert] Latibulum. [*For conies*] Cuniculus ; † antrum cuniculorum.
To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepĕre.
The burse [exchange] Forum * basilicum.
A burser, Collegii dispensator.
To burst, Crepo, disrumpo, dirumpo. *In pieces*, Dissilio.
Burst, Disruptus, diruptus.
To burst out, Prosilio, prorumpo. ¶ *Tears burst out*, Prosiliunt * lacrymæ.
¶ *To burst with laughing*, Ilia risu contendĕre, risu quati, *vel* emori.
To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpĕre. *Into tears*, In lacrymas effundi.
¶ *To burst with envy*, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.
¶ *Ready to burst*, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet.
Burst, or *bursten*, Herniâ laborans.
Burst [as a bladder] Displosus.
A bursting, Ruptio.
A bursting out, Eruptio.
Burstness, or *burstenness*, Hernia ; † ramex.
A burthen, Onus, sarcina ; † gestamen.
A great burthen, Moles.
A little burthen, Pondus levius ; sarcinula.
To burthen, Onero, gravo ; alicui onus imponĕre ; oneribus aliquem cumulare.
¶ *To burthen one's self with*, Aliquâ re se onerare, onus tollĕre, *vel* suscipĕre.
¶ *To burthen the conscience*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
To carry a burthen, Oneri succedĕre.
¶ *To discharge*, or *pitch, a burthen*, Onus abiicĕre, *vel* deponĕre ; humeros onere levare.
¶ *To help one off with a burthen*, Aliquem exonerare.
Of, or *for, a burthen*, Onerarius.
A beast of burthen, Jumentum.
A ship of burthen, Navis oneraria.
The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.
To bear a burthen in a song, Mimo inservire.
To be burthened, Oneror ; premor ; aggravor.
Burthened, Oneratus, onustus, gravatus.
Burthensome, *burdenous*, Onerosus, gravis.
To be burthensome to one, Alicui oneri esse.
A bush, Rubus. ¶ *Good wine needs no bush*, Vino bono non opus est hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emo ; quidquid possum male auferre in præsentiâ. *One beats the bush, another catches the hare*, Alter sementem facit, alter metit.
A bush of thorns, Dumus, † spinetum. *Of brambles*, or *briers*, Vepretum.
A bush of hair, Cæsaries.
Having bushy hair, Comatus.
Bushy, or *full of bushes*, Dumosus ; spinosus.
A bushy place, *bushment*, Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, † spinetum.
A bushel [eight gallons] Modius.
¶ *You measure their corn by your bushel*, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
A little bushel, Modiolus.
A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus.
Half a bushel, Semodius.
Three bushels, Trimodium.
Holding three bushels, Trimodius.
Holding ten bushels, Decimodius.
A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.
Two bushels and a half, Culeus, L. A.
Of a bushel, Modialis.
Busied, Occupatus, versatus, impeditus, negotio distentus.
Busily, Attente, solicite, studiose.
Business [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl. ¶ *That is not our business*, Id non agimus. *What business had you there ?* Quid istic tibi negotii ? *That is their business*, In eo occupati sunt. *It takes one off from his business*, Occupat a rebus gerendis. *Come to the business in hand*, Ad rem redi. *The business is done*, Transigitur res. *Always about one business or another*, Semper agens aliquid et moliens. *The business went on well for me*, Bene prospereque hoc operis processit mihi. *Mind your own business*, Age quod tuum est, cura res tuas. *He hath enough to do about his own business*, Is rerum suarum satagit. *What business is he of ?* Quam artem exercet ? *I will make that my business*, Ei rei operam dabo.
A business [thing] Res, negotium.
An ill business, Facinus improbum.
¶ ¶ *To do one's business* [ease nature] Alvum exonerare ; ventris onus deponĕre.
¶ *To mind*, or *follow*, *business*, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti, *vel* professioni, vacare.
¶ *To do business for another*, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.
¶ *To come into business*, In foro florĕre.
¶ *To find*, or *make*, *business for a person*, Alicui negotium facessĕre.
¶ *To free one's self from a business*, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.
¶ *To manage business*, Negotia tractare, administrare, agĕre ; res gerĕre.
A manager of business, Negotiator.
A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.
¶ *This is the chief point of the business in hand*, Hic cardo, hoc caput est hujusce rei ; in eo res tota vertitur.
¶ *Much engaged in business*, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
Full of business, Occupatissimus.
A small business, Negotiolum.
A business closely carried, Dolus, stratagema.
A buskin, Cothurnus ; † pero.
Buskined, Cothurnatus ; † peronatus.
A buss [kiss] Basium, suavium, osculum.
To buss, Suavior, osculor ; † basio.
Bussed, † Basiatus.
A bussing, † Basiatio.
A bust, or *busto*, Statua curta, *vel* dimidiâ sui parte inferne trunca ; signum pectore tenus efformatum ; † Herma.
A bustard, * Otis, *idis*, f
A bustle, or *bustling*, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio ; seditio ; † strepitus.
To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.
¶ *To bustle about* [be active in business] Rem attente, *vel* diligenter administrare.
A bustling [in business] Attentio, cura, diligentia.
Busy, Solicitus. Vid. *Busied*.
Busy [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, curiosus ; qui se * alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as busy as a bee*, Satagis tamquam mus in materiâ. *When you are busiest of all*, In summâ occupatione tuâ ; cum minime vacat tibi.
To busy, Occupo, *Met.* solicito.
¶ *To busy one's self in another's affairs*, Se rebus alienis immiscĕre, *vel* implicare.
A busy-body, Ardelio, curiosus ; † percontator, omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immittens.
To be busy, Satago ; negotiis distinēri.
But [an adversative] Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, sed, vero, verum. ¶ *But do you send more*, Ast plures mittito. *But it is plain*, At patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, Atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem.
But for, Ni, absque. ¶ *But for one man*, Ni unus vir fuisset. *But for him, I had looked well to myself*, Absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem.
But [before, or before that] Cum. ¶ *He had scarce spoke this, but*, Vix ea fatus erat, cum.
But [except] Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. ¶ *But only you*, Extra te unum. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. *Nobody said so but Cicero*, Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.
But [only] Modo, solum, tantum. ¶ *Be but ruled by me*, Mihi modo auscultа. *They disagree but about one thing*, In re unâ solum dissident. *Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth : what it really is, thou knowest not*, Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas : quid ipsa valeat, ignoras.
But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. ¶ *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, Ni existimarem vos scire, dicĕrem. *But that we use the words otherwise*, Nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would send you some*, Quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.
But [after a negative] Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. ¶ *I value nothing but your safety*, Nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis. *We possess nothing but what is mortal*, Nil non mortale tenemus. *She does nothing else but grieve*, Nihil aliud quam dolet. *There is none but is afraid of you*, Nemo est qui non te metuat.
Particular phrases. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, Nemo est qui nescit. *He came but yesterday*, Heri primum venit. *He is but just now gone*, Jam nuper est quod discessit. *But sparingly*, Omnino modice. *He is commended with a but*, Cum exceptione laudatur. *There was nobody at home then but I*, Unus tum domi eram. *What ails you but that you may do it ?* Quid impedit quo minus fiat ?
But if, Sin, sin autem ; quod si.
But if not, Sin minus, sin aliter.
But rather, Imo, quinimo.
But seldom, Raro.

But a while ago, or *since*, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum; jam dudum.
But just now, Jam nuper, nuperrime, recenter.
¶ *But for him*, Absque eo.
Not but that, Non quod non, non quin.
But only that, Præterquam quod.
But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.
A butcher, Lanius.
To butcher, Macto; † lanio.
A butcher-row, or *butchery*, Laniena, macellum carnarium.
Butchered, Mactatus, laniatus.
A butchering, Mactatio.
A butcher's shop, Macellum carnarium, *Plaut.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*
Butcherly, or *belonging to a butcher*, Lanionius, *Suet.* *Cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.
Butchery [great slaughter] Cædes, strages.
A butler, * Vini promus, *vel* dispensator; cellæ vinariæ curator.
An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius.
A butt [mark to shoot at] Meta.
Butts [banks] Aggeres, pl.
A butt [wine-vessel] * Amphora, testa; cadus, dolium.
¶ *The butt end*, Extremitas crassior.
¶ *To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adversis concurrĕre.
To butt, Arieto, cornu ferire, percutĕre.
Butted, or *bounded*, Finitus.
Butter, * Butyrum. ¶ *He that has a good store of butter, may lay it thick on his bread*, Cui multum est piperis, etiam oleribus immiscet. *He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, Prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.
¶ *To butter a cake*, Placentam butyro induĕre, *vel* illinĕre.
¶ *A buttered toast*, Segmen tosti panis butyro illitum, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illitum. ¶ *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Scit uti foro.
¶ *Butter-teeth*, Dentes anteriores.
A butterfly, Papilio, *ōnis*, m.
Butter-milk, * Butyri serum, lac serosum.
A buttery, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellarium, penaria, *Varr.*
A buttock, Clunis; nates, pl.
A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.
A button, Fibula, globulus. ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, Res nihili. *His tail makes buttons*, Valde trepidat.
A button-maker, Fibularum confector.
To button, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ subnectĕre, *vel* constringĕre.
A button [in plants] Gemma, oculus, germen.
Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ constrictus.
A buttoning, Fibulatio.
A buttress in building, Fulcrum; anteris, * erisma, *Vitr.* statumen, *Col.*
To buttress, Suffulcio.
Buxom, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
To be buxom, Exsulto; hilaritate perfundi.
Buxomly, * Hilariter, læte.
Buxomness, * Hilaritas, lætitia.
To buy, Emo, coëmo; mercor, emercor; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, Spem pretio non emam. *He buys of one that has no right to sell*, A malo auctore emit. *He shews he has a mind to buy*, Digitum tollit. *It is good buying with other men's money*, Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu sit. Vid. *Bought.*
To buy again, Redimo.
To buy a bargain, Bene emĕre.
To buy beforehand, or *at the best hand*, Præmercor; præstino.
¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, *vel* majori pretio, emĕre.
To buy often, Emptito.
To buy meat, Obsonor.
To buy together, Coëmo, commercor.
To buy and sell, Mercor, nundinor.
To buy to sell again, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.
To buy upon trust, Fide datâ emĕre.
¶ *To buy with ready money*, Græcâ fide mercari, *vel* præsenti pecuniâ.
¶ *To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquem a supplicio liberare.
To buy up, Emercor.
To have a mind to buy, Empturio.
A buyer, Emptor, mercator. ¶ *Let the buyer look to himself*, Caveat emptor.
A great buyer, Emax, *ācis.*
A buying, Emptio, mercatus.
A buying together, Coëmptio.
To buzz [as a bee] Murmuro; † musso, * bombum edĕre.
To buzz in one's ear, Insusurro; in aurem dicĕre.
¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*, Rumorem spargĕre, dispergĕre; in vulgus ferre.
A buzzard, Buteo, * triorches, *æ*, m.
A buzzing, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.
By [a preposition] A, *or* ab. ¶ *He was slain by the valiant Achilles*, Occidit a forti Achille. *They do not know that these things are taught by them*, Hæc esse ab his præcepta nesciunt.
Ad, *or* apud; ¶ *To try it by rule*, Ad normam exigĕre. *He has gardens by Tiber*, Habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him sat Sulpicius*, Apud eum Sulpicius sedebat.
Cum; ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.
De, e, ex; ¶ *He knows I am coming by the scent*, De odore adesse me scit. *He shall know nothing by me*, Ex me nihil sciet. *It was done by agreement*, Ex compacto factum fuit.
Juxta; ¶ *The maid stands by her father*, Juxta genitorem adstat virgo.
Ob; ¶ *We are betrayed by one person's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur.
Per; ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his profligacy*, Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem.
Præ; ¶ *By reason of fear*, Præ metu. *I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears*, Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere.
Præter; ¶ *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.
Pro; ¶ *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.
Prope; ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.
Propter; ¶ *By the river-side*, Propter aquæ rivum.
Secundum; ¶ *He received a wound in his head, hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem.
Sub; ¶ *By the town's side*, Sub ipso oppido.
☞ The preposition is sometimes to be understood when it signifies the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how; ¶ *By stratagem, not valour*, Dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by shame*, Pudore victus fuit.
Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case; ¶ *Vice is nourished by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by suffering*, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo.
Note, *By* is sometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as
By some manner, or *means*, Aliquatenus.
By all means, * Omnino.
By some means, or *other*, Aliquo modo.
By what means? Qui? quo pacto? quo modo?
By chance, Casu, forte, fortunâ.
By course, or *turn*, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.
By degrees, Paullatim, gradatim, pedetentim.
By little and little, Sensim, pedetentim.
By itself, Separatim, seorsum.
By heart, Memoriter.
By stealth, Furtim.
By no means, Nequaquam.
By [near, or hard by] Juxta, prope.
By reason that, Propterea quod; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made, by reason that he was not content*, Res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.
¶ *By such a day, time*, &c. Ad diem, *vel* tempus, dictum.
By and by, Confestim, continuo, e vestigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.
‖ *By the by*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in transitu, *vel* transcursu. ¶ *I touched these things by the by*, Hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, Leviter in transitu attigeram.
By day, Interdiu.
By night, Noctu.
¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.
By much, Multo. *By much the most learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longe doctissimus.
By how much, Quanto, quo.
By so much, Tanto, eo.
¶ *By the way* [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.
By what place, or *way*, Quâ.
By some place, or *way*, Aliquâ.
Particular phrases. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia est. *He took me by the cloak*, Prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, Ante annum elapsum. *By that time he had just ended his speech*, Sermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiser person*, Sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, Memoriæ mandavi. *He says it by heart*, Memoriter memorat.
Day by day, Quotidie, in singulos dies.
Drop by drop, Guttatim.
Man by man, Viritim.
One by one, Singulatim.
Street by street, Vicatim.
Year by year, Quotannis, singulis annis.
A by-end, respect, Quod pro se facit; finis sinister.
A by-law, Lex privata, decretum privatum.
A by-name, Nomen fictum, *vel* probrosum.
A by-path, lane, or *walk*, Diverticulum.
A by-place, or *room*, Latebra, secessus; locus secretus.
A by-way, Via devia.
A by-word [common saying] Adagium. [*Reproach*] Convicium, opprobrium.
To be by, Adesse, interesse. *He was by when it was spoken*, Ei sermoni interfuit. *I was not by*, Ego non adfui.
To lay, or *set by*, Repono, sepono; recondo.
To sit by, or *near*, Assideo.
To stand by [to be present] Adsto, assisto.
To stand by, or *defend*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adesse, *vel* suppetias ferre.
A bias, Inclinatio; voluntatis propensio, momentum in partem aliquam.

¶ *The byas of a place,* Loci declivitas, devexitas.
Having a byas, Declivis, devexus.
To byas, Transverse agĕre, in suas partes flectĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.
To be byassed to a party, Ad, *vel* in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendĕre, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergĕre. ¶ *We are biassed to neither party,* Neutram in partem sumus propensiores. *I own myself biassed in his favor,* Meam voluntatem in eum esse propensiorem fateor.
Byaswise, Transverse, oblique.

C.

A CABAL [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.
A caballer Qui clandestinis consiliis versatur.
To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facĕre, occultum consilium cum aliquo habĕre.
¶ *To cabal against one,* Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.
The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, decreta a patribus tradita.
A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis.
¶ *To cabbage,* In caput coalescĕre.
Cabbaged, or *headed like a cabbage,* Capitatus.
¶ *To cabbage, as a tailor,* Partem panni, serici, &c. suppilare.
A cabin [in a ship] * Stega; tabulatum in * navi, casula navalis.
A cabin, or *booth, in a fair,* Casa, tugurium mercatorium.
A little cabin, Gurgustium, mapalia, pl.
¶ *A cabin to sleep in,* Tugurium dormitorium.
¶ *A cabin-boy,* * Puer qui in casulâ navali servit.
To cabin, In casulâ navali degĕre, *vel* detinĕre.
Cabined, In gurgustio retentus.
A cabinet, Cistula; † scrinium, capsula.
Cabinet drawers, Locelli in scrinio.
A cabinet-maker, Capsularum opifex.
A cabinet council, Concilium secretius.
The intrigues of a cabinet, Secreta, *vel* arcana, regni consilia.
A cable, * Anchorale, rudens, funis * nauticus, *vel* anchorarius.
A sheet cable, Funis anchoræ sacræ.
‡ *Caboshed,* Capite truncatus.
Cachectic, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.
A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, cachexia.
To cack, Caco.
To cackle, Glocio.
To cackle, Deblatero, in cachinnum solvi.
A cackler, Gerro.
The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio, L. A.
Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.
A caddis, cadeworm, caseworm, cadew, or *straw-worm* Phryganion, L. A.
¶ *A cade-lamb,* Agnus domi educatus.
A cade of herrings, Cadus quingentarum halecum.
Cadence, cadency, Numerosa periodi clausura.
A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.
A cage for birds, Avium cavea.
A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium; * ornithotrophium, *Varr.*
¶ *A cage for malefactors,* Carcer clathratus, arca robustea.
Caged, Inclusus.
To cajole, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor; † palpari; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre, in fraudem illicĕre, inducĕre; phaleratis verbis ducĕre. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* Ductare me dolis postulas?
Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.
A cajoler, Delinitor; palpator; sycophanta.
A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ, blandimentum.
A caitiff [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus. [*Slave*] Captivus, mancipium.
A cake, Placenta; † * popanum.
¶ *Your cake is dough,* Occisa est res tua.
A little cake, Placentula.
A bean cake, Placenta fabacea.
An oat cake, Avenacea placenta.
A bride-cake, Placenta nuptialis.
A spice-cake, Panis dulciarius.
A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, † Libum.
One that selleth such cakes, * Libarius, *Sen.*
A broad thin cake, * Collyra.
Cakes, Panificia, pl. *Suet.*
Calamity, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ.
Calamitous, or *full of calamity,* Calamitosus, ærumnosus.
A calash, Carpentum; † pilentum.
To calcinate, or *calcine,* Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.
Calcinated, or *calcined,* Exustus, in cinerem redactus.
A calcining, or *calcination,* Exustio, in cineres redactio.
To calculate, Rationem putare, *vel* supputare; numero, *vel* calculis, rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse for ordinary capacities,* Sermone familiari, *vel* quotidiano, uti; accommodate ad sensum communem loqui; captui vulgi sermonem, *vel* orationem, accommodare.
¶ *To calculate the motions of the stars,* Siderum cursus et motum persequi.
Calculated [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus. [*Adapted*] Accommodatus.
A calculating, or *calculation,* Computatio, calculus; rationum subductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation,* Errare in subducendis calculis.
A calculator, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.
A caldron, al. *cauldron,* Lebes; caldarium.
A calendar, Fasti, pl. [*Day-book*] Commentarius, diurnus, * ephemeris, *idis,* f.
¶ *To calender cloth,* Pannum lævigare, polire, *vel* expolire.
Calendered, Lævigatus, politus, epolitus.
A calendering, Lævigatio, politio, expolitio.
The calends of the month, Calendæ, pl.
¶ *At the Greek calends* [*i. e.* never] Ad Græcas calendas.
A calenture, * Morbus solstitialis, * febris ardens.
A calf, Vitulus.
A sea-calf, * Phoca.
Of, or *belonging to, a calf,* Vitulinus.
A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.
The calf of the leg, Sura.
¶ *To calk a ship,* Navem oblinĕre, stupâ navis rimas farcire; stupam laterum compagibus infercire.
A calker, Stipator, qui navem oblinit.
A calking, Stipatio.
To call, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ *He will call you to an account,* Rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name,* Signatur hoc nomine. *The pot calls the kettle black-arse,* Clodius accusat mœchos.
To call aloud, Exclamo.
To call apart, aside, or *away,* Avoco sevoco, devoco.
To call back, Revoco; repeto. *One's word,* Retracto, denego; † recanto; palinodiam canĕre.
To call by name, Indigito, nomino; † usurpo; nomine appellare, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* Qui vocaris?
¶ *To call by a nickname,* Nomine ficto, *vel* fictitio, aliquem appellare.
To call for, Arcesso. [*To demand*] Repeto.
To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.
To call forth, or *out,* Evoco, elicio, excio.
To call for a thing, Posco.
To call in, Introvoco; *al.* intro voco.
To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare, *vel* increpare.
¶ *To call in* [at a place] De viâ salutare ad domum alicujus, e viâ divertĕre.
¶ *To call in one's debts,* or *money,* Pecuniam sibi debitam exigĕre, revocare.
To call in, or *repeal, a decree, law,* &c. Decretum, *vel* legem, abrogare, tollĕre.
To call into court, In jus vocare.
¶ *To call instantly for a thing,* Efflagitare. *For battle,* Martem fatigare, *vel* solicitare.
¶ *To call till one be hoarse,* Usque ad ravim poscĕre.
¶ *To call off from a business,* Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertĕre, avocare.
To call often, Vocito.
To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor.
To call over names, Nomina recensēre, recitare.
‖ *To call one all to naught,* Convicior, conviciis aliquem proscindĕre.
To call to one, Compello.
To call together, Convoco, concico.
To call unto, Inclamo.
To call up, Cieo. *Spirits,* Manes ciēre, evocare.
To call one up [in the morning] Suscito, expergefacio, dormientem excitare, ex somno excire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up,* Me galli cantus exsuscitavit.
To call upon, Invoco. *For help,* Imploro; obtestor. ¶ *They called upon us for help,* Opem et auxilium nostrum flagitârunt.
To call upon often, Inclamito, urgeo.
To call upon by the way, Compello; de viâ saluto.
To call upon God, Deum invocare.
¶ *To call a council, parliament,* &c. Concilium, senatum, convocare, *vel* indicĕre.
¶ *Let us call another cause,* De aliis rebus disseramus.
A call, or *calling,* Vocatio, vocatus.
¶ *At a call,* Ad nutum.
¶ *To give one a call,* Aliquem advocare.
To be called, Vocor, advocor; arcessor.
To be called, or *named,* Nuncupor, nominor, dicor.
To be called again, Repetor.
To be called up, Excior, *iri.*
Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus. [*Invited*] Invitatus.
Not called, Invocatus.
Called again, Repetitus.
Called back, Revocatus.
Called for, Accitus.
Called by command, Arcessitus. *By name,* Nuncupatus. *By a false name,* Nomine ficto appellatus.
Called often, Vocitatus.
Called out, Evocatus. *Up,* Excitus. *Upon,* Imploratus.
A caller, Appellator, vocator.
A caller for, Arcessitor.
A caller forth, Evocator.
A calling back, Revocatio. *For,* Accitus, 4. *Forth,* Evocatio. *From,*

Avocatio. *By name* Compellatio. *To remembrance*, Recognitio, recordatio.
A calling together, Convocatio.
A calling upon, Precatio, obtestatio.
A calling [profession] * Ars, * artificium, quæstus, manus.
Callosity, or *callousness*, Callus, *vel* callum.
Callous [brawny] Callosus.
To grow callous, Obcalleo.
Callow [not fledged] Implumis, deplumis.
Calm, Placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.
A calm at sea, * Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum stans; unda strata.
Calm weather, Serenitas, sudum, tranquillum, tempestas serena.
To calm, or *make calm*, Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono, lenio.
To be calm, Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.
Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.
To be calmed, Placor, sedor, tranquillor.
A calming, Placatio, sedatio.
Calmly, Leniter, placide, tranquille; molliter, patienter, sedate.
Calmness, Tranquillitas, serenitas. [*Gentleness*] Indulgentia, lenitas.
‡ *Calomel*, Mercurius dulcis sæpius sublimatus.
Caltrops [an instrument with iron spikes] Murices, pl. * tribuli, pl.
Sharp like caltrops, Muricatus.
To calve, Vitulum parĕre.
Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.
To calumniate [slander] Calumnior, infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.
Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.
A calumniator, Calumniator, * sycophanta, falsus accusator.
Calumnious, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.
Calumniously, Per calumniam, injuriose, contumeliose.
Calumny, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.
Cambric, Sindon, *ŏnis*, f.
I came, Veni. Vid. *Come*. ¶ *It came by chance*, Fortuito cecidit. *It came into my mind*, Subiit animum. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, Intervenit nox illis prœliantibus. *So came we to know*, Unde est cognitio facta. *I asked whence that letter came*, Quæsivi unde esset epistola.
A camel, Camelus.
Of a camel, Camelinus.
A camp, Castra, pl. præsidium. ¶ *He took the enemy's camp*, Castris exuit hostem; hostium castris potitus est. *He raised works about his camp*, Operibus castra munivit.
¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp*, Castra cingĕre vallo.
To pitch a camp, Castrametor, castra figĕre, facĕre, locare; signa defigĕre. *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, Ad murum castra posui.
To raise a camp, Castra movĕre.
To force a camp, In castra perrumpĕre.
The raising of a camp, Castrorum motio, copiarum e castris discessus.
A running camp, Castra temporaria, *vel* expedita.
A standing camp, Stativa, pl.
¶ *A camp-master*, Castrorum præfectus.
The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio.
The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.
Of a camp, Castrensis.
Those that follow the camp, Calones, pl.
One that serves the camp, Lixa, *æ*, m.

A campaign [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campestris. [*Taking the field*] Expeditio militaris. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this campaign*, Bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.
A campaign-coat, Sagum, chlamys, *dis*, f.
¶ *To open the campaign*, In expeditionem copias educĕre, ex hibernis proficisci.
To make the campaign with a person, Castra alicujus sequi. ¶ *He has made seventeen campaigns*, Septemdecim annorum stipendium meruit.
¶ *The campaign was at hand*, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.
The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones, omnis belli administratio.
Camphire, ‖ Camphora.
I can, Possum, queo, polleo. ¶ *Can it be so?* Potestne fiĕri? *Do what you can to get it done*, Operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* Potin' ut desinas? *This is all that I can promise*, Tantum habeo polliceri. *I can find my brother nowhere*, Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, Quam similimus; lacte lacti similius est. *As soon as can be*, Quam citissime.
I can tell, Scio. *I cannot tell*, Nescio. *What I can*, Quantum in me erit.
To do what one can, Enitor, conor, operam dare.
Cannot, Nequeo. ¶ *I cannot stay in the house*, Nequeo in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know*, Te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* Etiam taces? *There cannot be a safer course taken*, Id tutissimum est. *I cannot forbear sending to you*, Facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.
A canal, Canalis.
A little canal, Canaliculus.
To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, deleo, dispungo, expungo; induco.
To cancel [make void] Abrogo, rescindo, refugo, irritum facĕre.
To be cancelled, Expungor, deleor.
Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.
That may be cancelled, ✝ Delebilis.
A cancelling, Abolitio.
A cancer [or crab] Cancer.
A cancer [sore] al. *Chancre*, Cancer, ✝gangræna.
A cancer [swelling] * Carcinoma, *ătis*, n.
Cancerous, al. *Chancrous*, Ulcerosus; putridus.
Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.
A candidate, Candidatus.
¶ *To stand candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire.
Candidly, Candide, ingenue, æque.
Candied, Saccharo conditus.
A candle, Candela, lucerna. ¶ *His candle burns within the socket*, Homo dependitanus est. *When candles are all out, all cats are grey*, Nocte latent mendæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, Scenæ servire.
To light a candle, Candelam accendĕre. *To put it out*, Exstinguĕre. *To snuff it*, Emungĕre. *To blow it in*, Flatu oris accendĕre. *To blow it out*, restinguĕre, *vel* exstinguĕre.
Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebrosæ.
A tallow candle, Candela sebacea.
A watch-candle [watch-light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A candle-wick, * Ellychnium.
To work, or *study*, *by candle-light*, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.
Wrought by candle-light, Elucubratus.
A candle-maker, Candelarum opifex.
A candlestick, Candelabrum.
A branch candlestick, * Lychnuchus.

A hanging candlestick, * Lychnuchus pensilis.
Candor, *Met.* Candor, æquanimitas.
To candy, Saccharo condire.
A cane, Canna, canna Indica; calamus, arundo.
A cane-seller, Cannarum venditor.
¶ *Cane chairs*, * Cathedræ cannis constructæ, *vel* intertextæ.
¶ *A sugar-cane*, Canna ‖ saccharata.
To cane, Fuste aliquem cædĕre.
A place where canes grow, Arundinetum.
Bearing canes, ✝ Arundifer.
Of, or *like*, *a cane*, Arundinaceus, arundineus.
Full of canes, ✝ Arundinosus.
Caned, Fuste cæsus.
Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.
A caning, Fustuarium, 2.
Canine [doggish] Caninus.
Canine appetite, * Phagedæna, inexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames insatiabilis, esuritio insaturabilis, rabida * orexis.
A canister, ‖ Canistrum.
A canker [worm] Eruca.
A canker [sore] Cancer, * ulcus. *In the mouth*, * ‖ Aphthæ, pl. *In the nose*, * Polypus.
Canker [rust] Rubigo, *gĭnis*, f.
The canker of brass, Ærugo. *Of iron*, Ferrugo.
To canker, Rubiginem contrahĕre.
Cankered, Rubiginosus.
A can, * Cantharus, vas, *vel* poculum ligneum.
The cannel-bone of the throat, Clavicula, * trachea; jugulum.
Cannibal, * Anthropophagus.
A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum. *Brass*, Æneum. *Iron*, Ferreum.
The carriage of a cannon, Lignea compages tormentum sustinens.
¶ *To charge a cannon*, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indĕre, *vel* infercire.
The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.
¶ *A cannon-ball*, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.
To point a cannon, Tormentum belli cum aliquo dirigĕre, in aliquem locum obvertĕre. *To mount it*, Rotis imponĕre. *To shoot it off*, Displodĕre.
To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodĕre, tormentis locum verberare, *vel* quatĕre; majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.
A cannonier, Tormentorum librator.
A canon [rule] Regula.
A canon [law] Canon, *ŏnis*, m.
The canon law, Lex ‖ canonica, jus pontificium.
A canon [in a cathedral] * Canonicus.
Canons [resident] * ‖ Cœnobitæ, pl.
Canonical, Legitimus, ‖ canonicus.
Canonically, Legitime, ‖ canonice.
A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus, ‖ canonista.
A canonship, *a canonry*, or *canon's place*, ‖ Canonicatus, 4.
To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre, numero cœlitum inserĕre, consecro.
Canonized, In divos relatus, *vel* adscriptus, consecratus.
A canonizing, or *canonization*, In numerum sanctorum relatio; *vel* adscriptio; consecratio.
Canopied, Velatus.
A canopy, ‖ Conopeum, A. umbraculum, L.
Canorous [loud] Canorus.
A canow, *canoa*, *canoe*, *canco*, * Scaphula Indica.
To cant [cast] Conjicio [illegible] *gibberish*] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto. [*Whine*] Verba can-

tillare, *vel* trahĕre. [*Wheedle*] Aliquem dictis ducĕre, lactare.
Cant [auction] Auctio.
To sell by cant, Auctionor, auctionem facĕre.
Canting, Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.
A canting, Conjectus, 4. sermonis fictitii usurpatio.
A canticle, or *canto*, Canticum.
The canticles, Canticum canticorum.
A cantle, cantlet, Frustum, segmentum.
A cantle [heap] Massa, moles.
To cantle out. In frustra secare.
Cantled, Concisus.
A canton, Tribus; regio; conventus juridicus.
To canton, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.
To canvass [sue for preferment] Ambio, prehenso, contendo.
To canvass [sift, or examine a business] Aliquid examinare, perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam vestigare.
Canvassed [sued for] Ambitus, prehensatus.
Canvassed [sifted] Examinatus, investigatus.
¶ *A busy*, or *contentious, canvasser*, Homo comitialis.
Canvassed [much talked of] * Agitatus, jactatus, * exagitatus.
A canvassing [for an office] Ambitus, ambitio; petitio, prensatio.
A canvassing [sifting, or examining] Inquisitio, investigatio.
A cap, Pileus, pileum.
A little cap, Pileolus, pileolum.
¶ *Capped with iron*, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætentus.
To cap a person, Coram aliquo caput aperire, *vel* nudare.
A little cap worn under the hat, Capitium, *Varr.*
A flat cap, Petasus.
A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.
A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.
A riding-cap, Equisonis galericulum.
A square cap, Pileum quadratum.
Wearing a cap, Pileatus.
A capper, or *cap-maker*, Pileorum opifex, *vel* venditor.
A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio.
Cap-a-pie [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus.
¶ *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Gravis armaturæ milites.
¶ *To cap verses*, Alternis versibus contendĕre.
Capable, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.
Capableness, Capacitas.
Capacious, Capax, amplus.
Capaciousness, or *capacity* [of a vessel] Capacitas; † mensura. [*Of a place*] Amplitudo.
Capacity [ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.
To capacitate,* Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facĕre.
Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.
Of good capacity, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio.
¶ *According to my capacity*, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing*, Non mihi facultas est; deest facultas.
A caparison, Lorica, ornatus equestris.
To caparison, Loricâ munire.
Caparisoned, Loricatus, * cataphractus.
A cape [at sea] * Navium statio, promontorium.
¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium flectĕre, prætervehi, superare.
The cape [of a garment] Vestis capa, *vel* collare.
A caper in dancing, Tripudium, saltus, 4.
To caper, Tripudio, assilio, persulto, subsulto.
A cross caper, ‖ Subsultatio.
¶ *The capillary veins*, * ‖ Venæ capillares.
Capital [or chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.
Capitally, Capitaliter, *Plin.*
To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari. *Punished*, Capite plecti.
A capitation, or *tax*, Capitum æstimatio, *vel* exactio.
¶ *To lay a capitation-tax*, Pecuniam in capita collocare.
The Capitol [in Rome] Capitolium.
A capitular, Capitulare; scriptum capitulis distinctum.
To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agĕre; de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ transigĕre, *vel* * pacisci.
Capitulated, * Pacto constitutus.
A capitulating, or *capitulation*, * Pactio de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ.
¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcĕre.
¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi capita et leges.
A capitulator, Stipulator.
A capon, Gallus spado; † capo.
A caprice, or *caprichio* [fantastical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, Repentino animi impetu concitatus.
Caprice, capriciousness [obstinate humour] Pertinacia, morositas.
Capricious [fantastical] Inconstans, levis. [*Obstinate*] Morosus, pertinax.
Capriciously [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter. [*Obstinately*] Morose, pertinaciter.
Capriciousness [fantasticalness] Inconstantia, animi levitas.
Capricorn [one of the signs] Capricornus.
A captain, Dux.
The chief captain, Imperator, summus dux, * strategus.
A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii, *vel* satellitum, præfectus. *Of grenadiers*, or *light horse*, Expeditæ, *vel* leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus. *Of a company*, Ordinum ductor. *Of horse*, Turmæ equitum ductor. *Over ten men*, Decurio. *Of a hundred*, Centurio. *Of a thousand*, * Chiliarchus, tribunus militum.
The captain of a ship, * Navis præfectus, dux nauticus. *Of a castle*, Arcis præfectus.
A captainship, *a captainry*, Centuriatus, 4. præfectura agminis.
Captious, Litigiosus, *Met.* morosus, contentiosus, difficilis. [*Deceitful*] Captiosus, fallax.
A captious question, Fallax et insidiosa interrogatio.
Very captious [smart] Perargutus.
A captious, or *cavilling fellow*, Cavillator; * sophista.
Captiously, Argute, captiose, fallaciter.
Captiousness, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, morositas.
To captivate, to captive, Captivum facĕre, aliquem suis legibus adstringĕre.
¶ *To captivate the affections*, or *understanding*, Voluntates, *vel* intellectum, captare, tenĕre, mulcĕre.
Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius adstrictus.
A captive, Captivus, mancipium.
Captivity, Captivitas, servitus.
¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in captivitatem abducĕre, *vel* abstrahere.
Capture, Captura, comprehensio.
A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus.
A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.
A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregre euntium securitatis ergo congregata manus.
A caravan [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur.
A caravansary, Diversorium.
Caraways, * Carua, pl.
A carbine, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.
A carbineer, Veles, *itis*, m.
A carbonado, Caro in pruná tosta.
A carbuncle [sore] Carbunculus. [*Stone*] * Pyropus.
Carbuncled, Gemmatus.
A carcanet, al. *carkunet*, Collare, *Varr.* ℨ monile.
A carcass, or *carcase*, Cadaver.
Like a dead carcase, Cadaverosus.
The carcase of a fowl, Carina aviculæ.
A card, * Charta picta.
¶ *Playing-cards*, * Chartæ lusoriæ.
A pack of cards, Foliorum fasciculus.
¶ *The cards go against you*, Parum favent tibi chartæ.
¶ *A court-card*, * Charta imaginem humanam gerens.
¶ *A single card*, Charta simplex, *vel* pura.
A suit of cards, Chartarum familia, *vel* genus.
¶ *To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividĕre, discindĕre, *vel* bipartire.
¶ *To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas distribuĕre.
¶ *To deal away the cards*, Folia distribuĕre. *I must deal the cards next*, Me proximum distribuĕre oportet.
To pack the cards, * Chartas componĕre. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, Artem tenes componendi folia.
¶ *To play at cards*, * Chartis pictiludĕre.
¶ *To shuffle the cards*, * Chartas pictas miscĕre.
¶ *The trump*, or *turn-up, card*, * Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.
¶ *Card-playing*, * Chartarum, *seu* foliorum pictorum, ludus.
A card-maker, * Chartarum pictarum opifex.
¶ *A card for wool*, Ferreus pecten quo lana carminatur.
To card wool, Carmino, lanam carpĕre.
Carded, Carminatus.
A carding, Carminatio.
¶ *Carding and weaving*, Lana et tela.
A cardinal, Pater * purpuratus.
Cardinal [principal] Præcipuus.
A cardinalship, ‖ Cardinalatus, dignitas ‖ cardinalitia.
Care [concern] Metus. [*Diligence*] ¶ *I commit it to your care*, Committo et mando hoc tuæ fidei.
Care [heed] Cautio. [*Regard*] Cura, ratio, studium. [*Trouble*] Onus. *Carking care*, Anxietas, solicitudo.
¶ *Cast away care*, Memoriam doloris abjice. *Care will kill a cat*, Cura facit canos.
To care, or *take care of*, Curo, caveo; solicitus esse. *Take care that he want for nothing*, Cura et provide ne quid ei desit. *Take care you do it not*, Cave facias.
¶ *I took care of this, however*, Curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I?* Quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himself*, Sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, Satis provisum est. *I care not for knowing*, Nihil moror scire. *I care not if I go with you*, Tecum ire non recuso. *I care not a rush for it*, Flocci facio. *He takes care for nothing*, Otiosus est ab animo.
To care for, Prospicio, provideo, consulo. ¶ *I care not for your*

safety, Salutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive she cares not for you*, Ejus alienum a te esse animum censeo.
To care for diligently, Studeo, invigilo, accuro.
To have care, Caveo, † metuo. ¶ *I have care*, Est mihi curæ. *So much care I*, Est mihi tanti. *I must have a care*, Mihi cautio est, videndum est. *We will have a care of it*, Curabitur. *We must have a care of your health*, Habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ. *He had the care of the plate*, Argenteæ supellectilis, *vel* argenteorum vasorum, cura ei mandata fuit.
¶ *To put*, or *cast, away cares*, Bono animo esse, animum relaxare, *vel* remittere; anxietatem animi ejicere, memoriam doloris abjicere, curas secludere.
¶ *To be much disquieted with care*, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magnâ solicitudine esse.
Care-taking, Curatio.
¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.
¶ *To be under a person's care*, In tutelâ alicujus esse.
Careful [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus.
Very careful, Perstudiosus.
Care-crazed, Curâ confectus.
To make careful, Solicito.
To be careful [much concerned] Angor; satago, laboro.
Careful [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus. *Very much concerned*, ‖ Anxius, solicitus. [*Wary*] Cautus, providus, prudens.
Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiose; attente, industrie. [*Pensively*] Anxie, solicite. [*Warily*] Caute, provide, parate.
Very carefully, Perstudiose.
Carefulness [diligence] Diligentia, industria; sedulitas, accuratio. [*Circumspection*] Consideratio, circumspectio. [*Pensiveness*] Anxietas, angor; solicitudo. [*Wariness*] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.
Careless, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors, indiligens, incautus, imprudens.
Careless [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus, oscitans.
Careless of himself, Sui negligens. *Of his reputation*, Famæ suæ negligens.
A careless discourse, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.
To be careless, Negligo; omnia susque deque habere, *Met.* † dormitare.
Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, secure, oscitanter, inconsiderate; defunctorie, *Sen.*
Carelessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, securitas. ¶ *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed*, Vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.
A career [speed] Cursus equi admissus, celer, *vel* incitatus. [*Full*] Concitatissimus.
A career [short turn] Amfractus, gyrus, L. A.
To caress, Indulgeo; alicui adblandiri, blanditus permulcere, *vel* delinire; benevole, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem excipere.
A caress [treat] Epulum. [*Embrace*] Complexus.
Caresses [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blandimenta, pl.
To caress [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, *vel* amanter excipere.
Caressed, Comiter et benevole exceptus.
A cargo, Navis onus. [*Bill of lading*] Mercium * catalogus, *vel* summa.
A caring for, Provisio.
To carine, al. *to careen*, Carinam purgare, reficere, reconcinnare.
Cariosity, Caries.
Carious, Cariosus.
To cark, Solicite, *vel* anxie, curare.
A carle, Inhumanus, morosus.
An old carle, Silicernium.
Carnage, Cædes, occisio, internecio.
Carnal, Pravus, cœlestium inanis.
Carnally, Prave.
Carnality, or *carnalness*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.
A carnation, * ‖ Caryophyllon.
Carnaval, Bacchanalia, n. pl. genialis ante quadragenarium jejunium dies.
Carneous, *carnous*, Carnosus.
Carnivorous, Carnivorus.
A carol, Carmen natalitium; * hymnus in ‖ Christi nativitatem.
A carouse of drink, † * Amystis, *idis*, f.
To carouse, Pergræcor, perpoto, Græco more vivere, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largius sibi potando indulgere.
A carouser, Potator.
A carousing, Potatio intemperans.
A carp, ‖ Carpio, * cyprinus.
To carp, Vellico; *Met.* carpo.
Carped at, Vellicatus.
Carping, Vellicans, *adj.* maledicus.
A carper, Reprehensor; criticus, Zoïlus.
A carping, Reprehensio, vellicatio.
A carpenter, Faber lignarius. *Unskilful*, Faber sciolus. *A master*, * Architectus.
A ship-carpenter, * Naupegus.
To work carpenter's work, Fabrico
Of, or *belonging to, a carpenter*, Fabrilis.
Carpentry, or *the carpenter's trade*, * Ars fabrilis, materiatura, *Vitr.*
A carpet, * Tapes, * amphimallus. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, De hâc re nunc consulitur, *vel* deliberatur.
¶ *To bring a thing upon the carpet*, Rem deliberandam proponere, rem aliis discептandam committere; in medium afferre.
¶ *A carpet-knight*, Mollis, *vel* homo delicatus.
¶ *A carpet-way*, Æquata et lævis via, via bona et tuta.
A Turkey carpet, * Polymita Phrygia, gausapa, pl.
Carpeted, Instratus.
A car, or *carriage*, Carrus, vehiculum.
A carman, Qui carrum, *vel* vehiculum, agit.
Carriage [behaviour] Gestus; habitus; conversatio.
Good carriage, Urbanitas.
Ill carriage, Rusticitas, asperitas.
Carriage [of the body] Gestus, motus.
A finical affected carriage, Gestus affectatus.
Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio.
Carriage [cartage] Vectura; gestamen.
Carriage [money] Vectiva, *sc.* pecunia; L. A. * naulum.
Of, or *for, carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.
A beast of carriage, Jumentum. ¶ *They kill their carriage-beasts*, Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.
The carriages of an army, Impedimenta, pl.
Carried, Vectus.
A carrier, Gestator; bajulus, gero, gerulus.
A letter-carrier, Tabellarius.
Carrion, Cadaver, * caro morticina.
As lean as carrion, Strigosus.
Resembling, or *like, carrion*, Cadaverosus.
A carrot, Pastinaca. *A garden carrot*, Pastinaca hortensis, *vel* sativa.
A wild carrot, Daucus.
Carroty-pated, Rutilus; flavam cæsariem, *vel* crines rubros, habens.
To carry, Gero; gesto, porto; fero, veho, deveho. ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders*, Bovem humeris sustinuit. *He carried a letter to him*, Literas ad eam pertulit. *He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other*, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. *They are carried with full sails*, Passis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, Utrosque parietes linunt. *He carries his expectations too far*, Sperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit. *To carry coals to Newcastle*, or *to cast water into the Thames*, Crocum in Ciliciam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.
To carry, or *behave, one's self*, Se gerere, adhibere, parare. ¶ *He did not carry himself over gallantly*, Parum se splendide gessit. *So he carries himself*, Sic se adhibet. *You have carried yourself like a friend*, Amice fecisti. *He carries himself like a fool*, Stulte agit.
To carry about, Circumfero, circumveho. *Often*, Circumvecto. *With him*, Circumgesto.
To carry along, Perveho.
To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovere, vincere, superare.
To carry apart, or *aside*, Abduco.
To carry away, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; † suffero. *By force*, Rapio, deripio.
¶ *To carry away the bell, day*, or *prize*, * Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.
To carry back, Reporto, regero, reduco, reveho.
To carry before, Præfero, præporto.
To carry beyond, Præterfero.
¶ *To carry by land, water*, &c. Aliquid terrâ, *vel* aquâ, portare, vehere, gestare.
To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru, *vel* rhedâ, vehere, *vel* convehere.
To carry a burden, Bajulo, onus portare.
To carry, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducere, *vel* deducere.
¶ *To carry double as a horse*, Duos sessores simul portare.
To carry far off, Submoveo.
To carry forth, Effero.
To carry down, Deveho.
To carry from, Asporto. *From place to place*, Transporto, circumveho, traduco.
To carry forth, Eveho, exporto.
To carry in, Importo, ingero, inveho.
¶ *To carry it with a high hand*, Superbe, *vel* insolenter, se gerere; caput altius attollere.
¶ *To carry on horseback*, In equo portare, *vel* vehere.
To carry off, Abduco. *A distemper*, * Morbum depellere.
¶ *To carry off a person* [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere, alicui mortem afferre, *vel* inferre; † rapio.
To carry often, Vectito.
To carry often to, Advecto.
To carry on, Promoveo, proveho, subveho, impello.
¶ *To carry on a jest too far*, Nimium jocose ludere.
To carry on a design, In sententia perseverare.
To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare, *vel* producere.
¶ *To carry on* [a building] Perducere; continuare.
To carry out, Educo, profero; eveho exporto.
To carry over, Transfero, transporto, trajicio, transveho.

To carry as a porter, Bajulo.
To carry to a place, Advehо, defero, aggero, apporto.
To carry through a place, Perporto.
To carry together, Comporto, confero, congero
¶ *To carry a matter too far*, Modum excedēre, nimis urgēre.
To carry privately, Subveho, subporto.
To carry water, Aquor.
To carry wood, Lignor.
To be carried, Vehor, feror.
To be carried about, Circumferor.
To be carried away, Abripior, abducor, asportor.
To be carried up upon, Supervehor.
Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.
Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus.
Carried about, Circumvectus. *Aloft*, Subvectus. *Apart*, Seductus. *Away*, Abductus, ablatus, avectus. *Before*, Prævectus. *Beyond*, Præterlatus. *Down*, Devectus. *In*, Importatus. *On* [continued] Perductus. *Out*, Elatus, evectus. *From place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus. *Through*, or *along*, Pervectus. *To*, Advectus. *Up and down* [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus.
A carrying, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio. *Away*, Asportatio, exportatio. *By cart*, Vectio. *Over*, Trajectio. *To a place*, Advectio.
A cart, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum, sarracum; rheda.
A little cart, Curriculum, vehiculum.
A child's cart, or *go-cart*, Plostellum.
To drive a cart, or *chariot*, Aurigo, rhedam, *vel* currum moderari.
The driving of a cart, Aurigatio.
A covered cart, Plaustrum coopertum. *A hay-cart*, Plaustrum ad fœnum vehendum. *A dray cart*, Traha. *A sand-cart*, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam. *A dung-cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium, *vel* ad stercus vehendum, *vel* ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.
¶ *The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit, præpostere.
¶ *A cart-house*, Tectum quo subduculntur plaustra.
¶ *A cart-horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium.
¶ *The body of a cart*, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
A cart, or *chariot*, *drawn by two horses*, Biga, bijuge curriculum. *By four horses*, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus.
The driver, Quadrigarius, *Varr.*
Six horses in a team, *drawing a cart*, Sejuges, *vel* sejugi.
Of a cart, Rhedarius, *Varr.*
A cart-load, Veheis; carri, *vel* plaustri, onus.
A cart-rut, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.
¶ *To cart a person*, or *whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædēre.
A carter, Auriga, rhedarius.
A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.
A cartel [challenge] * Schedula provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen. [*For the exchange of prisoners*] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.
¶ *To settle the cartel*, * Pacta de commutandis captivis constituēre.
A cartilage, Cartilago.
Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilaginosus.
A carton, or *cartoon*, Spissior, *vel* densior, charta.
A cartouch, or *cartridge*, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.
To carve [cut] Seco, deseco, reseco.
To carve [in stone, wood, *&c.*] Sculpo, exsculpo, insculpo.
To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.
Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exsculptus, incisus; scalptus. [*As meat*] Exartuatus.
To be carved, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.
A carver, Cælator, sculptor.
A carver of meat, Carptor, † structor.
A carving [engraving] Sculptura.
A carving-instrument, Cælum.
The carving of meat, Cibi resectio.
A carving-knife, Culter structoris.
¶ *To carve out one's own fortune*, Suam fortunam fingēre.
A carbuncle, Carbuncula.
A cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus.
A case in law, Caussa; lis, *tis*, f. [*A case tried before*] Præjudicium.
A book-case, Theca libraria.
A case [matter] Res, caussa. *It is a plain case*, Res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. *It is a tried case*, Res certa est. *The case is not the same*, Dissimilis ratio est. *As if it were their own case*, Quasi sua res agatur. *The case is altered*, *quoth Plowden*, Mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.
¶ *A case of conscience*, Scrupulus conscientiæ.
A case to put any thing in, * Theca, capsa.
¶ *A surgeon's case of instruments*, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
¶ *To case*, or *put in case*, Capsâ includēre, condēre; capsæ immittēre.
A case of a noun, Casus.
Without case, * ‖ Aptoton.
Of one case, * ‖ Monoptoton. *Of two*, Diptoton. *Of three*, Triptoton. *Of four*, Tetraptoton. *Of five*, Pentaptoton. *Of many*, Polyptoton.
A case [state] Conditio, status. ¶ *If it were my case*, Si ego in isthoc fuissem loco. *Were my case yours*, Tu si hic sis. *You are every whit in as bad a case*, In eâdem es nave. *I pity your case*, Doleo vicem tuam; miseret me tui. *So the case stands*, Sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. *The case is brought home to my own door*, Res in meo vertitur foro. *As the case stands*, In hoc rerum statu.
To argue the case pro *and* con, Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendēre.
¶ *Put the case*, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the case it be so*, Esto verum; verum ut ita sit; fac ita esse.
In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.
¶ *To be in good case*, Belle se habēre.
¶ *To case-harden*, Ferrum indurare.
¶ *A case-hardened villain*, Homo nefarius, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
A casement, Fenestra, claustrum, *Jun.*
¶ *A merchant's cash*, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.
A cashier, or *cash-keeper*, Servus cui census creditur.
To cashier, Exauctoro, expungo.
Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.
A cask, Testa, cadus, doliam.
The head of a cask, Assis doliaris summus.
To head a cask, Dolio fundum adaptare, *vel* immittēre.
Stinking of the cask, Testam olens.
A cask [head-piece] Galea.
A casket, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.
A little casket, Cistellula, scriniolum.
A casket-bearer, † Cistifer.
To casket, In cistulâ repono.
A cassock, Sagum, tunica longior.
A little, or *short*, *cassock*, Sagulum.
A loose cassock, Pallium.
To cast, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio.
To cast pearls before swine, Indignis benefacēre; munera ingratis objicēre.
To cast all about, Circumjicio.
To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio.
To cast all abroad, Spargo, dispergo.
To cast accounts, Computo, rationes conficēre, colligēre, supputare, subducēre.
To cast afar off, Ejaculor.
To cast again, Rejicio.
To cast along, Projicio, prosterno.
To cast against, Objicio.
To cast at, Peto.
¶ *To cast ambs ace*, Geminas monades jacēre.
To cast aside, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. ¶ *He wilfully cast himself away*, Sciens, prudens, videnseque periit.
To cast awry, Obliquo.
To cast back, Rejicio, regero.
To cast back one's eyes, Respicio.
To cast before, Objicio.
¶ *To cast behind the back*, A tergo rejicēre.
To cast between, Interjicio.
To cast a bowl, Globum mittēre.
To cast the coat, or *skin*, Exuo, depono.
To cast [condemn] Condemno.
To cast in a suit, Vinco. *To be cast*, Lite cadēre, caussam perdēre. ¶ *I have cast him*, Litem abstuli. *He is cast in his suit*, Lite cecidit; litem perdidit.
To cast darts, Jaculor.
To cast [devise] Conjicio, meditor.
To cast down, Dejicio, subruo, diruo.
To cast down from, Deturbo, detrudo.
¶ *To cast down*, or *discourage*, Alicujus animum frangēre, infringēre, debilitare.
¶ *To cast one's self down*, Animum abjicēre; animo cadēre concidēre; frangi, debilitari, demitti.
To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare.
To cast down into, Demitto.
To cast down often, Dejecto.
To cast down violently, Proruo, † ab imo vertēre.
To cast down under foot, Pessundo.
To cast down upon, Ingero.
To cast forth, Emitto, † ejaculor. *Beams*, * Radiare, * radios emittēre.
¶ *To cast a figure*, Ex * horoscopo futura prædicēre, conjecturam facēre.
To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, anhelo.
To cast, or *hawk*, *forth*, Exsereo, exspuo.
To cast forth largely, Profundo.
To cast in, Injicio, ingero. [*By force*] Intorqueo.
To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; recolo, † repeto: in animo versare, habēre, *vel* volvēre; secum volvēre.
To cast in often, † Injecto, 1.
To cast into fear, Alicui metum incutēre. *Into prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicēre. *Into a sleep*, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movēre, conciliare, inducēre.
To cast metals, Confiare.
To cast off a garment, Exuo, projicio.
To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, adspernor; abalieno.
¶ *To cast off* [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.
To cast over [beyond] Trajicio. [*Upon*] Superinjicio, superingero.
To cast out, Ejicio, projicio; egero. ¶ *That he could not be cast out of the town*, Ut ex oppido ejici non posset.
To cast out again, Refundo.
To cast out foam, Exspumo.
To cast out often, Projecto.
To cast out [expose] Expono, projicio.
To cast his rider, Sessorem excutēre.
To cast a smell, Redoleo; odorem efflare.

To cast to and fro, * Agito; ultro citroque jactare.
To cast out by force, Expello, propello. *As phlegm from the stomach*, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.
To cast violently against, Allido, illido.
To cast under foot, Proculco, prosterno.
¶ *To cast up a reckoning*, Rationes computare, summam colligĕre.
¶ *To cast up his eyes*, Oculos erigĕre, levare, tollĕre, attollĕre.
¶ *To cast up a vapor*, Exhalo, exspiro. *Earth*, Egero. *A bank*, Aggero.
To cast through, Trajicio.
To cast to, Adjicio.
To cast together, Conjicio.
To cast up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; † rejecto.
To cast up [as the sea] Egero, * exspuo.
To cast up waves, Exæstuo.
To cast upon, Congero; superjacio.
To cast water about, Respergo. [*Upon*] Alicui aquam suffundĕre; aliquem frigidâ suffundĕre.
To cast the young, Abortum facĕre.
A cast, Jactus, missus.
A cast [at dice] Jactus. ¶ *The matter was at the last cast*, Res erat in extremum discrimen deducta, ad meritas redacta. *Losing*, Jactus supinus. *Winning*, Jactus plenus, *vel* pronus.
A cast of one's voice, Tentamen, specimen.
Cast, Jactus, conjectus.
That may be cast, or *thrown*, Missilis.
Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.
Cast, in law, Evictus.
¶ *They are men of your cast*, Tibi similes sunt.
¶ *A stone's cast*, Jactus lapidis.
Cast about, Circumjectus. *Abroad*, Sparsus. *Aside*, Rejectus. *Asunder*, Disjectus. *Away*, Abjectus, contemptus, spretus. *Away*, or *off*, Reprobus, rejectaneus.
¶ *A cast-away*, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.
Cast away at sea, Naufragus.
Cast clothes, Exuviæ, pl.
Cast back, Rejectus. *Before*, Objectus. *Between*, Interjectus, interpositus.
Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, disturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
Cast down in misery, Met. Calamitosus, profligatus; † afflictus.
Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.
Cast down to the ground, Disjectus, dejectus.
Not cast down, Indejectus.
Cast down headlong, Præcipitatus.
Cast hither and thither, * Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
Cast in, Injectus.
Cast [by a jury] Damnatus.
Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.
Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus; rejectus.
Cast off from, Emotus. ¶ *The gates cast off the hinges*, Postes emoti cardine.
Cast over [beyond] Trajectus.
Cast over [covered] Obductus, effusus.
Cast out, Ejectus, projectus, exclusus. [*As a child*] Projectitius, expositus.
Cast with violence, Vibratus.
Cast with violence against, Allisus, illisus.
Cast up [as an account] Subductus.
Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
Cast up again, Rejectus.
Castanets, Crepitacula, pl.
A caster, Jaculator.
A caster [counter] Calculus.

A casting, Jactus, 4. conjectus; projectio.
A casting-house, or *foundery*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.
A casting about, Respersio. *At*, Petitio. *Away*, Abjectio. *Between*, Interjectus, 4. interpositus, 4.
A casting the coat, or *skin*, Exuvium.
The casting of a dart, Jaculatio.
A casting in one's dish, or *teeth*, Exprobratio.
A casting down, Dejectio. *Headlong*, Præcipitatio, *Sen.*
The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum.
¶ *A horse's casting his rider*, Ab equo excussio.
A casting in, Injectio, injectus, 4.
A casting by the jury, Damnatio.
A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.
A casting off, Abjectio. *Out*, Ejectio, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio. *Over* [beyond] Trajectus, 4. *Under*, Subjectio. *Upon*, Superjectio, *Quint.*
A casting [vomiting] Rejectio, vomitus, 4.
A casting voice, Suffragium prævalens.
¶ *The rough casting of walls*, Opus tectorium.
To castigate, Castigo.
A castle, Castrum, arx. ¶ *To build castles in the air*, Ex Tantali horto fructus quærĕre; spem pascĕre inanem.
A little castle, Castellum.
A castle set upon a hill, * Acropolis.
Castle by castle, Castellatim.
A castle-keeper, or *castellan*, Arcis præfectus; arcis, *vel* castelli, custos.
A castling, Fetus abortivus.
A castor [beast] Fiber, *ri*, m.
A castor [hat] Galerus fibrinus.
To castrate [geld] Castro, exseco.
To castrate [a book] Mutilo, expurgo.
Castrated, Castratus, exsectus.
A castrating, Castratio, exsectio.
Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.
Casually, Fortuito, casu et fortuitu.
A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.
A casuist, Casuum conscientiæ disceptator.
Casuistical, Ad casus conscientiæ pertinens.
Casuistry, In casibus conscientiæ solvendis peritia, *vel* scientia.
A cat, Felis, m. or f. ¶ *When the cat is away, the mice play*, Absente domino strepunt servuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, Terribilior quam sævior; visu quam re terribilior.
A good mouser, Muricida.
Of a cat, catlike, Felinus.
A cat fish, Felis marinus.
A civet cat, Mus odoratus, *vel* Indicus, felis Sabæa.
A gib cat, Felis mas.
A cat's foot, Pes felinus.
A tame cat, Felis domestica.
A musk cat, Capreolus moschi.
A poll cat, Putorius, L. A.
¶ *A cat in pan*, Prævaricator.
¶ *To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor.
* *Catalepsis*, Nervorum resolutio.
A catalogue, * Catalogus, album; index, * syllabus.
A little catalogue, Libellus.
A cataplasm [poultice] * Cataplasma.
A cataract [fall of waters] * Cataracta, cataractes, m. † magnus decursus aquarum.
A cataract [disease in the eye] * ‖ Cataracta; oculi suffusio.
A catarrh [rheum] Destillatio, * epiphŏra.
A catastrophe, Eventus, 4. exitus.
A catch [song] Cantilena.
A catch [prize] Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, Haud multum utilitatis ex eâ re percepit.

To be, or *lie, upon the catch*, In insidiis esse, insidiari et observare, occasionem captare.
¶ *To live upon the catch* [as a smell-feast] * Parasitari, * cœnas divitum captare. [*As a thief*] Rapto vivĕre.
A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, capio, prehendo; † excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie, and hang me*, Si quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *If I catch you*, Si te apprehendero.
¶ *Catch as catch can*, Vivitur ex rapto.
¶ *Night caught him*, Nox eum oppressit.
To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi, *vel* consequi.
To catch, or *come on a person, unawares*, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, de improviso, opprimĕre.
To catch, or *snatch*, Rapio, abripio; aliquid per vim abripĕre.
To catch again, Reprehendo.
To catch away, or *before another*, Præripio.
To catch a disease, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo afflari. ¶ *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, Compotationibus morbum concepit.
To catch at, Appeto, capto. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can justly catch at*, Nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendĕre possit.
To catch fire, Flammas, *vel* ignem, concipĕre.
To catch greedily, Capto.
To catch hold of, Apprehendo; prenso.
To catch with a bait, Inesco.
To catch in a net, Illaqueo, irretio.
To catch often, Prehenso.
To catch up, Arripio.
Caught away, or *beforehand*, Præreptus.
Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.
Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus, prensus.
¶ *Caught by a sudden shower*, Subito imbre oppressus.
A catcher, Captator.
Catchfly [herb] Muscipula.
A catching hold of, Apprehensio, prehensio.
Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus.
To be caught in a snare, In foveam decidĕre, *vel* incidĕre.
To catechise, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis * ‖ Christianis imbuĕre, *vel* erudire; fide * ‖ Christianâ aliquem instruĕre.
A catechism, Libellus doctrinæ * ‖ Christianæ, * ‖ Catechismus.
A catechising, Legis * ‖ Christianæ expositio, *vel* explicatio; fidei * ‖ Christianæ institutio.
A catechiser, or *catechist*, Legis * ‖ Christianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide * ‖ Christianâ instituit.
A catechumen, Qui * ‖ Christianæ fidei mysteriis imbuitur, *vel* eruditur.
Categorical, Inter summa rerum genera.
Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera.
A category, Summa rerum genera.
Catenation, Connexio.
To cater, Opsono.
A caterer, Opsonator.
A catering, Opsonatio.
A caterpillar, Volvox, † eruca.
A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.
Cates, Dapes.
Cathartic, * Catharticus.
A cathedral, Templum in quo sedes est ‖ episcopi; * ‖ ecclesia * ‖ cathedralis.
Catholic [general] Universalis.

¶ *A Roman catholic*, Fidem Romanam amplectens.
A catholicon, † * Panacea.
Cattle [small] Pecus, *ŭdis*, f. Vid. *Lat.*
Cattle [great] Pecus, *ŏris*, n. pecu, pl. pecua.
Herds, of flocks, of cattle, † Pecuaria, pl.
A cattle-house, Stabulum.
Labouring cattle, Jumenta, pl.
Of cattle, Pecuarius.
Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, † pecorosus.
¶ *Riches in cattle*, Res ampla pecuaria.
The occupation of rearing cattle, Pecuaria.
A cavalcade, * Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.
A cavalier, Eques.
A cavalier [royalist] Regiarum partium homo.
The cavalry, or *horse in an army*, Equitatus, 4. copiæ equestres, *Met.* eques.
A caudle, Sorbitio, sorbillum.
A cave, or *cavern*, Caverna, spelunca.
A little cave, Cavernula.
A cave for wild beasts, Lustra, pl.
A cave, or *den*, Latibulum, antrum; † spelæum; specus.
To lurk in caves, to cave, Latito.
Full of caves, Cavernosus.
Of a cave, or *pit*, Cavaticus.
A caveat [warning] Cautio.
To enter a caveat, Caveo, cautionem interponĕre.
A cavil, Captio, cavillatio; * sophisma; calumnia. Or *cavilling*, Cavilla, jurgium, lis.
A captious cavil, Captiuncula.
To cavil, Cavillor, calumnior, rixor; argutias consectari.
A caviller, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.
Cavilling, Litigiosus, captiosus.
Cavillingly, Captiose, pertinaciter.
Cavity [hollowness] Cavum.
The caul, or *kell*, Omentum.
A caul for women's heads, Reticulum; capital.
A cauliflower, Brassica florida.
A cause, Caussa. ¶ *I have no cause to be angry*, Nihil est quod succenseam. *What cause have you to despair?* Quid est quare desperes? *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. *And not without cause*, Nec injuriâ. *You shall find you blamed me without cause*, Me abs te immerito esse accusatum rescisces.
A cause [occasion] Caussa, gratia; occasio; † argumentum.
The first cause, Elementum, caussa primaria.
The chief cause, or *original, of a thing*, Origo, initium.
A cause [action in law] * Dica. ¶ *The cause went on our side*, Nostra omnis lis est.
¶ *To lose a cause*, Caussâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.
To carry a cause, Caussam obtinēre.
A small cause, Caussula. ¶ *For so small a cause?* Tantulâne caussâ?
To cause [make] Facio, efficio; creo, facesso; *Met.* moveo.
To cause [procure] Paro, gigno; † elaboro.
To cause [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provoco, cieo.
To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre, *vel* afferre.
¶ *To defend one's cause*, Alicujus patrocinium accipĕre; caussam dicĕre, defendĕre, suscipĕre.
To hear, or *try, a cause*, Caussam cognoscĕre.
For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?
It is not without cause, Non temere est.
For this cause, Eo nomine.
For that cause, Idcirco.
For such a cause, Ideo, idcirco.
A shewing of cause, Prolatio.
A hearing of a cause, Cognitio caussæ.
A causer, Effector, auctor.
¶ *For many causes*, Multis de caussis, multis nominibus.
Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.
Causeless, Sine caussâ.
Causelessly, Immerito.
A caustic, * Causticum medicamentum.
A causey, corr. *causeway*, Semita; via aggesta, *vel* strata; † agger.
A causing, Factio, effectio.
Cautelous, Cautus; subdolus.
Cautelously, Caute, subdole.
Cautelousness, Cautio; scrupulus.
A cautery [scaring-iron] * Cauterium.
A cauterisation, or *cauterising*, * Cauterio inustio.
To cauterise, Cauterio inurĕre.
Cauterised, * Cauterio inustus.
Caution, cautiousness, or *care*, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumspectio, considerantia.
A caution [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.
To caution, or *give a caution*, Moneo, admoneo, præmoneo.
Caution [security] Satisdatio, cautio.
¶ *Caution-money*, Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur.
Cautionary, Cavens; obsidibus datis pigneratus.
Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.
Cautiously, Caute, cate, provide, prudenter, accurate, considerate, pedetentim, scrupulose, timide.
To cav, Crocito.
To cease, Cesso, desino, desisto; supersedeo; mitto. *For a time*, Intermitto. ¶ *I ceased not one day*, Nullum intermisi diem.
To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, conquiesco; subsido.
Cease [no more words] Pausa; pax.
To cease from, Absisto, desisto; abscedo. ¶ *He ceased not from railing*, Non cessavit contumelias dicĕre. *He ceased from writing*, Scribendi finem fecit. *Night caused them to cease from the attack*, Finem oppugnandi nox attulit. *He ceases not from his labour and study*, Non cessat in opere et studio.
To cease from sorrow, † Dedoleo. *From weeping*, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare, minuĕre. *From work*, Ferior.
To cease to be, Denascor, intereo.
To cease [go off] Decedo.
Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.
Ceaseless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.
A ceasing, Cessatio, *Met.* abitus. *For a time*, Intermissio. *From labour*, Quies, requies; otium.
Without ceasing, Assidue, perpetuo, continenter.
The cedar-tree, * Cedrus, i, f.
The oil of cedar, Cedrium. *The pitch*, or *resin*, Cedria.
Of cedar, * Cedrinus.
A cedar-berry, * Cedris, *ĭdis*, f.
To celebrate, Celebro, concelebro *One's birth-day*, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare. *A feast*, Diem festum agĕre, *vel* agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare. *A funeral*, Alicujus funera et exsequias celebrare.
To celebrate, or *praise, a person*, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.
A celebrating, or *celebration*, Celebratio.
Celebrated, Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illustris; divulgatus. [*Solemnised*] Celebratus, solennis.
Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.
Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, celeritas.
Celestial, Cœlestis.
Celibacy, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.
A cell, Cella, 1. *Of a hermit*, † Mandra. *A cellar*, Cellarium; * hypogæum. *Vitr. A little cellar*, Cellula, † spelæum. ¶ *An ale-cellar*, ‖ Cella cerevisiaria, *vel* potoria. ¶ *A wine-cellar*, Cella vinaria.
Of a cellar, Cellaris.
A cellar-keeper, Cellarii custos, cellarius.
A cellar window, Cellarii spiraculum.
Convenient cellarage, or *cellar-room*, Cellarium satis amplum.
Celsitude, Excelsitas, celsitudo, *Pater.*
Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita, arenatum. *For stones*, * Lichocolla.
To cement [act.] Coagmento, conjungo, consolido, nglinum opus facĕre.
To cement [neut.] Coalesco.
To cement, or *solder* [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.
Made of cement, Cæmentitius.
Cemented, Coagmentatus.
A cementing, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio.
A cenotaph [empty tomb] * ‖ Cenotaphium.
To cense [perfume] Adoleo; * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.
A censer, * Thuribulum, acerra.
A censor, or *censurer*, Censor, animadversor.
Of, or *belonging to, a censor*, Censorius.
A censor's office, or *censorship*, Censura, 1.
Censor-like, Censorie.
A censorious person, Maledicus, *Met* censor.
Censoriousness, Maledictio; procacitas.
A censure, Reprehensio, *Met.* censura. ¶ *He was censured by all people*, In omnium reprehensionem incurrebat. *This action met with variety of censures*, Hoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. *Nor did the great me escape the censures of the vulgar*, Neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere.
To censure, Taxo, noto; reprehendo animadverto; de aliquo sententiam ferre, Aristarchum agĕre, supercilium in aliquem distringĕre.
¶ *To censure an author's writings*, In alicujus scripta animadvertĕre, de alicujus scriptis judicare.
¶ *To censure*, or *blame, other persons actions*, Aliorum res gestas reprehendĕre, *vel* maligne carpĕre.
¶ *To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world*, Omnium hominum reprehensioni se exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.
Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.
To be censured severely [lashed] Conscindi.
A censuring, Notatio, reprehensio.
¶ *A censurer*, Mordax homo et detrectator, animadversor acer et diligens vitiorum.
A centaur [half man, half horse] * Centaurus.
A centre, * Centrum.
The centre of an army, Media acies.
Of a centre, centric, * Centrum.
To centre, Terminer. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centred in peace*, Omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. *The safety of the state is the centre of all my cares*, Omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centred in your son*, Omnis spes in filio constituta est.
Centrifugal, A centro recedens.
Centripetal, Ad centrum tendens.
Centesimal, Centesimus.

Centumviral, Centumviralis.
A centurion [captain] Centurio.
A century [hundred] Centuria. [*Age*] Seculum.
By centuries, Centuriatim.
Cephalic, * Cephalicus.
A cerecloth, cerot, cerate, cerement, Ceratum, cerotum.
A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, cæremoniarum codex.
Ceremonial [adj.] Ritualis.
Ceremonious, Cæremoniis addictus.
Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.
Ceremoniously, Superstitiose, religiose.
Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officii ac studii significatione nimius.
Ceremoniously, Nimis officiose.
A ceremony, Cæremonia; ritus, 4.
Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosæ. *That is but a ceremony*, Nihil est nisi formula.
Ceremony [pomp, or state] Pompa; solennitas, 3. ¶ *He entertained him without ceremony*, Illum familiariter, *vel* sine comitatis affectatione, excepit.
¶ *A master of the ceremonies*, Designator * aulicus; cæremoniarum magister, supremus rituum magister.
Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifestus. ¶ *One that has no certain abiding place*, Homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, Certo certius est. *We were certain of the victory*, Explorata nobis erat victoria.
Certain [regular] Constans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, Nulli sunt stati dies conveniendi.
A certain person, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, Casus quidam ne facerem impedivit.
Certain persons, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.
Certain others, * Alii, pl.
It is certain, Constat, liquet.
¶ *To be certain of*, Certo scire, aliquid compertum habēre.
Of, or for, certain, Certo, explorate, pro certo. ¶ *Do you say it for certain?* Pro certo tu istud dicis? *I am as certain as that I am alive*, Tam scio, quam me vivēre.
Certainly, Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio; facile.
A certainty, Certa rei ratio, exploratæ rei cognitio, *vel* monitio. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, Incerta sunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, Respicienda sunt in re tantâ nulla nisi confirmata et vera. *There is no certainty or consistence in him*, Non omnino sibi constat.
A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum; elogium, *Sen.*
To certify, Certiorem aliquem facēre, scripto, *vel* verbo, testari; docēre.
Certified, Certior factus.
A certifier, Auctor.
A certifying, Indicatio, significatio.
Cerulean, ceruleous, Cæruleus.
Ceruss [white lead] Cerussa.
Cerussed [whited] Cerussatus.
To cess [tax] Censeo, taxo, æstimo. [*Fine*] * Mulcto, mulctam alicui cēre.
Cessation, Cessatio.
A cessation of arms, Induciæ, pl. Armistitium, armorum requies.
To be cessed, Censeor, taxor, describor.
Cessed, Census, descriptus.
A cesser, Censor, descriptor.
A cessing, or *cessment, cess*, Census, descriptio, indicatio.
A cessing, or *giving up*, Cessio.
To chace, Insequor. Vid. *Chase.*
A chace, Saltus, 4.
To chafe [warm] Calefacio, fervefacio.
To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem redděre; iram, bilem, *vel* * stomachum, alicui movēre.
To chafe [be vexed] * Stomachor, indignor, succenseo, fremo, sævio. ¶ *Do not chafe so*, Ne sævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, Cito indignatur; iracundior est.
To chafe [be galled by riding] Cutem *vel* pellem atterēre.
In a chafe, Æstuans, * stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, Ardet iracundiâ.
To chafe much, Excandesco, irâ concitari.
To chafe within himself, Ringor.
To chafe with the hand, Frico, defrico, macero; mollio.
To be chafed [galled] Aduror. [*Warmed*] Calefio. [*Vexed*] Irâ commoveri, *Met.* Effervescēre.
Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus. [*Vexed*] Incensus, commotus, iratus, * stomachosus; † vexatus.
Chafed with the hand, Frictus, mollitus, maceratus.
A chafing [warming] Fricatio. [*Vexing*] Indignatio.
A chafing, or *galling*, Cutis, *vel* cuticulæ, attritus.
Chafing [vexed] Indignabundus, indignans, stomachabundus; irâ effervescens, excandescens.
A chafing-dish, Foculus mensarius.
A chafer, Scarabæus.
Chaff, Palea, * acus, ĕris, n.
A chaffinch, Fringilla.
A chaff-heap, Acervus paleæ.
A chaff-house, Paleare, *is*, n.
Chaffy, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.
¶ *Full of chaff*, Paleâ abundans.
Chaffless, A paleâ vacuus.
To chaffer [traffic] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facēre; commutare. [*Ask the price*] Licitor.
Chaffer [merchandise] Mercimonium, merx.
Good chaffer, Merces probæ.
A chafferer, Mercator, licitator.
A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio. [*Asking the price*] Licitatio.
Of chaffering, Mercatorius.
Chagrin [discontent] Mœstitia, molestia; mœror, solicitudo, animi ægritudo.
To chagrin, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre.
To be chagrined, Mœrore, molestiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; in morositatem odiosam incidēre, ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipēre.
A chain, Catena.
A little chain, Catella.
A chain of gold, Torques aureus, *vel* aurea.
Wearing a chain, Torquatus.
The links of a chain, Catenæ series.
To chain, Catenâ ligare.
To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicēre.
To chain together, Catenâ colligare.
Chained, Catenatus.
A chaining, Catenatio.
Chains [slavery] Captivitas, servitus.
A chair, Sella, * cathedra.
An easy chair, Supina in delicias cathedra.
A chair of state, * Thronus.
A chair to carry one in, Sella gestatoria, lectica.
A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.
A chair with elbows, Solium, sella cubitalibus munita.
A chair with a closestool, Sella familiaris.
Of a chair, * Cathedrarius.
¶ *Past the chair*, Homo consularis, munere prætorio functus.
A chairman, Lecticarius.
A chairman [or mender] * Cathedrarum refector.
A chairman of a society, &c. Societatis præses, *vel* præfectus.
A chaise, Currus levior.
A chaldron, al. *a chauldron, of coals*, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.
A chalice, or *calice*, Calix, simpulum.
Chalk, Creta. ¶ *As like as chalk and cheese*, Aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quam quod est dissimillimum.
To chalk, Cretâ notare, *vel* describēre.
A chalk-pit, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.
¶ *Chalked out*, Cretâ notatus, *vel* descriptus.
Chalked, Cretatus.
A chalking, Cretâ notatio.
Chalky, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretosus.
A challenge to fight, Vindiciæ, pl. provocatio. ¶ *He has sent him a challenge*, Arietem emisit, objecit.
A letter of challenge, Literæ ‖ provocatoriæ.
A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.
To challenge [or take to himself] Arrogo, vindico; assero; sumo. ¶ *He challenges every thing by arms*, Nihil non arrogat armis.
To challenge, or *give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco; ad pugnam, in arenam, *vel* in * palæstram, vocare, lacessēre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, Singulare certamen illi indixit. *Since he challenges me to it*, Quando huc me provocat.
To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicēre.
To challenge a person's promise, Promissum ab aliquo exigēre, repetēre, flagitare.
To challenge, or *gainsay*, Reclamo.
To challenge, or *accuse one*, Postulo accuso.
¶ *To challenge*, or *except against, a witness*, Testimonium elevare.
Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, lacessitus.
A challenger, Provocator.
A challenging to one's self, Vindicatio.
A challenging into the field, Ad, *vel* in, pugnam provocatio.
A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevatio factâ objectione.
Chalybeate, * Chalybe mixtus.
A chamber, Cubiculum, camera.
A bed-chamber, Dormitorium, cubile.
A bride-chamber, * Thalamus.
A guest-chamber, Hospitale cubiculum.
A dining-chamber, * Cœnatio, * triclinium.
A privy, or *withdrawing, chamber*, Conclave interius.
The presence-chamber, Atrium augustum.
The men's chamber, * Andron, *Plin.*
The women's chamber, * Gynæceum.
A chamber for the sick, Valetudinarium.
The star-chamber, Camera stellata.
The chamber of London, Ærarium ‖ Londinense.
An ante-chamber, † Antithalamus.
A chamber-fellow, Contubernalis.
An usher of the chamber, * Admissionalis, *Lamp.*
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regi a cubiculis.
Company lying in one chamber Contubernium.

A chamberlain, Cubicularius.
¶ *The lord chamberlain*, Cubiculariorum decurio.
A chamberlain's office, Quæstura.
Of, or *belonging to, such*, Quæstorius.
Chamber-lye, * Urina, * lotium.
A chamber-pot, Matula; † matella.
A chamæleon, * Chamæleon.
To chamfer [in a pillar] Strio, sulco.
Chamfered, Striatus.
A chamfering, Striatura, stria.
To champ, Mando, 3. manduco.
¶ *To champ upon the bit*, Frenum mordēre, *vel* mandēre.
A champaign country, Planities, regio campestris.
‡ *Champarty*, Litium redemptio.
‡ *Champartours*, Litium redemptores.
Champignon, Fungus campestris.
A champion, Pugil, pugnator, defensor.
Champion-like, Pugilice, * athletice.
¶ *The champion of a party*, Antesignanus factionis.
A champion's exercise, Pugillatus, 4.
Of a champion, Pugillatorius.
A chance, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ *It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance*, Quod fit cæco casu, certo præsentire impossibile est. *Whatever chance may happen*, Quemcumque fors tulerit casum. *What a pretty chance I stood!* Quanto in periculo versatus fui! *We have but one chance for it*, Hoc unum experiendum est.
A chance at dice, Alea, sors. ¶ *We must take our chance*, Jacta est alea.
A good chance, Fors, fortuna. *At dice*, Venerius jactus.
¶ *A bad*, or *ill chance*, Casus adversus; infortunium. *At dice*, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosa.
¶ *To take care of the main chance*, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare; quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.
A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus, *vel* incertus.
A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.
Chance-medley, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio.
¶ *As it chances*, Pro re natâ.
By chance, Forte, fortuito, casu; obiter; sortito; † sorte.
To chance [light upon] Incido.
To get by chance, or *lot*, Sortior.
¶ *To take one's chance*, Fortunæ se committēre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.
¶ *To try the chance of war*, Martis aleam experiri.
Happening by chance, Fortuitus.
At all chances, Utcumque erit, *vel* ceciderit.
It chances, Accidit, contingit, evenit.
A chancel, * Adytum, sacrarium, cancelli, pl.
A chancellor, ‖ Cancellarius.
A chancellorship, ‖ Canceliariatus, 4.
¶ *The court of chancery*, ‖ Cancellariæ curia. *Of*, or *belonging to, the chancery*, ‖ Cancellarius. *Masters in chancery*, Magistri cancellarii.
A chandler, Candelarum opifex, *vel* venditor. *A corn-chandler*, Frumenti venditor. *A ship-chandler*, Commeatuum in nave venditor. *A wax-chandler*, Cerarius.
A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio. [*Variety*] Varietas; inclinatio. [*Of the times*] Momentum; versatio, *Sen.*
A change, or *exchange*, ‖ Excambium.
The change of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.
To change, or *be changed*, Vario, mutor, demutor; vertor, invertor.
To change [act.] Muto, commuto, permuto, converto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, Fortuna se inclinaverat.
To change a child, Puerum subdĕre, supponĕre.
To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare. *One's lodgings*, Ex hospitio demigrare. *One's manners*, Morum mutationem facĕre; mores mutare. *One's mind*, Sententiam permutare, a sententiâ discedĕre. ¶ *He has changed his mind*, De sententiâ decessit, a se discessit.
Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
To change again, Demuto, remuto.
To change [as the moon] Renovor.
To change one's name, Transnomino.
One thing for another, Submuto. *From one shape to another*, Transformo.
To change from place to place, Demigro.
Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis. *Not changeable*, Immutabilis.
Changeable in words, or *deeds*, Versipellis, versutus.
Changeable, changeful [inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
Changeableness, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia.
Changeably, Mutabiliter, *Varr.*
To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor. *Into*, Immutor.
Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus.
A changer, † Mutator. [*Banker*] Nummularius, mensarius.
A changeling, Puer subditus, supposititius, subditivus. [*Fool*] Ineptus, stultus, idiota. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, Stultior stultissimo est. *He is no changeling*, *i. e.* is a person of resolution, Sibi perpetuo constat.
A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio. *By course*, Vicissitudo. *Of one thing for another*, Permutatio. *From place to place*, Migratio, demigratio. *Of one's purpose*, Consilii mutatio.
A channel, Canalis.
A little channel, Canaliculus.
The channel of a river, Alveus, rivus.
A channel, or *narrow sea*, Fretum.
A channel in stone, Stria.
To channel stone, Strio.
Channelled, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.
A channelling, Striatura.
Chant, Cantus, 4.
To chant, Cano, canto, decanto, modulor.
A chanticleer, Gallus, * Phœbeus ales.
A chanter, Præcentor, * chori præfectus.
A chaos, Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.
Chaotic, Indigestus; rudis.
A chap [chink] Fissura, rima scissura.
A little chap, Rimula.
A chap of the cheek, Bucca.
Chap-fallen, Buccâ delapsâ.
A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.
To chap, Hio; fatisco; rimas agĕre.
Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulcus.
A chapping, Fissio.
Chaps in the hands, Rhagades, rhagadia, pl.
The chaps, vulg. *chops* [jaws] Fauces, pl. *Of a channel*, Fluminis fauces, *vel* ostium.
Full of chaps, *chapt*, Rimosus, diffissus.
To stop chaps, or *chinks*, Rimas obturare.
By chaps, Hiulce.
A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, rostrum, mucro.
Chapeless, Sine ferramento.
A chapel, Ædula, sacellum, sacrarium. *Of ease*, Sacellum vicarium, *vel* succedaneum.
The chapiter of a pillar, Capitulum, * epistylium, *Vitr.*
A chaplain, A sacris.
A chaplainship, ‖ Sacellani munus.
A chaplet, Corolla, sertum.
A chap, or *chapman*, Licitator, mercator, emptor.
Chapmanship, Ars institoria.
A chapter of a book, ‖ Caput, capitulum.
Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.
A chapter in a cathedral church, Consessus, *vel* conventus, sacerdotum; ‖ Capitulum.
¶ *In chapter*, or *with consent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.
¶ *A chapter-house*, Domus ‖ canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; * exedra.
A character [mark] Nota, * character. [*Description*] Descriptio, elogium. ¶ *All men give him that character*, In eum omnes illud conferunt elogium.
A character [letter] Litera, * typus, 2.
¶ *To write in characters*, or *short-hand*, Notis excipĕre.
A writer in characters, † Notarius.
¶ *To come with a public character*, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.
Character [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ *He had the character of a good orator*, Magnus orator habebatur.
A good character, Bona fama, *vel* ex istimatio.
A man of good character, Homo nullo probro notatus; probus, integer.
A clear character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
¶ *They wanted nothing but this to complete their character*, Id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.
¶ *To get himself a good character*, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirĕre, facĕre.
¶ *To give one a good character*, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicĕre. *A bad character*, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicĕre.
¶ *To endanger one's character*, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ. *To lose it*, Famam atterĕre, exstingnĕre, obliterare, obruĕre.
¶ *To have a good*, or *bad character* Bene, *vel* male, audire.
¶ *To leave a good character behind one*, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquĕre.
To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.
¶ *To act perfectly out of character*, Digna suâ personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.
Characterless, Sine nomine.
Charactery, Nota, impressio.
Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.
To characterise, Ad vivum describĕre, * graphice depingĕre; delineo.
Characterised, Ad vivum descriptus.
A characterising, Viva descriptio.
Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.
A chare, *char*, Opera; pensum.
A chare-woman, Mercenaria adjutrix; Mulier ad everrendam domum conducta.
A little chare, or *small business*, Negotiolum.
A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insimulatio.
¶ *To draw up a charge against one*, Crimen in aliquem contexĕre, *vel* moliri.
To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellĕre.
A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.
A sharp, or *home charge*, Accusatio acris.
A charge [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incursio, incur-

sus. *They bravely received the charge*, Signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt.
¶ *The charge was sounded*, Signum pugnæ datum erat.
Charge [burden] Onus. ¶ *Ease me of this charge*, Leva me hoc onere.
A charge [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, dictum. ¶ *To stand to one's charge*, Imperium exsequi. *I will execute your charge diligently*, Curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.
The charge [of a bishop, *or* judge, &c.] Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.
Charge [cost] *chargeableness*, Impensæ, pl. sumptus. ¶ *He lives at great charge*, Profusis sumptibus vivit. *It is a less charge to keep an ass than a cow*, Facilius asellus quam vacca alitur. *In so little charge did it stand*, Tantulo impendio stetit. *He bears a part of the charge*, Venit in partem impensarum.
¶ *To bear a person's charges*, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.
All charges borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.
¶ *At as small a charge as possible*, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit.
A charge [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, ministerium; provincia, magistratus. ¶ *Since you bear so great a charge*, Cum tanta sustineas negotia. *He was employed in a public charge*, Publicum agebat ministerium. *He has undertaken a troublesome charge*, Duram suscepit provinciam. *My charge is to receive strangers*, Meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. *He neglects his charge*, Muneri suo deest.
To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi.
A charge [trust] Custodia, cura; curatio. ¶ *The whole charge rests on you*, Ad te summa rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, Id rei est curationis meæ.
¶ *To execute a charge*, or *orders*, Alicujus mandata prosequi, *vel* conficere; parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, jussa exsequi.
To charge, or *lay to one's charge* [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere. *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *Your conscience silently charges you*, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He charged him with the meanness of his family*, Ignobilitatem illi objecit.
To charge [assault] Adorior, aggredior; impressionem, *vel* impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium * aciem irruere; certamen, prælium, *vel* pugnam, cum hoste inire.
¶ *To charge the enemy in the rear*, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premere, hostem a tergo adoriri, *vel* aggredi.
To stand a charge, Impetum excipere, sustinere.
To charge [burden] Onero. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, Imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, Cibis nimium oneravit stomachum.
To charge [command] Mando, impero; præcipio, jubeo.
To charge beforehand, Prædico.
¶ *To charge*, or *entrust*, *with*, Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committere, *vel* delegare; negotium, *vel* provinciam, alicui dare.
¶ *To have charge of*, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse. *Another's business*, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire, *vel* sustinere.
¶ *To commit to one's charge*, Aliquem alicui rei præficere.
¶ *To take charge of*, Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capessere.
To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ *He charged the goods too high*, or *dear*, Mercium pretia auxit, accendit.
To be at charges, Sumptus in aliquid insumere, pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid impendere.
To charge not to do a thing, Interdico.
To charge with threatening, Intermino.
¶ *To charge a constable with one*, * ‖ Irenarchæ aliquem committere.
To charge falsely, Calumnior.
The assignment of a charge, Delegatio.
Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, *vel* commissus.
Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.
Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ *This building has been very chargeable to him*, Magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit.
Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.
Chargeably, Sumptuose.
Charged by command, Jussus, mandatus.
Charged by assault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.
Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.
Charged with a crime, Accusatus, insimulatus.
A charger, or *large dish*, Patina, catinus, lanx.
¶ *The charger of a gun*, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.
A charging, or *laying to one's charge*, Exprobratio.
A charging [commanding] Præceptio.
A chariot, Rheda, currus, † essedum. *With four horses*, Quadriga.
Of, or *belonging to*, *the same*, Quadrijugis, † quadrijugus.
A little chariot, Curriculum, carruca; † covinus.
A chariot used in solemnities, *in religious affairs*, † Pilentum, carpentum.
To drive a chariot, Aurigo.
A charioteer, or *chariot-driver*, Rhedarius, auriga; essedarius; quadrigarius.
A chariot-maker, Rhedarum artifex.
Charitable, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.
¶ *To be charitable*, Egenorum, *vel* pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.
Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius, *vel* meliorem partem, accipiens.
Charitableness, Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.
Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.
¶ *To judge charitably of*, Æquo, *vel* proprio, animo de re aliquâ judicare.
¶ *Charitably inclined*, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.
Charity [alms] Inopiæ, egestatis, *vel* paupertatis, subsidium, *vel* levamentum.
To beg charity, Mendico.
¶ *To be in charity with all men*, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore prosequi.
Charity [love] *Met.* Caritas. ¶ *Charity begins at home*, Proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alteri.
¶ *Charity-children*, Pueri, *vel* puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.
¶ *Charity-money*, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta. *Schools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.
A charlatan [quack] Circulator.
Charlatanical, Circulatorius.
Charles's wain, Ursa major, * arctos major, septemtriones, pl.
A charm, or *charming* [enchantment] Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio; carmen * magicum. [*Allurement*] Illecebra, lenocinium.
A love-charm, Amatorium carmen; † philtrum.
To charm one [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicere, excantare; incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare. [*Please extremely*] Alicujus animum permulcere, delinire, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ *Music charms the ears*, Sonus et numerus permulcent aures.
Charmed, Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus. [*Pleased*] Permulsus, delinitus.
A charmer, Delinitor, qui *vel* quæ permulcet.
Charming, Fascinans, effascinans. [*Pleasing*] Permulcens, deliniens.
A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas. *Discourse*, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio. *Pleasure*, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas.
Charmingly, Jucundissime, blandissime; beatissime.
To live charmingly, Amœnissime vivere; *vel* vitam degere.
A charnel-house, Ossium conditorium.
To chark, Aduro.
A chart [draught] Lineamentum.
¶ *A sea chart*, Charta marina.
A charter, * Diploma regium.
Chary [wary] Cautus.
¶ *To be chary*, or *careful*, *of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.
Charily, Attente, diligenter, solicite, studiose.
Chariness, Attentio, diligentia, studium, cura, solicitudo.
A chase [forest] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.
To chase, Venor, sector, agito, peragito; † sequor. ¶ *He followed the chase*, Cursum tenuit. *They led them a chase*, In fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.
¶ *To chase an enemy*, Hostem fugare, pellere, in fugam conjicere, disjicere, avertere.
To chase away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere, protelare, † exagitare. ¶ *He chases geese from the corn*, De frumento anseres abigit.
To chase forward, Propello, propulso.
Chasable, Agitabilis.
Chased, Agitatus.
Chased away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.
To chase plate, Argentum signis decorare.
¶ *Chased plate*, Argentum exstantibus signis decoratum.
A chaser, Venator.
A chasing, Venatio.
Of, or *belonging to*, *chasing*, Venatorius.
A chasing forward, Propulsatio.
A chasm, Hiatus; * chasma.
Chaste, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.
Making chaste, Castificus, *Sen.*
The chaste-tree, Agnus castus; vitex, icis.
Chastely, Caste, continenter, pudice, pure, sancte.
To chasten, or *chastise*, Castigo, pœnio, pœnas ab aliquo repetere, in aliquem animadvertere.

Chastised, Castigatus, punitus.
Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis; castigatione, pœnâ, *vel* animadversione, dignus.
A chastiser, Castigator, punitor.
A chastising, or *chastisement*, Castigatio, animadversio, coërcitio.
Chastity, Castitas, castimonia; *Met.* continentia; pudor.
¶ *Virgin chastity*, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.
Chat, or *chattering*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.
Chit chat, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ.
To chat, Garrio, fabulor.
To chat impertinently, Blatero, deblatero.
To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo sermones cædĕre; confabulor.
To chat together, Confabulor.
To chat pertly, Argutor.
Chattels real [or lands] Bona ‖ realia non hæreditaria. [*Personal*] Bona mobilia.
A chatterer, Garrulus, loquax.
A chatting together, Confabulatio.
A chatting gossip, Lingulaca.
To chatter, or *prate*, Garrio, effutio. *Like a crow*, Cornicinor. *Like a magpie*, Ad modum picæ deblaterare. *As a swallow*, Minurio.
¶ *To chatter, as the teeth, for cold*, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendĕre, stridĕre.
Chattering [prating] Garrulus.
Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.
A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.
The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.
To chaw. Vid. *Chew*.
Cheap, Vilis.
Very cheap, Vilissimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, Frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Provisions are become very cheap*, Vilitas caram annonam consecuta est. *Farms may be had very cheap*, Jacent pretia prædiorum. *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough, cost what it will*, Quanti quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.
Cheaper, or *more cheap*, Vilior, pretii minoris.
To be very cheap, Vili prostare.
To grow cheap, Evilesco.
To buy cheap, Vili emĕre.
¶ *To sell very cheap*, Dissolute vendĕre.
To cheapen, Liceor, licitor.
Cheaply, Viliter. *Very cheaply*, Vilissime. ¶ *I must needs say I came off very cheaply*, Mecum benigne actum fuisse dicendum est.
A cheapener, Licitator.
Cheapness, Vilitas, vile pretium.
¶ *The cheapness of things has lessened our income*, Vilitas nostros fructus minuit.
A cheapening, Licitatio.
Cheer, or *cheer* [countenance] Vultus, facies.
Cheer [heart, courage] Animus.
¶ *Be of good cheer*, Bono animo fac sis; erige animum.
Cheer [provision] Dapes, pl. *Good*, * Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus et elegans victus, *vel* apparatus. *Small cheer*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paullum obsonii, cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* † ambulans. *Dainty*, Saliares dapes.
To make good, or *dainty, cheer*, Opipare epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extruĕre, *vel* exstructam habĕre; lautum victum et elegantem magnifice colĕre.
¶ *To make but slender cheer*, Parce et sobrie vivĕre, parce victitare, tenui victu contentus esse.
To cheer, cheer up, or *make another cheerful*, Lætifico, * hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, *vel* lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *The sight of you cheers up my spirits*, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.
To cheer up [comfort] Consolor, solor, lenio. [*Encourage*] Hortor, exhortor.
To cheer up one's self, Hilaresco, lætor, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *Cheer up yourself*, Exporrige frontem.
¶ *To make one good cheer*, Laute, *vel* lauto apparatu, aliquem excipĕre. *Poor cheer*, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *To cheer one's self daintily*, Genio, *vel* gulæ, indulgĕre, genialiter vitam degĕre.
Cold cheer, Exceptio maligna.
Heavy cheer, Tristitia, mœstitia.
Cheered up, Lenitus, refocillatus.
A cheerer, Consolator; † solator.
Cheerless, Tristis; inamœnus.
Cheerful, cheerly, cheery, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lucens; † genialis, *Met.* serenus.
Cheerfully, Alacriter, læte, hilariter, hilare.
To look cheerfully, Gaudĕre, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He does not look cheerfully*, Excidit illi vul us.
Cheerfulness, or *liveliness*, Alacritas. Or *Pleasantness*, Hilaritas.
A cheering [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.
Cheery [somewhat cheerful] Paullo hilarior, lætior.
Cheering, Leniens, refocillans, *Sen.*
To cheat, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumvenire, circumducĕre; dolos alicui nectĕre, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, ductare.
¶ *To be cheated by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.
A cheat, or *cheater*, Fraudator, * planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator, doli fabricator, sycophanta; circumscriptor.
A cheat, or *cheating trick*, * Dolus, fallacia, fraus, *Met.* circumductio; methodium, *Petron.*
¶ *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre; *Met.* circumvenire; emungĕre.
¶ *To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretensem agĕre cum Cretensi.
Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus, *Met.* circumscriptus, circumventus.
A cheating, Fraudatio, circumscriptio.
Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiose, subdole, simulate.
To check [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.
¶ *To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripĕre.
To check [restrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; refreno.
To check privily, Submoneo, summoneo.
A check [loss] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.
A check, or *checking*, Reprehensio, objurgatio. [*Restraint*] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
A check, or *taunt*, Convicium, † dicterium.
Check-mate [at chess] Incitæ; rex conclusus.
¶ *To check-mate*, Ad incitas redigĕre.
Checked [reproved] Reprehensus, objurgatus. [*Restrained*] Coërcitus, restrictus, repressus.
A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, objurgator, monitor.
¶ *Checker-board*, Alveolus tessellatus.
Checker-wise, Tessellatim.
¶ *Checker-work*, Opus tessellatum.
To checker, or *chequer*, Vario.

To make chequer-work, Vermiculor.
The cheek, Gena, mala, bucca.
A little cheek, † Buccula.
‖ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
The cheek-bone, Maxilla.
Of the cheek-bone, Maxillaris.
Full-cheeked, or *blub-cheeked*, Bucco.
A hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.
An ox-cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.
A chely [claw] Chela.
Cheese, Caseus. ¶ *No more alike than chalk and cheese*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas.
A little cheese, Caseolus.
Cream-cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.
Cheese-curd, Lac pressum, *vel* condensatum.
Soft, or *new, cheese*, Caseus recens. *Mouldy*, Caseus † mucidus, *vel* vermiculosus. *Parmesan*, Caseus Parmensis. *Green*, Musteus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese*, Surdo fabulam narras.
A cheese-cake, Placenta ex lacte presso.
A cheese-dairy, Caseale.
A cheese-vat, Forma casearia; calathus, *Col.*
A cheese-monger, Casei venditor.
A cheese-press, Prælum, prælum casearium.
Cheese-rennet, Coagulum.
Of, or *belonging to, cheese*, Caseaginus.
To cherish [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focillo. [*Nourish*] Alo, sustento. [*Keep warm*] Calefacio, concalefacio.
Cherished [made much of] Fotus, focillatus. [*Nourished*] Altus, sustentatus.
A cherisher, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutrix.
Cherishing, Fovens, alens, sustentans.
Cherishingly, Blande, molliter.
A cherry, * Cerasum.
A cherry-tree, * Cerasus, *i*, f.
The black cherry, * Cerasum nigrum duracinum. *The heart*, * Cerasum duracinum.
A cherry-garden, Locus * cerasis consitus.
A cherry-stone, Acinus.
The dwarf cherry-tree, * Chamæcerasus, *i*, f.
A chesnut, Nux castanea.
A chesnut-tree, Castanea.
Horse-chesnut, Castanea ‖ caballina. *The water*, Tribulus aquaticus, *The wild*, ‖ Castanus femina.
A chesnut-grove, Castanetum.
Of a chesnut, Castaneus.
The rough shell of a chesnut, * Echini, * echinati calices.
Chess, Ludus latrunculorum, scruporum.
A chess-board, Latrunculorum alveolus, *vel* tabula; latruncularia, *Sc. tabula.*
The chess-men, Latrunculi, pl. calculi.
To play at chess, Latrunculis ludĕre, certare, contendĕre.
A chest, Cista, capsa. *Great*, Arca *Little*, Arcula, cistula, capsula.
¶ *A chest of drawers*, Cistulæ tractiles.
A chest for clothes, Vestiarium. *For precious things*, Scrinium.
A chest-maker, Arcularius.
¶ *To chest*, or *put into a chest*, Arcâ condĕre.
The chest [breast] Pectus.
Broad-chested, Pectorosus. *Narrow*, Pectore angusto præditus.
A chevalier, Eques.
A cheveril, Caper sylvestris.
Cheveril-leather, Pellis caprina.
A cheveron, or *chevron*, Cantherna, tignum.

† *A chevisance* [an unlawful bargain] * Pactio illegitima. [*Enterprise*] Res gestæ.
To chew, Manduco, mando, cibum conficĕre.
¶ *To chew slowly*, Difficulter manducare.
To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliquâ attente recogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, Scrupulum illi injeci.
To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor, remando, 3.
Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.
¶ *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmansus.
A chewing of meat, Escarum confectio.
To chicane, Callide et fraudulenter litigare.
Chicane, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.
A chicaner, Sophista.
A chick, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus. ¶ *You count your chickens before they are hatched*, Incerta pro certis deputas.
A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, *Col.*
¶ *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare, pullos excludĕre.
¶ *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recens exclusus.
A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.
Of chickens, Pullinus.
Chick-weed, * Alsine, es, f.
To chide, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, concerto, inclamo; moneo. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done to me?* Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?
To chide [scold] Rixor, jurgiis contendĕre. *Earnestly*, Delitigo, aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendĕre, *vel* proscindĕre.
Chid, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpitus.
A chider, Objurgator.
Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.
Of chiding, Objurgatorius.
A chiding, Objurgatio, jurgium.
Chidingly, Objurgantis modo.
Chief, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ *He gives him the chief place*, Primas illi defert. *He holds the chief place*, Primas tenet. *When he was commander in chief*, Cum esset cum imperio. *That is the chief point*, Caput illud est.
¶ *A lord chief justice*, Summus, *vel* supremus, judex.
The chief men of a city, Optimates, pl. primates, principes.
‖ *Chiefest*, Supremus, summus.
Chiefly, Præcipue, summe, maxime, potissimum, præsertim.
A chief, or *chieftain*, Imperator.
Chiefless, Sine duce, *vel* imperatore.
† *To chieve*, Succedo. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, Opus tuum fortunet Deus, adspiret labori tuo.
Chieves [of flowers] Fila florum.
A chilblain, Pernio.
A little chilblain, Perniunculus.
A child, Infans, puer. ¶ *When he was a child*, Se puero. *He is past a child*, Nuces reliquit; excessit ex ephebis. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Ictus piscator sapit.
A little child, * Pusio.
A natural child, ¶ Nothus, *vel* spurius.
A child in the womb, Crudus, et indigestus partus.
¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.
A child new born, Puerperium.
¶ *A child born after the father's death*, * Puer postumus, proles postuma.
A fatherless child, Pupillus, patre orbus.
¶ *A fine child*, Scitus puer.
A foster, or *foster-child*, Puer collactaneus, alumnus.
To grow, or *act, as a child*, Puerasco.
To grow a child again, Repuerasco.
¶ *To play the child*, * Puerilitĕr agĕre.
¶ *From a very child*, Jam inde a puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.
With child, big, or *great, with child*, Gravida, prægnans. ¶ ‖ *I am with child to know it*, Avide cupio scire.
A being with child, Prægnatio, graviditas.
To bring forth a child, Parturio.
Child-birth, Partus.
A child-bearing woman, Femina gravida, *vel* quæ per annos parĕre potest. ¶ *She is past child-bearing*, Parĕre hæc per annos non potest.
A woman in child-bed, Puerpera.
A woman's being in child-bed, Puerperium.
Child-bearing, Nixus, partus.
Of a child, Puerilis.
Childermas-day, SS. Innocentium dies.
Childhood, Pueritia, infantia, ætas tenella; ætatula.
From his childhood, Ab ineunte ætate; a pueritiâ; a parvulo; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis. ¶ *Desirous of praise from his childhood*, A puero gloriæ cupidus.
Childish, Puerilis; ludicer.
A childish act, Factum puerile.
Childishly, Pueriliter.
Childishness, Puerilitas.
Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, *vel* orba.
Childlike, Quod puerum decet.
Children, Liberi, filii; soboles, proles; † pignora, pl. ¶ *Children and fools live merry lives*, In nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.
Three children at a birth, Tergemini.
Chill, or *chilly*, Algosus, alsiosus, † algidus, frigidulus.
To chill, Refrigerare; algorem alicui incutĕre; frigore perstringĕre.
To be chill, Algeo, frigeo.
Chiled, Algidus, frigidus.
Chilly, Frigidus.
Chillness, or *chilliness*, Algor.
¶ *To chime bells*, ‖ Campanas numerose, *vel* modulate, pulsare.
A chime, or *chiming*, ‖ Campanarum modulatio.
The chimes, ‖ Campanæ modulate sonantes.
A chimera [feigned monster] * Chimæra.
Chimeras [idle whimsies] Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta, vana et inania commenta, *vel* figmenta.
Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.
Chimerically, Futiliter.
A chimney, Caminus. *A smoaking chimney*, Caminus fumosus, *vel* fumifer.
¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens.
The tunnel of a chimney, † Fumarium, tubus fumi.
¶ *A chimney-back*, Lapis camini, lateritia structura, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.
The chimney-corner, Sedes ‖ focaria.
¶ *A chimney-piece*, Opus fronti camini insculptum, *vel* appensum.
A chin, Mentum.
A long chin, or *one having a long chin*, Mento.
China-ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.
A chinch, Cimex.
The chine, Vertebræ, pl. spina dorsi.
The chine of a fish, Spina piscis.
¶ *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.
To chine, Exdorsuo.
A chink [chap] Rima.
To chink, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.
Chink [money] Pecunia. ‖ ¶ *So we have the chink, we will away with the stink*, Lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet.
To chink as money, Crepito, tinnio.
Chinked, or *full of chinks*, *chinky*, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.
To stop chinks, Stipo, obturo.
Chints, Pannus xylinus floribus picturatus.
A chip, Segmen, assula, secamentum, bractea. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, Patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, Aliis nec obest nec prodest.
To chip, Distringo. *Bread*, Crustam panis distringĕre.
To chip with an ax, Ascio, dedolo.
Chipped, Districtus, dedolatus.
A chipping, In frustula dissectio.
Chippings of bread, Resegmina panis.
Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, ĭtis, m.
A chirographer, Qui mulctas in tabulas publicas refert, ‖ * chirographus.
Chiromancy, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.
To chirp, cherup, corr. *chirup*, † * Pipilo, pipio; minurio. *As a cricket*, or *grasshopper*, Strideo.
The chirping of birds, Minuritio, 3.
Chirurgery, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.
A chirurgeon, corr. *surgeon*, * Chirurgus.
Chirurgical, * Chirurgicus.
A chisel, Scalper, scalprum.
A little chisel, Scalpellus, scalpellum.
To chisel, or *cut with a chisel*, Cælo.
A chit [freckle] Lentigo.
Full of chits, Lentiginosus. *Val. Max.* Sparso ore, *Ter.*
A chit, or *chittiface*, * Puellus, puellula.
To chit [in husbandry] Germino, egermino.
Chit-chat, corr. *Kit-cat*, Garritus.
A chitterling, † Hilla.
Chitterlings, † Omasum.
Chivalrous, Fortis; audax.
Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus. [*Knighthood*] Equitatus, ordo equestris.
Chivalry [knights' service] Servitium militare.
Chivalry [horsemanship] Militia equestris.
Chives, Cepulæ, pl.
Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex ‖ cacao confectus.
A choice, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratus, arbitrium, judicium. ¶ *If it were put to your choice*, Si conditio proponatur.
Choice [diversity] Varietas.
Choice, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquisitus, eximius.
Choice [extraordinary] Exsors.
To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.
To make choice of, Aliquid deligĕre, *vel* seligĕre; delectum alicujus rei * agĕre, *vel* habĕre. ¶ *You should make choice of proper words*, Verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus. *Take your choice*, Optio sit tua.
Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.
Choiceness, Caritas, 3.
Choicely, Lectissime, egregie, electe, eleganter, eximie.
A choir, Chorus.
To choke, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo, ango.
¶ *A choke-pear*, * Pyrum * strangulans, *vel* stringens gulam. ¶ *To give one a choke-pear*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
To choke, or *stop up*, Obstruo, † oppilo.

Choked, Suffocatus, * strangulatus.
To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.
Choking, or *choky*, * Strangulans.
A choking, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.
Choler, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.
Choleric, * Biliosus, *Cels.* asper, morosus, iracundus, * stomachosus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ; † cerebrosus.
To be very choleric, Irâ æstuare, iracundiâ ardēre.
To choose, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facēre, *vel* * agēre. ¶ *The mind cannot choose but be doing*, Nihil agēre animus non potest. *He chose the best of each sort*, Optima quæque selegit.
To choose [appoint] Constituo, designo.
To choose into a company, Adscisco, coopto.
To choose into the place of another, Substituo, suggero; in locum alterius supponēre, *vel* sufficēre. *By lot*, Subsortior.
¶ *To let one choose*, Optionem alicui facēre, dare, concedēre; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facēre.
To choose by lots, Sorte, *vel* sortito, eligēre.
To choose out, Eximo, seligo; excerpo.
To choose rather, Malo.
I cannot choose but, Non possum non, nequeo quin; non possum facēre, *vel* pati, quin. ¶ *I cannot choose but cry out*, Non possum quin exclamem.
A chooser, Elector. ¶ *Beggars must not be choosers*, Ne cligat is qui donum accipit.
A choosing, Electio, delectus.
A choosing out, Selectio.
A choosing by lot, Sortitio. *In the place of another*, Subsortitio.
A chop, Frustum, secamentum.
A mutton-chop, Offula carnis ovinæ.
A chop-house, Caupona.
To chop, Conscindo, concido, incido.
¶ *To chop*, or *change*, Permuto.
¶ *To chop logic*, Verba commutare.
To chop at a thing, Capto.
‖ ¶ *To chop in*, Ex improviso intervenire.
To chop short, Præcido, succido.
To chop off, Trunco, præcido, præscindo, abscindo; abrado; † demeto.
Chopped, chopt, Concisus.
Chopped off, Truncatus, præcisus, abscissus.
A chopping, Decurtatio.
A chopping off, Abscissio.
¶ *A chopping-block*, Mensa lanionia.
With chopping, Cæsim.
‖ *A chopping and changing*, Permutatio.
Choral, Ad * chorum pertinens.
A chord [string] * Chorda.
A chorist, or *chorister*, Cantor in choro.
A chorographer, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.
Chorography, Regionum descriptio.
The chorus in a play, * Chorus.
I chose, Elegi. Vid. *Choose.*
Chosen, Electus, delectus, sublectus.
Chosen into a company, Cooptatus, adscitus.
By lot, in the place of another, Subsortitus.
Chosen out, Selectus, exemptus.
A chough, Monedula.
A Cornish chough, Graculus.
To chatter like a chough, † Cornicor.
To chouse, Decipio, fallo, eludo; sublecto; alicui imponēre, fucum facēre, *vel* os sublinēre. ¶ *He is finely choused*, Probe os illi sublitum est; ductus est dolis.
Choused, Deceptus, fraudatus.
A chousing, Fraus, * dolus.
* *Chrism*, Unctio; * Chrisma.

To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingēre, salutari lavacro abluēre, ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.
Christendom, * ‖ Christianus orbis.
Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, *vel* initiatus.
¶ *A christening-day*, Dies lustricus.
¶ *To make a great christening*, Magnis epulis * ‖ baptismum alicujus celebrare.
¶ *One's Christian name*, Nomen alicui inditum in * ‖ baptismo.
A Christian, * ‖ Christianus.
Christianism, or *christianity*, * ‖ Christianismus.
Christmas, * ‖ Christi natalium festum. ¶ *They keep christmas all the year*, Semper Saturnalia agunt. *Christmas comes but once a year*, Semel in anno ridet Apollo.
¶ *Christmas-day*, Dies * ‖ Christi natalis.
A christmas-box, Strena, 1. Vid. *Box.*
The Christcross-row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.
¶ *Christ's-wort*, Herba * ‖ Christi.
Chromatic, Chromaticus, ‖ chromaticum melos.
A chronical, or *chronic disease*, * Morbus diuturnus, *vel* inveteratus.
To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriæ, *vel* posteritati, mandare.
A chronicle, Annales, fasti, pl. chronica, pl. *Plin.*
Chronicled, Memoriæ mandatus, in fastos, *vel* annales, relatus.
A chronicler, chronologer, or *chronologist*, Temporum, *vel* annalium, scriptor.
Chronologic, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens.
Chronology, Temporum historia, *vel* doctrina.
Chubbed.—¶ *A short chubbed lad*, Curtus et crassus puer.
¶ *A chuck under the chin*, Ictus levis sub mentum.
¶ *To chuck one under the chin*, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutēre.
To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpēre, *vel* solvi.
A chuff [clown] Rusticus.
Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.
A chum, Contubernalis.
A chump, Truncus.
A church, Templum, ædes sacræ. ¶ *The nearer the church, the farther from God*, Quo propior templo, eo nequior.
The church, Fidelium * cœtus.
A churchman, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, sacricola; * ‖ clericus.
Of, or *belonging to, churchmen*, Sacerdotalis. *To the church*, Ecclesiasticus.
Church-lands, Glebæ, pl.
A church-porch, Templi porticus.
A church-robber, Sacrilegus.
¶ *Church-time*, Tempus publicarum precum.
A churchwarden, Ædituus, sacrorum custos.
A churchwardenship, Ædilitas, sacrorum custodia.
A church-yard, * ‖ Cœmeterium, † sepulcretum.
A churl, Rusticus, truculentus. ¶ *To put the churl upon the gentleman*, Post merum vappam bibēre.
A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, parcus.
Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.
Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, adspectu terribilis.
Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.
Churlishly [clownishly] Rustice, illiberaliter inurbane, truculenter. [*Rigorously*] Inclementer, inhumane.
Churlishness, Rusticitas, morum asperitas.

A churn, or *chern*, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cinnea, L. A. fidelia, R.
To churn, Lac, *vel* florem lactis, agitare ad * butyrum faciendum.
Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.
A churning, Lactis agitatio.
The chyle, * ‖ Chylus.
Chymical, * ‖ Chymicus.
Chymically, * ‖ Chymice
A chymist, * ‖ Alchymista, æ. m.
Chymistry, * ‖ Chymia, 1. * ars * ‖ chymica, * ‖ spagirica, * ‖ alchymia.
To cicatrise, Cicatricem obducēre.
Cicatrised, Cicatrice obductus.
Cider, Succus e pomis expressus.
¶ *A cider-house*, Officina ubi potus e pomis confectus venditur.
To ciel, † Laqueo. *A room*, Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari, ornare.
Cieled, Laqueatus.
A cieling, Laquear.
Ciliary, Ad cilia pertinens.
A cincture, Cingulum, cingulus; * zona, 1.
Cinders, Cinis, reliquiæ carbonis exusti.
¶ *A cinder-man*, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cineres colligit.
Cineritious, Cinereus.
Cinnabar, Cinnabaris, minium.
¶ *A cingle, for a horse*, Cingulum equinum,
Cinnamon, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
The cinque point, * ‖ Pentas, ădis, f.
Cinquefoil, * Pentaphyllon.
¶ *The cinque-ports*, Quinque portus.
The lord-warden, * ‖ Limenarcha, æ, m.
A cion, al. *cyon*, Surculus, stolo.
A cipher, Numeri nota, nota * ‖ arithmetica. [*Nought*] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.
¶ *To stand for a cipher*, Nihili esse.
¶ *A cipher on a seal*, or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis contextum.
Ciphers, or *secret characters*, Notæ arcanæ, *vel* occultæ.
To cipher [learn accounts] * Arithmeticam discēre; rationes, *vel* computandi artem, ediscēre.
Ciphering, Rationes; computandi ars.
¶ *To take in ciphers*, Notis excipēre.
A circle, Circulus, orbis; † gyrus.
A little circle, Orbiculus.
Half a circle, Semicirculus, semiorbis, *Sen.*
To make a circle, Circulum, *vel* orbem, ducēre.
The circle about the moon, * Halo; corona in formam orbis.
The black circle about the eye, * Iris, ĭdis, f.
Of, or *belonging to, a circle, circled, circling, circular*, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.
Circlewise, In orbem; circulatim, orbiculatim.
To circle [move round] Circumferor.
To circle [surround] Amplector; circumfundo.
To circle in [confine] Circumdo; procingo.
A circuit, Circuitus.
To circuit, Ambio, circumeo.
A circuit about, Ambitus, circuitus.
To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.
Circular, ‖ Circularis. ¶ *He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, Circa præfectos literas misit.
Circular motion, Circulatio; in orbem motus.
Circularly, In circulo.
To circulate [be carried round] Circumferor. ¶ *Money circulates but poorly*, Parum pecuniæ adest.
To circulate [terminate] Terminor.

Circulated, Circulatus. Vid. *Lat.*
Circulation, Circulatio; motus in orbem; circulandi actus, *Vitr.*
¶ *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis ‖ circulatio.
Circumambient, Ambiens.
To circumcise, Præputium amputare, circumcidere.
Circumcised, Circumcisus; † curtus.
One circumcised, Apella, verpus. *Circumcision*, Præputii abscisio. ‖ circumcisio.
A circumference, Circulus, extremitas.
A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus.
Circumfluent, circumfluous, Circumfluens, circumfluus.
Circumfused, Circumfusus.
Circumlocution, Circuitio, amfractus; periphrasis.
To circumscribe, Circumscribo.
Circumscribed, Circumscriptus.
A circumscribing, or *circumscription*, Circumscriptio.
Circumspect, or *circumspective*, Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, callidus, catus.
To be circumspect, Caveo, prospicio, provideo, advigilo.
Very circumspect, Percautus.
Circumspection, or *circumspectness*, Circumspectio, cautio, consideratio.
Circumspectly, Caute, circumspecte, provide.
A circumstance, Attributio, conditio; circumstantia, *Quint.* res circumstans, *Cic.* ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, Ego in eum incidi infelix locum.
A circumstance of words, Ambages, pl.
Circumstanced, Status, habitus, circumstantiis vestitus.
¶ *A person in good*, or *bad*, *circumstances*, Homo in re lautâ, *vel* tenui.
¶ *In such circumstances*, Rebus sic stentibus, ita se habentibus.
Circumstant, Circumstans.
Circumstantial, ‖ Circumstantialis. [*Particular*] Singularis.
Circumstantially, Attributionibus suis.
To circumstantiate, Circumstantiis vestire.
Circumvallation, Circummunitio, fossæ circumductio.
To circumvent, Circumvenio.
Circumvented, Circumventus.
A circumvention, or *circumventing*, Deceptio; fraus.
To circumvolve, Circumvolvo.
A circumvolution, ‖ Circumvolutio.
A cirque, or *circus*, Circus.
A cistern, Cisterna.
A little cistern, ‖ Cisternula.
A cistern cock, Papilla, * mastus.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a cistern*, Cisternanus.
A cit, or *citizen*, Civis.
A citadel, Arx, * acropolis.
A cital, Insimulatio.
A citing, *citation*, or *summons*, ‖ Citatio.
A citation, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio. *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, Commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert et fidem.
To cite [summon] Cito, arcesso; in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronuntiare. ¶ *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, Vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatûs.
To cite [quote] Cito, testem producere, auctorem laudare.
To cite, or *quote*, *falsely*, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.
Cited, Citatus, laudatus.
A citizen, Civis; municeps.
¶ *A fellow-citizen*, Civis ejusdem municipii.
A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus, classicus.
¶ *To make a citizen*, Civitate donare; aliquem civem, *vel* in civitatem, adsciscere; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.
Citizen-like, Civiliter, urbaniter.
The company, or *state*, *of citizens*, Civitas. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.
Citizenship, or *freedom*, Jus civitatis.
Citron [apple] * Malum citreum, Medicum, Assyrium.
A cittern, or *cithern*, * Cithara, * sistrum.
A city, Oppidum; urbs. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, Non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governor of the city*, Urbi præficitur. *It is free for any man in the city*, Omnibus civibus patet.
A city [the society] Civitas. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, Civitas in armis est.
A chief city, Urbs primaria, metropolis. *Famous*, Amplissima civitas.
A bishop of such a city, * ‖ Metropolitanus.
A little city, ‖ Urbicula.
A city, or *town*, *corporate*, Municipium.
Of, or *belonging to*, *such a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urbicus, *Suet.* ¶ *I live a city life*, Vitam urbanam secutus sum.
The city walls, Mœnia, pl.
Civet, § Zibethum, felis Sabæa stercus.
A civet-cat, Felis Sabæa.
Civil [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus. [*Courteous*] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis. *Very*, Perurbanus.
¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile.
¶ *A civil lawyer*, or *civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.
A civil war, Bellum intestinum, *vel* civile.
Civility, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; † commoditas. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, Fecit in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.
To civilise, Mansuefacio, aliquem ad humanitatem informare, *vel* instruere.
Civilised, Mansuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, instructus.
A civiliser, Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit.
A civilising, Ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, instructio.
Civilly, Comiter, urbane, humane, civiliter.
A clack [a rattle] Crepitaculum.
A clack [noisy tongue] Lingulaca, lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lies still*, Lingua tua nunquam silet.
To clack, Crepito.
Clacking, Crepax, *Sen.*
A clacking, ‖ Crepitatio, A.
Clad. Vid. *Clothed*. *A woman clad in men's clothes*, Mulier virili vestitu induta.
A claim, Vindicatio, assertio.
To claim, or *lay claim to*, Vindico, posco, assero.
To claim to one's self, Arrogo, assumo.
To claim, or *lay claim to*, *again*, Reposco.
Claimable, Postulandus.
A claimant, or *claimer*, ‖ Vindicator, qui postulat.
A claimer again, Repetitor.
A claiming, Vindicatio, postulatio.
To clamber, Scando.
A clambering, Scansio, *Vitr.*
Clammed, Conglutinatus.
Clammy, Glutinosus, sequax; † tenax.
Clamminess, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
Clamor, Clamor.
To clamor, Clamo, magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus, *vel* magno clamore, obstrepere.
¶ *To clamor against*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, exclamare, clamores tollere, *vel* vociferari.
Clamorous, Clamosus; importunus; stridulus.
A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. familitium.
Clancular, † Clancularius.
Clandestine [secret] Clandestinus; abditivus.
Clandestinely, Clandestino, clam, occulte, clanculum.
A clang, or *clangor*, Clangor.
To clang, Clango.
Clank [of fetters] Compedum tinnitus.
To clank, Tinnire.
A clap [blow, or stroke] Ictus, * colaphus, plaga. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulders*, Illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit.
A clap [noise] Crepitus; strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, Fores crepuerunt clare; clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.
A clap of thunder, * Fragor tonitru, *vel* tonitrûs.
An after clap, Quod post sponsionem postulatur.
¶ *At one clap*, Unâ vice, uno ictu.
To clap against one another, Collido.
¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, Equo cal car addere, *vel* subdere; equum calcaribus concitare.
‖ *To clap one's hand on a person*, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo.
¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, Manum ad locum aliquem apponere.
To clap, or *beat*, *one's breast*, Plango.
To clap [at a play] Plaudo, plausum dare.
To clap, or *put*, *down*, Deprimo, depono.
¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, Tergum demulcere, * poppysmate demulcere, *vel* delinire.
To give one a clap, or *blow*, Ferio; percutio.
To clap [make a noise] Crepo, strepo; crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edere.
¶ *To clap a door to*, Fores violente occludere.
¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, Pannum assuere.
To clap in [act.] Immitto.
‖ *To clap in* [neut.] Irruo, repente, *vel* violenter, aliquo ingredi; subito intrare.
¶ *To clap up in prison*, In custodiam, *vel* vincula, conjicere, dare, tradere.
¶ *To clap*, or *wrap up*, *together*, In fasciculum compingere, complicare, colligere, cogere.
To clap the wings, Alas quatere, *vel* concutere; alis plaudere. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings*, Alis plaudentem fixit columbam.
Clapped, Plausus. [*Pozed*] ¶ Lue Venereâ tactus, *vel* inustus.
A clapper, Plausor, applausor.
The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli, *vel* ‖ campanæ, malleus; ‖ malæ ferrea clava.
The clapper of a door, Ostii malleus. *Of a mill*, Crepitaculum molare.
A clapping of the hands, Plausus, applausus.
¶ *A clapping of the wings*, Alarum crusus.
To clarify, Clarum reddere. *Liquor*, Liquorem diluere, *vel* a fæce purgare; despumare.
To clarify [neut.] Claresco, clarus fieri.
Clarified [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, a fæce purgatus.
A clarifier, Qui, *vel* quæ, liquorem, &c. diluit.
A clarifying, Defæcatio, *Cels.*

A clarion, Tuba argutâ; *vel* acutioris soni lituus.
To clash [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.
A clashing, Dissidium.
To clash, Clango, clangorem edĕre.
A clashing [noise] Clangor, fremitus. ¶ *The clashing of arms*, Armorum fremitus, † sonitus.
To clash, Allido, illido, collido.
Clashing, Allidens, illidens, collidens.
A clashing, Confictio.
A clasp [buckle] Ansula, fibula; * spinther.
To clasp [buckle] Infibulo, ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ, conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.
To clasp, Amplector, complector.
¶ *To clasp one's hands*, Manus conjungĕre.
A clasp, clasper [tendril] * Clavicula.
¶ *To clasp beneath*, Fibulâ subnectĕre.
Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.
Clasped, Ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ, nexus.
Clasping, Nexilis.
Clasping about, Innectens.
A clasping [tying] In nodum colligatio.
A class [order] Classis, series.
Classical, or *classic*, Classicus.
¶ *A classic author*, Idoneus auctor, scriptor ‖ classicus.
To clatter, Strepo, † sono.
A clattering, Strepitus, 4.
To clatter [prattle] Garrio, blatero. [*Jar*] Altercor, litigo.
To clatter, and break things, Confringo. ¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, Cursitando pedibus strepitum edĕre.
To make a clatter, or *a clattering*, Magno sonitu confringĕre.
A clattering noise, Strepitus; fractura cum magno sonitu.
A clattering [prattling] Garritus, litigium. [*Jarring*] Altercatio.
Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.
A clause [article] Caput, articulus. [*Sentence*] * Clausula; sententia.
By short clauses, Cæsim, incisim, membratim.
A claw, Unguis, ungula.
To claw, or *scratch*, Scalpo; † scabo. ¶ *They claw one another*, Tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me, and I will claw thee*, Da mihi mutuum testimonium.
To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcĕre, demulcĕre, *vel* blando sermone delinire.
Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.
Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.
A clawing with the nail, Laceratio unguibus facta.
The claws, or *clays, of a fish*, Piscis * acetabula; * chelæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
Having claws, Unguibus, *vel* * chelis, instructus.
Claw-footed, Multifidus.
Clay, Lutum. *Black*, Terra pinguis. *Fine*, Terra sigillaris. *Fuller's*, Terra Cimolia, *vel* pinguis. *Potter's*, Argilla, creta figularis.
Of, or *belonging to, potter's clay*, Argillaceus.
White clay [for crucibles] Tasconium.
To clay, or *cover with clay*, Deluto; luto, *vel* argillâ, oblinĕre.
To become clay, Lutesco.
Clay-ground, Terra lutea.
A clay-pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.
Clay-cold, Exanimis.
Clayed over, Luto, *vel* argillâ, oblitus.
Clayey, or *clayish*, Lutosus, argillaceus.
Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ ‖ *As clean as a penny*, Nihil videtur mundius. *Very clean*, Permundus.
Clean [neat] Expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.
‖ *Quite and clean*, Prorsus, * omnino, funditus, penitus. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myself*, Prorsus oblitus sum mei.
To clean, or *make clean*, Mundo, emundo; purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. ¶ *Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean*, Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.
To make clean by washing, Eluo, 3. diluo. *By brushing*, or *wiping*, Abstergeo, detergeo.
To clean [polish] Elimo, polio.
To be clean, Niteo, emteo; nitesco.
Made clean, or *cleaned*, Emundatus; purgatus; abstersus; emunctus.
Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.
Cleanly [adv.] Pure, munde, munditer.
Cleanliness, or *cleanness*, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.
To cleanse, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo, detergeo.
To cleanse again, Repurgo.
To cleanse from chaff, A glumis repurgare.
Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus. *Thoroughly*, Perpurgatus. *By sacrifice*, Expiatus. *From dregs*, Defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.
A cleanser, Qui, *vel* quæ, emundat, *vel* purgat. ¶ *Purl is a cleanser of the blood*, Cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.
A cleansing, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.
Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, abluens; † purificus.
Cleansings, Purgamenta, pl.
Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. ¶ *Clearer than glass*, Vitro perlucidior et limpidior. *As clear as crystal*, Crystallo perlucidior.
¶ *Clear water*, Aqua limpida.
Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, † sudus. ¶ *It is a clear sky*, Cœlum serenum est. *A clear night*, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.
Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; *Met.* planus. ¶ *It is a clear case*, Palam est; manifeste patet; in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, Luce clarius. *He embarrassed a very clear case*, Rem explicatam perturbavit.
Very clear, Perclarus.
Clear [calm] Imperturbatus, serenus. [*Pure*] Liquidus, limpidus, purus. [*In sound*] Clarus, sonorus. [*Without infection*] Integer.
¶ *A person of a clear conscience*, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.
Clear [without mixture] Merus, purus, sincerus; † meraceus.
A clear, or *fair complexion*, Color eximius, *vel* decorus.
Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.
Clear, Perlucidus, translucidus.
Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, a culpâ immunis, *vel* remotus. ¶ *I am clear from this fault*, A me hæc culpa procul est.
‖ *Clear* [quite] Prorsus, * omnino. ¶ *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorret ab hâc re, longe secus existimo. *I am clear out of love with myself*, Mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, Omne id esse in lucro deputo.
¶ *The coast is clear*, A periculo tuti sumus.
To clear, or *make bright*, Polio, expolio.
To clear, or *make clear*, Purifico, expurgo.
To clear [acquit] Absolvo; * diluo, expurgo.
¶ *Clear yourself of this blame*, Te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myself*, Sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, Noxâ se exemit.
To clear a doubt, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam, *vel* difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare *Met.* perpurgare.
¶ *To clear himself of a crime*, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam a se amovēre.
¶ *To clear a table*, Ferculaⁿ de mensâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre.
To clear a ship at the custom-house, Vectigalia solvĕre.
¶ *To come off clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.
To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.
To clear from, Libero, expedio, eripio.
To clear an account, or *debt*, Rationes exæquare; æs alienum dissolvĕre.
To clear, or *get clearly*, Vectigal luculentum facĕre.
To be clear, or *bright*, Clareo, niteo. *Very clear*, Perluceo.
To make clear, † Sereno. ¶ *Clear up your brow*, Exporrige frontem.
To stand clear, or *make way*, Loco cedĕre.
It is clear, or *manifest*, Liquet, constat, patet.
To clear up, or *grow clear*, Claresco, eluceo.
¶ *The day grows clear*, Lux albescit.
To get clear, Se a re aliquâ expedire.
¶ *Clearances of a ship at the custom-house*, * Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.
Cleared, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus. [*Clarified*] * Dilutus. [*Made manifest*] Patefactus. [*Acquitted*] * Absolutus, liberatus.
Cleared from, Expeditus, *Met.* perpurgatus; illustratus.
A clearer, Qui purificat; *vel* illuminat.
A clearing [brightening] Politio, expolitio. [*Illustrating*] Illustratio. [*Acquitting*] Absolutio.
A clearing from, Purgatio, expurgatio.
Clearly [plainly] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide, aperte; enodate, evidenter, explanate, explicate, luculente, luculenter. [*Purely*] Pure; liquide.
Clearly, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *You are clearly mistaken*, Totâ erras viâ; toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, Longe aliter sentio.
Clearness [brightness] Splendor, nitor.
Clearness of water, Limpitudo. *Of the weather*, Cœli serenitas. [*Plainness*] Perspicuitas, evidentia. [*Pureness*] Puritas, sinceritas. [*In sound*, or *sight*] Claritas. [*From fault*] Innocentia, integritas.
To cleave, or *force asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; disseco.
To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, hio, rimas agĕre.
To cleave through, or *in the midst*, Perscindo.
To cleave unto, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco. ¶ *It cleaves to the rocks*, Ad saxa adhærescit. *Envy cleaves close to the highest*, Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Can this sin cleave to this man?* Potest hoc homini huic hærere peccatum?
Cleaved, Fissus, diffissus.
¶ *A cleaver of wood*, Qui lignum findit.
A cleaving to, Adhæsio.
A cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.
Cleaving fast to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.
Cleaving, or *sticking*, Glutinosus.
Cleft, Fissus.
Cleft in twain, Bifidus. *In three* Trifidus.
To be cleft, or *that may be cleft*, Fissilis.
A cleft, Rima, fissura, fissum, fissus.
The cleft of a pen, ‖ Crena.

Full of clefts, Rimosus.
Having many clefts, Multifidus.
Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.
Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.
To clepe, Voco, nomino.
The clergy, Ordo sacer.
Of, or belonging to, the clergy, Sacerdotalis.
A clergyman, or *clerk*, ‖ * Clericus.
¶ *The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons*, Criminis * ‖ cleri gratiâ condonatio.
Clerical, * ‖ Clericalis.
A parish clerk, ‖ Sacrista.
A writing clerk, Scriba a manu; amanuensis, *Suet.*
A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius. *Of the customs*, Vectigalium scriptor. *Of the kitchen*, Obsonator. *Of the market*, Ædilis libripens.
Clerk of the rolls, Scriniarius.
A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius.
A petty clerk, Leguleius.
Clever, * Dexter, * agilis, expeditus; solers; *Met.* teres.
Cleverly, * Dextre, * agiliter, urbane; * dextro Mercurio.
A clew of thread, Glomus.
To click, Crepito, tinnio.
A clicket, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.
A clicking, Tinnitus.
A client, Cliens; consultor.
Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens.
A company of clients, clientship, clientele, Clientela.
A cliff, or *cliff*, Rupes, petra, scopulus.
A cliff in music, * Clavis.
A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, *vel* frustum.
A cliff, Rima. Vid. *Cleft.*
Climacterical, or *climacteric*, * Climactericus. ¶ *I am in my climacteric year*, Climactericum tempus habeo.
A climate, or *clime*, * Clima; + plaga; regio; tractus.
To climate, Habito.
A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio.
To climb, Scando, conscendo. *Over*, Transcendo; + supero. *Upon*, Superscando. *Up into*, Inscendo. *Up unto*, Adscendo. *Up a tree*, In arborem adrepère, arborem conscendère.
Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inadscensus.
To be climbed, or *that may be climbed*, Scansilis.
A climber, Qui conscendit.
A climbing, Conscensio. *Up unto*, Adscensio.
To clinch, Contraho. ¶ *Clinch your fist*, Contrahe pugnum.
To clinch a nail, Inflecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundère.
A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus
A clincher [a small sea vessel] * Navigiolum.
‡ *A clincher* [cramp, or holdfast] Subscus.
Clinched [as the fist] Contractus.
To clinch together, Comprimo.
Clinches [witty sayings] Facetiæ, pl.
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retusus.
A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.
¶ *A clinching argument*, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.
To cling to, or unto, Adhæreo.
To cling together, Cohæreo.
Clingy, Glutinosus.
Clinical, or *clinic*, * Clinicus.
To clink, Crepo, tinnio.
A clinking, Crepitus, tinnitus.
To clip [shave, or shear] Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.
To clip off, or *cut off*, or *away*, Abscindo, resecco, deseco.
To clip [in language] Male pronuntiare, Osce et Volsce loqui.
¶ *To clip one's wings*, Pennas alicui incidère; cristas tondère.
To clip about, Circumtondeo.
To clip about the neck, Amplector, complector, collo brachia circumdăre.
¶ *To clip money*, Nummos circumcidère, monetam accidère, pecuniam diminuère.
To clip, or *share*, *often*, Tonsito.
To clip short, Præcido.
Clipped [shorn] Tonsus, detonsus.
Not clipped, Intonsus.
To be clipped, or *that may be clipped*, Tonsilis.
A clipper, Tonsor.
A money-clipper, Qui nummos accidit.
A clipping [shaving] Tonsura.
A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus.
A clipping short, Præcisio.
Clippings, Præsegmina, pl. *Of trees*, or *hedges*, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonsilis.
¶ *Clipt money*, Nummus accisus, *vel* diminutus.
A clock, * Horologium.
The clock [hour] * Hora. ¶ *One o'clock*, Hora prima. *What is it o'clock?* Quota est hora? *See what o'clock it is*, Contemplare quota sit hora. *About eight o'clock*, Octavam circiter horam.
¶ *Clock-work*, Opus horologii more confectum.
A clock-keeper, * Horologii curator. *Maker*, * Horologiorum faber, *vel* fabricator.
¶ *A bob-clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori. *A long pendulum clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo longiori. *A week-clock*, * Horologium cujus rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.
¶ *The clock of a stocking*, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.
A clod, Gleba, + cespes.
A little clod, + Glebula.
¶ *A clod, or lump, of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.
A clodpate, clodpoll, clothead, or *clotpoll*, Bardus, hebes, stipes, caudex.
To break clods, Occo; rastris glebas frangère.
To clod, clodder, or *grow cloddy*, Coagulor.
Clodded, Concretus, densatus.
Cloddy, or *full of clods*, Glebosus.
A clog, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ *There is a clog on his estate*, Fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.
¶ *A clog of conscience*, * Angor et solicitudo conscientiæ.
Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ; calones, pl. *Fest. Leather*, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.
A clog for horses, Obex.
To clog, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio; impedimento alicui esse.
To clog, or *load*, Onero.
To clog, or *stop up*, Obstruo.
Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. [*Laden*] Oneratus. [*Stuffed up*] Obstructus.
Cloggy, Obstruens, crassus.
A clogging, Impeditio, obstructio.
A cloister, or *piazza*, Porticus; * peristylium.
¶ *To cloister up*, * ‖ Monasterio aliquem includère, concludère, *vel* sepire.
¶ *Cloistered up*, * Claustris septus.
¶ *A cloistered life*, Vita solitaria, *vel* * ‖ monastica.
A cloke, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloke*, Tunica pallio propior.
A little light cloke, Palliolum.
A child's cloke, Prætexta.
A thick riding-cloke, Pænula, lacerna.
¶ *A long cloke with sleeves*, Pallium talare manicatum.
A priest's cloke, Læna.
A soldier's cloke, Sagum, rheno.
A woman's short cloke, Pallula.
¶ *A thread-bare cloke*, Lacerna trita.
A cloke-bag, Mantica, sacciperium * hippopera.
A cloke [color for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, Per speciem religionis. ‖ *He levied money under the cloke of raising a fleet*, Classis nomine pecuniam imperavit.
To cloke [hide, or dissemble] Dissimulo, velo; contego; *Met.* prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducère.
¶ *They cloke their faults*, Objiciunt noctem fraudibus.
To cloke, or *put on a cloke*, Pallium induère; pallio vestire.
Cloked, Palliatus, pænulatus, lacernatus.
Cloked, or *dissembled*, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.
A cloking, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio.
Close [shut] * Clausus, occlusus. [*Secret*] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [*Dark*] Tenebrosus, nubilus. [*Fast*] Firmus. *Close pent*, Arctus, angustus; restrictus.
Closer [straiter] Intentior.
Close [near, or adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens.
Close [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus; tectus; + modestus. ¶ *Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent, than he?* Quis consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior? [*Unknown*] Arcanus, obscurus.
Close [thick] Densus, spissus.
Close-fisted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Close together [of parts] Continuus.
A close fight, or *engagement*, Certamen cominus consertum.
Close by, or *hard by*, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum, in propinquo, in proximo. ¶ *If you can lie close*, Si arcte poteris accubare. *He follows close*, Instat vestigiis. *They were set close by one another*, Junctim locabantur. *Close by the lake there is a hand-mill*, Ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.
Close by [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ *From my farm which is close by*, Ex meo propinquo rure. *Close to the market*, Vicinus foro.
To close, or *shut* [act.] * Claudo.
To close [conclude] Aliquid claudère, concludère, *vel* * absolvère.
To close, or *be closed*, Coalesco.
To close about, Circumvenio.
To close in, Præcingo, includo, interludo.
To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhærère. *He follows him close*, Vestigiis ejus instat.
To keep close, or *conceal*, Celo, reticeo, supprimo, clam habère. ¶ *If you are wise, keep close what you know*, Tu si sapis, id quod scis, nescis. *See you keep all close*, Cave ne quidquam dixeris.
¶ *To keep close to his studies*, In studia diligenter incumbère.
To keep close in, Coërcère.
To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni.
To stand close, or *thick*, *in battle*, Ordines densare.
To stick close, Arcte adhærère, *vel* cohærère, rei alicui.
To shut close, Arcte claudère.
To close in with [in fighting] Congredior, consertis manibus, *vel* cominus, pugnare.
Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.
To close, or *heage*, *in*, Sepio, interseptio; locum muro cingère, *vel* circumdăre.
To close together, Cogo; conjungo.

To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, *vel* consignare.
To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre; vulnus explĕre, solidare, glutinare, *Cels.*
To close up as a wound, Solidesco, cicatrice obduci.
To close, or *agree*, Cum aliquo * paciscì.
A close, or *closing*, Conclusio, finis; *Met.* determinatio.
Close together [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.
Close together [adv.] Conjuncte, confertim, dense.
¶ *Made close to one's body*, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.
Kept close, Celatus; reservatus.
A keeping close, Occultatio, taciturnitas.
A keeping close in, Compressio, coarctatio.
Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.
Close-written, Presse, *vel* dense, scriptus.
A close [inclosure] Septum; fundus.
¶ *He shewed him a certain close*, Ei quemdam conseptum agrum ostendit.
Closed, * Clausus, occlusus. *About*, Circumminunitus, stipatus. *In*, Circumventus, obsessus. *Closed in round about*, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undique septus.
Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.
Closed, or *healed up*, Consolidatus.
Closed, or *sealed up*, Obsignatus.
Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.
Closely, or *covertly*, * Tecte, simulate, dissimulanter, occulte. [*Thickly*] Dense, spisse. [*Straitly*] Arcte, anguste. [*Concisely*] Attenuate, breviter, strictim.
More closely, Pressius, adstrictius.
Closely [set] Confertim.
Closely [privily] Clanculum.
Closeness [narrowness] Angustia.
Closeness [nearness] Continuatio; continuitas.
Closeness [niggardliness] Parcimonia. [*Reservedness*] Circumspectio, consideratio. [*Secrecy*] Taciturnitas, silentium. [*Thickness*] Densitas, spissitas.
A closet, Conclave, is, n. *To study in*, * Museum.
¶ *A closet for holding rarities*, Cella in quâ res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.
A closet-keeper, * Musei custos.
To closet, In conclavi includĕre.
Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.
A closing in, or *up*, *closure*, Inclusio.
A closing together, *closure*, Conjunctio.
The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio.
Closure [of a letter] Colligatio.
To clot, or *clotter*, Coagulo, concresco.
Cloth, Pannus; laneum textile. *Coarse*, Pannus crassæ texturæ. *Cotton*, Pannus * xylinus. *Linen*, Linteum; tela lintea. *Woollen*, Pannus laneus. *Scarlet*, Pannus coccineus.
A cloth of state, * Conopeum.
Cloth of arras, * Tapes, tapetes, tapetum. *Of needle-work*, Vestis ‖ acupicta. *Of gold*, Pannus aureus, *vel* auro intertextus. *Of tissue*, Pannus sericus, *vel* * bombycinus, auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.
Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis. *Narrow*, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
Hair cloth, Cilicium.
¶ *A hearse-cloth*, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.
Home-spun cloth, Tela domestica; pannus domi netus, *vel* textus.
A horse-cloth, Equi stragulum.
¶ *Cloth with a nap*, Pannus villosus.
A cere-cloth, * Cerotum.
A piece of cloth, or *rag*, Panniculus.
A table-cloth, Mappa.
¶ *To lay the cloth*, Mensam linteo sternĕre. *The cloth is laid*, Instrata est mensa.
A cloth-worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.
Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.
To clothe, Amicio, vestio; † velo.
To clothe one's self, Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induĕre, se veste induĕre. ¶ *She clothed herself very neatly*, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.
To clothe another, Alicui vestem induĕre, *vel* aliquem veste induĕre.
To find one in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbĕre.
To be clothed, or *clad*, Vestior, amicior, veste indui.
Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; † velatus. *Ill*, Male vestitus. *Well*, Bene, nitide, *vel* splendide, vestitus. *In linen*, Linteatus. *In mourning*, Pullatus, atratus. *In purple*, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus. *In a robe of state*, Prætextatus. *In russet*, or *gray*, † * Leucophæatus. *In sackcloth*, Cilicio indutus. *In silk*, Sericatus. *In white*, Candidatus. *In wool*, Lanatus.
Clothes, or *a suit of clothes*, *clothing*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; induviæ, indutus; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. *Rusty*, Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore obsitæ.
Bed-clothes, Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale; † toral.
Linen clothes, Lintea vestimenta.
To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.
To mend one's clothes, Vestem resarcire.
A clothier, Panni opifex.
Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium.
To clotter, Concresco, coagulor.
Clottered as milk, Coagulatus, concretus.
Clottered blood, Sanguis concretus.
A clottering, Concretio.
Clotty, Concretus.
A cloud, Nubes; † nubilum. † *The winds drive away the clouds*, Venti agunt, differunt, nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt; pellunt, *Ov.* perflant, portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*
A little cloud, Nubecula, nebula.
‖ ¶ *To be under a cloud*, Fortunâ duriore conflictari; adversis premi.
To cloud, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo; nube tegi, obscurari.
Engendered of a cloud, † Nubigena.
Bringing clouds, Nubifer.
Driving away clouds, † Nubifugus.
Clouds in painting, Nubila, pl.
Clouded, or *cloudy*, Nubilus, prænubilus.
Clouded, or *resembling clouds*, or *waves*, Undatus, undulatus.
¶ *To cloud*, or *conceal*, *one's design*, *with doubtful expressions*, Ambiguis verbis consilium tegĕre.
Cloud-capt, † Caput inter nubila condens.
A brow clouded with anger, Frons nubila irâ.
A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.
¶ *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit. *The sun brightens cloudy and pensive thoughts*, Nubila humani animi sol serenat.
Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.
¶ *Cloudily*, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.
Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.
Cloudless, † Innubilus.
A clove, * ‖ Caryophyllum.
Clove-tree, Caryophyllus.
Clove gillyflowers, * ‖ Caryophyllia, pl.
A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus, *vel* spica.
A clove of cheese, Casei 8 libræ. *Of wool*, Lanæ 7 libræ.
Cloven, Fissus.
Cloven-footed, *cloven-hoofed*, Bifidus, bisulcus.
Clover grass, or *clover*, * Trifolium pratense.
Clovered, Trifolio tectus, *vel* ferax.
A clough, Convallis.
A clout, Panniculus, peniculus.
A clout, or *patch upon one's shoe*, Assumentum calcei.
A linen clout, Linteolum.
A dish-clout, or *shoe-clout*, Penicillus.
To clout, Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.
¶ *A clouterly*, or *clumsy fellow*, Vir magnæ staturæ et inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, iners.
Clouterly, Inscite, invenuste, inurbane.
A clown, or *country clown*, Agrestis rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.
¶ *To play the clown*, Inurbane se gerĕre.
¶ *A company of clowns*, Rusticorum grex.
Clownish, * Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, invenustus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.
Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.
Clownishly, Rustice, inculte, inurbane.
Clownishness, Rusticitas; asperitas.
To cloy, Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad * nauseam explĕre. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, Ejus rei me tenet satietas.
Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satiatus.
A cloying, *cloyment*, Satias, saturatio, satietas.
To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving*, Satias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, Sicubi satietas hominum ceperat.
A club, Clava, fustis, baculus.
A club [at cards] * ‖ Trifolium.
A club [meeting] Compotatio, convivium.
A club [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.
To demand each person's club, Collectam a singulis exigĕre.
¶ *Club-law* [among drinkers] Jus inter compotores sancitum.
¶ *Club-law* [for fighting] Fustuarium.
To club, or *pay one's club*, * Symbolam conferre.
¶ *To club together*, or *assist one another*, *in a design*, Operas mutuas tradĕre.
Bearing a club, † Claviger.
Club-footed, Loripes, *ĭdis.*
Club-headed, Denso capite.
A club-room, Cœnaculum.
To cluck [as a hen] Glocito.
Clumsily, Crasse; pingui, *vel* crassâ, Minervâ.
Clumsiness, Rusticitas.
Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.
Clung. Vid. *Cling*.
A cluster [of grapes, &c.] Racemus.
A little cluster, Racemulus.
To cluster, † Racemos ferre.
Clustery, or *full of clusters*, Racemosus.
Bearing clusters, † Racemifer.
A cluster, or *heap*, Acervus, cumulus.
‖ *To clutch the fist*, Pugnum contrahĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
‖ *To clutch a thing*, Arcte complecti.
‖ *To fall into one's clutches*, In manus, *vel* sub potestatem, alicujus venire.
‖ *To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab aliquo cavĕre.

To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habēre.
¶ *To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicēre.
The clutches, Ungues, pl.
To clutter together, Confertim, *vel* frequentes, concurrēre.
A clutter, * Turba, tumultus, motus.
To make a clutter, Tumultuor, turbas ciēre.
¶ *To keep a clutter*, Importune obstrepēre, obtundēre.
A clyster, * Clyster, ēris, m.
To give a clyster, * Clysterem applicare.
A coach, Rheda, currus. *With four horses*, Currus quadrijugus.
A coach-box, Rhedæ capsus.
A coach-maker, Rhedarum artifex.
A coachman, Auriga, rhedarius.
O, belonging to a coach, Rhedarius
A coach-house, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda, *vel* currus; stabulum rhedarium.
A hackney-coach, Currus meritorius, mercenarius.
A coadjutor, Coadjutor, collega, æ. c
To coagment, Congrego.
Coagmentation, Conjunctio.
To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo.
Coagulated, Coagulatus.
A coagulating, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio.
A coal, or *charcoal*, Carbo.
A burning coal, Pruna. *A dead coal*, Carbo exstinctus.
Pit-coal, or *sea-coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
A small coal, Carbunculus.
Coal-black [adj.] * Anthracinus, *Varr.*
A coal fire, * ‖ Anthracia L. A.
A coal-house, Carbonum repositorium.
A coal-merchant, Carbonarius.
¶ *To follow the coal-trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercēre.
¶ *A coal-pit*, or *coal-mine*, Carbonaria fodina.
A coal-rake, Rutabulum.
A coal-box, * Pyxis carbonaria.
To coalesce, Coalesco.
Coalition, Conjunctio; confusio.
Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.
Course [rude] Agrestis.
Coarsely, Crasse.
Coarseness, Crassitudo, inconcinnitas, rusticitas, asperitas, tenuitas.
A coast [country] * Ora, tractus, † plaga.
A coast [quarter] Terminus, fines.
¶ *A coast of mutton*, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.
The sea-coast, Litus, * ora maritima.
¶ *To coast along*, Oram legēre, circumnavigare.
Coasted, Circumnavigatus.
A coaster, Qui circumnavigat.
A coat, or *garment*, Tunica. ¶ *My coat must pay for that*, Isthæc in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin*, Tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis. *With sleeves*, Tunica manicata. *Sleeveless*, * Chlamys.
A buff coat, Vestis coriacea militaris.
A long side coat [cassock] Palla Gallica.
A waistcoat, † Subucula.
A coat of mail, Lorica.
A little coat of mail, Loricula.
To put on a coat of mail, Lorico.
¶ *A coat of arms*, Insigne gentilitium.
A herald's, or a prince's coat of armour, Paludamentum.
Wearing a coat of armour, Paludatus.
The horse's coat, or *hair*, Setæ equinæ.
¶ *The horse casteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.
To coat, Tunico, tunicam induēre.
Coated, Tunicatus.

To coar, Adblandior, demulceo.
‖ *A coarer*, Assentator.
‖ *Coaring*, Blandiloquus.
A cob, or *sea-cob*, Larus.
To cobble, Sarcio. *Shoes*, Calceamenta resarcire, *vel* reficēre.
Cobbled, Resartus, denuo refectus.
A cobbler, Cerdo, sutor. ¶ *Let not the cobbler go beyond his last*, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.
A cobbler's shop, Sutrina; sutrinum, *Sen.*
A cobweb, Aranea; aranea tela; araneum; † cassis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
Cochineal, Granum infectorium, A. tinctorium, L. * coccus, A. vermiculus, *Isid.*
A cock, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock crows after the old one*, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.
A roost, or *dunghill cock*, or *cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus.
A game-cock, Gallus pugnax.
A heath-cock, Tetrao, attagen.
A turkey-cock, Gallus Numidicus.
The great moor-cock, Phasianus.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
A cock's crowing, Gallicinium.
¶ *A cock's wattles*, Galli paleæ, *Col.* † palearia.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a cock*, Gallinaceus.
The cock of a dial, * Gnomon.
A cock loft, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
¶ *To throw at cocks*, Gallos fuste misso petēre.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.
‖ *To be cock sure*, Factam rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] Res in vado est.
A cock-pit, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.
Cock-fighting, Gallorum certamen.
To set cocks a fighting, Gallos inter se committēre.
A cocker, Gallorum lanista.
A cock of hay, Fœni meta.
A little cock of hay, Fœnile.
¶ *To cock hay*, In cumulos fœnum struēre.
The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epistomium, *Sen.*
¶ *A shuttlecock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repulsæ.
A weather-cock, * Triton, *Vitr.*
The cock of a gun, Serpentina, L. A.
To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducēre.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.
¶ *To cock an arrow*, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendēre.
Cocked [as a gun] Adductus. [*As hay*] In cumulos structus.
A cockatrice, * Basiliscus; serpens regulus.
A cockade, Vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constricta.
A cockboat, * Scapha. *A little cockboat*, * Scaphula.
To cocker, Indulgeo, adblandior.
Cockered, Mollitēr enutritus, *vel* curatus; delicate habitus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.
A cockering, Indulgentia.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, * Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.
Cocket [brisk, malapert] Petulans.
Cockhorse, Exsultans, *qu.* equo insidens.
Cockish, Salax, ācis.
Cockle [weed] Lolium, * zizania.
A cockle [fish] * Concha, cochlea; pectunculus.
A cockle-shell, Testa.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor.
A cockney, Delicatulus * puellus; vir, *vel* puer, urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus.
A cockswain, COT. *Coxon*, Cymbæ præfectus.
Coction, Actus coquendi.
A cod [husk] Siliqua, folliculus.

The cod-fish, Asellus, oniscus; capito. ¶ *Dried*, Frigore duratus. *Fresh*, Recens. *Salted*, Salitus.
A cod's head, Aselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, Non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis.
Codded [as peas] Siliquatus.
A code, Codex.
A codicil, ‖ Codicillus.
To coddle, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
A codlin, Pomum præcox * acidum.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens.
Coefficiency, Operæ collatio.
Coequal, Coæqualis, æqualis.
Coequality, Æqualitas.
To coerce, Coerceo.
Coercion [restraint] Coërcitio.
Coercive, Coërcens.
Coessential, Ejusdem essentiæ.
Coetaneous, Ejusdem ætatis.
Coeternal, Ab æterno æqualis.
Coeternally, Æque ab æterno.
Coeternity, Ab æterno æqualitas.
Coeval, *Coevous*, Ejusdem ævi.
To coexist, Simul exsistere.
Coexistence, Æqualis ‖ exsistentia.
Coexistent, Ejusdem naturæ, simul exsistens.
To coextend, Simul extendere.
Coffee, ‖ Choava, kupha, fructus Euonymi Ægyptii.
A coffee-house, ‖ Kuphipolium.
A coffer, Arca, capsa; scrinium.
A little coffer, † Capsula.
To coffer, In arcâ reponēre.
A cofferer, Dispensator.
¶ *A cofferer to the king*, Quæstor ærarius.
A coffer-maker, Capsarum fabricator.
A coffin, Loculus, arca, sandapila.
A coffin-maker, Faber locularius.
To cog [flatter] Adulor, assentor.
¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componēre.
The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens.
¶ *Of a mill-wheel*, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
¶ *A cog-wheel*, Rota denticulata.
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
Cogency, Vis, efficacia.
Cogent, Cogens.
Cogently, Efficaciter.
A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, palpator.
Cogging, Adulatio, palpatio.
Cogitation [thought] Cogitatio.
Cogitative, Quod potest cogitare.
Cognisance [knowledge] Cognitio, notitia.
¶ *To have cognisance of an affair*, De re, *vel* caussâ, aliquâ, rem, *vel* caussam, cognoscēre.
¶ *To fall under a person's cognisance*, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
A cognisance [badge] Insigne, is, n.
Cognisance [of a judge] Cognitio.
To take cognisance, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revocare.
Cognisable, Notabilis.
To cohabit, Simul habito.
A cohabiting, or *cohabitation*, Convictus.
A coheir, or *coheiress*, Cohæres.
To cohere, Cohæreo.
A coherence, *coherency*, or *cohesion*, Cohærentia. ¶ *His discourse had no coherence*, Dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat.
Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
A cohort, Cohors.
A coif, Capitale, * anadema.
A net-work coif, Reticulum.
Coifed, Redimitus caput mitellâ.
A coil, Strepitus, tumultus.
To keep a coil, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, * turbas ciēre.
¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquēre.
Coin, Pecunia; nummus, † moneta.
¶ *Much coin, much care*, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
¶ *To pay a person in his own coin* Par * pari referre.

¶ *Current coin,* Bona et legalis moneta. *Base,* or *counterfeit,* Moneta metalli sequioris, *vel* adulterina.
To coin money, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire, procudĕre.
To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidĕre, *vel* minuĕre.
To coin again, Recudo.
To coin more, Accudo.
To coin stories, Fabulas fingĕre, *vel* comminisci.
The coin, or *stamp,* Forma.
A little piece of coin, Nummulus.
Coinage, Monetæ percussio.
Coined, Cusus, signatus.
¶ *New-coined words,* Verba recenter ficta.
A coiner, Nummi cusor.
¶ *A coining of money,* Numismatis percussio.
To coincide, Congruo, convenio.
Coincident, Conveniens.
A coincidence, Concursus, concursio.
A coistril [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis, *Met.* homo timidus.
A coit, * Discus.
¶ *To play at coits,* Mittendis * discis certare.
Coition, Coitio.
Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exustus.
A colander, * Colum.
Colander-like, Perforatus.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold,* Gelido frigore pectus adstrictum est. *As cold as ice,* Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood,* Animo tranquillo, *vel* bene composito.
Cold [subst.] Frigus ; algor.
Cold [chilly] Algidus. *Somewhat cold,* ✝ Frigidulus ; paullo * frigidior. *Very cold,* Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus ; ✝ egelidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.
Cold comfort, Consolatio tenuis.
A cold, Gravedo, *dĭnis,* f.
To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.
Cold of constitution, Alsiosus.
¶ *Shaking of cold,* Frigore horrens.
¶ *To catch cold,* Frigus contrahĕre ; ex frigore male affici ; algĕre, gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.
Having caught cold, Ex frigore male affectus, frigore laborans.
To be cold, Frigeo, frigesco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold,* Amor illi non refrixit. *He is used to cold and hunger,* Algĕre et esurire consuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings,* Vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.
To grow cold, * Frigesco. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear,* Sanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. *With delaying, the matter grew cold,* Differendo res elanguit.
To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, obrigeo, ✝ dirigeo ; rigesco.
To shiver with cold, Horreo, ✝ perfrigeo.
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco.
To grow cold, or *indifferent,* Defervesco.
To grow cold again, Refrigesco.
Very great cold, or *coldness,* Algor, rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigescit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Causing cold, * Frigus inducens, ✝ horrifer.
¶ *A cold north wind,* Horrifer * Boreas.
Cold water, Frigida, ✝ gelida, *sc.* aqua.
Coldly, Frigide, gelide.
To receive one coldly, Frigide aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *Somewhat coldly,* Paullo frigidius.
Very coldly, Frigidissime.

Coldly [slenderly] Tenuiter, jejune.
Coldly [slothfully] Segniter.
Cole, cale, or *colewort,* Brassica, caulis.
Sea cole, Brassica marina.
Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.
The rape colewort, Brassica napi. *The red,* or *bitter,* Brassica rubra. *The wild,* Brassica sylvestris. *The curled garden,* Brassica apiana.
The cholic, Dolor * colicus, *vel* in intestino.
¶ *Subject to the cholic,* Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius.
¶ *Troubled with the cholic,* ‖ Colicâ laborans.
The stone cholic, Calculus, * ‖ lithiasis, 3.
The wind cholic, Flatus * ‖ hypochondriacus ; ventris tormina.
A collar, Capistrum.
A dog's collar, Millus. Vid. *Lat.*
A horse's collar, * ‖ Helcium, *Apul.*
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, numella.
¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar,* Se a re periculosâ expedire.
The collar of a garment, Collare, *is,* n.
¶ *To collar one,* or *take by the collar,* Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, *vel* colluctari ; obtorto collo trahĕre.
¶ *A collar of brawn,* * ‖ Caro aprugna convoluta.
Collapsed, Collapsus.
To collate [bestow] Do ; dono ; confero.
To collate [compare] Comparo, confero, examino.
¶ *To collate,* or *compare, a copy with the original,* Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscĕre, rei scriptæ, *vel* impressæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendĕre.
¶ *To collate books,* Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
Collated Comparatus, collatus.
Collateral, collaterally, Ejusdem lateris, ad latus.
A collateral assurance, Obligatio addita ex abundanti. *Proof,* or *argument,* Argumentum eandem fere vim habens.
A collation [entertainment] Merenda.
A collation [comparing] Comparatio, collatio.
The collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.
A short collation, * Cœnula.
A collator, Collator.
A collect [short prayer] ‖ Collecta.
To collect, Colligo. *Public money,* Coactiones argentarias factitare.
Collected, Collectus.
A collection, or *collecting,* Collectio.
A collection [club or reckoning] Collecta.
A short collection, Summa.
Collections, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. *Sen.*
Collective, Collectivus, *Sen.*
Collectively, Simul.
A collector, Qui colligit. *Of tribute,* Tributorum exactor. *Of taxes,* &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus.
A college [society] Collegium, fraternitas.
A college [in a university] Collegium ; * gymnasium literarium.
A collegian, * ‖ Academicus.
A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega.
A collegue, Collega, consors.
A collier, Carbonarius.
A collier [coal-ship] * Navis carbonaria.
A colliery [coal-pit] Fodina carbonaria.
To colliquate, Liquefacio.
To collocate Collŏco.
A collision, Collisio.
To collogue, Adulor, adblandior, assentior.
A collogueer, Adulator.

A colloguing, Adulatio, lenocinium.
A collop, Offula, buccea.
Collops, Lardum concisum et frixum.
A colloquy, Colloquium.
To collude, Colludo.
Collusion [covin, or fraud] * Dolus, collusio.
By collusion, or *collusively,* Fallaciter, ficte, fraudulenter, dolo malo.
A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator.
Collusory, or *collusive,* Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.
Colly [sootiness] Nigror, fuligo.
To colly, Denigro, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, inficĕre.
To be collied, Nigresco, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, infici.
Collied, Nigrore infectus.
A colon [a point marked thus [:] Colon.
A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus. *Of horse,* Turmæ equestris, *vel* equitum præfectus. *Of foot,* Peditum præfectus.
A colonelship, Præfectura.
A colonnade, * Peristylium.
A colony, Colonia.
¶ *To lead out a colony,* Coloniam, *vel* colonos, deducĕre.
¶ *To fix,* or *establish, a colony, to colonise,* Coloniam constituĕre, *vel* collocare.
Of a colony, Colonicus.
Coloration, Ars colorandi.
A colossus, or *colossus,* * Colossus.
Colossean, Colosseus, colossicus.
A color, Color, tinctus. ¶ *He easily discerneth that color,* Eum colorem facillime speculatur. *His color cometh and goeth,* Non constat ei color. *Artificial,* Color factitius. *Changeable,* Mixtus. *Motley,* Varie distinctus, varians, versicolor. *Dark,* Obscurus, *vel* nubilus. *Faint,* Dilutus, *vel* remissus. *Cherry,* Cerasinus, *vel* rubicundus. *Fox,* Fulvus, *vel* vulpinus. *Fading,* Languescens, languidus ; evanidus. *Fine,* Splendidus. *High,* Rubicundior. *Lively,* or *fresh,* Floridus, vividus, vegetus. *Natural,* Nativus. *Pale,* or *ghastly,* Pallidus, *vel* luridus. *Lively,* Floridus.
To represent in lively colors, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.
A false, or *counterfeit color,* Fucus.
A color [pretence] Caussa, umbra ; prætextus, obtentus ; species ; titulus ; præscriptio, *Cæs.* ¶ *Under color of a peace,* Sub specie pacis. *Under color of a league,* Sub umbrâ fœderis. *Prosperity is a wonderful color for vice,* Res secundæ mire sunt vitiis obtentui. *Under color of old friendship,* Veteris amicitiæ prætextu. *Under color of anger,* Simulatione iræ.
Soldiers' colors, Vexilla, signa militaria. ¶ *They stand to their colors,* Conveniunt ad signa. *They follow their colors,* Signa subsequuntur. *He ran from his colors,* Signa reliquit ; ab signis discessit. *With colors displayed,* Passis vexillis.
To color [tinge] Coloro, colore aliquid imbuĕre, inficĕre, colorem alicui rei inducĕre.
To color [blush] Erubesco, rubore suffundi.
To color [counterfeit] Fuco, infuco ; fucum, *vel* speciem, rei obtendĕre, *vel* prætendĕre. ¶ *He intended to color his avarice under the name of parsimony,* Avaritiæ conabatur parcimoniæ vela obtendĕre.
¶ *To color over a fault,* Culpam, *vel* vitium, specie virtutis obtegĕre.
To fear no colors, Pericula intrepidè obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colors,* Animo esse otioso vos jubeo.
Painters' colors, Pigmenta, pl.
¶ *A flea-bitten color,* Color varius *vel* maculis distinctus.
Color in grain, * Dibaphus.

A blue, or *wachet color*, Color * cyaneus. *A bright sky*, Cœruleus. *A carnation*, * Coccineus. *A dark crimson*, or *murrey*, Purpureus. *A flame*, Flammeus, *vel* rutilus. *A ground*, Imus. *A housewife's gray*, Pullus, *vel* Bæticus. *A mouse dun*, Murinus. *A very high red*, Ardentissimus. *A sea green*, Vitreus. *A smoke dark*, Fuscus, *vel* aquilus. *A straw*, * Melinus, helvus. *A Turkey*, or *Venice, blue*, Venetus, *vel* † thalassinus. *A whitish purple*, * ‖ Molochinus.

¶ *A color-shop*, Taberna quâ colores venales sunt.

Of the same color, † Concolor.

Having lost its color, Decoloratus, decolor.

A losing its color, Decoloratio.

Of many colors, Multicolor, varius.

Of one, two, or *three colors*, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of sundry colors, Discolor.

Changing color, Versicolor.

To change color, Colorem mutare.

Colorable pretence, Prætextus speciosus.

Colorably, Modo plausibili, *vel* specioso.

Colored [tinged] *colorate*, Coloratus, colore tinctus, *vel* imbutus. [*Counterfeited*] Fucatus, infucatus.

Wan, or *dead-colored*, Luridus.

To grow dead-colored, Pallesco

A coloring, Coloris inductio.

Coloring, or *paint*, Pigmentum, fucus.

A colorist, In coloribus inducendis peritus.

Colorless, Coloris expers.

A colt, Pullus equinus. ¶ *A ragged colt may make a good horse*, Improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.

A horse colt, Equulus. *A mare colt*, Equula.

The colt of an ass, Pullus asininus.

A colt staff, Phalanga, vectis.

Coltish, Pullinus.

A columbary [dove-house] Columbarium.

A column, or *pillar*, Columna.

A small column, Columella

The colures, * Coluri, pl.

A comb, Pecten, *tinis*, m.

A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.

To comb, * Como, pecto, depecto.

To comb again, Repecto.

¶ *To comb one's head*, Alicujus capillum, *vel* capillos, pectère; crines pectine deducère.

Combed, Pexus, depexus. *Again*, Repexus. *Finely*, Comptus.

Like a comb, Pectinatim.

A curry-comb, Strigil, *ilis*, m.

¶ *To curry-comb a horse*, Equum stringère.

A comb-maker, Pectinum fabricator.

A comb-brush, Pectinis verriculum setaceum.

A comb-case, Pectinis * theca.

A cock's comb, Galli crista.

A flax-comb, * Hamus ferreus.

A horn comb, Pecten corneum.

A combatant, Pugnator, pugil, *ilis*, c. g.

A combat, Pugna, certamen, prœlium. ¶ *It was a very sharp combat*, Magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est. *The combat lasted from four to sunset*, Ab horâ quartâ ad solis occasum pugnatum est. *Our army had the better in the combat*, Noster exercitus prœliis usus est secundis.

To try the combat, Certamen experiri, prœlium tentare.

To begin a combat, Prœlium inire.

To renew a combat, Prœlium redintegrare, *vel* renovare; pugnam restituere, *vel* instaurare.

A single combat, Certamen singulare, duellum.

A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.

To combat, Prœlior, dimico; † bello, prœlio certare, *vel* decertare; pugnam committère, decernère; pugnam, *vel* manum, conserère.

To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare, *vel* certamen conserère. *By way of argument*, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, *vel* impugnare; alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.

¶ *To combat with a distemper*, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendère. *With one's own inclination*, Belligerare cum genio suo.

Combated, Certamine, *vel* prœlio, exceptus.

A combating, Pugna, certamen.

Combating, Pugnax.

Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, copulatio; complexio. [*Plotting together*] Conjuratio, conspiratio.

To combine, Res multas connectère, copulare, conjungère. *Plot together*, Conspiro, conjuro.

Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.

Combustible, Materies ustioni apta, *vel* idonea.

A combustion [burning] Ustio. [*Tumult*] Tumultus, seditio, turba.

To make, or *stir up, a combustion*, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, *vel* miscère.

To come, Venio; incedo, proficiscor. ¶ *I had ill luck to come hither*, Haud auspicato huc me appuli. *How should I come to know?* Quâ rescisceremʼ? *He will come presently*, Jam hîc aderit. *Come, be of good cheer*, Quin tu animo bono sis. *That mischief is yet to come*, Id mihi restat mali. *What will come of that affair?* Quid de illâ re fiet? *What cometh of it at last?* Quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* Adeone res rediti? *I shall come even with him*, Referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. *Hence it cometh to pass*, Inde est quod; ex eo est ut. *It all cometh to one*, Tantundem est; eodem recidit. *First come, first served*, Qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. *When we come to die*, Cum mors instabit.

To come against one, Invado, adorior.

To come away from a place, A loco discedère.

To come behind, or *follow after*, Subsequor; aliquem sequi. *My wife cometh behind*, Pone subit conjux.

To come abroad, Prodeo.

To come about, Gratiâ aliquâ venire. ¶ *What do you come about?* Quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?

To come again, or *back*, Redeo, revenio, revertor. *I will soon come back*, Actutum redibo. *Make haste back*, Matura reditum.

To come to himself again, Resipisco; ad se redire; * animum recipère.

To come along, Procedo, pergo. ¶ *Come on*, or *along*, Eja, age!

To come asunder, Disjicior, disjungor, *ctus*.

To come at [overtake] Assequor, attingo; occupo. [*Obtain*] Obtineo.

To come away, Abeo, discedo.

To come before, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.

¶ *To come before one*, or *in one's way*, Viam præcludère; moram alicui objicère.

To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

¶ *To come behind* [be inferior to] Alicui aliquâ re cedère.

To come between, Intervenio, interponor.

To come, or *pass by*, Prætereo.

To come [as butter] In * butyrum densari; in lac densum mutari.

To come by, or *obtain, a thing*, Nanciscor, adipiscor.

To come [as cheese] Coagulor, concresco.

To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendère.

To come down, or *be appeased*, Placor, sedor. ¶ *His stomach is now come down*, Jam mitis est.

To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, * typis divulgari.

To come forth, Exeo, prodeo, provenio. *To see*, Proviso.

To come forward, Procedo, progredior. *In learning*, Progressionem, *vel* progressum, facère in literis.

To come, or *proceed from*, Orior.

To go and come, Commeo.

To come in, Introëo, ingredior.

¶ *To come after*, or *in place of another*, Alicui succedère, in alicujus locum subire.

To come in the interim, Intervenio.

¶ *To come in request*, or *vogue*, In honore et pretio esse. *Again*, E contemptibus exire.

¶ *To come in* [submit] Se alicui dedère, *vel* submittère.

To come in one's way, Occurro; obviam venire, *vel* se alicui dare.

¶ *To come in use*, Usu venire.

¶ *To come into business*, In foro florère.

¶ *To come into danger*, Periculis exponi, *vel* objici. *Of life*, Periculum capitis adire.

¶ *To come into port*, Ad portum venire.

To come, or *fall, off*, Decido.

To come off well, or *ill, in an affair*, Bene, *vel* male, succedère in re aliquâ. ¶ *I come fairly off*, Pulchre discedo et probe. *He had like to have come scurvily off*, Nequiter pene expedivit. *He came off with his life*, Vitâ salvâ evasit. *He came off with credit*, or *with flying colors*, Se ab isto negotio magno cum honore expedivit. *He came off a conqueror*, Victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair*, Magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.

To come often, Ventito. ¶ *They come often to our house*, Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

¶ *To come over to one's side*, In partes alicujus descendère; ad alium desciscère; cum aliquo societatem coire.

To come, or *pass, over*, Transeo.

To come over, or *deceive, a person by fair speeches*, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem illicère.

¶ *To come out of a place*, Ex aliquo loco exire, *vel* prodire. *I will stay for you here till you come out*, Ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or *be known*, Palam fieri, evulgari.

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, advenio, *ni*; accedo, aggredior, evado. ¶ *There came some to me*, Aliquot me adière. *Come to the business again*, Ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that*, Nunquam putavi fore. *He is come to the crown*, Regnum adeptus est. *It is come to the last push*, Ad triarios ventum est. *It comes all to nothing*, Minus nihilo est. *When all comes to all*, Ad extremum; tandem.

To come to [consent, *or* yield] Assentio.

To come to [to cost] Consto, *stiti*, 1.

¶ *To come to an estate by inheritance*, Hæreditatem adire, cernère; fundos hæreditario jure accipère. ¶ *If I come to that estate*, Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit.

¶ *To come to good* [of a thing] Prospere succedère. [*Of a person*] In probum virum evadère; in melius proficère.

¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by*, Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.
¶ *To come to the knowledge of*, or *to know, a thing*, Aliquid rescisère, *vel* cognoscère; notum, *vel* exploratum, habère. [*Be known to*] Innotesco, enotesco.
To come near, or *nigh*, Appropinquo.
Come not near, Cave canem.
To come to hand, Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He does what comes next to hand*, Facit quod in proclivi est.
¶ *To come next*, Proxime aliquem sequi, *vel* alicui in munere succedère.
¶ *To come to one's ear*, Ad aures permanare, *vel* pervenire.
To come to pass, Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. *If it should ever come to pass*, Si usus veniat.
To be come to pass, Fio.
To come quickly to one, Advolo, adpropero; festino.
To come to a place, Pervenio. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land*, Ubi primum terram tetigimus.
To come to by little and little, Prolabor.
To come often to, Adventito.
To come to particulars, Res singulatim narrare; ad res singulas, *vel* singula, venire.
To come short of, or *in*, Deficio.
To come short in one's duty, Officio suo deesse.
¶ *To come far short of a person*, or *be much inferior to him*, Longe alicui inferior esse.
¶ *The portion which comes to your share*, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.
¶ *When it comes to your turn*, Cum tuum erit; cum tuæ vices fuerint.
To come as a woman with child, Parturio.
To come together, Coëo.
To come up, Ascendo.
¶ *To come up with one* [overtake] Aliquem assequi, *vel* occupare.
¶ *To come up with one*, Par pari referre.
To come up by vomiting, * Evomi.
To come up [as corn, or herbs] Germino.
To come up [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.
To come upon, Supervenio. [*Befall*] Intercurro.
¶ *To come upon one for a debt*, Ab aliquo æs alienum exigère.
¶ *To come upon one with violence*, In aliquem vi irrûère, *vel* ingrûère.
To come up young, Pullulo, pullulasco.
Come hither, Adesto, adesdum, ehodum ad me.
¶ *To come with one*, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudère.
Commanded to come, Accitus.
He is come, Venit.
Come again, Redux. *Down*, Delapsus. *In*, Ingressus. *Nigh*, Propinquus factus.
Come of [descended from] Ortus, satus, creatus, editus. ¶ *Come of a good family*, Honesto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus.
A come-off [pretence, or shift] Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio. *Good*, Excusatio speciosa. *Pitiful*, Excusatio misera, *vel* turpis.
Come off, or *escaped*, Elapsus.
Come out [of a house, town, &c.] Egressus.
Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.
Come to a place, Appulsus.
¶ *Come up!* or *marry come up!* Eja! si diis placet.
Come upon, Obortus.
¶ *Come in the way*, Obvius factus.
Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.
¶ *Hard to come at*, Aditu difficilis.
A comedian, * Comœdus, * actor * comicus, *vel* * scenicus; * mimus, * comœdiarum * actor.
A writer of comedies, * Comicus.
A comedy, * Comœdia, fabula.
Lik. a comedy, * Comice, comœdice, scenice.
Comeliness, Pulchritudo, venustas; vultûs nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas. [*Decency*] Decus, decorum, decor, condecentia; venustas.
Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [*As a habit*] Decens, decorus.
To make comely, Decoro, orno.
Somewhat comely, Venustulus.
Very comely, Perdecorus.
Comely, Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciose.
It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, * par est.
¶ *A new comer*, Novus hospes.
A comet, Stella crinita, cometa, † cometes.
Comfits, * Tragemata; bellaria arida.
¶ *A comfit-maker*, Pistor † dulciarius.
Comfort, Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum; † solamen. ¶ *You will give her some comfort*, Illi animum relevabis. *It is some comfort to me*, Id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, Spes sola hominem in miseriis solatur.
A small, or *cold, comfort*, Levis, *vel* tenuis, consolatio; † solatiolum.
To comfort, or *chear one up*, Aliquem consolari, solari, erigère, confirmare, reficère; alicui consolationem adhibère, solatium dare, præbère, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourself*, Ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, Istam quam potes fac consoleris. *I am so afflicted, that nothing can comfort me*, Vincit omnem consolationem dolor.
To comfort again, Refoveo, relevo.
Comfortable, or *comforting*, Consolans.
Comfortable [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.
Comforted, * Exhilaratus, fotus.
Comfortableness, Dulcitudo, jucunditas.
Comfortably, Dulciter, jucunde.
To be comforted, Consolatione levari, *vel* recreari.
¶ *To take comfort*, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem, abstergère.
Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis.
A comforter, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur; † solator, ‖ solatrix, *Boët.*
The Comforter [Holy Ghost] * Paracletus.
It comforts, Juvat.
Of comforting, Consolatorius.
A comforting, Consolatio.
Comfortless, Tristis, mœstus, solatii expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.
Comical, or *comic*, Comicus. [*Merry*] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.
Comically, Comice; festive.
Forth coming, In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ¶ *The writings are forth coming*, Tabulæ sunt in medio.
¶ *Night is coming on*, Nox instat.
Coming and going, Commeans.
To be coming, Advenio.
Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens.
Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.
Coming in the way, Obvius.
A coming, Adventus. *About*, Circuitio. *Away*, Discessus. *Back*, Reditus, recursus.
A coming against, Incursio; impetus. *Between*, Interventus. *Together*, Intercursus. *Down*, Descensus. *Tumbling down*, Ruina. *Forth*, or *out*, Egressus. *Forward*, Progressio, progressus.
A coming in, Ingressus, introitus.
Comings in, Reditus, vectigal.
A coming out of the earth, Exortus, germinatio.
A coming short, Defectio, defectus.
A coming to, Adscensus, aditus. *Nigh unto*, Appropinquatio.
A coming up, Adscensio.
A coming upon suddenly, Superventus.
A coming in the way, Occursus.
¶ *The comings in a ship*, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur * scapha, L. A.
Comitial, Comitialis.
A comma, * Comma, ătis, n.
To command, or *bid*, Jubeo, mando. ¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprise*, Jussit incepto desistère.
To command, or *appoint, by authority*, Impero, imperito; in mandatis dare.
To command, or *order*, Edico, præcipio. ¶ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers*, Edixit militibus prædam.
¶ *To command*, or *have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præesse; summam rerum administrare; summo in imperio, *vel* cum imperio, esse.
To command, or *overlook a place*, Superemineo.
Commanded, Mandatus, † monitus.
Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.
A commander, Qui mandat, † mandatrix, f. *In chief*, Imperator, imperatrix, f.
A commander, Dux, militum præfectus.
A commander [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.
Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.
Having the command, or *charge of*, Præpositus.
A commanding, Jussus. Vid. *Lat.*
A command [place of command] Præfectura, imperium. ¶ *He had the command of a province*, Provinciam tenebat.
¶ *To be in command*, Cum imperio esse. *In chief*, Rerum potiri; summo imperio præesse.
A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, jussum; † monitum, monitus. ¶ *He does what he has in command*, Mandata facit, *vel* exsequitur.
¶ *To be at one's command*, Alicui subservire, *vel* se totum dedère; quæ quis imperavit facère.
¶ *To execute a person's commands*, Imperata facère; alicujus mandata conficère, exsequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parère.
¶ *To have the command of one's self*, or *passions*, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.
¶ *To list one's self under one's command*, Apud aliquem sacramentum dicère, nomen alicui dare.
A following one's command, Obsequium, obtemperatio.
¶ *At thy command*, Tuo jussu.
Without command, Injussu.
The Ten Commandments, Dei, *vel* divina, decem præcepta.
Commaterial, Ex eâdem materiâ.
Commemorable, Commemorabilis.
To commemorate, Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare.
A commemoration, Commemoratio, memoriæ alicujus celebratio. *Yearly*, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrens.
Commemorative, Ad, *vel* in, memoriam.
To commence, or *begin*, Aliquid inchoare, incipère, occipère, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader*, Tum primum causas tractare atque agere cœpit.

¶ *To commence an action,* * Actionem alicui intendere, *vel* * dicam scribere; in jus aliquem trahere.
To commence, or *take a degree,* Initior.
¶ *To commence,* or *proceed, doctor in divinity,* * ‖ Theologiæ laureâ donari, ‖ doctoratûs titulo insigniri, in ‖ doctorum numerum, *vel* ordinem, adscisci.
Commenced, or *begun,* Inceptus, inchoatus.
He that has newly commenced, Inceptor, 3.
¶ *A commencement,* or *act, in the universities,* Comitia * ‖ academica.
To commend, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; allaudo, celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude aliquem afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre, *vel* ornare.
To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committere, dare, concredere, tradere. ¶ *I commend this to your care and trust,* Hoc committo et mando tuæ fidei.
To commend one's self, or *send one's compliments, to a person,* Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, *vel* dicere; impertire aliquem salute. ¶ *He commends himself very kindly to you,* Plurimâ te salute impertit; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica,* Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father,* Meis verbis patrem saluta.
Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferendus.
Commendably, Laudabiliter, † splendide.
¶ *To hold a living in commendam,* * ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciariâ possessione commendatum habere.
A commendation, Laus, præconium.
Commendations [salutations] Salutationes.
To send commendations, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.
To do commendations, Salutem annuntiare, aliquem salvere jubere, alius nomine aliquem salutare.
¶ *Letters of commendation,* Literæ commendatitiæ.
Commendatory, Commendatitius.
Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.
To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis. *Highly,* Celebris, laudatissimus.
A commender, Laudator, laudatrix, f.
To commensurate, Adæquo.
Commensurable, Proportione æquandus.
Commensurate, Adæquans, proportione æquans.
A comment, or *commentary,* Commentarius, commentarium,* scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, *vel* explanatio.
¶ *To comment,* or *write comments,* Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.
A commentator, commenter, Alicujus scriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, * ‖ glossographus, 2. * ‖ scholiastes, æ, m.
Commented on, Notis, *vel* commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.
Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, nectitus.
Commerce, Commercium, mercatura.
¶ *Commerce,* or *intercourse, by letters,* Commercia literarum. [*Correspondence*] Commercium, usus, consuetudo.
To have commerce with, Consuesco.
¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him,* Mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.
Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.
A commination, Comminatio, minatio.
To commiserate, Commiseror, miseror.
Commiserated, Cujus misertum est.
Commiseration, Commiseratio.
A commissary [delegate] Curator; judex delegatus, *vel* selectus. [*Ecclesiastical officer*] ‖ Officialis foraneus. [*Muster-master*] Armorum lustrator, *vel* censor.
A commission, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.
To commission, or *put into commission,* Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facere.
The commission of the peace, * ‖ irenarchia.
¶ *A commission of bankruptcy,* Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.
¶ *A commission officer,* Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate constitutus.
A commissioner [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus. [*Appointed between two parties*] Arbiter honorarius; arbiter ex compromisso. [*To treat with foreign princes*] * ‖ Syndicus.
To commit, or *do,* Committo, admitto; patro, perpetro.
To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.
To commit unto, Trado, credo; delego, demando. ¶ *I commit her to your care,* Eam tuæ mando fidei. ¶ *I will commit this business to Davus,* Davo isthuc dedam negotii.
¶ *To commit in trust,* Apud aliquem deponere; alicujus fidei concredere.
To commit himself to, Commendo. ¶ *He commits himself and all his fortunes to you,* Tibi se omnesque opes committit.
¶ *To commit a thing to one's discretion,* Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.
Committed, or *done,* Factus, patratus.
Committed unto, Commissus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.
A commitment to prison, In custodiam traditio, A.
A committee, Arbitrorum consessus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam discutiandam delegati.
¶ *A committee-man,* Unus ex curatoribus selectis.
A committing, Commissio.
To commix, Commisceo.
Commixed, † Commistus.
A commixtion, or *commixture,* Admistio.
Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus. *Very,* Peropportunus.
Commodiously, Commode, commodum, apte, opportune, utiliter.
Commodiousness, or *commodity* [conveniency, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, emolumentum.
Commodities [wares] Merces, *ium,* f. pl.
A commodore, * Navium præfectus.
Common, Communis. [*Ordinary*] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus; profanus, promiscuus, receptus. ¶ *The more common a good thing is, the better it is,* Bonum quo communius, eo melius. *It is a common saying,* Vulgo dici solet. *It is the common talk,* In ore est omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb,* Abiit in proverbii locum. *Consult for our common good,* Consule in medium. *Do what shall be for the common good,* In commune consulas.
Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus. *More,* Pervulgatior. *Most,* Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.
In common, Communiter, de medio, promiscue.
¶ *The common-council,* Civitatis commune concilium.
A common-council-man, Unus e civitatis communi concilio.
The common people, or *commonalty,* Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.
A common-place, Communis locus. *Book,* Adversaria, pl. commentarius.
¶ *To common-place,* Commentor; commentarios conficere.
¶ *The Common Pleas,* ‖ Communia placita.
A common-prayer book, Precum communium liber.
A common proverb, or *saying,* Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.
The commonwealth, Respublica. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war,* Civis tam in togâ, quam in armis insignis.
¶ *To love the commonwealth,* Fidem et animum singularem in rempublicam habere.
¶ *To rob the commonwealth,* Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.
A common [common pasture] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.
¶ *To become,* or *grow common,* Vulgo fieri.
To lie common, Incultus jacere.
To make common, Divulgo, in medium afferre.
Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.
It is very common, Pervulgatum est.
With common consent, Communiter, communi suffragio, *vel* consensu.
Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.
¶ *A commoner in a university,* Collegii socius.
Commonly, Vulgo, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, fere.
Commonness, Frequentia.
¶ *The House of Commons,* Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.
Commons, or *allowance,* Demensum.
¶ *Short commons,* Demensum tenue.
Commons, Convictus.
To live in commons, Convivo.
A commotion, Commotio, seditio; motus, tumultus; turba.
To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.
To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, *vel* sermones cædere.
Communicable, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.
A communicant, * ‖ Eucharistiæ particeps.
To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.
To communicate [receive the sacrament] * ‖ Eucharistiæ, *vel* * cœnæ ‖ Dominicæ, particeps fieri.
To communicate with [divide] Participo.
Communicated, Communicatus.
A communicating, or *communication, communicativeness,* Communicatio. [*Discourse*] Colloquium, sermo, sermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communications corrupt good manners,* Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.
Communicative, Qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat.
The Communion, * Cœna ‖ Dominica, * ‖ eucharistia.
¶ *To receive the communion,* Sacro convivio interesse; divino pastu

recreari; animum cœlesti pabulo reficĕre.
Communion, or *community*, Communio, communitas; consortium.
Commutation [change] Commutatio.
To commute [buy off] *punishment*, Culpam pretio soluto redimĕre.
✝ *Commutual*, Mutuus.
A compact [agreement] Compactum, fœdus. ¶ *On*, or *by*, *compact*, Ex compacto.
To compact [fasten together] Compingo, constringo.
To be compacted [made up of] Conflor, confio. ¶ *Of which things it is compacted and made*, Quibus ex rebus conflatur et efficitur.
Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus. [*Pressed together*] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus.
Compact [set in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus. [*Strong*] Firmus, solidus.
Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.
¶ *A well compacted style*, Concinnitas elaborata.
A compacting, Compactio; coagmentatio, constructio; structura.
Compactly [closely] Compresse, arcte. [*Neatly*] Concinne, apte, nitide, eleganter. [*Strongly*] Firme, solide.
Compactness, *compactedness*, Concinnitas, firmitas.
A compacter, Qui compingit.
A compacture, Compages, *is*, f. compago, *ĭnis*, f. coagmentum, 2.
A companion, Comes, socius, socia, sodalis, amicus.
A companion at play, Collusor, *Plin. At school*, Condiscipulus. *In office*, Collega.
A boon companion, Comissator, homo vitæ solutioris. *Merry*, Congerro; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.
A pot-companion, Compotor, compotrix, f. combibo.
¶ *A mean*, or *base*, *companion*, Caput vile, homo teruncii, *vel* nihili.
A companion in arms, Commilito. *In service*, Conservus, conserva.
A companion [partaker] Consors, particeps.
Companionable, Sociabilis; urbanus.
Companionship, Sodalitium.
A company [assembly] Conventus, cœtus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, Frequentes fuimus.
A great company, Examen, frequentia. ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, Obviam ei cum bene magnâ caterva suâ venit.
Company [society] Societas, sodalitas; sodalitium. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *He was pleasant company*, Lætum egit comitem. *This is done for want of your company*, Id fit desiderio tui.
To delight in company, Socios appetĕre, expetĕre.
To bear, or *keep*, *one company*, Comitor; deduco; se comitem alicui præbĕre, *vel* socium adjungĕre.
¶ *To frequent bad company*, Cum improbis societatem inire, *vel* coire, cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungĕre, consuescĕre.
To be much in company, or *to keep company with*, Consuesco, versor; familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, Frequentes cum illis sunt.
To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versari.
To shun, or *not to care for*, *company*, Hominum congressus fugĕre.
To break company, Dissocio, a sociis discedĕre; primum sociis invitis se subtrahĕre.
To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adsciscĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.
A company [corporation] Corpus, civitas, societas.
¶ *The East-India Company*, Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ societas.
¶ *To take one in to be a member of a company*, In collegium aliquem cooptare.
A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, colluvio.
A company of soldiers, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ *He had six companies there in garrison*, Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat.
¶ *A company of dragoons*, Expedita levis armaturæ turma. *Of foot*, Peditum caterva. *Of horse*, Equitum turma.
To divide into companies, Decurio; in decurias dividĕre.
By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.
A companying, Consociatio, communitas.
A breaking of company, Dissociatio.
Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.
Comparably, Per modum comparationis.
Comparative, Comparativus.
Comparatively, *in comparison*, or *respect*, Comparate.
To compare, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He is not to be compared with him*, Comparandus illi non est.
To compare [make equal] Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo. ¶ *Nobody was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.
Beyond compare, or *comparison*, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.
Compared, Comparatus, collatus.
A comparing, *compare*, or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ *A very uneven comparison*, Cous ad Chium. *A lame comparison*, Iniqua comparatio. *Comparisons are odious*, Comparationes odiosæ sunt.
In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governs a case; when it does not) præ quam, *vel* præ ut. ¶ *You are happy in comparison of us*, Præ nobis beatus es.
¶ *Without comparison*, Sine controversiâ.
A compartment, Divisio, dimensio.
A compass, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus.
The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ. *Of the world*, Mœnia mundi.
¶ *A mariner's compass*, * Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.
A compass, or *space*, Complexus.
A compass of words [a period] Verborum complexio.
A compass, or *pair of compasses*, Circinus.
To measure with them, Circino. *To open them*, Circinum divaricare.
Compass [limits] Limites, *um*, m. pl.
¶ *It is above the compass of art*, Artem superat.
A compass [winding] Ambages, pl.
To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho.
To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.
To keep within compass, Modum tenĕre.
¶ *That I may speak within compass*, Ne quid exaggerem.
To compass, or *fetch a compass about*, Ambio, circumeo, obeo.
To compass [attain] Assequor, consequor. ¶ *He will easily be able to compass that*, Id facile consequi poterit.
¶ *To compass a business*, or *bring it to a conclusion*, Negotium conficĕre, *vel* ad exitum perducĕre.
¶ *To compass by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre. *By entreaty*, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.
¶ *To compass*, or *imagine*, *the death of a person*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.
¶ *To compass one's ends*, Votorum potiri, *vel* compos fiĕri.
To compass round about, Amplector, complector.
To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustro, perlustro.
To compass with a trench, Obvallo, circumvallo. *With a hedge*, Circumsepio.
Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumsessus, succinctus. [*Brought to pass*] Effectus, impetratus. [*Gone about*] Lustratus.
Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.
A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio. [*View*] Lustratio. [*Attaining*] Impetratio.
Compassion, Misericordia, miseratio, clementia.
To compassionate, *compassion*, or *take compassion of*, Misereor. ¶ *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, Inopis te nunc miserescat mei.
To move one's compassion, Alicujus misericordiam movĕre, alicui misericordiam concitare, *vel* commovĕre.
To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commovēri.
Deserving, or *worthy*, *of compassion*, Miserabilis, miserandus.
One without compassion, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.
Compassionate, Misericors, clemens.
Compassionately, Miserabiliter, clementer.
Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.
Compatible, Consistens. ¶ *These two things are compatible*, Hæc duo simul esse, consistĕre, *vel* inter se conciliari, possunt.
¶ *Not compatible*, Res quæ inter se repugnant, *vel* conciliari non possunt.
A compatriot, Popularis, civis.
A compeer, Comes, æqualis, compar.
To compel, Compello, cogo, detrudo.
Compellable, Qui, *vel* quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.
Compellation [a calling by name] Compellatio.
Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.
A compeller, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit.
Compelling, Compellens, cogens.
A compelling, Vis.
Compendious [brief] Brevis, compendiarius.
Compendiously, Breviter, summatim; adstricte.
¶ *To speak compendiously*, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.
Compendiousness, Brevitas.
A compendium, Summarium; * epitome.
¶ *To make a compendium of history*, * Epitomen alicujus historiæ conficĕre, historiam in epitomen contrahĕre, *vel* cogĕre, A.
To compensate, Unam rem aliâ, *vel* cum aliâ, compensare.
A compensation, Compensatio.
A competence, *competency*, or *competent estate*, Opes, *vel* facultates, modicæ; quod satis est.
Competency [ability] Facultas.
Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.
A competent judge, Judex legitimus, *vel* idoneus. *Scholar*, Satis doctus, *vel* eruditus.
Competently, Satis convenienter, congruenter.
Competition, Ejusdem rei cum alio desiderium.
¶ *To come in competition with*, Cum alio conferri, comparari, *vel* componi.

¶ *To put in competition with*, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.
¶ *To stand in competition with*, Eandem rem cum alio desiderare, *vel* prosequi.
A competitor, Competitor; rivalis; æmulus.
A compilation, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.
To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere; *Met.* racemari, *Varr.*
Compiled, Compositus, collectus.
A compiler. Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.
A compiling, Compositio, collectio.
Complacence, or *complacency*, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.
To complain, Queror, conqueror; expostulo. ¶ *He complained to the people*, Apud populum questus est. *He complained of his hard fortune*, Conquestus est fortunam adversam. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, Lacrymans mecum questus est.
To complain of, or *against*, Accuso, incuso, criminor, postulo; defero. ¶ *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentiâ possis. *I will complain of you to the prætor*, Deferam nomen tuum ad prætorem.
To complain greatly, Quiritor, clamito.
To complain, or *lament*, *grievously*, Lamentor, ploro; querelas effundere.
To complain softly, + Musso.
A complainant, or *plaintiff*, * Actor, accusator, petitor.
Complained of, Accusatus, delatus, incusatus, postulatus.
A complainer, or *murmurer*, Querulus.
A false complainer, * Sycophanta, æ, m. *Secret*, Delator.
Complaining, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus.
A complaining, Conquestio, quiritatio.
A complaint, Querela, querimonia; questus. *Lamentation*, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.
A complaint against one, Delatio, incusatio. *False*, * Sycophantia.
A bill of complaint, * Actio, delatio; libellus accusatorius; criminis postulatio.
To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam regi deferre.
Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas. [*Condescension*] Obsequium, obsequentia, indulgentia, *Cæs.*
Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulcens, officiosus, affabilis, bellus, moriger; alicui placendi, *vel* gratificandi, studiosus.
Complaisantly, Comiter, studiose.
A complement, Complementum.
Complete, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus, completus.
To complete, Perficio, conficio; perfundo, expleo; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, ducere.
Completely, Perfecte, absolute, accurate, examussim, ad amussim.
Completeness, *completion*, Perfectio.
Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus, *vel* constitutio. [*Color of the face*] Oris color. *Fine*, Eximius, *vel* decorus, color. *Pale*, Pallidus oris color. *Lively*, Vegetus oris color.
Complex, *complicated*, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.
Complexly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
Complexional, Ad constitutionem pertinens.
Complexioned, Constitutus; coloratus.
Complexure, *complexedness*, Coagmentatio, compactio, copulatio.
Compliance, Assensus, obsequium, indulgentia.
¶ *A complicated disease*, Morbus multiplex.
Complication, Congeries.
¶ *Complied with*, Cui assensus præbetur.
¶ *A complier with the times*, Qui * scenæ, *vel* tempori, servit.
To compliment one, or *with one*, Adblandior, blandior; + ambio, blandis et benignis verbis et gestibus aliquem excipere, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.
Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.
¶ *To stand upon compliments*, Urbanitatis officia exspectare, *vel* præstare.
Complimental, or *full of compliments*, Blandus, officiosus, comis; ambitiosus.
Complimentally, Comiter, urbaniter, assentatorie.
Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.
A complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.
A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.
The compline, Preces vespertinæ, vesperæ.
A complot, or *complotting*, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; *Met.* machinatio.
By complot, Compacto, ex, *vel* de, compacto.
To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.
Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.
Complotting, or *full of complots*, Insidiosus, dolosus.
To comply, Assentior, assentio; assentor, obedio, pareo; assensum alicui præbere.
A complying, Assensus, consensus.
To comport, or *behave*, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere et accommodare. [*Agree*, or *suit*] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.
Comport, or *comportment*, Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio.
To compose, Compono, texo, contexo, condo. *Verse*, Pango, factito. [*As printers*] Typos componere, *vel* connectere. [*Calm*] Sedo, placo, paco; lenio.
To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.
Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus. [*Framed*, or *made*] Compositus, confectus, *Met.* conflatus, conditus. [*Quieted*] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.
A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus. *Mind*, Mens tranquilla.
Composedly, Tranquille, placide.
A composer, Compositor. *Writer*, Scriptor. *Of songs*, * ‖ Musurgus.
A composing [as printers] * Typorum dispositio.
Composite, Compositus.
A composition [make] Compositio, constructio. [*Agreement*] Pactum, compactum.
A composition [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ *Philosophical compositions*, Philosophica scripta, *vel* opera.
A compositor, or *composer* [in a printing-office] * Typorum dispositor, * ‖ typotheta, æ, m.
A compressor, Prædii socius, *vel* particeps.
Compost for manuring land, Stercus.
Composure, or *tranquillity*, *of mind*, Animi tranquillitas, *vel* serenitas.
Computation, Compotatio.
To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pacisci, *vel* transigere. *A difference*, Litem componere, dirimere, *vel* decidere. [*Buy off a thing*] Redimo. [*Mix several things*] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
¶ *To compound with one's creditors*, Cum creditoribus * pacisci.
¶ *A compound*, Verbum compositum.
A compound, or *mixture of divers ingredients*, Compositio, farrago.
Compounded, Compositus, confectus, concretus. *For*, Decisus. *With*, Commistus.
A compounder, Conciliator.
A compounding, Compositio. *With*, Decisio. [*Mixing*] Admistio.
To comprehend, Comprehendo, complector, contineo. *In mind*, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complecti, *vel* tenere. *Much in a few words*, Perstringo, paucis complecti.
To comprehend, or *conceive*, Rem tenere, *vel* intellectu consequi.
Comprehended, Comprehensus, complexus.
Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus.
Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.
Comprehensibly, Plane, perspicue.
A comprehending, Comprehensio, complexus; perceptio.
Comprehensive [containing] Capax, continens. [*Compendious*] Contractus, plura breviter continens.
Comprehensiveness, Rerum compressio.
A compress [in surgery] Penicillus venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.
To compress, Comprimo.
Compressed, Compressus.
Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.
Compression, *compressure*, Compressio.
Compressive, Ad compressionem pertinens.
To comprise, Comprehendo, contineo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.
Comprised, Comprehensus, contentus, complexus; subjectus.
A compromise, Compromissum.
To compromise, Compromitto; arbitris rem permittere, compromissum de aliquâ re facere, arbitrum, *vel* arbitros, sumere.
He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbiter, litis dirimptor.
Compulsatory, *compulsory*, Compellens; præter voluntatem.
Compulsion, Vis.
Compulsive, Ad vim, *vel* violentiam, pertinens.
Compunction, Compunctio.
A compurgator, Qui testimonium dicit.
Computable, Computabilis, *Plin.*
A computation, Computatio; calculus.
To compute, Computo, numero; duco. *The charges of a suit*, Litem æstimare.
Computed, Computatus, ductus.
A computer, or *computist*, Numerandi peritus.
A computing, Computatio, æstimatio.
A comrade, or *chamber-mate*, Contubernalis. [*Companion*] Sodalis, collega, socius; commilito.
To con [get without book] Memoriæ mandare; + ediscere.
To con one thanks, Gratias alicui agere, gratiam habere.
¶ *To con over*, Memoriâ repetere.
Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.
A concatenation, Series.
Concave, or *concavous*, Concavus.
Made concave, Excavatus.
A concavity, Cavum, caverna.
To conceal, Celo, occulto; reticeo, abstrudo, obtego, *Met.* occulo, obumbro, premo. *Not to conceal any thing from you*, Ne quid te celem.
Concealable, Quod potest celari.
To be concealed, Lateo, obliteseo, occulor.

Conceaded, Celatus, occultus, occultatus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.
A concealer, Occultator.
A concealing, or *concealment*, Occultatio; suppressio.
To concede [grant] Annuo, concedo.
A conceit, or *opinion*, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.
A witty conceit, Lepor.
A conceit, or *fancy*, Imaginatio.
A conceit, or *jest*, Jocus; † Dicterium, lepidum dictum.
Pretty conceits, * Sales, facetiæ, pl.
A fantastical conceit, Ineptiæ, pl. tricæ.
Idle conceits, Nugæ, fabulæ; * logi.
Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
To bring, or *put*, *one out of conceit with*, * Abalieno.
To conceit [fancy, or imagine] Imaginor.
Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors. [*Affected*] Nimis affectatus, nimiæ concinnitatis studiosus. [*Proud*] Gloriosus, superbus.
¶ *Conceited language*, or *style*, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita; † suavidici versus, *Lucr.*
¶ *To be well conceited of himself*, Altum sapère; plus æquo sibi tribuère, nimium sibi placère.
Conceitedly, Cum affectatione; arroganter.
Conceitedness, Vecordia, affectatio, *Quint.*
Self-conceit, Nimia sui fiducia, arrogantia; † philautia, *Quint.*
Conceitless, Sine affectatione.
Conceivable, *conceptible*, Quod * animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi, potest, *Met.* pianus, perspicuus.
To conceive, Concipio, percipio; complector, comprehendo; mente, *vel* * animo, consequi, figurare.
To conceive, or *suppose*, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino. *Beforehand*, Præcipio.
To conceive of, Judico.
¶ *As I conceive*, Ut opinor, ut puto.
To conceive [a child, or young] Concipio.
To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, irascor.
To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui * machinari, *vel* struère. *Jealousy*, Alicui invidère, * zelotypiâ laborare.
Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus.
Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus.
Conceived [as a child] Conceptus.
A concent, or *concert*, Concentus.
Concentred, In unum conflatus, eodem * centro terminatus.
To concentre, Arcte convenire, intime concordare, in unum conflari, eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminari.
Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminatio.
Concentric, *concentrical*, Eodem tendens.
A conceptacle, Conceptaculum.
A conception [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum. [*Conceiving with young*] Conceptio; conceptus.
Conceptive, Fecundus.
A concern [affair, or business] Negotium, res, 5. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* Tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their main concern*, Ab re sunt remissiores paullo.
Concern [grief] Dolor, mœstitia, tristitia. [*Care*] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.
A concern for, † Reverentia.
To concern, or *belong to*, Pertineo, attineo; specto.
¶ *Of great concern*, or *concernment*, Magni momenti, et ponderis. *Of small*, Levis, *vel* minimi, momenti.
It concerns me, *thee*, *him*, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert, *vel* interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ. ¶ *It concerns many*, *few*, *more*, *all*, Multorum, * paucorum, plurium, omnium interest. *It concerns me not*, Mihi nec obest, nec prodest. *As to what concerns me*, Quod ad me attinet.
To concern [affect, or trouble] Solicito; mœrorem, molestiam, alicui creare, *vel* afferre.
To be concerned, Trepido; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipère, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *He was concerned at the expense*, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He was not concerned*, Nihil pensi habuit.
Concerned, or *interested in*, Quem, *vel* ad quem, res spectat, *vel* attinet. *He thinks not himself concerned in it*, A se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, Quasi isthic minus mea res agatur quam tua. *To concern himself in other people's business*, Alienis rebus sese immiscère. *My life and fortune are concerned*, Agitur de capite et fortunis meis.
¶ *To be concerned*, or *engaged*, *in an affair*, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari.
¶ *To be concerned with a person*, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, *vel* administrare.
Concerned in, Met. Permixtus, *Tac.*
Concerning, De, quod ad. ¶ *Concerning Pomponia I would have you write*, Quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.
A concert [in music] Concentus.
To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, *vel* consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, *vel* commiscère.
Concerted, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.
A concerting, Deliberatio, consultatio.
By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.
A concession, Concessio.
To conciliate, Concilio.
Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.
Concise, Concisus, strictus.
More concise, Præfractior.
Concisely, Attenuate, stricte.
Conciseness, Brevitas; paucitas.
Concision, Excisio.
A conclave [inner room] Conclave.
To conclude, Concludo, conficio, finio, transigo.
To conclude, or *gather by reason*, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, *vel* colligère.
To conclude [determine] Decerno, decido.
Almost concluded, or *near a conclusion*, Pene confectus.
To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo. ¶ *The matter is concluded upon*, Constitutum est, certum est.
To conclude [make short] Denique quid superest, nisi ut, *&c.*? quid multa?
Concluded, or *dispatched*, Transactus, confectus. [*Ended*] Absolutus, ad finem perductus. [*Decided*] Decisus, determinatus.
¶ *Concluded in few words*, Breviter comprehensus, *vel* strictus.
A concluding, or *conclusion* [ending] Conclusio, finis; summa; *Met.* determinatio. *Of a play*, Epilogus. *Of a letter*, or *book*, Extrema clausula.
Concludent, *conclusive*, *conclusible*, Certus, censorius.
The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, clausula; orationis conclusio, * epilogus.
A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, consequentia, connexum, corollarium.
¶ *To draw a conclusion from*, Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, *vel* deducère: ex aliquâ re dogma eruère.
¶ *A deceitful conclusion*, Falsa ratiocinatio. Vid. *Paralogism.*
In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summâ, ad summam.
Conclusive [last] Extremus, postremus. [*Binding*] Alligans, obligans.
Conclusively, Definite.
To concoct, Concoquo, digero.
Concocted, † Concoctus.
A concoction, or *concocting*, Concoctio, digestio.
Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.
A concomitant, or *companion*, Comes.
To concomitate, Comitor; adhæreo.
Concord, *concordance*, *concordancy*, Concordia, unanimitas; voluntatum, studiorum, *vel* sententiarum, consensio; unitas, *Sen.* [*In grammar*] Convenientia. [*In music*] Concentus, * harmonia, * symphonia.
To be at concord, Concordo, consentio.
A concordance [book] Index * ‖ Bibliorum.
Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.
To concorporate, Commisceo; concorporo.
Concorporated, Commistus; concorporatus.
A concourse of people, Concursus, accursus; cœtus; frequentia, † orbis. ¶ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people.* Nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire*, Concurritur undique ad incendium exstinguendum.
Concrescence, Concretio.
A concrete, Concretum.
Concrete, or *concreted*, Concretus.
To concrete, Coalesco.
Concretely, Conjunctim.
Concretion, Concretus, *ûs*, 4.
Concubinage, Concubinatus.
A concubine, Concubina.
A concubine to a married man, Pellex, f.
To conculcate [tread upon] Conculco, contero.
Concupiscence, Libido, cupido; effrenatus, *vel* immoderatus, appetitus.
Concupiscent, Libidinosus.
To concur [agree] Consentio, convenio, assentior. [*Help*] Concurro, conspiro.
¶ *Concurred in*, Quod convenit.
A concurrence, Assensus, consensus. [*Meeting*] Concursus.
Concurrent, or *concurring*, Concurrens.
A concussion, ‖ Concussio, † con cussus.
To condemn, Damno, condemno judicium in aliquem dare, a Quem supplicio addicère.
¶ *To condemn to death*, Morti aliquem addicère, *vel* capite damnare.
To condemn beforehand, Prædamno.
To condemn [blame] Vitupero, culpo, reprehendo. [*Dislike*] Improbo, damno.
¶ *To condemn*, or *cast*, *in a law-suit*, Litem abjudicare.
Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.
A condemnation, Damnatio, damnatus, *Plin.*
¶ *A condemnatory sentence*, or *sentence of condemnation*, Judicium damnatorium.
To be condemned, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi. *Cast in a suit*, Lite cadère, litem perdère.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.
Worthy to be condemned, Ƹ Damnandus, damnatione dignus.
A condemner, Condemnator.
¶ *The condemned hole*, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.
Condensable, Quod comprimi potest.
To condensate, or *condense* [make thick] Condenso, † condensco.
Condense [thick] Condensus.
Condensed, Condensatus.
A condensing, or *condensation*, Densatio.
Condensity, Densitas.
Conders, * Halecum speculatores, L. A.
To condescend, Se demittĕre. *To ask a favor*, Descendĕre ad preces. [*Yield*] Concedo; alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsequi; alicui morigerari, *vel* morem gerĕre. [*Vouchsafe*] Dignor.
¶ *Condescended unto*, Cui concessum est.
A condescending, or *condescension*, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.
Condescending, or *condescensive*, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.
Condescendingly, Benigne, comiter.
Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.
Condignly, Digne, condigne.
A condition [state] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, Tu si hic esses. *If I had been content with my own condition*, Si in propriâ pelle quiêssem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] Male me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, Re integrâ.
A condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. *They were born with this condition*, Hâc lege generati sunt.
¶ *A condition of making over an estate*, Lex mancipii.
Condition [disposition] Mos, indoles. ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, Sic est hic; eo est ingenio. [*Rank*] Ordo, locus.
Conditioned, Moratus.
Fair, or good conditioned, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ *He was a sweet-conditioned man*, Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Ill conditioned*, Malignus, morosus, improbus.
To condition, Paciscor.
Conditional, Cum exceptione.
Conditionally, Sub conditione; hâc lege ut.
Conditionary, Cui adjecta est conditio.
A conditioning, * Pactio.
To condole, Simul dolĕre, alicujus casu affici; commisereor.
Condolence, or *condolement*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.
A condoler, Qui, *vel* quæ, condolet.
Condoling, Simul dolens.
Conducible, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.
Conduciveness, Commoditas.
To conduct [lead, or bring] Duco, deduco. *Manage*, Tracto, administro.
Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, *vel* morum, ratio.
Conduct, Ductus, auspicium. ¶ *He follows nature's conduct*, Naturam ducem sequitur. *Safe conduct*, Fides publica, commeatus.
¶ *To require safe conduct*, Fidem publicam postulare.
Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus. [*Managed*] Administratus.
A conducting [leading] Deductio. [*Managing*] Administratio.
A conductor, Deductor; dux itineris, *vel* viæ.
A conduit, Canalis.
A small conduit, Canaliculus, *Col.*

¶ *The conduit of a water-mill*, Ostium molendini aquatici.
A cone, * Conus.
To confabulate, Confabulor; sermones serĕre, *vel* cædĕre.
A confabulation, Colloquium.
To confect [preserve] Condio.
A confecting, or *confection*, Conditio, conditura.
A confection, Compositio medica.
A confectioner, Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.
A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, societas.
A confederacy [combination or conspiracy] Conjuratio, conspiratio.
A confederate, Socius, consilii particeps.
To confederate one's self with, Socio, societatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungĕre, facĕre, inire. *Against a person*, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.
Confederate, or *confederated*, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.
Confederates, or *allies*, Socii, fœderati; amicitiâ et fœdere conjuncti.
Of, or *belonging to*, *confederates*, Socialis.
To confer [bestow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.
To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, *vel* cum alterâ, conferre, comparare, componĕre. *Together*, Commercium inter se habĕre; conferre. *With*, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, *vel* consultare; consilia conferre, *vel* commiscĕre.
¶ *To confer a benefice*, or *living*, *upon one*, Jus ‖ beneficii * ‖ ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, *vel* alicui tribuĕre. *Honor*, Alicui honorem accumulare.
A conference, Colloquium, collocutio, congressus. *Pleasant*, Facetiæ, pl.
Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.
A conferrer, Collator, largitor, dator.
A conferring, Collatio, donatio, largitio.
To confess, Confiteor, agnosco. *Freely*, Fateor, profiteor.
¶ *To confess a crime*, Delictum, *vel* de delicto, confitĕri.
¶ *To confess one's self to a priest*, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacĕre, aperire, confitĕri.
¶ *To confess one as a priest*, or *hear one's confession*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipĕre, alicui confitenti aures præbĕre, *vel* commodare.
Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.
Confessedly, Ex confesso.
A confessing, or *confession*, Confessio, agnitio.
¶ *Auricular confession*, Confessio auricularis.
To bring to confession, Extorquĕre ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur; verum exsculpĕre.
A confessor, Qui confitetur, *vel* agnoscit. *Priest*, Sacerdos a confessionibus, *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet.
It is confest, In confesso est; nemini dubium est.
To confide, Fido, confido.
Confidence [trust] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio.
To have, or *put confidence in*, Confido, *di*, 3. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, Tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any person*, In tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiæ fiducia esse potest.
¶ *To have a share in a person's confidence*, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put small confidence in, Male credĕre, diffido.
Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.
Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, fidentia, audacia.
¶ *Self-confidence*, Sui fiducia.
Confident, Confidens; audax, certus.
A confident, *confidant*, Intimus consiliis; cui præcipue fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, Inter fideles illius socios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, Eorum intimus est consiliis.
¶ *To converse with a person as a confident*, Cum aliquo familiariter et amice colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo libere communicare; aliquem arcani participem facĕre.
¶ *Self-confident*, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.
¶ *Confidently*, or *with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiduciâ.
Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, fidenter.
¶ *To affirm confidently*, Pro certo affirmare.
Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.
A configuration of stars, Siderum, *vel* astrorum, affectio.
To configure, Conformo.
To confine [keep in] Coërceo, cohibeo; reprimo; cancellos alicui circumdare.
To confine [banish to a certain place] Relego.
To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includĕre, *vel* detinĕre; aliquem in vinculis habĕre.
To confine, or *border*, *upon*, Conterminus, *vel* confinis, esse.
¶ *To confine one's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum; animi impetum, *vel* cupiditates, reprimĕre, cohibĕre, *vel* refrenare.
Confined, Coërcitus, repressus. [*To a certain place*] Relegatus. *In prison*, In carcere inclusus, *vel* detentus.
To be confined by sickness, * Morbo detinĕri. *By business*, Negotiis distineri, *vel* implicari. *To one room*, Unum tantum cubiculum habĕre.
Confines, Confinia, pl. limites.
A confining, or *confinement* [restraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.
Confinement by business, Occupatio.
A confiner, Accola, † confinis.
To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, firmo, stabilio. [*Ratify*] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habĕre.
¶ *To confirm a child*, In *‖ Christianâ fide confirmare.
A confirming, or *confirmation* [by the bishop] In *‖ Christianâ fide confirmatio.
A confirmation, or *confirming*, Confirmatio, adstipulatio.
Confirmed, or *strengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. *Ratified*, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus. *By law*, Sancitus.
A confirmer, *confirmator*, Confirmator; adstipulator.
To confiscate, Confisco. Vid. *Lat.* In ærarium redigĕre, in publicum addicĕre, bona proscribĕre, *vel* publicare.
Confiscate, or *confiscated*, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.
A confiscation, Publicatio, proscriptio, sectio, confiscatio, *Flor.*
A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector, sectrix.
To confix, Configo.
A conflagration, Deflagratio, incendium.
A conflict [contest] Contentio, concertatio; controversia; *Met.* con-

flictus. [*Fight*] Certamen, pugna, prælium; *Met.* conflictio. *Violent*, Impetus, impulsus.

To conflict, Confligo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum, *vel* certamen, conserĕre.

A confluence [resort of people] Frequentia, cœtus, concursus; celebritas. [*The meeting of rivers*] Confluens.

Confluent [flowing together] Confluens.

Conflux, Concursus.

To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, Volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

To conform to the established church, Se * ‖ ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare. *To another's will*, Morigeror, alicui morem gerĕre, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.

Conform, or *conformable to*, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

A conformist, Qui se * ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.

Conformed, Conformatus

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or *conformableness*, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed*, Congruens erat cum eâ disciplinâ quam colebat.

¶ *Conformity of opinions*, Opinionum consensio, *vel* consensus.

¶ *Conformity to the will of God*, Voluntatis suæ cum divinâ consensio.

To confound [destroy, or waste] Pessundo, perdo, profundo, effundo.

Confounded, Perditus, profusus, effusus.

To confound [mix together] Confundo, permisceo, commisceo.

Confounded, Confusus, commixtus, permixtus.

To confound [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; disturbo, exturbo.

Confounded, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

¶ *To confound by argument*, Argumentis alicuì vincĕre, *vel* evincĕre.

To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* ruborem elicĕre; pudore aliquem percellĕre.

¶ *A confounded*, or *unlucky, business*, Res infelix, *vel* calamitosa.

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.

A confounder, or *waster, of his patrimony*, Prodigus, † conturbator, *Mart. A disturber*, Turbator.

A confounding, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.

Confraternity, Societas.

To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistĕre.

Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.

A confronting, Hominis cum homine, veri indagandi caussâ, commissio.

Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [*Out of order*] Inconditus.

A confused heap, † Rudis indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus.

¶ *A confused cry*, or *noise*, Clamor dissonus, *vel* confusus.

¶ *A confused piece of work*, Negotium turbulentum: res turbata.

Confusedly, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sparsim, incondite.

Confusedness, or *confusion* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [*Destruction*] Pernicies, labes. [*Shame*] Pudor. [*Of mind*] Exagitatæ mentis concursatio, *Sen.*

To be confused, Permisceor.

To bring into confusion, Confundo, perdo.

Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.

A confutation, or *a confuting*, Confutatio, refutatio.

To confute, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.

To confute an argument, or *objection*, Argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellĕre, convellĕre. *A slander*, Calumniam * diluĕre.

Confuted, Refutatus; infirmatus.

To congeal [act.] Congelo, adstringo, † glacio, necto. [*Neut.*] Concresco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.

Congealable, Congelationi idoneus.

Congealed, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.

A congealing, or *congelation*, Congelatio; † stringor. Or *congealment*, [neut.] Concretio.

A congé, al. *congy*, Venerabunda corporis inflexio, *vel* inclinatio.

To congé, al. *congy*, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectĕre; valedicĕre.

Congé d'elire, Venia eligendi.

Congenerous, Ejusdem generis.

Congenial, *congenite*, Congenitus, *Met.* affinis.

A conger [fish] * Conger, *gri*, m.

A congestion, Coacervatio, congestus.

To conglobe, Conglobo.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus, *Cels.*

Conglomeration, Admixtio.

To conglutinate, Conglutino.

Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.

A conglutinating, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio.

Congratulant, Congratulans.

To congratulate, Gratulor, congratulor; † grator. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return*, Salvum te rediisse gaudeo.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.

A congratulation, Congratulatio. Vid. *Lat.*

Congratulatory, Gratulabundus.

To congreet, Invicem salutare.

To congregate [gather together] Congrego.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A congregation, Congregatio, cœtus, concio.

Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.

A congregation-house, Comitium.

A congress, or *meeting*, Congressus, conventus. [*Encounter*] Congressus, coitio.

Congruence, *congruity*, or *congrument*, Congruentia, convenientia.

Congruent, or *congruous*, Congruens.

Congruously, Congruenter.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.

Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.

A conjecture, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.

To conjecture, Conjicio, conjecto, ariolor, auguror, suspicor; traho, *Tac.* conjecturam facĕre, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture*, quantum conjecturâ auguror.

Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.

A conjecturer, or *conjector*, Conjector; ariolus.

A conjecturing, Conjectatio, ariolatio.

Conjecturing, Divinans.

Coniferous, † * Conifer.

To conjoin, Conjungo, *Met.* connecto.

Conjoined, or *conjoint*, Conjunctus, connexus.

A conjoining, Conjunctio, † connexus.

Conjointly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.

Conjugal, Ad conjugium pertinens; † conjugalis.

¶ *To conjugate a verb*, Verbum inflectĕre, inclinare, declinare, *Varr.*

Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.

A conjugating, Inflexio, declinatio, *Quint.*

A conjugation [of words from the same root, as *Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia*] ‖ Conjugatio, *Gr. Whence such words are called*, Conjugata, pl.

Conjunct, Concurrens.

A conjunction, Conjunctio, adjunctio.

The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, ‖ Conjunctivus, *Gr.*

A conjuncture, or *joining together*, Junctura.

Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status, *vel* concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, Rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, Rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration, Conjuratio, conspiratio. [*In magic*] Incantamentum, veneficium.

To conjure [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro. [*Adjure*] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.

To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.

A conjurer, * Magus, veneficus. ¶ *He is no conjurer*, Cerebrum non habet.

A conjuring [as magicians] Fascinatio.

A conjuring, or *conjurement* [adjuring] Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Connate, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ insitus, *vel* ingeneratus.

¶ *Connate ideas*, Consignatæ in animis notiones.

To connect, Connecto, alligo, 1.

Connected, Connexus, alligatus.

Connectively, Conjunctim.

A connexion, Connexio, nexus, series.

Connexive, Connectendi vim habens.

Connivance, Dissimulatio.

To connive, *Met.* Conniveo, dissimulo.

Connived at, Dissimulatus.

Connubial, † Conjugalis, connubialis

To conquer, Vinco, subigo, expugno debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigĕre; victoriam reportare.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, † superatus, sub jugum missus.

Not to be conquered, Invictus.

A conquering, Expugnatio.

¶ *A conquering army*, Victor exercitus.

A conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conquest, Victoria.

Consanguineous, † Consanguineus.

Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, cognatio.

The conscience, Conscientia. ¶ *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience*, Conscientiâ victus conticuit. *Their consciences did no way reproach them*, Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience*, A rectâ conscientiâ discessit.

A good, or *clear conscience*, Conscientia recta.

A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience*, Religio est.

Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus.

Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio.

¶ *A large conscience*, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

¶ *To have a very large conscience*, Fas et nefas pari loco habĕre.

To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare, *vel* exonerare.

To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.

¶ *To make conscience of*, Religioni habĕre, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.

To burden, or *charge, his conscience* Religione se obstringĕre.

¶ *Enough in all conscience*, Sat superque, *vel* affatim quovis judice.
¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Angor et solicitudo conscientiæ.
¶ *Scarcelness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
Conscientious, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.
Conscientiously, Religiose, pie.
Conscientiousness, Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.
Conscionable, Æquus, justus.
Conscionableness, Æquitas, justitia.
Conscionably, Æquè, justè, ex æquo et bono.
Conscious, Conscius.
Consciously, Ex conscientiâ.
Consciousness, Conscientia; memoria.
To consecrate, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico; * Deo vovêre, cultui divino destinare.
To be consecrated, Consecror, dedicor.
Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.
A consecrater, Qui consecrat.
A consecrating, or *consecration*, Consecratio, dedicatio.
A consectary, Consectarium.
Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
Consent, consension, Consensus, consensio.
Consent, or *assent*, Assensus, assensio.
To consent, Consentio, convenio, congruo.
To consent, or *give his consent*, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino; accedo; assensum præbêre.
To get one's consent, Veniam impetrare, *vel* exorare.
To consent, or *yield to*, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, *ui*.
Against my consent, Me invito.
Without my consent, Me inconsulto.
With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consentaneously, Congruenter.
¶ *Consented to*, Consensu approbatus.
Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans.
A consenting to, Assensio, approbatio; assensus.
A consequence, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consectarium. ¶ *That is no good consequence*, Illud vero minime consectarium est. *From what has been advanced I draw this consequence*, Ex iis quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.
Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa. *Of great*, Res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, *vel* emolumenti. *Of little*, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Of no*, Res nihili.
¶ *Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventis comitatus.
Consequent, Consequens; consectarius.
Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consequently, or *consequentially*, Necessariè, deinceps, ideo, idcirco.
Conservation, Conservatio. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, Diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.
A conservator, Conservator, conservatrix, f.
A conservatory, Conditorium, repositorium.
To conserve [keep, or maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio; tueor. [*Preserve with sugar*, &c.] Saccharo condire.
Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.
A conserver, Qui res conditivas parat.
¶ *Conserves of roses, violets*, &c. Rosæ, *vel* violæ, conditivæ, *Varr.*
To consider, Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; + verso; voluto, secum volvêre; rem animo diligenter agitare, *vel* secum considerare. ¶ *Consider again and again*, Etiam atque etiam, *vel* magis magisque, cogita. *It must be considered*, Videndum est. *He has considered rightly of it*, Eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing in itself*, Rem ipsam putemus. *Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you*, A te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, Istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.
To consider before-hand, Præmeditor. *Often*, Retracto, revolvo, cogito. *Deeply*, Meditor, secum altius cogitare, + dubito. *Thoroughly*, Excogito.
To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habêre, recolêre, revolvêre. [*Requite one*] Remunero; *Met.* respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependêre.
To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habêre. *Not to consider*, Susque deque habêre; nihil pensi habêre.
Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud adspernandus, consideratione dignus.
Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.
A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis. *Estate*, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla. *Thing*, Res non parva, res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
Considerableness, Dignitas; *Met.* momentum.
Considerably, Multum, maxime, non adspernando modo.
¶ *Considerably heavier, lighter*, &c. Multo gravius, levius.
Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.
Considerately, considerate, or *with consideration*, Considerate, cogitate, consulto.
¶ *To act considerately*, Considerate aliquid agêre; nihil temere, *vel* inconsulto, facêre.
Considerateness, Prudentia, cautio.
Consideration, considerance, a considering, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.
¶ *To have consideration of* [take care of] *a thing*, Alicui rei consulêre.
Consideration [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio. [*Regard*] Ratio, respectus, 4. [*Measure*] Modus.
Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? quâ de caussâ? quamobrem?
Upon that consideration, Eâ lege, eâ caussâ.
For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de caussis.
Without consideration, Temere, inconsulte. [*Carelessly*] Negligenter.
After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.
A deep consideration, Meditatio, contemplatio.
Considerations [motives] Incitamenta, monita.
To take a thing into consideration, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habêre, *vel* versare; cum animo, *vel* secum, volvêre.
To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadêre.
Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus. *Before-hand*, Provisus, præmeditatus. *Often*, *Met.* Pensitatus.
A considerer Contemplator; spectator.

Considering [thinking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.
‖ *To put on one's considering-cap*, Rem accuratius perpendêre.
Considering, or *considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote.
¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, Ut captus est servorum.
To consign, Consigno, assigno, + damno.
Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.
A consigning, or *consignment*, Assignatio, consignatio, *Quint.*
To consist [be placed in, or made of] In re aliquâ consistêre, ex aliquâ re constare.
To consist, or *be consistent with*, Convenio, congruo, cohæreo. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, Hæ res repugnant, *vel* male conveniunt inter se.
Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas. [*Thickness of liquid things*] Concretio, spissitas. [*Suitableness*] Convenientia, congruentia.
Consistent, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.
¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.
Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter.
Consisting, Constans, positus.
A consistory, Concilium, 2. senaculum.
To consociate, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facêre, coire, inire.
Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.
A consociating, consociation, Consociatio, conjunctio.
Consolable, Consolabilis.
To consolate, console, or *comfort*, Aliquem solari, *vel* consolari; alicui consolationem adhibêre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbêre, afferre.
Consolation, Solatium, consolatio; alloquium; confirmatio; + solamen.
Consolator, or *consoler*, Qui consolatur.
Consolatory, Consolatorius.
To consolidate, Solido, consolido. *A wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.
To consolidate, or *be consolidated*, Solidesco.
Consolidated, Consolidatus.
A consolidating, or *consolidation*, Conglutinatio.
Consonance, consonancy, Consonantia, congruentia.
Consonant, Consentaneus, consonans.
A consonant, Consonans, sc. litera.
To be consonant, Consono, congruo.
¶ *To be consonant to himself*, Sibi constare.
Consonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.
A consort, Consors. Vid. *Companion.*
A consort [wife] Conjux, uxor.
The royal consort, Regina, conjux regia.
¶ *To consort with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibêre, adjungêre, *vel* adsciscêre.
Consortable, Conferendus; æqualis.
Consorted, Consociatus.
Conspicuity, Splendor.
Conspicuousness, Dignitas.
Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus. [*Famous*] Illustris, + notabilis.
Conspicuously, Manifeste, perspicue.
A conspiracy, or *conspiring*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.
A conspirator, or *conspirer*, Conspiratus, conjuratus.
To conspire, or *plot together*, *Met.* Conspiro, conjuro.
To conspire, or *agree together*, In unum consentire. ¶ *All things con-*

spire to make him happy, Omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.
To conspire against one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.
A constable, * ‖ Irenarcha, *Ulp.* Vid. *Lat.* ‖ Constabularius.
¶ *A high constable*, Irenarcha superior.
¶ *A constable of the Tower of London*, Arcis ‖ Londinensis præfectus.
A constableship, Munus, *vel* provincia, irenarchæ.
¶ *To outrun the constable*, or *spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.
Constancy, or *steadfastness*, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia. Vid. *Lat.* [*Faithfulness*] Fides, fidelitas.
Constancy in suffering, Patientia, tolerantia. *In acting*, Perseverantia; pertinacia; obstinatio; pervicacia. Vid. *Lat.*
Constant, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis.
Constant [steadfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. [*Faithful*] Fidus, fidelis. *To a purpose*, Tenax propositi, pertinax. *In suffering*, Patiens, tolerans.
Constant [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. ¶ *A constant faith*, Fides perpetua, perennis.
Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.
Constantly, or *with constancy*, Constanter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter.
A constellation, Sidus, signum cœleste.
Consternation, Consternatio, *Liv.*
To be in a consternation, Animo, *vel* animis, consternari.
To put into a consternation, Aliquem consternare.
To constipate, or *cram close together*, Constipo.
To constipate, or *bind the belly*, Alvum adstringere, contrahere, supprimere.
Constipated, Constipatus, adstrictus, suppressus.
Constipation, or *cramming close together*, Stipatio.
Constipation of the bowels, Alvi adstrictio, *vel* suppressio; alvus adstricta, *vel* suppressa.
A constituent, or *constituter*, Constitutor, *Quint.*
To constitute, Constituo.
Constituted, Constitutus.
Constituting, Constituens.
A constituting, or *a constitution*, Constitutio.
The constitution of the body, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, *Cels.*
Constitution [government] Reipublicæ constitutio, *vel* forma.
Constitutional, Ingenitus.
Constitutive, In rei naturâ positus.
To constrain, *Met.* Constringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; † subigo; necessitatem alicui compingere. ¶ *He constrained the people to give their votes*, Extorsit per vim suffragia populi.
To be constrained, *Met.* Constringor, cogor.
Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. ¶ *His voice was constrained*, Vox illius extorta fuit.
Not constrained, Voluntarius.
A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.
A constraining, or *constraint*, Vis, necessitas, adactio, impulsus, 4. [*Keeping in*] Coërcitio.
By constraint, or *constrainedly*, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratiis.
Without constraint, Ultro, suâ sponte, suâpte, libere.
To constrict, *to constringe*, Contraho, comprimo.
A constriction [binding Colligatio.
Constringent, Constringens.
To construct, Construo.
A construction [in building] Constructio.
Construction, *Met.* Verborum constructio.
A construction [construing] Interpretatio, *Met.* explicatio, expositio.
¶ *To put a grateful construction on*, Grato animo, *vel* mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.
To construe, Interpretor, *Met.* explico, expono.
Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.
Consubstantial, Ejusdem substantiæ.
Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.
A consul [among the Romans] Consul.
A consul for merchants, Consul, * ‖ syndicus.
A consulship, *consulate*, Consulatus, 4. officium consulare.
A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, *vel* cognitio, consularis.
¶ *He that hath been consul*, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulatu perfunctus.
Consul-like, Consulariter.
Consular, Consularis.
A consult, or *consultation*, Consultatio, deliberatio.
To consult, or *ask a person's advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhibere, ab aliquo consilium petere.
To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere; sortes poscere.
A consultation of physicians, Medicorum convocatorum consultatio.
¶ *To consult with one's self*, Secum de aliquâ re consultare, *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendere, volvere, volutare.
To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.
To consult an author, Auctorem consulere, *vel* adire.
To consult, provide for, Alicui rei consulere, *vel* providere; rem aliquam curare.
That pertaineth to consultation, Deliberativus.
Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.
A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum.
A consulter, Consultor, deliberator.
Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpendens.
To consume [act.] Consumo, absumo, insumo; interficio. *Squander away*, Profundo, effundo; dissipo, 1. diapido; disperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ *He had consumed his inheritance*, Patria abligurierat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.
To consume [neut.] *decay*, or *waste away*, Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, † tabeo.
To consume [devour] Devoro, exedo. *Diminish*, Rem minuere, imminuere, deterere. *As metal in refining*, Excoquo. *Spoil*, Lacero, dilacero, spolio, vasto, populor.
To consume time, Tempus terere, *vel* conterere.
To be consumed, Consumor, *Met.* defluo, dilabor, pereo.
Consumed, or *devoured*, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; peremptus.
Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am consumed away by degrees*, Lentis maceror ignibus.
Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effetus, attenuatus.
A consumer, consumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, *Tac.* *Devourer*, † Exesor, edax, vorax.
A consuming, Consumptio.
Consuming, or *pining away*, Tabidus, marcidus.
To consummate, Consummo, perficio.
Consummate, or *consummated*, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.
¶ *A person of consummate prudence*, Homo prudentiâ consummatus, homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.
Consummate happiness, Vita beata perfecta et absoluta. *Virtue*, Perfecta, et ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cumulataque virtus.
A consummating, or *consummation*, Consummatio.
A consumption, Consumptio. *Of the body*, Tabes, * atrophia, *Cels.* Syntexis, *Plin.* *Of the lungs*, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthisis.
A consumptive person, * Phthisicus, tabidus, † atrophus.
A contact, *contaction*, Contactus.
A contagion, Contagio, contagies, contagium.
Contagious, † Pestiferus, tabificus.
Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.
To contain, or *hold*, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.
To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frenare, reprimere, coërcere.
¶ *I cannot contain myself*, Mihi temperare nequeo; me reprimere non possum.
To contain [keep in] Cohibeo.
To be contained, Contineor, comprehendor.
Contained, Contentus, comprehensus; inclusus; subjectus.
Able to contain, *containable*, Capax.
A containing, Comprehensio, complexio.
Containing, Continens, capiens
To contaminate [defile] Contamino, fœdo, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.
Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, † pollutus, fœdatus.
A contaminating, or *contamination*, Labes, sordes; commaculatio.
To contemn, Temno, contemno; sperno, adsperno. *Disdainfully*, Proculco; despicatui habere, nihili, *vel* flocci, facere.
Contemned, Contemptus, spretus, *Met.* despectus, despicatus.
A contemner, Contemptor, spretor.
A contemning Contemptio, *Met.* despicientia.
To contemplate, *Met.* Contemplor speculor, considero.
To contemplate with the utmost attention, * Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.
Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.
A contemplating, or *contemplation*, *Met.* Contemplatio, consideratio.
Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus.
¶ *A contemplative person*, Rerum studiosus, contemplator, *vel* speculator.
¶ *A contemplative life*, Vita contemplativa, *Sen.* vita rerum contemplatione acta.
Contemplatively, Studiose, meditantium more.
Contemplativeness, Vis, *vel* facultas, contemplandi.
¶ *A contemplator of nature*, Naturæ contemplator, *vel* speculator; rerum diligens, *vel* accuratus, investigator.
Contemporary, or *cotemporary*, Æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, *vel* temporis; † æquævus.
Contempt, Contemptus, contemptio, *Met.* despectus; despectio, despicientia.
To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahere.
To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere despectui haberi.
¶ *To be guilty of contempt to a court*, Curiæ auctoritatem contemnere, vadimonium deserere.
Had in contempt, Contemptus; despectui, *vel* contemptui, habitus derisus.

With contempt [contemptuously] Contemptim, fastidiose.
Contemptible, Contemnendus, despiciendus, adspernandus, despicatui habendus.
¶ *A contemptible sorry fellow*, Homo tressis, vilis, *vel* abjectus.
Contemptibleness, Vilitas.
Contemptuous, Fastidiosus.
Contemptuously, Fastidiose, contumeliose.
¶ *To think contemptuously of a person*, Aliquem contemptui, *vel* despicatui habēre.
To contend, Cum aliquo contendēre, certare, concertare, confligēre, litigare, altercari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernēre, depugnare. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.
To contend against, Obluctor, adversor, repugno.
¶ *To contend for mastery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendēre. *For a tenet*, Propugno, 1.
A contender, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*
A contending, or *contention*, Controversia, contentio. Vid. *Contest.* ¶ *I have no contention with him*, Mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est.
Content, or *contentment*, Satisfactio, delectatio, oblectatio.
Full content, or *great content*, * Animo factum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, Plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, Quâ voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major.
Contented, Contentus, placatus; quietus.
Content, or *I am content*, Esto, fiat, placet, per me licet, * age, per me non stat ego vero lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, Mihi quidvis satis est.
I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffers what he deserves*, Caussam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.
To content, Alicui satisfacēre, * animum alicujus explēre, exsaturare. *He could give them no content*, Satisfacēre hominibus non potuit. *Content yourself with what you have*, Sorte tuâ contentus abi.
To content [pacify one] Placo, delinio, mulceo.
To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvēre, compensare.
To give content to, Placeo; allubesco.
The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.
To be contented with, Æquo * animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with small provision*, Parvo cultu natura contenta est. *We are not contented with our condition*, Nostri nosmet pœnitet. *A contented mind is a continual feast*, Felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.
Easy to be contented, Placabilis, qui æquo animo est.
Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas.
Contentedness, or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas.
Contentedly, Patienter, quiete, æquo * animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, Æquo animo paratoque mortuus est.
Contentful, Quod satis est.
An earnest contention, Concursitatio.
Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax.
A contentious person, Vitilitigator, *Plin.*
Contentiously, Pugnaciter.
Contentiousness, Morositas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.
Contentless, Offensus.
The contents of a book, or *chapter*, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, Caput literarum hoc erat.
¶ *The contents of a bale, vessel*, &c. Res in sarcinâ, *vel* vase, contentæ.
Conterminous, Conterminus.
To contest, Controversor.
To contest with, Certo, concerto; litigo.
A contest, contestation, or *contesting*, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen.
¶ *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, Philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *They are always contesting with one another*, Altercantur semper inter se.
Contestable, Quod in dubium vocari potest; † dubitabilis.
Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.
Contexed, Contextus.
A context, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.
A contexture, Contextus.
Contiguity, or *contiguousness*, Propinquitas.
Contiguous, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.
Contiguously, Strictim, presse.
Continence, or *continency*, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; † castitas.
Continent, Continens, castus, pudicus.
A continent [main land] Continens, *sc.* terra.
Continently, Continenter, caste, pudice.
A contingence, or *contingency* [chance] Casus, eventus fortuitus.
Contingent, Contingens, casu accidens.
Contingents, Quæ contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.
Contingently, Casu, fortuitu, fortuito.
Continual [permanent, lasting,] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, Pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.
Continually, Perpetuo, assidue, usque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, Assiduus erat mecum.
Continually [continuedly] Continenter, assiduo, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.
Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, assiduus, perpetuus.
Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, Usus promptos facit.
Continuance [abode] Commoratio, mansio, remansio. [*Space*] Spatium.
Of long continuance, † Spatiosus.
Of longer continuance, Diuturnior.
A constant continuance, Perseverantia.
The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio caussæ.
In continuance of time, Progressu temporis.
A continuation, Continuatio.
A continuator, or *continuer*, Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perseverat.
To continue [abide] Commoror, maneo, resideo.
To continue [neut.] Consto, persto, persevero; persisto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ *It continueth raining*, Non intermittit pluēre. *He continueth in his purpose*, Incepto permanet. *While that shall continue*, Dum id exstabit.
To continue [act.] Continuo, perpetuo. ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem perduxit.
To continue long, Perenno.
To continue [as a custom] Inveterasco.
To continue [go on] Pergo, prosequor, exsequor.
To continue in, or *upon*, Moror, immoror.
¶ *To continue on his race*, Cursum tenēre.
To continue [prolong] Produco, protraho, extraho, extendo, profero.
Which will not continue, Fugax.
Continued, continuate, Continuatus continuus, perpetuus; extensus perductus.
A continuing, or *abiding*, Permansio.
Continuing [lasting] Durans; stabilis.
A continuing [prolonging] Productio
Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.
Continuity, Continuitas, continuatio.
Contorted, Contortus.
A contour [in graving] Ambitus, circuitus.
A contract, Pactum, compactum. Vid. *Covenant.*
A contract [betrothing] Sponsalia, pl.
To contract [abridge] In compendium redigēre; substringēre, *Quint.* [*Lessen*] Corripio.
To contract [bargain] * Paciscor, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facēre.
To contract, or *draw together*, Contraho, complico. Or *shrink*, Se contrahēre.
To contract a debt, Æs alienum contrahēre, facēre, conflare. *Friendship*, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungēre, *vel* inire. *A disease*, Morbum contrahēre, *vel* concipēre. *A habit*, Habitum acquirēre.
To contract [for marriage] Spondeo
Such a contract maker, Sponsor.
So contracted, Sponsus, desponsatus.
¶ *To keep to a contract*, Pactum servare.
Contracted, Contractus, complicatus; in compendium redactus.
Contractible, Quod potest contrahi.
A contracting, Pactio.
A contracter, Qui contrahit; qui pacisciturc.
Contraction, or *shrinking*, Contractio.
To contradict, Contradico, adversor, arguo, refragor. ¶ *He contradicts himself*, Secum discrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himself*, Si ipse sibi consentiat.
Contradicted, Contradictus.
A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, *vel* adversatur.
Contradicting, Contradicens.
A contradicting, or *contradiction*, Contradictio.
Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia, *vel* repugnantia.
Contradictory, contradictious, Contrarius.
Contradictiousness, Repugnantia.
Contradictorily, Contrarie, absurde.
To contradistinguish, Aliquid ab alio distinguēre, *vel* discernēre.
Contradistinguished, Distinctus, † discretus.
Contradistinction, Per oppositionem distinctio.
Contraregularity, Regulæ repugnantia.
Contrariety, Repugnantia, discrepantia, adversitas.
Contrarily, contrariously, or *contrariwise*, Contrarie.
Contrary, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus, inimicus. ¶ *Vices are contrary to virtues*, Vitia virtutibus, *vel* virtutum, contraria sunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, Erat iter a proposito diversum. *A contrary expectation*, Adversaria exspectatio. *Motions contrary to reason*, Motus aversi a ratione. *Driven by contrary winds*, Actus ventis discordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, Præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.
Contrary to, Oppositus, contrapositus, *Quint.* ¶ *These are contrary one to the other*, Hæc inter se opposita sunt. *He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, Aliud sentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.
To be, or *act contrary to*, Adversor, repugno, pugno, dissideo. ¶ *Do not act contrary to me*, Noli adversari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, Omnibus hominibus adversantur. *I do not say to the contrary*, Nihil repugno. *I did it contrary to my mind*, Invitus feci.
On the contrary, Contra, e contrario.
Contrary to [præp.] Contra, adversus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what most men do*, Quod contra fit a plerisque. *Contrary to the laws*, Adversus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, Præter spem.
A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio; *vel* dissimilitudo.
To contrast, Figuras in diverso situ ponĕre, *vel* collocare.
Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.
To contravene [offend, *or* act, against] Violo, *Met.* perfringo, perrumpo.
A contravention, Violatio.
Contrectation, Contrectatio.
Contributary, Stipendiarius.
To contribute, Contribuo, confero, affero.
Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus.
A contributor, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* confert.
A contributing, or *contribution*, Pecuniæ collatio.
¶ *To put a country under contribution*, Regioni tributum, *vel* pecuniam, imponĕre, *vel* imperare.
Contrite [penitent] De peccatis a se admissis multum dolens; qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur, *vel* cruciatur.
Contrition, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus, * animi dolor ob peccata.
A contriving, or *contrivance*, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, *vel* ratio.
Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, * artificium.
To contrive [devise] Comminiscor, concipio, fingo, excogito; † incogito. [*Design, plot*] Statuo, molior, * machinor, struo, invenio, † moveo. [*Manage*] Administro, tracto, curo.
Contrived [devised] Excogitatus, fictus; compositus.
¶ *An ill-contrived rascal*, Male conciliatus.
¶ *A well-contrived house*, Ædes commode fabricatæ, *vel* structæ.
A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex, *Met.* machinator, molitor, † molitrix.
Controll [subst.] Reprehensio.
To controll [disprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.
To controll [as a controller] Observo, examino, ad calculum revocare.
A controller, Rationum inspector, *vel* custos. *Of manners*, Morum censor.
The controller of the king's household, Aulæ regiæ censor. *Of the post-office*, Epistolarum mittendarum curator. *Of a family*, Rerum domesticarum administrator, *vel* procurator.
A controllership, Munus administratoris, *vel* procuratoris.
A controllment, Administratio, inspectio, procuratio.
Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.
A controversy, Controversia, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter is in controversy*, In discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub judice lis est.
To decide controversies, Controversias decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare.
A controversy in law, Caussa, lis, * actio.
It is out of controversy Patet, palam est.
¶ *Beyond all controversy*, Extra controversiæ aleam positus.
Without controversy, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
To have a controversy, Disceptо, litigo.
To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigĕre, *vel* disceptare; controversari.
Controverted, Controversus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, Ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur, *vel* adducitur; in disquisitionem venit; sub judice lis est.
Controvertible, De quo disputari potest.
A controvertist, Disputator.
Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.
Contumaciously, Contumaciter, pertinaciter; pervicacius, *Liv.*
Contumacy, contumaciousness, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.
Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.
Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.
Contumeliously, Contumeliose, maledice.
A contusion [bruise] Contusio, 3.
Convalescence, Ab ægritudine recreatio.
Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; † accommodus. [*That may be called together*] Congregabilis.
To convene [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo. [*Call together*] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicĕre.
Convened, Convocatus.
A convenience, or *conveniency*, Commodum, commoditas. ¶ *No convenience without its inconvenience*, Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.
Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas. [*Suitableness*] Convenientia, congruentia.
Convenient [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis. [*Agreeable*] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus. [*Seasonable*] Tempestivus, opportunus.
To be convenient, Competo, consentio.
It is convenient, Æquum est; par est; opus est.
It is not convenient, Dedecet, † disconvenit.
Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.
Conveniently [fitly] Commode, apposite, * apte, rite, congruenter, convenienter, idonee. [*In due time*] Tempestive, opportune; per tempus.
A convent [convention, *or* assembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia. [*Monastery*] * ‖ Monasterium, 2. * ‖ cœnobium.
To convent [before a judge] Arcesso, cito, in jus vocare.
Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.
A conventing, Convocatio.
A conventicle, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.
A conventicler. Vid. *Dissenter*.
A convention, Conventus, conventio, *Varr.* Or *agreement*, Conventum, * pactum; * pactio.
Conventional, Ad conventum, *vel* pactum, pertinens.
Conventual, Ad * ‖ monasterium pertinens.
To converge, Eodem vergĕre.
Converging, or *convergent*, Eodem deflectens, vergens.
Conversant, Versatus, probe exercitatus.
To be conversant in, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exercĕri. *With*, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congressum sæpe venire.
Converse, or *conversation*, Consuetudo, usus, congressus; commercium, alloquium, colloquium, collocutio; sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.
¶ *A person of good conversation*, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.
¶ *Evil conversation*, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.
Easy of conversation, conversable, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.
To converse, Versor; utor.
To converse together, Colloquor, congredior.
A conversion [change] Conversio, mutatio. [*Of manners*] Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.
¶ *Conversion to the Christian religion*, Ad * ‖ Christianam religionem transitus.
A convert, Ad fidem * ‖ Christianam conversus.
To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertĕre. *To his own use*, In usum suum convertĕre.
To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare; ad frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
¶ *To convert heathens to the Christian religion*, * ‖ Ethnicos ad * ‖ Christi cultum redigĕre.
Converted, Conversus, revocatus.
Convertible, Mutabilis.
Convertibly, Contra.
A converting, Conversio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.
Convex, Gibbus.
Convexity, Convexitas, *Plin.*
To convey, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, perveho, proveho.
To convey away, Asporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto. *Hastily*, Eripio, corripio.
To convey in privily, Submitto, subduco.
To convey by cart, Conveho, deveho.
¶ *To convey down to posterity*, Memoriæ prodĕre, *vel* transmittĕre.
To convey over, Trajicio, transveho.
To convey in, Inporto. *Out*, Exporto, eveho.
¶ *To convey*, or *make over, an estate*, Fundum alicui transcribĕre, *vel* abalienare.
Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evectus.
A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis instrumentum, tabulæ alienationis consignatæ.
A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, productio, *vel* ductus.
To be conveyed, Deferor.
Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.
Conveyed away [removed] Subductus. *Pilfered*, Interversus, suffuratus.
Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.
¶ *Conveyed down to our times*, Memoriæ nostræ proditus.
Conveyed from, Abductus.
Conveyed in, Importatus.
Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus.
A conveyer [carrier] Gestator; bajulus; ductor.
A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, subvectus.
A conveying away, Subductio.
A conveying in, Inductio.
A conveying over, Transvectio, trajectio.
A conveying out, Exportatio.
A convict, Convictus, evictus.
To convict, Convinco, evinco.
¶ *To convict an accused person*, Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, arguĕre, coarguĕre; crimen intentum probare.
To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.
¶ *Convicted of a lie*, Mendacii convictus.
Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.
A conviction, al. *convincement*, Convictio, *Aug.*
To convince, Convinco, coarguo.
Convinced, Convictus, evictus.
Convincible, Quod convinci potest.
Convincingly, Manifeste.
To convire, Convivo.

Convivial, Convivalis.
A convocation, Convocatio.
¶ *A convocation-house*, Comitiorum * ‖ ecclesiasticorum senatus.
To convoke, Convoco, conventus indicere.
A convoy [guide] Deductor. [*Guard*] Præsidium, præsidiariorum manus.
To convoy, In viâ comitari, *vel* deducere.
Convoyed, Deductus.
Convolved, Convolutus.
Convoluted, Convolutus.
Convolution, Volutatio.
Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.
A convulsion, Convulsio; nervorum distentio, *vel* contractio.
Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.
To coo [as a dove] † Gemo.
The cooing [of a dove] Gemitus.
A cook, Coquus.
A master-cook, Coquorum magister, *vel* præfectus; * † archimagirus.
A pastry-cook, Cupedinarius.
¶ *A cook-maid*, Ancilla culinaria.
¶ *A cook in a ship*, Coquus * nauticus.
A cook-room, † Culina.
A cook-shop, or *ordinary*, Popina.
A haunter of cook-shops, † Popino.
The cooks' row, Forum coquinum.
To cook, Coquo.
Cooked, Coctus.
Cookery, Ars coquinaria, *vel* culinaria.
¶ *A book of cookery*, * Philosophia culinaria.
A cooking, Coctio.
Cool [somewhat cold] † Frigidulus. [*Shady*] Opaculus.
To cool, or *make cool*, Refrigero.
To cool, or *grow cool*, * Frigesco.
To be very cool, † Perfrigeo, perfrigesco.
¶ *To become*, or *grow*, *cool in an affair*, Remissius aliquid agere, gerere, *vel* administrare.
¶ *To cool one's courage*, Animum frangere, *vel* debilitare.
Cooled, Refrigeratus. [*Slackened*] Remissus, remissior.
A cooler [a person] Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.
A cooler [a vessel] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio.
Coolly, Frigide.
Very coolly, Frigidissime.
Coolness, * Frigus.
A coomb, or *comb*, *of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.
A coop, Cors,* ornithotrophium, *Varr.* *For ducks*, * Nessotrophium, *Col.* *For fowls*, Gallinarium.
To coop up, Caveâ includere.
To coop in, or *up*, Obsideo, circumcingo.
Cooped in, or *up*, Obsessus, circumcinctus.
A cooper, Victor doliarius.
¶ *A wine-cooper*, Victor vinarius.
¶ *A cooper's adzice*, Ascia victoria.
To co-operate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.
Co-operating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.
A co-operating, or *co-operation*, Operæ collatio.
A co-operator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
Co-ordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.
Co-ordination, Æqualitas.
A coot, Fulica, fulix, graculus palmipes.
A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.
A cop [tuft on the head of birds] Crista.
¶ *A cop of hay*, Fœni meta.
A copartner, Socius, particeps, consors.
Copartnership, Societas.
A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.
¶ *Under the cope of heaven*, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.
A cope, or *arch*, Fornix; palatum.
To cope together, or *with*, Colluctor, congredior, dextras conserere. ¶ *I must cope with Fabius alone*, Soli obluctandum Fabio.
To cope [jet out] Promineo, projicior.
Coped together, Consertus.
A coping together, Colluctatio, congressus.
The coping, or *ridge*, *of a house*, Fastigium. *Of a wall*, Projectura, *Vitr.*
Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber.
Copiously, Copiose, affatim, abundanter, fuse, cumulate, prolixe, operose; uberrime, ubertim.
More copious, Locupletior, uberior.
Copiousness, Abundantia; facultas, vis.
Copped, or *coped*, Cacuminatus; cristatus.
To make copped, † Cacumino.
¶ *To grow copped*, In caput coalescere.
Copper, Cuprum, * orichalcum, æs Cyprium.
A copper [boiler] Ahenum, caldarium.
The copper-worm, * Teredo.
¶ *A copper plate*, Tabula ænea.
¶ *Copper for ordnance*, Æs tormentis bellicis confiandis utile.
Copper, adj. Æneus, aheneus, æreus, Cyprius.
¶ *A copper nose*, Nasus gemmatus.
Copper-rust, Ærugo.
A copper-smith, Faber ærarius.
Copperas, Atramentum sutorium, ‖ vitriolum.
A copse, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua, sylvula.
To copulate, Copulo, copulâ nectere.
A copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio.
Copulative, ‖ Copulativus.
A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, descriptio.
A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius describendum.
The copy, or *transcript of any writing*, Exscriptum, * apographon, *Plin.* *The first copy*, * Archetypum.
A copy in the author's own hand, Chirographum auctoris.
A copy to write after, Exemplar.
A copy-book, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.
A copy of verses, Carminum exemplar.
To set one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.
To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponere.
To copy after, or *imitate*, Imitor; aliquem imitando effingere, *vel* exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.
To copy out, Describo, exscribo, transcribo.
Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
A copying after, Imitatio. *Out*, Descriptio.
A copyhold, Prædium ‖ beneficiarium, ‖ tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ. ¶ *Met. This affair touches your copyhold*, Agitur res tua.
A coquette, Virgo, *vel* mulier, casta sed moribus non satis severis.
¶ *To play the coquette*, Petulantius cum viris * agere.
Coquetry, Petulantia.
Coral [a sea plant] * Corallium. Vid. *Lat.*
¶ *A coral for young children*, Crepitaculum * corallo ornatum.
Made of coral, Ex * corallo confectus.
A coranto, *curranto*, or *corant* [dance] Tripudium cursorium; chorea cursoria.
A corban [alms-box] * ‖ Gazophylacium, *Met.* donarium.
A cord, or *rope*, Funis, restis; funale; tomex.
A small cord, Funiculus, resticula, *Varr.*
¶ *To cord up*, Restibus succingere.
¶ *To make into cords*, Restes contorquere.
A cord-maker, Restio.
Cordage, Funes, pl. funium apparatus.
Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, pl.
¶ *Cordea up*, Restibus succinctus.
A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.
Cordial [medicinal] Cordi utilis, convenens. [*Hearty*] Ex animo amicus, vere benevolus; amoris et studii plenus.
Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore; summo studio; summâ voluntate.
Cordialness, *cordiality*, Amor verus, singularis, *vel* summus, in, *vel* erga, aliquem.
The cordon of a wall, Muri corona.
A cordwainer, Sutor; calcearius.
The core of fruit, Cicus, *al.* cicum volva; loculus seminum.
¶ *The core of a bile*, * Ulceris medulla, *vel* sinus.
A cork, Suber, *eris*, n.
The cork-tree, Suber.
Of cork, or *corky*, Subereus, L. A.
¶ *To cork*, or *stop with a cork*, Suber immitere, subere occludere.
Corked, Subere occlusus.
A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus,* phalacrocorax, *Plin.* [*Glutton*] Helluo, vorax, *Met.* gurges.
Corn, Far, frumentum, frugis, *gen.* granum, annona. *Note*, None of these words signifies what we mean by *corn*; *Far* and *frumentum* come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that comes up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relates to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *granum* signifies both the former; *annona* signifies all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, *Suet. Tiber.* c. 34. ¶ *Corn grows dear*, Annona ingravescit. *By all these means corn rose in price*, His tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, Annona evilescit, A.
A single corn, or *grain*, Granum.
Standing corn, Seges. *Eared corn*, Seges spicata.
A corn-field, Arvum. *With corn growing*, Segete ornatum.
¶ *Corn that rises of the last year's seed*, Seges restibilis.
The beard of corn, Arista.
An ear of corn, * Spica, spicum.
Meslin corn, Farrago. *March*, Triticum trimestre. *Ammel*, or *starch*, * Amylum. *Indian*, Milium Indicum.
Of corn, † Triticeus, farreus.
Corn ripe, Seges flava, *vel* adulta.
Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas. *Dearness*, Annonæ caritas.
To gather corn, Frumentor, fruges percipere.
A corn-gatherer, † Frugilegus.
A corn-loft, Granarium, horreum.
Corn ground to meal, Farina.
Corn-flag, or *corn-sedge*, Gladiolus.
A barley-corn, Granum hordei.
A pepper-corn, Granum piperis.
Corn-sallad, Lactuca agnina.
A corn of salt, Salis mica, *vel* granum.
¶ *To corn with salt*, Salem inspergere, sale condire.
Corned, Sale conditus.
A corn on the toes, Callus, callum; pedum * clavus, *Cels.*
¶ *To cut corns*, Pedum * clavos superradere.
¶ *A corn-cutter*, * Clavorum pedis exemptor.
A cornel-tree, Cornus, i, f.
A little cornel-tree, Corneolus, i, f.
A grove of cornels, Cornetum.
Of cornels, Corneus.
A cornel-berry, Cornum.
A cornelian stone Sarda lapis, * onyx corneola.

Corneous, Corneus.
A corner, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, In angulum aliquo abibo. [*Lurking-hole*] Latebra, recessus, latibulum.
Of a corner, Angularis.
A corner house, Domus angularis.
Stone, Lapis angularis.
The corner of a house, or *wall*, *where men turn*, Versura.
A little corner, † Angellus, *al.* angululus.
Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.
Of two corners, Habens duos angulos.
Of three, Triangulus, triangularis.
Of four, Quadrangularis, *Col.*
The inner corner of the eye, Hirquus.
Cornered, or *full of corners*, Angulosus, † multangulus.
Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.
¶ *Corner-wise*, Angulo obverso.
Made corner-wise, Angulatus.
In a corner, Secreto, clanculum.
The corner of a street, or *way*, Compitum.
Corners in walls, * Ancones, *pl.*
A cornet [little horn] Buccina.
¶ *A musical cornet*, Cornu æris flexi.
A little cornet, Lituus.
¶ *To sound a cornet*, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
A cornetter, Buccinator; cornicen.
A cornet of horse, Vexillifer; equitum signifer.
The cornet [of a pillar, or wall] Corona, projectura. *Of a bed*, Corona lecti.
Corny, † Granifer.
A corollary, Corollarium, consectarium, accessio.
¶ *The coronal suture*, Commissura cranii coronalis.
Coronary, Coronarius.
The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.
A coroner, Cædis quæsitor.
A coronet, Corolla, sertum.
A corporal, Manipularius, decurio.
¶ *To take his corporal oath*, Liquido, *vel* conceptis verbis, jurare.
Corporal, or *corporeal*, Corporeus.
Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corpore, secundum corpus.
Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation, Municipium.
Of, or *belonging*, *thereto*, Municipalis.
A corporation [company] Sodalitium; societas, *vel* communitas, corporata.
A corps, Cadaver.
Corpulency, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plenitudo.
Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.
More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.
Corpuscles, Corpuscula, * atomi.
Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
To correct, or *amend*, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, Nodum in scirpo quærĕre.
To correct anew, Recudo, recoquo, *xi.*
To correct [punish] Castigo, punio. [*Reprove*] Reprehendo.
Correct, or *corrected*, Emendatus, emaculatus.
Correct [accurate] Accuratus.
A corrector, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. castigator. *Of manners*, Censor.
Correcting, or *correction*, Correctio.
¶ *My writings wanted the last correction*, Ultima lima defuit meis scriptis.
Correction [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.
Correction of manners, Censura.
A house of correction, * Ergastulum.
Correctly, Emendate, castigate.
Correctness in writing or speaking, Accuratio.
Correlate, Ejusdem affinitatis.
Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.

To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.
Correspondence [commerce, or familiarity] Consortium, consuetudo, commercium; occulta, *vel* mutua, communicatio.
Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.
¶ *To hold a correspondence with one*, Literas ultro citroque transmittĕre; cum aliquo consilia communicare.
Correspondent, *corresponding*, *corresponsive* [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.
A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius et particeps. [*In trade*] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.
Corrigible, Qui corrigi potest.
A corrival, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, competitrix, f.
To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facĕre. [*Strengthen a weak part*] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
To corrode, Corrodo.
Corroded, Corrosus.
A corroding, or *corrosion*, Actus corrodendi.
Corroding care, Anxietas, solicitudo.
Corroding, or *corrosive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.
Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.
To corrugate [wrinkle] Corrugo.
Corrugated, Corrugatus.
To corrupt [act.] Corrumpo. ¶ *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, Pretio habuit addictam fidem. *No money could corrupt him*, Hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ a summâ integritate deduxit.
To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, disperdo, *Met.* perfringo. [*Defile*] Contamino, coinquino; polluo. [*Debauch*] Vitio, stupro, violo. [*Infect*] Inficio, contagione aliquem afflare. [*Spoil*] Depravo, vitio, perverto.
To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco.
Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus. [*Infectious*] Pestilens. [*Naughty*] Malus, pravus; insincerus. [*Noisome*] Insalubris, morbidus. [*Rotten*, or *tainted*] Depravatus, vitiatus.
Corrupt blood, Pus, tabum.
A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius.
Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius. [*Debauched*] Vitiatus, stupratus. [*Depraved*] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus. [*Putrefied*] Rancidus, putridus, † tabefactus.
Not corrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.
A corrupter, Corruptor, violator.
Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.
A corruption of manners, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, *vel* pravitas. [*Bribery*] Repetundæ, pl.
Corruption [in the body] Tabes.
Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labes. [*Rottenness*] † Putredo, putror.
Corruptive, Tabificus.
Corruptless, Corruptionis expers.
Corruptly, Corrupte, depravate. [*Filthily*] Purulente, sordide; depravate, mendose, perdite.
A corset, or *broad girdle*, * Perizonium, præcinctorium.
A corslet [coat of mail] Lorica.
Coruscant [glittering] Rutilans, coruscans.
A coruscation, Fulguratio.
Cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.
A cosmographer, Orbis descriptor.

Cosmographic, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.
Cosmography, Mundi descriptio.
¶ *Cosset-lambs*, Agni cordi.
Cost, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *I have learned it to my cost*, Non levi documento expertus sum; opera et impensa periit.
The costs of a suit, Impensæ actionis judicialis.
To tax the costs of a suit, Litem æstimare.
To bestow cost upon, Impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.
To cost, Consto. ¶ *Nothing will cost less*, Res nulla minoris constabit. *It costs nothing*, Gratis constat. *It costs less by half*, Minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it costs, it is well bought*, Quanti quanti bene emitur.
Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.
Costal, Ad costas pertinens.
A costard-monger, Pomarius, institor pomarius.
Costive, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo adstrictus. Or *making costive*, Adstringens, * stypticus.
To make costive, Adstringo, alvum contrahĕre, comprimĕre.
¶ *The belly is costive*, Constitit venter, piger est venter.
Costiveness, Alvi adstrictio, duritia.
Costliness, Caritas.
Costly [dear, adj.] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, *vel* emptus. [*Expensive*] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus. [*Stately*] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus. [*In banqueting*] Opiparus, dapsilis, † Sybariticus.
Costly, Sumptuose, magnificenter.
Costly in fare [adv.] Opipare, laute.
A cot, cot queen, or *cottish person*, Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.
A cot, or *cottage*, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.
A sheep-cot, † Caula, ovile, *is*, n.
A little cottage, Casula, tuguriolum, 2.
A cottager, Tugurii incola.
Cotton, * Xylon, gossipium.
Of cotton, * Xylinus, gossipinus.
¶ *Cotton cloth*, Vestis * xylina.
White cotton, * Leuconium.
To stuff with cotton, * Xylo suffulcire.
Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo suffultus.
A couch, * Grabatus, lectus, stratum.
A couch-frame, Pluteus, lectulus.
A couch of leaves, or *grass*, * Stibadium.
To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, comprehendĕre, complecti, innuĕre.
¶ *To couch an eye*, * Leucoma detrahĕre, *vel* evolvĕre.
To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, procumbo, succumbo, *cubui*, prosternor.
Couchant, Cubans, jacens.
Couched, Comprehensus.
A couch fellow, Contubernalis.
A couching [in or under] Subjectus.
A couching, or *lying down*, Cubatio, *Varr.*
Convenable [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.
A covenant, Conventum, compactum, pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum.
A covenant-breaker, Fœdifragus.
A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.
¶ *To stick to his covenant*, Conventis stare, * pactum servare, pactionibus manĕre.
To agree upon covenants, * Depaciscor.
To covenant, Paciscor, stipulor, instipulor, contraho, pactionem facĕre; inducias, pacem, societatem, pangĕre.
Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.
Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.
A covenanting, * Pactio.
A cover, Operculum, tegmen.
The cover of a book, * Sittybus, *Cic.*
Of a well, Puteal.

A cover [pretence] Prætextus, præ textum: obtentus, ‡.
To cover, Tego, intego, protego, operio, velo, advelo, occulo; vestio. Or *conceal*, Aliquid, *vel* aliquem, celare.
To cover all about, Circumtego, circumobruo, circumvestio.
To cover before, Prætego.
To cover [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, *vel* alienam formam, inducere.
To cover [as a bed] Sterno, compono.
To cover [as a horse] Ineo, equam assilire.
To cover over, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, superintego, superimpono, supersterno.
To cover a table, Mensam instruere.
To cover over and over, Superobruo.
Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.
¶ *Be covered*, Operi caput.
Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus. *All over with armour*, * Cataphractus. *Before*, Prætectus. *With earth*, Obrutus, defossus, *With feathers*, ‡ Plumatus. *Over*, Obductus, coopertus; instratus. *Over and over*, Mersus.
A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus.
A covering, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.
A covering of arras, * Peristroma, ātis, n.
The covering of a bed, Stragulum. *Of a house*, Tectum. *With slate*, or *tile*, ‡ Imbricium.
A covering [the action] Obductio.
A covering [clothing] Amictus, vestitus.
A covering [hiding] Prætextus, simulatio.
A covering [of defence] Munimentum.
A coverlet, Stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; opertorium, *Sen.*
A coarse coverlet, * Teges; ‡ pallia, pl.
Covert, Tectus.
A covert for beasts, Latibulum, latebra.
Covertly [secretly] Clam, clanculum, * tecte, abdite, tacite, dissimulanter.
Covertness, Arcanum.
Under coverture, Sub tut lá et potestate viri.
To covet, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. ¶ *All covet, all lose*, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit. *Earnestly*, Sitio, concupisco, percupio; expeto.
Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.
Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.
A coveting, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.
Covetous [avaricious] Avarus: auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Somewhat covetous, Parcus, ad rem attentior, *Met.* tenax. *Very covetous*, Valde avarus.
Covetously, Avare, avide, cupide.
Covetousness, Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, ‡ cupido.
¶ *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum pullities, *vel* grex.
A cough, Tussis.
To cough, Tussio.
To cough out, or *cast out by coughing*, Exscreare, extussire; tussiendo exspuere.
A little cough, Tussicula.
¶ *The chin-cough*, Tussis anhela, *vel* spinalis.
The whooping-cough, Tussis ferina.
A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, * phthisis.
A cougher, Tussi laborans.
Coven, Conspiratio, prævaricatio, fraus.
By coven, Fraude, fraudulenter, dolose.

I could, Possum, *potui*. *I never could*, Nunquam mihi licitum est. *Whilst I could see*, Dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, Illos pro re tollebas tuâ. *I helped the best I could*, Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, Si qua facultas fuisset.
A council, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. *It is debated in council*, Concilio disputatur. *He is one of their cabinet council*, Intimus est eorum conciliis. *When he had called a council*, Senatu coacto.
A common-council-man, Conciliarius; unus ex communi concilio civitatis.
The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, *vel* secretum.
A general council, Concilium * ‖ œcumenicum, *vel* generale.
An order of council, Concilii decretum.
To hold a council, Senatum habere.
An ecclesiastical council, Conventus.
A council-house, or *council-chamber*, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.
¶ *A council of war*, Concilium militare.
Of a council, Comitialis.
Counsel [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counsel*, Id quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.
Hasty counsel, Consilium præceps, *vel* immaturum.
To ask counsel, Aliquem consulere, ab aliquo consilium petere. *To give counsel*, Alicui consulere, *vel* suadere; aliquem monere, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare. *Ill counsel*, Malis consiliis aliquem seducere.
To be asked counsel, Consulor.
He that is asked counsel, Consultus.
‖ *To keep counsel*, Celo, taceo.
‖ *A keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.
‖ *One that cannot keep counsel*, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.
Counselled, Monitus, admonitus. *Ill*, Consiliis malis abductus, *vel* seductus.
A counselling, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, ‡ monitus. *To the contrary*, Dissuasio.
Counsellable, Meriger.
A counsellor, Consultor, auctor, suasor; monitor, *Met.* impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuasor, adsessor. *At law*, Juris consultus, juris peritus; * patronus; caussidicus.
¶ *A privy counsellor*, A consiliis regis arcanis, regi a privato concilio.
A count [earl] Comes.
To count [number, or tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. ¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners*, Captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, Bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, Si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.
To count [cast up, or reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, subducere.
To count over, Pernumero, recenseo, percenseo; reputo.
To count [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; statuo, decerno, duco. ¶ *He counts nothing good but virtue*, Nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure*, Pro certo habeo. *He counts him one of the most eloquent*, Reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counts himself sure of it*, Rem futuram præsumit.
Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.
To be counted, Habeor, ducor. ¶ *He is counted for an enemy*, In numero hostium habetur. *He is counted rash*, Famam temeritatis subit.
Counted [as money] Numeratus.
Counted [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.
Counting, Numerans.
A counting, Numeratio, computatio.
A counting-house, Rationum conclave.
Countless, Innumerus.
A countenance, Vultus, adspectus, vultûs habitus. *He sets his countenance*, Vultum sibi componit. *His countenance comes and goes*, Constat ei nec color nec vultus.
¶ *A cheerful countenance*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Good*, Vultus ingenuus. *Handsome*, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one could see*, Mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *Sour*, Vultuosus; vultus torvus, morosus, tristis. *Crabbed*, Frons caperata, severa. *Grave*, Gravis, tristis. *Homely*, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.
Out of countenance, * Perturbatus, confusus.
¶ *Sadness of countenance*, * Frontis nubecula.
A stately, disdainful countenance, Supercilium.
Countenance [credit] Existimatio. [*Encouragement, favor*] Auxilium, suppetiæ, pl. favor.
To countenance, Adspiro, arrideo, faveo. [*Encourage*] Hortor, * amimos alicui addere, *vel* facere; suppetias, *vel* auxilium, ferre. [*Credit*] Orno, decoro, cohonesto.
To be out of countenance, Rubeo, erubeo; rubore suffundi.
To change one's countenance, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum induere; rubore suffundi.
To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultûs non mutare.
To give countenance to, Alicui favere; alicujus cœptis adspirare.
To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, adjuvo.
To put out of countenance, Percellere; ruborem alicui incutere.
Countenanced, or *encouraged*, Confirmatus, incitatus.
A countenancer, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.
A countenancing, Auxilium, favor, suppetiæ.
A counter, Calculus. ¶ *Counters for gold*, Pro thesauro carbones.
A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.
A counter [box for cash] Loculus.
A counter in a shop, Mensa, * abacus.
Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.
Counter [adv.] Contra, e contrario, ex opposito.
¶ *To run counter*, Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.
To counteract, or *counterwork*, Impedire ex opposito aliquid agendo.
A counterbalance, Libra, æquipondium.
To counterbalance, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo.
Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
¶ *Counterband goods*, Merx edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.
To counterchange, Muto, commuto, permuto.
Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
To countercharge, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.
A countercharge, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.
A countercheck, Censura reciproca.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, subditicius, ✠ spurius.

A Counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus. *Writing*, Tabulæ falsæ, * pseudographia. *Color*, Fucus. [*Resemblance*] Imago, simulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid effingère, *vel* exprimère.

To counterfeit or *dissemble*, Simuo, insimulo.

To counterfeit, or *color over*, Fuco, infuco.

To counterfeit, or *conceal*, Dissimulo, celo; obtego.

¶ *To counterfeit a writing*, * Chirographum alicujus imitari, *vel* imitando adulterare. *Money*, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, fingo, effingo, confingo; comminiscor, subdo. [*Resemble*] Adumbro, imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam repræsentare.

Counterfeited [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus. [*Forged*] Fictus, ficticius, mentitus. [*Resembled*] Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus.

Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter [pretender] Fictor, simulator. [*Resembler*] Imitator. *Of devotion*, * || Hypocrita. *Of men's actions*, * Mimus, mimicus, * pantomimus, *Plin.* *Of money*, Pecuniæ adulterator. *Of wills*, Testamentorum subjector.

A counterfeiting [pretending] Simulatio. [*Resembling*] Imitatio. *Of money*, Pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

Counterfeitly, Ficte, fallaciter.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipère.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agère jussus.

A countermarch, Recessus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius, *vel* adversus, cuniculus.

To countermine, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.

A countermotion, Contrarius motus.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti superius.

A counterpart of a writing, * || Antigraphum.

A counterpoise, Libra, æquilibrium; * sacoma.

To counterpoise, Libro, contra pondero.

Counterpoised, Contra ponderatus.

A counterpoising, Libratio, libramen.

Counterpoison, * Alexipharmacon.

A counterscarp, Lorica.

The countertenor in music, || Contratenor, occentus.

To countervail, Compenso, penso.

Countervailed, Compensatus.

A countervailing, Compensatio.

A countess, Femina princeps, || comitissa.

A country, Terra, regio. *Persons that know the country very well*, periti regionum. ¶ *It is an honor to die for one's own country*, decorum est pro patriâ mori.

One's native country, * Patria, natale solum.

Of, or *belonging to, one's country*, Patrius.

The country [in opposition to the town] Rus.

To dwell in the country, Rusticor, ruro, *Plaut.*

A dwelling in the country, Rusticatio.

¶ *To flee from one's country*, E patriâ fugère, patriam fugère.

¶ *To fight for our religion and country*, Pro aris et focis certare.

Born in the country, ✠ Rurigena.

A dweller in the country, ✠ Ruricola.

One born in the same country, Indigena. *In another country*, Alienigena.

Of what country, or *what countryman*, or *countrywoman?* Cujas, *atis.*

Of our own country, Nostras, *atis.*

Your country, or *of your country*, Vestras, *atis.*

Peculiar to one's own country, Vernaculus.

Of, or *belonging to, the country*, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis; rusticanus.

A countryman, Rusticus, rusticanus, rusticulus; vicanus; ✠ ruricola. *A countrywoman*, Mulier rustica.

A countryman [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, in eâdem regione natus.

A country town, or *village*, Pagus.

¶ *A plain country*, * Ager campestris, campi patentes.

Country-like, Rustice, ✠ rusticatim.

A county, or *shire*, Comitatus, provincia, ager.

¶ *A county court*, Curia quædam a || vicecomite singulis mensibus in suâ provinciâ tenta, A.

A couple, or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum. *Well matched*, Non compositi melius cum Bitho Bacchius.

¶ *A couple for dogs*, Canum copula, *vel* vinculum.

To couple, or *join together*, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; socio, ✠ jugo.

To couple [unite] In unum coire.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, *vel* matrimonio, jungère.

To couple, as birds, Socium, *vel* consortem, deligère.

To be coupled, ✠ Geminor.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A couplet, * Distichon, *Mart.*

A coupling, Copulatio; junctura.

A coupling to, Connexio, conjunctio.

Courage, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo. *Met.* robur.

He has courage enough, In isto satis est animi.

Courage, or *be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, agedum; animo bono, *vel* præsenti, esto.

To give, or *inspire one with, courage*, Animum addère, incendère, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or *lessen, one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangère.

To lose courage, Languco, desponde o; relanguesco, animo concidère, *vel* deficère; animum abjicère, demittère.

To take courage, Animum recipère, *vel* erigère; animos revocare; bono *vel* forti, esse animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.

Without courage, Abjecte, ignave, timide.

Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.

Courageously, Fortiter, strenue, animose, viriliter, acriter, fidenter, magno animo.

A courier, Nuntius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.

A course, [turn] Vicissitudo.

To do by course, Alternare, alternis vicibus aliquid agère.

To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedère.

By course, Alterne, invicem, alternis vicibus

A course [way or mean] Via, ratio; cursus. ¶ *We will take another course*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He takes bad courses*, Inurgitat se in flagitia. *I let him take his course*, sivi ut animum expleret suum. *I know not what course to take*, prorsus ego consilii. *That is the safest course*, id tutissimum est. *He knows not what course in the world to take*, cui neque parata est gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* quæ ratio nobis inenda est? *Take your own course*, tuo utere instituto.

¶ *To take a course with one*, In aliquem advertère, ad examen, *vel* ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigère. *By law*, In jus aliquem trahère, jure cum aliqao agère, dicam alicui scribère. *I will take a course with him*, ego jus meum persequar.

Words of course, Solennia verba, *vel* dicis causâ facta.

Course [custom] Mos. ¶ *Of course*, ex, *vel* de, more. *This is the course of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common course*, solens meo more facio.

A course [running] Cursus, decursus, procursus; curriculum. ¶ *I have finished my course*, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

A course of life, Vitæ institutum, via, *vel* ratio. ¶ *I must take another course of life*, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, *vel* alio more mihi est vivendum. *You follow the same course still*, eamdem illam antiquam rationem obtines; antiquum tenes.

A course of meat, Missus, *ûs.* *The second*, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ. *The last*, Bellaria, pl.

A course [order] Ordo, series.

Out of course, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By course of nature*, Ritu naturæ.

The course of water, Fluminis ductus.

A water-course, Aquæ ductus. *Of a mill*, Gurges molaris.

To course a hare, Leporem cane Gallico insectari, *vel* venari.

To course, or *run, up and down*, Ultro citroque discurrère, palari, vagari.

To follow the course of the times, Tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire; fluvio secundo ferri.

A courser, Veredus, ✠ sonipes.

The courses of the moon, Lunæ invectiones.

A court-yard, Area.

An inner court, Atrium.

A prince's court, Regia aula, ✠ palatium. ¶ *Far from court, far from fear*, procul a Jove atque fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus.

Of a court, Regius, aulicus.

¶ *A court lady*, Femina ex famulitio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Prætorium.

The chief courts, Curiæ supremæ.

¶ *The court of requests*, Curia || requisitionum.

¶ *In the hearing of the whole court*, Pro curiâ; in medio foro.

Court-hand, Judicialis manus, *vel* scriptura.

A court of chivalry, Curia militaris. *Of delegates*, Curia delegatorum. *Of equity*, Curia || æquitatis; || cancellaria.

A court-leet, Curia vicana.

A court-roll, * Archivum.

¶ *Court-days*, Dies fasti.

To court [woo] Sollicito, ambio. [*Seek after*] Peto; *Met.* velificor.

Courted, Sollicitatus.

Courteous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis. [*Gentle*] Candidus, mitis, lenis. [*Kind*] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus. [*Fair-spoken*] Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus. [*Full of courtesy*] Officiosus. [*Very courteous*] Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.

Courteously, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane; benefice, blande, civiliter, clementer, eleganter. *Very*, Perbenigne, perofficiose.

A courtesan, Meretrix, scortum.

Courtesy [civility] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. ¶ *I might desire it of common courtesy*, peterem ex humanitate communi. *There are many and good proofs of his courtesy*, civilitatis ejus multa et magna documenta sunt. *It becomes your courtesy to pardon this*, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ.

¶ *To hold upon courtesy*, Precario possidēre.

Courtesy, or *gentleness*, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. ¶ *He always used his friends with courtesy*, in amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ usus est.

Courtesy of speech. Comitas, affabilitas.

Courtesy [kindness] Benignitas.

A courtesy, or *good turn*, Beneficium, officium. ¶ *You will do me a great courtesy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I will be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courtesy*, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.

To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo merēri, aliquem beneficio afficēre; veniam dare, *Corn. N.*

To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponēre, rependēre.

To make a courtesy, al. *curtsy*, Poplitem flectēre; genua submittēre.

Void of courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

A courtier, Aulicus.

An effeminate courtier, Homo bellus, *vel* delicatulus.

Courtier-like, Aulice.

Court-like, Elegans, politus.

Courtliness, Urbanitas, civilitas.

Courtly, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.

Courtship [wooing] Sollicitatio, ambitus.

A cousin, Consanguineus. *By marriage*, Affinis. *By the mother*, Matruelis, consobrinus. *German*, Patruelis; consanguineus.

A cow, Vacca, bos. ¶ *Many a good cow has but a bad calf*, heroum filii noxæ. *Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.

A young cow, Juvenca, bucula.

A barren cow, Vacca sterilis.

A cow with calf, Forda. *Past bearing calves*, Bos effeta.

Of a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.

A cow-house, Bubile, stabulum bovillum.

Cow-dung, Fimus bovillus.

A cow-herd, or *cow-keeper*, Boum custos.

¶ *To cow a person*, Alicui timorem injicēre, *vel* metum incutēre.

To be cowed, Obtorpeo.

Cowed, Timore, *vel* metu, affectus.

A coward, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, ✠ inaudax.

¶ *To play the coward*, Timide agēre.

Cowardice, *cowardliness*, Ignavia, timiditas, timor.

In a cowardly manner Timide, ignavè, meticulosè.

A more cowardly death, Segnior mors.

¶ *A monk's cowl*, * ‖ Monachi cucullus.

A cowl [tub] Dolium, vas, labrum.

A cowl-staff, Vectis; * phalanga.

¶ *To cower down*, Inflexis genibus subsidēre, procidēre, se incurvare.

Cowering, Subsidens, incidens, se incurvans.

A cowslip, Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.

A coxcomb [comb of a cock] Crista galli. [*Silly person*] Stultus, ineptus; mulo inscitior. *Proud*, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens. *Grave*, Barbâ tenus philosophus.

‖ *Coxcomical*, Ineptus, nugax.

Coy [disdainful] Fastidiosus; superciliosus, *Sen.* [*Froward*] Protervus, morosus.

To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis, *vel* modestiæ, nimis studēre.

Coyly, Fastidiose, superbe, contemptim.

Coyness [disdain] Protervitas; ✠ fastus, fastidium; castitatis fastidiosa affectatio.

To cozen, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. ¶ *Cozen me, if you can*, mihi obtrudēre non potes palpum. *He cozens him before his face*, præstringit illi oculos.

Cozenage, Fraus, dolus.

Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.

A cozener, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.

An old cozener, Veterator.

A cozener to one's face, Præstigiator, præstigiatrix, f.

A cozening, Fraudatio, deceptio.

A cozening trick, * Dolus, * techna, l.

A crab [fruit] Arbutum, malum silvestre.

A crab-tree, Arbutus, *i.* f. malus silvestris.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the crab-tree*, Arbuteus.

A crab, or *crabbed fellow*, Difficilis, morosus.

A crab-fish, Cancer.

Crabbed [sour] Acerbus, austerus, immitis. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus. *Wayward*, Morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus; *Met.* difficilis. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, sinapi victitat.

Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.

Crabbed [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus; *Met.* spinosus.

Crabbedly, Austere, morose, torve, truculenter.

¶ *To look crabbedly*, Taurinum tuēri.

Crabbedness [sourness] Austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculentia.

¶ *Crabbedness of style* Tortuosum dicendi genus.

A crack [chink or flaw] Rima, fissura.

¶ *It sounds as if it had a crack in it*, Sonat vitium.

A crack [noise] Crepitus, fragor.

To crack, or *break*, *a thing*, [act.] Collido, *si.* 3. frango, *fregi*, rumpo, *rupi*, findo, *fidi*. ¶ *He must crack the nut, who will eat the kernel*, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. *I will crack your skull*, diminuam tibi cerebrum.

To crack, or *crackle* [neut.] Crepo, crepito; strideo, ✠ mugio. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit sub pondere cymba.

To crack, or *chink*, Dehisco, ✠ fatisco; rimas agēre. ¶ *The earth cracks*, tellus rimas agit.

To crack one's credit, Conturbo, foro cedēre.

To crack, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto; se ostentare, *vel* venditare. ¶ *He cracks of his kindred*, genus crepat.

To crack, or *burst*, Dissilio.

A crack, or *boaster*, Gloriosus, jactator.

Crack-brained, Insanus, vesanus, ✠ cerritus.

¶ *You are crack-brained*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.

Cracked [broken] Pertusus, comminutus.

Cracked [as a bell, glass, &c.] Tenui fissurâ divisus.

A cracker, or *squib*, * ‖ Pyrobolum.

A nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum.

A cracking [boasting] Gloriatio, jactantia.

A cracking noise, Crepitus.

Crackling, ✠ Stridulus.

A crackling noise, ✠ Sonor, sonitus.

A cracknel, Crustulum, libum; collyra.

A cradle, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula. *Of iron*, Craticula.

To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.

A cradle-band, Instita, fascia.

Craft, Astutia, astus, versutia, dolus, vafrities.

By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.

A craft [trade] Ars, artificium. [*Trick*] * Techna, dolus; sutela.

A craftman, or *craftmaster*, Artifex, opifex.

Craftily [cunningly] Astute, calide, vafre, versute, veteratorie; dolose, insidiose, nequiter, sollerter. [*Workmanlike*] Affabre.

Craftiness, Calliditas, sollertia, astutia.

Crafty [sly] Astutus, vafer, versutus. [*Cunning*] Callidus, cautus, sollers, *tis.* [*Deceitful*] Subdolus, dolosus, fraudulentus; insidiosus, malitiosus.

A crafty talker, ✠ Versutiloquus.

A crafty knave, Tenebrio.

A crafty fellow, Versipellis.

An old crafty fox, Veterator.

A crag [rock] * Petra, rupes præ rupta.

The crag [neck] Cervix, collum.

Cragged, or *craggy* [rocky] Præruptus, petrosus, confragosus, fragosus. [*Rough, uneven*] asper, salebrosus. *A craggy place*, Salebræ.

Craggedness, Asperitas.

¶ *To cram one's self*, Se ingurgitare.

To cram together, Stipo, constipo, convaso.

To cram, or *stuff*, Farcio, infercio, refercio, confercio; saturo.

To cram poultry, Sagino.

Crammed, Saginatus, fartus, refertus, altilis.

A cramming, Saginatio, sagina.

The art of cramming, Fartura, *Col.*

Crambo, Lusus rhythmicus.

The cramp, Nervorum convulsio, *vel* torpor; * spasmus.

To cramp, Convello, contorqueo.

To cramp [restrain] Coërceo, in angustias aliquem coarctare, adducēre, *vel* compellēre.

¶ *To be taken with the cramp*, Distentione nervorum convelli, * spasmo cruciari.

Troubled with the cramp, * Spasticus, spasmo laborans, convulsus, *vel* cruciatus.

The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.

The cramp, or *crick*, *in the neck*, * Tetanus.

A cramp, or *numbness*, Torpor.

A cramp-fish, Torpedo.

¶ *A cramp-iron*, or *crampern*, Subscus, *vel* falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, *vel* saxa, constringuntur.

To fasten with a cramp, Subscude ferreâ constringēre, *vel* firmare.

A cramp, or *forced*, *word*, Verbum durisusculum, *vel* minus usitatum.

Cramped [restrained] Coërcitus, coarctatus, in angustias adductus.

Cranage, Tributum ob usum suculæ.

To cranch, or *craunch*, Dentibus frangère, *vel* collidère.

A crane [bird] Grus, *gruis*, f. *rarius* m.

A young crane, Vipio.

A crane [instrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, grus, f. tolleno.

Crank [brisk, *or* cheerful] Lætus, hilaris. [*Lusty*] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus.

To be crank [brisk] Lætor, exsulto. [*After sickness*] Vigeo, valeo.

The crank of a well, Sucula.

To crankle, Flexuoso cursu ferri.

Crankles, Flexus, pl.

Full of crankles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

Crannied, Fissus.

A cranny, Rima, fissura.

Crape, Pannus camelinus tenuis & crispus.

To crash, Frango. [*Make a noise*] Strideo, crepito, perstrepo. [*Crush to pieces*] Frango, comminuo, collido, violenter & magno sonitu confringère.

To crash with the teeth, Frendeo, dentibus stridère.

Crashed to pieces, Collisus, comminutus.

A crashing to pieces, Collisio.

A crashing noise, or *crash*, Stridor, fragor; strepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.

Crashing, Stridulus.

A cratch [for horses] Præsepe, *is*, n.

A cravat, Linteolum cæsitium ollo circumvolutum.

To crave, or *desire*, Peto, rogo, obsecro. Or *Demand*, Postulo, deposco. *Importunately*, Efflagito. *Often*, Rogito.

To crave assistance, Opem implorare.

Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.

A craver, Flagitator, petitor, rogator.

Craving, Importunus. [*Covetous*] Avarus, avidus, cupidus.

A craving stomach, Latrans * stomachus, * orexis rabida.

Cravingly, Avide, cupide, avare.

Cravingness, Avaritia, avarities.

¶ *The craw of a bird*, Avis ventriculus, *vel* ingluvies; gutturis vesicula.

A craw-fish, * Cancer, * astacus fluviatilis.

To crawl, Serpo, repo. *On all fours*, Manibus pedibusque incedère, serpère, *vel* repère.

To crawl with lice, &c. Vermiculor; pediculis scatère.

Crawling, Repens, reptabundus.

A crawling, Reptatio, *Quint.*

¶ *To draw with a crayon*, Aliquid penicillo e coloribus composito delineare, *vel* adumbrare.

To craze [break, *or* bruise] Quasso, confringo.

Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus; senio, *vel* valetudine, confectus. [*Crack-brained*] Insanus, male sanus, ✠ cerebrosus.

Crazy [somewhat sickly] Valetudinarius, *Cels.* debilis, imbecillus, infirmus; vitiosi corporis.

Craziness of body, Corporis imbecillitas, *vel* infirmitas. *Of mind*, Animi debilitas, debilitatio, *vel* infirmitas.

To creak, Strideo, crepito, crepo, mutio, ✠ strepito.

To creak [as a cricket] Grillo. [*as a door*] concrepo.

Creaking, Stridulus.

A creaking, Stridor, crepitus, sibilus, sonitus, strepitus.

Cream, Lactis flos.

Cream of tartar, ‖ Tartari flos.

The cream of the jest, &c. Joci medulla, *vel* acumen.

To cream, or *gather into cream*, In florem concrescère.

Creamed, Flore coopertus.

A crease [plait, *or* fold] Plica.

Creases, Plicarum notæ.

To crease [plait, *or* fold] Plicare.

To create, Creo, procreo; condo, genero, ✠ augeo.

Created, Creatus, procreatus.

Not created, Non creatus.

A creating, or *creation*, Creatio, procreatio.

¶ *From the creation*, Ab orbe creato, *vel* condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; post orbem conditum: ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine mundi.

Creative, Creans, creandi vim habens.

A creator, Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator, sator, formator, artifex.

A creature, Res creata; quodcunque creatum est.

A living creature, Animal.

A little creature, Animalculum.

A strange creature, Monstrum, portentum, prodigium.

Credence [authority] Auctoritas. [*Belief*] Fides.

¶ *Letters of credence: credentials*, Literæ ad fidem adsciscendam, *vel* adstruendam, confectæ; literæ credentiales; auctoritates.

To give credence to a thing, Credo, fidem habère, adhibère, adjungère.

Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.

Credibleness, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

Credit [authority] Auctoritas. ¶ *He has lost his credit*, homo est perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.

Credit, creditableness [honor, reputation] Fama, existimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honestas. ¶ *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ consuluisses. *His credit lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebatur. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine.

Credit [in traffic] Fides.

¶ *To buy*, or *sell, upon credit*, Merces sine præsente pecuniâ emère *vel* vendère. *The credit of the merchants sinks*, mercatorum fides concidit.

Of credit, or *creditable*, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.

Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obscurus, levis, levifidus.

To credit, or *give credit to*, Confido, credo, accredo, audio. ¶ *Can you credit him?* est vero huic credendum?

To credit, or *grace, a person*, Orno, decoro, honesto.

To credit one, or *give credit to*, [trust for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ, *vel* cæcâ, vendère

To be in credit, In honore, *vel* in pretio, esse.

To be a credit to one, Cohonesto, nobilito.

To raise credit, Revocare fidem; existimationem augère.

To crack his credit, Conturbo; foro cedère.

To touch one's credit, Famam alicujus lædère; fidem alicui, *vel* de famâ alicujus, detrahère.

To take upon credit, Fide suâ emptum sumère.

To grow in credit, Innotesco, inclaresco, famam acquirère, illustrari.

To pawn one's credit on a thing, Ad se recipère, fidem dare, *vel* adstringère. *Take it on my credit*, me vide.

One out of credit, Homo nihili, *vel* vilis.

One not to be credited, Homo subtestâ fide.

Creditably, cum honore, illæsâ famâ.

A creditor, Creditor.

To make one creditor for Rem acceptam ferre.

Credulous, Credulus.

Credulousness, or *credulity*, Credulitas.

The creed, * ‖ Symbolum * ‖ apostolorum; fidei * ‖ Christianæ * ‖ analogia.

A creek of the sea, Sinus maris; crepido.

Creeky, Sinuosus.

To creep, Serpo, repo. ¶ *Old age comes creeping on*, sensim, sine sensu, ætas senescit; obrepit non intellecta senectus.

To creep privately, Obrepo. *Along*, Perrepo, repto. *Forth*, Proserpo. *Forward*, Prorepo. *Into*, Irrepo, irrepto. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquo abibo.

To creep into acquaintance, or *favor*, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.

To creep [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, assentari, palpari.

To creep towards, Adrepo. *Unawares*, or *from under*, Subrepo.

Creeping, Serpens, repens.

A creephole, Latibulum, effugium.

A creeping thing, Animal repens.

A creeping along, Reptatio, reptatus. *On all fours*, Per manus & genua reptatio.

A creeping away, Subreptio.

Creepingly, Tarde, more repentium.

Crept over, Reptatus.

Falsely crept in, Surrepticius.

A crescent [half-moon] Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.

Crescive, Crescens.

Cresses, Nasturtium. *Dock*, Lampsana. *Garden*, Nasturtium hortense, *Sciatica*, Silvestre. *Water* Aquaticum.

A crest, Crista, apex.

A small crest, Cristula.

The crest of the hair, Capillorum discrimen.

The crest of a helmet, Galeæ pinna.

To set up his crest, Cristas attollère.

One that plucked away the crest of his enemy's helmet, ✠ Pinnirapus.

Crested, or *having a crest*, Cristatus.

The crest of a horse, Juba equina.

The crest of a coat of arms, Insignium gentilitiorum apex galeatus.

Crest-fallen, Jacens, fractus animo.

Crestless, Ignobilis.

A crevice, or *chink*, Rima, fissura

A crew, Sodalitium, grex, conventus

A base crew, Grex flagitiosus.

A ship's crew, Nautæ in eâdem navi navigantes.

Crewel, Glomus fili.

A crib, Perula ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii.

Cribbed, Inclusus.

A cribble [sieve] Incerniculum, cribrum.

A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis * spasmus, * tetanus.

A cricket [insect] Grillus.

To chirp like a cricket, Grillo, grilli instar stridere.

A merry cricket, or *companion*, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.

A cricket [little stool] Sella humilior.

Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.

To play at cricket, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquère.

A crime, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admissum, maleficium; scelus.

A capital crime, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plec-

tendum. *Of a deep dye,* flagitiosum, horridum.

A glaring, or *grievous, crime,* Atrox flagitium, immane scelus. *A heinous crime,* Flagitium, scelus, facinus atrox; nefas.

To commit a crime, Crimen, *vel* facinus, admittēre, facēre, patrare.

Crimeful, Criminosus, nocens, scelestus.

Crimeless, Innocens. *Met.* purus.

A criminal cause, Causa criminosa.

A criminal [person accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus. [*Person convicted of a crime*] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indignum.

Criminally, Sceleste, facinorose, criminose.

Crimson, * Coccum.

Of crimson, * Coccineus.

Crimsoned [bloody] Cruentatus.

To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.

A cringe, Veneratio servilis, *vel* adulatoria.

Full of cringing, Venerabundus.

To crinkle, Corrugo, sinuo, plico.

Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Silicernium, ✠ depontanus.

To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.

Crisp [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis.

To crisp, Crispo, torqueo, vibro.

Crisp, crisped, crispy [curled] Tortus, calamistratus, ✠ crispatus, crispus.

A crisped lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.

Having crisped hair, Cincinnatus.

A crisping-pin, or *iron,* Calamistrum.

A criterion, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes respicimus.

A critic, * Criticus, censor, exactor; * Aristarchus.

A critic, or *judicious person,* Homo subacti judicii, emunctæ naris; elegans spectator.

Critical [censorious] Criticus, censorius.

Critical days [in a distemper] Dies critici.

Critical times, Tempora periculosa.

Critically, Accurate, accusatorie; censoris, *vel* castigatoris, instar; excusse, *Sen.*

Criticalness, Censura castigatio, accuratio.

Criticism, * Critice, *Varr.* ars * critica; de auctorum scriptis judicandi ars.

A criticism, Scripti censura, de scripto judicium.

To criticise, or *play the critic,* Reprehendēre, carpēre; censuram agēre, alicujus scripta censoriâ virgulâ notare.

To croak [as a raven] Crocito. [*As a toad*] ✠ Coaxo. [*As one's bowels*] Murmuro.

A croaking, Crocitatio, *Fest. Of the bowels,* Ventris rugitus, murmur, *vel* murmuratio.

Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.

A crock [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

Crock [soot] Fuligo, nigror.

A crocodile, * Crocodilus.

Crocodile tears, Lacrymæ fictæ.

A croe, or *crome* [notch in the staves of a cask, where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix.

A croft [a small close] Agellus.

A croisade, or *crusade,* Expeditio, *sive* militia, sacra.

Croisers [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce signati. [*Knights of Jerusalem*] Equites religiosi.

A crone, Anicula decrepita.

A crony, Congerro, amicus intimus.

A crook, * Harpago, hamus, uncus.

A shepherd's crook, Pedum.

A crook, or *hooked stick* [the augur's staff] Lituus.

By hook or by crook, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quâque injuriâ.

To crook [*to make crooked*] Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo. [*To become crooked*] Curvesco, curvor, flector.

Crook-backed, Gibbosus.

Crook-legged, Valgus, varus.

Crook-necked, ✠ Obstipus.

Crooked, Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuosus, ✠ aduncus, uncus; sinuosus. Or *made crooked,* Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus. [*Stooping forward*] Incurvus. [*Inward*] Pandus.

A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.

Crooked, or *arched,* Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus. [*Bending backwards*] Repandus, recurvus.

Having a nose crooked upwards, Simo, simus, naso sursum versus repando.

One that has crooked ancles, Scaurus.

Crooked-footed, Loripes, *pedis,* m.

Crookedly, Flexuose, curve, oblique.

Crookedness, Curvatura, curvamen.

A crop of corn, &c. Messis.

A latter crop, Messis serotina.

The crop of a bird, Ingluvies.

To crop, Carpo. *Off,* Decerpo, præcerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto.

To crop, or *gather, flowers,* Flores carpēre, decerpēre, legēre.

Crop-eared, Auribus mutilatus.

Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, morsus, tonsus.

A cropper, Putator, strictor.

A cropping, Putatio.

Cropsick, cropfal, * Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.

A crosier [bishop's staff] Pedum * ‖ episcopale.

A croslet [forehead-cloth] Frontale.

A cross [for malefactors] Crux, patibulum.

A cross [disappointment] Infortunium, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.

A cross, or *monument, set up in the way,* * Stela. ¶ *Will you have cross* or *pile?* capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.)

Cross [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. ¶ *We had such cross weather all the time,* ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus.

Cross [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. ¶ *He draws trenches cross the ways,* fossas transversas viis perducit.

Cross keys, Claves decussatæ.

Cross-legged, Divaricatis cruribus.

To sit cross-legged, Decussatim sedēre.

Cross, cross grained [peevish] Morosus, protervus, difficilis.

Somewhat cross, Submorosus.

Cross [untoward] Perversus, pervicax, contumax.

To cross [disappoint] Frustror, deludo.

To cross one, or *be cross unto,* Alicui adversari, *vel* contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibēre. ¶ *I cannot abide to cross my children,* non possum adversari meis.

To cross, or *vex one,* Alicui stomachum movēre, bilem excitare.

To cross [sign with a cross] Crucem appingēre, crucis signaculo munire.

To cross, or *cross over,* [a river, &c.] Trano, trajicio, transeo. ¶ *He crossed over to us,* transiluit ad nos. *He permitted our army to cross his dominions,* nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit. *They cross the sea,* trans mare currunt.

To cross the way, Transmeo, permeo; transeo.

A place where four ways, or *streets cross each other,* Quadrivium.

To cross out, Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induco.

A cross-bow, Ballista.

A cross-bow man, ‖ Ballistarius.

Cross purposes, Res contrariæ.

A cross path, Trames, compitum.

The Christ-cross row, Elementa literarum ordine disposita.

Crossed, Decussatus. *Out,* Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

Cross-wise, Decussatim.

A crossing, or *opposing,* Repugnantia, repulsa.

A crossing over, Trajectio.

A crossing out, Obliteratio, *Plin.*

Crossly [untowardly] Perverse, morose, contrarie. [*Unfortunately*] Infeliciter, infauste.

Crossness, Pervicacia, morositas, perversitas; protervitas.

A crotch, Hamus.

A crotchet [in music] ‖ Semiminima.

A crotchet [fancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

Idle crotchets, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

Full of idle crotchets, Nugatorius; ✠ nugax.

To crouch, or *stoop, down,* Conquinisco, succumbo. Or *fawn,* Adulari erga aliquem, *vel* alicui; se in adulationem demittēre.

Crouched friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.

A crouching, Adulatio, sui demissio.

With crouching and creeping, Submisse, suppliciter.

A crow, Cornix. ¶ *The crow thinks her own bird the fairest,* asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. *He struts like a crow in a gutter,* gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuose incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [to die] mortem obire.

A night-crow, * Nycticorax.

A young crow, Cornicula.

A scare-crow, Larva, terricula mentum.

A crow of iron, Vectis ferreus.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, canto. *The young cock crows after the old one,* Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.

To crow [vapor] Jacto, glorior; se efferre.

Cock-crow, or *cock-crowing,* Gallicinium; tempus quo galli canunt.

A crowd, or *throng,* Frequentia; conferta, *vel* densa, * turba.

To get into a crowd, In turbam irrucre, *vel* incidēre.

To get out of a crowd, E turbâ se expedire.

The crowd begins to disperse, Turba rarescit.

To crowd, Premo, arcto.

To crowd up, Coarcto, coangusto, stipo, constipo.

Crowded, Arctus.

A crowding, Stipatio.

A crowd [fiddle] Fidicula.

A crowder [fiddler] Fidicen.

A crown [coronet] Corona; diadema; ✠ vitta. *A little crown,* Corolla.

A crown bestowed on him who first entered the camp, or *trenches, of an enemy,* Corona castrensis, *vel* vallaris. *Who saved a citizen,* civica. *Who first scaled the walls,* muralis. *Who first boarded a ship,* navalis, *vel* rostrata. *For raising a siege,* obsidionalis. *In honor of a triumph,* Triumphalis.

The crown of the head, Vertex. ¶ *From the crown of the head to the*

sole of the foot, a vertice ad talos imos.

A crown, or *kingdom*, Regnum.

Crown-lands, Regia patrimonia.

The rights of the crown, Regia ura.

To come to the crown, Regium munus capessêre.

Of a crown, or *garland*, Coronarius.

A crown of money, or *crown-piece*, Nummus argenteus major; scutum.

To crown, Corono, alicui coronam imponêre; aliquem coronâ ornare, *vel* decorare.

Crowned, ✠ Coronatus.

A crowner, Qui coronat.

Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus, in crucem actus.

A crucifix, * ‖ Christi crucifixi imago.

To crucify, Crucifigo, cruci aliquem affigêre, *vel* suffigêre, cruce afficêre, n crucem agêre, *vel* tollêre.

A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, Crucis supplicium.

Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.

Crudely, Immature.

Crudity, or *crudeness*, Cruditas.

Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox; atrox, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, trux; ferus, immanis, tyrannicus; *Met.* ferreus, immitis; ✠ barbarus, implacidus, violentus.

Cruel, or *bloody*, Cruentus, sanguineus.

A cruel governor, * Tyrannus.

A cruel war, Bellum funestum, dirum, atrox, sanguineum.

A more cruel enemy, Tetrior hostis.

To be cruel, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.

Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannice.

¶ *To be cruelly bent against one*, Inimico atque infesto animo aliquem insectari.

Cruelty, Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, sævitia, truculentia, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.

A cruet, Ampulla, urceolus. *For oil*, * Lecythus, guttus.

To cruise, Huc illuc navigare; per mare cursitare.

A cruiser [ship] Navis huc illuc navigans.

To cruise for booty, Latrocinor, prædor.

A crum, or *crumb*, * Mica.

¶ *The crumb of bread*, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.

To crum, or *crumble*, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo, affrio, *Varr.*

To crum in, Intero, infrio.

¶ *To crum pottage*, Frustum panis uri intingêre.

To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frior.

Crumbled, Friatus.

That may be crumbled, Friabilis.

Crummed, Pertritus.

Crummed in, Intritus, infriatus.

A crumming, Tritura.

Crummy, Micis abundans.

Crump-footed, ✠ Loripes.

Crump-backed, Gibbosus, humeris incurvus.

Crumped, Incurvatus.

A crumple, Ruga, plica.

To crumple, Corrugo.

To crumple, or *be crumpled*, Corrugor.

Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.

To crunch, Dentibus frangêre.

A crupper [rump] Clunis, * uropygium.

A crupper [for a horse] Postilena.

Crural, Cruralis.

A cruse, Pocillum, simpulum.

A little cruse, * Phiala, * lecythus.

A crush, or *crushing*, Contusio.

To crush, break, or *squeeze, to pieces*, Comminuo, contundo, contero, obtero, pr tero; elido.

To crush [oppress, or ruin] Aliquem opprimêre, bonis evertêre.

To crush, or *squeeze, out*, Exurgeo.

Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.

A crusher, Oppressor.

A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio.

A crust, Crusta, crustum.

To crust, Crusto, incrusto; crustâ operire, rei crustam inducêre.

To crust over, or *be crusted over*, incrustari; crustâ tegi, *vel* obduci.

A great crust of bread, Panis bucca. *A little crust*, Crustula.

Crustaceous, or *crusty*, Crustosus.

Crusted, Crustatus.

Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.

A crutch, Scipio.

To crutch [to support on crutches] Grallis fulcire.

Crutches ‖ Grallæ, *Non.*

A goer on crutches, Grallator.

To cry, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ *Every body cries shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. ¶ *What did you cry out for?* quid vociferabare? *They cried out for mercy*, ut ignosceretur, petiverunt.

To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.

To cry [or vote] *against*, Reclamo.

To cry, or *weep aloud*, Ejulo.

To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edêre, *vel* tollêre.

To cry out, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ *He cried out like a woman*, muliebriter vociferabat. *I cried out aloud*, clamorem satis magnum sustuli.

To cry as a child, Vagio. ¶ *If I might cry in the cradle*, si in cunis vagirem.

To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facêre.

To cry one up, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicêre, laudibus aliquem afficêre, *vel* efferre; laudem alicui tribuêre, *vel* impertire. *To cry one down*, Infamo, vitupero.

To cry out, or *call, to a person*, Aliquem inclamare.

To cry out earnestly, Vehementer, *vel* summâ contentione, clamare.

To cry out upon, Exclamo; contra, *vel* in, aliquem declamare.

To cry out often, Clamito; conclamito.

To cry out fire, Clamorem tollêre ad ignem exstinguendum.

To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, *vel* petêre; quiritare.

To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.

To cry out against a person, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.

To cry out in token of approbation, Succlamo.

To cry together, Conclamo.

She cries out [is in labor] Partus adest, parturit.

To cry [lament] Ploro, ploratum edêre; lamentor. [*Weep*] * Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, fleo, lacrymas effundêre, *vel* profundêre.

A cry, Clamor. ¶ *They set up a cry*, clamorem sustulerunt. *Great cry, and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.

Hue and cry, Clamor passim sublatus ad furem, *vel* sicarium, retrahendum.

Cried in the market, In foro publicatus.

Cried out upon, Inclamatus.

A crier, Clamator, proclamator.

A common crier, Præco; accensus, Vid. *Lat.*

A crier's fee, or *a crier's office*, Præconium.

Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans [*Weeping*] Lacrymans, flens

A crying [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio.

A crying against, Reclamatio.

The crying of infants, Vagitus.

A crying out, Exclamatio, ejulatio.

A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, lamentatio. [*Weeping*] Fletus, lacrymatio. [*Shrieking*] Ululatus. [*For help*] Quiritatio.

Crystal, * Crystallus, i. f. ✠ crystallum.

Crystalline, Crystallinus, *Plin.*

To crystallise [grow into crystals] Concrescêre, in crystallos coire.

A cub, Catulus, catellus. *Of a bear*, Catulus ursinus. *A fox*, catulus vulpinus, valpecula. *A lion*, proles leonina.

A cube, * Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.

The cube root, Radix cubica.

Cubical, or *cubic*, Cubicus.

A cubit, Cubitus, cubitum.

Cubital, of a cubit, Cubitalis.

Of two cubits, Bicubitalis. *Of three*, Trium cubitorum.

A cuckold, Curruca; adulteræ maritus.

A cuckold wittol, Probri patiens; sui dedecoris emptor; vir doctus spectare lacunar; doctus & ad calicem vigilanti stertêre naso.

A cuckoo, or *cuckoe*, ✠ Cuculus, * ‖ Coccyx.

To sing like a cuckoo, [harp always on the same string] Eamdem cantilenam canêre.

A cucumer, or *cucumber*, Cucumis, cucumer. *Wild*, Silvestris.

The cud, Ruma, rumen. *Fest.*

To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor; remandêre.

A chewing of the cud, Ruminatio.

Beasts that chew the cud, Bestiæ ruminales.

‖ *To cuddle*, or *make much of one*, Aliquem mollius curare, *vel* fovêre.

A cudgel, Baculus, baculum; fustis.

A short cudgel, Bacillus, bacillum.

Cudgel-proof, ✠ Plagipatida, æ. c.

To lay down the cudgel, Herbam porrigêre; se victum esse fatêri.

To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipêre.

To play at cudgels, Fustibus certare.

To cudgel one, Fuste aliquem cædêre, fustuario excipêre.

Cudgeled, Fuste cæsus.

To be soundly cudgeled, Imbre plagarum obrui.

A cudgeling, Fustuarium.

With cudgeling, Fustim.

A cue [when to speak] Occasio, opportunitas. ¶ *Mind your cue*, obsecundato in loco.

A cue [mood, or humour] Ingenium, animus. ¶ *In a merry cue*, læto animo.

A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica.

A little cuff, Imæ manicæ lacinia adsciticia, extremæ manicæ linteola, *vel* fimbria.

A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.

A cuff, or *fisty-cuff*, Ictus, plaga.

You are too hard for me at cuffs, Pugnis plus vales.

A cuff on the chaps, Alapa. *On the ear*, * Colaphus.

To cuff one, or *give one a cuff*, Colaphum alicui impingêre, infligêre, incutêre; aliquem pressâ palmâ ferire.

To cuff [fight] Pugnis, *vel* colaphis, contendêre.

Cuffed, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, contusus.

A cuffing, Palmâ, *vel* pugno, percussio.

A cuirass, * Thorax, lorica.

To cull, Eligo, seligo; deligo.

Culled, Selectus, delectus, lectus.

A culler, Elector.

A culling, Selectio, delectus, 4.

A cully, Delusus, ludificatus; fatuus, insulsus.

To cully, Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificari.

To culminate, In vertice esse.

Culpable, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Culpably, Criminose.

Culprit [a formal word in trials] Culpa præsto est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus.

To cultivate [manure] * Agrum colĕre, agris culturam adhibĕre.

To cultivate the arts and sciences, Studia & artes colĕre, fovĕre.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus.

A cultivating, cultivation, or *culture*, Cultura, cultio, cultus, 4.

Culture [polite education] Animi cultura, *vel* cultus.

A culver, Columba, columbus.

To cumber or *trouble*, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessĕre. [*Burden*] Onero, gravo. [*Hinder*] Impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibĕre.

Cumbered [hindered] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, *vel* obrutus

A cumberance [hindrance] Impedimentum.

A cumbering, or *cumber*, Impeditio.

Cumbersome or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.

Cumbersomely, Onerose, moleste, permoleste.

Cumbersomeness, Molestia.

Cumin [herb or seed] Cuminum.

To cumulate, Cumulo, accumulo.

Cumulation, Accumulatio.

Cunning [skill] Artificium, ars, peritia. [*Craft*] Astutia, sollertia.

A cunning person [in a good sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, sollers, ingeniosus. *Very*, Perdoctus, pereruditus.

Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer, dolosus, scitus, subdolus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, statua vervecea.

A cunning man [soothsayer] Augur, conjector. [*Magician.*] *Magus.

A cunning trick, * Dolus, * techna, 1.

Cunningly [craftily] Vafre, astute, fraudulenter, dolose; sollerter. [*Artificially*] Perite, artificiose, docte; fabre, scite.

¶ *To do a thing cunningly*, or *skilfully*, Manu sollerti aliquid facĕre; singulari opere artificioque aliquid perficĕre.

Cunningly wrought, Affabre factus.

A cup, Poculum, * cyathus. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt.

A large cup, * Scyphus. *A small one*, pocillum.

¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immoderato potui indulgĕre.

To take a cheerful cup, Ad hilaritatem bibĕre.

In his cups, Inter pocula.

Cup-shot [intoxicated] Bene, *vel* probe, potus; ebrius; vino madens.

A grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.

A standing cup, * Crater, *ĕris*, m.

¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, *vel* Samium.

A cup-bearer, * || Pincerna, a cyathis. *To act as cup-bearer*, Ad cyathos stare.

A cupboard, Scrinium. *Of plate*, or *sideboard*, Delphica, *sc.* mensa; vasarium.

A cupboard for victuals, Cella penuaria.

¶ *My belly cries cupboard*, Animus est in patinis; latrat stomachus.

The cup of a flower, Calyx floris. *Of an acorn*, Glandis calyx.

To cup or *apply cupping-glasses*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponĕre, *vel* admovĕre.

Cupped, Cui cucurbitulæ impositæ, *vel* admotæ, sunt.

A cupper, qui cucurbitulas imponit.

Cupid, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis fastigium.

To curb, Freno, 1. refreno, tempero, moderor, flecto, (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, reprimo; compesco, cohibeo, inhibeo, coërceo.

To curb a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre. *One's anger*, Reprimĕre iracundiam. *One's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.

A curb for a horse, Lupatum.

Curbed, Frenatus, repressus.

A curbing, Moderatio, coërcitio.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac pressum.

To curdle [make curds] Lac cogĕre, congelare, conspissare, condensare.

To curdle or *curd* [be curdled] Concresco, congelor, ✠ coëo.

Curdled, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure or *remedy*, Remedium, medicamen, medela, medicina, medicamentum.

Patience is a cure for all sores, Levius fit patientiâ quidquid corrigĕre est nefas; in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

It is past cure, Actum est, conclamatum est.

A cure, or *curing of a distemper*, or *wound*, Curatio, sanatio.

A cure [charge of souls] Cura animarum. [*Benefice*] || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.

To cure, Sano; curo; medeor, reficio; ✠ medico, aliquem sanum facĕre, alicui sanitatem reddĕre.

To cure thoroughly, Percuro.

If it could not cure, Si minus sanare potuisset.

What cannot be cured, must be endured, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.

No herb will cure love, Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

Curative, Vim habens sanandi.

Cureless, Insanabilis.

To cure fish, Pisces sale condire.

Cured [pickled] Sale conditus; [*healed*] sanatus.

A curer, Medicus.

The curfew bell, || Campana, quæ monet cubitum ire, exstinctis ignibus & lucernis.

A curing [pickling] Sale conditura.

Curiosity, *curiousness*, Curiositas. [*Delicateness, niceness in eating*] Cupedia; delicatum in cibis fastidium.

Curiosity in speech, Affectatio elegantis sermonis.

Curiosity, [diligent search into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum studiosa indagatio. [*Neatness*] Elegantiæ studium, nitor. [*Over much care*] Anxietas, sollicitudo.

A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, raro, *vel* rarissime, occurrens.

Curious [inquisitive] Curiosus.

A curious person, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator. *Very curious*, Percuriosus. [*Affected*] Affectatus.

Not curious, Simplex, *icis*; inaffectatus.

Curious [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus, exactus. [*Neat*] Elegans, nitidus. [*Too careful*] Anxius, sollicitus.

Too curious a question, Quæstio difficilima, captiosa; * sophisma.

Curiously [diligently] Curiose, studiose, magno studio. *Finely*, Nitide, eleganter, scite, venuste. *Captiously*, Captiose, insidiose. *Too curiously*, Delicate, cum nimiâ affectatione. *Exactly*, Accurate, ad amussim; affabre, exquisite.

A curl of hair, Cincinnus, cirrus.

To curl, Crispo, intorqueo, torqueo.

To curl hair, Alicujus capillum calamistro crispare, *vel* torquĕre.

Curled, Crispatus, intortus, tortus, crispus.

To curl, or *be curled*, Crispari, intorquĕri.

A curling-iron, Calamistrum.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.

A cur, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domesticus.

Currants, or *Corinths*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.

Current, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus. *Coin*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia, quæ apud suos in usu est. *Price*, Pretium commune. *Year*, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur, *vel* agitur.

To pass current [as a report] Vulgo jactari; in ore omnium versari. *As money*, Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplĕre.

Currency, Cursus, tenor. *Of a discourse*, Tenor sermonis.

Currently, Vulgo. *More currently*, (of a discourse) Proclivius.

The current of a river, Fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens.

A little current, Rivulus.

Curried as a horse, Strigili defricatus, depexus. *As leather*, Maceratus, concinnatus, politus.

A currier of leather, Coriarius, coriorum concinnator.

Currish [doggish] Caninus.

A currish fellow, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, pervicax.

To curry leather, Coria, *vel* pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, depsĕre. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for him*, adeo depexum, adeo exornatum, dabo.

To curry a horse, Equum strigili defricare, destringĕre.

To curry favor, Alicui blandiri gratiam, *vel* benevolentiam, captare; se in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus insinuare; falsam gratiam ab aliquo inire.

A carrying of favor, Benevolentiæ captatio. *Of horses*, Fricatio. *Of leather*, Maceratio.

A curry-comb, Strigil, *vel* strigilis.

To curse, Maledico, male precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem exsecrari.

To curse bitterly, Exsecror, devoveo; caput Orco damnare.

A curse or *cursing*, Imprecatio exsecratio; detestatio.

A solemn curse of the church, * || Anathema.

Curses, Diræ, *sc.* preces.

Cursed, Exsecratus; devotus, sacer.

Cursed [abominable] Exsecrabilis, exsecrandus.

A cursed villain, Nefarius, scelestus, sceleratus, facinorosus.

Cursedly, Scelerate, sceleste, impie

Cursing, Exsecrans.

A cursitor, * || Clericus de curiâ.

Cursorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, cursim.

To do a thing cursorily, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre.

Cursory, Levis.

Curst, or *cruel*, Ferox, ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.

Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curstness, Atrocitas, sævitia.

To curtail [shorten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigĕre, *vel* conferre. *One's pay*, Mercedem minuĕre, imminuĕre, deminuĕre.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtailing, Deminutio.

A curtain, * Aulæum, plagula. *Of a bed*, Lecti velum ductile. *Before a stage*, Cortina * theatri; aulæa, pl. *Ovid.*

¶ *A curtain-lecture*, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.

To hang a curtain before, Velum, *vel* cortinam, prætendĕre.

¶ *To stand behind the curtain*, [listen and observe] Occulte observare quæ aguntur.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducĕre.

Curtained, Velatus.

A curvation, curvity, or curvature, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, ✠ curvamen.

A curve line. Linea curvata, *vel* incurva.

To curvet, Persulto, saltito.

A curvet, Saltus numerose factus.

Curvilinear, In lineâ curvatâ.

A cushion, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

‖ *To be beside the cushion*, *Scopum non attingĕre; a scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.

A cushionet, Pulvinulus, ✠ pulvillus.

A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale.

A cusp [point] Cuspis, mucro.

A custard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.

Custody [keeping] Custodia. [*Prison*] Carcer, custodia.

¶ *To be in custody*, Habēri in custodiâ; in vinculis, *vel* custodiâ, esse.

To put into custody, Incarcero, in carcerem compingĕre, includĕre, concludĕre; in vincula conjicĕre.

Custom [habit, *or* use] Consuetudo, assuetudo; mos, usus, exercitatio. ¶ *You retain your old custom*, antiquum obtines. *It is the custom*, moris est. *Custom is a second nature*, altera natura usus est.

According to custom, Solens. *Contrary*, Præter morem, *vel* consuetudinem; inusitate.

To follow one's old custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenĕre, *vel* retinĕre.

Custom, or *fashion*, Præscriptum, institutum; ritus; disciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum. ¶ *This has been an ancient custom*, hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

The sway, or *force, of custom*, Æstus consuetudinis.

¶ *To abolish an old custom*, Consuetudinem tollĕre, *vel* abolēre; a consuetudine discedĕre.

A custom acquired, Habitus.

Lack of custom, Desuetudo.

Grown into use by custom, Inveteratus.

To bring into custom, Consuefacio, assuefacio.

To lay aside a custom, Desuesco.

To make one leave a custom, ✠ Desuefacio.

¶ *To draw one from a custom*, Aliquem a consuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abstrahĕre.

The custom is, Solet, assolet. ¶ *As his custom is*, ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more.

To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.

To bring up a new custom, Innovo, morem inducĕre, consuetudinem adscisciĕre.

Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.

Customably, De, ex, *vel* pro, more; in morem, rite, more majorum.

Customary, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. ¶ *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

Customarily, More solito, usitate.

Custom [tax on merchandise] Tributum, portorium; vectigal.

To pay custom, Vectigal pendĕre, *vel* solvĕre.

The custom-house, * ‖ Telonium.

A custom-house officer, Portitor, publicanus.

Custom-free, Immunis a tributo.

A levying of customs, Vectigalium exactio; scriptura.

A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturæ.

Custom [trade] Negotium; emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That shop has good custom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, *vel* concurrunt, emptores; illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris est, *vel* celebratur. *That shop has lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illâ taberna discesserunt.

To custom a shop, or *get custom to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicĕre, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of custom, Emptores avertĕre.

Without custom, Emptoribus orbus, *vel* vacuus.

Customed [as merchandise] Merces ad * ‖ telonium descriptæ. [*As a shop*] Emptoribus frequentatus, emptoribus frequens.

A customer, or *farmer of the customs on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.

A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.

A custos [in schools] Custos.

To cut, Seco, scindo, incido. ¶ *I cut the man*, ussi hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, facessam tibi negotium. *He cuts large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo.

To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinĕre personam.

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, detrunco.

To cut asunder, Rescindo, discindo; interscindo, intercido, disseco; abrumpo.

To cut, or *lop, trees*, Arborum ramos amputare, *vel* circumcidĕre.

To cut, or *prune, a vine*, Vitem putare.

To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondēre.

To cut, or *pare, one's nails*, Ungues resecare.

To cut, or *hew, wood*, Lignum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre.

To cut behind [as horses do their heels] Pedes allidĕre, pedem pede perstringĕre.

To cut away, Exseco, reseco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo.

To cut with an axe, Ascio, dolo, ✠ dedolo. ¶ *I have cut my leg with my own axe*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

To cut before, Præcido.

To cut down, Cædo, demeto, excido, deseco.

To cut down, or *fell, trees*, Arbores cædĕre, *vel* succidĕre; ferro proscindĕre. *A bridge*, pontem intercidĕre. *Corn*, fruges metĕre, *vel* demetĕre.

To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.

To cut [geld] Castro. [*Engrave*] Cælo, sculpo. [*Hack*] Conseco.

To cut in, Incido, insculpo.

To cut to pieces, Minutatim, *vel* comminutim, consecare; frustatim concidĕre; dissecare.

To cut off, Abscindo, exscindo, præscindo, præcido, amputo; decido, deseco, detondeo. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off, if....*actum de exercitu foret, ni....

To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidĕre. *Forage*, or *provisions*, commeatibus, *vel* re frumentariâ, aliquem intercludĕre; hostem frumento prohibĕre. *The stragglers*, agmen carpĕre. *An heir*, exhæredare, exhæredem scribĕre. *A speech*, sermonem dirimĕre, *vel* abrumpĕre. *The head*, detrunco; obtrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectĕre, ✠ caput demetĕre.

To cut out, Exscindo, exseco, excido.

This tongue of yours must be cut out, Hæc tibi exscindenda est lingua.

To cut out, as a sempstress, tailor, &c. Pannum ad vestem conficiendam forcipe dissecare.

To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium facessĕre.

To cut one out, Supero, vinco.

To cut round, Circumscindo, circumcido.

To cut one's wings, Alas præcidĕre.

To cut shorter, Detrunco. *Small*, Concido, comminuo. *Through*, perseco. *Under*, subseco.

To cut in a tally, Incido.

To cut one for the stone, Calculum cæsurâ extrahĕre.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo.

To cut in two, Discindo, disseco. *Equally in the midst*, medium decussare.

To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidĕre, incidĕre, minutatim consecare; carpĕre, *Petron.*

A cut, Scissura, incisura; scissus, *Varr.*

A cut, [way] Compendium. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, hac ibitis brevius. *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus trajectus.

A cut [misfortune] *Met.* Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, *vel* adversus.

A cut [slice] Offula, ✠ ofella.

A cut [picture] Figura, tabula, imago. *Copper*, tabula ænea. *Wooden*, tabula lignea.

A cut in a tally, Incisio, incisura.

A cut [gash, *or* wound] Vulnus, * plaga. *Deep*, vulnus atrox. *A sad*, or *shocking, cut*, Vulnus fœdum.

To draw cuts, Sortior, sortes legĕre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.

A cut-purse, Sector zonarius, crumeniseca.

A cut-throat, Sicarius; gladiator.

Cut and long tail, Universi, a calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sectus, scissus, cæsus. *About*, Circumcisus. *Again*, Rescissus, resectus. *Asunder*, Discissus, dissectus. *Cross-wise*, Decussatus.

Cut [gelded] Castratus, ✠ evviratus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, cælatus.

‖ *Cut* [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.

Cut in, Insectus, incisus.

Cut, or *mangled*, Mutilus, mutilatus. Or *wounded*, Vulneratus.

Cut close, Accisus.

Cut off, Abscisus, decisus, præcisus; desectus.

Cut often, Cæduus.

Cut off in the midst, Intercisus.

Cut out, Exsectus, excisus.

Cut to pieces, Concisus, dissectus.

Cut short, Præcisus, truncus, detruncatus.

Cut smooth, Dolatus, politus.

Easily cut, Scissilis, sectilis.

Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.

In cuts, or *piecemeal*, Incisim, incise.

A cuticle, Cuticula.

Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.

A cutlass, Sica, * acinaces.
A cutler, Faber cultrarius.
A sword-cutler, * || Machæropœus, L. A.
A cutler's shop, Officina cultraria.
Veal cutlets, Segmina vitulina.
A cutter [as with a knife, &c.] Sector. *Of trees*, Frondator. [*Carver*] Sculptor.
A cutting, Sectio, consectio, [*Carving*] Sculptura, cælamen.
A cutting away, Amputatio. *Off*, Abscissio, desectio. [*By slaughter.*] Occidio.
A cutting in, Incisio. *In the middle*, Intersectio, *Vitr.*
A cutting short, Detruncatio.
Cutting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.
Cutting words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia, *vel* amara.
Cuttings, Segmenta, secamenta; ✠ segmina. *Of the nails*, Resegmina, præsegmina.
The cycle of the sun, or *moon*, Circulus, *vel* orbis, solaris, lunaris.
A cygnet, Pullus cycneus.
A cylinder, * Cylindrus.
Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.
A cymbal, * Cymbalum.
To play on a cymbal, * Cymbalum quatère, *vel* pulsare.
A cymbalist, * Cymbalista.
Cynical, * Cynicus.
The cynosure, * Cynosura.
Cyperus [a sort of bulrush] Cyperus.
Cypress tree, * Cupressus, ✠ cyparissus.
Dwarf cypress, * chamæcyparissus.
Of cypress, Cupresseus, cupressinus.
Bearing cypress, ✠ Cupressifer.
A cypress grove, Cupressetum.
The Czar, Imperator Russiæ.
The Czarina, Imperatrix.

D

A *Dab* [blow] Ictus, alapa.
A dab of dirt, Luti labecula. *Of fat*, Adipis frustulum.
The dab-chick, Mergus minor.
The dab [fish] * Rhombus lævis.
To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem adspergère, *vel* inficère; lutare.
To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingère, *vel* infringère.
|| *A dab* [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.
To dabble, Aquæ manus crebro immergère. *In the dirt*, Cœno se volutare, *vel* inquinare.
To dabble [in any art, &c.] Imperite artem aliquam tractare.
To dabble, or *tamper with a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, instigare, *vel* impellère.
Dabbled in, Manu commotus.
A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.
A dabbler [smatterer] Homo leviter eruditus.
A dace [fish] Apua.
A dactyl, * Dactylus, * herous pes.
Dad, or *Daddy*, Tata.
Daddock, Lignum cariosum, & ignem facile concipiens.
Daff [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.
To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrère, perterrère, terrorem alicui incutère, inferre, *vel* injicère.
A daffodil, * Narcissus, * asphodelus.
A daffodil-stalk, * Anthericus.
Of the daffodil, * Narcissinus.
To daft, Rejicio, adspernor.
A dag [hand-gun] Scloppetum manuale.
To dag sheep, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondère.
Dag-locks, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonsa.
The dagger fish, * Draco oblongus.
A dagger, Pugio, *m.* sica.
A little dagger, Pugiunculus.
A pocket dagger, Sicula.
|| *They are at daggers-drawing*, Iræ longius procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.
To daggle, or *dag*, Collutulo; per rorem trahère; rore, *vel* luto, inficère.
Daggle, or *daggle-tailed*, Lutosus; rore, *vel* luto, infectus; cœno oblitus.
A daggling, Roris, *vel* luti, adspersio.
A dagswain, Gausape, ✠ gausapa, *pl.*
Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus. [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue.
Dainty, Delicatus, bellus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris.
Dainty, Lautus, exquisitus, elegans. [*Costly*] Sumptuosus, opiparus. [*Excellent*] Eximius, clarus, præclarus. [*Squeamish*] Fastidiosus.
Dainty dishes, or *dainty meats*, Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ; facetus victus.
Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.
Daintily, Delicate, laute, opipare, molliter, belle.
To fare daintily, Delicate & molliter vivère; laute se habère; dapibus exquisitis se invitare.
Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia, dapes, *um*, f. pl. cupediæ, pl.
Daintiness [loathing of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.
A dairy, Lactarium, cella lactaria.
A dairy-man, Lactarius.
A daisy, Bellis, *idis* f. *The small red*, Bellis minor rubra. *The great white*, Major vulgaris. *The little white*, Minor vulgaris. *The great striped*, Major variata.
A daiz [canopy of state] * Conopeum regium, umbella pensilis, L. A.
A dale, Vallis, convallis.
Dalliance, Lusus. *Wanton*, Lascivia, petulantia; procacitas.
Full of dalliance, Procax, petulans, petulcus.
A dallier, Nugator, palpator.
To dally with wanton language, Blandior, palpo.
To dally [trifle] Nugor, tricor; nihil agère. [*Play the fool*] Ineptio, ✠ lascivio. [*Delay*] Cunctor, moror, moras nectère.
To dally with one, Ludo, ludificor.
Dallying, Blandus, lasciviens.
A dallying, Nugæ, pl.
A dam, [mother] * Mater.
A dam [bank] Agger, moles.
A dam of planks, Pilæ, pl.
To dam, or *make a dam*, Obstruo, ✠ oppilo.
To dam up waters, Aquas coërcère, frenare, includère, oppilare.
To dam up one's light, Alienis luminibus officère, *vel* obstruère.
Damage, Damnum, detrimentum incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum: injuria, jactura, noxa.
With damage, Damnose.
To damage, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare. Or *be damaged*, Damnum, *vel* detrimentum, accipère.
Damageable, Caducus, damno obnoxius. [*Causing damage*] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, ✠ damnificus.
A damascene, Prunum Damascenum. *Tree*, Prunus Damascena.
Damask, Sericum Damascenum.
A damask garment, Vestis Damascena, *vel* scutulata.
Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.
Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.
Damask work, or *damasking*, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.
To damask wine, Vinum calfacère.
To damask, or *work damask*, Figuris distinguère.
Wrought like damask, or *damasked*, Figuris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus.
A dame [mistress] Domina [*Lady*] Illustris, *vel* nobilis, femina.
To damn, damno, condemno, [*Explode*, or *cry down*] Explodère, sibilis consectari, *vel* conscindère.
Damnable, Exsecrabilis, accusabilis, damnandus, diis inferis devotus. [*damnifying*] dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus.
Damnation, Damnatio. *Eternal*, Sempiterna in improbos constituta a summo judice supplicia.
Damned [part.] Damnatus, condemnatus. [Adj.] Reprobus, rejectaneus.
To damnify, or *bring damage*, Damnum, *sive* noxam, inferre; damno multare.
To be damnified, or *take damage*, Damno illato lædi.
Damnified, Damno illato læsus.
A damp, or *vapor*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.
To grow damp, Humesco.
To damp, or *moisten*, Humido, *Cels.*
To damp, Vid. *To dissipirit.*
Damp, or *dampish*, [moist] Humidus.
Dampish [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.
Somewhat dampish, ✠ Humidulus.
Dampness, Humor.
Causing dampness, Humificus, ✠ humifer.
A damsel, Puella, adolescentula; virgo.
A dance, * Chorea, tripudium.
No longer pipe, no longer dance, nil placet sine fructu.
A dance in armour, * Pyrrhica, *Quint.*
A morrice-dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus, * chironomia; saltatio ludicra, chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum; chorea Mauritanica.
A morrice-dancer, Gesticulator saltatorius.
To dance, Salto, salio, movère membra ad numeros.
To dance lightly, Tripudio.
To dance often, Saltito.
To dance on the rope, Saltare per extentum funem.
To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, *vel* agitare.
To lead a dance, Præsulto, choream duco.
To lead one a dance, Per ambages aliquem circumducère.
To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obsequi studiis: ad arbitrium, *vel* voluntatem, alterius se fingère & accommodare.
The leader of a dance, Præsultor, *Val. Max.* præsultator, *Liv.*
A dancer, Saltator, saltatrix.
Dancers, [ladders] Scalæ, pl.
A common dancer, Ludius, ludio.
A company of dancers, * Chorus.
A dancing, Saltatio, saltatus.
Time in dancing, Numerus, *vel* modus, saltandi.
Of dancing, Saltatorius. ¶ *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.
A dancing-master, Saltandi magister.
A dancing-room, * Orchestra.
|| *A dandeprat*, * Pumilio, nanus, perpusillus.
To dandle, Manibus, *vel* gembus gestare, *vel* agitare.
Dandled, Manibus, *vel* genibus, gestatus, *vel* agitatus

A dandled child, Alumnus molliter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandruff, Furfures, pl. porrigo.

Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

Danger, Discrimen, periculum.

The danger is over, Omnis res est jam in vado; jam periculum est depulsum. *He puts his life in danger*, caput ruinæ subdit. *You are in the same danger*, eodem luto hæsitas. *He escaped the danger*, e periculo evasit. *Italy is now encompassed with dangers*, Italia nunc periculis undique cincta est.

To be in, or *fall into, danger*, Periclitor, in periculum venire, *vel* in periculo versari. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum.

To danger, [bring one into danger] Aliquem in periculum adducĕre, periculum alicui conflare.

To avoid danger, Periculum consilio suo discutĕre & comprimĕre.

To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripĕre, *vel* liberare. *To escape*, e periculo evadĕre, periculo perfungi. *To run into*, periculum adire, in periculum irruĕre, se temere in discrimen conjicĕre, sibi periculum arcessĕre, *vel* creare; caput suum periculis offerre.

Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero post principia.

In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expositus, subjectus.

Dangerless, Sine periculo.

Dangerous, Periculosus, perniciosus; anceps, arduus.

Dangerous to meddle with, Invidiosus.

A dangerous piece of work, ✠ Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

Dangerously, Periculose.

To dangle, or *hang dangling*, Dependeo, pendulus agitari.

To dangle up and down with one, Aliquem crebro & officiose comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

Dank, or *dankish*, Humidus.

Dankishness, Humor.

Dapper, Agilis.

A dapper fellow, ✠ Trossulus, homunculus agilis.

A low dapperling, * Pumilio.

Dapple-grey, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus.

To dare [venture] Audeo. ¶ *I dare not say it*, religio est dicĕre. *I will lay what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not see his face*, illius conspectum vereor. *I dare not tell you*, Non audeo tibi dicĕre.

To dare [challenge] Lacesso, provoco. ¶ *He dares me to fight*, ad pugnam me lacessit; ad certamen provocat. *He dared me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.

A dare, or *dace fish*, Apua.

Dared [challenged] Lacessitus, provocatus.

Daring, Audax, animosus, intrepidus, impavidus.

A daring of one, Provocatio.

Daringly, Audacter, audenter, intrepide, impavide.

Dark, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus.

Of a dark brown color, Bæticus, fuscus, pullus. *A dark grey*, fuscus, * leucophæus. *A dark blue*, luridus, *vel* lividus. *A dark green*, virens.

Dark [intricate] Obscurus.

The dark, or *darkness*, Tenebræ, pl. noctis caligo.

Dark, or *blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark-sighted*, caligant illi oculi.

Dark [when the moon does not shine] Illunis.

Very dark, Perobscurus, tenebricosus.

It grows dark, Nox appetit, advesperascit.

To make dark, or *darken*, Obscuro; tenebras rei alicui offundĕre, noctem obducĕre, lucem eripĕre, diem adimĕre.

To be in the dark, In tenebris esse, *vel* versari.

To keep one in the dark, Aliquid aliquem celare, *vel* occultare.

To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo.

To darken one's meaning, Sensum alicujus obscurare, turbare.

Darkened, Obscuratus.

A darkening, Obscuratio.

Darkish, or *darksome*, Subobscurus, ✠ crepcrus.

Darkling, In tenebris, *vel* in obscuro, versans.

Darkly, Obscure.

Darkness, Obscuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra. *Of weather*, caligo. *With shadowing*, adumbratio, opacitas, *Col.*

Full of darkness, Tenebrosus.

Loving darkness, Lucifugus.

A darling, Deliciæ, pl. corculum, alicui gratiosissimus.

To darn, or *darn up*, Resarcio, reficio.

A darner of clothes, Veteramentarius.

A darning, Sutura.

Darnel, Lolium, æra.

Of darnel, Loliaceus.

A dart, Jaculum, telum, pilum, spiculum. ¶ *Out of the reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus.

To dart, or *cast a dart*, Jaculor, jaculum torquĕre, intorquĕre, perlibrare, emittĕre, dirigĕre, moliri.

To dart upon one, In aliquem subito irruĕre.

A dart thrown, Missile, jaculum.

A stringed dart, Hasta amentata.

Bearing darts, ✠ Telifer.

A darter, Jaculator, ✠ jaculatrix, f.

A darting, Jaculatio.

Of darting, ✠ Jacularis.

That may be darted, Jaculabilis.

A dash [blow] Ictus. ¶ *He is cut out at first dash*, in portu impingit, in limine cæspitat, cantherius in fossâ. *At one dash*, uno ictu.

A dash of dirt, or *water*, Labecula, adspersio.

A dash [mixture] Mixtura.

A dash [with a pen] Ductus. ¶ *He learns the dashes of the letters*, literarum ductus discit.

To dash a thing against, Allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶ *The ship dashed against a rock*, puppis offendit in scopulum.

To dash, be dashed, against, Allidor, illidor.

To dash [as with water, or dirt] Adspergo, conspergo.

To dash [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluĕre, Bacchum lymphis temperare. [*Mingle*] Commisceo.

To dash a design, or *project*, Alicujus consilium evertĕre, disturbare, prævertĕre.

To dash one in the chaps, Colaphum alicui impingĕre.

To dash out the brains, Cerebrum comminuĕre.

To dash out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre; rubore aliquem suffundĕre.

To dash out with a blow, Ictu excutĕre. *With a pen*, Oblitero, deleo, expungo.

To dash to pieces, Contero, confringo, discutio.

To dash together, Collido.

Dashed against, Allisus, illisus, incussus.

Dashed out with a pen, Delelitus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus.

Dashed with water, Adspersus, conspersus, perfusus.

Dashed [as wine] Dilutus.

Dashed out of countenance, Rubore suffusus.

A dashing against, Illisus, 4.

A dashing [battering] Conflictus, 4. incussus, 4.

A dashing together, Collisio, 3. collisus, 4.

A dashing with water, Adspersio, 3.

A dastard, Ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo pusilli animi.

Dastardly, Timide, ignave.

A date [of writings] Tempus scribendi datum, tempus scripto subsignatum. ¶ *Your letter has neither seal nor date*, nec signum tuum in epistolâ, nec dies appositus est. ¶ *What date does it bear?* quo tempore scriptum est?

A date, or *day, book*, Diarium, * ephemeris.

To date a writing, Diem, *vel* tempus, subsignare, diem subscribĕre.

To bear date, Diem adscriptam, appositam, *vel* adnotatam, habĕre.

Dated, Datus, consignatus.

Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus, antiquus, obsoletus.

A date [fruit] * Dactylus.

A little date, Palmula.

A date-tree, * Palma.

An Indian date [tamarind] * Dactylus Indicus.

The dative case, Casus ‖ dativus, *vel* dandi.

To daub, Oblino, ✠ ungo, collino. [*Defile*] Conspurco, inquino, maculo, commaculo. [*Bribe*] Largitione, pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquem corrumpĕre; alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.

To daub, or *disguise*, Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, occultare, *vel* tegĕre. [*Flatter*] Adulor, ✠ palpor, blando sermone delenire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

Daubed [smeared] Oblitus, unctus. [*Defiled*] Conspurcatus, inquinatus. [*Bribed*] Pretio corruptus.

Daubed with gold lace, Auro coopertus, *vel* ornatus.

A dauber [smearer] Unctor. [*Defiler*] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, *vel* maculat. [*Briber*] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit. [*Flatterer*] Adulator, assentator, palpator.

A daubing [smearing] Unctio, [*Defiling*] Sordes, labes. [*Bribing*] Corruptela. [*Flattery*] Adulatio, assentatio.

A daughter, Filia, nata; gnata.

A little daughter, Filiola.

A daughter-in-law, Nurus.

A god-daughter, Filia lustrica.

A daughter's son, Nepos.

A daughter's son's wife, Pronurus.

A step-daughter, Privigna.

To daunt, Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre, territare; terrorem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

To be daunted, Terrĕri; terrore concitari, *vel* commovĕri; animos submittĕre.

Daunted, Timore perculsus, commotus, concitatus.

A daunting, Consternatio.

Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus; timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.

A daw, or *jack-daw*, Monedula.

To dawn, Dilucesco, illucesco.

The dawn, or *dawning* [of the day] Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, *vel* prima.

A day [space of time] Dies. ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *We have lost the day*, vincimur. *By ten days' end*, infra decimum diem. *In the days of yore*, apud majores nostros. *Even at this day it is so called*, hodieque sic appellatur. *From the day*,

of Augustus, jam inde a divo Augusto. *You will live to see happy days*, grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. *You come a day after the fair*, post festum venis. *The day is ours*, vicimus; nostra omnis lis est.

To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.

Day [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ *A little before day*, sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon day-light*, luce adhuc dubiâ.

A day, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.

By, or *at*, *break of day*, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.

When it was day, Ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *On the night before the day of the assassination*, Eâ nocte, cui illuxit dies cædis.

Noon-day, Meridies.

A court, or *law*, *day*, Dies fastus.

A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionis.

Days of respite, Dies justi, justitium.

A day of appearance, Dies status.

Days of return, Dies juridici, *vel* legitimi.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.

Vacation-days, Dies nefasti.

Christmas-day, Dies Christi natalis.

New-year's day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcisionis Domini nostri.

Twelfth-day, * || Epiphania.

Candlemas-day, || Purificatio virginis, * || lychnocæia, 1.

Ash-Wednesday, || Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.

Good Friday, || Soteria, n. pl. *Jun.*

Easter-day, Dies * || paschalis.

To-day, or *this day*, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never saw her before to-day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To-day me, to-morrow thee*, hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to-day, or *this day*, Hodiernus.

From day to day, De die in diem. ¶ *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die distulit.

Every day, [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, illum plus plusque indies diligo.

Of, or *for*, *every day*, [adj.] Quotidianus.

T'other day, Pridie.

Now a-days, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est, hodie.

Day by day, In singulos dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, *vel* constituto.

The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ *The day before he was killed*, pridie quam occideretur.

The day before, Proximâ luce.

The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.

The day before yesterday, or *two days ago*, Nudius tertius.

Three days ago, Nudius quartus.

Four days since, Nudius quintus.

This day sevennight, or *a week ago*, Nudius octavus.

The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.

In the day-time, Luci.

Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies. *After a few days*, Paucis interpositis diebus.

Of a day, Diurnus, dialis.

The day breaks, or *it grows light*, Lucescit.

Before day-light, Antelucanus.

Clear, or *broad*, *day*, Multa lux, clarum mane.

Day far spent, Dies provectus.

Sunday, Dies || Dominicus, feria solis.

Low Sunday, Primus dies dominicus post pascha

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

A holy day, Feriæ, pl. dies festus.

A half holy day, Dies intercisus.

A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum, sollenne.

At the shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.

Ember-days, or *fasting-days*, Quatuor tempora.

A work-day, Dies profestus.

It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day*, ubi primum illuxerit.

A day and a half, Sesquidies.

The space of two days, Biduum.

Three, triduum. *Four*, quatriduum.

Nine, spatium novem dierum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

To spend one's days, Tempus traducere, ætatem agere, terere, conterere.

A day-book, Diarium, * ephemeris.

A day's man, [umpire] Arbiter, sequester, mediator.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perstringere, *vel* præstringere.

Dazzled, Præstrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.

A deacon, * || Diaconus.

A deaconry, or *deaconship*, * || Diaconatus, 4.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, exstinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, ✠ ademptus.

In the dead of the night, nocte concubiâ, *vel* intempestâ. *Always speak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. *As subtle as a dead pig*, tam sapit quam sus mactata. *As dead as a door-nail*, or *as a herring*, tam mortuus quam uncus. *It were better that I were dead*, mori malim, mori satius esset. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, semperterno nominabitur.

Dead [numbed] Torpidus. [*Dull*] Segnis, iners.

To be dead, Jaceo.

When he was dead, Illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. *He is dead*, e medio abiit, excessit. *It is every one's care what he shall be when he is dead*, omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sint.

Dead of itself, Morticinus.

Half-dead, Semivivus, semimortuus. *Stone-dead*, Penitus emortuus.

Dead, or *senseless*, Exanimis.

A dead body, Cadaver.

Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.

Almost dead, Semianimis.

To dead, or *deaden*, Debilito, frango, reprimo.

Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, letifer, letalis, exitialis, funestus, exitiosus; ✠ feralis.

Deadly [adv.] Mortifere, letaliter, capitaliter, *Plin.*

Deadness, Stupor, torpor.

Dead-nettle, Lamium.

Deaf, Surdus. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, surdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *That the same man should be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit.

To grow deaf, Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obsurdesco.

To deafen, or *make deaf*, Obtundo, surdum reddere. ¶ *You deafen me*, obtundis.

Deafish, or *somewhat deaf*, Surdaster.

Deafly, Surde.

Deafness, Surditas; audiendi, *vel* auditûs, gravitas.

A deal-tree, Abies.

Deal boards, or *planks*, Tabulæ abiegnæ, asseres abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietis mercator & venditer.

To deal, * Ago, tracto. ¶ *I will deal plainly*, non obscure agam; quod res est, dicam. *You deal like a friend*, facis amice. *I am well dealt withal*, bene mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *He dealt roughly with me*, me acerbius tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ *Shuffle the cards, and deal them again*, misce folia, & rursum distribue.

To deal falsely, *Met.* Prævaricor; perfide, *vel* dolo, agere.

To deal in business, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercere, *vel* facere.

To deal, or *bargain*, *with a person*, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, stipulari.

|| *A deal*, Vis, numerus. *He makes a deal of stir*, maximas facit turbas.

|| *A good*, or *great*, *deal*, Magna vis, numerus. Note, *Deal* is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies *great*, or *much*, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, *or* adverb, as in the following examples. *He is a great deal wiser*, multo, *vel* multis gradibus, sapientior est. *He makes a great deal to do to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, copiosissime poterat dicere, *vel* copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or *by a great deal* [adv.] Multo, impendio. ¶ *A great deal more*, impendio magis, haud paulo plus.

A great deal better, Nimio satius.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal*, amittes distribuendi vices.

A dealer [at cards] Distributor.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

A double, or *false*, *dealer*, Prævaricator, veterator, homo callidus & versutus. *Met.* versipellis, versutiloquus.

¶ *A plain dealer*, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine fuco et fallaciis. *A fair dealer*, æquus et bonus. *Fair dealing*, æquum et bonum.

Dealing [business, *or* trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, si cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or *doing*, Factum.

A dealing of cards, Distributio.

A dealing [treatment] Tractatio.

A double-dealing, * Dolus malus.

A false dealing, Prævaricatio.

Hard dealing, Exactio.

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

Dealt, Actus, transactus. *I am basely dealt withal*, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, præclare cum eo actum est.

Dealt [distributed] Distributus.

A dean, || Decanus.

A rural dean, || Decanus ruralis.

A deanery, || Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Carus, dilectus. ¶ *You are as dear to me, as to your father*, mihi æque es carus ac patri. *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ nostrâ. *Nothing should be more dear to any man*, Nihil homini debet esse antiquius. *My dear*, anime mi.

How does my dear? meum suavium, quid agitur?

Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

It was then as dear as gold, Et tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear,* non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is not dear at twenty pounds,* vile est viginti minis.

To make dear [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; carum reddĕre.

To make dear [costly] Pretium augĕre.

To make corn dear, Annonam arctare.

Corn grows dear, Annona ingravescit.

As dear as may be, Quamplurimo.

Dearly [in affection] Arcte, familiariter. [*in price*] Care.

Dearness, Caritas. *Of provisions,* annonæ caritas, difficultas, *vel* gravitas.

A dearth, Fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

Death, Mors, letum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. *It is death to do it,* non sine periculo capitis licet. *She grieves herself to death,* dolore tabescit. *After death, the doctor,* sero sapiunt Phryges, *vel* aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law,* capite sanxit. *A little before his death,* sub exitu vitæ. *Death makes no difference,* æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos. *Death will have no denial,* Nulla est, nec magno nec parvo, leti fuga.

Death [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina.

It is death, Capitale est.

Sudden death, Mors intempestiva, *vel* præmatura, interitus immaturus.

Death-pangs, Mortis * angor, *vel* angustiæ.

A death-watch, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

The point of death, Extremus spiritus. *At the point of death,* Intermortuus, ✠ moribundus.

To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, *vel* in extremis, esse; animam agĕre, *vel* efflare.

Worthy of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum. [*As a man*] Crucem, *vel* patibulum, meritus.

To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre; morti dare.

To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare, *vel* facessĕre.

To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, *vel* accelerare.

To sit upon life and death, De capite quærĕre, capitis postulare.

Deathful, Truculentus, letifer, mortalis.

Deathlike, Leto similis.

A deathsman, Carnifex.

Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.

To debar, Arceo, interdico, privo; *Met.* excludo, impedio.

Debarred, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

A debarring, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

To debase, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

To debase one's self, Se abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

To debase, or *disparage, a thing,* Aliquid contemnĕre, sperněre, despicĕre, parvi ducĕre.

To debase coin, Monetam adulterare, *vel* depravare.

Debased [humbled] Depressus, dejectus. [*As coin*] Adulterinus.

A debaser, Oppressor.

A debasing, Dejectio.

Debasement, Demissio, submissio.

A debate in law, Actio, lis.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ *The debate lasted till midnight,* res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ *They make a debate,* lites serunt. *It falls under debate,* in deliberationem cadit.

A small debate, Disputatiuncula, *Sen.* parva disceptatio.

A debate-maker, Vitilitigator, *Cat.* homo turbulentissimus.

To debate [discourse, or reason] Dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate,* omnia, de quibus disceptabatur.

To debate [advise with himself] Delibero; secum, *vel* in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly,* eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

Debated, Controversus.

It is debated, Disputatur, *Quint.*

A debater, Disputator.

A debating [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio. [*Advising with one's self*] Deliberatio, consideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre. *A woman,* vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

To debauch [play the debauchee] Debacchor, luxurior.

A debauch [drinking-bout] Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, *indec.* vitiis demersus.

A debauchee, Comissator, aleator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, ✠ corruptela.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; *Met.* incontinentia, luxuries.

A debauching, or *debauchment,* Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

A debenture [in traffic] Tessera nummaria.

A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua.

To debilitate [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio.

Debility, Debilitas, infirmitas.

Debonair, or *courteous,* * Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus. [*Merry,* or *cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus. [*Good-natured*] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

Debonairly, Comiter, candide, facete, lepide.

A debt, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in,* bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

Debts upon account, or *arrearages,* Reliqua.

To be much, or *deeply, in debt,* Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debĕre. ¶ ‖ *He is over head and ears in debt,* ære alieno demersus est; animam debet. *Out of debt, out of danger,* qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, indebted, Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.

To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare, contrahĕre, nomen facĕre, *vel* locare.

To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinĕre.

To rid out of debt, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvĕre, dissolvĕre.

To demand debts, Appello, nomina exigĕre, debita postulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To sue for debts, Debita insectari, *vel* postulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvĕre.

To come, or *be, out of debt,* Ære alieno exire, *vel* liberari.

A desperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, *vel* insperatum.

A dribbling debt, parvum.

A debtor, Debitor.

An insolvent debtor, Qui solvendo non est, *vel* solvĕre nequit.

A debtor upon bill, or *bond,* Debitor ex * chirographo.

To make one debtor in accounts, Expensum ferre.

A decade, * ‖ Decas, *adis,* f.

The decalogue, Decem Dei præcepta.

To decamp, Castra movĕre, *vel* subducĕre; vasa colligĕre, convasare.

A decamping, or *decampment,* Castrorum motus, *vel* subductio.

To decant, Defæco, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, *Col.* ✠ depleo.

A decantation, or *decanting,* Transfusio.

A decanter, Lagena transfusioni apta.

To decay [pass away] Decresco, inclino, labor, obsoleo, ✠ abolesco, declino.

To decay with age, Senesco, ævo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay, and become worse,* omnia vetustate labascunt, & in pejus ruunt.

To decay, or *fail,* Deficio.

To decay [in color] *Met.* Defloresco, evanesco.

To decay utterly, Pereo.

To decay [as flowers] Flaccesco, marcesco.

A decay, Casus, occasus, interitus; ruina, labefactatio, *Plin.* ¶ *The house is gone to decay,* ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay,* inclinatis rebus suis. *Things are gone to decay through age,* propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

In decay, or *decayed,* Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcidus. *With age,* decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, ✠ annis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, caducus; evanidus, *Vitr.*

A decease, Decessus, obitus, mors.

To decease, Decedo, excedo, obeo morior.

Deceased, Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, * dolus, fallacia, ars.

To ensnare by deceit, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

Deceitful, Subdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator.

Trick, dolus malus, præstigiæ, pl.

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, dolose captiose.

Deceitfulness, Fallacia, dolus.

To deceive, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived,* falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived,* huic verba dare difficile est. *You are sadly deceived,* toto erras cœlo.

To deceive [mock] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico, ✠ ludos deliciasque aliquem facĕre. [*Wheedle*] Inesco, delenio.

To deceive one's expectation, Fraustror.

Deceivable, Fallax.

Deceivableness, Fallacia.

To be deceived, Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri. [*Mistaken*] Erro, hallucinor, fallor. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, errore magno versantur.

To be deceived by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptus, elusus; falsus animi.

A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; iudificator, deceptor, *Sen.*

Deceiving, Fallax, *acis*; fallens.

December, December.

Decemviral, Decemviralis.

Decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.

Decency, Decor, decorum, decentia.

Decent, Decorus, decens.

Decently, Decenter, decore.

Deception, Deceptio, *Vitr.*

Deceptible, Fraudi obnoxius, facile circumventus.

Deceptive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

To decide, Decerno, decido, censeo. *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat.

To decide a controversy, Controversiam decidere, dirimere, judicare.

Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.

A deciding, or *decision*, Decisio, determinatio.

Decimal, Denarius.

To decimate, Decimo. *For punishment*, in decimum quemque animadvertere.

A decimation of a soldier, ‖ Decimatio, *Capit.*

A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio.

To decipher, or *describe*, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimere. [*Explain ciphers*] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.

A deciphering, Descriptio, explicatio.

Decisive, Decretorius.

Decisory, Determinatus.

The deck of a ship, Fori, transtra, pl. ¶ *As I was sitting upon the upper deck*, forte ut assedi in stegâ.

To stand upon the quarter-deck, Stare celsâ in puppi.

To deck, Orno, exorno; polio, expolio; colo, excolo, condecoro.

Decked, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

A decker, Exornator.

A decking, Ornatus, cultus.

To declaim, Declamo.

To declaim often, Declamito.

A declaimer, Declamator.

Declaimingly, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.

A declamation, Declamatio.

A declaration, or *declaring*. Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.

A declaration [explication] Explicatio, expositio. [*Testimony*] Testificatio, testimonium.

A declaration at law, Libellus.

A declaration of war, Belli denuntiatio.

To put in a declaration at law, Libellum accusatorium exhibere.

Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres.

To declare, Narro, indico, denuntio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, ✠ edissero. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul*, illum consulem renuntiavimus. *In whose favor you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia fecistis.

To declare in solemn words, or *form*, Nuncupo.

To declare in brief, *Met.* Perstringo, expedio, paucis complecti.

To declare abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; palam facere.

To declare beforehand, Prænuntio.

To declare further, Addo, prosequor.

To declare for one, Causam alicujus tueri, *vel* defendere; ab aliquo stare.

To be declared, Patefio, manifestor, *Just.*

Declared, Declaratus, indicatus, ✠ ostensus, expressus.

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, *vel* docet; declarator, *Plin. Ep.*

A declension, Declinatio.

A decline, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.

In the decline of one's age, or *life*, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.

In the decline of his affairs, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; defugio, deflecto, caveo; *Met.* declino. ¶ *He declined battle*, prælium defugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend down] Vergo, inclino.

To decline a word, Verbum inflectere, *vel* declinare.

To decline [decay] Deficio, ✠ declino, labasco; in pejus ruere.

Declined [avoided] Devitatus. [*Bent downwards*] Inclinatus. [*Debilitated by age*] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

Declined, as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio.

Declining [growing worse] Refluus, in deterius vergens, *vel* propendens.

A declining [bending] Declinatio, inclinatio.

A declining [of words] Flexio.

Declivity [steepness] Declivitas.

Decoctible, Coctivus.

A decoction, Decoctum.

Decomposite, or *decompounded*, Bis compositus.

To decorate [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.

Decoration, Ornatus, ornamentum.

The decorations of the stage, * Scenæ apparatus, * choragium.

Decorous, Decorus, decens.

Decorum [or good grace] Decorum, gratia.

A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, *Varr.*

A decoy, or *decoyer*, Pelax.

To decoy, Illicio, pellicio. *A person*, aliquem in fraudem allicere, *vel* dolis ductare. ¶ *He decoyed him into his own opinion*, ad suam sententiam perduxit.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

A decoying, Illecebra.

To decrease, Decresco, minuor, diminuor, imminuor.

Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreasing, Decrescens.

A decrease, or *decreasing*, Diminutio, imminutio; decrescentia, *Vitr.*

A decree, Edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum; constitutum, consultum.

To decree [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando. [*Purpose*] Statuo, constituo.

Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sanctus, imperatus, mandatus. [*Purposed*] Statutus, constitutus.

A decree [judgement] Sententia.

A decree of state, Edictum, lex, decretum. *Of wise men*, Præscriptum, institutum, placitum; enuntiatum.

A decree, or *act*, Consultum.

A decree, or *purpose*, Propositum.

An umpire's decree, Arbitrium.

Decrement [waste] Diminutio, imminutio.

Decrepit, Decrepitus, incurvus.

Decrepitness, or *decrepit old age*, Ætas decrepita, *vel* summa.

Decrescent, Decrescens.

Decretal, Decretorius.

To decry, or *abrogate publicly*, Publice abrogare, antiquare, rescindere, inducere.

To decry, or *disparage*, Alicujus existimationem lædere; de famâ detrahere, alicui infamiæ notam inurere; infamare.

Decried [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus. [*Disparaged*] Infamatus, sugillatus, dehonestatus.

To dedicate, Dedico, sacro, consecro. *A book*, &c. Dico, nuncupo.

Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, consecratus.

A dedicator, Qui dicat, *vel* dedicat.

A dedication, Dedicatio, consecratio.

The dedication of a church, * ‖ Encænia, pl.

To deduce [derive] Deduco. [*Infer*] Aliquid ex alio inferre, *vel* colligere.

Deduced, Deductus.

A deducement [consequence] Consectarium.

Deducing, or *deductive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi, potest.

To deduct, Subtraho, detraho.

Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.

A deducting, or *deduction*, Decessio, deductio.

Deductively, Per consequentiam.

A deed [action] Factum, actus, facinus, ✠ acta, pl.

A good deed, Benefactum, facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es.

An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, *vel* pravum.

A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, literæ, pl. * syngrapha, cautio, pacti & conventi formula.

Deeds in war, Res bello gestæ.

Indeed, or *in very deed*, Re verâ, reipsâ, reâpse.

Indeed, Sane, scilicet, videlicet.

Indeed [by way of question] Itane vero?

In the very deed, Manifesto, ipso facto.

A thief so taken, Fur manifestarius.

Deedless, Minime agilis, *vel* promptus.

To deem, Judico, opinor; censeo.

Deemed, Judicatus.

A deemer, Opinator.

A deeming, Opinatio.

A deemster, Arbiter, judex.

Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, attentius cogitat; meditabundus est. *I fetched a deep sigh*, traxi ex imo pectore suspirium.

Deep, or *close*, Reconditus. *Cunning*, Callidus, versutus, sagax.

The deep, Profundum. ¶ *Nature has hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit.

To deepen, or *make deep*, Excavo, defodio.

Deep, or *deeply*, Profunde, alte.

Deep-mouthed, Raucisonus.

Deep-musing, Contemplativus, meditabundus.

Deepness, Altitudo, profunditas. *Of color*, Austeritas.

A deer, Cervus, * fera. *Fallow* dama fulva. *Red*, cervus

A keeper of deer, Saltuarius.
A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.
To deface, or *disfigure*, Deformo, turpo; deturpo, fœdo. [*Blot out*] deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, e tabulis eradĕre. [*Corrupt*] corrumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio. [*Spoil*] everto.
Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus. [*Blotted out*] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus. [*Corrupted*] Corruptus, depravatus. [*Spoiled*] Eversus.
A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, deletrix, f. [*Corrupter*] Corruptor. [*Spoiler*] Eversor.
A defacing, defacement, Deformatio, corruptio, eversio.
A defailance, or *default*, Defectus.
To defalcate, to defaulk [deduct] Deduco, subtraho; de summâ detrahĕre, *vel* recidĕre.
To defalcate [prune] Defalco, colluco, *Col.*
Defalcated [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus. [*pruned*] Defalcatus.
A defalcation, Deductio, subductio. [*Pruning*] Defalcatio.
A defamation, Alienæ famæ violatio, *vel* læsio.
Defamatory, Famosus, probrosus.
To defame, Alicujus existimationem violare, lædĕre; alicui infamiam inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, crimine aliquem notare.
Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, sugillatus, ✠ diffamatus.
A defamer, Obtrectator, calumniator.
A defaming, Sugillatio, obtrectatio; calumnia.
A default, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omissio.
Default of appearance, Vadimonii desertio. *To make a default of appearance*, Vadimonium deserĕre.
To make a defeasance, Infectum, quod factum est, reddĕre.
To defeat [disappoint] Frustror, eludo.
To defeat an army, Profligo, fundo, prosterno, vinco. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated, if*.... actum de exercitu foret, ni....
To defeat the attempts, or *assaults, of the enemies*, Hostium insultus sustinĕre & retundĕre.
The defeat of an army, Clades, strages.
To defeat [make void] Rescindo, abrogo.
Defeated [disappointed] Frustratus, elusus. *As an army*, Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus. [*Made void*] Irritus factus, spe dejectus.
A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio. [*Making void*] Abrogatio, antiquatio.
To defecate, Defæco.
A defect [want] Defectio, defectus.
A defect in judgement, Imprudentia.
A defect [blemish] Labes, vitium. [*Fault*] Mendum.
A defection, Defectio.
Defective, Imperfectus, mancus. [*Faulty*] Vitiosus.
To be defective, Deficio, desum.
Defectiveness, Defectus.
A defence [guard] Præsidium, tutela, munimentum; ✠ tutamen. [*Protection*] patrocinium, tutela.
A master of defence, Lanista.
A defence [in pleading] Defensio, propugnatio.
To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute suâ pugnare; armis se defendĕre.
To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facĕre, alicui patrocinari.
To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre: ab aliquo stare.
Of, or *belonging to, defence*, Tutelaris.
In the defence of, Pro, a, *vel* ab.
Defenceless, Inermis, imparatus.
To defend, Defendo, tueor; tutor, propugno.
To defend, or *fortify, before*, Præmunio.
To defend often, Defensito, defenso.
To defend one's clients, Patrocinor.
A defendant, Reus.
Defended, Defensus, munitus.
A defender, Defensor, propugnator, vindex.
A defender [advocate] Patronus, advocatus.
A defending, defensio, patrocinium
Defensible, Qui defendi potest.
Defensive arms, Arma ad tegendum.
To be upon the defence, or *act defensively*, Signa inferentibus resistĕre, bellum illatum repellĕre.
To defer, or *delay*, Differo, procrastino, produco.
Deference [respect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus.
Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.
A deferrer, Cunctator.
Deferring, Cunctabundus.
A deferring, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.
Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.
A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatoriæ.
To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, provocare, lacessĕre; nihili facĕre.
To live in open defiance of religion, Religioni inimicitias denuntiare.
Living in open defiance of religion, A religione alienus, religioni aversus, a religione abhorrens.
A deficiency, deficience, Defectio, defectus.
Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulcus.
To be deficient, Deficio, desideror.
Defied [challenged] Provocatus. [*Renounced*] Renuntiatus.
A defier, Provocator.
To defile [pollute] Fœdo, contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo. [*deflower*] vitio, stupro, constupro; virgini vitium offerre.
To defile with dirt, Conspurco, oblino.
To defile by profaneness, Scelero, conscelero, profano.
He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum conspuit.
To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducĕre.
A defile, or *strait passage*, Iter angustius, aditus angustus; fauces, *ium*, f. pl.
A defile [in war] Iter angustum & difficile.
Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; consceleratus. *By adultery*, vitiatus, stupratus, corruptus. *With dirt*, fœdatus, cœno oblitus.
Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.
A defilement, or *defiling*, Pollutio, commaculatio, ✠ contactus.
A defiler, Temerator, corruptor.
To define, Definio, describo. [*Limit*] Finibus suis circumscribĕre, *vel* terminare.
Defined, or *definite*, Definitus, circumscriptus.
A definer, Qui definit, *vel* exponit
A definition, or *defining*, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.
Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.
Definitively, Definite; distincte.
To deflect, Deflecto, digredior.
A deflexion, Deflexus, *Col.*
To deflower, Violo, vitio, stupro; comprimo; virgini vitium offerre; zonam recingĕre.
Deflowered, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus; compressus.
A deflowerer, Constuprator; vitiator, *Sen.*
A deflowering, Violatio; vitium.
A defluxion, Fluxio, destillatio, *Plin.*
To deform, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.
Deformed, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis; pravus.
Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatus.
Deformedly, Deformiter, fœde.
A deforming, or *deformation*, Deformatio.
Deformity, Deformitas, turpitudo, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; probrum corporis, *Tac.*
To defraud, Fraudo, defraudo alicui impono.
Defrauded, Fraudatus.
A defrauder, Defraudator, *Sen.*
A defrauding, Dolus malus.
To defray, Erogo, præbeo. *One's charges*, sumptus alicui suppeditare, *vel* subministrare.
Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.
A defrayer, Qui, *vel* quæ, sumptus suppeditat.
A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.
† *Deftly*, Expedite, nitide.
Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.
To defy, Ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, aliquem provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defy you to explain this riddle*, hoc ænigma si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, *vel* alter Œdipus.
‖ *To defy the devil and all his works*, Renuntiare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.
A defying, Provocatio.
Degeneracy A virtute majorum decessio.
To degenerate, Degenero; descisco.
Degenerate, or *degenerated*, Degener.
Degenerous [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.
Degradation, or *degrading*, Alicujus de gradu honoris, *vel* dignitatis, dejectio, *vel* capitis deminutio.
To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicĕre, deponĕre, *vel* movĕre; magistratu aliquem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare; exauctorare, *Suet.*
Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ *He is degraded of all his honors*, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est; a dignitate est depulsus.
A degree, or *step*, Gradus.
A degree, or *order*, Ordo, m. honoris, *vel* dignitatis, gradus.
A degree in consanguinity, * Stemma.
The highest degree of honor, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.
Preferred to a degree, or *having taken a degree*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* consecutus.
A degree [state] Conditio, status, ordo.
A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus. *Of low degree*, homo infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.
By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim.
To dehort [dissuade] Dehortor dissuadeo, de sententiâ aliquem movĕre.
Dehortation, or *dehorting*, Dissuasio.
Dehorted, Dissuasus.
A dehorter, Dissuasor.
To deject, or *cast down*, Dejicio. *One's self*, doleo, mœreo; de aliquâ re dolĕre, *vel* mœrĕre.
Dejected, Mœstus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus metu abjectus.
Dejectedly, Anxie, mœste, solliciteⁿ

To look dejectedly, or *dejectea*, Subtristis videri.

Dejection, Mœror, anxietas; sollicitudo.

Dejection [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, sedes.

Deification, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.

To deify, Ex homine deum facĕre, in deorum numerum referre.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio, * apotheosis.

To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.

A deigning, Dignatio

A deist, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a ‖ Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret

Delation, Delatio.

A delator, [informer] Delator.

The deity, Numen, deus.

A delay, or *delaying*, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio.

Without delay, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione. *He made not the smallest delay*, Ne minimam quidem moram interposuit.

A delay, or *putting off*, *to another time*, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatatio, productio.

To delay, or *defer*, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; prolato, *Tac.* moras nectĕre. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, cum rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hiemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego sine morâ feci. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, sustinuit solutionem nominis.

To delay, or *make delay*, Cunctor, moror.

To delay the trial of a cause, Comperendino. *Judgement*, amplio; cognitionem sustinēre.

Delayed, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.

A delayer, Cunctator, ✠ dilator.

A delaying, Procrastinatio, prolatio.

A delaying of judgement, Ampliatio.

Delaying, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.

Delectable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.

Delectableness, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas. *In speech*, lepor, sal, venustas.

Delectably, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facete, lepide.

Delectation, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, *is.* n.

To delegate [appoint] Delego.

A delegate, ‖ Delegatus.

A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.

A judge delegate, Recuperator, judex delegatus.

Delegated, Delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio.

Deleterious, Exitiosus, perniciosus, letalis.

A delf, [mine] Fodina.

To deliberate, or *deliberate upon*, De aliquâ re deliberare, *vel* consultare, deliberationem habēre.

Deliberate [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, consultus

Deliberately [not hastily] Caute, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate. [*On set purpose*] De industriâ: deditâ, *vel* datâ, operâ.

To act deliberately, Caute, *vel* prudenter, aliquid agĕre; adhibito consilio res suas componĕre, *vel* administrare.

Deliberation, or *deliberateness*, Deliberatio, consultatio; consilium. *Mature*, consultatio accurata, deliberatio cauta.

Deliberative, Deliberativus.

Delicacy, or *delicateness* [beauty] Pulchritudo, venustas.

Delicacy [daintiness] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

The delicacy, or *neatness*, *of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia; opus exquisiti, *vel* elegantis, artificii.

Delicacy [softness] Mollities.

Delicacy of style, Oratio maxime limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegans.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus. [*Dainty*] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus. [*Excellent*] Eximius, exquisitus. [*Soft*] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate, or *spruce*, *person*, Trossulus, homo eleganter vestitus. *Complexion*, mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio. *Jest*, Jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus. *Expression*, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

To make delicate, Mollio.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide. [*Excellently*] Eximie, exquisite. [*Softly*] Delicate, molliter.

Delicacies, Dapes exquisitæ; cupediæ, deliciæ.

Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.

Deliciously, Delicate, suaviter, opipare, laute.

Deliciousness, Suavitas, ✠ delicium.

Delight, Voluptas, suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. ¶ *I am weary of those pursuits*, Satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum.

To delight, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suavitate explēre, voluptate aliquem afficĕre.

Those delights are only fit for children, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

To delight, or *be delighted*, Oblector, delector.

To take delight, or *be delighted*, *in*, Gaudeo, fruor, ✠ gestio. *Met.* acquiesco, conquiesco. ¶ *I took a great delight in his conversation*, ejus sermone cupide fruebar. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.

Delights, Deliciæ, pl.

It delights, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or *delightsome*, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem afferens.

Delightfully, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter.

Delightfulness, or *delightsomeness*, Amœnitas. Vid. *Delight.*

A delighting, Delectatio, oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or *delineation*, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, deformatio, *Vitr.* rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, *vel* tantum inchoata.

Delinquency, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari: mentis suæ, *vel* apud se, non esse.

To deliver to, Trado.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or *out of*, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from these evils*, eripe me his malis.

To deliver a thing asked for, Subministro.

To deliver a speech, Orationem habēre, *vel* pronuntiare; verba facĕre.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradĕre.

To deliver into one's hands, In alicujus potestatem tradĕre, *vel* dedĕre.

To deliver in trust, Fidei alicujus rem committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre, tradĕre.

To deliver [as a midwife] Obstetricor; mulieri parturienti adesse *vel* suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre.

To deliver to memory, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, *vel* transmittĕre.

To deliver up [resign] Resigno. [*Betray*] Prodo.

A deliverance, Liberatio, absolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium.

To be delivered of young, Pario, partum edĕre, *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enititur.

To be delivered before the time, Abortum facĕre.

Delivered to, Datus, traditus, redditus.

Delivered from, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; ✠ expeditus.

Delivered of a child, Enixa, conpixa.

A deliverer, Liberator, servator; vindex.

A deliverer up, Traditor, proditor.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [utterance] Diserte & expedite loqui, eleganter pronuntiare. *A poor delivery*, male pronuntiare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, puerperium.

A dell [pit] Fossa.

To delude, or *mock and deceive*, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, inesco; ludos aliquem facĕre, dolis ductare.

Deluded, Delusus, elusus, illusus.

A deluder, Irrisor; sannio; ✠ derisor; ludificator.

A deluding, or *delusion*, Irrisio, defraudatio.

By way of delusion, Cum irrisione; per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.

Deluding, *delusive*, or *delusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, *Plaut.*

Delusion, Præstigiæ, pl. * technæ.

To delve, Fodio, defodio.

Delved, Fossus, defossus.

A delver, Fossor.

A delving, Fossio.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, inundatio, *Col.* * cataclysmus, *Varro.*

To deluge, or *drown*, Inundo.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Antesignanus, populi ductor.

A demain, or *demesne*, Possessiones, pl. reditus, patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.

The king's demain, Vectigal regium.

Of demain, Vectigalis.

A demand [claim] Postulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He makes his demand*, postulatum interponit. *Inquire into their demands*, Vide quid postulent. *I promise to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocumque postulaveris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncula.

To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quidquid debeatur acceptum alicui ferre.

A demand [petition] Petitio, rogatio.

To demand, or *require*, Exigo, requiro, postulo. ¶ *The nature of the case demands it*, res ipsa id exigit, *vel* postulat.

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Postulo; posco.

To demand a question, Interrogo; aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari; aliquid de, *vel* ex, aliquo quærĕre.

To demand money for a thing, Indico. ¶ *What do you demand for*

u? quanti indicas?

To demand bail for an appearance, Reum vadari.

To demand a debt, Appello, debitum exigĕre, poscĕre, postulare.

To demand reparation, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.

To hear one's demands, De alicujus postulatis cognoscĕre.

Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus. [*Claimed*] Postulatus. [*Required*] Requisitus, exactus.

Demandable, Quod jure potest postulari.

A demandant, or *demander*, Petitor, flagitator. *Busy*, or *impertinent*, percontator.

Demanding, Postulans.

A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, percontatio. [*Requiring*] Postulatio, postulatus.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio.

To demean one's self, Se gerĕre.

A demeanour, Habitus, mores, pl.

Fair demeanour, Comitas, urbanitas.

Demerit, Meritum.

To demerit, Commereor.

A demigod, Semideus, ✠ indiges, ĕtis, m.

Demigration, Demigratio, *Nep.*

Demise [death] Mors, obitus, decessus.

To demise [let to farm] Loco, eloco.

Demised, Locatus, elocatus.

To demise by will, Testamento donare, *vel* legare.

A demising [letting to farm] Locatio.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare.

Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens.

To demolish, Demolior, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everto, deturbo; a fundamentis disjicĕre.

Demolished, Dirutus, eversus, perditus.

A demolisher, Eversor, demolitor, perditor.

A demolishing, or *demolition*, Demolitio, disturbatio, eversio.

A demon, * Dæmon.

A demoniac, Lymphatus.

Demonstrable, ‖ Demonstrabilis, *Apul.*

Demonstrably, cum demonstratione; clare, aperte, manifeste.

To demonstrate, Demonstro, probo; convinco.

Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.

A demonstrating, or *demonstration*, Demonstratio, ratio necessaria, * apodixis, *Quint.*

Demonstrative, Demonstrativus.

Demonstratively, Apertissime, planissime, necessario.

A demonstrator, Demonstrator.

A demur, or *demurrer*, * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.

To demur, Demoror, exceptionem, *vel* moram, actioni objicĕre, cognitionem sustinēre.

To demur upon a thing, or *delay*, Hæsito, cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.

A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.

Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, ✠ pudibundus, [*Reserved*] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.

To make a very demure face, Vultum fingĕre.

Demurely, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.

Demureness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor. [*Reservedness*] Taciturnitas.

A den, Antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna. *In a rock*, spelunca.

A fox'es den, Vulpis fovea.

To lurk in a den, Delitesco.

Full of dens, Latebrosus, cavernosus.

A denier, [piece of money] Denarius.

To denizen, Aliquem civitate donare.

A denizen, or *denizon*, Civitate donatus, civis.

A denizon of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps.

To denominate, Denomino.

Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.

A denominator, ‖ Denominator, *Boëth.*

A denomination, or *denominating*, Denominatio.

To denote, Denoto, designo.

Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.

A denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, designatio.

To denounce, Denuntio, edico, indico. *Openly*, profiteor.

Denounced, Denuntiatus, ✠ indictus.

A denouncer, Qui denuntiat.

A denouncing, Denuntiatio, declaratio.

Dense [thick] Densus.

Density [thickness] Densitas.

A dent [notch] Crena.

To dent, or *notch*, Crenas incidĕre; dentibus formare, *vel* instruĕre.

Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, *vel* instructus.

Dented, Denticulatus, serratus.

A dentifrice, Dentifricium.

A denunciation, Denuntiatio, comminatio.

To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, denego, recuso. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit.

To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto.

To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.

To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibēre.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, dejero.

To deny stiffly or *utterly*, Abnego, pernego.

To deny one's self pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinēre.

To deny by a nod, Abnuo.

To deny what one has said, * Palinodiam canĕre.

People deny, Negatur.

A denial, Repulsa, denegatio, recusatio.

Deniable, Quod negari potest.

Denied, Negatus, repulsus. *You shall not be denied*, nullam patiĕre repulsam.

A denying, Inficiatio, negatio.

To depaint, *depict*, Depingo.

Depainted, *depicted*, Depictus.

To depart, Discedo, abscedo, recedo; absisto, descisco. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.

To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.

To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.

To depart out of, Emigro, abeo, exeo.

To give one leave to depart, Alicui discedendi copiam, *vel* potestatem, facĕre.

To depart this life [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, e vitâ decedĕre.

To depart, or *go aside*, Secedo, digredior.

Departed [gone away] Profectus.

Departed [dead] Defunctus, mortuus, exstinctus.

A departing, or *departure*, Discessus, abitus, abitio, abscessus, decessus. *From one place to another*, Demigratio, *Nep.*

A departing forth, Profectio.

A departing from this life, Excessus, obitus.

A department, Munus. *Met.* provincia.

To depend upon, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re, pendĕre.

To depend on a person, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requiescĕre, in humanitate alicujus causam suam reponĕre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection, and all the service I am capable of*, a me omnia in te summa studia officiaque exspecta.

To depend upon, or *infer*, *each other*, Reciprocor, 1. mutuo se inferre.

Dependent, ✠ Dependens.

A dependent, Cliens.

A dependence, or *dependency* [prop] Fulcrum.

Dependence [trust] Fiducia. ¶ *Our dependence is on God's providence*, nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, *vel* subjicimus.

A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.

Dependent, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.

The cause is now depending, Sub judice lis est.

Deplorable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.

To deplore, Deploro, lamentor, defleo. *Deplored*, Deploratus.

A deplorer, Qui deplorat.

Deploring, Deplorans.

A deploring, Ploratus, 4.

A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.

To depopulate, Populor, depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.

Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, ✠ desolatus, solo æquatus.

A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.

A depopulator, Vastator, depopulator.

To deport one's self, Se gerĕre.

Deportment, Gestus, 4. mores, pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.

To depose a person from his office, Exauctoro, alicui magistratum abrogare; aliquem munere demovēre.

To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.

Deposed, Exauctoratus, munere demotus.

Deposed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.

To deposit, [lay down] Depono.

To deposit, or *trust*, *a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre, credĕre, commendare.

A deposit, Depositum.

A depositary, Sequester, depositi custos.

A deposing, or *deposition*, Dejectio.

A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, testificatio, testatio.

Depravation, Depravatio, corruptio.

To deprave, Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.

To deprave, or *speak ill of one*, Calumnior, obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahĕre, alicujus famam lædĕre.

Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.

Depravedness, or *depravity*, Pravitas, mores depravati, *vel* corrupti.

A depraver, Corruptor.

A depraving, or *depravation*, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perversitas.

To deprecate, Deprecor.

A deprecating, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio.

Deprecatory, Culpam a se amovens.

To depreciate, Despicĕre, parvi ducĕre, *vel* æstimare; pretium imminuĕre.

Depreciated, Despectus, parvi æstimatus, vilis.

Depredation [robbery] Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, latrocinium.

To deprehend, Deprehendo, comprehendo

To depress, Deprimo, detrudo, *si.*
To depress, or *humble*, *one*, Alicujus superbiam frangĕre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimĕre.
Depressed, Depressus, repressus.
A depressing, or *depression*, Oppressio; alicujus arrogantiæ coërcitio.
To deprive, Privo, orbo, spolio; eripio.
To deprive of authority, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum, alicui abrogare.
To deprive [disinherit] Exhæredo, exhæredem scribĕre.
To deprive of life, Exanimo, animâ privare, *vel* spoliare.
Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus.
The city was deprived of citizens, Urbs viduata erat civibus.
A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio.
Depriving, Privans.
Depth, Profundum, altitudo.
In the depth of winter, Summâ, *vel* medîâ, hieme.
In the depth of the sea, In profundo mari.
To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non posse contingĕre.
A swallowing depth, * Charybdis, gurges.
To depthen, Cavo, excavo, altius fodĕre.
A depthening, Excavatio.
Depthened, Excavatus.
A deputation, Legatio.
To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficĕre, destinare, assignare.
Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.
A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio, *Tac.*
The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus.
A deputy governor, Gubernator vicarius.
Dereliction, Derelictio, desertio.
To deride, Derideo, irrideo; despicio.
Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus, *Sall.*
A derider, Irrisor, derisor. *In a play*, Sannio, mimus.
Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, sale detricans.
A deriding, or *derision*, Irrisus, 4. derisus, 4. irrisio.
To be had in derision, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio habēri.
Deridingly, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.
Derisive, Scurrilis, ludificabilis.
Derivable, Qui potest derivari.
Derivation of words, Notatio, * etymologia.
Derivative, Qui derivatur.
A derivative word, Vox ab aliâ voce derivata, *vel* deducta.
Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.
To derive, Derivo, deduco.
To derive, or *be derived*, *from*, Procedo, orior, *Met.* defluo.
Derived, Deductus; *Met.* derivatus.
A deriving, or *derivation*, Deductio; derivatio.
To derogate, Derogo, detraho.
Derogating, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is by no means derogatory to our honor*, gloriam nostram nequâquam minuet.
A derogating, or *derogation*, Derogatio, detractio.
An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, *Tac.*
A descant, [in music] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebrius variatus. [Or *gloss*] Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.
To descant, or *sing descant*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulatâ canĕre, gutture tremulo cantum fundĕre.
To descant upon, Commentor.
To descend, Descendo.
To descend from one's stock, Genus ab aliquo deducĕre.
To descend to the bottom, Subsido.
To descend to particulars, Singulas partes, *vel* singula capita, enumerare.
Descendants [posterity] Posteri, pl.
Descended, [sprung] Ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock descended of Æneas*, genus ab Æneâ demissum.
Descending, *as a hill*, Declivis.
Descending [going down] Descendens.
A descending, *descension*, or *descent*, Descensio.
The descent of a hill, Declivitas, descensus. 4.
A descent, [offspring] Prosapia, progenies, propago; stirps. [*Invasion*] Impetus, irruptio, descensio, *Liv.*
To make a descent upon the enemies, Hostes adoriri, invadĕre; in hostes irrumpĕre; signa inferre, descensionem facĕre.
To describe, Describo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, deformo; *Met.* complector. *Lively*, * graphice *vel* ad vivum, depingĕre.
Described, Descriptus, depictus, ✠ expressus.
A describer, Qui describit, *vel* depingit; scriptor, explicator. *Of countries*, qui regiones describit, * chorographus, *Vitr. Of the earth*, qui terram describit, * ‖ geographus, *Amm. Of places*, qui loca describit, * ‖ topographus. *Of the world*, qui mundum describit, * ‖ cosmographus.
A describing, or *description*, Descriptio.
Described, Exploratus, repertus.
A descrier, Explorator, ✠ repertor.
The description of a country, Loci descriptio, * ‖ chorographia. *Of places*, locorum descriptio, * ‖ topographia. *Of the world*, orbis terrarum descriptio, * ‖ cosmographia, *Arnob.*
By all description, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.
To descry [spy out] Speculor, conspicor. [*Discover*] Detego, exploro.
A descrier, Explorator, repertor.
A descrying [spying out] Conspectus, 4 exploratio. [*Discovering*] Patefactio.
To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro.
A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, deserta, pl. solitudo.
To live in a desert, In solitudine vitam agĕre, inter feras vitam agĕre.
To retire into a desert, In solitudinem discedĕre, *vel* se conferre.
To make desert, Populor, vasto; loco vastitatem inferre.
To desert [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo.
Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.
A deserter, Desertor, transfuga.
Desertion, Desertio, derelictio.
Desertion of one's colors, Exercitûs, *vel* militiæ, desertio; militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus.
To desert his colors [as a soldier] Sine missione a signis, ab exercitu, *vel* a castris, discedĕre; missione non obtentâ, exercitum desercre.
Desert [merit] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *It is not more than your desert*, meritum est tuum. *He shall have his deserts*, præmium se dignum feret. *Regard should be had to desert*, delectus esset dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem. *I do not wish that to be accounted any desert in me*, Haud quâquam postulo id mihi gratiæ apponi.
According to your desert, Ut tu meritus, *vel* promeritus, es; pro meritis tuis.
Desertless, Immerito, injuriâ, injuste.
To deserve, Mereo, mereor, commereor, promereor. *Let him have according as he deserves*, quod meritus est ferat. *I deserved it*, jure obtigit. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.
To deserve ill, Male merēri. *Well*, bene merēri.
Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.
Deservedly, Merito, digne.
A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, *vel* rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.
Well deserving, Bene meritus.
Desiccative, Desiccandi potens; exsiccandi efficax; desiccandi vi pollens.
A design [purpose, or resolution] Consilium, statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things?* Quorsum hæc dicis?
A design, or *first draught*, Adumbratio, rudis descriptio, *vel* designatio; * diagramma, *Vitr.* Or *model*, * ichnographia, *Id.*
A design, or *plot*, Molitio, inceptum.
To design, or *contrive*, Machinor, designo, incepto; molior. [*Appoint*] assigno, *Met.* destino. [*Resolve*] statuo, constituo.
To entertain an ill design, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.
To design [draw a sketch of] Adumbro, delineo.
A designation, Designatio.
Designed [purposed] Designatus, constitutus. [*Sketched*] Adumbratus, delineatus.
Designedly, De industriâ, deditâ operâ, consulto & cogitato.
A designer, ✠ Designator.
A designing, Designatio.
The art of designing [drawing] * Graphidis scientia.
A designing, or *crafty*, *person*, Astutus, callidus, versutus.
A designment, Molitio, conatus, designatio.
Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis, cupiendus.
Desire [wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He has performed my desire*, votum meum implevit. *It has happened according to my desire*, ex animi sententiâ successit; votorum sum compos; potior votis.
Desire, [request] Rogatio, postulatum; rogatus, *in Abl.* ¶ *Is this your desire?* hoccine quæsivisti? *It is not my desire*, *that*—nihil postulo, ut—
An humble desire, Obsecratio, obtestatio.
To desire [wish] Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I desire no more*, sat habeo. *He desires to speak with you*, te conventum expetit.
To desire [request] Peto, requiro. ¶ *My desire is*, *that*—quod peto & volo, est, ut—*I desire but this of you*, hoc modo te obsecro. *He desires but reason*, æquum postulat.
To desire humbly, Obtestor, supplico, oro. *Lamentably*, implore. *Earnestly*, expeto, obsecro; ardeo. *Importunately*, flagito, efflagito.
By desire, Precario, *Varr.* optato.
According to one's desire, Ex sententiâ, ex animo.

Desired, Optatus, expetitus.
Greatly desired, Exoptatus.
More to be desired, Potior.
A desirer, Rogator, precator.
Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.
A desiring [requesting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obsecratio. [*Coveting*] Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio.
Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.
Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus.
Desirously, or *with desire*, Cupide, avide, studiose.
To desist, Desisto, absisto, desino, cesso.
A desisting, Derelictio, cessatio.
A desk, ✠ Pluteus, * abacus; mensa scriptoria.
Desolate, Desertus, vastus, desolatus. [*Full of grief*] Afflictus, mœstus, tristis, mœrore plenus. [*Without comfort*] Solatii expers; solatio carens.
To make desolate, to desolate, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.
Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus.
A making desolate, Vastatio, depopulatio.
Desolateness, or *desolation* [ravage, or ruin] Vastitas; ruina. ¶ *In the common desolation*, in vastitate omnium.
Desolateness [want of comfort] Ægritudo, mœror, mœstitia.
To despair, De salute, saluti, *vel* salutem, desperare; animum despondere, spem abjicere.
To cause one to despair, Alicui omnem spem adimere; auferre, eripere.
Despair, desperation, or *desperateness*, Desperatio, spei abjectio. ¶ *I am reduced almost to despair*, actus sum pæne in desperationem.
Despaired of, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est.
Despairful, Exspes.
Despairingly (Boyle) Omni spe abjectâ.
A desperado, or *desperate person*, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.
Desperate [rash] Temerarius. [*Dangerous*] Periculosus, anceps. ¶ *My case is desperate*, De meis rebus actum est.
To grow desperate, Spem abjicere, in aperta flagitia conjici.
Desperately, Perdite, miserè, periculose. ¶ *He is desperately in love*, perdite amat.
Despicable, despisable, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus.
A despicable fellow, Homo tressis, abjectus, *vel* vilis.
Despicableness, Vilitas.
Despicably, Cum contemptu.
To despise, Contemno, despicio, *exi*, sperno, aspernor; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, *vel* ducere. *Worldly things*, mundana omnia negligere.
To be despised, Contemni, sperni, despici, despicatui duci.
Despised, Contemptus, neglectus, spretus, ✠ fastiditus.
A despiser, Contemptor, ✠ contemptrix.
A despising, Despectus, despicatus, contemptus; despicientia; contemptio.
Despite, or *malice*, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus. Or *scorn*, despectus, contemptus.
In despite of one, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.
Despiteful, Malignus, malevolus, invidus.
Despitefully, Contumeliose, malignè.
Despitefulness, Malignitas, invidia.
To despoil, Spolio, vasto, eripio; *Met.* nudo, denudo.
Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus.
A despoiling, Spoliatio.
To despond, Animum despondere. Vid. *Despair*.
Despondence, or *despondency*, Desperatio, spei abjectio.
A despot, or *lord*, Dominus, præses.
A despotic, or *arbitrary*, *government*, Dominatio; plenum, *vel* summum, imperium.
Despotically, Imperiose.
Despumation, Despumandi actus.
The dessert. Bellaria, pl. * tragemata.
To destine, or *destinate*, Destino, designo.
Destined, or *destinated*, Destinatus, designatus.
A destination, or *destinating*, Destinatio, designatio.
Destiny, Fatum, sors.
To bewail one's destiny, Sortem suam plorare, *vel* miserari.
To read one's destiny, Quid alicui accidere potest, conjectare.
The Destinies, Parcæ, pl.
Destiny-readers, Fatidici, pl. sortilegi.
Of destiny, Fatalis.
By destiny, Fataliter, necessario.
Destitute, Egenus; inops. *Of food*, cibo egens.
To leave destitute, Inopem derelinquere.
Left destitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.
Destitution, Destitutio.
To destroy, or *make an end of*, Consumo, absumo, aboleo, deleo, exstinguo, conficio; *Met.* concido, convello, ✠ absolvo.
To destroy, or *raze*, *a city*, Urbem exscindere, destruere, evertere, diruere.
To destroy, or *spoil*, Perdo, corrumpo. [*Overthrow*] destruo, diruo, everto, subverto. [*Lay waste*] vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor. [*Make havoc of*] prædor.
To destroy at with fire and sword, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare.
To be destroyed, Dispereo, intereo. ¶ *I am utterly destroyed*, nullus sum.
Destroyed [undone] Perditus; absumptus. [*Pulled down*, or *ruined*] Dirutus, eversus, labefactus. ¶ *The cities were destroyed and ruined*, urbes diruta, excisæ, & desertæ erant.
A destroyer, Confector, perditor, eversor, vastator; deletrix, f.
Destroying, Vid. *Destructive*.
A destroying, Pernicies. *Met.* lues.
The destroying of a city, Urbis exscidium, *vel* demolitio.
Given to destroying, ✠ Populabundus.
Destruction, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labes.
An utter destruction, Internecio.
Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, depopulatio. *Of people*, Clades, cædes.
Destructive, Exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis.
Destructively, Perniciose.
Desuetude, Desuetudo.
Desultory, Desultorius.
To detach soldiers, or *send a detachment of soldiers*, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittere.
Detached, Selectus, segregatus.
A detachment, Manus; milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquid agendum.
A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.
To detail, Singulatim recitare, *vel* enumerare.
To detain [make to stay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [*Keep back*] Detineo, retineo. [*Hinder*] Præpedio
A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.
Detainer [confinement] Captivitas.
A detaining, or *detention*, Retentio.
To detect, Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facere.
To be detected, Detegor, patefio.
Detected, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.
A detecter, Index.
A detecting, or *detection*, Patefactio, indicium.
To deter, Deterreo, absterreo.
Deterred, Deterritus, absterritus.
Detergent, Detergens.
Determent, Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliquâ re abducit.
Determinable, Qui determinari potest.
Determinate, Determinatus; certus.
Determinately, Definite, distincte.
A determination, Determinatio, decisio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec negotium certo loco constitisset.
To determine [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno, decido; *Met.* adjudico. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer or die*, obstinaverunt se animis aut vincere aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum.
To determine [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio. Or *be ended*, cesso.
To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componere.
To determine beforehand, Præfinio, præjudico.
To determine bachelor of arts, Gradum || baccalaureatûs capessere.
Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus; certus. *Beforehand*, præjudicatus, præfinitus. [*Purposed*] Propositus, deliberatus. [*Concluded*] Determinatus, actus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.
Determined by judgement, Cognitus, judicatus.
Not determined, Indefinitus.
Determining [definitive] Definitivus. [*Purposing*] Statuens, constituens, decernens.
A detersive medicine, Medicamen detergens.
To detest [abhor] Detestor, abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odio flagrare [*Loath*] Fastidio, odi.
Detestable, Detestabilis, exsecrabilis, exsecrandus.
Detestably, Detestabilem in modum.
A detestation, or *detesting*, Detestatio, *Plin.*
Detested, ✠ Detestatus, odio habitus.
A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur.
Detesting, Detestans, abominans.
To dethrone, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.
Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.
A dethroning, De solio dejectio, *vel* depulsio.
An action of detinue, Actio sequestraria, actio depositi.
To detract from, De alicujus famâ detrahere, alicui maledicere; laudes alicujus obterere.
Detracted from, Calumniâ læsus.
A detracter, Obtrectator.
A detractress, Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit.
A detracting, or *detraction*, Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia; alicujus famæ, *vel* existimationis, violatio.
Detracting, or *detractive*, Maledicus.
Detractingly, Maledice
Detractory, Obtrectans, injuriosus.

Detriment, Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

Detrimental, or *full of detriment*, damnosus.

To detrude, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.

Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.

Detrusion, Depulsio.

Devastation, vastatio, depopulatio.

To develope, Patefacĕre; exponĕre.

To devest, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare, *vel* exuĕre.

Devested, Opibus, *vel* fortunis, exutus.

A devesting, Spoliatio.

Devexity, Devexitas.

To deviate, Erro; de rectâ viâ discedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deseris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my subject*, a proposito digressus sum.

A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, aberratio.

A device, or *cunning trick*, * Techna, dolus, præstigiæ, pl. artificium.

A device [contrivance] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio. [*Feigned story*] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.

A device [on a shield, &c.] * Symbolum; figura * || hieroglyphica, acutâ sententiâ, *vel* adagio, stipata.

The devil, * || Diabolus, * || dæmon. ¶ *The devil rebukes sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *As the devil loves holy water*, sicut sus amaracinum. *When the devil is dead*, ad calendas Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.

A she devil, Proserpina, ✠ * mænas; femina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, *vel* cerrita.

To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre.

Devilish, * || Diabolicus, * || dæmonicus, *Lact.* malignus, maleficus; ✠ Tartareus.

Devilishly, Facinorose, flagitiose.

Devious, Devius, ✠ avius.

To devise [invent] Excogito, * machinor; comminiscor, fingo, concipio. ¶ *They devise a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter se quamdam fallaciam. *He devised a plan to save the senate*, rationem iniit, quâ senatum servaret.

To devise [imagine] Ariolor. [*Frame*, or *fashion*] Formo, effingo. *Beforehand*, præmeditor. *By will*, lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, *vel* relinquĕre.

Devised, Excogitatus, commenticius, confictus, conquisitus.

Devised by will, Legatus.

Craftily devised, * Machinosus, *Suet.*

A devisee, Legatarius.

A deviser, Inventor, excogitator, *Quint.* * machinator; commentor.

A deviser by will, Testator.

A devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, munus.

To perform one's devoir [do one's duty] Officio, *vel* munere, fungi; officium præstare, exsequi, exuĕre, facĕre.

To pay one's devoirs [salute] Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.

To devolve, Devolvo.

To devolve a trust, &c. *upon one*, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credĕre, committĕre.

Devolved, Devolutus.

An estate, &c. *devolved to him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

To devote, Devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; *Met* addico. [*Consign over*] Damno.

Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus. [*Cursed*] Maledictus.

A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus, *vel* devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

Devotion, Pietas erga, *vel* in, Deum.

Devotion [service] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.

Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas, *vel* pietas. *Under a show of devotion*, obtentu, *vel* specie, sanctitatis.

To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare; sacris operari. *At another's devotion*, morem gerĕre alicui; alterius studiis obsequi.

To devour, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adedo.

To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio.

To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio.

To devour [oppress] Opprimo.

Devoured [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer, Edax, helluo, gulosus. *Of his estate*, lurco, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans. *Flesh*, carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

Devouringly, Avide; gulosius, *Col.*

Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus; religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.

Devout only in show, Simulator, * || hypocrita.

Not devout, Irreligiosus, superûm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

Devoutly, Pie, religiose, sancte, caste, adoratione summâ.

To pray devoutly, Ardenter, *vel* fervide, precari; Deo supplicare.

Devoutness, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.

The dew, Ros.

To dew, or *bedew*, Roro, ✠ irroro; rore aspergĕre.

To begin to dew, or *bedew*, ✠ Roresco.

Mildew, Melligo, rubigo.

|| *Dew-berries*, Baccæ rubi repentis.

Dewy, *wet with dew*, Rorulentus, *Cat.* ✠ roscidus, roratus.

The falling of dew, Roratio, *Plin.*

A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, irroratio.

Dexterity, Dexteritas, agilitas; sollertia.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, perite.

Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, sollers; ✠ gnavus.

Dexterously, Perniciter, expedite.

Diabolical, * || Diabolicus. Vid. *Devilish.*

Diabolically, * || Diabolice.

A diadem, * Diadema, fascia, *Sen.*

Diagonal, * || Diagonalis.

A dial, * || Horologium.

A sun-dial, Solarium * || sciotherium, *Plin.* * horologium solare.

A water-dial, * Clepsydra.

The hand, or *pin*, *of a dial*, * Gnomon, index, * stilus.

The dial-plate, Horologii lamella.

A dialect, * Dialectos, *i.* f.

A dialogue, * Dialogus, colloquium.

The diameter, * Diametros; dimetiens, *vel* media, linea.

Diametrical, * || Diametricus.

Diametrically Ex * diametro, directe.

A diamond, * Adamas. *Brilliant*, Maxime fulgens, *vel* splendens.

Of diamond, Adamantinus, adamanteus.

Diamond-cut, Angulatus, * adamantis instar sculptus.

The diamond at cards, * || Rhombus.

Diaper, * Sindon variegata, vestis striata, linteum striatum.

To diaper, Strio, floribus interstinguĕre: figuris striatis, *vel* variegatis, ornare.

Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans.

The diaphragm [midriff] Septum transversum, * diaphragma.

A diarrhœa, or *looseness*, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, * diarrhœa; profluvium, *Col.*

Diarrhœtic, Alvum ciens.

A diary [day-book] Diarium, ✠ * ephemeris.

A dibble [setting-stick] Pastinum. [*To brush one's hat*] Scopula.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, tesseræ; taxilli, pl.

To play at dice, Aleâ ludĕre.

A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

A dice-box, Fritillus, ✠ pyrgus, turricula.

A dicer, or *dice-player*, Aleator.

Dicing, or *playing at dice*, Alea.

To dictate, Dicto, præscribo.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, or *precepts*, Dictata, pl.

A dictator, Dictator.

Of a dictator, *dictatorial*, Dictatorius.

Dictatorship, Dictatura.

Diction, Dictio.

A dictionary, Vocum index, vocabularium.

I, *thou*, *he*, &c. *did*, Feci, fecisti, fecit.

☞ *Did* is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read*, Legebam.

Didactic, or *didactical*, Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax, præcepta continens.

A didapper, or *dive-dapper*, Mergus, urinatrix, f.

To die, Morior, obeo, intereo; occido, concido, demorior, denascor, depereo; ✠ decido; mortem, *vel* morte, occumbĕre; mortem oppetĕre. ¶ *He died two years ago*, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Before he died*, antequam e vitâ discederet. *We must all die*, omnes eodem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.

To die upon a thing, Immorior.

To die a natural death, Suo fato mori.

Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.

A dying, Obitus, excessus. *A dying away* [fainting] Animi deliquium.

To die as a malefactor, Ultimo supplicio affici.

To die suddenly, Morte subitaneâ corripi.

To die before time, Præmorior.

To die with laughing, Risu emori.

To die, or *yield up the ghost*, Expiro, animam efflare, diem supremum obire.

To die, or *swoon*, *away*, Animo linqui.

To die [as liquors] Saporem perdĕre; in vappam verti.

Condemned to die, Capite damnatus; morti addictus, *vel* damnatus.

Like to die, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, fere moriens.

Diet [food] Cibus, penus; cibaria pl.

A diet [course of food] * Diæta, victûs regimen.

A diet of the empire, Ordinum imperii conventus.

To diet a person [confine to a regular diet] Diætam, *vel* victûs rationem, alicui præscribĕre.

To diet, or *give one food*, Cibo aliquem sustinĕre, alĕre, sustentare

To diet with a person, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.
Of a regular diet,† Diætetícus, *Cels.*
Of diet, or common food, Cibarius.
Dieted, Ad præscriptam victûs rationem vivens.
A dieting, or *boarding, with one*, Convictus, contubernium.
To differ, or *be different*, Differo, discrepo, disto; dissideo, abhorreo. *They differ from us*, dissident a nobis. *In what is it that they differ from orators?* Quid est illud, in quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? *Hidden merit differs little from buried sloth*, paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus. *Man and beast differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime interest. *A thrifty man differs from a covetous man*, discordat parcus avaro.
To differ from one in opinion, Dissentio, aliter sentire.
To differ [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendĕre.
To cause, or make, to differ, or *be different*, Distinguo, secerno.
To cause, or make, persons to differ, or *fall out*, Lites inter alios serĕre.
A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas, varietas. ¶ *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, non multum a Peripateticis dissident. *There is some difference between staring and stark mad*, est inter Tanaïm quiddam socerumque Viselli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo discrimine habebo. *Difference in inclinations breaks friendship*, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.
Difference, a differing [distance] Distantia. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.
Difference, a differing [controversy] Lis, dissensio, altercatio, disceptatio; ✠ dissensus.
To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controversias componĕre.
Different, or *differing*, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur.
To be different from, Dissono, disconvenio.
Differently, or *with difference*, Multimodis, varie; diverse.
Difficult, or *hard*, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.
A difficult person, or *one hardly to be pleased*, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.
Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.
A very difficult question, Quæstio perobscura.
Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.
Difficultly, or *with difficulty*, Difficiliter, ægre, vix tandem.
Difficulty, Difficultas. *In one's circumstances*, res angustæ, *vel* tenues. *Of speech*, linguæ balbuties, *vel* titubantia, *Suet.*
A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, res ardua.
To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare, *vel* vincĕre.
To make a difficulty in doing a thing. Gravor. ¶ *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind*, Non gravabor quid quâque de re sentiam dicĕre.
Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.
Diffidence, Diffidentia, metus.
Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.
Diffidently, Diffidenter.
To be diffident, Diffido.
To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.
Difformity, Dissimilitudo.

To diffuse, Diffundo, dispergo, *si.*
Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.
Diffusedly, diffusively, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.
Diffusedness, diffusiveness, or *diffusion*, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.
Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.
Diffusiveness, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.
To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio. *About*, circumfodio, pastino, *Col.*
To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo.
To dig down, Defodio. *In*, infodio, *Out*, or *up*, effodio, eruo. *Through*, transfodio. *Under*, suffodio.
Digged, Fossus, confossus. *Again*, Refossus. *Out*, or *up*, Effossus, erutus. *Through*, perfossus, transfossus. *Under*, suffossus. *Into*, infossus. *Which may be digged*, Fossilis.
A digger, Fossor.
A digging, Fossio, fossura. *About the roots*, Ablaqueatio, pastinatio.
The Digests, Juris volumina in proprios digesta locos; ‖ digesta, pl. * ‖ Pandectæ, pl. m.
To digest [set in order] Digero, in ordinem redigĕre.
To digest meat, Cibos digerĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.
To digest perfectly, Decoquo, percoquo.
To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquĕre, *vel* æquo animo pati.
Digested [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.
Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.
Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.
A digesting, or *digestion*, Digestio, concoctio.
Ill digestion, or *want of digestion*, Cruditas, * cacochymia, *Ap. Med.*
Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facile mutari & concoqui potest. *Hard*, cibus qui difficulter concoquitur, stomacho onerosus, *vel* gravis.
Digestible, Concoctu facilis.
Digestive, Concoctionis potens, *vel* efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus, *Plin.*
To dight [dress] Orno, adorno; instruo.
A dighting, Ornatus, vestitus, politura.
A digit [inch] Digitus, pollex.
Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.
To dignify, Orno, nobilito.
A dignifying, Ornatus.
A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.
Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.
To promote to dignity, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehĕre, honoribus augĕre, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.
The dignity of a senator, Ordo senatorius, *vel* lati clavi.
Of dignity, Honorarius.
To digress, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, digredi, excurrĕre, declinare.
A digressing or *digression*, digressio, digressus, declinatio: *Met.* excursio.
To dijudicate, Dijudico, inter litigantes judicare.
A dike, or *ditch*, Fossa, ✠ lama.
To dilacerate, Dilacero, dilanio.
Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus
A dilaceration, Laceratio.
To dilapidate, Dilapido, vasto.
Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.
A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, L.
Dilapidations, Ruinæ, pl. damnum.
To dilate [or widen] Dilato; fines propagare, *vel* extendĕre. [*Enlarge upon a subject*] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producĕre, *vel* extendĕre.
To dilate, or *grow wide*, Dilator.
Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extentus, productus.

A dilating, or *dilatation*, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.
Dilatority, Cunctanter, tardĕ.
Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, mora.
Dilatory, cunctabundus, cunctans.
Dilatory pleas, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones, præscriptiones.
A dilemma, Complexio, argumentum bicorne. [*Difficulty*] Rerum implicatio, *vel* angustiæ; negotium molestum & operosum.
Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura; assiduitas, sedulitas; studium, accuratio. *Double*, industria duplicata.
Diligence to please, Obsequium.
Diligence, or *expedition*, Celeritas, alacritas.
To give, or *use*, *diligence*, Curam adhibĕre, operam dare; sedulo laborare.
To dispatch with diligence, Accelero, festino, maturo.
Done with great diligence, Probe curatus, *vel* accuratus; diligenter factus.
Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus. *In his business*, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens. *In his attendance*, observans, *vel* curans, officium suum. *In labor*, operosus, laboriosus. *To do what is commanded*, obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.
To be diligent, Satago; sudo; evigilo; animo excubare, *vel* vigilare; industriam exhibĕre, adhibĕre, præstare.
Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.
Diligently, Diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose; ambitiose; anxie.
To dilucidate, Dilucido, illustro; clare explicare.
Dilucidation, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.
To dilute, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miscĕre, commiscĕre.
Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.
Dim, Obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, ✠ tenebrosus.
Dimmish, Cæcutiens, *Varr.*
To dim, or *make dim*, Obscuro; tenebras alicui rei obducĕre, inducĕre, offundĕre.
Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, *vel* obsitus.
To grow dim, Obscuror.
To dim the eyes, Oculos præstrĭngĕre, oculis caliginem offundĕre.
To be dim-sighted, Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.
Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.
A dimming of the sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.
Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide, non satis aperte.
Dimness, Caligo, hebetudo, obscuritas.
A dimension, Dimensio, mensura.
To diminish, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito. ¶ *Cares diminish bodily strength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.
To diminish a sum, Partem aliquam detrahĕre, disperdĕre, minuĕre.
To diminish, or *be diminished*, Diminuor, decedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished*, gloria victoriæ deflorata est.
Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus.
A diminishing, diminution, or *diminishment*, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, *Quint.* ¶ *That will be no diminution of your glory*, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.
Diminishingly, Cum obtrectatione.

Diminutive, Parvus, pusillus.
Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.
Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue, non satis aperte.
A dimple, ✠ Gelasinus.
A din, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.
To make a din, to din, Resono, strepo, strepitum facĕre.
To dine, Prandeo. ¶ *To dine with duke Humphrey*, famem opsonari.
Having dined, Pransus.
Not having dined, Impransus.
He that dines with another, Compransor.
To ding, Allido, illido; incutio, infligo.
To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundĕre.
‖ *To dingle dangle*, Propendeo.
A dingle [vale] Convallis.
A dinner, Prandium, convictus meridianus. ¶ *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile*, post epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis, *vulg.*
Of dinner, Pransorius.
A dint, Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.
Dint, or *force*, Vis.
To dint, Contundo.
A diocesan, * ‖ Episcopus, qui est e * ‖ diœcesi.
A diocese, * ‖ Diœcesis.
To dip, Tingo, intingo, mergo.
To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringĕre.
To dip again, Retingo.
To dip an estate, Fundum pignori opponĕre, *vel* oppignerare.
To dip often, Mersito, merso.
To dip under, Submergo, *si*, 3.
To dip over head and ears, Immergo.
Dipped, Intinctus, tinctus; ✠ immersus.
A dipper, Qui immergit, *vel* intingit.
A dipping under, Submersio.
A diphthong, * Diphthongus, f.
Dire, or *direful*, Dirus, sævus, atrox, horrendus, horridus.
Direct, Directus, rectus.
To direct, rule, or *govern*, Dirigo, moderor.
To direct a letter, Inscribo.
To direct the right way, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendĕre.
Directed in the way, In viam deductus.
To direct, or *show how to do a thing*, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, instruo, instituo, erudio.
To direct, or *bend, one's course to a place*, Cursum, *vel* iter, aliquo dirigĕre, tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre; applicare.
Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.
Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.
Directing, or *directive*, Monstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.
A directing, or *showing*, Monstratio, institutio, instructio, præceptio.
Direction [a leading to] Directio. [*Conduct, management*] Rectio, administratio: *Met.* gubernatio.
To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præesse. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.
To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre, nutu alicujus regi.
To follow directions, Jussa, *vel* mandata, alicujus exsequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare. *To give*, præcipio, jubeo, mando; alicui de re aliquâ mandata, *vel* præcepta, dare. *To receive*, mandata ab aliquo accipĕre.
Directly, Directe, directo, rectâ. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ.
Directly against, or *opposite to*, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.
To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse.
Directness, Rectum.
A director, Rector, moderator.
Directory, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.
Direness, Diritas, immanitas.
Direption, Direptio, exspoliatio.
Dirges, Exsequiæ, pl. * nœniæ funebres.
A dirk, Mucro.
Dirt, Lutum, cœnum.
Dirtily, Fœde; ✠ lutose. *Basely*, indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I shall come dirtily off to-day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.
Dirtiness, Spurcitia, sordes, pl. squalor. [*Baseness*] Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia; *Met.* spurcities.
Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutulentus. [*Base, filthy*] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus. ¶ *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo est impurissimus. *A dirty*, or *base, action*, facinus indignum, *vel* fœdum.
To dirty, or *dirt, a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre.
To do a person's dirty work, or *be a tool to him*, Iniquis alicujus studiis obsequi; injustis alterius cupiditatibus inservire.
Disability, Impotentia.
To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddĕre, ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficĕre. [*Weaken*] Debilito, infirmo.
To disable, Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.
Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.
A disabled ship, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis. *Soldier*, Miles membris captus, *vel* vulneribus confectus.
A disabling, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.
To disabuse, Errore animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem eripĕre; alicui mentis errorem demĕre; errantem in viam veritatis reducĕre.
To disaccord, Discordo, dissentio.
To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abstrahĕre; desuefacio, *feci*, 3.
Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus, desuefactus.
To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.
Disadvantage [damage or loss] incommodum, damnum, detrimentum, jactura.
Disadvantage [inferiority of condition] Deterior *vel* iniquior, conditio.
Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.
To disadvantage, Incommodo, obsum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficĕre.
To come off with disadvantage, or *be worsted in battle*, Cladem accipĕre.
To my disadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento, *vel* incommodo.
To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum et inopinantem aggredi.
Disadvantaged, Incommodatus; incommodo, *vel* detrimento, affectus.
Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus; alienus.
Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas.
Disadvantageously, Incommode, damnose, inique.
A disadventure, Infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.
To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.
To disaffect, [alienate one's affections from] Avoco, averto, alienum facĕre.
Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, malevolus, malignus. *To the government*, rerum publicarum administratione offensus, male opinans, regno infestus.
Disaffection, Offensio, aversatio; malevolentia.
To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, dissentio, discordo, discrepo; ✠ disconvenio.
To disagree often, ✠ Discrepito
To disagree [not to suit] Depugno; non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare.
Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissentaneus, inconveniens, alienus. [*Unpleasant*] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.
Disagreeableness, Injucunditas. [*Unsuitableness*] Iniquitas.
Disagreeably, Injucunde, ✠ illepide. [*Unsuitably*] Non congruenter.
To act disagreeably to one's self, Sibi non constare.
Disagreeing, Diversus, discors, discordans. ¶ *Nor were his gestures disagreeing to his voice*, nec absoni a voce motus erant. *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, absurdum & alienum est a vitâ meâ.
A disagreeing, or *disagreement*, Discrepantia, discordia, diversitas. [*Falling out*] Dissidium, dissensio.
To disallow, Improbo, reprobo, damno, aversor; rejicio.
Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.
A disallowing, or *disallowance*, Improbatio, aversatio.
To disanimate, Exanimo, absterreo.
Disannul. A vulgar barbarism, for *Annul*. See *Annul*.
To disappear, Evanesco, e conspectu evolare.
Disappearing, Evanescens.
To disappoint, Destituo, frustror, irritum facĕre. Or *break one's word*, fidem violare, conventis non stare.
To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringĕre.
To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus destituĕre fallĕre, ✠ deludĕre.
To be disappointed, Spe falli.
Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus. *My master is disappointed of a wife*, Herus uxore excidit.
Disappointment, or *disappointing*, Frustratio.
Disapprobation, Denegatio, inficiatio.
To disapprove, Improbo, minus probo.
Disapproved, Improbatus minus probatus.
A disapproving, Improbatio.
To disarm [strip another of his arms] Exarmo; spolio; armis exuĕre, alicui arma detrahĕre.
To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponĕre, *vel* exuĕre.
Disarmed [without arms] Inermis, inermus, discinctus. [*stripped of his arms*] armis spoliatus, *vel* exutus.
A disarming, Armorum detractio.
Disarray [disorder] Contusio; perturbatio
To disarray [unclothe] Exuo.
To disarray an army, Exercitum fundĕre, *vel* profligare.

Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus exutus. [*Routed*] Fusus, profligatus.

A disaster, Infortunium, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.

To disaster, Affligo, premo.

Disastered, Met. Afflictus.

Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.

Disastrously, Incommode, infeliciter, calamitose.

To disavow [disown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio. [*Disapprove*] Improbo, minus probo.

Disavowed [disowned] Denegatus, repudiatus. [*Disapproved*] Improbatus, minus probatus.

A disavowing [disowning] Denegatio, inficiatio, repudiatio. [*Disapproving*] Improbatio.

To disband, or *dismiss*, Exauctoro, dimitto. *Soldiers*, Milites exauctorare, dimittere, *vel* missos facere.

To disband, or *quit the service*, Signa deserere, *vel* derelinquere.

Disbanded [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dimissus.

A disbanding, Missio, dimissio.

Disbelief, or *disbelieving*, diffidentia.

To disbelieve [distrust] Diffido.

To disbelieve [not believe] Non, *vel* parum, credere.

Disbelieved, Parum creditus.

A disbeliever Evangelio parum credens.

Disbelieving [distrusting] Diffidens, diffisus.

Disbelievingly [distrustingly] Diffidenter.

To disburden, Exonero, deonero, levo.

To disburden one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.

Disburdened, Exoneratus.

A disburdening, Oneris exemptio.

To disburse, Impendo, insumo, pecuniam erogare, *vel* suppeditare.

Disbursed, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.

A disbursing, Pecuniæ erogatio.

A disbursement, Expensa, impensa; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.

To discard [dismiss] Exauctoro, dimitto, missum facere. [*Throw off*] Excutio, ejicio.

Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus, circumscriptus.

A discarding, Missio.

To discern, or *put a difference*, Discerno, dignosco, dijudico, distinguo.

To discern [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo. [*Distinguish from*] Internosco. [*Spy out*] Conspicor.

Discerned [separated or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.

Discerned [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.

Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.

Discernible, Sub aspectum, *vel* oculorum sensum, cadens.

Discernibly, Aperte, manifeste, palam.

A discerning, or *discernment*, Judicium, dijudicatio.

One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente, *vel* judicio.

Discerningly, Sagaciter.

A discharge [freeing] Liberatio, missio. *Of humors*, humorum detractio.

The discharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.

A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.

To give one a discharge, or *acquittance, for money received*, Acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre, *vel* referre.

To discharge one's conscience [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, a rectâ conscientiâ non discedere.

To discharge debts, Æs alienum dissolvere; nomina sua expedire.

To discharge [from a crime] Absolvo, expedio, a culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere.

To discharge one of a covenant, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

To discharge [exempt] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximere. [*Release*] Dimitto. [*Put out of office*] Exauctoro, missum facere.

To discharge a ship, Merces e navi exponere, exonerare, *vel* deonerare.

To discharge one's stomach, Evomo, vomitu reddere.

To discharge one's anger upon a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, *vel* evomere.

To discharge itself [as a river] Defluo, devolvor.

To demand a discharge [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare.

Discharged from blame, Absolutus, a culpâ liberatus.

Discharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [*Freed*] Immunis, liberatus, solutus.

Soldiers discharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati. *For a fault*, milites cum ignominiâ dimissi.

A discharging [acquitting] Absolutio, a culpâ liberatio. [*Sending away*] Dimissio. [*Paying*] Solutio.

A discharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

Discinct, Dissolutus, discinctus.

A disciple, Discipulus.

Disciplinable, Docilis, disciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis.

A disciplinarian, Qui leges præscriptas observat & urget.

Disciplinary, Ad disciplinam, *vel* institutionem, pertinens.

Discipline [instruction] Disciplina, institutio. *Warlike*, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.

To observe strict discipline, or *order*, Leges præscriptas, *vel* præfinitas, observare.

To discipline [instruct] Doceo, instituo, erudio.

To discipline [punish] Punio, castigo.

Disciplined [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.

To disclaim, Renuntio, abdico, repudio; pro suo non habere; nuntium alicui rei remittere.

Disclaimed, Abdicatus.

A disclaiming, Abdicatio; recusatio.

To disclose, Detego, retego; aperio, adaperio, nuntio, indico; patefacio.

To be disclosed, Patefio, patesco.

Disclosed [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; *Met.* nudatus.

Disclosed [in falconry] Recens emersus ex ovo, *vel* ex ovi crustâ.

A disclosing, or *disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.

To discolor, Decoloro, colorem mutare.

Discolored, Decolor, decoloratus.

A discoloring, Decoloratio.

To discomfit an army, Exercitum fundere; hostium copias profligare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, *vel* in fugam convertere.

Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

A discomfiture, or *discomfiting*, Clades, strages.

Discomfort, Mœror, dolor, angor, mœstitia; tristitia; *Met.* acerbitas, ægritudo.

To discomfort, Aliquem mœrore afficere, animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere. *Himself*, mœrere, se afflictare, animum abjicere.

To be discomforted, Doleo, mœreo; afflictor.

Discomfortable, Inconsolabilis.

To discommend, Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.

Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

A discommending, or *discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.

Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

A discommender, Vituperator, reprehensor.

To discompose, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, *vel* parere; molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibere; aliquem molestiâ afficere.

Discommoded, incommodo affectus.

A discommoding, or *discommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.

Discommodious (Spens.) Incommodus.

To discompose [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.

To discompose the mind, Animum excruciare, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.

Discomposed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciatus, sollicitus.

Discomposure, Perturbatio, confusio. *Of mind*, animi sollicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

To disconcert, Consilia frangere, confringere, *vel* perturbare.

Disconcerted, Met. Fractus; perturbatus.

A disconcerting, Perturbatio.

Disconsolate [afflicted] Mœstus, tristis, mœrore confectus; *Met.* afflictus. [*Without consolation*] Solatii expers, solatio carens.

Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, mœror; mœstitia. [*Disgust*] Offensio, molestia.

To discontent, Ango, offendo, aliquem molestiâ afficere.

To be discontent, or *discontented*, Offendor, indignor; graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

Discontented [uneasy in mind] Anxius, sollicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus. [*Not satisfied*] Offensus, animo alienatus.

Discontentedly, Ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.

Discontentment, discontentedness, Anxietas, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægrimonia.

A discontinuation, discontinuance, discontinuity, Intermissio, desuetudo, intercapedo.

To discontinue [leave off] Intermitto, desino; *Met.* desisto. [*Be left off*] Intermittor.

Discontinued [left off] Intermissus, interruptus.

Discord, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

To be at discord, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo.

To make discord, Lites serere, *vel* movere; simultates fovere.

Discord in music, || Dissonantia, *Hieron.*

Discordance, Discordia, discrepantia.

Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.

Discordant [disagreeing] Discors.

Discordantly, Absurde.

To discover [reveal] Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facere; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere.

To discover one's accomplices, Edere socios.

To discover one's nakedness, Pudicitiam profanare.

To discover [espy] Conspicor, prospicio. [*Find out*] Deprehendo, patefacio.

To labor, or *endeavour, to discover*, Exploro, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago.

To discover, or *find out secrets*,

Arcana expiscari, *vel* explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.

To discover one's humour [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, *vel* deprehendere. [*Show it*] Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.

Discoverable, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, *Varr.*

Discovered [found out] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus. [*Shown*] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

A discovering [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

A discovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.

To make new discoveries in arts or *sciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, *vel* scientias, amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, *vel* scientias, augere, *vel* locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, deprehensio. ¶ *At last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison*, Ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa res est.

To discounsel, Dissuadeo.

To discount, or *abate*, De summâ detrahere, remittere, *vel* subducere.

Discount, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbo, reprimo, inhibeo, fronte nubilâ excipere.

Discountenanced, Improbatus, repressus; parum favorabiliter, *vel* fronte caperatâ, exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, animum frangere, infringere; *Met.* debilitare, consternare.

To discourage one's self, or *be discouraged*, Animum abjicere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficere.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere.

Discouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Intrepidus.

A discourager, Qui, *vel* quæ, ab aliquâ re deterret.

Discouragement, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

A discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

To throw discouragement in one's way, Deterrere ab aliquâ re; alicui molestiam exhibere.

To be, or *lie*, *under many discouragements*, Variis incommodis conflictari.

To discourse, Sermocinor, dissero, discepto, confabulor, colloquor, sermones confero.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.

To discourse with a person, Sermonem cum aliquo habere, *vel* conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

A discourse [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, allocutio, affatus, colloquium.

A discourse [harangue] Sermo, oratio; *Met.* concio. *Familiar*, sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus. *Idle*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ. *Pleasing*, narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ. *Fine*, or *polite*, oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita. *Compact*, oratio concinna & cohærens. *Dry*, or *shallow*, loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, inculta. *Rambling*, a proposito aberrans. *Pulsome*, oratio insulsa, illepida, ingrata. *Ravishing*, jucundissima, suavissima, admirabilis. *Figurative*, figurata. *Starched*, nimis exquisita, *vel* affectata. *Long-winded*, nimis longa. *Bald*, Sermo trivialis, ineptus. *Idle*, alienus, *vel* absonus. *Pathetic*, ad commoventos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

To open a discourse, or *debate*, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituere, suscipere, ordiri.

To resume a discourse, Eo reverti unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidere, verba cædere.

To relate a discourse, Sermonem habitum exponere.

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.

This thing was now become the subject of common discourse, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abiit in ora hominum, *Liv.*

Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

Discoursive, or *discursive*, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumane, morose.

A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum. [*Displeasure*] Offensa.

To do one a discourtesy, Incommodo; injuriâ aliquem afficere, molestiam alicui exhibere.

Discredit, Dedecus, ignominia; *Met.* macula; labes.

To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, obtrecto; existimationem alicujus lædere, violare, imminuere. [*Not to believe*] Parum alicui credere, *vel* fidem habere.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, *vel* violatus. [*Not believed*] Parum creditus.

A discrediting [disgracing] Obtrectatio. [*Not believing*] Diffidentia.

Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, sollers.

Discreetly, Prudenter, sapienter, consulto, sollerter.

Discreetness, *discretion*, Prudentia, sapientia, consilium, circumspectio.

To act with discretion, Considerate, *vel* prudenter, agere.

To leave a thing to a person's discretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere, *vel* permittere.

To live at one's own discretion [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivere; suo more vitam degere.

To live at discretion [as soldiers] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.

To surrender at discretion, Se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere; victori se dedere nullâ conditione propositâ; libero hostibus permisso arbitrio se dedere; liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimo ingenio. *Without discretion*, imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

Discretionary power, Potestas finibus non circumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

To discriminate, Discrimino, distinguo.

A discriminating, or *discrimination*, Discrimen.

Discriminative, Ad distinctionem pertinens.

To discumber, Exonero.

To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucide exponere, explicare, illustrare. *Examine*, Exploro, investigo; ventilo, *Boëth.* aliquid accurate considerare, *vel* diligenter perpendere.

To discuss humors, Humores corporis discutere, *vel* resolvere.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus. [*Examined*] Exploratus, accurate consideratus; diligenter perpensus.

Discussed [as humors] Discussus, resolutus.

A discusser [examiner] Explorator, investigator.

A discussing, or *discussion*, Investigatio.

Discussive, or *discutient medicines*, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, *vel* quibus vis inest discutiendi.

Disdain, Contemptus, fastidium.

To disdain, Dedignor, aspernor; fastidio aversor, contemno, sperno.

Disdained, Fastiditus, contemptus, spretus.

A disdainer, Contemptor.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, arrogans; superciliosus, *Sen.*

Disdainfully, Fastidiose, arroganter, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, contemptus, ✠ supercilium.

A disdaining, Dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.

A disease, or *distemper*, Morbus, adversa valetudo.

A desperate disease, Morbus periculosus, *vel* ægre medicabilis.

A mortal disease, Letifer morbus.

Complicated, multiplex.

The foul disease, Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obscœnus.

To be confined by disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo afflari. *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, potationibus morbum concepit.

To be relieved from a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.

The disease abates, Morbus se remittit. *Increases*, ingravescit.

Diseased, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Ægrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo tenêri, affici, conflictari.

To disembark, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, e navi exscendere, *vel* descendere.

To disembark [goods] E navi tollere.

Disembarked, E navi expositus.

To disembogue, *as rivers*, In mare defluere.

To disenchant, Excanto.

Disencumbered, Exoneratus, liberatus.

Disencumbrance, Liberatio.

To disengage [quit, *or* free from] Expedio, extrico. [*Set at liberty*] Libero, explico, expedio, extraho, vadimonio solvere.

Disengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.

A disengaging, or *disengagement* [freeing] Liberatio redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, solvo, extrico.

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus, extricatus.

A disentangling, Effugium.

Disentranced, Ex alto somno suscitatus.

Disesteem, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

To disesteem, Elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; vili æstimare.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despicatui habitus.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, contemptio.

To disfavor [not to favor] Male alicui velle, *vel* parum favere. [*Disfigure*] Deformo, fœdo.

To disfigure, Deformo, mutilo. *One's face*, os, *vel* vultum, fœdare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

A disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio.

To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimĕre, e numero civium segregare.
Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.
A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.
To disfurnish, disgarnish, Spolio, nudo.
Disfurnished, disgarnished, Spoliatus, nudatus.
To disgorge, Evomo, ejicio, exonero.
Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.
A disgorging, Ejectio, vomitio.
Disgrace, disgracefulness, Dedecus, labes, infamia, ignominia.
Disgrace [disfavor] Offensa, offensio. [*Misfortune*] Calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.
To disgrace, Dedecoro, dehonesto, deturpo, infamo; contamino; dignitatem obscurare. *One's self*, famam suam obscurare, *vel* lædĕre; se contaminare.
To disgrace, or *turn out of favor*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.
To fall into disgrace, In offensam incidĕre. *At court*, In principis offensionem incurrĕre.
To live in disgrace, Per dedecus vivĕre, cum ignominiâ vitam degĕre.
To be disgraced, In dedecore versari.
Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.
A disgracer, Calumniator.
Disgraceful, Dedecorus, contumeliosus, turpis.
Disgraceful language, Convicia, pl.
A disgracing, Deformatio.
Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.
A disguise, or *disguisement*, Larva, persona. [*Pretence*] Species, prætextus, prætentus, obtentus.
Disguised, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus. *With drink*, ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.
To disguise himself, Personam induĕre; faciem suam alienâ specie occultare; alienam formam capĕre, *vel* mentiri.
To disguise, or *alter, a thing*, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducĕre. [*Conceal*] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.
To disguise one's self with liquor, Potu se ingurgitare.
A disguiser, Dissimulator, qui deformat.
A disguising [dissembling] Dissimulatio.
A disgust, Fastidium, offensio, nausea.
To disgust, or *give disgust*, Displiceo, bilem alicui commovĕre; fastidium afferre.
To be disgusted, or *take a disgust*, * Stomachor, indignor; indigne, inique, moleste, ferre.
To disgust, or *loath*, * Nauseo, fastidio.
Disgusted [loathed] Fastiditus. [*Fallen into disgust of*] * Nauseans.
Disgustful [disgusting] Fastidium afferens.
A dish, Patina, discus; catinus; * paropsis.
The chief dish, Caput cœnæ. *The first*, cœnæ proœmium. *The last*, cœnæ * epilogus.
A large dish, Lanx. ¶ *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater homo sit, nescio. *I know him as well as a beggar knows his dish*, intus & in cute novi.
A little dish, Patella, catillus.
A pottage-dish, Catinus pultarius.
A chafing-dish, Foculus.
A dish-clout, Peniculus, peniculum.
The brim of a dish, Catini margo, labrum, *vel* ora.
A dish of meat, Ferculum.
A dish, or *porringer*, Scutella, ✠ scutula.
A dish to drink out of, Patera.
Dish-meat, Sorbillum.
To dish up meat, Patinas cibis instruĕre, patinis cibos indĕre.
‖ *To cast*, or *throw, a thing into one's dish* [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertĕre. ¶ *He threw that into his dish, as a foul crime*, hoc ei, quasi deforme crimen, objecit.
To dish out a table, Convivium, *vel* mensas, epulis instruĕre, ornare, decorare.
Dished up, Patinis instructus.
‖ *You have done it in a dish*, Curâsti probe.
Dish-wash, Colluvies, colluvio.
Dishabille [prop. *Déshabillé*, four syllables] Vestis cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her déshabillé*, veste cubicularîâ amicta erat.
Disharmony, Sonorum dissensio, discordia, discrepantia.
To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangĕre, *vel* debilitare; aliquem ab aliquâ re absterrĕre.
To be disheartened, Animo cadĕre, *vel* concidĕre; animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.
Disheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.
A disheartening affair, Res parum spei ostentans, *vel* de quâ vix bene sperare licet.
Disherison, or *disinheriting*, Exhæredatio.
To disherit, or *disinherit*, Exhæredo, exhæredem scribĕre; hæreditate mulctare. *Disinherited*, Exhæredatus, exhæres.
To dishevel, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandĕre.
Disheveled hair, Passi capilli.
Dishonest [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam. [*Lascivious*] Obscœnus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.
To make dishonest [defile] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.
Dishonestly, Inhoneste, impure, turpiter, flagitiose.
To live dishonestly, Flagitiose vivĕre, prave vitam agĕre.
Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitas, improbitas. [*Lewdness*] Obscœnitas; lascivia, impuritas.
Dishonor, Dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonor*, præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivĕre. *Can you bear this dishonor?* Hanc tu turpitudinis labem poteris sustinĕre?
To dishonor, Dehonesto, dedecoro; traduco; *Met.* deformo, labem alicui aspergĕre, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonored him among his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.
Dishonorable, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, ✠ decolor, deformis.
Dishonorably, Turpiter, inhoneste.
Dishonored, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.
A dishonorer, Qui aliquem dehonestat.
Dishumour, Morositas.
Disinclination, Aversatio, odium.
Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis; ab re aliquâ abhorrens.
Disingenuity, disingenuousness, dissimulatio, prava indoles, illiberalitas.
Disingenuous, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.
Disingenuously, Parum ingenue, inurbanè, illiberaliter.
Disinhabited, Incultus, desolatus.
Disinterested, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.
Disinterestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.
Disinterestedly, Integre, incorrupte, sine ullâ mercedis spe.
To disjoin, Disjungo, discludo, separo, segrego.
Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.
A disjoining, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio.
To disjoint [cut to pieces] Deartuo; dilacero; disseco, *ui.* [*Separate*] Disjungo. [*Put out of joint*] Luxo.
Disjointed [cut to pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus; discerptus. [*Put out of joint*] Luxatus. [*Separated*] Disjunctus.
Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.
Disjunction, Disjunctio.
Disjunctive, ‖ Disjunctivus.
Disjunctively, ‖ Disjunctive.
The disk of the sun, or *moon*, Solis, *vel* lunæ, corpus apparens.
A diskindness, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.
To do one a diskindness, Injuriam alicui facĕre.
To dislike, Improbo, aversor, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.
A dislike, Fastidium.
To fall into dislike, Improbari, in fastidium abire.
Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, ✠ fastiditus.
A disliking, Improbatio, aversatio.
Dislikeness, Dissimilitudo.
A disliker, Qui improbat.
To dislocate, Luxo, loco movĕre.
Dislocated, Luxatus.
A dislocating, or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede suâ motio, ossis ex cotyle disjectio.
To dislodge one, Hospitio aliquem dejicĕre, ejicĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.
To dislodge, or *remove to another place*, Hospitium mutare, alio commigrare.
Dislodged, Expulsus. *As a deer*, excitatus.
A dislodging [driving away] Expulsio. [*Changing one's lodging*] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio.
Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.
Disloyally, Perfide, perfidiose.
Disloyalty, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.
Dismal, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.
Dismally, Horride, horribilem in modum.
To dismantle a city, Oppidi muros, *vel* mœnia, diruĕre; urbem munimentis nudare.
A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.
To dismask, Larvam detrahĕre.
Dismay, Animi perturbatio.
To dismay, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, *āre*; conturbo; metu aliquem percellĕre.
Dismayed, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus; *Met.* debilitatus.
A dismaying, Exanimatio.
To dismember, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpĕre, concidĕre.
Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, ✠ discerptus.
A dismembering, Membrorum dissectio.
To dismiss, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare. *From an employment*, exauctoro, a munere dimittĕre; alicui permittĕre ut se munere suo abdicet; munere aliquem privare.
To dismiss a cause, Actionem e curiâ dimittĕre.
Dismissed, Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus; submotus. *From an employment*, exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
A dismissing, or *dismission*, Dimissio, missio.

To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutere, præcipitare, dejicere. [*Alight*] Ex equo descendere, *vel* desilire.

Dismounted [thrown down] Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* præcipitatio. [*Alighting*] Ex equo descensio.

Disobedience, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, *vel* detrectatio; dedignatio parendi.

Disobedient, Non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, inobsequens.

To be disobedient, Jussa negligere, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare.

Disobediently, Contumaciter, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

To disobey, Repugno, jubenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; alicujus imperium negligere.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A disobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.

A disobeying, Imperii recusatio, *vel* neglectus.

A disobligation, Offensio, injuria.

To disoblige, Lædo, de aliquo male mereri; aliquem offendere.

Disobliged, Læsus, offensus.

Disobliging, Inofficiosus, inurbanus; *Met.* acerbus.

Disobligingly, Parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

Disorder, Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *You see in what disorder we are*, Vides quantâ in rerum conversione versemur. *There has been some disorder at home*, Nescio quid turbatum est domi.

Disorder [distemper] Morbus, ægrotatio. *Of the mind*, animi perturbatio.

To disorder, Conturbo, perturbo; *Met.* confundo.

To put things into disorder, Res miscere ac perturbare.

To put the enemy into disorder, Hostium exercitum turbare, hostes concutere, consternare.

To retire in disorder, Effuse se recipere.

To disorder the hair, Capillos turbare.

To disorder one's self, Modum temperantiæ excedere. *With liquor*, vino, *vel* potu, sese obruere; sese vino ingurgitare.

Disordered, disorderly, [adj.] Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.

Disordered in body, Æger, ægrotans, male se habens. *In mind*, animo perturbatus, conturbatus, *vel* æger; animi vecordiâ laborans. *With liquor*, temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, madens.

Disordered in his senses, Insanus, ☆ cerritus, larvatus, mente captus.

A disordering, Conturbatio, perturbatio.

A disorderly house, Domus infamis; popina, * ganea, ganeum.

A disorderly, or *vicious, way of living*, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.

Disorderly [adv.] Incondite, incomposite, inordinate, *Cels.*

Disorders [tumults] Turbæ, pl.

Disordinate, Inordinatus, immoderatus.

Disordinately, Inordinate, immoderate.

To disown, Nego, abnego, infitior.

To disown one, Abdico, repudio.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A disowning, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.

To disparage [slight] Vitupero, obtrecto, despicio, contemno, spernno, parvi ducere, *vel* æstimare.

Disparaged, Despectus, contemptus, spretus.

To disparage [speak ill of] Dedecoro; de alicujus famâ detrahere; laudibus, *vel* laudes, alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam lædere.

Disparaged, Famâ, *vel* existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, *Suet.*

A disparaging [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio, alicujus famæ læsio, *vel* violatio.

A disparagement [disgrace] Infamia, dedecus. *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi non dedecori erit.

A disparager, Obtrectator.

A disparity, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.

To dispark, Vivarii maceriam diruere, *vel* septum dejicere.

Disparked, Septo nudatus.

Disparted, Divisus.

Dispassion (Temple) Animi tranquillitas.

Dispassionate, Æquus; placidus; modestus.

Dispatch, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.

Desirous of dispatch, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.

A dispatch [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculus.

To dispatch [accomplish] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio. [*Hasten*] Maturo, accelero. ¶ *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit.

To dispatch [send] Mitto, dimitto; ablego.

To dispatch [kill one quickly] Cito interimere, occidere, interficere.

To dispatch out of the way, Amando.

Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *It shall be dispatched quickly*, expedite effectum dabitur.

Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. *Speedily*, maturatus, properatus. [*Killed*] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.

A dispatcher [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.

A dispatching, Expeditio, perfectio.

Dispatchful, Promptus; admodum festinans.

To dispel, Dispello.

Dispelled, Dispulsus.

To dispend, Dispendo, impendo; absumo, effundo, erogo.

A dispending, Sumptus, impensa.

Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.

A dispensation, [distribution, management] Dispensatio, administratio. [*Indulgence*] Exemptio, immunitas.

To dispense [lay out] Dispenso, distribuo.

To dispense with, Veniam alicui indulgere, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facere. *The laws*, leges relaxare.

Dispensed, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, *Sen.*

Dispensed with by the laws, Legibus solutus, *vel* relaxatus.

A dispenser, ☆ Dispensator, administrator.

Dispenses, Impensæ, pl. sumptus.

A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.

A dispensing power, Leges laxandi potestas.

To dispeople, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, *vel* inducere.

Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.

A dispeopling, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

To disperse [scatter abroad] Spargo, dispergo; dissipo, diffundo.

To disperse, or *be dispersed*, Spargor, dispergor.

To be dispersed, or *straggle abroad*, Palor.

Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.

Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, dispersim, effuse.

A dispersing, dispersion, Dispersus.

To dispirit, Animum alicui frangere, *vel* debilitare.

To be dispirited, Animum abjicere, *vel* demittere; animo frangi, *vel* debilitari.

Dispirited, Animo fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

A dispiriting, Animi debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

To displace, Dimoveo, submoveo; e loco movere.

Displaced, Loco motus, *vel* dimotus.

A displacing, Remotio, amotio.

To displace [turn out of office] Exauctoro, dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removere, munere privare, rude donare.

Displaced, Exauctoratus, munere privatus, *vel* dejectus.

A displacing, Muneris, *vel* magistratûs, privatio.

Displacency, Offensio, molestia.

To displant, Deplanto, explanto.

To display [spread] Pando, dispando, expando. [*Declare*] Depono, explico, enarro. [*Make a show of*] Jacto, ostento.

To display one's parts, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, *vel* ostentare.

A display, or *displaying*, Expositio, explicatio.

Displayed, Expositus, explicatus. ¶ *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.

Displeasant, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minime gratus.

Displeasantly, Moleste, ægre, gravate, graviter.

To displease, Displiceo, offendo; ingratum, *vel* molestum, esse; non, *vel* minime, placere. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ sum. *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *If this displease you*, si id te mordet. *This displeases the man*, id male habet virum.

To displease [be troublesome to] Molestiam alicui creare, *vel* facessere.

Displeased [offended] Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens.

To be displeased, Indignor, stomachor. *At a thing*, aliquid ægre, *vel* graviter, ferre. ¶ *He has reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi.

They are seriously displeased for mere trifles, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

It displeases, Displicet, minime placet.

Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.

Displeasure [distaste] Offensa, offensio. [*Grudge*] Ira, inimicitia; simultas. ¶ *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ.

A displeasure [mischievous turn] Incommodum; malefactum, *Enn.*

To do one a displeasure, Incommodo; damno aliquem afficere, damnum alicui inferre.

To incur one's displeasure, In odium, *vel* offensam, alicujus incurrere; in offensâ apud aliquem esse.

Somewhat in displeasure, Subinvisus, subodiosus.

To dispoil, Spolio, dispolio.

Disport, Lusus, jocus.

To disport one's self, Ludo, jocor.

Disposal, or *disposure*, Ordo, dispositio, compositio; potestas.

God has the absolute disposal of all things, a Dei voluntate ac nutu

cuncta pendent; pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *The thing is at my disposal*, hæc res in meâ potestate posita est. *That is all at my disposal*, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio; in meâ potestate id totum est.

To be at his own disposal, Esse sui potens.

To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal, Se totum alterius voluntati permittĕre, tradĕre, addicĕre.

To dispose or *set in order*, Dispono, compono; ordino, res ordinate disponĕre, in certum ordinem digerĕre.

To dispose of [bestow] *offices*, Honores præstare. [*Lay out*] Expendo, insumo, *psi*. *To some use*, Destino, assigno, utor. ¶ *How will you dispose of this?* quo pacto utĕris? quem in usum destinas?

To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, elargior; dono.

To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To dispose of one's self, or *spend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterĕre.

To dispose of [sell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno. [*Let*, or *place out*] Loco, eloco [*Settle*] Statuo, constituo.

To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, *vel* ad alium transferre.

To dispose, or *incline, a person to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.

To dispose, or *prepare, one's self to do a thing*. Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingĕre.

Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus. [*Settled*] Statutus, constitutus. [*Inclined*] Animatus, affectus, paratus.

Ill disposed, Pravus, scelestus; male affectus. *Well*, bene affectus.

I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.

A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, *Sen.* [*Distributor*] Dispensator.

A disposing [setting in order] Digestio, dispositio; ordinatio, *Plin.*

A disposition, Rerum in ordinem dispositio. [*Inclination*] Indoles, ingenium.

In this disposition of mind, Animis ita affectis.

A disposition [rule, or order] Constitutum, decretum, statutum. *Of the body*, corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo. *Good*, sanitas, firma corporis habitudo. *Ill*, malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* ægra; * cachexia, *Cels.*

A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio. *Of the air*, cœli affectio, *vel* ratio.

A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus.

To dispossess, Exturbo, aliquem e possessione bonorum pellĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre; aliquem bonis exuĕre, *vel* spoliare.

To dispossess a man of his estate, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicĕre.

Dispossessed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, *vel* spoliatus.

A dispossessing, or *dispossession*, Ejectio, spoliatio.

Dispraise, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.

To dispraise, Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.

Dispraised, Vituperatus.

A dispraiser, Vituperator.

To dispread, Dispergo.

Disprofit, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

To disprofit, Incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.

A disprofiting, Incommodatio.

A disproof, Refutatio, confutatio.

Disproportion, Inæqualitas.

To disproportion, Impariter dispensare, inæqualiter partiri.

Disproportional, or *Disproportionate*, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.

Disproportionally, Inæqualiter, impariter.

Disproportioned, Imparitĕr distributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

To disprove, *Met.* Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo, diluĕre quæ contra dici possunt.

Disproved, Refutatus.

A disprover, Qui refutat.

A disproving, Confutatio, refutatio.

Disputable, Disputabilis, *Sen.* de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.

A disputant, or *disputer*, Disputator, ratiocinator; * dialecticus.

A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, * sophista, *vel* sophistes.

A disputation, disputing, or *dispute* [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

A dispute, disputing [quarrelling] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.

The matter in dispute, Controversia, res de quâ disputatur, *vel* ambigitur.

Beyond dispute, Sine controversiâ.

To dispute, Disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, ✠ decerno. *He cut to pieces those inhabitants of the Alps who disputed his passage*, Alpicos conantes prohibĕre transitu concidit.

To dispute, or *differ, about*, Litigo, ambigo, 3.

To dispute one's right at law, Judicio jus suum asserĕre, *vel* vindicare.

People dispute, Disputatur.

To dispute foolishly, Nugor, prævaricor.

Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus. [*Contended for*] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.

Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

Disqualified, Inhabilis, ✠ impar.

Disquiet, disquietness, disquietude, Cura, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægrimonia; inquietudo; *Sen. Met.* commotio, animi anxietas.

To disquiet, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto; *Met.* ango, molestiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibĕre; aliquem molestiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet most*, magis exurunt, quæ secreto lacerant, curæ.

Disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, sollicitus. *In mind*, sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.

To be disquieted, Inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; sollicitudine angi.

A disquieter, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f.

A disquieting, Inquietatio, *Liv.* perturbatio.

Disquietly, Anxie, ægre.

A disquisition, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.

To disrank, Ordines turbare, *vel* confundĕre.

Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.

Disregard, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To disregard, or *disrespect*, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor.

Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.

To disrelish, Improbo, * nauseo.

Disrelished, Improbatus.

A disrelishing, Improbatio.

Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.

Disrepute, or *disreputation*, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.

To be in disrepute, Male audire.

To live in disrepute, Inhonestam vitam agĕre.

Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.

Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.

Disrespectfully, Fastidiose.

To disrobe, Vestem detrahĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

Disrobed, Veste exutus.

Dissatisfaction, Offensa, offensio, molestia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions, than to conceal them*, satius est anxietates & sollicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.

Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.

To be dissatisfied, Ægre, *vel* graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, nostri nosmet pœnitet.

To dissatisfy, or *displease*, Displiceo, offendo.

Dissatisfied, Offensus.

I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo, nihil certi video cur—; non satisfit animo meo.

To dissect [cut to pieces] Disseco. [*Anatomise*] Corpus incidĕre, & singulas partes scrutari.

Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.

A dissector, Qui dissecat, *vel* incidit.

A dissection, Dissectio.

To disseise, Ejicio, detrudo, spolio; aliquem ex possessione dimovĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

Disseised, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.

A disseising, Ejectio, expulsio.

To dissemble, [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; tego. [*Pretend what is not*] simulo, obtendo. ¶ *I scorn to dissemble*, non mea est simulatio.

To dissemble one's mind, Dissimulo, sententiam fronte occultare.

Dissembled, [concealed] Dissimulatus. [*Pretended*] simulatus, fictus.

A dissemboler, Simulator, fictor.

An arrant dissembler, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. *They are very dissemblers*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

Dissembler-like, Ficte, dolose.

Dissembling, Dolosus, fictus.

A dissembling [pretending what is not] Simulatio. [*Concealing what is*] dissimulatio.

Dissemblingly, Simulate, ficte, fraudulenter.

To disseminate, Dissemino, spargo, dispergo.

To dissent, Dissentio, longe secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.

Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.

A dissenter, [person dissenting] Dissentiens. [*Nonconformist*] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.

A dissenting, or *dissension*, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.

To raise dissensions, Lites serĕre, turbas ciĕre.

A sower of dissensions, Contentionum fax.

Dissensious, Litigiosus.

A dissertation, Dissertatio; commentarius; tractatus.

To disserve one, Incommodo.

Disservice, Noxa, damnum, incommodum.

Disserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To dissettle, Turbo, perturbo.

To dissever, Sejungo, segrego, separo.

Dissevered, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.

A disseverring, Separatio, sejunctio.

Dissimilar, Dissimilis.

Dissimilitude, dissimilarity, Dissimilitudo.

Dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.

To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo, agĕre.

Without dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincerc, sine fuco.

To dissipate, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.

Dissipated. Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds,* ventus nubila discussit, *vel* disjecit.

A dissipating, or *dissipation,* Dissipatio.

Dissoluble, dissolvable, Dissolubilis, dividuus.

To dissôlve, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo. *Society,* societatem dirimĕre, *vel* dissipare.

To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio; ✠ liquo. [*Be melted*] ✠ Liquesco, liquor, liquefio.

Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.

Not dissolved, Indissolutus.

Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.

A dissolvent medicine, Medicamentum discussorium, *vel* vim dissolvendi habens.

A dissolving, Solutio, dissolutio.

Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans. [*Careless*] Remissus, negligens.

Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolute, prodige, intemperanter.

To live dissolutely, * Bacchor, liberius justo vivĕre; in luxum solvi, vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicĕre.

Dissoluteness, Luxuria, luxuries; *Met.* luxus: liberior vivendi licentia, *vel* potestas.

A dissolution [dissolving] dissolutio

Dissolution [death] Obitus, interitus.

Dissonance, Repugnantia, discrepantia.

Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.

To dissuade, Dissuadeo, dehortor.

Dissuaded, Dissuasus.

A dissuader, Dissuasor.

A dissuading, or *dissuasion,* Dissuasio.

A dissyllable, * || Dissyllabum.

A distaff, Colus, *i. f. Full of wool* or *flax,* pensum, stamen.

To distain, Inficio, contamino, inquino, commaculo: *Met.* delibo. *His own house,* domum propriam consceleraro, *vel* inquinare. *His own honesty,* turpitudinis notam sibi inurĕre.

To distain one's honor, Dignitati labem, *vel* maculam, aspergĕre.

Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *His good name was never distained,* existimatio integra est; intactus est infamiâ.

Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.

A distainer, Violator.

A distaining, Violatio.

A distance, Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium, spatium.

Distance, [discord] Discordia, dissidium.

To be at distance, Dissideo.

A long distance, Longinquitas.

At a great distance off, Longo intervallo.

To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittĕre.

To keep one's distance, Loco verĕri.

To stand at a distance, Procul stare.

To distance, Superio, vinco.

Distanced, Superatus, victus.

Distant, Distans, disitus, disjunctus. *A mile,* mille passuum intervallo.

To be distant, Absum, *fui.*

Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, *vel* disjunctus.

Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.

To distaste [give offence] Offendo, displiceo.

A distaste, or *distasting,* Offensa, offensio.

A little distaste, Offensiuncula.

To take distaste, Offendor.

Distasted, Offensus.

Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.

Distastefully, Injucunde, moleste.

A distemper, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo. *Malignant,* morbus gravis, *vel* acerbus.

The decline of a distemper, Senecentis morbi remissio.

Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels. Sen.*

A distempered stomach, * Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.

Distempered, or *beside himself,* Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.

A distemperature, Intemperies, * cachexia.

To distend, Distendo.

Distended, Distensus.

A distending, or *distension,* Distensio, porrectio.

A distich, * Distichon, 2.

To distil [drop] Stillo, destillo, exstillo. *Herbs,* succum herbarum subjecto igne elicĕre.

Distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.

A distillation, or *distilling,* Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio; stillaticia succi herbarum expressio. *Of rheum,* fluxio; destillatio; * rheuma, *Med.*

Distilled [dropped] Stillatus. [*As herbs*] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

Distinct [different] Distinctus, ✠ discretus, diversus. ¶ *Distinct places were allotted for the senators,* loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.

Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.

Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, ✠ indigestus.

A distinction, distinguishment, Distinctio, secretio. *By points,* interpunctio.

Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.

Distinctly [clearly] Distincte, clare, aperte, articulatim.

Distinctly [separately] Discrete, separatim.

Distinctness, Pronuntiatio distincta.

To distinguish [discern] Intelligo, dijudico, dignosco, internosco. *One thing from another,* aliquid ab alio distinguĕre, cernĕre, *vel* discernĕre.

To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius,* ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re cluxit illius ingenium.

Distinguishable, Qui distingui, *vel* discerni, potest.

Distinguishableness, Præstantia, excellentia.

Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus.

A distinguisher, Qui, *vel* quæ, distinguit.

Distinguishing [discerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.

Distinguishingly, Insigniter.

To distort, Torqueo, distorqueo.

Distorted, Tortus, distortus.

A distorting, or *distortion,* Torsio, distorsio.

To distract [pull different ways] Distraho. [*Interrupt,* or *trouble*] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibĕre, *vel* facessĕre. [*Make one mad*] ✠ Furio, mente aliquem movĕre, furore percellĕre.

To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellĕre periculis imaginariis.

Distracted [pulled different ways] Distractus. [*Interrupted,* or *troubled*] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus. [*Mad*] Amens, insanus, furore percitus, ✠ furiatus. *Distracted times,* Tempora turbulenta.

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi; furore corripi, *vel* percelli.

To be distracted with anger, or *rage,* Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescĕre, exardescĕre.

Distractedly, Insane, dementer.

Distractedness, or *distraction* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *What distraction possesses the man?* quæ intemperiæ agitant hominem?

Distraction [madness] Amentia, dementia, insania; furor.

To distrain or *attach,* Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *&c.* vi auferre.

Distrained, Curiæ, *vel* prætoris, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, *vel* aufert.

A distraining, or *distress, of goods,* Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, *vel* ablatio.

Distress [adversity] Angustiæ, afflictio, mœror, res adversæ, *vel* afflictæ.

Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.

To distress, or *perplex, one,* Premo, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

A signal of distress, signum periculi.

To be distressed, Rebus adversis premi; cum infortuniis conflictari; in miseriis incidĕre.

To be in distress, Laboro, premor.

They were in distress for forage, premebantur pabulationĕ. *We were in the greatest distress,* res erat ad extremum perducta casum.

In distress, distressful, or *distressed, Met.* Afflictus; angustiis pressus; in angustias adductus.

Distressedly, Misere, calamitose, mœste.

To distribute [divide, or share] Distribuo, dispenso, describo, dispertio. ¶ *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers,* pro numero militum pecunias descripsit.

To distribute equally, Æquabilitĕr, *vel* æquis portionibus, aliquid dispertire, *vel* distribuĕre.

Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.

A distributer, Distributor, ✠ dispensator; divisor.

A distributing, or *distribution,* Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio; descriptio.

Distributing, or *distributive,* Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens.

Distributively, Partito.

A liberal distribution, Erogatio.

A distribution of flesh, Visceratio.

A district, Jurisdictionis fines.

Distrust, a distrusting, distrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio.

To distrust, Diffido, suspicor, alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.

Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.

Distrusting, or *distrustful,* Suspicax, suspiciosus.

Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.

To disturb, Turbo, perturbo: *Met.* confundo. *The present tranquillity,* tranquillum rerum statum convertĕre.

To disturb [hinder] Præpedio, impedio; moror. [*Vex*] Inquieto, ex-

crucio, sollicito; dolore, *vel* mœstitiâ, afficere.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alicujus invadere, *vel* occupare. *In his business,* interpello.

To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio; conversio; tumultuatio, *Liv.* *Those disturbances originate in a different cause from what is commonly supposed,* Ex alio fonte, quam vulgo jactatur, manant hæ procellæ.

Disturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, Interpellator.

A disturbing, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum venia; pace tuâ.

To disvalue, Despicio; parvi facere.

A disunion, disunity, or *disuniting,* Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio; discordia, dissidium.

To disunite, or *stir up discord between, persons,* Hominum animos disjungere, *vel* dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimere.

To disunite, or *be disunited,* Disjungor, ✠ dissocior, discindor.

Disunited, Disjunctus, dissociatus, ✠ discissus.

Disusage, disuse, or *disusing,* Desuetudo.

To disuse, Desuesco, re aliquâ se abjungere.

Disused, Desuetus.

A ditch, Scrobs, fossa, fovea.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, fossula.

A ditch with water, Lacuna, ✠ lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum.

A ditch, or *gutter,* Incile, *is,* n.

To ditch, or *make a ditch,* Fossam ducere, scrobem fodere.

To ditch in, or *ditch about,* Fossâ circumducere, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Fossor.

Full of ditches, Lacunosus.

A ditching, Fossio, fossura, fossæ circumductio.

Dithyrambic, * Dithyrambicus.

Ditto, Dictus; idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, carmen, canticum.

A divan, || Turcorum supremus senatus.

Divarication, Divisio.

To dive in water, Demergo; in aquâ, *vel* aquam, se mergere, *vel* immergere.

To dive into a business, Penitus introspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari. *Into one's purpose,* Expiscor; animum, *vel* voluntatem, alicujus perscrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it,* nequeo conjectura assequi.

A diver, Urinator.

A diving, Urinatio.

To diverge, Divaricor.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, multus.

Of divers colors, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus. *Shapes,* or *forms,* multiformis.

In divers ways, Multifariam, multifarie.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, *vel* multijugus.

Divers kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

Diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. ¶ *Your ways are diverse from mine,* a meis rationibus discrepant tuæ.

To make diverse, Vario.

To diversify, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, *vel* delineare.

A diversifying, diversification, Variatio.

A diversion [going, *or* turning, aside] Digressio, digressus. [*Recreation*] Animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum.

To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahere, manus hostium diducere, hostem alio divertere, negotium hostibus facessere.

Diversity, Diversitas, varietas. ¶ *As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are greater varieties in minds,* ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores exsistunt varietates. *There is a great diversity in the world,* variæ sunt res mortalium. *There is this great diversity between a man and a beast,* Inter hominem ac belluam hoc maxime interest.

Diversly, Diverse, varie.

Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, *vel* delineatus.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto, averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere.

To divert [entertain, *or* please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, *vel* jucunditatem, afferre.

To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare; curas, *vel* dolores, lenire; jucunditati se dare.

To divert, or *lose the remembrance of, misery,* A dolore, malo, *vel* miseriâ, aberrare.

Diverted [turned aside] Alio aversus, derivatus, deductus. [*Delighted*] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

Diverting, divertive [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus.

A divertisement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio.

To divide, Divido, dirimo, partior, dispertio. ¶ *Divide it,* dividuum facito. *The house was divided upon the question,* senatûs consultum per discessionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions,* in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.

To divide an estate, Hæreditatem cernere. *The prey,* prædam dispertiri.

To divide upon a question in debate, In diversas partes discedere, suffragia utrimque mire.

To divide asunder, Segrego, separo; disjungo, secerno, distermino, distinguo. *Into two equal parts,* bipartior. *Into three,* in tres partes, *vel* tripartito, distribuere.

Divided, dividual, Divisus, partitus, sectus.

Divided in two, Bipartitus. *In three,* tripartitus. *Into many parts,* multipartitus, *Plin.*

Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

To be divided into several branches [as a river] In plures partes diffluere.

A divided people, Civitas secum discors.

Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, distincte.

A dividend in money, Pecunia, *vel* summa, dividenda.

A divider, Divisor, distributor.

A divination, Divinatio, prædictio; auspicium, vaticinium, augurium. *By air,* * || aëromantia. *By the belly,* * || gastromantia. *By birds,* || oscinum. *By a cock,* * || alectryomantia. *By fire,* * || pyromantia. *By lots,* sortilegium. *By smoke,* * || capnomantia. *By water,* * || hydromantia.

The art of divination, Aruspicina, auguratio, ✠ ars ætherea, *Stat.*

By divination, Augurato.

Divine, Divinus, cœlestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei. *Service,* cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus.

Divinely, Divine, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus; hariolus, ✠ auspex; vaticinator.

To divine [use divination] Divino, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor, futura prædicere, præsagire, præsentire. [*Enchant*] Incanto, fascino. [*Guess*] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facere.

A divining, Divinatio, prædictio.

Divinity, * || Theologia, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

Of divinity, * || Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen.

Divisible, Dividuus.

Divisibility, divisibleness, Apta ad dividendum natura.

Division, or *a dividing,* Divisio, partitio, distributio.

Division, or *going into parties,* Factio, seditio. [*Strife*] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.

To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare, *vel* dissensionem commovere; discordiam, *vel* dissidium, in civitatem inducere.

Division [in music] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.

To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu vibrare, frequenta menta quædam varia incinere.

A divisor, Divisor.

A divorce, or *divorcement,* Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abruptio matrimonii.

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere, uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittere; nuntium uxori remittere.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.

Diuretic, or *diurctical,* Urinam ciens.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium,* ephemeris.

Diurnally, Quotidie.

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas.

To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus edere.

To be divulged, Permano, increbresco, *brui,* percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta, *vel* pervulgata.

A divulger, ✠ Vulgator.

A divulging, Publicatio.

Divulsion, Diruptio.

To dizen, Orno.

A dizzard, Delirus, stupidus, plumbeus.

Dizziness, Vertigo.

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.

To dizzy, Vertiginem afferre.

Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, *I do hear,* Audio.

To do [act, *or* make] Ago, facio, efficio. ¶ *Do so no more,* ne quid simile feceris. *What does he here?* cur hic est? *It is but as I use to do,* solens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut, *vel* quomodo, vales? *You may do something with him,* valebis apud hominem. *I know not what to do,* quo me vertam nescio. *You will do no good,* nihil promovebis. *It will do,* bene procedit. *I do my own mind,* meo remigio rem gero. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would,* ut quimus, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *Self do, self have,* tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once,* simul sorbere ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you should do so,* odiose facis.

To do [accomplish] Exsequor, perago, confecio, præsto. ¶ *What shall I do first?* quid nunc primum exsequar? *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do,* illis negotii nihil est.

To do one's best, Operam dare, *vel* navare; pro virili eniti, *vel* contendere.

To do one's duty, or *part,* Officio fungi, officium colere. *I will do the part of a whetstone,* fungar vice cotis.

Not to do his duty, Officio deesse.

To go about to do, Facesso.

To do and undo, Penelopes telam texere, pertusum dolium implere.

To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movere, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.

To do like for like, Par pari referre, *vel* reddere.

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti. [*Recover*] Convalesco, ✠ revalesco.

To do one a favor, Beneficium alicui facere.

To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre; aliquem injuriâ afficere.

Much to do, Plurimum negotii.

Docile, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

Docility, Docilitas.

A dock [for ships] Navale, statio. *For building ships,* locus ubi naves compinguntur.

To dock [cut off the tail] Caudam amputare.

Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve, *vel* summa, contentorum in scriptis.

A doctor of divinity, Theologiæ doctor, *vel* professor. *Of laws,* legum doctor. *Of physic,* medicus, medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet,* si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris.

To take one's doctor's degree, Gradum doctoris capessere.

A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, ad doctrinam pertinens.

Doctrinally, In modum doctrinæ.

Doctrine, Doctrina, eruditio.

A document, Documentum.

To document, or *documentise,* Instituo, doceo, erudio.

Dodded, Cornibus mutilatus.

To dodge, Tergiversor, aversor, cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator.

A dodging, Tergiversatio, cunctatio

A dodkin, Teruncius. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin,* asse carum.

A doe, Dama femina.

A doer [performer] Actor, effector.

An evil-doer, Homo facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, maleficus.

‖ *To doff* [do off] Exuo, depono.

To doff one's hat, Caput aperire.

A dog, Canis. *An old dog will learn no new trick,* canis vetulus non assuescit loro; senex psittacus negligit ferulam. *A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings,* jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit. *It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog,* facile est opprimere innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge-pot,* asinus incidit in paleas.

A bull-dog, Canis lanionius. *House,* domesticus. *Lap,* * Melitæus. *Mad,* rabidus. *Mastiff,* villaticus, Molossus. *Mongrel,* * hybrida. *Begotten of a wolf and a bitch,* * lycisca. *A terrier,* ‖ terrarius. *A tumbler,* ✠ vertagus. *Hunting,* canis venaticus. *That hunts by scent,* sagax. *A spaniel,* Hispanicus. *A little dog,* catulus, canicula, ✠ catella. *A band-dog,* canis catenarius; Molossus. *A setting-dog,* subsidens.

Dog-cheap, Vili pretio emptus.

A dog in a doublet, Falsus amicus.

A pack of dogs, Turba, *vel* grex, canum.

To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari. *To set them on,* Immittere, *vel* instigare.

To yelp like a dog, Gannio. *To growl,* or *bark,* ringor. *To howl,* ululo, ✠ baubor.

As weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.

An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares.

A dog's collar, Millus, *vel* millum.

Kennel, canum stabulum.

A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.

Of, or *belonging to, a dog,* Caninus.

To dog one, Assector; aliquem a tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert scias; vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.

Dogged, or *doggish* [like a dog] Caninus. [*Churlish*] * Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus.

Dogged [followed] A tergo observatus.

Doggedly, or *doggishly,* * Cynice, morose, torve, proterve.

Doggedly dealt with, Barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, *vel* acceptus.

Doggrel verse, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.

To speak doggrel, Barbare loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

Dog-hearted, Sævus, immitis.

A dogma, or *tenet,* * Dogma, placitum.

Dogmatical, Propositi tenax.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatist, or *dogmatiser,* Novæ opinionis præco.

To dogmatise, Novum dogma disseminare, *vel* serere; novo dogmate animos imbuere.

Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. ¶ *By doing nothing we learn to do ill,* nihil agendo male agere discimus. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a-doing,* nunc agitur. *What have I been doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now doing,* in istâ re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facessere.

A doing [of something] Actio, confectio, exsecutio.

A doing, or *deed,* Factum, res gesta.

Bad, or *evil, doings,* Facta prava. *Good,* facta bona; facinora præclara. *Great,* magnus apparatus.

A doit, Digitus, triens. ¶ *Not a doit,* ne gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, largitio; stips.

A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum.

A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium.

A dole of flesh, Visceratio. *Of corn,* Frumentatio.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mœstus, tristis; *Met.* acerbus.

Dolefully, Flebiliter.

Dolefulness, Lamentatio, luctus, mœstitia, tristitia.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa.

A dollar, ‖ Thalerus.

Dolor, Dolor, angor, mœror. Vid. *Sadness.*

Dolorific, Dolorem afferens.

Dolorous, mœstus, luctuosus, tristis.

A dolphin, Delphin, delphinus.

A dolt, Stipes, hebes, fungus.

Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.

Doltishly, Insulse.

Doltishness, Stupor, stupiditas, fatuitas.

Domain, Dominium.

A dome, or *body, of a great church,* * Basilica.

A dome, or *cupola,* Concameratum ædis fastigium.

Domestical, or *domestic,* Domesticus.

A domestic servant, Famulus domesticus.

Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ, *vel* familiares.

A domestic chaplain, A sacris domesticis.

To dominate, Prævaleo.

A domicil, Domicilium.

Domination, Dominatio, dominium.

To domineer, Dominor, ✠ imperito; insolenter imperare. *Over,* insulto.

To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicere se alterius libidini

Domineered over, Insolenter habitus, *vel* acceptus.

Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.

A domineering humour, Insolentia.

The dominical letter, Litera rubra, *vel* ‖ dominicæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, dominium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio. Vid. *Lat.*

To have dominion over, Dominor, impero, rerum potiri, principatum obtinere.

A domino, Capitium canonicis usitatum.

A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.

To walk like a don, Junonium incedere.

To don [put on] Induo.

A donation, or *donative,* Donum.

A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.

A donor, Dator, largitor.

Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus. ¶ *The business is done,* Transacta est res. *It shall be done,* curabitur, fiet. *What is done cannot be undone,* factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an satis usus es meo libro? an amplius opus est meo libro?

When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

Done before, Anteactus.

Done advisedly, Deliberatus. *Hastily,* properatus; temere, *vel* inconsulto, factus.

Done [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. ¶ *I will get it done against night,* effectum hoc dabo ad vesperam.

I have done, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part,* quod meum fuit præstiti. *Well, I have done,* hem, desino. *Will you never have done?* Nunquamne desines?

Don't [do not] *leave me,* Ne me desere. *Don't meddle with other people's affairs,* ne te aliorum rebus intermisce.

A doom, Sententia, judicium.

To doom, Damno, condemno.

Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Dooms-day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.

At dooms-day in the afternoon, Ad Græcas calendas.

Dooms-day book, Tabellæ censuales, *vel* liber censualis, ‖ Gulielmi primi.

A dooms-man, Judex.

A door, Ostium, janua, fores, pl. ¶ *I will break the door to pieces,* faciam assulas ex foribus. *Get you in doors quickly,* ite intro cito. *He went just now out of doors,* modo exivit foras. *It is next door,* or *near a-kin, to,* proxime accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors,* ista res jam penitus obsolevit.

At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, *vel* præ, foribus. *She heard that I was standing at the door,* ante ostium me audivit stare.

A little door, Ostiolum, portula. *A fore door*, Antica. *A back door*, postica, posticum, * pseudothyrum. *A folding door*, valvæ, pl. janua bifoiis, fores valvatæ, porta bipatens.

To bolt a door, Fores pessulo occludĕre; foribus pessulum obdĕre.

To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.

A door-bar, Vectis, repagulum. *Bolt*, obex, pessulus. *Case*, * hypothyrum, *Vitr. Posts*, antes, pl.

A door-keeper, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.

Within doors, Intus, domi. [*Of the parliament-house*] intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ. *Without*, extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.

Out of doors, [out of the house] Foras, foris.

To put one's head out of doors, Extra ædes apparĕre.

To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

To drive out of doors, Aliquem e domo abigĕre, *vel* expellĕre. *To go out*, domo egredi. *To kick out*, calcibus aliquem e domo abigĕre.

Doric, * Doricus.

Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens. [*Concealed*] Celatus, latens. ¶ *A dormant settlement*, emancipatio celata.

To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, celor. [*Inactive*] Consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinĕre, *vel* cohibĕre.

A dormitory, Dormitorium, cubiculum.

A dormouse, Glis, *gliris*, m.

A dose [proportion] Portio, pars assignata. *Of medicine*, medicamenti portio.

To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, *vel* præscribĕre.

A dosel, or *dorsel*, * Conopeum regale.

A dot, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, *Sen.* apex, *Quint.*

To dot, Punctiunculis notare.

A dotard, or *doter*, Delirus, insipiens.

An old dotard, Senex delirus.

To dote, Met. Deliro, ✠ desipio. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non sanum est sinciput.

To dote upon, Depereo, deamo; perdite, *vel* efflictim, amare; alicujus amore ardĕre, flagrare, inflammari.

Doted upon, Deamatus.

A doting, or *dotage, Met.* Deliramentum, deliratio.

Doting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.

Dotingly, Aniliter, insane.

Dotish, Deliranti similis.

A dottard, Arbor cædua.

A dottrell, Avis fatua, dira, imitatrix.

Double, Duplex, geminus.

A double, or *fold*, Plica.

The double, Duplum, alterum tantum. ¶ *He was sentenced to pay double costs*, duplum dare judicum sententiâ coactus est.

To double, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congemino. *Four times*, quadruplico.

To double a cape, Promontorium aliquod prætervehi, *vel* prætergredi.

To double one's fist, Comprimĕre digitos.

Three times double, Triplex, triplus. *Four*, quadruplex. *Five*, quintuplex. *Ten*, decuplus.

Double-chinned, Duplicato mento præditus.

Double-hearted, double-minded, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, fraudator.

Double-tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.

To carry double, Duos simul in dorso portare.

Double-edged, Anceps. *Founted*, (Milt.) E binis fontibus. *Headed*, biceps.

A doublet, * Thorax, * || diploïs, *Jun.*

A doubling, Duplicatio, *Sen.* geminatio. *Of words*, [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplosis.

Doubly, Dupliciter.

To deal doubly, Prævaricor; huc & illuc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.

A doubt, or *doubting*, Dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus. ¶ *But I have one doubt still*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. *You make more doubts than the case requires*, nodum in scirpo quæris. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illâ re nullus dubito, *vel* mihi dubium non est.

To doubt, be in doubt, or *make a doubt of*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendĕre, huc illuc inclinare. *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *He does not doubt but*.... non dubitat quin....

To doubt somewhat, Addubito, subdubito.

To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, suspicari.

To make one doubt, or *suspect*, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre.

To put one in some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendĕre, suspensum tenĕre.

To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare; scrupulum eximĕre. *At length the public were put out of doubt concerning that overthrow*, tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ clade.

Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controversiâ; indubitate, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.

Doubted, Addubitatus; ✠ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

It is doubted, ambigitur, dubitatur.

No doubt, Sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Prœlii exitum timebant.

A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, *Quint.*

Doubtfully, Ambigue, dubie, incerte.

Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.

Doubtless, Haud dubie; certe, certissime.

A dove, Columba, columbus. *Col. Ring*, palumbes torquatus. *Stock*, ✠ palumbus. *Turtle*, turtur.

A young dove, Pullus columbinus.

Of, or *like, a dove*, Columbinus, columbaris.

Dove-color, Color columbinus.

A dove-cot, or *dove-house*, Columbarium.

Dove-like, In morem columbæ.

Dough, Farina subacta; massa farracea.

To knead dough, Farinam subigĕre.

Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.

Doughy, or *slack-baked, bread*, Panis male coctus.

A dowager, Vidua nobilis, cui usus fructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.

A dowdy, Mulier obesula & fusca.

A dower, or *dowry*, Dos.

Dowered, Dotata.

Dowerless, Indotata.

Dowlas, Linteum crassius & robustius.

Down [subst.] Lanugo.

Of down, Lanuginosus.

A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.

Downy, as soft as down, Mollis, tener.

Down [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus. [*Of feathers*] Lana.

A down [green hill] Grumus.

A down [plain] Planities, campus planus.

Down, or *downward*, Deorsum.

Down [go down] Descende.

I am down [gone down] Descendi. [*Fallen*] Cecidi.

|| *Down in the mouth*, Mæstus, tristis, ægre ferens.

Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo.

Down to, Usque ad. ¶ *Down to the present time*, usque ad hanc memoriam.

Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis, *vel* vergens.

Down the wind [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, *vel* egestatem, redactus.

Right down [adj.] Perpendicularis.

Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pessum.

The going down of a hill, Clivus, descensus.

A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus.

A down-looking person, Homo nebulosâ fronte.

The going down of the sun, Solis occasus, *vel* occubitus.

Downward, Deorsum.

To go, or *be carried, downward*, In inferius ferri.

With the face downward, Pronus.

Up and down, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.

The clock is down, Pondus horologii demissum est.

The sun is down, Sol occidit.

A downfall, Casus, ruina, lapsus.

The downfall of water, or *a cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus. *Of a river*, &c. Fluvii declivitas, *vel* devexitas.

Down-hill, Declivis, devexus, præceps.

|| *To go down hill*, or *down the wind*, Rebus adversis conflictari, *vel* premi.

To bear down, Obruo, sterno, prosterno.

To break down, Diruo, demolior.

To bring a thing down from above, Aliquid e loco superiore afferre.

To bring down, or *humble, a person*, Alicujus superbiam coërcĕre, frangĕre, reprimĕre. *The price of a thing*, pretium rei alicujus imminuĕre.

To cast, or *throw, down*, Dejicio.

To come, or *go, down*, Descendo. ¶ *His stomach is come down*, Deferbuit ira, resedit æstus.

A dowry, Dos.

To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.

Goods given over and above the dowry, * || Parapherna, pl. *Ulp.*

Given in dowry, Dotalis.

Having a dowry, Dotatus. *No dowry*, indotatus.

To dowse, or *give one a dowse*, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* colaphum alicui impingĕre.

Dowsed, Alapâ percussus.

A doxology, Collaudatio, * || doxologia, *Eccl.*

A doxy, Meretrix.

To doze [make drowsy] Sopio, stupefacio, obstupefacio, soporo, percellio.

To doze [be half asleep] Sopiri,

soporari.

Dozed, Sopitus, soporatus, stupefactus.

Doziness (Locke) Torpor, vetternus.

Dozy, Somniculosus.

A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.

A drab, Scortum, prostibulum. *Dirty, stinking*, prostibulum putidum.

A drab cloth, Panni genus crassius.

A drachm, * Drachma. ¶ *Not a drachm*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.

Draff, Siliquæ, pl. esca porcina.

Draffy, Molestus, litigiosus, A. vilis.

A drag, or *hook*, * Harpago.

A drag, or *draw, net*, Tragula, verriculum.

To drag, Traho, rapto.

To drag, or *loiter, behind*, Lentis passibus pone subire.

To drag by the hair, Crinibus aliquem prostratum raptare, *vel* tractare.

To drag for oysters, Ostreas tragulâ captare.

Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.

To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comis.

Dragging, Trahens, raptans.

To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, per lutum trahĕre.

A draggle-tail, Mulier sordida & putida.

Draggled, Cœno oblitus.

A draggling, Inquinamentum.

A dragon, * Draco.

A dragonet, Dracunculus.

Dragonish, dragon-like, Instar draconis.

A dragoon, Eques catapultarius; * dimacha, *Curt.*

To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.

To drain, Aquam ex loco eliciĕre, *vel* derivare.

To drain, or *be drained*, Exsiccari.

To drain [a fen] Desicco.

To drain one's purse, Marsupium alicujus exenterare.

A drain, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

Drainable, Qui desiccari potest.

Drained, Exsiccatus.

A draining, Desiccatio, *Varr.* exsiccatio, *Cels.*

A drake, Anas mas.

‖ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, Pecuniam prodigĕre; prodige, *vel* effuse, vivĕre.

A dram [of brandy, &c.] Haustus, 4.

A drama, or *play*, * ‖ Drama, fabula.

Dramatic, * Scenicus, ad fabulam pertinens.

Dramatically (Dryd.) More scenico.

Dramatist (Burn.) Fabularum scriptor.

I drank, Bibi. Vid. *drink.*

To drape, Derideo.

A draper, Panni mercator. *Woollen*, lanarius, panni lanei mercator. *Linen*, linteo, lintei mercator.

Drapery [cloth work] Panni textura. [*in carving or painting*] Voluta.

Drastic, Efficax.

A draught [first copy] Exemplar, rudis instrumenti lineatio. ¶ *I have sent you a draught of the will*, exemplar testamenti tibi misi.

The draught of a country, Regionis delineatio. *Of a will*, testamenti formula. *Of the letters*, literarum ductus.

A draught [pull] Nisus, tractus.

A draught [in drinking] Haustus. ¶ *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. *In the midst of one's draught*, in medîâ potione.

A draught [of a net] Jactus.

A draught [privy] Latrina, forica.

Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.

To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludĕre.

Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, pl. jumenta plaustraria, *Jun.*

The draught of scales, Momentum, *Plin.*

To draw, or *hale, along*, Traho, duco.

You may draw him which way you will with a thread, Paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.

To draw, or *allure*, Allicio, pellicio.

To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promo.

To draw asunder, Distraho.

To draw away, Abstraho, seduco.

To draw back, Retraho, revoco. Or *boggle*, tergiversor. [*Refuse*] detrecto. [*Revolt*] ab aliquo desciscĕre.

To draw a conclusion from, Ex aliquâ re dogma eruĕre.

To draw cuts, or *lots*, Sortior. ¶ *Let us draw lots*, Fiat sortitio.

To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, perduco; contexo.

To draw, or *make a draught, in writing*, Describo, depingo.

To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbro, delineo. *The picture of a person*, effigiem alicujus exprimĕre, aliquem pingĕre, *vel* depingĕre.

To draw down, Deorsum trahĕre.

To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducĕre.

To draw down punishments, or *judgements, upon one's own head*, Pœnas in se arcessĕre.

To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se unum convertĕre.

To draw dry, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.

To draw by fair means, Suadeo, delenio, pellicio, duco.

To draw forth in length, Protraho, extraho, produco.

To draw forth [liquor] Expromo.

To draw by force, Pertraho, rapio, rapto.

To draw forward, Produco. *Near, nigh*, or *towards*, appropinquo, accedo.

To draw one on with hope, Spe aliquem producĕre, *vel* lactare.

To draw on, Perduco. [Or, *approach*] Insto, urgeo, appropinquo. ¶ *Night draws on*, urget, *vel* instat, nox.

To draw fowls, Eviscero, exentero.

To draw with a hook, ✠ Inunco.

To draw [as hounds] *by scent*, Investigo, odoror.

To draw in, or *entice*, Illicio, adblandior.

To draw in, or *close*, Contraho.

To draw, or *describe*, Delineo, depingo.

To draw money from one by fair speeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquĕre

To draw, or *call, off*, Revoco, avoco, retraho.

To draw, or *go, off*, Discedo, excedo, abeo, 4.

To draw, or *pass, over*, Trajicio.

To draw out, to exhaust, Exhaurio. Or *pull out*, extraho. Or *describe*, describo, delineo. Or *lead out*, educo, produco.

To draw out a party, Seligo.

To draw a sore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibĕre.

To draw to, Attraho. *To a close*, or *an end*, ad finem, *vel* exitum, perducĕre.

To draw to a head [as a sore] Suppuro.

To draw together, Contraho, congrego.

To draw up, Haurio, attraho.

To draw up a charge against one. Litem alicui intendere, *vel* dicam scribĕre.

To draw up an army, Aciem instruĕre, milites ordinare, *vel* disponĕre. *In front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre. *To the city*, ad urbem exercitum adinovĕre. *A fleet in line of battle*, naves dirigĕre in pugnam. *An army out to an engagement*, exercitum educĕre ad pugnam.

To draw water, Aquam exhaurire, *vel* haurire. *In a sieve*, cribro aquam haurire, pertusum dolium implĕre.

A drawback (Swift) Pecuniæ restitutio.

A vintner's drawer, Caupo, vini promus.

A drawer [box] Cistella pendula capsula, loculus.

Drawers, or *breeches*, Subligacula, pl.

Drawing along, Trahens.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.

By drawing along, Tractim.

A drawing aside, or *away*, Seductio. Or *retiring*, secessio. *Back*, retractio. *By fair means*, suasio, delenitio.

A drawing in, Inductio. *Forth*, or *in length*, productio.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, accessio.

They are at daggers-drawing, Inter se digladiantur.

A drawing of water, Aquæ derivatio.

To be drawn, Trahor, ducor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus. Or *led*, ductus.

Drawn, as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are seldom dry*, puteus si hauriatur, melior evadit.

Drawn in, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or *described*, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.

A drawn battle, or *game*, Prœlium, *vel* certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.

Drawn aside, Seductus. *Away*, abductus, abreptus. *Out*, extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus. *To*, attractus.

Easily drawn, Ductilis, ducticius.

To drawl in speech, Verba lente proferre.

A dray, Tragula, traha.

A drayman, Trahæ auriga.

Dread, Pavor, timor, terror, formido.

To dread, Metuo, timeo, paveo, ✠ expavesco, pertimesco, extimesco.

Dread, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, ✠ horrificus.

Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrifice.

Dreadfulness, Horror.

Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus; timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

A dreading, Timiditas, pavor.

Dreadlessness, (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.

A dream, Somnium. *Troublesome*, turbulentum.

To tell one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.

To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.

A vain dream, Insomnium. [*Idle fancy*] Deliramentum, nugæ.

To dream, Somnio; per, *vel* secundum, quietem videre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a good summer*, tibi cinem exspectare. *I dreamed of these things*, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [dote, *or* rave] Deliro.

Dreamed, Per, *vel* secundum, quietem visus.

A dreamer, Somniator, *Sen.*

Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, insomniosus.

Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.

Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.

Dreaming, or *slow-paced*, ✠ Tardigradus; tardipes, *edis.*

Dreaming in speech, ✠ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculose, oscitanter.

Dreamless, Nunquam somniis vexatus.

A dreary way, Via longa, *vel* tædium afferens.

Dreary, or *drear*, Mœstus, horridus.

Drearihead, *dreariment*, Horror, mœstitia.

To dredge, or *fish for oysters*, * Ostrea piscari, *vel* captare.

Dredgers, Qui ostrea piscantur.

Dregs, Fæx, recrementum. *Of oil*, * amurca. *Of vinegar*, * ‖ oxyngion. *Of wine*, floces, f. pl. caries. *Of coarse sugar*, sacchari purgamenta. *Of the people*, populi sordes, *vel* fæx; urbis sentina.

To clear from dregs, Defæco.

The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquiæ.

Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.

Dreggy, *dreggish* (Harvey) Fæculentus.

A drench, Salivatus, ûs. *Col.* potio medica.

To drench, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, *vel* præbere.

Drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.

A dress, ornatus, cultus, vestitus. *Graceful*, decorus, concinnus, elegans. ¶ *He has got into a new dress*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What sort of dress is that?* quid istuc ornati?

To dress, or *put on clothes*, Vestem induere.

To dress, or *trim*, Orno, como; curo. *While his wife is dressing*, dum se uxor comparat. *Dress yourself before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo? *They are dressed in print*, or *very fine*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis elegans.

To dress, or *curry*, Depexum dare.

To dress leather, Corium macerare.

To dress anew, or *dress up*, Interpolo.

To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, *vel* apparare.

To dress curiously, Exorno, concinno.

To dress the head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To dress a dead body, Pollincio.

To dress a horse, Equum curare, distringere, depectere. *Meat*, cibum coquere; coquinor. *A tree*, arborem putare, *vel* amputare. *A vine*, vitem colere, incidere. *A wound*, ulceri emplastrum adhibere.

Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus. *Finely*, nitide, splendide, scite, vestitus. *In their formalities*, insignibus suis velati.

Poorly dressed, Male vestitus, sordidâ veste indutus.

A dresser, Qui, *vel* quæ vestit. *Of flax*, or *hemp*, qui linum, *vel* cannabim, carminat. *Of leather*, coriarius. *Of meat*, coquus. *Of old things*, veteramentarius. *Of a vine*, &c. putator.

A dresser, or *dresser-board*, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.

Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans

A dressing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura. *Of meat*, Coctio.

Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio.

A dressing-cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrum.

The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinctura.

A dressing of old things, Interpolatio.

I drew, Traxi. ¶ *They drew lots*, sortes trahebant. *They drew him into the snare*, in insidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or *drib*, Stillare, guttatim cadere.

A dribblet, or *small sum*, Particula, summula, *Sen.*

A dribbling, or *dripping*, Stillatio.

A drift, or *purpose*, Propositum, consilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of both*, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. *What is the drift of this discourse?* quorsum hæc oratio spectat?

A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella. *Drifts of ice*, glaciei frusta natantia. *Of sand*, arenæ cumulus.

Drifted, Agitatus

A drill, Terebra.

To drill, or *bore*, Terebro, perforo.

Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio.

To drill, or *exercise*, *soldiers*, Milites instituere, *vel* disciplinâ militari imbuere.

To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.

To drill one with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.

To drill, or *entice*, Pellicio, allicio.

Drink, Potus. *Good*, or *strong*, generosus. *Diet*, ex herbarum succo confectus. *Small*, tenuis. *Stale*, diu confectus, *Dead*, vappa.

A drink-offering, Libatio.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.

A drink, or *draught*, Potio, haustus.

To drink, Bibo, poto.

To drink flat, Vapide se habere.

To drink well, Bono gustu esse.

To drink about, or *round*, In ordinem bibere.

To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.

To drink away care, Vino, *vel* potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere

To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere, *vel* superare.

To drink excessively, or *very hard*, Pergræcor; Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se ingurgitare, perpotare, strenue potare.

To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor.*

To drink one's fill, Sitim explere.

To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.

To drink and be friends, Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.

To drink in, Imbibo.

To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam sat est bibere. *Much*, adbibo. *Off*, or *up*, absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, exinanio.

To drink up all, Ebibo, epoto.

To drink often, Potito.

To drink a parting-cup, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.

To drink by sips, Pitisso.

To drink to, or *unto*, Præbibo, propino. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc scyphum tibi propino.

To drink together, Compoto, combibo.

To drink to one's health, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula aliquem [*accus.*] dicere, *Tib.* 2, 1, 31.

To drink for the victory, Ob victos hostes bibere.

Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.

A drinker, Potor, potator. *Excessive*, bibax, temulentus. *Of wine*, meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.

One that drinks no strong liquor, Abstemius.

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio. *About*, or *round*, circumpotatio. *Continual*, perpotatio. *Excessive*, temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio.

A drinking-companion, Combibo, compotor.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix.

A drinking to, Propinatio, *Sen.*

A drinking-match, Compotatio, convivium.

Of, or *for*, *drinking*, Potulentus.

A drinking-cup, * Cyathus, * scyphus, ampulla potoria. *Glasses*, vitrea, *sc.* pocula.

To drip, Stillo, destillo.

Dripped, Stillatus.

The dripping, Liquamen, eliquamen.

A dripping, Stillatio.

To drive, * Ago, agito, pello. ¶ *What does he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? *We let the ship drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As fast as he could drive*, quam celerrime potuit. *Drive away that rival*, æmulum istum pellito. *He drives on a design for his own honor*, honori suo velificat.

To drive about, Circumago. *Asunder*, dispello.

To drive, or *aim*, *at a thing*, Molior, conor. ¶ *What does this speech of yours drive at?* quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?

To drive away, Abigo, arceo, fugo. *Sorrow*, bibendo curas abigere. *The time*, tempus terere, *vel* conterere.

To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco. *From pasture*, Dispesco.

To drive back, Repello, retroago.

To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, *vel* in fugam convertere.

To drive a cart, *waggon*, or *chariot*, Aurigari; rhedam, *vel* currum, agere

To drive beyond, Præterago.

To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.

To drive down, Depango. ¶ *One bit drives down another*, clavus clavo pellitur.

To drive from, Abigo, propello.

To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agere.

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.

To drive in, Pango, illido, infigo.

To drive off the stage, Explodo.

To drive off [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras nectere. ¶ *But if you drive me off till another time*, si autem differs me in aliud tempus.

To drive on, Impello. *A design*, urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, *vel* conari.

To drive out, Expello, exigo, extrudo. *Of his wits*, Aliquem de mente dejicere.

To drive, or *turn*, *a mill*, Molam versare.

To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedere ratem.

To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad inopias redigere.

To drive, or *force, one*, Compello, cogo. *He drove them to feed on human flesh*, Ad humanos cibos compulit.
To drive toward, Adigo. *Under*, subigo.
Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. ¶ *The guard were driven from their post*, præsidium de saltu dejectum est.
Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus. *Back*, repulsus. *By force*, coactus. *In*, adactus. *Off*, procrastinatus, comperendinatus, de die in diem dilatus. *Out*, expulsus, exclusus.
Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.
Driven under, Subactus.
As white as the driven snow, Candidior intactâ nive.
A driver, Agitator.
A driver away, Qui abigit, *vel* arcet.
An ass-driver, Agaso, aselli agitator.
An ox-driver, Boûm agitator; bubulcus.
A driving, Agitatio. *Away*, propulsatio. *Back*, depulsio.
The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, *Suet.*
A driving forth, or *out*, Exactio, expulsio.
Drivel, Sputum, saliva.
To drivel, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.
A driveler, *Met.* Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.
To drizzle, Stillo, roro, irroro.
A drizzling rain, Pluvia tenuis.
To droll, Jocor, cavillor. *Upon one*, alicui scurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; jocosa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridĕre.
A droll [player] * Mimus, ✠ derisor.
A droll, or *merry companion*, Congerro lepidus.
Drollery, Jocus; facetiæ, pl. lepores, pl. sales, pl. sermones ludicri, ✠ dicterium.
A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio.
A dromedary, *Dromas, * camelus.
A drone [sort of bee] Fucus
A drone, droning, dronish, or *slothful person*, Piger, segnis.
To droop, or *fade, as a flower*, Flaccesco, marcesco, ✠ marceo. [*Pine away*] Languco; tabesco, contabesco, ✠ tabeo. *Through age*, consenesco, senio succumbĕre, annis marcĕre. *Through cares*, or *afflictions*, curis, *vel* molestiis, tabescĕre.
Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.
A drooping, Languor
Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis. *In spirits*, tristis, mœstus; abjectus.
In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecilis, infirmus.
To make to droop, Debilito, frango.
Droopingly, Languide.
A drop, Gutta, stilla, ✠ stiria. *Many drops make a shower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit: ex granis fit acervus.
A gum-drop, Lacryma
By drops, Guttatim.
To drop [as water] Stillo, destillo.
To drop, or *let fall*, Demitto.
To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittĕre, emittĕre, demittĕre.
To drop, or *let slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
To drop, or *be vacant*, Vaco.
To drop down [fall down] Cado; labor.
To drop, or *let, down*, Demitto.
To drop down, or *faint away*, Animo linqui.
To drop down [as houses] Prolabi.

To drop, or *steal, away*, Clanculum se proripĕre.
To drop from the house-eaves, De suggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* destillare.
To drop in [as water] Instillo. [*As company*] Viritim advenire.
To drop, or *fall, off*, Decido. Or *die*, decedo, excedo; abeo; e vitâ abire, *vel* exire; de vitâ migrare, *vel* demigrare; morbo perire.
To drop out, Mano, emano, effluo.
To drop [as trees their gums] Lacrymo.
To drop with wet, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madĕre.
Dropped, Stillatus, destillatus.
A dropping, Destillatio.
A dropping in, Instillatio.
A dropping of the house-eave Stillicidium.
The dropping of the nose, Pendens e naso stiria. *Of the eyes*, * epiphora; delacrymatio, *Plin.* *Of a tap*, stillaticia, pl.
Dropping down, Deciduus
Dropping wet, Madidus.
‖ *He has a drop in his eye*, Probe potus est, largius se poculis invitavit.
Dropsical, * Hydropicus, veternosus.
The dropsy, * Hydrops, aqua intercus. *The white dropsy*, * leucophlegmatia. *A dropsy through the whole body*, * ‖ anasarca. *The tympany dropsy*, ascites, æ, m. tympanites.
Dross, Scoria, fæx. *Of iron*, ferri spurcities. *Of silver*, * argyritis.
Drossy, Scoriâ, *vel* fæce, abundans.
A drove, Armentum, grex armenticius, pecoris agmen.
Of a drove, ✠ Armentalis.
A drover, Pecoris agitator.
In, or *by, droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.
Drought [dryness] Siccitas. [*Thirst*] Sitis.
To drown, Mergo, demergo, submergo. ¶ *It drowns the soul too deep, to* .... animum altius mergit, quam ut .... *He drowned himself in the sea*, in mare se obruit, *vel* demersit.
To drown [overflow] Inundo, immergo.
To drown a sound, Sonum obscurare.
Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.
A drowning, Demersio, submersio, immersio.
Drowsy, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis.
To make drowsy, Sopio.
To be drowsy, Langueo, torpeo.
The drowsy evil, Veternus, * lethargia, * veternum.
A drowsy companion, Dormitator.
Drowsily, Somnolente, veternose, somniculose.
Drowsiness, Torpor, veternus.
To drub, Fuste aliquem cædĕre, pectĕre, *vel* verberare.
A drubbing, Fustuarium.
A drudge, Mediastinus, lixa, æ, m. opera.
A base drudge, Mancipium vile.
To drudge, Ingentes labores suscipĕre, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.
To drudge [attend on a master] Famulor.
Drudgery, Famulitium, servitus.
To do another's drudgery, Magnos labores pro alio suscipĕre.
To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimĕre.
Drudgingly, Laboriose.
Drug, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.
‖ *To grow a drug*, Vilesco. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.
A druggerman, or *interpreter*, Interpres
Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.
A druggist, or *drugster*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.
Druids, Druidæ, *Plin.* Druides, *Cæs.*
A drum, * Tympanum.
Drum-sticks, Instrumenta lignea quibus * tympana pulsantur; * plectra.
To drum, or *beat a drum*, * Tympanum pulsare, *vel* tundĕre.
A kettle-drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.
A child's drum, * Tympaniolum, *Arnob.*
A drummer, * Tympanista, *Apul.* tympanotriba, *Plaut.*
A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.
A beat of drum, Tympani sonus.
Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.
Drunk, drunken, or *drunkard*, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebriosus, vinosus. *Drunken folk speak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folk are always dry*, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.
Half-drunk, Appotus.
Dead-drunk, Vino sepultus, *vel* mersus; immoderato potu obstupefactus.
To be drunk, Inebrior; potu, *vel* vino, obrui, madĕre, *vel* onerari.
To make drunk, Inebrio.
Made drunk, Inebriatus; potu, *vel* vino, oneratus.
Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more.
Drunkenness, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. ¶ *What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals*, quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folk seldom take harm*, vinaria angina, A.
A habit of drunkenness, Ebriositas.
Dry, Aridus, siccus. ¶ *As dry as a kex*, pumex non æque est aridus, A.
Very dry, Siti enecatus; peraridus.
The dry land, Arida, *sc.* terra.
Dry [without moisture] Siccus; exsiccus.
Dry-shod, Calceis siccis.
Dry, or *adry* [thirsty] Siticulosus. [*Empty*, or *flat*] insulsus, exilis, jejunus.
A dry, or *poor, discourse*, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.
A dry, or *joking, fellow*, Joculator, facetus, facetiis abundans.
To dry, or *make dry*, Sicco, desicco, exsicco; arefacio, *Cato.*
To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.
To dry, or *grow dry*, Aresco, exaresco.
To dry on a kiln, Clibano exsiccare.
To grow dry, Siccesco, exsiccesco, *Vit.*
To be dry, Sitio. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.
To dry in the smoke, Fumo, infumo; fumo durare. *In the sun*, insolo; sole durare.
To be somewhat dry, Subaresco.
Very dry [without moisture] Peraresco. [*Thirsty*] Siti enecari.
The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, f. pl.
Dryed, Siccatus. *Dried up*, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.
Dryed in the smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
Dryed to powder, Inarefactus
A dryer, Qui desiccat.
Dryly, Sicce.
Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.
A drying, Siccatio, desiccatio.
A drying in the sun Insolatio.

A drying-place, or *yard*, Locus ubi intea siccantur.

A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes.

A dub [blow] Ictus, plaga.

To dub, Instruo, creo. *A knight*, equitem stricto gladio creare.

Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.

A dubbing, Equitis creatio.

Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.

Dubiously, Dubie, ambigue, incerte.

Dubitation, Dubitatio.

Ducal, Ducalis.

A ducat [a coin] Nummus || ducatus.

The duce, or *deux*, *at cards*, or *dice*, * || Dyas, adis, f.

Duce [deuce] *take you*, Abeas quo dignus es, abi in malam rem. *Duce take it*, male vertat.

A duchess, || Ducissa, dux femina.

A duchy, || Ducatus.

A duck, Anas. *A duckling*, anaticula, anatis pullus.

A tame duck, Anas cicur. *A wild duck*, fera, *vel* silvestris. *A decoy duck*, allectator; illex. *A fen duck*, fulica.

Of, or *like*, *a duck*, Anatinus; anatarius.

To hunt ducks, Anates palustres aucupari.

Duck-hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.

To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alere.

A place where ducks are kept, * Nessotrophium.

To duck [act.] Submergo; aquâ, *vel* in aquam, mergere. [*Neut.*] * Urinor, se aquâ, *vel* in aquam, submergere.

To duck, or *stoop down*, Subsido, se inclinare.

To duck with the head, Conquinisco.

Ducked, Submersus, immersus.

A ducker, Urinator.

A ducking [in water] Submersio.

A ducking, or *stooping down for fear*, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, *vel* inflexio.

A ducking-stool, Sella urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.

Ducked, Submersus, immersus.

A duct, Ductus.

Ductile, Ductilis, sequax.

Ductility, Facilitas ad flexum.

A dudgeon [a short dagger] Pugiunculus.

Dudgeon [anger] Ira, indignatio.

To take in dudgeon, Gravor, indignor, ægre, indigne, moleste, ferre; pro indignissimo habere.

Due [owen] Debitus. [*Requisite*] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.

To be due, or *become due*, Debeor. ¶ *Money beginning to be due*, Pecunia cœpta deberi.

To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuere. *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.

To take less than his due, De jure suo decedere.

A due, Jus, debitum, æquum.

A duel, or *duelling*, Pugna singularis.

To fight a duel, *to duel*, Singulatim manus conserere.

A dueller, or *duellist*, Qui singulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.

Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.

A dug, or *teat*, * Mamma, uber.

A little dug, Mamilla.

Having great dugs, Mammosus.

That sucks the dugs, Subrumus.

A duke, Dux.

A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, *vel* ditio.

Dulcet, Dulcis, suavis, canorus.

To dulcify, Dulcem facere, *vel* reddere.

A dulcimer, Sambuca.

Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtusus. [*Dark*, or *not clear*] Obscurus. [*Flat*] Insulsus, sine sapore.

Dull-sighted, Oculis hebetioribus præditus.

The candle burns dull, Candela obscuram præbet lucem.

Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis. [*Heavy*] languidus, piger. [*Melancholy*, or *sad*] Tristis, mœstus.

Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obesæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, si sis naturâ tardior.

A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He grows a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebescit.

Dull of hearing, Surdaster.

Trading is dull, Negotiatio evilescit.

Of dull wit, Pinguis, crassus.

To dull, or *make dull*, Hebeto, retundo, obtundo.

To grow dull, or *blunt*, Hebesco. Or *heavy*, torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To dull a looking-glass, Speculum obscurare.

Somewhat dull, or *slow*, Tardiusculus.

A dullard, *dull-brained*, *dull-head*, Hebes, *ĕtis*, bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebete ingenio.

A very dullard, Mulo inscitior.

Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus. [*Darkened*] Obscuratus.

A dulling, or *making dull*, Hebetatio. Or *darkening*, Obscuratio.

Dully [sillily] Insulse. [*Lazily*] Segniter, tarde. [*Sorrowfully*] Ægre, mœste. *More dully* [*i. e. bluntly*] Obtusius.

Dulness [heaviness, or slowness] Segnities, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor.

The dulness of an edged tool, || Hebetudo, *Macrob.* *Of weather*, cœlum nubibus obscuratum. *Of wit*, stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.

Duly [in due form] Modo sollenni, rite. [*Exactly*] Accurate, diligenter.

Dumb, Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folk get no land*, Amyclas perdidit silentium.

Dumb [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [*That will not speak*] Elinguis.

Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.

A dumb picture, or *show*, Muta imago.

To be dumb, Obmutesco, immutesco.

To make, or *strike*, *one dumb*, || *to dumbfound*, Os alicui obstruere, *vel* occludere; elinguem reddere. ¶ *He was struck dumb*, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.

Dumbly, Muti instar, cum silentio.

Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, taciturnitas.

A dump, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.

A melancholy dump, or *dumpishness*, Anxietas, sollicitudo, mœror; mœstitia, animi ægritudo.

To be in the dumps, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, in magnâ sollicitudine esse; ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici.

To put in the dumps, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* sollicitudinem, afferre, *vel* creare.

Dumpish, Mœstus, sollicitus, tristis.

A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.

A dumpling fellow, Trossulus.

Dun-colored, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.

To dun for payment of a debt, Debitam pecuniam importune exigere, flagitare, efflagitare, poscere, exposcere, postulare.

A dun, or *dunner*, Exactor, flagitator.

A dunce, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.

Duncery, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.

Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatus, a creditoribus sollicitatus.

A dunning, Postulatio, efflagitatio, sollicitatio.

Dung, Stercus, fimus. *Cow*, fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ. *Horse*, equinus. *Pigeon's*, columbæ. *Swine's*, succerda. *Man's*, merda. *Mouse*, muscerda. *Thin*, foria, *Non.*

To dung, or *ease nature*, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddere.

To dung the ground, Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare, ægro lætamen dispergere.

Of dung, Stercoreus.

A dung-fork, Bidens.

Full of dung, Stercorosus.

A dung-hill, Sterquilinium, fimetum. ¶ *To fight on his own dung-hill*, In suo pulvere currere.

Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiatus.

A dungeon, * Barathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus. *The dungeon at Rome*, Tullianum, *Varr.*

A dunging, Stercoratio, *Col.*

Dunny, Surdus; aurium, *vel* audiendi, sensu carens.

A dupe, Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.

To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare; alicui os sublinere, in aliquem illudere.

A duplicate, * || Diploma, A. exemplar; * antigraphum, L.

Duplicate, or *doubled*, Duplicatus.

Duplication, or *duplicature*, Duplicatus, *Sen.*

Duplicity, Geminatio, duplicitas.

Durable, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.

Durableness, *durability*, Diuturnitas; perennitas; temporis longinquitas; firmitas, stabilitas, L.

Durably, Diutine, diu, perenne, firme, firmiter.

Durance, Spatium, *vel* tractus, temporis.

Durance, or *duresse* [imprisonment] Custodia, vincula, *n. plur.* in carcere inclusio.

To be in durance, In carcere concludi, *vel* detineri; in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.

Duration, Tractus, *vel* spatium, temporis. *Of long*, diutinus, diuturnus, diu mansurus. *Of short*, caducus, fluxus, infirmus.

To dure [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo. ¶ *It dured till our time*, usque ad ætatem nostram viguit. *Whose wisdom dured till their last breath*, quorum usque ad extremum spiritum provecta est sapientia.

A durgeon [dwarf] * Nanus, pumilio.

During, Durans, manens.

☞ *During*, is frequently rendered in Latin by some preposition; as, *During life*, Per totam vitam. *Supper*, inter cœnandum, *vel* cœnam. *Sleep*, secundum quietem. *That time*, eo tempore. *Pleasure*, dum mihi, nobis, *&c.* placuerit.

During my stay, Dum interfui.

I durst [the perfect tense of *dare*] Ausus sum. *I durst not speak*, non ausim dicere. *I durst not approach your presence*, conspectum tuum veritus sum. ¶ *He durst not treat poor widow thus*, non auderet hæc facere viduæ mulieri.

Dusk, *dusky*, or *duskish*, Nubilus, obscurus, obnubilus; ✠ tenebrosus.

To make dusky, Infusco, obumbro, obscuro.

The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum.

Duskily, duskishly Obscure, occulte.

Duskiness, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebræ.

Dust, Pulvis. ¶ *It falls to the dust*, ad nihil recidit.

Small dust, Pulvisculus. *Dust of corn, metal, &c.* * psegma, ramentum. *Mill-dust*, pollen. *Saw-dust*, scobs. *File-dust*, or *pin-dust*, ramentum, retrimentum. *Dust* [sweepings] Quisquiliæ, pl.

To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergĕre, *vel* sedare.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigĕre.

To make, or *raise, a dust*, Pulverem movĕre, *vel* excitare.

To dust, or *throw dust upon*, Pulvere aliquem conspergĕre. Or *cleanse from dust*, purgo, emundo; abstergo, detergo, scopis verrĕre.

Dusted, Peniculo abstersus, *vel* detersus.

A duster, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum.

Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.

To grow dusty, Pulvero, pulverem colligĕre.

Dustiness, Vis pulveris.

A dusting, or *reducing to dust*, Pulveratio. Or *cleansing from dust*, A pulvere purgatio.

Dutch, Belgicus. *The high Dutch*, Germani, pl. *The low*, Belgæ, pl. Batavi, pl.

Dutious, or *dutiful*, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.

To be dutiful to, Obsequor, morem alicui gerĕre.

To behave one's self dutifully, Pie & reverenter se gerĕre.

Dutifully, Obedienter, officiose.

Dutifulness, Pietas, obedientia.

Duty, Officium, munus. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It is my duty*, meum est; mearum partium est; mei est muneris. *He thought it his duty*, officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio est; ad nos spectat. *I thought it my duty*, meum esse, *vel* ad me pertinĕre, putavi. *I am obliged in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. *I desire to know my duty*, quæ sint partes meæ, scire cupio. *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit.

A duty, or *tax*, Census, vectigal.

To do one's duty, munus præstare, officium exsequi, explĕre, facĕre; officio, *vel* muneri, satisfacĕre, munere fungi, *vel* perfungi.

Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, *vel* officio deesse.

To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium, *vel* munus, colĕre, tuĕri, tenĕre, servare, in officio esse, *vel* manĕre. *Another person in his duty*, aliquem continĕre in officio.

To pay one's duty to a person, munus debitum alicui referre.

To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, *vel* urbana officia præstare. *Pray, present my duty to him*, ei, quæso, meo nomine, *vel* meis verbis, salutem impertias.

To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a præfecto assignatum præstare.

A dwarf, * Nanus, pumilio, *vel* pumilo. *A female dwarf*, mulier pumila. *A dwarf tree*, arbor pumila.

To dwarf, Impedimento esse quominus res crescat.

Dwarfish, Exiguus, humilis.

Dwarfishness, Parvitas staturæ.

To dwell, Habito, commoror; colo, incolo. *He dwells by ill neighbours who is fain to praise himself*, proprio laus sordet in ore.

To dwell by [near] Accolo. *In*, incolo, habito, inhabito. *In the country*, rusticor. *During the summer*, æstivo. *During the winter*, hiemo.

To dwell [insist] *upon*, Insisto, immoror.

Dwelled in, Habitatus.

A dweller, Habitator, incola. *By*, accola, vicinus. *On the land*, ✠ terricola. *In a city*, urbanus. *In a town*, oppidanus. *In the country*, rusticus, ✠ ruricola. *In the suburbs*, incola suburbanus. *In the forest*, silvestris, ✠ silvicola.

A dweller with another, Inquilinus.

A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

A dwelling-place, Domus, domicilium, sedes. *A little*, or *poor, dwelling*, casa, casula; tugurium.

To be dwelt in, or *habitable*, Habitabilis.

To dwindle, or *dwindle away*, Consumor, imminuor, evanesco, tabesco. *To nothing*, ad nihilum redigi.

Dwindled away, Consumptus.

A dwindling away, Consumptio, tabes.

A dye [color] Color.

A deep dye, Color adstrictus, pressus.

A crime of a deep dye, Atrox flagitium.

A dye, or *dying*, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus, *us*.

To dye colors, Tingo, inficio.

A dye-house, Tinctoris officina.

To dye a vermilion, or *red color*, Minio. *A violet color*, * conchylio.

To dye in grain, Cocco tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

Double-dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.

A dyer, Infector, tinctor. *Scarlet*, infector coccineorum. *Silk*, Infector sericorum.

Dying, or *death*, Mors.

A dying, Obitus, excessus.

Dying, or *in a dying condition*, Moribundus. ¶ *He is dying*, agit, *vel* efflat, animam.

Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.

A dying away, Animi deliquium.

Dynasty [government] Dominatio, imperium.

Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinorum tormina, * dysenteria.

A dysury, Difficilis urinæ excretio, urinæ suppressio.

E

EACH, or *each one*, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl. ¶ *At each word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *I had great enemies on each side*, undique hostibus oppressus fui. *He set down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

Each of us, Uterque nostrûm.

Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.

Each other, Mutuo, invicem. ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehensis.

To love each other, Inter se amare, *vel* diligĕre, mutuo se amore complecti, *vel* prosequi.

On each side, Undique, undiquaque, quaqua, quaquaversus.

Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus. *Somewhat eager*, aciduius, subacidus. *Very eager*, peracerbus gustatu.

Eager [earnest] Vehemens: avidus. [*Fierce*] Ferox, pugnax. [*Hungry*] Famelicus, fame pressus. ¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, exstimulata fame tigris.

An eager desire, Studium cupidum, *vel* summum, alicujus rei; libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager desire for hunting*, venandi sum maxime studiosus. *He has an eager love for horses*, ardet studio equorum. *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritiâ.

To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse

To grow eager [in taste] Acesco, exacesco, acorem contrahĕre.

To become, or *grow, eager for a thing*, Exardesco, amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expetĕre.

Eagerly [earnestly] Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ *The dog barks eagerly*, canis acrius elatrat.

To contend, or *dispute, eagerly about a thing*, De re aliquâ acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligĕre.

To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis adspicĕre.

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

Eagerness in taste, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.

Eagerness, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.

An eagle, Aquila.

Of an eagle, Aquilinus.

Eagle-eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.

† *To ear land*, Terram colĕre, subigĕre, exercĕre.

Earable, Arabilis. *Earable land*, arvum.

An ear, Auris. ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears*, ne aliquâ ad patrem permanet, periculum est. *The words go in at one ear, and out at the other* dicta perfluunt. ‖ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, eum a se irâ commotum dimisit. ¶ *I hold a wolf by the ears*, lupum auribus teneo.

A little ear, Auricula.

The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima. *The drum*, auriculare, *vel* auris, tympanum. *The tip*, auris ‖ pinnula, *Isid.* *The holes*, aurium meatus.

Of the ear, Auricularis.

To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre.

To whisper in the ear, Insusurro, in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre.

To give ear, Attendo, ausculto, aures alicui dare, præbĕre, patefacĕre, aures arrigĕre, animum advertĕre. *If you give good counsel, nobody lends an ear*, si recte moneas, nemo auscultat.

To stop one's ears, Ad aliquid aures claudĕre.

Given ear unto, Attente auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.

A giving ear, Auscultatio.

To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibĕre.

An ear-pick, or *ear-picker*, Auriscalpium.

The ear [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.

An ear-ring, Inauris.

Ear-wax, Aurium sordes.

An earwig, Forficula auricularis.

An ear-witness, Testis auritus.

To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringĕre, palmâ ali-

quem percutĕre, alapam alicui impingĕre.

Having ears [as a cup] Ansatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arrigĕre. [*Listen*] auscultare.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.

To ear, or *shoot forth ears,* Spicas emittĕre.

Bearing ears, ✠ Spicifer.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Earing-time [harvest] Messis.

Eared, having ears, Auritus, auribus præditus.

Crop-eared, Curtas, *vel* mutilatas, aures habens.

Earless, Auribus excisis.

An earl, Comes.

An earl's wife, Comitis uxor, ‖ comitissa.

An earldom, Comitatus.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Mature, tempori.

He went early to bed, Mature se ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Mature admodum. ¶ *Not yet, it is very early,* Nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus, antelucanus. *Æneas was up early in the morning,* Æneas se matutinus agebat.

Early in the morning, Multo mane, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *He is an early riser,* bene mane surgĕre solet.

Early in the spring, Ineunte, *vel* incipiente, vere. *In the summer,* or *winter,* Primâ æstate, *vel* hieme.

To earn wages, Demereo; stipem merĕri, *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipĕre, *vel* promercri.

Earned, Labore quæsitus, lucratus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, merces.

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnavus, assiduus. [*Vehement*] Vehemens, ardens; sollicitus. *Met.* acer.

To be earnest in one's business, Animo sollicito aliquid facĕre; ardenti, *vel* vehementi, studio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgĕre, alicui instare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre. ¶ *He was very earnest with me,* Me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you, that* .... tibi instabat, ut ....

Earnest [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

An earnest, or *earnest-money,* Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; antecessus.

In earnest, or *good earnest,* Serio, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.

To give earnest, Arrham dare; in antecessum dare, *Sen.*

A giving of earnest, Arrhæ donatio.

Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, sedulo, attente, gnaviter.

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardenter, acriter, instanter, obnixe, studiose, sollicite; avĭde, actuose, ambitiose, animose, asseveranter, certatim, valde.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, enixe postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare. *To look,* intentis oculis aliquem intuĕri. *To speak,* serio dicĕre, *vel* loqui.

So earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum.

Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissime, ardentissime.

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas. [*Vehemence*] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium, *Met.* acrimonia.

The earth, Terra, tellus.

A bank of earth, Agger, tumulus.

Earth cast up, Regestum, agger congestus.

Fuller's earth, Fullonum * smegma.

Potter's earth, Argilla, terra argillacea.

A ditch of earth, Fossa, vallum.

Fat earth, Agri uberes.

A fox'es earth, Vulpis antrum.

To earth, as a fox does, Terram subire; in foveam ingredi.

To cast down to the earth, Solo adæquare, *vel* funditus demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio; terræ mandare; tumulare, humare.

A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercĕre.

Earthen, or *made of earth,* Fictilis, figlinus.

The art of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plastice.

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, * plastes.

Earthly, or *earthy,* Terrenus, terrestris.

Earthly-minded, an earthling, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.

To be, or grow, earthly-minded, Curvam in terras animam habĕre, ad rem attentior esse.

A description of the earth, Terræ descriptio, * geographia.

Earth-bred, or *earth-born,* E terrâ genitus, ✠ terrigena.

An earthquake, Terræ motus, *vel* concussio.

Earthen cups, vessels, or *ware,* Vasa lutea, coctilia, *vel* fictilia.

Ease [rest] Otium, quies, requies. ¶ *He has a writ of ease given him,* rude donatus est.

Ease, or *pleasure,* Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium. [*Freedom from pain*] Doloris vacuitas.

To ease, or *give ease,* Levo, allevo, collevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, esse; levationem afferre. *That I may ease him of his labor,* ut eum labore levem.

To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis intentos laxare. *To ease nature,* alvum exonerare.

At ease, Otiose. ¶ *I am well at ease,* bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or *take one's ease,* Requiesco; otiose, facillime, ex animi sententiâ, agĕre; genio indulgĕre, animo obsequi, molliter se curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their ease,* voluptates maxime sequuntur. *He lives too much at his ease,* nimis sibi indulget.

With ease, Facile, prompte, nullo negotio.

Little-ease [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta, L. A.

At heart's ease, Feliciter, fortunate, ex sententiâ.

Ill at ease, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels.*

Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

To be eased from taxes, Tributo vacare.

An easement, or *easing,* Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium; levatio, allevatio.

An easement in law, Immunis præscriptione per vicini fundum transitus.

A house of easement, Latrina, forica.

Easeful, Placidus, tranquillus.

Easily, Facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio, sine negotio. ¶ *He is easily turned,* paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.

If that may be easily done, Si id ex facili fiĕri potest. *Easily misled,* ✠ cereus in vitium flecti.

Easily to be appeased, Placabilis, comis, mitis.

Easily [gently, *or* mildly] Leniter, molliter.

Easiness, Facilitas, proclivitas. *Of address,* affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis hominibus. *Of belief,* credulitas, credendi facilitas. *Of expression,* or *style,* expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. ¶ *He is a person of easy address,* facilis aditus ad eum privatorum. *Of an easy temper,* homo est facilis & commodus. *He saw that this was the easiest way to honors,* illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is easy to distinguish these matters,* harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. *I will do what is easy to be done,* faciam quod in proclivi est. *What person, who is continually apprehensive of death, can be easy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistĕre? *It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog,* ✠ iratis ipse dat arma dolor.

Easy of belief, Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facile patitur.

Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As easy as kiss my hand, Facillime, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Easy in one's circumstances, Re lautâ præditus

The east, Oriens, ortus, solis exortus; cardo, *vel* plaga, orientalis.

Eastern, or *easterly,* Orientalis, * Eous, exortivus.

Easter, Pascha, dies paschalis.

Easter-eve, * Parasceve, *Aug.*

To eat, Edo, comedo, mando; vescor, manduco, cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *You eat and drink and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost,* musice agitis ætatem.

To eat [as cattle do] Depasco.

To eat, or *nibble,* Arrodo.

To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Corodĕre.

To eat, or *wear, a thing away,* Tero, attero.

To eat all about, Ambedo, circumrodo.

To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgĕre; se molliter curare, *vel* habĕre.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Securas dapes capĕre.

To eat greedily, Voro, devoro.

To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depascendum præbĕre.

To eat heartily, Acri appetitu edĕre. *Immoderately,* Se cibis ingurgitare. *Lickerishly,* ligurio, abligurio.

To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo.

To eat often, Esito.

To eat one out of house and home, Aliquem comedĕre, *vel* exedĕre.

To eat riotously, Comissor, abligurio.

To eat, as a sore, Corrodo, exulcero.

To eat together, Convivor, unâ cibum capĕre.

To eat underneath, Subedo.

To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colĕre, eximie cœnare. [*Taste well*] Grate sapĕre palato.

To eat up, or *devour,* Exedo, comedo. ¶ *To eat up a country,* Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

To eat one's words, Recanto, * palinodiam canĕre.

Good to eat, eatable, Esculentus ✠ edulis; ad vescendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.

Eatables, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl.

Eaten, Esus, mansus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with rust*, ferrum scabrâ rubigine rosum, *vel* exesum.

Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus. *Into*, erosus, peresus. ¶ *Rocks eaten into by the sea*, saxa peresa salo.

Eaten up, Comesus, exesus.

A great eater, Edax, helluo; estrix, f.

A dainty eater, Ligurio.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.

He loves good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se molliter curat.

Eating [adj.] Edax; corrodens.

Eating-stuff, Esculenta, pl.

An eating, or *feeding*, Comestura, *Cato*.

Great eating, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosa.

A greedy eating, Voracitas.

An eating-house, Caupona, popina. *Little*, Cauponula.

The eaves of a house, Suggrundia, pl.

An eaves-dropper, Subauscultator, * Corycæus, dictis aliorum auceps.

To play the eaves-dropper, Subausculto.

The dropping of the eaves, Stillicidium.

To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, recedo, refluo.

To ebb and flow, Crescĕre & decrescĕre. *It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a day*, ter in die statis auctibus & diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.

To be in ebb, Decresco, imminuor.

The ebb, or *ebbing*, *of the tide*, Reciprocatio, recessus, * salacia, *Varr.*

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus, ✠ alternans.

Ebony, ebenum.

Made of ebony, Ex ebeno factus, *vel* confectus.

The ebony-tree, Ebenus, i. f.

Ebullition [boiling] Effervescentia, rei exæstuantis ardor.

Eccentric, or *eccentrical*, A centro aberrans.

Eccentricity, A centro aberratio.

Ecclesiastic, or *ecclesiastical*, [of the church] Ad * ‖ ecclesiam pertinens, * ‖ ecclesiasticus.

An echo, or *echoing*, * Echo, *ûs*, f. sonus repercussus, imago vocis; vocis, *vel* soni, imago repercussa.

To echo, Resono, vocem reddĕre, *vel* repercutĕre.

Echoed, Repercussus.

Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens, ✠ argutus.

An eclipse, Solis, *vel* lunæ, obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipsis.

To eclipse, Obumbro, obscuro. *Another's glory*, de alicuius famâ detrahĕre; alicujus existimationem minuĕre.

Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipse, or *be eclipsed*, Deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.

The ecliptic line, Linea * ecliptica.

An eclogue, * ‖ Ecloga.

An ecstasy, Animi a sensibus alienatio; mentis excessus, *vel* emotio.

To be in an ecstasy, A sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapi.

Ecstatic, or *ecstatical*, Effusâ, *vel* mirificâ, lætitiâ affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.

The edge, or *brink*, *of a thing*, Margo, ora.

The edge of a knife, *sword*, &c. Acies, acumen. ¶ *Not only with the edge*, *but with the point*, non solum cæsim, sed et punctim.

The edge of a fillet, Tænia. *Of a garment*, fimbria, limbus.

The edge, or *border*, *of a place*, Extremitas.

Edge tools, Tela acuminata, *vel* acutâ acie.

To set an edge on, Acuo, exacuo.

To take off the edge, Hebeto. *Of one's stomach*, latrantem stomachum hebetare.

To edge in, Intrudo, insinuo.

Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio cæsus, *vel* occisus.

To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare, *vel* stupefacĕre.

A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio, *vel* stupor.

Edged, Acutus, acie instructus.

Edged, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.

To edge with lace, Prætexo. *With gold*, auro ambire oras.

A two-edged sword, Gladius anceps.

Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes.

An edging, or *lace*, Fimbria, lacinia.

Edgings in gardening, Arearum oræ.

Edible, Edulis, esculentus.

An edict, Edictum, decretum.

To make an edict, Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monĕre. *He made an edict that no person should export corn*, Edicto vetuit, *vel* cavit, ne frumentum exportare liceret.

To publish an edict, Edictum proponĕre, *vel* publicare.

Edification, Instructio, institutio.

An edifice, Ædificium.

To edify [build] Ædifico, exædifico; struo, construo. [*Instruct*] Instruo, instituo. Or *be instructed*, Instrui, institui.

An edifier [builder] Ædificator, structor.

An edifying, or *edification*, Ædificatio, constructio.

An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.

An edile [Roman officer] Ædilis.

An edition, Editio, *Quint.*

An editor, Editor.

To educate, Educo, instituo, instruo, tollo.

Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.

Well educated, Liberaliter instructus, *vel* educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.

An educating, or *education*, Educatio, institutio, instructio. *Liberal*, liberalis. ¶ *He received a good education in his youth*, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

An eel, Anguilla. ¶ *As slippery as an eel*, anguilla est, elabitur.

An eel-pout, Mustela fluviatilis.

An eel-spear, Fuscina. *An eel-but*, passer Britannicus.

An eft, or *evet*, Salamandra aquatica.

Effable, Quod dici potest.

To efface, or *blot out*, Oblitero, deleo, eradò, expungo.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, abolitio.

To efface, or *obscure*, Obscuro. ¶ *His virtue effaces that of others*, Aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.

An effect, Effectum; effectus; effectio. *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *These are the effects of drunkenness*, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim, *Liv.* *I received a letter to this effect*, epistolam accepi, cujus tenor, *vel* sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; his aut talibus verbis.

The effect, or *chief point*, Rei summa.

Effects [among merchants] Opes, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects at London*, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.

To effect, or *effectuate*, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

To take effect, Effectum sortiri; bonum, *vel* felicem, exitum habĕre; ad finem speratum perduci.

Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.

To no effect, Nequidquam, incassum, frustra.

In effect [really] Reverâ, re quidem ipsâ. [*Almost*] Ferme, fere.

To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.

Effected, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.

An effecter, Effector, effectrix, f.

Effectible, Quod fieri, *vel* effici, potest.

An effecting, Effectio, confectio.

Effective, *efficacious*, *effectual*, Efficax. ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.

Effectively, Reverâ, reâpse.

Effectless, Inefficax, irritus.

To make effectless, Irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

Made effectless, Irritus factus.

Effectually, *efficaciously*, or *with efficacy*, Efficaciter, efficienter.

Effectually, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

Effeminacy, or *effeminateness*, Mollities muliebris.

Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.

An effeminate youngster, ✠ Tenellulus.

Somewhat effeminate, Molliculus, ✠ mollicellus.

To effeminate, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, eviro; emollio.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminate, molliter, delicate.

Effeminating, Ad eviationem pertinens.

Effete, Effetus, sterilis.

Effervescence, or *effervescency*, Effervescentia.

Efficaciousness, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.

Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.

Efficience, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, effectum.

An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.

An effigies, or *effigy* [picture] Effigies, imago, simulacrum.

An effort [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, nisus, conamen; contentio animi.

To make great efforts, Strenuam operam præstare, *vel* navare.

To make one's greatest efforts of war in one place or other, Totam belli impetum aliquo convertĕre; totam belli molem aliquo vertĕre.

Effrontery, Impudentia, audacia; proteritas.

Effulgence, Fulgor, splendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.

Effused, Effusus.

An effusion, Effusio. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus victoria stetit.

Eft, Cito, celeriter.

Eftsoons [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem. [*Often*] Sæpiuscule. [*Presently*] Statim, confestim, illico

An egg, Ovum. ¶ *As like as one egg to another*, Non lac lacti similius est. *An egg, and to bed*, Xenocratis caseolus. *Eggs, apples, and nuts, you*

may eat after sluts, poma, ova, atque nuces, quamvis det sordida, gustes.

To brood, or *sit, on eggs*, Ovis incubare.

To hatch eggs, Ova excludĕre.

To lay an egg, Ovum ponĕre, *vel* parĕre.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum. *Vid.* Addle. *A fair large egg*, decumanum. *A hard egg*, durinsculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum. *A new-laid egg*, a gallinâ recens exclusum. *A poached egg*, ‖ coctillatum, L. A. *Rear*, sorbile, *vel* tremulum. *Rotten*, putridum. *Stale*, requietum. *Begun to be a chick*, pullescens. *A wind egg*, subventaneum. *With two yolks*, geminum.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen. *The yoke*, lutum, *vel* vitellus. *The shell*, putamen. *The strain*, umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi; *vel* ovum referens.

To egg on, or *forward*, Instigo, insto, sollicito, stimulo; impello, urgeo.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, stimulator.

An egging on, Impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, sollicitatio, stimulatio.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis. [*Notorious*] Insignis.

Egregious folly, Summa dementia.

Egregiously, Egregie, eximie, præclarè, præcipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiousness, *Met.* eminentia, excellentia.

An egress, or *egression*, Egressus, ¶ *He has free egress*, liber patet exitus.

Egyptian, * Ægyptiacus, *Ægyptius.

To ejaculate, Ejaculor.

An ejaculation, Animi suspirium.

Ejaculative, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject [cast out] Ejicio.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or *ejectment*, Ejectio.

Eight, Octo, octoni, pl.

The eight on cards, * ‖ Ogdoas.

Of eight, Octonarius.

Eight o'clock, Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies.

Eightfold, Octuplex.

Having eight feet, Octipes.

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplo.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, Octo annorum.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteen times, ‖ Octodecies.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.

The eighth, Octavus. *An eighth part*, Octava pars.

Eighthly, Octavum.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, pl.

The eight-hundredth, Octingentesimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thousand, Octies mille. *Times*, octies millies

Eighty, Octoginta. *Times*, Octogies.

By eighties, or *eighty at a time*, Octogeni.

The eightieth, Octogesimus, octuagesimus, *Vitr.*

The eighth time, Octavum; octavâ vice.

Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet. ¶ *If either of them will*, si uter velit. *If either of us were present*, si utervis nostrûm adesset. *I am weaker than either of you*, minus habeo virium quam vestrûm utervis. *If he had not been of either party*, si non alterutrius partis fuisset. *It stops the blood on either side*, sanguinem fluentem ex utrâlibet parte sistit. *You are not trusted on either side*, neque in hac neque in illâ parte fidem habes.

Either [answering to *or*] is made by *aut*, *vel*; or, *with a negative*, by *nec*, *neque*; as, ¶ *Poets desire either to profit or delight*, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poëtæ. *Either two or none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient or more proper*, nihil fieri potest nec commodius nec aptius.

On either part, or *side*, Utrimque, utrobique, ultro citroque.

Ejulation, Ejulatio.

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, augeo, adjicio. *Make the most of*, parce & frugaliter dispensare.

Eked out, Productus, auctus.

An eking, Productio.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus; olens lucernam.

Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter.

Elastic, *elastical*, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.

Elapsed, Lapsus, præteritus. ¶ *Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed*, Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur.

Elate, or *elated* [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens; *Met.* inflatus.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, insolesco, intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

Elation, Elatio.

An elbow, Cubitus, ulna. ‖ ¶ *He is always at my elbow*, a latere meo nunquam discedit; assiduus est comes.

The tip of the elbow, Cubiti summitas, *vel* extremitas.

Elbow-wise, Sinuosus.

To give elbow-room, Spatium cedĕre, remotius sedĕre.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To elbow one, Cubito submovĕre, *vel* ferire.

To shake the elbow [play at dice] Aleâ ludĕre. ¶ *He shakes his elbow*, Parvo movet arma fritillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem assidue comitari.

†*Eld*, Senectus.

An elder-tree, Sambucus, *i. f.*

Of, or *belonging to, an elder-tree*, Sambuceus.

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

An elder, * ‖ Presbyter, *Eccl.*

Our elders, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

Eldership, Major, *vel* grandior, ætas.

Elderly, Ætate provectior.

Eldest, Maximus natu.

To elect [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo.

Elect, or *elected*, Electus, delectus, selectus.

Election, Electio, delectus.

The day of election, Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

Electively, Sponte, ultro.

An elector [chooser] Elector.

A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An elector-ship, or *electorate*, ‖ Electoratus.

Electricity, ‖ Electricitas.

An electuary, * Eclugma, n. linctus.

Eleemosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or *elegancy*, Elegantia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas. *In apparel*, Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

Elegant in speech, Elegans, eloquens, disertus. *In apparel*, comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus, concinnus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, accurate, ornate, venuste, splendide.

Elegiac, * Elegiacus.

Elegy [mournful verse] * Elegia.

An element [first principle] Elementum, principium. Or *letter*, litera, * character, elementum.

He is out of his element, Hoc ab illius ingenio abhorret; in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.

The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, *Sen.*

An elephant, * Elephas, elephantus; ✠ barrus. *A young elephant*, elephantis pullus.

To bray like an elephant, ‖ Barrio.

The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4. *His trunk*, * Proboscis.

Elephantine, Elephantinus.

To elevate, Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho. [*Make cheerful*] * Hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto.

To elevate one to honors, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre, *vel* promovĕre.

To elevate, or *praise, a person to the skies*, Laudibus aliquem ad cœlum usque extollĕre.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatus.

Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus; plus æquo sibi tribuens; nimium sibi placens.

An elevating, or *elevation*, Elatio, sublatio. *To honors*, promotio ad honores. *Of spirit*, ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens. *Of the voice*, vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, undeni.

Possession is eleven points of the law, In æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis.

Of eleven, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni. *Times*, undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia. *Times*, undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, terriculum. *Elves*, Larvæ, lemures.

Elfish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, pervicax.

To elf the hair, Comas implicare.

To elicit, Elicio.

Elicited, Elicitus, *Paterc.*

Eligible, Eligendus.

Elision, Elisio, *Sen.*

Elixir, Liquor spirituosior; quinta essentia.

An elk, Alce.

An ell, Ulna.

An ellipsis, * Ellipsis.

Elliptical, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus.

An elm-tree, Ulmus, *i. f.*

An elm-grove, Ulmarium, *Plin.*

Of elm, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or *praise*, Elogium, præconium.

To elope, A marito discedĕre, abscedĕre, recedĕre.

Eloped, A marito fugitiva.

An elopement, Uxoris a marito fuga, *vel* discessus.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, *Nep.* facundia; ✠ eloquium; copia, *vel* facul-

tas, dicendi. ¶ *He excelled all persons of those times in eloquence,* eloquentiâ omnes eo præstabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.

A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indisertus, minime disertus.

To speak without eloquence, Inculte & horride loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; luculentus. *Very,* pereloquens, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, diserte, facunde, ornate. *Not eloquently,* Inculte, horride, inornate.

Else [beside] Præterea. ¶ *I feared him, and nobody else,* hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who else?* quis item?

Else [with, or answering to, *whether*] Sive, an, utrum.

Else [that is, *more*] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. ¶ *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else,* nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porro?

Else [other] Alius. ¶ *No man else,* alius nemo, non alius quisquam.

Else [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. ¶ *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good,* aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia.

Else [with, or answering to, *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone,* aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else, Aut, vel, alias, aut secus.

Elsewhere, Alibi.

Somewhere else, Aliubi.

Of somebody else, Aliunde. ¶ *Nor could you hear it of any body else,* neque audire aliunde potuisses.

To elucidate [clear] Explico; expono, enodo, perspicuum reddĕre.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expositio.

An elucidator, Narrator, explicator.

To elude, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio. *The law,* fraudem legi adhibĕre.

Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio; deceptio.

An elusion, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.

Elusive, or *elusory,* Fallax, fraudulentus.

Elysian fields, Campi Elysii; læta arva; lætæ sedes; fortunata nemora.

To emacerate, Extenuo, macero.

Emacerated, Emaceratus, *Sen.* extenuatus.

An emacerating, or *emaceration, emaciating,* or *emaciation,* Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddĕre.

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, *vel* confectus.

To emancipate [set free] Emancipo, ab aliena potestate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio.

To emasculate [geld] Castro. [*Weaken*] Enervo, debilito.

Emasculated [gelt] Castratus.

Emasculated [weakened] Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

To embalm, Pollincio, condire balsamo.

Embalmed, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura.

An embalmer, Pollinctor.

Embargo, Edictum navium egressum prohibens; navium detentio.

To lay an embargo, Edicto navium egressum prohibĕre.

To embark, Navem conscendĕre.

An army, imponĕre exercitum.

To embark in an affair, Negotio se implicare, *vel* involvĕre; rem aliquam aggredi; agendam suscipĕre, in se recipĕre. *In the same design,* ejusdem consilii particeps esse.

Embarked, or *engaged,* In re aliquâ occupatus.

An embarking, or *embarkation,* In navem conscensio.

To embarrass, Impedio, præpedio.

Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarrassment, Impedimentum, mora.

An embassador, Legatus. Vid. *Ambassador.*

An embassage, or *embassy,* Legatio.

Embattled [as an army] Instructus, ordinatus. [*As a wall,* or *fortification*] Pinnatus.

To embellish, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.

Embellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An embellisher, Qui, *vel* quæ, ornat.

An embellishment, Ornamentum, ornatus.

Embers, Favilla, cinis.

Of embers, Cinereus.

Ember-week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii. *Embering days,* Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ.

To embezzle, Interverto. [*Purloin*] surripio, clam auferre.

Embezzled, Surreptus, clam ablatus.

To embezzle the public money, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertĕre, *vel* dilapidare.

An embezzler of the public money, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An embezzling, or *embezzlement,* Prodigentia, *Tac.* Sumptuum profusio.

An emblem, * Emblema, n. * symbolum, A.

Emblematical, or *emblematic,* * || Emblematicus.

Emblematically, Oblique, more emblematum.

An emblematist, Emblematum scriptor.

To emboss, Cælo; bullis ornare.

The art of embossing, * Toreutice.

An embosser, Cælator, * anaglyptes.

An embossing, or *embossment,* Cælatura; prominentia, *Vitr.*

Embossed work, Sculptura protuberans; * toreuma. *Plate,* argentum signis asperum.

To embowel, Exentero.

Embowelled, Exenteratus.

To embrace, Amplector, complector. *About,* circumplector; gremio fovĕre; brachia collo circumdare.

A close embrace, Compressio.

To embrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.

Embraced, Amplexu exceptus.

Embracing, embracement, Amplexus, complexus. *About,* circumplexus.

To embroider, Acu pingĕre, *vel* intexĕre.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus. *About the edges,* prætextus.

An embroiderer, Phrygio.

An embroidering, Intextus, *ûs.* 4.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, barbaricum; acu pictum, ✠ segmentatum. [*The art*] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

To embroil, Confundo, perturbo, turbo, misceo, permisceo. *A state,* res novas moliri. Or *sow discord among friends,* inter amicos discordiam, *vel* dissidium, concitare.

An embryo, Crudus & indigestus fetus, aliquid informatum.

An emendation, Correctio, emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus.

Of an emerald, * Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo.

An emergency, emergence, Casu occasio, res nata.

Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus. [*Issuing from*] Emergens.

The emeroids, or *emerods,* Ficus, pl. * hæmorrhoïs, *Cels.* Vid. *Lat.*

Emetic, or *emetical,* Vomitorius vomitum provocans.

Emetically, Ad provocandum vomitum.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; *Met.* eminentia, splendor.

An eminence [high place] Locus editus.

A person of great eminence, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis summus.

Eminent, Eminens; *Met.* insignis conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent,* virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis.

To be eminent in any art, or *profession,* Aliquâ arte excellĕre, præcellĕre, valĕre.

Eminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

An emissary, Emissarius.

Emission, or *emitting,* Emissio.

To emit [send forth] Emitto.

Emitted, Emissus.

An emmet, Formica.

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio. *Of mind,* Animi perturbatio.

To empale [environ with a pale] Sudibus, *vel* septo, munire.

Empaled grounds, Agri septo muniti.

To empale a malefactor, Palc transfigĕre; stipitem per medium hominem adigĕre.

To empannel, Eligo, designo.

Empanneled, Electus, designatus

An emperor, Imperator. *An empress,* Imperatrix.

Of an emperor, Imperatorius.

An emperor's palace, or *tent,* Augustale.

An emphasis, * Emphasis.

Emphatic, or *emphatical,* Emphasim habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphasi.

Emphaticalness, Vis * || emphatica.

An empire, Imperium.

An empiric, * Empiricus.

Empiricism, * Empirice.

Empirically, Usu, experimentis.

An emplaster, Emplastrum.

To emplaster, Emplastrum adhibĕre.

To emplead, Diem alicui dicĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre, reum agĕre; actionem alicui intendĕre.

To employ [bestow, or use] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, insumo, pono, impertio. ¶ *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular* ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *He is fit to be employed about it,* dignus est eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains,* digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employs his precious time ill,* Horas bonas male collocat.

To employ, or *busy, one's self about,* Se aliquâ re implicare. *To employ another,* negotium alicui dare, *vel* committĕre.

To employ [take up, or engage] Occupo.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's self in different

studies, Vario literarum genere versari.

An employ [trade] Ars, studium; quæstus.

Employable, In usum aliquem aptus.

Employed [bestowed, *or* used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus. [*Busied*] Occupatus; agitatus.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenēre.

To be employed, Occupor, versor.

An employing, Occupatio.

An employment, Negotium.

To empoverish, Depaupero, ✠ paupero; ad paupertatem redigēre.

Empoverished, Ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus.

The nation being empoverished, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

An empoverisher of men, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit. *Of land*, qui agros steriles reddit.

To empower, Potestate aliquem instruēre; alicui potestatem deferre, *vel* dare.

Emptily, Leviter, vane, futiliter.

Emptiness, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus, *The jug is empty*, cantharus vacuus est.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus. *Title*, merus titulus, merum nomen. *Vessel*, epota * amphora.

To empty, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He has emptied my purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium.

To empty a pond, Aquam stagno emittēre; stagnum desiccare.

To empty out of one vessel into another, Capulo, *Cat.* transfundo.

To be empty, Vaco, intervaco, *Col.*

To grow empty, Inanis fio.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio.

Empurpled, Purpureo colore tinctus.

Empyreal, or *empyrean*, * Empyreus, *Eccl.*

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidēre, *vel* æmulari; aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, æmulari. [*Imitate*] Æmulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingēre, *vel* exprimēre; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.

An emulating, or *emulation*, Æmulatio, certatio.

An emulator, Æmulus.

Emulous, Æmulus.

Emulously, Cum æmulatione.

To enable one, Alicui vires sufficēre, subministrare, suppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, *vel* subministratio.

To enact, Decerno, sancio, legem figēre, ferre, facēre, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sancitus.

An enacter, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio.

To enamel, Encausto pingēre.

Enameled, * Encaustus, inustus, * encausticus.

An enameler, * Encaustes, metalli inustor.

The art of enameling, Ars encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendēre, *vel* inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. *Desperately*, perdite amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi; perdite, *vel* efficitim, amare.

Encampment, || Castrametatio, *Bud.*

To encamp, Castra metor, castra ponēre, locare, collocare, facēre.

To enchain, Catenis detinēre, *vel* vincire; compedibus compescēre.

To enchant, Incanto, excanto, canto.

An enchanter, * Magus, veneficus, incantator.

Enchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delenitus.

An enchanting, Incantatio, fascinatio.

Enchantingly, *Met.* Blandissime, jucundissime.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, carmen, fascinum, cantio.

An enchantress, Venefica.

To enchase, ✠ Cælo; auro inserēre.

Encircled, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.

An encircling, Circumscriptio.

To encircle, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumcingo; in orbem cingēre, ✠ impedio.

To enclose, Includo, cingo, ✠ præcingo; sepio, intersepio, consepio; circumsepio, circummunio; circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumdo, ✠ circumcingo. *The harbour is enclosed within the city*, cingitur, *vel* concluditur, urbe portus.

Enclosed, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus, cinctus.

An encloser, Qui separat, *sc. agros.*

An enclosing, Inclusio, circumseptio, circummunitio.

An enclosure, Septum, sepimentum, consептum, *Col.*

To break down enclosures, Sepimenta conculcare, *vel* disrumpēre.

An encomiast, Laudator.

An encomium, Laus, laudatio.

To encompass, Ambio, circumdo, cingo, ✠ circumvenio, circumcingo.

Encompassed, circumdatus, cinctus.

An encompassing, *encompassment*, Complexus, ambitus, *Curt.*

To encounter, Congredior, occurro, configo.

An encounter, or *encountering*, [meeting] Congressus, occursus. [*Fight*] Certamen, pugna, prœlium, dimicatio; concursus, *Nep.* ¶ *The success of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum est. *He hoped to find some good opportunity for an encounter*, Sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.

To encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, excito, incito, confirmo; ✠ exstimulo; animum addēre. ¶ *He encouraged peaceful arts*, fovit artes pacis.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo.

Encouraged, ✠ Exstimulatus.

An encourager, Hortator, adhortator, instimulator, exstimulator, *Tac.*

An encouraging, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, ✠ irritamentum, irritamen.

To meet with encouragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari.

To encroach, Intrudo, ✠ irrepto; sensim invadēre. *Upon*, fines alienos invadēre.

Encroached upon, Sensim invasus.

An encroaching, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus.

To encumber, Impedio; *Met.* præpedio, implico; negotiis aliquem distringēre.

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis districtus. *An estate much encumbered*, res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

An encumbering, or *encumbrance*, Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

An end [extremity, *or* bound] Finis, terminus, meta. ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, a carceribus ad metas. *At the end of the street*, in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year*, exeunte anno. *At seven years' end*, septennio peracto. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *I said it would come to that end*, non indicente me fiunt hæc. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum istoc? *He came from the furthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.

An end [aim, *or* design] Consilium. [*Event*,] or *issue*. Eventus, exitus.

The end, or *plot*, *of a play*, a Catastrophe.

An ill end, Exitium, pernicies.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of summer, Extremo æstatis.

Up on end, Erectus.

To what end? Quorsum? quâ tenus?

To the same end, Eodem.

To the end that.... Eo ut; in istum finem, quod....

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

Near an end, Fere, *vel* prope, effectus.

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak it for this end*, non ideo hoc dico.

To no end, Frustra, nequidquam. ¶ *It is to no end in the world*, frustra operam sumis, laterem lavas.

To end [act.] Finio, termino, concludo. *The thing might have been quietly ended*, res ad otium deduci potuisset.

To end [neut.] Desino, finem facēre. ¶ *That the speech may end the better*, quo melius cadat oratio.

To make, or *bring to*, *an end*, Conficio, defungor, perficio; coronidem imponēre, ad extremum, *vel* umbilicum, perducēre. *Happily*, ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* secundum, perducēre. ¶ *What's the end of the story?* quid fit denique?

To be at one's tongue's end, in labris primoribus versari; in labris natare.

To have it at one's fingers' ends, Memoriâ, *vel* memoriter, tenēre; probe meminisse; tamquam ungues scire.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.

Ended, Finitus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

The ending of a controversy, Controversiæ diremptio. *Of a word*, vocis terminatio.

To endamage, Noceo, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læsus, corruptus, vitiatus.

To endanger, In discrimen adducēre.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, In discrimen adducens.

To endear, Obligo; demereor, devincio; carum reddēre.

Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An endearing, or *endearment*, Caritas, benevolentia; ✠ meritum.

An endeavour, Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, studium. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente.

To endeavour, or *do one's endeavour*, Conor, enitor, ✠ molior, studeo, operam dare, *vel* navare. *I endeavour it all I can*, Id ago sedulo; id summopere, *vel* enixo studio, nitor.

To endeavour to get, Consector, ex-

pete. *To attain*, ad aliquid adspirare.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.

With great endeavours, Enixe, summo opere.

To endite [accuse] Actionem, *vel* litem, alicui intendĕre; aliquem in jus vocare, nomen alicujus deferre. Or *dictate to*, dicto.

Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus. [*Dictated*] Dictatus.

An enditement, Accusatio.

Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.

Endlessly, Semper, æternum.

Endlessness, Perennitas, rotunditas.

Endlong, Rectâ lineâ.

To endorse, or *write on the back*, In tergo scribĕre, *vel* inscribĕre.

Endorsed, In tergo scriptus; in aversâ paginâ, *vel* parte, inscriptus; * opisthographus, *Plin.*

An endorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.

An endorsing, or *endorsement*, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.

To endow, or *give a portion*, Doto, dotem præbĕre.

To endow the mind, Animum instruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.

An endower, Patronus.

To endue, Dono; imbuo.

Endued, Præditus, donatus; affectus.

To endure, Fero, patior, tolero. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle*, algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret a nuptiis, *vel* a re uxoriâ.

To endure [continue] Duro, perduro. ¶ *I cannot endure in the house*, durare nequeo in ædibus.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Passus, perpessus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

An endurer, Qui patitur, *vel* tolerat.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, endurance [patience] Tolerantia, patientia. [*Duration*] Duratio.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

Endwise, Alte, erecte.

An enemy, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus. Vid. *Lat.* ¶ *He is an enemy to peace*, a pace abhorret. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam rediit. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne adspectum quidem hostis sustinĕre valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. *A stubborn enemy*, perduellis. *An avowed enemy*, apertus, *vel* declaratus. *A mortal enemy*, capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.

Of an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis.

Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimice, infense.

To make one's self enemies, Odium contrahĕre.

Energetic, or *energetical* [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus.

Energy, Vis, efficacia.

To enervate, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

Enfamished, Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, commmuo.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus.

Enfeebling, Infirmans, debilitans, enervans.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infractio.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre. *To enfeoff*, or *give land to one*, prædio aliquem donare.

Enfeoffed, Prædio donatus.

An enfeoffing, or *enfeoffment*, Fidei commissio.

To enforce, or *compel*, Compello; *Met.* Cogo. [*Strengthen*] Confirmo, roboro, corroboro. *By arguments*, rationibus suadĕre. *By necessity*, Adigo, subigo.

Enforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus. [*Strengthened*] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

Enforcedly, Per vim; invite, moleste.

An enforcement [or effort] Contentio.

An enforcing, enforce, or *enforcement*, Vis, potentia, impulsio.

An enforcer, Qui cogit; impulsor.

To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto; manu emittĕre; ad pileum vocare.

Enfranchised, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchised, Civitate donatus. [*Set free from the authority of his father*] Emancipatus.

An enfranchisement, or *enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio; vindiciæ.

To engage one, Obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or *pass, his word*, Spondeo, vador; fidem obstringĕre, vadimonium præstare. *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.

To engage [in battle] Confligo, concurro, congredior; prœlium inire, *vel* committĕre; prœlio confligĕre, manus conserĕre.

To engage himself in an action, Se aliquâ re implicare, miscĕre; in se aliquid suscipĕre.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignero; pignori dare.

To engage one's honor upon any account, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponĕre.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, distinēri, implicari.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, prœlium, certamen, congressus, concursus.

An engagement [passing one's word] Sponsio; vadimonium.

To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debĕre; alicui devinciri.

Engaging [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engender, Genero, gigno.

Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus.

An engenderer, Generator.

An engendering, Generatio.

An engine, * Machina, machinamentum. [*Device*] Artificium, * techna, * stropha. *Used in the wars instead of cannon*, tormentum.

A fire-engine, Machina ad ignem exstinguendum.

An engineer, Machinator, machinarum artifex.

To engird, Cingo; circumcingo.

English, || Anglus, || Anglicus, || Anglicanus.

Englishmen, || Angli.

English Saxons, || Angli Saxones.

To English, or *turn into English*, || Anglice reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre. *To speak*, or *write, English*, || Anglice loqui, *vel* scribĕre.

Englished, || Anglice redditus.

To engorge, Devoro, ingurgito.

An engorger, Helluo, vorax.

To engrave, Insculpo, exsculpo, incido, cælo.

Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, cælator. *Famous*, vasis cælandis mirus artifex.

An engraving, Sculptura, cælatura.

To engross [commodities] Coëmo, merces flagellare.

An engrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator.

To engross a deed, In tabulas inferre, *vel* referre; tabulas conficĕre. *A writing*, latius exscribĕre; majusculis literis exarare, majoribus literis pulchre perscribĕre.

Fairly engrossed, Scite, *vel* pulchre, majoribus literis perscriptus.

To enhance the price, Pretium augĕre, *vel* accendĕre. *Of provisions*, annonam flagellare, *vel* incendĕre.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

An enhancing, or *enhancement*, Pretii auctio, *vel* auctus.

An enigma [riddle] * Ænigma.

Enigmatical, Obscurus.

Enigmatically, Obscure.

To enjoin, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.

Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.

To enjoy, Fruor, potior, possideo. *One's self*, sese oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

Enjoyment [pleasure] Voluptas.

To enkindle, Accendo.

Enkindled, Accensus.

To enlarge [extend, *or* increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato, extendo. *Upon a subject*, Copiose, fuse, *vel* late, de re aliquâ loqui. [*Set free*] Ex carcere, *vel* custodiâ, dimittĕre, *vel* emittĕre; vinctum solvĕre.

To enlarge a house, Accessionem ædibus facĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

Enlarged [increased] Amplificatus. [*Set free*] E custodiâ dimissus, emissus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator.

An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio: laxamentum.

An enlargement [from prison] Ex custodiâ emissio, laxatio, *vel* relaxatio.

To enlighten, or *enlight*, Illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.

Enlightened, Illustratus, illuminatus.

An enlightening, Illustratio, || illuminatio, *Macr.*

An enlightener, Instructor, || illuminator, *Lact.*

To enliven, Animo; animum addĕre, *vel* renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus, incitatus.

An enlivening, Animatio.

Enmity, Inimicitia, simultas.

To ennoble, Nobilito, illustro. [*Make a commoner a nobleman*] In nobilium ordinem adscribĕre, *vel* adsciscĕre.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium adscriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, In nobilium ordinem cooptatio.

Enormity [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [*Heinousness*] Criminis atrocitas.

An enormity [great crime] Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.

Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus. [*Heinous*] nefandus, nefarius flagitiosus.

Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum.

Enough, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough*, ohe, jam satis est; sufficit. ¶ *Is it not enough, that?* parumne est, quod? *Verily you will soon have enough of him*, nè tu propediem illius obsaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiæ. *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it with*, est unde hæc fiant. *And Cæsar knew it well enough*, neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satius est quod satis est.

Sure enough, Verissime, admodum certe.

It is true enough, Verissimum, *vel* certissimum, est.

Enough, and to spare, Satis superque.

Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.

To enrage, Irrito, stimulo, ✠ exstimulo; aspero, in furorem agĕre; in rabiem propellĕre; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendĕre.

To be enraged, Irritari, irâ exardescĕre, excandescĕre. *Much*, gravius commovĕri.

Enraged, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irâ incensus, furore correptus, *vel* percitus.

An enraging, Irritatio.

To enrich, Dito, locupleto: augeo. Or *fatten ground*, agrum, *vel* solum, saginare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.

An enriching the ground, or *soil*, Agri, *vel* soli, saginatio.

To enrobe, Orno; investio.

To enroll, Inscribo, adscribo, in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribĕre. Or *enlist soldiers*, milites conscribĕre, nomina in militiam colligĕre.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.

An enrolling, or *enrollment*, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.

A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.

To ensconse, Circumvallo; vallo, *vel* aggere, circumdare, munire.

To enshield, Protego.

To enshrine, Consecro.

An ensign, or *colors*, Vexillum, signum militare.

An ensign, or *ensign-bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.

Ensigns displayed, Signa erectæ, *vel* explicata. *Folded up*, signa supina.

To enslave, In servitutem redigĕre.

Enslaved, Mancipatus; in servitutem redactus. *As a nation*, crudeli dominatu pressa.

An enslaver, Qui aliquem servituti addicit, *vel* in servitutem redigit.

To ensue, Sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingĕre.

Ensuing, Sequens, consequens, postea contingens.

An entail, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.

To entail land, Terram hæredi addicĕre; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradĕre.

To cut off an entail, Jus hæreditarium rescindĕre.

Entailed, Hæredi addictus.

An entailing, Terræ hæredi addictio.

To entangle, Irretio, impedio, præpedio.

To entangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.

To entangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.

Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

To be entangled, Implicor, irretior.

An entangled business, Res perplexa & impedita.

Entangled in friendship, Amicitiâ alicui alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. *In law-suits*, litibus arcte implicitus.

An entangling, or *entanglement*, Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.

A double-entendre, Vocabulum ambiguum; vox dubiæ, *vel* ambiguæ, significationis.

To enter, Intro, ingredior, introĕo, subeo.

To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo. *By stealth*, irrepo, furtim intrare.

To enter an action against one, Alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* formulam intendĕre.

To enter into service, Operam alicui locare.

To enter a young beginner, Tironem imbuĕre.

To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, *vel* penitus inquirĕre.

To enter into bond for an appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.

To enter into a league, Fœdus inire, *vel* facĕre. *A treaty for peace*, de conciliandâ pace agĕre, consilia inire. *Into conference*, colloquium inire. *Into friendship*, hospitia cum aliquo jungĕre. *Upon an estate*, hæreditatem adire, capessĕre, cernĕre. *Upon a design*, consilium inire, *vel* capĕre.

To enter into commons, Convictum occipĕre.

To enter himself a soldier, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.

To enter into a book, Describo, in commentarium referre. *An account* [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus inferre.

To enter one in the university, In academicorum numerum referre, *vel* cooptare.

Entered [begun] Initus, inceptus.

Entered into, Initus, intratus, penetratus. Or *gone in*, ingressus.

An entering into, Ingressio, introitus.

Entered, or *set down*, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

An enterprise, Cœptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res gestæ, facinus, aggressio, ausum. ¶ *He undertakes enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit.

To enterprise, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior; *Met.* auspicor.

Enterprised, Susceptus, gestus.

An enterpriser, Inceptor, molitor; facinoris dux, *vel* auctor.

An enterprising, Susceptio; molitio, *Val. Max.*

An enterprising person, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit, or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio. [*Divert*] Oblecto. [*Lodge*] Hospitio aliquem excipĕre. *You entertain my son at your house*, meum ad te receptas filium.

To entertain one with stories, Advenienti fabulas narrare. *One's self with pleasure*, jucunditati se dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto. *Handsomely*, aliquem magnifice tractare, *vel* honorifice excipĕre. *Roughly*, aliquem acerbius tractare. *Kindly*, benigne aliquem excipĕre; amice complecti.

To entertain [keep] Alo, sustento.

To entertain hope, Spem concipĕre.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, ego vero hilare exceptus sum.

To be entertained, or *received, with great respect*, Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli. *At a person's house*, hospitio alicujus uti.

An entertainer, Hospes.

Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus, *vel* gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium. *He gave me entertainment*, me hospitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the best entertainment*, ante omnia vultus accessĕre boni.

An entertainment [feast] Convivium, epulæ, pl. *Delicious*, Mensæ exquisitissimis cibis instructæ. *Splendid*, Convivium lautum, *vel* opiparum. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberaliter semper epulas struxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commode tractare.

Unwillingness to give entertainment, Inhospitalitas.

An entertainment [amusement] Occupatio.

To enthral, Mancipo, in servitutem redigĕre.

Enthralled, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.

Enthralment, Servitus, servitium.

To enthrone, In solio collocare; summæ rei præficĕre.

Enthroned, In solio collocatus.

An enthroning, or *enthronement*, In solio collocatio.

Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus.

An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus.

Enthusiastic, or *enthusiastical*, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.

Enthusiastically, Enthei more.

To entice, Allicio, pellicio; solli cito, delenio.

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.

To entice away, Blanditiis abducĕre.

Enticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An enticer, Allector, delenitor.

An enticing, or *enticement*, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia.

Enticing, Blandus, illecebrosus, ✠ pellax.

Enticingly, Illecebrose.

Entire [incorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus. [*Whole*] Integer, solidus, totus.

An entire friend, Amicus intimus, *vel* summus. *Victory*, victoria absoluta.

Entirely [dearly] Unice, conjuncte, care, intime, amanter, sincere, integre, incorrupte. ¶ *I love you entirely*, unice te diligo. *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis est expers. *He is entirely disaffected to me*, totus est a me alienus.

Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum; *Met.* ex asse.

Entireness, Integritas; sanitas.

To entitle, Appello, nomino, inscribo.

Entitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.

To be entitled to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habĕre.

An entitling, Appellatio, inscriptio.

An entity [being] Res; ‖ ens. Vid. *Lat.*

An entrail, Intestinum. *The entrails*, Exta, pl. viscera, interanea.

An entrance, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

An entrance into a college, In collegium admissio.

A forced entrance, Irruptio, incursio.

Entrance-money [at a school] Minerval.

To make a public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make an entrance to a discourse, Procœmior, præfari.

To deny entrance, Prohibĕre annuâ. *Into a country*, arcĕre finibus.

Entranced, Attonitus; animo perculsus.

To entrap, Illaqueo; *Met.* inesco; decipio, cassibus irretire, *vel* comprehendĕre; in fraudem inducĕre.

Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus: *Met.* inescatus, deceptus; dolis captus.

An entrapping, Deceptio.

To entreat, Oro, rogo, quæso. ¶ *I entreat you of all love*, iterum ac sæpius te rogo. *I earnestly entreat you*, a te maximopere quæso.

To entreat often, Rogito.

To entreat [handle] Tracto, disputo.

To entreat humbly, Supplico, obsecro, obtestor. *Earnestly*, obnixe rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare. *Gently*, demulceo.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.

Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minime exorandus.

An entreater, Precator, deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecabundus, *Tac. Humbly*, supplex.

An entreating, or *entreaty*, Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil loci relictum est precibus.

An humble entreaty, Obsecratio, supplicatio. *Solemn*, obtestatio. *Frequent*, rogitatio.

By entreaty, Precario, *Varr.* prece; rogatu.

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro; orando impetrare.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus.

An entry, or *passage, to a house*, Atrium, vestibulum. *To any place*, aditus, ingressus, introitus.

An entry, or *beginning*, Initium, introitus, exordium.

The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.

An entry [in law] Ingressus in ‖ manerium, *&c.*

To give entry unto, Intromitto, admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvo, involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio.

An envelope, Integumentum.

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus.

To envenom, Venenare, veneno tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Envenomed, Venenatus; veneno infectus.

To environ [inclose] Cingo, circumcingo; circumsepio, ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumeo. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum castris circumdedit.

To environ with strength, Communio, circummunio.

Environed, Circumdatus, circumseptus, circumsessus, cinctus, circumplexus. *With a guard*, stipatus.

The environs, Vicinitas, ✠ vicinia.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recenseo.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.

An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, recensio.

An enunciation, Enuntiatio; enuntiatum, *Cic.*

An envoy, Nuntius, legatus.

Envy, or *envousness*, Invidia; malevolentia; *Met.* livor.

To envy, Invideo; alicujus laude, honore, *&c.* dolĕre.

To stir up envy against one, Invidiam alicui conflare, *vel* in aliquem concitare, *vel* commovĕre.

To be envied, Invidiâ premi. ¶ *Better to be envied than pitied*, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habĕre invidendum.

Enviable, Invidendus.

An envier, Qui invidet, ‖ invisor, *Apul.*

Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, ✠ lividus.

Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus.

Enviously, Maligne, invidiose.

The epact, Dies ‖ intercalares, * ‖ epactæ, pl.

Ephemeral, Diurnus.

An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * Ephemeris.

Epicedium, Elegia; carmen in funere; elegeia, flebile carmen.

An epicure, Helluo; gulosus, ✠ Epicuri de grege porcus.

Epicurean, Epicureus.

To epicurise, ✠ Bacchanalia vivĕre, voluptatibus indulgēre.

Epicurism, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.

An epicycle, * Epicyclus.

An epidemic disease, Morbus publice grassans, contagiosus.

The epigastrium, Abdomen.

An epigram, * Epigramma.

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus, *Spart.*

An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.

The epilepsy [falling sickness] Morbus sonticus, *vel* comitialis.

Epileptic, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Conclusio, * epilogus; cumulus, *Plin.*

The epiphany [twelfth day] * ‖ Epiphania.

Episcopacy, Dignitas * ‖ episcopalis, * ‖ episcopatus.

Episcopal, * ‖ Episcopalis, *Prud.*

An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta.

An epistle, Epistola, literæ, pl. tabulæ.

A small epistle, ✠ Epistolium.

Epistolar, or *epistolary*, ✠ Epistolaris, epistolis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulcri inscriptio, * elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium.

To write an epitaph, Titulum sepulcro inscribĕre; carmine saxum signare; sepulcrum titulis decorare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale.

An epithet, * Epitheton: appositum, *Quint.*

An epitome, Compendium, * epitome.

An epitomist, or *epitomiser*, Qui in compendium redigit.

To epitomise, In compendium redigĕre.

Epitomised, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * ‖ Epocha, ‖ æra; certum temporis initium.

Equably, Æquabiliter.

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or *make equal*, Æquo, æquiparo.

Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.

Equal weight, Æquilibrium.

Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commissus.

One's equals, Pares, consortes.

Equality, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.

To equalise, Æquo, adæquo, ✠ exæquo.

Equalised, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalling, or *equalising*, Æquatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, Æqualiter, pariter, ex æquo. [*As well one as the other*] Æque, peræque, juxta.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas; morum, *vel* vitæ, æquabilitas.

Equation, Æquatio.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.

An equerry, Stabuli præfectus.

Equestrian, Equestris.

Equilateral, Æquis lateribus in structus.

Equilibrium, Vid. *Equipoise.*

Equinoctial, or *equinox*, Æquinoctium.

Equinoctial [adj.] Æquinoctialis.

To equip, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruĕre; alicui necessaria suppeditare. *A fleet*, classem adornare, *vel* armamentis instruĕre.

Equipage, Instrumentum, ornatus.

Hunting-equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.

In full equipage, *equipaged*, Copiose instructus.

Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.

An equipping, or *equipment*, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.

An equipoise, Æquilibritas, æqui librium, *Sen.*

To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equipollent, Paris virtutis.

Equitable, Æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.

Equitableness, Æquitas, justitia.

Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.

Equity, Æquitas, æquum.

A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.

Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus.

Equivalent, Qui habet eamdem vim.

To give an equivalent, Par pari reddĕre.

To be equivalent, Exæquo; ✠ æquivaleo.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.

Equivocally, Ambigue.

To equivocate, Vocibus ambiguis uti; verbis ancipitibus ludĕre; callide mentiri.

An equivocator, Callide mendax, captiosus.

An equivocating, or *equivocation*, *equivocalness*, Ambiguitas sermonis, in vocibus ambiguis collusio; * amphibologia, *Quint.*

To eradicate, Eradico, exstirpo; radicitus evellĕre.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, exstirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

An eradicating, or *eradication*, Exstirpatio, radicis evulsio.

To erase, Deleo, expungo, erado, *Suet.*

Erased, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus. [*In heraldry*] Avulsus, lacer.

An erasing, or *erasement*, Abolitio, ✠ litura.

Ere [before that] Antequam, priusquam.

Ere long, or *erewhile*, Modo, brevi.

Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or *raise up*, Erigo, arrigo; attollo. Or *build*, ædifico, exædifico, fabricor, struo, construo, condo.

Erected, or *built*, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.

An erecting, or *erection*, Ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, *Vitr.*

Erectness, Arrecta forma.

An erector, Ædificator, qui erigit.

An eremite [*now more usually, though corruptly, spelled*, Hermit] Solitudinis incola, deserta colens.

Ergotism [captious arguing] Argutatio, altercatio, disputatio captiosa.

An ermine, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, *vel* Alpina. *The fur*, muris Pontici pellicula.

To err, Erro, aberro, a rectâ viâ deflectĕre. [*Mistake*] Fallor, hallucinor.

An errand, Mandatum, nuntiuc.
To do an errand, Nuntio, mandata conficĕre, *vel* perferre.
To go on an errand, Jussa capessĕre, *vel* exsequi. *On a sleeveless errand*, futile mandatum facessĕre, frustra aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.
To send on an errand, Lego, abrego; mitto.
An errand-goer, Nuntius.
Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.
Errantry, Erratio, vagatio.
Errata [in a book] Errata, *orum*, n. pl. mendæ, *arum*, f. pl.
An erring, Erratio.
Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, errore implicitus, *vel* involutus.
Erroneously, Falso, false.
Erroneousness, Erratio, error.
An error [fault] Erratum, delictum. [*In opinion*] Error, hallucinatio.
In an error, Deceptus, a vero avius, devius.
To fall into an error, In errorem incidĕre, labi, induci.
To be in a gross error, In summo errore versari, toto cœlo errare.
To broach an error, Alicujus erroris parens esse.
A writ of error, ‖ Breve de errore corrigendo.
Erst [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.
Erudition, Eruditio, literæ humaniores.
Eruption, Eruptio.
Eryngo, * Eryngion. *Field*, eryngion campestre.
An escape, Fuga, effugium.
To escape, Evado, effugio, aufugio, elabor. *He is escaped and gone*, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. *There can nothing escape him*, musca est. *They have no way to escape*, nullum ad fugam exitum habent, *vel* invenire possunt. *Nothing escaped his knowledge*, nihil eum præteriit, *vel* fugit.
To escape by flight, Evolo, fugâ se subducĕre. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, subtraxit se fugâ. *Privily*, subterfugĕre, se subducĕre. *By struggling*, eluctor.
A mean to escape by, Effugium.
To escape danger, Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitare.
To escape a contagious distemper, A pestiferâ contagione immunis esse. *Punishment*, impune evadĕre, impunitus abire. *He shall not escape unpunished*, inultum id nunquam a me auferet; haud impune feret.
To escape one's memory, Ex memoriâ excidĕre.
To let one escape, E manibus aliquem dimittĕre.
Escaped from, Ereptus, servatus.
Having escaped, Elapsus.
An escaping, Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.
To eschew, Vito, devito, declino; defugio, effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, a parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, facĕre declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est.
Eschewed, Devitatus, evitatus.
An eschewing, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. *The eschewing of labor declares a person to be idle*, laboris fuga desidiam coarguit.
To escort, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari.
Escorted, Comitatus, deductus.
Esculent, Esculentus.
An escutcheon, Scutum, insigne gentilicium, tessera gentilicia.
Especial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, summus.
Especially, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter. *Most*, potissimum, maxime.
Espied, Visus, observatus, exploratus.
An espier, Explorator, speculator; Corycæus.
Espousals, an espousing, Sponsalia, pl.
To espouse, Despondeo, desponso.
To espouse one's cause, Alicui patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.
Espoused, Desponsatus, desponsus.
To espy [see afar off] Speculor, observo, exploro; dispicio. *By chance*, adspicio, conspicor, video. *An opportunity of doing a thing*, tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.
Sent out to espy, Emissicius, *Plaut.*
Espied, Visus, observatus.
An espying, Speculatio. *Place*, specula.
An esquire, Armiger.
An essay [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus. Vid. *Assay*. ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujuslibet operis conatus.
To essay, Tento, conor, periclitor; experior, aggredior.
To make an essay, Alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.
An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur, *vel* conatur.
An essaying, Conatus, conamen.
An essence [being] Essentia, natura. *Chymical extract*, Succus subtilissimus, *vel* ignis vi elicitus.
Essential, In rei naturâ positus.
Essentially, Naturâ, secundum essentiam.
To establish, Stabilio, sancio, confirmo, constituo. *A trade*, or *correspondence*, commercium constituĕre, *vel* instituĕre; mutuam communicationem sancire.
Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus.
The established church, * ‖ Ecclesia legibus stabilita.
Established, Ratus, decretus, constitutus.
An establisher, Firmator, stabilitor.
An establishing, Confirmatio, constitutio.
An establishment, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, ✠ stabilimen.
An estate [property] Res, res familiaris; census, hæreditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ. ¶ *They think him worthy of a most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunâ quam amplissimâ putant. *He has bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *He has lost all his estate*, fortunis omnibus suis expulsus est. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunia est.
A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt. *A real*, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.
A great estate, Res ampla, opes eximiæ, divitiæ, pl. lautum patrimonium.
A small estate, Hærediolum.
A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.
A yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, *vel* pecuniæ, annuus.
A person of good estate, Locuples, dives. ¶ *The first question is, has he a good estate?* protinus ad censum.
Ousted of his estate, Bonis spoliatus, *vel* expulsus.
An estate of life, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primum ex ephebis excessit. *A girl of marriageable estate*, Virgo nubilis, matura viro, *Virg.*
Man's estate, Ætas virilis,
Not come to man's estate, Impuber, impubis.
The estate of the body, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, *vel* habitus.
An estate [order of men] Ordo. *Honor*, Amplitudo, splendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus. *The highest estate*, primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus. *A low estate*, res exigua, tenuis, angusta, conditio tenuis, *vel* humilis.
Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.
Esteem, Existimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magnæ existimationis. *Of no esteem*, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis. *It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc in honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have for you*, pro eo quanti te facio.
Esteem [friendship] Amicitia.
To esteem [value] Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo. [*Judge*] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo, statuo. [*Admire*] Admiror.
To esteem alike, Eodem pretio habĕre. *Better*, antehabeo, antepono, præpono. *Greatly*, magni facio, colo; magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.
To esteem little of, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre. *Less*, posthabeo, postpono. *As nothing*, nihili facĕre, *vel* pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre.
To esteem worthy, Dignor, dignum judicare, existimare, ducĕre.
To be esteemed, Æstimor, magni habĕri, *vel* censĕri.
To be little esteemed, ✠ Sordeo, sordesco; nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, esse.
Estimable, Æstimabilis, æstimandus.
Not estimable, Inæstimabilis.
Esteemed, estimated, Æstimatus, habitus.
Esteemed before others, Aliis prælatus, *vel* præpositus. *Little*, vilis, parvi pensus, *vel* habitus. *Nothing* despicatus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus; *Met.* despectus.
An esteemer, or *estimator*, Æstimator, existimator.
To estimate, Æstimo, pendo.
An estimate, or *estimation*, Æstimatio, pretium.
To make an estimation, Censum instituĕre.
Great estimation, Dignitas, auctoritas.
Of more estimation, Pluris.
To be in great estimation, Dignitate pollĕre, primas obtinĕre.
Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo semissis, nihili.
Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.
To estrange, Alieno, abalieno.
Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.
An estranging, or *estrangement*, Alienatio, abalienatio.
‡ *An estreat*, Exemplum.
To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.
Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.
Eternal, eterne, Æternus, sempiternus.
Eternally, Æternum.
Eternity, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.
To all eternity, in æternum, in tempus sempiternum.
From all eternity, Ab, *vel* ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, *vel* infinito, tempore.
To eternise, Æternum facĕre, im-

mortalitati consecrare, ✠ æterno. *One's memory*, laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

The ether, * Æther.

Ethereal, etherious (Milt.) Æthereus.

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens.

Ethics, Morum doctrina; *ethica, æ, vel * ethice, es.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinens.

An etymologist, Qui origines verborum explicat.

To etymologise, Etymologiam reddĕre.

An etymology, Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon, *Varr.*

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio. *A town*, oppido decedĕre; ab oppido cedĕre.

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, * catharticus, *Cels.*

To evade, Evado, devito, vito. *An argument*, argumentum eludĕre.

Evaded, Devitatus.

An evading, or *evasion*, Fuga, effugium.

Evanescent, Evanescens, *Sen.*

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens.

To evangelise, Evangelizo, *Aug.*

Evanid, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

To evaporate [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro. [*Be resolved into vapors*] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi. [*Sweat out*] Exsudo.

Evaporated, Exsudatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Exhalatio, exspiratio.

An evasion [shift] * Techna, * strophe, prætextus.

A cunning evasion, Vaframentum, *Val. Max.*

Evasive, Vafer, versutus, fallax.

Evasively, Vafre, versute, ficte, fallaciter.

The eucharist, * Mysterium sacræ cœnæ.

Eucharistical, * ‖ Eucharisticus, *Eccl.*

An eve, Profestum, vigiliæ, pl.

Holy-day-eves, Feriæ præcedaneæ, pridie festi.

Christmas-eve, Pridie diei Christi natalis.

Easter-eve, Paschatis vigiliæ, *vel* pridie paschatis.

Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. ¶ *To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose* .... acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cujus .... *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, æque atque, perinde ac si.

Even [equal, &c.] Æquabilis, æquus, par. ¶ *A constant and even motion*, constans & æquabilis motus. *I wish I had an even share of love with you*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione causam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari, *vel* parem gratiam, referam.

To play at odd and even, Par impar ludĕre.

To bear a thing with an even mind, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or *equal*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo. ¶ *He makes even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

To make an even reckoning, Debitum solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre, rationes exæquare. [Prov.] *Even reckoning makes long friends*, rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.

To even, or *make even* [smooth] Complano, lævigo, polio.

To lay even with the ground [demolish] Funditus diruĕre, *vel* demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, ager planus.

Even [an expletive.] ¶ *Even that self-same lady*, illa ipsa domina. *Is it even so?* siccine est? *It is even so*, sic est, sic est factum, id est profecto. *Even as the matter requires*, prout res postulat. *It is even night*, nox instat, *vel* imminet.

Even from, Jam a, jam inde a, usque a. ¶ *As may be seen even from the beginning*, ut jam a principio videndum est. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde a principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, usque a Thalete.

Even now, Jam nunc modo. *And never before*, jam primum.

Even then, Jam tum. *Even there*, inibi.

Even weight, Æquilibrium.

Evened [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus. [*Smoothed*] Complanatus, lævigatus, politus.

An evening, or *making even*, Æquatio, exæquatio.

Evenly, Æqualiter, ex æquo. *In carriage*, constanter, æquo animo.

Evenness [equality] Æqualitas. [*Smoothness*] Lævitas, lævor.

Evenness of temper, Æquanimitas, æquitas, clementia, æquabilitas vitæ universæ, *vel* morum.

The even, evening, or *eventide*, Vespera, * vesper. ¶ *The evening crowns the day*, dici beatus, ante obitum, nemo, supremaque funera, debet.

An evening work, Lucubratio, labor vespertinus.

The evening approaches, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

Of the evening, Vespertinus, serotinus.

At even, or *in the evening*, Vesperi.

An event, Eventum, eventus, exitus, casus. *Doubtful*, incertus exitus.

A person prepared for all events, Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.

At all events, Utcumque ceciderit.

To eventilate [sift out] Examino, eventilo; discutio, excutio, exquiro, expendo, perpendo.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Forte fortunâ; utcumque ceciderit.

Ever [always] Semper, æternum. ¶ *It abides, and ever will abide*, ✠ manet, æternumque manebit. *Ever drunk, ever dry*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt.

Ever [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam, numquis. ¶ *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquisnam tibi dixit?

Ever [at any time] Ecquando, siquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ *Did you think of ever giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putâsti? *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nuncubi sensisti?

Ever so, a vulgar corruption for *Never so*; as, *Ever so rich*, for *Never so rich*, Quamvis ditissimus.

As soon as ever I can, Quam citissime potero.

Ever since, Jam inde a, jam usque a. ¶ *Ever since his father's and ancestors' time*, jam inde a patre atque majoribus.

Ever after, Inde, ab illo tempore. ‖ *Ever and anon*, subinde, identidem. *Ever before*, usque antehac.

For ever, In æternum, *vel* perpetuum; in omne ævum.

Evergreen, Semper virens.

Everlasting, Æternus, sempiternus.

To make everlasting, Æternitati tradĕre, *vel* consecrare.

Everlastingly, Æternum, in omne ævum.

Everlastingness, Æternitas, perennitas.

Ever burning, Inextinctus. *Honored*, Semper honoratus, *vel* colendus. *Living*, semper vivens. *Pleasing*, Pergratus. *Watchful*, Semper vigilans. *Young*, Minime caducus.

To evert, Everto.

An eversion, Eversio, demolitio.

Every, Quilibet, quisque, singuli, quivis. ¶ *Fit for every art*, arti cuilibet idoneus. *At every word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *It is free for every citizen*, omnibus civibus patet. *Almost at every other word*, alternis pæne verbis. *Every bean has its black*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur.

Every body, every man, or *every one*, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every one as he likes*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault*, vitium commune omnium est. *Every man has his humour*, suus cuique mos est. *Every body thought*, nemo non putârat.

Every day, Indies, quotidie.

On every occasion, Ex omni, *vel* quâcumque, occasione.

Every whit, Omnino, prorsus.

On every side, Usquequâque, undique, undecumque.

Every thing by itself, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Every way, Quoquoversum, quoquoversus.

Every-where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim.

Every year, Quotannis.

Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.

Eviction, or *an evincing*, Probatio.

An eviction [against a prisoner] Judicium.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, testimonium; probatio.

An evidence [witness] Testis.

Evidence [clearness] Evidentia, perspicuitas.

To evidence, Probo, testor.

Evidenced, Probatus.

To give a thing in evidence, Pro testimonio aliquid dicĕre.

To carry it by evidence, Causam testibus premĕre.

Evidences, Testimonia, instrumenta; literæ testantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.

To be evident, Appareo, consto.

To make evident, Illustro, patefacio. ¶ *I can make it evident*, Certâ probatione tradiderim.

A making evident, Explicatio, illustratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquido, manifeste, aperte.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.

Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus.

An evil, or *misfortune*, Malum, damnum.

The evil, or *king's evil*, * Struma, scrofula; morbus regius.

Having the king's evil, * Strumosus.

To do evil, Male facĕre.

To do evil for good, Maleficiis beneficia pensare.

An evil-doer, Maleficus, scelerātus, scelestus, noxius.
Evil doings, Maleficia, pl. prava facta, *vel* facinora.
Evilly, Male, prave, perperam.
Evil-minded, Malignus.
Evil-wishing, Malevolus.
To evince, Evinco, probo.
Evinced, Evictus, probatus.
Evincible, Quod clare demonstrari potest.
Evincibly, Clare, perspicue.
To eviscerate, Exentero, ✠ eviscero.
Evitable, Evitabilis, qui evitari potest.
A eulogy, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.
A eunuch, * Eunuchus, semivir.
To evolve, Evolvo.
Euphony, Suavis pronuntiatio, vocalitas, *Quint.*
Evulsion, or *plucking up*, Evulsio.
A ewe, Ovis femina. *Lamb*, agna, ovicula.
To ewe, or *yean*, Agnum parĕre.
A ewer, for holding water, Aqualis.
Exact [accurate, *or* perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus; commodus, omnibus numeris absolutus. [*Punctual*] Temporis, &c. observantissimus. [*Severe*, or *strict*] Rigidus, severus.
To exact [demand] Exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero.
To exact upon, or *injure, one*, Opprimo.
To exact in price, Pretium augĕre, nimis care vendĕre.
Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.
Exacted upon in price, Iniquo pretio, *vel* nimis care, venditus.
An exacter, Exactor.
Exaction, Exactio.
To exercise exaction upon the people, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimĕre, obruĕre.
Grievous exaction, Oppressio.
Exactly, Diligenter, apte, concinne, exquisite; ad amussim, examussim, ad unguem.
To do a thing exactly, Accurate aliquid agĕre, *vel* perficĕre.
Done exactly, Affabre, *vel* examussim, factus.
Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio. [*Neatness*] Concinnitas, condecentia.
To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo. [*Aggravate*] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero.
Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
An exaggerating, or *exaggeration*, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.
To exagitate [vex] Exagito, * ango.
Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.
To exalt [lift up] Exalto, elfero, eveho. [*Praise*] Extollo, celebro; laudibus efferre.
Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus. [*Praised*] Celebratus, laudibus elatus. [*Excellent*] Excellens, egregius, præstans, sublimis.
An exalting, or *exaltation*, Elatio.
Examination, Inquisitio, disquisitio, interrogatio; *Met.* examen. *Of witnesses*, testium interrogatio. *Of accounts*, rationum comparatio, *vel* disquisitio.
A curious examination of matters, Cognitio, inquisitio, ventilatio.
To examine [ask questions] Examino, interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They carried him off to be examined by torments*, ad quæstionem abripuerunt. *Having examined all the affairs, and weighed the circumstances.* Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis.
To examine [weigh, or consider] Expendo, perpendo.
To examine an accused person, Reum interrogare. *One's self*, in sese inquirĕre, *vel* descendĕre. *A person's inclination*, animum alicujus periclitari. *A person as to his learning*, alicujus facĕre periculum in literis. *Precisely*, cognosco, inquiro, scrutor, ventilo.
Examined [questioned] Examinatus, interrogatus. [*Weighed*, or *considered*] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.
An examiner, Percontator, quæsitor.
An examining, Examinatio, percontatio.
An example, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, specimen, typus. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde disceret.
An example to form a noun, or *verb, by*, * Paradigma.
To give an example, Exemplum proferre. *To write by*, elementa alicui præformare.
To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, *vel* sequi.
To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuĕre, *vel* edĕre.
To set an example, Aliis exemplum præbĕre, alicui exemplo esse.
To take an example by, Imitor, in exemplum sibi proponĕre; alicujus exemplum, *vel* vestigia, sequi.
As for example, Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.
To exanimate [discourage, *or* surprise] Exanimo, animum percellĕre.
Exanimate, Exanimatus, perculsus.
To exasperate, Exaspero, exacerbo, exulcero, irrito; lacesso, incesso; ✠ aspero.
That which exasperates, ✠ Irritamentum, irritamen.
Exasperated, Exasperatus, lacessitus; accensus.
Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.
An exasperator, Irritator.
An exasperating, or *exasperation*, Irritatio, provocatio.
To exceed, Excedo, transcendo, vinco, supero, præsto. ¶ *They exceed all bounds and measure*, finem & modum transeunt. *Our liberality must not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates. *He exceeded all his predecessors*, omnes superiores vicit.
To exceed, or *abound excessively*, Luxurio, abundo; affluo.
To exceed in riches and authority, Præpolleo.
Exceeded, Superatus, victus.
Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, præstans, transcendens, superemineus, superans, præsignis, egregius, eximius, ✠ præcellens.
Exceeding [excessive] Nimius, immodicus.
Exceeding [adv.] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *Though he wrote exceeding well*, cum vel optime scripserit. *He is exceeding rich*, ditissimus est.
An exceeding, Excessus.
Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, præclare, insigniter admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendio, magnopere, ampliter; prodige. ¶ *I exceedingly desire*, misere cupio.
To excel [be eminent] Excello, emineo.
To excel [surpass] Antecello, anteeo, antevenio, præsto, supero; vinco; *Met.* antecedo, antesto. ¶ *Though you excel never so much*, quantumvis licet excellas. *Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.
To strive to excel others, Æmulor.
Excelled, Superatus, victus.
An excelling, Antecessio.
Excellence, or *excellency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue consists in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.
By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.

Excellency in the art of war, Usus militaris.
Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans, conspicuus.
Passing excellent, Perinsignis, perillustris. *The most excellent*, summus, primus, præcellentissimus.
Excellency, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime; decentissime, admirabiliter.
Excentric, or *excentrical*, Extra centrum positus.
Excentricity, ‖ Excentricitas.
Except [unless] Ni, nisi. ¶ *Except the matter were so*, ni res ita se haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, nisi si id est quod suspicor.
Except [saving] Præter, extra, nisi.
All except him, omnes præter eum. *Except thee only*, extra te unum, *vel* præter te solum.
Except that.. Nisi quod, nisi si...
To except, or *exclude*, Excipio, eximo, excludo. [*Make an exception against*] oppugno, repudio; objicio.
Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus. *Against*, oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.
An exception, Exceptio.
Without exception, Sine exceptione.
Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.
To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibĕre.
To take exception, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipĕre.
To lay exceptions against, Præscribo, *Quintil.*
Exceptious, Facile offensus.
Excess [exuberance] Excessus. [*In meat*, or *drink*] Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.
Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profusus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.
Excessively, Immodice, immoderate, effuse, intemperanter, redundanter; profuse, luxuriose.
Excessiveness, Immoderatio, superfluitas.
To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.
To exchange prisoners of war, Vinctos bello captos commutare, *vel* permutare.
To exchange words, Verba cædĕre, commutare, conferre. *Compliments*, invicem salutare.
An exchange, or *exchanging*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantum, furti nequit damnari.
Exchange of kindnesses, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque; vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.
The royal exchange, ‖ Excambium regium, * ‖ byrsa regalis.
Bills of exchange, Literæ, *vel* syngraphæ, nummulariæ.
To draw a bill of exchange, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre.
Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.
An exchanger, Mensarius, argentarius; nummularius; * trapezita.
The exchequer, Ærarium, fiscus.
The court of exchequer, Curia ‖ scaccarii. *The barons*, ‖ barones.
Exchequer bills, Tesseræ nummulariæ.
To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponĕre.
Excisable, Quod tributum solvĕre debet.
Excise, Tributum, census.
An exciseman, Publicanus, tributi exactor.
Excision, Excisio, amputatio.
To excite [stir up] Excito, concito,

incito, instigo, stimulo; cieo; *Met.* accendo, commoveo.

Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

An exciter, Stimulator, irritator.

An exciting, excitation, or *excitement*, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

To exclaim, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero. *Against*, in aliquid declamitare.

Exclaimed against, Rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.

An exclainer, Clamator, prædicator.

An exclaiming against, Oppugnatio, convicium.

An exclamation, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, excipio.

Excluded, Exclusus; exemptus.

An excluding, or *exclusion*, Exclusio.

Exclusive, Excludendi vim habens.

Exclusive of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.

Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

To excommunicate, * ‖ Eucharistiæ communione arcēre, *vel* prohibēre; communione Christianorum excludēre.

Excommunicated, Ab * ecclesiâ abdicatus.

Excommunication, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiæ communione excluditur.

To take off an excommunication, Ab excommunicatione aliquem absolvēre; ad ecclesiam revocare; *vel* in ecclesiam recipēre.

To excoriate, Deglubo; pellem detrahēre.

Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, degluptus, *Plaut.*

An excoriating, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio.

An excrement, Excrementum.

The excrements, Alvi purgationes.

An excrescence, or *excrescency*, Tuber; caro adnascens, *vel* adnata.

Excretion, Excretio.

To excruciate [torment] Crucio, excrucio; torqueo; cruciatu aliquem afficēre.

Excruciated, Cruciatus, excruciatus, cruciatu affectus.

To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.

Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

An excursion, Excursio, digressio, digressus; egressus. *Into an enemy's country*, Excursio, incursio, impressio; impetus, incursus.

Excursive, Errans; devius.

Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus. ¶ *Folly is not excusable*, stultitia excusationem non habet.

Excusableness, De culpâ liberatio.

Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinens.

An excuse, excusation, Excusatio, purgatio; causa. *It is a good excuse*, honesta ratio est. *They made I know not what excuse*, dixēre causam nescio quam. *I have made my excuse*, habui purgationem. *You have found an excuse*, inventa est causa.

A good, or *just, excuse*, Excusatio justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis. *Bad*, or *poor*, excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis; tergiversatio.

To excuse, or *make an excuse for, himself*, Alicui se excusare, *vel* de culpâ liberare. ¶ *I excused myself on account of illness*, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. *My age does not excuse me from labor*, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.

To excuse a person, or *admit his excuse*, Alicujus excusationem accipēre, *vel* admittēre.

To excuse, or *dispense with, a person from doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* ab aliquâ re, immunem facēre. *Excuse me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi.

To excuse, or *extenuate, a fault*, Factum, *vel* peccatum, elevare.

To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.

To be excused from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinēre.

For these reasons he was excused from labor, Pro his rebus vacatio ei data est laboris.

Excused, or *taken for an excuse*, Excusatus.

Excused from blame, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. *From doing a thing*, immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

An excuser, Qui excusat; deprecator.

To have, or *hold, one excused*, Condono, ignosco, excusatum aliquem habēre.

Excusing, or *endeavouring to excuse, himself*, Culpam a se amovens.

An excusing, Excusatio, purgatio.

Excuseless, ✠ Inexcusabilis.

Execrable, Exsecrandus, exsecrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.

Execrably, Nefarie, odiose.

To execrate [curse] Exsecror, diris devovēre.

Execrated, Diris devotus, sacer.

An execrating, or *execration*, Exsecratio, imprecatio, devotio; diræ, pl.

To execute [perform] Exsequor, conficio, perficio; præsto, ago, perago. *An office*, munus administrare, *vel* exsequi; munere suo fungi; magistratum gerēre.

To execute a law, Legem exercēre. *A malefactor*, aliquem lege damnatum carnifici subjicēre; aliquem ultimo supplicio afficēre, *vel* capite plectēre; de aliquo summum supplicium sumēre. *A will*, testamentum mortui curare. *Orders*, transigēre. *A secret commission for the king*, arcaniora quædam regis mandata exsequi. *The conditions of a treaty*, pacti conventique conditiones implēre, perficēre, servare.

Executed [as an office] Administratus, gestus. [*As a deed*, or *will*] Rite peractus, more sollenni traditus. [*As a malefactor*] Capite punitus, *vel* plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.

An executer, Actor, exsecutor.

An executing, or *an execution*, Exsecutio. *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem statim aggressus est. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice; jussa exsequere; rem capesse.

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. *When he was carrying to execution*, cum is ad mortem duceretur.

To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci, *vel* trahi.

To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

The place of execution, Carnificina.

To sue one to execution, Judicio aliquem persequi usque ad exsecutionem.

To put one's design in execution, Conata peragēre.

An executioner, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exsequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Administratio; potestas aliquid administrandi.

An executor of a will, Testamenti curator, curatrix.

Executory, Ad exsecutionem pertinens.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem, *vel* illustrationem, pertinens.

An exemplar, Exemplar.

Exemplarily, Insigniter, exempli causâ.

Exemplariness, or *exemplarity, of life*, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna sit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; singularis, illustris.

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna. *Punishment*, supplicium insigne, *vel* ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplum, exemplar

An exemplifier, Qui exscribit.

To exemplify [copy out] Exscribo, describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar describēre. [*Illustrate*] Exemplis allatis exponēre, explicare, illustrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Descriptio. [*Illustrating*] Expositio, *vel* illustratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.

To exempt [free] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedēre.

Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, liberatus, solutus.

To be exempted, Ab aliquâ re immunis fiēri, immunitatem habēre, rude donari.

Exemptible, exemptitious, Eximendus.

An exempting, or *exemption*, Exemptio, immunitas.

Exequies, Exsequiæ, pl. justa, pl. funus.

An exercise, or *exercitation*, Exercitatio, studium. *For the exercise of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.

Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris, *vel* campestris; meditatio campestris.

The exercise of an office, Muneris functio, *vel* administratio.

A Latin exercise, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latine scribendi datum.

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio.

A delightful exercise, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio suavis.

Much exercise, Exercitatio crebra.

Exercise in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium.

An exercise, or *task*, Pensum.

A place of exercise, * Palæstra, * gymnasium.

Pertaining to such exercise, * Palæstricus, * gymnasticus.

The first exercise, Tirocinium

Of, or *for, exercise*, Ad exercitationem pertinens.

To exercise, Exerceo, tracto, factito; colo, excolo. *Authority over*, dominari alicui, *vel* in aliquem. *An office*, fungor, munere perfungi; magistratum inire, subire, administrare.

To exercise, as soldiers, Arma exercēre, *vel* tractare.

To exercise, one's self in business, Operi alicui incumbēre; artem aliquam exercēre; in aliquâ arte se exercēre. *By dancing, hunting*, &c. se exercēre saltando, venando.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus.

To be exercised in, Versor, occupor; assuesco.

Exercises, Ludi, pl. certamina.

An exercising, or *exercitation*, Usus, exercitatio, agitatio, *Met.*

To exert [put forth] Exsero, exhibeo.

To exert one's self, Contendo, nitor, enitor; nervos contendēre: vires intendēre, *vel* exercēre; viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exsertus, contentus.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro, exspiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus.

An exhaling, exhalement, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, exspiratio, adspiratio.

To exhaust, Exhaurio, exinanio. ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum luxu effudit, *vel* profudit; fortunas suas, *vel* patria bona, abligurivit. *You have exhausted the treasury*, ærarium omni argento spoliâsti, & depeculatus es.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus. ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, meæ vires deficĕre cœperunt, viribus cecidi.

An exhausting, Exinanitio.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, præsto. [*Represent*] Repræsento, ostendo.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An exhibiter, Qui exhibet, *vel* præstat.

An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Propositio.

An exhibition, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes, *vel* studiosos, erogatum.

To exhilarate [cheer] Exhilaro, lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, gaudium, lætitia.

To exhort, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; suadeo, persuadeo.

An exhortation, Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suasorius, *Quint.*

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, adhortator, suasor.

An exhorting, Hortamentum, hortamen.

An exigence, or *exigency*, Necessitas, angustiæ, summa difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occasion] Occasio, opportunitas. [*Expedient*] Ratio, via, commodum.

Upon any exigent, Pro re natâ, prout res postulat.

To bring to an exigent, In angustias adducĕre.

Exile [slender] Exilis, tenuis.

To exile [banish] Relĕgo, amando; in exsilium agĕre, mittĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, relegare; exsilio afficĕre, *vel* multare.

Exile, exilement, Exsilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.

An exile, Exsul, extorris.

To be exiled, In exsilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exsilio affici, *vel* multari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exsilium pulsus, exsilio affectus, *vel* multatus.

Exility, Exilitas, tenuitas.

Exilition, Actus exsiliendi.

Exinanition, Exinanitio.

To exist, or *be existent*, Exsisto, sum.

Existence, Ratio ob quam exsistimus; res quæ reverâ exstat, *vel* exsistit. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum exsistĕre.

Existing, or *existent*, Exsistens.

An exit, Exitus, eventus.

To make one's exit, [retire] Discedo, decedo. [*to die*] de vitâ decedĕre, mortem obire; ex, *vel* de, vitâ migrare; supremum diem explĕre.

To exonerate [unload] Exonero, deonero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, Levatio oneris.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, *Col.*

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum; a sensu communi abhorrens; a rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimio.

Exorcised, Adjuratus, A.

An exorcism, *‖ Exorcismus, *Tert.*

An exorcising, Adjuratio, A.

An exorcist, * ‖ Exorcista, *Sid.*

To exorcise, * Exorcizo, *Ulp.* adjuro.

An exordium [beginning] Exordium, * procœmium, * prologus.

Exotic, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.

To expand, Expando, explico. Or *be expanded*, expandor.

The expanse of heaven, * Æther.

Expansible, Vim habens se dilatandi; qui dilatari potest.

An expansion, Dilatatio.

Expansive, Expandens.

To expatiate [wander] Exspatior, vagor.

To expatiate, or *enlarge, on a subject*, De aliquâ re copiose, abundanter, fuse, dicĕre, disserĕre, loqui.

To expect, Exspecto, spero.

To have less success than he expected. Minus opinione suâ efficĕre.

To xpect, or *wait for, one*, Aliquem præstolari.

Expectation, or *expectance*, Exspectatio, spes.

To disappoint one's expectation, Spem destituĕre.

To raise one's expectations, Alicui exspectationes commovĕre, alicui spem facĕre, injicĕre, dare, afferre, ostendĕre, ostentare. ¶ *You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you*, crebras tui exspectationes nobis commoves.

Full of expectation, Exspectatione plenus.

People have great expectation that you will imitate our industry, Sustines non parvam exspectationem imitandæ nostræ industriæ.

Expected, Speratus, exspectatus.

To expectorate, Expectoro. Vid. *Lat.*

Expectoration, Exsscreatio.

Expedient, Commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, modus.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodest. *Very expedient*, peropus est.

Expediently, Convenienter, commode.

To expedite [free from impediment] Expedio. [*Hasten*] Maturo, accelero.

Expedition, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exsequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus.

With all expedition, Quam celerrime potest, ingenti celeritate.

An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, profectio militaris.

To be in an expedition with a person, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

Expeditious, Impiger, strenuus.

Expeditiously, expeditely, Celeriter, expedite.

To expel, Pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.

To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. Aulâ, senatu, collegio, *vel* de aulâ, &c. movĕri.

Expelled, Exactus, expulsus.

An expeller, Exactor, expulsor.

An expelling, Exactio, expulsio.

To expend, Expendo, insumo, impendo; sumptum facĕre.

Expended, Expensus, impensus.

Expense, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *He furnished one part of the expense*, venit in partem impensarum. *He is dressed out at my expense*, olet unguenta de meo. *He makes his advantages at another's expense*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda.

A laying out of expenses, Erogatio.

Expenseless, Sine sumptu.

Expensive, or *expensefull*, Carus, magno constans.

Expensive [costly] Carus, sumptuosus, magnos sumptus postulans. [*Extravagant*] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damnosus.

Expensively, Prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.

Expensiveness [dearness] Caritas. [*Extravagance*] Effusio; luxuria; prodigentia, *Tac.*

Experience, Experientia, usus. ¶ *Experience is the mistress of fools*, experientia stultorum magistra. *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id usu compertum habeo. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *He was a man of great experience and skill*, vir erat magno usu & magná exercitatione præditus. *I have learned by experience*, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.

Want of experience, Imperitia, inscitia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To experience, Experior, periculum facĕre, usu comperire.

Experienced, Expertus, usu compertus. ¶ *We ought to know, as having experienced it*, experti scire debemus.

Experienced [skilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.

An experiment, Experimentum, documentum.

For experiment's sake, Tentandi causâ.

To experiment, Experior, tento, probo, periclitor; experimentum, *vel* periculum, facĕre; usu discĕre.

Experimental, Usu comparatus.

Experimental knowledge, Notitia quæ usu comparatur.

To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Usu compertus.

An experimenting, Periclitatio.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Perite, scienter.

Expertness, Peritia, scientia.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Expio, lustro, lito; *Met.* abluo.

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.

An expiating, or *expiation*, Expiatio, piatio; piamentum; ✠ piacamen, piaculum.

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens.

An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis.

To expire [end] Determinor, finior. ¶ *My consulship is almost expired*, in exitu est meus consulatus. *The time for the payment of this money is almost expired*, hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat. *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exiit, præteriit, elapsum, *vel* effluxum, est.

To expire [die] Exspiro, animam efflare, edĕre, agĕre, exhalare, exspirare, tradĕre.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

An expiring, or *expiration*, Exitus, finis. ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni. *At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapsis. *At the expiration of some months*, post aliquot menses. *At the expiration of nine days*, novem diebus præteritis.

To explain, or *explicate*, Explico, interpretor; *Met.* aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono. ¶ *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exsequi non possum. *A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind*, oratio mentis est interpres. *For in these books I have explained the whole art*, or *science*, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes, *Vitr. praef.*

Explained, Explicatus, expositus.

An explainer, Explicator, interpres.

An explaining, *explanation*, or *explication*, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

Explanatory, *explicative*, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem, *vel* expositionem, pertinens.

An expletion, or *accomplishing*, Expletio.

An expletive, Particula ‖ expletiva.

Explicable, Explicabilis.

To explicate, Explico. Vid. *Explain.*

Explicit [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

Explicitly, Aperte, clare, distincte, plane, explicate, expresse; disertis verbis.

To explode, Explodo, improbo, exsibilo; rejicio; sibilo excipĕre.

Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Explosio, improbatio.

An exploit, Actum, gestum; facinus.

To exploit, Exsequor, gero, patro.

The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, Acta, pl. res gestæ.

To explore, Exploro, tento, investigo, indago, scrutor; exquiro.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, indagator.

An exploration, or *exploring*, Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, *Sen.*

Explosion [noise of a gun, &c.] Fragor.

To export, Exporto, transporto; transveho.

Exportation, or *exporting*, Exportatio, transportatio, *Sen.*

Exported, Transportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expose, Expono, objicio. *A child*, puerum exponĕre.

To expose to danger, Periclitor, periculo objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre; in discrimen inferre, *vel* offerre. ¶ *He exposed his life for the sake of his country*, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *He was exposed to evident danger*, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.

To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, *vel* præbĕre, ludos facĕre.

To expose to sale, Venumdare, publicare, præconi subjicĕre. *To view*, aliquid in conspectu omnium ponĕre, *vel* ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

To expose [uncover] Detego, nudo.

Exposed, Expositus, objectus. *To danger*, in discrimen oblatus, *vel* inductus. *To laughter*, ludibrio habitus. *To sale*, publicatus, venumdatus, venalis. *To view*, ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu, positus.

An exposed child, Puer expositicius.

An exposer, Qui exponit.

An exposing, *expounding*, or *exposition*, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A short exposition, * Scholium.

An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

An expositor, or *expounder*, Interpres, explicator.

To expostulate, Expostulo, conqueror.

Expostulated, Expostulatus, *Val. Max.*

An expostulation, or *expostulating*, Expostulatio, conquestus.

Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

Exposure, Actus exponendi, expositio.

To expound, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor; *Met.* explano, enodo, enucleo.

To expound, or *give the moral of, fables*, * ‖ Epimythium subtexĕre.

Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

To express, Exprimo, narro. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, non possum verbis exsequi.

To express a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*

To express one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare, *vel* exprimĕre; cogitata mentis eloqui, *vel* proloqui.

To express [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre; genuinam speciem rei exprimĕre.

To express one's joy, Gaudium testari.

To express in numbers, Numeros notis signare.

Express [plain] Vid. *Explicit.* [*Certain*] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An express [messenger] Nuntius.

Expressed [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus. [*Delineated*] Effictus, expressus. *In words*, verbis prolatus, *vel* enuntiatus.

Expressly, Diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane.

Expressible, Qui exprimi potest.

An expressing, *expressure*, Narratio, declaratio, expositio.

The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago.

An expression [sentence] Sententia. [*Word*] Dictum, vocabulum; dictio.

Neatness, or *sweetness*, *of expression*, Eloquentiæ nitor, *vel* suavitas.

Sage expressions, Sapientei dicta. *Flashy*, or *windy*, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba. *Low*, or *mean*, verba humilia, abjecta, sordida. *A forced expression*, Dictum arcessitum, *vel* longe petitum.

Expressive, Significans, denotans, *Tac.*

Expressively, Significanter, expresse.

Expressiveness, Significatio diserta.

To exprobrate, Exprobro; objicio; culpæ, *vel* vitio, dare, *vel* vertĕre.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, *Val. Max.*

Exprobration, Exprobratio.

To expropriate, Abalieno.

To expugn, Expugno, vi capĕre.

An expugnation, Expugnatio.

An expulsion, Expulsio, exactio.

Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinens.

To expunge, Expungo, deleo.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

Exquisite torment, Cruciatus summus.

Exquisitely, Exquisite, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad amussim, examussim.

Not exquisitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

Exquisiteness, Perfectio.

To exsiccate [dry up] Exsicco, desicco.

Extant, Exstans.

To be extant, Exsto; compareo; supersum.

Extemporary, *extemporal*, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, *Quint.*

Extemporality, Extemporalitas, *Suet.* facultas prompta, *vel* præsens.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

To extemporise, Ex tempore loqui.

To extend, Extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, *vel* pervasit.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, *vel* dilatare.

To extend, or *be extended*, Extendor, excurro; *Met.* serpo; pateo, explicor.

To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, *vel* dejicĕre, ut æs alienum dissolvatur.

Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatatus, *Tac.*

An extender, Qui extendit.

An extending, or *extension*, Extensio, productio, prolatio.

Extensible, *extendible*, Qui extendi *vel* porrigi, potest; ✠ diffusilis.

Extensive, Late patens, late se diffundens.

Extensively, Late, diffuse.

Extensiveness, Diffusio.

Extent, Spatium, amplitudo. ¶ *A place of large extent*, locus amplus, spatiosus, longe lateque patens. *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo. *A country of great extent*, regio amplissima. *A province of small extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, *vel* exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your understanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires superat. *According to the extent of my capacity*, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus.

A large extent of ground, Quam latissimæ regiones, *Cæs.*

To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, elevo; detero, deminuo. [*Excuse*] Deprecor, excuso.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, deminutus.

An extenuating, or *extenuation*, Extenuatio, deminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinsecus nitide inauratum fuit.

Exteriorly, Extrinsecus.

To exterminate, or *extermine*, Extermino, exstirpo; ejicio, expello; funditus delĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejectus, exactus, funditus deletus, *vel* sublatus.

An exterminating, or *extermination*, Ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, exstirpatio, *Col.*

An exterminator, Exterminator, expulsor.

Extern, or *External*, Externus, exterus.

Externally, Extrinsecus.

Extinct, Exstinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Exstingui, finiri. ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.* ¶ *You have revived a noble family which was almost extinct*, nobilissimam familiam, jam ad paucos redactam, pæne ab interitu vindicâsti, *C c. pro Marcello.*

An extinction, *extinguishment*, Exstinctio, interitus.

To extinguish [put out] Exstinguo, restinguo, deleo.

To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguĕre, *vel* obliterare.

Extinguished, Exstinctus, restinctus, deletus.

Extinguishable, Qui exstinguipotest.

An extinguisher [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernæ exstinguuntur.

To extirpate [root up] Exstirpo, eradico; radicitus evellĕre.

Extirpated, Exstirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

An extirpating, or *extirpation*, Exstirpatio, evulsio.

To extol [praise] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficĕre, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; miris laudibus prædicare.

To extol one to the skies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare; summis laudibus efferre; ad cœlum extollĕre; illustri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorifice prædicare; famâ ac literis celebrare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, idoneâ satis laude affici non potest. *He greatly extolled your generosity towards him*, Tua erga se merita mirifice prædicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator.

An extolling, Laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.

Extorsion, or *extortion*, Expilatio, direptio, oppressio; iniqua adempitio, injusta fœnoris exactio.

Extorsive, Iniquus, injustus.

Extorsively, Inique, injuste.

To extort from, Extorqueo.

To extort a kindness from one, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquēre.

To extort upon a person, or *be guilty of extortion towards him*, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, diripĕre

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor.

An extortioner, Expilator, direptor, spoliator; immodici fœnoris exactor. *A greedy extortioner*, *Met.* accipiter, milvus, milvinus pullus.

To extract, Extraho, expromo. *The juice*, liquorem, *vel* succum, educĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro describĕre, *vel* excerpĕre.

To extract, or *spin out*, Produco, traho, protraho; extendo.

An extract, or *draught*, Exemplar, excerptum, * ectypum, *Plin.*

An extract, or *extraction*, * Genus, stirps, prosapia, origo. ‖ *He was of noble extraction*, nobili genere natus fuit. *Of mean extraction*, infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.

An extract, Compendium, * epitome.

Extracted, Extractus, expromptus. [*As juice*] Eductus, elicitus, expressus. *Out of a book*, ex libro descriptus, *vel* excerptus. [*Spun out*] Productus, tractus, protractus. [*Descended*] Natus, ortus.

A chymical extraction, Expressio * ‖ chymica.

Extrajudicial, Præter justum, *vel* sollennem, judicii modum.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, egregie; præter consuetudinem, *vel* solitum. ¶ *The sun was extraordinarily red*, sol visus est rubĕre solito magis.

Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, insuitatus, insolitus, adventicius, rarus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary should happen*, si præter consuetudinem aliquid accidĕrit. *It was an extraordinary cold season*, tempestas perfrigida erat. *He was extraordinary rich*, ditissimus fuit. *With extraordinary eagerness*, cupiditate non mediocri.

Extraordinary clever and ingenious, Facetus imprimis & lepidus.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus. *Land*, tellus indefinita & a mari relicta.

Extravagance, *extravagancy* [folly, impertinence] Insulsitas, stultitia, ineptiæ, pl. [*Lavishness*] Profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus; prodigentia, *Tac.*

Extravagant [foolish] Insulsus, ineptus, absurdus.

Extravagant [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effuse vivens. [*Excessive, unreasonable*] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

An extravagant man, Perditus, profusus, *vel* discinctus, nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui; non cohærentia inter se dicĕre; inepte, absurde, insulse, loqui. *In one's expenses*, rem familiarem prodigĕre; patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia, *vel* opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly] Insulse, absurde, inepte. [*Lavishly*] Prodice, effuse, profuse, luxuriose. [*Excessively*] Immoderate, immodice, intemperate. [*Disorderly*] Perdite, discincte.

Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

Extreme, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Extremes seldom hold long*, summa cadunt subito. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus summa sæpe malitia est. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne præter casam. *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

Extremely, Summe, valde, perdite, vehementer, egregie.

Extremely miserable, Summe miser.

To be extremely sick, or *ill*, Mortifero morbo urgēri.

An extremely cold winter, Hiems sævissima.

The extremity, Extremitas, extremum. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity*, Res jam erat ad extremum reducta, *Cæs.*

Extremity [distress] Angustiæ, miseria. *Of the season*, frigus vix tolerabile. *Of law*, summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis angustiis premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducĕre

To come, or *proceed*, *to extremities*, Ad extrema descendĕre.

To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia, *vel* extremam fortunam, pati paratus esse.

To carry things to the last extremity, Ultima experiri, *Liv.*

To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre. *With the utmost extremity*, rigore summo.

To extricate, Extrico, libero; expedio.

Extrication, Effugium.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsecal, or *extrinsic*, Externus.

Extrinsecally, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, expello.

Extruded, Exturbatus, expulsus.

Extrusion, Expulsio.

An extuberance, Tumor, inflatio.

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia, abundantia.

Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.

Exuberantly, Redundanter.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or *exulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.

To exult, Gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, exsultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exsilire; *Met.* adhinnio.

An exultancy, *exultation*, or *exulting*, Exsultatio, exsultantia, lætitia.

An eye, Oculus, ✠ lumen. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *A man may see it with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscĕre. *Two eyes see better than one*, plus vident oculi quam oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plus devorabant quam capit venter.

An eye, loop, or *eyelet hole*, Ansula, foramen ansulatum.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus.

The eye of a needle, Acûs foramen.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimium tribuĕre.

The eye [of a plant] Oculus, gemma, germen.

A little eye. Ocellus.

One with half an eye, Parum oculatus.

An eye-witness, Testis oculatus. ¶ *One eye-witness is better than ten ear-witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the eye*, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus. [*As cheese*] Fistulosus.

One-eyed, Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus.

A prying, or *staring*, *eye*, Oculus emissicius. *Goggle*, volubilis. *Fiery sparkling*, torvus. *Leering*, limus. *A cat's eye*, felinus. *Quick*, or *sharp-sighted*, Lynceus, *vel* milvinus. *Piercing*, acer, *vel* acutus. *A wall*, or *over-white*, *eye*, *glaucus. *Plunket*, or *grey*, cæsius. *Large*, bovillus. *Small*, ocellus.

Squint-eyed, Strabo. *Pink-eyed*, pætus. *Owl-eyed*, * glaucopis.

The apple, or *ball*, *of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

The eye-lids, Palpebræ, pl.

The eye-strings, Oculorum ligamina.

The corner of the eye, ✠ Hirquus, angulus oculi.

An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.

The space between the eye-brows, Intercilium.

Having great eye-brows, Cilo.

An eye-drop, Lacryma.

An eye-glass, Conspicillum.

The eye-holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye-lids, Cilium.

The white of the eye, Oculi album, *vel* albor. *The web*, albugo.

A cast of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, *vel* depravatis, spectare, tuēri, intuēri.

One that has a cast with his eyes, Strabo.

A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutiæ.

To love one as dearly as his eyes, Oculitus amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertĕre omnium ora in se.

To take off the eyes, Avertĕre oculos.

The eye-sight, Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye-sight fail me not*, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye-sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing*, bonum incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas *Cic*

Eye-salve, * Collyrium.

To be an eye-sore, Oculis incursare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intuēri.

To eye, to have in eye to, or *upon*, Specto, intueor, adspicio, oculos in aliquem conjicere.

To eye one earnestly, Oculis intentis cernere, *vel* intuēri. *Often*, or *wantonly*, oculis venari.

Eyed, or *having eyes*, Oculatus.

Eyed, or *looked upon*, Intente spectatus.

Black-eyed, Nigros oculos habens. *Blear*, lippus. *Grey*, cæsius. *Eagle-eyed*, oculis acerrimis præditus *Moon-eyed*, Lusciosus. *Mope-eyed*, Luscus. *Wall-eyed*, Glaucomate laborans.

Eyeless, Cæcus.

An eye-wink, Nictus, obtutus.

An eye [brood] *of pheasants*, Phasianorum fetura.

An eyet, or *eyght*, Insula minima in fluento.

An eyelet, or *eyelet-hole*, Ocellus.

Full of eyelet-holes, Ocellatus.

An eyre, Judicum itinerantium curia.

A justice in eyre, ‖ Justitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.

An eyry of hawks, Accipitrum pullities, *vel* nidus.

F

A fable, Fabula, commentum.

A little fable, Fabella.

A significant fable, * Apologus.

To fable, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, fabulas docere, confingere, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabulosus.

A moralising of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

A fabler, or *fabulist*, Fabulator, fabularum inventor, *vel* scriptor

Fabling, Fabularum confictio.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabulatus, fictus, commenticius. *A fabulous history*, Historia fabularis.

Fabulously, Fabulose.

To fabricate, Fabrico, ædifico; struo.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio.

A fabric, Fabrica, ædificium, structura.

A face, Facies, vultus, os.

Face [confidence] Fiducia. ¶ *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *He has a face of brass*, habet os, perfrictæ frontis est.

The face of affairs, Rerum facies, *vel* status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio, *Sall. B. J.* 55.

Face [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair has only the face of religion*, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.

Face to face, or *before one's face*, Coram. ¶ *Bring him face to face*, coram ipsum siste. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *Before their faces*, illis præsentibus.

To face, or *look one in the face*, Intueor, adspicio. ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face*, patris conspectum veritus est. *They face their rear*, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.

To set a good face on a matter, Specu vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerere. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

To put on a bold, or *brazen, face*, Os induere. ¶ *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.

To give one a slap on the face, Alapam alicui infligere.

To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.

To face about, Hosti frontem advertere; in hostem signa convertere; ad hostem declinare.

To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.

A wry face, Os distortum.

To make a wry face, Ringor, os distorquere: vultum ducere.

To face one down, or *out*, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare.

The sun, or *wind, being in one's face*, Sol, *vel* ventus, adversus.

A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.

Red pimples in the face, Pustulæ, pl. vultûs rubedo.

With the face downward, Pronus. *Upward*, supinus.

In the face of the sun, Palam.

Faced, as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.

Bare-faced, Oris retecti. *Bold*, oris inverecundi. *Fair*, eximio ore præditus. *Plump*, oris pleni. *Shame*, verecundus. *Ugly*, Deformis, turpis oris.

Brazen-faced, Impudens, procax, protervus, inverecundus, ✠ effrons.

With a brazen face, Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, adspectu canino.

To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare, pudorem ponere.

Double faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.

A two-faced fellow, Simulator, * planus.

A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio.

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Facetiously, Lepidè, facete, argute.

Facetiousness, Lepor, facetiæ, pl.

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.

Facile in belief, Credulus. *In address*, affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddere, *vel* expedire.

Facility, Facilitas. *In speaking*, sermo promptus; expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facile, expedite.

A facing of danger, Periclitatio.

The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.

Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.

A fact, Factum, gestum.

In fact, Reverâ.

Matter of fact. Res facta.

A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.

A faction, Factio. *Private*, conspiratio, conjuratio.

Factious, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.

To be factious, a factionary, Partes fovere.

Factiously, Factiose.

Factiousness, Partium studium.

Factitious, Facticius.

A factor, Institor, procurator, negotiator, negotiorum curator.

Of factors, Institorius.

Factorage, or *factorship*, Mercaturæ procuratio.

A factory. Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.

A faculty [power] Facultas, vis naturalis. [*Profession*] Facultas, ars. [*Leave*] Licentia, venia.

To faddle a child, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcere, *vel* delenire.

‖ *Fiddle-faddle*, Nugæ, tricæ.

To fade away, Evanesco, flaccesco, defloresco; flacceo, *Col.* ¶ *A gathered flower fades*, flos carptus deflorescit. *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate exstinguitur.

To fade [decay, or fail] Deficio, *Met.* consenesco; debilitor; *Met.* defluo.

Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.

To fadge, Convenio, quadro.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.

A fading, Marcor, languor.

To fag, or *beat*, Cædo, plagis aliquem excipere.

The fag-end, Extremitas posterior.

A faggot, Lignorum, *vel* virgultorum, fascis. *A little faggot*, fasciculus.

A faggot in a company of soldiers, Persona militaris; miles suppositicius; nomen, nec quidquam amplius.

To faggot, In fascem constringere, in fasciculos componere.

A faggot-band, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.

To fail [act.] Deficio, destituo, desum; relinquo, desero. ¶ *My memory fails me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart fails him*, animo deficit. *I will never fail you*, nusquam abero.

To fail [neut.] Deficio, succumbo, excido. ¶ *How I have failed in my expectation!* quantâ de spe decidi! *His strength fails*, vires deficiunt, *vel* consenescunt. *If you fail in never so small a matter*, si paululum modo quid te fugerit. *I shall not fail to plague him*, certe ei molestus fuero.

To fail in duty, Delinquo.

To fail of, Frustra esse. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me spes hæc frustrata est.

To fail in one's judgement, Erro, hallucinor.

To fail [deceive] *one's expectation*, Fallere exspectationem.

To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo; nominibus expediendis non sufficere; non solvendo esse.

Without fail, Plane, certo, procul dubio.

Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapsus.

A failing [slackening] Remissio. [*Deficiency*] Defectus, defectio. [*Disappointment*] Frustratio. [*Fault*] Culpa, delictum.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

A failure, Remissio, defectus, frustratio.

Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus. ¶ *I would fain live*, cupidus sum vitæ. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.

I would fain, Gestio, cupio, misere cupio. ¶ *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know*, scire velim. *I would fain know why*, causam requiro. ‖ *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem.

‖ *Fain* [forced, or obliged] Coactus. ¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, malos vicinos habet qui se ipse laudare cogitur.

Faint, or *weak, fainty*, Languidus, languens, æger, debilis. *Somewhat faint*, ✠ Languidulus. [*Slack*] Flaccidus, remissus. [*Weary*] Defessus, lassus.

To grow faint, Languesco, deficio.

To make faint, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittere.

A faint heart, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. ¶ [Prov.] *Faint*

heart never won fair lady, audentes fortuna juvat; fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint-hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus, qui est jejuno & angusto animo, pusillanimus.

To make faint-hearted, Exanimo, territo; animos frangĕre, minuĕre, debilitare.

Faint-heartedly, Abjecte, ignave, formidolose, timide.

Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.

To faint away, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre.

Fainting, Fessus, languens.

A fainting, or *fainting-fit*, Animi deliquium.

To recover from a fainting-fit, Linquentem animam revocare.

Faintly, Languide, remisse, timide. *You have acted somewhat faintly in the cause*, languidiore animo in causâ fuisti.

Faintness, or *faintishness*, Languor.

Faintness of weather, Tempus æstuosum.

Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher, ✠ candidus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est, placet.

Fairish, or *somewhat fair*, Pulchellus, venustulus.

Fair [bright, *or* clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus. [*Honest*, or *just*] Æquus, justus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He asks nothing but what is fair*, æquum postulat.

Fair-spoken, Blandiloquus.

Fair words, or *speech*, Blanditiæ, blandi sermones; ✠ blandiloquentia. ¶ *If fair words will not prevail*, si nihil blande loquendo efferceris. *Fair words butter no parsnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.

Fair and softly, Festina lente.

To speak one fair, Blandior, blandiris aliquem delenire, *vel* permulcĕre.

To be, or *look*, *fair* [bright] Niteo.

To make fair [clear] Sereno.

Fair to look at, Facie liberali, specie præclarus.

To bid, *promise*, or *stand*, *fair for a thing*, De quo bene sperare licet.

To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.

A fair, Nundinæ, pl. celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia. ¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, sero sapiunt Phryges.

Of a fair, Nundinalis, nundinarius. ¶ *On the very fair-day*, ipso nundinarum die.

To keep a fair, Nundinor

A fair-town, Oppidum nundinarium.

The fair-place, Forum nundinarium, * emporium

A fairing, Strena, * xenium, donum nundinarium.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchre, venuste. [*Fitly*] Apte, probe. ¶ *You are fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probe. [*Justly*] Æque, juste, integre.

To deal fairly by, or *with*, *one*, Ex æquo & bono, *vel* ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agĕre. [*make a free confession*] aliquid ingenue fateri.

Fairness [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia.

Fairness in dealing, Fides, æquitas.

A fairy, Lamia, † ‖ empusa, *Cœl.*

Fairies of the hills, Oreades. *Of the rivers*, Naïades. *Of the sea*, Nereides. *Of the woods*, Dryades.

Faith, Fides. *The Christian*, fides * ‖ Christiana. *The right*, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.

One of the right faith, Recte in rebus divinis, *vel* de fide * Christianâ, sentiens.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis.

Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans.

One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habĕre.

To violate his faith, Fidem datam violare, frangĕre, fallĕre; fidem non præstare, *vel* servare.

On my faith Medius fidius, mehercle.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

To be faithful, Fidem præstare; promissis stare.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.

Faithfulness, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas

Faithless [not believing] Incredulus.

Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Faithlessness [perfidy] Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio. [*unbelief*] diffidentia, dubitatio.

A falchion, Ensis falcatus, ✠ harpe.

A falcon, Accipiter. *A ger-falcon*, accipiter maximus. *A night*, nycticorax. *A gentil*, accipiter audacissimus, *vel* præstantissimus. *A passenger*, peregrinus. *A ragged*, male pennatus. *A mountain*, audax.

A falconer, Auceps, accipitrum curator, ‖ accipitrarius.

A fall [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina.

A fall [sin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labes.

The fall of the leaf, Auctumnus, tempus auctumnale.

To give one a fall, Sterno, prosterno.

To fall, or *get a fall*, Cado. *If once a man fall, all will tread on him*, Vulgus sequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

To fall [as leaves, *or* hair] Defluo.

To fall [in price] Evilesco.

To fall, or *abate* [as water] Decresco.

To fall [as wind] Cado, conquiesco; sileo.

To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor.

‖ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prœlium committĕre; certamen inire.

‖ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tollĕre. *He fell a weeping* Collacrymavit

To fall away [revolt] Deficio, descisco. *From his oath*, sacramentum violare. *From his word*, fidem violare, *vel* lædĕre. *From his religion*, religioni renuntiare. *From his bargain*, pacto non stare, *vel* manĕre.

To fall back, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back, fall edge*, utcumque ceciderit, *vel* evenerit.

To fall down, Concido, decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, procumbo, se projicĕre. *As a ship*, delabor. *As a house*, dare ruinam. *Together*, corruo. *Under*, succumbo.

To fall foul [as ships] Collidor, allidor; concurro.

To fall from a horse, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

To fall in, or *inwards*, Intus corruĕre.

To fall in one's way, Obviam occurrĕre.

To fall into, Illabor, incido. *Into an ambuscade*, in insidias inferri, deferri, incidĕre, decidĕre. *Into business*, in foro florĕre. *Into a distemper*, in morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi. *Into disgrace at court*, in offensionem principis cadĕre. *Into an error*, in errorem incidĕre, labi, induci, rapi. *Into poverty*, ad inopiam redigi, *vel* delabi. *As one river into another*, miscĕri.

To fall lower, Decido.

To fall off [decay] Decido, deficio.

To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare.

To fall on, Aggredior, impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quam mox irruimus?

To fall on first, Prior lacessĕre.

To fall out, or *from*, Delabor. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or *happen*, Contingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res succedet opinione melius. *We must beware lest it so fall out*, id ne fiat, summa adhibenda est cautio. *It fell out well with me*, prospere mihi accidit.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidĕre.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre; cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre. *Quite out*, totum se ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.

To be ready to fall, ✠ Labasco.

To fall together by the ears, Sese mutuis verberibus afficĕre, *vel* lacerare.

To raise, or *lower*, *one's voice*, Vocem intendĕre, *vel* remittĕre.

To fall to business, Operi incumbĕre.

To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire.

To fall to quarrelling, or *abusing each other*, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*

To fall to one [as an estate] Redire. *By her death those goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, *Ter.* *By law those goods fell to me*, ea mihi lege obtigerunt bona.

To fall short of, Excido.

To fall, or *sink*, *under a burden*, Oneri succumbĕre.

To fall under the odium of the courtiers, invidiam aulicorum excipĕre, *C. Nep.*

To fall upon, Incumbo, superincido. *An enemy*, hostem adoriri; aggredi, invadĕre: in hostem invadĕre, irruĕre, incurrĕre; impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre. *He fell upon them unawares*, inopinantes aggressus est.

To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre. [*Dash against each other*] inter se collidi

To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbĕre, manu suâ cadĕre.

To fall upon the rear, Ultimis incidĕre.

To fall, or *happen*, *upon*, Incurro. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quem in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.

To fall under one's view, Sub adspectum, *vel* oculos, cadĕre.

To fall through weakness, Labor, labasco, ✠ labo.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A downfall, Casus, occasus; ruina.

A pit-fall, Fovea, lacuna.

A water-fall, Præceps aquæ lapsus; * cataracta.

The stars fall, * Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagrant.

To let fall a thing, Rem e manibus demittĕre. *An expression*, tacenda temere proferre.

Fallen, Lapsus. *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cœpit; in gravem morbum incidit.

One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.

Fallen back, Relapsus.

Fallen behind-hand in the world, Ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppressus.

Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter se discordant, minime inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens. *Gently*, sensim delabens.

A falling, Lapsus.

A falling away, Defectio.

A falling down, Procidentia, prolapsio. ¶ *You can scarcely go that way without falling*, hac viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.

A great falling down, Labes, ruina.

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium.

Falling down [likely to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, *Cels.*

A falling out with, Dissidium, ira, inimicitia.

Fallacious, Fallax.

Fallaciously, Fallaciter, dolose

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, dolus.

A fallacy, Fallacia, dolus, * sophisma, stropha.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallĕre, *vel* falli, potest. [*Of a thing*] fallens, incertus.

Fallibility, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.

A fallow, or *fallow-field*, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, *vel* cessans. *Old fallow ground*, vervactum.

To fallow, Aro, sulco: proscindo, subigo.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquĕre.

Laid fallow, Incultus derelictus.

To be fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [in color] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendax. *Deceitful*, fallax.

A false apostle, Falsus * ‖ apostolus.

False accusation, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.

A false accuser, Calumniator, delator. *Brother*, Frater subdolus. *Conception*, mola. *Copy*, exemplar mendosum. *Dealer*, prævaricator. *Knave*, veterator. *Measure*, mensura adulterina, *vel* iniqua. *Opinion*, opinio prava, *vel* erronea. *Prophet*, vates falsus, *vel* mendax.

A maker of false deeds, or *wills*, Falsarius, *Suet.* syngrapharum subjector.

False to one's trust, Perfidus.

False, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitiosus. *Counterfeit*, adulterinus, spurius. *Treacherous*, perfidus, infidus, subdolus.

False pretences, Fictæ causæ.

To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiose agĕre.

Falsely, False, perfidiose, subdole, vafre.

Falsehood, falsity, falseness, [deceit] Perfidia, dolus. [*Untruth*] Mendacium.

Full of falsehood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

A falsification, or *falsifying*, Suppositio, subjectio.

To falsify [put one word for another] Subjicio, suppono. *Spoil*, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo; interpolo; vitio. *By mixture*, adultero.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum, *vel* tabulas, corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare. *One's word*, promissis non stare, fidem datam fallĕre. *Wares*, commisceo.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator.

A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.

Fame [report] Fama, rumor. *Reputation*, Existimatio, celebritas.

His fame shall not die, vigebit in omne ævum.

A little fame, or *rumor*, Rumusculus.

A fame-spreader, ✠ Famiger, famigerator.

A spreading of fame, Famigeratio.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Fameless, Ignobilis.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius. *Common*, Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris, communis. *Plain*, Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To be, or *deal, familiar with*, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre, *vel* agĕre.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, *vel* necessitudinem, contrahĕre, *vel* inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarise, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio. ¶ *Too much familiarity breeds contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [household] Familia. [*Stock*] Familia, prosapia; genus.

Born of a noble family, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. *Born of an obscure family*, ignobili loco natus.

A father of a family, Paterfamilias. *The mother*, materfamilias.

Of the same family, Familiaris, gentilis, domesticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The order of one's family, Instituta domestica.

A famine, famishment, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famish [kill] Fame enecare, inediâ consumĕre. *A town by a blockade*, Frumento commeatuque oppidum interclusum fame premĕre; oppidanis, commeatu intercluso, famem inferre.

To famish [die] Fame perire, *vel* mori.

Famished, Famelicus, fame pressus. [*Killed with hunger*] Fame enectus.

Famishing, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus exstinctis.

To make famous, Celebro, illustro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illustratio.

To be famous, *Met.* Clareo, emineo, eniteo; inclaresco. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

Not famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, Insigniter; *Met.* clare, præclare.

A fan, Flabellum. *For corn*, ventilabrum, vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligĕre. *Corn*, ventilo, ventilabro purgare.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator.

A fanning, Ventilatio.

Fanatic, or *fanatical*, Fanaticus.

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fanaticism, Vanæ & inanis religionis species.

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingĕre, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.

Fancifull, Sibi multa fingens.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness, Inconstantia, animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, * phantasia.

A fancy, foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy to, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratus. [*Opinion*] Imaginatio, opinio.

Fancies, Deliciæ.

To fancy, or *take a fancy to, a thing*, Alicui rei studĕre, *vel* animum adjicĕre.

To fancy, or *imagine*, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingĕre, effingĕre, concipĕre.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, *vel* arbitratu suo, vivĕre.

To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare.

A fancy-monger Qui sibi multa fingit

A fane [weathercock] * Triton, *Vitr.* * coronis versatilis venti index.

A fane [temple] Fanum.

Fangless, Edentulus.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, pl. [*Fore teeth*] Dentes incisores.

Fangled, or *new-fangled*, Novorum inceptorum studiosus; rebus novis intentus.

Fantastic, or *fantastical*, Inconstans, levis.

To be fantastic, Sibi nimis placĕre.

Fantastic tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantastically, Putide, cum affectatione.

Fantasticness, or *Fantasticalness*, Animi inconstantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio.

Far [adj.] Longinquus, dissitus, remotus.

Far [adv.] Alte, longe, multo, multum, peregre, procul. ¶ *A far-fetched speech*, alte repetita oratio. *Not far from thence*, non longe inde. *He went far to meet him*, longe illi obviam processit. *Any person travelling far*, quispiam peregre proficiscens. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, sane hac multo propius ibis. *Far from our country*, procul a patriâ. ¶ *He looks back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos respicit montes.

To be far from, Longe abesse.

By far, Multo, longe.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe absit.

Far and near, Longe lateque.

Far off, Longe, eminus, procul.

He foresees future chances far off, longe prospicit futuros casus.

Far within [adv.] Penitus, intime.

As far as, Quantum.

As far as possible, Quantum fiĕri potest. *As far as I can*, quam maxime possum. *As far as may stand with your convenience*, quod commodo tuo fiat.

As far as he could do it without injuring the commonwealth, Quod commodo reipublicæ facĕre posset.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.

How far? Quousque? quâtenus?

So far, Eousque, eâtenus. *So far as*, quâtenus.

Thus far concerning these things, Hæc hactenus.

Very far off, Perlonge, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longule.

Far-fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ.

A far fetched discourse, a far fetch, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimiâ affectationis consectatione concinnata.

To go far before, Præverto.

It is far day, Diei multum jam est.

He is far out of the way, Toto cœlo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.

Farness, Distantia.

A farce [droll] * Mimus, * exodium.

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, fartum. *Hodge-podge*, Farrago.

Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus.

The farcin, or *farcy* [in a horse] Scabies equina, * elephantiasis, *Plin.*

A fardel, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus. *A little fardel*, sarcinula.

To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligare.

Of, or *for, fardels*, Sarcinarius.

A fardingal, Vestis quædam muliebris orbiculata.

Fare, Victus. ¶ *Neighbours' fare is good fare*, ferre, quam sortem patiuntur omnes, nemo recuset. *Hard*, or *slender*, victus tenuis, parum lautus, *vel* aridus; * Hecates cœna. *Noble*, apparatus lautus, elegans, dapsilis; opsonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

How fare you? Quomodo vales?

To fare hardly, Parce, *vel* duriter, vitam agĕre; parce victitare, tenui victu uti.

To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinĕre, *Cæs.*

To fare well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, laute victitare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis exstructam habēre. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast beef*, sorex suo perit indicio.

Fare [money paid] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.

A waterman's fare, * Naulum, portorium.

To pay his fare, Vectionis pretium, *vel* naulum, solvĕre.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas. *Fare he well*, valeat.

To bid one farewell, Alicui vale dicĕre. *On the point of departing, I take my last farewell of my sorrowful friends*, alloquor extremum mœstos abiturus amicos, *Ovid.*

A farm, Fundus, prædium, ager.

A little farm, Prædiolum.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum prædium. *By inheritance*, hæredium.

To farm, or *take to farm*, Fundum, *vel* prædium, conducĕre.

To farm out, or *let to farm*, Prædium locare, *vel* elocare.

Farmable, Qui elocari potest.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A letting to farm, Locatio.

A farmer, Agricola, colonus, vilicus. *Of the public revenues*, manceps, publicanus. *Of a benefice*, ‖ decurianus, A. *Of priries*, cloacarum conductor. *Of the customs*, vectigalium redemptor. *A dung-farmer*, stercoratius, foricarum conductor.

A farmer's wife, Villica.

He that lets to farm, Locator, ap. JCC.

A farming of land, Agri cultura, agrorum cultus.

A farrier, Veterinarius.

To farrow, Porcellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.

A sow that has lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa fetum. *With farrow*, sus prægnans.

Farther, *Farthermore*, *Farthermost*, *Farthest*, } *Barbarous and unEnglish terms, improperly used instead of* Further, Furthermore, &c. *from the old* Forth, *now written* Forth. [*See* Further, *&c.*] *If supposed to be formed from* Far, *whence come the* TH?

A farthing, Quadrans. ¶ *I would not give you a farthing for it*, non emerim vitiosâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo.

To a farthing, Ad assem.

Three farthings, Sesquiobolus, *Plin.*

Of a farthing, Quadrantarius.

To fascinate [bewitch] Fascino.

Fascinated, Fascinatus.

Fascination, Fascinatio.

A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.

A fashion [form] Forma, figura. [*Manner*] Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. ¶ *It is his fashion to do so*, sic est hic. *Many have this fashion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He follows the old fashion*, rem desuetam usurpat. *This is the French fashion*, est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *It is the fashion of the time*, ita se mores habent.

After a fashion, Utcumque, quomodocumque, quoquo modo, *vel* pacto. *After this fashion*, hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hac ratione, sic, ita. *After the fashion of men*, humano modo, hominum more.

To express a thing in different fashions, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimĕre, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicĕre.

A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio *vel* formula.

Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificium; artificis opera. *Do you furnish me with gold, and I will pay for the fashion*, cedo aurum, ego manupretium dabo, *Plaut.*

To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducĕre *vel* inducĕre.

In fashion, Invalescens, consuetus, in usu positus.

Grown out of fashion, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of fashion*, illud verbum obsoletum est, & nimis antiquum. *That has been a long time out of fashion*, ea res dudum esse in usu desiit.

To follow the fashion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare; tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire.

To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligĕre.

To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare, reducĕre, *vel* referre.

A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus; bono genere natus.

Done only for fashion' sake, Dicis causâ factum.

Without fashion, Informis.

Of the same fashion, Ejusdem figuræ, formæ similis. *Of one fashion*, uniusmodi.

The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura. *Of clothes*, habitus, cultus, ornatus.

After another fashion, Alias, alius modi.

Old-fashioned, Archaïcus.

To fashion, Figuro, delineo, formo; fingo. *Alike*, Configuro, conformo: confingo, formæ ejusdem facĕre.

To fashion before, Præformo.

To fashion a garment, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Fashionably, Scite, concinne.

Fashionableness, Elegantia.

In two fashions, Bifariam. *Of two fashions*, biformis. *Of three*, ✠ triformis. *Of many*, multiformis. *In many fashions*, multiformiter.

Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus. *Ill*, deformis. *Well*, concinnus, politus, elegans.

A fashioner, Formator, *Sen.*

A fashioning, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

Fast [bound] Strictus, adstrictus, constrictus. ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast*, cura asservandum.

Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can*, Tu, quantum potes, abi. *You must run fast*, properato opus est.

Faster, Celerius.

Fastly, Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A hold-fast, [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.

To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includĕre.

To make fast, Infigo, affigo.

To make fast, or *shut, a door*, Ostium claudĕre, *vel* occludĕre; pessulum foribus obdĕre. *To stick*, firmiter adhærēre. *To tie*, constringo

A fast, or *fasting*, Jejunium.

To proclaim a fast, Jejunium indicĕre.

To keep a fast, Intemeratum jejunium retinĕre.

To fast, or *be fasting*, Jejuno. ¶ *Many diseases one may fast away*, abstinentiâ multi curantur morbi. *They can fast two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.

To break one's fast, Jejunium solvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.

Fasting, Jejunus, a cibo et potu abstinens.

Fasting-days, Jejunia, feriæ esuriales.

To fasten, Stringo, adstringo, constringo.

To fasten about, Circumpango.

To fasten in the ground, Depango.

To fasten together, Configo, connecto. *Under*, subnecto. *Unto*, alligo, annecto, affigo.

To fasten upon [seise] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.

To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intuēri.

To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdĕre.

Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

Fastened before, Præfixus. *Under*, suffixus. *To*, affixus, alligatus, adstrictus, constrictus.

A fastening, Colligatio.

Fastly [surely] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter. [*Swiftly*] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A fastness [strong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.

Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.

Fastidiously, Fastidiose

Fastidiousness, Fastidium.

Fat, or *fatness*, Adeps, pinguitudo, obesitas.

Fat, fatty, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.

Fat, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene carnatâ cute.
A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, corporis nitor.
Fat meat, Adipatum.
The fat of a hog, Lardum.
A leaf of fat, Omentum.
Very fat, Præpinguis.
As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior.
To fatten, or *make fat*, Sagino, opimo; pinguefacio.
To grow fat, Pinguesco, crassesco.
Fatted, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.
A fatling, Altile.
A fattening, Saginatio.
A fattening-house, Saginarium.
A fat, or *vat*, Dolium, cadus.
Fatal, Fatalis, ✠ feralis.
To prove fatal to, Exitium alicui afferre.
Fatal destiny, Fatum.
Fatality, or *fatalness*, Fatalis vis, *vel* necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.
Fatally, Fataliter.
Fate, Fatum, sors.
The Fates, or *fatal sisters*, Parcæ, pl.
Ill-fated, Infaustus, inauspicatus; malo genio, *vel* diis iratis, ortus, *vel* cœptus.
Fatidical, Fatidicus.
A father, * Pater, ✠ genitor, ✠ ator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own son*, patrissas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son*, qui asinos non potest, stratum cædit. *Like father, like son*, patris est filius.
To father [own] Vindico, sibi arrogare, *vel* assumĕre.
To father upon, Imputo, adscribo.
A father-in-law, Socer. *A stepfather*, Vitricus. *A grandfather*, avus. *A foster-father*, nutricius. *A god-father*, sponsor, susceptor; parens lustricus.
Forefathers, Patres, pl. progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi.
A father whose father is alive, Pater patrimus.
By the father's side, Stirpe paternâ, sanguine paterno.
Fatherhood, ‖ Paternitas.
Fatherless, Patre orbus.
Fatherly, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *This was not like your father*, haud paternum istuc dedisti. *This is right father-like*, hoc patrium est.
To enlarge his father's estate, Census paternos augĕre.
‖ *To be sensible of his father's cares*, Patrias intus deprendĕre curas.
Fatherly [adv.] Patrie; paterno affectu.
A fathom, Ulna.
To fathom [sound] Fundum explorare. [*Compass*] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extensâ complecti.
Fathomless, Fundi expers.
To fatigue, Fatigo, defatigo, ✠ delasso. *Himself*, labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare.
A fatigue, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. ¶ *The body grows heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingravescit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non est patiens laboris.
Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.
Fatiguing, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
Fatuous, or *fatwitted*, Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.
A faucet, Sipho, tubus.
A fault [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *What fault have I committed?* quid commeruì? *No man is without his faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It was not my fault, that....* per me non stetit, quo minus....
A fault [defect] Vitium. [*Mistake*] Error.
A great fault, Flagitium, scelus.
A fault in writing, Mendum, erratum.
To commit a fault, Pecco, delinquo; culpam, *vel* noxam, admittĕre, *vel* committĕre; in noxâ esse, culpam commereri.
To find fault, Culpo, incuso; increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant.
To be at a fault [in hunting] Errore a rectâ semitâ abduci.
A fault-finder, Accusator, reprehensor, censor, morum castigator.
Full of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.
Without fault [blame] Inculpatus, insons. [*Defect*] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.
Faultily, Vitiose, mendose.
Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.
Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.
Faulty, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus. [*Defective*] Vitiosus, mendosus.
To faulter, Hæsito, titubo, deficio.
To faulter in speech, Balbutio, hæsito, vitiose pronuntiare.
To faulter, or *stagger*, Vacillo. [*Stumble*] Titubo, labor.
Faultering, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.
A faultering, Hæsitantia, titubatio.
Faulteringly, Titubanter.
Favor, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium. ¶ *By your favor*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favor*, tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ.
The favor of the countenance, Figura vultûs; oris habitus. *Sweetness of favor*, vultûs decor, oris gratia.
In great favor, Gratiosus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favor*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favor with Cæsar*, cui Cæsar indulsit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.
A favor, Beneficium, benefactum. *I desire this as a favor of you*, hoc a te beneficii loco peto.
A favor worn, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum. *A wedding-favor*, Lemniscus nuptialis.
The people's favor, Populi favor, popularis aura.
To acknowledge a favor received, Gratiam alicui referre.
To bestow a favor, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.
To curry favor, Gratiam captare.
To restore to favor, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducĕre, *vel* restituĕre.
Restored to favor, Reconciliatus, in gratiam reductus, *vel* restitutus.
To return a favor, Vicem rependĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.
To favor, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo. *Met.* affulgeo; ✠ adspiro; ✠ amicitiâ aliquem comprehendĕre.
To favor [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerĕre, *vel* referre. ¶ *He favors you in the face*, te ore refert.
A bestowing of favors, Beneficiorum collatio.
To procure, or *gain*, *favor*, Concilio.
A seeking men's favor, Ambitio, ambitus.
A winning of favor, Amicitiæ conciliatio.
Favorable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; canoidus.
A favorable opportunity, Occasio opportuna.
A favorable wind, Ventus secundus, *vel* ferens
To put a favorable construction upon a thing, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.
Favorableness, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.
Favorably, Benigne, candide, humaniter, benevole, clementer.
Favored, Carus, gratiâ sublevatus.
Favored by nature, Naturâm fautricem habens. *Well-favored*, speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ, pulcher, formosus, elegans. *Ill*, deformis, oris inhonesti, *vel* fœdi; deformatus, turpis.
Well-favoredly, Pulchre, venuste. *Ill*, squalide, fœde, deformiter.
Ill-favoredness, Deformitas, pravitas.
A favorer, Fautor; fautrix. *Of the people*, populo addictus. *Of learning*, doctorum patronus; ✠ Mæcenas.
Favoring [showing favor] Favens, suffragans. [*Resembling*] Ore referens.
Not favoring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.
A favorite, Gratiosus, amicus, qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.
A court favorite, Regi, *vel* reginæ, gratiosus; qui apud regem, *vel* reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.
To be one's principal favorite, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum, *vel* plurimum, valĕre. *Your great favorite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*
A fawn, Hinnulus.
To fawn, Hinnulum parĕre.
To fawn, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delenire, *vel* permulcĕre.
Fawned upon, Blanditiis delenitus, *vel* permulsus.
A fawner upon, Adulator, assentator.
Fawning, Adulatorius, blandus.
A fawning upon, Adulatio, assentatio.
Fawningly, Assentatorie.
Féalty, Fidelitas.
To swear féalty, In verba alicujus jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.
Féalty, or *homage*, ‖ Feodum, ‖ feudum.
To hold by féalty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenĕre.
Fear [dread] Metus, timor, pavor; formido. ¶ *What a fear I was in!* quis me horror perfudit! *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est.
Fear [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.
Great fear, Horror, terror.
To put in fear, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicĕre. *They put our men in so great fear*, nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.
To stand in fear, In metu esse.
To fear, or *be in fear*, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo. ¶ *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.
To fear, *stand in awe*, Reformido.
To fear beforehand, Prætimeo, præmetuo.
To be in great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscĕre.
To fear exceedingly, Horresco, pertimesco.
To fear [reverence] Vereor, revereor.
To shake for fear, Contremisco.

A sudden fear, Timor subitus, *vel* Panicus.
Feared, Formidatus.
Put in fear, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculsus.
Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus. [*Terrible*] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.
Fearful to behold, Adspectu horridus.
Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus.
Fearfully [timorously] Timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide, abjecte. [*Horribly*] Horride. [*Reverently*] Pie, reverenter.
Fearfulness [timorousness] Formido, metus. [*Terribleness*] Horror, terror.
A fearing, Reformidatio, trepidatio.
Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, imperterritus, interritus; metu, *vel* timore, vacuus.
Fearlessly, Intrepide, impavide.
Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.
Feasible, Quod fiĕri, *vel* effici, potest.
Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest. ¶ *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minime dubito quin res effici possit.
A feast, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl. *For an emperor*, convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.
To feast, Epulor, convivia facĕre. ¶ *We feasted like princes*, opipare epulati sumus. *He makes a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificat.
To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre; epulas alicui dare. *To furnish a feast*, convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare. *To keep a feast*, festum agĕre, *vel* celebrare. ¶ *He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.
To feast [revel] * Bacchor, comissor, convivor.
A lord-mayor's feast, Cœna adjicialis.
A smell-feast, * Parasitus.
A solemn feast, Dapes sollennes; epulum sollenne. *A sumptuous feast*, cœna genialis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Persicus. *A dry feast*, cœna arida.
The first dish at a feast, Cœnæ proœmium. *The chief dish*, caput. *The last dish*, epilogus.
A guest at a feast, Conviva.
The founder of a feast, Convivator; epulo.
Feasts [holidays] Feriæ, pl. *Of Bacchus*, Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.
A movable feast, Festum mobile.
Of a feast, Epularis, convivalis.
Having been at a feast, Epulatus.
Feasted, Convivio exceptus.
A feaster, Epulo.
Feasting, Epulans, comissans.
A feasting, Comissatio, epulatio.
Feat [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans. [*Skilful*] Peritus, sollers.
Featly, Belle, concinne, eleganter, scite.
Featness, Elegantia, concinnitas.
A feat, Facinus, gestum.
To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.
To do feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis contorquēre & flectĕre.
A feather, Pluma, penna. ¶ *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent; pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidæ vestes ornatiorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior.
A little feather, Plumula, pennula.

To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahĕre.
To begin to have feathers, Plumesco.
To feather, or *deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare, *vel* decorare.
¶ *To feather one's nest*, Opes corradĕre, *vel* accumulare.
To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis aliquem inescare.
A plume of feathers, Crista.
Down feathers, Lanugo.
Of feathers, Plumeus.
Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumosus.
A feather-maker, or *seller*, Plumarius.
A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.
Made of feathers, Plumatilis.
Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.
Without feathers, or *featherless*, Implumis.
The feathers of an arrow, Alæ sagittæ.
Feather-footed, ✠ Plumipes, pennipes, *Catull.*
Feathered, or *feathery*, Plumatus, pennatus.
The feature, Oris forma, *vel* figura.
Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, *vel* similitudo.
Well-featured, Venustus; formâ eximiâ, *vel* præstanti, præditus.
Ill, invenustus, deformis.
February, Februarius.
Feculency, || Fæculentia, *Sidon.*
Feculent, Fæculentus.
Fecund, Fecundus.
Fecundity [fruitfulness] Fecunditas.
Federal, Ad fœdus pertinens.
A fee [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.
A yearly fee, Annua pensio.
A physician's fee, Præmium, *vel* || honorarium, medico pro consilio datum.
Fees, or *vails*, Lucellum famulis datum præter mercedem.
A fee-farm, || Feodi, *vel* || feudi, || firma.
A fee simple, Mancipium, || feudum simplex, prædium || beneficiarium, res || clientelaris.
Fee-tail, || Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris adstrictum.
To fee one, or *give one his fee*, Pensionem, *vel* præmium solitum, alicui præbĕre.
To fee, or *bribe*, Præmio, *vel* muneribus, aliquem corrumpĕre.
To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habĕre.
Feed [bribed] Præmio, *vel* muneribus, corruptus. [*Paid*] Cui honorarium solutum est.
Feeing, honorarium alicui solvens.
Feeble, Debilis, imbecilis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.
To make feeble, Debilito, enervo; frango.
To grow feeble, Langueo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.
Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.
Feeble-minded, Pusillanimis.
Feebleness, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.
Feebly, Infirme, languide.
To feed one [act.] Pasco, alo, foveo. ¶ *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. *You feed me like an ape, with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque unâ nunc misces mihi.
To feed [neut.] Pascor, vescor.
To feed, or *grow fat*, Pinguesco, crassesco.
To feed a young bird, In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre, *vel* indĕre.
To feed upon, Depascor. *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.
To feed excessively, Comissor, ligurio. *Ravenously*, voro, devoro, ingurgito.
To feed with milk, Lacto.
To feed together, Comedo.
To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pascĕre inanes.
I fed, act. pavi. *neut.* pastus sum. *He fed upon begged meat*, mendicato cibo vescebatur. *Fed*, Pastus. *Full fed*, Satiatus, satur. *Fed upon* [eaten] Comesus.
Better fed than taught, Aries cornibus lasciviens.
A dainty, or *high*, *feeder*, Lurco, comissator. *Ravenous*, helluo, vorax.
A feeder of cattle, Pastor, armentarius.
Feeding much, Edax. *Greedily*, vorax.
A feeding [eating] || Esus, *Gell.*
A feeding, or *nourishing*, Nutritio.
Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire, Quidquid alendo igni aptum erat.
High feeding, Epulatio, comissatio.
Much feeding, Edacitas.
A feeding of cattle, Pastio, depastio.
Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, pabulum; pastus, -ā.
To feel, or *handle*, Tango, tracto, contrecto.
To feel, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius. *He will feel it first*, primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus.
To feel gently Palpo, attrecto.
To feel hard, limber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.
To begin to feel, Sentisco.
I felt [touched] Tetigi. [*Perceived*] sensi.
Felt [touched] Tactus. [*Perceived*] perceptus. [*Searched*] Pertentatus.
A feeling, or *handling*, Attrectatio, tactio.
The sense of feeling, Tactûs sensus.
To have some feeling, Persentisco.
Without feeling, Sine sensu, sensûs expers.
Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.
Feet, Pedes, pl. Vid. *Foot.*
Feetless, Sine pedibus.
To feign [invent] Fingo, commentor, comminiscor, affingo, confingo. ¶ *They feign a device between themselves*, fingunt quamdam inter se fallaciam.
To feign [pretend] Assimulo, præ se ferre. [*Lie*] Mentior, ementior.
Feigned, Fictus, commenticius, simulatus, affictus.
Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata.
A feigned story, Figmentum.
Feignedly, Ficte, simulate.
A feigner, Fictor, simulator.
A feigning, Fictio, simulatio, confictio.
A feint [false show] Species simulata; dolus. *To make a feint*, Simulare, dolo uti. *By way of feint*, Simulandi gratiâ.
Felicitous, Felix, beatus.
Felicity, Felicitas, beatitudo.
Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, dirus.
To be fell, Sævio.
A fell [skin] Pellis. *A sheep's*, ovina.
A fell-monger, Pellio.
It fell out, Accidit, contigit.
To fell, Sterno, prosterno. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, quos si suffâsses, cecidissent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te prosternam.
Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus

The fellies, pl. *of a cart*, Carchus, * apsides.

A felling, Dejectio.

A fellow, Socius, sodalis; comes. ¶ *Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

A fellow [match] Par. *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum invenient parem? *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow?* O hominem nequam!

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus. *What! are such sorry fellows as we angry?* hem! nos homunculi indignamur? *This fellow of clay*, hic homunculus ex luto factus. *Though he were never such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset.

A good fellow, Convictor, compotor strenuus; congerro lepidus, combibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega.

A bed-fellow, Tori consors. *A chamber-fellow*, contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Senex.

A play-fellow, Collusor, *Plin.*

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitialis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis.

A fellow-feeling, Miseratio, commiseratio, * || sympathia.

A fellow commoner, Socius convictor, || commensalis.

A fellow creature, Pari naturâ.

A fellow heir, Cohæres.

A fellow soldier, Commilito.

A fellow servant, Conservus, conserva.

A fellow prisoner, In captivitate socius.

A fellow student, or *disciple*, Condiscipulus.

A fellow subject, Sub eodem imperio degens.

A fellow sufferer, Pari damno affectus.

A fellow workman, or *laborer*, Adjutor; particeps operæ; || cooperarius, *Apul.*

A fellow writer, Qui eamdem materiam mandat literis, *vel* per idem tempus conscribit.

Of a fellow, Socialis.

Fellow-like, Socialiter.

To fellow, or *match*, Adæquo, pares jungĕre. ¶ *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex est longe citra æmulum, *vel* nulli secundus.

Fellowship, Societas, sodalitium, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, consociatio, consortio. *In service*, conservitium. *In war*, commilitium.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

To join one's self in fellowship with, Se cum aliquo sociare, *vel* consociare; se alicui socium adjungĕre, *vel* conjungĕre; societatem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, coire, inire.

Good fellowship, Convictus facilis, *vel* jucundus.

Of fellowship, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Having fellowship with, Consors.

A felo de se, Qui sibi mortem conscivit, manu suâ peremptus.

A felon [a sore] Furunculus, * paronychium, *Plin.*

A felon [a criminal] Maleficus.

Felony Furtum, crimen quodvis majus, *vel* capitale.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Scelerate, nefarie.

Felt [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.

To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ conficĕre.

A felt-maker, Lanarum coactor.

Female, Muliebris, femineus.

A female, Femina.

Feme covert, i. e. *Femme couverte*, Uxor sub potestate viri.

Feminine, Femininus, *Quint.*

Femoral, Femoralis, ad femur pertinens.

A fen, Palus, locus palustris.

Fenny, Paludosus.

A fence [inclosure] Vallum, septum, sepimentum; lorica.

To fence, Vallo, munio. *With a hedge*, Præsepio.

A fence, or *protection*, Tutamen.

To fence [defend] Defendo, protego.

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, batuo, rudibus ludĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a stroke, Ictum avertĕre, *vel* devitare, petitionem detorquēre, *vel* clypeo excipĕre.

Fenced [with a mound] Munitus, vallatus. [*With a hedge*] Septus, disseptus. [*With arms*] Scutatus, armis munitus.

Fenced on every side, * Cataphractus, *Liv.*

Fenceless, Immunitus, apertus, patens.

A fencer, Gladiator, lanista.

A fencing with weapons, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

The art of fencing, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio.

To fend, Defendo, protelo.

|| *To stand fending and proving*, Frustra ratiocinando tempus terĕre.

Fennel, Fœniculum, marathrum.

Fennel giant, ferula. *Wild fennel*, * hippomarathrum. *Fennel-flower*, nigella.

Fenugreek, Fœnum Græcum.

To feoff, Dono, || feoffo.

A feoffee, Sponsor, || feoffarius.

A feoffee in trust, Hæres fiduciarius.

A feoffer, Fidei || commissarius; || feoffator.

A feoffment, Fidei commissio, || feoffamentum, donatio || feudi.

A feoffment in trust, Delegatio fiduciaria.

Ferment, Fermentum.

To ferment, Fermento.

To ferment, or *be in a ferment*, Ferveo, irâ exardescĕre; in fermentesse, *Plaut.*

To begin to ferment, Fermentesco.

Fermentation, or *fermenting*, || Fermentatio, *Hier.*

Fern, Filix. *Oak-fern*, * dryopteris. *She fern*, * thelypteris.

Ferny, or *belonging to fern*, Filiceus, *Plin.*

A ferny ground, Filicetum, filictum, *Col.*

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocious, Ferox; rapax.

Ferocity, Ferocitas.

A ferrel, or *ferrule*, *of iron*, *brass*, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

A ferret [animal] Viverra.

To ferret, Exturbo, fugo.

To ferret every corner, Conquiro, perscrutor, angulos singulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito.

Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

A ferreter, Conquisitor, scrutator, exagitator.

A ferreting, Conquisitio, scrutatio.

Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu solutum; sors, *vel* merces, nautica.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

A ferry, Trajectus.

A ferry-boat, Ponto.

A ferrying over, Transmissio.

A horse-ferry-boat, * Hippago, *Gell.*

A ferry-man, Portitor.

The ferry-man of hell, ✠ Putris navita cymbæ, * Charon.

To ferry over, Trajicio, transmitto.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fecundus, uber.

To be fertile, Fertilis, *vel* fecundus, esse; abundo.

To make fertile, or *fertilise*, Fecundo, fertilem efficĕre, fecunditatem dare.

Fertilely, Fertiliter, ubertim, fecunde.

Fertility, or *fertileness*, Ubertas, fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas.

Fervency, *fervidness*, *fervor*, Fervor, animi ardor.

Fervent, *fervid*, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, Ferveo, ardeo.

Fervently, Fervide, cupide, ardenter.

A ferule, Ferula.

To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* cædĕre.

A feruling, Ferulâ percussio.

A fescue, Festuca.

To fester, Suppuro, ✠ putreo.

Festered, Suppuratus, *Sen.* exulceratus.

A festering without corruption, Suppuratio, exulceratio.

Festinately, Propere, properanter, festinanter.

Festination, Festinatio, properatio; properantia.

Festival [adj.] Festivus, festus.

A festival, Festum, dies festus.

Solemn festivals, Feriæ, pl. sollennia, pl.

Not festival, Profestus.

Festive, *festivous*, Festivus, lepidus, facetus.

Festivity, Festivitas, hilaritas.

A fetch [cunning trick]* Techna, fallacia; * dolus. *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum consilio.

To fetch, Peto, adduco, affero, arcesso. ¶ *She fetched sighs from the bottom of her heart*, traxit ab imo pectore suspiria. ¶ *This plate will fetch us some money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest.

To fetch such a price, Tanti vendi.

To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.

To fetch again, or *back*, Repeto, reduco; revoco.

To fetch away, Asporto, abduco.

To fetch a compass, Circumeo.

To fetch down from above, Deveho.

To fetch down, or *lessen*, Imminuo.

To fetch from afar, Adveho.

To fetch forth, Educo.

To fetch a leap, Salio.

To fetch off, Detraho, eripio, demo; aufero.

To fetch in, Importo.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigĕre.

To fetch out, Depromo.

To fetch over, Adveho.

To fetch over to his party, in faconem suam pertrahĕre.

To fetch, or *go for*, *one*, Arcesso.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo assequor.

To fetch up lost time, Tempus redimĕre.

To fetch up from a lower place Ex inferiore loco supportare.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far-fetched speech*, alte repetita oratio. *Far-fetched jests*, joci arcessiti.

Fetched up, *as time*, Redemptus.

A fetcher Portator. *Of water*, Aquator.

Fetching, Advehens, adducens, apportans. ¶ *By fetching a longer compass, they avoided the sentinels*, Longiore circuitu custodias vitabant.

A fetching, Comportatio, *Vitr.* advectio.

Fetid [stinking] Fœtidus, putidus, putris.

Fetlocks, Cirri paulo supra equinos pedes enati.

The fetlock joint, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.

Fetters, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.

To fetter, Compedio, colligo, *as*; compedes induĕre, compedibus vincire.

Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.

A fettering, Pedum constrictio.

A feud, Simultas, odium. *Deadly*, Inimicitiæ capitales; odium immortale.

To create, or *stir up, feuds*, Simultates, *vel* lites, movĕre, fovĕre, serĕre.

Feudal, Ad || fœudum pertinens.

A fever, Febris. *A burning fever*, ‡ || causon. *A continual fever*, febris continua. *A hectic fever*, * || hectica. *An intermitting fever*, intermittens. *A slight fever*, Febricula. *A slow fever*, lenta.

To have, or be sick of, a fever, Febricito, febre laborare. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris: febri etiamnum jactatur.

Feverish, feverous, fevery, Febriculosus.

Few, Pauci, pl. rari. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will see you within a few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos. *A few years before*, paucis ante annis.

That uses few words, Pauca loquens.

To grow few, Raresco.

Very few, Perpauci.

In a few words, Paucis, breviter.

Fewer, Pauciores, pl. *Do you think there will be fewer decrees of the senate?* An minus multa senatûs-consulta futura putas?

Fewness, Paucitas, raritas.

Fewness, or *want, of words*, Pauciloquium.

A fib, Mendaciunculum.

To fib, Mendacium dicĕre.

A fibber, Mendax, ✠ mendaciloquus.

A fibre, Fibra.

A fibril, Parva fibra.

Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus.

Fickle, Inconstans, levis. ¶ *You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sint, *Cic.*

Fickleness, Inconstantia, levitas.

Ficklely, Inconstanter, leviter.

Fiction, or *figment*, Fictio, commentum.

Ficticious, Ficticius, commenticius.

Ficticiously, Ficte.

A fiddle, Fidicula, * cithara; fides, * lyra.

To fiddle, Citharâ canĕre; lyram pulsare.

|| *To fiddle* [trifle] Nugor, tricor.

|| *To fiddle*, or *fidget, up and down*, Discurso, sursum deorsum currĕre; futiliter cursitare.

|| *Fiddle-faddle*, Logi, pl. fabulæ, tricæ.

A fiddler, Fidicen, * citharœdus.

A fiddle-string, Fidis, nervus, *vel* chorda.

A fiddle-stick, or *bow*, * Plectrum.

A fiddling, Fidium pulsus.

A fiddling, or *trifling, fellow*, Nugax.

Fidelity, Fideiitas, sinceritas.

Fie, Vah.

A fief, Prædium || beneficiarium.

A field, Ager. *A little field*, agellus. *A fertile field*, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, lætus, opimus, quæstuosus. *A plain field*, campus, planities. *A field for pasture*, pascuum. ¶ *A common field*, ager compascuus. *A wide large field*, latifundium. *A corn-field*, arvum. *A field, or meadow*, pratum. *A fallow field*, ager novalis, novale. *Green fields*, viridantia prata.

A field of battle, Pugnæ, *vel* prœlii, campus. ¶ *We remained masters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti sumus.

The field of a scutcheon, Area, *vel* solum, scuti.

Of the field, Campestris.

To reside in the fields, Rusticor, in agris agĕre, ruri habitare.

A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.

To challenge one to the field, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre, arietem alicui emittĕre.

To take the field, In arenam descendĕre, in aciem venire, exercitum educĕre. *The next day he took the field*, Postero die in aciem processit.

To keep the field, In loco manĕre; castris consistĕre. ¶ *The army keeps the field*, continetur acies.

To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci, *vel* superari.

To quit the field, Loco cedĕre; gradum retro dare; castris exui; victus abire.

To win the field, Hostem profligare; victoriâ potiri; hostem vincĕre; hostium copias fundĕre; superior evadĕre; victor abire.

A field-day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recensionem præstitutus.

A fieldfare [bird] Turdus pilaris.

A field-marshal, Castrorum præfectus.

A field-piece, Tormentum castrense, || bombarda minor.

A fiend, Larva, malus genius, * cacodæmon.

Fierce, Atrox, ferox, sævus, crudelis, acer, vehemens.

To be fierce, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.

To grow fierce, Exardesco.

Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.

Fierce, or *wild*, Ferus, efferus. *Very fierce*, valde ferox. *More fierce*, ferocior, atrocior.

Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, sæviter.

Fierceness, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia, sævitia.

Fiery [hot with fire] Igneus. [*Passionate*] Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardescens. [*Colored*] Rutilus, rutilans.

Fieriness, Iracundia, ardor.

A fife, Lituus; tibia, *vel* fistula, militaris.

Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni. *Fifteenth*, decimus quintus, quintus decimus. *A fifteenth*, || quindecima. *Fifteen times*, quindecies.

A, or *the, fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.

Fifthly, Quinto.

The fiftieth, Quinquagesimus.

Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni. *Fifty times*, quinquagies. *Fifty years old*, quinquagenarius.

A fig, Ficus. *A little fig*, ficulus.

A fig-tree, Ficus, ficaria. *Indian*, caprificus.

A green fig, Grossus. *A small green fig*, grossulus. *A dry fig*, coctanum, ficus arida. *Vid. Lat.* Carica. *An unsavoury fig*, marisca.

Not to care a fig for, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habĕre; flocci facĕre.

Of a fig, Ficarius.

Of a fig-tree, Ficulneus, ficulnus.

An orchard of fig-trees, Ficetum, ficulnetum, *Plin.*

A fight, Pugna, prœlium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. ¶ *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight lasted till next day*, pugna in posterum diem extracta est.

To fight, Pugno, dimico; confligo, congredior, bello; manus conserĕre, prœlio decertare, armis decernĕre, prœlium committĕre, collatis signis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog, fight bear*, ne depugnes in alieno negotio.

I fought, Pugnavi.

Fought, Pugnatus.

Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

To fight smartly, Magnâ contentione prœliari.

A flourish before a fight, Prælusio, prolusio.

To fight in battle, Prœlior, deprœlior; confligĕre; manus cum hoste conserĕre.

To prepare for fight. Ad pugnam se accingĕre. *To be ready*, in procinctu stare.

To dare the enemy to fight, Hostem ad prœlium lacessĕre.

To fight against, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.

To fight hand to hand, Manus conserĕre, comminus pugnare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare

To fight it out, Depugno, acie bellum conficĕre.

To fight one's way through, Gladio sibi viam facĕre.

To fight with swords, Digladior. *With open fists*, planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundĕre, *Juv.*

A cock-fight, Gallorum certamen.

A land fight, prœlium terrâ dimicatum. *A sea fight*, prœlium navale, *vel* maritimum; * naumachia.

A sharp fight, pugna atrox.

In close fight, Collatis signis.

Prepared for fight, Ad certamen accinctus, *vel* procinctus.

Of a fight, Pugnatorius.

A fighter, Pugnator, digladiator

A great fighter, pugnax; bellicosus.

A fighter for another, propugnator.

A fighting, Dimicatio, decertatio, certamen, conflictus, congressus. *Against*, impugnatio. *With the fists*, pugilatio, pugilatus, 4.

A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas.

A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis.

A figment, Fictio.

Figmental, Imaginarius, *Suet.*

Figurable, Alicujus formæ capax.

Figuration, Figuratio, conformatio.

Figuratively, Per translationem, *vel* metaphoram.

A figure, [form] Figura, forma. [*Shape*] Effigies, imago, simulacrum. [*Representation on paper*, &c.] Deformatio, *Vitr.* * diagramma. [*Appearance*] Species.

A figure in speech, Figura, * schema, * tropus, *Quint.* immutatio verborum.

To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* conjecturam facĕre.

To cut, or *make, a great figure*, Magnificam personam sustinĕre, splendide se gerĕre. *A fantastical figure*, ridicule se gerĕre. *A mean figure*, humilem personam agĕre.

A person of good figure, Honesti ordinis vir; honesto loco natus.

To figure, Delineo, depingo.

Figured, Figuratus, depictus.

A figuring, Figuratio, conformatio.

Filaments, Fibræ.

A filberd, Nux avellana.

The filberd-tree, Avellana arbor, * corylus.

A filberd-grove, ✠ Coryletum.
To filch, Surripio, suffuror, suppilo.
Filched, Surreptus, subductus.
A filcher, Fur.
Filching, Furtivus, furax.
A filching, Surreptio.
Filchingly, Furtive, furtim.
A file, Lima, scobina.
To file, Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado.
To file off, or *asunder*, Limâ perterĕre, *vel* perterebrare.
File-dust, Ramentum, pulvisculus limando derasus. *Great file-dust*, scobs.
A file of pearls, Linea baccarum. *Of writings*, filum quo scripta pendent. *Of soldiers*, decuria; militum secundum profunditatem ordo.
To march by file, Longo agmine incedĕre; continenti serie viam inire, *vel* progredi. *To close the files*, ordines densare. *To double the files*, ordines in altitudinem duplicare.
To file off, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.
To file up writings, Scripta filo suspendĕre.
A file-leader, Præstes.
Filed, Limatus, elimatus. *Well*, limâ politus, expolitus.
A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.
Filial, Qui filium decet.
To fill, Impleo, repleo.
To fill as a bladder, Distendo. *To fill up*, expleo. *Again*, repleo.
To be filled up, Repleor.
To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus obtundĕre, *vel* sermonibus refercire. *The belly with meat*, cibo ventrem satiare, *vel* saturare.
To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summa, *vel* prima, labra implĕre. *As full as it can hold*, aliquid penitus implĕre.
To fill, or *be filled*, Impleor, distendor.
To have one's fill, Satior. ¶ *I have had my fill of all things*, sum omnium rerum satur. *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nisi possit affatim præbĕri.
The fill, or *fullness*, Satietas, satias. *They have not their fill of it*, citra satietatem datum. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi satias cœpit fiĕri.
Filled up, Impletus, repletus.
Filled with meat, Cibo satiatus, *vel* saturatus.
Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.
Which may be filled, Explebilis.
A filling, Expletio.
A filling up, Supplementum, complementum.
A filling of stones, or *rubbish*, Farctura.
The filler [properly *thiller*] *horse*. See *Thiller*.
A fillet, Vitta, crinale. *A little fillet*, tæniola.
A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.
The square fillet of a pillar, * Abacus.
Filleted, Vittatus; vittâ, *vel* tæniâ, ornatus.
A fillip, Talitrum.
To fillip, Talitrum impingĕre; talitro ferire.
A filly, Equula. *Of a year old*, annicula.
A film, Membrana, ✠ cuticula.
The film enwrapping the brain, * ‖ Pericranium.
Filmy, Membranaceus.
To filter, or *filtrate* [strain] Colo, *as*: percolo, *as*; ✠ sacco.
Filtered, or *filtrated*, Colatus, percolatus, ✠ saccatus.
A filtering, or *filtration*, Purificatio percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, spurcities; impuritas. *Swept out of a room*, purgamentum, ✠ purgamen. ¶ *Amidst so much filth*, in tantâ sordium congerie.
The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes.
Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus; *Met.* lutulentus. ¶ *This is a filthy fellow*, hic squalidus est. *A filthy sort of folk*, odiosum sane genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.
Somewhat filthy, Sordidulus; subturpis.
To be filthy, Squaleo.
Filthy in speech, Obscœnus, turpis.
A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.
Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.
To make filthy, Conspurco, ✠ fœdo, maculo.
Filthily, Sordide, squalide, spurce.
Filthiness, Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, fœditas.
The fin of a fish, Pinna, *vel* ala.
Fin-footed, or *fin-toed*, Palmipes.
Finless, Sine pinnis.
Finlike, More pinnarum.
Finny, Pinnatus.
Final, Extremus, postremus, ultimus.
Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.
The finances, Fisci reditus.
A financier, Fisci subquæstor, ‖ rationator, *vel* rationarius.
A finch, or *chaffinch*, Fringilla. *A bullfinch*, ‖ rubicilla. *A goldfinch*, carduelis. *A greenfinch*, * chloris.
To find, Invenio, 4, reperio; offendo. *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. *I could not find time to write*, scribendi otium non erat. ¶ *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit. *He will find it afterwards*, sentiet posterius. *I will find you work*, ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. *I will find it out by some means or other*, expiscabor aliquâ. *Fast bind, fast find*, bonum est duabus niti ancoris.
To find, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *I find myself very ill*, me male habĕre sentio.
Found, Inventus, repertus.
Not found, Irrepertus.
To find fault with, Incuso, accuso, vitupero, reprehendo, vitio vertĕre, *vel* dare.
Found fault with, Culpatus.
To find [maintain] Sustento, alo. *You find him with spending-money*, tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, pecuniam illi suppeditas. *He finds all the family himself*, solus omnem sustentat familiam.
To find a person in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbĕre.
To find out, Comperio, comprehendo, reprehendo. *By chance*, reperio.
Found out, Adinventus, investigatus.
To find, or *allow*, *a bill*, Approbo, agnosco.
To find an excuse, Causor.
To find out by diligent search, Investigo, scrutor. *Out by thinking*, excogito. ¶ *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid dispiciam.
To find one enough to do, Facessĕre alicui negotium.
Not to be found out, Investigabilis.
A finder, Inventor, repertor.
A finder of faults, *a find-fault*, Reprehensor, castigator.
A finding, Inventio.
A finding out, Investigatio.
A finding fault, Reprehensio, castigatio.
Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, scitum est. *It is a fine saying*, illa præclara est sententia. *Are not these then fine things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *These are fine things to talk of*, ista lepida sunt memoratu. *You let him go over-fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges.
Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus. [*Handsome*] Pulcher, venustus. [*Pure*] Purus, mundus. [*Smooth*] Teres. [*Thin*] Tenuis, subtilis.
Fine in clothes, Splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. *Somewhat fine*, venustulus, elegantior, solito ornatior, *vel* comptior.
Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ *I have known many very fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *A man of a very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.
To make fine, Concinno, orno, adorno; polio.
Made fine, Ornatus, politus.
A making fine, Ornatus, politio, *Vitr.*
To fine [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.
Fined, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.
To have a fine, or *idle*, *time of it*, Otio indulgĕre; otio frui.
A fine-spoken gentleman, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.
A fine, or *amerciament*, Mulcta, *vel* multa.
To fine, or *pay one's fine*, Judicatum solvĕre.
To suffer a fine, Mulctam sufferre.
To take off one's fine, Alicui mulctam remittĕre.
To fine, or *set a fine upon*, Mulcto; alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.
To threaten to fine one, Alicui mulctam minari.
Fineable, Mulctæ obnoxius; cui mulcta irrogari potest.
Fined [mulcted] Mulctatus
A fining, Mulctatio.
In fine, Denique, ad summum.
Finely, Scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.
You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sublitum.
Fineness, Elegantia, nitor.
Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas, *vel* subtilitas.
A fining [amercing] Mulctatio, [*Of liquor*] Defæcatio, *Cels.* [*Of metal*] Purificatio.
A fining-pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.
A finer of metal, Metalli purgator, *vel* purificator.
Finer, or *more fine*, Elegantior.
Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.
A finger, Digitus. *My fingers itch*, gestiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime-twigs*, milvinis vir est ungulis. *I have it at my fingers' ends*, scio tamquam ungues digitosque. ¶ *You also had a finger in the pie*, tu etiam istius rei particeps, *vel* affinis, fuisti.
The fore finger, Index, digitus salutaris. *The middle*, verpus; digitus medius, impudicus, infamis. *The ring*, digitus annularis, medicus. *The ear-finger*, or *little finger*, Digitus auricularis.
A small finger, Digitulus.
Of the finger, Digitalis.
To finger Tracto, digitis attrectare.
The finger of a glove, Digitale.
Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus. [*Handled*] Digitis attrectatus.
Light-fingered, Furax.
To be light-fingered, Piceatâ manu esse, ungues hamatos & un-

ces habēre.

A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, ne latum quidem digitum, *vel* unguem, ab hoc loco discede.

At the fingers' ends, Perfecte, ad unguem.

‖ *To be finger and glove with any one*, intimus esse alicujus consiliis, *Ter.*

To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipēre, capēre, *vel* facēre.

Finical, Molliter calamistratus, muliebriter concinnatus.

A finical gesture, Motus muliebris, *vel* mollis.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalness, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio, *vel* consectatio.

To finish, Absolvo, perficio; finio, compleo, concludo; summam manum rei alicui imponēre; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducēre.

To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficēre.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus. *The treaty being almost finished*, Transactis prope conditionibus.

Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpletus.

A finisher, Perfector.

A finishing, Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.

The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus; finibus, *vel* terminis, circumscriptus.

Finitely, Finite.

A fir, or *fir-tree*, Abies.

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

Fire [the element] Ignis. [*Heat*, or *ardor*] Ardor.

A fire [conflagration] Incendium.

To stir up a fire, or *flame*, Incendium excitare.

To extinguish, or *quench*, *a fire*, Incendium restinguēre, *vel* compescēre.

Wild-fire, or *fire-works*, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius.

A wild-fire [sore] * Phlyctæna.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

To fire, or *set on fire*, Incendo, accendo, inflammo. *He ordered the houses to be set on fire*, Ædificia succendi jussit.

To fire, *be on fire*, or *take fire*, Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro.

To fire, or *be in a passion*, Excandescēre, irâ exardescēre.

On fire, or *fired*, Incensus, inflammatus.

To strike fire, Ignem excutēre, excudēre, elicēre.

To light, or *make*, *a fire*, Ignem accendēre; lignis focum exstruēre, *vel* instruēre; ligna super foco reponēre.

To mend it, focum reconcinnare.

To fire a cannon at, or *upon*, Bombardâ petēre.

Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.

A setter on fire, Incendiarius.

A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium.

With fire and sword, Cæde & incendiis.

A fire-brand, Torris. *Quenched*, titio.

A fire-brand of contention, belli fax.

Fire-arms, Arma ignivoma.

A fire-pan, or *fire-shovel*, Batillum.

The fire-pan of a gun, Conceptaculum.

The fire-side, Focus, caminus.

A fire-stone, * Pyrites.

Of, or *for the fire*, Ad focum pertinens.

A bonfire, Ignis festus, *vel* triumphalis.

A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, pyra.

St. Antony's fire, *Erysipelas, ignis sacer.

Born of fire, ✣ Ignigena.

Bringing fire, ✣ Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, ✣ Ignifluus.

Producing fire, ✣ Ignigenus.

Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus. [*Passionate*] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.

Fieriness, Iracundia, ardor.

A firer, Incensor, incendiarius.

Firing [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.

Firing [fewel] Fomes, ignis esca.

A consuming with fire, Deflagratio.

A firkin, * Amphora, quadrantal.

Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus. [*As a bargain*] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, confirmo.

The firmament, * Æther, cœlum expansum.

Firmamental, Cœlestis.

Of the firmament, Æthereus.

Firmly, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

Firmness, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.

The first, Primus. ¶ *Go you first*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last*, at jam ante alii fecēre idem. *Go you first, I will follow*, I præ, sequar.

The first and foremost, Princeps, antistes.

The first but one, A primo proximus.

At the first, Primo, primum, principio.

First of all, or *in the first place*, Imprimis.

Of the first, Principalis

At the first sight, Primo adspectu, *vel* obtutu; primâ fronte.

Of the first age, Primævus.

First-born, or *firstling*, Primogenitus.

The first-fruits, Primitiæ.

A fish, Piscis; pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fish that comes to my net*, ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This does not fit my purpose*, or *turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.

A little fish, Pisciculus. *River fish*, Fluviatilis, *vel* fluvialis, piscis.

Full of fishes, *fishful*, Piscosus.

Of fish, or *fishing*, Piscatorius, piscarius.

A fish-pond, Piscina.

Fish-gills, Bronchiæ.

A fish-hook, Hamus piscatorius.

A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, *vel* pelagius.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.

A dealer in salt fish, Salsamentarius.

The fish-market, Forum piscatorium.

A fish-scale, Squama.

Fish-spawn, Piscium ova.

To fish, Piscor, pisces venari, *vel* captare.

To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaurire, *vel* piscibus evacuare.

To fish out a thing, Expiscor, indago; exquiro.

A provision of fish, * Opsonium.

To provide a fish meal, Opsonor.

A fish-day, Dies pisculentus.

Fished, or *emptied of fish*, Piscibus evacuatus.

A fisher, or *fisherman*, Piscator.

A fishery, Piscaria.

Fishermen's implements, Arma piscatoria.

A fisher-boat, Navis piscatoria.

A king's-fisher, * Halcyon.

A fishing, Piscatus. ‖ *I go a fishing*, abeo piscatum.

A fishing-line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium, seta. *Rod*, arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

A fish-monger, Piscarius. *Selling salt fish*, salsamentarius.

Shell-fish, Pisces testacei.

Fishy, Piscosus.

To fisk about, Cursito, sursum deorsum currēre.

A fissure [cleft] Fissura, rima.

A fist, Pugnus. ¶ *I will dash you in the face with my fist*, pugnus meus in malâ tibi hærebit.

To bend one's fist, Pugnum complicare.

To beat one with his fist, Pugno aliquem cædēre; palmâ tundēre.

To fight at fisticuffs, Pugnis certare, cæstibus pugnare.

Fist to fist, Comminus, e propinquo.

A fistula, Fistula putris, *C. Nep.*

Fistular, *fistulous*, Fistulatus, *Suet.* Fistulosus, *Plin.*

Fit [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium scenarum homo est. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus est, para.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens. [*Capable*] Aptus, capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. [*Convenient*] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus. [*Ready*] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus. [*Reasonable*] Æquus, justus.

Fit to be done, Quod fiēri convenit, *vel* decet.

Not fit to be named, Dictu fœdum, *vel* turpe.

To make one's self fit, or *ready*, *for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingēre, parare, præparare.

It is fit, Æquum est, par est. ¶ *What is fit, shall be done*, fient, quæ fieri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quam par est.

To fit, or *be fit*, Accommodor, quadro. ¶ *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This does not fit my purpose*, or *turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or *make fit*, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His clothes fit him very well*, vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. *They make their ships fit*, naves expediunt.

To fit at all points, Armo, instruo.

A fit [paroxysm] Accessus, 4. ¶ *In an ague-fit*, in accessu febris. *He has every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculose ægrotat. *We shall have a scolding-fit*, paratæ sunt lites. *He was in a fainting-fit*, linquebatur animo. *The fit* [of a disease] *is almost come*, paroxysmus instat.

A fit [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, potatio, comissatio.

A fit of sickness, Ægrotatio.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.

To fit [match] Socio, par adjungēre.

To fit, or *be even with*, *one*, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agēre.

To fit out a fleet, Classem comparare, *vel* armamentis instruēre.

To fit up a house, Domum adornare.

Fitted, or *made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus. *Fitted at all points*, omnibus rebus instructus.

A fitter Concinnator, qui accommodat.

Fitting, Congruens. *Ill*, incongruens, minime congruens.
A fitting, Accommodatio.
Fitly, Apte, idonee, concinne, tempestive, accommodate, apposite, commode.
Fitness, Habilitas, commoditas.
Of time, occasio, opportunitas.
A fitter, or *fritter*, Segmentum, segmen.
To cut into fitters, or *fritters*, In frustula concidĕre, *vel* comminuĕre.
Five, Quinque; quini.
The five, Numerus quinarius.
Of five, Quinarius.
Five times, Quinquies.
Five times as much, Quinquies tantum.
Five years, Quinquennium. *Twice five*, or *ten, years*, duo quinquennia.
Five years old, Quinquennis.
Wine five years old, vinum quinquenne.
Lasting five years, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.
The age of five years, Quimatus.
Of five pounds' weight, Quinquelibralis.
Five months old, Quinquemestris.
Five ounces, Quincunx.
In five parts, Quinquepartito.
Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.
Five-fold, Quincuplex.
To continue five years, Quinquepliceo, *Tac.* prorogare in annum quintum.
Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.
Five-leaved grass, Quinquefolium, * pentaphyllon, *Plin.*
Five hundred, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni.
Of five hundred, Quingenarius.
Five-hundredth, Quingentesimus.
Five hundred times, Quingenties.
Five thousand, Quinque millia, quinquies mille.
The five-thousandth, Quinquies millesimus.
Fives [the play] || Pililudium.
To fix, or *fasten*, Firmo, figo, stabilio.
To fix a day, or *time*, Diem constituĕre, præfinire, præscribĕre.
To fix, or *settle, in a business*, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.
To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligĕre. *On a resolution*, aliquid statuĕre, *vel* constituĕre.
To fix in the earth, Depango, defigo.
To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendĕre.
To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingĕre.
Fixed, Fixus, firmus. *To*, affixus, suffixus.
Fixed, or *intent, upon*, Attentus, intentus.
Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus insitus.
Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.*
A fixed, or *appointed, time*, Tempus præfinitum.
Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter intente.
Fixedness [firmness] Firmitas, stabilitas, coërcitio. *Of mind*, animi attentio.
A fixing, Confirmatio.
Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.
Flaccidity, Laxitas, lentitia, *Plin.*
A flag [colors] Vexillum, signum.
To put, or hoist, up a flag [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollĕre.
A flag borne before a company, Insigne.
A flag, or *rush*, Juncus. *Water-flag*, * Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus. *Sweet garden-flag*, acorus. *Corn-flag*, gladiolus Italus.
The flag of a ship, Aplustre.
A flag-ship, Navis aplustre ferens.
A flag-officer, Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.
To strike the flag, Vexillum submittĕre.
To flag, Flaccesco, langueo.
To flag, or *wither*, Marcesco, flaccesco.
Flagginess, Lentor, mollities.
Flagging, or *flaggy*, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.
To hang flagging, Dependeo.
Hang flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.
To grow flaggy, Lentesco, flaccesco.
Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius scelestus, flagitiosus.
Flagitiousness, Nequitia.
A flagon, * Lagena, * cœnophorum.
Flagrancy [ardor] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans. [*Notorious*] Insignis.
A flail, Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum, A. I.
A flake, Fragmen, strictura. *Of fire*, ignis scintilla. *Of ice*, glaciei solidæ frustum, *vel* fragmen. *Of snow*, nivis floccus.
Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Stricturæ.
To flake, In lamellas formare.
Flaky, Scintillans.
A flam, or *flim-flam tale*, Gerræ, *Plaut.* fabulæ, * tricæ, nugæ. [*Put off*] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; species, 5.
To flam one, Deludo, frustror, alicui verba dare.
A flambeau, Fax, funale.
A flame, Flamma. *A little flame*, Flammula.
To flame, Flammo, flagro; flammas emittĕre.
To flame again, Redardesco.
To begin to flame, Flammesco, *Lucret.*
To set in a flame, Inflammo, incendo, accendo, succendo.
To be in a flame, Inflammor, incendor, in flammas ire, *vel* abire.
To be all in a flame, Flammis conflagrare.
¶ *To make, kindle, or stir up, a flame*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miscĕre. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit, *vel* miscuit.
Of, or *like, flame*, Flammeus.
The flame of love, Amoris ardor.
Flame-colored, Flammeolus.
Flaming, flamy, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.
Flamingly, Flagranter, ardenter.
Flamniferous, Flammifer, *Cic.*
The flank, Latus, ilia, pl.
The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii.
To flank, or *defend the flank of, an army*, Exercitûs latera protegĕre, *vel* claudĕre.
To charge upon the flank, Transversim incursare, lateri inhærĕre.
To attack both flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, *Liv.* 5, 38.
Flanked, A latere protectus.
A flanker, In cornibus locatus.
Flannel, Lanula, pannus bibulus & mollis.
A flap [lap] Pars pendula.
The flap of the ear, Auris * || lobus, auriculæ ansa; infima auricula.
A fly-flap, Muscarium.
A flap [slap] Alapa, * colaphus.
To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* cædĕre.
To flag, or *hang down*, Flaccesco, dependeo.
To flap, or *let down*, Demitto, dejicio.
Flap-eared, Auribus demissis.
Flapped [stricken] Palmâ percussus. [*Hanging down*] Demissus, dejectus.
A flapping [striking] Alapâ percussio. [*Letting down*] Demissio, dejectio.
Flapping, or *hanging down*, Flaccidus, dependens.
To flare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare. *In one's eyes*, oculos præstringĕre, oculis instar lucis obversari.
A flaring fop, Homo elegantiæ in vestibus studiosissimus.
A flash [of lightning, or light] Fulgor, fulgetrum. *Of water*, adspergo, aquæ emissio. *Of fire*, fulguratio, *Sen.*
A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus.
A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus.
A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactator, * Thraso.
To flash, Fulguro, mico. *Out*, emico. *As water*, ✠ assilio.
Flashy, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus. *In discourse*, levis. [*Not lasting*] Evanidus, subitaneus.
A flask [flagon] * Lagena. [*Bottle*] Ampulla vimine cooperta.
A flask for powder, Pulveris pyrii capsa, *vel* pyxis. *A little flask*, capsula.
A flasket, * Calathus, * cophinus; corbis.
Flat, or *smooth*, Planus, æquus, æqualis. [*Plain*] apertus, liquidus; manifestus.
Flat, or *dull*, Frigidus.
Flat, or *dead, drink*, Vappa.
Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis.
To flat, or *make flat*, Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facĕre.
To throw, or *lay, flat on the ground*, Sterno, prosterno. *He laid himself flat at his feet*, se ad pedes illius prostravit.
Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.
A flat country, Campus, patentes campi, agri campestres. *Discourse*, loquela jejuna.
Flat-nosed, Simus; *dim.* simulus.
The flat part of any thing, Planum.
A flat, or *thin, lath*, Scandula.
A flat piece of ground, Area.
A flat, or *level, ground*, Planities.
A flat [shoal] * Syrtis.
Flats in the sea, Brevia, n. pl. vadum. ¶ *He drives them among the flats and the sands*, in brevia & syrtes agit.
A flat sound, Sonus gravis, *vel* obtusus.
To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacĕre.
Flat, or *flatly, in sound*, Graviter. ¶ *They sound flat*, graviter sonant. Or *plainly, in language*, Diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.
To deny flatly, Præcise negare.
Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, planities. *Of a country*, camporum patentium æquor. *Of a discourse*, sermonis jejunitas.
Flatness in taste, Insulsitas.
Flatted, or *planed*, Æquatus, complanatus.
To flatten, or *make flat*, Compiano, planum facĕre. Or *grow flat*, insulsus, *vel* nullius saporis, esse.
Flatter, or *more flat, flattish*, Æquior, planior.
To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; aliquem permulcĕre, auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *Think not that I say this to flatter you*, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis me ducas.

To flatter [please] Blandior, delenio, mulceo. *Pleasure flatters our senses*, Voluptas sensibus blanditur. *To flatter a little*, Subblandior, suppalpor.

To flatter for a dinner, * Parasitor.

Flattered, Delenitus, permulsus.

Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.

A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delenitor, palpator.

Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.

A flattering knave, * Parasitus, Gnatho.

A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula. ¶ *He insinuated himself into men's favor by his flattering tales*, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit, *vel* conciliavit.

Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blande.

A flattering, or *flattery*, Adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum, blanditiæ, pl. ¶ *Flattery now a-days gets friends*, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.

Of flattery, Adulatorius.

Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.

To flaunt, Nitide, *vel* concinne, vestiri; magnifice & sumptuose incedĕre.

Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicate amictus, *vel* vestitus.

Flavor, Odor. *Fine*, Odor, *vel* gustus, bonus. *Stinking*, teter, *vel* fœdus, odor.

Flavorous, Grati saporis.

A flaw, or *chink*, Rima, rimula, [*Defect*] Vitium, defectus, 4.

A flaw of wind, Venti impetus.

Flawless, Integer, purus.

Flawy or *full of flaws*, Vitiosus.

To flay Dehisco, rimas agĕre.

Flax, l num. *Fine*, * byssus, carbasus. *Dressed*, stuppa. *Set on the distaff*, pensum, stamen.

A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.

Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus: ex tenuissimo, *vel* byssino, lino confectus, *vel* contextus

To dress flax, Linum carminare, *vel* carpĕre.

Wearing flax, ✠ Liniger.

A flax-plat, Linarium.

A flax-dresser, or *seller of flax*, Linarius.

Of flax, Lineus, stuppeus.

Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.

A flea, Pulex ¶ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem male ussit.

Full of fleas, Pulicosus.

Flea-bites, Pulicum vestigia.

To flea, Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahĕre; cute, *vel* corio, aliquem exuĕre.

Fleaed, Pelle exutus.

A fleaing, Pellis detractio.

Fleched [archwise] Convexus, arcuatus.

Flecked [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus.

Fled, Profugus, elapsus.

He is fled, Aufugit.

Fled unto, Fugâ petitus.

Fledge, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.

To begin to be fledged, Plumesco.

To flee, Fugio, vito. Vid. *Fly*.

A fleece, Vellus. *The golden*, aureum.

To fleece, Tondeo, pertondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit senem pecuniâ.

Fleeced, Tonsus, detonsus.

Fleecy, Laneus.

A fleer, Irrisio, derisus.

To fleer, Derideo, irrideo.

A fleerer, Derisor, irrisor.

A fleet, Classis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo instructâ classe.

Fleet [swift] Celer, *vel* pernix.

To fleet, or *flit*, Fluo, fluito, fluctuo.

Fleeting, Fluxus, fugax. ¶ *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory*, divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, *Sall. B. C.* 1.

Fleetly, Celeriter, velociter

Fleetness, Velocitas, celeritas.

Flesh, Caro. *A little piece*, carunculа.

Dead flesh, Caro inanima.

A lover of flesh, Carnarius, *Mart.*

Flesh meat, Carnes, pl.

To fall away in flesh, Macresco.

To get, or *gather, flesh*, Pinguesco.

Amended in flesh, Obesior solito, probe saginatus.

To go the way of all flesh, Ad plures ire, e vitâ excedĕre, diem supremum obire.

Feeding on flesh, Carnivorus.

A flesh-hook, Fuscina.

Fleshiness, Corpulentia.

Fleshless, Macer.

Fleshly [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus

Fleshly [adv.] Prave, libidinose.

The flesh-market, Carnarium.

Fleshy, Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.

A fleshy part of the body, Callus.

A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.

A flew, al. *flue*, Verriculum, tragula, L. A.

I flew [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city*, fama ed forum atque urbem pervasit.

Flexanimous, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.

Flexibility [aptness to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.

Flexible, *flexile* [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax. [*Easy to be entreated*] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.

Flexibleness, Placabilitas, facilitas.

Flexure, Curvatura, curvatio.

To flicker, or *flutter*, Alas motitare, *vel* agitare.

A flier [of a jack] Libramentum.

A flight, or *escape*, Fuga, effugium.

To put to flight, Fugo, l. profligo. in fugam dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coëgit.

Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fusus; in fugam conversus.

To take flight, Aufugĕre, fugam capĕre, *vel* capessĕre; fugâ se subducĕre. *They betake themselves to flight*, Effundunt se in fugam.

A flight [as of birds] Volatus.

A flight [flock] *of birds*, Avium grex.

A flight unto, Refugium.

Swift of flight, Fugax, pernix.

An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus.

To save himself by flight, Effugio, fugâ salutem petĕre. *A few were saved by flight*, paucis pernicitas saluti fuit, *Curt.* 9. 2.

Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.

Flim-flam, Nugæ, tricæ, A.

Flimsy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.

To flinch, or *give out*, Desisto, desino. *Leave one basely*, destituo, desero. *Quit an undertaking*, tergiversor, ab incepto desistĕre. ¶ *They flinched from their colors*, signa reliquerunt.

To flinch from one's word, Promissis non stare, *vel* manĕre.

To flinch, or *start*, Absilio. Or *give ground*, recedĕre, retrocedĕre.

A flincher, Qui, *vel* quæ, desistit.

A flinching, Tergiversatio.

To fling [throw] Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo. *A stone at one*, petĕre aliquem lapide.

To fling with aim, Libro.

To fling away, or *out*, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.

To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre

To fling away [be gone] Se proripĕre.

Flung, Conjectus. *Away*, Projectus, abjectus.

To fling down, Dejicio.

To fling his rider, Sessorem dejicĕre, *vel* evertĕre.

To fling in, Injicĕre.

To fling, or *kick*, *as a horse*, Calcitro.

To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudĕre.

To fling up [as an employment] Abdicare, *vel* deponĕre.

A fling, Jactus.

A flinger, Jaculator.

Flinging, or *kicking*, Calcitrosus.

A flinging, Projectio.

A flint, or *flint stone*, Silex. ¶ *He would skin a flint*, nimis attentus est ad rem.

Of flint, Siliceus.

Flinty, Siliceus, ex silice confectus. *Flinty places*, Loca saxis aspera.

Flip, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiâ, & saccharo confectus, A.

Flippant, Loquax.

Flippantly, Loquaciter.

A flirt, or *jeer*, Dicterium, jocus. [*Start*] impetus. [*Wench*] Scortillum, puella petulans.

To flirt (water, mud, &c.) Inspergo, conjicio.

To flirt at one, Convicior, dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.

To flit, Meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare.

Flittings, Offendicula.

To float, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri. *In suspense*, dubitatione æstuare, animo fluctuare.

To float a meadow, or *set it a-float*, Rivum in pratum admittĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

To set a ship a-float, Navem remulco trahĕre.

A floating, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.

A flock, Grex, agmen. *Of people*, turba, caterva: congregatio; concio: cœtus. *Of birds*, avium grex, *vel* caterva.

To flock together, Coëo, convenio, confluo. *As sheep*, se condensare. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur; similes similibus gaudent. *Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.*

To separate from the flock, Segrego, separo.

Of a flock, Gregalis.

In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.

Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.

A flocking together, Congregatio, coitio.

A flood [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; amnis exundatio. [*Stream*] Flumen, amnis, fluvius, ✠ fluentum.

The flood, or *tide*, Maris fluxus, *vel* æstus.

A land-flood, Torrens.

To flood, Inundo, exundo.

A flood-gate, Emissarium, * cataracta.

The flook of an anchor, Pars anconæ adunca quæ terræ defigitur.

The floor [of a house, or barn] Area. *Boarded*, tabulatum. *Paved*, pavimentum. *Brick*, pavimentum latericium. *Stone*, pavimentum lapideum. *The ground floor*, contignatio inferior.

To floor with stone, Lapidibus consternĕre. *With boards*, contabulo, asso.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus. *With stone*, &c. pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.

A flooring with boards, Contab-

ratio, contignatio.
Floral, Floralis.
A floret, Flosculus.
Florid, Floridus, nitidus.
A florin, Nummus Germanicus valens fere 3s.
A florist, ✠ Florilegus.
Flotten milk, Lac sine cremore.
Flounce, or *Furbelow*, Fimbria.
To flounce, Fimbriis ornare.
Flounced, Fimbriatus.
To flounce [plunge] Demergo, immergo.
¶ *To flounce about with passion*, Irâ agitari, *vel* commovēri.
A flounder, or *fluke*, Passer niger.
¶ *He lies as flat as a flounder*, Jacet humi pronus.
Flour, Farina, pollen. *The finest*, simila cribraria; similago.
Of fine flour, Pollinarius, similagineus, *Sen.* siligineus, *Plin.*
To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergĕre.
To flourish, Floreo, vigeo; verno.
Flourishing, Vegetus.
To flourish again, Reviresco.
To begin to flourish, Floresco, viresco.
To flourish greatly, Effloresco.
To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.
¶ *To flourish with a needle*, Flores acu pingĕre.
To flourish, or *brag*, Glorior, jacto, crepo; sese ostentare, *vel* venditare. *In discourse*, orationem amplificare; flosculis oratoriis uti.
To flourish in music, Proludo, præludo.
A flourish, or *boast*, Inanis jactatio, *vel* gloriatio.
A flourish before the matter, Prælusio, præcursio, *Plin.* procœmium.
¶ *Rhetorical flourishes*, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.
An idle flourish of words, Verborum ampullæ; dicta * phalerata.
A flourishing with a pen, Linearum decore inter se implexarum circumductiones; lineæ peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.
A flourishing, Vigor.
A flout, Dicterium.
To flout, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico, ludos aliquem facĕre.
Flouted, Irrisus.
A flouter, Scurra, sannio, irrisor, derisor.
Flouting, [adj.] Dicax, dicaculus.
A flouting, Cavillatio.
To flow [as water] Fluo, labor, mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, manabant ex oculis lacrymæ.
To flow about, Circumfluo.
To flow [abound] Affluo.
To flow abroad, Dimano, diffluo. *Back*, refluo. *Before a place*, præfluo. *Between*, interfluo. *By*, præterfluo. *Continually*, Fluito. *Down*, defluo. *In*, influo, affluo. *Out*, effluo, emano. *Over*, exundo, inundo. *All over*, superfluo, affluo; permano. *As the sea*, fluctuo; æstuo. *Together*, confluo, concurro. *Under*, subterfluo. *Unto*, affluo, accedo.
To begin to flow, Scatesco.
A flower, Flos. *A flowret*, flosculus.
To flower, Germino, floreo.
To flower, or *froth*, *as fresh beer*, Spumo, scintillo.
A flower-de-luce, or *de lys*, * Iris, radix Illyrica.
A passion-flower, Clematis trifolia.
To be in the flower of one's age, Adolesco, ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate esse.
A flower-pot, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, *vel* refertum.
Made of flowers, Floreus.
Bearing flowers, ✠ Floriger.
Gathering flowers, ✠ Florilegus.
Flower of meal. See *Flour*.
The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis, *vel* juventæ.
The flower of the soldiery, Milites lectissimi.
The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis flos.
He was the flower of his family, Gentis, *vel* familiæ, suæ prima gloria fuit.
Flowered as silk, Floribus contextus, *vel* intertextus.
Flowery, Floridus.
Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.
Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
Flowing about, Circumfluus. *Over*, superfluus, redundans.
A flowing, Fluxus, effluentia.
The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, æstus.
The flowing in speech, Volubilitas.
Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitate.
Flown, Volatu subductus
To fluctuate, Fluctuo, dubito, æstuo.
A fluctuating, or *fluctuation*, Fluctuatio.
The flue of a rabbit, Cuniculi vellus.
Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus. [*Eloquent*] Eloquens, disertus.
Fluency, or *fluentness*, Linguæ volubilitas.
Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidity, or *fluidness*, Fluor, *Cels.*
Fluing, Conjectus. *Away*, projectus, abjectus
A flurry, Flatus subitaneus.
Flush [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis.
The flush at cards, * Chartæ concolores.
Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.
To flush, Erubesco, rubore suffundi. *He flushed exceedingly*, incanduit ore rubor.
Flushed with success, or *victory*, Rebus secundis, *vel* victoriâ, elatus.
Flustered in drink, Probe potus, uvidus.
A flute, Fistula, tibia; calamus.
To play on a flute, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.
To flute [channel] Laqueo, Astrio, *Vitr.*
Fluted, Laqueatus, A. striatus, *Vit.*
A fluting [channelling] Laqueatio, striatura, *Vitr.*
Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.
To flutter, or *try to fly*, Volito, alas concutĕre. *Be at an uncertainty*, Fluctuo, dubito; hæreo. *To and fro*, passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare. *In one's speech*, balbutio, hæsito, titubo.
A fluttering, Volitatio.
A flux [looseness] Ventris fluxio; intestinorum lævitas, *Cels.* *Of humors*, humorum fluxus.
The bloody flux, Proluvium sanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, * dysenteria. *Having it*, immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, * dysentericus.
To stop a flux, or *looseness*, Alvum compescĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
To flux, or *salivate*, Salivam proritare.
A fly, Musca. *That flies about the candle*, * pyralis. *A blister*, or *Spanish-fly*, * cantharis. *A gad fly*, tabanus, asilus, * œstrus. *A dog-fly*, * ‖ cynomyia, *Plin.* *A dung-fly*, musca stercoraria. *A flesh-fly*, musca carnaria. *A water-fly*, tipula. *A firefly*, * pyrausta. *A bath-fly*, thermocantharus. *The stone-fly*, seticauda. *Of a fly*, Muscarius.
A fly-flap, Muscarium.
Fly-blows, Muscarum ova.
To be fly-blown, Muscarum ovis infici, *vel* corrumpi.
To fly, *as a bird*, Volo, volito; alis niti. ¶ *It flies low near the sea*, humilis volat æquora juxta. *He would fly*, *but wants feathers*, sine pennis volare haud facile est.
To fly, *as ale does*, Alte emicare.
To fly about, Circumvolo, circumvolito. *Against*, involo. *Abroad*, [as news] Publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fiĕri, omnibus innotescĕre.
To let fly at, Peto
To fly at, Impeto, irruo, involo.
To fly at one's throat, Jugulum petĕre.
To fly away, Avolo, aufugio. *Back*, refugio, revolo, retrocedĕre. *Before*, or *first*, antevolo, prævolo. *Beyond*, or *by*, prætervolo. *Down*, devolo. *Far*, provolo, profugio. *From place to place*, transvolo, transfugio. *From justice*, a judicio se subducĕre.
To fly one's country, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre, a natali solo aufugĕre.
To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In perfugium cogĕre, residentem observare.
To fly high, In sublime ferri.
To fly hither and thither, Diffugio.
To fly in one's face, In capillum alicujus involare. *His conscience will fly in his face*, illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* cæco verbere cædet.
To fly to pieces, Dissilio, diffindor.
To fly often, Volito. *Off*, retrocedĕre. *Out*, effugio, evolo, prorumpo.
To fly out in expenses, Immodicos sumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre. Or *squander his estate*, patrimonium prodigĕre.
To fly over, Supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.
To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio, ad asylum se conferre
To fly, or rather *flee* [run away] Fugio, aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, pæne terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coëgit e Macedoniâ profugĕre.
To fly to, Advolo.
To fly together, Convolo, confugio. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quo confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
To fly up, Subvolo.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculor, emitto, in aliquem torquĕre telum.
A flying, Volatus. *Away*, effugium.
A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus. *Coach*, currus expeditus. *Enemy*, hostis aversus.
To come off with flying colors, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus.
To foal, Pullum parĕre, fetum edĕre.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, asella.
Of a foal, Pullinus.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
Foam, Spuma.
To foam, Spumo. *At the mouth*, spumas ore agĕre, *vel* ex ore emittĕre. *Like a horse*, fremo, frendeo.
To begin to foam, Spumesco.
To cast out foam, Exspumo, despumo.
The foam of the sea, Maris spuma. *Of lead*, * molybditis. *Of silver*, * argyritis. *Of gold*, * chrysitis.
Full of foam, Spumosus.
A foaming, ✠ Spumatus, 4.
Foamy, Spumeus, ✠ spumatus.
A fob, Loculus minor.
To fob a man off, Aliquem eludĕre, frustrari, voti cassum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.
The focus of a burning-glass, Ra-

diorum a vitro igniario collectorum apex.

Fodder, Pabulum, fœnum. *Of straw*, pabulum stramineum.

Of, or *belonging to, fodder* Pabularis, pabulatorius.

To fodder, Pabulor, fœno pascĕre.

A fodderer, Pabulator, fœni dator.

A foddering, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.

A foddering-place. Præsepe.

A foe [male] Inimicus. [*female*] Inimica. Vid. *Lat.*

Fog [after-grass] Fœnum cordum, gramen effetum, auctumnale.

A fog [mist] Nebula.

Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.

Foggy, Nebulosus; crassus.

A foggy body, Corpus obesum.

Foh! Phy! Vah!

A foible [blind, *or* weak, side] Imbecillitas.

A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis; ensis præpilatus, purus, obtusus.

To play at foils, Batuo; rudibus ludĕre; obtusis gladiis dimicare.

A foil, or *foiling* [repulse] Repulsa.

To foil, Sterno, repello.

To give one a foil, In genua deiicĕre, repellĕre. *To take a foil*, repulsam ferre.

Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.

A foiler, Victor.

A foin, Punctum; impetus.

To foin, Puncto ferire

Foiningly, Punctim.

To foist in [insert] Subdo, furtim obtrudĕre, *vel* supponĕre.

Foisted in, Subditus, suppositicius.

Foistiness [fustiness] Mucor

Foists, Præstigiæ, pl.

A fold, or *plait*, * Plica, sinus.

To fold, * Plico, complico. *In*, implico, involvo. *Round about*, circumplico, convolvo.

To fold up apparel, Vestes complicare.

A sheep-fold, Caula, stabulum, ovile.

To fold sheep, Claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 45.

Folds of hurdles, Crates, pl.

To fold, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo; stabulo includĕre.

Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.

Folded up, Involutus.

Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.

A folder, Qui, *vel* quæ, plicat.

A folding [plaiting] Plicatura.

Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.

A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, *Col.*

Foliage, Arborum folia. [*in painting or sculpture*] Folia picta, *vel* sculpta.

Foliation, Germinatio.

Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba. *Poor*, pauperes, pauperculi. *Rich*, divites, opulenti.

So the folk say, Ita aiunt.

A folk-mote, Populi conventus.

To follow, Sequor. ¶ *Let me follow my own humour*, sine me gerĕre mihi morem. *He follows his pleasure*, in otio agit. *He that follows truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

To follow after, Assequor, consequor; insector. *Follow me this way*, Vos me hac sequimini.

To follow his book, Studiis incumbĕre.

To follow any business, Rei alicui operam dare.

He follows the law, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, leges colit.

To follow close, Insto. *The main body followed close*, Instabat agmen. *He follows him close*, Vestigia ejus premit. *Follow the senate close in this affair*, Age diligenter cum senatu in hac re.

To follow after, or *succeed*, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.*

To follow a trade, Artem excolĕre, *vel* exercĕre.

To follow by course, Alterno.

To follow another's pleasure, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

To follow diligently, Sector, consector, assector.

To follow after, Subsequor.

To follow hotly, Totis viribus persequi, citis quadrigis properare, effusis habenis currĕre.

To follow close at one's heels, Hærĕre alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærĕre.

To follow a matter close, Rem aliquam intente administrare.

To follow counsel, Se i consilium.

To follow his own devices, Tendĕre ad sua consilia. *The example of one's grandfather*, abire in avi mores atque instituta, *Liv.*

Follow your nose, Quâ te via ducit, dirige gressum.

To follow husbandry work, Opus rusticum obire.

To follow [imitate] Æmulor, I. imitor. ¶ *He follows his father's steps*, patrissat, imitatur patrem; in patris mores abit.

To follow the law [as a student] Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare. [*As a plaintiff*] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.

To follow up and down, Consector.

Followed, Comitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *which may be followed*, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

A follower, Comes, deductor. [*Disciple*] Discipulus. [*Imitator*] imitator.

A great man's followers, Comitatus.

It follows, Sequitur.

On the day following, Postero die.

Following, Consectarius.

A following, or *attending upon*, Deductio.

A following after, Consequentia, consecutio.

Folly, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; *Met.* deliratio.

To foment [cherish] Foveo.

To foment divisions, Seditiones fovĕre, tumultus excitare, stimulos tumultuantibus subdĕre, discordias domesticas alĕre.

A fomenter, Concitator.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum.

Fond [simple and vain] Futilis, vanus, ineptus. [*Kind*] indulgens. [*Desirous*] Cupidus.

Fond [foolish] Stultus, ineptus. ¶ *You are over-fond*, nimium ineptus es.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, impense cupĕre.

To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo.

Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, pl.

To fondle, or *make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgĕre, mollius curare.

A fondler, Qui, *vel* quæ, mollius curat.

A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blande, indulgenter. [*Foolishly*] Inepte, stulte, vane. [*Desirously*] Cupide.

Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia. [*Silliness*] Ineptia, stultitia.

A font, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.

Food, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.

Of, or *for, food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.

Fit for food, Esculentus.

Food for cattle, Pabulum, pastus.

Foodful, Fertilis; copiosus.

A fool, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus, fungus ¶ *As the fool thinks, so the bell clinks*, quidquid volumus, facile credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quidquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, stultum est in alieno foro litigare. ¶ *A fool may put somewhat into a wise man's head*, sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool makes many*, uva conspectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, Fors domina campi.

A natural fool, Homo plumbeus, * idiota.

A fool, or *jester*, * Morio, *Mart.* *An arrant fool*, asinus Antronius; vervecum in patriâ natus. *A fool in a play*, sannio, * mimus.

To act like a fool, Non sapienter agĕre. *To play the fool*, ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facĕre, stulte facĕre, nugas agĕre.

To fool, or *make a fool of, one*, Aliquem ridĕre, deridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, illudĕre; derideudum aliquem propinare.

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deridĕri, irridĕri, deludi, ludibrio habĕri, irrisui esse.

To fool one out of his money, Emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.

To fool away one's money, or *estate*, Pecuniam incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium suum effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. *One's time*, rebus futilibus tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.

Foolery, Deridiculum.

Fooleries, Nugæ, pl. * tricæ.

To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.

Fool-hardiness, Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

Fool-hardy, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

To be fooling, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

A fooling, or *playing the fool*, Irrisio, irrisus.

Foolish, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus.

To make foolish, Infatuo.

Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, procacitas. *Tricks*, ineptiæ.

Foolishly, Stulte, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse; dementer, absurde.

Talking foolishly, ✠ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

Foolishness, Stultitia, insipientia, dementia; fatuitas.

A foot, Pes.

Six feet square, Mensura sex pedum.

Of a foot, Pedalis.

A-foot, or *on foot*, Pedes, pedester. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur, *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

To go on foot, Pedes, *vel* pedibus, incedĕre.

To light on foot, In pedes desilire.

To foot it, Pedestri itinere proficisci. *To foot it away*, Citato pede ambulare.

The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum. *Of a pillar*, * basis. *Of a hill*, montis radix.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis. *The hollow*, pedis vola.

A foot-ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot-cloth, Stratum, ephippiorum instragulum.

A company of foot soldiers, Peditum caterva; peditatus.

A footman [soldier] Pedes. [*Lacquey*] Cursor, assecla, m. pedisse-

quus, famulus a pedibus.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4, copiæ pedestres.

To walk a foot-pace, Lento gradu, *vel* passu, incedēre, lentis passibus ire.

A foot-pad, Latro pedestris.

A foot-post, Nuntius pedestris.

The foot-stall of a pillar, * Stylobata, *vel* stylobates.

A foot-step, Vestigium.

A foot-stool, Scabellum.

A foot-path, Semita pedestris.

To tread under foot, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis.

Of two feet, Bipedalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim.

To bind one hand and foot, Quadrupedem aliquem constringēre.

To stand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangēre.

To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus sensum probe callēre.

To be on the same foot with others, Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.

Footed, Pedes habens. *Two*, bipes. *Three*, tripes. *Four*, quadrupes. *Many*, multipes. *Brazen*, ✠ æripes. *Fiery*, ✠ ignipes. *Broad*, planipes. *Cloven*, bisulcus; ✠ capripes, fissipes. *Club*, or *crump*, loripes. *Rough*, or *feather*, ✠ plumipes. *Whole*, solidipes.

A footing, or *footstep*, Vestigium.

To get sure footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.

To set things on the old footing, In pristinum restituēre.

Footing it, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.

A fop [impertinent] Nugator. [*Beau*] Bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus studiosus.

To play the fop, Nugor, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus indulgēre.

Foppery, Nugæ, * pl. tricæ, gerræ.

Foppish, Ineptus; elegantiæ in vestibus nimis studiosus. *Somewhat foppish*, nugatorius.

Foppishly, Nugatorie, inepte, stolide, fatue.

Foppishness, Ineptia.

For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. *For who is so quick a writer as I?* etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego? *For in those days it was said*, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

☞ *For* [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; *scil.*

A, as, ¶ *Consider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me.

Ad; as, ¶ *For a while*. Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, ad nullas preces.

De; as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *It is not for nothing, that* .... non hoc de nihilo est, quod .... *He did it for the purpose*, de industriâ fecit. *To translate word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum proferre.

Ex; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *He is fallen sick for grief*, in morbum ex ægritudine conjectus est.

In; as, ¶ *They are had for a double service*. Habentur in duplex ministerium. *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam sempiternam. *For the time to come*, in posterum.

Ob; as, ¶ *The gods punish for the crime*, Ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero.

Per; as, ¶ *Nor could she for age*, Neque per ætatem poterat. *For so many ages*, tot per sæcula. *You may for me*, per me licet.

Præ; as, ¶ *I cannot speak for weeping*, præ lacrymis loqui non possum. ¶ *For anger*, Præ irâ. *Fear*, præ metu. *Joy*, præ gaudio.

Pro; as, ¶ *Boys are angry with each other for very small faults*, pueri inter se pro levissimis noxis iras gerunt. *We thought it for the better*, nobis pro meliore fuit.

For [considering] *our estate*, Pro re nostrâ.

To take for granted, Pro concesso sumēre. *To hold for done*, pro facto habēre. *To believe for true*, pro certo credēre.

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeys the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret.

Secundum; as, ¶ *He spoke much on our side*, Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.

Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of, being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. *He dies for love*, amore deperit.

For how much, Quanti. *For so much*, tanti. *For more*, pluris. *For less*, minoris. *For how much soever*, quanticumque.

For, after *good, fit, lawful, profitable*, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would, but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely*, turpe est iis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivēre.

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example*. Exempli causâ, *vel* gratiâ. *For this reason I made a show of it, to try you*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem. *Virtue is to be desired for its own sake*, virtus propter se expetenda est.

For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiamsi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I cannot yield you this, for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.

For all this, or *for all that*, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius, tamen. ¶ *But, for all that, I will do it*, nihilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen. *For all that he could ever say or do*, quantumcumque conatus est.

For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, Quod ad induciæ pertineret. *For what remains*, quod superest.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served him for nothing*, gratis servivit illi. *You shall not abuse us for nothing*, haud impune in nos illuseris.

For that, or *for as much as*, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Pæne, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or *while*, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. *For some while he conversed with him*, dies complures cum illo versatus est.

For what cause? Quare? quâ de causâ? *For which cause*, quamobrem, quare. *For that cause*, ideo, eo, propterea, ea gratiâ, idcirco.

For ever and ever, In sæcula; in æternum: in omne ævum.

Particular phrases. ¶ *For all the philosophers say*, quidquid dicant philosophi. *He was a good orator for those times*, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*, multæ, ut in Romano homine, literæ. *I know for certain*, mihi est exploratissimum. *For aught I see*, quantum ego perspicio.

Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for*, Exspecto. *To wait for*, opperior. *To be for*, cum aliquo stare. *They are for Cæsar*, Cæsaris rebus favent.

Forage, Pabulum.

To forage, Pabulor; frumentor.

A forager, Pabulator; frumentarius, frumentator.

A foraging, Pabulatio.

To forbear, or *let alone*, Abstineo, omitto, ✠ fugio. *Leave off*, desisto, desino, mitto. *Spare*, parco. *Suffer*, patior.

Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is not acquittance*, quod differtur, non anfertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.

To forbid, Veto, coërceo, prohibeo, inhibeo.

To forbid one his house, Alicuem domo prohibēre.

To forbid strictly, Interdico, interminor. ¶ *He is forbidden the use of fire and water*, [*i. e.* he is condemned to banishment] illi aquâ & igni interdictum est.

God forbid! Dii melius! dii averruncent!

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it*, nec mihi, ne faciam, interdictum puto. *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum est.

A forbidder, Qui prohibet.

A forbidding, or *forbiddance*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio.

Forbiddenly, Illicite, præter jus fasque.

Forborne [omitted] Omissus. [*Indulged*] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, ✠ conamen. [*Importance*] Momentum, pondus. [*Necessity*] Necessitas. [*Strength*] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas. *Open force*, vis aperta. *Main force*, or *violence*, Vis, violentia, impetus, 4. ¶ *This was not done without some force*, hoc non nisi æ; e factum est. *By main force*, violenter, summis viribus.

The force of poison, Vis veneni. *Of a word*, verbi.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellēre.

To use force, Vim adhibēre.

To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obsistēre.

To use all one's force in a thing, Contendēre omnes nervos in aliquâ re.

To force, Cogo, compello, impello; adigo. ¶ *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem, me egestas impulit.

To force one's self to do, Aliquid ægre agēre.

To force back, Repello. *Down*, detrudo, demergo *In*, defigo. *Out* depello, abigo.

To be of force, Valeo, pronco, prosum, momentum afferre. *Of great force*, plurimum valēre. *Of no force*, nihil valēre.

To force a woman, Stupro, vitio.

To force a trade, Quæstum facēre, homines inescare.

To force a trench, Aggerem exscindēre, perfodēre, perrumpēre; vallum invadēre, *vel* perrumpēre.

To force, or *take by force*, Vi capēre, arripēre. *A sword out of a man's hand*, ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquēre.

Of force, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, necessario.

Of great force, Valens, potens. *Of small*, levis; parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Without force, or *effect*, Inefficax, irritus. [*Freely*] ultro, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

By main force, Vi & armis.
To assault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare, *vel* adoriri. *Hither he bends all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus, *vel* omnes intendit nervos.
To lose force, Flaccesco, languesco.
Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, necessario consistunt.
Forced [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.
A forced expression, Dictum arcessitum, *vel* longe petitum.
Note. *Forced* is sometimes rendered by the future in *dus*, as, ¶ *O ye Goods, whom I am forced to leave*, Di relinquendi, *Ovid.*
Forcedly, Violenter; invite.
Forceful, Violens, vehemens, efficax.
Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.
To make forceless, Enervo.
A forcer, Coactor.
Forces, Copiæ, pl. *Foot*, pedestres.
To draw forces together, Copias contrahĕre. *To muster*, delectum militum habĕre. *To raise*, exercitum comparare.
Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens., [*Violent*] Violens, violentus.
Forcibleness, Vis, violentia.
Forcibly, Valde, violenter, vehementer.
A forcing, Vis, compulsio.
A ford, Vadum.
To ford a river, Flumen vado transire.
Fordable, Quì vado transiri potest.
That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.
Full of fords, Vadosus.
Fore [adj.] Qui est ante.
Fore [adv. *or* prep.] Ante, præ.
To fore-appoint, Præstituo, præfinio.
Fore-appointed, Præfinitus.
To fore-arm, Præmunio.
Fore-armed, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, fore-armed*, qui pericula prævidet, facile cavĕre potest.
To fore-advise, Præmoneo.
To forebode, Præsagio, ominor, auguro.
A foreboder, Hariolus.
A foreboding token, Præsagium, omen, augurium.
Forecast [subst.] Providentia.
Of great forecast, Providus.
To forecast, Provideo, prospicio, in longitudinem consulĕre, *Ter.*
Forecast [particip.] Provisus.
A forecaster, Provisor.
A forecasting, Provisio, cautio; prospicientia, provisus, *in abl.*
Not forecasting, or *without forecast*, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.
Forecastingly, Provide, circumspecte, consulte.
The fore-castle, or *fore-deck of a ship*, * Prora, rostrum.
Fore-cited, Supra memoratus.
To fore-close, Præcludo.
Fore-closed, Exclusus.
Fore-conceived, Meditatus, præconceptus.
A fore-deeming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.
To fore-deem, Divino, prædivino, *Plin.*
Fore-determined, Præscriptus, præfinitus.
† *To fore-do*, Perdo, pessumdo.
To foredoom, Præfinio, || prædestino, *Liv.*
Fore-fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.
To forefend or *forfend*, Averto, prohibeo.
The fore finger, Index.
The fore front of a house, Pars domus quæ est ante vestibulum, L.
To forego a thing, E manibus amittĕre. [*Quit it*] Abdico, pro derelicto habĕre. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non recedam de jure meo.
Foregoing [going before] Præcedens.
A foregoing, De jure cessio, A. antecessio, L.
The foreground, Picturæ pars eminentior.
The forehead, Frons.
Having a forehead, Frontatus, *Virr. A high forehead*, fronto. *Two foreheads*, bifrons.
A forehead-band, or *cloth*, Frontale, * anadema, ātis. n.
Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventicius, alienigenus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpose*, hoc nihil est ad rem, sejunctum est a re propositâ.
Foreign attachment, || Attachiamentum || forinsecum. *Plea*, || forinsecum placitum.
A foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.
To fore-imagine, Mente præcipĕre, animo prævidĕre.
Fore-imagined, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.
To forejudge, Præjudico.
Forejudged, Præjudicatus.
A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.
A forejudging, or *forejudgement*, Præjudicium. Vid. *Lat.*
I foreknew, Præscii, præsensi.
To foreknow, Præscio, prænosco.
Foreknowable, Quod prænosci potest.
A foreknower, Qui prænoscit.
A foreknowing, Prænotio, præsagitio.
Foreknowing, Præscius.
Foreknown, Præsensus, præcognitus.
A foreland, Promontorium.
The forelocks, Antiæ, pl.
A foreman, Antistes. *Of the jury*, juratorum primus.
The fore mast, Malus anterior.
Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.
First and foremost, Imprimis, primum, primo loco.
To go foremost, Præeo, præcedo.
The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.
Forenotice, Præmonitus, 4, *Ov.*
To fore-ordain, Præfinio, prædestino, *Liv.*
Fore-ordained, Præfinitus, prædestinatus.
The fore part, Antica. *Of the head*, sinciput.
Forepast, Transactus, præteritus.
A fore-porch, * Propylæum.
To forerun, Præcurro, præverto.
A forerunner, Præcursor, antecursor; prænuntius, prævius; * prodromus. *Of an army*, excursor.
A forerunning, Præcursio.
To forsesay, Prædico.
A foresaying, Prædictio.
To foresee, Prævideo, prospicio.
A foreseeing, Providentia.
Foreseen, Prævisus, præcautus.
A foreseer, Qui, *vel* quæ, prævidet.
To foreshame, Alicui infamiam afferre.
To foreshow, Præmonstro, prænarro; denuntio.
A foreshow of a shop, Pergula.
Foreshowed, or *foreshown*, Præmonstratus.
A foreshowing, Denuntiatio.
Foresight, Providentia, prospicientia.
A foresight, Præsensio.
To have a foresight of a thing, Rem aliquam prævidĕre.
Want of foresight, Imprudentia.
Foresightful, Præscius, providus.
The foreskin, Præputium.
To forespeak, [prophesy] Prædico. [*Forbid*] prohibeo. [*Bewitch*, L.] fascino.
A forespeech, * Prologus.
Forespent, Transactus, absumptus.
To forespy, Prævideo.
A forest, Saltus, silva publica, nemus, ✠ densa ferarum tecta.
A forester, Silvicola.
Forest-like, Saltuosus, silvestris.
To forestall, Anticipo, antecapio, intercipio, præripio. *A market*, præmercor.
Forestalled, Interceptus.
A forestaller of the market, * Propola, interceptor.
A forestalling, Interceptio.
A foretaste, Anticipatio.
To foretaste, Prægusto.
Foretasted, Prægustatus.
A foretaster, Prægustator.
To foretell, Prædico, prænuntio denuntio.
A foreteller, [sign of] Prænuntius, præcursor. [*Diviner*] Hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.
A foretelling Prædictio, denuntiatio, ✠ augurium.
To forethink, Cogitatione aliquid præcipĕre.
Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.
A forethought, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatio.
To foretoken, Præsagio, ominor.
A foretoken, Præsagium, omen.
Foretold, Prædictus.
A foretop, Antiæ.
Fore-vouched, Ante affirmatus.
To fore warn, Præmoneo, prædico.
Fore-warned, Præmonitus. ¶ *Fore-warned, fore-armed*, Qui periculum prævidet, facile cavĕre potest.
A forewarning, Præmonitus, 4.
A forfeit, [fine, *or* penalty] * Pœna, multa in quam incurritur. [*Fault*, or *offence*] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.
To forfeit, In multam incurrĕre, multâ damnari. *One's credit*, existimationem perdĕre, foro cedĕre. *One's favor*, gratiâ alicujus excidĕre. *A recognisance*, vadimonium desernĕre. *One's words*, promissis non stare, fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.
To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multaticiam solvĕre; multam subire.
To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multaticiam remittĕre.
Forfeitable, Qui confiscari potest.
Forfeited, Confiscatus, publicatus. Or *lost*, perditus.
A forfeiting, or *forfeiture*, [confiscation] Confiscatio, *Flor.* sectio, *Cic.*
The forfeiture [loss] Pecunia multaticia, æs, *vel* argentum, multaticium.
I forgave, Condonavi. Vid. *Forgive.*
To forge [as smiths do] Cudo, excudo; fabricor. [*Devise*] Fingo, confingo; comminiscor, commentor. [*Counterfeit*] Ementior, fingo, subjicio.
To forge tricks, Dolos fingĕre, nectĕre, *vel* fabricari.
To forge, or *melt*, Conflo, liquefacio.
A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.
Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus. [*Counterfeited*, or *feigned*] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus. [*Melted*] Conflatus, liquefactus.
A forged tale, Fabula, consutus dolus.
A forger [maker] Fabricator, cusor, excusor. [*Counterfeiter*] Fictor. *Of writings*, falsarius, fabricator falsarum chartarum. *Of false accusations*, or *tales*, delator, * sycophanta. *Of new words*, * logodædalus.

A forgery, [fiction] Commentum.
Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio. ¶ *The forgery of arms*, armorum fabricatio. [*Counterfeiting, feigning*] Confictio. *Of false stories*, calumnia, delatio, * sycophantia. *Of tales*, fabularum fictio.

To forget [not to remember] Obliviscor, memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre, ex memoriâ amittĕre. ¶ *I have quite forgotten that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We easily forget a benefit received*, cito abolescit gratia beneficii. *I forget my sorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgets all those things*, Lethæis aquis scripta sunt. *He will forget every word you say*, in pertusum ingeris dicta dolium. *I have entirely forgotten it*, id mihi prorsus excidit.

To forget, or *neglect*. Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto. *Utterly*, perpetuâ oblivione obruĕre, aquis Lethæis dare, in aquâ scribĕre, *Catull.*

Nor does he forget through inattention, but intentionally, Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam, sed volens, *Sen.*

To forget, or *forgive*, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre. *I was of opinion that the remembrance of discords ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem discordiarum memoriam oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui.

To forget by drinking, Ebibo.

To forget what one has learned, Dedisco.

A forgetter, Immemor.

Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ *Rub up your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.

Forgetfulness, Oblivio, oblivium.

A forgetting, Oblivio, prætermissio.

To forgive a person, Condono, ignosco, remitto, absolvo; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre. *A fault*, ignosco.

I pray, forgive me this fault, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.

To forgive part of the money, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre. *Wholly*, totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.

Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remisit mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.

Forgiveness, Condonatio, venia. ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor pœnam.

Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, * amnestia.

A forgiver, Qui, *vel* quæ, condonat.

A forgiving, Remissio.

I forgot, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus sum. ¶ *I had almost forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.

Forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.

To be forgotten, Obruor, excĭdo; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum ista clades exoleverat.

A fork, Furca.

A little fork, Furcula, furcilla.

A dung-fork, Bidens. *An oven-fork*, rutabulum. *A pitchfork*, merga. *A fork for a vine*, capreolus. *For burdens*, ærumna. *A fire-fork*, furca ‖ igniaria. *Forks for nets*, varæ, pl.

To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.

Forked, forky, Bifidus, bifurcus, trisulcus, bicornis.

Three-forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.

Forkedly, More furcæ.

Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.

A forkhead, Cuspis.

Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deploratus. [*Forsaken*] Solus, derelictus, destitutus.

The forlorn hope, Antesignani, antecursores, rorarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.

Forlornness, Miseria, solitudo.

A form [figure, *or* shape] Forma, figura.

A form, or *manner*, Ratio, modus, ritus, * methodus.

A set form, Formula, exemplum, exemplar. *Of words*, certa, *vel* concepta, verba. *A divorce was made by a set form of words*, Certis verbis divortium fiebat.

To form, Formo, confingo, figuro. *Anew*, reformo, recoquo.

Formed, Formatus.

A former, Formator.

A form [bench] Scamnum, subsellium; sella. *A little form*, scabellum. *The lowermost form*, infimum subsellium.

A form [in a school] Classis, *Quint.*

The form of a hare, Leporis sedes, *vel* cubile.

Formal, Formalis, *Suet.* affectatus.

A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator, *vel* exactor.

To march, or *walk, in their formalities*, Vestitu splendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedĕre; eo cultu incedĕre, quo in pompis sollennibus pro suâ quisque dignitate uti solet.

Formality, Sollennis formula, receptus usus.

To formalise, Formulas putide consectari.

Formally, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.

Former, Prior, superior, pristinus. *The former part of one's life*, Vita superior, *vel* anteacta.

In former times, Olim, priscis temporibus.

Formerly, Prius, antehac.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.

Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

A forming, formation, Creatio, formatio, *Vitr.*

Formless, Informis, indigestus, rudis.

First and foremost, Imprimis, *vel* in primis.

A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præscriptorum.

Fornication, Stuprum, concubinatus.

To commit fornication, to fornicate, Scortor.

A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.

To forsake [desert] Desero, derelinquo. ¶ *They forsake Afranius*, ab Afranio desciscunt. *They forsake their colors*, a signis discedunt.

To forsake, or *quit, a thing*, Abdico, renuntio.

To forsake, or *revolt from*, Deficio, descisco.

Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus. *Utterly*, derelictus.

A forsaker, Desertor.

A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio. *One's religion*, ab instituto religioso defectio.

I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit.

Forsooth, Sane, scilicet, nempe. *Yes forsooth*, etiam, si placet.

To forswear, Pejero, perjuro, abjuro; ✠ perfidum sacramentum dicĕre. *Hor.*

A forswearer, Qui perjurat.

A forswearing, Perjurium.

Forsworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium, castellum.

Fort by fort, Castellatim.

Forth, Foras, foris.

Forth-coming, Præsto, in procinctu.

A forth-coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

To be forth-coming, In medio, *vel* promptu, esse.

Forth-issuing, Erumpens, qui prodit.

Forth of, Extra.

From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.

And so forth, Et sic de cæteris.

Forthright, In directum.

Forthwith, Actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.

Fortifiable, Qui muniri, *vel* propugnari, potest.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger.

Fortified, Munitus, communitus. *Not fortified*, immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor.

To fortify, or *strengthen*, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro. Or *fence about*, circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio. Or *close with a fortification*, munio, communio, vallo. ¶ *Friendship fortified the kingdom*, amicitia fulsit imperium.

To fortify strongly. Permunio. *First*, præmunio.

A fortifying, munitio, communitio.

Fortitude, Fortitudo; audentia, *Tac.*

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

A fortnight's provision, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.

A foretop, crines in fronte crispati.

A fortress, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ✠ agger, castrum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.

Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus. *Somewhat fortunate*, beatulus.

To make fortunate, Fortuno, secundo, prospero.

Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.

Fortune [chance] Fortuna, fors. ¶ *Fortune's darling*, Fortunæ filius, *vel* alumnus. *God send you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or *estate*, Opes, pl. facultates; census. *Plentiful*, opes integræ. *Decayed*, fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, *vel* exhaustæ; adesæ fortunæ.

A woman of a good fortune, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, *Ov.* *A maid of no fortune*, virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, Præditus magnis opibus homo. *Of a desperate fortune*, homo rei deperditæ, *vel* comminutæ & depressæ fortunæ.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirĕre, *vel* nancisci.

To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire. *To try one's fortune*, fortunam experiri.

Good fortune, Faustitas. *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases, which I do*, est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata, quæ facio, omnia, *Ter.*

Ill fortune, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.

By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ ita ut fit.

To fortune, or *happen*, Evenio, forte fiĕri.

To tell fortunes, Eventura alicui divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

A fortune-hunter, Qui mulierem dotatam consectatur. *A fortune-stealer*, qui talem clandestino duxit.

A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, * astrologus, circulator.

Strolling fortune-tellers, De circo astrologi.

As it fortuned, Forte ut fit.

Forty, Quadraginta; quadrageni. *Of forty*, quadragenarius. *Forty times*, quadragies.

Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus. [*Inclined*] Propensus, proclivis. [*That has made some progress*] Provectus, progressus, affectus.

Very forward, Præceps.

Forward, or *soon ripe*, Præcox, maturus.

Forward, or *ready*, Promptus, acer.

A forward young man, Juvenis acer.

Forward [adv.] Prorsum.

To press right forward, In directum niti. *To put forward*, promoveo, urgeo. *To go*, or *get, forward*, procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre. ¶ *Go forward, and grow in virtue*, macte novâ virtute esto.

To egg forward, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.

To come forward in the world, Ditesco, opes augĕre.

A going forward, Progressio, progressus.

Backward and forward. Rursum & prorsum, huc & illuc.

From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

To be forward in learning, Progressum facĕre in studiis; in literis processum, *vel* progressum, habĕre.

Forwardness, Alacritas. *In learning*, in literis progressus, *vel* progressio.

In good forwardness, Ad exitum, *vel* finem, fere perductus.

A foss [ditch] Fossa, incile. *A foss-way*, via fossa.

A fosset, or *faucet*, Dolii * sipho.

A fosset, [little chest] Cistella, cistula, cistellula.

Fossile, Fossilis.

To foster, Alo, edŭco, nutrio. ¶ *No longer foster, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foster-father, Altor, educator; nutricius, *Cæs.* *A foster-mother*, or *foster-nurse*, Altrix, nutrix. *Child*, alumnus. *Brother*, eodem lacte nutritus; collactaneus, *Ulp.*

Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A fostering, fosterage. Educatio.

Foul [filthy] Fœdus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.

Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo.

A foul action, Facinus fœdum, *vel* turpe.

Foul language, Convicium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. *Linen*, lintea immunda. *Stomach*, * stomachus impurus. *Water*, aqua lutulenta.

Foul [ill-favored] Deformis; teter. *Foul-faced*, Adspectu horridus. [*Vicious*] Flagitiosus, obscœnus, facinorosus.

To foul, or *make foul*, Conspurco, fœdo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, squaleo.

To grow foul, Sordesco.

To fall foul by words, Convicior, conviciis aliquem lacerare, proscindĕre, lacessĕre; in aliquem maledictis invehi. *With blows*, ad manus venire, comminus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

Foully, [filthily] Fœde, sordide, squalide. [*Basely*] Turpiter, flagitiose. [*Illfavoredly*] Deformiter.

Foulness, Turpitudo, squalor, spurcities, sordes, pl. ✠ rubigo, *sc.* dentium, *Ov.*

The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.

Foulness, [illfavoredness] Deformitas, fœditas.

Found, of *Find—I found*, Inveni, reperi. *He is no-where to be found*, nusquam invenio gentium; nusquam apparet; nusquam omnino reperitur. *I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies*, iis inimicissimis et crudelissimis usus sum. *V.* *To find.*

To found [in building] Fundo, condo, erigo, construo.

To found a college, or *school*. Collegium *vel* scholam, annuis opibus, *vel* certis reditibus in annos singulos attributis, fundare, *vel* locupletare.

To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquefactum fundĕre.

A foundation, Fundamentum, ✠ fundamen.

To lay the foundation of a building, Ædificii fundamenta agĕre, facĕre, jacĕre, locare.

The making of a foundation, Substructio.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, conditus.

To founder a horse, Equo mollitiem pedum inducĕre, ungulas collidendo mollire. [*As a horse*] Titubo. [*As a ship*] Collabefio, dissolvor, rimis fatiscĕre; ✠ salum bibĕre.

A founder [of a building] Conditor, exstructor, fundator; ædificator, creator.

A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

A foundling, Infans expositus. ¶ *He suspects himself to be a foundling*, subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*

A fount, or *fountain*, Fons, puteus, scaturigo.

Of a fountain, Fontanus.

Fountainless, Aridus, fontis expers,

Four, Quatuor, quaterni.

The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio.

Four-cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis. *Square*, quadratus.

Four days ago, Nudiusquartus.

The space of four days, Quadriduum.

Four days before, Quatriduo ante. *After*, post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.

The space of four years, Quadriennium.

Four years after, Quadriennio post

The age of four years, Quadrimatus.

Four years old, Quadrimus.

Of four, Quaternarius. *Four times*, quater. *As much*, quadruplo, quadruplicato. *Bigger*, quadruplo major.

Four-fold, Quadruplex.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus. *In four parts*, or *ways*, Quadrifariam.

Four-footed, Quadrupes.

A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium.

Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Having four doors, Quadriforis.

Weighing four pounds, Quadribris.

Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni. *Times*, quadringenties.

The fourhundredth, quadringentesimus.

Fourscore, Octoginta.

Fourteen, Quatuordecim. *The fourteenth*, decimus quartus. *fourteen times*, quatuordecies.

The fourth, Quartus.

Fourthly, Quarto.

A fowl, Volucris, avis. *A great fowl*, ales. *A barn-door fowl*, pullus præ granario pastus. *Wild fowl*, volucres palustres.

Water-fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ, *vel* aquatiles.

To fowl, or *go a fowling*, Aucupor

A keeper of fowls, Pullarius.

A fowler, Auceps.

A fowling, Aucupium.

Of fowling, Aucupatorius.

A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.

A fox, Vulpes. *To set the fox to keep the geese*, ovem lupo committĕre, agninis lactibus alligare canem.

To play the fox, Vulpinor, *Varr.*

Of a fox, Vulpinus.

An old fox, or *crafty knave*, Veterator, versipellis.

A young fox, or *fox'es cub*, Vulpecula.

Like an old beaten fox, Veteratorie.

A fox-chase, Vulpis venatus.

A fox-hunter, Vulpium venator.

To fox, [make drunk] Inebrio.

To be foxed, Inebrior.

Foy, Fides.

A fraction [breaking] Infractio.

Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas pertinens.

Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulæ, *vel* fracturæ.

Fractious, or *quarrelsome*, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.

A fracture, Fractura.

To fracture, Frango, confringo.

Fractured, Fractus, confractus.

Fragile, Fragilis, caducus.

Fragility, Fragilitas.

A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; fragmen. *Of meat*, &c. * analecta, pl. reliquiæ.

He that sweeps the fragments together, * Analectes, *tæ*, m. *Sen.*

Fragrancy, Fragrantia, suavis odor.

Fragrant, Fragrans, suave olens.

Fragrantly, Suave.

Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.

A frail, Fiscella, fiscina. *Of figs*, ficuum fiscella, *vel* quasillus.

To put into a frail, In fiscellam condĕre.

Frailed, In fiscellas conditus.

Frailty [brittleness] Fragilitas. [*Weakness*] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.

The frailty of human nature, Naturæ communis fragilitas. *Cic.*

To frame, or *fashion*, Fingo, formo, fabricor. Or *contrive*, molior, comminiscor. Or *build*, fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo. Or *join together*, conjungo, compingo; contabulo.

To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.

The frame of a building, Ædificii, *vel* structuræ, compages. *Of the world*, compages mundi.

A frame, or *disposition, of the mind*, Animi status. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ sede.

The frame of a table, Mensæ fucram, * trapezophorum. *Of a picture*, tabella cui mappa, *vel* pictura, interseritur.

A frame, or *case*, *for jewels*, or *books*, * Pegma, ätis. n.

A frame for work, Modulus.

Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.

To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ laborare.

Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, effictus, fabricatus. *Ill*, informis, male compactus, *vel* fabricatus.

A framer, Fabricator, structor; faber.

A framing, Accommodatio, constructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio

Frangible, Fragilis; qui frangi potest.

Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus. [*Sincere, open*] Ingenuus, sincerus.

A frank giver, ✠ Largificus.

Very frank-hearted, Perliberalis.

Frank almoin, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemosynam collata. *Frank pledge*, liberum vadimonium. *Frank bank*, fundus dotalis, quem possidet vidua viro suo virgo desponsata.

Frankly, Ingenue, libere, liberaliter.

Frankness, Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.

To frank [fatten] Sagino, saturo, pinguefacio.

To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas notare, *vel* signare.

A frank, [to feed creatures in] Sagina, saginarium, *Varr.*

Frankincense, Thus.

To burn frankincense, Thus adolēre.

Bearing frankincense, Thurifer.

That burns frankincense, ✠ Thuricremus.

That gathers frankincense, ✠ Thurilegus.

Of frankincense, Thureus.

A franklin, [steward, *or* bailiff] Curator.

Frantic, Insanus, insaniens, cerritus, vecors; mente captus.

To become frantic, Insanio, furo, in dementiam prorumpēre, intemperiis agi.

Frantically, Insane, dementer.

Franticness, Insania, dementia.

Fraternal, Fraternus.

A fraternity, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas, sodalitium.

To fraternise, In sodalitium adoptare.

A fratricide, Fratricida.

Fraud, Fraus, dolus.

Without fraud, Bonâ fide.

Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.

Fraudulent, fraudful, Fraudulentus, dolosus.

Fraudulently, fraudfully, Fraudulenter, vafre.

Fraught [laden *or* filled] Onerātus, refertus, onustus.

A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.

To part a fray, Litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre.

To fray [as cloth does by rubbing] Delisco.

To fray [affright] Territo.

A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus. Or *mad fancy*, petulantia. Or *idle conceit*, deliramentum, somnium.

Freakish, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebrosus, in repentinos animi motus proclivis.

Freakishness [madness] Insania, dementia.

Freakishly, Cerebrose, petulanter.

Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia.

A freckle, Lentigo, nævus.

Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.

Freckly, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunis. ¶ *You have free liberty to speak*, licet tibi libere quidvis loqui.

Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ *He is free of another man's purse*, de alieno est liberalis.

Free from business, or *at leisure*, Otiosus a negotiis vacuus.

Free, or *open, in conversation*, Candidus, sincerus.

Free [common] Communis, publicus.

To free, or *deliver, from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abstraho. ¶ *Free me from this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other fears*, ego vos solvi curis cæteris.

To free one from bondage, E servitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximĕre, abstrahĕre; asserĕre.

To free, or *set free*, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, *vel* pileo, donare.

To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri. Vid. *Enfranchise.*

To be free, Sui esse juris.

To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patēre.

To be free from, Vaco, expers esse. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injustice*, altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, expers sum doloris.

At free cost, Sine sumptibus.

To live at free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.

To be somewhat free with one, Familiarius cum aliquo versari. *I was as free at his house as at my own*, apud eum sic fui tamquam domi meæ.

To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare, *vel* municipibus adscribĕre. *Of Italy*, Latinitate donare. *Of the city of London*, inter cives ‖ Londinenses aliquem adscribĕre.

To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis esse minime parcus.

He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittĕre.

Free-born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Free-hold, Possessio libera; mancipium. ¶ *The house is no freehold*, ædes serviunt.

A freeholder, Fundi liberi possessor.

A free-booter, Prædo.

Free-footed, Minime impeditus.

Free-hearted, Liberalis.

Free-minded, Securus.

A freeman, Liber, civis natus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina.

A freeman of a city, Civis, municeps.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath*, jurejurando se solutum putabat.

A freedman, libertus, manumissus.

Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas. [*Easiness of doing a thing*] Facilitas.

An assertor of freedom, Libertatis assertor, *vel* vindex.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publice se inserĕre.

Freedom from, Vacuitas.

A freeing [setting at large] Liberatio; in libertatem vindicatio.

A freeing, or *making free*, Manumissio.

Freely, Liberaliter, libĕre; benigne; ingenue.

To talk freely with a person, Aperte cum aliquo fabulari.

To do a thing freely, Sponte suâ aliquid agĕre, non dubitare facĕre.

Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeness, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.

Free-stone, Saxum vivum.

A free-thinker, Irreligiosus. Vid. *Libertine.*

To escape scot-free, Impune abire, immunis esse. ¶ *You shall not escape scot-free*, inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.

To freeze, Gelo, congelo, congelacio; ✠ aspero.

It freezes, Gelascit.

A freezing, Gelatio, congelatio.

A freight, Navis onus.

To freight a ship, Navem onerare, merces navi imponĕre.

The freight [wages] Naulum, vectura, vecturæ pretium.

To pay one's freight, Naulum solvĕre.

Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

To speak French, Gallice loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus.

Pedlars' French, Loquela ex com pacto ad fraudem ficta.

Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis in structus.

The frenzy, Insania, dementia, * phrenesis.

Frequency, frequence, Frequentia; assiduitas.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, celebro, concelebro.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus; celeber. *Not frequented*, incelebris.

A frequenter, Qui, *vel* quæ, frequentat.

A frequenting, Frequentatio.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebro, sæpe, subinde. *Very frequently*, creberrime.

A fresco, or *fresh air*, Aura lenis, *vel* refrigerans.

To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens inductum pingĕre.

Fresh [cool] ✠ Frigidulus, *Catull.* [*New*] Novus, recens. ¶ *I expect some fresh matter*, recens aliquid exspecto.

Fresh [lusty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ *Fresh men supplied their places*, alii integris viribus succedebant. *A fresh hearty old age*, aquilæ senectus; ✠ cruda viridisque senectus, *Virg.*

Fresh [unsalted] Insulsus, recens. ¶ *Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days*, piscis nequam est nisi recens.

Fresh and fasting, Jejunus, impransus.

Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens.

To be fresh and lively, Vigeo, vigesco.

To come in with fresh supplies, Integris viribus succedĕre.

While the thing is fresh, Recente re.

Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.

A fresh-man, or *fresh-water soldier*, Tiro, novicius.

Afresh, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

To freshen, or *make fresher*, Salsamenta aquâ macerare; nimium salem eximĕre.

Freshened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freshness [newness] Novitas. *Of the countenance*, oris color vegetus.

Freshly, Recenter.

To fret [act.] Crucio, excrucio; uro, ango.

To fret, or *vex one's self*, Ægritudini se dedĕre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici.

To fret, be fretted, or *be in a fret* [neut.] Crucior, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento esse. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, audio te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expense*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

To fret, or *gall, by riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre.

To fret, or *eat away*, Corrodo.

To fret, as wine, Acesco.

To fret, or *be worn out*, Deteror attritu disrumpi, *vel* dilacerari.

To fret, [rub] Frico, tero.

To put one into a fret, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, aspero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, animum alicui movĕre,

bilem concitare, stomachum facĕre; incensum aliquem reddĕre.

A fret [passion] Ira, sollicitudo animi.

Fret-work, Striatura.

The fret of a musical instrument, Citharæ interpunctio.

Fretted, or *vexed*, Cruciatus, discruciatus. [*Rubbed*, or *worn*] attritus, detritus. [*Fretful*] morosus, stomachosus.

Fretfully, Morose, stomachose, iracunde.

Fretfulness, Morositas, anxietas.

A fretting [being vexed] Sollicitudo, angor animi.

Fretting, or *eating away*, Corrosivus.

A fretting, rubbing, or *wearing*, Attritus. [*Galling*] Adustio.

Friable, or *apt to crumble*, Friabilis.

A friar, * ‖ Monachus.

Austin friars, Fratres ordinis Augustini. *Capuchin*, ‖ Capucini. *Carmelite*, ordinis ‖ Carmelitarum observantes. *Mendicants*, mendicantes ordinis Franciscani. *Minors*, ordinis minorum. *Predicant*, or *preaching*, ordinis prædicatorum. *Black*, Dominicani. *A white friar*, Frater Jacobinus.

A friary, Sodalitium sacrum.

To fribble, Nugor.

A fribbler, Nugator.

A fribbling question, Quæstio nugatoria.

A fricassee, Carnis frixæ minutal.

Frication, or *friction*, Fricatio.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Good Friday, * Parasceve magna, * soteria, pl.

A friend, Amicus, familiaris, necessarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. *Nobody is a greater friend to me than he*, mihi nemo est amicior illo. *A friend is never known till the hour of need*, in angustiis amici apparent. *Among friends, all things are in common*, communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia. *You act like a friend*, facis amice. *His great friend has forsaken him*, vallus vitem decepit. *We have been old friends*, multâ consuetudine conjuncti sumus. *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend at court is better than money in one's purse*, ubi amici, ibi opes, *Try your friend before you trust him*, nemini fidas, nisi quicum modium salis comederis.

A friend, or *crony*, Amicus intimus, *vel* familiaris.

A great friend, Amicus summus, amicissimus.

A back-friend, Inimicus, obtrectator. *A mouth-friend*, * Parasitus, * Gnatho.

A she friend, Amica.

To be, or *become*, *friends with one*, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simultates deponĕre.

To get himself, or *make*, *friends*, Sibi amicos acquirĕre, *vel* parare; amicitias conciliare; homines sibi adjungĕre amicitiâ.

To make men friends, Concilio; in gratiam redigĕre.

My friend, Mi tu.

A belly, or *trencher*, *friend*, * Parasitus, * Gnatho, *An assured friend*, amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium. *A false friend*, amicus simulatus.

Friendless, Inops, ab imicis desertus.

Friendliness, Benevolentia, officium.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.

Friendly [adv.] Amice, benevole, candide, amanter.

Friends, or *kindred*, Propinqui, consanguinei.

Friendship, Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo: familiaritas, benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cools*, cito sociorum olla male fervet.

To make, or *join*, *friendship with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To contract an intimate friendship, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare.

To break off friendship, Amicitiam dirimĕre, dirumpĕre, dissolvĕre.

To join in friendship, or *make friends*, Concilio.

A frigate, Liburna, * celox. [*Spyship*] Speculatorium navigium.

A fright, Terror, formido, metus. ¶ *He put the city into a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He put the senate into a fright*, terrorem patribus incussit.

To fright, *frighten*, or *put into a fright*, Aliquem terrĕre, conterrĕre, perterrĕre, territare, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre; terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. ¶ *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.

Frighted, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, exanimatus.

To frighten from, or *away*, Absterreo.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

Frightfully, Horride, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulness, Terror, horror.

A frighting, Consternatio.

Frigid [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, frigus.

Frigidly, Frigide.

A fringe, Fimbria, lacinia.

To fringe, or *put a fringe to*, *a garment*, Fimbriam vesti assuĕre.

Having a fringe, or *fringed*, Fimbriatus.

A frippery, Officina vestium tritarum.

A frisk, Tripudium.

To frisk, Tripudio, alacriter insultare, *vel* saltitare. [*As a lamb*] Lascivio.

To frisk about, Exsilio.

Friskiness, Alacritas.

Frisks [gambols] Gesticulationes.

Frisky, Lætus, hilaris.

A frith, Æstuarium, fretum, sinus.

A fritter, * ‖ Artolaganus.

To fritter, Minutatim frangĕre.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis; cassus.

A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Frivolously, Nugatorie.

Frivolousness, Nugæ meræ.

Frize, Pannus villosus; gausape. *Coarse frize*, sagum villosum crassius.

To frizzle, Crispo, calamistris inurĕre.

To frizzle hair, Acu crinali torquĕre.

Frizzled, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus. *Somewhat frizzled*, subcrispus.

Frizzled hair, Calamistrata coma. *Locks*, cincinni.

A frizzler, Ciniflo.

A frizzling-iron, Calamistrum.

Fro, A, ab. Vid. *From*.

To and fro, Ultro citroque.

A frock, Palla, sagum.

A frog, Rana. *Young*, ranunculus. *A sea-frog*, rana marina. *A green frog*, viridis; * calamites, *Plin.*

To croak like a frog, ‖ Coaxo.

The frog of a hors's foot, Furca pedis equini.

Frolic, Lætus, exsultans, festivus.

To be frolic, Exsulto, gestio, lascivio.

To grow frolic, Hilarescо.

Grown frolic, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

A frolic, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Frolicsome, Lascivus, jocosus.

Frolicsomely, Hilariter, jocose.

Frolicsomeness, Hilaritas, lascivia.

From, A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.

A, *vel* ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem distulerunt. *From a high hill*, celso de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, e dentibus.

Ex; as, ¶ *I suspected from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He lives from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit.

From that time, or *from that time forward*, Ex illo tempore; ex eo.

Per; as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradĕre.

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He goes from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from the country*, video rure redeuntem senem. *From home*, domo.

Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, abeo. *To remove from*, amoveo. *To lead from*, abduco.

Particular phrases. ¶ *Winter kept the thing from being done*, hiems rem geri prohibuit. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *They sent ambassadors from one to the other*, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

From above, Desuper, superne.

From about Rome, A Roma, a locis circa Romam.

From abroad, [from a foreign country] Peregre. [*From out of doors*] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.

From beneath, Inferne.

From day to day, De die in diem. *From house to house*, domesticatim. *From door to door*, ostiatim. *From man to man*, viritim. *From street to street*, vicatim. *From one to the other*, ultro citroque.

From hence, Hinc. *From henceforth*, abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

From some other place, Aliunde.

From that time, or *place*, Inde.

From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

From time to time, Continuo, perpetuo, in dies singulos.

From whence, Unde. *From what place soever*, undecumque.

From within, Intrinsecus, intra. *From without*, ab extra, extrinsecus.

The front, or *forehead*, Frons. Or *forepart*, pars adversa.

A front, or *boldness*, Audacia. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id ausus est?

A person of a bold front, Homo perfrictæ frontis.

The front of an army, Prima acies.

To draw up an army in front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre.

To front, or *stand fronting*, E regione locari.

A frontier, Limes, confinium *Town*, oppidum in regni, *vel* regionis, confinio, *vel* in extremo regno, situm.

Of, or *belonging to*, *frontiers*, Confinis.

The frontispice [of a building, *or* book] Ædificii, *vel* libri, frons; ‖ frontispicium.

A frontlet, Frontale.

The frontstall of a bridle, Freni frontale.

Frost, Gelu, *indecl.* *A great frost*, gelu intensum & diutinum. *Hard*, rigidum.

A hoar, or *white*, *frost*, Pruina cana.

Frost-bitten, Frigore ustus, *vel* adustus.

Frostily, Frigide, remisse.

Frosty, Pruinosus.

Froth, Spuma.

To froth, Spumo, spumas agĕre. *In bubbles*, bullio.

To scum off the froth, Despumo.

Of froth, or *frothy*, Spumeus, spumosus.

Frothy [light, *or* trifling] Nugax, frivolus, futilis, ineptus.

Frothing, Spumans.

A frothing, ✠ Spumatus.

Frounced, Cirrhatus, crispatus.

Frouzy, Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.

To smell frouzy, or *frouzily*, Male olēre.

Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus. *Somewhat froward*, Submorosus, refractariolus.

Frowardly, proterve, morose, perverse, contumaciter.

Frowardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, pervicacia; *Met.* deliciæ, pl.

A frown, Ruga.

The frowns of Fortune, Casus adversus, res adversæ.

To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare, *vel* corrugare. *Upon*, iniquis, *vel* infestis, oculis aliquem intuēri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, a Fortunâ deserebatur.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.

A frowning look, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta; frontis corrugatio, *vel* contractio.

Frowningly, Torvum, diro vultu.

Frozen, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis adstrictus, conglaciatus, concretus. *Round about*, or *all over*, circumgelatus.

To be frozen over, as a river, Frigore consistĕre, *Ov.*

Fructiferous, bearing fruit, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.

To fructify, [make fruitful] Fecundo. [*Be fruitful*] Fructum ferre.

Fructification, Fertilitas.

Fructuous, Ferax, fertilis.

Frugal, Frugi, abstinens, moderatus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, diligentia.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parce.

Frugiferous, Frugifer, ✠ frugiferens.

Fruit [of trees, &c.] *fruitage*, Fructus. *Early*, Fructus præcoces. *Garden*, Ex horto. *Natural*, Fruges sponte nascentes.

Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæstus.

The first fruits, Primitiæ, pl.

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, pl. proles, fetus.

A fruit-loft, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, *Vitr.*

Ripe fruit, Poma mitia, *vel* cocta.

A fruiterer, Pomarius.

A fruit-woman, Quæ poma vendit. *Fruit-time*, auctumnus, vindemia.

Fruitful, Ferax, fecundus, fertilis, uber, ✠ beatus. *To be fruitful*, abundo. *To make fruitful*, fecundo. *Made fruitful*, fecundatus.

Fruitfully, Fertiliter, fecunde.

Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas, ubertas; ✠ uber.

Fruition, or *enjoyment*, Possessio, ✠ fructus.

Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infecundus. [*Disappointed*] Frustratus, frustra habitus. [*Unprofitable*] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

To grow fruitless, Sterilesco.

Grown fruitless, or *barren*, Effetus.

Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustra, nequidquam. [*Unprofitably*] Inutiliter.

A fruit-tree, Arbor fructifera.

Frumenty, Alica, lactis & tritici decoctum. *Barley frumenty*, lactis & hordei decoctum.

‖ *To frump*, Exprobro, convicior.

‖ *A frump*, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.

‖ *A frumper*, Conviciator, maledicus.

‖ *Frumpingly*, Maligne, malevole.

Frustrate, frustrated, Frustratus.

To frustrate, Frustror, destituo. *One's expectation*, spem, *vel* exspectationem, alicujus frustrari, *vel* fallĕre.

One that is frustrated, Qui de spe decidit, spe dejectus.

A frustrating, or *frustration*, Frustratio, frustratus.

Frustrating, or *Frustrative*, Fallax.

To fry [act.] Frigo. ¶ *I have other fish to fry*, est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.

To fry [neut.] Æstuo, sudo.

The fry of fish, Piscium sperma, minuti pisciculi.

Fryed, Frictus, frixus.

Fryed meat, Caro frixa; frixa, n. pl.

A frying, Frictio, frixura, *Varr.*

Fryth, [underwood] Silva cædua, virgulta.

A fat fub, Puerulus, *vel* pusio, obesus.

To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, tingĕre aliquem poculis.

To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.

A fuddling fellow, Potor, potator; ebriosus.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, obrutus.

A fuddling-bout, Compotatio.

Fuel, Fomes, ignis alimentum.

To add fuel to the fire, Oleum addĕre camino, materiam igni præbĕre.

Fugacity, fugitiveness, Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.

Fugitive, Volaticus, instabilis.

A fugitive, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, *Flor.* profugus; erro. [*Deserter*] Defector, transfuga.

A fugue [in music] Consonantia quædam musica.

A fulciment, Fulcimen, statumen, fulcrum.

To fulfil, Impleo, compleo, expleo; perago. *Fulfil one's desires*, votis satisfacĕre, mandata exsequi.

Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.

Fulgency, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.

Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus.

To be fulgent, Fulgeo, splendeo.

Fulguration, Fulguratio, *Sen.*

Fuliginous, Fumosus, *Hor.*

Full [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never set it out to the full*, quidquid dixero, minus erit. *You have satisfied me to the full*, a te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, convenit senatus frequens.

Full-blown [as a flower] Calycibus apertis.

Full-fraught, Bene instructus.

Sails full-spread, Vela ventis impleta, *vel* distenta.

Full-faced, Plenâ facie.

Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ *Full a hundred years*, justum seculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days?* hui! universum triduum? *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta est.

The full of the moon, Plenilunium.

It is full moon, or *the moon is at full*, Luna pleno orbe fulget.

It is full noon, ✠ Mediam dies exegit horam.

Full [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I understand his meaning full well*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo *Full sore against my will*, me invitissimo. *It is full time*, tantum non præteriit tempus.

Full-fed, or *having his belly full*, Satur, satiatus. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a bellyful of him*, næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere.

Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to stay yet*, annus est integer vobis exspectandus.

Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.

Full of business, Negotiis distentus, *vel* obrutus. *Full of grief*, mœstus, animi ægritudine affectus.

‖ *To meet one another full butt*, Occurrĕre frontibus adversis.

Full in the wind, Adversantibus ventis.

Full of words, Loquax.

To be full, Abundo, scateo, scaturio.

To be made full, Impleor, satior.

Half-full, Semiplenus.

Full-grown, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultâ ætate; puber.

Fullness, Plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas.

Fully, Plene, perfecte, ad plenum.

I am fully persuaded, Persuasissimum habeo.

To full cloth, Pannos constipare, *vel* densare.

Fulled, A fullone constipatus, *vel* densatus.

A fuller, Fullo.

Of a fuller, Fullonius, fullonicus.

A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.

Fullers' earth, * Creta Cimolia, terra cretosa.

A fulling, Constipatio panni.

To fulminate, Fulmino.

Fulmination, Fulminatio, *Sen.*

Fulminating, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.

Fulsome [offensive] Ingratus, *vel* minus gratus. [*Nasty*] Putris, fœdus.

The fulsome savour of things burned, Teter & gravis nidor ex ustulatu.

A fulsome flatterer, Assentator ingratus.

Fulsomely, Ingrate, odiose.

Fulsomeness, * Nausea.

To fumble, Rem inscite aggredi, *vel* inepte tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.

Fumblingly, Inepte, infabre.

Fume, Exhalatio, vapor.

To fume, [smoke] Exhalo, vapores emittĕre. [*Be angry*] * Stomachor, fremo, excandesco.

In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus, *vel* ardens.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumet, Odor carnis putidæ.

To fumigate, Suffio, fumigo, *Varr.*

A fumigation, Suffitus, suffimentum, suffitio.

Fretting and fuming, Irâ commotus.

Fumingly, * Stomachose, iracunde.

Fumy, or *fumous*, Fumosus.

Fun, Ludus, jocus.
To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid facere.
A function, Functio, munus, officium.
A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus, *vel* acervus. ¶ *He has no fund*, cui peculii nummus non est plumbeus.
The fundament, Anus, culus; sedes.
The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidentia.
Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.
Fundamentals, Fundamenta, pl.
To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis, *vel* maximi ponderis, errare.
A funeral, Funus, n. exsequiæ, pl. ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, postquam more regio justa magnifice fecerant, *Sall.*
To make a funeral, Exsequias ducere, *vel* funus celebrare.
A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum. *Banquet*, or *dinner*, epulæ parentales. *Song*, nænia.
A funeral-pile, Rogus, * pyra.
Of a funeral, funereal, Funereus, funebris.
Funeral rites, or *ceremonies*, Justa, n. pl. inferiæ.
To make a noble funeral for a person, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.
Fungous, Spongiosus.
A funk, Vapor suffocans, *vel* teter.
A funnel, Infundibulum.
To tun with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundere.
The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares. *Of a privy*, latrinæ alveus.
A furbelow, Fimbria.
Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.
To furbish, Recudo, polio, interpolo.
Furbished, Politus.
A furbisher, Qui polit, *vel* interpolat.
A furbishing, Interpolatio.
The Furies, Furiæ, * Eumenides.
Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.
To be furious, Furo, insanio, * bacchor, furore exagitari. *To make furious*, in furorem agere, *vel* adigere.
Furiously, Furiose, furenter.
Furiousness, Insania, rabies.
To furl a sail, Velum contrahere, *vel* complicare.
Furled, Complicatus, contractus.
A furling, Complicatio, contractio.
A furlong, Stadium.
Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus.
A furnace, Fornax, caminus, * clibanus. Or *brewing-kettle*, caldarium, ahenum. *A potter's*, figulina.
Of a furnace, Furnaceus.
To be made like a furnace, Caminor.
To furnish, Instruo; suppedito, subministro, apparo; *Met.* armo.
Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus. *A house richly furnished*, opime & opipare instructa domus. *Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium se credens esse, *Liv.* *He was abundantly furnished with every qualification requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent*, ad consulatum capiendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall.*
A furnisher, Instructor, * parochus, *Hor.*
A furnishing, Instructio, suppeditatio · ornatus.
Furniture, Apparatus, instrumentum.
Household furniture, Supellex.
Fur, Pellis, villus.
A skin of fur, Pellis villosa.
To fur, or *line with furs*, Pellibus consuere, vesti pellem villosam assuere.
Furred, furry, Pellitus.
A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.
A furrier, Pellio.
A furrow. Sulcus. *A little furrow*, sulculus. *Water-furrows*, sulci aquarii, elices, colliciæ. *A great furrow*, or *trench, where fields are drained*, lacuna.
The furrow of a pulley, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.
A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, lira. *Long narrow furrows*, foruli.
To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco.
A maker of furrows, Sulcator.
Furrowed, Sulcatus.
Further [adv.] Ultra, ulterius, longius. ¶ *I will proceed no further*, longius non progrediar. *Thus far, and no further*, ne plus ultra. *Unless you will have any thing further*, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *You will never be the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit. See *Farther.*
Further [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the furthest Spain*, in Hispaniâ ulteriori. *At the further end of the third book*, in extremo libro tertio.
To further, Proveho, promoveo, adjuvo, adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre. ¶ *I entreat you to further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.
A furtherance, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.
Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.
A furtherer, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifer.
Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
A furthering, Adjumentum, auxilium.
Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quinetiam, ad hæc. *Vid. Farther.*
Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the furthest part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.
At the furthest, Ad summum. ¶ *To-morrow*, or *the next day at furthest*, cras, aut, ad summum, perendie. *The furthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia fere sunt dispendia. Vid. *Farthest.*
Furtive, Furtivus.
Fury, or *Furiousness*, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.
Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus, *vel* percitus; furiis agitatus.
Hare-brained fury, Furor præceps, rabies cæca: effrenata, *vel* furiosa, cupiditas.
Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.
Fury-like, Furialis.
Furze, Genista spinosa.
A fusee, or *fusil* [short musquet] ‖ Scloppetum. [*Spindle*] Fusus.
Fusible, Qui fundi, *vel* liquari, potest.
Fusibility, Qualitus liquescendi.
Fusion, or *melting*, Fusura.
Fuss, Tumultus, ✠ strepitus.
Fustian, * Xylinum, gossipium.
Of fustian, Xylinus, gossipinus.
Fusted fustian, * Xylinum fimbriatum.
Fustian language, Turgida verba; sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus, ampullæ, pl.
To speak fustian, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.
Fustiness, Putor, *Cat.*
Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.
To smell, or *grow, fusty*, Puteo; fracesco, mucesco.
Futile, Futilis.
Futility, Futilitas.
Future, futurus.
For the future, In futurum, tempore futuro.
To take care for the future, In tempus futurum consulere.
Futurity, Tempus futurum.
To provide for a long futurity, consulere in longitudinem.
A fuz-ball, Fungus pulverulentus.
To fuzz, or *ravel out*, Retexo.
Fy! Phy! vah!

G

GABERDINE, Gausape, læna, hirta toga.
Gabble, Garritus.
To gabble, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui.
A gabbler, Garrulus, in loquendo præceps, *vel* projectus; blatero.
A gabbling, Garrulitas, loquacitas.
Gabel, Vectigal.
A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.
The gable-end of a house, Domus fastigium ‖ anterius, A. extremitas tecti, L.
Having a gable-end, Fastigiatus.
A gad-bee, or *fly*, * Œstrus, asilus, tabanus.
To gad up and down, Vagor, circumcurso.
A gadder, Erro, vagus.
Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.
A gadding, Vagatio.
Gaddingly, Vage.
Gaffer, Sodalis.
Gaffles, [steel spurs for cocks] * Plectra, pl.
A gag, * Epistomium.
To gag, Os obstruere.
A gage, or *pledge*, Pignus, depositum.
A gage to measure with, Virga * ‖ chorometrica.
To gage [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.
To gage casks, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare. *A ship*, quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.
Gaged [pawned] Pignori datus. [*Measured*] Virga * ‖ chorometricâ mensus.
A gager, Doliorum mensor.
A gaging, [pawning, or pledging] Oppigneratio.
A gaging of casks, Mensura doliorum.
Gagged, Cujus os est obstructum.
To gaggle, or *cackle*, [as a goose] ‖ Gratito, gingrio, *Fest.*
Gaiety, Hilaritas.
Gain, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. ¶ *He makes a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæstui rempublicam. *Have you counted your gains?* enumerâsti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro esse deputo.
Little gains, Lucellum.
To make a gain of, Quæstui habere.
To gain, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facere. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus sum. *By that mean you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, nullâ re facilius conciliatur benevolentia.
I have gained my point, Quod exspectaveram, jam sum assecutus.
To gain approbation, Movere approbationem. *Credit*, fidem impetrare.
To gain, or *increase*, Augeo, adaugeo.

To gain ground, or *grow into use*, Invalesco.
To gain one's end, Voti compos esse, *vel* fĕri; voto potiri.
To draw in gain, Quæstum inferre.
To make a gain of a thing, Quæstui habĕre.
To reckon it clear gain, Lucro apponĕre.
Dishonest gain, Turpe, *vel* sordidum, lucrum.
Gainable, Qui acquiri potest.
Gained, Lucratus, lucrifactus, acquisitus.
A gainer, Qui lucratur.
Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.
All the gainful offices at court, Omnia aulica officia, ex quibus quæstus est.
Gainfully, Quæstu & lucro.
Gainless, Incommodus.
Gainlessness, Incommoditas.
Gainsaid, Negatus, contradictus.
To gainsay, Contradico, refragor, adversor.
Gainsaying, adj. Repugnax.
Againsaying, Contradictio, *Quint.*
Gairish, Lautus, splendidus.
Gairishness, Splendor, hilaritas.
Gait, Gressus, incessus. ¶ *Her gait showed her to be a true goddess*, vera incessu patuit dea. *A mincing gait*, incessus affectatus, *vel* delicatulus.
To have a slow gait, Passu tardo, *vel* inerti, incedĕre.
A gait-way, Semita, callis.
Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.
A gale of wind, Flatus, flamen. *A brisk gale*, ventus incitatior, vehementior, *vel* acrior. *A gentle gale*, aura levis, lenis, *vel* secunda. *A violent gale*, ventus vehemens.
The gall, Fel.
As bitter as gall, Felleus.
The flowing of the gall, Passio fellea.
A gall [nut] Galla.
A gall, or *sore*, Perstricta cutis; plaga.
To gall, or *make sore*, Cuticulam atterĕre.
To gall [vex] Dicteriis proscindĕre, maledictis excipĕre. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.
To gall an enemy, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare. *In the rear*, hostem à tergo distringĕre.
Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proscissus. [*as the skin*] Attritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.
A galling, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo.
Gallant, Comptus, nididus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.
A gallant, Homo bellus, *vel* scitus. *To a lady*, Adulter, * mœchus.
A gallant man, Homo egregius, *vel* eximius.
To make gallant, Orno, adorno.
Nothing gallant, Inelegans, inverecundus.
Gallantly, Compte, nitide, generose, splendide, egregie.
To attire gallantly, Nitide, splendide, egregie, amicire: molliter, *vel* delicate, vestire.
Gallantness, Magnificentia, nitor, splendor. [*Of spirit*] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
Gallantry, Lautitia, magnificentia, apparatio.
A gallery, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula. *Having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex. *Having three rows*, Porticus triplex. *An open gallery*, * Paradromis, *Vitr.* *From chamber to chamber*, * procestrium, *al.* procœton, *Plin.*
A gallery [to walk in] * Basilica.
A gallery open about a court, * Peristylium.
A little gallery, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.
A galley, Navis actuaria, *vel* longa. *A little galley*, actuariolum, paro, * myoparo.
Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.
A galliard [dance] Saltatio festiva.
Galligaskins, Brachæ laxæ.
A gallimawfrey, intritum, farrago, carnium variarum minutal.
A gallipot, Ollula fictilis; vasculum fictile.
A gallion, or *galleor*, Navis præsidiaria grandior.
A galliot, Biremis.
A gallon, Congius.
To gallop, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittĕre.
A gallop, or *full gallop*, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.
A galloper, Eques rapidus, *vel* effusus.
A galloping, Cursus concitatus.
A Galloway nag, Mannus, mannulus.
A gallows, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The gallows groans for you*, credo ego tibi esse eundum actutum extra portam.
One for whom the gallows groans, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.
Hanged on a gallows, Patibulo suspensus.
A galoche, Pastoris solea, *vel* crepida, lignea.
A gambade, or *gambado*, Pero.
A gambol, or *gamboling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublime jactatio.
To make gambols, Saltantes satyros imitari.
A maker of gambols, Ludio.
A game, Lusus, ludus, certamen.
Game [in hunting, *or* fowling] Præda.
To game, Lusibus studĕre, *vel* invigilare; aleæ operam dare.
To get the game, Lusione vincĕre, certamine superior abire, lusionem auferre, ludo potiores habĕre.
To play at a game, Ludo.
To leave off the game, Lusum inciděre.
The conclusion, or *breaking up, o games*, Ludorum missio.
Gamesome, Petulans, procax, lascivus, ludibundus.
Gamesomeness, Petulantia, lascivia.
The master of the games, * Brabeuta, *vel* * brabeutes.
A gamester, Aleator, lusibus addictus. ¶ *The better gamester, the worse man*, aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior. *A cogging gamester*, or *gambler*, aleator dolosus, *vel* fraudulentus; prævaricator.
Gaming [subst.] Alea, lusio. ¶ *They sit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.
Of, or *for*, *gaming*, Aleatorius.
A gaming-house, Taberna aleatoria.
One that keeps a gaming-house, Ludorum, *vel* alearum, exercitor.
Gammar [f. *grand'mere*] Anus.
A gammon of bacon, Perna, petaso.
The gamut in music, Scala musica.
A gander, Anser mas. *A young gander*, Anserculus.
A gang, Societas, sodalitium, grex. *Of desperate villains*, desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.
To gang [go] Abeo; ambulo.
A gangrel, Longurio, homo longurio similis.
A gangrene, * Gangræna; caro emortua.
To gangrene, or be *gangrened*, * Gangræná corripi, *vel* vitiari.
Gangrenous, or *gangrened*, Gangræná correptus.
A gantlet, or *gauntlet*, * Chiro theca ferrea, manica militaris.
To run the gauntlet, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipĕre. *Met* Ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.
A gap, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.
A gap in a book, ‖ Lacuna, *Erasm.*
A gap in the ground, Terræ hiatus.
To stop a gap, Hiatum resarcire, lacunam supplĕre.
A stop-gap, Supplementum.
To stand in the gap, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellĕre, alterius periculo, cum suo, se medium opponĕre.
To gape with the mouth, Hio, oscito. ¶ *He gapes for more*, ad spem futuram hiat. *How he yawns and gapes!* ut pandiculans oscitatur! *He gapes horribly*, immani hiatu rictum diducit.
To gape after, or *covet*, Inhio, capto; appeto. ¶ *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold.* Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *He gaped after the title of general*, nomen captavit imperatorium. *He gaped after the sovereignty*, regnum appetebat.
To gape, or *chink, as the ground*, Dehisco, fatisco; rimas agĕre.
To gape for breath, Anhelo, respiro. *For laziness*, oscito.
To gape at one, Adspecto; os in aliquem advertĕre; defixis, *vel* intentis, oculis intuĕri.
A gaper, or *yawner*, Qui hiat, *vel* oscitat.
A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.
Gaping, Hians, hiulcus.
A gaping [cleft, *or* opening] Hiatus.
A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio.
A garb, or *dress*, Ornatus, habitus. Or *way of carriage*, gestus.
Garbage, Viscera, pl. [*Refuse*] Sordes.
To garbage, Eviscero; exentero.
To garble, Purgo, expurgo; excerno. [*Cull out*] Excerpo, delectum facĕre.
A garbler, Purgator.
A garbling, Purgatio.
A garboil, Turba, rixa, contentio. *Tumultuous*, tumultus, seditio.
A garden, hortus. *A little garden*, hortulus. *A flower-garden*, Hortus floreus. *A nursery-garden*, Seminarium, plantarium. *A garden of pleasure*, Viridarium. *A kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius. *A garden of roses*, rosarium, rosetum.
To dress, or *manage, a garden*, Hortum colĕre, *vel* instruĕre.
Of a garden, Hortensis.
A gardener, Olitor, horti cultor.
A digging in a garden, Pastinatio.
A bed in a garden, Areola.
To gargle, Gargarizo.
A gargling, Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.
Garish, Magnifice, splendide, *vel* nitide, vestitus.
A garland, Sertum, corolla. *Of flowers*, corolla textilis. *Of oak-leaves*, corona querna, quercica, civica. *Of bays*, laurea.
To make garlands, Serta texĕre.
Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serto redimitus.
Garlic, Allium, *Bear's*, ursinum. *Great mountain*, montanum. *Wild*, or *cow*, silvestre. *Whole-headed*, mas.
A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus. *A head*, Bulbus, *vel* caput.
Smelling of garlic, Alliatus, allium olens.
A garment. ¶ Vestis, indumentum, amictus. ¶ *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne mullum cupias cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis

A torn garment, Vestis lacera, *vel* pertusa.
A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata vestis. *Of needle-work*, vestis acu picta, vestis Phrygiana. *Of silk*, vestis * || holoserica.
An old garment, Lacerna vetus.
A garment that fits well, vestis corpori accurate aptata. *Ill*, male aptata.
An under garment, Tunica, *An upper*, pallium, summus cultus, *Mart.*
A holiday garment, Vestis splendidior.
Of a garment, Vestiarius.
A garner, Horreum, cella penuaria. *For salt*, salis repositorium.
To garner, Repono.
A garnet stone, Lapis Carchedonius, Garamanticus. *An oriental*, granatus radians.
Garnish, [at going into prison] Pensiuncula carceraria.
To garnish, Orno, adorno, exorno; excolo, instruo; polio; distinguo.
Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.
A garnisher, Adornator, exornator.
A garnishing, or *garnishment*, or *garniture*, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.
A garret, Contignatio superior, *vel* tegulis proxima.
To garrison, Præsidio munire, *vel* firmare; præsidium oppido collocare.
A garrison, Præsidium.
A soldier that lies in garrison, Miles statarius, præsidiarius.
To be in garrison, Præsidium agitare.
Of a garrison, Præsidiarius.
Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.
Garrulity, Garrulitas.
Garrulous, Garrulus, loquax.
A garter, Genuale, * periscelis, tæniola tibialis.
To garter up, or *tie with a garter*, Subligo, succingo, caligas periscelide circumdare.
A knight of the garter, Auratæ periscelidis eques.
Garter [principal king at arms] Fæcialis || Garterius.
A gasconade, Insultatio petulans, jactatio.
A gash, Vulnus, cæsura, incisura.
To gash, or *make a gash*, Vulnero, lacero; scindo.
A gashing, Vulneratio.
A gasp, Halitus.
To gasp for breath, Respiro, anhelo.
At the last gasp, In extremo halitu.
To be at the last gasp, Animam agere.
To give the last gasp, Extremum spiritum exhalare.
A gasping, Respiratio, respiramen.
A gate, Janua, porta, ostium. ¶ *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never stirred out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.
Folding gates, Januæ bifores, *vel* bipatentes.
A little gate, Portula. *A great gate*, porta, valvæ, pl. *A side gate*, janua obliqua. *A postern gate*, posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fores.
To keep a gate, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere.
A gate-keeper, Janitor, januæ custos.
To gather, Colligo, excipio, decerpo. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quam sustuleris.
To gather, or *conclude from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludere. ¶ *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.
To gather about a person, Circumfundi; circumsistere.
To gather, or *guess*, Conjecto, conjecturam facere.
To gather, as a hen gathers her chickens, Fovere pennis, *Cic.*
To gather again, Recolligo.
To gather to a curd, Coagulo.
To gather flowers, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere. *Grapes*, vindemio, vindemior.
To gather out, Excerpo, seligo.
To gather strength, Reviresco, vires colligere.
To gather together in heaps, Congero, accumulo.
To gather persons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.
To gather, or *meet together* [neut.] Congregor, convenio. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.
To gather up, Colligo. *Money*, pecuniam cogere, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare. *Wealth*, opes conquirere.
To gather money for alms, Stipem colligere.
To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipem cogere.
To gather an army, Copias contrahere; milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.
To gather, in plaits, as a garment, In plicas consuere.
To gather matter, as a sore, Suppuro.
Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. *Money gathered up against the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfusa.
Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens. *In heaps*, conjectus, accumulatus. Or *drawn together*, contractus. [*Congealed*] Concretus. [*As flowers*] Carptus, decerptus. [*As a garment*] Collectus, plicatus. [*As a sore*] Suppuratus.
Gathers, or *plaits*, * Plicæ, pl.
A gatherer, Coactor. *Of fruit*, strictor, *Cato*. *Of grapes*, vindemiator. *Of toll*, publicanus, tributi exactor. *Of olives*, &c. legulus.
A gathering, Collectio, coactio.
A gathering together, Congregatio.
A gathering of fruit, Carptura. *Of money*, coactio argentaria.
To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facere.
A gathering of grapes, Vindemia.
A gathering round, Conglobatio.
The gathering of a sore, Suppuratio.
Gaudes, Crepundia, pl. nugæ.
Gaudily, Laute, nitide, splendide.
Gaudiness, Lautitia, nitor, splendor; ornatus, 4.
Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.
A gaudy, Gaudium, convivium.
† *Gavel kind*, Portio, *vel* pars, æqualis.
Gaunt, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.
A gauntlet, Chirotheca ferrata, *vel* ærata; cæstus.
Wearing gauntlets, Chirothecis ferratis, *vel* æratis, ornatus.
Gauze [*a thin sort of stuff*] Nebula linea; ✠ Ventus textilis, *Petron.*
Gay, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.
To be gay, Niteo, splendeo.
To make gay, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.
Gay [airy, *or* brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.
Gaiety [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festivitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, *Plaut.*
Gayly [briskly] Hilariter, hilare. [*Finely*] Nitide, splendide.
Gayness, Nitor, splendor.
Gaze, Obtutus; admiratio.
To gaze, or *gaze upon*, Adspecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis adspicere.
To gaze out of a window, Exserto capite prospicere, *vel* spectare.
To stand at a gaze, Hæsito, dubito: hæreo.
Gazed upon, Avide spectatus.
A gazer, Spectator.
Gazeful, Obtuens, admirans.
A gazette, Nuntius publicus scriptus; statæ literæ rerum novarum nuntiæ.
A gazing-stock, Spectaculum.
To stand gazing about, Circumspecto, circumspicio.
Gear, or *gear*, Ornatus, vestitus.
To be ready in his geers, In procinctu stare.
A hors'es geers, * Ephippia, ornamenta.
To geld, Castro, eviro.
Gelded, or *gelt*, Castratus, eviratus.
A gelded man, * Eunuchus, spado.
A gelder, Qui castrat.
A gelding, Castratio, eviratio, *Plin.*
A gelding [nag] Cantherius, manus.
A gelly, Jus e carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.
A gem, Gemma.
Bars gemelles, [in heraldry] Par vectium.
To gem, Gemmo.
† *Gemote*, Curia centuriæ.
A gender, * Genus, n.
To gender, * Genero, procreo; pario. *Gendered*, Generatus.
A genealogy, Familiarum origo; sermo de generatione.
Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens.
A genealogist, * Genealogus.
General, [universal] Generalis, universus, * catholicus. *Or frequent*, frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.
A general of an army, Imperator, dux, * strategus, administrator belli.
To make one general, Bello aliquem præficere.
The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.
Generally, [universally] Universe, generatim. [*Commonly*] Fere, plerumque, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorsus omnibus. ¶ *In general*, in universum.
To generate, Genero, procreo; gigno.
Generated, Generatus, genitus.
A generating, generature, or *generation*, Generatio, genitura.
A generation, [lineage] * Genus, proles, prosapia, avorum series. [*Age*] Seculum, ætas.
The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.
Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.
Generic, or *generical*, Secundum genus.
Generosity, or *generousness*, Virtus, *vel* indoles, generosa; munificentia, animi liberalitas.
Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.
Generously, Liberaliter, magnifice. *Very*, perliberaliter.
A genet, Asturco, equus Hispanicus, * caballus.
Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.
Genially, Naturâ.
The genitals, Genitalia, pl. verenda.
Genitive, Genitivus. *Case*, gignendi, *vel* patrius, casus.
A genitor, Genitor.
A genius, Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.
A good genius, or *capacity*, Magnum, *vel* summum, ingenium. *Sublime*, præstantissimum, *vel* excellentissimum.
A good genius, or *spirit*, Bonus genius. *An evil*, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.
Genteel, Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, no-

bilis, magnificus. ¶ *Is this a genteel deed?* hoccine est humanum factum? *He was a person of a genteel aspect*, ille erat honestâ facie, & liberali, *Tac.*

Of a genteel family, Sanguine generoso cretus.

Genteelly, Venuste, concinne; comiter.

Genteelly, or *handsomely*, *clad*, Pulchre, *vel* eleganter, vestitus, nitidus, concinnus.

Genteelness, Venustas, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.

Gentian [herb] Gentiana.

A gentil [maggot] Termes, galba.

A gentile, * ‖ Ethnicus; falsorum deorum cultor.

Gentilism, Superstitio * ‖ ethnica.

Gentility, Nobilitas.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener. [*Courteous*] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; blandus. [*Tame*] Cicur.

To grow gentle, Mitesco, demitigor.

To make gentle, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.

A gentle gale, Aura secunda, *vel* lenis.

Made gentle, Mansuefactus, domitus.

Gentle and simple, Nobiles & ignobiles.

A gentleman, Generosus. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, non ex quovis ligno fit Mercurius; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharœdi sunt.

An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, a se ortus. ¶ *A young gentleman*, adolescens nobilis. *A half gentleman*, * hybrida, ex alterâ parte ignobilis.

A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Regis cubicularius. *Of a company*, evocatus.

Of, or *like*, *a gentleman*, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.

A gentleman's estate, Census equestris.

Of a gentleman-like race, Honesto loco natus.

Gentleman-like [adv.] Generose, liberaliter. ¶ *Brought up gentleman-like*, ingenue educatus.

Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, principes, viri primores.

Gentleness, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.

A gentlewoman, Generosa, femina nobilis. *A great gentlewoman*, domina, matrona illustris. *A mean gentlewoman*, domina e plebe sumpta.

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, pacate, candide, dulciter, mansuete. ¶ *Gently said of you*, benigne dicis. *He speaks gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it most gently*, ut lenissime dicam.

Gently [softly, or slowly] Lente, placide. ¶ *Fair and gently goes far*, festina lente.

Gentry, Nobilitas. *Of the meaner sort*, nobilitas nova, adscripticii proceres.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus putus; proprius.

Genuinely, Naturaliter.

Genuineness, Status naturalis.

A geographer, * Geographus.

Geographic, Ad geographiam pertinens.

Geographically, Secundum geographiam.

Geography, * Geographia, terræ descriptio.

Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrâ.

Geometrical, * Geometricus.

Geometrically, Geometrice.

A geometrician, * Geometra, *vel* geometres.

To geometrise, Terram dimetior.

Geometry, * Geometria, terræ dimensio.

Germane, Germanus, genuinus.

To germinate [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.

Germination [shooting out] Germinatio.

Gests [deeds] Gesta, pl. acta; res gestæ.

To gesticulate, or *make gestures*, Gesticulor, gestum agĕre.

A gesture, Gestus, status. *Uncomely*, gestus indecorus. *Comely*, or *graceful*, actionis dignitas, *Cic.*

Full of gesture, Mimus, ludius.

To get, Acquiro, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro, colligo, comparo. ¶ *He walks up and down to get an appetite*, famem exspectat obambulans.

To get aside, *away*, or *gone*, Abeo, secedo. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folk*, secernant se a bonis. *I will get me somewhither else*, alio me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, hæc hinc facessat. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen eripuĕre se hosti, *Liv.* 1, 14.

To get acquainted with a person, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahĕre, inire.

To get above, or *beyond*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, Pulchrum est superâsse majores.

To get, or *be spread*, *abroad*, In vulgus dimanare, *vel* emanare.

To get before, Anticipo, præverto, vinco.

To get [beget] * Genero, procreo, gigno.

To get with child, Gravido, gravidam facĕre.

To get [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis; nihil promovebis.

To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.

To get, or *pass*, *by*, Prætereo.

To get by labor, Demereo. ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and weaving*, lanâ & tela victum quæritat; parce & duriter vitam tolerat.

To get away from an enemy pursuing, Eripĕre se hosti.

To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

To get by heart, Memoriæ mandare

To get off, Evadĕre, effugĕre.

To get, or *gather*, *together*, Contraho, conquiro, colligo. ¶ *He prayed me to get some physicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

To get, or *come*, *together*, Convenio, coëo.

To get a thing from one by questions, &c. Expiscor. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 19.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre.

To get, or *break*, *through*, Perrumpo.

To get up [rise], Surgo.

To get upon, Conscendo.

To get, or *lift*, *up*, Attollo, elevo.

To get safe home, Domum suam incolumis attingĕre.

A getting, Comparatio. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.

Gewgaws, Nugæ, tricæ, crepundia.

Ghastful, Horridus, tristis.

Ghastliness, Horror, pallor.

Ghastly [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis. [*Pale*] Pallidus.

A ghastly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.

A ghost, Spiritus, anima.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus, * ‖ Paracletus.

To give up the ghost, Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare.

Ghosts of the dead, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

Ghostly counsel, Consilium de rebus cœlestibus.

A giant, * Gigas.

Gigantess, Mulier staturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, *gigantic*, or *giant-like*, Giganteus.

To gibber, Barbare loqui.

Gibberish, Mendicorum & nebulorum ex compacto sermo; barbaries.

A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

To gibbet, Suspendo.

Gibble-gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas; sermo absurdus; vox, & præterea nihil.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.

A gibe, Dicterium, sanna, scomma.

To gibe, Illudo, subsanno; dicterio, *vel* scommate, aliquem petĕre.

A giber, Dicax, scurra.

Gibing, Conviciosus, convicians.

Gibingly, Fastidiose.

Giblets, Anseris trunculi, *vel* exta.

Giddiness, Vertigo. *In one's head*, capitis error, *Flor.*

Giddily, [carelessly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, inconsiderate.

Giddy, *giddy-brained*, or *giddy-headed*, Vertigine correptus. [*Foolish*, *conceited*] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus. [*Fickle*] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.

To be giddy, Vertigine corripi.

A gift, Donum, munus. *Due to merit*, præmium. *A small gift*, munusculum. *A deed of gift* [in law] Factum. *A new year's gift*, or *present upon a birth-day*, * strena. *A gift bestowed upon a stranger*, * xenium. *A free gift*, munus gratuitum.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, pl.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium.

To bestow gifts, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo.

To giggle, Effuse ridĕre, in cachinnum solvi, risu quati, *vel* emori.

Giggling, Effuse ridens.

A giggling, Risus effusus, *vel* nimius.

A gigot, Tucetum.

To gild, Inauro.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.

Gilded, or *gilt over*, Deauratus. *He doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt over*, Dubitabat an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata, *Cic.*

A gilder [one who gilds] Inaurator.

A gilding, Auratura, *Quint.*

A gill [small measure] Hemina.

Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea.

The gills of fishes, Branchiæ, pl.

Gilt [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.

A gimcrack, Machina trivialis.

A gimlet, * Terebra.

A gin, Laqueus, tendicula.

Ginger, Zinziber, gingiber.

Ginger-bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.

To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedĕre.

To gingle, Tinnio, crepito.

A mere gingle of words, Verba inania, *vel* futilia, similiter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.

A gingling, Tinnitus.

A gipsey, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

To gird, Cingo, accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo. *About*, circumcingo, circumligo.

To gird slack, Cincturâ laxiore cingĕre.

To gird under, Succingo. *Unto*, accingo.

Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, ac-

cinctus, succinctus. *Not girded,* discinctus.

A girding, Cinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. *A marriage-girdle,* cestus. *A sword-girdle,* balteus, *vel* balteum. *Note,* The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

A little girdle, Zonula.

To undo a girdle, Discingo.

A girdler, or *girdle-maker,* Zonarius.

A girl, Puella, pupa; virgo.

A little girl, Puellula, virguncula.

A waiting-girl, Ancilla, ancillula.

Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girlish, Puellasco, *Varr.*

Girlishly, More puellarum.

Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.

A girth, or *girt,* Cingula, cinctorium.

To girth, Cingulo substringĕre.

To give, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He gives twice, who gives quickly,* bis dat, qui dat cito. *If you give me another word,* si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do,* huic mandes. *Give me thy hand,* cedo manum. *Give an inch, and take an ell,* qui semel gustârit, canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto. *He gave it me to keep,* servandum mihi dedit.

To give one like for like, Par pari alicui referre.

Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c. Cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

To give, or *assign,* Assigno.

To give amiss, Beneficium male collocare. ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful person, is given amiss,* perit, quod facis ingrato.

To give away, Alieno, abalieno. *Note,* To *give* is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun, as,

To give bountifully, Elargior.

To give forth, Divulgo.

To give, or *deliver,* Trado.

To give back [restore] Reddo, retribuo.

To give back, or *give ground,* Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre, in fugam inclinare.

To give ear, Ausculto, animum advertĕre, aures arrigĕre.

To give freely, Condono.

To give himself unto, Sese mancipare, dedĕre, *vel* addicĕre. ¶ *To give himself wholly to his books,* involvĕre se literis.

To give into, or *approve, a design,* Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.

To give largely, Abunde, copiose, *vel* affatim, largiri.

To give liberally, Elargior.

To give one's mind unto, Se alicui rei addicĕre.

To give over, out, or *off,* Cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino. *Fighting,* pugnâ absistĕre.

To give over an office, Magistratum deponĕre, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.

To give over from one to another, Transdo, transcribo, trado.

To give an overplus, Superingero.

To give out, or *distribute,* Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio.

To give out, or *report,* Nuntio, spargo, aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edĕre.

To give part to another, Impertio.

To give [thaw] Regelo. [*As stones do in moist weather*] Sudo.

To give a thing over for lost, Pro derelicto habĕre.

To give to understand, Certum, *vel* certiorem, aliquem facĕre.

To give one trouble, Molestiam creare, negotium facessĕre.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedĕre.

To give up an account, Rationem reddĕre.

To give up an argument, Ab argumento desistĕre.

To give up one's right, De suo jure cedĕre.

To give up one's self to idleness, Ignaviæ se tradĕre.

To give way, Cedo, concedo. ¶ *Give way,* decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to necessity,* necessitati parĕre coguntur. *He gives way to his humour,* libidini indulget.

To give [yield] Præbeo.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

Given to, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting,* multi sunt in venationibus. *He is otherwise given,* dissimili studio est.

He is given to the world, Ad rem attentus est, *vel* avidior.

Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.

Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus. *It is,* conclamatum est.

Given over [for a dead man] Æger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est. ¶ *So that the physicians had given him over,* ut medici de ejus salute diffiderent.

One that is given over, Homo deploratæ spei.

A giver, Dator, largitor.

A law-giver, Legislator.

A giving, Donatio, datio, largitio.

Giving all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.

A giving into, or *yielding to,* Concessio.

A giving over, or *desisting,* Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.

A giving, or *yielding up,* Cessio.

A giving back, Recessio.

A giving up, Deditio.

Gives [fetters] compedes, pedicæ.

The gizzard, Avis ingluvies, *vel* stomachus.

Glad, or *gladsome,* Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ¶ *I never saw any man more glad,* nihil vidi quidquam lætius. *Glad of the honor,* lætus honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *I am glad of it,* de istoc gaudeo, optime est. *I am glad to see you,* ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy,* tibi lubens bene faxim. *I am glad to hear it,* perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so joyful,* ob gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Perlætus. *He is inwardly,* or *heartily, glad,* in sinu gaudet.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo. *He will be heartily glad of my joy,* mea solide gavisurus est gaudia.

To glad, gladden, or *make glad,* Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre. *I will make him glad to take it,* cupide accipiat faxo.

Gladdening, or *making glad,* Lætificus, exhilarans.

Gladly, Læte, libenter, cupide, lubens.

Gladness, Lætitia, gaudium.

A glade, Interstitium silvaticum.

A glance, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus, *At first glance,* primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim, *vel* leviter, obtuĕri.

To glance upon, or *give a hint of, a thing,* Innuo.

To glance, or *slide, by,* Præterlabor.

Glanced, Leviter præstrictus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

Glancingly, Obiter.

A gland, or *glandule,* Caruncula, glandula. *The glands of the throat,* Tonsillæ.

Full of glands, Glandulosus.

The glanders in a horse, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

Glandulous, Glandulosus, *Col.*

Glare, Splendor oculos præstringens.

To glare, Oculos præstringĕre.

Glaring, Oculos præstringens.

Glass, Vitrum. *Flint glass,* Vitrum ex silice confectum.

A drinking-glass, Calix vitreus.

A glass, [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.

To drink off a glass, Poculum exhaurire, ebibĕre.

Over a glass of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

An hour-glass, * Clepsydra. *A looking-glass,* speculum. *A false glass,* speculum mendax.

A burning-glass, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur. *A dressing-glass,* speculum vestiarium. *A magnifying,* speculum res objectas augens.

Of glass, Vitreus.

A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glass-house, Vitreorum officina.

A glass-maker, or *glass-blower* Vitrarius, vitri conflator.

Glass-making, Vitri conflatio.

Glass-ware, Vitrea, pl. *Plin.*

A perspective-glass, Conspicillum.

Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.

Glassy, Vitreus.

To glaver, or *fawn,* Blandior, blando sermone aliquem delenire, *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blandiriæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze [a pot] Incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare. [*Windows*] Vitro instruĕre, *vel* munire. *Earthen vessels,* vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linĕre.

Glazed, Vitro instructus.

To glaze, or *polish,* Polio.

A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.

A glazier, or *glasier,* Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitrarius, *Sen.*

A glazing, Vitri inductio.

A glead, Milvus.

A gleam, Jubar, fulgor, coruscatio.

Gleaming, gleamy, Coruscans.

To glean corn, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legĕre. *Grapes, berries,* &c. Racemor.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaner, Spicilegus, legulus.

A gleaning, Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.

The gleanings, or *leavings of a thing,* Reliquiæ.

A glebe, Gleba. *Glebe-land,* prædium sacerdotale.

Glee, [merry] Hilaris, lætus.

Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.

Gleeful, Hilaris, lætus.

A gleet, or *the running of a sore,* Sanies, tabum.

Glib, Lævis, lubricus.

His tongue runs very glib, Linguæ volubilitate plurimum pollet; numerose & volubiliter verba profundit.

Glibly, Lubrice, volubiliter.

Glibness, Volubilitas.

To glide, Labor, prolabor.

To glide along, Met. Ambulo.

A glider, Qui prolabitur.

A gliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.

To glimmer, Subluceo.

Glimmering, Sublustris.

A glimmering light, Lux dubia, *vel* crepera.

A glimpse, or *flash of light,* Coruscatio.

A glimpse, or *slight sight, of a thing,* Rei adspectus, *vel* prospectus, obscurus.

To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem *vel* quasi per nebulam, vidĕre.

To glister, or *glisten*, Mico, corusco, rutilo; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo.
Glistering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.
A glistering, Coruscatio.
To glitter, Corusco, fulgeo, niteo. ¶ *He glitters in purple*, purpurâ fulget. *He makes the ways glitter with his sword*, stricto vias præfulgurat ense. *All is not gold that glitters*, non omne quod nitet aurum est; fronti nulla fides.
Glittering, Coruscus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes shining with a glittering brightness*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.
A glittering, Fulgor, coruscatio.
Glitteringly, Splendide, nitide.
To gloar, Limis oculis adspicĕre.
Gloar fat, Adeps nauseam faciens.
A globe, Globus, sphæra. *A little globe*, or *globule*, globulus.
Globe-like, * Sphæroides, in formâ sphæræ.
Globous, globular, globose, globulous, Globosus, rotundus.
Gloominess, gloom, Obscuritas, caligo.
Glooming, gloomy, Obscurus, caliginosus.
Gloomily, Horride, austere, torve.
Glorification, Laudatio.
Glorified, Laudatus.
To glorify, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.
A glorifying, Celebratio.
Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.
Vain-glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.
Gloriously, Gloriose, eximie. *Vain-gloriously*, elate, jactanter, superbe.
Glory, Decus, splendor, gloria.
To acquire, or *get, glory*, Gloriam acquirĕre, adipisci, consequi, comparare.
A little glory, Gloriola.
Vain-glory, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.
To hunt after vain-glory, Inanem gloriam aucupari.
To glory, Glorior, superbio, se efferre.
A glorying, Gloriatio.
Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.
A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, verborum scriptoris interpretatio, *vel* explicatio.
A false gloss, Depravatio.
A gloss, glossiness [lustre] Fulgor, nitor.
The gloss of colors, Colorum nitor.
To gloss, or *gloss upon*, Commentor, interpretor.
To set a gloss upon, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei alicui inducĕre, *vel* addĕre. *Met.* culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.
A glossary, ‖ Glossarium, *Gell.*
A glosser [expounder] Interpres.
A glossing or *setting a gloss upon*, Lævigatio, *Vitr.* nitoris inductio.
Glossy, Nitidus, expolitus.
A glove, Manica, * chirotheca.
The finger of a glove, Digitale.
Gloved, or *having gloves*, Manicatus.
A glover, Manicarum venditor.
To glout [look dogged] * Stomachor, frontem caperare, *vel* contrahĕre.
Glouting, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.
A glouting, Torvitas, vultûs truculentia.
Glow, Color vividus, *vel* rubicundior.
To glow, Candeo, caleo.
Glowing, Candens, ardens.
A glowing coal, Pruna.
To become glowing hot, Candesco.

To gloze, or *flatter*, Blandior, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.
A glozer, Adulator, palpator.
Glozing, Blandiens, palpans.
A glozing, Adulatio, palpatio.
Glue, Gluten, glutinum.
To glue, Glutino, agglutino. *Together*, conglutino, coagmento.
Glued, Glutinatus.
A gluer, Glutinator.
A gluing together, Conglutinatio.
Gluish, gluey, or *glutinous*, Glutinosus.
A glut, Satias, satietas, ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariæ fastidiosa est copia; laxat annona.
To glut, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.
Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis oneratus, *Sall.*
Not to be glutted, or *satisfied*, Insaturabilis, inexsaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis.
A glutting, Expletio.
Glutinous, Glutinosus, viscidus.
A glutton, Gulosus, helluo, iurco; gurges, gulæ deditus.
To play the glutton, Comissor; helluor; gulæ servire, cibo se ingurgitare; lari sacrificare.
Gluttonous, Gulosus, edax, gulæ serviens.
Gluttonously, Cum vehementi voracitate.
Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; *Meton.* gula, ingluvies, ✠ cupedo, *Lucr.*
To gnarle, Ringo. Vid. *Snarl.*
To gnash the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre, crepitare.
Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.
The noise made by gnashing the teeth, Dentium stridor, crepitus.
A gnat, Culex. *A fen-gnat*, palustris. *A wine-gnat*, vinarius.
To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo, mordeo. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos prærodat suos. *A guilty mind gnaws itself*, animus conscius se remordet. *Anxiety gnaws men's minds*, exedunt animos ægritudines.
To gnaw a little, Arrodo, admordeo.
To gnaw about, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo. *Off*, derodo, abrodo. *Through*, perrodo.
To gnaw upon a thing, or *be vexed at it*. Propter aliquid secum stomachari.
Gnawed, Rosus, corrosus, erosus. *About*, ambesus. *Off*, derosus. *Through*, perrosus, *Sen.*
A gnawer, Arrosor.
A gnawing, Rosio.
A gnawing pain, Verminatio.
Gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientiæ.
The gnawing of the guts, Intestinorum tormina.
To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facĕre. ¶ *He shall not go unpunished*, non impune auferet. *I was going this way*, iter hac habui. *That goes far with me*, plurimum apud me valet. *He goes for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive est. *Since things go so*, ista cum ita sint. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. *Go hang yourself*, abeas in malam crucem.
To go about, Circumeo, obeo. [*To encompass*] Ambio.
To go about to do, Facesso.
To go about business, Aggredior, conor, molior, ✠ accingor. ¶ *What does he go about?* quid hic cœptat? *He goes about to scare me with words*, maledictis me deterrĕre parat. *I see what way to go about it*, jam pedum visa est via.

To go about the bush, Circuitione, *vel* longis ambagibus, uti.
To go abroad, Procedo, prodeo. ¶ *Such a report goes abroad*, ea fama vagatur.
To go after, Sequor.
To go against, Adversor, repugno.
It goes against my stomach, stomachus ab ista re abhorret. *That thing goes against my conscience*, animus ab eâ re faciendâ aversus est, *vel* abhorret. *The cause goes against him*, lite cadit.
To go apace, Propero.
To go along with, Deduco, comitor.
To go aside, Discedo, aberro, se subducĕre.
To go away, or *about one's business*, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *He shalt not go away with it so*, haud impune habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.
To go away with, Aufero, abripio. ¶ *She will go away with it all*, id illa universum abripiet.
To go asunder, Seorsim proficisci.
To go awry, Oblique ferri, *Cic.*
To go back, or *backward*, Recedo, regredior, retrogredior.
A going back, Regressus.
To go backward and forward, Obambulo, ultro citroque ambulare. *In a story*, rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponĕre.
To go back from his word, or *bargain*, Pactis non stare; promissis non manĕre; conventa non præstare.
To go before, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteeo. [*Outgo*] Prævertor. [*In governing*] Præsum.
To go behind, Pone, *vel* a tergo, sequi.
To go between, Intervenio, inter alios incedĕre.
To go beyond [pass over] Transeo.
To go beyond, or *excel, another in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, *vel* vincĕre; alicui aliquâ re antecellĕre, præstare. *Met.* anteire, antecedĕre.
To go beyond [defraud, or overreach] Aliquem circumvenire, alicui imponĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.
To go by, Prætereo.
To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.
To go down, Descendo. *He goes down the stream*, secundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ. *To go down the wind*, In pejus ruĕre.
To go down as the sun, Occido.
To go fair and softly, Lente incedĕre. ¶ *He that goes softly goes surely*, melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.
To go for a thing, or *fetch it*, Peto.
To go forth, Exeo, prodeo.
To go forward, Pergo. ¶ *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, a fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus.
To go forward [profit] Proficio, prosum.
To go a foot-pace, Pedetentim incedĕre.
To go from, Discedo. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand*, a re discedunt.
To go from one place to another, Commigro.
To go nicely, Junonium incedĕre.
To go in, or *into*, Intro, introeo, ingredior.
To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedĕre.
To go near to do a thing, Tantum non agĕre.
To go near, Accedo, appropinquo.
To go near to, or affect one, Dolorem alicui afferre; dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.
To go off, or *away*, Abscedo, discedo.
To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.

To go off [as a gun] Displodi.
To go often, Ito. *Unto*, frequento.
To go on, Pergo, progredior. *I will go on with these kinds of duties*, Hæc officiorum genera persequar.
To go on an embassy, Legationem obire. *On a pilgrimage*, peregrinari religionis ergo.
To go over, Transeo. *A river*, trano, trajicio.
To go over again [in measuring] Remetior.
To go out, Exeo, prodeo.
To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edĕre, *vel* parĕre, menses exigĕre.
To go out [as fire] Exstinguor.
To go out of the way, E viâ decedĕre, locum alicui dare.
To go quickly, Propero, accelero, festino.
To go round, Circumeo, regyro, *Flor.*
To go safely, Ambulo, lento gradu incedĕre, tarde ire. *Before*, præambulo, lente præire.
To go a snail's pace, Repo, repto.
To go to, Adeo, advenio, accedo, aggredior.
To go to see, Viso.
To go to and fro, or *up and down*, Commeo, cursito.
To go together with, Comitor.
To go, or *fall, together by the ears*, Pugnam inire.
To go through, Pervado, penetro.
To go under, Subeo.
To go up, Adscendo.
To go up and down, Cursito.
To go upon, Supergredior; calco.
To go upon a business, Rem aliquam aggredi.
To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.
To go by water, Navigo.
To go, or *do, without*, Careo.
Go to, Age, agedum.
A goad, Stimulus, pertica stimulans
To goad, Stimulo, perticâ exstimulare.
To goad through, Destimulo.
A goal, Meta.
The goar of a garment, Vestis lacinia, fimbria.
Goaring, [as a sail] Oblique scissus.
A goat, Caper, hircus. *A she goat*, capra. *A little goat*, capella. *A young goat*, hædus. *A wild goat*, rupicapra.
Of a goat, Caprinus, hircinus, *vel* hirquinus.
A goat-herd, Caprarius.
A goat's beard, Aruncus, spirillum.
A stable for goats, Caprile.
Goat-footed, Capripes.
Of the kind of goats, ✠ Caprigenus.
Goatish, Hircosus. Or *lecherous*, salax, libidinosus, lascivus.
A gob, or *gobbet*, Offa major, bolus, frustum.
A little gobbet, Ofella, frustulum.
At one gobbet, Uno morsu.
In gobbets, Frustatim, minutatim.
Full of gobbets, Frustulentus.
To gobble up, Devoro, avide vorare; tuburcinor, *Plaut.*
A gobbler, Vorax.
A goblet, * Crater, cratera. *A great goblet*, patera.
Goblins, Larvæ, lemures, spectra.
God, Deus. ¶ *I entreat you for God's sake*, per ego te Deos oro, *As God would have it*, forte fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. *So may God bless me*, sic genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters*, dii pedes lanatos habent. *When God wills, all winds bring rain*, Deus undecumque juvat, modo propitius.
God be with you, Vale.
By God's leave, or *help*, Deo volente, *vel* juvante.
God forbid, Absit, prohibeat Deus.
God grant, Faxit Deus.
God save you, Salve, salvus sis.
God speed you, Ave.
If God will, Si Diis placet.
If God send life, Modo vita supersit; si vita suppetat.
God bless you, Deus tibi bene faxit.
Of God, Divinus.
A goddess, Dea.
The Godhead, Divinitas, numen.
Godless, Impius, * atheus.
Household gods, Lares, penates.
A godfather, ‖ Susceptor, pater lustricus.
A godmother, Susceptrix, mater lustrica.
A godson, Filius lustricus. *A goddaughter*, filia lustrica.
Godliness, godlyhood, Pietas, sanctitas.
Godly, Pius, religiosus.
Godly, or *godlily*, Religiose, sancte, caste, pie.
A godwit [bird] Attagen.
A goer, Qui iter facit.
A goer barefoot, Nudipes.
One that goes before, Antecessor.
Going, Incedens. ¶ *But, as I was going to say*, sed, quod cœperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* quo tibi est iter? *I am going on fourscore and four*, quartum & octogesimum annum ago.
A going, Incessus, gressus, *About*, ambitus, peragratio.
A going away, Abitio, abitus, discessio. *Out of the way*, erratio, aberratio. *Back*, recessus, reditus. *There is no going back*, jacta est alea; galeatum sero duelli pœnitet.
A going before, Prægressio, antecessio. *Aside*, digressio.
A going down, Descensus. *Forth*, processio, exitus. *Forward*, progressio. *From*, digressio. *In*, ingressio, introitus. *Out*, egressus.
A going to, Accessus, aditus. *Up*, adscensus, adscensio. *From one place to another*, commigratio.
A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.
To goggle, Transverse intueri.
Goggle-eyed, Magnos oculos habens.
Gold, Aurum. ¶ *All is not gold that glitters*, fronti nulla fides. *You may trust him with untold gold*, dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.
A gold-mine, Aurifodina, auraria, *Tac.*
Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum, *vel* purgatum. *Fined*, aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum. *Ingots*, aurum infectum. *Wrought*, aurum factum. *Leaf*, aurum bracteatum, foliaceum, *vel* in folia extensum. *In grains*, balux, *Plin.* *Coined*, aurum signatum. *Spangle*, aurum bracteatum.
Gold money, Nummi aurei.
Of gold, Aureus.
Base gold, or *painters' gold*, Auripigmentum.
Gold foil, Bractea. *Thread*, aureum filum. *Wire*, aurum ductile.
Goldfoam, Spuma auri, * chrysitis.
A gold-beater, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit, bractearum aurearum confector.
A gold-finder, [nightman] Foricarum evacuandarum conductor; foricarum redemptor.
A gold-finer, Auri purgandi artifex.
A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex.
To melt gold, Aurum conflare.
Golden, or *gold-colored*, Aureus, aureolus.
Gone [of go] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, transactum de partibus ratus. ‖ *I am a gone man*, nullus sum; perii. *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, eo redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
Get you gone, Abi.
Gone with child, Gravida, prægnans.
Gone in drink, or *liquor*, Temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, gravis.
He is far gone in years, Ætate provectus est.
To be gone at bowls, Metam tran scendĕre.
Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus. *Back*, regressus. *Before*, prægressus. *Forth*, profectus. *Out*, egressus.
Good, Bonus. *For very good reasons*, justis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre.
I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agĕre cupio; vix me contineo quin agam.
A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.
A good many, Bene multi, per quam multi.
Good for something, Rei alicui utilis. *For nothing*, inutilis.
Much good may it do you, Prosit tibi; sit saluti; bene sit tibi.
By my good will, Quoad possum.
Good ware will off, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.
It is a good horse that never stumbles, Bonus dormitat Homerus, vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.
A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.
In good faith, Hercle, sero.
If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.
Good [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum. ¶ *I get this good*, hoc capio commodi.
Good [honest] Probus, integer.
To do good, Benefacio. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo; nihil proficio.
To make good, Compenso, præsto, restituo, reddo, suppleo. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum præstabo. *It does me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.
To make good his word, Fidem liberare.
A making good, Restitutio, compensatio.
To think good, Statuo. ¶ *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit.
To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.
To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.
To do good [in a distemper] Medĕri, *vel* prodesse.
To be of good cheer, Bono animo esse.
A good fellow, Combibo; compotor, comissator; congerro festivus.
Goods, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortunæ, pl. opes; res familiaris. *Proper to one's self*, peculium. *Immovable*, res solidæ, possessiones. *Coming by inheritance*, bona hæreditaria; patrimonium, census paternus.
Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.
Goodliness, Species, decor.
The good man of the house, Paterfamiliâs. ¶ *He is as good a man as lives*, ipso homo melior non est. *The good wife of the house*, materfamiliâs.
Goodness, Bonitas, probitas, integritas.
Goody, corr. from *Good wife*.

A goose, Anser. *Geese*, pl. Anseres. *Every man thinks his own geese swans*, sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum. ¶ *He cannot say Boo to a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.

A young goose, or *gosling*, Anserculus.

A goose-cap, or *silly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus. *A mere goose-cap*, Antronius asinus.

A green goose, Anserculus. *A stubble-goose*, anser auctumnalis, *vel* stipularis.

Goose-giblets, Anserum exta.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.

Of a goose, Anserinus.

A gooseberry, ‖ Grossulæ acinus.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, tabum, sanies.

Gory, Cruentus.

To gore, Perforo, transfigo.

To gore with the horn, Cornu ferire, *vel* petĕre.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, jugulum.

The gorge of a bird, Ingluvies, ventriculus.

To gorge, Exsaturo, exsatio, ad nauseam usque implēre.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, resplendeo; fulgeo.

Gorgeously, Magnifice, molliter, delicate, ornate, polite. *Clad*, nitide, *vel* splendide, vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amictûs mollities, *vel* elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, * strophium.

A little gorget, * Strophiolum.

To gormandise, Voro, comissor, helluor.

A gormandiser, Helluo, lurco.

A gosling, [young goose] Anserculus, [*an unexperienced youth*] Tiro, tirunculus, novicius.

The gospel, ‖ * Evangelium.

To preach the gospel, ‖ * Evangelium prædicare; * ‖ evangelizo.

Of the gospel, * ‖ Evangelicus.

It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

A gospeller, Qui * ‖ evangelium legit in * ‖ ecclesiâ * ‖ cathedrali.

Goss, or *gorze*, Genista spinosa.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix. *A gadding gossip*, ambulatrix. *A tattling*, or *prating*, *gossip*, mulier loquax; linguiaca.

To gossip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterĕre.

A gossiping, Matralia, ium, n. pl. vicinarum convivium collaticium.

I got [of *get*] Quæsivi. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got to the door*, vix ad ostium processerat. *He is got into a new fashion*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of it*, quasi per caliginem vidi.

Got or *gotten*, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is something to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got into another world*, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods prosper not long*, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres, *Juv.*

Having got, or *getting*, *before*, Anticipans, prævertens.

Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus. *By chance*, sortitus.

Gotten, [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

Gotten by stealth, Surrepticius.

The thing gotten, Quæstus, *ûs*.

To govern, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego. *Will you not govern yourself?* non tu te cohibebis? *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.

To govern a family, Rem familiarem administrare.

To govern, or *guide*, Duco.

To govern, or *manage*, *himself*, Se gerĕre.

To govern the state, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regĕre, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præesse.

To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.

To govern a ship, Navem gubernare; navis clavum tenĕre, *vel* regĕre.

To govern as a king, Regno.

To be governed by [in grammar] Regor, consequor.

Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.

Governance, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.

To have the governance of, Præsideo, præsum, cum imperio esse.

A holy governance, Imperium sacrum.

A governance by one, Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio. *By the people*, imperium populare. *By the nobles*, optimatum administratio.

Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather be governed*, regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.

An ill, or *well*, *governed province*, Male, *vel* bene, administrata provincia.

A governess, or *gouvernante*, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, administratio.

A government, Regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura.

To take the government upon himself, Rempublicam capessĕre.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, summum, *vel* plenum, imperium, * tyrannis.

The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, * œconomia.

Self-government, or *conduct*, Sui potestas.

One that has no government of himself, Sui impos.

The government of the tongue, Linguæ moderatio. *Of a state*, or *city*, * politia.

Government [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.

To have the government of a young prince, Adolescentem principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituĕre.

A governor, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. *In chief*, princeps, præses, * dynastes. *Of a country*, præfectus, procurator.

To be chief governor, Rerum potiri, clavo assidĕre.

Governors, Proceres, pl. magistratus.

A gourd, Cucurbita. *A great gourd*, pepo.

Of, or *like gourds*, Cucurbitinus.

The gout [joint-gout] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis, *vel* articularius. *To have the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborare.

The gout in the hand, * Chiragra. *In the hip*, * ischias, ischiadicus dolor. *In the feet*, * podagra. ¶ *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, ardet podagræ doloribus. *In the knees*, * ‖ gonagra.

Gouty, or *having the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus. *In the feet*, * podager, podagricus, podagrosus.

A gown, Toga, vestis. *A little gown*, toguia. *A lawyer's gown*, toga forensis. *A morning*, or *night*, *gown*, vestis domestica, *vel* cubicularis. *A gown reaching down to the feet*, vestis talaris. *A woman's gown*, * palla, * stola. *A frize gown*, toga villosa. *A summer gown*, toga rasa.

Gowned, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus.

A petty gownsman, Togatulus, *Mart.*

To grabble, Contrecto.

Grabbled, Contrectatus.

A grabbling, Contrectatio.

To lie grabbling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacĕre.

Grace [virtue] Gratia. ¶ *He grows in grace*, mactus est virtute.

By the grace of God, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.

A grace in carriage, or *speech*, Decor, venustas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in numbers*, numeris decor est.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agĕre. ¶ *He jests with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addresses to me with so good a grace*, tam blande & concinne me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, ‖ benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.

To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare. *After meat*, gratias agĕre.

Grace [favor] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollĕre.

To gain the good graces of a person, Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, * amnestia. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, siqua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet.*

A grace [privilege] Privilegium.

A grace in speaking, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.

With a good grace, Decore, venuste, concinne. *Without grace*, indecenter, invenuste, incondite.

A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinnus, incompositus.

Grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.

To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.

Graced, or *graceful*, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A person of a graceful aspect, Homo adspectu decorus. *Very graceful*, homo affluens omni venustate.

Gracefully, Decore, decenter; ornate; splendide. *Attired*, nitide vestitus.

Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor. [*In discourse*, or *speech*] Sermonis lepor, *vel* lepos; gratia.

Graceless, or *past grace*, Improbus, perditus, dissolutus.

The Graces, Gratiæ, * Charites, *f.*

Gracious, Acceptus, gratiosus.

Gracious [favorable] Benignus, comis, facilis. *Most gracious*, serenissimus.

To be gracious with a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollĕre.

Graciously, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.

Graciousness, Amicitia, benevolentia; benignitas, comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio.
Gradual, Per gradus.
Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus.
To graduate, Ad gradum admittĕre.
Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.
A graduate's hood, * Epitogium, *Quint.*
A graff, or *graft*, Insitum, calamus. *A young graff*, surculus, clavola, *Varr.*
To graff, or *graft*, Insero, surculum, *vel* calamum, arbori inserĕre ✠ adopto.
To graff between, Intersero.
To graff by approach, Spadoniâ consitione interserĕre, pullariam insitionem adhibĕre.
Of a graff, Surcularius.
Graffed, or *grafted*, Insitus, inoculatus.
A graffer, or *grafter*, Insitor, sator, consitor.
A graffing, or *grafting*, Insitio, inoculatio; adoptio.
Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum.
A grain, Granum.
A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica. *Of salt*, salis mica.
To reduce into grains, Contero.
Reduced into grains, Contritus.
Grains of metal, Metalli semina.
The grain of wood, Pecten, stamen.
Grain to dye with, * Coccus, * coccum.
A grain [in weight] Granum.
The weight of two grains, * Chalcus. *Of four grains*, siliqua. *Of twelve grains*, * obolus. *Of fourteen grains*, scrupulus.
The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, *vel* tractus; corii rugæ.
To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.
A rogue in grain, Purus putus nebulo.
Against the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.
Grained, or *veined*, Crispus.
Bearing grains, Granifer.
Grains after brewing, Hordei in zythum macerati reliquiæ.
To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.
Grainy, or *full of grains*, Granosus, granatus.
A grammar [book] * Grammatica.
The art of grammar, Ars grammatica; * grammatice.
A grammarian, * Grammaticus, literator.
A mean, or *young*, *grammarian*, * Grammatista.
Grammatical, * Grammaticus.
Grammatically, Grammatice.
A granary, Granarium, horreum.
Grand, Grandis, ingens.
A grandson, Nepos.
A grand-daughter, Neptis.
A great grandchild, Pronepos, proneptis.
A grandfather, or *grandsire*, Avus.
A great grandfather, Proavus.
A great grandfather's father, Abavus.
A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus.
A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus.
A grandmother, *grannam*, or *grandame*, Avia.
A great grandmother, Proavia.
The grand inquest, Inquisitio major.
A grandee, Optimas.
Grandeur, Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, ✠ apex.
A grange, or *farm*, Villa, prædium, granarium.
A grant, Concessio, permissio.

A grant, or *thing granted*, Concessum.
To grant, Concedo, permitto, sino.
To grant, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, confiteor, non nego. *By nodding*, annuo.
Grant it be so, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.
Granted, Concessus, permissus. ¶ *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravate concessum est regi. *To take for granted*, pro concesso sumĕre, assumĕre, habĕre. *To be taken for granted*, in confesso esse.
A grantee, ‖ Beneficiarius, qui beneficium ab alio accipit.
A granter, Donator.
A granting, Concessio, concessus.
To granulate [reduce into grains] In grana diffringĕre.
A grape, Uva. *Red*, rubella. *White*, aminea.
Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces. *Sour*, acerbæ gustatu, *vel* immites. *Muscadine*, apianæ.
A bunch, or *cluster*, *of grapes*, Racemus, * botrus.
The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium.
To gather grapes, Vindemio.
A grape-gatherer, Vindemiator, ✠ vindemitor. *A gathering*, vindemiatio.
Of grape-gathering, Vindemiatorius
Bearing grapes, ✠ Uvifer, racemifer.
A grape-stone, Acinus; acinum; vinacea.
A grape-flower, * Hyacinthus.
Graphical, Accuratus, * graphicus.
Graphically, or *to the life*, Accurate, graphice.
A grapple, or *grappling-iron*, Harpago, manus ferrea.
To grapple, Comprehendo, corripio. *A ship*, navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.
To grapple with, Obluctor, conflictor; confligo.
Grappled, Uncis constrictus. *Or contended with*, oppugnatus.
A grappling, or *contending*, *with*, Conflictus, certamen.
A grasp, Pugillum, pugillus.
To grasp, Pugno constringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.
To grasp at, Capto, aucupor.
Grasped, Captatus.
A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat, *vel* aucupatur.
Grasping, or *covetous*, Avarus.
Grasping at honor, or *ambitious*, Ambitiosus; honorum *vel* gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Grass, Gramen, herba. ¶ *While the grass grows, the steed starves*, inter cæsa et porrecta. *Small grass*, herbula. *Grass mowed*, gramen desectum. *Pudding*, Pulegium. *Purple*, Quadrifolium fuscum. *Quaking*, Phalaris. *Goose*, Aparine. *Dog's*, or *quitch*, Gramen caninum. *Feather*, Plumosum. *Wheaten*, Triticeum. *Float*, Fluviatile.
Bearing grass, Herbifer.
Going on the grass, Herbigradus.
Of grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Grassy, or *full of grass*, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
A grass-hopper, Locusta. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *grass-hopper*, is affirmed by naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass-hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.
A grass-plat, Viridarium.
A fire-grate, Craticula ignis; crates.
A lattice grate, Clathrus, clathrum.
To grate, Rado, abrado, derado.
To grate the ears, Aures perstringĕre. *The teeth*, dentibus frendĕre, *vel* stridĕre.

To grate small, Radulâ comminuĕre.
To grate [vex one] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordĕre.
Grating, Mordax.
To grate with a lattice, or *grate up*, Clathro.
To grate upon one another, Stringo, perstringo.
To grate, or *crumble*, *into*, Infrio, intero.
A grater, Radula.
A grating, Rasura.
Grated, Rasus, erasus. *With lattices*, clathratus. Or *fortified with grates*, vectibus munitus.
Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. *A grateful smell*, Odor suavis, *vel* jucundus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literæ tuæ incredibilitĕr me delectârunt.
Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.
To be grateful, Gratum se præbĕre, meritam gratiam memori mente persolvĕre, memorem beneficii se præstare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.
Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate. [*Thankfully*] Grate, grato animo.
Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitas.
Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus.
To gratify, [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti concedĕre, *vel* dare. [*Indulge*] Indulgeo.
To gratify one's luxury, *anger*, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgĕre.
To gratify, or *requite*, *one*, Muneror, compenso; gratiam referre.
Gratified [obliged] Obsequio delenitus.
A gratifying, or *gratification* [obliging] Gratificatio.
Agrating [shutting up with grates] Vectium, *vel* clathrorum, objectio.
Gratis, *gratuitously* [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.
Gratitude, Animus gratus. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favors to him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1.
Gratuitous, Gratuitus.
A gratuity, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.
To gratulate, Gratulor. Vid. *Congratulate.*
A gratulation, Gratulatio.
Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
Grave [serious] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He has a very grave look*, severitas inest in vultu. *More grave than wise*, tertius e cœlo cecidit Cato.
A grave accent, ‖ Accentus gravis.
A grave suit of clothes, Gravis, *vel* modestus, amictus.
Grave in speech, Cum gravitate loquens. [*In sound*] Gravis. [*In dress*, or *color*] Modestus.
Grave, or *sad*, Tristis.
Gravely, Graviter, severe, serio.
A grave, Sepulcrum, tumulus. ¶ *He has one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.
Graveless, Insepultus.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, sepelio.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.
Of a grave, Sepulcralis.
A grave-digger, Tumulorum fossor.
Grave-clothes, Fasciæ, linteæ.

A grave-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis.
A grave [earl] Comes.
To grave, or *engrave*, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. incidĕre.
A graver, or *engraver*, Sculptor.
A graver [graving-tool] Cælum.
To grave a ship, Navem purgare, & denuo ungĕre.
Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, *Varr.*
Small gravel, Glarea, scrupulus.
A gravel walk, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.
To gravel, or *spread over with gravel*, Sabulo insternĕre.
To gravel, or *perplex*, *one*, Homini scrupulum injicĕre, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
Full of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.
A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.
A gravel-pit, Sabuletum, sabuli fodina; arenariæ, *pl. Cic.*
Gravel in the reins, Calculus.
The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum.
To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo, *vel* arenâ, laborare.
Graveled [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus. [*Covered with gravel*] Sabulo instratus. [*As a ship*] Vadis infixus.
To be graveled [perplexed] Hæsito, dubito.
A graveling question, Quæstio difficilis.
Graveless, Insepultus.
Gravelly, Sabulosus.
Graven, Sculptus.
A graven image, Imago sculptilis.
Graveness. See *Gravity*.
To gravitate, Pondero.
Gravitation, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.
Gravity of carriage, or *looks*, Gravitas, severitas frontis.
Gravity [weight] Gravitas, pondus.
Gravy of meat, Succus, cremor, flos.
Full of gravy, Succi plenus.
Gray [with age] Canus.
Of a gray color, Cinereus, * leucophæus.
Dapple-gray, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.
Grown gray, Candidus.
Full of gray hairs, Canis sparsus.
Gray-eyed, Cæsius.
To grow gray, Canesco.
To graze [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre, *vel* præstringĕre.
To graze, Pasco, depasco; depascor. ¶ *The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry.* Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student.
A grazier, Pecuarius, armentarius.
Grease [fat] Adeps. Or *dripping*, liquamen. *For wheels*, axungia.
To grease, Ungo, inungo. *The fist*, largitione aliquem corrumpĕre.
Greased, Unctus, litus.
Greasy [fat] Pinguis. [*Smeared with grease*] Unguine, *vel* adipe, oblitus.
A greasy fellow, Lixa.
Greasily, or *nastily*, Squalide, sordide.
Greasiness, Pinguitudo.
The greasiness of wool, Lanarum succidarum illuvies.
A greasing, Inunctio.
Great [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? *We put off a great part of the discourse till another day*, bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be never so great*, etiam si maxima sint. *Let the company be never so great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it*, nullam video gravem subesse causam. *So little did that great victory cost him*, Tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *I make no great matter of these things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcumque est. *Great cry, and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immensus.
Great [remarkable] Insignis. [*Violent*] Violentus, vehemens.
To make great, or *advance*, Tollo, evehо.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.
A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hac multo propius ibis.
A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us a great many things*, Abunde multa docuisti.
Pretty great, or *somewhat great*, Grandiusculus.
Great men, Optimates, primores.
To grow great, Grandesco, augesco.
Very great, Prægrandis.
To take work by the great, Opus integrum condicto pretio suscipĕre; opus faciendum redimĕre:
A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri condicto pretio.
A taking work by the great, Redemptio, *vel* redemptura, operis integri condicto pretio.
Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.
To sell by the great, In solidum vendĕre.
A great auditory, Concio frequens. *Cause*, causa magni ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Commendation*, eximia laus. *Estate*, lautum patrimonium. *Friend*, amicus summus. *House*, domus magnifica, *vel* sumptuosa. *Reason*, gravis causa. *Silence*, altum silentium.
A man of a great age, Multum ætate provectus, grandis natu, ✠ grandævus, longævus.
The great toe, Hallux.
Great in number, Numerosus.
How great, Quantus. *So great*, tantus. *How great soever*, quantuscumque. *As great as may be*, quantusvis, quantus quantus. *As great as a mountain*, instar montis.
Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.
To make great, Augeo.
A man of very great valour, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis. *Of very great ability*, vir summæ facultatis.
Made great, Auctus.
Greater, Major. *Somewhat greater*, majusculus. *Greatest*, maximus. ¶ *The greatest barkers are not always the sorest biters*, canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.
Greatest, Summus, supremus.
Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer. *Very greatly*, admodum, maxime, plurimum. *How greatly*, quantopere. *So greatly*, tantopere.
Greatness, Magnitudo, amplitudo. *Of honor*, auctoritas, dignitas. *Of spirit*, altitudo animi.
Excessive greatness, Vastitas, immensitas.
Greatness with, Familiaritas.
Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiarum armatura.
Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus. [*Hungry*] Vorax. [*Ravenous*] rapax.
Greedy of honors, Ambitiosus.
To be greedy of, Avide concupiscĕre, rei alicui inhiare.
Greedily, Avide, cupide; avare; sitienter.
Greediness [covetousness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. *In eating*, voracitas, cibi aviditas.
A Grecian, Græcus, Graius.
To play the Grecian, Græcari.
A Grecism, Græca vox, *vel* locutio.
The Greek tongue, Lingua Græca, *vel* Græcanica.
To speak Greek, Græce loqui.
A merry Greek [corr. *grig.*] Græculus festivus; congerro, lepidum caput.
Green [in color] Viridis, prasinus. *A light green*, Color læte virens. *A pale green*, viride pallens. *Sea-green*, marinus. *As green as grass*, herbaceus, gramineus. *Leek-green*, prasinus.
Green [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus. *A green wound*, vulnus crudum, *vel* recens.
Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
A green place, or *plat*, Viretum, viridarium.
Ever-green, Semper virens.
A green-house, Plantarum repositorium.
To be green, Vireo.
To begin to be green, *to become green*, Viresco.
To dye, or *make*, *green*, *to green*, Viridi colore tingĕre.
Greenish, or *somewhat green*, Viridans, subviridis.
Greenly, Viride.
Greenness, Viriditas, viror.
To greet, Saluto, salutem dicĕre, *vel* impertire. *Each other*, consaluto.
Greeted, Salutatus.
A greeter, Salutator, salutatrix.
A greeting, Salutatio.
To send greeting, Per literas, *vel* nuntium, salutare; salutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire.
A grenado, Ignea glans missilis.
To gride, Seco.
A gridiron, Craticula ferrea, crates
To broil on a gridiron, In craticulâ ferreâ torrĕre.
Grief, Dolor, mœror, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo; *Met.* amarities. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi summo dolori est. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, *Liv.*
Full of grief, Mœstus, doloris plenus, tristis.
To take grief, Offendor, ægritudinem suscipĕre.
To pine away with grief, Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, tabescĕre, *vel* marcescĕre.
A grievance, Injuria, offensio.
To redress grievances, Peccata corrigĕre, causas offensionis tollĕre.
To grieve, or *trouble*, Contristo, sollicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; *Met.* affligo; molestiam, mœrorem, sollicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieves me*, hoc me male habet.
To grieve, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo; condolesco, ✠ ægresco; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, nescis quam doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, angebatur ob impensas illius animus.
Grieved, Contristatus, excruciatus, vexatus.
It grieves me, Piget. *Heartily*, id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* male habet.
Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.
Grievingly, Ægre, luctuose.
Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; *Met.* amarus.

Somewhat grievous, Submolestus, subgravis. *Very grievous*, pergravis, permolestus; perodiosus; *Met.* prædurus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero.

Grievously, Graviter, ægre, moleste, gravate. *Somewhat*, Submoleste. *Very*, pergraviter, permoleste.

To take a thing grievously, Moleste, *vel* ægre, aliquid ferre.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, atrocitas.

A grig, Anguilla.

Grim, or *grim-faced*, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, adspectu acerbus.

To look grim, or *grimly*, Torvum tuëri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio, *vel* inconcinna compositio; indecora vultûs conformatio.

To do a thing with grimace, Ficte & simulate aliquid agëre.

To make grimaces, Os fœde distorquëre.

Grimly, Austere, torve, truculenter.

Grimness, Austeritas, torvitas.

To grime, Denigro.

A grin, or *gin* [snare] Laqueus.

A grin, or *grinning*, [distortion of the face] Oris, *vel* rictûs, distortio, *vel* diductio.

To grin, Ringor; os distorquëre.

A grin, or *laugh*, Risus sardonicus.

To grin, or *laugh*, Sardonicum ridëre, subrideo.

A grinner, Qui rictum diducit, *vel* distorquet.

A grinning, Rictûs distortio, *vel* diductio.

Grinningly, Per ridiculum.

To grind corn, Frumentum molëre, commolëre, emolëre, permolëre.

To grind to powder, In pulverem conterëre, *vel* redigëre.

To grind with every wind, Tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire.

To grind on a grindstone, Acuo, exacuo; aciem cote acuëre, ad molam exacuëre.

To grind in a mortar, Contundo.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendëre.

To grind with the teeth, Mando.

To grind colors, Colores terëre.

To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimëre, obruëre, oppressione exhaurire.

A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit.

A grinder of colors, Colorum tritor.

The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares, *vel* genuini.

A grinding, Molitura.

Toll for grinding, Emolumentum.

A grinding on a stone, Exacutio, *Plin.*

A grindstone, Cos versatilis, *vel* trusatilis.

A grip, or *small ditch*, Fossula.

A gripe [handful] Manipulus.

A gripe, or *griping of the belly*, Tormina, pl. verminatio, verminculatio. *Gripes of conscience*, angor & sollicitudo conscientiæ.

To gripe, or *lay hold on*, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, corripio, constringo.

To gripe, as pain does, Pervello, verminor.

To gripe covetously, Tenaciter pecuniam tenëre, pertinax esse pecuniæ.

To be griped in the belly, Torminibus affici, *vel* laborare.

Griped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus; * cœliacus.

A griping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.

Grisled, Horridulus.

Grisly, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.

Grist, Farina molenda. *To bring the grist to his own mill*, quæstum ad se redigëre.

A grist-mill, Mola molendinaria.

Gristly, Cartilagineus, *Plin.*

Full of gristles, Cartilaginosus, *Cels.*

Grit, Arena, sabulum, scobs.

Grith-breach, Pacis violatio.

Grith-stole [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes.

Gritty, Arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus.

Grizzly, Subalbicans.

A groan, or *groaning*, Suspirium, gemitus.

To groan, Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, congemo.

Groanful, Luctuosus, tristis.

Groats, Farina avenacea crassior, avenæ deacinatæ.

A groat, * Drachma. *A groat's worth*, drachmæ pretium, quantum drachmâ emi, *vel* vendi, potest. ¶ *A man not worth a groat*, trioboli homo.

A grocer, Qui piper, saccharum, et talia, vendit.

The groin, Inguen.

A groom, Agaso. *Of the chamber*, cubicularius. *Of the stable*, stabularius. *Of the stole to the king*, nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor regius.

A groove [in joinery] Stria.

To groove, Strio.

To grope, Attrecto, contrecto, prætento, palpor. *To grope out*, expalpo.

A groper, Palpator.

A groping, Palpatio.

To go groping along, Viam manibus prætentare.

Gross [thick, or close] Spissus. *Thick and burly*, crassus, corpulentus, carnosus. Or *fat*, pinguis, obesus, opimus.

The gross of, Pars princeps, *vel* major.

To grow gross, Pinguesco. *To make gross*, pinguefacio, sagino, opimo, *Col.*

A gross, or *twelve dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.

In the gross, In toto, in solidum.

Grossly, Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, pingui Minervâ.

Grossness, Crassitudo, sagina.

The grossness of a crime, Flagitii atrocitas.

Grotesque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.

A grot, or grotto [vault] Antrum, * crypta. *A little grot*, * spelæum, spelunca.

A grove, Lucus, nemus, arbustum. *A young grove*, frutetum.

Full of groves, Nemorosus, saltuosus.

To grovel on the ground, Humi prostratus serpëre.

Groveling, or *lying upon the ground*, Pronus, humi prostratus.

Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus. *As an edged tool*, exacutus.

The ground, Terra, tellus, humus, solum. ¶ *He went under ground*, penetravit sub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *He threw him flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronum. *All is laid even with the ground*, solo æquata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi gentium erit. *They give ground*, gradum retro dant. *It was not thought safe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manëre tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory by his valour, though with the disadvantage of the ground*, in adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 59. *Low and watery*, Demissa et palustria loca.

On the ground, Terrestris.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, causa. ¶ *This was their ground*, hinc causas habuëre. *This is the ground of their enterprise*, hac illi spe hoc inceperunt.

To be aground [as a ship] In vado hærëre.

To run a ship aground, Navem in terram impingëre, *vel* vadis illidëre.

To break ground, Terram fodëre.

To gain ground [come nearer] Propius adesse; appropinquare. [*have the better*] Supero, vinco.

To lose ground [be worsted] Superor, vincor.

To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.

To be run aground, or *put to one's shifts*, Ad incitas redigi.

To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.

A plat of ground, Fundus, ager. *An even plat*, Area. *A little ground*, agellus.

On the ground, Humi.

Flat on the ground, Pronus humi.

To stick fast on the ground [as a ship] Vadis infigi.

To ground a person in an art, or *science*, Aliquam artem, *vel* scientiam, docëre.

To ground upon, or *trust to*, Nitor, innitor; fundo, *as.*

To ground, or *establish*, Sancio.

To ground, as a ship, Navim subducëre.

The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, fæx.

Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.

Well grounded in an art, Bene edoctus, *vel* instructus.

Groundless, or *groundlessly*, Sine justâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.

Groundlessness, Injustitia.

The groundsel of a house, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, *Vitr.*

To group, Constipo, commisceo.

Grout [wort] Cerevisia * || azyma.

To grow [increase] Cresco, accresco. ¶ *It grows downwards*, retroversus crescit.

To grow, rise, or *spring up* [either in a proper, or metaphorical sense] Orior, exorior, nascor.

To grow about, Circumnascor.

To grow again, Recresco, regermino, revivisco, renascor.

To grow, or *become*, Sum, fio, evado.

To grow among, Innascor, internascor.

To grow bigger, ✠ Adaugesco. *Cheap*, laxo, vilesco, pretium non habëre. *Dearer*, carior fiëri. *Handsomer*, venustior fiëri.

To grow in flesh, or *grow fat*, Pinguesco.

To grow, or *become, friends*, In gratiam coire.

To grow heavy, Ingravesco. *Humble*, superbiam abjicëre. *In fashion*, or *use*, inolesco, invalesco, inveterasco. *In grace*, virtute adolescëre. *In length*, promittor.

To grow together, Coalesco, concresco. *As a broken bone*, conferbëre, confervëre, *Cels.*

To grow over, or *upon*, Agnascor.

To grow under, Succresco.

To grow up unto, Accresco.

To grow up in age, or *stature*, Adolesco.

To grow, or *spring up*, Assurgo, enascor.

To grow up to man's estate, Pubesco, adolesco.

To grow upon one, Amicitiâ, *vel* familiaritate, alicujus abuti.

It grows day, Appetit dies.

It grows late, or *towards evening*, Advesperascit.

A growing, or *increase*, Incrementum, accrementum.

Growing in years, Annis vergens.

Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, *Grow*, or *become*, is often included in the verb; as, ¶ *To grow pale*, pallesco. *To grow cold*, frigesco, &c.

To be grown [increased] Augeor.

To be grown [become] Fio. ¶ *He is grown so insolent*, eo insolentiæ processit. *It is grown to a proverb*, abiit in proverbium. *They are grown proud*, eorum sublati sunt animi. *He is grown up out of nothing*, e nihilo crevit. *It is grown a common table-talk*, omnium sermone percrebruit. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, excessit ex ephebis. *We are grown acquainted*, intercessit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, cum ætate processisset. *When you shall be grown a man*, cum firmata ætas te fecerit virum.

Full grown, or *adult*, Adultus.

Grown out of use, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.

Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.

Growth, Incrementum, ♣ auctus. *He is not yet come to his full growth*, or *stature*, nondum puber est, *vel* ad pubertatem pervenit.

To growl, Murmuro, musso; ringor.

A growse, or *heath-cock*, Tetrao.

A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus.

A grub [dwarf] * Nanus.

To grub up, Exstirpo, eradico, effodio. *Weeds*, averruncо, sarculo, sarrio.

Grubbed up, Averruncatus.

A grubbing-axe, or *hoe*, Runcina, sarculum.

A grudge, Odium, simultas.

To grudge, or *repine*, Obmurmuro; egrannio. ¶ *The people grudge at these things*, hæc fremit plebs.

The grudge of a disease, Commotiuncula; morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio.

A grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi consciæ morsus, *vel* stimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invideo.

To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premĕre.

A secret grudge, Simultas, altus dolor.

To bear a grudge, Simultates exercēre. Or *spite*, odisse, infensus esse.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, livor.

Grudgingly, Gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste; iniuo animo.

Grudgings, or *gurgeons*, Reliquiæ, pl.

Gruel, or *water-gruel*, Pulmentum. *Barley-gruel*, polenta hordeacea, * ptisanarium, *Hor.*

Gruff, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffly, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, Murmuro, immurmuro, mussito: fremo.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat.

A grumbling, Murmuratio.

Grumbling in sound, Raucus.

To grunt, or *gruntle*, Grunnio.

A grunting, Grunnitus, subatus.

To make a grunting, Perfremo.

A griffin, Gryps, gryphus.

A guarantee, Sponsor.

To guarantee a treaty, Ut fœdus præstetur, in se recipĕre.

A guard, Custodia. *Of soldiers*, custodia, præsidium.

A strong guard, Præsidium firmissimum.

The king's guard, or *life-guards*, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores, *vel* custodes. *The advanced guard*, excubitores. *The foot guards*, satellites pedestres. *The horse*, equestres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, stipator.

A company of the guards, Corporis regii stipatorum cohors.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

The guard, or *hilt*, *of a sword*, Capulus, *vel* manubrium, gladii.

To mount, or *be upon*, *the guard*, Excubo, in statione esse; stationem, excubias, *vel* vigillias, agĕre.

To set, or *fix*, *the guards*, Excubias in statione collocare, *vel* in stationes deducĕre. *To relieve the guards*, stationum vices permutare.

To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendĕre.

To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavēre.

To guard, or *attend upon*, Stipo, constipo.

To guard, or *protect*, Defendo, protego; munio. Or *secure*, custodio, securum præstare.

Guarded, stipatus, custoditus.

A guarder, Stipator.

A guardian, Tutor; rector.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio. [*Protecting*] Defensio, conservatio.

A guarding against, Cautio.

A guardianship, Tutela.

Guardless, Non defensus.

A gudgeon, Gobio.

Guerdon [reward] Præmium, merces.

A guess, or *guessing*, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ *It is mere guess-work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur. *You are out in your guess*, conjecturâ aberras.

To guess, Aliquid conjicĕre, *vel* conjectare; auguror, hariolor, conjecturâ consequi; conjecturam facĕre. ¶ *As far as I can guess*, quantum conjecturâ auguror. *You may guess the rest from this*, De cæteris ex hoc conjecturam facĕre potĕris.

By guess, *guessingly*, Ex conjecturâ.

To hit, or *attain*, *by guess*, Conjecturâ assequi, *vel* consequi.

Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjectura positus.

A guesser, Conjector.

A guest [stranger] Hospes; adventor. *At a feast*, conviva, comissator.

A guest-chamber, Cœnaculum.

A daily guest, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbidden guest, Umbra, * asymbolus.

An entertainer of guests, Convivator, hospes.

To guggle, or *gurgle* [make a noise, as liquor poured out of a narrow-necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare.

Guidance, Ductus. *The guidance of an affair*, rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio. *To have the guidance of an affair*, alicui rei præesse, negotium aliquod procurare, gerĕre, administrare. *To be under the guidance of another*, sub alterius imperio esse.

A guide, Dux, perductor.

To guide, Duco, dirigo. ¶ *He guides the ship hither*, dirigit huc navim.

To guide unto, Adduco.

Guided, Ductus, deductus, administratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

Guideless, Sine duce.

A guider, Ductor, moderator. *A female guider*, moderatrix, administra.

A guider all the way, Perductor.

A guiding [leading] Ductus. [*Managing*] Moderamen, administratio, curatio, gubernatio.

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.

A guild [company] Societas, sodalitium.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.

The guildhall, Curia municipalis.

Guile, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.

Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.

A guileful device, * Techna.

Guilefully, Dolose, vafre, fraudulenter.

Guilefulness, Fraus, fraudulentia.

Guilt, *guiltiness*, Peccati, *vel* delicti, conscientia; fraus, reatus; culpa.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expers, a culpâ remotus.

Guiltlessness, Innocentia.

To be guiltless, A culpâ abesse; culpâ, *vel* crimine, carĕre, *vel* vacare; extra culpam esse.

Guilty, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, *vel* sibi conscius. *To know himself guilty*, sibi conscius esse culpæ. *To bring one in guilty*, aliquem damnare, *vel* condemnare; ad supplicium, *vel* morti, damnare. *Not guilty*, aliquem crimine liberare, *vel* absolvĕre; a culpâ eximĕre. *To be guilty of theft*, furti, *vel* de furto, tenēri. *Of a trespass*, injuriæ tenēri.

To plead guilty, Culpam, *vel* delictum, fatēri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.

A Guinea hen, Gallina Indica.

Pig, porcus Indicus.

A guise, or *fashion*, Modus, mos.

Another guise [corr. *another guess*] *person*, Homo prorsus dissimilis.

A guitar, * Cithara. *A little guitar*, fidicula.

A gulf [whirlpool] Gurges. [*Bay for ships*] Sinus. *A swallowing gulf*, * abyssus, vorago.

Gulfy, Vorticosus.

A gull, or *sea-gull*, Larus.

To gull [deceive] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.

A gull [cheat] Fraus, * techna. [*person cheated*] Stultus, fatuus.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.

The gullet, Gula, gurgulio.

A gulp, Haustus.

To gulp, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, avide haurire.

Gum, Gummi, *indecl.* gummis.

A gum-drop, Arboris lacryma.

Gum Arabic, Gummi * Arabicum. *Ammoniac*, gummi * Ammoniacum. *Of the balm-tree*, * opobalsamum. *Elemi*, gummi ‖ elemi.

To gum, or *stiffen with gum*, Gummi sublinĕre. *Gummed*, gummi interlitus.

Gummy, *gummous*, or *full of gum*, Gummosus. Vid. *Lat.*

The gum of the eyes, Gramia.

The gum of the mouth, Gingiva.

A gun, ‖ Bombarda, ‖ scloppus, tormentum. ¶ *As sure as a gun*, certo certius.

A great gun, Tormentum murale.

A wind-gun, Tormentum vento compresso instructum.

To charge a gun, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare.

To draw it, scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare. *To discharge*, or *let it off*, tormentum displodĕre.

A gunner, ‖ Bombardarius, ‖ tormentarius.

A gun-smith, Sclopporum fabe *vel* artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

Gun-powder, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* nitrosus.
To gush out, Effluo, profluo; erumpo, exsilio.
A gushing out, Eruptio, profluvium.
A gust [taste] Gustus, gustatus.
To have a gust for, or *delight in, a thing*, Aliquâ re delectari.
A gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.
Gustful, Boni, *vel* grati, saporis.
Gusto, Sapor germanus, *vel* genuinus.
Gusty, Turbidus, procellosus.
A gut, Intestinum. *The blind gut*, intestinum cæcum. *The great gut*, * colon. *The long*, or *nether gut*, intestinum rectum. *The stomach-gut*, intestinum primum. *The small guts*, ilia, lactes, pl. *The guts of a man*, intestina, pl. interanea, exta. ¶ *He has guts in his brains*, habet salem; acetum habet in pectore.
To gut, Exentero, eviscero. *To gut and scale fishes*, purgare pisces.
To gut a house [plunder it] Prædam e tectis egerĕre, *Livy*.
Gut-foundered, Famelicus.
Gutted, Exenteratus, eviscceratus.
A gutter, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna. *Between two or more houses*, compluvium. *Into which eaves drop*, colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.
A gutter in pillars, Stria, canaliculus, *Vitr.*
A gutter-tile, Imbrex.
To gutter, or *chamfer*, Lacuno, strio.
Gutter-work, Opus imbricatum.
Like a gutter, Compluvialis.
Full of gutters, Lacunosus.
To guttle, Helluor, comissor.
A guttler, Helluo.
A guttling, Helluatio, comissatio.
Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens.
To guzzle, Poto, perpoto, pergræcor.
A guzzler, Potator.
A guzzling, Potatio.
Gymnastic, * Gymnasticus.
Gymnastically, Athletice.
Gyves, Compedes.
To gyve, Compedio, compedibus vincire.

H

A Haberdasher of small wares, ‖ Dardanarius.
A habergeon, Lorica.
To put on a habergeon, Lorico.
Habiliment, Apparatus, vestitus.
To habilitate, Habilem reddĕre.
Hability, Habilitas, facultas.
A habit [custom] Mos, consuetudo.
To get a habit, Consuesco; se alicui rei assuescĕre, *vel* in aliquâ re assuefacĕre; consuetudinem alicujus rei nancisci.
To get a habit of speaking in a proper manner, Assuescĕre recte loqui.
A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, vestitus. *Of body*, temperamentum.
A riding-habit, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum; vestitus ad equitandum aptus.
Habited, Vestitus.
To habit, Vestio.
Habitable, Habitabilis. *Not habitable*, inhabitabilis.
A habitation, Domus, domicilium.
Habitual, Usu contractus.
To habituate, Assuefacio, consuefacio. *A nation to slavery*, afferre reipublicæ consuetudinem serviendi, *Cic.*
Habituated, Assuefactus, consuetus.
Habitude, Habitudo.
To hack, Cædo. *In pieces*, concīdo.
Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, conscissus.
A hacking, Cæsio.
To hackle, Minutim concīdĕre.
To hackney, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.
Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had cross weather*, adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *He had like to have been lost*, pæne perit. *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni essem lapis. *I had as lief do any thing*, quidvis mallem agĕre. *Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right*, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.
You had a bad journey of it, incommodum tibi hoc evenit iter. *Had it not been for him*, absque eo esset. *If I but had him here now*, qui nunc si mihi detur.
A haddock [fish] Asinus.
A haft, Manubrium, capulus. *A little haft*, manubriolum, *Cels.*
To haft, or *set in a haft*, Manubrio instruĕre, capulo inserĕre.
Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.
A hafting, Manubrii insertio.
A hag [witch] Furia, saga, venefica.
A hag, or *night-mare*, Incubus.
An old hag, Vetula; anus edentula.
To hag, or *tire and vex, one*, Aliquem labore defatigare. ‖ ¶ *I am hagged off my legs*, defessus sum ambulando.
Haggard [wild] Ferox, contumax. [*lean*] macer, macilentus.
Haggish, Deformis.
To haggle, or *stand haggling*, Multis verbis licitari.
A haggler, Licitator verbosus.
A haggling, Licitatio verbosa.
Hail, or *hale* [healthful, or sound] Sanus, saluber, integer: robustus.
Hail, or *hailstone*, Grando.
To hail, Grandino. ¶ *It hails*, grandinat, grando cadit.
To hail a ship, Navem salutare, *vel* compellare.
Hail, or *All hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are "Hail, fellow! well met!"* homines sunt ejusdem farinæ.
Hailed on, Grandine percussus.
Haily, Grandinosus, *Col.*
Hair [of man, or beast] Crinis, coma, capillus. ¶ *My hair stood on end*, steterunt comæ, horrui capillis, horrent & subriguntur capilli, mihi pili inhorruerunt. *He did it to a hair's breadth*, ad amussim egit; rem acu tetigit. *Against the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, aversante naturâ.
The hair of the head, * Coma, capillus. *Of a beast*, villus. *Soft downy hair*, lanugo. *The hair of the forehead*, antiæ, pl. *A lock of curled hair*, cirrus, cincinnus. *A head of hair*, cæsaries.
Plaited hair, crines torti. *Soft hair*, lanugo. *False hair* [a wig] capillamentum, caliendrum.
The hair of the eye-lids, Palpebræ.
A hair-cloth, Cilicium.
Grey hairs, Cani capilli; canities.
Curled hair, Capilli crispi, retorti, *vel* vibrati. *Staring*, arrectæ comæ.
Having long hair, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonsus. *Curled hair*, cirratus, ✠ cirriger. *Golden hair*, ✠ auricomus. *Much hair*, ✠ criniger.
To comb, or *adjust, one's hair*, Capillum componĕre, crines, *vel* capillos, comĕre.
To cut, or *poll, one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondĕre.
To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alĕre, comam innutrire, promittĕre.
To pluck off hair, Depilo. *To pluck one by the hair*, in capillum alicujus involare.
To a hair's breadth, or *exactly*, Ad amussim. examusssim.
Of hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.
Of, or *like, hair*, Capillaris.
Made of hair-cloth, Ex cilicio confectus.
Not a hair the less, Ne pilo quidem minus.
Haired, Crinitus, capillatus. *Red-haired*, rufus. *Shag-hairea*, villosus. *Rough-haired*, hispidus. *Thin-haired*, raripilus, *Col*,
Hairy, Hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.
Hairiness, ‖ Hirsutia.
Hairless, Depilis, *Varr.*
A plucking off the hair, Depilatio.
A halberd, Bipennis militaris; ✠ spiculum.
A halberdier, ✠ Bipennifer; * doryphorus, spiculator, *Tac.*
The halcyon, * Halcyon.
Halcyon days, Dies sereni & tranquilli; * Halcyonides; halcyonei dies.
To hale, or *hale along*, Traho.
Haled, Tractus. *By the head and shoulders*, obtorto collo tractus.
A haler, Qui trahit.
A haling, Tractus.
Half, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. ¶ *Half this to you*, præbebo tibi dimidium. *He is but half-way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *A man may see with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscĕre. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modo, venare leporem, nunc ltyn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.
Half an acre, Semijugerum.
Half-alive, Semivivus. *Half-asleep*, semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus. *Half a barbarian*, semibarbarus. *Half-clownish*, semiagrestis. *Half-dead*, semianimis, semimortuus. *Half-destroyed*, semirutus. *Half-boiled*, semicoctus. *Half-buried*, semisepultus. *Half-burned*, semiustus, semiustulatus, semiambustus, semicrematus.
Half a bushel, Semodius, *Juv.* semimodius, *Jun.*
Half a circle, Semicirculus, * hemicyclus.
Of half a circle, Semicircularis, semicirculatus.
Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.
Half holy-days, Dies ex parte festi; dies intercisi.
Half a dozen, * Sex, seni.
Half-drunk, Potu semigravis. *Half-eaten*, semesus. *Half-empty*, semiinanis. *With half the face upwards*, semisupinus. *Half-finished*, semiperfectus.
Half a foot, Semipes.
Of half a foot, Semipedalis.
Half-formed, Semiformis. *Half-free*, semiliber. *Half-full*, semiplenus. *Half a god*, semideus. *Half an hour*, semihora. *Half a hundred*, quinquaginta, quinquageni. *Half-learned*, semidoctus, leviter eruditus. *Half-made*, semifactus. *Half a man*, semivir; semihomo.
A half-moon, Luna semiformis.
A half-moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ specie munitio.
Half-naked, Seminudus. *Half-opened*, semiapertus.
Half an ounce, Semuncia.
Of half an ounce, Semunciarius, semuncialis.
Half a pound, Semilibra.
A halfpenny, * Obolus.
Three halfpence, Triobolus.
Of three halfpence, Triobolaris.
Half a pint, Triental, *Pers.*
Half-raw, Semicrudus. *Half-repaired*, semirefectus. *Half-roasted*, semiassus. *Half-round*, semicirculatus. *Half-scraped*, or *half-shaven*, semirasus.
Half a sextary, Hemina.
Holding half a sextary, Heminarius.
Half-sodden, Semicoctus. *Half-supported*, semifultus. *Half-torn*, ✠ semilacer.
Half a verse, Dimidium versûs, * ‖ hemistichium.

Half-waking, Semisomnus. *Half-wet*, semimadidus. *Half-wild*, ✠ semiferus. *Half-worn*, semitritus.

Of half a year, Semestris.

By half, Dimidio. ¶ *Half as much*, dimidio tantum.

To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi, *vel* molli, brachio agĕre.

As much, and half as much, Sesquiplum.

An acre and a half, Sesquijugerum.

A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.

A foot and a half, Sesquipes.

Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis, sesquipedaneus.

An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora cum dimidio.

A month and a half, Sesquimensis.

An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.

Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.

A pound and a half, Sesquilibra.

To halve, Divido, bipartior.

To do work by halves, Opus imperfectum relinquĕre.

Halves [to cry] In commune.

A hall, Atrium, aula. *A town-hall*, or *common-hall*, forum municipale. *A little hall*, atriolum.

The guild-hall, * Basilica, curia municipalis.

Hall-days, Dies fasti.

To halloo [hollow, or whoop] Inclamo, vocifero. [*set the dogs on*] Canes incitare, animare, ciĕre.

A halloo, or *shout*, clamor, vociferatio.

To set up a halloo, Vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollĕre.

A hallooing, Clamitatio, vociferatio.

To hallow or *consecrate*, Sacro, consecro.

Hallowed, Consecratus.

A hallowed place, Sacrarium, sanctuarium.

A hallowing, Consecratio, dedicatio.

Halm, or *haulm* [the stalk of corn] Culmus, stipula.

A halo [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; * halo.

A halt, Gradus suppressus.

To halt [make a halt] Se sistĕre, subsistĕre, incessum supprimĕre, cursum reprimĕre, restare.

To make an army halt, Constituo.

To halt [be lame] Claudico.

To halt between two opinions, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animi pendĕre, animo esse suspenso.

To halt before a cripple, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Cretensem cum Cretensi agĕre.

Halting, Claudus, claudicans.

A halting, or *stopping*, Gradus suppressus.

A halter, Restis, retinaculum. *For a horse*, capistrum. *For the neck*, laqueus.

To halter, Capistro; laqueo captare.

Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.

To loose one's halter, Capistro expedire.

A haltering, or *entangling*, Illaqueatio.

A ham or *hamlet*, Villa, vicus.

The ham, Poples. *A ham of bacon*, Petaso, armus porci.

A hammer, Malleus, tudes. *A little hammer*, malleolus.

To hammer, Cudo, accudo; malleo durĕre.

To hammer out, Extundo. [*invent, or express, a thing with great difficulty*] Ægre aliquid excogitare, *vel* proferre; *Met.* extundĕre.

To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui, *vel* alicujus auribus, inculcare; aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docĕre.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

A hammerer, Malleator, fabricator.

A hammering [forming] Fabricatio.

To stand hammering, or *hesitating*, *upon a thing*, Hæreo, hæsito; animi pendĕre, incertus esse.

‖ *A hammering upon a thing*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio.

A hammoc, Lectus pensilis, stratum nauticum.

A hamper, Corbis,* cophinus, sporta, fiscina. *A little hamper*, quasillus, qualus; fiscella.

A hamper of osiers, Calathus viminibus contextus; cista vitilis.

To hamper, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implico, devincio. ¶ *This affair hampers me*, hoc mihi negotium facessit.

Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.

A hampering, Implicatio, impeditio.

To hamstring, Suffraginem stringĕre, *vel* secare.

Hamstringed, or *hamstrung*, Suppernatus, *Catull.*

A hanaper, Fiscus, canistrum, qualus, scirpiculum.

The clerk of the hanaper, Sportræ præfectus; * ‖ clericus ‖ hanaperii.

A hand, Manus. ¶ *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem constringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the business now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *I put all into your hands*, et me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penes est unum. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum est. *In the turn of a hand*, citius quam asparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narraverunt. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum esse consentiunt. *I have received favors at his hands*, ille de me optime meritus est. *My hand is out*, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitus.

The right hand, Dextra, dextra manus. *The left*, Sinistra, læva; sinistra manus. *He knows not his right hand from his left*, nescit quid distent æra lupinis.

One burned in the hand, Nebulo * stigmaticus.

To counterfeit one's hand, Manum, *vel* scripturam, alicujus apte imitari.

Short hand, Ars anquid velocissime notis excipiendi,* ‖ tachygraphia.

To take down in shorthand, Notis aliquid velocissime excipĕre.

The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, * gnomon.

To take in hand, Aggredior.

A clenched hand, Pugnus, compressa in pugnum manus. *An open hand*, palma, manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

A hundred hands, centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus aversa. *The hollow*, vola.

The hand-lines, Incisuræ, pl. *Plin.*

At no hand, Minime gentium, nequâquam, nullo pacto, nequiquam.

Beforehand, In antecessum. ¶ *Had I known it beforehand*, quod si ego rescissem id prius. *What I have paid beforehand*, quod ego numeravi præ manu.

Beforehand in courtesy, Officio prior.

To be beforehand with one, Prævenio, anticipo.

Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens. *In the world*, ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppressus.

With his hands bound behind him, ✠ Manibus post terga revinctis.

To be on the mending hand, Meliuscule, *vel* rectius, valĕre; meliuscule se habĕre.

On the right hand, Ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum. *On the left*, ad sinistram, a sinistrâ, *vel* lævâ; sinistrorsum.

On the other hand, Alterâ parte, *vel* vice.

Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico; statim, e vestigio, cito, propere.

Hand to hand, Comminus, confertim.

You have had, or *made, a good hand of it to-day*, Processisti hodie pulchre.

Hand over head, Inconsulto, temere.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At hand, Præ manibus, præsto, prope, ante pedes. *Of money*, numerato.

Near at hand, In propinquo; in viciniâ nostrâ, non ita longe.

Assurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.

My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.

A hand at cards, Sors.

In the turning of the hand, Expedite, facile.

A man of his hand, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

Of, or belonging to, the hand, Manualis.

A hand-basket, Sportula.

A hand-breadth, Palmus, transversa manus.

Of a hand-breadth, Palmaris.

A handful, Manipulus.

A hand-gun, ‖ Scloppetum manuale. *Bell*, ‖ tintinnabulum. *Kerchief*, sudarium. *Maid*, ancilla, ministra. *Manacle*, manica. *Mill*, mola trusatilis. *Saw*, serrula. *Speek*, phalanga lignea. *Vice*, * cochlea.

Left-handed, ‖ Scæva, *Ulp.* ‖ ambidexter, S. S.

Under hand, Clam, occulte, latenter. *Dealings*, fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.

Particular phrases. *To hand a thing from one to another*, Per manus tradĕre; datatim mittĕre. *To hand a lady to a coach*, mulierem ad currum deducĕre, *vel* comitari. *To hand a thing down to posterity*, memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, transmittĕre. *To be hand and glove together*, intimâ familiaritate conjungi. *To be under the doctor's hand*, sub curâ medici esse. *To be nigh at hand*, immineo, impendeo, insto. *To bear*, or *carry, in one's hands*, manibus ferre, *vel* gestare. *To bear one in hand with a thing*, or *defend one*, aliquem in aliquâ re tuĕri, defendĕre, protegĕre. *To bring up to one's hand*, aliquem moribus suis assuefacĕre. *To bring one's hand in for working*, se operi, *vel* labori, assuefacĕre. *To buy a thing at the best hand*, aliquid minimo, *vel* vilissimo, pretio emĕre. *At the worst hand*, merces care emĕre. *To clap one's hands*, plaudo, manus complodĕre. *To clench one's hand*, pugnum contrahĕre. *To come to one's hands*, ad manus accedĕre. *To come to hands*, or *fisticuffs*, manus conserĕre; comminus pugnare. *To come cap in hand to one*, aliquem submisse orare. *To drop out of one's hands*, e manibus excidĕre. *To let drop out of one's hands*, e manibus demittĕre. *To fall into one's hands*, in manus incidĕre. *To fall in hand with a thing*, or *go about it*, rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipĕre, ad opus aliquod se accingĕre. *To get the upper hand of one*, superare; superior evadĕre, primas ferre. *To take the upper hand*, loco superiore, *vel* potiore, ambulare, *vel* sedĕre. *To get a thing into one's hands*, aliquâ re potiri, rem penes

se, *vel* in potestate suâ, habēre. *To give a person one's hand*, manum alicui porrigēre. *To give one the upper hand*, alicui loco cedēre. *To take the upper hand*, loco superiore, *vel* potiore, ambulare, *vel* sedēre. *To go from the business in hand*, a re propositâ discedēre, a scopo aberrare. *To have a business in hand*, aliquo negotio occupari, *vel* distinēri. *To have a hand in an affair*, alicujus rei particeps esse. *To have one's hands full of business*, satago, multis negotiis occupari, versari, distinēri. *To lay hands on one* [seise or apprehend] Aliquem prehendēre, *vel* apprehendēre; manus alicui injicēre. [*As a bishop*] Manus alicui imponēre; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari. *To lay violent hands on one's self*, vim sibi afferre; mortem sibi consciscēre. *To live from hand to mouth*, in diem vivēre; laborando ægre vitam sustinēre. *To part even hands*, æquo marte, *vel* certamine, discedēre. *To put a thing into one's hands*, or *power*, rem in alicujus potestatem tradēre, *vel* dedēre; fidei alicujus committēre, *vel* credēre. *To put a thing out of one's hands*, or *power*, extra alicujus potestatem ponēre. *To set one's hand to a writing*, obsigno; manu suâ subscribēre. *To join*, or *shake, hands*, dextras jungēre. *To take one by the hand*, aliquem dextrâ prehendēre. *To take a person's cause in hand*, causam alicujus suscipēre. *To take what comes next to hand*, obvia quæque arripēre. *To take an injury at one's hands*, injuriam mussare, *vel* mussitare.

Handed down, Per manus traditus, datatim missus.

A handicraft, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris.

A handicraftsman, Opifex.

A handiwork, Opus manu factum.

Handily, Callide, perite, sollerter.

Handiness, Calliditas, peritia.

To handle, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

To handle a subject, De aliquâ re disputare, *vel* disserēre. *Well*, eleganter de aliquo argumento disserēre.

To handle briefly, Attingo, strictim percurrēre. *To handle gently*, demulceo.

To handle a matter coarsely, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.

To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipēre.

To handle often, Pertracto.

To handle one roughly, Acerbius & durius aliquem tractare.

The handle of a tool, Manubrium.

A little handle, Manubriolum, ansa.

The handle of a cup, ansula.

Having a handle, Ansatus.

To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inserēre.

The act of setting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.

A handle [occasion] Occasio; *Met.* ansa.

To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capēre, ansam arripēre.

To seek a handle, Occasionem, *vel* causam, captare.

Handled, Tractatus. *Softly*, attrectatus. *Ill*, or *sorely*, aspere, *vel* male, tractatus. *Well*, or *nicely*, accuratus, excuratus, accurate dictus, confectus, scriptus.

Handless, Sine manibus.

A handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

If I had the handling of you, Si tu sub meo imperio esses.

A handling rudely, or *ill*, Tractatio aspera, *vel* indigna.

Handsel, or *hansel*, Strena, mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei usus. *I have taken handsel to-day*, mercimonii primitias hodie accepi.

To handsel, Primus uti.

Handsome [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans. [*Fine*, or *genteel*] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis. [*Fitting* or *reasonable*] Æquus, justus.

A handsome action, Facinus præclarum.

A handsome present, Donum præclarum.

To make handsome, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.

Pretty handsome, Bellus, bellulus.

Handsomely, Pulchre, eleganter, concinne, venuste; belle, commode, composite, decore, dextere.

Handsomeness, Decor, elegantia, forma; venustas, concinnitas.

Handy, Callidus, peritus, sollers.

Handycraft, See *Handicraft*.

Hang it! Apage!

To hang, or *hang up*, Suspendo.

To hang, or *be hanging*, Pendeo. *I hung*, pependi.

To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum suspendēre. *He hanged himself on a fig-tree*, suspendit se de ficu. *He was just going to hang himself*, jam collum in laqueum inserebat. *I shall be hanged up, and flogged*, ego plectar pendens.

To hang down before, Præpendeo.

‖ *To hang back*, Tergiversor; gravate, *vel* haud sponte, æqui; haud libenter facēre. *They hung back*, cunctati sunt, tergiversati sunt.

To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo.

To hang a chamber with tapestry, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus instruēre, *vel* peristromatibus vestire.

To hang dangling, or *loose*, Defluo, dependeo.

To hang, or *let, down*, Demitto. *She hung down her head*, vultum demisit.

To hang his head, Auriculas demittēre.

To hang, or *be hanging down*, Dependeo. *Forward*, propendeo.

To hang to, or *together*, Cohæreo.

This tale hangs not together, Non cohæret sermo.

To hang over, Emineo, promineo.

To hang up a thing, Aliquid suspendēre.

To hang up, or *be hung up*, Suspendi.

To hang upon one, * Parasitor, ✠ cœnis retia tendēre.

A hanger on, or *parasite*, * Parasitus, * parasitaster, *Tac.* assecla.

Hanged, Suspensus, strangulatus.

A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, * harpe, ensis falcatus.

Pot-hangers, Ansæ, pl. cremaster focarius.

Hanging, Pendens, Pendulus. ¶ *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato.

Hanging down, Demissus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, demisso capite discessit.

A hanging look, Mali ominis vultus. ¶ *A hanging matter*, crimen morte piandum.

Hanging over, Prominens. *Together*, cohærens. *Unto*, adhærens. *Loosely*, effusus, fluidus, laxus.

A hanging, Suspendium, suspensio.

A hanging together, Cohærentia.

A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladius.

Hangings of rooms, * Aulæa, pl.* peristromata, * peripetasmata.

A hangman, Carnifex, tortor.

The hangman's office, Carnificina.

To play the hangman, Carnificinam facēre.

A hank of thread, Glomus, filum glomeratum.

To have a hank upon any one, Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientiâ habēre.

To hanker after, Inhio, gestio, anxie rem desiderare, *vel* appetēre; affectare.

A hankering after, Desiderium, appetentia, animi prolubium.

A hanse, Mercatorum societas.

The hanse-towns, Civitates sociæ, *vel* fœderatæ, ad commercium tutius faciendum.

Hap, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ *What it is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat.

Good hap, Secunda, *vel* prospera, fortuna. ¶ *Every man praised my good hap*, omnes laudabant fortunas meas.

Ill-hap, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill-hap*, duras partes prædicas adolescentis.

By hap, Forte, fortuito.

By good hap, Forte fortunâ.

‖ *It is mere hap-hazard*, Prorsus incertum, *vel* dubium, est.

Haply, Forte, fortasse, forsan.

To hap, or *happen*, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ *Hap what can*, or *will*, utcumque evenerit, *vel* ceciderit; quemcumque fors tulerit casum. *Which very seldom happens*, quod perrarum est. *This happens to none but wise men*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, non meâ ex sententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened so*, vellem ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what has happened since*, citeriora nondum audivimus.

To happen unluckily, Male succedēre.

It happens ill, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.

Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit. *Lately*, nuperus, recens.

It happens, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit. *As it happens*, ut fit. *However the thing happens*, ut res sit.

Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

A happening, Exitus, eventus, successus.

Happily, Beate, feliciter, fauste, auspicato, prospere, bene.

Happiness, Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo. Vid. *Lat.*

Happy [blessed] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, solus est quem diligant dii. *He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, mentem suam facile explicat, expedite & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enuntiat. [*lucky*] Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper. ¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, præclare secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis faustum putamus.

To make happy, Beo, felicito; felicem reddēre. ¶ *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

A harangue, Oratio, concio.

To harangue, Concionor, concionem habēre, ad concionem verba facēre; orationem dicēre.

Harass, Vastatio, depopulatio.

To harass, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, divexo.

Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A harassing, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

To harass a country, Vasto, depopulor; flammâ ferroque grassari.

A harbinger, * Prodromus, designator hospitiorum. *The king's*, * prodromus regius.

A harbour for ships, Portus, statio.

Full of harbours, Portuosus.

A harbour [shelter, or place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, secessus.

To harbour, or *entertain*, Hospitio excipĕre. *To harbour*, or *take up one's lodging*, hospitor, diversor, commoror. *To harbour a stag*, cervum cubantem servare, *vel* asservare.

Harboured [lodged] Hospitio exceptus.

A harbourer, Hospes. *A harbourer of thieves*, latronum receptator, *vel* occultator.

A harbouring, Hospitio acceptio.

Harbourless [having no harbours or havens] Importuosus. [*not having any abode*] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro.

Hard [not soft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart against hard hap*, tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.

Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.

Hard to be come at, Difficilis aditu. *It is hard to say*, dici vix potest, non facile dictu est.

Hard [niggardly] Parcus, sordidus, tenax. *Hard to get*, rarus. *Hard* [in taste] Acerbus, immitis, austerus.

Hard-hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ *It is the part of a hard-hearted father*, iniqui patris est.

Hard by [adv.] Juxta, prope, præsto, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodges hard by*, in proximo diversatur. *Hard by us*, in viciniâ nostrâ. *He has gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.

Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre. *To be hard at one's heels*, vestigiis alicujus instare, *vel* inhærĕre; vestigia stringĕre. *To have hard thoughts of one*, male de aliquo sentire. *To hold a thing hard*, rem arcte tenĕre. *To follow one hard*, diligenter aliquem inse, qui. *To drink hard*, pepotare; strenue potare. *To make hard*, induro, obduro. *To be*, or *to grow, hard*, obduresco, indurescо. *To be hard put to it*, angustiis premi; ad incitas redigi. *Put hard to it*, ad extrema redactus. *To grow hard as a stone*, lapidesco. *To stand hard in buying*, licitor.

Hard as brawn, Callosus.

To be hard as brawn, Calleo, occalleo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, supero, exsupero, superior evadĕre, potiores partes habĕre. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales.

Hard-bound, Alvo adstrictus.

To be hard-bound, Alvo adstringi.

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo.

Hard at learning, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

Hard to be learned, or *understood*, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.

A person hard to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.

Hard [as drink] Præ vetustate acidus.

To have hard measure, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre, *vel* pati.

The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.

It freezes hard, Duriter gelat. *It rains hard*, multum, *vel* vehementer, pluit.

To harden, or *make hard*, Duro, induro; durum facĕre. *To harden*, or *grow hard*, duresco, indurescо.

To be very hard, or *ask too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare. *To be too hard in buying*, pretium vilius quam par est offerre.

To harden one's self, Se obfirmare.

Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.

A hardener, Qui durat.

Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, strenue, audenter, magno animo.

Hardiness, hardihead, hardihood, Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.

Hardiness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.

Fool-hardiness, Temeritas.

Hardish, or *somewhat hard*, Durusculus; paulo durior; subdurus, *Cic.* subdifficilis.

Hardly [difficultly] Difficile, difficulter, difficiliter, ægre, vix, magno negotio.

Hardly [sharply] Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe. [*stoutly*] Strenue, gnaviter, fmpigre.

Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, summâ contentione.

Hardness [in opposition to softness] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [*cruelty*] Immanitas, crudelitas; sævitia. [*covetousness*] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. [*difficulty*] Difficultas.

Hardness, or *stiffness, with cold*, Rigor.

Hardness of skin, Callus.

Hardness of heart, Duritia, feritas, inhumanitas; animi, *vel* sensûs, stupor. *Of body*, or *mind*, animi, *vel* corporis, robur, *vel* firmitas.

Hardness [sparingness] Parcimonia. [*stinginess*] Tenacitas.

Hardships, Difficultates, pl. arduæ, pl.

Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, audens, fortis. [*that can endure hardships*] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.

To be hardy, Audeo.

To make hardy, or *inure to labor*, Laboribus aliquem assuefacĕre.

To make hardy, or *stir up one's courage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, exstimulo; animum alicui addĕre; animos facĕre.

Fool-hardy, Præceps, temerarius.

A hare, Lepus. ¶ *The hare longs for venison*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

To run with the hare, and hold with the hound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerĕre.

A young hare, Lepusculus. *An old doe hare*, lepus anus.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.

Of a hare, Leporinus.

To start a hare, Leporem exagitare. *To hunt a hare*, leporem venari.

To hare, or *terrify, a person*, Aliquem perterrefacĕre, *vel* metu percellĕre.

Hare-brained, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconsultus, cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

Hare-hearted, Timidus, meticulosus.

A harrier [a sort of dog] Canis leporum venationi assuetus.

Harlequin, Sannio, mimus.

A harlot, Meretrix, scortum.

Harlotry, Meretricium.

Of a harlot, Meretricius.

Harm, Damnum, malum, incommodum. ¶ *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* sed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hic ego ero post principia. *There is no harm*, salva res est. *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus sibi malum cacat sibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non est lex justior ulla, quam necis artifices arte perire suâ.

Great harm, Clades, labes, calamitas.

To harm, or *do harm*, Lædo, noceo, damnum alicui inferre.

To be harmed, or *suffer harm*, Incommodo, *vel* damno, affici.

Harmful, Damnosus, detrimentosus, noxius, nocens.

Harmfully, Damnose.

A harming, Læsio, violatio.

Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons. *To bear*, or *save, one harmless*, indemnem aliquem præstare.

Harmlessly, Innocenter.

Harmlessness, Innocentia.

Harmonious, harmonical, harmonic, Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.

Harmoniously [musically] Modulate. [*with one consent*] concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.

Harmony, Concentus, * harmonia, * symphonia. ¶ *Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony*, animi clementia custos.

To harmonise, Modulor, compono.

Harness, Habena, armatura; arma, pl. ¶ *The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones*, distinguebant interntentes gemmæ jugum, *Curt.* 3, 3.

Harness, or *trappings, of a horse*, Phaleræ.

To harness, Armo, instruo. *A horse*, phaleras equo inducĕre. *To harness together*, colligo.

Harness for the breast, * Thorax. *For the thighs*, Cruralia.

Complete harness, * || Panoplia.

Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loricatus.

A harp, * Lyra, * cithara.

To play on the harp, Citharâ, *vel* lyrâ, canĕre; citharizo, *C. Nep.*

What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorsum hæc?

To harp on the same string, Eamdem incudem tundĕre; chordâ eâdem semper oberrare.

A harper, * Citharista, * citharœdus, fidicen, * lyristes, *vel* lyrista. *A female harper*, citharistria.

Of a harper, Citharœdicus.

A harpsichord, || Spondauli, pl. sambuca.

A harpy, * Harpyia.

A harrow, Occa, clathrum.

To harrow, Occo, deocco, cratio.

Harrowed, Occatus.

A harrower, Occator.

A harrowing, Occatio.

Of harrowing, Occatorius.

Harsh [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus. [*In taste*] Acer, asper. [*In sound*] Absonus, argutus, agrestis, discors, stridulus; ✠ acerbus; auribus ingratus.

Harshly, Aspere, rigide, tetre, morose.

To sound harshly, Male sonare.

Harshness [severity] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, severitas; atrocitas, ferocia. [*In taste*] Acerbitas.

A hart, or *stag*, Cervus.

Of a hart, Cervinus.

Hart's-horn, Cornu cervinum.

Harvest, Messis, frumentatio.

A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris. *A late harvest*, messis serotina.

Of harvest, Messorius, auctumnalis.

Harvest-time, Auctumnus, messis. ¶ *It was then near the time of harvest*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescĕre.

Hay-harvest, Fœnisecium.

A harvest-man, Messor, falcarius.

Harvest-fruits, Fruges auctumnales.

A harvest-feast, or *harvest-home*,

Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

To get in harvest, Messem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.

A hash of meat, Minutal.

To hash, Minutim concīdĕre.

A haslet, Faliscus venter, exta porcina.

A hasp, Fibula, crena ferrea.

To hasp, Obsero. *Hasped*, or *bolted*, Obseratus, oppessulatus.

A hassock to kneel on, Sirpiculus, scabellum junceum.

Haste, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. ¶ *Make no more haste than good speed*, festina lente. *The more haste, the worse speed*, canis festinans cæcos parturit catulos. *There is need of haste*, properato opus est. *What occasion was there for so much haste?* Quid afferebat festinationem? *Cic. What means all this haste?* Quid hæc tanta festinatio significat?

In haste, Festinanter, festine, festinato, propere, properanter, maturate. ¶ *I wrote these things in haste*, hæc festinans, *vel* raptim, scripsi.

In great haste, Præpropere, admodum festinanter, celerrime. *A letter written in great haste*, plena festinationis epistola.

To haste, hasten, or *make haste*, Festino, propero, approperо, accelero; *Met.* advolo. ¶ *Why in such haste?* quid festinas? *The more haste I make, the worse I speed*, quo magis properare studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pensum absolvo. *Make more haste*, move te ocyus. *Why make you no more haste?* quid cessas? *Make what haste you can back*, quam primum revertere. *He hastens his journey*, iter maturat. *You must make haste*, properato, *vel* maturato, opus est.

To hasten away, Avolo.

To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare, *vel* approperare.

To make post-haste, Admodum festinare.

To make too much haste, præfestino.

Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

To be hastened, Admaturor.

A hastener, Stimulator.

A hastening, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.

Hastily [in a hurry] Festinanter, propere, festine, cursim, celeriter, citatim. *Over hastily*, præpropere, præmature. [*passionately*] Iracunde.

Hastiness [hurry] Velocitas, præcipitatio. [*testiness*] Iracundia, morositas, animi impotentia.

Hastings, or *green pease*, Pisa præcocia.

Hasty [in a hurry] Properans, festinans.

Hasty [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus. *Very hasty*, præproperus. [*testy*] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, *vel* ingenio in iram præceps.

To be hasty, or *testy*, Ardeo, ferocio.

Hasty-minded, Fervens animi; cerebrosus.

A hat, Galerus, pileus. *Broad-brimmed*, petasus. *A little hat*, galericulum. *A straw hat*, galerus stramineus. *A beaver*, Galerus fibrinus. *A felt*, laneus, *vel* e lanâ coactus.

The brim of a hat, Pilei margines.

A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.

A high-crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus.

A hat-band, Spira, torulus galeri.

To put on his hat, Caput operire. *To put it off*, aperire.

A hatter, or *hat-maker*, Pileorum opifex.

To hatch chickens, Pullos excludĕre.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities.

To reckon one's chickens before they are hatched, Ante victoriam canĕre triumphum.

To hatch lies, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, &c. procudĕre.

Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter, *vel* recens, exclusi.

The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, fori.

To be under the hatches, or *in bad circumstances*, in egestate, *vel* re tenui, esse.

To be under the hatches of a person, sub potestate, *vel* in manibus, alicujus esse.

A hatchet, Securis, ascia, dolabra.

The helve of a hatchet, Manubrium securis.

A hatchment [*corruptly for* achievement] Insignia gentilicia in scuto descripta.

Hate, Odium, invidia.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium habĕre, odio aliquem habĕre; abominor, detestor. *To hate each other*, mutuis odiis flagrare. *To hate one like a toad*, cane pejus & angue odisse. *To hate one mortally*, aliquem acerbe & penitus odisse. ¶ *I hate myself*, totus displiceo mihi.

To be hated, Odio haberi.

Hated, Exosus, perosus, invisus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.

Hatefully, Odiose, invidiose.

Hatefulness, Odium, invidia.

A hater, Osor.

Hating, Exosus, perosus.

A hating, Abominatio, aversatio; inimicitia.

Hatred, Odium; *Meton.* æmulatio. *Private*, simultas. *Mortal*, odium capitale, hostile, internecinum. *He has a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali a nobis dissidet.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.

To have, Habeo, teneo; potior. ¶ *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te sis. *He shall have a kind father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid tibi mecum est? *He has the wind with him*, secundo vento cursum tenet; aurâ secundâ fertur. *We must have a care, that...* Videndum est, ne... *I have it by me*, est in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *You have a hard task of it*, provinciam cepisti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitasne ire? *You do as I would have you*, quod te fecisse velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. *Have a good heart*, animo virili, *vel* præsenti, sis; animo bono esto. *Self do, self have*, tu intristi, tibi exedendum est.

To have a thing cried, Aliquid præconi subjicĕre, *vel* publicare.

‖ *To have the length of one's foot*, Ingenium alicujus pernôsse, cujuspiam sensum, *vel* animum, pulchre callĕre.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jampridem factum esse oportuit.

Having, Habens, possidens.

A haven, Portus, ostium.

To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellĕre.

Arrived at the haven, Appulsus.

An arriving at the haven, Appulsus.

Full of havens, Portuosus.

Haver, Avena.

Haughtily, Elate, superbe, excelse.

Haughtiness, Arrogantia, superbia, animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus, contumacia.

Haughty, Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty spirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus, *Sall. B. J.* 64.

Haulm, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.

A haunch, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates, pl. *A haunch of venison*, clunis ferina.

To haunt, Frequento, ventito. [as a spirit] Infesto, inquieto.

A haunt [custom] Consuetudo. ¶ *He returns to his old haunt*, rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, recessus, secessus.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

Not haunted, or *resorted*, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens, qui frequentat. *Of stews*, ganeo. *Of public houses*, popino. *Of men's tables*, * parasitus.

A haunting, Frequentatio.

Havoc, Clades, strages.

To make havoc, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

Made havoc of, Vastatus, spoliatus.

A havocking, or *making havoc of*, Spoliatio, vastatio.

A haw-thorn, Spina alba, alba spinus.

To hawk [spit] Screo, conscreor. *Up*, exscreo.

To hawk, or *cry things about the streets*, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facĕre; circulor, *Sen.*

A hawk, Accipiter. ¶ *He knows not a hawk from a hand-saw*, ignorat quid distent æra lupinis.

To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendĕre.

A hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus, circulator.

A hawking [spitting] Screatus.

A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

Hay, Fœnum. *Early*, fœnum præmaturum. *Late*, fœnum cordum, *vel* serotinum. *Hard*, fœnum palustre.

Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum furcillis versare. ¶ *It is good making hay while the sun shines*, non semper erunt Saturnalia.

To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducĕre.

A hay-maker, Fœni versator, fœnisex.

Haymaking, or *haymaking-time*, Fœnificium, fœnisecium.

A hay-cock, rick, or *stack*, Fœni meta. *Loft*, or *mow*, fœnile.

Hazard, Discrimen, periculum, certamen.

Full of hazard, Periculosus.

With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.

To hazard, Periclitor, in discrimen mittĕre; aleam, *vel* discrimen, adire.

To hazard [in trust] Concredo.

To hazard all, Rem in summum periculum deducĕre.

To hazard, or *run the hazard of, a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire. ¶ *Resolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus tanti belli discrimen aditurus, *Curt.* 3, 1.

Hazarded, In discrimen missus, *vel* adductus.

A hazarding, Periclitatio.

Hazardous, Periculosus, anceps. *A hazardous undertaking*, * periculosæ plenum opus aleæ, *Hor.*

Hazardously, Periculose.

Hazardry, Temeritas.

A haze [thick fog] Nebula.

Hazel, * Corylus.
A hazel-nut, Nux avellana silvestris.
A copse, or *grove*, *of hazel*, Coryletum.
Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.
He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic. *Even he*, ipse prorsus.
A head, Caput. ¶ *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. *In the head of an army*, ante signa; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus est. *This mischief will light on my head*, istæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to a head*, copias contraxit. *They lay their heads together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud suggessit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.
A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.
The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.
The heads, or *chiefs*, *of a people*, Primores, primates, proceres.
The head of a college, Gymnasii præses.
To bring, or *draw*, *a discourse to a head*, In compendium sermonem redigĕre.
To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem violenter, *vel* inconcinne, inducĕre.
To draw to a head, as an impostume, Suppuro.
From head to foot, Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum; a capillis usque ad ungues.
A head of hair, * Coma, cæsaries.
A head-dress, Capitis ornatus.
Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.
To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangĕre.
To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare: ad suppurationem perducĕre.
To bring an affair to a head, or *conclusion*, Rem ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducĕre.
An arrow-head, Spiculum cuspis, sagittæ ferrum.
To get a head, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre.
To make head against one, Alicui repugnare, *vel* resistĕre.
To lose his head, Capite plecti.
To put into one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerĕre; aliquem de aliquâ re admonĕre.
An addle-head, Fatuus, hebes. *A wolt-head*, capito.
A wild-headed youth, Fervidus, *vel* calidus, juventâ.
A head of land, Promontorium.
To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.
The head master of a school, Ludi magister primarius, * ‖ archididascalus.
The head landlord, Domûs, *vel* prædii, dominus primarius.
The head, or *chief*, *in a business*, Princeps, præcipuus.
A head-band, Capital.
The fore part of the head, Sinciput. *The hinder*, occiput.
The swimming of the head, Vertigo.
The head-ach, Capitis dolor.
Having two heads, Biceps. *Three*, triceps. *A hundred*, centiceps.
The head-piece of a bridle, Capistrum.
The head of a lute, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.
A head-piece, or *helmet*, Cassis, cassida.
The head of a spring, Scaturigo, fontis origo.
To head a cask, Dolio fundum immittĕre. *A spear*, ferrum hastæ præfigĕre.
To head an army, Exercitui præesse; exercitum ducĕre.
To give a horse his head, Equo habenas laxare.
Hand over head [rashly] Temere, inconsulte.
Brought to a head [as a sore] Maturatus, suppuratus.
Headed, or *having a head*, Capitatus.
Headed, as an army, Ductus.
Hot-headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus. [*soon angry*] Iracundus, stomachosus.
Light-headed, Cerritus, cerebrosus.
A head-borough, Decurio.
A headsman, Carnifex.
Heady [ungovernable] Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax.
To be heady, Tumultuor.
Headily, Temere, inconsulte, contumaciter.
Headiness, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.
Headless, Sine capite.
Headlong, Præceps, pronus.
To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem aliquem dare, *vel* dejicĕre.
A casting down headlong, Præcipitatio.
To fall down headlong, Præceps ruĕre.
To run headlong to ruin, Se perdĕre; in exitium ruĕre.
Headship, Principatus.
A head-stall, Capistrum. *Of a bridle*, frontale.
Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.
Headstrong obstinacy, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.
Heady [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.
To heal [cure] Sano, medicor; medeor. *Thoroughly*, persano.
To heal up a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.
To heal divisions, Dissidentes conciliare.
To heal, or *be healed*, Sanor, convalesco.
To heal, or *cover*, Tego, cooperio.
Healed [cured] Sanatus, curatus. *Before the time*, præsanatus.
Which may be healed, or *cured*, Medicabilis. *Not to be healed*, immedicabilis.
A healer, Medicus.
Healing [of a curing quality] Salutaris, salutifer.
A healing, Sanatio, curatio.
Health, Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, *vel* secunda. *Good*, commoda. ¶ *To restore to health*, ad sanitatem redigĕre, reducĕre, revocare. *I wish you much health*, te plurimum salvĕre jubeo. *As far as may consist with his health*, quod cum salute ejus fiat.
To be in health, Valeo, vigeo; bene se habĕre.
To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.
To keep in health, Sospito, sospitem conservare. *To recover health*, convaleo, convalesco. *To take care of one's health*, valetudini servire. *Be careful of your health*, cura ut valeas.
Healthful, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, saluber.
A healthful, or *healthy*, *person*, Homo integrâ valetudine.
Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.
Healthfulness, or *wholesomeness*, Salubritas.
Healthless, Infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels.*
Healthsome, Salutaris.
Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.
A heap, Cumulus, strues, moles. *A little heap*, acervus parvus.
A heap [of stones, &c.] Congeries, congestus.
To heap, or *heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo; congero. *To heap about*, circumaggero, coacervo. *To heap together*, congero, aggero, construo, acervo, cogo. *To heap upon*, superingero.
To heap evils upon one, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.
Heaped, or *heaped up*, *heapy*, Acervatus, coacervatus, congestus, cumulatûs.
A heaper, Accumulator.
A heaping, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.
By heaps, Cumulatim, acervatim.
To hear, Audio, ausculto. ¶ *Hear you*, animum adverte; hic sis. *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuntias. *Will you hear a fool's counsel?* vi'n' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? *As far as I hear*, ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, ausculta paucis, nisi molestum. *I will hear what you have to say*, aurium operam tibi dĭco. *He cannot hear on that ear*, surdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, auditâ utrâque parte, judica.
To hear, or *be informed*, Certior fiĕri.
To hear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscĕre.
To hear graciously, or *perfectly*, Exaudio. *To hear a little*, subaudio. *To hear in whispers*, inaudio.
To hear of a thing, Rescisco, famâ accipĕre, fando audire.
Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He was favorably heard in the senate*, senatus ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. *He was not heard to speak for himself*, indictâ causâ damnatus est.
I heard, Audivi. ¶ *He said he had heard of it*, se accepisse dicebat.
Not heard, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.
A hearer, Auditor, auscultator.
A hearing, Auditio, auditus. ¶ *It is come to a hearing*, ad cognitionem delatum est. *In my hearing*, me audiente. *It is a bad hearing*, or *ill news*, rem miseram narras.
To be thick of hearing, Obsurdesco.
To give one the hearing, Alicujus supplicationi aures præbĕre. *Not to give one the hearing*, obturatis auribus præterire.
To be within hearing, Præsto, *vel* in propinquo, adesse.
To know by hearsay, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, *vel* auditione, aliquid accipĕre.
To hearken, Ausculto, subausculto.
A hearkening, Auscultatio.
A hearkener, Auscultator.
Hearsay, Auditio, auditum.
The heart [vital muscle] Cor. *A little heart*, corculum. ¶ *His heart fell into his hose*, cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *My heart is so light, to what it used to be*, ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo sis. *Yes, with all my heart*, ego vero ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, discrucior animi. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.
The heart [middle] Medium. ¶ *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. *In the heart of the city*, in sinu urbis. *The heart of a tree*, arboris medulla.
Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.
To have a heart to do, Audeo.
Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus; inaudax. [*as ground*] Macer, infecundus, sterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage grows out of heart*, ager ex frequenti culturâ sterilescit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fecundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum despondēre, spem abjicēre; de salute, saluti, *vel* salutem, desperare. *After he had lost his boy, he was quite out of heart*, Postquam puerum perdidit, animum despondit.

To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem spem adimēre, auferre, eripēre.

Heart of oak, Robur. ¶ *He had a heart of oak*, ✠ illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

Next to the heart, or *very dear to one*, Carissimus, amicissimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ. *To get*, memoriæ mandare. *To say*, memoriter, *vel* ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponēre, repetēre,

To break one's heart through grief, Dolore, *vel* mœrore, tabescēre.

To lose heart, or *courage*, Animo concidēre, *vel* deficēre; animum abjicēre, *vel* demittēre.

To set one's heart upon, Amore alicujus rei ardēre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

To lay, or *take, a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take this to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To rejoice at heart, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, *vel* summo gaudio exsultare.

To take heart, Animum recipēre, *vel* erigēre, bono animo esse, animos revocare. *Hereupon, the besieged took heart*, hinc animus accrevit obsessis. *Then a poor man takes heart*, ✠ tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. *He wants a heart, has not a heart*, or *cannot find in his heart, to do it*, non audet facēre.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis.

To tire one's heart out by entreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacessēre.

To be vexed, or *grieved, at the heart*, Acerbissimo, *vel* summo, dolore affici; mœrore confici.

To win the hearts of one's auditory, Benevolos auditores facēre, *vel* efficēre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahēre, colligēre, captare.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer, ægrotans; * cardiacus.

A sweet-heart, Corculum. *A man's sweet-heart*, amica. *A woman's sweet-heart*, amicus, procus. *My sweet-heart*, or *my dear heart*, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea; mel meum, delicium meum, mi anime.

A heart-breaking affair, Res acerbissima.

Heart-burning, Dolor cordis, *vel* ventriculi oris.

A heart-burning, or *grudge*, Simultas, odium acerbum, *vel* tectum.

Stout of heart, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.

Heart-comforting, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans; ✠ lætificus.

Faint-hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, animi demissio, *vel* abjectio.

False-hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus, versutus.

Hard-hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, immitis, crudelis.

Hard-heartedness, Duricia, sævitia; inhumanitas.

Light-hearted, Lætus, hilaris, *vel* hilarus.

Public-hearted, Boni communis studiosus.

The heart-strings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.

To hearten, or *hearten up*, Animo; animos addēre; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

A hearth, Focus, foculus; caminus.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincere, integre, ex animo. [*stoutly*] Strenue, fortiter.

To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare, lamentari, lugēre. *To desire*, avide concupiscēre. *To eat*, acri appetitu edēre. *To laugh*, effuse ridēre, cachinno concuti.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas. [*stoutness*] Fortitudo, virtus.

Heartless, Excors; animo abjectus, despondens.

To grow heartless, Animum abjicēre, *vel* demittēre; animo despondēre.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio, *vel* desperatio.

Hearty [sincere] Integer, sincerus. [*well*] Sanus, validus.

Heat [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, In summâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adolescentia.

A stifling, or *sultry, heat*, Æstus, calor vehemens.

Heat [passion] Ira, iracundia.

A heat in horse-races, Cursus.

To heat, or *make hot*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, concalefacio; fervefacio.

To heat, or *be in a heat*, Caleo, candeo; æstuo, sudo.

To put one into a heat, or *passion*, Alicui stomachum facēre, bilem movēre, *vel* concitare.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus, concalefactus. [*in a passion*] Irâ commotus.

Heath [a plant] Erica. *Full of heath*, ericâ obsitus.

A heath, or *common*, Ager compascuus.

A heathen, Inanium deorum cultor: ‖ paganus, infidelis.

Heathenish, * ‖ Ethnicus.

Heathenism, Inanium deorum cultus.

Heathenishly, More * ‖ ethnicorum.

To heave [act.] Levo, allevo.

To heave, or *swell* [neut.] Levor, tumeo.

To heave up, Levo, elevo; attollo.

A heave-offering, Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata.

Heaven, Cœlum, ✠ æther. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non est ad astra mollis e terrâ via.

Of heaven, or *heavenly*, Cœlestis; ✠ æthereus.

From heaven, A cœlo, divinitus.

Heavenly beings, Cœlites, cœlicolæ.

Heavenly-minded, Rebus cœlestibus intentus.

Heavenly-mindedness, Rerum cœlestium cura, *vel* desiderium.

Heavenly things, Cœlestia, divina, supera.

Heavily [weightily] Graviter. [*sorrowfully*] Mœste, ægre, anxie, sollicite. [*slowly*] Lente. ¶ *The work goes on heavily*, lente procedit opus.

To take on, or *lament, heavily*, Lamentis se dedēre; lacrymis & tristitiæ se tradēre.

To complain heavily of a thing, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

Heaviness [weight] Gravitas, pondus. [*drowsiness*] Sopor, torpor. [*dulness of understanding*] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas. [*sorrowfulness*] Tristitia, mœstitia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

To be full of heaviness, Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo angi.

Heavy [sad] Tristis, mœstus, sollicitus. *Very heavy*, pertristis. *Somewhat heavy*, subtristis, tristiculus. [*drowsy*] Somniculosus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veternosus. *A smell making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput. [*dull*] Segnis; iners, socors, torpens.

Heavy-headed, Gravedinosus.

Somewhat heavy, or *dull*, Tardiusculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus. *Very heavy*, prægravis.

A heavy, or *dull-witted, person*, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii; bardus.

A heavy, or *dirty, way*, Via lutosa, lutulenta, cœnosa.

Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

To make heavy, or *sad*, Tristo, contristo; tristitiâ afficēre.

Made heavy, Contristatus, tristitiâ affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravo.

To grow heavy, Gravesco, ingravesco.

‖ *To make*, or *keep, a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia complēre.

To fall, or *light, heavy upon*, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, inferre, importare, parēre; magno incommodo aliquem afficēre.

Hebetude, Torpor.

A Hebraism, ‖ Hebraismus.

Hebrew, ‖ Hebraicus, ‖ Hebræus.

In Hebrew, ‖ Hebraice.

A hecatomb, Sacrificium centum boûm, *seu* quorumvis pecorum; * hecatombe, *Juv.*

A hector, Gladiator, sicarius.

To hector, Minor, insulto.

A hedge, Sepes, sepimentum, conseptum. *Of briars and thorns*, sepimentum spineum. *Made with stakes*, sepimentum ligneum. Or *inclosure, to keep in beasts*, septum.

A little hedge, ‖ Sepicula.

A quick-set hedge, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio. *Before*, præsepio. *In*, or *about*, circumsepio, consepio.

A hedge-row, Series sepium.

Priest, sacerdos tressis, sacrificulus.

Marriage, nuptiæ clandestinæ.

‖ *To be on the wrong side of the hedge*, or *mistaken*, Hallucinor, erro; errore tenēri, in errore versari.

To ride over hedge and ditch, Per campos septaque equitare.

Hedge-born, Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

Hedged, Septus, conseptus, munitus. *About*, or *in*, circumseptus.

A place hedged in, Conseptum.

A hedger, Qui sepimenta facit.

A hedging, Septio.

Heed, Cura, cautio, attentio.

To take heed, or *beware*, Caveo. *We must take heed we do not say*, cavendum est ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, cautio est tua. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.

To heed, give heed, or *take heed*, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera est. *Take heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam, & considera quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro; caute animum alicui rei, *vel* in aliquid, intendĕre.

Not to heed, Negligo, susque deque habēre.

Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

Heeded, Curatus. *Not heeded*, neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. *Very heedful*, perattentus.

Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attente, caute, cate, provide, prudenter, studiose.

Heedfulness, or *heediness*, Attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.

Heeding, Observans, curans.

Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans; immemor.

To be heedless, Negligenti animo esse.

Heedlessly, Negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter.

Heedlessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, ✠ calcaneum, *vel* calcaneus. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concederat. *From head to heel*, a capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels, and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.

To kick, or *trip, up one's heels*, Supplanto; pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellĕre.

To lay one by the heels, In custodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coërcĕre.

To show one a fair pair of heels, Aufugĕre, se in fugam dare, *vel* convertĕre.

To be at one's heels, Insto, alicujus vestigia premĕre. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, instabat agmen.

To heel.—The ship heels, Navis in latus inclinat.

The heft, or *weight, of a thing*, Pondus.

A heifer, * Bucula, juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, excelsitas, amplitudo.

The height of a distemper, Morbi * ‖ crisis.

The height, or *top, of a thing*, Culmen, fastigium.

The height of pleasure, Summa, *vel* maxima, voluptas.

Height, or *tallness*, Proceritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.

To heighten, or *lift up higher*, Levo, erigo. Or *aggravate*, aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aspero.

To heighten a person's courage, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, evectus, sublatus. [*aggravated*] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

A heightening [raising] Erectio, sublatio. [*aggravating*] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.

Heinous, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, infensus.

To make more heinous, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico.

To take a thing heinously, Ægre, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre.

Heinously, or *wickedly*, Flagitiose, nequiter; nefarie, indignissime, atrociter, duriter. Or *angrily*, irate, stomachose, violenter.

Heinousness, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

An heir, or *heiress*, Hæres. *Of a half part*, hæres ex semisse, *vel* dimidiâ parte. *Of the whole*, hæres ex asse. *A chief heir*, hæres primæ ceræ. *An heir at law*, hæres lege. *By will*, testamentarius. *The next but one*, hæres secundus.

To disinherit an heir, Hæredem abdicare; exhæredare.

To make one his heir, Hæredem scribĕre, facĕre, instituĕre. ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, ejus ad me lege redierunt bona.

To deprive the right heir, Hæredem jure movĕre, *vel* privare.

Joint heir, or *coheir*, Cohæres.

Heirship, Hæredium, hæreditas.

One that shily endeavours to be one's heir, Hæredipeta.

Held [of hold] Occupatus, possessus.

Held [accounted] Æstimatus. ¶ *It has been held the part of a wise man*, sapientis est habitum.

Held fast, Adstrictus, constrictus.

Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reason*, a ratione retinentur.

Held up, Sustentatus, fultus.

I held, Tenui. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægre risum continui. *They held that honor during life*, dum viverent, eum honorem usurpârunt.

Hell,* Tartarus, Orcus, infernum.

A hell-hound,* Cerberus, canis triceps.

Hellish, Infernus; Tartareus.

The helm of a ship, Navis clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

To sit at the helm, Clavum tenĕre, habenas moderari.

A helmet, Galea, cassis, ✠ cassida.

The plume of a helmet, Galeæ crista, *vel* apex.

Wearing a helmet, helmed, Galeatus.

Help [assistance] Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum; suppetiæ, pl. ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum est, conclamatum est. *He was sent to help*, subsidio missus est.

Help, or *cure*, Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. ¶ *There is no help for this family*, Ipsa Salus nequit servare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, pereunti jam fere præsentaneam attulit opem. *Help at a dead lift*, inter sacrum saxumque salus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.*

To help, Opitulor, auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adjuto, adminiculor, allevo, assisto; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre; aliquem sublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non est meâ. *I will help all I can*, quam potero, adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, ego id expediam. *I could not help it*, præcavĕre non potui.

To help at a pinch, Subsidio alicui venire.

To help forward, Promoveo, proveho.

To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui suppeditare, *vel* suggerĕre.

To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximĕre, extricare, expedire.

To help up, Sublevo, sustineo.

To cry out for help, Subsidium invocare, *vel* implorare.

By God's help, Deo juvante.

So help me God, Ita me Deus amet.

To help, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. *Not, if I could help it*, non, si queam mutare.

Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus.

A helper, Adjutor, adjutrix, f. auxiliator; opifer.

Helpful, Auxiliaris.

Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

Helpless, Inops; opis expers; desertus.

Helter skelter, Confuse, temere, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. Vide *Pell-mell.*

A helve, Manubrium.

To helve, Manubrium inserĕre, *vel* aptare.

To throw the helve after the hatchet. Post omnia perdĕre naulum.

Helved, Manubrio insertus.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, lacinia, limbus.

To hem, Prætexo, fimbriâ ornare.

To hem in, Circumsideo, obsideo; intersepio, circumcludo.

To hem, in spitting, Screo, exscreo.

To hem [call back] Revoco.

A hemisphere, * Hemisphærium.

Hemlock, Cicuta.

Hemmed, Fimbriatus.

Hemmed in, Obsessus, circumsessus.

A hemming, [spitting] Screatio, screatus.

Hemp, Cannabis. *Hemp-tree*, vitex. *Bastard hemp*, cannabis spuria.

To beat hemp, Cannabim conterĕre.

Of hemp, Lineus, cannabinus.

A hempen cord, Tomex, torta cannabis.

Hemp-seed, Lini semen.

A hemp-yard, or *hemp-plat*, Linarium, hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina. Note, The word *hen* frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

A moor-hen, Fulica. *A brood-hen*, gallina incubans. *A game-hen*, gallina Longobardica. *A hen past laying*, gallina effeta.

A pea-hen [bird] ‖ Pava, *Aus.*

A pheasant hen, Phasiana.

Of a hen, Gallinaceus.

Henbane,* Hyoscyamus. *Yellow*, luteus.

A hen-roost, Cavea, pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.

Hen-hearted, Ignavus, timidus.

Hen-pecked, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, *vel* morigerus.

Hence, or *from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, post non multos hos dies.

Hence [begone] Apage te! abi'n'?

Hence [ago, *or* since] Abhinc.

Henceforth, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Hence forward I intend to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

A henchman, Famulus.

She herself, Illa ipsa. *By herself*, sola. *Of herself*, ipsius, *&c.*

Her own, Suus. ¶ *She wrote it with her own hand*, suâ ipsa manu scripsit.

A herald at arms, Caduceator, fæcialis.

To herald, Introduco.

Heraldry, Jus fæciale.

A king of heralds, Pater patratus, fæcialium antistes.

An herb, Herba; olus. *A small herb*, herbula.

Herbs for the pot, Olera, pl. oluscula.

Herbage [pasture] pascuum. [*tithe of herbs*] Decimæ herbarum. [*tithe of grazing*] Jus de pascuis.

An herbal, * ‖ Botanographia. * ‖ botanologia.

An herbalist, Herbarius.

Full of herbs, Herbosus.

An herb-market, Forum olitorium.

An herb-seller, Olitor.

An herb-woman, Olerum venditrix.

A herd, Armentum.

To herd together, Gregatim convenire.

A herdsman, Armentarius, pastor; pecoris custos, *vel* magister; bubulcus.

Here, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hic adsum. *If I but had him here now*, qui nunc

si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.

Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem! ¶ *Here is a miserable man*, ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himself*, lupus in fabulâ.

Here [hither] Huc. ¶ *There is no entrance for you here*, huc tibi aditus patêre non potest.

Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planius. *What letters we shall send you hereafter*, quas ad te literas deinde mittemus. *It will be a pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, Hæc olim meminisse juvabit.

Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ *She is here and there, and every where*, ubi non putes, est, hic & ubique.

Hereabout, or *hereaway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe abhinc.

Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.

Hereby, Ex hoc, per hoc, hac re, hinc.

Herein, In hac re.

Hereof, Hujus, de hac re.

Heretofore, Antea, Antehac, olim.

Hereupon, Hinc. ¶ *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.

Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.

Herewith, Hoc. ¶ *Yet you are not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.

Hereditary right, Jus hæreditarium.

An hereditament, Hæredium.

Heresy, Alienum a rectâ fide * dogma.

A heretic, A rectâ fide alienus.

Heretical, * || Hæreticus.

Heretically, * || Hæretice.

Turned heretic, Abalienatus a rectâ fide; fidei desertor factus.

A heriot, || Heriotum.

A heritage, Hæreditas, patrimonium. *By escheat*, hæreditas caduca.

Of a heritage, Hæreditarius.

A hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.

Hermetic, or *hermetical*, || Hermeticus; chemicus.

Hermetically, || Hermetice.

A hermit, Deserta colens. Vid. *Eremite*.

A hermitage, * || Anachoretæ spelunca, * || eremitæ cella.

A hern, or *heron*, Ardea.

A hero, * Heros.

Heroic, or *heroical*, Heroicus.

Heroically, Herois instar, fortiter.

A heroine, Herois, heroina.

Heroism, Heroum gesta.

A herring, Alec. ¶ *Never a barrel of better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

A pickled herring, Alec conditanea, *vel* muriatica. *A red herring*, Alec salita & fumo durata. *A shotten herring*, Alec effeta.

To dry herrings, Aleces insiccare, *vel* indurare.

Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.

A herse, Sandapila, feretrum.

To herse, In feretro ponêre.

Herse-like, Funereus.

To hery, Sacro, celebro.

To hesitate, Hæsito, dubito; titubo, jactor.

A hesitating, *hesitation* or *hesitancy*, Hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.

To hew, Ascio, disseco; cædo. *Asunder*, discindo. *Down*, succido. *To pieces*, concido.

To rough-hew, Exascio.

To hew smooth with an axe, Dolo, dedolo.

Hewed, or *hewn*, Cæsus, dolatus. *Down*, deciduus. *To pieces*, concisus.

Rough-hewn, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.

A hewer of stones, Lapicida. *Of wood*, lignator.

A hexagon, Sexangulus, * || hexagonus.

Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!

A hiccough, or *hiccup*, Singultus.

To have the hiccough, Singultu laborare.

Hid, or *hidden*, Arcanus, secretus, abditus; absconditus, celatus.

A hide, Pellis, corium, tergus. ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.

A raw, or *wet*, *hide*, Scortum humectum.

Made of hide, Scorteus.

Hide-bound [sick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus; coriagine laborans. [*niggardly*] Parcus, siccus, tenax.

A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens, || hida terræ.

To hide [act.] Abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo.

To hide again, Recondo. *Before*, prætego.

To hide [cover] Contego, operio.

To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet, eum consuefeci. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod sciam. *She hides her deep resentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.

To hide in the ground, Defodio.

To hide together, Cooperio.

To hide [neut.] Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitesco.

A hider, Occultator.

A hiding, Occultatio.

A hiding-place, Latebra, latibulum, recessus.

Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.

Hideously, Horride, torve, tetre.

Hideousness, Horror.

To hie on, Festino, propero.

A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris.

To higgle, or *go higgling about*, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre.

A higgler, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibaria ostiatim venalia offert.

|| *Higgledy piggledy*, Confuse.

High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to discern*, altius est, quam quod nos perspiciamus.

Very high, Prælta, præcelsus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, jam multa dies est.

A very high tree, Altissima, *vel* procerissima, arbor. *A high place*, locus in altum editus.

A very high degree of honor, Amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus.

On high, In sublime, sursum, alte, altius, altissime. ¶ *Sound naturally ascends on high*, sonus naturâ in sublime fertur.

High-blest, Felicissimus.

High-blown, Valde inflatus.

High-born, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.

A person high-fed, Lautissimi victûs homo.

High-flying, or *high-flown*, Immodicus; superbus, turgidus, tumidus.

High-mettled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exsultans.

High in stature, Procerus, altus.

That which is on high, or *above us*, Superus, supernus.

It is high time that it were done, Jamdudum fiêri oportuit.

The high way, Via regia, via trita.

A highway-man, Itinerum grassator, *vel* insidiator; latro.

High-wrought, Elaboratus.

Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ *The higher standing, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.

To be higher by the head and shoulders, Collo tenus supereminêre.

Somewhat higher, Altiusculus, *Suet.*

To be higher than others, Cæteris eminêre, *vel* supereminêre.

To drink high, Damnose bibêre.

To feed, comissor; lautis, *vel* opiparis, cibis vesci. *To play*, magno pignore lusu contendêre.

Highest, *highmost*, Summus, supremus.

The highest top of a mountain, Montis apex, *vel* fastigium.

A highlander, ✠ Monticola.

Highly, Alte, excelse, sublimiter.

Highness [loftiness] Altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas. [*tallness*] Proceritas.

Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hilaritas, festivitas.

A hill, Mons, collis. *A little hill*, tumulus, colliculus. *An ant-hill*, collis formicosus. *A mole-hill*, or *small hill*, verruca, grumulus.

Of a hill, Montanus, collinus.

The foot of a hill, Montis, *vel* collis, radix. *The side*, clivus, montis latus. *The ridge*, montis jugum, *vel* supercilium. *The top*, montis apex, culmen, *vel* fastigium.

A hillock, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.

Hilly, or *full of hills*, Montosus, montanus.

A dweller on a hill, ✠ Monticola.

The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulum, *vel* manubrium.

Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. ¶ *If she shall commend his beauty, do you extol hers*, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra.

He himself, Ille ipse.

Of himself, Sui, per se, *&c.* ¶ *He did it himself*, per se exercebat. *He arrogates too much to himself*, nimium sibi tribuit. *He acts like himself*, sibi vitæ tenore constat. *Fannius killed himself*, Fannius se ipse peremit.

A hind, Cerva.

A hind calf, Hinnulus.

A country hind, or *servant*, Verna, villicus.

Hinder, Posterior.

The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores. *Part of the head*, occiput. *Part of the neck*, cervix.

To hinder, Impedio, præpedio; obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo; distineo; ✠ abnuo, alligo, impedimento alicui esse. *One thing hindered another*, obstabat aliis aliud. *Ye hinder me*, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in morâ. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat.

To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, interturbo. *Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit*, nulla mora erit quin te invisam.

To hinder [frighten] *from*, Absterreo. [*keep*, or *debar from*] Arceo.

A hinderance, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *You may pass into Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.

A hinderance [loss, or prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.

To one's hinderance, In, *vel* ad, alicujus damnum, *vel* incommodum.

To be hindered, Impedior. ¶ *I am hindered every day by something or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.

Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus.

A hinderer, Interpellator. *Of one's gain*, lucri oppugnator.

A hindering, Mora, impeditio, retardatio; obstaculum.

Hinderling, Degener.

Hindermost, or *hindmost*, Postremus. ¶ *The hindermost dog may catch the hare*, aquilam testudo vicit.

A hinge, Cardo. ¶ *This is the hinge, or crisis, of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *These were the two main hinges of the controversy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.

Off the hinges, Cardine motus.

To be off the hinges [out of humour] Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre; indigne pati.

A hint, or *hinting*, Indicium, monitio, significatio. *I took the hint from the thing itself*, ex ipsâ re incidit suspicio.

To hint, Innuo, annuo, suggero; summoneo. ¶ *Had you given never so small a hint*, si innuisses modo. *He seemed to have hinted that much to me*, hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse visus est.

Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.

Hip [interj.] Eho, heus.

A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca.

The hip, Coxa, coxendix. ‖ ¶ *He has me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius sum.

Pained in the hip, * Ischiacus, *vel* ischiadicus.

Hipped, or *hip-shot*, Delumbatus.

Hippish [hypochondriac] Atrâ bile percitus.

Hire, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.

To hire, Conduco, mercede conducĕre.

To let, or *set*, *to hire*, Loco, eloco, ablocco, colloco.

The hire of any thing, Locarium.

A day's hire, Diarium.

Of hire, Stipendiarius.

Hired, Conductus, auctoratus.

That may be hired, Conducticius.

Carriages to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.

Not to be hired, Illocabilis.

A hireling, Mercenarius, meritorius.

A hirer, Conductor.

A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator.

A hirer of land, Redemptor.

A hiring, Conductio.

A hiring out, Locatio.

His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus.

I am a little troubled at his going away, nonnihil, quod discessit, moveor.

His own, Suus, proprius.

A hiss, or *hissing*, Sibilum, sibilus.

To hiss, or *make a hissing*, Sibilo, sibilum edĕre. [by way of dislike] Admurmuro.

To hiss at, or *against*, Sibilis aliquem consectari, *vel* conscindĕre.

To hiss like a goose, ‖ Gingrio, gratito.

To hiss out, or *off the stage*, Exsibilo, explodo.

Hissed out, or *off the stage*, Exsibilatus, explosus.

Hist! [silence] Au! st!

A historian, * Historicus, historiæ scriptor.

Historical, * Historicus, historialis.

Historically, Historice.

A history, * Historia. ¶ *History is of singular use*, in primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, *Sall.*

To write a history, Historiam scribĕre, *vel* condĕre; res gestas literis, scriptis, *vel* monimentis, mandare.

To hit [act.] Ferio, percutio. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigisti. *You have hit the white*, non aberrâsti a scopo. *He hit his toe against the threshold*, limini pollicem incussit. *The ship hit against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *This way is easier to hit*, hac minor est erratio.

To hit [happen, or succeed] Contingo, accido, succedo. ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit bene. *I wish that affair may have a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res fauste procedereque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis secundissima accidunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum processit.

To hit, or *agree*, *about any thing*, De re aliquâ consentire, convenire, concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

To hit against, Allido, illido, collido.

To hit, or *beat*, *down*, Arieto, dejicio.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, *vel* objectare. ‖ ¶ *He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit. *Your conscience hits you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.

Hit, Percussus, ictus.

A lucky hit, Fors prospera, *vel* secunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.

Hit against, Illisus, collisus.

A hit, or *hitting*, Percussio, ictus.

A hitting against, Illisio, collisio.

‖ *Hit or miss*, Recte an secus, jacta est alea.

To hitch [catch] Fune, *vel* unco, arripĕre.

To hitch [move further] Moveo, paulum concedĕre, *vel* movĕre.

A hithe, or *hyth*, Portus, sinus, navium statio.

Hither [to this place] Huc. ¶ *Come hither*, huc ades, adesdum, ehodum ad me.

Hither [toward this place] Horsum.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.

What! hither? Huccine?

Hither, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. ¶ *The hither Spain*, Hispania citerior.

Hithermost, or *nearest*, Citimus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque adhuc.

Hitherward, Horsum. ¶ *They are coming hitherward*, horsum pergunt.

A hive for bees, Alveare.

To hive bees, Alveari condĕre.

The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, alvearium.

Ho! Hem! heus! eho?

Hoard, Acervus, cumulus, congeries.

To hoard up, Colligo, condo, corrado; acervo, coacervo, accumulo; corrogo. ¶ *You will never hoard up much money*, nunquam rem facies.

Hoarded, Additus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

A hoarder of wealth, Opum accumulator.

A hoarding, Accumulatio, coacervatio.

Hoariness, Canities. *Of bread*, panis mucor, *vel* situs.

Hoarse, Raucus. *Somewhat hoarse*, subraucus.

To be hoarse, Raucus esse.

A hoarse voice, Vox fusca, *vel* rauca.

Sounding hoarse, or *buss*, ✠ hau cisonus.

To become, or *grow*, *hoarse*, Irraucesco.

Hoarsely, Raucum.

Hoarseness, Raucitas, *Plin. Of speech*, ravis, asperitas vocis.

Hoary, *hoar* [white] Albescens, canus, albens, albus.

Hoary [as frost] Pruinosus. [*mouldy*] Mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneo.

To grow hoary, Incanesco.

Hoary hairs, Cani, pl.

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo.

To grow hoary [as bread] Mucesco.

A hob-nail, Clavus rusticorum calceis impactus. *A hob*, or *hob-nail*, [clown] Rusticus.

To hobble, or *hobble along*, Claudico, claudus incedĕre; attrepido, *Plaut.*

To hobble over a thing, or *do it carelessly*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre; leviter præstringĕre, negligenter, *vel* indiligenter, facĕre.

A hobbling way, Via aspera.

Hobblingly, Male, imperite, inconcinne.

A hobby [little horse] Asturco, mannus, mannulus. *A hobby-horse*, arundo longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, terriculum, spectrum; formido, *Sen.*

A hock, or *hough*, Suffrago, poples.

A hock of bacon, Perna porcina.

Hock herb, Malva.

Old Hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.

A hocus-pocus, Circulator, præstigiator.

A hod for mortar, Trulla.

Hoddy, Sanus, lætus, alacris.

A hodge-podge, al. *hotch-potch*, Miscellanea, pl. cinnus, farrago.

A hoe, Ligo, rastrum, pastinum.

To hoe, Occare; pastinare, glebas comminuĕre.

A hog, Porcus, sus. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, ad restim tibi res rediit.

A little hog, Porcellus. *A young hog*, nefrens. *A bacon-hog*, porcus saginatus. *A barrow hog*, verres castratus, *vel* exsectus. *A hog styfed*, porcus altilis.

Of a hog, Porcinus.

A hog badger, * ‖ Taxus.

Hog's grease, Axungia porcina. *Hog's flesh*, caro suilla, *vel* porcina.

A hoggrel, * Ovis bidens, ovis bima.

A hog-herd, Subulcus.

A hog-sty, Hara, suile. *Trough*, aquaticulus porcinus.

A hogshead, Dolium, cadus.

A hedge-hog, Echinus, erinaceus.

A sea-hog, Tursio, *vel* thursio.

Hog-wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.

Hoggish [clownish] Rusticus, agrestis. [*cross*, or *surly*] Morosus, difficilis, contumax. [*covetous*, *niggardly*] Deparcus, sordidus.

Hoggishly, Rustice, sordide, morose.

Hoggishness, Rusticitas, morositas.

A hogoo, or *haut goût*. Sapor vehemens, *vel* acris.

A hoiden, Virago, femina levioris famæ.

To hoist up, Tollo. *On high*, eveho, levo, elevo; attollo.

To hoist up the sails, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.

A hoisting, Sublatio.

A hoisting instrument, * Trochlea.

Hoisted up, In altum evectus, sublatus.

A hold [lurking-place] Latibulum, latebra.

To hold [retain] Teneo, retineo

obtineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*, suum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *I ask why he holds me*, rogo quamobrem me retineat. *Hold your hands*, manus inhibete. *He is so drunk that he can hardly hold his eyes open*, præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. *They hold them at a good rate*, magni æstimant. *I know our house will hardly hold them*, ædes nostræ vix capient, scio.

To hold, or *continue* [as a debate] Durare.

To hold, or *affirm*, Assero, affirmo.

To hold [think] Puto. ¶ *I hold it better*, satius esse credo. *I hold it to be so*, sic opinio mea fert. *It is held to be the part of a wise man*, sapientis habetur.

To hold one a candle, Facem alicui præferre, prælucere.

To hold [contain] Contineo, capio.

To hold [last] Resto, duro.

To hold back, Detineo, retineo, attineo.

To hold close together, Comprimo.

To hold in, Coërceo, cohibeo, contineo.

To hold in the reins, Habenas premere.

To hold off, Prohibeo, impedio. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands?* Non manus abstines?

To hold off [at sea] Rudentem abstrahere.

To hold on, Continuo.

To hold out, or *persevere*, Persevero, permaneo.

To hold with the hound, and run with the hare, Duabus sellis sedere.

To hold a public sale, Auctionem facere, hastæ subjicere; sub corona vendere.

To hold a senate, Senatum habere.

To get, lay, or *take, hold of*, Comprehendo, apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you say*, si posset te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, complector.

To hold out, Perduro, persto, constanter permanere.

To hold together [agree] Concordo.

To hold up, Attollo, extollo; sustineo.

A hold, or *thing to hold by*, Adminiculum.

A ship's hold, Navis alveus.

A hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile; lustra.

To be kept in hold, In custodiâ detineri.

To let go his hold, Dimitto, e manibus emittere.

A strong hold, Præsidium, propugnaculum.

A holdfast, Uncus, *vel* clavus, ferreus.

Holden, Comprehensus. *Back*, detentus. *In*, retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus. *Out*, protentus.

A holding back, Retentio. ¶ *There was no holding of him*, tormento non retineri potuit ferreo.

Holding one's purpose, Consilii, *vel* propositi, tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio.

Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A holding up, Sustentatio.

A hole [whether natural, or artificial] Foramen. ¶ *It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, malefacere qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.

To make a hole through, * Terebro, penetro; transfodio.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra.

A hole under ground, Specus, spelunca, cavea; * spelæum.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum; suffugium.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.

The arm-holes, Alæ, axillæ.

A pigeon-hole, columbarium. *A touch-hole*, ignis conceptaculum. *An eye-hole*, oculi concavum. *The black hole in a prison*, Tullianum. *The sight-hole in a cross-bow*, scutula. *The hole of a badger*, taxi antrum. *A pock-hole*, ‖ variolarum vestigium. *The hole in a pair of bellows*, follis gula. *A breathing-hole*, spiraculum, spiramentum. *The hole of a balance*, † agina. *Of a hatchet*, crena.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernosus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, perlucet quam cribrum crebrius.

Holily, Sancte, pie. ¶ *He that lives holily, shall die happily*, non miscre quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holiness, Sanctitas, pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.

A hollow, or *hollow place*, Concavum.

To hollow, or *make hollow*, Cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo.

To hollow, or *whoop*, Inclamo, vociferor.

Made hollow, like a pipe, Tubulatus, fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fusca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola.

Hollow-hearted, Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus. *Hollow-eyed*, pætus.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus. [As a sponge, &c.] Spongiosus.

Hollowed, Excavatus; exesus.

A hollowing, Excavatio.

Hollowly, Dissimulanter.

Hollowness, Cavum. *Under ground*, caverna, * crypta.

Hollowness of the eyes, ‖ * Conchos, *vel* * conchus.

The holly-tree, Aquifolium.

The holm-oak, Ilex.

Of the holm-oak, Iliceus.

Holpen [of help] Adjutus.

A holster, * Theca scloppeti minoris.

A holt, Saltus, silvula.

Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus. *Things*, sacra, pl.

Holy writ, Scriptura sacra, literæ sacræ, sacri codices.

The holy of holies, Sanctum sanctorum.

To make holy, Sacro, consecro.

To make, or *keep, holy-day*, Ferior, ferias agere, diem festum agere, agitare, *vel* celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratus, consecratus.

A making holy, Consecratio.

A holy day, Dies festus.

Holy-days, Feriæ, pl. sollennia.

Half holy-days, Dies intercisi.

Holy-day eves, Pridie festi; feriæ præcedaneæ.

Set holy-days, Feriæ anniversariæ, *vel* annuæ.

Of a holy-day, Festus.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus.

Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.

Homage, Clientela, fidelitatis juramentum.

To do homage to one, Obsequium clientelæ agnoscere; *Met.* cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibere.

Homageable, Clientelæ obsequio, *vel* obsequentiæ, obnoxius.

A homager, Cliens.

Home, Domus. ¶ *I will get me home*, convertam me domum. *My mind is at home*, domi est animus. *The enemy get between him and home*, intercluditur ab hostibus. *A person without house or home*, homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at last*, tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. *Home is home, be it never so homely*, domus amica domus optima. *Charity begins at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or return, home, Domum redire. ¶ *Let them go home*, domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad*, peregre rediit.

To go to one's long home [die] Morior; e medio, *vel* vitâ, abire, diem obire supremum.

From home, Domo. ¶ *It is a great while since you went from home*, jamdudum factum est quod abiisti domo.

Home-bred, Domi educatus.

A home-bred slave, Verna.

¶ *A home argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, * Achilleum.

A home blow, Ictus validus, *vel* fortis.

A home charge, or *accusation*, Accusatio acris. Or *onset*, impetus violentus.

To speak home, or *to the purpose*, Libere, *vel* audacter, loqui; rem sine fuco & fallaciis exponere.

Home news, Novellæ domesticæ.

Hankering after home, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.

Home-spun cloth, Pannus domi netus, *vel* textus.

Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.

A home-spun expression, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepida, inelegans.

A home-stall, homestead, Domicilium, villa.

To charge home [in fighting] Acriter, *vel* ferociter, instare.

To urge an argument home, Argumento instare.

To come short of home, In viâ deficere.

Homeliness, Rusticitas.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

A homely style, Stilus tenuis; inconcinna, *vel* parum elegans, scribendi, dicendique, ratio.

Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.

Homelily, Inurbane, rustice, vulgariter.

A homelyn [fish] Raia lævis.

Homeward, Domum versus.

A homicide [the person] Homicida.

Homicide [the act] Homicidium, cædes.

Homicidal, Truculentus, ferus.

A homily, Concio, * homilia.

Homogeneal, or *homogeneous*, Ejusdem generis.

Homologous, Congener.

Homonymous, Ambiguus.

A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.

A hone, Cos olearia, cos Cretica; coticula.

Honest [upright] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, rectus; sedulus; simplex. *You have acted like an honest man*, functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man*, vir spectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honest man*, vir est sine fuco & fallaciis. *Right honest*, Sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quicum in tenebris mices. *No honest man will do it*, quod homines sancti non facient.

An honest fellow, Homo frugi.

Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is not honest, Dedecet; iniquum est.

Honestly [uprightly] Honeste, sancte, probe, integre; sedulo. [*Chastely*] Caste, verecunde, pudice.

Honesty [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum. [*chastity*] Castitas, pudicitia.
Honey, * Mel.
My honey, Meum corculum.
Live honey, or *virgin honey*, * Mel purum, *vel* sincerum.
To make honey, Mellifico.
The making of honey, Mellificium.
Honey-harvest, Mellatio.
Making honey, Mellificus.
To sweeten with honey, Melle condire.
Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellígenus.
A maker, or *seller*, *of honey*, Mellarius.
A honey-comb, Favus.
Honey-dew, * Mel roscidum.
The honey-moon, Mensis * melleus, feriæ * Hymenææ.
Honey-sops, Offæ saporatæ melle.
A honeysuckle, Caprifolium, * periclymenum. *French*, caprifolium clypeatum. *Trefoil*, trifolium pratense.
Honeywort, * Cerinthe.
Honeyed, Mellitus.
Honey-combed [as a cannon] Perperam fusus, cujus intima superficies est aspera & male attrita.
Honeyless, Sine melle.
Honorary, Honorarius.
Honor [renown] Honor, honos, splendor, existimatio, fama; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honor, reputation, and estate*, homo sine honore, sine existimatione, et sine censu. *He is an honor to his family*, familiæ suæ est honori. *It is a point of honor*, caput est ad hominis existimationem tuendam. *Honors change men's manners*, honores mutant mores. *Where honor ceases, knowledge decreases*, honos alit artes. *He is an honor to his connexions*, ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honor*, existimationi tuæ consule. *His life and honor are concerned*, ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.
Honor [chastity] Pudicitia.
An honor, Decus.
To account, or *esteem*, *any thing an honor*, Aliquid honori, *vel* laudi, ducĕre.
To advance one to honors, Aliquem ad honores promovĕre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augēre. *To be advanced*, ad honores provehi, honoribus augēri, *vel* decorari.
To covet, or *seek for*, *honor*, Honori velificari.
To injure one's honor, Alicujus famam, *vel* existimationem, lædĕre; honori alicujus detrahĕre.
To name, or *mention*, *one with honor*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.
To pay one honor, Alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* deferre; aliquem in honore habĕre.
To support, or *maintain*, *one's honor*, Alicujus dignitatem, *vel* decus, sustinĕre.
To honor, Honoro, observo, decoro; colo; honore aliquem afficĕre, alicui honorem tribuĕre, *vel* habĕre.
Honor done to one, *honoring*, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.
Your honor, ‖ Honorificentia vestra. *If it please your honor*, si placet ‖ dominationi tuæ.
Desirous of honor, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus, *vel* cupidus.
Full of honor, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.
Bringing honor, Honorificus.
Of, or *for*, *honor*; or *honorary*, Honorarius.
A lady of honor, Femina illustris, *vel* nobilis.
An honor at cards, * Charta imaginem gerens humanam.
Honorable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. *A very honorable court*, curia amplissima. *Man*, vir clarissimus, *vel* amplissimus. *Present*, honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.
Right honorable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.
To be made more honorable, Honore augēri.
Honorableness, Nobilitas, claritas.
Honorably, Magnifice, splendide, honorifice, amplissime.
To entertain one honorably, Magnifice aliquem tractare, *vel* excipĕre.
Very honorably, Perhonorifice.
Honored, Honoratus, honore affectus, *vel* habitus.
An honorer, Honorans, cultor.
A hood, or *veil*, Velum, flammeum. *For the head*, cucullus, capitium.
A priest's, or *woman's*, *hood*, Rediminculum.
A riding-hood, Palium femineum.
A little hood, or *veil*, Flammeolum.
A lawyer's, *graduate's*, or *citizen's*, *livery-hood*, * ‖ Epomis, *Jun.*
Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.
To hood-wink, Caput obvolvĕre.
Hood-winked, Capite obvolutus.
A hoof, Unguis.
A hors'es hoof, Ungula.
Hoofed, Ungulas habens.
That has a horny hoof, Cornipes.
A hook, * Hamus, uncus. *Off the hooks*, male affectus, æger animi. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure, quâve injuriâ.
To hang upon a hook, Ad uncum suspendĕre, *vel* appendĕre.
A little hook, Hamulus. *A fish-hook*, * hamus piscatorius. *A sheep-hook*, pedum. *A flesh-hook*, fuscina. *The hook of a clasp*, ansula. *A boat-hook*, * hama. *A weeding-hook*, runcina. *A tenter-hook*, clavus uncinatus. *A hook to cut with*, falx. *A little cutting-hook*, falcula. *Pot-hooks*, ollares * unci, ansæ, pl. *A wall-hook*, lupus. *A great iron hook*, harpago. *The hooks of a door*, cardines, pl.
To hook in, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, certe captus est.
‖ *To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.
To hook, [grapple] Alicui rei uncum impingĕre.
To hook together, Fibulâ nectĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.
Hooked [fastened with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus. [*crooked*] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus. *Made hooked*, curvatus, falcatus.
Hookedness, Aduncitas.
A hoop [for casks] Vimen, circulus, annulus.
To hoop [casks] Vieo.
A hooper [cooper] Vietor.
To hoot, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
To hoot, or *hiss*, *at one*, Sibilo aliquem excipĕre.
A hooting, Exclamatio, vociferatio.
A hop, or *hops*, ‖ Lupulus.
A hop-ground, * Ager lupulo consitus.
A hop, or *jump*, Saltus.
A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.
To hop, Saltito, subsulto. *Upon*, supersilio.
To hop beer, Cerevisiam lupulo condire.
A hope, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressior.
Hope, Spes, fiducia. ¶ *You have put me in hope*, reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope, the heart would break*, omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. *While there were hopes of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant spesque timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo deficio. *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum æger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, mihi spes omnes in memet sitæ, *Sall.* *There appears some hope*, spes affulsit.
To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, ex specto; in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum se assequi posse diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ spe pono.
To hang upon hope, Spe fluctuare.
To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.
To give one hopes, or *to make one hope*, Alicui spem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, ostendĕre, ostentare.
To put, or *place*, *one's hopes*, or *expectation*, *in a person*, Spem in aliquo ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.
To blast one's hopes, Alicujus spes corrumpĕre, *Sall.* *To dash one's hopes*, Spem frustrari, exspectationem ludĕre.
A little hope, Specula, *Cic.*
Past hope, Insperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope*, conclamatum est.
To be past hope, Despero. ¶ *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem pæne desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.
The forlorn hope, Antecursores, pl.
Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.
That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.
Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possumus.
Hopeless, Exspes.
Hopelessly, Desperanter.
A hopper, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.
The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.
To go hopping, Altero pede suspenso incedĕre.
Horehound, Marrubium.
The horizon, Circulus finiens, *vel* finitor; * ‖ horizon.
Horizontal, or *horizontally*, * ‖ Horizonti ad libellam respondens.
A horn, Cornu. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.
A crooked horn, or *trumpet*, Lituus, cornu, ✠ concha sonax.
To blow, or *wind*, *a horn*, Cornu canĕre, *vel* inflare.
A little horn, Corniculum. *A bugle-horn*, cornu venatorium. *A hunter's brazen horn*, cornu flexi æris.
An ink-horn, Atramentarium.
A horn-book, Tabula elementorum.
A horn-work, or *fortification*, Munimentum angulare.
To grow hard as horn, Cornesco.
A winder of a horn, Cornicen.
Of horn, Corneus.
Hard as horn, Corneolus.
Horned, Cornutus, ✠ corniger.
Half-horned, Falcatus, lunatus.
Having one horn, Unicornis.
Two horns, bicornis. *Three horns*, tricornis.
A hornet, Crabro.
Horny, Corneus.
The horny tunic of the eye, Tunica cornea.
A horologe, * Horologium.
A horoscope, Cœli, *vel* astrorum, affectio; * horoscopus.
Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, hor

rificus, horridus, terribilis, exsecrabilis. [*heinous*] Horrendus, infandus, dirus. [*excessive*] Immoderatus, immodicus.

A horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.

Of a horrible sound, ✠ Horrisonus.

Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.

Horror, Horror, terror. *To have in horror*, horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo. *To be filled with horror*, horrore perfundi.

A horse, Equus. ¶ *He knows not how to sit a horse*, nescit equo rudis hærēre. *When they had set him on horseback*, quum illum in equum sustulissent. *I will win the horse or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, humanum est errare. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili, quum surgit in altum. *The cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot set their horses together*, discordant inter se; non convenit inter illos. *One man may more safely steal a horse, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.

An ambling horse, Asturco, equus gradarius, *vel* tolutarius. *A trotting horse*, equus sessorem succutiens, equus succussator. *A jade*, or *sorry horse*, caballus. *A Barbary horse*, equus Numidicus. *A barbed horse*, equus loricatus, *vel* * cataphractus. *A broken-winded horse*, equus anhelator, *vel* suspiriosus. *A horse not broken, or used to carriage*, &c. equus indomitus, *vel* novus. *A cart-horse*, jumentum ‖ plaustrarium. *A coach-horse*, Equus essedarius. *A dull horse*, Piger, segnipes. *Sure-footed*, minime cæspitator. *Coach-horses*, [when *two* only] Bijuges, jugales; when *four, six, eight*, quadrijuges, sejuges, octojuges. *A hack*, equus conducticius, *vel* meritorius. *A hunting-horse*, equus venator. *A light horse*, or *post-horse*, veredus. *A hard-mouthed horse*, equus duri, *vel* contumacis, oris. *A mill-horse*, jumentum molarium. *A pack-horse*, equus sarcinarius, clitellarius, *vel* dorsuarius; caballus. *A prancing horse*, equus acer, *vel* sternax. *A skittish*, pavidus. *A foundered*, pedibus claudus, *vel* mancus. *A hackney*, conducticius, *vel* mercenarius. *Headstrong*, contra frena sua tenax. *A led horse*, desultorius. *A leer horse*, vacuus. *High-mettled*, acer, ferox, indomitus. *A race-horse*, equus cursor. *A saddle-horse*, equus vectarius. *A stumbling horse*, equus offensator, *vel* offensans. *A horse ready bridled and saddled*, equus ephippiatus. *A sea-horse*, * hippopotamus. *A sorrel horse*, spadix. *A stalking horse*, equus ad aucupationem instructus. ¶ *Met. He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs*, religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda. *A stallion*, equus admissarius. *Of the best breed*, equus generosissimus, *vel* nobilissimus. *A sumpter-horse*, equus viatico oneratus. *A thill horse*, equus temoni proximus. *A vaulting horse*, equus desultorius. *A war-horse*, equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis. *A wall-eyed horse*, equus glaucos oculos habens. *A wincing horse*, calcitro, equus calcitrosus. *A winged*, or *flying, horse*, * Pegasus, equus alatus. *A wooden horse*, equuleus.

To ride the wooden horse, More militari puniri.

A horse to dry clothes on, or *saw wood*, Cantherius.

The horse [in an army] Equitatus.

To horse, or *put upon a horse*, In equum mittēre.

To take horse, or *get on horseback*, equum, *vel* in equum, adscendēre, conscendēre, *vel* insilire.

To light off a horse, Ex equo descendēre, *vel* desilire.

To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittēre, equo calcar subdēre.

To ride a horse, or *on horseback*, Equo vehi.

To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.

To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdēre, equum incitare.

Of a horse, Equinus, caballinus.

A horse-boat, * Hippago, *Gell. Breaker*, equiso, equorum domitor. *Dealer*, equorum mango. *Keeper*, agaso.

Horse-dealing, Equorum permutatio.

A horse-collar, * ‖ Helcium, *Apul. Comb.* strigil. *Cloth*, dorsuale. *Colt*, pullus equinus.

A horse that carries double, Equus ✠ bifer, *vel* biferus.

The horseguards, Satellites equestres.

A horse-leech [water-serpent] Sanguisuga, hirudo. [*farrier*] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.

A horse litter, Lectica.

Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.

A horseman, or *horsewoman*, Eques.

Of, or *belonging to, horsemen*, Equester, equestris.

A company, or *troop, of horsemen*, Equitatus, turma equitum.

Light-horsemen, Veloces, velites; levis armaturæ equites.

A horse-pond, Stagnum equinum.

A horse-race, * Hippodromus.

Horse-radish, * Raphanus agrestis.

A horse-shoe, Calceus equinus.

Horse-trappings, Phaleræ, pl.

To horse one, or *hoist on one's shoulders*, In humeros sustollēre.

Horsed, In equo, equo vectus. *Ill horsed*, equo pravo insidens. *Well horsed*, equo generoso insidens.

Horsemanship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.

Hortative, or *hortatory*, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.

A hose, Tibiale, caliga.

Wearing hose, Caligatus.

Of hose, Caligarius, caligaris.

Seamen's hose, or *trowsers*, Caligæ, *vel* brachæ, laxæ.

A hosier, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.

Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus advenarum hospes.

Hospitably, Hospitaliter.

An hospital. * ‖ Ptochotrophium, * ‖ xenodochium. *For old folk*, * ‖ gerontocomium. *For sick persons*, valetudinarium, * ‖ nosocomium. *For orphans*, * ‖ orphanotrophium.

Knights hospitalers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, ‖ hospitalarii.

Hospitality, Hospitalitas, hospitium.

Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.

A host [army] Exercitus, copiæ, pl. acies.

A host [inn-keeper] Hospes, caupo. ¶ *I reckon without my host*, frustra ego mecum has rationes reputo.

A hostess, Hospita.

Hostess-ship, Hospitæ munus.

A hostage, Obses, vas.

To give hostages, Obsides dare. *To take hostages*, sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavēre.

Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus; infestus.

Hostilely, Hostiliter.

To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.

Hostility, Hostilitas.

An hostler, al. *ostler*, Stabularius.

A hostry, Stabulum.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus. *Very hot*, or *red hot*, præfervidus, candens, ardens. *Somewhat hot*, tepidus. *Scalding hot*, æstuosus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.

Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.

In hot blood, or *heat of passion*, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

Hot-headed, Temerarius.

A hot-house, Vaporarium, * hypocaustum.

To be hot, Calco, æstuo, sudo.

It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.

To be hot again, Recalesco. *Scalding hot*, infervesco. *Somewhat hot*, subferveo.

To be hot together, Concaleo.

To be hot within, Incalesco.

To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incalescēre, *vel* nimis vehementes esse.

To grow hot, Calesco, incalesco, excandesco.

A hot-headed man, a hotspur, Vir vehementis ingenii, *vel* fervidi animi.

To make hot, Caletâcio, fervefacio.

Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.

Hot-cockles, * ‖ Chytrinda.

An hotel, or *hostelry*, Diversorium, hospitium.

Hotly, Calide, fervide, æstuose. [*vehemently*] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.

Hot-mouthed, Ferrenus, indomitus.

Hotness, Calor.

A hovel, Tugurium, mansura, casa.

To hovel, In tugurio se protegēre.

Hover ground, Terra levis.

To hover [as a bird] Circumvolo, alis expansis circumvolitare.

To hover [float] Fluito, fluctuo.

To hover over, Immineo.

To hover, or *soar*, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.

Hovering, or *doubting*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

Dangers, or *evils, hovering over one's head*, Mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.

A hovering by the fire-side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.

The hough, Suffrago.

To hough, or *hockle, a beast*, Suffragines succidēre.

Houghed as a beast, Suppernatus, cujus suffragines succisæ sunt.

A hound, Canis venaticus.

A blood-hound, Canis sagax. *A fleet hound*, canis celer, catulus pernix. *A grey-hound*, vertagus, canis Gallicus.

An hour, * Hora, ¶ *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, horâ post, interposito unius horæ spatio. *Vacant*, or *spare, hours*, horæ subsecivæ.

In an ill hour, Infausto omine, haud auspicato, sinistro fato. *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auspicato huc me appuli. *In a good hour*, auspicato, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commode.

At the hour, Tempore præstituto, *vel* præscripto.

To come at a good hour, Tempore adesse; opportune venire. *To keep good hours*, tempore, *vel* tempestive, se domum recipēre. *Bad hours*, sero, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.

Half an hour, Semihora, dimidium horæ. *A quarter of an hour*, quarta pars horæ.

An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora & dimidium; hora cum dimidio.

An hour-glass, * Clepsydra.

Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.

A house, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. ¶ *At my house*, domi meæ. *At his house*, apud illum. *Who, I hear, is at his country-house*, quem ruri apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe in my house*, nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's house is his castle*, jura publica favent privatæ domui. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet. ¶ *Pull not an old house about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas. *They throw the house out at the windows*, cœlum terræ, terram cœlo, miscent.

A little house, Ædicula, parva domus. *A smoky house*, Domus fumo infestata. *A spacious house*, domus ampla. *Of four stories*, quatuor tabulatorum.

A boarding-house, Contubernium.

A low house, Domus humilis.

A house several stories high, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.

The house-eaves, Subgrundia, pl.

The house-top, Domûs fastigium.

A country-house, or *summer-house*, Suburbanum, villa.

A princ'es house, Regia, palatium.

The parliament-house, Senaculum, *Varr.* *The house of lords*, domus ‖ parium, *vel* procerum. *The house of commons*, domus communium.

A store-house, Cella penuaria, repositorium.

An alehouse, or *victualling-house*, Caupona, popina. *A bake-house*, pistrinum. *A brew-house*, * ‖ zythepsarium. *A coffee-house*, ‖ kuphipolium. *A milk-house*, lactarium.

A work-house, or *house of correction*, * Ergastulum. Or *shop*, Officina.

A house of office, Foricæ, pl. latrina.

Of the same house, Familiaris.

A house, or *family*, Familia, prosapia, genus.

Come of a good house, or *family*, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo, natus. ¶ *A good woman, and of a good house*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.

Come of a mean house, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of a house, Domesticus.

House by house, Domesticatim, *Suet.*

To receive, or *entertain, a person in one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre.

To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducĕre. *Corn*, frumentum horreis condĕre.

To house himself, Tectum subire.

To keep a good house, Lauto victu & eleganti vivĕre. *To keep open house*, expositâ uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ excipĕre.

House-breaking, or *robbing*, Latrocinium.

Housed, Sub tectum receptus.

A housing of beasts, Stabulatio.

The housing of a horse, equi stragulum.

A household, Familia, domus.

Of a household, Familiaris.

Household bread, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius. *Affairs*, res familiares. *Fare*, victus quotidianus. *Government*, imperium domesticum, *vel* * œconomicum. *Stuff*, or *furniture*, supellex.

A housholder, or *housekeeper*, Paterfamiliâs.

A housekeeper [servant] Femina cui cura domûs committitur.

A good housekeeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.

Housekeeping, Domûs, *vel* familiæ, administratio. *Good house-keeping*, hospitalitas.

Houseleek, Sedum.

A housewife, Materfamiliâs. *A good housewife*, prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Housewifely, * ‖ Œconomice.

Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.

How, Quam. ¶ *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem, *Cic.* *How boldly! how impudently!* quam audacter! quam impudenter! *Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parcimonia. *How soon will you help me?* quam mox operam das?

How far, Quatenus, quanto.

How great, Quantus, quam magnus. ¶ *From how great hopes am I fallen!* quantâ de spe decidi!

How greatly, Quam valde.

How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque. *How long is it since it was done?* Quamdiu id factum est?

How many, Quot, quoteni, quam multi.

How many times, or *how often?* Quoties?

How [by what manner, or means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quî, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *How should I come to know?* quî resciscerem? *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come into your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quidquam potuerit venire tibi in mentem. *How knowest thou that?* Unde id scis?

How much, Quantum, quo, quanto, quanti, quam. ¶ *How much are people mistaken!* quantum animis erroris inest! *By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be*, quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *Ah! you know not how much I griere*, ah! nescis quam doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* quam timeo quorsum evadas!

How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood, as, ¶ *He knows not how to ride*, equitare nescit.

How [what] Quid; as, ¶ *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei est? *How old?* quot annos natus.

How then? Quid tum postea?

How [why] or *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâsti? *How is it that you are so merry?* quid est quod sic gestis?

How little, or *how small*, Quantulus, quantillus.

Howbeit, [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

However [at least] Saltem, certe. ¶ *Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me, however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortasse veræ, certe graves.

However, or *howsoever*, Uti, ut, utcumque, quomodo, quomodocumque. ¶ *But, however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verum, ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected*, utcumque se affectum vidēri volet. *But, howsoever the case be*, quomodo autem res se habet. *Howsoever it be spoken, it may be understood*, quomodocumque dicitur, intelligi potest.

How great soever, Quantuscumque. *How little*, quantuluscumque. *How many*, quotcumque, quotquot.

How many times soever, or *how often soever*, Quotiescumque. *How long*, quamvis diu. *How much*, quantumcumque, quamtumvis.

To howl [make a loud noise] Ululo, exululo.

Howling, Ululans.

A howling, Ululatus, ejulatus.

To howl [cry] Floro, ejulo.

A hoy, Celox, Liburna, Liburnica.

A Dutch hoy, Corbita.

A hubbub, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.

To make a hubbub, Tumultuari, turbas cĭēre, facĕre, excitare.

The huckle-bone, Talus, coxa, * astragalus.

Of the huckle-bone, Talarius.

A huckster, * Propola, caupo, institor.

Belonging to a huckster, Institorius.

To play the huckster, Cauponor.

A huddle, Confusio, præpropera festinatio.

To huddle, Præpropere, temere, *vel* confusim, aliquid agĕre. *Together*, confundo, sine ordine miscĕre.

In a huddle, Confuse,

Huddled together, Confusus.

Things huddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.

A hue [color] Color, species.

Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.

Hue and cry, Sontis insecutio.

To follow one with hue and cry Aliquem libellis inquisitoriis insectari.

A huff, huffer, or *huffing fellow*, * Thraso, gloriosus, jactator.

To huff [look big] Tumeo; intumesco, Titanicum præ se adspectum ferre. [*hector*, or *insult*] Alicui *vel* in aliquem, insultare. [*make a noise and clamor*] Verbis intonare; tumido ore delitigare. [*threaten*] Aliquid alicui minari, *vel* minitari, minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* intentare.

To be in a huff, Aliquid ægre, graviter, moleste, ferre; aliquid, *vel* propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardĕre, iracundiâ incitari.

A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio, jactantia. [*clamoring*] Vociferatio. [*insulting*] Met. Insultatio. [*threatening*] Minatio.

Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox superbus.

Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbe.

Huffishness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.

A hug, or *hugging*, Amplexus, complexus.

To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ prosequi.

Hugged, Amplexu exceptus, *vel* circumdatus.

To hug himself, Sibi placĕre.

Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis.

Hugely, Immane quantum, valde

Hugeness, Immanitas, vastitas.

‖ *In hugger-mugger*, Clanculum clam, abdite, arcane, occulte, secreto.

Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.

A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.
The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.
The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.
To hull beans, &c. Decortico.
Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.
A hum, Adinurmuratio. *A hum* [trick] Fallacia.
To hum and haw, Hæsito, præ timore verba imperfecta reliquêre, verba tertiata proferre.
To hum over a tune, Vocem modulari.
To hum, or *applaud, one*, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.
To hum [as bees do] * Bombilo.
A hummer, or *applauder*, Plausor.
A humming, or *applauding*, Plausus, applausus.
The humming of bees, Apium bombus, susurrus, *Virg.*
Human [belonging to men] Humanus.
Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.
Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane.
A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, *vel* professor.
Humanity, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.
To humanise, Emollio; benevolum reddo.
Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.
To humble, or *make humble*, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimêre, *vel* superbiam refrenare.
To humble himself, Se submisse gerêre, demittêre; modesto & demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam abjicêre, *vel* ponêre.
Humbled, Demissus, afflictus.
Humble-mouthed, Mitis, lenis.
An humbler of others, Superborum repressor. *Of himself*, qui submisse se gerit.
An humbling of others, Superborum coërcitio. *Of one's self*, animi demissio, submissio, moderatio.
The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.
Humbly, Humiliter, submisse, demisse, suppliciter, modeste, remisse.
A hum-drum fellow, Fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.
Humid, Humidus, uvidus.
Humidity [moistness] Humor.
Humiliation, Modestia.
To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernêre.
Humility, humbleness, Modestia.
Humility is the road to honor, Via virtutis est via honoris.
Humor [moisture] Humor, succus.
A humor [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.
The radical humor, Humor radicalis.
A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratus.
A pleasant humour, Facetia, lepos.
A humour [disposition] Indoles, animus, ingenium; mores, pl. ¶ *We are generally all of that humour*, Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes. *He has met with a man entirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus est, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. *Every man has his humour*, velle suum cuique est. *This is my humour*, sic sum; sic sum a naturâ comparatus. *I understand his humour to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longe alia mihi mens est.
Good humour, Festivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.
Of a good humour, or *good-humoured*, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavissimis moribus præditus.
To put a person in good humour, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducêre. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.
To put a person out of humour, Alicujus animum offendêre, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, stomachum, *vel* bilem, illius movi.
Ill-humoured, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.
To humour, Morigeror, assentor, morem alicui gerêre, obsequi. ¶ *As the man is, so you must humour him*, ut homo est, ita morem geras. *While I seek to humour you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *You should have humoured the young blade*, adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *He is of so very different a humour*, is adeo dissimili studio est.
Humoured, Cui mos gestus est.
A humourist, Levis, inconstans.
Humourous, or *humoursome*, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax.
Humourous, [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.
Humourous toys, Facetiæ, pl. sales.
Humourously, or *affectedly*, Affectate, nimis curiose. [*pleasantly*] Facete, lepide, festive.
Humourousness, or *fickleness*, Levitas, inconstantia.
To hunch, or *give one a hunch*, Trudo, tundo.
Hunch-backed, Gibbus, gibberosus, incurvus.
A covetous hunch, Avarus, sordidus, tenax.
A hundred, Centum, centeni.
Of a hundred, Centenarius.
By hundreds, Centuriatim.
To count, or *divide, into hundreds*, Centurio.
A company of a hundred, or *a hundred* [in a shire] Centuria.
One in the hundred [one per cent.] Centesima.
Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus e multis.
A hundred times, Centies. *Unless it be told to you a hundred times over*, nisi idem dictum sit centies.
The hundredth, Centesimus.
Two hundred, Ducenti, duceni.
Hunger, Fames, esuries. ¶ *Hunger costs little, daintiness much*, parvo constat fames, magno fastidium. *Hunger is the best sauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through stone walls*, molestus interpellator venter; magistra malorum improba exsistit fames.
Extreme hunger, Inedia.
Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, *vel* enectus.
To hunger, or *be hungry*, Esurio, adesurio. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat stomachus.
To hunger-starve, Fame enecare.
To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.
To satisfy one's hunger, Famem explêre.
Hungered, hungry, hunger-bitten, or *hunger-starved*, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. ¶ *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit.
The hungry evil, Fames rabida.
To be as hungry as a hawk, Millvinam appetentiam habêre.
As hungry as a dog, wolf, &c. Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.
Hungrily, Jejune, rabide.
To hunt, Venor, feras indagare.
To hunt after, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor. *After riches*, opes consectari, divitiis inhiare.
To hunt out, Exploro, exquiro, perquiro.
To hunt up and down, Exagito
Hunted, Agitatus. *Up and down*, Exagitatus.
A hunter, or *huntsman*, Venator.
A hunting, Venatio, venatus. Or *seeking out*, indagatio, investigatio.
Of, or *for, hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.
A hunting-match, Venatio præfixa.
Books on hunting, * Cynegetica, pl.
A hunting-pole, or *hunting-staff*, Venabulum, pertica venatoria.
To go a hunting, Venatum ire.
A hurdle, Crates, craticula.
Of a hurdle, Craticius.
Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.
A hurl, Jactus, 4; jaculatus.
To hurl, Jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculor.
To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacêre, conjicêre, mittêre, emittêre, immittêre, torquêre, intorquêre, contorquêre.
Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, immissus.
That may be hurled, Missilis.
Hurlbats, Cæstus.
A hurler, Jaculator.
A hurling, Jaculatio, conjectio.
A hurly burly, Turbæ, pl. tumultus.
To make a hurly burly, Turbo, turbas cière, omnia miscêre.
A hurricane, Turbo, tempestas sæva, *vel* gravis.
A hurry, or *hurrying* [great haste] Festinatio, properatio; properantia. *These things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.* *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnæ tumultu.
A hurry [confusion] Tumultus, turba. ¶ *Noise and hurry do hinder study*, musis inimica turba.
To hurry, or *make haste*, Festino, accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero.
To hurry too much, Præfestino, præcipito. ¶ *We must beware, lest, in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much*, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.
To do a thing in a hurry, Præpropere, nimium festinanter, *vel* nimis properato, aliquid agêre.
To hurry one away, Festinanter aliquem rapêre, abripêre, auferre.
To hurry one to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgêre; alicui, ut aliquid agat, instare.
Hurried, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, appropperatus.
A hurst [grove of trees] Nemus.
A hurt [damage, or harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. ¶ *We shall both of us get more harm than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali erit quam commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi a me orta est injuria.
A hurt [wound] Vulnus, plaga.
To hurt, or *do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obsum; incommodo, *vel* damno, afficêre. ¶ *That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat. *You can do me neither hurt nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.
To hurt [corrupt, or spoil] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio. [*wound*] Vulnero, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligêre. ¶ *He hurt his side very much*, latus vehementer offendit.
To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, *vel* sauciari; ferro vulnus accipêre.
To hurt one's credit, or *reputation*, Alicujus famam lædêre, existimationem offendêre.

S

Hurt, Læsus, violatus. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, salva res est, saltat senex. [*spoiled*] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. [*wounded*] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A hurter, Injuriæ illator.

Hurtful [causing harm] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus, [*causing loss*] Damnosus, dispendiosus. [*mischievous*] perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

Hurtfully [causing harm] Nocenter. [*causing loss*] damnose, perniciose.

Hurtfulness, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

A hurting, Læsio, nocumentum. ¶ *I would, but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* nisi quod illi nocerem.

To hurtle, Velitor, confligo.

Hurtless [innocent] innocuus, innoxius, innocens. [*not hurt*] illæsus, inviolatus.

Hurtlessly, Sine damno.

A husband [married man] Maritus, vir, conjux.

A good husband [manager, *or* economist] Vir frugi; diligens, *vel* prudens, rei familiaris administrator. ¶ *I will be a good husband*, ego ero bonæ frugi.

To make one a good husband, or *economist*, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre. *Like a good husband*, frugaliter, parce.

An ill husband [spendthrift] Nepos, discinctus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Male rem familiarem gerĕre.

To play the bad husband, Rem familiarem negligĕre, opes familiares disperdĕre, *vel* prodigĕre; rem domesticam imminuĕre, patria bona abligurire.

A husband's brother, Levir.

A husband's sister, Glos.

To husband well, Bene collocare, caute dispensare, provide, *vel* prudenter, administrare.

To husband, or *till, the ground*, Agrum colĕre.

Husbanded [tilled] Cultus.

Well husbanded, or *managed*, Bene collocatus; provide, *vel* prudenter, administratus.

Not husbanded, incultus, neglectus.

A husbandman, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri. *A husbandman's wife*, colona, *Ov.*

A husbanding, Prudens administratio.

Husbandless, Sine conjuge; vidua.

Husbandly, Frugi, diligens.

Husbandry, Agri cultura; agri cultus; rei rusticæ prudentia, *vel* scientia.

Skilful in husbandry, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To practise husbandry, Rusticor, villicor; agros colĕre, rusticum opus facĕre.

Good husbandry [economy] Parcimonia, frugalitas.

Pertaining to husbandry, or *agriculture*, Colonicus.

Hush! Au! desine! st!

To be hush, or *silent*, Taceo, sileo.

To hush [calm] Comprimo, paco.

To hush a thing up, or *keep it secret*, Rem celare.

Hushed, or *hush*, Compresso clamore celatus. ¶ *For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, nam mox silentium rem obliteravit, *Suet.* *All was hushed*, altum fuit silentium; conticuĕre omnes.

The affronts of young men must be hushed up, injuria adolescentûm mussitanda est, *Ter.*

Hush-money, Bos in linguâ.

A husk [of pease, *&c.*] Siliqua, folliculus. *Of corn*, acus; gluma, *Varr.* *Of seeds*, folliculus, uterculus.

Husky [abounding in husks] Siliquosus.

Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.

Hustings, Summa apud ‖ Londinenses curia.

A hut, Gurgustium, tugurium; casa; attegiæ.

A hutch, or *bin*, Mactra.

A huzza, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To huzza, Vociferor.

The hyacinth, * Hyacinthus.

To hye, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

Hymen, * Hymen.

Hymeneal, hymenean, Hymenæus.

A hymn, Canticum sacrum.

To hymn, Cantu celebrare.

A hyperbole, * Hyperbole.

Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens.

Hyperbolically, * ‖ Hyperbolice.

Hypercritic, hypercritical, Admodum criticus.

A hyphen, * ‖ Hyphen.

A hypnotic, or *sleepy dose*, Sopor.

Hypochondriac, or *hypochondriacal*, Atrâ bile percitus.

Hypocrisy, Falsa, ficta, *vel* simulata, pietas; fucata virtutis species.

A hypocrite, Pietatis simulator.

To play the hypocrite, Simulare.

Hypocritical, Simulatus.

A hypocritical tear, Falsa lacrymula.

Hypocritically, Simulate.

A hypothesis, Positio; quæstio, causa controversa, * hypothesis.

A hypothetic syllogism, Connexum.

Hypothetical, * ‖ Hypotheticus.

Hypothetically, * ‖ Hypothetice.

Hyssop, * Hyssopus.

Hysteric, or *hysterical*, * Hystericus.

I & J.

I, Ego. ¶ *I am, as you see, just so*, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego sum. *I talk of chalk, you talk of cheese*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes.

I myself, Egomet, ego ipse.

I, corr. for *ay* [yes] Immo, maxime, etiam, ita.

To jabber, Garrio, blatero.

A jabberer, Blatero, garrulus.

A jabbering, ‖ Garritus inconditus.

A jack [in bowling] Scopus, meta in sphæristerio.

A jack fish, Lucius, lupus.

A jackdaw, Monedula.

The jack of a ship, Aplustre, vexillum.

A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur.

A jack in a harpsichord, * Epitonium.

A jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. *A good Jack makes a good Gill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. *A Jack of all trades*, omnium horarum homo. ¶ *Jack with a lantern*, ignis fatuus. *A Jack pudding*, * mimus.

A jackal, Lupus aureus.

A Jack in a doublet, Bos cum clitellis.

A jackanapes, Simia.

A jacket, Sagum, sagulum. *A little jacket*, tunicula.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

A Jacobin friar, Sodalis ‖ Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.

Jaculation, Jaculatio.

A jade [sorry horse] Caballus, equus piger & ignavus. *A lean jade*, equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum. *An old jade*, emeritus equus.

A jade [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To jade, or *tire, one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.

A jadish trick, * Techna, *vel* astutia, meretricia.

A jag, Lacinia.

To jag, Laciniose incidĕre.

Jagged, jaggy, Dentatus.

A jail, Carcer, custodia, * ergastulum.

To be in jail, In custodiâ publicâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.

A jail-bird, * Stigmatias, furcifer.

General jail-delivery, Universalis e custodiâ emissio.

A jailer, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri præpositus. *His fee*, carceris sumptus.

A jakes, Forica, latrina.

A jakes-cleanser Foricarum conductor.

Iambic verse, Versus iambicus.

The jambs of a door, Antæ, pl. * parastades.

To jangle, Altercor, litigo.

A jangler, Argutator, litigator, blatero, rabula.

A jangling, Argutatio, disceptatio; cavillatio; garrulitas.

A jangling fellow, Homo argutus, *vel* argutulus.

The Janizaries, Milites prætoriani imperatoris ‖ Ottomanici.

January, Januarius.

To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linĕre, polire, ornare.

Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.

A-jar, or *standing a-jar*, Semiapertus.

A jar, or *earthen vessel*, Testa, urceus.

A jar [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

To jar, Discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. ¶ *This string jars*, hæc chorda dissonat. *To make*, or *stir up, jars*, jurgia committĕre, lites serĕre, *vel* movĕre; simultates fovĕre. *To pacify jars*, discordias sedare, lites componĕre.

Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus, discors.

A jarring, Altercatio, litigatio.

A jasper-stone, * Iaspis.

A javelin, Hasta; jaculum, pilum; spiculum. *A little javelin*, hastula, lancea.

A javelin-bearer, Lancifer.

One that uses a javelin, Hastatus.

The jaundice, Morbus regius, arquatus, *vel* arcuatus. *The yellow jaundice*, * ‖ Icterus, ‖ aurugo.

Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced, Ictericus, arquatus.

To jaunt up and down, Cursito, discurro, vagor.

A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Discursus, vagatio.

The jaw, or *jaw-bone*, Maxilla.

Of the jaw, Maxillaris.

The jaws, Fauces, pl. rictus.

A jay, Pica glandaria.

Ice, Glacies. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.

To break the ice, or *make way for a business*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.

Ichnography, * Ichnographia, modulus.

An icicle, Stiria.

Icy, Glacialis.

An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, insita in animo rerum informatio.

Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens.

Identity, ‖ Identitas.

The ides of a month, Idus, pl.

An idiom, * ‖ Idioma; propria cujusvis regionis * dialectus.

Idiomatic, idiomatical, Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.

An idiot [unskilful person] * Idiota, imperitus. Or *fool,* stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.

An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, *Sen.*

Idiotism or *Idiocy* [foolishness] Stultitia, fatuitas.

Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus. [*careless*] Negligens, supinus. [*lazy*] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. ¶ *Idle persons are public nuisances,* ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. [*trifling*] Frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.

An idle fellow, Cessator. *Toy,* or *trick,* ineptia. *Story,* fabula.

To be idle, Cesso, vaco, otior.

To grow idle, Torpesco.

Grown idle, Piger redditus.

Idle discourse, Sermo alienus, *vel* absonus.

Idleness, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, socordia; desidia, cessatio. ¶ *Of idleness comes no good,* ex otio vitium.

Full of idleness, Desidiosus.

Idly [slothfully] Desidiose, ignave. [*at leisure*] Otiose, per otium. [*sillily*] Inepte.

To live idly, Vitam otiosam agĕre; otiose vivĕre. *To talk idly,* Delirare, aliena loqui, indoctum & quasi devium loqui.

An idol, Simulacrum, * idolum.

An idolater, or *idolist,* Simulacrorum cultor.

To idolatrise, Cultu idola prosequi.

Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, or *idol-worship,* Idolorum cultus; * idololatria.

To idolise, Hominem devenerari, *vel* cultu fere divino prosequi.

*An offering to idols,** || Idolothysia.

An idyl, * Idyllium.

Jealous, * Zelotypus, suspiciosus.

To make jealous, Zelotypiâ afficĕre. *To be jealous,* zelotypiâ affici, suspicor. *Of each other,* suspecti inter se esse.

A jealous person, Suspicax.

Jealously, Suspiciose.

Jealousy, * Zelotypia, suspicio.

To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari, *vel* verĕri.

A jeer, Sanna, dicterium.

To jeer, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.

Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.

A jeerer, Derisor, irrisor.

A jeering, Irrisio.

Jeeringly, Jocose.

Jehovah, || Jehovah, verus * Deus.

Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.

Jejunely, Jejune.

Jejuneness, Tenuitas, penuria.

Jelly of meat, Jus e carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum. *Of quinces,* cydonia gelata.

Jeopardy, Discrimen, periculum.

To be in jeopardy, Periclitor in periculo versari.

Jeoparded, In discrimen, *vel* periculum, adductus.

To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducĕre.

With jeopardy, Periculose.

A jeoparding, Periclitatio.

Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy,* Periculosus.

To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus, cædĕre.

To jerk, or *wince,* Calcitro.

A jerk [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.

A jerk [sudden spring] Impetus.

To do a thing in a jerk, or *very speedily,* Impetu, *vel* citissime, aliquid agĕre.

A jerking, or *beating,* Verberatio.

A jerkin [coat] Vestis curta, & sine manicis.

Jersey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæsareâ insulâ advecta.

Jessamine, || Jessaminum. *Yellow jessamine,* * Polemonium.

A jest, Jocus, dictum ridiculum, facetia.

A little jest, Joculus. *A nipping jest,* dicterium. *A wanton jest,* jocus obscœnus, dictum illiberale. *Merry jests,* sales, pl. facetiæ. *Dry,* clanculum mordaces.

In jest, Joco, jocose. ¶ *I know not whether he speak these things in jest,* or *earnest,* Jocose, an serio, illa dicat, nescio.

Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius.

Full of jests, or *loving to jest,* Jocosus, facetus, festivus.

To be full of jests, Facetiis abundare, *vel* fluĕre.

To crack a jest, Jocum movĕre, joco risum captare.

To jest, Jocor, ludo, cavillor. Or *put a jest upon one,* in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridĕre. ¶ *You throw your jests at me,* nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis. *I only spoke in jest,* jocabar modo.

To take a jest, Æquo animo dicteria ferre.

It is all a jest, or *a mere jest,* Res nihili est, res est frivola.

Jested at, Dictis lacessitus.

A jester, Joculator, mimus, derisor; sannio; * ethologus. *A saucy jester,* scurra.

Jesting, Jocosus, salsus, dicax.

A jesting, Jocatio, derisio, cavillatio. *A fine manner of jesting,* jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum.

It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima.

Without jesting, Sine joco.

A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas.

Jestingly, Jocose.

A Jesuit, Unus e societate Jesu.

Jet, * Gagates. * *As black as jet, jetty,* tam ater quam gagates est.

To jet [strut] Magnifice incedĕre, fastuose se inferre. Or *stick out,* promineo, propendeo, exsto.

A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura.

A jetting, or *strutting,* Incessus mollis, *vel* infractus.

A Jew, * || Judæus.

Jewish, Judaicus.

A jewel, Gemma.

My jewel! Meum corculum!

A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.

A jewel-box, Capsula gemmaria.

A jewel-house, * || Cimeliarchium.

The master of the jewel-house, * || Cimeliarchus.

A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretiosa vendit; gemmarum compositor, *Plin.*

A Jew's trump, or *Jew's harp,* || Crembalum, crembala, *(Skinner.)*

If, Si. ¶ *If so he be willing,* si est ut velit. *No, not if I should have died for it,* non si me occidisses.

If not, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. ¶ *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured,* si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat.

If any, Siquis.

If any where, Sicubi.

If at any time, Siquando.

As if, Quasi, tamquam, perinde ac si. ¶ *As if one should say,* quasi dicas.

But if, Sin, quod si.

But if not, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus.

If [for *whether*] Num, an, utrum, si. ¶ *See, I pray, if he be at home,* vide, amabo, num sit domi. *I will go see if he be at home,* visam si domi est.

Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus; ignobilis degener.

Ignobly [basely] Abjecte, timide.

Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.

Ignominiously, Cum ignominiâ, *vel* dedecore.

Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia dedecus.

Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, *N. L.*

An ignoramus, Ignarus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.

Ignorance, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia. *Unskilfulness,* imperitia.

Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio.

Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.

Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis. *Very,* perignarus.

To be ignorant, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices,* non me fefellit hosce id struĕre. *I am not ignorant,* non me latet, *vel* fugit. *Neither are you ignorant,* nec clam te est.

Ignorantly, Inscite, inscienter.

A jig, Tripudium, chorea rustica.

To jig, Tripudio.

A jill, Hemina.

To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.

To jingle [to clink] Tinnio.

To jingle [affect words] Verba captare, *vel* aucupari.

A jingling, Tinnitus.

Ill [subst.] Malum, infortunium; calamitas.

Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *No ill man,* homo minime malus. *As ill as to be a slave,* instar servitutis est. *Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be,* pejore loco res esse non potest.

Ill [adv.] Male, perperam. ¶ *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive,* de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill spoken of,* male audit. *It fell out ill,* diis iratis factum est. *He took it so ill,* ita ægre tulit.

Ill at ease, indisposed, or *sick,* Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill,* graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone,* graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses,* valetudine mentis tenetur. *Augustus grew very ill,* gravescebat valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill,* varie valent, fluctuant valetudine.

To be ill, Ægroto, morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictari, teneri, conflictari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse. *To be very ill,* graviter, *vel* periculose, ægrotare.

Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

Illegal, Illicitus.

Illegally, Illicite, contra fas, *vel* juris regulas.

Illegality, Injustitia.

Illegible, Haud lectu facilis.

Illegitimacy, Ortûs, *vel* natalium, infamia.

Illegitimate, Spurius, * nothus, non legitimus.

Illegitimately, Parum legitime.

Illiberal, Illiberalis; inhumanus.

Illiberally, Illiberaliter.

Illiberality, Illiberalitas, tenacitas.

Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.

Illimitable, Infinitus, interminatus.

Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.

Illiterateness, illiterature, Imperitia, eruditionis inopia.

Illness, V. Sickness.

To illude, Illudo, deludo.

To illuminate, to illume, to illumine, Illumino, illustro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.

An illumination, or *illuminating,* Illustratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat, *vel* illustrat.

An illusion, * Phantasma, visum. Or *error,* error.

Illusory, or *illusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.
To illustrate, Illustro, explico.
Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.
An illustrating, or *illustration*, Illustratio, explicatio.
Illustrative, Ad illustrandum aptus.
Illustratively, Ad illustrandum.
Illustrious, illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus. *To be illustrious*, clareo.
Illustriously, Eximie.
Illustriousness, Nobilitas, claritas.
An image, Imago, effigies, simulacrum. *A little image*, icuncula, *Suet. A painted image*, imago picta. *A graven image*, imago sculptilis.
An image, or *statue*, Statua, signum.
Antic images of men, supporting doors, &c. * Telamones, *Vitr. Of women*, * caryatides, pl.
Imagery, Imagines, opera picta, *vel* sculpta.
The place where images are sold, * || Hermopolium.
A molten image, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.
Full of images [fancies, *or* conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.
An image-maker, Statuarius.
Image-working, Statuaria, *scil.* ars.
Image-worship, Simulacrorum cultus; * || idololatria.
Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.
The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.
Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honor*, honoris umbra.
Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi. [*fancy*] Imaginatio. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est. *Sall. B. J.* 87. [*thought*] Cogitatio, opinio.
A cunning imagination, * Machinatio.
A false imagination,* || phantasma.
Full of imagination, Meditans.
To imagine [think] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, comminiscor, conjicio, conjecto; figuro. *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.
To imagine [invent] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.
Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. *Not to be imagined*, incomprehensibilis.
Imbecility, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.
To imbibe [drink in] Imbibo.
To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui, *vel* instrui.
Imbibed, Imbibitus.
To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facĕre. [*exasperate*] Exaspero.
Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus. [*exasperated*] Exasperatus, irritatus.
To imbolden, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, exstimulo; animum addĕre; fiduciam facĕre, confirmare.
Imboldened, Animatus, instigatus, exstimulatus.
An imboldening, Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.
To imbosom, In sinum accipĕre; sinu protegĕre.
Imbosomed, Amplexu exceptus.
Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.
To imbrue, Imbuo.
To imbrue in blood, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.
Imbrued in blood, Sanguine pollutus, tabo inquinatus.
To imbrute [act.] In bestiam mutare. [neut.] obbrutesco.
To imbue, Imbuo. *Imbued*, imbutus.
To imitate, Imitor, sequor, consequor, consector. [*follow*] Exsequor.
Imitable, Imitabilis.
To imitate a thing, Adumbro, repræsento, delineo; describo, exprimo.
To imitate with ambition, Æmulor.
Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.
An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio. ✣ Imitamen, imitamentum, *Tac. Affected*, imitatio affectata.
An imitator, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.
Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.
Immanent, Inhærens, in ipsâ re manens.
Immanity, Immanitas, crudelitas, sævitia.
Immaterial [void of matter] Materiæ expers. [*of no great moment*] Res levis, *vel* parvi momenti.
Immature, Immaturus, crudus.
Immatureness, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, cruditas.
Immaturely, Immature.
Immeasurable, Immensus.
Immeasurably, Præter omnem modum.
Immediate [proximate] Proximus. [*in time*] Extemporalis.
Immediately [proximately] Proxime, nullâ re intercedente. [*presently*] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.
Immedicable, Immedicabilis.
Immemorable, Immemorabilis.
Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.
Immense, Immensus, profundus; infinitus.
Immensely great, Ingens.
Immensity, Immensitas.
To immerge, or *immerse*, Immergo.
Immersed, or *immerged*, Immersus.
Immersion, || Immersio.
Immethodical, Confusus, indigestus, incompositus.
Immethodically, Confuse, sine lege, *vel* ordine.
Imminent, Imminens, impendens.
To be imminent, Immineo, ingruo, insto.
Immission, Immissio.
Immobility, Firmæ & immobilis rei status.
Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehemens.
Immoderately, Immoderate, immodice, immodeste, extra modum; intemperanter, intoleranter.
Immoderation, Excessus.
Immodest, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.
Immodestly, Inverecunde, immodeste, intemperate.
Immodesty, immodestia, turpitudo.
To immolate, Immolo.
Immolation, or *sacrifice*, immolatio.
Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhonestis.
Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.
Immorally, Improbe, impie, contra bonos mores.
Immortal, Immortalis indissolubilis, æternus.
Immortality, Immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.
To immortalise, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare, *vel* tradĕre.
Immortalised, Æternitati consecratus.
Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.
Immovable, Immobilis, immotus.
Immovably, Constanter.
An immunity, [privilege, *or* dispensation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.
To immure, Intra muros includĕre, intercludĕre, occludĕre; obsepire.
Immured, Intra muros inclusus.
Immutability, Immutabilitas.
Immutable, Immutabilis, constans.
Immutably, Firme, constanter.
Immutation, Immutatio.
An imp [graff] Surculus insiticius.
An imp [little devil] Parvulus dæmon.
To impair, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo, attenuo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliquo detrahĕre.
Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.
An impairing, Diminutio, imminutio.
Impalpable, Quod non sub tactum cadit.
To imparadise, Beo, felicem reddo.
Imparity, Inæqualitas.
To impark, Consepio, obsepio; septo munire.
Imparked, Conseptus, septo munitus.
Imparlance, Interlocutio.
To impart, Impertio, impertior; participem, *vel* participes, alicujus rei facĕre. *One's mind to a friend*, cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.
Imparted, Communicatus.
Impartial, Æquus, justus.
Impartiality, or *impartialness*, Æquitas, justitia.
Impartially, Æque, juste.
An imparting, Communicatio.
Impassable, Avius, invius, præruptus.
Impassible, *impassive*, Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, || impassibilis.
Impassibility, *impassibleness*, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxia.
Impassioned, Iracundiâ accensus.
Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia.
Impatience, or *hastiness of temper*, Ira, iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.
Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens. [*of a hasty temper*] Iracundus, iræ impotens.
Impatiently Impotenter, ægre, iracunde, intoleranter.
To impeach, Accuso, insimulo, postulo, flagito, arcesso; diem alicui dicĕre, reum aliquem agĕre, alicujus nomen deferre; aliquem criminis postulare.
Impeached, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.
An impeacher, Criminator.
An impeaching, or *impeachment*, * Dica, accusatio, delatio, criminatio; criminis insimulatio.
Of an impeachment, Accusatorius.
Impeachment of waste, Vasti impetitio, *vel* impeditio.
To impearl, Gemmo.
Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.
Impeccable, Nulli errori, *vel* delicto, obnoxius, peccare nescius.
Imped [added] Insertus, adjectus, additus.
To impede, Impedio, præpedio.
Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.
An impediment, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediment is there?* quid obstat?
To have an impediment in one's speech, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare.
To impel, Impellio.
Impelled, Impulsus.
To impend, Impendeo, immineo.
Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, instans.
Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.
Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.
Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.

Impenitent, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet. *He died impenitent*, obduratus obiit.
Impenitently, Obstinate.
Imperative, ‖ Imperativus.
Imperceptible, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Imperceptibleness, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.
Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensum non cadat.
Imperfect, Imperfectus; curtus, mancus, orbus, debilitatus.
Imperfectly, Non perfecte, non plene.
Imperfection, Defectus.
Imperial, Imperatorius, augustus, regalis, ‖ imperialis.
The Imperialists, Germani.
Imperious, Imperiosus, arrogans.
Imperiously, Imperiose. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, satis cum imperio.
Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa.
Imperishable, Corruptionis expers.
Impersonal, ‖ Impersonalis.
Impersonally, ‖ Impersonaliter.
Impertinence, or *impertinency*, Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.
Impertinent, Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus; petulans. *Somewhat impertinent*, subodiosus.
Impertinently, Absurde, inepte, insulse.
Impervious, Impervius.
Impetrable, Impetrabilis.
To impetrate, Impetro, exoro.
Impetration, Impetratio.
Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus, rapidus.
Impetuosity, or *impetuousness*, Vehementia, violentia.
Impetuously, Vehementer, violenter; oppido.
Impiety, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
Impious, Impius, scelestus.
Impiously, Impie, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose, nefarie.
Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis. *Harbouring implacable resentment*, Æternum servans sub pectore vulnus.
Implacableness, or *implacability*, ‖ Implacabilitas.
Implacably, Implacabiliter.
To implant, Insero.
Implanted, Insitus.
An implanting, or *implantation*, Insitio.
Implausible, Non plausibilis.
Implements [tools] Instrumenta, pl.
Implements of a house, Supellex.
To implicate, Implico.
Implicated, *implex*, Implicatus.
An implication, Implicatio.
Implicit, Implicitus.
Implicitly, Implicite, verbis subobscuris.
To implore, Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.
Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.
An implorer, Qui implorat.
An imploring, Imploratio, obsecratio.
To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo. [*denote*, or *signify*] Denoto, significo. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.
To imply [infer] Infero, concludo.
Implied [comprehended] Comprehensus, conclusus. [*denoted*, or *signified*] Denotatus, significatus.
To impoison, or *empoison*, Corrumpo; veneno inficere, *vel* tollere.
Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.
Impolitic, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.
Impolitically, Imprudenter, inconsiderate, inconsulte, incaute.

To import [bring in] Importo, inveho, adveho.
To import [concern] Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, spectare, *vel* pertinere: alicujus referre, *vel* interesse. ¶ *It imports me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, nostrâ, vestrâ, interest.
To import [signify] Denoto, significo.
Import [importance] Momentum, pondus. [*meaning*] Significatio.
Import and export, Invectio & exportatio.
Of great importance, Summus, gravis; magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Of little importance*, res levis, *vel* minimi momenti.
According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.
Importance, or *import* [sense, or force] Vis, sensus.
Important, Gravis, magni momenti; momentosus, *Plin. At length the important day came*, advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies, *Vell. Paterc.*
Importation, Invectio.
Imported, Importatus, invectus.
An importer, Qui merces importat.
Importless, Parvi momenti, nihili.
Importunate, *importune*, Importunus, sollicitus, ambitiosus. *To be importunate with one*, importune aliquem sollicitare.
Importunately, Importune, sollicite, ambitiose, instanter.
To importune, Sollicito, obsecro, flagito, efflagito.
Importuned, sollicitatus, obsecratus.
An importuning, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, Importunitas, sollicitatio; ambitio; efflagitatus, 4.
To impose, or *enjoin to do, a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponere, *vel* injungere.
To impose upon [cheat] Fraudo, defraudo; decipio, alicui imponere, aliquem fallere, circumducere, *vel* circumvenire, dolos alicui nectere, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere, *vel* ductare; emungere.
Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus. *Imposed upon*, fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.
An imposition, or *cheat*, Fraus, dolus. [*injunction*] Mandatum. [*impost*, or *tax*] tributum, vectigal. *The imposition of a fine*, mulctæ irrogatio.
Impossibility, ‖ Impossibilitas. ¶ *To try an impossibility*, aquam postulare a pumice.
Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit, *vel* non potest. ¶ *O gods, you, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour*, vos, dî, quos fallere non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.
An impostor, Fraudator, defraudator, * planus, veterator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
Imposts [in architecture] Incumbæ, *Vitr.* columnarum capitula.
An impostume, Abscessus, suppuratio, * apostema, collectio, *Plin. About the ear*, * parotis. *In the lungs*, tabes, * phthisis.
To grow to an impostume, or *impostumate*, Ulcus contrahere.
Impostumed, Ulceratus.
Imposture, Fraus.
Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, debilitas.
Impotent, Impotens, debilis.
Impotently, Impotenter, infirme.
To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in septo includere.
An impounding, Inclusio.
Impracticable, quod fieri non potest.
Impracticableness, Impossibilitas.
To imprecate, Imprecor, invoco.
An imprecation, or *curse*, Imprecatio, exsecratio; diræ, pl.
Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Impregnably, Modo inexpugnabili.
To impregnate, Gravidam reddere, prægnantem facere, implere.
Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.
An impress, Scuti gentilicii emblema.
To impress soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.
Impressed, or *imprest* [marked] Signatus.
An impression, *impressure* [stamp, or mark] Impressio, * character, vestigium.
An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus. *To make an impression on the mind*, in animum descendere. *To bear an impression in the mind*, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere. ¶ *That made a deep impression on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 69.
An impression of books, Librorum editio.
To make an impression upon an army, Impressionem facere, hostem loco movere, aciem adversam propellere.
To take an impression, Impressionem, notam, *vel* signum, rei admittere, *vel* recipere.
Imprest-money, Auctoramentum.
To imprint, or *impress*, Imprimo, excudo.
To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimere, *vel* infigere.
Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.
An imprinting, Impressio.
To imprison, In vincula conjicere, in custodiam tradere; incarcero, *Varr.*
Imprisoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus; captivus.
Imprisonment, Custodia, captivitas; vincula, pl. in carcere inclusio.
Improbability, Quod vix credi, *vel* fieri, potest.
Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.
Improbably, Haud probabiliter.
To improbate, or *disapprove*, Improbo.
Improbation, Improbatio.
Improbity, Improbitas, nequitia.
Improper [not proper] Improprius; ineptus [*unseasonable*] Intempestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minime idoneo.
Improperly [not properly] Improprie. [*unseasonably*] Intempestive.
To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.
Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.
An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilicium & avitum.
An impropriator, * ‖ Laicus donator ‖ beneficii * ‖ ecclesiastici.
Impropriety, Vitium improprii, *Quintil.* abusio.
Improvable, Quod utilius evadere, *vel* reditum augere, potest.
To improve, or *promote*, Promoveo, proveho.
To improve [neut.] Proficio.
To improve arts and sciences, Artes & studia colere. *An advantage in a fight*, beneficio fortunæ uti.
To improve an estate, or *money*, Reditum augere, amplificare. *A story*, ficta veris addere. *Time*, bonis studiis tempus conterere.
Improved, Promotus, provectus, auctus.
An improvement, Fructus, quæstus; lucrum; incrementum. *Of the mind*, animi cultus, *vel* cultura.
Capable of improvement, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi potest.
An improver, Amplificator.
An improving, Amplificatio.
Improvidence, Negligentia, incuria.
Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvide, incaute, temere.
Imprudence, Imprudentia, inscientia.
Imprudent, Imprudens.
Imprudently, Imprudenter, inscite, incaute, insane.
Impudence, Impudentia, audacia.
Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens. *Somewhat impudent*, subimpudens.
An impudent and shameless face, Frons inverecunda & perfricta; os durum.
A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
To be impudent, Os durum habēre; perfrictæ frontis esse.
Impudently, Impudenter, improbe, confidenter.
Impudently to abuse, Ludos deliciasque aliquem facēre.
To impugn, Impugno, contradico.
An impugner, Qui impugnat.
An impugning, Impugnatio.
Impuissance, Impotentia, debilitas.
An impulse, or *impulsion*, Impulsus.
Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens.
Impunity, Impunitas, licentia.
Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.
Impurely, impure, immunde, spurce.
Impureness, or *impurity*, Impuritas: sordes.
Imputable, Quod imputari potest.
An imputation, Vituperatio. *Forged*, calumnia.
To cast an imputation upon, Vitupero.
Imputative, Alicui adscriptus, *vel* imputatus.
To impute, imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, adscribo, confero, delēgo.
Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ *Whatsoever good or ill happens, it is imputed to Fortune*, Fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.
An imputer, Imputator, *Sen.* qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* assignat, alteri. [*mostly in a bad sense.*]
In [prep.] is variously rendered in Latin; sometimes by
Ad; as, ¶ *When he was in the city*, ad urbem cum esset. *In my mind*, ad meum sensum. *In short*, ad summum.
Apud; as, ¶ *I am not in my right senses*, Non sum apud me.
De; as, ¶ *In the month of December*, De mense Decembri. *He went away in the night*, de nocte abiit. *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est.
Ex; as, ¶ *Careful in mind*, ex animo sollicitus. *He spoke of it in the person of a parasite*, meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti. *He sold all the Italian estates in order*, Vendidit Italicas possessiones ex ordine omnes.
In; as, ¶ *He spent his time in ease*, vitam egit in otio. *The part is in the whole*, inest pars toti.
Inter; as, ¶ *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus.
Intra; as, ¶ *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare.
Per; as, ¶ *In the very time of truce*, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. *In sleep*, per somnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of summer*, per æstûs calorem.
Præ; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns in comparison of himself*, præ se viles putat.
Pro; as, ¶ *He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudavit defunctam pro Rostris.
Secundum; as, ¶ *It was he, whose figure he had seen in a dream*, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem obversata fuerat.
Sub; as, ¶ *To be in arms*, Sub armis esse.
Tenus; as, ¶ *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In words*, verbo tenus.
Note, the preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *In Lacedæmon*, Lacedæmone. *In Athens*, Athenis. *It is not in your power*, non est tibi integrum. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est.
In [adv.] Intro. ¶ *Go in*, I intro. *Follow me in*, sequere me intro.
In all, Omnino, *&c.* as, ¶ *They were five in all*, quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc hominum summa?
In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.
In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His speech is yet in being*, ipsius exstat oratio. *They are not now in being*, jam nusquam sunt; in rebus humanis non sunt.
In brief, Ad summum, breviter. *Indeed*, or *in very deed*, reipsâ, reverâ, certissime. *In common*, in medium. *In comparison of*, præ, prout. *In a ring*, or *circle*, in orbem, in gyrum. *In a manner*, fere, ferme. *In the mean time*, interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci. *In all places*, ubique, nusquam non. *In no place*, nullibi, nusquam. *In the sight of all men*, palam, aperte. *In show*, in speciem, prætextu, *vel* sub prætextu. *In time* [seasonably] Opportune, per tempus. *In times past*, olim, dudum, quondam. *In a trice*, dicto citius. *In truth*, næ, sane, reverâ.
In [inward] Insitus, internus. ¶ *You made it out by in and home proofs*, insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.
In English, ‖ Anglice. *In Latin*, Latine, linguâ Latinâ. *In Greek*, Græce, *vel* Græco sermone, *&c.*
Inability, Impotentia, debilitas.
Inabstinence, Intemperantia.
Inaccessible, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest; ✠ arduus.
Inaccurate, Minime exactus.
Inaccurately, Populariter.
Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors; tardus.
Inactivity, *inaction*, Inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.
Inadequate, Imperfectus; non apte quadrans.
Inadvertence, or *inadvertency*, Incogitantia, imprudentia.
Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.
Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.
Inalienable, Qui alienari non potest.
Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.
Inanity, *inanition*, Inanitas.
Inappetency, Appetitûs prostratio.
Inapplicable, Quod idonee applicari nequit.
Inartificial, Sine arte, *vel* artificio.
Inartificially, Inartificialiter, *Quint.*
Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.
Inarticulately, Confuse.
Inattention, Contemptio, negligentia.
Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.
To inaugurate, Inauguro.
An inauguration, Actus, quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, ominosus; nefastus.
Inauspiciously, Inauspicato.
Inbred, *inborn*, Innatus, insitus, *Inbreathed*, Infusus; divino spiritu afflatus.
To incage, Caveâ includo.
Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus * magicus.
Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, *vel* idoneus. [*ignorant*] Imperitus.
Incapableness, *incapability*, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia.
To incapacitate, Inhabilem, *vel* minus capacem, reddēre.
Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.
To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Cicatricem obducēre.
Incarnate, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus.
The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio. Dei & hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.
An incendiary, Incendiarius; *Met.* seditionis auctor, *vel* fax.
Incense, Thus, suffitus.
To incense [with incense] Arabico odore fumigare.
To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo. *To continue to incense*, perstimulo.
Incensed [made angry] Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus. *Incensed* [with incense] Arabico odore fumigatus.
An incenser, or *provoker*, Irritator, *Sen.*
An incensing, Irritatio.
An incensory, Thuribulum.
An incentive, Incitamentum, incentivum. *He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could*, quibuscumque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.
Inceptive, ‖ Inceptivus.
An inceptor [one who is about to commence master in arts] In artibus inceptor.
Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.
Incessant, Assiduus, constans.
Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, continenter.
Incest, Incestum, incestus.
Incestuous, Incestus. *An incestuous person*, incestuosus, *Val. Max.* incesto pollutus.
An inch, Uncia, pollex. ¶ *Give him an inch, and he will take an ell*, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.
To inch out a thing, Parce aliquid administrare, *vel* distribuēre.
Not to depart one inch, Transversum digitum non discedēre.
Inch by inch, Unciatim.
Incident, *incidental*, Contingens, eveniens.
An incident [event] Casus, eventus; res fortuita, *vel* casu eveniens.
Incidentally, or *incidently*, Obiter, in transcursu.
An incision, Incisio, incisura, incisus; cæsura, circumcæsura. *An incision of an artery*, arteriæ dissectio.
To make an incision, Incido.
To incite, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo; impello; cieo.
Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus; concitus.
An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.
An inciting, *incitation*, or *incitement*, incitamentum, stimulatio; ✠ irritamen, irritamentum.
Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.
Incivility, Rusticitas, barbaria; rustici mores.
Inclemency, Inclementia.
Inclement, Inclemens.
Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propensus.
An inclination, Proclivitas, propensio, studium; animus. ¶ *That is very much against my inclination*, illud est ab ingenio meo maxime

alienum. *Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination*, sibi quisque pro moribus consuluit, *Sall.*

Of one's own inclination, Sponte suâ, ultro, suâpte.

To incline [bend forward] Inclino.

To be inclined, Propendeo; *Met.* acclino; mentem flectĕre. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eo magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propensus est ad ignoscendum.

To incline, or *go down*, Inclino, vergo.

Inclined, Proclivis, propensus; applicatus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis. *Forward*, acclinis, proclivis. *Backward*, reclinis. *Downward*, declivis.

The day inclining toward evening, Dies ad vesperam flexus, *vel* inclinatus.

To incloister, Claustro immittĕre.

Incloistered, Claustro immissus.

To incloud, Obscuro: nube tego.

To include, Includo.

Included, Inclusus, comprehensus.

Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Inclusively, Ita ut includatur.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Incogitative, Qui cogitare non potest.

Incognito, incog. Clam; incognitus.

Incoherence, or *incoherency*, Status rerum male inter se convenientium.

Incoherent, Non cohærens, disjunctus, absurdus.

Incoherently, Non cohærenter.

Incombustible, Qui comburi non potest.

An income, Reditus, fructus. *To spend an income before it is due*, Justos reditus anteire, *vel* antecapĕre.

Incommensurable, incommensurate, Quod quis metiri nequit.

Incommodated, or *incommoded*, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, noceo, damnum inferre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.

Incommodiously, Incommode, moleste. *Very*, perincommode, cum maximo damno.

Incommunicable, Non participandus.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.

Incompact, Incompositus, inconcinnus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multo, longe.

Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia.

Incompatible, Insociabilis, se mutuo repellens, secum pugnans.

Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens. Or *incompatible*, non apte conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.

Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis: * acatalepsia, *Cic.*

Incomprehensibly, Modo incomprehensibili.

Inconceivable, Qui animo concipi nequit.

Inconclusiveness, Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, *Quint.*

Inconcoct, unconcocted, Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.

Incongruity, ‖ Incongruitas.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

Incongruously, Non apte, non convenienter.

Inconsequent, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.

Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconsiderancy, inconsiderateness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.

Inconsiderately, Temere, inconsulte, inconsiderate; abrupte; præpropere; proterve.

Inconsistence, or *inconsistency*, Repugnantia; insania.

Inconsistent, Non congruens, se mutuo repellens. ¶ *But, as the humours of princes are mostly very violent, so they are fickle, and often inconsistent*, sed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, *Sall.*

Inconsistently, Absurde, non apte.

Inconsolable, Inconsolabilis.

Inconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; *Met.* volubilitas.

Inconstant, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Met.* volubilis, volucer.

Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.

Incontestable, De quo jure contendi non potest.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinosus.

Incontinently [presently] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.

Incontrovertibly, Sine controversiâ.

An inconvenience, or *inconveniency*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, in eamdem fraudem incides.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens. *Very*, perincommodus.

Inconvenient, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.

Inconveniently, Incommode, indecore. *Very*, perincommode. [*unseasonably*] Intempestive.

Inconversable, Insociabilis.

Inconvertible, Qui in aliam rem converti non potest.

To incorporate [unite] Concorporo, plurima coagmentare, *vel* in unum corpus redigĕre, *vel* confiare; condeliquesco, *Cato. A society*, societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, *vel* formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation*, Rerum diversarum coagmentatio. [*receiving into a society*] Cooptatio.

Incorporeal, incorporal, incorporate, Corporis expers, incorporalis, *Sen.*

Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.

Incorrectly, Mendose, vitiose.

Incorrectness in writing, or *speaking*, Loquela, *vel* scriptura, accurationis expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.

Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

Incorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Incorruptibleness, incorruptness, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, integritas.

Incorruption, Conditio rei putredini non obnoxiæ.

To incrassate [thicken] Crassum reddĕre.

Incrassated, Crassus factus.

Increase, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, ✠ augmen.

To increase [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, augmentum addo, amplifico; augeo, adaugeo; adjicio, adjungo; *Met.* adstruo, amplio, dilato, extendo. ¶ *He increases his substance*, rem familiarem exaggerat.

To increase, or *be increased*, Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augesco, augeor. ¶ *The opinion increased*, invaluit opinio. *His sickness was increased*, valetudo illi increverat.

Increased, Auctus, adauctus. *In wealth*, ditatus, locupletatus.

An increaser, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.

An increasing, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; accretio, accrementum.

Increasing, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, Ingravescente in dies valetudine.

A method of increasing the revenue, Ærarii augendi ratio.

An increasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.

Increate, Non creatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, *vel* indignus; monstri similis.

Incredibleness, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.

Incredulity, or *incredulousness*, Fidendi difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.

Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

Increment, Incrementum.

Increpation, Objurgatio.

Increscent [of the moon] Luna increscens.

Incubation, Incubatio, actus ovis incubandi.

To inculcate, Inculco, itero; repeto. ¶ *In the midst of these things he inculcated*, or *recommended, frugality to all, as the mother of all virtues*, inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Just.*

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

An inculcation, Repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Insons, culpæ expers.

Inculpably, Sine culpâ.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us*, &c. meum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him*, or *them*, &c. illius, *vel* illorum, est.

An incumbent of a living, ‖ Beneficii * ‖ ecclesiastici possessor.

Incurable, Insanabilis.

Incurableness, Status rei insanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut sanus fiĕri non possit.

Incurious, Incuriosus, *Tac.*

To incur, Incurro, mereor. *One's displeasure*, in odium alicujus incidĕre, *vel* incurrĕre. *The suspicion of a thing*, in suspicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

Incurred, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

A penalty incurred, Mulcta.

An incursion, Incursio, excursio.

Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio.

Indebted [in debt] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, *vel* obrutus. [*obliged to*] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

To be much indebted [*i. e.* owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare; animam debĕre.

To be indebted, or *obliged, to one*, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obstringi, in alicujus nominibus esse.

Indecency, Indecorum, deformitas.

Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner*, libertate intemperantius invectus in regem, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Indecently, Indecenter, indecore.
An indecorum, Res indecora, *vel* indecens.
Indeed, Certe, enimvero, reverâ, plane, profecto. *Indeed?* itane? itane vero?
Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.
Indefatigably, Labore indefatigabili, summâ diligentiâ.
Indefeasible, Inviolabilis, ✠ irrevocabilis.
Indefeasible right, Jus non labefactandum, *vel* non abolendum.
Indefinite, Non definitus, res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, *Gell.*
Indefinitely, Indefinite, non definite.
Indeliberate, Non præmeditatus.
Indelible, Indelebilis.
Indelicacy, Inconcinnitas; indecorum.
To indemnify, Indemnem, *vel* illæsum, præstare.
Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illæsus.
Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas. *An act of indemnity*, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio; * amnestia.
To indent [mark, as with teeth] Dentium more incidĕre. [*covenant*] Paciscor.
Indented [marked, as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.
An indenture, * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.
Independency, *independence*, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.
Independent, Nemini subjectus, suis viribus innitens, sui juris.
Independently, Cum summâ libertate.
Indesinently, Assidue.
Indeterminable, Quod nequit determinari.
Indeterminate, *undetermined*, Non determinatus.
Indeterminately, ‖ Indeterminate.
Indetermination, Instabilitas, ex quâ res determinari nequit.
Indevout, Irreligiosus.
Indevoutly, Irreligiose, *Tac.*
An index, Index.
An Indian, Indus, Indicus.
To indicate, Indico.
Indication, Indicatio.
Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.
To indict [accuse] Nomen alicuius deferre; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre.
To indict a person of a capital crime, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.
Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri potest.
Indicted [accused] Delatus, accusatus.
An indicter [accuser] Delator, accusator.
An indicting [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.
An indictment, * Dica, libellus accusatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo ad judicem agitur.
To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare.
Indifference, or *indifferency*, [no difference] Æqualitas, æquabilitas; æquilibrium [*unconcernedness*] animus in nullam partem propendens.
To entertain a person with indifference, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commode tractare
Indifferent [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, æqualis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, hæc cum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, animo est in neutram partem propenso.

Indifferent, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. *Very*, permediocris.
To be indifferent, Æquo animo esse, neutram in partem moveri, susque deque habēre. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges*, adeste animo æquo.
Indifferent, or *tolerable*, *health*, Valetudo satis commoda.
Indifferently [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æquabiliter, nullo discrimine. [*coolly*] Frigide, jejune, mediocriter.
Indigence, *indigency*, Indigentia, egestas.
Indigenous, Indigena.
Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
Indigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.
Indigestible, Concoctu difficilis.
Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.
Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indigne ferens.
Indignation, Indignatio.
Full of indignation, * Stomachosus.
To feel indignation, Indignor, * stomachor.
To raise indignation, Indignationem movēre; bilem commovēre.
Indignity, Indignitas, contumelia.
Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.
Indirectly, Indirecte, oblique.
Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.
Indiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.
Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsulte, temere.
Indiscretion, Imprudentia, inconsiderantia; incogitantia.
Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine; nullo delectu habito.
Indispensable, Necessarius, inevitabilis.
Indispensably, Necessario.
Indispensableness, Rei necessitas.
To indispose, Ab re aliquâ abhorrentem, *vel* ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddĕre.
Indisposed [sick] Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius. *In will*, or *purpose*, ab aliqua re aversus, alienus, *vel* abhorrens.
Indisposedness of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio.
Indisposition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, perturbatio valetudinis.
Indisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.
Indisputably, Sine ullâ controversiâ.
Indissolubility, Firmitas.
Indissoluble, or *indissolvable*, Indissolubilis.
Indissolubly, Modo indissolubili.
Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus.
Indistinctly, Promiscue, sine discrimine.
Indistinguishable, Indistinctus.
Indistinction, Confusio, obscuritas.
Individual, Individuus. *Every individual*, singuli, pl.
Individually, or *one by one*, Singulatim.
To individuate, Aliquid ab alio discernĕre, *vel* distinctum reddĕre.
Indivisible, Individuus.
Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.
Indocible, or *indocile*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Indocility, or *indocibleness*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.
Indolence, or *indolency*, Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.
Indolent, Doloris vacuus, *vel* expers.
Indolently, Nullo, *vel* parvo, dolore, *vel* sensu.
Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.
Indubitably, Haud dubie; indubitanter, *Liv.*

To induce, or *introduce*, Induco, introduco.
To induce by entreaty, Exoro. [*allure*] Allicio, illicio, pellicio. [*persuade*] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, adduco.
Induced, or *introduced*, Inductus, introductus. [*prevailed upon*] Exoratus. [*allured*] Allectus, illectus, pellectus. [*persuaded*] Precibus adductus.
An inducer, Suasor, impulsor.
An inducing, or *inducement*, Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.
To induct into a living, Ad ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum inducĕre.
An induction, Inductio.
To indulge, Indulgeo. *One's self*, animo obsequi. *One's passion*, cupiditati parĕre.
Indulgence, Indulgentia. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, inepta lenitas patris, & facilitas prava.
A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.
Indulgent, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.
Indulgently, Indulgenter.
An indult, or *indulto*, Gratia a principe concessa.
To indurate [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.
Indurate, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.
Industrious, Industrius, diligens, gnavus, operosus, assiduus, agilis.
Industriously, Diligenter, gnaviter, assidue, sedulo.
Industry, Industria, diligentia; gnavitas.
To inebriate, Inebrio.
Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus, potus, mero madidus.
Ineffable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis exprimi nequit.
Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.
Ineffectual, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, inefficax, imbecilis, inanis.
Ineffectually, Sine effectu; inaniter.
Inelegant, Inelegans.
Inequality, Inæqualitas.
Inert, Iners.
Inertly, Segniter, ægre.
Inestimable, Inæstimabilis.
Inevitable, Inevitabilis.
Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.
Inexcusableness, Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, *vel* nullâ excusatione purgandum.
Inexcusably, Extra omnem excusationem.
Inexhausted, or *inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.
Inexorable, Inexorabilis; pervicax.
Inexpediency, ‖ Improprietas, *Gell.* quatenus res est inepta.
Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.
Inexperience, Imperitia.
Inexperienced, Inexpertus.
Inexpert, Imperitus.
Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis, qui expiari nequit.
Inexpiably, Ita ut expiari non possit.
Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.
Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.
Inexpressibly, Inenarrabiliter, *Liv.*
Inextricable, Inextricabilis.
Inextricably, Modo inextricabili.
Infallible, Erroris expers, certissimus, minime dubius.
Infallibleness, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.
Infallibly, Certissime, sine dubio.
Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmosus.
To make, or *render*, *one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem in-

famem facĕre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.

Infamously, Turpiter, flagitiose.

Infamousness, or *infamy*, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.

Infancy, Infantia. ¶ *In the infancy of Rome*, or *Athens*, nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis. *From his infancy*, ab infantiâ; ab incunabulis: a teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis.

An infant, Infans.

A little infant, ‖ Infantulus.

An infante (m.) or *infanta*, (f.) *of Spain*, Regis Hispaniarum filius, *vel* filia, natu minor.

Infantine, Infantilis, *Just.*

The infantry of an army, Peditatus.

To infatuate, Infatuo, amentiam alicui injicĕre, consilium alicui eripĕre.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, stupiditas.

To infect [stain, or corrupt] Inficio, coinquino, corrumpo; vitio. *Serpents infect with poison by their bites*, Serpentes inspirant venenum morsibus. *To infect young minds with bad opinions*, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.

To be infected, Corrumpor, vitior. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus auræ. *With the plague*, peste affari, affici, laborare. *With common vices*, communis vitii labe corrumpi.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

An infection, Contagio, contagium, contactus.

Infectious, or *infective*, Pestiferus, ✠ morbidus, nocens.

Infectiously, Pestifere.

Infelicity, Infelicitas.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were spurious*, hoc cogĕre volebat, literas falsas esse.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

An inference, Consequens, consecutio; consectarium; conclusio, conductio, collectio, *Sen. A silly inference*, conclusiuncula.

Inferible, Consectarius.

Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus. *To none*, nulli secundus, nemini inferior.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Infertile, Infecundus, sterilis.

Infertility, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

To infest, Infesto, vexo, divexo, molestiam exhibĕre.

Infested, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infesting, Impeditio, vexatio; molestia.

An infidel, Infidus, infidelis. *Infidels*, a Christianâ fide alieni; qui Christum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas.

Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.

Infinitely, Infinite, ad infinitum; immortaliter. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infiniteness, infinity, infinitude, Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, *vel* ‖ infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus. *Very*, perimbecilis, perinfirmus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium.

An infirmity, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora, culpæ erroris humani.

To infix, Infigo.

Infixed, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, accendo. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with these suggestions*, quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv.*

To be inflamed with anger, Excandesco, irâ ardĕre, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commoveri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus. *With fury*, excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo.

Inflammable, Qui inflammari potest.

Inflammableness, or *inflammability*, Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio. *Of the lungs*, * peripneumonia. *Of the body*, * phlegmone.

Inflammatory, Ardens; cum inflammatione.

To inflate, Inflo.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, inflatus.

Inflexibility, Obstinatio, pertinacia.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis. [*not to be prevailed upon*] Inexorabilis, atrox; *Met.* rigidus.

Inflexibleness, or *inflexibility*, *of temper*, Pervicacia, *vel* obstinatio, inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit; sine remissione.

To inflict, Infligo, punio.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of punishment, Punitio.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.

The influence of the weather, Cœli adspiratio.

To influence, Afficio. *To have influence over one*, in aliquem auctoritatem habĕre, plurimum apud aliquem posse, *vel* valĕre. *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, externis consiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi a spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ, animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Influencing, Monens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulsionem pertinens, plurimum valens.

Influx, Actus influendi; illapsus; infusus.

To infold, Implico. *Infolded*, implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio.

To infoliate, Foliis circumtegĕre.

To inform [teach, *or* instruct] Instruo, instituo; informo, erudio, doceo, condocefacio. [*give information*] significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni re publicâ.

To inform against, Defero.

To inform himself, Disco, in veritatem rei inquirĕre. *Thoroughly*, perdisco.

Information [instruction] Informatio, præceptio; disciplina.

An informing, or *information*, *in law*, Accusatio, delatio.

To be informed, or *have information*, *of a matter*, Cognoscĕre; de re aliquâ moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fiĕri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep.*

Informed [instructed] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus. [*acquainted*] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer*, Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit.

An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, delator; inquisitor; index. *Salt.*

An informing [instructing] Institutio, instructio; educatio. [*acquainting*] Admonitio.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infrequency, Infrequentia, raritas.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To infringe, Infringo, frango, violo.

Infringed, Infractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio.

An infringer, Violator, temerator.

Infuriate, In furorem actus, furiosus.

To infuse [pour in] Infundo.

To infuse bad opinions into one, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuĕre.

To infuse an herb, Macero, herbæ succum elicĕre.

Infused, [poured in] Infusus. [steeped] Maceratus.

Infusible, or *infusive*, Qui infundi potest.

An infusion, Infusio.

Infuscation, Infuscatio.

Ingathering, Frugum, *vel* fructuum, perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ingemino, itero; repeto.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.

Ingemination, Geminatio.

Ingenerable, Qui generari nequit.

Ingenerate, ingenerated, Ingeneratus.

Ingenious, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, sollers, subtilis; ✠ faber.

Most ingenious, Peringeniosus, ingeniosissimus.

Ingeniously, Ingeniose, acute, argute, sollerter, subtiliter, affabre.

Ingeniousness, Ingenium, sagacitas; sollertia.

Ingenite, Ingenitus, innatus.

Ingenuous, Ingenuus, liberalis; sincerus.

Ingenuously, Ingenue, liberaliter.

Ingenuousness, or *ingenuity*, Ingenuitas, liberalitas.

Ingeny, Ingenium, bona indoles.

Ingested, Ingestus.

Inglorious, Inglorius, ignobilis, turpis.

Ingloriously, Fœde, turpiter.

An ingot of gold, Auri massa, *vel* massula.

To ingraff, or *ingraft*, Insero. *Ingraffed*, Insitus.

An ingrafting, or *ingraffment*, Insitio.

Ingrate, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

To ingratiate one's self, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare; benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.

Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.

An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.

Ingress and egress, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.

Ingression, Ingressio.

Inguinal, Ad inguen pertinens.

To ingulf, Ingurgito.

To ingurgitate, Devoro.

Ingurgitation, Voracitas.

To inhabit, Habito, incolo, colo.

Inhabitable, Habitabilis.

An inhabitant, or *inhabiter*, Habitator, incola, habitatrix, *Auson.*

To deprive of inhabitants, Vasto, populor, depopulor; loco solitudinem inferre.

Without inhabitants, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.

To appoint new inhabitants, Colonos novos adscribĕre, adducĕre, inducĕre, deducĕre.

Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.

An inhabiting, inhabitance, or *inhabition*, Habitatio.

Inharmonious, Harmoniâ destitutus, dissonus, discors.
To inhere, Inhæreo.
Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhærens.
To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure possidēre. *As heir at law*, ab intestato succedēre.
Inheritable, Hæreditario jure parabilis.
An inheritance, Hæreditas. *A small inheritance*, hæredíolum.
Of an inheritance, Hæreditarius.
To enter upon an inheritance, Hæreditatem cernēre, *vel* adire.
Inherited, Hæreditate, *vel* hæreditario jure, possessus.
An inheritor, or *inheritrix*, Hæres.
Inhearsed, Tumulatus.
To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
Inhibition, Inhibitio, prohibitio.
Inhospitable, Inhospitalis.
Inhospitably, Inhospitali modo.
Inhospitableness, Inhospitalitas.
Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus. [*cruel*] Crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly, Inhumane, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
To inhume, Sepelio, humo tegēre.
Inhumed, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.
To inject, Injicio.
Injected, Injectus.
An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, injectus.
Inimitability, Status rei non imitabilis.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ✠ non imitabilis.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, nefas, *indecl.*
To commit iniquity, Pecco, scelus admittēre.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens.
To initiate, Initio.
Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.
An initiation, Initiatio.
Injudicious, Inconsultus, inconsideratus, homo naris obesæ, *vel* consilii & rationis expers.
Injudiciously, Inconsulte, inconsiderate, imprudenter, inscite.
An injunction, Mandatum.
To injure, Lædo, noceo, injuriam alicui inferre, damno afficēre.
Injured, Læsus, offensus, violatus.
An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
Injurious, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
Injuriously, Inique, injuste, contumeliose, injuriose.
Injuriousness, Injuria.
An injury, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum.
To do one an injury, Alicui nocēre, *vel* damnum inferre.
To put up an injury, Injuriam inultam dimittēre, contumeliam acceptam mussitare.
Injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Ink, Atramentum. ¶ *Printers' ink*, atramentum *‖ typographicum. *Red ink*, minium, *Ovid. Tr.* 1. 1.
Inky, Ater, instar atramenti.
An ink-maker, Atramenti temperator.
To ink, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, *vel* polluēre.
Inkle [tape] Tænia, vitta, fimbria lintea.
An inkling, or *obscure rumor*, Rumusculus, rumor subobscurus. *An inkling given*, obscura & imperfecta significatio.
To get, or *have, an inkling of*, Subsentio, quasi per nebulam audire. ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, etsi subsensi id quoque, illos ibi esse. *My wife has an inkling of my design*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inlaid, Distinctus, tessellatus.
Inland, Mediterraneus. *An inland country*, regio a mari longe dissita.
To inlay, Distinguo, vario.
An inlet, Fenestra, aditus.
To inlist, Milites conscribēre.
To inlist one's self as a soldier, Militiæ nomen dare.
Inlisted, Inter milites conscriptus.
An inlisting, Militum conscriptio,
An inmate, Inquilinus.
Inmost, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel, there was a statue of Ceres*, in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.
An inn, Diversorium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium. *A little inn*, diversoriolum.
To inn, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diversari. *To keep*, or *set up, an inn*, diversorium aperire.
To inn corn, Messes colligēre, domum vehēre, *vel* horreo condēre.
Inns of court, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.
An innholder, or *inn-keeper*, Caupo, hospes, diversitor. *Female*, hospita, copa.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
Inner, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, in interiore ædium parte.
An inner chamber, Penetrale.
Innermost, Intimus.
On the inner side, Intrinsecus.
Innocence, or *innocency*, Innocentia, integritas; sanctitas.
Innocent, Innocens, insons, innoxius; *Met.* candidus.
To be innocent of a crime, Culpâ carēre, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, a culpâ abesse.
Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter; innocue, *Suet.*
An innocent [silly person] Fatuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminutâ.
Innocents' day, Dies innocentium martyrio sacer.
Innocuous, *innoxious*, Innocuus, innoxius.
To innovate, Innovo, rebus novandis studēre, res novas moliri.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Immutatio. *Desirous of innovation*, novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.
Innumerable, *innumerous*, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, ✠ innumeralis.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, insero; admitto. *For the small pox*, variolas ex corpore morboso in sanum inoculatione transferre.
Inoculated, Inoculatus, insitus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, emplastratio.
Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, culpâ vacans.
Inoffensively, Innocenter, sine culpâ.
Inoffensiveness, Innocentia; abstinentia.
Inofficious, Parum officiosus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompositus.
Inordinately, Inordinate, incomposite.
Inordinateness, Immoderatio, intemperantia.
An inquest, Inquisitio. *The grand inquest*, Criminum quæsitores.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, sollicitudo.
Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.
To inquinate, Inquino, corrumpo
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio so let fēri.
To inquire, Quæro, inquiro; percontor, sciscitor; aliquem consulēre. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He inquires of the ship's master*, rectorem ratis consulit. *I see some persons to inquire of*, quos percontemur, video.
To inquire, or *search, diligently about*, or *after*, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro, inquiro.
To inquire often. Quærito.
Inquired, Quæsitus, inquisitus. *Diligently into*, investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæsitor, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiro; exploro; cognosco.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, examen.
A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, pervestigatio. *The Spanish inquisition*, inquisitio Hispanica.
To make inquisition into, Examino, expendo, inquiro.
Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.
Inquisitively, Curiose, studiose.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, conquisitor.
An inroad, Incursio, excursio, impressio, irruptio.
To make an inroad, Incursionem, *vel* impressionem, facēre.
Inrobed, Prætextatus.
Insane, Insanus.
Insatiable, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.
Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, ‖ insatiabilitas.
Insatiably, Insatiabiliter.
Insatiate, ✠ Insatiatus, insatiabilis.
To inscribe, Inscribo. *Inscribed*, inscriptus.
An inscription, Inscriptio.
An inscription, or *title*, * ‖ Epigraphe. *Of a book*, titulus,* lemma.
Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis.
To insculp, Insculpo.
Insculped, Insculptus.
Insects, Insecta.
Insecure, Parum securus.
Insecurity, Status securitatis expers.
Insensate, Sensûs expers, sensu carens, *vel* destitutus.
Insensible, ✠ Insensilis, sensu carens; brutus; callosus, stupidus.
Insensibleness, or *insensibility*, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tardi tas. *Nor am I insensible, that...* Neque me fallit, quod...
Insensibly [without sense] Sine sensu. [*by degrees*] Sensim, paulatim.
Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest.
Inseparability, or *inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individuæ.
Inseparably, Adeo ut separari nequeat.
To insert, Insero, interpono.
Inserted, Insertus, interpositus; suggestus.
An inserting, *or insertion*, Interpositio.
Inserviceable, Parum, *vel* minime, utilis.
The inside, Pars interior, *vel* intérna.
Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.
Insidiously, Insidiose, fallaciter.
An insight [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus.
Insight, or *skill*, Peritia, scientia, perspicientia.

To have an insight into, Perspicio; rei alicujus esse peritus.

Having an insight into, Perspicax.

Insignificancy, Inutilitas.

Insignificant, Inutilis.

Insignificantly, Inutiliter.

Insincere, Insincerus, minime sincerus.

Insincerity, Simulatio, dissimulatio; amicitia simulata, *vel* ficta.

To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, assentor.

To insinuate one's self into another's favor, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; *Met.* adrepĕre. *He very craftily endeavours to insinuate himself into the favor of the populace*, Haud parum callide auram favoris popularis petit. *He insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius*, Tiberium devinxit, *Tac.*

Insinuated, Insinuatus, *Suet.*

An insinuater, Adulator.

An insinuating, or *insinuation*, Insinuatio.

Insipid, Insulsus, nullius saporis. [*dull*] Hebes, tardus.

Insipidly, Insulse.

Insipidness, or *insipidity*, Insulsitas.

To insist upon, Insto, urgeo, alicui, *vel* in aliquâ re, insistĕre.

Insition, Insitio.

To inslave, In servitutem redigĕre.

Inslaved, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.

To insnare, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre.

Insnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inescatus, dolis captus.

An insnarer, Qui insidias struit, qui illaqueat, *vel* irretit.

An insnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio.

Insociable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.

Insolence, or *insolency*, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.

Insolent, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferox; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, câ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, *Sall. B. J.* 44.

Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbe.

Insoluble, *insolvable*, Insolubilis, minime solvendus.

Insolvent, or *insolvable*, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is insolvent*, solvendo non est.

Insomuch, Adeo ut, usque adeo.

To inspect, Inspicio.

Inspected, Inspectus.

An inspection, Inspectio.

An inspector, Inspector.

An inspersion, Inspersio.

To inspire, Inspiro, injicio, adspiro. ¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Just.*

To be inspired, Divino numine afflari.

Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divino affiatus.

An inspirer, Qui inspirat.

An inspiring, or *inspiration*, Divinus afflatus, cœlestis mentis instinctus.

By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instinctu afflatuque divino.

To inspirit, Animo; animum addĕre, *vel* excitare.

Instability, Instabilitas.

Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.

To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre; inaugurare. *Installed*, inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.

An installing, *installation*, or *instalment*, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

An instance, [example] Exempium, documentum. ¶ *For instance*, exempl' gratiâ; verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ.

To instance, or *give an instance*, Exemplum, *vel* documentum, alicujus rei proferre.

Instance, or *instancy*, [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio, impulsus. ¶ *At the instance of Piso, his will was opened*, postulante Pisone, testamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my instance*, impulsu duxisti meo.

Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.

Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehemens, ardens. [*present*] Instans, præsens.

To be instant, Insto, urgeo.

An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, *vel* punctum, temporis.

At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum. *At that instant*, eodem tempore, *vel* temporis articulo. *In an instant*, dicto citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. *At the very instant*, or *moment of time*, vestigio temporis.

Instantaneous, Vid. *At an instant.*

Instantly, or *instantaneously* [presently] Instanter, extemplo, e vestigio. [*vehemently*] Vehementer, magnopere.

To instate, In certo ordine ponĕre.

An instauration, Instauratio.

Instead of another, Loco, *vel* vice, alterius.

The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. *Of a shoe*, calcei convexum. ¶ *High in the instep*, monte pedis elatus, *vel* tumidus.

To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo.

Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulatus.

An instigation, Incitatio, stimulatio: *Met.* impulsio, impulsus. ¶ *At the instigation of Manilius*, concitante Manilio.

An instigator, Stimulator, impulsor.

An instigatrix, Instigatrix, *Tac.*

To instil, Instillo, infundo. *Good notions into one*, alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

An instillation, Instillatio.

Instilled, Instillatus.

An instinct, Instinctus.

Instincted, or *instinctive*, Instinctus.

Instinctively, Instinctu.

To institute, Instituo, præcipio.

Institutes, Instituta, pl.

An institution, Institutio.

An institutist, Institutorum scriptor.

An institutor, Qui instituit.

To instruct, Erudio, instituo, imbuo; doceo, condoceo, condocefacio. *Children*, pueros literas docĕre, ætatem puerilem artibus informare, excolĕre. *To instruct perfectly*, edoceo, perdoceo.

To instruct, or *furnish with instructions*, De aliquâ re alicui præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. *Thoroughly*, edoctus, perdoctus.

Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Easily instructed, Docilis.

An instructor, Præceptor, magister.

Instructing, or *instructive*, *discourse*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis, *vel* documentis, abundans.

An instructing, Institutio, præceptio, eruditio; disciplina, doctrina.

An instruction, or *precept*, Præceptum, documentum; monitum.

Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata. ¶ *His instructions were, to*... id in mandatis habebat, ut... *According to the king's instructions*, ex præcepto regis.

An instrument, [tool] Instrumentum. *Of war*, machina bellica.

Instruments, or *tools*, *of all sorts*, Arma, pl.

A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, * organum ad usus canendi aptum.

An instrument in writing, Formula, * syngrapha.

A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum * chirurgicum.

A player on an instrument, * Organicus, qui musicis instrumentis canit.

An instrument-maker, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.

Instrumental, or *useful*, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.

He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendos.

Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Insufficiency [unskilfulness] Inscitia, imperitia. [*impotency*] Impotentia.

Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.

Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.

Insular, Insularis; *Just.*

An insult, or *insulting*, Insultatio.

To insult over, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare.

An insulter, Qui insultat.

Insultingly, Arroganter, more insultantium.

Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexsuperabilis, minime superandus.

Insuperableness, or *insuperability*, Conditio rei insuperabilis.

Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.

Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.

Insupportably, Ita ut ferri non possit.

Insurance-offices, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.

To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta præstare.

Insurmountable, Inexsuperabilis.

An insurrection, Seditio, tumultus.

An integer, Numerus integer.

Integral, Integer.

Integrity, Integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.

An integument, Integumentum.

The intellect, Intellectus.

Intellection, Actus intelligendi.

Intellectual, *intelligential*, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, notitia.

To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi, de re aliquâ certior fiĕri.

To give intelligence, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre, *vel* docĕre.

To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.

Having intelligence of, Certior factus.

An intelligencer, * Corycæus. *Vid. Lat.*

Intelligent, *intellective*, Intelligens.

Intelligible, In nostram intelligentiam cadens, qui ratione comprehendi potest; intelligibilis, *Sen.*

Intelligibleness, Claritas, perspicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.

Intemerate, Intemeratus.

Intemperance, *intemperateness*, *intemperature*, *intemperament*, Intemperantia, immoderatio.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, im-

temperate, immoderate.

Intemperateness of weather, Cœli intemperies, *vel* gravitas.

To intend, or *mean*, Intendo, designo, significo; sibi velle. *To intend*, or *purpose*, Statuo, constituo, cogito. ¶ *I intend for Britain*, Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citius quam constitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi est in animo. *But whatever you intend to do*, verum ut ut es facturus.

Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.

An intendant of a province, Provinciæ procurator.

An intendment [design, or purpose] Consilium, propositum, institutum. [*meaning*] Significatio; *Met.* intentio, *Quint.*

To intenerate, Emollio.

Intense, Intensus.

Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.

Intenseness, or *intension*, Intensio.

Intensive, Intensus, intentus.

Intent, intentive, Intentus, attentus.

To study, or *be intent upon*, Vacare alicui rei, *Cic.* in aliquod opus.

An intent, Propositum, consilium, institutum. ¶ *I spoke it not to that intent*, aliorsum dixeram. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te fecisse.

To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.

The intent, or *meaning*, *of an expression*, Significatio, *vel* vis, vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. ¶ *He had the same intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you should be his heir*, hac mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or *purposely*, Deditâ operâ, de industriâ.

Intently, or *intentively*, Intente, sedulo, animo attento.

Intentness, Animi in re aliquâ intentio.

To inter, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, *Tac.* funero; sepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudere, terrâ condere. *See* Interred.

To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, se interponere. *To make intercession in a person's behalf*, pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem se præbere.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Intercipio.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, interception, Interceptio, impedimentum.

An intercession, or *interceding*, Intercessio, deprecatio.

An intercessor, or *interceder*, Precator, deprecator.

To interchange, Alterno, commuto.

An interchange, interchanging, or *interchangement*, Commutatio, alternatio.

Interchangeable, interchanged, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus. [*of colors*] Variegatus, multicolor.

Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus

To intercommon, Promiscue depasci.

An intercourse, Consuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourse by letters*, commercia epistolarum, *Patere.* 2, 65.

Interdeal, Commercium, consortium, conversatio mutua.

To interdict, Interdico, prohibeo.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdict, interdicting, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, interdictum.

Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

To interess, or *interest, one's self in an affair*, Se alicui negotio immiscere.

One interested in, Particeps, socius.

An interest in, Participatio.

Interest [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. *Interest-money*, fœnus, usura. *Interest upon interest*, or *compound interest*, * anatocismus.

To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.

To demand interest, Fœnus, *vel* usuras, ab aliquo exigere.

To pay interest, Pecuniæ mutuo sumptæ usuras pendere, præstare, solvere.

To put, or *lend, out money at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.

To have interest with one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere, *vel* plurimum posse.

An interest, or *right*, Jus.

Interest [credit, or power] Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall.* *I am sensible our interests are the same*, vobis eadem, quæ mihi, bona malaque esse intellexi, *Id. B. C.* 20.

An interest, or *concernment*, Utilitas, commodum.

To bring, or *draw, one over to his interest*, Aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.

To make interest at an election, Prensare homines, *Liv.*

To make interest for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To interfere [*or* rub one heel against the other] Crura inter se fricare, calcem calci allidere; calces deterere.

To interfere with [*or* clash] Discrepo, dissideo.

To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponere.

An interfering with, Discrepantia, dissidium.

The interfering of a horse, Intertrigo.

Interfluent, Interfluus.

An interjection, Interjectio.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, *vel* loci.

Interior, Interior.

To interjoin, Interjungo.

To interlace, Intersero, interpono, intexo, intermisceo, illigo, internecto, consero.

Interlaced, Intersertus, interpositus, intertextus, consertus.

An interlacing, Intextus, contextus.

To interlard [in cookery] Lardo carnes infercire. [*mix*] immisceo, interpono, intersero.

To interleave, Folia interserere, *vel* interponere.

To interline, Lineas interjicere, interserere, *vel* interponere.

Interlineary, Interlitus.

Interlined, Lineis interjectis scriptus.

An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum, *vel* vocum, intersertio, interpositio, *vel* interjectio.

An interlocution, Interlocutio.

Interlocutors, Qui colloquuntur.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.

To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.

An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

An interlude, * Exodium.

A player of interludes, Histrio. *A writer*, comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.

Merry interludes, Atellanæ.

Interlunar, or *interlunary*, Ad interlunium pertinens.

To intermarry, Nuptias inter se contrahere.

To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, *vel* implicare; se rebus alienis immiscere; in alienam messem falcem suam inserere.

An intermeddler, Interpellator.

An intermeddling, Interpositio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interminable, Immensus, infinitus.

Interminate, Interminatus, interminus.

To intermingle, or *mix with*, Commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo; immitto. Or *be mixed with*, commisceri, immisceri.

Intermingled, Commixtus, intermixtus.

An intermingling, Admistio, *vel* admixtio.

An intermission, Intermissio, intercapedo; a dolore decessio; *Met.* aberratio.

By intermission, Intermissu, per intercapedines.

Without intermission, Assidue, perpetuo.

To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.

Intermitted, Intermissus, remissus.

Intermittent, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

To intermix, or *mix with*, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo. Or *be mixed with*, intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.

Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admixtus, commixtus.

An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio.

Intermural, Inter muros situs.

Internal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Interne, intime.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, interventus.

To interplead, De jure suo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo.

Interpolation, Interpolatio.

To interpose, or *put between*, Interpono, intervenio, oppono.

To interpose, or *be interposed*, Interponi.

Interposed, Interpositus.

An interposer, Qui intervenit.

An interposing, interposition, interposal, Interpositio.

To interpret, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.

Interpretable, Qui exponi potest.

An interpretation, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjectio. *A full interpretation*, Enarratio.

Interpretative, Ex interpretatione intellectus.

Interpretatively, Qui ex interpretatione intelligi potest.

Interpreted, explicatus, expositus.

An interpreter, Interpres, explicator. *Of dreams*, conjector.

Interpunction, Interpunctio.

Interred, Tumulatus, sepultus.

To be interred, Sepulcri monimento donari. *See* Inter.

An interring, or *interment*, Sepultura, humatio.

To interrogate, Interrogo, percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, percontatio. *Short*, or *little*, interrogatiuncula.

The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.

An interrogator, Rogator.
Interrogatory [adj.] Ad interrogationem pertinens.
An interrogatory, Interrogatio, quæstio.
To examine upon interrogatories, In quæstionem adducĕre.
To interrupt, Interrumpo, interpello, interturbo, occurro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ *Dost thou so interrupt me?* siccine mihi interloquere?
To interrupt one in his tale, Medium sermonem intercipĕre.
To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo.
To interrupt a matter begun, Rem susceptam dirimĕre.
Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.
Interruptedly, Interrupte.
An interrupter, Interpellator.
An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio.
Without interruption, Continenter, continuo, non interrupte, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissu.
To intersect, Interseco.
Intersected, Intersectus.
An intersection, Intersectio.
To intersert, Intersero.
To intersperse, Inter alias res spargĕre, *vel* intertexĕre; miscĕre.
Interspersion, Actus intertexendi.
An interstice, Interstitium.
An interval, Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo.
To intervene, Intervenio.
Intervenient, or *intervening*, Interveniens.
Intervention, Intercessio.
An interview, Congressus, colloquium.
Intervolved, Implicitus.
To interweave, Intexo, implico.
Interwove, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.
Intestate, Intestatus.
Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.
Intestinal, Ad intestina pertinens.
The intestines, Intestina, pl.
Intimacy, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; consuetudo.
Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.
An intimate friend, Necessarius; amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.
To intimate, Innuo, annuo, indico, significo.
Intimated, Indicatus, indiciis obscuris significatus.
Intimately, Conserte, familiariter.
An intimating, or *intimation*, Indicatio, significatio obscura.
To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellĕre, timidum reddĕre, timorem alicui injicĕre, metum incutĕre.
Intimidated, Timore, *vel* metu, perculsus.
Into, In. ¶ *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus est.
Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, minime tolerandus, non ferendus.
Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.
Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.
Intolerant, Impatiens.
To intomb, Tumulo, sepelio; humo condĕre.
Intombed, Tumulatus, sepultus.
To intone, Intono.
To intort, Intorqueo.
To intoxicate, [make mad] Mente movĕre, cerebrum tentare. *With drink*, inebrio.
To be intoxicated, Lymphari.
Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus.
To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebriari; potu, *vel* vino, madĕre, ebrui, onerari.
An intoxicating, or *intoxication*, [a making mad] Mentis amotio.
Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians.
Intransmutable, Qui in aliam rem mutari nequit.
Intreasured, Repositus.
To intrench, Vallo et fossâ munire, vallum præducĕre; circumvallo. *A camp*, castra vallo cingĕre, castris vallum circumjicĕre.
To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invadĕre. *Vid. Entrench.*
An intrenchment, Vallum, munitio, aggestus.
To throw up an intrenchment in haste, Subitario vallo castra circumsepire.
Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.
Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Intrepidly, Intrepide, fortiter.
Intricacy, Ambiguitas, difficultas.
Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.
To render intricate, Implico, obscuro.
An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.
Very intricate, Perobscurus.
Intricately, Perplexe, implicite, dubie, obscure.
An intrigue [plot, machination] Vaframentum, *Val. Max.* clandestina consilia. [*amorous intercourse*] stupri consuetudo.
To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.
Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.
Intriguingly, Clandestino.
Intrinsical, or *Intrinsic*, Internus.
Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.
To introduce, Introduco. *A new custom*, novum morem inducĕre.
Introduced, Introductus.
An introducer, Qui introducit.
An introducing, or *introduction*, Introductio. *To a discourse*, exordium, * ‖ isagoge, *Gell.*
Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem, *vel* exordium, pertinens.
To introspect, Introspicio.
Introspection, Inspectio.
To intrude, Intrudo, se inferre, ingerĕre, immiscĕre. *Into an estate*, hæreditatem injuste capessĕre. *Upon one's patience*, alicujus patientiâ abuti.
Intruded, Intrusus.
An intruder, Qui se intrudit, *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.
An intruding, or *intrusion*, injusta rei usurpatio.
To intrust, Fidei committĕre; concredĕre, delegare, demandare.
Intrusted to, or *with*, *a person*, Alicujus fidei commissus, concreditus.
A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consiliis.
Intuition, Intuitus, inspectio.
Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.
Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.
To invade, Invado, adorior, aggredior.
Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.
Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.
To invalidate, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddĕre. *A will*, testamentum rescindĕre, *vel* irritum facĕre.
Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.
Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.
Invalidity, Imbecillitas.
Invaluable, Inæstimabilis.
Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.
Invariableness, Immutabilitas.
Invariably, Firme, constanter.
An invasion, Incursio, excursio, impressio; occupatio injusta. *Sudden*, subito facta.
To make an invasion, Invado, impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre.
Invasive, Irruens, impetum, *vel* impressionem, faciens.
An invective, Oratio objurgatoria.
Invectively, Contumeliose; satirico more.
To inveigh against, In aliquem dehiscĕre, declamare, invehi; aliquem maledictis insectari; ✠ arripĕre.
He inveighed bitterly against the prætor, Acriter invectus est in prætorem.
Inveighed against, Maledictis lacessitus.
An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis lacessit.
An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objurgatio.
Inveighing against, Invectus; maledictis lacessens.
To inveigle, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delenire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre, in fraudem illicĕre, dolis ductare.
Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delenitus.
An inveigler, Deceptor.
An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ.
To invelop, Obvelo, involvo, implico, cooperio.
Inveloped, Involutus, coopertus, implicatus.
To invent [imagine, or devise] Invenio, fingo, confingo, effingo. Or *find out*, excogito, excudo, comminiscor. *To invent craftily*, machinor. *To invent deceit*, dolum nectĕre. *To invent words*, verba fabricare, *vel* cudĕre.
Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.
A new-invented law, Jus commenticium.
An inventor, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jason, the inventor of the first ship*, primæ ratis molitor läson.
A crafty inventor, Machinator, molitor. *The first inventor*, auctor.
Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.
An inventing, Inventio, excogitatio.
An invention [device, or trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*
A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo sollerti res novas excogitat.
Inventive, Ad inveniendum sagax.
An inventory, Bonorum index, *vel* * catalogus.
To take an inventory, In catalogum referre.
Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
An inversion, or *inverting*, Inversio.
To invert, Inverto.
Inverted, Inversus.
Invertedly, Ordine inverso.
To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.
To invest in an office, Inaugurо coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.
To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem, *vel* arcem, cingĕre, *vel* premĕre; circumsidĕre. [*to cover all over*] Circumvestio.
Invested with an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus. [*besieged*] Obsidione cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.

Investigable, Qui investigari potest.
To investigate, Investigo, indago.
Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.
Investigation, Investigatio, indagatio.
An investing, or *investiture*, Cooptatio.
Investments, Vestimenta.
Inveteracy, *inveterateness*, Inveteratio.
Inveterate, *inveterated*, Inveteratus.
To grow inveterate, Inveterasco.
Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.
Invidiously, Invidiose.
Invidiousness, Invidia, invidentia.
To invigorate, Stimulo, exstimulo; novas vires adděre.
Invigoration, Alacritas.
Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.
Invincibleness, Qualitas rei, *vel* personæ, inexpugnabilis.
Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.
Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.
Inviolably, Inviolate, sanctissime.
Inviolate, or *unviolated*, Inviolatus; sanctus.
Invisible, Invisibilis; aciem, *vel* obtutum, oculorum fugiens.
Invisibleness, or *invisibility*, Qualitas rei, *vel* personæ, invisibilis.
Invitation, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatio, vocatus, 4.
To invite, Invito, voco. *To dinner*, ad prandium aliquem invitare. *To drink a glass with one*, Poculis aliquem invitare.
To invite himself to supper with any one, Cœnam alicui condicěre.
Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter, Invitator.
Inviting, [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
Invitingly, Blande, illecebrose.
To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
An inundation, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; * cataclysmus, *Varr.*
To invocate, Invoco, imploro.
Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.
An invocating, or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.
An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* * catalogus.
To invoke, Invoco, imploro; cieo.
To involve, Involvo, implico.
Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
An involving, Involucrum.
Involuntarily, Invite.
Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius; præter voluntatem.
Involution, Involutio.
To inure, Assuefacio, assuesco, consuesco.
To inure one's self to labor, Labori se assuescĕre.
Inured, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.
Inurement, Mos, consuetudo.
To inurn, Tumulo.
Inutility, Inutilitas.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minime obnoxius.
Inward, Internus, intestinus. *Most inward*, Intimus, penitissimus.
Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum, *vel* introrsus.
The inwards, [of a beast, *&c.*] Intestina, exta.
To inwrap, Implico, circumplico, involvo.
Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus, circumplicatus.
An inwrapping, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.
To inwreath, Circumcingo.
A job, [little work] Negotiolum.
A good job, Res lucrosa.
A job, or *blow*, Ictus.
A jobbernowl, Capito.
A jockey, Equiso, equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.
Jocose, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.
Jocosely, Jocose, facete, jocularitor, festive.
Jocoseness, Facetiæ, pl.
Jocular, Jocularis.
Jocularity, Hilaritas.
Jocund, * Hilaris, alacer, lætus.
To be jocund, Lætor, gestio.
Jocundity, *jocundness*, or *jocosity*, Hilaritas.
Jocundly, Hilariter, jocose.
A jog, or *jogging*, Concussio, quassatio, succussus.
To jog, or *jogge*, Concutio, quatio; trudo.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovĕre. ¶ *Do not jog me; I ordered it*, noli fodĕre; jussi.
To jog, [as a coach] Subsulto, vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, procedo.
Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.
A jogging, or *joggling*, [trembling] Tremor.
To be jogging, Abeo, discedo, abscedo.
To joggle, or *shake*, [as the hand in writing] Contremisco.
To join to, Adjungo, apto, connecto. Or *be adjoined to*, accedo, adjungor. ¶ *They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique adsciverunt.
To join forces, Copias conjungĕre.
To join together, [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; *Met.* aggrego. Or *be joined together*, coëo, coalesco, cohæreo, continuor.
To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.
To join, or *cleave to*, Adhæreo.
To join, or *be near*, Contingo.
To join as a joiner, Coagmento, coasso, conglutino.
To join issue, [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, veniam, quocumque vocâris, *i. e.* vocaveris, *Virg.*
To join fellowship, Socio, consocio.
To join under, Subnecto.
Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commissâ, signis collatis.
Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.
Joined neatly, Concinne compactus, *vel* compositus.
Joined together, as houses, Contiguus, conterminus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.
Ill joined, Male cohærens. *Well joined*, bene compactus.
Not to be joined, Insociabilis.
A joiner, [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus intestinum, *Varr.*
Joining, [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
A joining, Junctio, junctura.
A joining together, Conjunctio.
A joining of boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio. *Of words in a sentence*, constructio, ordo, compositio; *Met.* conglutinatio.
A joint, Articulus, commissura, junctura, compago.
To joint, or *quarter out*, Deartuo.
To put out of joint, Luxo, disloco.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in stalks, Geniculum.
A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.
A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum, *vel* ovillum.
A joint heir, Cohæres.
Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.
A space between two joints, Internodium.
From joint to joint, Articulatim.
Of the joints, Articularis, articularius.
Full of joints, Articulosus.
Jointed, [as herbs] Geniculatus. [*as meat*] Deartuatus. [*as boards*] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
A jointer, [plane] Dolabra ad oras asserum complanandas.
Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte; communiter. *Jointly with Augustus*, Cum Augusto communiter.
A jointure, [dowry] Dos.
A joist, Trabecula, tignum, tigillum.
To joist, Tigna aptare.
A joke, Jocus. *A poor*, or *far-fetched joke*, frigidus & arcessitus jocus.
To joke, Jocor. [*put a joke upon one*] alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.
A joker, Joculator.
The jole of a fish, Piscis fauces, *vel* caput.
To walk cheek by jole, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
Jolly, Lautus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.
To be jolly, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.
Jollily, Festive, hilare, læte, hilariter.
Jolliness, or *jollity*, Lætitia, festivitas.
A jolt, Concussio, quassatio.
To jolt, [shake] Concutio, quatio.
To jolt, as a coach, Subsulto.
The jolt of a coach, Subsultus; succussus.
Jolted, Concussus.
A jolt-head, Capito.
A jolting, Concussio.
Ionian, or *Ionic*, * Iönicus.
A jonquil flower, Narcissus, * asphodelus.
A jordan, [night-vase] Matula.
A jot, Hilum, apex.
A little jot, Punctum.
Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He cares not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.
Every jot of it, Totum quantumcumque.
Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A jovial fellow, Congerro lepidus; Græculus.
A journal, Diarium, * ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.
A journalist, Diarii scriptor.
A journey, Iter, cursus. ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end*, prope jam decurso spatio *vitæ*.
To journey, Iter facĕre, in viam se dare. *Ready for a journey*, ad iter instructus, *vel* accinctus. *To begin a journey*, iter ingredi, in viam se dare. *To perform a journey*, iter conficĕre. *To provide for a journey*, viaticum, *vel* necessaria ad iter faciendum, parare.
A far journey, Peregrinatio.
Fitted for a journey, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
Provision for a journey, Viaticum.
A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
Journey-work, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. ¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
To joy, give, or *wish, one joy*, Gratulor.
God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.

To joy, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, lætor.
To joy, or *make one joyful*, Lætifico, exhilaro.
To leap for joy, Exsulto, gestio.
To clap hands for joy, Plaudo.
A leaping for joy, Exsultatio.
Joyful, or *joyous*, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis. *Very joyful*, perlætus. *A little joyful*, hilarulus.
To be joyful, Lætor.
To make joyful, Exhilaro, lætifico.
Joyfully, Alacriter, hilare, læte.
Joyfulness, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
Joyless, Illætabilis, tristis.
Irascible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.
Ire, Ira.
Ireful, Iracundus.
Irefully, Iracunde, irate.
Irish, Hibernicus.
To irk, Tædēre, pigēre.
Irksome, or *displeasing*, Gravis, acerbus. [*tedious*] molestus.
Irksomeness, Tædium.
Iron, Ferrum. ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.
A marking-iron, * Cauterium.
An iron bar, Vectis.
Of iron, Ferreus.
Iron wares, Ferrea instrumenta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron-colored, Ferrugineus.
An iron, or *box iron*, Massa ferrea ad lintea lævigandа apta.
Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.
An iron-grey color, Color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus.
Iron work, Ferramentum.
An iron-grated window, Transenterrea.
Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.
An iron-mill, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.
An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.
An iron-mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c. impressum.
To iron clothes, Lintea ferreâ massâ lævigare.
A harping-iron, Harpago.
An iron tool, Ferramentum.
Cramp-irons, Subscudes, falces ferreæ.
Ironical, * || Ironicus.
Ironically, * || Ironice.
An irony, Simulatio, * ironia.
To irradiate, Irradio.
An irradiation, *irradiancy*, *irradiance*, Radiatio.
Irrational [without reason] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, destitutus; irrationalis, *Sen.* insaniens, *Hor.* [*unreasonable*] Iniquus, injustus.
Irrationally, Sine ratione.
Irreclaimable, Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.
Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili, implacabiliter.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Irrecoverably, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certissimum.
Irrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.
Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, enormiter, prave.
Irreligion, Impietas.
Irreligious, Irreligiosus, impius, scelestus.
Irreligiously, Impie, sceleste.
Irremeable, Irremeabilis.
Irremediable, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
Irremediably, Ita ut sanari, *vel* corrigi, nequeat.
Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.
Irremovable, In sententiâ firmus, immutabilis.
Irrenowned, Inhonoratus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, qui reparari nequit.
Irreparably, Penitus, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.
Irreprehensibly, Sine culpâ.
Irrepresentable, Qui assimilari nequit.
Irreproachable, or *irreprovable*, Irreprehensus.
Irresistible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.
Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
Irresolution, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.
Irrespectively, Sine exceptione.
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.
Irreverence, Irreverentia.
Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.
Irreverently, Parum reverenter.
Irreversible, Immutabilis.
Irreversibly, Sine mutatione, constanter.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.
To irrigate, Irrigo.
Irrigation, Irrigatio.
Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.
Irrision, Irrisio, irrisus.
To irritate, Irrito, exaspero; lacesso.
Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.
An irritation, Irritatio.
Is [of *am*] est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsat fores?
Is it so? Itane vero? *Is it not so?* nonne ita est? *It is just so*, ita res se habet. *It is well*, bene habet.
Isinglass, * Ichthyocolla.
An island, or *isle*, Insula.
An islander, Insulæ habitator.
The isles, or *aisles*, *in a church*, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.
An Israelite, * || Israëlita.
Israelitish, * || Israëliticus.
An issue [going forth] Exitus.
It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair, incertum quo res casura sit.
To join issue, Pedem conferre. *In law*, litem contestari. *I will join issue with you*, veniam, quocumque vocâris, *i. e.* vocaveris, *Virg.*
To issue, or *sally out*, Erumpo, eruptionem facēre.
To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare. *A proclamation*, edictum publicare.
An issue [offspring] Progenies, soboles, proles.
Male issue, Proles virilis.
An issue [sore] * Ulcus. *Of blood*, sanguinis fluxio, *vel* fluxus.
An issue [spring] Scaturigo.
An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, * || enema, || fontanella.
To issue forth, Emano, elabor, emergo, exsilio. *Suddenly*, emico. *The blood issues forth suddenly at a thousand holes.* Sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
Issued, Qui emanavit.
Issuing, Emanans.
An issuing, Fluxio, emanatio.
Issueless, Orbus, sine prole.
An isthmus, * Isthmus.
It, is, ea, id. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It begins to be light*, lucescit jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. *It is according to our wish*, voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latēre ei mortis erat instar. *It is I*, ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, nihil meâ refert. *Every body cries shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum.
Its, Ejus, illius.
Itself, Ipse, sui.
Of itself it pleases us, Per se nobis placet.
The itch, Scabies.
An itch, or *itching desire*, Cupiditas, aviditas.
A rough itch, † Depetigo, impetigo.
To itch, Prurio. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin ei involem in capillum.
To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affricare.
Itchy, Scabiosus.
An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.
An item, Cautio. *In an account*, ratiuncula, rationum articulus.
To give one an item, Innuo.
To iterate, Itero, repeto.
Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, iteratio.
Iterant, Iter faciens.
An itinerary, Itinerarium.
It is, Est.
Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, in medio est res ipsa.
Jubilant, Triumphans.
Jubilation, Clamor faventium.
The Jubilee, Annus || jubilæus.
A Jubilee, Jubilum.
Jucundity, Jucunditas.
Judaical, * Judaicus.
Judaism, * || Judaismus.
A judge, Judex.
A good, just, or *proper*, *judge of a thing*, Æquus rei æstimator.
Judges of the assise, Duumviri juridici, judices comitiis provincialibus præsidentes, *vel* ad || assizas capiendas assignati.
A judge's assistant, Assessor.
To judge [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicēre. ¶ *Let any body judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own!* heu me miserum, qui tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo! *Ter. You judge amiss in that*, hoc male judicas. *You will be the better able to judge*, Certius judicium feretis.
To judge [suppose, *or* think] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
To judge before, Præjudico. *Between*, dijudico.
To judge wrongfully, Perperam, *vel* depravate, judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus. *Before*, præjudicatus. *Between*, dijudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, rei cognitio.
Judgement [ability, *or* capacity of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.
A man of good, or *sound*, *judgement*, Æquus rerum æstimator; judex doctus & intelligens; homo acri judicio; subacti, *vel* limati, judicii, emunctæ naris; sagax.
Judgement [opinion] Opinio, sententia. ¶ *In my judgement*, ut mea fert opinio.
A wrong judgement, Judicium corruptum, *vel* depravatum.
Judgement, or *sentence*, Judicium, sententia.
The day of judgement, Judicium mundi universale.
To sit in judgement, Cognosco, pro tribunali sedēre, forum agēre.

To deliver, give, or *pass, one's judgement,* Sententiam, *vel* judicium, de re aliquâ ferre. *In a lawsuit,* causam, *vel* litem, dijudicare.

To give judgement for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.

To give away by judgement, Abjudico.

To give to by judgement, Adjudico.

Arrest of judgement, Judicii ‖ arrestatio.

A judgement-place, or *judgement-seat,* Tribunal.

A court of judicature, judicatory, Curia justitiæ.

Judicial, Judicialis.

Judicially, More judiciali.

Judiciary, Judiciarius.

Judicious, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, *vel* limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.

Judiciously, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.

Judiciousness, Sagacitas.

A jug, * Cantharus, * lagena testacea.

To juggle, Præstigiis decipĕre.

A juggler, Præstigiator.

Juggler-like, In modum præstigiatoris.

A she juggler, Præstigiatrix.

A juggler's box, Acetabulum.

A juggle, or *juggling trick,* Præstigiæ, pl. fallacia, dolus.

A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; * amphibologia.

Jugglingly, Dolose, fraudulenter, fallaciter.

Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.

Juice, Succus.

The juice of poppy, * Opium.

The juice of food after the second digestion, * ‖ Chylus, * ‖ chymus.

Juiceless, or *without juice,* Exsuccus.

Juiciness, Succi abundantia.

Juicy, or *full of juice,* Succidus, succosus, succi plenus.

To juke [as birds] Se in perticâ ad dormiendum componĕre.

A julep, Potio, ‖ julepus, ‖ zulapium.

July, Julius, Quintilis mensis.

A jumble, or *jumbling,* [noise] Strepitus confusus.

To make a jumble, Strepitum confusum facĕre.

To jumble together, Confundo, collido; mutuo irruĕre.

To jumble, or *shake,* Concutio.

Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus. [or *shaken*] concussus, quassatus.

A jumbling together, Confusio; indigesta rerum commixtio.

A jump, Saltus, subsultus.

To jump, Salto, tripudio, subsulto. *First,* præsulto. *Over,* transulto, transilio. *Upon,* insulto. *Down,* desilio.

‖ *To jump in with one in judgement,* Idem cum altero sentire, eamdem cum alio sententiam tenĕre.

A jumper, Saltator.

A jumping, Saltatio, saltatus.

In a jumping posture, Saltabundus, *Gell.*

A juncture [joint] Junctura, commissura. *Of time,* temporis articulus. *Of affairs,* rerum status, *vel* conditio.

June, Junius.

Junior, Junior, minor natu.

The juniper-tree, Juniperus.

To junket, Comissor, gulæ indulgĕre, opipare epulari, mensas conquisitissimis cibis exstructas frequentare.

A junketing, Comissatio, gulæ indulgentia.

Junkets, Bellaria, pl. tragemata.

A junto, or *junto,* Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.

Ivory, Ebur, ✠ dens Libycus.

Of ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.

Covered with ivory, Ebore obductus.

Juridical, Juridicus.

Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio.

To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate, *vel* ditione.

A jury, juryman, or *juror,* Jurator. *The foreman of the jury,* Jurator primarius. *The grand jury,* viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati. *The petit jury,* duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

A party jury, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ.

A jury-mast, Malus vicarius.

Just, Justus, æquus, rectus.

With just cause, Merito. ¶ *I have just cause to hate you,* merito me capit odium tui.

Just so many, Totidem omnino. ¶ *He had just three children,* tres omnino liberos suscepit.

Just now, Modo, jam primum. ¶ *Just as I was going away,* in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time,* in ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spoke to me,* modo me appellavit.

Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ *Just as it ought to be,* plane uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind,* juxta mecum rem tenes. *I know just as much as you,* juxta tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was,* in avi mores abiturus est.

A just, Decursio, *vel* decursus, equestris.

Justs, or *tournaments,* Trojæ lusus, decursus equestres; simulacra belli, *Virg.*

To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre.

A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.

A justing-place, or *tilt-yard,* Spatium decursionis equestris.

Justice [equity] Justitia, æquitas, jus.

Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. ¶ *Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice,* fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prœlio reddidit, *Paterc.* 2, 35.

A justice of the peace, Pacis curator. *Of oyer and terminer,* quæsitor rerum capitalium; prætor, ‖ justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus.

A lord chief justice, Judicum princeps, ‖ justitiarius capitalis; judex primarius, *vel* summus.

Lords justices of the kingdom, Viri nobiles, quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.

Justifiable, Justitiæ conformis, *vel* consonus.

To justify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare, *vel* culpâ liberare; innocentem pronuntiare. [*prove,* or *make good*] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco. *One's self,* se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam a se amovĕre. *One's conduct,* rationem facti sui probare.

To justify by witnesses, Testimoniis, *vel* testibus, comprobare.

To justify, as printers do, Lineas ad amussim exigĕre; lineas cœquare.

Justifiable, Quod defendi potest.

Justified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. [*made good*] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

Justification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

A justifying, or *justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, criminis depulsio, *vel* remotio; a culpâ liberatio.

A justifying [proving] Probatio, comprobatio. *By witness,* testimonium, testificatio.

A justle, or *justling,* Conflictus.

To justle, Confligo, trudo, impello. *With the elbow,* cubito pellĕre, *vel* submovĕre.

Justly, Juste, jure, merito, non injuriâ.

Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

Ivy, Hedera.

Full of ivy, Hederosus.

Ground-ivy, Hedera terrestris, * chamæcissus.

Of ivy, Hederaceus.

K

Ka me, and I will ka thee, Serva me, & ego te servabo; mutuas demus operas.

A kalendar, Calendarium.

A kalendar month, Mensis justus pro computatione calendarii.

The kalends of a month, Calendæ.

To kaw, Cornicor. *For breath,* anhelo, ægre spiritum ducĕre.

To keck, Screo, exscreo.

A kecking, Screatus, exscreatio.

A kecks, Cremium.

The keel of a ship, Carina, * tropis.

To make like a keel, Carino.

To keelhale a criminal at sea, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam funibus trahĕre.

Keen [sharp] Acutus, præacutus. ¶ *As keen as mustard,* piper, non homo.

Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer. [*pungent*] Mordax, aculeatus.

Keen expressions, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

Keenly, Acute, acriter, ardenter, fervide.

Keenness, Acrimonia. *Of appetite,* cupiditas edendi. *Of expression,* asperitas, *vel* acerbitas, verborum.

To keep [to take care of, or preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio. ¶ *Keep all to yourself,* integrum tibi reserves; tibi habeas. *He lies, to keep his tongue in use,* mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens,* plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way,* perge ut cœpisti.

To keep one's countenance, Eumdem vultum servare.

To keep, or *last,* Duro, maneo. ¶ *It will keep to its kind,* in genere suo manebit.

To keep within compass, Modum tenĕre.

To keep back [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo.

To keep back, or *tarry behind,* Pone sequi.

To keep one's bed, Lectô affigi.

To keep close [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacĕre? *I must keep all close,* nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close,* rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit.

To keep close [lie hid] Lateo.

To keep one company, Comitor, cum aliquo versari. *To keep good,* or *bad, company,* cum probis, *vel* improbis, societatem jungĕre.

To keep [defend] Defendo, tueor, ✠ arceo.

To keep down, Deprimo.

To keep [dwell] Habito, moror, commoror.

To keep an eye, or *guard, upon,* or *over,* Asservo, observo,

To keep, or *abstain, from*, Abstineo. ¶ *He kept himself three days without food*, triduum se cibo abstinuit.

To keep, or *hinder, from*, Prohibeo. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinēre.

To keep one's coach, Currum proprium habēre.

To keep courts, as stewards do for the lords of manors, Comitia consueta habēre.

To keep one's ground, In loco consistēre, *vel* manēre.

To keep in health, Sospito.

To keep a holiday, or *festival*, Ferior, festum diem agēre.

To keep one's birth-day, Natalem celebrare.

To keep house, or *support a family*, Familiam alēre, *vel* sustentare. [*be much at home*] domi se fere continēre.

To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta præstare.

To keep good, or *bad, hours*, Tempestive, *vel* sero, domum redire.

To keep, as wine, &c. *does*, Durare.

To keep in, Continco, cohibeo, arceo. ¶ *He commonly keeps in the country*, se ruri fere continet. *Keep in your reins*, fortius utere loris. *Keep him within bounds*, intra limites coërce.

To keep one employed, Aliquem negotiis distentum, *vel* occupatum tenēre.

To keep low, Affligo.

To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenēre, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To keep [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustento. ¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alēre nolent hominem edacem. *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keeps the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.

To keep off, or *at bay*, Depello, distineo. *Keep*, or *stand, off*, cave canem. *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuisse pater & patria contenti erant, *Vell. Paterc.*

To keep out, Dispello.

To keep out of doors, or *not come in*, Se foris continēre.

To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducēre.

To keep sheep, as *a shepherd*, Oves pascēre.

To keep to one's self, Sibi retinēre.

To keep to one's time, Tempore præstituto adesse. *To one's word*, promissis stare, a fide datâ non recedēre.

To keep under, Supprimo, compesco, in officio continēre.

To keep a fever under, Febrem quiete & abstinentiâ mitigare.

To keep, or *remain, within bounds*, Intra fines consistēre.

To keep in prison, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*

To keep silence, Sileo, taceo.

To keep time, as musicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum servare, *Quint.*

A keeper, Custos.

A cow-keeper, Vaccarum custos.

A housekeeper, Paterfamiliâs.

The keeper of the great seal, Sigilli magni custos.

Keeping, Tenax.

A keeping, Conservatio, custodia.

A keeping back, Depulsio.

A keeping down, Suppressio.

A keeping in, or *under*, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A keg of sturgeon, Testa tursionum, *vel* sturionum.

Kele [pottage] Jusculum.

The keling [fish] Asellus.

The kell, or *caul*, Omentum.

Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

He is not in kelter, Nondum est paratus, *vel* in procinctu.

To kemb, Pecto.

To ken, or *know*, Cognosco, internosco.

To ken [see afar off] Prospicio.

Within ken, In conspectu.

A kennel, Canalis, cloaca.

Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, * lithanthrax.

A dog-kennel, Latibulum, *vel* tugurium, caninum.

A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.

I kept [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. ¶ *You might have kept your counsel*, tacuisse poteras. *He kept himself two days without any food*, biduum se cibo abstinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, teneri non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.

Kept, Servatus, custoditus.

Not kept, Incustoditus.

Kept down, Suppressus.

Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.

Which may be kept in store, Conditivus.

A kerb-stone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.

A kerchief, Rica, ‖ calantica.

A handkerchief, Muccinium, sudarium.

A little handkerchief, Sudariolum.

Kermes, Grana ilicis.

A kern [bumpkin] Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.

An Irish kern, Prædo Hibernicus.

A kernel of flesh, Caruncula. *Of a nut*, nucleus. *Of meat*, glandula. *Of corn*, granum. *Of berries and grapes*, acinus.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernelly, or *full of kernels*, Granosus; acinosus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonsillæ.

Waxing kernels in the neck, * Strumæ.

Kersey, Pannus rasus, *vel* levidensis.

A kestrel, Tinnunculus.

A ketch, Navicula, navigiolum.

A kettle, Ahenum, lebes. ¶ *The kettle calls the pot Black-arse*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

A great kettle, Caldarium. *A little kettle*, * cacabus.

A kettle-drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

A kex, Cicuta.

A key, Clavis. ¶ *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, quæ non possunt esse sub clave.

A bunch of keys, Clavium fasciculus. *Cross keys*, claves decussatæ. *False keys*, claves portarum adulterinæ.

A key-clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.

The key-hole, Foramen clavem admittens.

A key [in music] Clavis.

The key, or *quay*, *of a river*, Portus manu factus.

A key-keeper, or *turn-key*, ✠ Claviger.

Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria. *Of virginals*, * epitoniorum claviculæ.

Keyage, Portorium.

A kibe, Pernio. *A little kibe*, pernunculus.

Kibed, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.

A kick, Ictus calce factus.

To kick, Calcitro, ✠ calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

To kick out of the house, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigēre.

To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellēre.

To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus insultare.

To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, calce prosternēre.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem excipēre.

To kick back again, Recalcitro.

Kicked, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concisus.

A kicker, Calcitro.

A kicking, Calcitratus.

A kicking horse, Equus calcitrosus.

The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitratus.

Kickshaws, Varia gulæ irritamenta.

A kid, Hædus; capella. *A young kid*, hædulus, hædilus.

Kid leather, Corium hædinum.

Of a kid, Hædinus.

To kid, Hædum parēre. *Having kidded*, Hædum recens enixa.

A place where kids are kept, Hædile.

A kidding, Hædorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius.

To kidnap, Furto tollēre, plagio aliquem abducēre. ¶ *Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped, to some foreign merchants*, cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Just.* 26, 2.

A kidney, Ren.

‖ *A kidney* [disposition] Indoles, ingenium.

A kidney-bean, Phaseolus. *Kidney-vetch*,* anthyllis. *Kidney-wort*, * cotyledon.

Of the kidneys, Ad renes pertinens.

A kilderkin, Doliolum.

To kill, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucido, neco; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguēre, aliquem morte afficēre, *vel* de medio tollēre. ¶ *News came that the forces of Maranoüks were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidisse. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda est.

To kill himself, Mortem, *vel* necem, sibi consciscēre; vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interimēre, exanimare. ¶ *He killed himself*, manus violentas sibi ipse intulit, sibi manibus suis necem conscivit.

To kill outright, Eneco, ✠ perneco.

To kill for sacrifice, Macto.

Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, concisus.

A killer, Occisor. *Of his brother*, fratricida. *Of his equal*, paricida. *Of a man*, homicida. *Of parents*, parricida.

A killing, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing one's own father, and killing a slave?* nihilne igitur interest, patrem quis necet, an servum?

A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio.

A universal killing, Internecio, occidio.

Killing, or *deadly*, Letalis, ✠ letifer, letificus.

A kill, or *kiln*, * Clibanus, fornax. *A brick-kiln*, lateraria, fornax lateraria. *A lime-kiln*, fornax calcaria.

A kiln-cloth, Cilicium

Kimbo, Curvatus, arcuatus. *Kimbo*, or *akimbo*, Ansatis brachiis. *He walks with his arms akimbo*, ansatis brachiis ambulat.

A kimling, or *kimmel*, Vas coquendæ cerevisiæ; alveolus.

Kin by blood, Consanguineus, cognatus. *By marriage*, affinis.

Next of kin, Consanguinitate

proximus, *vel* proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.

To be akin, Necessitudine, *vel* cognatione, conjunctus esse.

A kind [sex] Sexus. *Sort*, Genus, forma, species. ¶ *That reminding is a kind of upbraiding*, istæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. *It is a kind of silent speech*, sermo quidam tacitus est. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perspice.

Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what kind of a man he is*, nescis qui vir sit. *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua est ista vita? *I suppose by this time you know what kind of a man my father is*, ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before*, memoriâ tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisses. *I wrote you word before, what kind of oration Pompey's was*, scripsi ad te antea, concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.

Of this kind, Hujusmodi. *Of all kinds*, ✠ omnigenus. *Of the same kind*, congener, ejusdem generis. *Of another kind*, alterius, *vel* diversi, generis.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of person*, ego hunc esse aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degenero.

Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus; *Met.* almus. [*favorable*] Amicus, propitius.

To kindle [set on fire] Accendo, succendo; inflammo, suscito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario.

Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus.

A kindling, Accensio.

Kindly [benevolently] Benigne, humaniter, comiter, blande, clementer. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandissime potuit.

Kindly [favorably] Amice.

Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. ¶ *I will take this kindness of him*, ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm*, ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio. *Much kindness is bestowed on him*, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindness for me*, erat cupidissimus mei.

A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, meritum. ¶ *I will do you the kindness to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. *You will do me a very great kindness*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindness you can do, he thinks not worth a rush*, si quid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia.

Kindness [good will] Favor, amor; gratia. [*gratefulness*] Gratus animus. *In words*, affabilitas.

To bestow a kindness, Beneficium dare, *vel* conferre. *To receive a kindness*, Beneficium accipere; beneficio affici.

To return a kindness, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratas vices reddere.

Kindred, or *kin*, Cognatio, consanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myself*, proximus sum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the estate*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, consanguinitas. *By marriage*, affinitas. *By the father's side*, agnatio, patrueles, pl.

A degree of kindred, * Stemma.

Of one kindred, Congener, tribulis.

Of respectable kindred, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus. *Milch kine*, pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex. ¶ *Every man cannot come at the king*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king or a beggar*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.

To make a king, Regem constituere.

A king at arms, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

The king of good fellows, Arbiter bibendi.

The King's-bench, ‖ Bancus Regius. *Prison*, Banci Regii carcer.

The king's house, Palatium, aula regia.

A king's-fisher, Halcyon.

Kinglike, or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, augustus, * basilicus, regalis.

Kingly [adv.] Regie, regifice, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum.

To be in one's kingdom, or *enjoy one's self*, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Necessarii, pl.

A kinsman, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus.

To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscere.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.

A kirtle, or *jacket*, Subucula, supparum.

A kiss, Osculum, suavium, basium. *A little kiss*, Suaviolum.

To kiss, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavio, dissuavior. ¶ *He gently kissed his daughter*, oscula libavit natæ. *You must kiss the hare's foot*, post festum venisti.

To kiss the cup, Primoribus labiis gustare, *vel* libare.

Kissed, Basiatus.

A kisser, Osculator, basiator.

A kissing, Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio. ¶ *Kissing goes by favor*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

A kissing-crust, Crustum panis alteri pani adhærens.

A kit [milk-pail] Mulctrale, sinus; mulctra. [*fiddle*] Fidicula.

A kitchen, Culina, coquina.

Of the kitchen, Coquinarius.

A kitchen-maid, Ancilla ‖ culinaria. *A kitchen-boy*, lixa, famulus ‖ culinarius.

Kitchen-furniture, Coquinaria supellex.

A kitchen-garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.

A kite, Milvus. ¶ *A lark is better than a kite*, inest sua gratia parvis.

Of a kite, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

To raise a kite, Aquilam chartaceam in aërem tollere.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parere.

A kitten, Catulus felis recens natus.

A klicker, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos dissecat.

A knack, Artificium, dexteritas.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchre calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, pl.

To knack, Crepo, crepito.

A knack, or *toy*, Res ludicra.

A knacker, Restio.

A knacking, Crepitus.

Knaggy, Nodosus, ramosus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, cacumen, jugum, grumus.

To knap off, Abrumpo.

To knap asunder, Frango, diffringo.

Knapped off, Avulsus, fractus.

A knapper off, Avulsor.

A knapping off, Avulsio.

To knapple, Abrodo.

Knappy, Verrucosus.

A knapsack, Pera militaris, *vel* viatoria.

A knare, Tuber.

A knave, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves well met*, aruspex aruspicem, Cretensis Cretensem. *An arrant, or mere, knave*, Purus putus nebulo, * sycophanta; homo flagitiosissimus.

Once a knave, and never an honest man, Semel malus, semper malus.

The knave at cards, Miles, eques.

A base knave, Verbero, * mastigia, furcifer. *Crafty*, veterator. *Beggarly*, vappa, homo semissis. *Saucy* effrons, improbus. *Stinking*, sterquilinium.

To play the knave, Veteratorie agere.

Knavery, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.

A pack of knaves, Flagitiosorum grex.

Knavish, Improbus, pravus, scelestus, malitiosus. *A knavish fellow*, nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.

A knavish construction of the law, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.

Knavishly, Nefarie, perdite, proterve, scelerate, dolose, astute, fraudulenter.

Knavishness, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.

To knead, Subigo, depso. *Together*, condepso.

Kneaded, Subactus, depstus.

A kneading, Subactio.

A kneading-trough, Mactra, alveus pistorius.

A knee, Genu, *indecl.* poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, flexis genibus supplex. *He kneels humbly on his knees*, in genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus vestris supplex.

A little knee, Geniculum.

To bow the knee, Poplitem flectere.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbere.

A bowing of the knees, Genuum flexio.

The knee-pan, Genu mola, *vel* patella.

Knee-strings, Genualia, pl. fasciæ crurales.

On his knees, In genua prolapsus, *vel* procumbens.

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbere.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

Knee-tribute, Poplite flexo salutatio.

A knell for the dead, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.

I knew [of *know*] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foresaw these mischiefs*, cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.

I knew not, Nescivi.

A knick with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, dentium stridor.

Knick-knacks, Crepundia, nugæ.

A knife, Culter. *A little knife*, cultellus. *A butcher's chopping-knife*, or *cleaver*, clunaculum. *A pen-knife*, scalpellum, *vel* scalpellus, quo acuuntur calami. *A two-edged knife*, culter anceps. *A cut-purse knife*, sica. *A dressing-knife*, culter popinarius. *A pruning-knife*, cultellus. *A wood-knife*, culter venatorius. *A chopping-knife* (for herbs) Culter herbarius. *For meat*, ad minutal conficiendum. *A shoe-maker's*, culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.

A clasp-knife, Culter laminâ in manubrium retortâ.

The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum. *The handle*, cultri manubrium.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, miles, eques

puratus. *Banneret*, eques || vexillifer. *Of the Bath*, eques || Balnei. *Errant*, eques errans. *Of the Garter*, eques auratæ periscelidis. *Marshal*, tribunus militaris. *Of the post*, perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *Of the shire*, comitatûs miles.

To knight, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.

Knighted, Eques factus.

Knight's service, Servitium militare.

Knightly, *of a knight*, Equester.

Knighthood, Ordo equestris.

Knightless, Equite indignus.

To knit, Necto.

To knit often, Nexo.

To knit [tie] Stringo, adstringo; figo.

To knit, or *tie with knots*, Nodo; nodo colligare.

To knit in, Innecto. *Together*, connecto. *Under*, subnecto. *Unto*, annecto, constringo.

To knit stockings, Tibialia nectĕre.

Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, he brings a hive*, ubi apes consederunt, affert alveum.

Knit together, connexus, copulatus, illigatus. *Unto*, annexus, alligatus.

The horse knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.

A knitter, Qui, *vel* quæ, tibialia nectit.

A knitting, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

A knitting together, Connexio, connexus.

A knob, Tuber, bulla, nodus.

The knob of a buckler, Umbo.

Knobbed, or *knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus.

Knobbiness, Asperitas.

A knock, * Colaphus, alapa.

To knock [thump] Tundo, pulso.

To knock about the pate, Caput commitigare.

To knock against, Allido, impingo.

To knock, or *strike*, Ferio, percutio.

To knock at a door, Fores pulsare, *vel* pultare.

To knock down, Prosterno, humi sternĕre.

To knock in, Impello. *Often*, pulso. *Off* or *out*, excutio. *Together*, collido. || ¶ *To knock under*, or *submit*, se errasse lateri, manus victas dare.

Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.

A knocker, Percussor, ✠ pulsator.

The knocker of a door, Cornix.

A knocking, Contusio, pulsatio. *Together*, collisio.

To knoll bells, || Campanas pulsare.

A knoll, or *little hill*, Colliculus.

The knolling of a bell, || Campanæ pulsatio.

A knop, Apex, * calyx.

A knot [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶ *You seek a knot in a bullrush*, nodum in scirpo quæris. *A little knot*, nodulus. *A knot*, or *cockade*, vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constricta; lemnisci in nodum conserti. *A knot*, or *difficulty*, scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu. *A knot* [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber. *A knot*, or *joint*, *of an herb*, articulus, geniculum. *A knot in a garden*, * schema topiarium. *A knot of rogues*, flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes de compacto rem agunt.

To knot, or *bud*, Gemmo, germino. *To knot*, *as young trees*, nodos emittĕre. *To knot*, or *stick together*, *like hair*, implicari.

Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus. *As hair*, implexus, concretus.

Tied in a knot, In nodum collectus, *vel* religatus; nodo coërcitus.

Without knots, Enodis.

The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio.

Knottiness, or *difficulty*, Difficultas. [*unevenness*] asperitas.

Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.

To know, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tamquam te. *I know these things are commonly said*, non sum nescius ista dici solĕre. *I know my own business*, ego rem meam sapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, quid ego agam, habeo. *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi male; scit uti foro.

Not to know, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *Are you the only person who do not know?* an vero tu solus ignoras? *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knows not that?* inter omnes constat. *He makes me that I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, quid dicam hisce, incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knows not where to have him*, versutior est quam rota figularis.

To come to know, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta.

To know again, Recognosco, agnosco. *Asunder*, dignosco, internosco. *To know beforehand*, præcognosco. *Certainly*, pernosco, exploratum habĕre. *By inquiry*, deprehendo, comperio.

To let one know, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorem facĕre. *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo scias.

To make one know, ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio.

To know by some token, agnosco.

To know well, calleo, intelligo.

Knowing, Gnarus, sciens. *Not knowing*, inscius, ignarus, nescius.

Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.

A knowing, Cognitio.

A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna.

A not knowing, Ignoratio, ignorantia.

The faculty of knowing, Cognoscendi facultas.

Knowing beforehand, Præscius.

Knowingly, Scienter. *Very*, perscienter.

Knowledge, or *skill*, Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia. [*understanding*] intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio; conscientia. [*learning*] eruditio, doctrina.

Not to my knowledge, Non quod sciam.

Without my knowledge, Me nesciente, clam me.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Rescisco, deprehendo. ¶ *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne resciscat pater, mihi cautio est.

Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia.

A sure knowledge, Perspicientia.

Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.

Want of knowledge, Inscitia, imperitia.

Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.

I have known, Cognovi.

Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt. *His name was hardly known*, erat nomen ejus obscurius.

Known all the world over, Per totam res est notissima terram.

Known for a rogue, Scelere nobilis.

It is a known saying, Vetitum est proverbium.

To be known, or *come to be known*, Enotesco, innotesco. *To be known abroad*, emano. *The like was never known*, nemo unquam meminerat.

To make known, Publico, manifesto; patefacio.

Made known, Publicatus, pat factus.

Known openly, Vulgatus. *Well known*, percognitus, perspectus. *It is well known*, liquet, constat. *Known before*, præcognitus. *Notoriously known*, clarus, manifestus, nobilis.

To knubble, Pugnis contundĕre.

The knuckles, * Condyli. *On the back of a book*, bullæ, pl.

To knuckle down, Succumbo.

A knur, or *knurl*, Nodus, tuber.

Full of knurs, Nodosus.

The Koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.

L.

A Label, * Lemniscus.

A label pendent, Appendix.

A little label, Appendicula.

Labial, Ad labium pertinens.

Labor, or *child-bearing*, Partus, labor, puerperium. *Day-labor*, or *daily labor*, labor quotidianus. *Sore labor*, gravis, *vel* improbus. *Painful labors*, ærumnæ, pl.

To labor [as a ship that tumbles and tosses in the sea] Cum vertis & fluctibus colluctari. *To labor*, or *take pains*, laboro, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare. [*endeavour*] Nitor, enitor. *Against*, Renitor, obnitor. *Earnestly*, allaboro, desudo, insudo, contendo; summâ ope niti. *Extremely*, laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare.

To labor with child, or *be in labor*, Parturio, laborare e dolore.

To labor for, Ambio. *To labor a thing*, or *do it with labor*, elaboro. *To labor in vain*, operam ludĕre, *vel* frustra insumĕre; laterem lavare, nihil agĕre, nihil promovēre. *To labor a point*, summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid. *To labor under very great difficulties*, summis angustiis premi. *To labor for hire*, operam mercede locare.

A laboratory, Officina || * chymica.

Labored, or *wrought with much pains*, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus; summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus. *Not labored*, Illaboratus.

A labored period, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.

A laborer [*one that gets his living by labor*] Operarius, opifex. *A day-laborer*, mercenarius.

A fellow laborer, Socius operum.

Laboring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

A laboring, Elaboratio.

A laboring for an office, Ambitus.

A laboring man, Vir cui opera vita est. *Beast*, Jumentum.

A laboring to do a thing, Nisus, conatus, conamen.

Laborious, or *pains-taking*, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger. [*difficult*] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.

Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo. [*difficultly*] Moleste, operose, difficulter.

Laboriousness, or *labor*, Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ *Not so much to save myself labor*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *The labor of writing*, industria ad scribendum. *It is worth the labor*, operæ pretium est.

My labor will be well bestowed, benè erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labor and my cost*, operam & oleum perdidi.

Laborsome, Laboriosus.

A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus; Dædalēa claustra.

Of a labyrinth, Labyrinthēus.

Lace, or *fringe*, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus. *Bone-lace*, lacinia ossiculis texta. *Galloon*, fimbria Gallica. *Gold*, or *silver*, lacinia aurea, *vel* argentea. *Point lace*, laciniæ genus acu contextum.

A hair-lace, Vitta, tænia crinalis.

To lace, or *edge with lace*, Prætexo. Or *fasten with a lace*, adstringo, constringo.

‖ *To lace* [beat] Cædo, verbero.

To make lace, Laciniam texēre.

A lace-man, or *lace-maker*, Limbolarius.

Laced, or *edged with lace*, Prætextus. [*girt together*] adstrictus, constrictus.

To lacerate, Lacero, dilacero.

Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Laceration, Actus lacerandi.

Lacerative, Lacerans.

Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, viduitas. *Lack of parents*, or *children*, orbitas. *Of custom*, desuetudo. *Of meat and drink*, inedia. [*defect*] Defectus.

To lack, Careo, egeo, indīgeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, deerant illis vires.

To find lack of, Desidero.

Lacker [varnish] ‖ Lacca.

To lacker, Laccâ ornare.

Lacking, Egens, inops, egenus, orbus.

To be lacking, Desum, deficio.

Lacking but a little, Prope, propemodum, tantum non.

Lack-linen, Sine, *vel* carens, indusio.

Lack-lustre, Obscurus, sine splendore.

Laconic, * Laconicus.

Laconically, Laconice.

Laconism, * Laconismus.

A lacquey, Cursor, pedissequus, a pedibus, *vel* ad pedes, famulus. *To lacquey after one*, aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

Lacrymal, Lacrymas generans.

Lacrymary, Lacrymas continens.

Lacteal, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.

Lactescent, Lactescens.

Lactiferous, Lactens.

A lad, Adolescens.

A young, or *little*, *lad*, Adolescentulus, puerulus.

A ladder, Scalæ, pl. *A little ladder*, scalæ gestatoriæ. *A ship ladder*, pons.

The rungs of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.

To climb up a ladder, Per scalas adscendēre, *vel* eniti.

To lade, or *load*, Onero, onus imponēre.

To lade out of one vessel into another, Decapulo; depleo. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut-shell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, *vel* venari in medio mari.

Laded, or *laden*, Onustus, oneratus. *Laden with honor, riches*, &c. laude, divitiis, *&c.* cumulatus. *Sore laden*, injusto onere oppressus.

A bill of lading, * Syngrapha, *vel* tabella, rerum vectarum. *The lading of a ship*, navis onus.

A lady, Femina nobilis. *The finest lady in the land*, Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2, 62. *A young lady*, virgo nobilis. *To hand a lady*, honoris ergo incedenti feminæ operam navare, matronam manu sustentare, & deducēre.

A ladle, Spatha, spathula, ligula, *vel* lingula.

The ladles of a water-mill wheel, Modioli, pinnæ.

Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.

To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, tergiversor.

A lagging behind, Tergiversatio.

Laic, or *laical*, * ‖ Laicus.

Laid [of *lay*] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum est ei.

Laid against, Oppositus. *Along*, stratus. *Aside*, sepositus, abjectus. *Between*, interpositus. *By*, or *to*, appositus. *Down*, demissus, depositus. *Even with the ground*, dejectus, solo æquatus. *In*, immissus. *Out* [as money] Erogatus, impensus. *Under*, suppositus. *Up*, paratus, præparatus, reconditus.

Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.

Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.

I laid, Posui. ¶ *He has laid out his money ill*, male pecuniam collocavit.

Lain, Positus. *Lain down*, decumbens. ¶ *Lain in wait for*, insidiis petitus.

The lair of a deer, Lustrum, cubile.

The lairy, Ordo sacris non initiatus.

A lake, Lacus, palus, stagnum.

A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus, agna. *A little lamb*, or *lamblkin*, agnellus. *A sucking lamb*, agnus subrumus. *A late lamb*, agnus cordus. [its flesh] Caro agnina. *Grass-lamb*, caro agni gramine pasti. *House-lamb*, caro agni stabulo nutriti.

Of a lamb, Agninus.

Lambent, Lambens.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus, pedibus æger. *Of one leg, foot, arm*, &c. altero crure, brachio, pede, *&c.* captus.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.

A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

To be, or *go*, *lame*, Claudico. ¶ *He is become lame*, claudicat.

To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, debilito. *To lame one's arm, hand, foot*, &c. alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, *&c.* debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans; claudus factus.

A laming, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, debilitatio.

Lamely [unskilfully] Imperite, inconcinne.

Lameness, Claudicatio.

To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, defleo, lugeo; fremo. *With another*, collacrymo, conqueror, commiseror; congemo, comploro, apploro. *To lament for*, ingemo. *To begin to lament*, lugesco.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosus, luctuosus, funestus, luctificus, luctificabilis. *Very*, perluctuosus.

Lamentably, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentum. *At funerals*, * planctus, * nænia, * ‖ threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus. *Not lamented*, indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, *Mart.*

Lamenting, Lamentans, plorans, lugens.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio. *Together*, comploratio, collacrymatio.

Lammas, Calendæ Sextiles. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas

‖ *To lamm*, Verbero; cædo.

Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario exceptus, verberibus cæsus.

A lamp, * Lampas, lucerna, * lychnus. *A lamp-branch*, * lychnuchus pensilis. *The wick of a lamp*, lucernæ filum, *vel* * myxa.

The lampass [in a horse] Palati tumor.

A lampoon, Satira; carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus; scriptum petulantius; libellus, *Suet.* *To lampoon a person*, carmine famoso, *vel* mordaci, aliquem insectari, *vel* proscindēre.

A lampooner, Scurra; satirarum scriptor.

A lamprey, or *lampern*, Muræna fluviatilis.

A lance, Lancea, hasta. *A little lance*, ‖ lanceola. *A lance with a blunt head*, hasta pura.

To lance, Scarifico. *Round about*, circumscarifico.

Lanced, or *wounded with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus, *vel* transfixus. [*scarified*] scarificatus.

A lancer, or *lance-man*, Hastatus, hastili armatus, *vel* instructus.

A lancet [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.

To lanch a ship, Navem deducēre. *Into the sea*, mari navem committēre.

To lanch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. *Into a long detail*, or *recital of things*, singula quæque narrare, *vel* exponēre.

To lanch into eternity, Terram relinquēre, ad plures abire.

Lanched, Solutus, deductus.

A lanching of a ship, Navis deductio.

Land with a house upon it, Fundus, prædium.

A land, or *country*, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.

The land [ground] Tellus, terra, solum. ¶ *He was seen upon the main land*, ad continentem visus est.

A land between two furrows, Porca.

Inland countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.

To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponēre. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis. *To land*, or *come to land in a vessel*, appello, navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare. *To land*, or *get to land*, arenâ potiri. ¶ *As soon as ever we landed*, or *set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. *Having landed their men who were on shipboard*, exscensione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.*

A land-cape, Lingula terræ.

Land-forces, or *landsmen*, Copiæ terrestres, *vel* pedestres.

A land-flood, Inundatio, eluvio; diluvium.

Lay land, Novale, vervactum. *Eared land*, Terra arata.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Of land, Agrarius.

A landloper, Erro.

The landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domûs, *&c.*

The head landlord, Dominus primarius domûs, *vel* prædii.

A landlord [host] Hospes.

A land-mark, Limes.

A land-mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.

Landed [got on shore] Appulsus. [*put on shore*] In terram expositus. ¶ *They were landed at Caieta*, ad Caietam expositi sunt.

A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

A landing [going on shore] Appulsus.

A landing-place, Portus. [*on the stairs*] Præcinctio.

A landscape, Tabula * || chorographica.

A lane [street] Angiportus, angiportum. [*With hedges on both sides*] Via utrimque sepimentis munita.

A by-lane, Diverticulum.

Language, or *speech*, Lingua, oratio, sermo. ¶ *So that he spoke two and twenty languages*, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.* [*style*] stilus, scribendi dicendique ratio. *Good language*, or *style*, oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta. *Bad language*, or *style*, oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis. *Fustian*, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ✠ ampullæ, pl. *Fair*, or *soothing language*, blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia; ✠ blandiloquentia.

To speak fustian, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.

He that gives fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

The propriety of any language, Linguæ proprietas; * || idioma.

Ill, or *rude*, *language*, Convicium, maledictum. *To give ill language*, convicior, maledico, conviciis aliquem lacessère, *vel* insectari.

That can speak two languages, Bilinguis.

Languaged, * || Polyglottus.

Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.

To languish, Langueo, ✠ marceo. tabeo. *To begin to languish*, languesco, marcesco, tabesco. *To cause to languish*, corrumpo.

Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens. *Somewhat languishing*, languidulus.

A languishing, or *languishment*, Languor.

A languishing spirit, Languore deficiens animus.

Languishingly, Languide.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis. [*slender*] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis non tortus, crinis pensilis.

Lankness [limberness] Mollities. [*slenderness*] Gracilitas, macies.

A lantern, Laterna. *A dark lantern*, laterna secreta, Gygis annulus. *A lantern-bearer*, laternarius.

The lap, Gremium, sinus. Or *fold of a garment*, plica. ¶ *The lap of the ear*, auriculæ || lobus.

To lap [lick] Lambo, lingo. [*wrap up*] Involvo, complico.

Lap-eared, Aures flaccas habens.

A lapfull, Plenum pallium.

A lapidary, or *lapidist*, Gemmarum sculptor.

A lapidation, Lapidatio.

Lapped, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ *He was lapped in his mother's smock*, plane Fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lapping [licking] Linctus. [*folding*] Complicatio, involutio.

A lappet, Lacinia, sinus.

A lapse, Lapsus; delictum.

The lapse of a benefice, Ob neglectam præsentationem patronatûs amissio.

To lapse, Labor, amittor, descisco.

Lapsed, Prætermissus, amissus; perditus.

A lapwing, || Vanellus.

The larboard of a ship, Latus sinistrum.

Larceny, Latrocinium.

The larch-tree, Larix.

Lard, Lardum, *vel* laridum.

A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula, *vel* turunda.

To lard, Lardo suffigère. ¶ *To lard one's discourse with Latin and Greek*, Sermonem Latinis Græcisque sententiis miscère.

Larded, Lardo suffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria.

A yeoman of the larder, Condus, condus promus. *A larderer*, penî præfectus.

Larding-money, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus silvâ pascentibus.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, spatiosus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis scripsi. *He has large commendations given him*, pleno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Libere vagari. *To discourse at large*, plurimis verbis disserère, copiose disputare, fusissime de re aliquâ disceptare. ¶ *We will discourse more at large of these things after supper*, pluribus de his rebus a cœnâ colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus, permagnus. *Somewhat large*, largior, subgrandis, *Cic.*

To make large, Amplifico, dilato.

A large [in music] Octo semibreves notæ.

To go large, or *lask* [a sea-term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

Largely, or *amply*, Ample, late, spatiose. *Abundantly*, ample, large, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.

So largely, Eo usque, in tantum.

Largeness, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.

A largess, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.

A lark, Alauda. ¶ *A lark is worth a kite*, incst sua gratia parvis. *A sea-lark*, * charadrius. *The capped lark*, cassita. *The meadow lark*, galerita, *vel* galeritus. *A sky lark*, alauda mulcens æthera cantu. *A tit-lark*, Alauda pratensis. *A wood-lark*, acredula, galerita arborea.

Lark's heel, or *lark's spur*, || Consolida.

Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venerem pruriens. *A lascivious queen*, impudica, improba.

Lascivious toying, Impudicitia, petulantia.

Lasciviously, Petulanter, procaciter, effeminate.

Lasciviousness, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, salacitas.

To lase on [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum annectère.

A lash [stripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum. [*mark*] Vibex. [*thong*] Flagellum, lorum.

To lash, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido. *To be under the lash of a person*, sub alicujus imperio esse. *To lash* [sea-term] Aliquid lateri navis aut malo alligare.

Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.

A lasher, Verberator.

A lashing, Verberatio.

A lass, Puella, virgo.

A little, or *young*, *lass*, Virguncula, puellula.

Lass-lorn, Ab amicâ derelictus.

Lassitude, Lassitudo.

The last, or *latest* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus ¶ *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *They were ambassadors last year*, anno proximo legati erant. *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men*, funestas tenebras, & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem, lamentabantur. *Tac. Ann.* I, 56.

The last, or *hindermost*, Extremus, extimus.

Last [adv.] Novissime, proxime, postremum. ¶ *They despair and grieve, and at last hate*, Et desperant, & dolent, & novissime oderunt. *He whom I named last*, is quem proxime nominavi. *The very place where he last set his foot*, vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset.

The last except one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter. *The last but two*, || antepænultimus. *At the last*, or *last of all*, denique, postremo, novissime, tandem, demum.

To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum, animam effiare.

A shoemaker's last, Calcei modulus, *vel* forma. ¶ *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

To last, Duro, permaneo, perduro.

The darkness lasted all night, Noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A last, or *lastage* [load] Onus, saburra. *Of herrings*, decem millia halecum. *Of pitch*, &c. quatuordecim dolia picis. *Of hides*, duodecies duodecim terga.

Lastage [custom] Vectigal onerariarum navium nomine exactum.

A lasting, Duratio, continuatio.

Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, *vel* durans.

Lasting all day, || Perdius. *All night*, pernox. *For ever*, sempiternus.

Lastly, Ultimo, tandem, denique, postremo.

A latch of a door, Obex.

To latch, Obice claudère, *vel* emunire.

The latches of a sail, Funiculi, pl.

Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. ¶ *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare*, sera in fundo parcimonia.

Late [adv.] Sero, tarde. ¶ *Better late than never*, præstat sero quam nunquam sapère. *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. *Late, but sure*, sero, sed serio.

Somewhat late, Tardior, tardiusculus.

Late in the evening, Vespere, vesperi, flexo in vesperam die. *I never come home so late in the evening, but*—nunquam tam vesperi domum revertor, quin—

It is late, Vesperat, *Gell. Until it was late*, ad serum usque diem. *It grows late*, vesperascit, advesperascit.

Lated, Nocte præventus.

Lately, or *of late*, Nuper, modo, paulo ante. *More lately*, recentiore memoriâ. *Very lately*, nuperrime.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later by three years than he should*, triennio tardius quam debuerat.

Lateness, Tarditas.

Lateral, Lateralis.

Laterally, A latere.

Latest, Postremus, ultimus.

A lath, Assula.

To lath, Assulis substernère.

A turner's lathe, * Tornus, * rhombus.

Lather, Aquæ saponatæ spuma. *To make a lather*, sapone spumam excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus. *Latin* [subst.] Latinitas. *The Latin tongue*, lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo. *In Latin*, Latine. *To speak Latin*, Latine loqui. *To be ignorant of the Latin tongue*, Latine nescire. *To translate into Latin*,

to latinise. Latine vertĕre, *vel* reddĕre. Latinæ consuetudini tradĕre.
A Latinism, * Idiotismus Romanus.
A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.
Latinity, Latinitas.
Latitant, Latitans, delitescens.
Latitude [breadth] Latitudo [*liberty*] Licentia.
A latitudinarian, Rectæ fidei desertor.
Latten [metal] Orichalcum.
Latter, Posterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas,* ad Græcas calendas.
The latter math, or *latter crop,* Fœnum cordum.
A lattice for a window, Transenna, clathrus.
To lattice, Cancello, clathro.
Lattice-work, Opus reticulatum.
Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.
Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.
Lattices, Cancelli.
A lavatory, Lavacrum, balneum.
Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium.
To laud, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.
Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.
Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.
Laudably, Laudabiliter.
Laudative, Laudativus.
To lave, or *lade,* Capulo, exhaurio.
Laved, Exhaustus.
Lavender, * Nardus, || lavendula.
Lavender cotton, * abrotonum femina. *Blue-flowered lavender,* lavendula flore cœruleo. *French lavender,* * stœchas. *Sea lavender,* * limonium. *To lay up a thing in lavender,* or *for future use,* aliquid in usum futurum reconděre. *To lay up in lavender,* or *pawn a thing,* aliquid pignori oppondre.
A laver, or *washing-tub,* Labrum.
A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum.
To laugh, Rideo, risum edĕre. ¶ *He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat,* alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.
To laugh at, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habĕre. *Aloud,* cachinnor, cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos solvi. *Disdainfully,* labra diducĕre. *Heartily,* vehementer ridĕre, risu concuti. *In one's sleeve,* in stomacho ridĕre, in sinu gaudĕre.
To make one laugh, Risum excutĕre, *vel* movĕre, commovĕre, excitare.
To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundĕre.
To laugh together, Corrideo.
To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movĕre.
To laugh to scorn, Derideo, irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, *vel* pro deridiculo, habĕre.
Laughable, Risum movens.
To be laughed at, Rideor. ¶ *We are deservedly laughed at,* jure optimo irridemur.
Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.
Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui, *vel* ludibrio, habitus.
A laugher, Risor. *A laugher at,* derisor, irrisor.
He fell a laughing, Risum sustulit.
A great laughing, Cachinnatio.
Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.
Never laughing, * Agelastus.
A laughing, or *laughter,* Risus.
A laughing at, Irrisus, 4, derisus, 4.
Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus.
A laughing to scorn, Derisus, *Quint.*
A laughing-stock, Ludibrium, deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing-stock,* sum tibi deridiculo, *vel* delectamento.
A laughing from the teeth outwards, Risus Sardonicus.
To forbear laughing, Risum tenĕre, *vel* compescĕre.
Laughingly, Ridicule.
Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.
A lavish spendthrift, Nepos, decoctor; prodigus.
To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, prodigo. ¶ *He is too lavish with his tongue,* nimis libere loquitur.
Lavished away, Profuse consumptus.
To be lavished, Diffunditor, *Plaut.*
Lavishing, Prodigens, profundens.
Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodige.
Lavishment, or *lavishness,* Profusio; prodigentia.
A laundress, Quæ lintea lavat.
A laundry, Lavatrina.
Laureate, Laureatus.
Laurel, or *the laurel-tree,* || Laurocerasus. *Note,* The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the *bay-tree.*
Laurel of Alexandria, or *tongue-laurel,* Laurus Alexandrina.
A laurel-grove, Lauretum,* daphnon.
A wreath of laurel, Laureola.
Bearing laurel, or *crowned with laurel, lauriferous, laureled,* Laureatus, ✠ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.
Of laurel, Laureus, laurinus.
Law, Lex. ¶ *He made a law for...* legem tulit, ut... *Necessity has no law,* durum telum est necessitas. *Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection,* neque cuiquam nostrûm licuit more majorum lege uti, *Sall.* *He thinks no law can take hold of him,* non putat legem se tenĕre ullam.
Law [right] ¶ *I will take the advantage of law against you,* ego meum jus persequar. *They gave laws to the citizens,* jura civibus præscribebant. *He keeps himself from the lash of the law,* periculo litium se liberat.
Established by law, Legibus firmatus, *vel* munitus.
The canon law, Jus * canonicum. *Civil,* jus civile. *Statute,* jus municipale.
The law of arms, Jus militare. *Of marque,* clarigatio, lex || reprisaliorum.
Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.
The law of nature, Jus naturale. *Of nations,* Jus gentium.
A law of the senate, Senatûs consultum.
A law made by the people, Plebiscitum.
To make, or *pass, a law,* Legem ferre, perferre, conscribĕre, sancire. ¶ *Those who make laws must not break them,* patere legem quam ipse tulisti. *To publish a law,* legem figĕre, vulgare, promulgare. *To follow the law,* leges sectari, forum agĕre, rubras majorum leges perlegĕre. *To go to law,* litem sequi; in ambiguam litem descendĕre. ¶ *Take your course at law,* lege agito. *To cancel,* or *repeal, a law,* legem refigĕre, abdicare, abrogare. *To give laws,* leges præscribĕre. *To move for a law to be made,* legem rogare. *To execute the laws,* leges administrare, lege agĕre. *To proceed according to law,* lege agĕre, legibus experiri. *To revive a law,* legem restituĕre. *To make a law more effectual,* legem munire. *To take the law,* alicui dicam scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; judicio cum aliquo contendĕre.
To be subject to the laws, Legibus adstringi.
Fond of law, Litigiosus.
Skill in the law, Juris prudentia.
One learned, or *skilled, in the law,* Jurisconsultus, *vel* jurisperitus.
Of law, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.
Law-days, Dies fasti, *vel* juridici.
A law-breaker, Legum violator; legirupa.
A law-giver, or *law-maker,* Legis, *vel* legum, lator.
Law-giving [adj.] Leges ferens, legifer.
Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus. *Not lawful,* minime, *vel* non, legitimus; contra legem, || illegitimus.
It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.
To make lawful, or *give leave to do a thing,* Copiam, *vel* facultatem, concedĕre aliquid agendi.
Lawfully, Licite, legitime, jure.
Lawfulness, Jus, fas, *indecl.*
Lawless, Exlex.
Lawlessly, Illicite, injuste.
Lawn, Sindon, carbasus. *Cobweb lawn,* sindon crispa.
Of lawn, Carbascus, *vel* carbasinus.
A lawn, Planities inculta.
A lawn, or *launde, in a park,* Saltus.
A lawyer, Causidicus, jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, advocatus. *A young lawyer,* leguleius.
Lax [loose] Laxus. [*careless*] Segnis, ignavus, socors.
A lax, Alvi profluvies, ventris profluvium, * diarrhœa.
To have a lax, Profluvio ventris laborare.
Having a lax, Profluvio ventris, *vel* diarrhœâ, laborans.
A lax stopped, venter suppressus.
Laxation, Laxatio, relaxatio.
Laxative, Alvum subducens, *vel* ciens.
Laxativeness, Alvi profluvium.
Laxity, Laxness, Laxitas.
A lay [song] Cantilena, cantio, musa.
Lay, [secular] * || Laïcus.
A lay-man, Sacris non initiatus, * || laïcus.
A lay [course, rank, or row] Series.
I lay [of *lie*] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me,* si in me solo esset situm. *As if their honor lay at stake,* quasi suus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night,* pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the sedge,* tu post carecta latebas. *The ships lay wind-bound eight miles off,* naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you,* quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here,* hac iter habui.
To lay, Pono. *To lay about* [place about] Circumpono. *To lay about him* [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfusos submovĕre. [*in eating*] Voro, devoro, tuburcinor; cibis se ingurgitare. [*do his utmost*] Summâ ope niti.
To lay abroad, Expando, explico. *Against,* oppono, objicio. *Along,* prosterno, abjicio. ¶ *He laid himself down upon the bed,* inclinavit se in lectum.
To lay aside, or *let alone,* Supersedeo, pono, omitto. [*depose,* or *dismiss*] Loco movĕre, amovĕre, ejicĕre; *Met.* rude aliquem donare, ablĕgo.
To lay before [represent] Repræsento. *In one's way,* Objicio.

To lay between, Interjicio.
To lay by, or *aside*, Sepono. [*in reserve*] Repono. [*reject*] Rejicio. [*omit*, or *let alone*] Omitto.
To lay corn [as the wind and rain do] Sternĕre segetes.
To lay down, Depono, demitto. *Flat*, or *along*, sterno.
To lay down a commission, office, or *place*, Munere se abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, honore abiĕre, *Liv.*
To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergĕre, *vel* sedare.
To lay an egg, Ovum ponĕre, *vel* parĕre.
To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.
To lay for an excuse, Prætendo.
To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicĕre, inferre, admovĕre, admoliri. ¶ *All he lays his hands on, is his own*, milvinis est ungulis.
To lay up in heaps, Accumulo, acervo, aggero.
To lay hold on, Prehendo, ✠ amplector. ¶ *He thinks no law can lay hold on him*, non legem putat tenĕre se ullam.
To lay near to, Appono.
To lay on, Impono. ¶ *Lay what burden you will on me*, quidvis oneris mihi impone.
To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admovĕre aurem ori alicujus. *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, pedibus alicujus advolvi, *vel* provolvi.
To lay, or *spread, over*, Obduco.
To lay out abroad, Explico, expono.
To lay out for a man, [to take him] Investigo, indago. [*seek out for*] Venor, ambio.
To lay out of the way, Abscondo, repono.
To lay open [declare, *or* make manifest] Patefacio.
To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.
To lay, or *apply to*, Applico.
To lay a stake, Oppignero, pignus deponĕre.
To lay together, Confero, compono. *Under*, suppono, subjicio. *Unto*, applico. *Up*, repono, condo.
A layer [graff] Propago, depositus suâ ex matrice ramulus.
The layer [rather *Lair*] *of a deer*, Lustrum, cubile.
A laying against, Objectus, objectatio. *Aside* [removing] Remotio. [*not making use of*] Rejectio, neglectio; neglectus.
Laying asleep, Soporifer.
A laying on, Impositio.
A laying up in heaps, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
A laying out, Erogatio, impensa.
A laying to, Applicatio.
A laying unto, Adjectio.
A laystall, Sterquilinium.
A lazar [leprous person] Leprâ laborans, ‖ leprosus.
A lazaretto, Valetudinarium.
Lazily, Pigre, otiose, oscitanter, ignave, segniter.
Laziness, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, socordia.
To lie lazing, Otiari, otio torpēre.
Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, socors, iners, desidiosus. *A lazy vagabond*, erro.
To grow lazy, Torpesco, segnis fiĕri. *To make one lazy*, pigritiæ causam alicui subministrare.
Lead, Plumbum.
To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbare, plumbo obducĕre.
Black lead, Stibium. *Red*, rubrica, minium. *White*, cerussa.
Solder of lead, Ferrumen.
A vein of lead, * Molybdæna. *A pig of lead*, massa plumbi oblonga.
Of lead, Plumbeus.
Lead-colored, Ferrugineus.

Lead-ore, or *lead-stone*, Plumbago, galena.
Spume of silver from lead, * Molibditis.
The leads of a church, house, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.
Mixed with lead, Plumbosus.
To lead, Duco. *About*, Circumduco. *About often*, ductito. *Against*, contra ducĕre. *Along*, per viam ducĕre. *Aside*, seduco, diverto. *Away*, abduco. *Back*, reduco. *Before*, præduco. *To lead a dance*, præsulto, choream ducĕre. *To lead one a dance*, per ambages circumducĕre. *To lead one by the nose*, impellĕre aliquem in quam partem quis velit. *To lead by force*, perduco. *To lead in*, induco, introduco. *Forth*, produco. *Off*, abduco. *To lead one's life*, vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. *To lead on* [entice] illicio, pellicio. *To lead over*, transduco. *Out*, educo. *Out of the way*, seduco, circumduco. *Through*, perduco *Unto*, adduco. *Up and down*, deduco, transduco. *To lead the way*, præeo, præcedo.
Leaded, Plumbo obductus.
Leaden, Plumbeus.
A leader, Ductor. [*commander*] Imperator, dux. *A leader back*, reductor. *A leader of a dance*, præsultor. *Of the way*, præmonstrator, viæ dux, adductor.
A leading, Ductus, auspicium. *About*, circumductio, circumductus. *Aside*, seductio. *Back*, reductio. *In*, inductio.
A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius.
A powerful and leading people, Gravis & princeps populus, *Flor.*
Leading the way, Præiens.
A leading [soldering] Plumbo obductio.
A leaf, Folium.
A vine-leaf, Pampinus.
The leaf of herbs, Coma, folium.
A leaf of a book, Plagula.
A leaf of gold, Lamina, bractea.
A leaf [fat] Unctum.
To turn over a new leaf [lead a new life] Ad salubriora consilia animum appellĕre.
Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum. *Tin*, stanni folium.
Leafless, Foliis destitutus; nudus.
Leafy, leary, Foliosus, foliatus.
A leaguer, ambassador, Legatus, orator.
A league [three miles] ‖ Leuca.
A league [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio. *In league*, or *entered into a league*, fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus. *To enter into a league*, fœdus ferire, inire, facĕre, percutĕre.
To break a league, or *covenant*, Fœdus violare, lædĕre; pactionem rescindĕre, pactum dissolvĕre.
A league-breaker, Fœdifragus.
A league broken, Fœdus violatum.
A leak, Rima quâ influit aqua.
To leak, or *spring a leak*, Rimas agĕre.
Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus. *Leaky* [blabbing] Futilis.
Lean, Macer, macilentus, gracilis. *Very lean*, strigosus; permacer. *As lean as a rake*, ad summam maciem deductus; nudior leberide; nil nisi ossa & pellis.
A lean and poor soil, Solum exile & macrum.
To be, or *grow, lean*, Maceo, macesco, emacesco, emacresco. *To make lean*, emacio. ¶ *Night-watchings and cares make bodies lean*, vigiliæ & curæ attenuant corpora.
Made lean, Emaciatus.
Leanly, Jejune.
Leanness, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.

To lean, Nitor. *Against*, or *upon*, innitor. ¶ *He leaned against the body of the next tree*, arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, *Curt.* 8, 2.
To lean forward, Acclino. *Back*, reclino. *Over*, promineo. *To*, propendeo. *In opinion*, sententiæ alicujus favĕre, *vel* adstipulari. *Towards*, inclino, propendeo. *Upon*, recumbo; innitor.
A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum.
Leaning, Nixus, innixus. *Back*, reclinis. *Forward*, acclinis. *Upon*, or *against*, incumbens, innixus.
A leaning downward, Declivitas.
A leaning-staff, or *stock*, Adminiculum.
A leap, Saltus.
To leap, or *take a leap*, Salio, sālto. *Against*, assilio, ✠ assulto. *Away*, absilio. *A little*, subsilio, subsulto. *Back*, resilio. *Down*, desilio. *In*, insilio. *Into the fire*, in ignem se conjicĕre. *Forward*, prosilio. *For joy*, gestio, exsulto, lætitiâ exsultare. *Off*, desilio. *Often*, saltito. *On*, or *upon*, insilio. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, insultant floribus hædi.
To leap on horseback, In equum insilire, equum adscendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.
To leap over, Transilio. *Up*, emico.
A leap for fish, Nassa.
By leaps, or *leap by leap*, Per saltus.
Leaped into, Inscensus.
A leaper, Saltator, saltatrix.
Leaping, Saltans.
A leaping, Saltatio, saltatus. *For joy*, exsultatio.
By way of leaping for joy, Exsultim.
A leaping on, Insultatio.
Of leaping, Saltatorius.
To learn, Disco; *Met.* apprehendo. ¶ *He presently learned all that was taught him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat me ipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius.
To learn more, Addisco.
Apt to learn, Docilis.
Aptness to learn, Docilitas.
To learn, or *be informed of*, Certior fiĕri.
To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipĕre.
To learn before, Prædisco. *By experience*, discĕre experiendo. *By heart*, or *without book*, edisco, memoriæ mandare, memoriter scire.
To learn together, Condisco.
Learned, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.
The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.
A learned man, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinâ instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.
Learned by heart, Memoriæ mandatus.
Learnedly, Docte, erudite, literate.
A learner, Discipulus. *Of the alphabet*, elementa prima discens.
Learning [subst.] Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.
Deep learning, Doctrina exquisita, *vel* summa.
A man of deep learning, Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.
Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ.
A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ.
Of learning, Literarius.
A lease, Redemptionis * charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, loca-

monis codicillus.

To lease out, Eloco, locito.

To lease [lie] Mentior.

To lease corn, Spicas legĕre

A leaser, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus.

A leash, Lorum, corrigia. *A little leash*, habenula, *Cels.*

A leash of hounds, Canum ternio.

Leashed in, Vinculo constrictus.

A leash to bind sheaves with, Vinculum stramineum.

A leasing [gleaning] Spicilegium. Or *letting out*, locatio.

Least [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, quod si interesse quidpiam tantummodo potuerit.

Least [adv.] Minime. ¶ *That I may offend the least*, ut minime offendam.

At least, at the least, or *least wise*, Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.

Leasy, Flaccidus, lentus.

Leather, Pellis, corium, lorum.

To cut large thongs out of other folk's leather, Ludĕre de alieno corio.

The leather of a sling, Scutale.

A leather-dresser, Alutarius, coriarius.

Leather-dressing, Corii subactio.

A leather-seller, Pellio; coriorum, *vel* pellium, venditor.

The upper leather of a shoe, ‖ Obstrigillus. *The under leather*, solea.

To lose leather in riding [be galled] Equitando clunes atterĕre, *vel* defricare, cuticulam excoriare.

Leather, leathern, Ex corio confectus.

A leather bag, Pasceolus. *Bottle*, uter. *Jerkin*, tunica scortea. *Thong*, lorum terginum.

Covered with leather, Pellitus.

Leave, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.

To desire leave to do a thing, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* poscĕre.

To give leave, Permitto, concedo, copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, sine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please*, do tibi veniam faciendi quod vis.

Leave to enter, Admissio.

Without leave, Injussus, injussu.

To take leave of, Vale dicĕre, valĕre jubĕre. ¶ ✠ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, sæpe, Vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.

To leave, Relinquo, mitto, omitto; prætereo, abjicio. ¶ *Leave your railing*, mitte male loqui. *Leave your fretting*, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. *He leaves no manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare a terrâ ad cœlum. *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi permittas.

To leave [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimitto.

To leave off, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your talking of yourself*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, abs iste movĕri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergi'n' argutarier?

To leave out, Omitto, prætermitto.

To leave the old wont, Desuesco.

To leave an estate to one by will, Alicui testamento prædium legare.

To leave, or *quit*, *a possession*, Possessione decedĕre.

To leave at random, Destituo.

To leave to, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you will have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, si quid recte curatum velis, huic mandes. *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii; me vide; ego videro. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.

To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquĕre, deserĕre, destituĕre.

To leave work, Ab opere, *vel* labore, cessare.

Leaved, Foliatus. *Broad-leaved*, lata folia habens.

Leaven, Fermentum.

To leaven, Fermento.

The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus. *Unleavened*, panis non fermentatus, *vel* sine fermento; * ‖ azymus.

A leavening, Fermentatio.

Leaves [of *leaf*] * Folia, pl. frondes. *Bearing leaves*, ✠ frondifer. *Full of leaves*, frondeus, frondosus.

To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum evolvĕre.

A lecher, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.

To play the lecher, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.

Lecherous, Libidinosus, salax.

Lecherously, Libidinose, obscœne.

Lechery, Libido, obscœnitas, salacitas, libido Venerea.

Provoked to lechery, Pruriens.

A lection, Lectio.

A lecture, Lectio, prælectio. *Little*, or *short*, lectiuncula.

To read one a lecture, or *reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.

A reader of lectures in a university, Professor.

A lecturer, Lector, prælector. Or *afternoon preacher*, concionator pomeridianus.

Led [from *to lead*] Ductus. *About*, circumductus. *Aside*, seductus. *Away*, abductus. *Back*, reductus. *Into*, inductus. *Unto*, adductus.

I led, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit. *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, ruri vitam agebat.

A ledge, Projectura, asserculus propendens, *vel* exstans.

A ledger book, Actorum codex; primores tabulæ, scriptum ‖ prototypum.

A lee, Locus a cœli & ventorum injuriâ tutus.

The lee, or *leeward*, Navis inclinatio. *To fall to the leeward*, ventum nimis declinare.

‖ *To come off by the lee*, Pessime abire, male multari.

A leech, or *horse-leech*, Hirudo, sanguisuga.

A leech [physician] Medicus. [*farrier*] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.

Leechcraft, Medendi scientia, medicina.

Leef, Benignus; indulgens; carus; gratus. *See* Leeve.

A leek, Porrum. *Cut leek*, porrum sectile. *House-leek*, sedum.

A leek-bed, Porrina. *Blade*, talia. *Of leeks*, Porraceus.

A leer, or *leering look*, Obliquus contuitus, *vel* oculorum conjectus.

To leer, Limis intuĕri, transversa tuĕri.

Leering, Limus.

Leeringly, Limis oculis.

Lees, *lees*, Fæx. *Of oil*, * amurca, olei fæces.

To leese, Perdo; consumo.

A leet, or *court leet*, Curia.

Leet-days, Dies fasti.

The leetch of a sail, Externa, *vel* laxa, pars veli; sinus.

I had as leeve, or *leef*, Æque lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leeve die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.

I left [of *leave*] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem est loco quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. *He left the priesthood*, sacerdotio abiit. *I never left urging*, nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quod si mihi permisisset.

Left [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ *There are but very few of them now left*, qui pauci jam admodum restant.

Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius. *Destitute*, orbatus, orbus.

Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.

Left out, Prætermissus.

The left hand, Manus sinistra, *vel* læva. *On the left hand*, a sinistris. *Toward the left hand*, sinistrorsum, *vel* sinistrorsus; sinistram versus. *Left*, or *on the left hand*, sinister, lævus.

Left-handed, Scævus.

The left wing of the army, sinistrum cornu.

A leg, Crus, tibia. *A little leg*, crusculum. *A wooden leg*, crus ligneum, *Mart.*

A leg of mutton, Coxa ovina. *Of a table*, pes mensæ.

To make a leg, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectĕre.

Of the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.

Leg-harness, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.

A legacy, Legatum. *To leave one a legacy*, aliquid alicui legare.

Legal, Legalis, legitimus.

Legality, Rei æquitas legibus consentanea.

Legally, Juxta, *vel* secundum, leges.

A legate, Legatus, orator.

A legatee, or *legatary*, Hæres imâ cerâ, legatarius.

A legateship, Legatio.

Legatine, Ad legatum pertinens.

A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cujuspiam sancti gesta. *The legend of a coin*, inscriptio nummo incusa.

Legerdemain, Ars præstigiatoria. *Tricks*, præstigiæ, pl.

Leger-geld, Multa domino pendi solita ob famulam compressam.

Bow-legged, Valgus, scambus.

Wry-legged, Loripes.

Legible, Lectu facilis.

Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.

Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.

A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio. *A little legion*, legiuncula.

Of a legion, or *legionary*, Legionarius.

Legislation, Legum latio.

Legislative, Leges ferens.

A legislator, Legis *vel* legum, lator.

The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.

Legitimacy, legitimation, Jus legitimum; ‖ legitimatio.

Legitimate, Legitimus.

To legitimate, Legitimum reddĕre, *vel* agnoscĕre.

Legitimately, Legitime.

Leisurable, Otiosus.

Leisurably, or *leisurely*, Otiose, placide, pedetentim; caute, cunctanter; lente.

Leisure, Otium; quies; vacuum tempus.
At leisure [adj.] Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ *At leisure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, alium otiosus quæret.
At leisure [adv.] Otiose, per otium.
To be at leisure, Vaco, otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris.
To have leisure enough, Otio abundare.
I am not at leisure, Non licet per otium.
A leman, Amicus, *vel* amica.
Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia, *vel* sigillata.
A lemon, al. *limon*, Malum citreum, Hesperium, Medicum, Assyrium. *A lemon-tree*, malus citrea, Medica, *vel* Assyria.
To lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend your help a little*, paululum da mihi operæ.
To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbĕre.
To lend assistance to, Auxilium præbĕre.
To lend at interest, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.
A lender, Creditor, commodator. *Upon interest*, fœnerator.
Lending, Commodans.
A lending at interest, Fœneratio.
Length, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey nor the roughness of the ways could stop him*, non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. ¶ *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
The length of a way, or *journey*, Viæ, *vel* itineris, spatium.
Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.
At length, Tandem, denique, demum. *Now at length*, aliquando, jam tandem.
To draw out in length, Produco, extendo.
At length, in length, or *lengthwise*, In longum.
In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.
A picture drawn at full length, Imago rem totam exprimens.
To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbĕre.
‖ *To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.
To lengthen, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.
Lengthened, Productus, extentus.
A lengthening, Productio.
Lenient, or *lenitive*, Leniens, deleniens.
To lenify, Lenio, mollio.
A lenitive, Medicamentum * ‖ anodynum; * malagma, n.
Lenity, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.
A lens, Vitrum gibbum.
I lent, Commodavi.
Lent [part.] Commodatus, mutuo datus.
Lent [subst.] ‖ Quadragesima; jejunium ‖ quadragesimale.
Lenten, of lent, ‖ Quadragesimalis.
Lenticular, In modum lenticulæ.
Lentiginous [freckly] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.
A lentil, Lens. *Fen-lentils*, or *water-lentils*, lens palustris.
The lentisk-tree, Lentiscus. *The gum of the lentisk*, or *mastich-tree*, mastiche.
Lenious, Lentus, glutinosus.
A leopard, * Leopardus.
A leper, leprous Leprâ laborans.

An hospital for lepers, Leprâ laborantium * ‖ nosocomium.
A leprosy, Lepra, scabies. *The itching*, prurigo. *The white*, * elephantia, * elephantiasis.
Leprousness, Vitiligo.
Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.
Lepidity, Lepor, facetiæ.
Lerè, Documen, documentum.
A lerè, or *lerry*, Lectio, objurgatio, L. A. *To give one a lerè*, or *lerry*, aliquem acriter objurgare.
Less [adj.] Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, citra quam debuit. *They are less than they were said to be*, intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, non toto vertente anno absumpsit.
Less [adv.] Minus. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous than he?* quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow was never less than four feet deep*, nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, minus tribus horis. *Nor was he the less ready to assist him on that account*, Neque eo secius eum juvit opibus suis.
For less, Minoris.
Much less, Ne quidem, nedum.
To lessen, or *make less*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo, curto, deripio. *Met.* attero. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo. *Plaut.*
To lessen one's self, Se abjicĕre. *To lessen*, or *grow less*, decresco, minuor; diminuor; attenuor, extenuor.
Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.
Lessening, Decrescens.
A lessening, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.
A lessee, Cui prædium, *vel* domus, mercede locatur.
A lesson [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio. *A little lesson*, Lectiuncula.
A lesson [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata, pl. *To give one a lesson* [instruct, or teach] Doceo, instituo, erudio. [*chide*] Aliquem objurgare. [*furnish with instructions in an affair*] Quid agat, dicatve, præcipĕre.
Lest, or *lest that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread further*, vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ut exercitum firmum habĕre possit.
Lest any man, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa. *Lest any person should inadvertently wound you*, Nequis te vulneret imprudens.
Lest any thing, Nequid. *Lest at any time*, nequando. ¶ *Lest by any means*, nequâ. *Lest in any place*, necubi. *Lest in any way*, nequâ.
A let, or *hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit moræ.
A let, or *disturbance*, Interpellatio.
To let [hinder] Obsto, impedio. ¶ *What lets, why it should not be?* quid obstat, quominus fiat?
To let [interrupt] Interpello, interrumpo.
To let down, Demitto. *An instrument*, remitto, laxo.
To let fly abroad, Libero cœlo permittĕre.
To let fly, or *shoot, at one*, Jaculor, telum in aliquem jacĕre, *vel* conjicĕre.
To let go, Dimitto. *To let loose*, emitto, e custodiâ educĕre, in libertatem vinculis eximĕre. *To let in*, admitto, intromitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, cave quemquam in ædes intromiseris. *Let the old man come forward*, cedo senem.

To let any one into his secrets, secreta consilia alicui impertire.
To let off, Displodo, exonero
To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittĕre.
To let out, or *forth*, Emitto. *To let out* [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ *He let himself out to a baker*, locavit operam pistori.
To let pass, or *slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ *Letting those things pass*, ut ista omittamus.
☞ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, ne vivam.
To let [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, quantum vellet, impendĕre permisit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.
Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. *Let alone*, or *let pass*, missus, omissus.
A letter [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.
Let, or *hired out*, Mercede locatus.
To let out to hire, Mercede locare.
A letter out to hire, Locator.
Lethargic, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Veternosus, * lethargicus.
The lethargy, or *sleepy disease*, * Lethargus. ¶ *The city, being oppressed by Antony's tyranny, was seised with a sort of lethargy*, torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Paterc.* 2, 61.
Lethargied, Sopitus.
Letiferous, ✠ Letifer.
Letted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.
A letter of the alphabet, Litera, elementum.
A text, or *capital, letter*, Litera majuscula, *vel* uncialis. *A small* [not capital] *letter*, Litera formæ minoris.
A letter [epistle] * Epistola, literæ, pl. tabellæ.
To open a letter, Epistolam, *vel* literas, aperire, resignare, reserare.
To fold up a letter, Epistolam complicare.
A letter of attorney, Procurationis libellus.
Letters patent, * Diploma, ătis, n. *Of appeal*, libelli appellatorii.
Letters of recommendation, literæ commendaticiæ. *Of exchange*, tesseræ nummariæ. *Of mark*, clarigationis * diplomata. *Dimissory*, Literæ dimissoriæ.
A letter missive, Epistola circularis.
To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorso inscribĕre, *vel* imprimĕre.
Of letters, Literarius, elementarius. *Missive*, epistolaris.
A man of letters, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.
Letters used in printing, Typi.
A letter-carrier, Tabellarius, ‖ tabellio. *A letter-founder*, qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.
Lettered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inscriptus.
A letting, or *hindering*, Impeditio, impedimentum, mora, cohibitio.
A letting of blood, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio. *A letting down*, demissio. *A letting go*, dimissio. *A letting out for hire*, locatio. *A letting pass*, prætermissio. *A letting* [suffering to be done] Permissio
Lettuce, Lactuca. *Frog-lettuce*, Tribulus aquaticus.

The Levant [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutationes alicui præstare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or *plain, country*, Planities.

A carpenter's level, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculum, amussis.

The level of a gun, Bombardæ scopus.

To level, or *make level*, Æquo, complano. *Mountains*, montes coæquare. *With the ground*, solo æquare.

To level at, Ad scopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum. *To put one's self upon a level with*, se alicui æquare, *vel* exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum factus, adæquatus. *Levelled at*, petitus.

A leveller, ‖ Complanator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.

A levelling, levelness, Æquatio. *A levelling at*, petitio.

A lever, Vectis, phalanga; asser.

A leveret, Lepusculus.

Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, * crocodilus.

To levigate, Lævigo, polio.

A Levite, ‖ Levita, *vel* ‖ Levites, æ. m.

Levitical, ‖ Leviticus.

Levity, [lightness] Levitas. [*inconstancy*] Inconstantia, levitas.

A levy, Census; delectus.

To levy soldiers, Milites scribĕre, *vel* conscribĕre. *Money*, tributum imponĕre, vectigal exigĕre.

Levied, Exactus; collectus.

A levying of money, Pecuniæ exactio.

Lewd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, *indecl.* *Very lewd*, nequissimus; perturpis.

Lewdly, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.

Lewdness, Improbitas, scelus, nequitia.

A lexicographer, * ‖ Lexicographus.

A lexicon, * ‖ Lexicon.

Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.

A liar, Mendax, falsiloquus, falsidicus.

Libation, Libatio.

A libbard, * Pardus.

A libel, or *declaration in the civil law*, Libellus accusatorius. Or *satirical reflexion*, libellus famosus, carmina famosa.

To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare; alicujus famam scripto lædĕre; scriptis maledicĕre; probroso carmine diffamare.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus; probroso carmine diffamatus.

A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.

A libelling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.

Libellous, Probrosus, famosus.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ✠ largificus. *Very liberal*, perbenignus. *Too liberal*, inpendiosus, prodigus, profusus.

The liberal arts and sciences, Artes & scientiæ liberales, *vel* ingenuæ.

A liberal giver, Largitor benignus, *vel* beneficus. *Giving*, largitio, erogatio, largitas.

Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. *Very*, perliberaliter, perbenigne.

To give liberally, Largior, elargior.

Liberdine, * Aconitum.

A libertine, Homo dissolutus.

Libertinism, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas. *Too much*, licentia. ¶ *Too much liberty spoils us all*, omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.

Liberty, or *leave*, Potestas, copia. *Liberty of will*, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber. *To be at liberty*, nemini mancipatus esse; sui juris esse. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedit quominus facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non est meâ.

To live at liberty, suo more vivĕre. *To set at liberty*, libero, relaxo; custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, emittĕre, eximĕre, expedire.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducĕre. *To liberty*, in libertatem vindicare, *vel* asserĕre.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A setting at liberty, Liberatio, emancipatio.

A setter at liberty, Liberator, vindex.

Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.

Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra.

A library, * Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.

A librarian, or *library-keeper*, Bibliothecæ custos, *vel* præfectus.

Libration, Libratio.

Lice, Pediculi, pl.

Licence [leave, or liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.

A licence [permit] Privilegium, * diploma.

To license, Aliquem privilegio munire, *vel* diplomate donare.

Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus; diplomate fultus.

A licensing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate, [doctor] ‖ Licentiatus. *In law*, * ‖ lyta.

Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.

Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.

Licentiousness, Improbitas; nequitia.

A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.

A lick, or *stroke*, Ictus.

To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambo. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipse sibi faciam ut digitos præroḍat suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, damna, uti spero, resarciam.

To lick, or *strike, one with his fist*, or *stick*, Pugno, *vel* fuste, aliquem cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo. *Off*, or *away*, delingo. *To lick daintily*, liguriо. *To lick dishes*, catillo. *To lick all over*, delambo.

A lick-dish, or *lickerish person*, Gulosus, liguritor.

Licked, Linctus.

Lickerish, lickerous, or *sweet-mouthed*, Delicatulus, gulosus; liguritor, *Aus.*

To make one lickerish, Illecebris aliquem delenire.

Lickerishness, Gula, liguritio, cupedia.

Licorice, * Glycyrrhiza. *Wild*, glaux vulgaris.

A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.

A pot-lid, Ollæ operimentum, *vel* operculum. *An eye-lid*, palpebra.

Lie, to wash with, Lixivium.

Of lie, Lixivius, *vel* lixivus.

To lie [in a posture] Jaceo. ¶ *What lies in you*, quantum in te est. *If it lay in me*, si esset in manu meâ. *It lies under the North pole*, sub Septemtrionibus positum est. *There lies the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus est. *If my life should lie in it*, si de capite agereturmeo. *The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie still*, ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Do you think to lie in bed, and have the work done?* quid? credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies*, ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.

To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo. *In disorder*, confusim, *vel* sine ordine, jacĕre.

To lie along, Corpore extento jaceo.

To lie against, Objaceo. *Along*, or *flat*, recumbo, recubo.

To lie before, Præjaceo. *Between*, interjaceo. *Down*, decumbo, recubo. Or *lie in*, ob puerperium cubare

A woman that lies in, Puerpera.

To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. *In the dirt*, in luto hærĕre, in cœno provolvi. *Flat*, procumbo, recumbo, sternor, prosternor. *By*, or *near*, accubo, accumbo; juxta, *vel* prope, cumbĕre. *At a banquet*, discumbo, recumbo.

To lie just by the road, Viam tangĕre.

To lie along the sea [as a country does] Mare attingĕre.

An action lies against him, Competit in eum actio, *Quint.*

To lie open, Pateo. *Abroad all night*, foris pernoctare. *At sea in very bad weather*, gravissimâ hieme in navibus excubare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 10.

To lie still, Quiesco. *Together*, concumbo. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo. *An obligation*, alicui gratiâ devinciri, *vel* obnoxius esse. *Scandal*, male audire, conviciis proscindi.

To lie hid, or *unknown*, Lateo, delitesco.

To lie upon, Incubo, incumbo.

To lie in one's way, Alicui impedimento esse. [*be near his road, in a journey*] Itineri adjacĕre. [*have an opportunity of doing*] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.

I had as lief, Malim, æque lubens velim. *I had as lief die, as endure it*, Mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.

Liege, Subditus, subjectus.

A liege [lord] Dominus supremus, patronus.

A liege-man, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus.

Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.

Lieger, Legatus.

Lientery, Intestinorum lævitas.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.

The lord lieutenant of a county, Præfectus provinciæ. *Of the Tower*, arcis præfectus.

Lieutenantship, Præfectura.

Life, Vita, anima; spiritus. ¶ *Life lies not in living, but in liking*, non est vivĕre, sed valĕre, vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, ægroto dum anima est, spes est. *Now life is a pleasure*, vivĕre etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit spes. *I would give my life for it*, depacisci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia sunt nominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life-time*, dum adhuc viveret, *vel* superstes esset. *You were contented with life alone*, satis habebatis animam retinĕre, *Sall.* *He was in danger of his life*, pæne interiit.

A single, or *unmarried, life*, Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.

To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare, *vel* reducĕre; e mortuis excitare.

To lay down his life, Mortem oppetĕre.

To give life, Animo, vivifico.

To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ *As if her life and honor were ventured upon it*, tamquam famæ discrimen agatur, & vitæ.

To cost one his life, Morte stare. ¶ *Their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Patere.* 2, 64.

Life, or *liveliness*, Vigor.

Life-giving, Vim habens vitalem.

A giving of life, Animatio.

A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.

To sit upon life or death, or *try one for life*, De capite quærĕre. *To be tried for one's life*, causam capitis dicĕre, *C. Nep. Iphic.* 3.

Long life, Vivacitas, longævitas.

To the life, Ad vivum.

To live, or *lead*, a *life*, Vivo, vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *To lay down one's life*, mortem oppetĕre. *To flee for one's life*, fugâ salutem petĕre. *To lose one's life*, pereo, vitam perdĕre. ¶ *If I could without losing my life*, si salvo capite meo potuissem. *To depart this life*, diem obire supremum. *To put life into*, or *encourage one*, animo, animos addĕre.

All one's life-time, Per totam vitam.

Loss of life, by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

To come to life again, Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

Come to life again, Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus, animatus. *Full life*, vividus, vegetus; vivax.

A life-guard, [body of soldiers] Cohors prætoria, satellites regii. *A soldier of the life-guard, a life-guardsman*, Satelles.

Lifeless, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.

Lifelessly, or *meanly*, Frigide, jejune.

Life-like, Ad modum vivi.

Life-weary, Miser, quem tædet vitæ.

A lift, or *assistance*, Subsidium.

To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari, *vel* subsidium præbĕre. *To help one at a dead lift*, laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre.

To lift, or *raise up*, Levo, tollo; attollo; eveho, ✠ arrigo. ¶ *He lifts his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit.

To lift up again, Relevo.

To lift himself up, Se efferre.

To lift up on high, In sublime tollĕre.

To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.

To lift upright, Erigo.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.

Lifted up with pride, success, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.

A lifter up, Evector.

Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.

A lifting up, Elatio, elevatio.

The lifts of a sail, Veli pedes.

A ligament, Ligamentum.

A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.

To light [as a bird] Sido, desido, insido; considco, considо. ¶ *Where they would have a swarm to light*, examen ubi volunt consistĕre.

To light, [as from a horse] Descendo.

To light [fall upon, *or* against] Incido, incurro.

To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ *A mischief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lights on things he would not*, in ea, quæ non vult, sæpe incurrit. *This mischief will light on my head*, istæc in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, casu in hoc incidi. *Your father lighted on me just now*, pater tuus modo me prehendit. *Some mischief will light on them*, hisce aliquid est eventurum mali.

Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aspernabere.

Very light, Perlevis.

Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens.

Light, or *day-light*, Lux. ¶ *It being then scarce light*, vix dum satis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quidquam superfuit lucis, *Liv.* 4, 39. *A long time before it was light*, multo ante lucis adventum.

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.

Light-footed, Volucer, velox; pedibus celer.

Light [inconstant] *light-minded*, Inconstans, instabilis, levis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Græcâ. [*merry*] Hilaris, lætus. [*of no value*] futilis, frivolus. [*trifling*] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.

Light of belief, Credulus.

Light-fingered, Furax.

Light-harnessed, Veles.

Light-hearted, Hilaris, lætus, cris.

Light-horse, Equites expediti.

A light horseman, Levis armaturæ eques.

A light-house, * Pharus, *vel* pharos, altissima turris, ex quâ micant ignes noctu ad regendos navium cursus.

To make light of, Contemno, nullo loco habĕre, nihili facĕre, susque deque habĕre; pro nihilo habĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vili pendĕre; flocci facĕre.

To take a light taste of, Libo, labris leviter attingĕre.

Somewhat light, Leviculus.

Light [brightness] Lux, lumen. ¶ *He stands in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius.

A faint light, Lumen obscurum, *vel* caligans.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I shall go back a little, in order to set the matter in a proper light*, pauca supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis, magisque in aperto sint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To bring to light, Retego, revelo, in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas.

To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognosci, appareo, manifestus fio.

A light [candle, *or* lamp] Lucerna, candela: * lychnus, lampas. ¶ *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam absque laternâ ne feras.

To light [set on fire] Accendo. ¶ *He lights one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.

To light one, Præluceo. ¶ *You lighted him the way to....*, cui tu facem prætulisti, ad....

To be light, Luceo.

To begin to be light, or *grow light*, Lucesco.

To cast, or *give light*, Illuceo, illumino, illustro.

Light-headed, Delirans, insaniens, cerebrosus.

Light-headedness, Delirium.

Twilight, Crepusculum, lux dubia.

Lighted, Accensus, incensus.

To lighten, or *enlighten*, Illumino, illustro, collustro

To lighten, or *cast out lightning*, Fulguro.

To lighten [ease] Levo, allevo, exonero.

A lightening [easing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.

To be made lighter, Allevor.

A lighter, * Scapha, *vel* * cymba, oneraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ oneratiæ.

A lighting down, Descensus.

A lighting [kindling] || Incensio.

Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. ¶ *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod cito acquiritur, cito perit. [*easily*] Facile. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temere, *vel* haud ferme, invenias. [*nimbly*] Celeriter, velociter. [*slightly*, or *carelessly*] Perfunctorie, negligenter, contemptim; molli, *vel* levi, brachio; sicco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter istam rem perstrinxit. *Kery*, Perleviter.

Lightened, or *lighted*, Illuminatus, illustratus.

Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas.

Lightness of belief, Credulitas.

Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, inconstantia, mentis mutabilitas. [*nimbleness*] Agilitas. [*wantonness*] Lascivia, petulantia, salacitas.

Lightning, or *a flash of lightning*, Fulgor, fulgetrum.

A lightning [as when it thunders] Fulguratio.

Of lightning, Fulgurans.

The lights, [lungs] Pulmones, pl.

Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris. [*cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris, alacer. *Very lightsome*. [bright] Perlucidus. *Somewhat lightsome*, sublustris.

To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustro, illumino. [*cheerful*] Lætitiâ afficĕre, gaudio complĕre.

Lightsomeness [brightness] Claritas, splendor. [*cheerfulness*] Lætitia, hilaritas.

Like, or *like unto*, Similis, consimilis.

Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ *Had there been in us like skill*, si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. *They both have like terms*, æquâ utrique conditio est. *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *I wish I had a like share of your love*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *Find out something like this*, hujusmodi quæso aliquid reperi. *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.

Like, or *like unto* [adv.] Tamquam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ *They are feared like masters*, tamquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a storm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. *You indeed act like the rest of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fiddlers*, musice, hercle, agitis ætatem. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourself*, te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. *He lives like himself*, pro dignitate vivit. *You act like your father*, patrissas.

Like, or *likely*, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ *Like enough so*, satis probabile est. *It is very like that you ask*, te credibile est quærĕre. *We*

are like to have war, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famæ mihi est. *You are never like to see me more*, hodie postremum me vides.

Somewhat like, Subsimilis.

Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.

Like a friend, Amice.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenue. ¶ *He was brought up like a gentleman*, libere eductus est, *vel* liberaliter educatus.

Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in spe pax fuit. *He was like to be taken in his camp*, in castris capi imminebat.

Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis. *They all did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *They do in like manner as if....*, similiter faciunt, ac si...

To like, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the house*, arrident ædes.

To like of, or *please*, Placeo. ¶ *If you like of it*, si id tibi placet, *vel* cordi est.

To be like, Refero, ✠ assideo.

To make like, Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Very like, Persimilis.

Liked, or *approved*, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely, [adj.] Verisimilis. [adv.] Probabiliter.

A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or *likeness*, Verisimilitudo.

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.

Likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.

A likening, Comparatio, collatio.

Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, iucundus.

To be put upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facere.

To have, or *conceive*, *a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipere.

Good liking, Amor, benevolentia; comprobatio. *With the good liking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.

The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.

A lily, * Lilium. *The blue lily*, * iris. *The day lily*, lilium non bulbosum. *The white garden lily*, lilium album hortense. *The lily of the valley*, lilium convallium. *Water lily*, * nymphæa.

Of a lily, *lilied*, Liliaceus.

The limb [edge of a thing] Ora, margo.

A limb [member] Membrum, artus.

A limb of the law, Leguleius.

To limb, or *tear limb from limb*, Membratim discerpere.

A clean-limbed person, Homo corpore compacto, *vel* concinno.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus flexilis. *Somewhat limber*, aliquantulum vietus.

To grow limber, Lentesco.

Limberness, *limpness*, Lentitia.

Limbo, Limbus, quædam pars Inferorum.

Lime, or *lime-stone*, Calx. *Quick lime*, calx viva. *Slaked lime*, calx uda. *Unslaked*, aquâ nondum macerata.

A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria. *A lime-burner*, calcarius.

A tanner's lime-pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.

Lime-work, Opus albarium.

Bird-lime, Viscus, *vel* viscum.

To lime with bird-lime, Visco.

A lime-twig, Calamus viscatus, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.

A liming with bird-lime, Visci litura.

Limy, Glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.

To limit [set bounds to] Limito, termino; terminos præscribere; certis limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribere. *Prescribe*, Præscribo, definio, præfinio, finio.

Limitary, Limitaris, *Varr.*

Limitation, Limitatio.

By limitation, Præfinito.

Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [*prescribed*] Præscriptus, præstitutus, constitutus.

Limiting beforehand, Præfiniens.

A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.

The limits of a country, Fines, limites.

To limn, Delineo, depingo, coloribus ad vivum exprimere.

Limned, Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Humani oris pictor.

A limning, Pictura.

Limp, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus. [*tasteless*] insipidus.

To limp, Claudico, claudus esse.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans; claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio.

It is a limping story, Claudicat oratio.

Limpingly, Mutile.

A line, *linage*, or *lineage*, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, prosapia. ¶ *The line of the Cæsars became extinct in Nero*, progenies Cæsarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet.*

The male line, Stirps virilis.

A lineament, Lineamentum.

The linch-pin of a wheel, * Embolium, rotæ paxillus.

A line, or *small cord*, Funiculus.

A line drawn, Linea. *A little line*, lineola. *A carpenter's*, or *mason's*, *line*, amussis, libella. *A chalked line*, linea cretâ descripta. *A fishing-line*, seta, linum piscatorium. *An ochre line*, linea rubricâ descripta.

A plumb-line, libella, libra; perpendiculum, amussis.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; series.

By line or *rule*, Ad amussim, ex amussim.

The lines of the hand, Manus incisuræ.

To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.

To form a line, Fossam ducere. *To force the enemy's lines*, in hostium castra irrumpere. *To line with a fortification*, arce munire, munimentum substruere, locum vallo fossâque munire.

Line [flax] Linum.

Line-seed, or *lin-seed*, Lini semen. *Oil*, oleum ex lini semine confectum.

To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuere.

Lineal, or *linear*, Linealis.

Lineally descended from ... Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab ...

Alineament, or *lineature*, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, *vel* figura.

Linen, Linteum, lintea, pl.

Of linen, Linteus, lineus.

A linen clout, Linteolum. *A linen-weaver*, lini textor. *A linen draper*, linteo, linteorum venditor. *The linen-trade*, or *linen-drapery*, negotiatio lintearia. *Linen cloth*, vestis lintea; pannus linteus. *Fine linen*, carbasus, sindon. *Made of fine linen*, carbaseus, carbasinus. *Home-spun linen*, linteum domi netum. *Wearing linen*, linteatus.

A lingel, Lingula.

To linger, or *loiter*, Cesso, moror, cunctor; hæreo, moras nectere.

To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.

To linger long in a distemper, Diu ægrotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, cessator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.

To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe consumere.

A lingering, Cunctatio; cessatio, mora.

A lingering out, or *protracting*, Productio.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tarde.

A lingot, Metalli massa.

A linguist, Linguarum peritus.

A liniment [ointment] * Emplastrum.

A link, or *torch*, * Lychnus, fax resinata, *vel* piceata. *A little link*, facula.

A link-boy, or *link-man* * Lychnuchus.

A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.

To link together, Connecto, conjungo.

To be linked together, Connecti, conjungi.

To link together in friendship, Amicitiâ consociare, *vel* jungere.

Linked together, Conjunctus, catenatus. *In*, innexus. *In affinity*, affinitate conjunctus, *vel* constrictus.

A linking, Connexio, conjunctio.

A linnet [bird] Linaria.

Linsey-woolsey, Pannus levidensis ex lanâ & lino confectus.

Lint, Linamentum.

The lintel of a door, Superliminare, limen superum.

A lion, Leo. ¶ *The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted*, minuit præsentia famam. *Lions at home*, *foxes abroad*, domi leones, foris vulpes. *If the lion's skin fail*, *patch to it the fox'es tail*, si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.

A sea-lion, Leo marinus. *A lion's whelp*, leonis catulus.

Lion, or *tawny*, *colored*, Fulvus.

A lion-keeper, Magister leonum.

A lioness, or *she lion*, Leæna, lea.

Lionish, or *lion-like*, Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, labrum. *A little lip*, labellum.

To hang one's lip, Labrum præsto macho promittere, *vel* demittere.

Hanging the lip, Labiis promissis, *vel* demissis.

The lip of a beast, Rictus.

Lip-wisdom, verbo tenus sapientia.

The lips of a wound, Vulneris oræ

Blubber-lipped, Labeo, labiosus, labrosus.

Liquefiable, Qui liquefieri potest.

Liquefied, Liquefactus.

To liquefy, *liquidate*, *make liquid*, or *melt*, Liquefacio.

To liquefy, *to be made liquid*, or *melted*, Liqueflo.

Liquefying, or *liquefaction*, Solutio.

Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.

To be liquid, Liqueo.

To grow liquid, Liquesco

Liquidness, *liquidity*, Qualitas rei liquentis.

Liquids [things to drink] Liquida.
The liquids [the letters *l, m, n, r*] Literæ liquidæ.
Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, humor, succus. [*broth*] Decoctum.
Full of liquor [juicy] Succi plenus, succulentus. *Or in liquor*, [*i. e.* drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.
Without liquor, Exsuccus.
Good liquor, Bonæ notæ potus, *vel* generosus.
Strong liquors, Liquores generosi.
To liquor, Madefacio, macero.
To liquor boots, Ocreas inungĕre, *vel* oleo macerare.
Liquored, Madefactus, *vel* oleo maceratus.
A liquoring, Maceratio.
To lisp, Balbutio, blæse loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.
A lisper, or *lisping person*, Balbus, blæsus
A lisping, Hæsitantia linguæ.
The list of cloth, Limbus, *vel* ora, panni.
A list [catalogue] * Catalogus, album.
List [desire] Libido, cupido. ¶ *I have no list to* ... nulla me incessit cupido...
List [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.
A list to fight in, Arena. ¶ *He enters the lists*, in arenam descendit.
To fight in the lists, Certamen in septo committĕre.
From the lists to the goal, A carceribus ad metam.
A small list [roll] Laterculus.
To list soldiers, Milites auctorare, *vel* conscribĕre. ¶ *He lists himself into their society*, in his nomen profitetur suum. *You the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field*, tu statim consul sacramento juniores adiges, & in castra educes, *Liv.*
To list one's self for a soldier, Nomen inter milites dare.
Listed for a soldier, Miles auctoratus, *vel* conscriptus.
A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.
To list [will *or* desire] Volo. *As you list*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you list?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I list myself*, utcumque animo collibitum est meo. *He rules as he lists*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, non est arbitrarium tibi.
To list, or *listen*, Ausculto, subausculto. ¶ *List*, attende sis; aures arrige.
To listen, Subausculto.
A listener [one who listens] Auscultator. [*spy*] Tenebrio, * Corycæus.
A listening, Auscultatio.
Listening, Auscultans.
Listless, Torpidus, stupidus; languidus, piger.
To be listless, Torpeo, stupeo.
Listlessly, Segniter, oscitanter, pigre.
Listlessness, Torpor, * acedia.
The litany, * ‖ Litania.
Literal, ‖ Literalis; ad literas spectans.
The literal sense of a thing, Nativus & proprius verborum sensus.
Literally, or *in a literal sense*, Sensu proprio.
Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Literature, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.
A man of literature, Homo doctus, *vel* eruditus.
Litharge of gold, or *silver*, * Lithargyros; auri, *vel* argenti,* scoria, *vel* spuma.
Lithe [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.
Lither [soft] Mollis, facilis.
Litherly, Languide.
Lithotomy, Calculi exsectio.
To litigate, Litigo, litem sequi.
Litigation, Lis, litigatio.
Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.
A litigious person, Vitilitigator; comitialis homo.
To be litigious, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
Litigiousness, Litium & jurgiorum amor.
A litter, Partus, fetura.
A litter of pigs, or *puppies*, Porcelli, *vel* catuli, uno partu editi.
A horse-litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella, *vel* lectica, gestatoria. *To ride in a horse-litter*, lecticâ gestatoriâ vehi.
Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, substramentum; substramen.
To litter [bring forth] Pario.
To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, *vel* ex loco movĕre. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!
Little [adj.] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. *I count myself little worth*, parvi memet existimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter serves my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est. *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum. *Many a little makes a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
Little [adv.] Aliquanto, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquanto ad rem est avidior. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but little*, mihi parum prodesset. *Let me come to myself a little*, paululum sine ad me ut redeam. *He drinks a little too much*, bibit meliuscule quam sat est. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ est. *When farms were but little worth*, Quum jacerent pretia prædiorum.
A little one [child, *or* infant] Puerulus.
A little, or *little while*, Parumper, paulisper. *A little after*, brevi post tempore, postea aliquanto. *A little before sun-set*, sub occasum solis. *A little before his death*, sub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.
Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpusillus. ¶ *If he fail never so little*, si vel minimum erraverit.
The little ones of any beast, Pulli, catuli.
To make little, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
A making little, Attenuatio.
By little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to that pass*, sensim eo deducitur.
A very little, Pauxillulum.
How little, Quantillus, quantulus.
For how little, Quantillo.
How little soever, Quantuluscumque.
So little, Tantulus.
Never so little, Paulum modo; quantulumcumque.
Little more or less, Præterpropter, *Cato.*
Lacking but little, Parum abest. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.
Little and pretty, Scitus, scitulus.
Littleness, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.
The liturgy, * ‖ Liturgia; functio sacri muneris. Or *form of worship*, religio.
Live, or *alive*, Vivus.
To live, Vivo, ætatem agĕre, degĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, musice agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your absence?* quo studio vitam te absente exegit? *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis ævi brevis. *Would I may never live, if*... ne sim salvus, *vel* emoriar, si... *So long as I live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *He has but a whue to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as lives*, ipso homo melior non est.
To begin to live, † Vivisco.
To live again, Revivisco.
To live by alms, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.
To live a country life, Rusticor, ruri vitam agĕre.
To live in exile, Exsulo; exsul, *vel* in exsilio, vivĕre.
To live in gluttony, Helluor, comissor. *Riotously*, luxurior, compotationibus indulgĕre. *Idly*, vitam otiosam agĕre, otiose vivĕre, otio frui.
To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre.
To live on, Victito. ¶ *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hiemationi relinquatur.
To live well, or *high*, Laute vivĕre, lautis epulis pasci.
To live poorly, Parce ac duriter vivĕre; vitam inopem colĕre.
‖ *Well to live*, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.
To be well to live, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluĕre.
‖ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.
To live after another's pleasure, Ex more alterius vivĕre.
To live at what rate he lists, Suo more, *vel* arbitrio, vivĕre.
To live up to one's estate, Pro facultatibus sumptus facĕre. *To one's profession*, secundum regulas, quas quisque profitetur, vitam degĕre.
To live at a great expense, Ingentes sumptus tolerare.
To live regularly, Sobrie vivĕre, statis horis res singulas agĕre.
To live together, Convivo.
To over-live, or *out-live*, Supervivo.
To live, or *dwell, with a person*, Apud aliquem, *vel* in domo alicujus, habitare.
To live well together, or *agree*, Bene inter se convenire.
To live, or *dwell, in a city*, Urbem incolĕre, in urbe habitare, *vel* domicilium habĕre.
To live among, or *converse with*, Versor. ¶ *You cannot live among those people without injuring your reputation*, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.
To live a public, or *high, life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis omnium vivĕre, *Cic.*
To live by wickedness, or *doing mischief*, Maleficio & scelere pasci, *Cic.*
Likely to live, Vitalis.
To live upon such and such sort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon stale panic and damaged barley*, panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs.*
I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He has lived out threescore years*,

annos sexaginta confecit. *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

Long-lived, ✠ Longævus. *I fear you will not be long-lived*, Ut sis vitalis, metuo, *Hor.*

Short-lived, or *lasting but a little while*, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively [adj.] Vividus, vegetus, vivus, agilis, animosus.

To be lively, Vigeo, valeo.

To grow lively, Vigesco.

To make lively, Vegetum facĕre.

A lively color, Color floridus. *To represent in lively colors*, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.

Lively courage, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus & vestitus. [*estate*] Patrimonium. [*trade*, or *business*] Ars quâ vita sustentatur.

Liveliness, Vigor, vis; *Met.* acrimonia.

A liver, or *one that lives*, Vivens.

A good liver, Homo piobus, pius, sanctus. *A bad*, nequam, perditus, scelestus.

The longest liver, or *he that outlives another*, Superstes. ¶ *Which of them should be the longer liver*, uter eorum vitâ superaret.

The liver, Jecur, * hepar.

A little liver, Jecusculum.

Of the liver, * Hepaticus.

Liver-grown, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit. *Sick*, * hepaticus. *Colored*, fuscus.

The liver-vein, Vena basilica.

White-livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

A livery, Insigne, gestamen, vestimentum a domino ad insigne famulo datum.

A livery-man of a company, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedĕre.

Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

To give livery and seisin, Emancipare, *vel* jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, juris translatio.

To keep horses at livery, Equos locaticios, *vel* conducticios, alĕre.

Livid, Lividus.

Lividity, Livor.

Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ *Neither of them more highly values any man living*, neuter quemquam omnium pluris facit.

To be in the land of the living, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

A living creature, Animal, animans.

A little living creature, Animalculum.

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, alimentum, cibus. ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and weaving*, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *He gets his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He gets his living very hardly*, e flammâ cibum petit.

A living, or *ecclesiastical benefice*, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.

A man's living [estate] Patrimonium, hæreditas, bona, pl.

Any man living, Quispiam omnium.

A living together, Convictus. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue*, non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

Lixivial, lixiviate, Lixivius, lixivus.

A lizard, Lacertus, lacerta.

Lo, En, ecce, adspice. *Him*, eccum, ellum. *Her*, eccam, eccillam.

A load, or *loading*, Onus, sarcina.

A load on one's spirits, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, *vel* ægritudo,

To load, Onero, gravo; onus imponĕre. ¶ *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi imposuit. *He loaded his ass with hampers of apples*, ✠ costas aselli oneravit pomis.

To load heavily, Opprimo; coonero.

A cart-load, Vehes, *vel* vehis.

A horse-load, * Sagma.

A little load, or *weight*, Pondusculum.

Loaded, or *laden*, Oneratus, onustus.

A loader, Qui, *vel* quæ, onerat.

The load-star, * Cynosura, helice.

A loadstone, Magnes.

Of a loadstone, Magneticus.

A loadsman, Perductor, viæ dux.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans. [*aggravating*,] Aggravans.

A loaf, Panis, * collyra. ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, 1, modo venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes.

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A household loaf, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius. *Ammunition*, castrensis. *Mouldy*, mucidus.

A sugar-loaf, Sacchari meta.

Loam, Lutum. *For grafting*, intrita.

Loamy, Luteus, lutosus.

A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, *vel* mutuo datum.

To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

Loath, Invitus, nolens. V. *Loth.*

To loath, Fastidio, nauseo, aversor.

Loathed, Fastiditus.

A loather, Fastiditor.

A loathing, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.

Loathing, Fastidiens, nauseans, pertæsus.

To beget a loathing, Nauseam creare, *vel* ciĕre.

To make one loath, Fastidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, or *loathly*, Fastidiose; invite.

Loathsome [hateful, or frightful] Odiosus, horridus. [*nauseating*,] Fastidium ciens; ✠ squalidus. *Very loathsome*, detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

To make loathsome, Odiosum reddĕre.

Loathsomely, Fastidiose, odiose.

Loathsomeness, Nausea, fastidium, satietas.

A lob, Fatuus, bardus, insubidus.

Lob-like, Fatue, rustice, inciviliter, inurbane.

A lobby, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.

A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum * ‖ lobus.

A lobster, * Astacus. *Note*, Some naturalists affirm, that *locusta marina* denotes the *long oyster*, and not the *lobster*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

Local, Ad locum spectans.

Local motion, Motus in loco, *vel* ad locum.

Locality, Exsistentia ‖ localis.

Locally, Juxta, *vel* secundum, locum.

A lock, Sera, claustrum ferreum. *Opening only on the inside*, Clausa clavis.

To be under lock and key, Sub clavi esse.

To lock [a door] Sero, obsero. ¶ *Lock the door on the inside*, obsera ostium intus.

To lock a wagon, Rotas stringĕre, *vel* sufflaminare.

To lock in, Claustro includĕre.

To lock in one's arms, or *embrace*, Ulnis amplecti, *vel* complecti.

To lock one out of doors, Claustro aliquem foris excludĕre.

To lock up, Concludo.

A padlock, Sera pensilis.

A pick-lock, Clavis adulterina. *Sall. B. J.* 12.

A locksmith, Claustrorum ferreorum faber.

A lock in a river, Septum, emissarium.

A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum, *vel* floccus.

A lock of hair, Cirrus.

Curled locks, Cincinni, pl. *Hard curled locks*, Capronæ, pl. *Thick locks*, cæsaries.

Locked, Obseratus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

A locket of gold, Collare aureum.

Locomotive, Vim habens se movendi.

A locust, Locusta. *Small*, * attelabus.

A lodesman, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator, *vel* rector.

A lodge, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium. *A little lodge*, casula, tuguriolum.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.

Lodges, or *hovels*, Magalia, *vel* mapalia, pl.

To lodge, or *lire, in a place*, Habito.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a person, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari. ¶ *You shall be welcome to lodge at my house*, tibi in domo meâ, *vel* apud me, diversari licebit.

To lodge one, or *receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre; hospitium alicui præbĕre.

To lodge an army, Castra metari.

To lodge [as a stick in a tree] Insideo, inhæreo.

To be lodged, or *laid up*, Collocari, reponi.

To be lodged, or *be, in one's power*, Penes aliquem esse. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem summa est potestas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio acceptus, *vel* exceptus. *Very well*, hospitio laute exceptus. *Ill*, male receptus.

Lodged [as corn] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.

A lodger, Hospes, diversor.

A lodging, Habitatio, commoratio ¶ *Pray, be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes.

To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem, *vel* in alicujus domo, diversari.

A lodging-house, Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria.

A lodging-room, Cubiculum.

A lodging for an army, Castra, pl.

To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto, recipĕre.

Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, cœnaculum. *An apple-loft*, pomorum repositorium. *A cock-loft*, or *garret*, tegulis proxima contignatio. *A hay-loft*, fœni repositorium. *A corn-loft*, granarium.

Lofty [high] Celsus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus. [*haughty, proud*] Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. ¶ *He has a lofty mind*, animus illi tumet.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, insolesco, *Tac.* intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

To use lofty words, Magnifice loqui.

Loftily, Elate, superbe, magnifice, excelse.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, tumeo; cristas erigĕre.

Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, excelsitas, altitudo, celsitas; gran-

ditas, elatio. [*haughtiness, pride*] Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

A log, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

A little log, Trunculus.

A logarithm, * || Logarithmus.

A loggerhead, loggerheaded, Capito, bardus, stupidus; hebes.

A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, somnolentus, blennus.

¶ *To fall to loggerheads*, [to quarrel] Concertare, inter se decertare.

Logical, * Logicus, *Quint. Questions*, * dialectica, pl. disputationes subtiliores.

A logician, * Dialecticus.

Logician like, or logically, * Dialectice; dialecticorum more.

Logic,* Dialectica, disserendi ars.

¶ *To chop logic*, Argutias alteri exhibēre, sophismatibus abuti.

A loboc, or *loche*, Linctus, * eclegma. n. *Plin.*

A loin, Lumbus. *A little loin*, lumbulus.

A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

Having his loins broken, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, elumbis.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium.

A sirloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.

To loiter, Cesso, moror; moras nectēre, *vel* trahēre; resisto.

A loiterer, Cessator, cunctator; erro.

A loitering, Cessatio, mora; lentitudo.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, recubo.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exserēre.

To loll in bed, Lecto indulgēre, nidum tepidum fovēre.

A lollard, Ignavus, segnis.

Lolling, Cubito nixus.

Lonely, lonesome, or *lone*, Solus, solitarius, desertus.

Loneliness, lonesomeness, or *loneness*, Solitudo.

Long [in space, or time] Longus. ¶ *Laborers think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus debentibus. *If the disease be of any long continuance*, si jam inveteraverit morbus. *The long and the short of it is*... Cujus summa est, quod...

All my life long, Per totam vitam.

Long, or *a long time*, Diu, longum. *I have been long enough employed in this business*, satis diu hoc saxum volvo. *You shall not long rejoice*, Nec longum lætabere. *This 'Soon' will be long enough*, id actutum diu est. *It will not be long, ere*... prope adest, cum... *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or *long since*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago since you went hence*, Jamdudum factum est quod abiisti domo. *How long is it since you have eaten?* quampridem non edisti? *It was spoken long ago*, olim dictum est. *They were long ago under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.

As long as, Quamdiu.

Long before, Multo ante, *vel* prius. ¶ *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, said he; for I die unconquered*, satis, inquit, vixi; invictus enim morior. *C. Nep.*

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of is made by causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, tuâ istoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non in me est culpa. *It is not long of me that he does this*, non me impulsore hæc facit. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, non per me stat quominus intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas. *Long continuance of time assuages the greatest grief*, dies ægritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, dutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, producte dicitur.

Long and round, Teres.

Ere long, Brevi.

Long life, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Long-lived, ✠ Longævus.

A long-tongue, Lingulaca, futilis.

Long-sufferance, or *long-suffering, longanimity*, Patientia.

Long-winded, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

To long after, Opto, exopto; appeto, expeto; gestio; ardeo, desiderio æstuare. ¶ *He longs to be at play with his fellows*, gestit paribus colludēre.

Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer in time, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longest, Longissimus.

Longevity, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A longing after, or *for*, Desiderium.

To lose one's longing, Voto excidēre.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fiēri.

To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.

Longing, Amorem alicujus rei concipiens.

Longingly, Cupide.

Longish, or *somewhat long*, Longiusculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo.

Longitudinal, or *longwise*, In longum.

Longsome, Longus; fatigans, gravis.

A looby, or *loobily fellow*, Insulsus, bardus, asinus Antronius.

A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

The look [aspect, *or* countenance] Vultus, adspectus; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac.*

A cheerful, or *pleasant, look*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Crabbed*, or *sour*, vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata. *Proud*, or *disdainful*, supercilium, vultus fastuosus. *A mean look*, projectus, *vel* degener, vultus. *Ghastly*, Ora fame, *vel* morbo, pallida.

A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus. *A down-looking person*, homo nebulosâ fronte.

A boy of an honest look, Puer ingenui vultûs.

To look, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, ipse viderit. *They look one way, and row another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inspicēre dati. *Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye*, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærēre. *Look before you leap*, galeatum sero duelli pœnitet. *They looked as if they were running away*, speciem fugæ præbuerunt.

To look about, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, circumspecto, perspecto, attendo, curo.

To look, or *seem*, Videor. ¶ *He looks to be a person of great worth*, videtur esse quantivis pretii. *That looks to be done on purpose*, id videtur datâ operâ factum esse.

To look after [take care of] Curo, accuro; respicio. *They look after their own business*, suum ipsi negotium habent.

To look askew, Oculis distortis, *vel* limis, intuēri. *Asquint*, or *askaunt*, oculis strabis intuēri.

To look back, Respicio.

To look before, Prospicio, prævideo.

To look big, or *as big as bull-beef*, Titanicum intuēri.

To look cheerfully, Frontem explicare.

To look down, Despicio, obtutum humi defigēre. *With contempt*, fastidiose contemnēre.

To look, or *seek, for*, Quæro, requiro.

To look for [expect] Exspecto, spero, præstolor. *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* quem præstolare, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit.

To look in, Inspicio, introspicio.

To look, or examine, into a thing, Scrutor, perscrutor.

To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intuēri. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, ne adspectum quidem hostis sustinēre valuerunt.

To look like, Refero. ¶ *He looks like a stranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Does this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looks like a real sea*, facies repræsentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or *pleasantly*, Exporrigēre frontem, vultu hilari, *vel* læto, esse.

To look one's head, Pediculos venari.

To look on, Intueor, inspecto. ¶ *He that looks on death as an evil, must needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timēre. *You look on him as a poor scholar*, tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Collustro, exploro, dispicio.

To look, or *choose, out*, Deligo, seligo.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ prospicēre.

To look out at a window, De fenestrâ prospicēre.

To look, or *seek, for*, Investigo, quæro, requiro.

To look sadly, or *sorrowfully*, Tristis vidēri, tristem vultum habēre. *Sourly*, or *crabbedly*, frontem caperare; caperata, *vel* contractâ, fronte intuēri.

To look to, Curo, accuro, observo, custodio, curam alicujus rei suscipēre. ¶ *He looks to my business*, curam suscepit rerum mearum. *Let him look to it*, ipse viderit. ¶ *I will look to one*, ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, salutis tuæ rationem habe.

To look towards, Ad aliquem respicēre, conspicēre.

To look up, Suspicio. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe, he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. ✠ *Looking up earnestly to heaven*, ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or *behold*, Adspicio, inspicio; adspecto, inspecto, conspicor; intueor, animadverto.

To look upon, or *esteem*, Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

To look wistfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contuēri, obtutu defixo spectare, adspectare.

To look wantonly on, Procaciter, *vel* lascive, intuēri.

To look well [in point of health] Sanâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine videri; vultum habēre sanum. *Very ill*, vultum habēre morbidum, *vel* ta-

bidum. ¶ *He looks ill*, morbo videtur laborare.

To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo aliquem habēre.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look, there is Parmeno*, Eccum Parmenonem. *Look, there is Davus*, hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Adspectatus.

Looked for, Exspectatus, speratus, optatus. *Not looked for*, insperatus, improvisus.

Looked to, Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores spectandi sunt.

Ill looked to, or *after*, Male curatus, negligenter administratus. *Well*, recte curatus.

Sour-looked, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.

A looker on, Spectator.

Looking, Adspiciens. ¶ *Looking steadfastly upon me*, totis in me intentus luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, te ipsum quæro. *Looking merrily on the occasion*, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu.

A good-looking person, Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

Looking up, Sursum versum spectans. *About*, lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.

Looking often into the glass, Speculo affixus.

A looking at, Inspectatio, *Sen.*

A looking about, Circumspectio. *Back*, respectus. *Down*, despectus. *For*, exspectatio. *Into*, inspectio. *On*, intuitus, contuitus. *Steadfastly*, obtutus. *Unto*, conservatio. *Upwards*, suspectus.

A looking-glass, Speculum.

A dismal-looking place, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, textoris jugum.

A loon, Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

A loop, Amentum.

A loop-hole [aperture] Transenna, fenestra. [*for ordnance*] Fenestella.

Looped, Amentatus.

Loose [hanging down] Fluxus. [*slack*] Laxus, exsolutus. [*dissolute*] Dissolutus, nequam. ¶ *A loose young fellow*, adolescens discinctus, *vel* perditus atque dissolutus.

A man of loose principles, Vir nullâ fide, *vel* pravis moribus.

Loose, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.

Loose in body, * Lientericus.

To break, or *get*, *loose*, Aufugio, se expedire, *vel* extricare.

A horse that had broken loose from his halter, Equus abruptis vinculis vagus.

To loose, or *let loose*, Laxo, solvo. ¶ *A little before night he loosed his ships*, sub noctem naves solvit.

To loose, or *be loosened*, Solvor. ¶ *Our ship loosed from the harbour*, soluta est nostra navis e portu.

A growing loose, Relaxatio.

To grow loose in manners, Corrumpor, vitiis depravari.

To hang loose, Fluo, diffluo; fluito.

To be loose, or *tottering*, Vacillo.

Loosed, Solutus, laxatus.

Easily loosed, Dissolubilis.

Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.

To loosen, Laxo, relaxo; divello.

To loosen, or *soften*, Emollio.

To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, or *out*, Labefacio, infirmo. *He has loosened all the teeth in my head*, omnes mihi dentes labefecit.

To loose the belly, Alvum lævigare.

Loosely [slackly] Laxe, solute. [*disorderly*] Dissolute, remisse

To loosen, or *grow loose*, Laxor, solvor.

Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.

Looseness, Laxitas.

A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluvies, profluvium, *Cels.* *He has a looseness*, alvus illum exercet. *To be troubled with a looseness*, alvi proluvie laborare.

To stop a looseness, Sistēre alvum.

A loosening, Relaxatio.

Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluvium excitantia.

To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, ✠ deputo, cædo.

To lop, or *prune*, Circumcido.

To lop off, Detrunco.

To lop, or *cut away*, *boughs that hinder the light*, Interluco, colluco, subluco.

Having the top lopped off, Decacuminatus.

Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus, circumcisus.

A lopper, or *pruner*, *of trees*, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio. *The lappings*, sarmenta.

A lopping, Putatio, detruncatio.

Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, * dynasta. ¶ *New lords, new laws*, novo rege, nova lex.

My lord, Mi domine.

Titular lords, Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor.

Made a lord, Ad || baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres.

The house of lords, Domus procerum, *vel* parium.

Lord-like, or *lordly* [adj.] Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius. [*adv.*] magnifice, imperiose, elate.

Lordliness, Dominatio; fastidium.

Lordship, [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.

A lordship [manor] Ditio.

Lore, Documentum; doctrina.

A lorimer, or *loriner*, Frenorum secandorum artifex.

To lose, Perdo, deperdo, amitto. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to lose the principal*, etiam de sorte venio in dubium. *I lose all I play for*, semper e ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. *He will not lose the droppings of his nose*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundēre. *He has nothing to lose*, egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *All covet, all lose*, umbra pro corpore.

To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittēre.

To lose color, Decolorari.

To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdēre. *His labor*, operam & oleum perdēre, laterem lavare. ¶ *You lose your labor*, nihil agis.

To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo. [*be worsted*] Superor, vincor.

To lose leather in riding, Cuticulam equitando atterēre, *vel* excoriare.

To lose one's hope, Desperare, *vel* de spe decidēre. *One's life*, mortem oppetēre. *One's longing*, voto excidēre. *One's passage by sea*, excludi navigatione. *One's way*, deerro, a rectâ viâ aberrare.

To lose time, Opportunitatem amittēre, tempus frustra terēre.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

To lose utterly, Disperdo.

A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loser by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no loser by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus, *Nep.*

Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium. ¶ *It was a loss to me*, damno mihi fuit. *Without the loss of one ship*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *Both sides came off with loss*, flet victor, victus interiit. *He buys and sells, and lives by the loss*, Glauci & Diomedis permutatio.

To be at a loss, or *not know what to do*, Nescio. *We were at a loss what to think of it*, quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. *I am at a loss*, animus hæret, *vel* pendet.

To repair, or *make good*, *a loss*, Damnum resarcire, præstare, compensare.

Loss of life, Mors; vitæ privatio.

Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

Lost, Perditus, amissus. ¶ *Better lost than found*, quod periit, perierit.

I lost, Perdidi. ¶ *I have lost my labor*, laterem lavi. *I have lost my longing*, me spes frustrata est. *They lost some few of their friends*, paucos ex suis desideraverunt. *They lost their carriages*, impedimentis exuti sunt. *He has lost his pay*, ære dirutus est. *He lost his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He lost his cause*, causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. *He has lost his senses*, mente lapsus est. *They had lost their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have lost sight of him*, hunc e conspectu amisi. *I lost sight of them all on a sudden*, repente ex oculis abierunt. *Having lost all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or *honesty*, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.

To be lost, Amittor, perdor. ¶ *I am lost*, perii, occidi, nullus sum. *My labor is lost*, opera periit. *The ships were lost at sea*, haustæ, mersæ, *vel* submersæ, sunt naves mari, *vel* in mari. *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly lost, Pereo, dispereo.

Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscisa, deperdita.

Having lost, or *being deprived of*, Orbus, orbatus. *His parents, children*, &c. orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, *chance*, or *fortune*, Sors, casus.

To cast lots, Sortior, sortem immittēre, sortibus de aliquo consulēre. *To draw lots*, sortes ducēre, *vel* trahēre; sorte decernēre.

A casting of lots, Sortitio.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium.

To choose umpires by lot, Dicam sortiri.

A caster of lots, Sortitor.

A lot [parcel, or portion] Pars, portio.

To pay scot and lot, Omnes census * || parœciæ solvēre.

Having cast lots, or *obtained by lot*, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, sortito, casu. ¶ *It fell to me by lot*, sorte mihi contigit.

Loth [unwilling] Invitus, aversus, ægre faciens, difficulter, *vel* gravate, ad aliquid agendum adductus.

To be loth, Gravatim, *vel* ægre, aliquid facēre. ¶ *I am loth*, piget me. *I was very loth to do it*, animum haud facile inducēre potui, invitus feci.

Loth to fight, A prœlio aversus.

A lotion [washing] Lotio, lavatio

A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.

It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius est.

To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitiones ducēre.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus ✠ clarisonus.

Loud, or *thee has a loud voice* Vocalis.

A loud voice, Erecta et concitata vox.

To speak louder, Eloquor; vocem attollĕre.

Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare.

To speak loud, or *loudly*, Clare loqui.

Loudness, or *clearness, of the voice*, Vocis claritas.

A lough, or *lake*, Lacus.

To lounge, Otior; vitam otiosam agĕre.

A lounger, Cessator.

To lour, Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare. *The sky lours*, cœlum nubibus obducitur.

Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.

A louring, Torvitas, frontis contractio.

Louringly, Torve, tetrice.

A louse, Pediculus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahĕre. *A crab-louse*, pediculus inguini adhærens. *A sea-louse*, pediculus marinus. *A wall-louse*, cimex. *A wood-louse*, asellus. *A dog-louse*, ricinus.

To louse one's self, Pediculos venari.

Lousy, Pediculosus, pediculis scatens.

The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis; * ‖ phthiriasis.

Lousily, ‖ Pediculose.

Lousiness, Pediculorum vis, *vel* copia.

A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulsus.

Louting, Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.

Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.

Loutishly, Rustice.

A louvre, or *louvre-hole*, Fumarium, spiramentum.

Love [esteem] Amor, caritas; benevolentia. ¶ *There is no mean in love*, Nullus modus adest amori. *Love, or a cough, cannot be concealed*, Nec amor nec tussis celatur. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *Love and lordship like no fellowship*, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas & amor. *Love is blind*, quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window*, sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus. *I love him every day better and better*, Illum plus plusque in dies diligo.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self-love, Amor sui, * philautia.

Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, diligo. ¶ *I love you most dearly*, magis te quam oculos amo meos. *They love wrestling*, his palæstra in studio est. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. *Love me, love my dog*, qui me amat, amet & canem meum.

To fall deeply in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare, *vel* incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, sollicito.

To love one ardently, dearly, heartily, or *exceedingly*, Ardeo, flagro, depereo; unice, misere, perdite, efflictim, aliquem amare; deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare; in oculis ferre; singulari amore, *vel* summâ benevolentiâ, complecti, *vel* prosequi; in deliciis habĕre, *vel* vestare, in amore totus esse. ¶ *I loved her ardently*, or *dearly*, hanc ego animo egregie caram habui.

Love [desire] Desiderium, studium.

A love [sweetheart] Corculum.

A love of God, or *parents*, Pietas. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or *unchaste, love*, Amor meretricius.

A love-intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, Caritas.

In love, Amans.

To be in love, Amo, miror. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her*, illam misere amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatus est amore. *Virtue would make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus sui mirabiles amores excitaret.

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare. *To be out of love with a thing*, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre. *With one's self*, sibi displicĕre.

Of love, Amatorius.

A love-fit, Impetus amoris.

To be love-sick, Depereo.

A love-knot, Nodus Herculeus. *Letter*, epistola amatoria. *Potion*, * philtrum, poculum amatorium; delenimentum. *Song*, cantilena amatoria. *Suit*, Ambitus, sollicitatio. *Tale*, Fabula de amore.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, * philadelphia.

The god of love, Cupido, Amor.

The goddess of love, Venus.

The love of wisdom, Amor sapientiæ, * philosophia.

Filial love, Pietas; filii amor erga parentes.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, lovesome, Decorus, venustus.

Lovelily, Amabiliter.

Loveliness, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.

A lover [admirer] Amator. *A female lover*, amatrix.

A lover [spark, or suitor] Procus, amasius.

A pitiful lover, Amatorculus.

A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom, Amator probitatis, doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, sapientiæ; * philosophus.

A lover of wine, Vinosus.

Lovers of the same thing, Rivales, pl.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius. *Very loving*, peramans, indulgentissimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane. *Very lovingly*, peramanter.

Loving kindness, lovingness, Misericordia, benignitas, amor, caritas.

Low [opposed to *high*] Humilis.

Low, or *humbled*, Depressus, afflictus, demissus. *Low in the world*, pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ *My purse is very low*, marsupium meum fere exenteratum est.

Low, or *mean*, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus. [*shallow*] Brevis.

A low-bred fellow, Cui servilis est indoles.

He is not to be found, high or low, Nusquam gentium est.

To be in a low condition, Egĕre, in egestate esse.

To bring, or *make, low*, Affligo, deprimo. Or *weaken*, enervo, attenuo.

To be brought low in the world, or *to poverty*, Ad inopiam, *vel* paupertatem, redigi.

Brought low, Afflictus, depressus.

A bringing low, Afflictio, depressio.

To fly low, Demisse volare.

To keep a person low, Alas alicui præcidĕre.

To run low, Decresco. ¶ *The credit of merchants runs low*, mercatorum fides concidit.

Low in stature, Brevis, humilis.

In price, vilis, vili pretio.

A man of low estate, Infimâ fortunâ, *vel* re tenui, homo.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, boo. *Again*, remugio, reboo. *Unto*, admugio.

A lowing, Mugitus.

Lower, Inferior.

To lower [let down] Demitto, submitto.

To lower the price of things, Prætia rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of provisions is lowered*, annona laxatur. *By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac.*

To bring, or *make, lower*, Deprimo.

A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum decessio.

Lowest, or *lowermost*, Infimus, imus.

Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.

Lowlily, Demisse, submisse, humiliter.

Lowliness, Modestia, animi demissio.

A lown [dull, or heavy, fellow] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obesæ.

Lowness [opposed to height] Humilitas. *Of condition*, paupertas, tenuitas. *Of spirit*, animi abjectio. *Of obedience*, obsequium, summa observantia. *Of stature*, brevitas.

Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ *He was always loyal to the king*, semper fidelis regi fuit; animo fideli in regem, *vel* fidissimus, semper fuit.

Loyally, Fide, fideliter.

Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.

Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.

A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.

To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare, *vel* conservare.

A lozel, or *lazy fellow*, Piger, segnis, socors.

A lozenge [rhomb] * Rhombus.

A lozenge, or *small cake of preserved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi, & angulari formâ conficti.

A lubber, lubbard, Ignavus, segnis.

Lubberly [adj.] Piger, segnis, socors. [adv.] Pigre, segniter, socorditer.

To lubricate, Lubrico, *Juv.*

Lubricous, or *slippery*, Lubricus.

A flower-de-luce, * Iris.

Lucent, Lucens.

Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.

Lucifer, or *the morning star*, Lucifer, ✠ phosphorus.

Luciferous, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.

Luck, Fortuna, fors, successus. ¶ *He has great luck*, fortunæ filius. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *I have no luck*, næ ego sum homo infelix. *If luck serve*, adsit modo dexter Apollo. *Luck in a bag*, montes aurei.

Good luck, Successus, *vel* exitus, bonus, omen faustum, res secundæ. ¶ *That is good luck*, O factum bene! *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God send good luck*, Dii vertant bene. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportune.

Bad, or *ill, luck*, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adversæ. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At first we had ill luck*, primo processit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspicato huc me appuli.

Luckless, or *bringing ill luck*, Infaustus, infelix.

Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus; auspicatus; benignus, commodus.

Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.
Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.
Very lucky, Perbeatus; peroppportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit, or touch*, casus fortunatissimus, *Ov.*
To make lucky, Prospero, secundo.
Luckily, Fauste, feliciter, prospere, auspicato, fortunate, peroptato; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.
Luckiness, Felicitas, prosperitas.
Lucrative, lucriferous, Lucrosus, quæstuosus.
Lucre, Lucrum, quæstus. ¶ *For lucre's sake*, lucri gratiâ.
Lucubration, Lucubratio.
Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.
Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.
Ludicrously, Ludo, jocose, joculariter.
Ludicrousness, Jocatio.
The luff, Manûs vola.
A lug, or *perch*, Pertica.
The lug of the ear, Auris * || lobus, auricula infima.
To lug, or *hale, along*, Traho, pertraho.
To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare, *seu* vellère.
To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire, *vel* deprométre.
To lug, or *tear, up*, Eruo.
Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.
By lugging, Tractim.
Luggage, Sarcinæ, onus. *Of an army*, impedimenta, pl.
Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus. [*indifferent*] Remissus, negligens.
To be lukewarm, Tepeo.
To grow lukewarn, Tepesco.
Lukewarmly, Tepide.
Lukewarmness, Tepor. [*indifference*] studium rei alicujus remissius.
To lull, Delenio, demulceo.
To lull to sleep, Sopio, consopio; ✠ soporo. ¶ *His discourse lulled me to sleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child to sleep*, puero somnum induxit.
A lullaby, Lallus, nænia soporifera.
Lulled to sleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.
A lulling to sleep, Actus sopiendi.
Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.
Lumbered together, Accumulatus.
A luminary, Luminare, is. *n.*
Luminous, Luminosus.
A lump [mass] * Massa, frustum.
A little lump, *Massula, frustulum.
A lump of metal, Metalli * bolus.
A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.
A lump, or *heap*, Acervus.
All in a lump, Acervatim.
The lump, or *whole, of a thing*, Solidum.
To lump a thing [*i. e.* buy, *or* sell, it by the lump] In solidum emère, *vel* vendère.
A lumping penny-worth, Vilissimo pretio emptus.
Lumpish, Hebes, stupidus.
To grow lumpish, Hebesco, stupesco.
Lumpishly, Tarde, stupide, somniculose.
Lumpishness, Tarditas, stupor.
Lumpy, Massularum plenus.
Lunacy, Insania, * phrenesis.
Lunar, Lunaris.
Lunary [moon-wort] || Lunaria.
Lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus.
Lunatic, Cerritus, * phreneticus.
To grow lunatic, Insaniâ, *vel* phrenesi, laborare, intemperiis agitari.
A lunch, or *luncheon*, Frustum, buccea.
An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.
The lungs, Pulmones, pl.
A person of good lungs, * Stentor, cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.
A lupine, Lupinus, *vel* lupinum.
A lurch at cards, Duplex palma.
To lurch, or *lie upon the lurch*, Insidior.
To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.
To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro linqui, in angustiis deseri.
Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.
A lurcher [glutton] Lurco, nepos.
A lurcher [one who lies on the lurch] Insidiator. [*sort of hunting-dog*] Canis indagator, *vel* investigator.
A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.
A lure, Illecebra, illicium.
A sportsman's lure, Palpum.
To lure, Palpo, delenio, demulceo.
Lured, Palpo illectus.
Lurid, Luridus.
To lurk, Lateo, latito, delitesco. *In caves*, lustris se abdère.
A lurker, or *loiterer*, Cessator. *In corners*, tenebrio.
A lurking, Latitatio.
A lurking-hole, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.
To lie lurking about, Conspectum alicujus fugère; ex conspectu alicujus se subducère.
A lurry [corr. for *lerry*, or *lere*] Tumultus. *To keep a lurry*, Tumultuor, perstrepo.
Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
Lusciously, Dulce, suaviter.
Lusciousness, Dulcedo, dulcitudo; suavitas.
Luskish, Socors.
Luskishly, Socorditer.
Luskishness, Socordia.
Lusory, Lusorius.
Lust, Appetitus, cupido, libido, cupiditas.
To lust, Prurio, libidine æstuare, accendi, inflammari.
To lust after, Concupisco, appeto.
Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, impurus.
Lustfully, Libidinose.
Lustfulness, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.
Lustily, Animose, fortiter, * athletice, valide, gnaviter, * pancratice.
Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, *vel* firmitas; vigor.
Lustral, Lustralis.
Lustration, Lustratio.
Lustre, Nitor, fulgor, splendor.
To cast a lustre upon, Rei cuipiam splendorem addère, afferre, adjicère.
Lustrous, Splendidus, illustris.
Lusty, Validus, vegetus; gnavus, vivax.
A lusty fellow, Homo robustus, *vel* lacertosus.
To be lusty, Vigeo. *To have lusty strong bodies*, corporibus vigère.
To grow lusty, Vigesco.
A lutanist, or *player on the lute*, * Citharista, * citharœdus, m. * citharistria, fidicina, f.
A lute, * Cithara, * barbiton, * chelys. *The belly of a lute*, Testudo. *The strings*, fides. *To raise*, or *let down, the lute-strings*, chelyn intendère, *vel* relaxare.
To lute [solder] Oblino.
Luteous, or *lutarious* [dirty] Lutosus.
Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnosus.
Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.
Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, luxuriosus.
To grow luxuriant, Evagor.
A luxurious waster, Nepos, gurges, helluo.
Luxuriously, Luxuriose.
Luxuriousness, Luxus.
Luxury, luxe, Luxuria, luxus.
A lye, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum. *A little lye*, mendaciunculum. *An arrant lye*, meræ fabulæ, * logi, pl. *Barefaced*, magnum, impudens, *vel* manifestum, mendacium. ¶ *It sounds like an arrant lye*, fidei absonum est.
To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo. ¶ *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar, nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *What I tell you, is no lye*, factum, non fabula, est. *Though he told never so great a lye*, ut impudentissime mentiretur.
To lye greatly, or *manifestly*, Ementior.
To invent lyes, Mendacia componère, fingère, consuère, comminisci.
To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquem prehendère. ¶ *Take me in a lye, and hang me*, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.
To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguère.
To make a lye against one, In aliquem mentiri.
A lyar, Mendax, falsiloquus.
Full of lyes, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis conflatus.
Lying along, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus. *Between*, interjacens. *By*, adjacens, juxta jacens. *Down*, reclinis, reclinatus. *Flat*, prostratus, fusus, pronus. *Hidden*, latens, latitans. *Near unto*, adjacens, conterminus, contiguus. *Open*, patens, apertus.
Lying down, Decubans, decumbens.
A lying at ease, Recubitus.
The lying-in of a woman, Puerperium, partus.
Lymph, ✠ Lympha; aqua.
Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.
Lynx [a beast] * Lynx.
A lyre, * Lyra.
Lyric, lyrical, * Lyricus.
A lyric poem, Carmen * lyricum.
A lyrist, * Lyristes, *vel* lyrista.

M.

MACARONIC [huddled together] Confusus. *A macaronic poem*, carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contaminato.
Macaroons, Massulæ ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & saccharo.
A mace, * Sceptrum. *A serjeant's mace*, baculus, fasces, pl. gestamen, virgæ, pl.
A mace-bearer, Lictor, viator.
Mace [the spice] || Macis, nucis * || myristicæ involucrum.
To macerate, or *steep*, Macero.
Macerated [steeped] Maceratus.
To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio, macie tenuare.
To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacresco.
Macerated [made lean] Emaciatus, macie confectus.
A macerating, or *maceration* [a steeping] Maceratio.
To machinate, Machinor, molior.
A machination, Machinatio.
A machine, * Machina.
Machinery, Extraordinarium artificium, *vel* opificium.
A mackarel [fish] Scombrus, *vel* scomber.
To maculate, Maculo, polluo.
Maculation, Macula, labes.
Mad, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens, rabidus. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profecto cum

illio. *He feigned himself mad*, furĕre se simulavit. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

To make one run mad, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

To be mad, Insanio, furo, bacchor. *What! are you mad?* insanis? sati'n' sanus es? *He was mad at it*, moleste id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrime fureret. *He is quite mad*, mens eum & ratio reliquit.

To act like a madman, * Bacchor.

To mad, or *make mad*, *to madden*, Furio; in furorem agĕre. ¶ *This maddens him*, hoc male habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad insaniam.

A mad-cap, *mad-brain*, *mad-brained*, Vesanus, furiosus.

A mad-house, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum, *vel* eorum qui mentem amiserunt.

Raving mad, Furiosus, furibundus.

Madded, Furiatus.

Maddish, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cerritus, lymphaticus.

To run madding after a thing, Furiose aliquid sectari.

Madly, Dementer, furiose, insane.

Madness, Dementia, insania, vesania; furor.

The madness of a dog, Rabies.

Full of madness, Furibundus.

Madam, Domina mea.

Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria. *Wild*, rubia silvestris. *Pasture*, mollugo.

Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.

Made acquainted, Certior factus, edoctus.

To be made, Fio, confio. ¶ *It may be made good by this argument*, hoc argumento confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata sit pactio. *I will be either made or marred*, aut ter sex aut tres tesseræ. *I am made for ever*, *if this be true*, Deus sum, si hoc ita est.

Made free, Liberatus, manumissus.

Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt*, *that*... nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin... *He made a law*, Legem tulit. *He made them dig the ground*, Fodĕre terram coëgit. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre. *He made much of himself as long as he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *This made for him*, hoc pro illo fecit. *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane lecto expulit? *He has made away with his estate*, patria abligurivit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit. *He made a request of the senate*, *that* .. Petivit a senatu, ut...

To madefy, or *make wet*, Madefacio.

A madrigal, Cantilena, *vel* musa, silvestris; carmen agreste.

A magazine, * Apotheca, armarium. *Store*, commeatus.

A magazine for arms, Armamentarium. *For powder*, pulveris nitrati cella, *vel* * apotheca. *For corn*, horreum

A maggot [worm] Galba, termes, lendix.

A maggot [whim] Repentinus animi motus, *vel* impetus. ¶ *He did it rather out of a maggot*, *than from mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit.

Maggoty, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus, *vel* lendicibus, scatens.

To be maggoty, or *whimsical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

Magic, Ars * magica; * magice.

Magical, * Magicus.

Magically, Juxta, *vel* secundum, artem magicam.

A magician, * Magus, veneficus.

Magisterial, or *magisterious*, Imperiosus, regius.

Magisterially, Satis cum imperio.

Magistery, or *mastership*, Magisterium, auctoritas magistri.

Magistracy, Magistratus.

A magistrate, Magistratus, præfectus.

Magnanimity, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimously, Fortiter, strenue, viriliter.

A magnet [loadstone] Magnes.

Magnetic, or *magnetical*, Magneticus.

Magnetism, Vis magnetica.

Magnifiable, Laudibus efferendus.

The Magnificat, Canticum B. Virginis; Magnificat; * ‖ hymnus Beatæ Mariæ.

¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, Lumen soli mutuare.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, splendor, dignitas, opulentia.

Magnificent, or *magnific*, Magnificus, augustus, splendidus; opulentus.

Magnificently, Magnifice, splendide, sumptuose, laute, ample, ampliter.

To magnify [praise] Magnifico, laudo; extollo; in majus celebrare. [*exaggerate*] Exaggero, augeo, exaugeo.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, augeo rem objectam.

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus.

Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things excessively*, omnia in majus extollens, *Just.* 23, 1.

A magnifying, Amplificatio.

Magnitude, Magnitudo.

A magpie, Pica.

Mahometans, ‖ Mahometani, pl.

Mahometanism, ‖ Mahometanismus.

A maid, or *maiden*, Virgo, puella. *A little maid*, virguncula, puellula. *A cook maid*, coqua. *An old maid*, virgo grandis. *Stale*, annosa, *vel* diu innupta manens.

A servant maid, Ancilla, famula. *A little servant maid*, Ancillula. *A chamber-maid*, cubicularia, *vel* ornatrix cubicularia. *A house-maid*, ancilla quæ domum expurgare solet.

A nursery-maid, Ancilla infantes curans. *A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes*, vestiplica, *vel* vestisplica. *A maid ready for a husband*, virgo nubilis, *vel* viro matura. *Without a portion*, virgo indotata, *vel* cassa dote. *With a great portion*, virgo pulchre dotata. *A slender maid*, juncea virgo. *A waiting-maid*, pedissequa, ministra.

Maids of honor, Famulæ regiæ.

Of a maid, or *maiden*; *maiden-like*, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Maiden-hair [herb] * Adiantum.

Maidenhood, or *maidhood*, Virginitas.

A mail, or *budget*, † Bulga, * pera, * ascopera; saccus, vidulum, mantica. *Bundle of letters*, fasciculus epistolarum.

A coat of mail, Lorica. A little *coat*, Loricula, lorica minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico.

Armed with a coat of mail, *mailed*, Loricatus.

An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio.

A maim, Vulnus, plaga.

To maim, Vulnero, mutilo, admutilo; detrunco.

Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus; debilis.

A maiming, Vulneratio, mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus; princeps. ¶ *The main of the army being safe*, summâ exercitûs salvâ, *Cæs.* *The main point of a thing*, rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, summam rei obtinuimus.

With might and main, Obnixe, impendio; summâ ope; manibus pedibusque.

A main [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius.

The main land, Continens, terra continens, *vel* firma. *Sea*, * oceanus, ✠ altum, *vel* altum mare.

To launch out into the main, In altum provehi.

The main battle, Prœlium, *vel* certamen, præcipuum.

The main body of an army, Exercitûs summa. *Body of horse*, or *cavalry*, agmen equitum.

The main chance, Sors, rerum summa. *Guard*, excubitorum summa, *vel* corpus præcipuum. *Mast of a ship*, navis malus præcipuus.

The main yard of a ship, Antenna præcipua.

Mainly, Præcipue, maxime, valde.

It mainly concerns him, Illius maxime interest. *Me*, meâ maxime interest.

Mainprise, Vadimonium.

To mainprise, Vadimonio obstringĕre.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, assevero, assero. [*defend*, or *support*] vindico, præsto, tueor, sustineo; defendo; colo, conservo. ¶ *I will maintain it*, *you never can bestow your money better*, præstabo sumptum nunquam melius posse poni. *It requires the more to maintain it*, eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.

To maintain [keep] Sustento, alo, educo, pasco: nutrio, enutrio.

To maintain a family, Familiam alĕre, *vel* sustentare.

To maintain one's ground, Locum tuĕri, *vel* tenĕre: in iisdem vestigiis stare; gradu immoto manĕre. *A battle*, or *fight*, prœlium sustinĕre.

To maintain peace, Concordiam alĕre.

To maintain one's character, Personam tuĕri.

Maintainable [defensible] Qui defendi, *vel* vindicari, potest.

Maintained [supported] Suppeditatus, sustentatus; altus. ¶ *The state of the city is maintained by the laws*, status civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer [defender] Propugnator, assertor; vindex, conservator, fautor.

A maintainer [nourisher] Altor, altrix.

A maintainer of another man's cause, Alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, assertio. [*defending*, or *supporting*] sustentatio, conservatio. [*keeping*] victûs, *vel* sumptûs, suppeditatio; alimentum.

Maintenance [defence, or support] Defensio, patrocinium, tutamen. [*supply of the necessaries of life*] ad victum sumptus.

A statute of maintenance, Statu-

tum ne quis alterius liti præsto sit, *vel* in alterius causam navet operam.

A major of a troop, Legatus.

A major general, Exercitûs instructor; legatus imperatorius.

The majority, or *major part*, Pars melior, *vel* major.

Maize [Indian corn] Frumentum Indicum.

Majestical, majestic, or *full of majesty*, Regius, augustus, imperiosus.

Majestically, or *with majesty*, Auguste, imperiose, regaliter, cum dignitate, *vel* majestate.

Majesty, Majestas, regia dignitas.

The Majesty of God, Numen.

A make, or *form*, Forma, figura.

To make, Facio, compono, conficio. ¶ *What a fool he made of himself!* ut ludos fecit! *It makes me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *This makes for me*, hoc etiam pro me est. *This makes nothing against me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *I make no doubt of it*, nullus dubito. *He knows how to make his market*, or *the best of a bad market*, scit uti foro. *She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, mero meridie si dixerit illa tenebras esse, credet. *What makes you so merry?* quid illud gaudii est? *He makes it his study*, id sibi studio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil sit moræ. *He does not make that his business*, non enim id agit. *Make a virtue of necessity*, levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas.

To make, or *procure*, Efficio, ✠ elaboro.

To make account, Puto, reputo.

To make at, or *towards, one*, Peto, appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself*, cum leo magnitudinis raræ ipsum regem invasurus incurreret, *Curt.*

To make away, or *go off*, Aufugio. *With one's self*, sibi mortem consciscere. *With his estate*, patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigere.

To make better, In melius provehere, meliorem facere, ad frugem revocare.

To make for, or *go to, a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendere. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coëgi ut litus peteret.

To make for, or *be advantageous to, one*, Ad aliquid conducere.

To make free with another's character, de famâ alicujus detrahere. *With another's goods*, bona alterius surripere.

I will see if I can make them friends, ego exibo, ut conciliem pacem.

To make good his ground, In iisdem vestigiis stare, gradu immotus manere.

To make as if, Simulo, dissimulo. ¶ *He makes as if he were sick*, simulat se ægrotare.

To make a man of one, or *set one up in the world*, Aliquem ad dignitatem, *vel* divitias, promovere, aliquem in re lautâ constituere.

To make a mountain of a molehill, Arcem ex cloacâ facere.

To make off, or *run away*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducere, *vel* eripere.

To make one among a company, Inter plures numerari, unâ esse.

To make over one's right to another, Jus suum in alium transferre.

To make *out* [explain] Explico, expono. *To make out by argument*, rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To make out after, or *in search for*, Investigo, quæro.

To make a stand, Se sistere.

To make, or *go, toward a person*, Versus aliquem tendere.

To make up [finish] Conficio, perficio; compleo. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.

To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compensare.

A make-bate, Qui, *vel* quæ, lites serit.

A make-peace, Qui pacem inter alios conciliat.

A maker, Fabricator, formator, effector; artifex.

A making, Fabricatio, effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

Mal-administration, or *mal-practice*, Mala rei administratio, male obitum negotium.

Mal-content, Male contentus, ægre ferens.

Malcontentedness, Molestia, offensio.

A malady, Morbus, ægritudo.

The malanders in a horse, Tuber in genu equi.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, immodestus. *A malapert fellow*, homo solutâ linguâ.

To play the malapert, Insolenter se gerere.

Malapertly, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.

Malapertness, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

The male, Mas.

Of the male kind, Masculinus.

Malediction, Maledictio.

A malefactor, Sons, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus, reus.

Maleficent, Maleficus.

Maleficence, Maleficentia.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, malignitas.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malice, Malitia, invidia; malignitas, simultas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile. *Prepense*, ultionis studium.

To bear malice, to malice, Invideo, indignor, odisse, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.

Maliciously, Maligne.

Maliciousness, Invidia, malignitas, livor.

To malign, De alicujus famâ detrahere, conviciis aliquem lacessere, *vel* proscindere.

Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas.

Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus.

A malignant, Malignus, *vel* improbus, civis.

Malignantly, or *malignly*, Maligne.

Maligned, Conviciis lacessitus.

A maligner, Qui conviciis aliquem lacessit, *vel* proscindit.

Malignity, Malignitas. *Of a distemper*, morbi acerbitas.

A mall, or *mallet*, Malleus.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos pelluntur.

To mall, Batuo, tundo.

A mallard, Anas palustris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, *vel* attenuandus.

A little mallet, Malleolus.

To strike with a mallet, Malleo percutere.

Struck with a mallet, Malleatus malleo percussus.

Mallows, Malva. *Marsh*, hibiscum, *vel* hibiscus, * althæa.

Of mallows, Malvaceus.

Malt, Hordeum madefactum & tostum; * || byne.

To make malt, * || Bynen parare, hordeum madefactum torrere.

A maltster, or *maltman*, Qui hordeum madefactum torret.

Mam, or *mamma*, * Mamma.

Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragmenta; offæ.

A mammonist, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.

A man [not a brute] Homo, mortalis. ¶ *Because he was born a man*, quia homo natus est. *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. *Man proposes, but God disposes*, humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc prætextatus est; nondum prætextam deposuit. *But what should a man do?* verum quid facias? *A man or a mouse*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. *They are all slain to a man*, Ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit; restim ductat.

A man [not a child] Vir. ¶ *He is grown a man*, excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit. *When I became a man*, Postquam factus sum vir.

A man [not a woman] Vir, mas.

If we show ourselves brave men, si viri volumus esse. *Let us see how much of a man you are*, Ostende qui vir sis. *Men should not scold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they spoke of a person indefinitely, used the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third; as, ¶ *A man shall be valued according to what he has*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, & veniet. *But what can a man do?* sed quid agas?

The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.

A leading, chief, or *principal, man*, Vir primarius, *vel* princeps.

A man, or *man servant*, Servus, famulus. ¶ *His man was made free*, servo ejus libertas data est. *Like master, like man*, domini similis es. *He is a man for your service*, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.

Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. ¶ *Every man has his allotted time*, stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the interest of every man, and of all*, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Every man has his humour*, suus cuique mos est.

No man, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. ¶ *That no man hurt another*, ne cui quis noceat. *There is no man I would now be more glad to see*, nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. *No man almost invited him to his house*, domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat.

My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. ¶ *He is not his own man*, non est animi compos.

My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.

Man to man, or *from man to man*, Viritim. ¶ *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebruit.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ *He behaved like a man*, or *has played the part of a man*, se virum præbuit, se viriliter expedivit: strenue rem gessit. *I will show you what it is to live like a man*, te ipsum docebo quid sit humanifer vivĕre. *Is this acting like a man?* hoccine est humanum factum? *Ter.*

To man, or *furnish with men*, Hominibus complēre, instruĕre, munire. *They man their ships with archers*, naves sagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus instruxerunt.

To act, play, or *show one's self, a man*, or *the man*, Virum agĕre, virum se præbēre. ¶ *He has played the man*, egit strenue; virum se præstitit.

To come to man's estate, Ex ephebis excedĕre, prætextam deponĕre.

A footman, Pedes. *A horseman*, eques.

A little man, Homunculus, homuncio.

An honest and upright man, Integer vitæ, scelerisque purus, *Hor.*

A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens. *Of business*, qui res diligenter tractat. *Of conversation and sense*, homo lepidus & acutus.

An old man, Senex.

A poor man, Pauper.

A rich, or *wealthy, man*, Dives.

A wise man, Sapiens.

A young man, Juvenis, adolescens.

A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.

A man of war [ship] Navis præsidiaria, *vel* bellica. [*soldier*] Miles.

A man at chess, draughts, or *backgammon*, Latro, calculus, latunculus.

A man child, Filius, puerulus; pusio.

A man-eater, * Anthropophagus.

A man-slayer, Homicida.

Man-slaughter, Homicidium, cædes.

A man for all purposes, Omnium horarum, *vel* scenarum, homo.

Of a man, Humanus. ¶ *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, humani nihil a me alienum puto.

Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.

To manacle, Manicis constringĕre, manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis constrictus.

A manacling, Manicis constrictio.

Manage, or *manège, the art of riding on horseback*, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, manège, or *riding-house*, Curriculum, * hippodromus.

To manage, Administro, tracto; gero. ¶ *You know how to manage the tack*, scis uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

To manage, [govern, *or* order] Constituo, dispenso. *An estate well*, rem familiarem tuĕri, *Cic.* *A war*, obire bellum.

To manage the dispositions of the common people, Plebis animos permulcēre, tractare, delenire.

To manage youth, Ætati juvenum temperare.

Managed, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.

A manager, Administrator, administer, curator. *A good*, or *bad, manager of affairs*, rerum prudens, *vel* imprudens, administrator, dispensator.

A managing, management, or *managery of affairs*, Rerum administratio, *vel* gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; curatura; ✠ digestus. ¶ *He is skilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum usum, usu rerum est peritus.

Good, or *bad, management*, Prudens, *vel* imprudens, rerum administratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris administratio. *Of the public money*, pecuniæ publicæ dispensatio. *Of the voice*, vocis moderatio.

Man-boot, Compensatio pro homicidio.

A manchet, Panis siligineus.

To mancipate, Mancipo.

Mancipation, Mancipatio.

A manciple, Opsonator, *vel* obsonator.

A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] * Diploma regium; edictum.

A mandate, Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

The mandible [jaw] Maxilla.

The mane of a horse, Juba equina.

Maned, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, jubâ ornatus.

Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.

Manfully, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.

Manfulness, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelsitas, *vel* magnitudo.

The mange, Scabies.

A manger, Præsepe. *To live at rack and manger*, profuse prodigĕre.

Manginess, Pcrrigo, * psora.

Mangy, Scabiosus, * psoricus.

A mangle for linen, * Cylindrus ad lintea lævigandа.

To mangle, Lacero, lanio, trunco, detrunco, contrunco, mutilo.

To mangle linen, Lintea cylindro lævigare.

Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

A mangler, Mutilator.

A mangling, Laceratio, mutilatio; truncatio.

Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo. [*man's estate*] ætas virilis, matura, *vel* firmata.

Maniac [frantic] Insanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus.

Manifest, Manifestus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleste tulisse constat. *That matter is not very manifest to me*, de eâ re mihi non liquet.

A manifest, or *manifesto*, Scriptum * ‖ apologeticum; facti alicujus defensio, *vel* purgatio, edita, *vel* vulgata.

To manifest, or *make manifest*, Manifesto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edĕre.

To be made manifest, Claresco, innotesco, emergo, detegor, retegor, patefiĕri. ¶ *The cheat is manifest*, fraus detecta est.

It is manifest, Liquet, patet, constat; clarum, *vel* perspicuum, est.

Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifesting, or *manifestation*, Patefactio.

Manifestly, Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.

Manifestness, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidentia.

Manifold, Multiplex.

How manifold? Quotuplex?

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus.

A man-killer, Homicida.

Mankind, * Genus humanum. ¶ *Mankind rush through forbidden wickedness*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manless, Hominum expers.

Manliness, Virilitas, strenuitas fortitudo.

Manly, or *manlike*, [adj.] Virilis fortis, strenuus. [adv.] viriliter strenue, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago.

Manna, Manna, *indect.* mel aërium.

Manned [as a ship, *or* fleet] Viris instructus.

A manner [fashion] Mos, modus. ¶ *According to his manner*, pro more suo. *After this manner*, hoc modo. [*custom*] Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *According to our usual manner*, ut solemus. *It is my manner*, sic soleo. *That is his manner*, sic ejus est ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ *We have described what manner of man he ought to be*, qualis esse deberet, descripsimus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quâdamtenus, pæne. ¶ *My life is in a manner at an end*, mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *After this*, or *that, manner*, hoc, *vel* illo, modo. *After another manner*, alio modo.

All manner, ✠ Omnigenus, omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujusmodi.

In what manner soever, Utcumque, quomodocumque.

Of divers manners, Multimodus.

In the like, or *same, manner*, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the rest did in like manner*, cæterique idem fecerunt.

In such manner, that... Ita ut...

Two manner of ways, Bifariam.

Three, trifariam. *Four*, quadrifariam.

Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ *He leaves not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or *mannerliness*, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. *That man is a stranger to good manners*, hic durus est atque agrestis.

Ill manners, or *unmannerliness*, Rusticitas; rustici mores.

A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

To behave one's self mannerly, Se civilem agĕre, comiter se gerĕre.

A mannikin, or *manikin*, Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus.

A manor, or *manour* [lordship] Dominium, prædium. *A little manor*, prædiolum.

A manor-house, Domus ‖ manerialis.

The lord of a manor, Dominus ‖ manerii.

Of a manor, Prædiatorius.

A mansion, or *mansion-house*, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

Mansuete, [tame] Mansuctus.

Mansuetude, Mansuetudo.

A manteau, or *gown*, Palla, *vel* stola, muliebris. *A manteau-maker*, stolarum muliebrium artifex.

A mantel of a chimney, Camini tegimen, supercilium, superliminare.

To mantle [as beer] Spumesco. *As a hawk*, Pennas dispandĕre.

A mantle, Penula, *vel* pænula, rica. *An Irish mantle*, gausape. *A friar's*, or *coarse, mantle*, penula villosa. *A summer mantle*, penula rasa.

A manual, Liber manualis.

A sign manual, * Chirographum.

Manuduction, Manu ductio.

Manufacture, or *manufactory*, Opificium.

To manufacture, Opus manu facĕre.

Manufactured, Opus manu factum.

A manufacturer, Opifex.

To manumise, or *manumit*, Manumitto, libertatem dare.

Manumised, or *manumitted*, Manumissus, libertate donatus.

Manumission, Manumissio.

Manure for land, Stercus, quidquid ad agrum stercorandum adhibetur.

To manure, or *till, the ground*, Terram colĕre, repastinare, *vel* subigĕre. Or *fatten with dung*, stercoro; agrum stercore satiare. *With marl*, terram, *vel* agrum, margâ fecundare.

Manurable, Qui fecundari potest

Manured [tilled] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore satiatus.

A manurer of ground, Colonus, ruricola.

A manuring, manurance, or *manurement* [tilling] Cultus, cultura.

A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.

Many, Multi, plures. ¶ *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. *Many a little makes a mickle*, ex granis fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

A great many, good many, or *very many*, Complures, perplures, permulti, plurimi. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.

Many a man, Multi.

How many? Quot? ¶ *How many years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, nescio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there are*, numerum refer.

A pretty many, Bene multi; complusculi.

As many as, Quot, tot quot. *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. *Twice as many as there are servants*, duplicia quam numerus famulorum. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcumque militum contrahĕre poteris.

A good many, Aliquammulti.

Many times, or *many a time*, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ *So many things so many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci, & quidem sæpius.

As many times as, Toties quoties.

How many times? Quoties? ¶ *How many times must you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?

How many times soever, Quotiescumque.

How many soever, Quotcumque, quotquot. ¶ *How many soever there shall be*, quotquot erunt.

So many, Tot, *indecl.*

Just so many, Totidem, *indecl.*

So many times, Toties.

Too many, Plures quam sat est.

Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.

Many-cornered, Polygonius. *Headed*, multis capitibus, centiceps. *Languaged*,* || Polyglottus. *Peopled*, Populo frequens.

A map, Charta * || geographica, tabula geographica. *Of a particular country*, charta * || chorographica, *vel* regionem particularem describens. *Of the world*, tabula * || cosmographica, *vel* totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ descriptio.

To map, Noto, delineo.

To make maps, Chartas * || chorographicas depingĕre. ¶ *I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places*, faciam, quod solent, qui terrarum situs pingunt, *Flor.*

A maple, or *maple-tree*, Acer.

Of a maple-tree, Acernus.

To mar, Corrumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, perturbavi omnia.

To mar the fashion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddĕre.

To mar [undo what is done] Diffingo; infectum reddĕre.

Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, prandium corruptum est. *The story is marred by ill telling*, male narrando fabula depravatur.

To be marred [undone] Dispereo.

A marrer, Corruptor, vitiator.

A marring, Corruptio, depravatio.

Marble, Marmor. *Black*, marmor nigrum. *Red*, marmor Thebanum. *White*, marmor Parium.

To marble, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.

To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducĕre, *Ov. Met.* 15, 314.

Of, or *like, marble*, Marmoreus.

A marble statue, Simulacrum e marmore.

One that works in marble, Faber marmorarius, *Sen.*

Plaster of marble, or *terrass*, Marmoratum.

Marbled, or *cased with marble*, Marmoratus.

March [the month] Martius. ¶ *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

A march, Iter, profectio. ¶ *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronuntiari jussit. *They were not above two days' march from him*, ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant.

To march, Incedo, gradior, proficiscor. ¶ *They march in battle array*, composito agmine incedunt. *He marches in the rear*, agmen subsequitur.

To march with great silence, Tacito agmine proficisci, *Liv.*

To march back, or *off*, Regredior, recedo. ¶ *They fall upon them as they are marching off*, recedentibus inferunt signa.

To be in full march, Continuum diu noctuque iter properare, *Tac.* *With the utmost expedition*, quam maximis itineribus contendĕre, *Cæs.*

To march in state, Magnifice incedĕre, *Liv.*

To march in, Ingredior. *On*, or *forward*, progredior. *Out*, egredior.

To march round about, Circumgredior.

A marching, Profectio, progressus.

The marches of a country, Fines, limites.

A marchpane, Panis dulciarius.

A mare, Equa. *A mare colt*, equula.

The night-mare, * Ephialtes.

A margin, Margo.

That has a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.

Marginal, In margine scriptus.

A margrave, || Marchio, finium præfectus.

A marigold, Caltha. *African*, flos Africanus. *Corn*, * chrysanthemum segetum. *Marsh*, caltha palustris.

Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶ *A marine*, classiarius miles, *Cæs.* *A great number of marines*, classicorum ingens numerus, *Tac.*

A mariner, * Nauta, *vel* navita, navigator, *Quin.*

Of a mariner, * Nauticus.

Marjoram, * Amaracus.

Of marjoram, Amaracinus, sampsuchinus.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.

A mark [sign or token] Nota, signum, indicium; insigne. *Of money*, || marca.

A mark [brand for slaves, or criminals] * Stigma. ¶ *He will carry this mark to his grave*, quam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud, nisi Orcus, delebit.

A mark, or *instance*, Documentum.

A mark for sheep, or *other animals*, * Character.

A mark [print, or footstep] Vestigium.

A mark to shoot at, Meta,* scopus.

A good marksman, Qui recte collineat.

To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ, *vel* a scopo, aberrare, *Ter.* *To aim at a mark*, collineo, scopum præfigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre. *To hit the mark*, collineo; metam, *vel* scopum, attingĕre.

A land-mark, or *boundary of land*. Limes.

A water-mark, Limes æstûs mari incitati.

A way-mark, Signum ad viam præmonstrandam.

The mark of a stripe, Vibex. *Of a wound*, cicatrix.

A mark set to a writing, Signatura.

To mark [stamp with a mark] Signo, consigno, noto. *About*, circumsigno. *Before*, præsigno.

To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare, cretaceam notam apponĕre.

To mark with a hot iron, Stigmate notare, ferro candente inurĕre.

To mark [observe] Ausculto, animadverto. ¶ *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum quam auscultandum censeo *Mark, I pray you*, quæso, animum advertite. *Mark that, Pamphilus*, arrige aures, Pamphile.

To mark out, Designo, annoto, dirigo.

To mark, or *take notice of, to one's self*, Subnoto.

Marked [stamped with a mark] Notatus, signatus, consignatus.

A marking, Notatio, signatio.

Marked black and blue, Lividus.

Marked, or *observed*, Observatus.

Marked with chalk, Cretatus. *With a hot iron*, * stigmatias, stigmate notatus.

Marked, or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu, *vel* observatu, dignus.

A marker [noter down] Annotator, censor. [*observer*] Observator. *Of bounds*, metator.

A market, Mercatus, forum, * emporium. *I have made a good market to-day*, hodie res pulchre mihi successit. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad restim rediit. *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facile emptorem invenit.

A market for oxen, Forum boarium. *For fish*, piscatorium. *For fruit*, pomarium. *For herbs*, olitorium. *For hogs*, suarium. *For meat*, or *other victuals*, macellum.

Market-geld, Vectigal, locarium, *Varr.*

A market-man, || Nundinator *Woman*, || nundinaria.

Above the market-price, Supra pretium toto foro commune. *Below it*, infra pretium toto foro commune.

A market-cross, * Stela, *vel* columnæ, apud forum. *Day*, Dies nundinalis. *Place*, forum, forum rerum venalium. *Town*, * emporium, oppidum nundinarium.

Of a market, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marketable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis, præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus.

A marketing, or *buying*, Emptio [*things bought at a market*] Res foro emptæ.

Marl, Marga, *Plin.*

A marl-pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.
Marmalade, or *marmalet*, * Cydonites.
A marmoset, or *monkey*, * Cercopithecus. *A she marmoset*, simia.
Letters of marque, Clarigatio, * diploma.
Marquetry [inlaid work] Opus tacunatum, *vel* tessellatum.
A marquis, ‖ Marchio, * ‖ toparcha: limitum præfectus.
A marquisate, Marchionatus.
Marriage, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.
A marriage, Nuptiæ. ¶ *Here will be a marriage to-day*, hîc hodie nuptiæ fient.
A forced marriage, Thalamus coactus.
Of marriage, Conjugialis, nuptialis.
A marriage-song, Thalassio, * epithalamium.
To desire a woman in marriage, Uxorem expetĕre, *vel* ambire.
To promise in marriage, Despondeo. ¶ *I promised her marriage*, illam mihi despondi.
To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui despondĕre, collocare.
To be averse to marriage, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrĕre.
To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.
Marriageable, Nubilis.
Marrow, Medulla. *Of the backbone*, spinalis.
To the very marrow, Medullitus.
To take out the marrow, Emedullo.
Full of marrow, Medullosus.
Marrowless, Medullâ vacuus.
Marry [a sort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay, marry*, minime vero. *Yea, marry, do I say so*, aio enimvero. *Ay, marry*, Scilicet, sane, immo vero.
Marry come up, Si diis placet.
To marry [as the priest] Connubio jungĕre. [*as the man*] Uxorem ducĕre. [*as the woman*] Viro nubĕre, denubĕre.
To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *She wished her daughter to be married into a noble family*, quam splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.*
To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahĕre.
Married, Conjunctus, nuptus. ¶ *Is she to be married to-day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum?
A married man, Maritus, conjux. *Woman*, uxor, marita, conjux.
Twice married, * ‖ Bigamus.
Mars, Mars.
Of Mars, Martius, bellicosus.
A marsh, or *marish*, Palus.
A marsh-ground, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum, humus paludosa.
A salt marsh, Æstuarium.
Marshy, or *belonging to a marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.
A marshal, Designator, apparitor. *A lord*, præfectus rerum capitalium. *A provost*, disciplinæ militaris exactor. *A knight*, tribunus militum.
To marshal [put in order] Ordino, in ordinem digerĕre.
Marshaled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.
A marshaler, Ordinator, *Sen.*
A marshaling, Ordinatio.
A mart, Mercatus, * emporium.
To mart, Nundinor.
Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.
Martial law, Lex belli.
A court martial, Curia militaris.
Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.
A martialist, Bellator.
A martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis.
A martingal for a horse, * † Postomis, *al.* pastomis.
Martinmas, or *Martlemas*, Festum sancti Martini. *Beef*, bubula salita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.
A martlet, * Cypselus, apus, *podis.*
A martyr, * ‖ Martyr. *The first*, * protomartyr.
To martyr, Discrucio, excarnifico.
Martyrdom, * ‖ Martyrium.
Martyred, * Martyrio coronatus.
A martyrology, or *book of martyrs*, * ‖ Martyrologium.
A marvel, or *strange thing*, Mirum, res mira. ¶ *No marvel*, nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile narras.
To marvel, or *marvel at*, Miror, admiror. ¶ *But I marvel at this*, At hoc demiror. *I marveled most at this*, hoc præcipue miratus sum. *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quid sit.
To make one marvel, Admirationem alicui incutĕre.
Marveled at, Admirationi habitus.
Marveling, Mirabundus.
A marveling, Admiratio.
Marvelous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis. *A marvelous thing*, miranda, mirum, monstrum.
Marvelously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.
Marvelousness, Mirabilitas.
Masculine, Masculinus, masculus. *In a masculine manner*, Viriliter, animose.
A mash, or *mish-mash*, Farrago, mixtura.
A mash for beasts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.
To mash, Commisceo.
A mask, or *masque* [visor] Larva, persona.
To put on a mask, Personam induĕre, capiti personam injicĕre.
A mask [dance] Fabula, * mimus.
A mask [pretence, *or* cloak] Prætextus, prætextum. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promises comes, they are obliged to take off the mask*, post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessario se aperiunt, *Ter.*
To take off a mask, Personam detrahĕre.
Masked, Larvatus, personatus.
A masking, Personæ inductio.
A mason, Lapicida, crustarius.
A mason's rule, Amussis.
Masonry, or *mason's work*, Opus cæmenticium.
A masquerade, Larvatorum, *vel* personatorum, hominum ludicra saltatio.
A masquerade habit, Habitus personatus.
A person in masquerade, a masker, Persona, homo larvatus, *vel* personatus.
To masquerade, Hominem larvatum agĕre.
A mass [lump] * Massa, moles, cumulus.
The mass, ‖ Missa, * ‖ synaxis.
To say, or *sing, mass*, ‖ Missam publice legĕre.
A mass-book, ‖ Missale.
Mass-weeds, or *dress*, Pontificalis habitus.
A massacre, Internecio, occisio; cædes, clades, *vel* strages.
To massacre, Trucido, cædo, magnam cædem, *vel* occisionem, facĕre.
Massacred, Trucidatus, cæsus.
A massacring, Trucidatio, occisio.
Massive, or *massy*, Solidus.
Massiveness, or *massiness*, Soliditas.
The mast of a ship, Malus. *The round top of the mast*, corbis, * carchesium. *The skuttle*, mali corbis. *The fore-mast*, malus ad proram, malus anticus. *The main-mast*, malus præcipuus. *The mizen-mast*, malus puppis.
Mast for swine, Glans, * balanus. *The mast-tree*, Esculus.
Mast of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea. *Of oak*, glans quernea.
Mast-bearing, Glandifer.
Of mast, Glandarius.
Mastful, Glandibus plenus.
Mastless, Glandibus vacuus.
A master, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶ *The master's eye makes the horse fat*, oculus magistri saginat equum. *If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black*, indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus facit. *Like master, like man*, dignum patellâ operculum.
To be one's own master, Iiber, *vel* sui juris, esse.
The master of the horse to the king, Comes regii stabuli. *Of the king's household*, magister hospitii domini regis.
Of a master, Dominicus, herilis.
A master thief, Furum princeps; * Autolycus.
A master-piece, Opus præcipuum, *vel* summum.
A master, or *one very well skilled in his business*, Alicujus rei peritus.
To make one's self master of a city, Urbe potiri.
To master, Supero, vinco. ¶ *He can master his own passions*, scit moderari affectibus suis.
To master himself, Se ipsum reprimĕre, continĕre, domare, subjugare.
To master one's boldness, or *hardiness*, Audaciam frangĕre.
Masterless, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, *Sen.*
Masterly, or *master-like* [imperious] Imperiosus. [*like an artist*, or *master*] Affabre, peritissime, examussim.
Mastery, or *mastership*, Magistratus, dominatus.
To get the mastery over, Supero, vinco.
Mastich [a gum] * Mastiche, marum. *Black*, mastiche Ægyptiaca. *White*, mastiche Chiensis. *Yellow and bitter*, mastiche Cretensis.
The mastich-tree, Lentiscus.
Bearing mastich-trees, ✠ Lentiscifer, *vel* lentisciferus.
Of mastich, Lentiscinus.
Mastication [chewing] ‖ Masticatio.
A mastiff, Molossus.
A mat, Matta, storea, teges. *A little mat*, tegeticula. *A mat of rushes*, scirpea.
To mat, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis, cooperire.
The match of a candle, or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium.
A match of brimstone, Sulfuratum, *Mart.*
Matches, Merx sulfurata.
Card matches, Chartæ sulfuratæ.
A maker of matches, ‖ Sulfurarius.
A match [in exercise] Certamen.
A match [bargain] Pactum, conventum; stipulatio. ¶ *A match!* eja, age!
A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi?
A match [equal] Par, compar. ¶ *There is no match for him*, parem habet neminem. *You are not so stout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es? Tarquinium invenisti. *He alone was a match for them all*, universis solus par fuit.

An equal match, or *well matched*, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

To match, or *compare*, Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ *He used to match the sword-players*, solebat componĕre & committĕre gladiatores.

To match, or *be suitable*, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruĕre.

To match, or *be of the same color*, Ejusdem esse coloris.

To make a match in fighting, Certamen instituĕre.

To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium dare; collocare; nuptias conciliare.

A match-maker, or *broker*, Pararius, *Sen.*

A match-maker, [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.

Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.

Matched [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.

A matching [pairing] Commissio, adæquatio, comparatio, compositio.

Matchless, Incomparabilis; singularis.

A mate, Comes, socius, sodalis.

A mate at chess, Regis incarceratio. *A check-mate*, rex conclusus. *To mate*, or *give a mate*, regem concludĕre

A mate [partner] Collega.

Mated [confounded] Confusus.

Material [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materiâ constans. [*important*] magni ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Very*, pergravis.

It is not very material, Parum refert.

A materialist, Qui res ‖ spirituales abnegat.

Materially, ‖ Materialiter.

Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ.

Maternal, Maternus.

‖ *Math* [a mowing] Messis. *Latter*, Fœnum cordum, *vel* serotinum.

Mathematical, * Mathematicus.

Mathematical demonstration, Demonstratio * mathematica.

Mathematically, * Mathematice.

A mathematician, * Mathematicus.

The Mathematics, * Mathesis, ‖ mathematica.

Matins, Preces antelucanæ.

The matrice, or *matrix*, Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.

Of the matrix, Uterinus.

A matrice [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre, *vel* conscribĕre.

Matriculated, Conscriptus.

Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.

Matrimonially, Secundum leges matrimonii.

Matrimony, Connubium, matrimonium.

To join in matrimony, Connubio jungĕre.

An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*

A matron, Matrona.

Matron-like, Matronalis.

Matronly, Ætate grandis, *vel* provectior.

Matted [as a bed] Storeâ cooperatus. [*as hair*] Concretus, implexus.

A matter, or *mat-maker*, Storearum textor.

Matter [corruption] Pus, sanies, tabum.

To matter, or *grow to matter*, Suppuro.

Causing matter, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, Purulentus, sanious.

The mattering of a sore, Suppuratio.

Matter [substance] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *The matter is minded, not the words*, res spectatur, non verba.

Matter [thing, or business] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ *The matter goes not well*, male se res habet.

What is the matter? quid est negotii? *It is a likely matter*, verisimile est. *No such matter*, minime vero. *It is no matter to me how it goes*, quid sit, nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. *What is the matter?* quid sibi vult? *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ rĕfert? *A matter of nothing*, minus nihilo est.

It is no matter, or *it matters not*, Nihil interest. *It is no great matter*, parum est. *It is a great matter*, res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *A small matter*, Res parvi momenti.

It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.

It matters much, Multum rĕfert; magni momenti est.

To matter [regard] Curo. *I matter not your safety*, salutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro.

‖ *A matter of* [about] Quasi, circiter. ¶ *A matter of forty pounds*, quasi quadraginta minæ. *A matter of fifty*, præterpropter quinquaginta.

It is a matter of fact, Re factum est.

A mattock, Marra. *A little mattock*, sarculum, capreolus. *A double mattock*, bipalium.

A mattress, Culcita linea. *A coarse mattress*, vilis grabatus.

Mature [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Maturesco, maturor, maturitatem assequi.

To do a thing upon, or *after*, *mature deliberation*, Caute, consulte, *vel* adhibito consilio, agĕre.

Maturely, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.

Maturity, Maturitas.

Maturity of age, Ætas matura, *vel*, quâ recta a pravis homines dijudicare possunt.

Maudlin, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Maugré, Invite, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugré his attempts to the contrary*, velit, nolit.

To maul, or *beat soundly*, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contundĕre.

Mauled, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contusus.

To maunder, Murmuro, obmurmuro, musso, mussito.

A maunderer, Qui murmurat.

A maundering, Murmuratio.

Maundy Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

The maw, Ventriculus, * stomachus.

Mawkish, Nauseam pariens.

A mawks, Puella insulsa, *vel* inepta.

A maxim, Effatum, præceptum.

A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.

I may [am able to do] Possum, queo. ¶ *If it may be*, si fiĕri potest. *As far as may be*, quantum potest. *We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would*, sicut quimus, *vel* possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, per me licet. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *While you may*, dum est facultas.

I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet; copia, *vel* facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur.

As great as may be, Quam maximus. *As little as may be*, quam minimus.

I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, non possum. [*am not permitted to do*] Mihi non licet.

It may be done, Fiĕri potest.

It may be [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse. ¶ *It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come*, forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be, this gentleman hardly believes me*, forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. *But, it may be, some man may say*, sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.

May it please you, Tibi placeat.

May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros spatiari?

May [the month] Maius.

May-day, Maiæ calendæ.

May-games, Floralia, pl.

A May-game, or *laughing stock*, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mere May-game to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.

A May-pole, Pertica, *vel* stela, ad celebrandas Maii calendas erecta.

A mayor, or *lord-mayor*, Prætor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus, *vel* dignitas, prætoris urbani.

A maze, * Labyrinthus, * Mæandrus.

A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, stupefio, obstupesco. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.

To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstupefacio, in stuporem, *vel* admirationem, conjicĕre; consilii inopem reddĕre.

To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, mente consternare, attonitum reddĕre.

A mazer, Patera, * crater, calix acernus.

Methinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

Mead [kind of drink] Mulsum, promulsis, * hydromeli.

A mead, or *meadow*, Pratum, pascuum.

Of a meadow, Pratensis.

A meag, or *meak*, Falx ad pisa excidenda.

Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.

A meagre-faced, or *thin-jawed person*, Homo macilento ore, *vel* macilentis malis.

To become meagre, Macesco, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.

To make meagre, to meagre, Emacio.

He looks very meagrely, Extenuatus est usque ad maciem.

Meagreness, Macies, macritudo.

Meal [ground corn] Farina.

Of, or *belonging to*, *meal*, Farinarius.

Bean-meal, Lomentum, farina fabacea. *Barley-meal*, farina hordeacea. *Wheat-meal*, farina triticea. *Fine meal*, simila, similago, pollen.

Of fine meal, Similagineus, pollinarius.

Oat-meal, Farina avenacea.

Meal fried, Polenta.

A meal-man, Farinarius. *Sieve*, cribrum farinarium. *Trough*, or *tub*, vas farinarium.

A meal-worm, Farinaria.

A meal, or *meal's meat*, Cibus, cibi refectio, *vel* sumptio. *A set meal*, cœna.

After meal-time, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.

At meal-time, Super mensam, *vel* epulas.

To eat a meal, Cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *He always ate three meals a day, sometimes four*, epulas trifariam semper, interdum quadrifariam dispertiebat, *Suet.*

To make a good, or *hearty, meal*, Large, *vel* copiose, famem explĕre.

Mealy, or *full of meal*, Farraceus Or *sprinkled with meal*, Farina conspersus.

‖ *Mealy-mouthed* [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudibundus, pudens.

A mean [instrument] Opera, modus, ratio. ¶ *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res rediit. *He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey*, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. *He will not do it by any means*, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. *You are afraid it should get abroad by our means*, vereris ne per nos emanet. *By these means it came to pass*, his rebus effectum est.

A mean [helper] Adjutor, adjutrix.

To be a mean, In causâ esse.

By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis? *By that mean*, sic, eâ viâ, eo modo. *By fair means*, blande, sponte. *By false means*, dolo malo, fraude malâ. *By foul means*, invite, ingratiis, per vim.

By some means, Aliquo modo. ¶ *My father will hear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem. *By all means*, quoquo pacto, prorsus, quâcumque ratione, quam maxime. *By my means*, per me, operâ meâ, me adjuvante. *By no means*, nequâquam, nullo modo, minime gentium. ¶ *Good will is by no means more easily gotten, than. ...* nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam....

Mean [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. *A man of mean condition*, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.

Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus; angustus, arctus.

Meaner, Inferior. *Meanest*, imus, infimus.

The mean [medium] Medium, mediocritas. ¶ *He keeps a mean*, medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the best*, in vestitu mediocritas est optima.

The mean [in music] Tenor, pars media.

In the mean while, or *in the mean time*, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.

Means [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ. *Abundance of means*, opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.

Having great means, Dives, opulentus.

Means [cause] Causa, instrumentum.

And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another, proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequentis erat, *Just.*

To mean, Volo, intelligo. ¶ *What means he by that?* quid sibi vult? *I wonder what this should mean*, miror quid hoc sit. *Whatever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He means to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, scis quem dicam.

A meander, * Mæander, *vel* * mæandrus, labyrinthus.

A meaning, Sensus, sententia. ¶ *What was his meaning, to say?* quid illi in mentem venit dicĕre? *I had another meaning in it*, aliorsum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hancce vim hoc præceptum.

A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia. *With a bad meaning*, malo animo; malitiose.

A well-meaning person, a well-meaner, Probus, honestus, justus.

Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter. [*poorly, pitifully*] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter, misere.

Meanly clothed, or *dressed*, Male vestitus.

Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas. [*poverty*] Paupertas, tenuitas.

Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, *vel* obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent: I despise their slothfulness*, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Meanness of spirit [cowardice] Ignavia, timiditas. [*niggardliness*] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia sordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. ¶ *I meant quite otherwise*, alia longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. *He has shown what he meant*, sensum suum ostendit.

Meant [intended] Propositus. [*signified*] Significatus.

It was ill meant, Malo animo dictum fuit.

Well meant, Probe, *vel* honeste, dictum, *vel* factum.

The measles, Rubentes pustulæ, *vel* pusulæ.

To have the measles, or *be sick of them*, Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare, *vel* laborare.

The measles [in a hog] Porrigo, porcorum lepra.

A measled, or *measly, hog*, Porcus leprâ laborans.

The measles [in trees] Patella.

Measurable, Quod quis metiri potest.

Measurably, Modice, moderate, temperate.

A measure [quantity] Mensura.

Dry measure, Mensura aridorum.

A measure of wine, Vini modus.

A measure [mean] Modus. ¶ *They are angry beyond measure*, illis ira supra modum est.

Beyond measure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderate, immodice, præter modum.

By measure, Mensurâ præfinitâ, secundum mensuram præscriptam.

In some measure, Aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte.

Out of measure, Immodice; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum.

Within measure, Intra modum.

To measure [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He measures friendship by interest*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He measured his favors in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. *To measure another's corn by one's own bushel*, alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare.

To measure out, Admetior, emetior.

To measure with the eye, or *survey*, Permetior, oculis lustrare.

To measure over again, Remetior.

To measure [moderate] Moderor.

To take measure of [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Measured, Mensus, dimensus, emensus, permensus, metatus.

Measureless, Immensus.

A measurer, Mensor. *Of land*, metator.

Measures [purposes, or designs] Consilia, proposita; rationes. ¶ *Some measures are to be observed even toward those persons from whom you have received injuries*, sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injuriam acceperis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.

To break through, or *destroy, the measures taken by others*, Aliorum consilia dissolvĕre, confringĕre, evertĕre, frangĕre, conturbare.

To take measures, Prospicio; consilia capĕre, *vel* inire.

To take bad measures, Male rationibus suis consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre; inconsulte ac temere res suscipĕre. ¶ *To take good*, or *proper, measures*, bene, prudenter, sapienter, rationibus suis consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre; caute res administrare. ¶ *To take new measures*, consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ, aliter sibi consulĕre.

I have hard measure, or *am hardly dealt with*, Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe, inique, mecum agitur.

A measuring, Metatio, dimensio.

Meat [flesh] Caro. *Food*, Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl. ¶ *After meat comes mustard*, post bellum auxilium; sero sapiunt Phryges. *Roast meat*, caro assa. *Boiled meat*, caro elixa.

A dish of meat, Ferculum.

A meat-pye, * Artocrea, * artocreas, *Pers.*

Meat and drink, Victus. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and clothes*, victus & vestitus.

To find one in meat, drink, and lodging, Tectum cibumque alicui præbĕre.

Dainty meats, Cupedinæ, dapes; fercula, lautitiæ. *Dry meats*, * ‖ xerophagia, pl. *Minced meat*, minutal, intritum, acetaria, *pl. Spoon-meats*, cochlearia, pl. *Sweet-meats*, * ‖ tragemata, pl. *White meats*, lactantia, pl. *Cels. Broken meat*, Cibariorum fragmenta.

To dress meat, Coquinor, cibum coquĕre. ¶ *I will dress a fine dish of meat for your father*, ego parabo cupedia patri tuo.

To provide meat, * Opsonor.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbĕre, *vel* discumbĕre.

Meats dressed the day before, Pridianus cibus.

Meathe, * Hydromeli.

Mechanic, or *mechanical*, * ‖ Mechanicus.

Mechanical arts, or *trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, sordidæ.

A mechanic, Faber, opifex.

Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.

Mechanically, * ‖ Mechanice.

Mechanism, * ‖ Mechanismus.

A medal, Numisma sollenne; sigillum fusile.

Medallic, Ad antiqua numismata spectans.

A medallion, Numisma largius.

A medallist, Qui antiqua numismata callet.

Ancient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa * archetypa.

To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei admiscĕre, *vel* immiscĕre.

To meddle with, Tracto, attrecto, curo; attingo, contingo. ¶ *Meddle with your own business*, tuâ quod nihil rĕfert, ne cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigi tui quidquam? *I neither meddle nor make in that matter*, mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo rationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state-affairs*, rem publicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto. *I desire you to meddle no more with this business*, dehinc ut quiescas porro moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or *meddling person*, Ardelio, musca, factiosus. ¶ *He is a meddling fellow*, musca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, contrectatio; attrectatus. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, stultorum est se alienis immiscēre negotiis.

To mediate, Intercedo, medium se interponēre.

¶ *A mediate cause*, Causa remotior, *vel* magis universalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, pacificatio.

A mediator, Intercessor, conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum sequester. *Between man and man*, arbiter, sequester, conciliator.

Mediatorial, or *mediatory*, Ad intercessionem pertinens.

Mediatorship, Intercessoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix.

Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.

Medicinal, *medical*, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.

Medicinally, or *medically*, Secundum artem medicinalem, salutariter.

Medicine [the science of physic] Medicina, medendi scientia; ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or *physical potion*, Medicamentum, potio medicata.

To administer, or *give*, *a medicine*, Medicamentum ægro dare. *To take a medicine*, medicamentum sumēre.

A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, *vel* * catharticum. *A sweating medicine*, medicamentum sudores eliciens, *vel* * || diaphoreticum. *A sovereign medicine*, remedium præsens, *vel* efficax. *A medicine against poison*, * || antidotus. *A binding medicine*, medicamentum restringens, *vel* * stypticum.

A medicine to provoke urine, Medicamentum * || diureticum.

Of medicines, Medicamentosus.

The mediety [half] Medietas.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, modus.

Medisance, Obloquium, maledictio.

To meditate, Meditor, commeditor, secum cogitare, animo versare, *vel* volvēre; de aliquâ re attente cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate beforehand, Præmeditor.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or *meditation*, Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, excogitatio.

A little, or *short*, *meditation*, Brevis meditatio.

Meditative, or *full of meditation*, Meditationi addictus, *vel* deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar [fruit] * Mespilum; setanium, *Plin.*

A medlar-tree, * Mespilus.

A medley, Farrago.

To make a medley, Contamino, turbo.

Medullar, or *medullary*, Ad medullam pertinens.

Meed, Præmium.

Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.

To grow meek, Mitesco, mansuesco.

To make meek, Lenio, delenio; mulceo, placo.

Meekly, Mansuete, placide, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.

Meet, Aptus, convenens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens, dignus. ¶ *It seems meet to be considered*, considerandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus est. *He thought it meet, that...* censuit, *vel* æquum putavit, ut...

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minime decens.

Very meet, Peroppportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. ¶ *It is not meet*, haud convenit. *It is meet for my purpose*, proposito meo congruit. *If the situation be meet for the purpose*, si situs ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo.

To make meet, or *fit*, Apto, accommodo, concinno, attempero.

To think meet, Censeo.

To meet, Obvenio, occurro; adversus, *vel* obviam, ire. ¶ *Who met me first*, qui mihi primus obvenisset. *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. *I sent him word to meet me*, scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to-day*, decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. *If I meet you in this street*, si in hac plateâ te offendero. *You meet me very opportunely*, optime te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm*, si vero procella incesserit, *vel* ingruerit. *I never met with that verse*, nunquam occurrit mihi iste versiculus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrēre, *vel* incidēre.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedēre, *vel* prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio; coëo, concurro, confluo.

To meet with, or *light upon*, Offendo.

To meet often, Occurso.

Meeting, Obvius, congressus.

A meeting together, Congressio, occursus, concursus.

A meeting [assembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congressio.

¶ *A great meeting of people*, Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two streams, Confluens.

A meeting-house, Conventiculum.

Meetly, Apte, convenienter, digne.

Meetness, Convenientia.

The megrim, Vertigo. *Troubled with the megrim*, vertigine laborans.

Melancholic, Atrâ bile percitus.

Melancholiness, Tristitia, mœstitia, mœror.

Melancholy [subst.] Atra bilis; * melancholia, *Plin.*

Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus.

Somewhat melancholy, Subtristis.

Of melancholy, Melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, tristitiâ affici. ¶ *He is as melancholy as a cat*, sinapi victitat.

In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mœstus.

Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

Troubled with windy melancholy, * Hypochondriacus.

To meliorate, or *make better*, Meliorem reddēre, *vel* facēre.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

Melioration, Actus rem meliorem reddendi.

Meliority, Status melior.

To mell [mingle] Misceo, commisceo.

Mellifluent, or *mellifluous*, Melle fluens, ✠ mellifluens.

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.

To mellow, or *grow mellow*, Mitesco.

To grow mellow, or *warm with liquor*, Potu calescēre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks does he tell me!* is, ubi adbibit plus paulo, quæ sua narrat facinora!

To grow mellow, as wine, Languescēre.

Mellow apples, Mitia poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

Very mellow, or *thorough ripe*, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.

Mellowness, Maturitas.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, * harmonicus.

Melodiously, Modulate, suaviter, dulciter; numerose.

Melodiousness, Modulationis, *vel* harmoniæ, suavitas.

Melody, Modulatio, * melos, * harmonia, canor; cantûs dulcedo.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon [pompion] * Melo. *A musk-melon*, * melo odoratus.

To melt metals, Metalla liquare, *vel* liquefacēre.

To melt, or *be melted*, Liquor, liquesco, colliquesco, deliquesco; liquefio. ¶ *He speaks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, mansuetior columbâ videtur. *My money melts away like butter in the sun*, promus sum magis quam condus.

To melt [as snow] Regelo.

¶ *To melt into tears*, Magnam vim lâcrymarum profundēre, multas lacrymas effundēre, in lacrymas solvi.

Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fusilis.

A melter, Qui conflat, *vel* fundit.

A melting of metals, Fusura, metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

A melting-house, Ustrina, liquandi officina.

¶ *A melting*, or *pathetic, discourse*, Sermo ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

A member [limb] Membrum, artus.

The privy members, Verenda, pl.

Big-membered, or *having large limbs*, Lacertosus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

A member of society, Socius.

A member of the university, Academiæ alumnus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, tunica.

Membranaceous, *membranous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus, *Plin.*

Memoirs, Commentarium, *vel* commentarius, commentariolum; res, *vel* documenta, scriptis consignata.

A writer of memoirs, *a memorialist*, Commentarii scriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.

A memorandum, Nota in commentarios relata.

A memorandum-book, Commentarium; liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war*, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, *Eutrop.*

To memorise, In acta, *vel* commentarios, referre.

The memory, Memoria. ¶ *My memory fails me*, memoria labat, *vel* me fugit.

A bad memory, Memoria infida.

A good memory, memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima. *A ready memory*, memoria exprompta.

Of blessed memory, Apud posteros sacer.

To have, or *keep*, *in memory*, Meminisse; memoriâ custodire.

To call to memory, Reminiscor, recordor.

To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, memoriam alicujus refricare.

To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, prodĕre, tradĕre; memoriter edisĕre.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

To blot out of memory, Obliviscor; oblivioni tradĕre.

To slip out of memory, E memoriâ excidĕre.

Of the memory, Memorialis.

Men [*of man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, Habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum est errare. *If you will act like men, I will point out to you a way to escape those evils*, Si modo viri esse vultis, rationem ostendam, quâ mala ista effugiatis, *Sall.*

Men-pleasers, Qui hominibus placĕre student.

Menace, or *menaces*, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio.

To menace [threaten] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendĕre. ¶ *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus est.

Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great severities*, magna in te impendent mala.

A menacer, Qui minatur.

Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, castigo; corrigo. ¶ *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.

To mend, or *grow better*, Melioresco, *Col.* ¶ *It mends as sour ale in summer*, ab equis ad asinos.

To mend or *repair*, Reparo, reficio, sarcio, resarcio; restauro, reconcinno. ¶ *It was also objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum est etiam, quæstum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione fecisse, *Cic.*

To mend, or *make another person better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To mend one's own life, or *manners, to grow better*, Ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, in melius mutari, vitam rectius instituĕre, mores in melius mutare.

To mend in health, Convalesco, salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

To mend one's condition, or *circumstances*, Fortunam amplificare, *vel* emendare; divitias augĕre.

To mend one's market, Vilius, *vel* viliori pretio, emĕre.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mended [made better] Emendatus, castigatus.

Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.

Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.

A mender [one who makes better] Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.

A mender, or *corrector*, Castigator, corrector. Or *vamper of old things*, veteramentarius, *Suet.*

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.

A mendicant, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

A mending [making better] Emendatio, castigatio, instauratio. Or *vamping up of old things*, interpolatio, *Plin.*

To be on the mending hand, Meliuscule se habĕre, a morbo levari incipĕre.

Mensal, Ad mensam pertinens.

Menstrual, or *menstruous*, Menstruus.

Mensurable, Qui metiri potest.

Mensuration, Metatio.

Mental, Ad animum, *vel* mentem, pertinens; internus.

Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mentally, Mente tantum, non verbis.

Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.

To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, commemoro; commonefacio; memini, mentionem facĕre.

Not to mention, Silentio transire, *vel* præterire.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.

Fit, or *worthy, to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus. *Not fit to be mentioned*, turpe, *vel* fœdum, dictu.

To be mentioned, Memoror, commemoror.

Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, supra dictus.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Merced [amerced] Multatus.

Mercenary, Mercenarius.

To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia venalia habĕre, lucro inhiare.

A mercenary, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, or *silkman*, Sericorum textorum mercator. *A country mercer*, minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutæ, *vel* ex serico textæ.

Merchandise, or *traffic*, Mercatura, negotiatio. [*goods to trade with*] Merx, mercimonium.

To merchandise, or *practise merchandise*, Mercor, commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, negotiator. *Note*, The word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, *or* one that exports and imports goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* signifies any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond seas*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, *vel* importat. *A poor merchant*, or *pedlar*, mercator circumforaneus.

Merchantable, Mercabilis.

Merchantly, or *merchant-like*, Mercatorius.

A merchant-man, or *merchantship*, Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inserviens.

† *Merchanlaeg*, Lex mercatoria.

Merciful, *merciable*, Misericors, clemens, propitius, benignus, tener.

To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, commisereor, miseresco.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordiâ.

Mercifulness, Misericordia, clementia; miseratio.

Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, immanitas.

Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

A person of a mercurial genius, Homo acri, acuto, *vel* sollerti, ingenio.

Mercury [the deity, *or* planet] Mercurius.

Mercury [briskness; sprightliness] Vigor, alacritas; lætitia.

A Mercury [news-paper] Novorum nuntia charta.

Mercury [quicksilver] * Hydrargyrum.

Mercy, Misericordia, clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, commiseratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy, that* .. gratulandum tamen est, quod.... *Through the favor and mercy of the gods*, munere deûm, *Tac.*

A mercy-seat, Propitiatorium.

I cry you mercy, Erravi, ignosce peto, ut hoc mihi ignoscas, *vel* condones.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus miserĕri, alicujus fortunam miserari.

¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, miserescat, *vel* commiserescat, mei *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you have mercy on a man in his circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam.

To deliver one up to the mercy of his enemies, Hostibus iratis aliquem objicĕre, *vel* tradĕre. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari furenti se objecit.

To be at the mercy of a person, In potestate alicujus esse, alicui obnoxius esse.

A mere, Palus, lacus, stagnum. [*limit*] Meta, terminus, limes.

A mere-stone, Lapis || terminalis.

Mere [simple] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to be nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur secius quam somnia.

Merely, Mere, pure, tantum.

Meretricious, Meretricius.

The meridian line, or *circle*, Circulus meridianus, *vel* australis. ¶ *This is not calculated for our meridian*, hoc moribus nostris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

Meridionally, Ad austrum.

Merit, or *meritoriousness*, Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit alone engages me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favor on the score of merit*, ego haudquâquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. *He makes a merit of this*, hoc sibi laudi ducit; in hac re gloriatur.

According to each person's merit, Ut quisque meritus, *vel* promeritus, est; ut quisque dignus est.

To merit, Mereo, mereor. *Well*, or *ill*, promereo, promereor, commereo, commereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honors*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur, *This affair merits our consideration*, res est idonea de quâ quæratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum.

A man of merit, Vir rebus præclare gestis nobilis, *vel* illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus; præmio, *vel* mercede, dignus.

Meritoriously, Merito, juste, jure.

A mermaid, * Siren.

Merrily, Hilare, hilariter, festive, læte, facete, jocose. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.

Merry, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivĕre erat. *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus.

Very merry, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ gestiens.

To be very merry, Effuse exsultare, ridĕre, gaudĕre.

To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your company*, or *presence*, makes

me merry, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maxime levârat adventus.

To make merry, or *be merry and cheerful, to merry-make*, Lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. ¶ *He bought some gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends*, hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.

A merry-making, Dies festus; festivitas.

To be merry with drinking wine, Vino incalescĕre, *Curt.* 5, 12.

To be set on a merry pin, In lætitiam effundi.

Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

A merry Andrew, Mimus, sannio.

A merry Greek, or *companion*, Congerro, conviva lepidus.

Merry conceits, Facetiæ, pl.

A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa. *Merry tales*, joci, facetiæ.

The merry-thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, pl. furcula.

A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris. *Prank*, facinus lepidum, *vel* joculare.

Mervail, or *marvel, of Peru*, [herb] ‖ Mirabile ‖ Peruvianum.

The mesentery, * ‖ Mesenterium.

A mesh-vat [for brewing] Cupa, dolium, cadus.

A mesh of a net, Retis macula.

To mesh [take with a net] Irretio.

Meshy, Reticulatus.

Meslin, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commixtio frumentorum. *Bread*, panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico & secali mixtis confectus.

A mesn lord, Dominus inferior.

Mesnagery, properly *menagerie*, Prudens familiæ administratio.

Mesnalty, Dominium inferius.

A mess of meat, Cibus, ferculum, cibi portio.

The chief, or *principal, mess*, Convivii caput.

A mess of pottage, Juris, *vel* jusculi, catillus.

A mess [several eating together] Plures unâ cibum capientes.

A mess [medley] Farrago.

A mess-mate, Convictor.

To mess with others, Cibum unâ cum aliis capĕre.

A message, or *errand*, Nuntius, mandatum, jussum; allegatio. *The substance of a message*, summa mandatorum. *To deliver, do*, or *tell, a message*, nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficĕre. *To go on a message*, jussa capessĕre, *vel* exsequi, mandata perferre. *To go on a sleeveless message*, futile mandatum facessĕre, frustra aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare. *To send on a message*, lĕgo, allĕgo; mitto.

A messenger, Nuntius, internuntius.

A messenger of one's own, or *special*, or *proper, messenger*, Certus homo.

A messenger [ambassador] Legatus. [*pursuivant*] Lictor, stator. *That carries letters*, tabellarius. *That rides post*, veredarius, cursor.

The Messiah, * ‖ Messias, * ‖ Christus.

A messuage, Domus, fundus.

Met [of *meet*] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met*, optato advenis. *Since we are met*, quoniam convenimus.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, multa mihi memorata digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses*, multis ærumnis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with, high or low*, nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with*, or *served in his own kind*, abet; ictus est; pretium ob stuitiam ille fert; illi par gratia relata est.

Metal, Metallum.

To cast metal, Metallum conflare, liquare, æra liquefacta fundĕre.

A casting of metals, Metallorum liquatorum fusio, fusura.

Metallic, metalline, or *belonging to metals*, Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda. *Under metal*, quando os tormenti inferius est caudâ.

A metallist, Metalli opifex.

To metamorphose, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphosis, or *metamorphosing*, Transfiguratio; * metamorphosis, *Quint.*

A metaphor, Translatio, * metaphora.

Metaphorical, Translatus, translaticius. ¶ *Metaphorical expressions*, verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translationis.

Metaphysical, * ‖ Metaphysicus.

Metaphysics, * ‖ Metaphysica, pl.

To mete, Metior, dimetior.

A mete-yard, or *wand*, Virga, *vel* pertica, ad metiendum apta, ‖ metatoria.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * ‖ Meteora, pl.

A meteorologist, Qui ‖ meteora callet.

Meteorology, or *a discourse of meteors*, * ‖ Meteorologia.

Meteorous, Instar ‖ meteororum.

A meter [measurer] Mensor. *A coal-meter*, carbonum mensor.

Metheglin, Mulsum, * hydromeli.

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. ¶ *Methinks I see*, videor mihi vidĕre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, ratio. ¶ *He knows the method of corrupting the judges*, novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make use of the self-same method of defence*, hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio.

Methodical, Ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum ordinem, disposite.

A methodist [*in physic*] Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet.

A methodist [*preacher*] Concionator (de novâ sectâ) sacris ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus.

To methodise, In ordinem redigĕre, digerĕre, *vel* componĕre.

Methodised, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad translationem, *vel* metonymiam, pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum translationis.

A metonymy, Translatio, * metonymia.

Metre, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus. *Bad*, vitiosus.

To make metre, Versifico; metrum pangĕre, *vel* componĕre.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

A metropolitan, * ‖ Metropolitanus, ‖ metropolites, *vel* metropolita.

Mettle [briskness, *or* sprightliness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor. [*courage, boldness, high-spiritedness*] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.

To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare.

Mettlesome, or *full of mettle*, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

A mew, or *sea-mew* [bird] ‖ Larus, ‖ gavia.

A mew, or *coop, in which hawks are kept*, Accipitrum chors, *vel* sagi narium.

To mew [as a cat] ‖ Miaulizo, A.

To mew [as a stag] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Caveâ includĕre *One's self from the world*, ab hominum consortio secedĕre.

Mewed up, Inclusus, conclusus.

To mewl, Vagio.

To miche, Cunctor, cesso; deliteseo.

A micher, Cessator; tenebrio.

Michaelmas, Sancti Michaëlis festum.

Mickle [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little makes a mickle*, ex granis fit acervus.

The microcosm, * ‖ Microcosmus.

A microscope, * ‖ Microscopium.

Microscopic, microscopical, Ad ‖ microscopium spectans; rem objectam distinctius cernens.

Mid-day, Meridies.

A midding, Sterquilinium, fimetum.

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnæ medianæ.

Middle-sized, Mediocris, *vel* mediæ, staturæ.

The middle, or *waist*, Media pars hominis.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

Middlemost, In medio positus.

Middling in health, Meliuscule se habens.

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Mid-lent, Medius quadragesimæ dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempestiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals*, noctis erat medium, curasque & pectora somnus solverat, *Ov. Met.*

At midnight, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, ✠ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.

The midriff, Septum transversum; * diaphragma, *Cels. sed Gr. literis.*

Midsummer, Solstitium æstivum

Midsummer-day, Sancti Joannis Baptistæ dies natalis.

The midst, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the midst of summer*, mediâ æstate. *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions*, inter hæc parata et decreta.

A midway, Via media, *vel* intermedia.

A midwife, Obstetrix. *A man-midwife*, or *accoucheur*, medicus parientibus opem ferens.

To play the midwife, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obstetricis vice fungi, educo.

Midwifery, Obstetricium.

The mien [aspect, countenance] Oris species.

Might, or *mightiness*, Potentia, potestas, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, summâ vi, *vel* manibus pedibusque, contende. *Might overcomes right*, fortiori cedendum est.

With might and main, Remisque velisque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, summis viribus dimicabatur.

Want of might, Impotentia, imbecillitas.

I might [of *may*] Possem. ¶ *If it might be*, si fiĕri posset. ¶ *Yet so a man might easily perceive*, sed tamen facile cernetes.

Mighty [powerful] Potens, va-

lens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo.

Very mighty, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus.

Mighty, [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, valeo.

To grow mighty, Valesco.

Mightily, Potenter, valide, fortiter.

Very mightily, Prævalide.

A migration, Migratio, commigratio.

A milch cow, Bos, *vel* vacca, lactaria.

Mild, [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, cicur, clemens, comis. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hiems humane egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Mild, [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

To make mild, Placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo.

To grow mild, Mitesco, mansuesco.

Mildew, Rubigo, ros melleus; *Met.* ærugo.

To mildew, Rubigine segetem obducĕre.

Mildewed [blasted] Sideratus; rubigine obductus.

Mildly, Clementer, mansuete, leniter, placate, placide.

Mildness, Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

A mile, Milliare, mille passus.

Of a mile, Milliarius.

Milfoil, [an herb] Millefolium.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus.

Military discipline, Disciplina militaris. *The soldiers, through luxury and idleness, were remiss in their military discipline*, Luxuriâ et otio soluta disciplina militaris erat, *Liv.*

To put under military execution, Hostiliter diripĕre, hostilem in modum spoliare.

The militia, or *trained bands*, Militia, copiæ militares a singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.

Milk, Lac. *Cow's milk*, lac bubulum. *Mother's*, lac maternum. *Butter-milk*, butyri serum; lac serosum. *Ass'es milk*, lac asininum. *Sour milk*, lac acidum. *Curdled*, or *loppered, milk*, lac coagulatum. *New milk*, lac recens, *vel* novum. *Almond-milk*, lac * amygdalinum. *Skimmed milk*, lac cujus cremor ademptus est.

Of milk, Lacteus.

A milk-house, Lactarium. *A milk-maid*, or *milk-woman*, ‖ lactaria. *A milk-man*, ‖ lactarius.

Milk-meats, Lacticinia, pl.

A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrum, mulctrale.

Milk-pottage, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.

A milk-sop, Uxori nuptus. [*an effeminate person*] molliculus, delicatus, tener.

A milk-sop, [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

To milk, Mulgeo. *Into*, Immulgeo. *Out*, emulgeo.

Milked, Emulsus.

Milkiness, *Met.* Mollitia, lenitas.

Milky, or *full of milk, milken*, Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, Candens circulus, lacteus orbis.

A mill, or *miln, for grinding corn*, Pistrinum. ¶ *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, ista res quæstuosissima erit.

A little mill, or *hand-mill*, Mola trusatilis. *A fulling-mill*, mola fullonia, *vel* fullonica. *An iron-mill*, mola ferro cudendo accommodata. *A paper-mill*, mola ad chartam conficiendam. *A powder-mill*, mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum. *An oil-mill*, trapes, trapetum, *vel* trapetus. *A water-mill*, mola aquatilis, *vel* aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur. *A wind-mill*, mola cujus rotæ velis & vento versantur. *A grist-mill*, mola molendinaria.

A mill-dam, * Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.

A mill-cluck, or *mill-clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

Mill-dust, Pollen.

A mill-hopper, Infundibulum molare.

A mill-stone, Lapis molaris. *The upper*, catillus. *The nether*, meta.

Of, or *belonging to, a mill*, Molarius, molaris.

To mill, or *thicken in a mill*, Molâ densare.

Milled, Molâ densatus.

A miller, Qui moletrinæ præest. ¶ *Every miller draws to his own mill*, omnes lucri sunt cupidi.

A miller's thumb, [fish] Capito, * cephalus fluviatilis.

Millet, [grain] Milium. *Black*, or *Turkey, millet*, milium ‖ Turcicum. *Of*, or *belonging to, millet*, miliarius.

A milliner, Linteorum minutioris formæ venditrix.

A million, Decies centena millia, millies milleni, centenæ * ‖ myriades.

The milt, Lien, lienis.

The milt of fishes, Lactes, pl. lacteum intestinum.

A mimic, * Mimus, * pantomimus.

To mimic one, Aliquem jocularitер imitari.

Mimical, * Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimice.

A mimicking, mimickry, Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, Mimorum scriptor.

Minatory, Minax.

To mince, or *cut small*, Concīdo, comminuo, minutatim consecare.

To mince meat, Carnem minutim, *vel* minute, concīdĕre.

To mince, or *palliate, a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare, *vel* simulationis involucris tegĕre. ¶ *Do not mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, *Ter.*

To mince, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Rem leviter tangĕre, *vel* perstringĕre; de re breviter strictimque dicĕre.

To mince in walking, Levi, *vel* suspenso, pede incedĕre; lentis, *vel* affectatis, passibus ambulare.

A mincing, or *palliating, of a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio, *vel* simulata occultatio.

A mincing of meat, Carnis concisura.

Mincingly, or *slightly*, Leviter, strictim; molli, *vel* levi, brachio.

The mind, [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. ¶ *My mind misgives me*, præsagit animus, nescio-quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus est in patinis. *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What has altered your mind?* quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runs in my mind*, mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not go out of my mind*, insidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* sati'n' omnia ex sententiâ? *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti injectum, *vel* objectum, est.

A mind, [opinion] Sententia, opinio. ¶ *I am of the same mind still*, in sententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, prorsus assentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de sententiâ deductus est. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

Mind, [desire, wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He has done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex sententiâ, *Ter. I have half a mind to it*, eo propendet animus.

To mind, [look after] Curo, observo. *This is all he minds*, huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books*, or *lessons*, studiis incumbite.

To mind, [regard] Audio, auscultо, attendo.

To mind, [consider, *or* take notice of] Considero, specto; animadverto, perpendo; consulo; video. ¶ *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

To mind, or *put in mind of, a thing*, Aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de re aliquâ, monĕre, admonĕre, commonĕre, commonefacĕre.

Not to mind, Negligo. ¶ *He minded not any gentleman-like studies*, liberalia studia neglexit.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, proloquor.

To have a mind, Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facĕre. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire, *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum est. *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicĕre adornat; tondĕre te apparat.

To have no mind, Nolo. ¶ *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo.

To bear, or *keep, in mind*, In memoriâ habĕre, *vel* retinĕre.

To call to mind, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, *vel* in animo, versare; secum volvĕre; memoriâ repetĕre. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini. *I cannot call it to mind*, mihi nunc non succurrit.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire.

To cast in one's mind, Cogito, secum reputare, *vel* volvĕre.

To open one's mind to a person, Animum, *vel* mentem, alicui aperire; consilium detegĕre.

To put in mind, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio; *Met.* suggero. ¶ *The place puts me in mind*, locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio.

To put a thing out of one's mind, Rei curam deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre, ex animo delĕre. *It is gone out of my mind*, excidit, *vel* elapsum est memoriâ.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.

To set one's mind upon, Studeo. ¶ *This is all he minds*, huic uni studet.

To be troubled in mind, Animi discruciari, *vel* angi.

Of the mind, Ad mentem perti-

nens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas.

To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer, *vel* uno consensu, aliquid agĕre.

Of one's own mind, or *accord*, Ultro, suâ sponte.

Minded, [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is minded, and not the words*, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded, [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum.

Steadfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus. *High-minded*, elatus, superbus, tumidus. *To be high-minded*, Se efferre superbiâ; fastu tumĕre. *Ill-minded*, malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum proclivi. *Well-minded*, bono consilio motus. ¶ *Well minded!* [*i.e.* you do well to put me in mind] Recte, *vel* tempestive, me admones.

Fully minded, or *resolved*, Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.

Mindful, [that remembers] Memor. [*careful, diligent*] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias.

Mindfulness, Cura, diligentia; studium.

Minding, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans. [*following a business diligently*] in rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mindless, Negligens, remissus.

Mind-stricken, Bene, *vel* male, affectus.

Mine, or *my own*, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, ✠ scaptensula. *Of silver*, argenti fodina, argentarium metallum. *Of gold*, auri fodina, aurarium metallum. *Of copper*, æris metallum. *Of coal*, lithanthracum fodina. *Of lead*, or *tin*, stanni fodina. *Of iron*, ✠ cubile ferri, ferri fodina.

A mine, [used in a siege] Cuniculus, suffossio; fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.

To make, or *sink, a mine*, Cuniculum agĕre. *To make a countermine*, cuniculo cuniculum excipĕre, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipĕre. *To spring a mine*, ignem ad cuniculum admovĕre, *vel* applicare.

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner, [digger of metal] Metallicus. [*in a siege*] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

Mineral, [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, *vel* gnarus.

Minerals, Cognita metallis fossilia.

Minever, Pellis albida minute varia.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ, *vel* rem aliquam alii, miscĕre, *vel* admiscĕre, *vel* cum aliâ commiscĕre. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. *He mingled jests with his discourse*, sales orationi suæ adspersit. *That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood*, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis.

To mingle, or *be mingled, with*, Miscĕri, commiscĕri.

To mingle confusedly, Contamino, confundo.

A mingle-wangle, Farrago, cinnus.

Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus. [*confused*] confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui, *vel* quæ, miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, *vel* mixtura; admistio, permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ, *vel* tenuibus punctis, pictum.

Minims, [an order of friars] ‖ Minimi, pl.

A minion, Deliciæ, pl. corculum.

Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To minish, or *take away*, Mutilo.

A minishing, Imminutio, diminutio.

A minister, or *preacher*, Prædicator, concionator. [*servant*, or *agent*] Minister, administer; ministrator.

A minister of a parish, * ‖ Ecclesiæ pastor; * ‖ parochus. *Of state*, rerum publicarum administer. *Ministers*, or *the ministry*, rerum publicarum curatores. *A minister of justice*, justitiæ curator.

To minister, Ministro, administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministrant, Ministrans.

Ministration, Ministerium, rerum administratio.

Ministered, or *supplied*, Suppeditatus.

A ministering, or *supplying*, Suppeditatio.

Ministry, or *preaching*, Prædicatio * ‖ Evangelii.

Minning, [rather *minding*] *days*, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum.

A minnow, * ‖ Phoxinus.

A minor in age, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism, Enuntiatum, assumptio.

To minorate, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo.

Minoration, Diminutio; actus diminuendi.

A minorite, [friar] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.

Minority, [lesser number] Numerus, *vel* pars, minor; pauciores.

A minster, Templum.

A minstrel, Fidicen, tibicen, * citharœdus. *A female minstrel*, fidicina, tibicina, * citharistria. *A company of minstrels, minstrelsy*, * Choragium.

Of minstrels, * Citharœdicus.

Minstrelsy, * Harmonia.

Mint, [herb] Mentha, *vel* menta. *Cat-mint*, nepeta. *Colored mint*, mentha rubra. *Fish-mint*, or *water-mint*, mentha aquatica, * sisymbrium. *Horse-mint*, or *wild mint*, menthastrum, *vel* mentastrum, mentha silvestris. *Spear-mint, garden-mint*, or *mackarel-mint*, mentha Romana

A mint [for coining money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promised a mint of money*, modo non montes auri pollicitus est.

The master of a mint, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

To mint, Cudo.

Mintage, Præmium ob numismatis percussionem solutum.

A minter, or *mintman*, [coiner] Cusor.

A minuet, Genus magnificæ saltationis ad numerum.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance*, longa est singularum partium enumeratio.

A minute, [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.

A minute, [moment, or instant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in a critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 19.

A minute-book, Liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteness, or *smallness*, Parvitas.

Minutes, [first draughts] Exemplaria prima. *Short notes of a thing*, capita rei alicujus.

A proud minx, Puella delicatior, *vel* fastidiosa.

Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

To do, or *work, miracles*, Miracula facĕre, *vel* edĕre.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exsuperans.

Miraculously, Mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo.

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, *vel* naturæ vires exsuperantis.

Mire, Cœnum, lutum.

To fall into the mire, In cœnum, *vel* lutum, incidĕre.

To be deep in the mire, or *put to one's shifts*, Ad incitas redigi. Or *much in debt*, ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or *full of mire*, Cœnosus, lutosus.

Mired, miry, or *daubed with mire*, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conspersus.

A mirror, [looking-glass] Speculum. [*pattern*] Exemplum, exemplar. ¶ *That mirror of women*, illa exempli mulier. *A mirror of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

A mirror-stone, * Selenites, lapis specularis.

Mirth, Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.

Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, * hilaris.

To pass a day in mirth, Hilarem diem sumĕre, *vel* agĕre.

To make mirth, Lætitiam, *vel* gaudium, afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conspergĕre.

Of mirth, Ludicer, jocosus.

Misacceptation, Comprehensio rei sinistra, *vel* absurda.

A misadventure, [mischance] Casus iniquus, infortunium. [*in law*] Homicidium fortuitum.

Misadvice, Consilium pravum.

To misadvise, Perperam alicui consulĕre, pravum consilium dare.

Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.

A misanthrope, * ‖ Misanthropos, humani generis osor.

Misapplication, or *misapplying*, Applicatio prava.

To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibĕre. *When he was accused of misapplying the public money*, cum interversæ pecuniæ publicæ argueretur.

Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Male, *vel* per peram, intelligĕre.

Misapprehended, Male intellectus

Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To misascribe, Aliquid alicui injuste adscribĕre.

To misassign, Rationem, *vel* causam, male reddĕre.

It misbecomes, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum est.

Misbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruens; alienus.
A misbecoming action, Facinus parum decorum.
To misbehave one's self, Male, *vel* parum decenter, se gerĕre.
Misbehaviour, Morum, *vel* factorum, pravitas.
Misbelief, Fides prava, *vel* prave adhibita.
To misbelieve, Perperam, *vel* parum, credĕre.
Misbelieving, Incredulus.
To miscalculate, to miscast, Male computare.
To miscall, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful, name*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonestare. Or *abuse by ill language*, conviciis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* insectari.
Miscalled [called by a wrong *or* abusive name] Ficto, *vel* contumelioso, nomine appellatus. [*abused*] conviciis lacessitus.
A miscalling, Contumeliosa appellatio.
Miscalling [abusive language] Convicium.
To miscarry in, or *as, a business*, Male succedĕre. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*, literas in alienos incidĕre nolo. *They miscarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. *Since all his clandestine schemes had miserably miscarried*, Quoniam, quæ occulte tentaverat, aspera fœdaque evenerant, *Sall.*
A miscarriage, or *miscarrying* [as in childbed] Abortio, abortus.
A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.
A miscarriage, or *miscarrying* [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.
Miscarried, Male gestus.
To miscarry [as a woman] Aborto, abortum facĕre.
Miscellaneous, Mixtus, miscellus.
Miscellanies, ‖ Miscellanea, pl. *Juv.*
A miscellany, or *hotch-potch*, Farrago, res confusa.
A mischance, Infortunium, casus infelix, *vel* iniquus.
A mischief, Exitium, malum; pernicies, calamitas. ¶ *That mischief is still behind*, id restat mihi mali. *What a mischief is this?* quid hoc infelicitatis?
To mischief one, or *do one a mischief*, Alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre; aliquem lædĕre; aliquem malo, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre.
A mischief-maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit! O mischief-maker!* O machinator fraudis! O scelerum artifex! *Sen. Tro.* 748.
Mischievous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens; calamitosus, exitiosus; maleficus, scelestus. [*spiteful*] Malignus, improbus.
A mischievous deed, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.
Mischievously, Male, perniciose, improbe, malĕ, maligne; infeste, sceleste.
Mischievously-minded, Malitiosus.
Mischievousness, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.
Miscible, Qui miscēri potest.
To mis-cite, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.
A misclaim, Injusta assertio.
Miscomputation, Mala computatio.
To misconceive, Secus capĕre, *vel* intelligĕre; male interpretari; hallucinor.
Misconceived, Male acceptus, *vel* intellectus.
A misconceiving, or *misconception*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misconjecture, Mala, *vel* falsa, conjectura.
To misconjecture, Conjecturâ falli.
To misconstrue, Perperam exponĕre, male explicare, *vel* interpretari; secus intelligĕre, in deteriorem partem rapĕre, in diversum interpretari; detorquĕre. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt.
The misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.
Misconstrued, Male, *vel* perperam, intellectus.
A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
To miscounsel, Male alicui suadēre, *vel* consulĕre; pravum consilium dare.
To miscount, Male numerare, subducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes male componĕre.
Miscounted, Male numeratus, *vel* subductus.
A miscounting, Mala numeratio.
Miscreance, or *miscreancy*, Infidelitas.
A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.
To play the miscreant, Fidei nuntium remittĕre.
Miscreate, or *miscreated*, Deformis.
A misdeed, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.
To misdeem, Male, *vel* perperam, accipĕre.
To misdemean one's self, Male se gerĕre.
A misdemeanour, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mala rei administratio.
Misdevotion, Falsus cultus.
To misdistinguish, Male dijudicare.
To misdo, Delinquo, pecco.
A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.
Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.
A misdoing, Culpa, delictum.
Misdoubt, Suspicio; dubitatio.
To misdoubt, Suspicor.
Misdoubted, Suspectus.
To misemploy, Male collocare, avertĕre. *His time*, male feriari; ineptiis vacare: aliis rebus studĕre.
A misemploying, or *misemployment*, Rei alicujus abusus; applicatio prava.
A miser, Avarus, deparcus, tenax; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
Miserable [wretched] Ærumnosus, calamitosus, afflictus. [*niggardly*] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.
Miserableness [wretchedness] Ærumna, calamitas, res afflictæ. [*niggardliness*] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes.
Miserably [wretchedly] Misere, calamitose. [*covetously*] Avare, illiberaliter, perparce, sordide.
Misery, Miseria, ærumna, infortunium.
To live in misery, Misere vivĕre, miseriâ premi, in miseriâ vitam degĕre.
Misesteem, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus.
To misesteem, Contemno, vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre.
To misfashion, or *misform*, Deformo.
Misfashioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.
Misfortune, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua; adversa, pl. ¶ *Misfortune seldom comes alone*, Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.
A great misfortune, or *overthrow*, Clades.
To misgive, Male ominari, *vel* præsagire.
To misgovern, Male res administrare.
Misgoverned, Male administratus.
A misgovernment, misgovernance, Mala administratio.
Misguidance, Ductus pravus.
A mis-hap, Infortunium, casus iniquus, successus malus.
To mis-happen, Male cadĕre, *vel* evenire.
To mis-hear, Perperam audire.
A mish-mash, Farrago.
To misinfer, Aliquid ex alio male inferre.
To misinform, Male docĕre, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.
Misinformed, Male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.
Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.
To misinterpret, Perperam exponĕre, male explicare, secus interpretari.
A misinterpretation, or *misinterpreting*, Mala, *vel* sinistra, rei interpretatio. *Of words*, verborum depravatio.
Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus, *vel* intellectus.
To misjoin, Male conjungĕre.
To misjudge, Male judicare.
To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponĕre.
To mislead, Seduco, fallo, decipio; pravis consiliis corrumpĕre.
Misled, Seductus, deceptus.
A misleader, Seductor, deceptor.
A misleading, Seductio, deceptio.
To misle, Irroro, stillo.
It misles, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.
A misling rain, Pluvia tenuis, *vel* irrorans.
Misletoe, Viscus, *vel* viscum.
To mislike, or *dislike*, Improbo, reprobo; aversor; fastidio, ab re aliquâ abhorrĕre. [*offend*] Displiceo, offendo.
A mislike, or *misliking* [a disliking] Aversatio, fastidium, molestia.
Misliking, Fastidiens.
To mislive, Perditam & dissolutam vitam vivĕre.
To mismanage, Male administrare.
Mismanaged, Male administratus.
Mismanagement, or *mismanaging*, Mala administratio.
To mismark, Male notare.
To mismatch, Male sociare.
Mismatched, Male sociatus.
To misname, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.
Misnamed, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellatus.
A misnaming, Falsa, *vel* ficta, appellatio.
A misnomer, Prava nominatio.
To misobserve, Non recte animadvertĕre.
Misorderly, Incomposite.
Mispersuasion, Error, hallucinatio, opinio erronea.
To misplace, Male, *vel* perperam, locare.
Misplaced, Male, *vel* perperam, collocatus.
A misplacing, or *misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum, *vel* proprium, collocatio.
To mispoint, Male interpungĕre.
A misprint, Erratum, menda * ‖ typographica.
Misprinted, Mendose impressus.
Misprised, Spretus.
Misprision, Negligentia. *Of treason*, proditionis deferendæ neglectus.
To misproportion, Proportione errare.
Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.
Misproud, Vitiose superbus.
A misquotation, Citatio falsa.
Misquoted, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, citatus.
To misreckon, Rationes falso subducĕre, numerare, *vel* computare.
Misreckoned, Falso computatus.
Misreckoning, Falsa computatio, *vel* rationum subductio.

To misrelate, Falso narrare.
Misrelation, Falsa narratio.
To misremember, Non bene recordari.
To misreport, Alicujus famam lædĕre; calumniam alicui intendĕre.
Misreport, Calumnia; falsa criminatio.
To misrepresent, Falso exprimĕre, *vel* ostendĕre.
A misrepresentation, or *misrepresenting*, Imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.
Misrepresented, Falso expressus, *vel* descriptus.
Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.
A miss [young lady] Adolescentula, puella. Or *mistress*, amica, concubina, famosa.
To miss [leave out, *or* pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. *Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail*, primam navigationem, dummodo tempestas idonea sit, ne omiseris. *He misses not a day but he comes*, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. *We hate good men when living, and miss them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus, invidi.
To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingĕre. *In throwing their darts, they never missed to do execution*, nullum frustra telum mittebant.
To miss one's aim, or *be disappointed of one's expectation*, Voto excidĕre, de spe decidĕre. ¶ *I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of my friends*, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidiâ, decidi. *I missed of my hope*, me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter.*
To miss in one's duty, or *do amiss*, Pecco, erro; labor; officio suo deesse; de, *vel* ab, officio decedĕre; officium deserĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre.
To miss, or *feel the loss of*, Desidero, desiderio alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, affici, *vel* flagrare. [*not to find*] Deprehendĕre, *vel* reperire, non posse.
To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem, *vel* flammam, non concipĕre.
To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare, *vel* manĕre.
To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum, *vel* impetum, facĕre.
To miss, or *be out in one's judgement*, Erro, hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare, *vel* sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari; in errorem rapi.
To be missing, Desideror. ¶ *It will scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, nihil tibi defĕri patiar. *And when, after a sudden storm, he was missing*, et cum, ortâ subito tempestate, non comparuisset, *Eutr.* *It happened that no one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs.* *But missing of his purpose*, quod cum frustra tentâsset.
Missed, Desideratus. *It will not be missed in his estate*; non sentiet patrimonium illius.
A missal [mass-book] ‖ Missale, ‖ missarum liber.
To missay, Falso dicĕre.
To misseem, Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum convenire.
To misserve, Incommodum, *vel* damnum, inferre.
To mis-shape, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.
Mis-shaped, or *mis-shapen*, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.
Mis-shapenly, Deformiter, fœde.
Mis-shapenness, Deformitas, formæ pravitas.
A mis-shaping, Deformatio.
Missile, Missilis.
Mission, Missio.
A missionary, Emissarius * ‖ evangelii præco.
A missive letter, Epistola, literæ, tabellæ.
Missive weapons, Missilia, ium. pl.
To mis-speak, Falso dicĕre; barbare loqui.
To mis-spell, Male literas connectĕre.
Mis-spelled, Male connexus.
A mis-spelling, Mala literarum connexio.
To mis-spend, Prodigo, profundo; male collocare. *To mis-spend a day*, diem lacerare, *Plaut.* *An estate*, rem, *Id.*
A mis-spender, Prodigus, nepos.
A mis-spending Prodigentia, profusio.
Mis-spent, Profusus, nepotinus, male collocatus.
To mis-state, Rem male definire, *vel* proponĕre.
A mist, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. ¶ *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.
A little mist, Nubecula.
To be in a mist, Perturbor, frangor.
To cast a mist before, Præstringo. Or *over*, caliginem alicui rei inducĕre. *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.*
To cast a mist, to mist, Nebulam inducĕre, *vel* circumfundĕre.
To go away, or *vanish, in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescĕre.
A blasting mist, Sideratio.
Mistiness, Tempestas nubila.
Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus, obscurus.
To be misty, Caligo.
To mistake, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. *If I mistake not*, si satis cerno. *I am mistaken in my hopes*, spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.
A mistake, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. *In reckoning*, falsa computatio. ¶ *In this lies the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.
A gross mistake, Ingens, *vel* summus, error.
To be in a gross mistake, In summo errore versari, toto cœlo errare.
To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.
To mistake designedly, Pecco.
Mistakable, Qui male concipi potest.
Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *People are still mistaken in their names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer, *vel* longe, errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc male judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.
A mistaking, Erratio, hallucinatio.
Mistakingly, False.
To misteach, Perperam docĕre, *vel* instruĕre; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuĕre.
To mistell, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare.
Mistempered, Male temperatus.
To misterm, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.
To misthink, Male cogitare.
To mistime a thing, Temperibus male dividĕre, rationem temporis non habĕre.
Mistimed, Temporibus male divisus.
A mistress, Domina, hera. *A kept mistress*, amica cui sumptus amator suppeditat.
A mistrust, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.
To mistrust, Diffido, suspicor, suspecto, dubito; alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre.
To mistrust a little, Subdiffido.
Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus
Mistrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.
Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.
A mistrusting, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, suspicio.
Mistrustless, Confidens; minime suspiciosus.
To misunderstand, Male intelligĕre, secus accipĕre; *Met.* errare.
A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misunderstanding between friends, discordia, dissensio, dissidium.
Misunderstood, Male intellectus.
Misusage, *misusing*, or *misuse*, [wrong use] Abusus, abusio. [*ill-treatment*] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.
To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor. [*treat one ill*] Aliquem lædĕre, *vel* male excipĕre; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. *One with foul language*, convicior; dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem lacessĕre.
Misused [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.
To miswear, Male judicare; diffidĕre.
To miswend, Errare; male se habĕre.
A mite [insect] Curculio. [*particle*] Particula minutissima, * atomus. [*small coin*] Nummulus, tressis.
A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadra.
Mithridate, * ‖ Antidotum Mithridaticum, ✠ Pontici regis medicamen.
To mitigate, Mitigo, mollio, sedo, lenio, delenio, collevo; contundo.
Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.
A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenimen.
A mitre, Mitra, infula.
Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.
Mittens, * ‖ Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.
To handle one without mittens [treat him roughly] Duriter & aspere aliquem tractare.
To mix [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
To mix, or *be mixed*, Misceor. ¶ *They joined, and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.
To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitati adspergĕre.
To mix one thing with another, to debase it, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpĕre.
To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluĕre.
Mixed, or *mixt*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; admixtus, commixtus. *Gold mixed with baser metals*, metallis confusum aurum, *Tac. An.* 16, 2.
Mixed, or *thinned, with water*, Dilutus.
Mixed with different colors, Versicolor.
A mixing, or *mixture*, Mixtura, *vel* mistura.
‖ *Mixtly*, Mixtim.
A mixture of divers sorts of grains, Farrago.
Pure without mixture, Merus, meracus, purus.
A miz-maze, * Labyrinthus.
The mizen-mast, Posterior malus. *Sail*, * epidromus.
A mizzy, Vorago, gurges lutosus.

Moan, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.
To moan, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; queror, conqueror. *To moan one in distress*, alicujus vicem dolēre; fortunam miserari, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemēre, *vel* lugēre. *To moan together*, unâ, *vel* simul, dolēre
Moaned, Deploratus, defletus.
Not moaned, Indefletus, indeploratus.
Moanful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.
Moanfully, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.
A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.
A moat, Fossa.
To moat in, Fossâ cingēre, munire.
Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, *vel* circumcinctus.
The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, plebecula, sordes. ¶ *Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the mob were so enraged, that*... hæc Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut.... *Liv.* 3, 13.
A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies, *vel* turba, in unum locum congregata.
To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*
A woman's mob [head-dress] * Caliendrum muliebre.
To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. *The people mobbed him as he went out of court*, in exeuntem e curiâ impetus factus est.
Mobility [fickleness] Mobilitas, inconstantia.
Mobled, Capite inornato, *vel* inelegante velato.
A mock, Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.
A mock poem, Carmen joculare.
To mock [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor; rideo, derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facēre. ¶ *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos se fiēri indigne ferebat. *Do you mock me now?* Num tu nunc me ludis?
To mock, or *play the wanton*, Delicias facēre. ¶ *You mock me*, eja, delicias me facis.
To make a mock of, Risui habēre. ¶ *You shall not make a mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuseris.
Mocked [deceived] Delusus, illusus, deceptus. [*scoffed*] Irrisus, derisus.
A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, derisor; sannio. [*deceiver*] * Planus.
Mockery, or *mocking*, Deridiculum, irrisio, irrisus derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.
By way of mockery, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.
Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.
Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.
A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio.
A mocking-stock, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mocking-stock to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & aespectui, omnium irrisione luditur. *He makes himself a mocking-stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock*, id si facias, risui eris, ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.
Full of mocking, or *waggish*, Ridibundus.
Mockingly, Ridicule, facete, jocose, joculariter. *Somewhat mockingly*, subridicule.
Modal, Ad modum, *vel* formam, pertinens.
A mode [manner] Modus, ratio. [*fashion*] Consuetudo, usus.
A model, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.
To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse, *vel* exemplum præbēre.
To model, Delineo, deformo. *To new model*, denuo formare.
Modeled, Delineatus, formatus. *New modeled*, denuo formatus, de novo factus.
A modeler, Formator, auctor.
Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæs.*
Moderate [not excessive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.
Very moderate, Permodestus.
To moderate [govern] Moderor, guberno, administro; præsideo. [*restrain*] Tempero, supprimo, coërceo. *The price of a thing*, pretium minuēre, *vel* diminuēre. *Between persons contending*, quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidēre, *vel* dirimēre.
To moderate one's passions, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coërcēre, comprimēre, *vel* reprimēre.
Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delenitus.
Moderately, Modice, temperate, modeste. [*mildly*] Moderanter, moderate, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately*, ita medium se gerendo, *Liv.*
Moderateness, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.
Moderation, Moderatio. *In expense*, parcimonia, frugalitas.
A moderator, Moderator, temperator.
Modern, Hodiernus, recens.
The moderns, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores, *vel* nostræ ætatis.
To modernise, Ad hodiernum modum redigēre.
Modest, or *bashful*, Modestus, verecundus.
A modest woman, Mulier pudica, *vel* casta.
By a modest computation, Ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ supputatione.
Very modest, Permodestus.
Modestly, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, caste.
To speak modestly, or *within bounds*, Ut modice dicam.
Modesty, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, frugalitas.
A modicum, Modicum, *Juv.*
To modify, Modum adhibēre.
A modification, or *modifying*, Modificatio.
Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.
Modishly, Scite, concinne.
Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna, *vel* hodierno usui accommodata.
To modulate, Modulor.
A modulation, Modulatio, * symphonia, * harmonia.
A Mohock, Sicarius.
The moiety, Dimidium, pars dimidia.
To moil and toil, Impigre, *vel* diligenter, laborare; summâ diligentiâ operi incumbēre; se laboribus fatigare.
To moil in the dirt, In cœno hærēre, in luto volutari.
Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.
A moiling, || Inquinatio. [*laboring*] Elaboratio.
Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; udus. *Juicy*, Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.
Moist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.
A little moist, or *moistish*, Humidulus.
To be moist, Madeo, humeo. *To grow moist*, humesco. *To moisten*, or *make moist*, humecto, madefacio.
To be made moist, Madefio, humector.
Made moist, or *moistened*, Madefactus, humectatus.
A moistener, Qui humectat.
A moistening, || Humectatio.
Moistness, or *moisture*, Humor humiditas.
Moisture fuming out of the earth, Vapor. *Natural moisture*, || Humidum radicale.
Without moisture, Exsuccus.
Molasses, or, rather, *melasses*, Sacchari spuma, *vel* fæces.
A mole, Talpa.
A mole-catcher, Talparum venator.
A mole-hill, Grumus, grumulus.
A mole in the body, Nævus, macula, nota.
A mole [fence against the sea] Moles, agger.
To molest, Interpello, inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiâ alicui exhibēre, aliquem molestiâ afficēre.
Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
A molester, Interpellator, vexator.
A molesting, or *molestation*, Molestia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.
Mollient, Molliens, deleniens.
Mollifiable, Emolliendus.
Mollification, or *modifying*, Levatio, pacatio.
To mollify, Mollio, emollio, lenio, mitigo. ¶ *They had gradually mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.*
Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.
A mollifier, Pacator.
Mollock, Stercus.
Molten, Fusus, conflatus.
A mome, Stupidus, stipes.
A moment, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum. *A matter of great moment*, res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Of small moment*, res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.
Momentary, or *momentaneous*, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.
Momentous, Magni momenti.
A monarch, Rex, solus imperans.
Like a monarch, Imperatorie.
Monarchal, Regalis, imperatorius.
Monarchical, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.
To monarchise, Regem agēre.
A monarchy, Unius imperium dominatus, *vel* dominatio.
To aim at, or *affect*, *universal monarchy*, Principatum totius mundi affectare, *vel* cupēre.
A monastery, * || Monasterium, * || cœnobium.
A chief monastery, * || Archieron.
Monastic, or *monastical*, * || Monasticus.
Monastically, Ut solent || monachi.
Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.
Money, Moneta, pecunia; nummus. ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. *Money hides all defects*, et genus & formam regina pecunia donat. *Money makes the mare to go*, pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emēre possunt. *He values nothing but money*, nihil præter pretium ei dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.
Base, or *counterfeit*, *money*, Nummus adulterinus, *vel* sequioris metalli. *Spare money*, pecunia de majori summâ residua, *vel* superflua.
To raise money, Pecuniam cogēre, colligēre, conficēre, exigēre.
A piece of money, Nummus.

To coin money, Nummos cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire. *To clip money*, nummos accidĕre.

To hire for money, Mercede, *vel* pretio, conducĕre.

Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.

To lay out money, Pecuniam expendĕre, *vel* impendĕre; nummos, *vel* sumptus, erogare, insumĕre, collocare.

To lend money out upon use, or *at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare, fœnori dare.

To remit money by bill of exchange, Pecuniam permutare.

Interest-money, Fœnus, usura.

To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendĕre, solvĕre. *On the spot*, Illico annumerare, repræsentare.

To lay down money, Pecuniam repræsentare, *vel* in medium conferre.

To make money of, Vendo, pro pecuniâ commutare.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, *vel* commutare.

Current, or *good, money*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. *Clipped money*, pecunia accisa.

Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo. *Borrowed*, æs alienum. *Coined*, nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.

Money to drink, Donativum potorium, donum epulare. *Earnest-money*, arrhabo. *Press-money*, auctoramentum.

Present, or *ready, money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.

To pay ready money, Pecuniam repræsentare, Græcâ fide agĕre, *vel* negotiari.

Of money, Nummarius.

A money-bag, Saccus, *vel* sacculus, nummarius. *Box*, loculus nummarius. *Board*, or *table, to tell money upon*, * || trapeza.

Full of money, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.

Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariæ.

Money laid out, Impensa, sumptus.

Money lent for gain, or *interest*, Æs circumforaneum, *vel* fœneratum.

A money-changer, * Proxeneta argentarius.

A moneyed man, Dives, locuples, bene nummatus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.

Moneyless, Sine pecuniâ.

Monger [an old word denoting *a merchant*] Mercator.

A mongrel, Bigener, *vel* bigeneris; mixti generis animans; degener; * hybrida.

To monish [admonish] Moneo.

Monished, Monitus.

A monisher, Monitor.

A monishing, or *monition*, Monitio, monitus.

A monitor, Monitor, admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.

A monk, * || Monachus.

A monk's hood, * || Monachi cucullus.

Monkery, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.

Monkish, or *belonging to a monk*, * || Monasticus.

A monkey, * Cercopithecus, simia caudata.

Monkey tricks, Gesticulationes, pl.

Monocular, or *monoculous*, Unoculus.

Monogamy [marrying of only one wife] * || Monogamia.

Monomachy, * || Monomachia.

To monopolise, * Monopolium exercĕre.

A monopoliser, or *monopolist*, * || Monopola.

A monopoly, * Monopolium.

A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.

Monotony, Unius modi sonus.

Monsieur, Domine mi.

A monsoon, Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.

A monster, Monstrum, portentum, ostentum.

To monster, Turbare, ordinem invertĕre.

Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.

Monstrous, Monstrosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.

Monstrously, Monstrose, portentose, prodigiose.

Monstrousness, monstrosity, or *monstrosity*, Qualitas rei monstrosæ.

A monteth, || Aquimanarium.

A month, Mensis. *A calendar month*, mensis ex computo calendarii.

A twelve-month, Menses bisseni.

Six months, Spatium semestre.

Of a month, Menstruus.

Monthly [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.

A month and a half, Sesquimensis.

To have a month's mind to a thing, Avide aliquid expetĕre.

Of two months, bimestris. *Of three*, trimestris. *Of four*, quadrimestris.

A monument [memorial] Monimentum. [*tomb*] Monimentum sepulcrale; * mausoleum.

Monumental, Ad monimentum pertinens.

Mood [humour] Mentis, *vel* animi, affectus. *In a good*, or *merry, mood*, alacer, lætus, * hilaris. *In an ill mood*, male affectus, mœstus, tristis.

Moody, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.

The mood of a verb, || Modus.

The moon, Luna, noctiluca; lunæ, *vel* lunare, sidus; * Phœbe, Cynthia. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *The new moon*, novilunium, luna nova, *vel* nascens. *The half moon*, luna falcata, *vel* semiformis. *A half moon in fortification*, opus cornutum, *vel* lunatum. *The moon in the first quarter*, cornua prima lunæ. *The full moon*, plenilunium, luna plena, *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implet orbem; luna pleno orbe fulget. *The increase of the moon*, luna crescens. *The decrease*, or *wane, of the moon*, luna decrescens, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum. *The moon in conjunction*, interlunium, coitus lunæ; intermestris, *vel* intermenstrua, luna. *The eclipse of the moon*, lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, *vel* * eclipsis, *The body*, or *globe, of the moon*, lunæ globus, *vel* orbis.

The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona; * halo.

The moon shining all night, Pernox luna.

The rising and setting of the moon, Lunæ ortus & obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Of the moon, Lunaris.

By moon-light, Per lunam, *Virg.*

A moon [month] Mensis || *Once in a moon*, semel in mense. *The honey-moon*, primus connubii mensis.

Moonshine, Lunaris lampas.

A moon-calf, Mola.

A moon-stone, * Selenites.

Moony, Lunatus.

A Moor, or *Blackmoor*, * Æthiops, *A tawny Moor*, * Maurus. *A female Moor*, * Æthiopissa. *A female tawny Moor*, * Maura.

A moor [marsh] Palus.

Of a moor, or *marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.

Moorish, moory, or *marshy, ground, moorland*, Ager palustris, *vel* uliginosus; humus paludosa.

A moor-hen, Fulica, gallina palustris.

The great moor-cock, Phasianus.

Moorish, or *like a tawny Moor*, * Mauritanicus.

To moor a ship, Navem ancoris retinĕre, navem ancoris in fundo idoneo statuĕre.

A moot, or *assembly*, Conventus.

To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum polluctum canĕre.

A moot case, or *point*, Causa difficilis, *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerenturne patres plebis-scitis, *Liv.*

To moot a case, Causam difficilem, *vel* dubiam, agĕre, disputare, disceptare.

A mooter, Declamator juridicus.

A moot-hall, Aula declamatoria.

A mooting, Declamatio juridica.

Of mooting, or *disputing*, Declamatorius.

A mop, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum, scopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.

To mop a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, *vel* lavare.

A mope, mopes, or *mopus*, Stipes, attonitus, stupidus.

To mope, Obstupesco.

Moped, Delenitus.

A little mopsey, or *moppet*, Pusio, puellula.

Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.

Moral philosophy, Philosophia moralis, * || ethice.

A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.

The moral, or *sense, of a fable*, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.

Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.

To moralise, to moral, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, *vel* accommodare.

Moralised, Ad mores humanos accommodatus.

A moraliser, or *moralist*, Fabulator.

Morally [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.

Morally speaking, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, nequâquam fiĕri potest.

Morals [manners or conditions] Mores, instituta, pl. *Good morals*, mores boni, *vel* probi. *Bad*, mores pravi, *vel* improbi.

A morass, Palus.

Morbid, morbose, Morbidus, morbosus.

Mordacity, Mordacitas.

Mordicant, Mordens, acer.

More [adj.] Major; plus. ¶ *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. *It has more bitter than sweet*, plus aloës quam mellis habet. *He has no more wit than a stone*, non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multo pluris est nunc ager. *Ten years and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, ulterius justo rogavit. *This is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit. *The more he drinks, the more he thirsts*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt; quo

plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. *The more haste, the worse speed*, qui nimium properat, serius absolvit.

More [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by magis, plus quam, amplius, &c. ¶ *Nothing in the world seems more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magis quadraginta. *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more so*, vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *There is no one more for your turn*, magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome*, amplius centum cives Romani. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two*, hoc non plus quam in duas partes posse distribui puto. *And more than all this*, quinimmo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.

But more especially now, At nunc cum maxime.

Particular phrases. ¶ *The more excellently any man speaks, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking*, ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *He minded no one of these things more than the rest*, horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat. *There were no more than five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one, and no more*, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than any one will believe*, supra quam cuiquam credibile est. *It is more than you know*, clam te est. *More than once or twice*, iterum & sæpius. *What is there more to be done?* quid restat? *I desired nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. *More than one house*, non domus una.

More and more, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plusque.

A little more, Plusculum.

More or less, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

As much more, Alterum tantum.

More than enough, Plus satis, satis superque.

To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero. [*esteem*] Pluris æstimare. [*sell for a higher price*] pluris vendere.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reasonable, Ulterius justo, plus æquo.

More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

No more, Nihil amplius.

Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Mores, or *morelands*, Colles.

Moresco work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege aut arte mixtis.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

A morisco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

The morn, or *morning*, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.

In the morning, Mane.

Early, or *betimes, in the morning*, Diluculo, multo mane. ¶ *He gave audience to all who waited on him, early in the morning*, simul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.

Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of the morning, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.

To bid, or *wish, one a good morning*, Aliquem mane salutare.

It is morning light, Lucet.

In the grey of the morning, Albescente cœlo.

Next morning, Postridie mane, *Cic.*

Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.

Moroseness, or *morosity*, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.

Morosely, Morose, perverse, proterve.

A morphew, Vitiligo.

To-morrow, Cras. ¶ *To-morrow is a new day*, quod non hodie est, cras erit. *On the morrow*, insequente die. *Good-morrow*, faustam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem; salve.

To-morrow, or *of to-morrow*, Crastinus.

To-morrow morning, Cras mane, crastinâ aurorâ. *To-morrow night*, crastinâ nocte.

The next day after to-morrow, Perendie.

A morsel, Buccea, offa; frustum, pars tenuis.

To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.

A little morsel, Buccella, frustulum.

In little morsels, Frustatim, minutim.

A fine morsel, Pulpamentum.

A-mort, Tristis, mœstus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, letalis, letifer, mortifer.

Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, *vel* luctuosa; labes perniciosa. [*frailty*] Mortalitas.

A mortality [sickness] Lues, pestis, labes.

Mortally, Mortifere, letaliter.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.

To bruise in a mortar, Pinso, pinsito.

A bruising in a mortar, Pinsatio.

Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.

Of mortar, Luteus, cæmenticius, e gypso confectus.

Daubed with mortar, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.

To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare, concinnare.

A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus, *vel* pignori oppositus; * hypotheca; nexum.

To mortgage, Pignori opponere. ¶ *Certain it is, that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, rediit certe nihilo opulentior, ut qui, prope labefactâ jam fide, omnia prædia fratri obligârit, *Suet. Vesp.* 4.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.

A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui, *vel* quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.

Mortiferous Mortifer, mortiferus, letalis.

Mortification, [self-denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ *A person of great mortification*, strenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.

Mortification [grief, or uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret.

To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcere, cohibere, comprimere, refrenare.

To mortify a person, to make him uneasy, Mœrorem alicui incutere, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inurere.

To mortify, or *be mortified*, [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescere.

Mortified [subdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrenatus. [*vexed*] Dolens; mœrore, *vel* tristitiâ, affectus. [*as a limb*] Gangrænâ affectus.

Mortmain, Annui reditûs, *vel* vectigalis, abolitio; ‖ mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine moriturò datum.

Mosaic work, Opus ‖ musivum, *vel* tessellatum.

A mosque, Templum ‖ Turcicum.

Moss, Muscus. ¶ *A rolling stone gathers no moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

Sea-moss, Muscus maris, corallina.

Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus, *vel* obductus.

To clear from moss, ‖ Emusco, musco purgare.

Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.

Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ *The most learned*, doctissimus. *The most eloquent*, Eloquentissimus.

Most [adj.] Plerique. ¶ *In most things the mean is the best*, in plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima. *When most of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processerat.

Most [adv.] Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. ¶ *The most of any nobleman*, maxime omnium nobilium. *I use him the most of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. *I marvelled most at this*, hoc præcipue miratus sum. *He always esteemed you most*, ille semper te fecit maximi.

Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.

Mostly, Fere, plerumque, plurimum.

The most part, or *greatest number*, Plerique.

For the most part, or *greatest part*, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem. *Generally*, plurimum, ut plurimum.

Most frequently, Sæpissime.

Most commonly, or *most usually*, Fere, ut plurimum.

To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parce, *vel* frugaliter, administrare, *vel* distribuere; parce uti. *Sell to the highest bidder*, Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.

A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, * atomus.

A moth, Tinea, blatta; teredo.

Full of moths, mothy, Tineosus, tineis scatens.

Moth-eaten, A tineis erosus, *vel* comesus.

A mother, Mater, genitrix. ¶ *Like mother, like daughter*, Cumbra piscem non parit; exspectas, ut non sit adultera mœchæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of safety*, diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.

A little mother, Matercula.

A mother-in-law, or *step-mother*, Noverca.

A mother-in-law, [husband's, or wife's, mother] Mariti, *vel* uxoris, mater. *A grand-mother*, avia. *A great grand-mother*, proavia. *A grand-mother's brother*, abavunculus. *A god-mother*, susceptrix.

Mother of wine, or *other liquors*, Fæx.

Of a mother, Maternus, maternalis.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas.

Mother-like, or *motherly*, Mater-

nus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.

Motherless, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's side, Maternâ prosapiâ, materno sanguine.

Mothery, or *dreggy*, Fæculentus.

A motion, Motio, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. *Of the mind*, animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion for a bill, or *law*, Rogatio.

To motion, or *make a motion, for a bill*, or *law*, Rogo.

A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus, 4.

To make a motion in parliament, Ad senatum referre; proponēre.

At one's own motion, Ultro, suâ sponte, suâpte sponte. *At another's motion*, alio instigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Claudius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.

A little motion, Motiuncula, *Sen. Suet.*

The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera.

To observe the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare, *vel* explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.

A motioner, Rogator.

Motionless, Immobilis, fixus.

A motive, Causa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ *What was your motive for doing so?* quæ te causa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motives for this enterprise*, audisti motus consilii mei.

Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motûs effectrix.

A motley color, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus, *vel* varie distinctus.

A motto, * Symbolum, * emblema.

Movable, Mobilis.

Movables, or *movable goods*, Supellex, res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ movēri possunt.

Movableness, Mobilitas.

Movably Ita ut movēri queat.

To move, or *stir*, Moveo, agito.

To move [disturb] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. ¶ *Those things do not at all disturb me*, illa me nequâquam movent. *Their clamors no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent, *vel* perturbant.

To move [persuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellēre.

To move [propose] Rogo, propono.

To move, or *remove one's dwelling*, Commigro.

To move [shake] Concutio.

To move and stir up to mischief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, exstimulare.

To move to, Admoveo.

To move, or *affect, the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movēre, motus in animis dicendo excitare.

To move violently, Impello.

To move up and down, Mico, vacillo.

To move off, or *withdraw*, Se submovēre, *vel* subducēre.

To move, or *convey off*, Amoveo, *vel* removeo.

To be moved, Moveor, commoveor. *I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news*, graviter primo nuntio commotus sum.

To be moved [angered] Succenseō, excandesco, irascor; stomachor. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved against those villains*, inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. *He was not at all moved by that misfortune*, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced, or persuaded] Adducor, persuadeor.

Moved [stirred, or actuated] Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. ¶ *Moved by no menaces or terrors*, nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by entreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes, moved by this report*, hac famâ impulsus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, she speaks thus*, sic accensa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolore incensus. *Moved by suspicion, they made the matter public*, incensi suspicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with desire of applause*, cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [angered, or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irâ incensus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitātus, propulsus. *Inwardly*, instinctus. *Up and down*, micans, vacillans. [*shaken*] Concussus. [*tossed*] Agitatus, exagitatus. *Not moved*, immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nescius. *Easily moved*, agitabilis, mobilis. *Not to be moved, moveless*, immobilis.

A movement, or *motion*, Motio, motus.

The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.

A movement-maker, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.

A mover [putter in motion] Motor. [*persuader*] Suasor, sollicitator, *Sen.* [*provoker*] Stimulator, impulsor.

Moving [putting, or being, in motion] Movens, commovens.

Proper for moving the affections, Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.

A moving, Motus, motio, admotio.

A moving, [persuading] Sollicitatio, suasio. [*provoking*] Instigatio, *Ad Herenn.* [*shaking*] Concussio.

Movingly, Animo concitato, *vel* alicujus animum concitans.

I mought [for *might*] Poteram.

Mould [earth] Terra, solum.

A mould [in which any thing is cast] Forma, matrix, * typus.

The mould of the head, Sutura.

To mould, or *cast in a mould*, Formo, figuro; metallum, *vel* materiam, in formam, *vel* typum, fundēre.

To mould bread, Panem subigēre.

To mould, or *grow mouldy*, Mucescēre, mucorem contrahēre.

Mouldable, Qui formari potest.

Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus. [*as bread*] Subactus.

A moulder, Formator, * plastes.

To moulder away, In pulverem resolvi, consumi, dissipari.

Mouldered, In pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.

Mouldiness, Mucor; rancor.

A moulding of bread, Panis subactio.

A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, * Toreumata, pl.

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

To moult [cast the feathers, as birds] Plumas exuēre, *vel* emittēre.

Moulting, Plumas exuens.

The moulting of birds, Pennarum defluvium.

To mounch, or *maunch*, Mando, 3. manduco.

A mound, Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum.

To mound, Sepio, sepe munire.

A mount, or *mountain*, Mons. *A little mount*, tumulus, grumus; collis.

To mount up, Adscendo, conscendo; emico.

A mounting up, Adscensio, adscensus.

To mount the infantry on horseback, Ad equum pedites rescribēre.

A mountain, Mons.

To make a mountain of a molehill, Ex cloacâ arcem facēre.

Of a mountain, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, ✠ Montivagus.

A little mountain, a mountainet, Collis, tumulus.

A mountaineer, ✠ Monticola.

Mountainous, or *full of mountains*, Montosus.

A mountebank, Circulator, circumforaneus * pharmacopola.

Mounted, *mountant*, Elatus, sublatus.

Mounted upon, Inscensus.

Well-mounted, Equo generoso insidens, forti & alacri equo vectus.

To mourn [act.] Lugeo, mœreo, ploro, gemo, defleo.

To mourn [neut.] Lamentor, deploro, defleo.

She mourns, In mœrore est.

To mourn for a dead friend, Mortem amici deplorare, *vel* deflēre.

To mourn together, Simul cum aliquo doleo.

Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator. *A chief mourner*, plorator præcipuus, *vel* primarius.

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus; ✠ feralis. *Very mournful*, perluctuosus.

Mournfully, *mourningly*, Mœste.

A mourning, Luctus, mœror, mœstitia.

The mourning of a dove, Columbæ gemitus.

Dressed in mourning, Atratus.

Mourning [lamenting] Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, mœstus.

Mourning, or *mourning-apparel*, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.

In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.

To go into, or *put on, mourning*, Vestem mutare, lugubria induēre, atram vestem induēre.

To wear mourning, Atratus, *vel* pullatus, incedēre; lugubri veste amiciri; in luctu esse.

To leave off mourning, Elugeo.

A mourning-cloak, Palliolum atrum. *Hatband*, torulus ater. *Hood*, * ‖ epomis atra. *Song*, * nænia, carmen lugubre.

A mouse, Mus. ¶ *A mouse, that has but one hole, is easily taken*, mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouse*, nudior leberide; i.e obolus quidem relictus est. *He speaks like a mouse in a cheese*, mussat, mussitat, occulte & depressâ voce loquitur.

A little, or *young, mouse*, Musculus. *A field-mouse*, mus agrestis. *A dormouse*, glis. *Note*, Mr. *Ray* affirms that the *mus avellanus* of naturalists is our *dormouse*; but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glis*. *A flitter mouse*, or *rere mouse*, or *bat*, vespertilio. *The Alpine mouse*, mus Alpinus. *A shrew mouse*, mus araneus.

Of, or *belonging to, a mouse*, Murinus.

Mouse-dung, Muscerda.

A mouse-hole, Muris antrum.

A mouse-trap, Muscipula.

To mouse, Mures venari, insectari; muribus insidiari.

Mousing, Mures venans.

A mouth, Os. ¶ *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. *He has but from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. *He that sends mouths, sends meat*, Deus omnibus, quod sat est, suppeditat. *I have heard it*

From her own mouth a thousand times, Ex ipsâ millies audivi, *Ter.*

To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offam evertĕre.

A little mouth, Osculum.

The mouth of a beast, Faux. *Of a bird*, rostrum. *Of a bottle*, ampullæ os. *Of a cannon*, tormenti bellici os. *Of a haven*, or *river*, ostium portûs, *vel* fluminis. *Of an oven*, or *stove*, præfurnium. *Of the stomach*, os ventriculi.

A wide mouth, Os laxum. *A sparrow-mouth*, os patulum.

A wry mouth, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To make mouths, Os sibi distorquĕre, *Ter.*

To make mouths at, Ore diducto subsannare, projectis labiis quempiam despicĕre.

To cry with open mouth, Ore intonare, *Virg.*

To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruĕre.

To mouth [eat much] Ingurgito, devoro.

Mouth-honor, In verbis tantum comitas.

Foul-mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacessens.

Mealy-mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus, modestus, pudens.

Wide-mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, * Bolus.

A mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.

Mouthless, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, demeto; tondeo. ¶ *What you sow, that you must mow*, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.

A barley-mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay-mow, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.

To mow, or *make a mow of barley, hay*, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.

The making of a mow, Coacervatio, acervatio.

Mowed, or *cut down*, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce desectus.

Mowed [made, *or* laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.

A mower, Messor, falcarius. *Of hay*, fœniseca, fœnisex.

A mowing, Messis.

The time, or *season, for mowing hay*, Fœnisicium.

Mown, Messus, demessus.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. ¶ *It is a matter of much pains*, multi sudoris est. *Much good may it do you*, prosit saluti tuæ, bene sit tibi. *Much would have more*, crescit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longe, magnopere, multum, vehementer. ¶ *It is not much regarded*, non admodum curæ est. *Much otherwise than I would*, longe secus quam vellem. *I have thought much and long*, multum diuque cogitavi. *I have much desired your letters*, vehementer exspectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *You had much more pleasure*, haud paulo plus delectationis habuisti. *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much against my will*, dic me hic oppido esse invitum. *Money is every-where much esteemed*, plurimi passim fit pecunia.

Much ado, or *with much ado*, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *To make much ado about nothing*, magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.

Much [in value, *or* concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. *They think it much concerns you*, magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur. *It very much concerns us that you be at Rome*, permagni nostrâ interest, te esse Romæ.

Too much, or *over-much* [subst.] Nimietas. *Too much blood*, Sanguinis nimietas. ¶ *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

Too much, or *over-much* [adj.] Nimius.

As much, or *how much*, Quantum.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lies*, quantum in me est; quod, *vel* quoad, potero.

Exceeding much, or *very much*, Affatim, abunde.

Too much, or *over-much* [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est.

This much, or *so much*, Tantum.

Just so much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

Too, too much, Pernimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

Much alike, Assimilis. *Unlike*, absimilis.

In as much, or *for as much, as*, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Insomuch that... Ita ut...

Much less, Multo minus, nedum.

It was not so much as used, much less was it held in any esteem, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the same, Idem fere.

So much for this time, Atque hæc hactenus.

Twice as much, Duplo. *Three times as much*, triplo. *Four times as much*, quadruplo.

Thus much, Hactenus.

Never [vulg. *ever*] *so much*, Vel maxime. ¶ *If she be never so much a kinswoman*, si vel maxime cognata est.

To make much of, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habĕre. *One's self*, bene curare ætatem; genio indulgĕre.

To run much upon any thing, Multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærĕre, in re aliquâ.

To think much of a thing, or *do it unwillingly*, Invitus, *vel* invite, aliquid agĕre.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia.

Mucid [hoary, *or* musty] Mucidus.

Mucidness, Mucor.

Mucilage, Mucus.

The mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucosæ.

Muck [dung] Fimus, stercus.

To be wet as muck, Permadeo.

Muck [moist] Humidus.

To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffluĕre.

Of muck, Stercoreus, stercorarius.

A muck-worm [insect] Vermis stercorarius. [*a miser*] See *Miser.*

Full of muck, Stercorosus.

To muck, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, stercore saginare. Or *cleanse from dung*, Stercus foras purgare.

To mucker, or *hoard up*, Acervo, coacervo.

A mucketer, or *muckender*, Sudarium.

Mucky, Sordidus, fœdus, spurcus.

Mucous, Mucosus.

Mud, Limus, lutum.

To mud, or *dash with mud*, Collutulo, limo polluĕre.

To mud, muddle, or *muddy, the water*, Aquam turbare.

To stick in the mud, Vado hærĕre.

Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens, *vel* fixus.

Mud-stone, Saxum limosum.

A mud-wall, Maceria limosa.

A mud-wall [bird] Apiaster.

Without mud, Illimis.

Muddied [troubled] Turbatus. *Be spattered with mud*, limo conspersus, cœno conspurcatus, *vel* fœdatus.

Muddiness, ‖ Fæculentia, spurcities.

To muddle, or *intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or *full of mud*, Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus.

A muddy, or *cloudy, look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, torvinus.

A muddy place, Gurges limosus.

To mue, Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

A muff, Manica pellita, *vel* villosa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvĕre.

To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegĕre, *vel* cooperire.

Muffled, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.

A muffler, Focale.

Muffling up, Obvolvens.

The mufti [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud Turcas.

A mug, Poculum figlinum.

Mugwort, Artemisia.

Muggish, or *muggy*, Mucidus.

A mulatto, * Hybrida.

A mulberry, Morum.

A mulberry-tree, Morus.

A mulct, or *fine*, Mulcta, *vel* multa.

To mulct, Mulcto, mulctam alicui imponĕre.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, Mulus, mula.

A young mule, Hinnulus.

Of a mule, Mularis.

A muleteer, mule-driver, or *keeper*, Mulio.

To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mixtum coquĕre.

Mulled sack, Vinum Hispanicum adustum & saccharo conditum.

A muller, or *mullet* [for grinding colors] Lapis molaris.

A mullet [fish] Mugil.

‖ *The mulligrubs*, Tormina ventris.

Mullock, Lutum, rudus.

Mulse, Mulsum.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifariously, Multifariæ, multifariam.

Multifariousness, Multiplicata differentia.

Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

The multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus. *The multiplicator*, numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicious, Multiplex.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.

To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augĕri. ¶ *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem nostes quotidie faciunt.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens

A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.

A multitude, or *great number* Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*

The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, plebs.

Multitudinous, Multiplex.

Multocular, Habens multos oculos.

Mum! [hist!] St! tace, au!

Mum-chance, ne gry quidem.

Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia Brunsvicensis.

To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, musso, mussito; mutio.

To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.

To mumble in eating, Labris clausis manducare.

To mumble, or *beat one soundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui mussitat.

A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.*

Mumblingly [mutteringly] Titubanter.

A mummer, Larvatus, personatus.

A company of mummers, * chorus scenicus.

A mummery, or *mumming*, Hominum personatorum pompa.

Mummy [cementicious matter] Bitumen, * bissasphaltus, *Plin.*

Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver bissasphalto conditum.

To beat one to mummy, Pugnis, *vel* plagis, aliquem valde contundĕre.

To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico.

To mump, or *chouse, a person*, Aliquem fallĕre, *vel* decipĕre.

To mump a dinner, Parasitor, cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis insidiari.

A mumper, Mendicus.

A mumper of a dinner, * Parasitus.

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [squinancy] Angina.

To be in the mumps, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi; in magnâ sollicitudine esse, ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici.

Mumps [flouts, *or* mows] Sannæ, pl.

To munch, Manduco.

A muncher, Comedo.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

To mundify, Purgo, purifico.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, purificatio.

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or *corporate, town*, Municipium.

Munificence, Munificentia, liberalitas.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, or *fort*, Præsidium, vallum, munimentum.

A muniment, or *deed*, * Syngrapha.

Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.

To store with munition, Armis instruĕre, apparatum bellicum suppeditare.

Munition [defence] Præsidium, munimentum.

Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis.

Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitiosa. *Murder will out*, diu non latent scelera, *Flor.*

Murder [in opposition to *manslaughter*] Cædes. *And that that killing should not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxa haberetur, *Liv.* 3, 55.

To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, interficio, cædo, cædem malitiosam facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

To heap murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.

Murder of one's brother, Fraternæ necis scelus. *Of one's father, mother, patron*, &c. parricidium.

Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, percussor, interemptor; homicida, sicarius. *A she murderer*, interfectrix.

A murderer of his parent, Parricida. *Of his brother*, fratricida. *Of his sister*, sororicida.

Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio.

Murderously, Atrociter, sæve, truculenter.

A mure, Murus.

To mure up a door, or *window*, Ostium, *vel* fenestram, sepire.

Mured up, Septus, clausus.

Murengers, Murorum curatores.

A muring, Muri exstructio.

A muring up, Septio, *Vitruv.*

Murk [darkness] Caligo.

Murky, Caliginosus, tenebrosus.

A murmur [complaint] Questus, querela, conquestio. [*speaking low*] Murmur, fremitus.

To murmur, Murmuro, musso, mussito; fremo. *Again*, remurmuro. *Against*, obmurmuro, de re aliquâ queri, *vel* conqueri. *Much*, infremo, ✠ perfremo, confremo. *At*, adfremo.

Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Qui murmurat.

A murmuring, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio.

A little murmuring noise, Susurrus.

Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.

A murnival at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras, *vel* quaternum par.

The murr, Gravedo.

Having the murr, Gravedinosus.

The murrain, Lues, scabritia, *Plin.*

A murrey color, Fuscus, subniger.

‖ *A murth of corn*, Frumenti copia, *vel* abundantia.

Muscadel, or *muscadine, wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

The muscat pear, Pirum ‖ moschatum.

A muscle [of the body] Musculus.

A muscle [fish] Musculus.

A muscle-man [one that gathers muscles, *or* other shell-fish] * Conchita.

Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.

Musculous, Musculosus.

A muse [goddess of poetry] * Musa. *The Muses*, Pierides, Camœnæ.

The muse of a hare, Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea, *vel* lacuna.

To muse, or *muse upon*, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contemplor, cogito; dubito; mente perpendĕre, animo versare.

To muse beforehand, Præmeditor.

In a deep muse, Cogitatione defixus.

Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.

Having mused, Meditatus.

Mused on beforehand, Præmeditatus.

A muser, Contempiator, contemplatrix.

Musing, Meditans, contemplans.

Deeply musing, museful, Altius cogitans, *vel* contemplans.

Musing on mischief, Malo defixus, *vel* intentus.

A musing, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. *Beforehand*, præmeditatio.

A mushroom, Fungus. *The dainty mushroom*, * boletus.

Music, * Musice, musica, pl.

A music-school, Ludus fidicinius.

A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.

A professor of music, Musices professor.

To set to music, Ad harmoniam, *vel* musicen, aptare.

Music vocal and instrumental, Vocum et nervorum cantus.

Musical, * Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.

Musically, Musice, modulate; numerose.

Musicalness, Concentus, harmonia.

A musician, * Musicus.

Musk [the perfume] ‖ Moschus.

To perfume a thing with musk, Rem odoratiorem facĕre ‖ moscho.

A musk-ball, Pastillus, * diapasma, *Mart.*

A musket [a gun] ‖ Scloppetum.

A musket-ball, Globulus plumbeus e scloppero explodendus.

Musket-proof, Scloppeto impenetrabilis.

A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.

A musketeer, ‖ Scloppetarius.

Muslin, Nebula linea, ✠ ventus textilis. *A muslin handkerchief*, sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.

A mussulman, Fidelis, * ‖ orthodoxus, *ap. Turcas.*

Must [new wine] Mustum.

To must, or *grow musty*, Muceo, mucesco.

I must, Debeo, oportet me, &c. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, quocumque pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, ne te credas Davum ludĕre. *It must needs be so*, fiĕri aliter non potest. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?

Note, *Must*, when it relates to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*; when to *need*, by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo*, or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.

The mustachioes, Labri superni barba.

Having a mustachio, Homo barbâ alatâ.

Mustard, or *mustard-seed*, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis. *Biting-mustard*, scelerata sinapis. *Wild*, erysimon.

Of mustard, ‖ Sinapinus.

A muster of peacocks, Pavonum grex, *vel* cœtus.

A muster, Exercitûs, *vel* copiarum, lustratio, *vel* recensio. *Master*, militum censor. *Roll*, militum recensitorum * catalogus, *vel* album.

To muster, Exercitum lustrare, recensĕre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire.

To pass muster, Approbor, comprobor.

To muster up one's titles, Honoris titulos, *vel* gradus, congerĕre, *vel* accumulare.

To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recensĕre, inspicĕre, cognoscĕre, recognoscĕre.

To make a false muster, Falsum numerum militum referre.

Mustered, Conscriptus, census.

A mustering, Census, lustratio, recensio.

A mustering-place, Diribitorium.

Mustily, ‖ Mucide.

Mustiness, Mucor, rancor.

Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or *smell, musty*, Muceo.

To grow musty, Mucesco.

Mutable, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.

To be mutable, Vario, muto.

Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.

A mutation, Mutatio.

Mute [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.

To be mute, or *silent*, Obmutesco.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.
Mutely, Tacite.
To mutilate [maim] Mutilo; *Met.* dolumbo.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, *Cels.*
A mutiny, Alvi egestio.
A mutineer, Homo turbulentus, *vel* tumultuosus; seditionis fax; pacis turbator.
Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus; belli, *vel* seditionis, concitor.
Mutinously, Seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.
A mutiny, or *mutinying*, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, consternatio; secessio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, sedato militari tumultu, *Just.*
To mutiny, make, or *raise, a mutiny*, Tumultuor, seditionem excitare, facĕre, conflare, commovĕre.
To mutter, Mutio, musso, mussito; immutio, fremo, ✠ demurmuro.
Muttered, Mussatus.
A mutterer, Qui, *vel* quæ, mussitat.
A muttering, Murmuratio.
Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina, *vel* vervecina.
Mutton-broth, Jusculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.
Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. *Let us celebrate this festival with mutual consent*, festum diem consensu pari celebremus.
Mutuality, Reciprocatio.
Mutually, Mutue, mutuo, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque vere devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuo amore se invicem amabant.
A muzzle, Capistrum, camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringĕre, *vel* colligare.
The muzzle of a gun, ‖ Scloppeti os.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistro colligatio.
My, or *mine*, Meus.
A myriad [ten thousand] Decies mille.
Myrrh [the herb and gum] Myrrha.
Of myrrh, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
Myrrhine, Myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or *myrtle-tree*, * Myrtus.
Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans. *Wild myrtle*, myrtus silvestris. *The white myrtle*, myrtus alba.
The myrtle-berry, Myrtum.
Of myrtle, Myrteus, myrtinus.
Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.
A myrtle-grove, Myrtetum.
A mystery, Arcanum,* mysterium.
A mystagogue, or *teacher of mysteries*, * Mystagogus.
Mysterious, or *mystical*, Mysticus; arcanus.
Mysteriously, Obscure, parum dilucide.
Mysteriousness, Status rei explicatu difficilis.
Mystically, * ‖ Mystice, * ‖ anagogice, ‖ ænigmatice.
Mythological,* ‖ Mythologicus.
A mythologist, Scriptor fabularum.
Mythology, Fabularum narratio, *vel* explicatio; sermo de fabulis.

N.

‖ *To nab a person*, Aliquem subito prehendĕre.
A nacre, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.
A nag, Mannus, equuleus. *A little nag*, mannulus, equus pumilus. *A hunting-nag*, veredus. *An ambling nag*, Asturco.
A nail, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræsentavit, *vel* annumeravit illico. *He has hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.
A great nail, Clavus trabalis.
A tenter-hook nail, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
The nail of one's hand, or *foot*, Unguis. ¶ *He labors, tooth and nail*, manibus pedibusque obnixe facit.
A little nail, Unguiculus.
A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadrante.
The parings of the nails, Unguium præsegmina. *To pare the nails*, unguiculos præcidĕre, *vel* præsecare, ungues cultello resecare.
To mark, or *scratch, with one's nail*, Scabo, unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum figĕre, suffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed him to the ground with a spear*, cuspide ad terram affixit.
To nail again, Iterum suffigĕre.
To draw a nail, Clavum extrahĕre.
To nail up cannon, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruĕre.
To nail to the cross, Cruci figo, *Suet.* in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
To nail down, Defigo. *To nail up*, suffigo.
‖ *To nail a man down to his bargain*, Ut pacto aliquis stet, cogĕre.
Nailed, or *fastened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus.
Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.
A nailer, or *nail-smith*, Faber clavorum.
Naked, Nudus. *Half-naked*, Seminudus. *Stark naked*, nudior ovo, *vel* leberide.
To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco.
To strip naked, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahĕre.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue.
Nakedness, Nudatum corpus; nudatio, *Plin.*
To discover, or *uncover, one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temperare.
A name, Nomen. ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly*, de eâ regione, ut Thessaliâ, commemorant. *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He has made his name immortal*, consecravit memoriam nominis sui. *They gave new names to new things*, nova nomina novis rebus posuerunt.
To call one by name, Nominatim aliquem appellare.
A first name, Prænomen. *A surname*, cognomen. *A nickname*, ignominiosa cognominatio, *vel* appellatio. *A sham name*, nomen fictum, *vel* ficticium. *A Christian name*, nomen inditum in baptismo.
To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirĕre, colligĕre, comparare. *To lose one's name*, or *reputation*, famam suam obscurare, *vel* atterĕre; existimationem lædĕre.
A name [renown, or reputation] Fama, existimatio. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.
A good name, Fama honesta, laus. ¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona existimatio divitiis præstat. *He had like to have lost his good name*, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.
A bad name, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.
One that has a bad, or *ill, name*, Infamis.
An everlasting name, Immortalitas.
What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?
A person's name-sake, Cognominis.
To name [give a name to] Nomino, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde, *vel* impone.
To name [mention] Alicujus meminisse, *vel* mentionem facĕre.
To name over, Nomina recitare.
To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare, *vel* designare, ad aliquod munus.
To change one's name, Transnomino, nomen mutare.
To leave a good name behind one, Carum se posteris reddĕre.
To have a good name, Bene audire.
A bad name, male audire.
To give in one's name, Nomen profiteri.
To give a surname, Cognomino.
To nickname, Nomine ficto, *vel* probroso, appellare.
To call one names, Conviciis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* proscindĕre: probra in aliquem jacĕre.
Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.
By name, Nominatim.
A namer [a servant, whose office it was to know persons' names] Nomenclator.
A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.
Nameless, * Anonymus.
Namely [by name] Nominatim. [*to wit*] Scilicet, nempe.
A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.
A nap, Somnus brevis.
To get, or *take, a nap*, Dormito, obdormisco, addormisco, condormisco; somnum levem capĕre. ¶ *I will either take a nap, or laugh*, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.
To take a nap at noon, Meridio, *vel* meridior.
The nap of cloth, Villus.
The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.
Napery, Lintea, pl.
A napkin, Mappa, linteolum.
Napless, Tritus, detritus.
Napping, or *sleeping*, Dormitans.
To take napping, Dormientem invadĕre, *vel* deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre. *He had a mind we should be taken napping*, voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.
Nappy, Villosus.
Narcotic, or *narcotical* [making senseless] Torpefaciendi vim habens.
Nard [the shrub] Nardum, *vel* nardus. [*the ointment*] Nardus.
A narration, Narratio. *A short narration*, narratiuncula. *Compact*, pressa, brevis, concinna.
A narrative, Enarratio.
Narratively, In modum narrationis.
A narrator, Narrator, explicator.
To narrify, Narro, refero.
Narrow, Angustus, arctus. ¶ *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum angustumque concludi. *This narrow place is not to be passed*, hoc angiportum non est pervium. *In the narrow part of it*, quâ in arctissimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8, 9.
A narrow arm of the sea, Angustum fretum.
A narrow place, Angustiæ, pl.
Narrow, or *mean, spirited*, Exigui angustique animi homo. [*covetous*] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
To narrow, or *make narrow*,

Angusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.

Narrowed, or *made narrow*, Arctatus, angustatus.

A narrowing, or *making narrow*, Coarctatio.

Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.

To escape narrowly, Ægre evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly escaped with his life*, in magnum vitæ discrimen venit.

Narrowness, Angustia.

Nastily, Sordidè, fœdè, spurce.

Nastiness, Sordes, pl. spurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; squalor.

Nasty, Sordidus, fœdus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, is longe princeps Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, Gentilis, e gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act*, crimen a conscientiâ publicâ removerunt.

Nationally, Quo ad nationem attinet.

Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis.

A native of a place, Indigena.

Nativity, Partus.

To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre, horoscopum ad calculos vocare. Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

Of a nativity, Natalicius.

A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalicia, n. pl.

The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus.

Natural, Natalis, nativus: germanus. ¶ *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural desire of knowledge*, innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. *Frugality seemed to be natural to that family*, ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired*, tanta erat suavitas sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quemdam leporem esse, non adscitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4.

The natural power, naturalness, Vis, *vel*, virtus, nativa.

A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, *vel* investigator.

To naturalise, In jus civitatis adscribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.

A naturalising, or *naturalization*, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalised, In jus civitatis adscriptus.

Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam. [*of his own accord*] Ultro, suâ sponte.

Nature [opposed to art] Natura. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature*, oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, *Sall.*

To become as it were a second nature, Vim naturæ obtinĕre propter vetustatem, *Cic.*

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivĕre.

Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ *It is his nature*, ita fert ingenium ejus. *This is our nature*, ita nati sumus.

Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. *Ill-nature*, ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.

Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ *I use to write orations, or something of that nature*, orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of such nature, that* . . . negotia, quæ tracto, ejusmodi sunt, ut . . .

The law of nature, Lex naturæ.

Against nature, Præter naturam. [*unwillingly*] invitâ Minervâ.

Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim, *vel* vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good-natured, or *well-natured*, Comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio. *Ill-natured*, morosus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He orders naval stores to be brought out of Spain*, ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, *vel* prœlium, navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.

The nave, *nef*, or *body*, *of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus.

Of the navel, Ad umbilicum pertinens.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel-burst, Cui procidit, *vel* prominet, umbilicus.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus. [*lewd*] Nequam, *indecl.* scelestus, impurus, impudicus. *Stark naught*, pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus.

To set at naught, or, rather, *nought*, Vilipendo, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.

Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.

Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus, nequam, *indecl.*

Naughtily, Male, impure, flagitiose, nequiter; prave.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo.

Navigation, Navigatio.

A navigator [sailor] Navigator, nauta.

Naulage [freight, *or* fare] Naulum.

To nauseate, Nauseo, fastidio.

Nauseated, Fastiditus.

Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidiens.

Nauseous, Nauseosus, putidus.

Nauseously, Cum nauseâ.

Nauseousness, Nausea, fastidium.

Nautic, or *nautical*, Nauticus.

A navy, Classis. *A little navy*, classicula. *A good navy*, bene magna, *vel* numerosa.

Of the navy, Classicus, classiarius.

The navy-office, Curia navalis.

A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minime, neutiquam, immo.

To say Nay, Inficior, inficias ire.

To be said Nay, Repulsam accipĕre, *vel* ferre. ¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would, he shall have Nay*, qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.

Said Nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.

A saying Nay, a nay-word, Negatio, repulsa.

To neal glass, or *metal*, Vitrum, *vel* metallum, sensim igni admovēre, *vel* sensim ab illo tollĕre.

Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus: ¶ *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, vicina ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.

Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Consanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quædam.

Prope; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Paritura prope adest.

Juxta; as, ¶ *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *They march near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.

Proxime; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proxime atque ille laboro.

Near [almost] Pæne, fere, ferme, tantum non, prope.

Far and near, Longe lateque.

To be, or *draw, near*, Insto, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near*, senectus instat. *Winter was drawing near*, hiems appropinquabat.

A near, or *niggardly, man*, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near a-kin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modo, jam nunc.

Near so, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, nimio minus severus sum quam fui.

To be near at hand, Adsto, insto, præsto esse.

To sit near unto, Assideo; juxta sedĕre.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sane hac multo propius ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia.

Nearer [adv.] Propius. ¶ *Provided that he came not nearer to the city*, dum ne propius urbem admoveret. *You will never be the nearer*, nihil promovēris.

To be nearer to a place, or *time*, Propius adesse.

Nearest, Proximus.

The nearest way, Via proxima.

Nearly [nigh] Prope. [*niggardly*] Tenaciter, parce, perparce.

To look nearly to, Diligenter, *vel* caute, observare.

Nearness, Proximitas, vicinia.

Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio. *By marriage*, affinitas.

Nearness [niggardliness] Parcimonia, avaritia.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. *As neat as can be*, nec quidquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, *vel* nitidus. *Saying*, lepidum dictum.

Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus. *Somewhat neat*, munduius, scitulus.

To be neat, Niteo.

To make neat, Concinno, expolio.

Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum.

Neat's feet, Pedes bubuli.

A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.

Neat's leather, Corium bubulum.

A neat-herd, Bubulcus, pecuarius.

Neatly, Eleganter, nitide, concinne, polite; belle, accurate, dextere. *Very neatly*, pereleganter, perlepide.

Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.

Nebulous, Nebulosus.

Necessarily, Necessario, necessarie.

Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, non necesse habeo scribĕre. *A dispute is not necessary*, res disputatione non eget. *He commands necessaries to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant usui, comportari jubet.

Necessaries for life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.

Very necessary, Permecessarius.

It is necessary, Opus est.

A necessary house, or *privy*, Foricæ, pl.

To necessitate, Adigo, cogo, compello.

Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.

Necessitous, Indigus, egenus, inops.

Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, necessitudo. ¶ *Necessity has no law*, durum telum necessitas. *There is a necessity for it*, ita facto est opus, *Ter.*

Necessity, or *necessitousness*, Inopia, paupertas.

To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertĕre.

The neck, Collum, cervix. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. *I will break the neck of this custom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of those mischiefs, came this also*, ad hæc mala hoc etiam accessit.

To clasp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare, *vel* circumdare.

To break, or *wring off, the neck*, Collum torquĕre.

‖ *To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire, quominus fiat.

‖ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, or *get free from a troublesome business*, Collum jugo eripĕre, se a re periculosâ expedire, periculum evadĕre.

A little neck, Cervicula. *A white neck*, cervix nivea, candida, eburnea. *A wry neck*, collum distortum.

A neck of land, Isthmos, *vel* isthmus.

Neck or nothing, Aut Cæsar aut nullus.

A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.

A neck-band, or *neck-cloth*, Collare.

A neck-kerchief, Amictorium, * strophiolum, *Plin.*

A necklace, Monile. *A diamond necklace*, monile e gemmis, *Suet.*

The neck of an instrument, Jugum.

A necromancer, Veneficus, magus.

Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * ‖ necromantia. Vid. *Lat.*

Nectarean, nectarine, nectareous, nectared, Nectareus.

A nectarine [sort of peach] Nucipersica.

Need [poverty, or want] Egestas, necessitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris angustia. ¶ *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus est, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus est, qui re juvat ubi re est opus. *Need makes the old wife trot*, durum telum necessitas.

Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas. ¶ *If there shall be need*, si opus fuerit. *He said he had need of many things*, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence; when you ought to speak, you say nothing*, cum tacito opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *You need not fear*, non est quod timeas. *What need have I to speak my mind concerning this affair?* de hoc quid sentiam, quid attinet dicĕre?

When there is, or *shall be, need*, Cum usus poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.

To need, have need, or *stand in need*, Egeo, indigeo, careo; desidero; ¶ *He says he will not do it, unless he stand in need*, nisi necessario, se facturum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem desiderant.

A needer, Qui eget, *vel* indiget.

Needful, Opportunus, necessarius, opus, *indecl.* *It is needful*, expedit, convenit. *Very needful*, perne cessarius, peropus, *indecl.*

Needfulness, Necessitas.

Neediness, Egestas, paupertas; inopia, indigentia, penuria.

A needle, * Acus. *The eye of a needle*, acûs foramen.

A pack-needle, Acus sarcinaria.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonica, Semiramia, *vel* Assyria.

The mariner's needle, * Acus magnete tacta.

Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. *To work needle-work*, acu pingo. *Wrought with needle-work*, acu pictus.

A garment of needle-work, Vestis acu picta.

A needle-case, Acuum theca.

A needle-maker, Acuum faber.

To sew with a needle, Acu suĕre.

To thread a needle, Filum per acûs foramen immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witnesses are needless*, spero rem non egĕre testibus.

Needlessly, Inutiliter, intempestive.

Needlessness, Status rei parum necessariæ.

Needs, Necesse. *I must needs*, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, non possum non dicĕre. *If you must needs do it, why, do it then*, si certum est facĕre, facias. *It must needs be so*, fiĕri aliter non potest. ¶ *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse est facĕre. *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribĕre.

Needs, or *necessaries*, Res necessariæ.

‖ *To do one's needs*, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requisita naturæ.

Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper, inops.

Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er saw any man more glad*, nil quidquam vidi lætius.

Nefandous, Nefandus.

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.

A negation, Negatio.

Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.

A negative, or *negatory*, Repulsa.

It was passed, or *was carried, in the negative*, Repulsam accepit, *vel* tulit.

Negatively, Negando.

Negatory, Negans.

Neglect, Negligentia, neglectus; incuria; adspernatio.

To neglect, Negligo, omitto. ¶ *You neglect yourself*, tui es negligens, te non curas.

Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.

A neglecter, Qui, *vel* quæ, negligit.

Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.

A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.

Negligence, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lentitudo.

Negligent, neglective, or *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, incuriosus.

A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, indormio. ¶ *I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man*, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *They have been negligent*, cessatum est.

Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, oscitanter, remisse, incuriose, ignave, nequiter, perfunctorie, *Petron.*

To dispute negligently, Lentius disputare.

To hear negligently, Supinâ aure audire.

To negotiate, or *traffic*, Negotior, mercaturam exercĕre. *To negotiate an affair*, negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerĕre.

Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.

A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.

A negotiation, or *negotiating, of an affair*, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.

To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficĕre.

To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.

A negotiator, or *manager of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator. [*trafficker*] Negotiator.

A negro, * Æthiops, Maurus.

A neif, neaf, Pugnus.

To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edĕre, *vel* tollĕre. *After*, adhinnio.

A neighing, Hinnitus.

The neighing bird, * Anthus.

A neighbour, Vicinus, accola.

A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo est hic senex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo, *vel* vicinia, habitare.

A neighbouring town, people, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

Neighbourly [adv.] Benigne, commode, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The votes go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur suffragia. *We take neither part*, a neutrâ parte stamus. *He takes neither part*, utrisque æquus est. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *Now a-days we can endure neither our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. *What? not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

Neither way, Neutro.

Belonging to neither, Neutralis.

Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.

Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphæa, * heracleon.

A neophyte, or *probationer*, Novicius, tiro.

Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.

A nephew, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filius.

Nephritic, Renum dolore, *vel* morbo, laborans.

Nepotism, Amor & benevolentia in fratris, *vel* sororis, filios.

Neptune, Neptunus.

A nerve, Nervus. *A little nerve*, nervulus.

Nervous, nerval, nervy [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.

A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.

Nescience, Ignorantia.

A ness, Promontorium.

A nest, Nidus, avium cubile. *A little nest*, nidulus.

A wasp's nest, Vesparum nidulus.

To nest, build, or *make, a nest*, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum construĕre.

A nest of boxes, or *drawers*, Nidi, pl.

A nest of thieves, Furum grex.

A nest-egg, Ovum in nido relictum.

To nestle, Se in nido condĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.

A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A nestling [bird] Avicula recens ovo exclusa.

A net, Rete, cassis, nassa, plagæ, pl. *A little net*, or *casting-net*, reticulum, rete jaculum. *A cabbage-net*, caulium excipulus, funda. *A drag-net*, or *fishing-net*, verriculum, tragula; sagena. *A bag-net*, reticulum subtilius.

The mesh of a net, Retis macula.

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net-maker, Retium fabricator.

To cast a net, Rete jaculari.

To set, or *spread*, *a net*, Reticulum tendĕre. *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To take in a net, Irretio, laqueo capĕre.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

A net-man [who fought with a net against the *mirmillo* among the Romans] Retiarius.

Net-work, Opus reticulatum.

Net-wise, In formâ retis.

A caul of net-work, Reticulum capillare.

In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis.

The net produce of any thing, Rei alicujus reditus simplex, *vel* purus.

The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermost, Infimus.

Netting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica. *Blind*, or *dead*, lamium.

The stinking dead-nettle, Urtica fœtida.

The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.

The sea-nettle, Urtica marina.

Full of nettles, || Urticosus, urticinus.

To nettle, or *vex*, Stimulo, exstimulo; uro, pungo. ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc male habet virum.

The nettle-worm, Eruca urticaria.

The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.

Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, ustus.

A nettling, Stimulatio.

A nettling discourse, Oratio stimulans, *vel* mordax.

Never [no, or not] Nullus, &c. ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he comes*, dies fere nulla est, quin veniat. *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est. *Never a barrel of better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. ¶ *They can seldom or never know*, raro unquam possunt scire. *Can you never be satisfied?* nunquamne explĕri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod alias nunquam. *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I may never live*, ne vivam, ne sim salvus. *And never more than now*, et nunc cum maxime. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.

Never the .... Nihilo. ¶ *He came never the sooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilo citius venit. *Never the more*, nihilo magis. *He is never the more within for that*, nihilo magis intus est. *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promověris.

Nevertheless, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius. ¶ *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent*, quæ nihilo minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. *Nevertheless he taught many*, nihilo secius plurimos docuit.

☞ *Never so* [vulgarly, *ever*] may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *Though they be never so great*, etiam si maximi sint, *If they seem never so little to like it*, si paulum modo ostendant sibi placĕre. *If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined*, si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be they never so many*, quantuscumque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas maxime. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maxime. *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quælibet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never so well*, vel optime. *Be it never so little*, quantulumcumque id sit; quamlibet parum sit. *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti ematur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do never so little amiss*, si tantillum peccâris. *In never so great a company*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paululum discrepent.

Never so great, Utut maximus.

Never so often, Usque. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, *Mart.* 2, 23.

Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus.

Never a whit, Nihil quidquam, non prorsus.

Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum; nunquam antea. *Never after*, nunquam dehinc.

Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius, partium studio vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungĕre. ¶ *When Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter*, consultante autem Pompeio de mediis, ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.*

The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas. ¶ *When they pleaded that they had observed a strict neutrality*, quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.* 2, 18.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws*, novo rege, nova lex.

Pretty new, or *somewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro.

New things, Nova, pl.

New cheese, Caseus recens, *vel* musteus.

A new man, Defæcatis moribus homo; moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

The new moon, Novilunium.

New beer, or *new wine*, Mustum.

The new year, Annus iniens. *New-year's day*, dies lustricus, calendæ Januarii, festum circumcisionis Dominicæ.

A new-year's gift, * Strena.

New-fangled, Nuper inventus, *vel* in morem inductus.

To be new-fangled, Novitatis esse studiosus.

To make new, Novo, innovo. *Again*, instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

To grow new, Integrasco.

To new-coin, Nummum iterum, *vel* rursus, cudĕre, recudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

New-coined words, Verba commenticia, novata, ficta.

To new-mould, De novo formare.

To new-vamp, Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, resarcio.

Anew, Denuo, de novo, de integro.

A Newgate-bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrime.

Newness, Novitas.

News [fresh tidings] Novellæ, pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid appor *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc demum istæc nata oratio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ re nuntiatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventûs sui nuntio, *Flor. Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, *Cæs. There being scarce any left to carry the news*, Vix nuntiis cædis relictis, *Liv.*

Good news, Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. *Bad*, nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. *Mortifying*, res calamitosa, *vel* luctuosa.

A news-monger, Rerum novarum studiosus percontator.

To bring news, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

A news-paper, Scriptum res novas continens, *vel* complectens.

A newt, Stellio, lacerta.

Next [adj.] Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *One that knows not the next town*, vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris est luna. *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next to him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. *He is the next to be born*, proxima sorte tenet ucis loca, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 761. *So that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, ut secundus a Sullâ haberetur, *Eutr.* 5, 8.

Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tuâ manu est. *The most learned man, next to Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to literature, it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

The next day, or *day after*, Postridie; postero, sequente, *vel* proximo die. ¶ *The next day Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, in posterum, *vel* sequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genere.

A nias hawk, Accipiter e nido detractus.

The nib, or *bill*, *of a bird*, Avis rostrum.

The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii || crena. *A hard*, or *soft*, *nibbed pen*, penna cuspide duriusculâ, *vel* molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

To nibble, or *be nibbling*, *at a matter*, Rem leviter carpĕre, *vel* attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altum sapĕre. [*exact*] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgement*, vir acri, *vel* limato, judicio præditus. *A nice critic*, Exactor. [*ticklish, dangerous*] Periculosus. [*hard to be pleased*] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate, Remollesco, effeminor.

To make nice, Mollio, luxu frangĕre.

Made nice, or effeminate, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicate, effeminate, molliter, belle. [*exactly*] Accurate, exquisite, restricte.

Niceness, or *nicety* [over-delicacy] Mollitia, mollities. [*exactness*] Accuratio.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, *vel* exquisiti.

A table covered with niceties, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis exstructæ.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium. *Of language, or style*, orationis concinnitas, *vel* elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Incisura.

In the nick of time, Commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo.

To nick, or *notch*, Incido.

To nick a business, Opportune, *vel* in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick-name, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, *vel* probrosum. *To nick-name*, aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

A nicking, or *notching*, Incisio.

‖ *A nidget*, a vulgarism for *an idiot*, which see.

Nidorous, Nidorem reddens.

Nidulation, Nidamentum.

A niece, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, sordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardish, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardliness, niggardness, Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl. illiberalitas.

Niggardly [adj.] Parcus, avarus. ¶ *A niggardly person*, parcus, deparcus, sordidus. *Very*, perparcus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avare, nimis parce, perparce, illiberaliter.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

Nigh [adv.] Prope, juxta, propter, secundum. *Well nigh*, propemodum. ¶ *The standing corn was now nigh ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat. *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguste scribis.

To be nigh, Adsum, prope adesse. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, insto, prope adesse. ¶ *And now winter drew nigh*, or *was near at hand*, jamque hiems appropinquabat. *He was well nigh cast away*, ille vix tandem e periculo evasit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You shall be never the nigher*, nihil efficies, *vel* promŏvēris.

Nighest, Proximus.

Nighly, Fere.

A night, Nox. ¶ *He demanded a night's time to consider of it*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night*, sub noctem. *Thou art in my sight day and night*, ante oculos meos dies noctesque versaris. *Night caught him*, nox eum oppressit. *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draws on*, nox appetit.

To bid, or *wish, one a good night's rest*, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

To sit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A staying up all night, Pervigilium, pervigilatio.

It grows towards night, Vesperascit.

To lodge, or *stay, all night*, Pernocto, per totam noctem manēre.

To make it night, or *stay till night*, Solem condĕre.

To lie abroad all night, Pernocto, abnocto.

To study by night, Elucubro.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or *in the dead of the night*, Nocte silenti, *vel* profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, *vel* concubiâ.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night and day, Noctu diuque, noctu & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes diesque exeuuntur animi eorum.

The night far spent, Nox adulta.

To-night, or *this night*, Hac nocte.

Night by night, or *night after night*, In singulas noctes, quot-noctibus.

Of the night, Nocturnus.

The still of the night, Conticinium, noctis silentium.

A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, Tartarea. *A moon-light night*, nox lunâ illustris, *vel* illustrata. *In a moon-light night, having first sent an unarmed person to examine the road*, nocte sublustri quum primo inermem, qui tentaret viam, præmisissent. *A star-light night*, nox siderea, *vel* illustris sideribus.

A night-brawler, Qui alios noctu turbat.

The night-dew, Ros nocturnus.

Night-dress, Amictus cubicularis.

Night-fire [Will o' wisp] Ignis fatuus.

Night-foundered, Noctu afflictus.

A night-rail, Peplus.

Night-rule, Nocturnus tumultus.

Night-shining, Noctu lucens.

A night-shriek, Nocturnus ululatus.

Night-tripping, Noctu cursitans.

A night-walker, Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.

Night-warbling, Noctu suave canens.

Night-watch, Vigiliæ nocturnæ.

Continuing all night, Pernox.

The space of two nights, Binoctium. *Of three nights*, trinoctium.

A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.

A night crow, or *raven*, * Nycticorax.

A night-gown, Toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis.

A night-man, Foricarum purgator; foricarius.

The night-mare, night-hag, ‖ * Ephialtes, ‖ incubus.

Night-shade [herb] Solanum hortense. *Great*, or *deadly*, solanum letale. *Sleepy*, solanum somnificum.

A night-spell, Precandi formula nocturna.

A nightingale, Luscinia, * Philomela, * aëdon, *Sen. Nightingale-like*, Philomelam æmulans, clare modulans.

The river nightingale, Halcyon minor.

Nightly, Singulis noctibus; noctu.

Nightward, Cum vesperascit.

Nill [the sparks of brass in trying] Æris & cadmiæ favillæ.

To nill, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.

‖ *To nim*, or *filch*, Surripio, suffuror, suppilo.

Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.

To be too nimble for a person, Aliquem celeritate superare, *vel* vincĕre.

Nimble-witted, Argutus, sagax.

Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.

Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expedite.

‖ *Nimmed*, Surreptus.

‖ *A nimming*, Surreptio.

‖ *A nincompoop*, Baridus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus.

Nine, Novem, noveni. ¶ *Nine glasses*, ter terni cyathi.

Of nine, Novenarius.

Nine times, Novies.

Nine o'clock, Nona hora.

The nine at cards, * ‖ Enneas.

The space of nine days, Novendium.

The nine and twentieth, Undetrigesimus.

Nine and thirty, Undequadraginta. *Thirty-nine times*, undequadragies.

Forty-nine, Undequinquaginta. *Forty-ninth*, undequinquagesimus.

Fifty-nine, Undesexaginta. *Fifty-ninth*, undesexagesimus.

Eighty-nine, Undenonaginta.

Ninety-nine, Undecentum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.

Nineteen, Novemdecim, undeviginti. *The nineteenth*, undevigesimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nonagenarius.

Ninety times, Nonagies.

Ninetieth, Nonagesimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti, *vel* noningenti. *Nine hundred times*, noningenties.

A ninny, or *ninnyhammer*, Vacerra.

The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, or *nipping*, Vellicatio, compressio.

To nip [cut short off] Vello, vellico; extremis digitis, unguibus, &c. stringĕre.

To nip away, or *off*, Seco, deseco, reseco.

To nip cruelly, Fodico.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.

To nip [as cold] Uro, aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringĕre.

To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.

Nipped [by frost, &c.] Adustus.

To be nipped in the bud, In germine uri; *Met.* spe conceptâ decidĕre. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Scriboniani contra Claudium incepta simul audita & coërcita, *Tac. Hist.* 8, 89.

A pair of nippers, Forceps.

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi impedientes ne ancorale tangat ergatam.

A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, morsiuncula.

Nipping [adj.] Mordax.

Nipping cold weather, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, prærigidum.

A nipping jest, Dicterium.

Nippingly, Salse.

The nipple, Papilla.

A nit, Lens.

Nitre, Nitrum.

Nitrous, nitry, or *full of nitre*, Nitrosus, nitratus.

A place where nitre is found, Nitraria.

Nitid, or *resplendent*, Nitidus.

Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus scatens.

A nizzy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.
No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no question, but* ... nullus dubito, quin ... *We can do the state no good*, nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honesty at all in it*, id vero neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. *I have no time now*, non est mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris incussit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in melius proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiare injuriam iis fieri, a te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
No [adv.] Non, minime. ¶ *No, not in the least thing*, ne minimâ quidem in re. *No, not he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *To say no worse*, ut levissime dicam. *No less than any of you*, non minus quam vestrûm quivis. *With no less eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicere. *There is no justice in it*, justitiâ vacat.
No body, no man, or *no one*. Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus. *No body but I*, ego vero solus. ¶ *There was nobody at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He said there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem.
By no means, in no case, or *in no wise*, Nequâquam, haudquâquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.
By no manner of means, Minime gentium, nihil minus.
No more, Nihil amplius, *vel* ultra. ¶ *To these things I returned no more in writing, but* ... ad hæc ego rescripsi nihil amplius, quam ... *To say no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. *I see no more hope of safety left*, spem reliquam nullam video salutis. *There were no more than five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I desire no more*, sat habeo.
To no purpose, Frustra.
No-where, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.
To nobilitate, Nobilito, in nobilium ordinem adscisciere, adscribere, cooptare.
Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.
The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.
Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus. *Very*, pernobilis. ¶ *The noblest persons are to be chosen priests*, deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.
Noble acts, Gesta præclara; facinora magna, memorabilia, basilica.
Noble [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus. [*stately*] Magnificus; excelsus.
Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.
Noble hearts, Pectora generosa.
A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus. *Noblemen*, optimates, proceres, primores.
Like a nobleman, Heroïcus.
A noblewoman, Femina primaria; heroïna.
Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus.
The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, *vel* vitales.
A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ. ¶ *A noble is easily brought to nine-pence*, largitio non habet fundum. *A rose noble*, nummus aureus rosâ signatus.

To make noble, Nobilito, illustro, claro.
Nobleness, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor. *Of soul*, magnanimitas, excelsitas animi & magnitudo.
Nobly, Generose, magnifice, auguste, præclare, splendide.
Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.
Nocive, Nocivus, damnosus.
Nocturnal, Nocturnus.
The nocturns [prayers] Nocturnus cultus.
A nod, Nutus. *In sleeping*, somnus brevis, *vel* levis.
To nod [bend the head] Nuto.
To nod to, Annuo, adnuto.
To nod, or *sleep*, Dormito.
Nodding [bending the head] Nutans.
A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ✠ numen, *Lucret.*
The noddle, or *hinder part of the head*, Occipitium.
A noddy, or *silly fellow*, Fatuus, stultus.
A node, or *hard knob*, Nodus, tuber.
Nodous, Nodosus, nodis abundans.
The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.
A noggin, Cotyla, hemina, lagena.
A noise [loud sound] Sonus, strepitus, crepitus, clamor. ¶ *At the noise they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. *The year passes away without any noise*, nullo sono convertitur annus, *Col.* 10, 160. *Let them see without making a noise*, tacite spectent.
Noise [report] Fama, rumor.
A little, or *whispering, noise*, Susurrus. *A shrill noise*, stridor.
The noise of thunder, Fragor.
To make a noise, Strepo, obstrepo; crepo, concrepo; strepitum edere.
They make a noise in the hive, In alveo strepunt.
To make a great noise, Perstrepo.
On all sides, circumstrepo.
To make a mournful, or *dismal, noise*, Lugubrius sonare.
The mariners' noise, * Celeusma.
Without noise, Silens, tacitus.
To noise abroad, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.
Making a noise, Obstrepens, fremens, fremebundus.
Making a noise on high, ✠ Altisonus.
Making a noise like waves, ✠ Undisonus.
Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.
It is noised abroad, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebruit.
Noiseless, Silens; sine clamore.
Noisiness, Clamor.
Noisome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxius, teter.
Noisomely, Graviter, noxie, tetre.
Noisomeness, Fœtor, spurcities.
Noisy, noiseful, Clamosus, rixosus.
Nolition, Repugnantia; ‖ nolitio.
A nomenclator, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator.
A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura.
Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.
A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.
Nominally, Nomine, nominatim.
To nominate, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.
To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicere, *Liv.* 3, 26.
Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.
A nominating, or *nomination*, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.
The nominative case, Casus nominandi, nominativus, *vel* rectus.
Non-ability, Impotentia.

Non-age, Infantia, ætas impubis, *vel* prætextata; anni pupillares.
Non-appearance, Desertum vadimonium.
‖ *For the nonce*, De industriâ; datâ, *vel* deditâ, operâ; consulto.
Non-compliance, Assensus negatus.
A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.
Nonconformity, Recusatio se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformandi.
None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *None understands me*, non intelligor ulli. *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *Such an artist that none is able to come near him*, artifex longe citra æmulum. *None almost invited him to his house*, domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, non es nostri gregis. *This happens to none but a wise man*, soli hoc contingit sapienti. *There is none but knows*, nemo est qui nesciat. *None but a fool would run into mischief*, quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere. *There are none without faults*, sine vitiis nemo nascitur. *It is none of my fault*, non est culpa mea.
A non-entity, Quod non exsistit; nihil.
Nonnaturals, Non-naturalia.
Nonpareil letter [in printing] Typorum genus minutius.
Non-payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.
Non-performance, Inopia præstationis.
The nones of a month, Nonæ, pl.
A nonplus, Incita.
To nonplus, or *put a man to a nonplus*, Ad incitas redigere.
Nonplussed, Ad incitas redactus.
Nonresidence, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.
Nonresident, Non residens, a munere nimis diu absens.
Nonresistance, Non-repugnantia.
Nonsense, Absurde dictum, *vel* factum.
Nonsensical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.
Nonsensically, Absurde, ridicule.
Nonsensicalness, Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.
A nonsuit, Litis desertio, ‖ tergiversatio.
To suffer a nonsuit, or *be nonsuited*, Formulâ cadere; ‖ tergiversari.
Non-term, Justitium, feriæ, pl.
A noodle, Stultus, hebes.
A nook, Angulus. *A close nook*, latebra.
Noon-tide, Meridies, tempus meridianum.
Of noon, Meridianus.
Before noon, Antemeridianus. *The forenoon*, tempus antemeridianum.
After noon, pomeridianus. *The afternoon*, tempus pomeridianum.
To sleep at noon, Meridior.
A nooning, or *noon rest*, Meridiatio.
A noose, Laqueus nexilis.
To noose, Illaqueo, irretio.
To run one's self into a noose, Se illaqueare, *vel* laqueo implicare.
Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, *vel* impeditus.
Nor, Nec, neque.
The north, Septemtrio.
Of the north, Septemtrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; Borealis.
The north wind, Aquilo, * Boreas.
The north-east, * Boreas Scythicus.
The north north west, Thrascias.
North-westerly, Caurinus.
The north pole, Polus * arcticus, axis Borealis.

The north star, Stella polaris.
Northerly, or northern, Borealis, septemtrionalis, * arcticus.
A nose, Nasus. ¶ *Every man's nose will not make a shoeing-horn*, non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. *Your nose is wiped*, tibi os est sublitum plane & probe. *Follow your nose*, rectâ viâ tendas.
A flat nose, Nasus resimus.
The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.
To nose one, Ore aliquem lacessere.
The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.
¶ *A nose of wax*, Lesbia regula.
A dog of a good nose, Canis sagax, *vel* patulis naribus.
One that has a good nose, Nasutus.
To lead one by the nose, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, *vel* credendum, facile inducere.
To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, *vel* interponere.
To put a person's nose out of joint, Aliquem de jure suo dejicere, submovere, depellere, arcere.
To pay through the nose for a thing, Rem nimis care emere.
To speak through the nose, Naribus velut occlusis loqui.
To strut before a person's nose, or *before his eyes*, Incedere per ora magnifice.
To tell, or count, noses, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere.
To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.
A wiping of the nose, Emunctio.
To root with the nose, ‖ Ruspor.
The nose-band of a bridle, Piscella capistri.
Nose-bleed [herb] Millefolium.
A nosegay, Sertum, florum fasciculus.
To make up into a nosegay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.
To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovere.
Nose-smart, Nasturtium.
Flat-nosed, Simus; simo. *Hawk-nosed*, camurus.
Hook-nosed, Nasi adunci.
‖ *Nostock*, Viscida materia gelatinæ similis, *vulgo* stella cadens.
The nostrils, Nares, pl. *Great*, or *wide*, nares patulæ.
Not, is generally rendered into *Latin* by *non*, or *ne*, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.
Non; as, ¶ *I do not doubt, but* ... non dubito, quin ... *Ought I not to have known it beforehand?* nonne oportuit præscisse me antea? *Did I not say it would fall out so?* an non dixi hoc esse futurum?
Nihil; as, ¶ *You have not used any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione usus es. *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.
Ne; as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obsecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut ne quid obsim.
Haud; as, ¶ *I know not whether you would say so*, haud scio an ita dicas.
Minus; as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago*, minus quindecim dies sunt. *Things go not well with them*, quibus res sunt minus secundæ.
Nec, neque; as, ¶ *Not long after*, nec ita multo post. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare possum.
Ne non; as, ¶ *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times.
Ut; as, ¶ *I fear, I cannot*, Vereor ut possim.
Particular phrases. ¶ *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluisse. *Not so often as I used*, rarius quam solebam. *If you had not rather*, nisi si mavis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contra atque antea fuerat.
Not at all, Nullo modo, nequâquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsus assentior. *Not at all his equal*, omnino illi nequâquam par. *That is no friendship at all*, nequâquam ista amicitia est. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, tamen ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt. *Believing there was no treachery at all*, nihil doli subesse credens. *Marcellus not at all daunted at so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, *Liv.* 27, 2.
Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat. *When you had not been thirty days in Syria*, cum vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses.
Not so, Minime, neutiquam, nequâquam.
Not any, or *not so much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.
Not to matter whether one sink or swim, Susque deque ferre, *vel* habere; minus, *vel* nihil, pensi habere.
Notable [considerable, remarkable] illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilis. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.
Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ☞ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree, as, ¶ *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectissimus adolescens. *A notable scholar*, doctissimus.
Very notable, Perinsignis, perillustris.
A notable liar, Insigniter mendax.
To be notable, Eniteo, enitesco, clareo.
To make notable, Insignio, claro, nobilito.
Made notable, Insignitus, nobilitatus.
Notableness, Claritas, claritudo.
Notably, Insigniter, eximie, egregie; notabiliter.
A notary, or *clerk*, Actuarius, amanuensis, perscriptor. *A notary public*, notarius publicus.
Done by a notary public, In publicas tabulas relatus.
Notation, Notatio.
A notch, nock, Incisura.
Notch-weed, Atriplex olida.
To notch, Incido, denticulo.
To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.
To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter tondere.
Notched, Incisus; denticulatus.
A notching, Incisio.
A note, or *mark*, Nota, signum.
A note [bill] * Syngrapha.
A bank-note, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.
A note [comment, *or* observation] Annotatio, observatio.
A note [in music] Tonus, modus.
The note of a fine, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur.
A note-book, Commentarii, pl.
A note, or *bill, of one's hand, for payment of money*, Cautio chirographi.
Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.
Confused notes, Adversaria, pl.
Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus præclarus.
Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis.
A man of any note, Homo paulo notior. *Of little note*, obscurus, ignotus.
To be of some note, Aliquid, *vel* aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.
Men of little, or no, note, Ignota capita, terræ filii.
To note [make a mark] Noto, signo.
To note [observe] Observo, animadverto.
To take down in short notes, Notis excipere.
To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, *vel* consignare.
A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.
Noted, [marked] Notatus, signatus. [*observed*] Notatus, observatus.
A noter [observer] Observator, speculator.
A noting [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.
Nothing, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minime refert. *Little, or nothing*, non multum, aut non omnino. *He has nothing*, or *is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be esteemed as nothing*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *Has there been nothing more between you?* numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potius, *vel* antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse my old age of*, non habeo quod accusem senectutem meam. *Nothing dries up sooner than a tear*, lacrymâ nil citius arescit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solum vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now, which has not been said before*, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing comes nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.
For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served for nothing*, servivit gratis. *It is not for nothing, that* ... non temere est, quod ... *That you may not abuse us for nothing*, ut ne impune in nos illuseris.
Good for nothing, Inutilis.
A man good for nothing, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.
Nothing worth, Vilis; nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Valued as nothing*, nihili, despicatui, contemptui, habitus.
Nothing near so fine, good, courageous, &c. Nequâquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.
To come, or *be brought, to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidere, in nihilum occidere, in nihilum interire.
To do a thing for nothing, or *without some reason*, Temere aliquid facere.
To make nothing of, or *do a thing with ease*, Aliquid facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio, facere.
To make nothing of, or *slight*, Contemno, sperno, despicio. [*not to understand*] Parum, *vel* minime, intelligere. Or *not to succeed*, parum succedere, nihil promovere.
Nothingness, Nihilum; res nullius

momenti.

Notice [heed] Observantia. [*advice*] Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitum, admonitum. ¶ *Give notice beforehand, that she is coming*, prænuntia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cæsar's coming*, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what was intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or *give, notice of*, Notum facĕre, edocēre, edicĕre. ¶ *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice, if thieves come*, canes alūntur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admonēri, *vel* certior fiĕri; aliquid rescire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, *Ter.*

To take notice of, Noto, noscito, observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiousness toward me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causes persons to take notice of your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quidquid facias. *There was no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non est, *Cic.* *The first notice I had of such a thing, was from* ... id primum audivi ab ...

To take notice of a person, or *salute him*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. *To take no notice of a person*, or *not salute him*, aliquem insalutatum præterire.

To take no notice, or *dissemble one's knowledge, of*, Rei, *vel* personæ, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or *neglect*, Neglīgo, contemno.

A notification, or *notifying*, Significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio.

Notified, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, denuntio, declaro, monstro; certiorem facĕre.

Notion [knowledge, *or* understanding] Notio, cognitio; scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tamquam & natus ibi sit, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*

An obscure, or *confused, notion*, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, *vel* species, rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, *vel* notitia.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, *vel* summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

An idle notion, or *silly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, respectus.

Notional, Cujus obversatur animo quædam species & informatio.

Notionally, Secundum notionem tantum.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinsignis; famosus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, res est nota & manifesta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifeste, manifesto, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes nōrunt, *vel* nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To nott, or *shear*, Tondeo, attondeo.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fears*, etiamsi timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.

Novel, or *new*, Novus, recens. [*unusual*, or *newly introduced*] Inusitatus, insolens.

A novel, Historia, *vel* narratio, ficta.

A writer of novels, a novelist, Fabularum, *vel* fictarum historiarum, scriptor.

Novel assignment [law-term] Nova assignatio.

A novelist, Qui rebus novandis studet.

Novelty, Res nova. ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November.

Novercal, Instar novercæ.

Nought, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You will make nought of it*, nihil ages. *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, exstat capite solo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right*, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidĕre, occidĕre; in nihilum interire; vanescĕre. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To set at nought, Nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, pendĕre, putare, ducĕre, habēre. ¶ *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or *null* [in arithmetic] ‖ Ciphra.

A novice, Tiro, novicius. ¶ *He is a mere*, or *very, novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or *time, of a novice, his noviciate*, Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

To play the novice, Rerum se rudem exhibēre, pro novicio se gerĕre, rerum se imperitum esse ostendĕre.

A noun, Nomen. *Without cases*, * ‖ aptoton. *Of one case*, * ‖ monoptoton. *Of two cases*, * ‖ diptoton. *Of three cases*, * ‖ triptoton.

To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ *The mind of man is nourished by learning*, mens hominis alitur discendo. *He alone nourishes the whole family*, solus omnem familiam sustentat. *You nourish a viper in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

To nourish, or *suckle, one*, Ubera alicui præbēre, mammis aliquem nutrire.

To nourish, or *bring one up*, Aliquem educare, *vel* educĕre; enutrire.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus. *Together*, coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus.

A nourisher, Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing, or *nouriture*, Educatio.

Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni, *vel* multi.

Nourishment, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capĕre.

Of nourishment, Alimentarius, nutricius.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the prætor?* jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditus. *Now and then to look upon*, subinde intuĕri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality*, de justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam.

Now-a-days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. *Now-a-days complaisance carries it*, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.

Now then, His ita præmissis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt. *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did*, nonnunquam collacrymabat.

Even now, or *just now*, Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modo.

Well now, Age nunc.

Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.

The nowl, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex.

A jobber-nowl, Capito.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozzle, Nasus, ansa.

To nubble, Pugnis cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

Nubile, Nubilis.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

‖ *To muddle along*, Festinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.

A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudils, Emplastra xylina umbilico applicanda.

Nudities, Verenda.

The nuel, or *spindle, of a winding stair-case*, Scapus, *vel* truncus, cochlidum scalarum.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuisance, Offensa, offendiculum, nocumentum, *Quint.*

A null [nought, or cipher] ‖ Ciphra.

Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, *vel* ponderis.

To null, nullify, or *make null*, Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, *vel* irritum, reddĕre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling, Abrogatio.

A nullity, Nihilum.

To numb, Stupefacio.

To be numbed, Torpesco, obstupesco, obtorpesco.

A number, Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

A great number of persons, Multi, *vel* quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, *vel* frequentia, magnus, *vel* ingens, numerus hominum.

To come, or *appear, in great numbers*, Frequentes, *vel* magnâ multitudine, venire.

Because the armed conspirators had not yet assembled in any great numbers, that circumstance prevented

the execution of their design, quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res consilium diremit, *Sall.*

A small number, Pauci.

A surd number, Numerus surdus.

A whole number, numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or *fractions*, Numerorum particulæ.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great numbers, Frequentes, pl.

Passing number, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero.

To fill up the number, Numerum explère.

To number, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recenseo.

To number again, Renumero.

Numbered, Numeratus, recensus, recensitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat.

A numbering, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. *Of names*, nomenclatio, nomenclatura. *Of people*, census.

Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.

Numbers [the book] ‖ Numeri, pl.

Numbness, Stupor, torpor.

To bring, or *cause, a numbness to a limb*, Alicui membro torporem inducére, *vel* immittère; membrum torpore afficère.

A numbskull, Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.

Numerable, Numerabilis computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio.

Numerical, numeral, numerary, Ad numeros pertinens.

Numerically the same, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ‖ Numerator.

Numerous, Numerosus, multus, frequens. *As so numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free state*, Cum familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberæ civitati esset, *Justin.*

Numerously, Numerose.

Numerousness, or *numerosity*, Harmonia, modulatio.

A nun, Virgo, *vel* mulier, e religioso cœtu.

Nun [a bird] ‖ Parus minor.

Nunciature, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuntius, *vel* legatus, pontificis.

Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

A nunnery, or *house of nuns*, Domus feminis religiosis sacrata.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio.

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.

A nurse, [to a child] Nutrix, alumna. ¶ *A nurse that attends women lying in*, Mulier parturientibus assidère solita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

A little, or *silly, nurse*, Nutricula.

A nurse-child, Alumnus, alumna.

A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, *vel* mercede conducta.

A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria, quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet. *A dry nurse*, nutrix non lactans; nutrix mercenaria, quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alère.

To go a nursing, or *nurse-keeping*, Ægrotantes curando victum quærère.

To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurse a sick person, Ægrotum, *vel* ægrotam, curare.

A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta.

To nurse, Nutrio, foveo, curo.

Nursed, or *nurst*, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nurseling, or *nurse-child*, Delicatus puer; alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.

A nursery, Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, * academia.

A nursery for plants, or *trees*, Plantarium, seminarium.

A nursing, Nutricatio.

A nursing-father, Nutricius.

A nursing of a sick person, Ægrotantis curatio.

Nurture, Educatio, institutio; disciplina.

To nurture, Educo, instruo, instituo.

A nut, Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him*, jucundissimum illi fuit. *He must crack the nut, who will eat the kernel*, qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem. *A nut-tree*, Nux.

A small nut, nucula, *Plin.*

A chestnut, Nux castanea, *vel* Cypria. *Tree*, castanea.

The Cyprus nut, Nux Cypria.

A hazle, or *filberd, nut*, Nux avellana, *vel* abellina. *Tree*, * corylus.

A grove, or *copse*, coryletum.

A pistachio nut, Pistacium.

A walnut, Juglans, nux basilica, *vel* regia. *Tree*, arbor juglans.

A cobnut, Nux primaria.

An Indian nut, Nux Indica.

The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.

The nut of a screw, Cochleæ theca.

Nut-tree wood, Materia nucea.

A rotten, or *worm-eaten, nut*, Nux cassa, *vel* vitiosa.

A nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum.

A nut-gall, Galla quercûs. *A nut-kernel*, nucleus. *Shell*, putamen.

A nutmeg, Nux aromatica, moschata, *vel* myristica, * caryon.

The nut of a musical instrument, * ¶ Magas. *Of a cross-bow*, arcubalistæ astragalus.

The nut-hole [of a bow] * Epizygis, *Vitruv.*

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinæ glans.

The nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or *nut-pecker* [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutriment, Nutrimen, nutrimentum.

Nutricious, nutritive, or *nutrimental*, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nuzzle, or *nustle, in bed*, Lecto indulgère; tepido lecto nasum indère.

To nuzzle in one's bosom, Sinui nasum indère.

A nymph, * Nympha.

A wood-nymph, * Dryas.

O

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative case; as, *O lord*, Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh; ¶ *Oh! what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miserum! O me miserum, *vel* perditum! *Oh! that we were!* utinam essemus! *Oh! what is your name?* oh! quî vocare?

An oaf, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.

Oafish, Insulsus, fatuus, stupidus.

Oafishness, Stupiditas.

An oak, Quercus, robur. *The bitter oak*, cerrus. *Oak of Jerusalem*, * botrys. *The holm*, or *scarlet, oak*, ilex.

A young oak, Quercus novella, *vel* tenera.

Oak-fern, * Dryopteris.

Oaken, or *belonging to oak*, Quernus, querneus, quercéus, roboreus.

An oak-apple, Galla.

A grove of oaks, Quercetum.

An oar, Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, musca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.

A pair of oars, Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, to oar, Remigo, remos ducère.

Oary, Habens formam remorum.

Oats, Avena. *Wild oats*, Vanæ avenæ, bromus sterilis. ¶ *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

Oat-meal [the flour] Avenacea farina.

Oat-meal [herb] Panicum.

An oat-meal-man, Avenarius.

Oat-bread, Panis avenaceus, *vel* avenarius.

An oat-cake, Placenta avenacea.

Oat-gavel, Avenæ vectigales.

An oat-field, Ager avenis consitus.

Oat-thistle, Carduus avenarius.

Oat-straw, Stipula avenacea.

Oaten, or *belonging to oats*, Avenaceus, avenarius.

An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum. ¶ *I'll make oath*, dabitur jusjurandum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2. 1. 11. *He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi. *I am under oath*, juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.

The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum. *To take that oath*, In regis verba jurare.

The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.

To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringère, *vel* obligare.

To make oath, or *take a solemn oath*, Conceptis verbis jurare, persancte jurare, *vel* jurejurando se obligare.

To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicère, *Liv.*

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicère.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, *vel* sacramento, obstringère.

To put one to his oath, or *require an oath*, juramentum ab aliquo exigère, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigère.

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare. *Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to oblige men to speak the truth*, Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro.

Denied by an oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A false oath, Perjurium.

To falsify one's oath, Pejero, perjuro.

One that breaks, or *falsifies, his oath*, Perjurus.

With an oath, Jurato, jurejurando. *With a great oath*, persancte.

Oath-breaking, Jurisjurandi violatio.

Obambulation, Obambulatio.

Obduracy, or *obduration*, Obstinatio; sensûs, *vel* animi, stupor; contumacia.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or *grow, obdurate*, Duresco, induresco, obduresco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obedience, Obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio.

To bring, or *reduce, a province*, or *town*, &c. *to one's obedience*, Provinciam, *vel* oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigĕre; sub imperium, *vel* ditionem, redigĕre; subigĕre.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse; in ditione, *vel* potestate, esse.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipĕre.

To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; obedientiam abjicĕre.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auscultans.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.

Obediently, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter, obsequenter.

Obeisance, or *salutation*, Salutatio.

To do, or *make, obeisance to*, Aliquem capite inclinato, *vel* flexo poplite, salutare.

An obelisk, * Obeliscus.

Obesity, or *fatness*, Obesitas.

To obey, or *be obedient to, a person*, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parĕre, morigerari, morem gerĕre; auscultare; servire.

Obeyed [submitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei gestum oportuit.

Obeyed [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.

An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.

An object, Res objecta, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are said to differ from what they appear*, aliter se habĕre, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. *The search of truth is the object of all those arts*, hæ omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.

An object of sense, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, *vel* sub sensum cadit. *Of sight*, quod oculis percipitur, adspectu sentitur, *vel* in cernendi sensum cadit.

A beautiful, pleasant, or *agreeable, object*. Res, *vel* persona, adspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. *An ugly, unpleasant*, or *disagreeable, object*, res, *vel* persona, adspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordiâ, odio, aversatione, miseratione; res, *vel* persona, amanda, *&c. Of one's desires*, or *wishes*, res optabilis; quod optatur.

To object, or *make objections to*, Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo. [*reproach*] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimini dare, *vel* offerre.

Objected [opposed] Objectus, oppositus.

Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quod objicitur, *vel* objectum est; contradictio.

To propose, raise, or *start, objections*, Objicio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.

To answer objections, Respondĕre ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici potest. [*pertaining to an object*] Ad rem objectam spectans.

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

Objectiveness, Status rei quæ objici potest.

An objector, Qui objicit, *vel* opponit.

To objurgate [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.

Objurgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, or *offering*, Oblatio.

Oblectation, or *delighting*, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

To obligate, Obligo, devincio.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation [binding favor] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debĕre. *Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. *He violated all divine and human obligations*, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

An obligation, obstriction, or *obligement* [bond] Obligatio, * syngrapha, chirographi cautio. [*suretyship*] Vadimonium.

To answer an obligation, Gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependĕre.

To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare; vices rependĕre.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo, adstringo.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obstrictus, adstrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius.

To oblige, compel, or *force*, Cogo, impello.

To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene merĕri, optime promerĕri; aliquem sibi obligare, alligare, obstringĕre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ *You will very much oblige me*, inibis a me solidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that* ... multum amo te, quod...

Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus; *Met.* devinctus. [*compelled*] Coactus, compulsus.

An obligee, Cui * syngrapha traditur.

An obligor, Qui tradit syngrapham.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus [*kind*, or *liberal*] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose. *Very*, peramanter, perofficiose; perliberaliter.

Obligingness, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

An oblique case [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.

Obliquely, Oblique.

Obliqueness, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas.

To obliterate, [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion, Oblivio, oblivium.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amnestia. Vid. *Lat.*

Oblivious, or *forgetful*, Obliviosus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus; obvius.

Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

To obnubilate [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducĕre.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obscene, Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus.

Obscenely, Obscœne, impudice, impure.

Obsceneness, or *obscenity*, Obscœnitas, impudicitia.

Obscuration, or *making obscure*, Obscuratio.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, cæcus. [*difficult*] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.

An obscure sentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis. *Person*, inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

A person of obscure birth, or *parentage*, Obscuro, *vel* infimo, loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

To obscure, or *make obscure*, Obscuro; tenebras, *vel* caliginem, alicui rei obducĕre, *vel* offundĕre. ¶ *He neither concealed any thing by subtile evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions*, nihil nec subterfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. *He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his bad way of expressing them*, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducĕre solebat male narrando.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurely, Obscure, Occulte; implicite.

To speak obscurely, Parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue, dicĕre; non satis aperte loqui.

An obscuring, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

Obscurity, Obscuritas. ¶ *Obscurity arises either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, obscurum *dicendi* genus fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflexione atque immutatione verborum, *Cic. Part.* 6.

To be, or *live, in obscurity*, Abditus esse, in tenebris latĕre.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

Obsecration, Obsecratio.

Obsequies, Exsequiæ, pl. funeris pompa, funerum justa.

Obsequious, Obsequens, morigerus.

To be obsequious to one, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

Obsequiously, Obedienter.

Obsequiousness, Obsequium, obsequentia.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Observably, Insigniter.

Observance [regard, *or* respect] Observantia; *Met.* obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

Observing, or *observant*, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands*, quem spero tui fore observantem. *He was observant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus. *Most observant*, observantissimus, obsequentissimus.

An observation, Observantia, notatio, animadversio; assectatio, *Plin.* *To make observations upon*, Animadverto, castigo.

An observatory, Specula ex quâ sidera observantur.

To observe, Observo, servo, asservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A spy was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them*, ad has excipiendas voces speculator missus fuit, *Liv.* 40, 7.

To observe dutifully, Obedio, ausculto, colo; cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parēre, *vel* obedīre.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An observer, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadversor, assectator. *Of truth*, cultor veritatis.

Observing, Observans, notans.

Observingly, Diligenter, attento animo.

An obsidional crown, Corona obsidionalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *They were an obstacle to his ambitious designs*, moram cupitis afferebant, *Tac.*

To occasion an obstacle, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

To remove all obstacles, Omnia removēre quæ obstant & impediunt.

Obstetric, Obstetricis artem exhibens.

Obstinacy, or *obstinateness*, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; inexpiabilis. *In opinion*, sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax; inflexibilis.

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenēre.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, pervicacia. Vid. *Obstinacy.*

Obstreperous, Obstrepens, obstreperus. *To be obstreperous*, Obstrepo, obloquor, vociferor.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio. [*stop up*] Obstruo.

Obstructed [hindered] Impeditus.

An obstructor [hinderer] Qui impedit.

An obstructing, Obstructio.

To occasion obstruction, Moras trahēre, *vel* nectēre.

Obstructive [hindering] Impediens.

To obtain [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor. *By chance*, or *lot*, sortior. *By desire*, or *request*, exoro, impetro. *By flattery*, eblandior.

To obtain [prevail] Valeo.

To obtain favor, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveterasco. ¶ *This custom obtained among our ancestors*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

To obtain, or *gain*, *ground* [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habēre.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained [attained] Acquisitus, partus. *By request*, exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus. *Liberty*, Libertatis compos. *His wish*, voti compos, *vel* reus.

Who has not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or *request*, Exorator.

An obtaining [attaining] Adeptio. *By entreaty*, impetratio.

To obtend, Obtendo.

To obtest, Obtestor, obsecro.

An obtesting, or *obtestation*, Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio.

To obtrude, Obtrudo. *Upon one's patience*, patientiam alicujus tentare. *New laws upon a people*, populo novas leges imponēre. *His opinions on the world*, suis opinionibus populum imbuēre conari. *One's self into company*, sese inter alios intrudēre, *vel* inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepēre; se cœtui aliorum ingerēre.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An obtruder, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes.

Obtuse-angled, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtuse.

Obtuseness, or *dullness*,‖ Hebetudo.

Obventions [church-fees] ‖ Obventiones, pl.

To obvert, Obverto.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, or *prevent*, Præripio, anteoccupo, præverto, prævenio. *A danger*, periculum prævertēre, *vel* antevertēre. *Difficulties*, or *objections*, ad ea quæ objici possunt, respondēre.

Obviated, or *prevented*, Ante impeditus, *vel* occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, impeditio. *Of objections*, ad ea quæ objecta sunt responsio.

Obvious, Obvius; ante oculos, *vel* pedes, positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud, *vel* inter, omnes constat.

Obviousness, Evidentia.

To obumbrate [shadow] Obumbro.

Obumbrated, Obumbratus.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; *Met.* ansa, locus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. ¶ *He laid hold on the occasion that offered*, occasionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occasion*, bellissima est occasio. *What is there he will not do on occasion?* quid, occasione oblatâ, non faciet? *Nature has provided for all occasions*, natura est consultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. ¶ *Not but upon great occasions*, nec nisi necessario. *As occasion serves*, in loco, pro re natâ.

A small, or *slight*, *occasion*, Occasiuncula.

Occasion [cause, *or* reason] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis causam dedi. ¶ *He gave occasion to be talked of*, sermonibus ansas dedit. *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, id non nisi gravi de causâ fecit. *I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, a me nullo meo merito alienus est. *He has occasion to congratulate you*, est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, illum accusas immerito.

By, or *upon*, *this occasion*, Hinc, inde.

Upon that occasion, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need, *or* want] Opus, usus. ¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. *What occasion is there to say this?* quid opus est hoc dicēre? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicēre. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, quantum satis erit. *When there is occasion*, cum usus poscit, *vel* venerit; ubi res postulat.

To occasion, or *make*, Facio, efficio; creo. Or *procure*, paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.

To occasion joy, *grief*, *sorrow*, &c. Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ, afficēre.

To find, or *get*, *an occasion*, Occasionem nancisci.

To give occasion, Facio, committo; occasionem dare, *vel* præbēre. ¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœniteat. *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, non committam posthac ut queraris.

To seek an occasion, Occasionem captare, *vel* quærēre.

Occasions [business] Res, pl. negotia.

To lay hold on, or *take*, *an occasion*, Occasionem capēre, arripēre, amplecti; ansam arripēre.

To prevent, or *cut off*, *all occasions of doing a thing*, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidēre.

To be the occasion of, In causâ esse.

Occasional, Occasionem, *vel* ansam, præbens.

Occasionally, Pro re natâ; prout res poscit, *vel* postulat.

Occasioned, Natus, ortus. *Through inadvertency*, incuriâ factus, *vel* effectus.

An occasioner, Qui parat, qui in causâ est.

The occident [west] Occidens, occasus.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, possessio.

An occupant, Occupans, possessor.

Occupation [business] Occupatio, res, negotium. [*trade*] Ars, artificium. [*tenure*] Possessio.

A man of occupation, Artifex, opifex. *Without occupation*, or *free from business*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, Ager ‖ occupaticius.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth*, in veri investigatione versantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, negotiis distringi.

An occupier, Negotiator, cultor.

To occupy [possess] Occupo, colo. *Before*, præoccupo.

To occupy, or *employ*, *one's self in a business*, Se aliquo negotio occupare; in arte aliquâ se exercēre.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare, *vel* supplēre; alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Villico, villicor; agrum colēre.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumēre, *vel* elocare.

An occupying [possessing] Occupatio, cultus.

To occur, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or *occurrent*, Occasio, casus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences shall happen*, datâ occasione, si casus inciderit, prout obvenient occasiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

Occursion, Occursus.

The ocean, * Oceanus, mare Oceanum.

Ochre, or *oker*, * Ochra. *Red*, rubrica.

Ochreous, Ad ochram pertinens.

Octangular, Octo angulos habens.

An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] * Octo dies continui festum sollenne sequentes.

An octave [in music] * Dia-pasôn.

October, October.

October beer, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* vi'n' tuis oculis credēre?

An oculist, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

Oculus Christi [herb] * Horminum silvestre.

Odd, Impar. *He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings*, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot solidis.

An odd shoe, number, &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. impar.

Odd [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius. [*strange*, or *uncommon*] Inusitatus, insolens.

An odd word, or *expression*, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longe petitum. *Accident*, casus raro accidens, *vel* eveniens.

To play at odd and even, Par impar ludère, digitis micare. *Odd pranks*, ludum insolentem ludère.

Oddly, or *strangely*, Inusitate, insoienter.

Oddness, or *strangeness*, Insolentia, raritas.

Odds [contention, or quarreling] Lites, pl. inimicitiæ; discordia, dissensio.

To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerère, inter se dissidère.

To set at odds, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovère, lites serère.

To fight against odds, Impari numero congredi. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules quidem contra duos.

To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo superare, *vel* vincère.

Odds [difference] Discrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præstat! *It is odds, but*... probabile, *vel* verisimile, videtur, quod...

An ode, or *song*, Cantilena.

Odious, Odiosus, invisus, invidiosus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio, *vel* in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people*, incurres in odium offensionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodiosus.

Odiously, Odiose, invidiose.

Odiousness, Qualitas rei invidiosæ.

An odium, Odium.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, *vel* jucunde, olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro.

Odorous, odorate, Odorus.

An odor, Odor.

Œconomic, or *œconomical*, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, * œconomicus.

An œconomist, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.

Œconomy, Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; * œconomia, *Quint.*

An œcumenical council, Concilium generale.

O'er, Super, supra. Vid. *Over.*

Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ *The love of money increases*, crescit amor nummi. *I have ever been desirous of praise*, laudis avidissimus semper fui. *Unknowing of ball*, indoctus pilæ. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altæ mentis capax. *I am afraid lest any of you should think so*, vereor ne cui vestrûm ita videatur. *The elder of you*, major vestrûm. *The eighth of the wise men*, sapientûm octavus. *I am ashamed of my folly*, me piget stultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *I will make an end of speaking*, finem dicendi faciam. *I am desirous of returning*, cupidus sum redeundi.

Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, ¶ *Trappings of silver*, Phaleræ argenteæ. *This plane-tree of yours*, hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, hic noster poëta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.

Of is sometimes expressed by the prepositions, A, ab, de, e, ex, in, per, super; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, a multis audivi. *He is praised of these, and blamed of those*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Of set purpose*, de industriâ. *A bed of soft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, unâ a pueris parvuli educati sumus. *He followed out of hand*, e vestigio secutus est. *The elder of two sons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of all*, or *above all, things, I would have you mind this*, super omnia hoc velim cures. *What she could do, she could do of herself*, quidquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. *But of this matter we have said too much*, sed super hac re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, tibi is summus est amicus.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *Of his own accord*, suâ sponte. *Of set purpose*, deditâ operâ. *They made use of many of our examples*, plurimis nostris exemplis usi sunt. *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, eum certis criminibus accusabo. *It is dear of a penny*, asse carum est. *I am of that opinion*, ego istâ sum sententiâ. *He is glad of the honor*, honore lætus est. *Now I am glad of that*, jam id gaudeo. *I will ease you of this burden*, ego te hoc fasce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus — by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus, *vel* familiaris.

What kind, or *what manner, of*, Qualis. ¶ *He asks what kind of man he was*, rogitat qui vir esset.

Of a certainty, Certe, certo.

Of late, Nuper, dudum.

Of old, Olim, priscis temporibus.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, sponte suâ.

Of [from] *somebody else*, Aliunde. ¶ *Ask of somebody else*, Aliunde pete.

Of set purpose, Consulto, cogitate, deditâ operâ.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius stadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, or *so so*, Mediocriter, utcumque.

¶ *A person that is off and on*, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on?* pergi'n' mecum perplexe loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, parum constans mihi visus es.

Far off, or *a great way off*, Procul. ¶ *Who is that I see afar off*, quis est ille quem procul video? *Places far off from one another*, loca disjunctissima.

From off, De. ¶ *The maid lifts herself up from off the sod*, de cæspite virgo se levat.

To be off a thing, Muto, prius consilium repudiare.

To come off, Evado. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, immo vero pulchre discessi & probe.

To come well, or *ill, off*, Bene, *vel* male, in re aliquâ succedère.

Off hand, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, e vestigio, sine ullâ morâ.

Offal, or *offals*, Purgamentum, retrimentum; resegmen, reliquiæ, pl.

An offence, or *crime*, Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensa. ¶ *An offence of omission is less than an offence of commission*, delictum minus est quam peccatum.

An offence [affront, or injury] Contumelia, injuria. [*displeasure*] Offensa, offensio.

A small offence, Offensiuncula. *A great offence*, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

To be an offence to one, Offensioni alicui esse.

To give offence, Aliquem offendère, *vel* lædère.

To avoid giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, pecco, delinquo, committo. ¶ *I have offended, I confess it*, erravi, fateor. *If he offend in any thing, it is against me*, siquid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offend again*, noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.

To offend [displease] Offendo, displiceo, in offensionem alicujus incurrère, *vel* cadère. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

To offend [hurt, or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædère, lacessère, appetère, exagitare; contumeliâ, *vel* injuriâ, afficère; alicui nocère, *vel* damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo.

To offend against the laws, Leges violare.

To offend [scandalise] Alicujus famam lædère, existimationem violare

To be offended, Offendor, succenseo, graviter, *vel* ægre, ferre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended*, quæso ne ægre feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis sine offensione quod dixero. *He is easily appeased, when offended*, mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at*, or *with, me*, ego in magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

Offended [displeased] Offensus, indignans. [*hurt*, or *injured*] Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno, affectus.

Offended at, or *with*, Infensus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, reus.

To punish offenders, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficère.

Offending, or *offenceful*, Noxius, nocens.

Offensive arms, or *weapons*, Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offensive [as words] Ingratus, molestus.

Offensive to the stomach, Stomacho ingratus, alienus.

Offensively, Injuriose, moleste.

To act offensively [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadère, bellum ultro inferre.

Offensiveness, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia, *vel* noxiosa.

An offer, or *attempt*, Conatus.

An offer, or *thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio lata, *vel* oblata.

To make an offer of peace or war, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, *vel* facère; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, *vel* deferre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblatam accipère, *vel* admittère; ad oblatam conditionem accedère, *vel* descendère.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam respuère, repudiare, rejicère.

To offer [present] Offero, defero;

præbeo. ¶ *Lay hold on this opportunity which offers itself,* hanc occasionem oblatam tenete.

To offer one's assistance, or *service, to a person in an affair,* Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, *vel* pollicēri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service,* C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponēre.

To offer, or *bid, money for wares,* Licitor, mercem pretio licēri, pretium mercis offerre. ¶ *He offered less for it than it is worth,* mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus est.

To offer [advance, or propose] Propono.

To offer [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

To offer, or *attempt, to do,* Conor.

To offer a reward, Præmium proponēre, *vel* statuēre.

To offer up a request, Supplico, supplicationem facēre.

To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himself of his own accord, Ultro se offerre, *vel* præbēre. *To danger,* pericula ultro adire, periculis se opponēre, *vel* exponēre. *To die for another,* cervicem pro capite alicujus præbēre.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponsionem provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facēre, acie instructâ ultro hostes provocare. ¶ *Having drawn out all his forces, he offered battle to Pompey,* eductis omnibus copiis, acie instructâ, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, *Cæs.*

To offer one his coach, Currûs sui copiam alicui facēre.

To offer itself, Occurro.

To offer in sacrifice, Immolo, sacrifico.

To offer violence, or *wrong, to one,* Aliquem lædēre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficēre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong,* tibi a me nulla orta est injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered,* ut primum occasio data est.

Offered in sacrifice, Immolatus.

An offerer [in sacrifice] Immolator.

An offering, or *oblation,* Donum. *Of sacrifice,* immolatio, sacrificatio. *A burned offering,* * ‖ holocaustum. *A heave-offering,* ‖ oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata. *A peace-offering,* placatio. *A sin,* or *trespass, offering,* sacrificium piaculare. *A thanks-offering,* gratiarum actio.

An offertory, ‖ Offertorium.

An office, or *good turn,* Officium, beneficium. ¶ *He has done me many good offices,* plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est.

An office, or *public charge,* Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. ¶ *He passed through the highest offices,* adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *While he was in office,* dum magistratum habebat, *vel* gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office,* eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of office,* brevi magistratu abibit. *He discharged the office of consul,* munus consulare sustinuit.

To bear an office, Magistratum gerēre; aliquod munus sustinēre, administrare, exsequi; munere aliquo fungi.

To enter upon an office, Magistratum occipēre, *Liv.* inire, adire, capessēre.

To manage an office, Præesse alicui potestati. ¶ *But Cato, being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly,* at Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe præfuit ei potestati, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

To be in the same office, lisdem rebus præesse.

To do one's office, Munus obire, *vel* sustinēre; munere perfungi.

To sue for an office, Magistratum, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

He that sues, or stands, for an office, Candidatus.

To discharge from his office, Magistratu, *vel* munere, aliquem exuēre, *vel* privare.

An office, or *place, where a person carries on his business,* Officina. Or *workhouse,* taberna operaria.

A house of office, Latrina, forica.

An officer, or *magistrate,* Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

An officer [bailiff, or sergeant] Lictor.

An officer in the army, Præfectus, dux.

A custom-house officer, Portitor.

An officer of excise, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates, pl.

The great officers of state, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpositi.

An official, ‖ Officialis, ‖ surrogatus.

To officiate, or *do the business of his office,* Officium præstare, munus exercēre, implēre, obire.

To officiate, or *perform divine service,* Rem divinam facēre.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Official, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officiosus, obsequiosus. *Not officious,* inofficiosus.

Officiously, Officiose.

Officiousness, Officium, obsequium.

Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.

An offset [of a tree] Surculus, germen.

Offscourings, Purgamenta.

An offspring, Progenies, proles, propago, prosapia, soboles. ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring,* florebat tum egregiâ stirpe domus.

To offuscate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundēre.

To the offward, Versus mare, in altum.

Oft, often, or *oftentimes* [adv.] sæpe, crebro, sæpenumero, frequenter. *Very often,* Sæpissime, creberrime. *How often,* quoties. *How often soever,* quotiescumque. *As often as,* toties quoties. *So often,* toties. *Not often,* raro, parum frequenter. *Not so often,* rarius. ¶ *Not so often as I used,* rarius quam solebam. *Too often,* sæpius, nimis sæpe.

Happening, or *doing, often,* Frequens, assiduus.

Oftenness, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebritas.

Oftentimes, Sæpe, multoties, sæpenumero.

An ogee, or *ogive* [in architecture] Projectura, corona,* cymatium, *Vit.*

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos distorquēre; limis oculis tuēri, intuēri, adspicēre.

An ogler, Qui limis oculis intuetur.

Ogresses [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.

Oh! Oh! ah! *Vide O!*

Ohoh! Itane vero?

Oil, Oleum, olivum. *Of almonds,* oleum * amygdalinum. *Of amber,* succineum. *Of anise,* anisi. *Of balm,* balsaminum. *Of bays,* laurinum. *Of beaver,* castoreum. *Of ben,* balani. *Of benjamin,* ‖ benzoini. *Of camphor,* ‖ camphoræ. *Of cedar,* cedrinum. *Of cinnamon,* cinnamomi. *Of cloves,* * ‖ caryophyllorum. *Of dill,* anethinum. *Of elder,* sambuceum. *Of jessamine,* oleum florum ‖ jessamini. *Of lilies,* oleum liliaceum. *Of linseed,* lineum. *Of sweet marjoram,* * amaracinum. *Of nutmegs,* nucis ‖ moschatæ. *Of spike,* nardinum.

Holy oil, Oleum sacrum, * ‖ chrisma.

Salad, or *sweet, oil,* Oleum cibarium, *vel* escarium.

Virgin oil, Oleum virginale.

Oil of whale, or *train oil,* Oleum * ‖ cetaceum.

Of oil, Olearis, olearius.

An oil-bottle, Ampulla olearis. *A small oil-bottle,* * lecythus.

An oil-jar, or *vessel,* Vas oleare.

An oil-man, Olearius.

An oil-mill, or *press,* Mola olearia, *vel* olearis: trapes, trapetus, *vel* trapetum.

An oil-shop, Taberna olearis.

An oil-stone [for painters] Pigmentariæ trituræ * abacus.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The scum of oil, * Amurca. *The lees,* fæces, pl.

To oil, Oleo ungēre; inungēre.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, *vel* delibutus.

Mixed with oil, ‖ Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet. Vid. *Eyelet.*

Oiliness, Oleacitas.

An oiling, Inunctio.

Oily, or *full of oil,* ‖ Oleaceus, ‖ oleosus.

Ointment, Unguentum, unguen.

Of ointment, Unguentarius.

A maker, or *seller, of ointments,* Unguentarius.

Old, Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus. ¶ *This was an old story,* hæc decantata erat fabula. ¶ *As the old saying is,* vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *You hold your old wont,* antiquum obtines. *You are still in the old tune,* eamdem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex; annosus, ætate provectus. *She is too old to bear children,* parēre hæc per annos non potest. *If you had been old enough,* si per ætatem potuisses. *He was older than Plautus,* fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies,* cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she?* quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn,* nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks,* senex psittacus negligit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff,* canis vetulus non assuescit loro.

An old man, Senex, vetulus, ✠ grandævus. ¶ *Old young, old long,* mature fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. *Old men are twice children,* bis pueri senes. *I have often heard old men say,* sæpe a majoribus natu audivi.

An old woman, Anus, vetula, anicula. ¶ *He talks like an old woman,* aniliter dicet. *The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself,* mala mens, malus animus.

Of an old woman, Anilis.

Old wives' tales, Fabulæ aniles, ✠ veteres aviæ, *Pers.*

Like an old woman, Aniliter.

A very old woman, Admodum anus.

Old age, Senectus, senecta, ætas ingravescens. ¶ *Now in my old age,* nunc exactâ, *vel* confectâ, ætate. *He is worn out with old age,* senio confectus est. *You are too old to marry,* præteriit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is sickness enough of itself,* senectus ipsa est morbus.

Of old age, Senilis.

Old, old-fashioned, Obsoletus, desuetus, antiquatus.

Old [worn] Exesus, tritus.

Old clothes, or *garments,* Trita

vestimenta.

An old carle, Silicernium, capularis senex.

An old knave, Veterator.

An old saying, Vetus dictum, *vel* proverbium.

An old soldier, Miles emeritus, *vel* veteranus.

Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.

Very old, Senio confectus, annis obsitus; pervetus; pervetustus.

Of old, or *in old times*, Olim, jam pridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ *He was my tutor of old*, olim mihi pædagogus erat.

After the manner of old time, Prisce, antiquitus.

To grow old by long continuance, Inveterasco.

To grow old [as a man] Senesco, [*out of use*] Exolesco.

Growing old, Senescens.

Become, or grown, old, Ætate provectus, senex factus.

Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ *Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.

Oldest, Natu maximus.

Oldish, Ætate grandior.

Oldness, Antiquitas, vetustas. *Of age*, senectus.

Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus, *vel* oleaginus.

Oleander [a shrub] * Nerium.

To olfact, Olfacio.

Olfactory, Olfactu præditus.

Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.

An olitory, or *kitchen-garden*, Hortus olitorius.

An olive, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca. *Stone*, sampsa. *Tree*, olea. *A wild olive-tree*, Oleaster. *A little wild olive-tree*, Oleastellus.

Of olive, Olivarius, oleaginus.

Oil of olives, Olivum. *Unripe*, * Omphacinum.

Olive-colored, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.

An olive-grove, Olivetum. *Yard*, olivina.

Bearing olives, Olivifer.

A crop, or *harvest, of olives*, Olivitas.

An olympiad, * Olympias.

Olympian, or *Olympic*, * Olympicus.

An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta, *vel* frixa.

An omen, Omen.

To seek, or *gather, from omens*, Auspicor.

To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere. *A. Vict. V. I.* 3, 1.

A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. *A bad omen*, omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.

To ominate, Præsagio, ominor.

Ominous, or *omened*, Ominosus, portentosus.

Ominously, Ominose, *Quint.*

Ominousness, Rei ominosæ qualitas.

An omission, Omissio, prætermissio.

To omit, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.

Omitted, Omissus, intermissus, prætermissus, neglectus.

An omitting, or *omittance*, Prætermissio. *For a time*, intermissio.

Omnifarious, Omnigenus.

Omniparent, omnific, ¶ Omniparens.

Omnipotence, or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia.

Omnipotent, Omnipotens.

Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest, *vel* exsistit.

Omniscient, or *omniscious*, ✠ Omnituens, qui omnia scit; rerum cunctarum sciens.

On, is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.

A, ab; as, ¶ *A country on the right hand, inaccessible by reason of rocks*, regio a dextrâ scopulis inaccessa. *It is on the right hand*, est a dextrâ.

Ad; as, ¶ *On this hand there is a chapel*, est ad hanc manum sacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what is on the left*, quod ad dextram, quod ad sinistram.

Cum; as, ¶ *If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side*, ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares.

De, e, ex; as, ¶ *He depends on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground?* quâ de causâ? *On a sudden*, de, *vel* ex, improviso; derepente. *On both sides*, ex utrâque parte. *He fought on horseback*, ex equo pugnavit.

In; as, ¶ *He ought to be well known, on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *Having spent abundance of money on that work*, consumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. *The soldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the tower*, avis in turre consedit.

Secundum; as, ¶ *I give judgement on your side*, secundum te judico.

Sub; as, ¶ *On that condition*, sub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, sub pœnâ perpetuæ servitutis.

Super; as, ¶ *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saliérunt.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, solo fixos oculos tenebat. *On these terms you may have her*, istis legibus habeas licet. *He is said to have played excellently on the lyre*, fidibus præclare cecinisse dicitur. *They are obliged to live on honey alone*, melle solo coguntur vivére. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo bene. *On the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *Came you on foot, or on horseback?* venisti pedibus, an equo? *On my honest word*, bonâ fide.

On the ground, Humi, humo.

On either side, Utrobique.

On neither side, Neutro.

On this side, Hinc.

On that side, Illinc. ¶ *On this side, and on that side*, hinc atque illinc.

On both sides, Utrimque, utrobique.

On all sides, or *on every side*, Undique, ex omni parte.

On this side, or *on this side of*, Cis, citra.

On the other side, or *further side of*, Trans, ultra. ¶ *There is nothing on the other side of that mountain*, nihil est ultra illum montem.

On foot, Pedes.

On horseback, Eques.

On a sudden, Improviso, repente.

To call on, Invoco.

To come, or *go, on*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

On [go on] Eja, * age, progredere.

Go on before, I præ.

Once, Semel. ¶ *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *More than once*, plus vice simplici.

Once, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. *If that would but once come to pass*, quod si esset aliquando futurum.

Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.

At once, Semel & simul. ¶ *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram unâ omnia narrare. *One cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbére & flare haud facile factu est. ¶ *To do two things at once*, De eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare.

One, Unus. ¶ *One or two may despise these*, unus & alter hæc spernant. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *All under one*, unâ operâ. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. *There was not so much as one*, neque quisquam omnium fuit. *At one o'clock*, hora primâ. *It is all one to me*, meâ nihil rêfert. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *To live according to one's own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivére. *One good turn deserves another*, manus manum fricat. *One thief accuses another*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *One swallow does not make a summer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *Where they could pass only one at a time*, quâ singuli transirent, *Liv.*

To make one among the rest, In numero esse, in numerum procedére.

The last but one, Proximus a postremo.

One another, Alius alium, mutuo. ¶ *They loved one another*, Alii alios diligebant. *They assist one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi.

One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ *They think on one thing after another*, Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant.

One with another, Promiscue, temere, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

One or the other, Alteruter.

One thing, Unum. ¶ *But for the want of one thing*, ni unum desit.

Any one, Aliquis.

Every one, Unusquisque. ¶ *Give to every one according to his desert*, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Every one has more than business enough of his own to employ his mind*, satis superque est suarum cuique rerum cura.

All under one, Eâdem operâ.

'Tis all one, Perinde est.

As one would have it, Ex sententiâ, *vel* voto.

Such a one, Talis. ¶ *Had I not thought him to be such a one*, ni talem eum existimâssem.

One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedére.

On the one side, Hinc, ex hac parte. *On the one and on the other side*, ex utrâque parte.

One while, Modo nunc.

One-berry, Herba Paris, aconitum salutiferum.

One-eyed, Unoculus.

Oneirocritical, oneirocritic, Conjector & interpres somniorum.

Onerary, Onerarius.

To onerate, Onero, onus imponére.

An onion, Cepa, Cepe. *A young onion*, or *scallion*, cepula. *The wild onion*, cepe campestre. *The sea onion*, cepe marinum; scilla, *vel* squilla.

An onion-bed, Cepina, cepetum.

An onion-seller, ‖ Ceparius.

Only, or *one only*, [adj.] Unicus, solus.

Only [adv.] Solum tantum, duntaxat.

Only-begotten, Unigena, unicus natus.

In word only, Verbo tenus.

An onset, Impetus; impressio.

To make an onset, Impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre.

Onwards, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.

An onyx stone, * Onyx.

Of an onyx, * Onychinus.

Ooze, or *oozy ground*, Locus palustris, *vel* paludosus; solum uliginosum.

Opacity [darkness] Opacitas.

Opake, or *opacous*, Opacus.

An opal stone, * Opalus, *vel* opalum.

Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶ *My house is open to all gentlemen*, honestis omnibus patet domus mea.

Half open, Semiapertus. *Wide open*, patulus, omnibus patens.

Open, or *exposed to public view*, Ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu, omnium, positus. *To the sun*, soli expositus. *To danger*, or *wounds*, periculo, *vel* vulneribus, patens.

Open [clear, *or* evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus. [*candid, sincere*] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus. [*public*, or *common*] Publicus, communis. [*publicly known*] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. [*not fortified*] Immunitus.

Open on both sides, ✠ Bipatens.

To open, *to open*, Aperio, adaperio; resero, recludo, patefacio, pando. ¶ *But Eumenes, having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him*, at Eumenes, solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Hann.* 21.

To open, or *begin to speak*, Silentium rumpĕre.

To open [as a flower] Se dispandĕre.

To open, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, atratum edĕre.

To open, or *lay open*, *at the root*, Ablaqueo. [*disclose*] Detego, retego; patefacio, revelo, resero; aperio, adaperio. ¶ *He laid the treachery open*, insidias detexit. *He laid the conspiracy open*, conjurationem patefecit. *He laid himself entirely open to me*, mihi se totum patefecit. *He laid open his villany*, apertum ejus scelus posuit.

To lay open an impostume, or *wound*, Abscessum, *vel* vulnus, aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono. [*uncover*] Nudo, patefacio.

To open, or *dissect*, *a dead body*, Corpus incidĕre, & singulas partes scrutari; cadaver dissecare.

To set open a door, Januam, ostium, *vel* fores, aperire.

To be, or *lie*, *open* [as a door, *&c.*] Pateo, patesco, patefio.

To be, or *lie*, *open to danger*, Periclitor, in periculo versari.

To open, or *be chapped*, Dehisco.

To open that which was stopped, Relino.

To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludĕre.

To open that which was sealed, Resigno.

To keep open house, Hospitio quosvis excipĕre.

Open-eyed, Vigil, vigilans. *Handed*, liberalis, munificus, ✠ largificus. *Hearted*, simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus. *Mouthed*, os apertum habens.

Openheartedness, or *liberality*, Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.

Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus. [*disclosed*, or *divulged*] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

Laid open, *as a wound*, Apertus, diductus.

In the open, or *public*, *streets*, Vicis, *vel* semitis, publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, reseratus, reclusus.

An opener, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit.

Opening, Aperiens, reserans.

An opening, or *laying open*, Patefactio.

An opening, or *gap*, *in the earth*, Hiatus, * chasma.

The opening, or *beginning*, *of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio.

An opening, or *expounding*, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.

Openly [evidently] Aperte, palam.

Openly in sight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perspicue, aperte, manifeste, manifesto, dilucide. [*sincerely, without disguise*] Candide, aperte, simpliciter, sincere; aperto animo, *vel* pectore; non dissimulanter, ex animo.

Openness [sincerity] Candor; simplicitas, sinceritas.

Openness of the weather, Cœli temperies calida & humida.

An opera [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.

An operation, Operatio, actio. *The operations of a campaign*, Belli actiones. *All the operations of the campaign are stopped*, Omnis administratio belli consistit, *Cæs.*

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, opifex.

Operose, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens.

An opiate, Medicamen soporiferum.

To opine, or *think*, Opinor, autumo; reor.

An opinion [belief, *or* sentiment] Opinio, arbitratus, sententia, mens, animus. ¶ *This is my opinion*, sic sentio, in eâ rum sententiâ; hæc mea est sententia. *I am of your opinion*, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessurus sum. *We are of the same opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, sibi persuasum habebant. *Every man has his opinion; but, for my part, I think frugality a great virtue*, ut volet, quisque accipiat; ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. *They are all of one opinion*, idem omnes sentiunt. *I am clearly of that opinion*, ita prorsus existimo. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut sentio. *They all agree in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg.*

Different opinions in religion, Diversæ in religionis controversiis sententiæ.

To have, or *hold*, *an opinion*, Judico, censeo.

To be of another's opinion, Assentio, assentior, consentio. *Of a contrary opinion*, dissentio, secus sentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducĕre.

To take up an opinion, Opinionem concipĕre.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedĕre.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, bene audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te semper maximi feci.

To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre, *vel* dicĕre.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, *vel* dispergĕre.

A false opinion, Error, prava sententia, *vel* erronea. *A darling*, maxime grata.

A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.

Opinion [esteem] Existimatio.

Opinionated, or *opinionative*, *an opinionist*, Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.

An opinionater, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosissimus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinate.

Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, pervicacia.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium.

To oppone, or *oppose*, Oppono.

An opponent, Opponens.

Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus, ✠ amicus.

Opportunely, Opportune, tempestive, commode.

Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, facultas. *At the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *What will he not do, if he find an opportunity?* quid, occasione datâ, non faciet? *Opportunity makes the thief*, occasio facit furem.

To seek, or *wait for*, *an opportunity*, Occasionem captare, *vel* quærĕre; in speculis esse.

To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.

To lay hold on an opportunity, Occasionem capĕre, arripĕre, amplecti.

Opportunity [fitness] Commoditas. [*leisure*] Otium.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula.

To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, objicio; contradico. [*resist*, or *withstand*, *a thing*] Repugno, adversor; resisto, obsisto, obnitor; contravenio, ✠ responso. *He opposed every body in disputing*, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. *I opposed his designs*, consiliis illius restiti.

To oppose an enemy, Propulsare hostem.

To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistĕre, obtrectare, *Cic.*

To oppose a law, or *order*, Legi, *vel* decreto, intercedĕre.

Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.

An opposer, Oppugnator, adversatrix.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ *Those things are opposite to each other*, hæc inter se repugnant, *vel* discrepant.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. *When the moon is opposite to the sun*, cum luna est e regione solis. *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback*, equo adversam adscendit ripam.

An opposing, or *opposition*, Oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio, repugnantia.

Oppositely, Ex adverso.

Opposition [difference] Concertatio. [*obstacle*] Impedimentum, mora.

To break through all opposition, Impedimenta omnia superare.

To make opposition against a person who stands for a place, or *office*, Obstare.

To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obsistĕre.

In opposition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppress, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo. *By craft*, circumvenio, dolis aliquem ductare.

Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus. *By craft*, dolo deceptus, *vel* circumventus.

An oppressing or *oppression*, Oppressio. *By men in power*, * tyrannis.

Oppressive, Ad oppressionem pertinens.

An oppressor, Oppressor. *Violent*, expilator, spoliator, direptor.

Opprobrious, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, opprobrium.

Opprobriously, Contumeliose.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.

To oppugn [oppose] Oppugno, adversor; obsisto.

The optative mood, Modus optandi, *vel* ‖ optativus.

Optical, or *optics*, * ‖ Opticus.

An optic glass, * ‖ Telescopium.

The optic nerve, Nervus * ‖ opticus, *vel* ad videndi sensum pertinens.

Optics, or *the science of optics*, * ‖ Optice.

An optician, * ‖ Optices peritus, *vel* professor.

Option [choice] Optio. ¶ *It is in your option*, tua est optio.

Opulence [wealth] Opulentia, opes, pl. divitiæ, felicitas.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples, divitiis abundans, *vel* affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opipare.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, sive; ne, or ve, joined to another word. *Whether I hold my tongue, or speak*, sive ego taceo, seu loquor. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I entreat you*, postulo, sive æquum est, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo tresve perdivites sunt. *A rag or two*, unus et alter pannus. *Let them consider whether they will or not*, deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or else [answering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to *whether*] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] Alias, aliter.

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Orach, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina. *Wild*, atriplex silvestris.

An oracle, Oraculum, dictio.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulĕre, petĕre, *vel* sciscitari.

To give forth, or *pronounce, an oracle, to oracle*, Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

An oracle of law, wisdom, &c. Sapientiæ, jurisprudentiæ, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oraculously, Per modum oraculi.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudo verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum, *vel* ‖ aurantium. *China*, malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum. *Seville*, malum aureum ab Hispali allatum.

Orange-peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange-tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or *tawny, color*, Color aureus, *vel* * balaustinus.

An oration, Oratio, concio. *A little oration*, oratiuncula, conciuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, orationem habĕre, verba facĕre.

To make an oration of a thing, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro.

The close of an oration, Peroratio.

Oratorial, Oratorius.

An oratorio, De sacris vocum & nervorum cantus.

An orator, Orator.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis, floridus, *Sen.*

A mean, or *sad, orator*, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, inanis, ineptus, vulgaris, infacundus.

Orator-like, Oratorie, facunde, diserte, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, * rhetorice, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Ædicula, sacellum, * adytum, sacrarium.

An orb, Orbis.

Orbicular, orbed, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

An orbit, Orbita.

An orchard, Pomarium, arbustum.

A cherry-orchard, Locus cerasis consitus.

To ordain [destine] Ordino, assigno; instituo. *All are ordained to die*, omnes una manet nox, *Hor.*

To ordain [order, or appoint] Jubeo, impero.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre, *vel* sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, *vel* inaugurare; sacerdotem instituĕre, *vel* ordinare.

Ordained [appointed] Institutus, constitutus, designatus. [*received in usage*] Comparatus.

Ordained beforehand, Destinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, suffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, *Sen.* constitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, institutio.

An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus: ‖ ordalium. *Ordeal fire*, ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis; ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Order [array, disposition] Ordo, dispositio. ¶ *We put our men in order*, legiones instruximus.

An order [custom] Consuetudo, mos, ritus. [*commission*] Auctoritas. [*decree*] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. *And thus having executed his orders, he returns home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Just.* 2, 4.

To act according to order, Ad præscriptum agĕre.

An order, or *rank*, Series.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum.

The order of the garter, Equitum auratæ periscelidis ordo.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo; equester, *vel* equestris, ordo.

A religious order, Ordo sacer, *vel* religiosus.

By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinate.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Confusus, incompositus, turbatus.

To order, or *put in order*, Ordinare, ordinate disponĕre; recte, *vel* suo quæque loco, disponĕre, digerĕre; res aptis & accommodatis locis componĕre. ¶ *I will see that things be ordered right*, ego, istæc recte ut fiant, videro. *As a man orders his son, so he is*, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. *He orders his business well*, negotia sua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered*, mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 45.

To order, or *give order*, Impero, jubeo, comparo, statuo, constituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors*, quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. *I will give orders to get the things ready*, ut apparentur, dicam. *It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Lavicum*, senatus censuit frequens coloniam Lavicos deducendam, *Liv.* 4, 47.

To order one's affairs prudently, Recte, *vel* prudenter, suis rationibus prospicĕre, consulĕre, providĕre.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernĕre, pronuntiare, statuĕre.

To break order, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertĕre, miscĕre, turbare.

To put, or *reduce, things into order*, Res ordine disponĕre, *vel* collocare, apte, distincte, ordinate, disponĕre.

To reduce into order [curb, or restrain] Reprimo, comprimo; coërceo, ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To set in order, Compono, dispono.

To take order, Curo. ¶ *Our ancestors have taken good order in this*, bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videro, *Ter.*

To order, or *govern*, Tempero, moderor; rego.

Ordered, put, or *set, in order*, Ordinatus, compositus, recte dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or *without order, orderless*, Incomposite, confuse, permixte, perturbate; turbato ordine, extra ordinem, præpostere.

Without order, or *command*, Injussu.

Out of order [sick] Ægrotus, male se habens.

Ordered, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

A well-ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [commanded] Imperatus, jussus.

An orderer, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodie mihi.

The ordering or management of a business, Rei curatio, *vel* administratio, curatura.

Orderly [adj.] (put, or set, in order) Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus. [*obedient*] Morigerus, obediens, obsequens, [*sober*, or *keeping good order*] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] (in right order) Composite, disposite, apte, idonee, ex ordine; distincte.

Not orderly [adj.] Incompositus, inordinatus.

Not orderly [adv.] Incomposite, inordinate.

Orders, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

To take orders, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire. Vid. *Ordain.*

The orders of a family, Institutæ domestica, *Cic.*

To keep, or *observe, the orders of the house of parliament*, Servare disciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*

Having given the necessary orders, Necessariis rebus imperatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21.

To execute one's orders, Jussa, *vel* imperata, alicujus exsequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

To refuse to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens.

An ordinal, or *book concerning orders*, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.

Ordinarily, Fere, plerumque, usitate, ut assolet, ut mos est.

Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus. [*common*] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus; tralaticius. *Suet.* ¶ *I am quite tired of these ordinary beauties*, tædet quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter. More beautiful than ordinary*, solito formosior, *Ovid.*

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.

Very ordinary, Persimplex.

Ordinary days, Dies stati.

One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.

Ordinary [not handsome] Parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinariis.

An ordinary, or *eating-house*, Caupona, popina. *A little ordinary*, cauponula.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

A bishop's ordinary, * || Episcopi || suffraganeus.

An ordinary [among civilians] Suus partium judex.

Ordinate, Regulæ congruens.

To ordinate, Assigno, instituo.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordnance, Tormenta majora; || bombardæ.

To furnish with ordnance, Bombardis instruĕre.

Ordure, Fimus, sordes, pl. stercus.

Ore, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.

O'er [for *over*] Trans.

To o'er-top, Superemineo.

Ore-wood, or *ore-weed*, Alga.

† *Orfgild*, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniæ a latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini fæx.

An organ, or *instrument*, Instrumentum, * organum. *Musical*, * || organa * pneumatica, *vel* musica. *To play on the organs*, * || organa || pneumatica modulari. *The keys of an organ*, epitoniorum manubria. *The pipes*, tubi, *vel* fistulæ, * || organi musici. *The bellows*, follis. *An organ-builder*, * organorum musicorum fabricator. *An organ-loft*, tabulatum * organorum musicorum.

Organical, or *organic*, * Organicus.

Organically, Per modum organicum.

An organist, * Organicus, * organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, origany, * Origanum. *Wild*, silvestre.

To organise, Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre; formare.

Orient [the east] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidissima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, * Eous.

An orifice, Os. ¶ *The wound given has no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 280.

The oriflam, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or *original* [fountain, or source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

Origin [birth, *or* descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. *See Original.*

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus, *vel* origo; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or *source, of a river*, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cause] Causa. [*motive, handle*, or *occasion*] Occasio, ansa. [*subject matter*] Argumentum, materia.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma. [*never copied*] Charta virgo, *Mart.* [*first draught*] Primum exemplar, * archetypum. *Written with a person's own hand*, * || autographum.

An original letter, Literæ * autographæ. *Picture*, * archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis * || prototypon. *Will*, * archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; primores, *vel* principes, tabulæ testamentariæ.

A copy of an original will, Testamenti * apographon, ex archetypo exscriptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus. [*derived from one's country*, or *ancestors*] Patrius.

Original sin, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad posteros propagata.

Original [birth, *or* descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. ¶ *A person of illustrious original*, homo nobili genere natus, *vel* claris natalibus ortus. *A person of mean original*, terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate.

Original [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon. Vid. *Lat.*

It is so in the original Hebrew, Greek, &c. Ita se habet textus Hebraïcus, Græcus, &c.

Originally [at first] Primitus. [*by birth*] Ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

Orisons, oraisons, Preces, orationes.

An ork [fish] Orca, * pistrix.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, or *overloop*, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus; decus, insigne, ℨ decoramen.

An ornament, or *dressing*, Curatio.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or *doors*, Antepagmenta, pl. *Vitruv.*

Ornaments for the neck, or *other parts of the body*, Monilia, pl.

To be an ornament to, Decori, *vel* ornamento, esse.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornate, Ornatus, splendidus.

Ornature, Ornatus, exornatio.

An orphan, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, *vel* parente, orbatus. [*fem.*] Orba, pupilla.

Orphanage, or *orphanism*, Orbitas.

Orpiment, or *orpin*, Auripigmentum.

To color with orpiment, Auripigmento illinĕre.

Orpine, [herb] * Telephion, *vel* telephium.

Orthodox, De fide Christianâ recte sentiens.

Orthodoxly, * || Orthodoxe.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides, *vel* opinio.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * || orthogonus.

Orthographer, Qui recte scribendi rationem servat.

Orthography, Recte scribendi ratio, *vel* scientia.

Orris, or *flower-de-luce*, Iris.

Orris [gold, *or* silver, lace] Laciniæ aureæ, *vel* argenteæ, quoddam genus.

Orts, Frusta, pl. fragmenta; offæ, *vel* offulæ, pl. mensæ reliquiæ.

Oscillation, Oscillatio.

Oscitancy, or *oscitation*, Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

An osier, Vimen, salix; viburnum. *Bed*, virgetum, salictum. *Tree*, vitex, salix.

Of, or *belonging to, osiers*, Viminеus.

An osprey, or *ossifrage*, Ossifragus, ossifraga.

An ossuary, or *charnel-house*, Ossium conditorium.

To ossify, In ossa vertĕre.

Ossivorous, Qui ossa vorat.

Ostentation, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. ¶ *But there was more of ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quam fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11.

To make ostentation of, Magnifice se jactare & ostentare; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.

Ostentatious, Ambitiosus.

An ostentatious person, Ostentator.

Osteology, Liber, *vel* dissertatio, de ossibus.

An ostler, Equiso, stabularius.

An ostlery, Stabulum.

An ostrich, * Struthiocamelus.

Other, Alius. *I give satisfaction to all others*, cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *He is praised by some, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwise*, in reliquis aliter.

Any other, Alius quispiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter.

Some or other, Nonnulli.

Belonging to others, or *to another*, Alienus.

Some time or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In some fashion or other, Quodam modo quodammodo.

The other day, Nudiustertius. ¶ *And what was he the other day?* et modo quid fuit?

Otherwhere, or *in other places*, Alibi.

Otherwise, Alius modi, *vel* generis.

Otherwise, or *at another time*, Alias.

Otherwise, or *another kind of*, [adj.] Aliusmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwise than I thought*, ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.

Otherwise [adv.] Alias, aliter, cætroquin, secus. ¶ *Otherwise, had it not been so*, quod ni ita se haberet.

Far otherwise, Aliter multo, longe secus. *A little otherwise*, paulo secus.

Every other, Alternus. ¶ *You must do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, * Lutra.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, *vel* ad formam ovi.

An ovation, or *lesser triumph*, Ovatio.

An oubat, Eruca pilosa.

An ouch, or *collar of gold*, Monile aureum.

An oven, * Clibanus, furnus. *A little oven*, fornacula. *A potter's oven*, figulina, figlina.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquĕre.

The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, *Cato.*

An oven-fork, Contus furnarius.
Of an oven, Furnaceus. *A peel, or pele, to put things into an oven*, Infurnibulum.
Over [preposition] Super, supra, per, trans, in. *A shower hung over my head*, supra caput adstitit imber. *The father has power over his children*, pater habet potestatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, nihil tibi in me est juris. *You will bring an old house over your head*, irritabis crabrones. *Over shoes, over boots*, aut vincam, aut moriar.
Over [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, &c. *There is no man over-happy*, nemo nimium beatus est.
Over and above, or *over and beside*, Ad hæc, super hæc, præterea; insuper, ex abundanti.
Over and over again, Iterum ac sæpius; * crambe bis cocta.
Over-much [adj.] Nimius. ¶ *One that is covetous of over-much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinks over-much*, nimius mero. *He talked over-much*, sermonis nimii erat.
Over-much [adv.] Nimis, nimio, nimium.
Over against, or *opposite to*, Ex adverso, exadversum, exadversus. *Over against that place*, exadversus eum locum, *Over against us*, e regione nobis.
Over night, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.
To be over [allayed] Defervesco, mitigari. ¶ *When his passion is over*, cum deferbuerit ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent. *His anger was over*, ira consederat. *The fright being over*, pavore sedato, *Liv. The matter*, or *affair, being over*, re confectâ, *Cæs. When he saw that the summer was now over*, ubi vidit æstatem jam exactam esse, *Sall. The winter was now almost over*, hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæs.*
The rain, or *shower, is over*, Pluëre desiit. ¶ *The shower was over*, desierant imbres, *Ov. Met.* 5, 285.
All over, Per totum. *You are all over wisdom*, tu, quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 41.
Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.
Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.
All the town over, Per totum oppidum. *All the fields over*, per agros passim.
The business is all over, Transacta res est.
The time, or *opportunity, is over*, Tempus, *vel* opportunitas, præteriit.
To be over, or *rule over*, Præsum, præsideo, impero.
To be over [left, or remain] Superesse, redundare.
To give over, or *leave off*, Desino, desisto. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, medici de ejus salute desperabant.
To overabound, Abundo.
To overact, Plus quam satis est facëre, *vel* elaborare.
To overarch, Quasi fornice tegëre.
To overawe, Metu absterrëre, coercëre, reprimëre, comprimëre.
Overawed, Metu absterritus.
Overbaked, Nimis coctus.
Overbalanced, Præponderans.
To overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris concidëre.
To overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre
Overcoig, Prægrandis, prælargus.
It overblows [sea-term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.
To cast overboard, E nave dejicëre.
Overboiled, Nimis coctus.
Overbold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.
Overburdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.
To overbuy, Immenso pretio emëre.
Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky*, or *weather, is overcast*, atræ nubes obducunt cœlum.
Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, mœstus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.
To overcast [darken] Adnubilo.
To overcast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacëre.
An overcasting, Obductio.
To overcatch, Assequor, consequor.
Overcautious, Nimis cautus.
To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo. *The stomach*, stomachum crapulâ, *vel* cibo, opprimëre.
An overcharge, Onus impar, injustum.
Overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.
An overcharging of the stomach, Ingluvies, crapula.
Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.
To overcloy, Ad nauseam explëre.
To overcome, Vinco, convinco, devinco, supero.
Overcome, Victus, superatus.
Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.
An overcomer [masc.] Victor, superator, expugnator. [Fem.] Victrix.
An overcoming, Victoria, superatio, *Vitr.*
Over-confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
Over-curious, Nimis curiosus.
To over-do one's self, or *labor too hard*, Nimio labore se fatigare.
To over-dress, Nimis splendide ornare.
To over-drink one's self, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.
To overdrive, Nimium urgëre.
Over-earnest, Nimis vehemens.
To over-eat, Plus æquo comedëre.
To over-fill, Supra modum implëre.
Over-fine, Nimis elegans.
To overflow [act.] Inundo.
To overflow [neut.] Exundo, redundo; abundo; ✠ adæstuo; exubero, evagor.
Overflowed, Superfusus, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed*, amnes inflati.
An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.
Overflowingly, Redundanter.
To overfly, Prævervolo.
Overfond, Nimis indulgens.
Overforwardness, Nimia alacritas.
Overfreighted, *o'erfraught*, Nimio onere oppressus.
To overglut, Satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facëre.
To overgo, Prætereo, transeo.
An overgoing, Transitus.
Overgreat, Nimius.
To overgrow, Supercresco.
Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus, *vel* obsitus. *With age*, ætate gravis.
Overgrowth, Exuberans incrementum, auctus.
To overhale accounts, Rationes denuo examinare, recensëre, retractare.
Over-happy, Nimis felix, *vel* fortunatus.
To over-hasten, Præcipito.
Overhastened, Præcipitatus.
Overhastening, Præcipitatio.
Over-hasty, Præproperus; præceps. *Fruits*, fructus præcoces.
Overhastily, Præpropere.
Overhead, Supra.
To overhear, Subausculto, quasi per nebulam audire.
Overheard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.
An overhearing, Subauscultatio.
To overheat, Excalefacëre, nimis calefacëre.
Over-heavy, Nimis gravis, *vel* ponderosus; prægravis.
Overjoy, Exsultatio, effusa lætitia.
To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenso gaudio perfundi.
Overlabored, Nimio labore defatigatus.
To overlade, Nimio pondere opprimëre.
Overladen, Nimio pondere oppressus.
Overlarge, Nimis amplus, peramplus.
To overlay, Incubando opprimëre, *vel* suffocare. ¶ *The sows overlay their pigs*, elidunt fetus sues.
Overlayed, Incubando oppressus, *vel* elisus.
An overlaying, Suffocatio incubando effecta.
To overleap, Transilio.
Overlight, Lux nimis splendida, oculos præstringens.
To over-live, Supervivo, supersum.
An over-liver, Superstes.
To overload, Nimis, *vel* nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponëre.
Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.
Overlong, Prælongus.
To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, intueor. [*take care of*] Curo, accuro, procuro; provideo, prospicio, prudenter administrare. [*neglect*, or *pass by*] Negligo, despicio; omitto; prætermitto. [*pardon*] Condono, gratiam culpæ facëre. [*scorn*, or *contemn*] Temno, contemno; despicio. [*overtop*, or *be higher*] Superemineo.
An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus. [*taking care of*] Curatio, accuratio; prudens administratio. [*neglecting*, or *passing by*] Neglectus, negligentia, omissio, prætermissio. [*pardoning*] Condonatio.
Overmasted, Cujus malus nimis est altus, *vel* longus.
To overmaster, the *same with*
To overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare, *vel* vincëre.
An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.
Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.
Overmeasure, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.
Overmixed, Nimio mixtus.
Overmost, Summus, supremus.
Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.
Overmuchness, Exuberatio, redundantia.
To overname, Ordine nominare.
Over night, Nocte præteritâ.
To over-office, Insolenter imperare.
Over-officious, Nimis officiosus.
Over-officiously, Perofficiose.
Over-old, Senectute confectus, *vel* gravatus.
To overpass [pass by] Transgredior, prætervehor. [*go by, over*, or *beyond*] Prætereo, prætervehor, trajicio. [*excel*] Supero, vinco. [*let slip*] Omitto, prætermitto.
An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, trajectio. [*outgoing*] Prægressio.
Overpast, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

To overpay, Plus quam debetur solvĕre.

To overpeer, Emineo. Vid. *To overlook.*

An overpeering, Eminentia.

To overpersuade, Importunâ suasione impellĕre.

Overpersuaded, Importunâ persuasione impulsus.

An overplus, Additamentum, auctarium. *In weight*, ponderis auctarium.

To be overplus, Resto, supersum.

To overply, Nimium operi incumbĕre.

To overpoise, Præpondero.

Overpoised, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus superare, *vel* vincĕre.

Overpowered, Viribus superatus, *vel* victus; oppressus.

To overpress, Opprimĕre, obruĕre.

To overprise, Pluris quam par est æstimare.

An overpriser, Æstimator iniquus.

To overrate, Pluris quam convenit censĕre.

Overrated, Iniquâ æstimatione census.

An overrating, Iniqua rei æstimatio.

To overreach, Circumvenio, circumscribo; dolis ductare, deludĕre, fraude capĕre.

To overreach in going, Assequor. ¶ *To overreach*, or *hurt one's self by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo lædĕre.

The overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.

Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached*, in foveam decidit; os ei sublitum est probe.

An overreacher, Fraudator, defraudator; * planus, homo fraudulentus; veterator; doli fabricator.

An overreaching, Fraudatio.

To overreckon, In subducendis rationibus aliquem fallĕre.

To override one's self, Equitando se nimis fatigare.

Overrid, or *overridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.

Over-rigid, Nimis rigidus, *vel* severus.

Overripe, overripened, Præmaturus.

Overroasted, Nimis assus.

To overrule, Vinco, supero.

To overrule a plea, Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra dare.

Overruled [borne down] Superatus, victus. [*as a plea*] Repudiatus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia administrans, *vel* gubernans.

To overrun, or *outrun*, Cursu præterire.

To overrun, or *cover all over*, Cooperio. *His heart was overrun with covetousness*, avaritia præcordia ejus possedit, *Val. Max.*

To overrun, or *ravage*, Populor, depopulor, vasto. *He overruns almost all the country with his cavalry*, pleraque loca hostiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall.*

To be overrun with ill humors, Pravis humoribus redundare.

Overrun [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.

Overscrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus.

Oversea, Transmarinus.

To oversee, or *inspect*, Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco. [*let slip*, or *pass by*] Prætereo, prætermitto.

Overseen [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus. ¶ *I am overseen, but not overthrown*, deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.

Overseen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

Overseen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To be overseen [mistaken] Erro, hallucinor.

An overseer, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos. *Of the king's works*, * architectus regius. *Of the high ways*, curator viarum publicarum.

Overseers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.

To overseeth, Percoquo, præcoquo.

To oversell, Pluris quam par est vendĕre.

To overset [among seamen] Navem, *vel* scapham, evertĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

Overset, Eversus; oppressus.

To overshade, or

To overshadow, Obumbro.

Overshadowed, Obumbratus.

An overshadowing, || Obumbratio.

To overshoot, Jactu, sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not overshoot your mark*, ita fugias, ne præter casam, *Ter.*

¶ *To overshoot one's self*, Consilio labi.

An oversight, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.

The oversight [of a business] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.

Overskipped, or *overslipped*, Prætermissus, præteritus.

An overskipping, or *overslipping*, Prætermissio.

¶ *To oversleep one's self*, Nimis diu dormire.

To overslip, Omitto, prætermitto.

To oversnow, Nive obtegĕre.

Oversodden, Præcoctus.

Oversold, Pluris quam par erat venditus.

Overspent, Defatigatus.

To overspread, Obduco, operio.

Overspread, Obductus, coopertus.

To overstand, De conditionibus contendĕre.

To overstare, Efferato adspectu intuēri.

Overstocked, or *overstored*, Redundans.

To overstrain, or *overstretch*, Nimis extendĕre.

Overstrained, or *overstretched*, Nimis extensus.

Overt [open] Apertus, manifestus.

An overt act, Factum aliquod consilium probans.

To overtake, Assequor, consequor; adipiscor; deprehendo, præverto.

Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, cursu adæquatus. *In drink*, ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus. *In a fault*, peccans, delinquens.

An overtaking, Consecutio.

Overtalkative, Loquacior impendio, *Gell.* 1, 3.

To overtask, Majus justo alicui pensum injungĕre.

To overtax, Iniquo censu onerare.

Overtaxed, Iniquo censu oneratus.

An overthrow, Clades, strages.

To overthrow, or *demolish*, Diruo, subverto; demolior; disturbo. ¶ *I have overthrown my cart*, plaustrum perculi.

To overthrow [defeat] Supero, devinco, prosterno, opprimo.

To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum alicujus evertĕre.

An overthrower, Eversor, victor.

An overthrowing, Eversio, subversio.

Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus.

To be overthrown in law, Causâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Overthwart, Transversus, obliquus.

An overthwart stroke, Ictus obliquus, *vel* transversus.

Laid overthwart, Transversus, oblique positus.

Overthwart one another, Decussatus.

To go overthwart, Transcurro.

A going overthwart, Transcursus.

Overthwartly [transversely] Decussatim. [*crossly*] Oblique, perverse.

To do a thing overthwartly, Præpostere aliquid agĕre.

Overthwartness, Perversitas, pervicacia.

To overtire, or *overtoil, himself*, Seipsum laboribus discruciare, *vel* fatigare.

Overtired, or *overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

Overtly, Aperte, manifeste, *vel* manifesto.

To overtop [be higher, *or* taller] Emineo, præmineo, supereminco; supergredior. [*surpass*, or *excel*] Aliquem aliquâ re superare, vincĕre, evincĕre, antecellĕre, præstare, anteire, antecedĕre.

To overtrip, Leviter cursitare super.

An overture, or *proposal*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propositæ. *Of peace*, ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio.

To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponĕre.

To overturn, Everto, subverto.

Overturned, Eversus, subversus.

An overturner, Eversor, subversor.

Overvalue, Pretium nimis carum.

To overvalue, Pluris justo æstimare, *vel* licitari.

Overvalued, Pluris justo æstimatus.

An overvaluing, Pluris justo æstimatio.

To overveil, Tego, velo.

Overviolent, Nimis vehemens.

To be overvoted, Suffragiorum numero superari.

To overwatch, Se pervigilio fatigare.

Overweak, Nimis debilis, languidus.

Overweathered, Tempestate quassatus.

To overween, Sibi nimium placĕre, plus æquo sibi tribuĕre.

An overweening, Arrogantia, fastus.

Overweeningly, Arroganter, superbe.

To overweigh, Præpondero, propendeo.

Overweight, Auctarium, additamentum.

To overwhelm, Obruo, immergo, operio. *With earth*, terræ infodĕre. *With water*, aquâ immergĕre.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, mersus, demersus. *With grief*, dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, oppressus.

To be overwise, Plus sapĕre quam necesse est.

Overworn with age, Vetus, annis obsitus, *vel* confectus.

Overwrought, Nimis elaboratus.

Overzealous, Nimis studiosus.

Ought [any thing] Vid. *Aught.*

I ought [or *owed*] Debui.

I ought [should] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be persuaded of it*, nobis persuasum esse debet.

Oviform, Ad formam ovi.

Oviparous, Oviparus.

An ounce [beast] * Lynx.

An ounce [weight] Uncia. *A little ounce*, unciola.

Of an ounce, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of half an ounce, Semuncialis, semunciarius.

An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.
Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.
Two ounces [Troy-weight] Sextans.
¶ *The weight of two ounces*, Sextantarium pondus.
Three ounces, Quadrans. *Four*, Triens. *Five*, quincunx. *Six*, selibra, sembella; semissis. *Seven*, septunx. *Eight*, bes. *Nine*, dodrans, *Ten*, dextans. *Eleven*, deunx. *Twelve*, as, *vel* assis; libra. *Sixteen* [a pound avoirdupois] Libra * ‖ zygostatica.
The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum, *vel* sicilicus. *The sixth part*, sextula. *The eighth part*, * drachma. *The twenty-fourth part*, scriptulum.
By ounces, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.
An ouphe, Lamia, * empusa.
Ouphes, lemures.
Ouphen, Ad lemures pertinens.
Our, or *Ours*, Noster. ¶ *He is on our side*, a nobis est. *Whose is it, ours or yours?* cujus est, noster an vester?
A friend of ours, Quidam e nostris amicis.
Of our country, party, or *opinion*, Nostras.
By our own fault, Nostrâpte culpâ.
An ousle, or *ousel*, Merula.
A small ousle, Merula cœrulea.
To oust, Abrogo, rescindo.
Out of, according to its several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin, *viz.* by
A, or ab; as, *Get you out of their sight*, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he shall see her carried out of his sight*, cum hanc sibi videbit abduci ab oculis.
De; as, ¶ *She snatched a supper out of the funeral pile*, rapuit de rogo cœnam.
E, ex; as, ¶ *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, e flammâ petêre te cibum posse arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, e castris exivit. *Out of hand*, e vestigio.
Extra; as, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there are some good things*, Et in corpore & extra quædam bona sunt.
Præ; as, ¶ *They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth*, recusant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate pecuiii.
Pro; as, ¶ *Out of my love I sent one to tell it to him*, misi pro amicitiâ qui hoc illi diceret.
Propter; as, ¶ *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.
Supra; as, ¶ *They are angry out of measure*, illis ira supra modum.
Out of compassion, Per misericordiam.
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
Out at the elbows, or *out at heels* [worn out, *or* torn] Laceratus, tritus. [*much in debt*] Ære alieno pressus.
Out, or *get out, of my sight*,* Apage.
Out of favor, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.
To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum esse.
Out of humour, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.
Out of kind, Degener.
The fire is out, Ignis exstinctus est.
The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.
Out of order, Præpostere, extra ordinem. Vid. *Order*.
The time is out, or *expired*, Tempus præteriit, *vel* elapsum est.
My dream is out, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit, quod per somnum videram.

Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.
Out of place, or *office*, Officio, *vel* munere, privatus.
Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.
Out of sight, Oculis subductus. ¶ *Out of sight, out of mind*, absentium cito perit memoria.
‖ *Out of sorts*, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.
My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.
Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.
To be out of one's head, or *memory*, E memoriâ excidêre, *vel* elabi.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out*, or *out with it*, profer, dic clare, *vel* perspicue.
To out, or *cast out*, Ejicio, projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command*, ei imperium est abrogatum.
To hear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.
¶ *To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Foris se continêre.
To leave out, Omitto.
To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.
To outact, Agendo superare.
To outbar, Excludo.
To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, *vel* vincêre.
Outbidden, Licitando superatus, *vel* victus.
To outbrave, Territo, insulto; terrorem alicui incutêre.
Outbraved, Terrore, *vel* metu, absterritus.
An outbraving, Insultatio.
To outbrazen one, Audaciâ aliquem superare, *vel* vincêre.
An outbreak, Eruptio.
To outbreathe, Animam efflare.
An outcast, Ejectus, ejecticius.
An out chamber, Cubiculum anterius.
An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, quiritatio; clamor. *Public sale*, Auctio.
To sell by outcry, Auctionor, sub hastâ vendêre.
To outdare, Plus audêre.
Outdated, Antiquatus.
To outdo, Supero, vinco.
Outdone, Superatus, victus.
Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.
Outer, or *Outward*, Exterus, *vel* externus.
¶ *To outface*, Pertinacissime adversari.
To outfast, Alium inediâ superare.
To outfawn, Adulando superare.
To outfly, Prævolo.
The outform, Species externa.
The outguard, Excubitores, pl.
To outgive, Liberalitate superare.
To outgo, Præcedo, præverto, præcurro, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.
An outgoing, Prægressio.
To outgrow, Annis, *vel* auctu, superare; obsolescêre.
To outjest, Jocis, *vel* jocando, superare.
Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.
An outlandish man, or *woman*, Alienigena.
To outlast, or *last longer*, Diutius durare.
To outlaw, Proscribo.
An outlaw, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, relegatus; exsul, exlex.
An outlawing, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio.
¶ *To outlearn*, Majores progressus in literis facêre, discendo alium prævertêre.

An outlet, Exitus.
An outline, Linea exterior.
To outlive, Supervivo, superare.
Outlived, Vivendo superatus.
An outliver, Superstes.
Outlying, Extra jacens; longinquus.
¶ *An outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, *Liv.* 2, 38.
To outmeasure, Mensurâ, *vel* spatio temporis, superare.
The outmost, or *outermost*, Extremus, extimus.
To outnumber, Numero superare.
¶ *An out parish*, * ‖ Parœcia suburbana.
To outpass, to outpace, Prætergredior, supero, anteeo.
Outpassed, Præteritus, superatus.
An outpassing, Prægressio.
To outprize, Æstimatione superare.
An outrage [gross insult, *or* maltreatment] Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia. [*mad behaviour*] insania.
Outrageous, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, efferus, contumeliosus, furibundus, demens; immansuetus, importunus; sævus; mentis impotens.
To be outrageous, Furo, insanio, debacchor.
Outrageously, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter; contumeliose; infeste; sæviter.
Outrageousness, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.
To outreach [exceed] Supero, e vinco, excello. [*cheat*] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.
To outride, Equitando superare.
Outriders, Apparitores qui hominem in curiam ad vicecomitem citant.
‖ *Outright*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
To outroar, Clamando superare.
An outroad, Excursus.
To outroot, Exstirpare.
To outrun, Cursu prævertêre.
To outsail, Præternavigare.
To outscorn, Contemnêre.
To outsell, Grandiori pecuniâ vendêre.
To outshine, Fulgore superare, *vel* vincêre.
To outshoot, Sagittâ, *&c.* metam transgredi. ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne præter casam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.
The outside [external part] Superficies.
The outside, or *most, in buying and selling*, Pretium maximum.
On the outside, Extrinsecus, parte exteriore.
To outsit, Sedendo, *vel* cessando, amittêre.
To outsleep the morn, Dormire in multum diem.
To outspeak, Antecedo, excedo.
To outsport, Ludêre præter.
With outspread sails, Velis passis, *vel* plenis.
To outstand, Resistêre; excedêre.
An outstanding, Eminentia, projectura.
To outstare Fixo obtutu superare.
To outstretch, Distendêre, expandêre.
To outstrip, Præverto, præcurro, anteeo.
To outswear, Jurejurando vincêre.
To outsweeten, Suavitate superare.
To out-tongue, or *out-talk*, Multiloquio superare.
To outvalue, Quoad pretium antecellêre.
To outvenom, Acriori veneno infiçêre.

To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.

To outvillain, Scelestior, *vel* flagitiosior, esse.

To outvoice, Clamando, *vel* fremendo, superare.

Outvoted, Suffragiorum numero superatus.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertere.

An outwall, Met. Externa species.

Outward, Externus, exterus. *More*, exterior.

In outward appearance, Extrinsecus.

An outward snow, or *pretence*, Prætextus, species externa.

¶ *A ship outward bound*, Navis ad exteras regiones destinata.

Outwardly, Exterius.

To outweed, Exstirpare, eradicare.

To outweigh, Præpondero, pondere superare, *vel* vincere.

To outwell, Effundere.

To outwit, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; astutiâ, *vel* ingenii acumine, aliquem antecedere.

Outwitted, Astutiâ victus.

Outworks, Munimenta exteriora.

Outworn, Effetus, senio confectus.

To outwrest, Violenter extorquere.

Outwrought, Superatus.

To owe, Debeo. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, si quid æri alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives*, dicentes per illum se vivere, *Suet.*

To owe more than one is worth, Animam debere.

I owed, Debui. *I have paid what I owed*, dissolvi quæ debebam.

Owed, owing, or *owen*, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owen*, debitas solvit pecunias. *This is owen to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An owing, Debitio, nomen, debitum.

An owl, or *owlet*, Bubo. *The horn-owl*, noctua aurita; asio. *A screech-owl*, strix.

An owler, or *smuggler*, Qui merces illicite invehit, *vel* exportat.

One's own, Proprius, suus. ¶ *He set him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converts it to his own use*, pro suo utitur. *Being at his own house*, cum apud se esset.

One's own estate, Peculium.

One's own self, Propria persona. ¶ *You shall be here your own self*, tute ipse hic aderis. *He did it his own self*, fecit per se. *He that knows his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine*, qui se ipse nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. *It is she her own self*, ipsa est.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, suâpte sponte. ¶ *He offered himself of his own accord*, se ultro obtulit.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ *He owns him for his son*, illum prolem fatetur suam.

To own [claim] Vindico, assero, posco. [*possess*] Possideo, teneo; occupo, potior.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vindicatus, assertus. [*possessed*] Possessus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, possessor.

An owning, Agnitio.

The owre [beast] Urus jubatus.

An ox, Bos. *Oxen*, boves.

Of an ox, Bovillus, bubulus.

An ox-fly, Tabanus, asilus, * œstros, i. *m.*

An oxgang of land, Terræ viginti ugera.

An ox-house, or *stall*, Bovile, bubile.

¶ *Oyes*, or *oyez*, Audite, aures arrigite.

An oyster, * Ostreum, ostrea, *Varr. Bed*, or *pit*, ostrearium. *Shell*, testa ostrearia.

Abounding with oysters, Ostreosus, ostreis refertus, *vel* scatens, ✠ ostrifer.

An oyster-man, Ostrearius. *Woman*, ostrearia.

P

PABULOUS, Pabularis, alimentarius.

A pace [in going] Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.

An alderman's, or *slow, pace*, Incessus gravis, testudineus, *vel* Junonius.

A pace, or *herd, of asses*, Asinorum caterva.

A great, or *full, pace*, Gradus citatus, *vel* plenus. *A slow pace*, lentus passus, gradus testudineus. *A soft pace*, Gradus suspensus.

Slow-paced, Tardigradus.

To go with a brisk, or *full, pace*, Accelerato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedere. *With a soft*, or *slow, pace*, lente incedere; suspenso, lento, *vel* testudineo, gradu ire.

To hasten, mend, or *quicken, one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripere. ¶ *Fear made them quicken their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

To hold, or *keep, pace with*, Pari passu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.

To go a main pace [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.

To pace, as a horse, Tolutim incedere, gressus glomerare.

A pace, or *five feet* [in measuring] Passus.

A pacer, or *pacing horse*, Equus tolutaris.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacific, Pacificus, ✠ delenificus. ¶ *A pacific embassy*, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, pacis auctor.

To pacify, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. ¶ *Pacify yourself*, iracundiam reprime; ne sævi tantopere.

To pacify again, Remulceo.

To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compescere, tumultum componere, *vel* sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. *That may be pacified*, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus. *Not to be pacified*, implacabilis.

In such a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or *crew*, Conventus.

A pack, or *bundle*, Fascis. *A little pack*, or *bundle*, fasciculus.

A pack, or *burden*, Onus, sarcina. *A little pack*, or *burden*, sarcinula. *Of a pack*, Sarcinarius.

¶ *A pack of cards*, Foliorum, *vel* chartarum pictarum, fasciculus, familia, *Jun. Of hounds*, canum venaticorum turba, *vel* grex. *Of knaves*, flagitiosorum grex. *Of troubles*, * Ilias malorum. *Of wool*, lanæ fascis.

A pack-fork, Ærumna, mulus Mariarius.

Pack-thread, Filum sarcinarium.

To pack, or *pack up*, Consarcino; sarcinam constringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingere.

To pack, or *go away*, Fugio, propere discedere. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove.

To pack, or *drive away*, Fugo, amoveo. ¶ *Must I then be packed thus out of doors?* siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?

Packed up, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in fasces, compingit.

A packet [little bundle] Fasciculus.

A packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ *He orders the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, datos fasces epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, *Just.* 12, 5.

A packing, Mercium in fasces colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you packing*, * Apage te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.

‖ *To send packing*, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.

Sent packing, Propulsus, ejectus.

A pact, or *paction* [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.

A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus sufarcinatus.

A pad for a horse, * Ephippium.

A pad of straw, Culcita stramenticia.

A pad-way, Callis, semita, via trita.

A pad-nag, Mannus, asturco.

A pad-lock, Sera pensilis.

To pad-lock, Serâ pensili firmare.

To pad [as a horse] Tolutim incedere.

To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, latrocinor.

A pad, or *padder*, Latro, prædo; grassator.

A paddle-staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To paddle, Agito.

¶ *To paddle in the water*, or *dirt*, Aquam, *vel* limum, agitare.

A paddler in water, or *dirt*, Qui aquam, *vel* limum, frequenter agitat.

A paddling, Agitatio.

A paddock, or *great toad*, Bufo major.

A paddock-stool, Fungus.

A paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatorius.

Paddow-pipe [herb] * Polygonon.

Padelyon [herb] Pes leoninus.

A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor.

Paganism, Inanium deorum cultus, superstitio.

A page [attendant] Assecla, pedissequus.

A soldier's page, Calo, cacula, lixa. ¶ *A page of honor*, * Ephebus honorarius, assecla prætextatus.

To page [attend] Assector.

A page of a book, Pagina, pagella. ¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ.

To page a book, Libri paginas notare.

A pageant, or *show*, Ludus, spectaculum; pompa. *Borne in triumph*, ferculum.

To pageant, Pompam parare; imitari.

Pageantry, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.

Paginal, Ad libri paginas pertinens.

A pagod, Statua dei Indici.

A pagoda, Templum Indicum.

I paid. V. *To pay.*

Paid, Solutus, numeratus.

A paigle, or *cowslip*, * Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.

A pail, Situla, urceus.

A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctrum.

A pailful, Quantum situla potest continere.

Pain [punishment] * Pœna, supplicium. ¶ *On pain of death*, sub pœnâ mortis.

Pain, painfulness [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum. [*uneasiness of the mind*] Cura, dolor, angor, anxietas; sollicitudo.

A smart pain, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.

To be in pain, or *be pained*, Doleo, condolesco, dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit sollicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the safety of the state than for my own*, magis de salute reipublicæ, quam de meâ, perturbor. *This matter puts me in pain*, hoc angit & sollicitum me reddit. *The pain abates*, dolor remittit, *vel* se remittit.

To be in pain for a person in danger, De alicujus incolumitate dubitare.

To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore, summo dolore affici.

To pain, or *put to pain*, Crucio, ango.

To occasion, or *give, one pain*, Dolorem alicui inurĕre. ¶ *You give me no small pain*, inuris mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem.

To pine away, or *be consumed, with pain*, Dolore tabescĕre.

Pained, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

Painful, or *full of pain*, Dolorem afferens.

Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. ¶ *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, multi laboris, *vel* sudoris.

Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gnavus, industrius, impiger, seduius; laborem, *vel* laboris, amans.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægre, moleste cruciabiliter; gravate. [*laboriously*] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.

Pains [labor] Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facĕre potes. *We must take the more pains*, eo magis est nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in instructing him*, illum summo cum labore erudivit.

Particular phrases. *What a vast deal of pains you have taken in that affair!* quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti! *That cannot be accomplished without great pains*, id fiĕri, nisi difficulter, non potest. *There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that*, haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit.

Great pains, Labor gravis, *vel* operosus; opera laboriosa. *Light*, or *easy, pains*, levis operæ labor, opera haud multi laboris.

To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & sumptum in aliquid impendĕre.

To take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare; in aliquâ re multum operæ ponĕre.

To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdĕre, frustra ludĕre, *vel* consumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose*, præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agĕre. *You take much pains to little purpose*, frustra te laboribus frangis.

To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcĕre.

A pains-taker, or *pains-taking person*, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.

With great pains, Ægre, difficulter.

Pains [punishment] Pœna, supplicium. ¶ *He forbade that under severe pains*, id, pœnis severis constitutis, interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.

Paint [color for painting] Pigmentum. [*for women's faces*] Fucus, offucia, cerussa. ¶ *Ph. Give me the paint. Sc. What do you want with the paint? Ph. To paint my cheeks. Ph.* Cedo cerussam. *Sc.* Quid cerussâ opus nam? *Ph.* Qui malas oblinam, *Plaut.*

To paint, Pingo, depingo.

To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimĕre. *In water-colors*, coloribus aquâ dilutis pingĕre. *In oil*, coloribus oleo subactis pingĕre.

To paint the face, Os, *vel* vultum, fucare; faciem fuco illinĕre, malas cerussâ oblinĕre.

To paint, or *beautify*, Orno, exorno.

Painted [colored, or drawn] Pictus, depictus. [*Counterfeited*, or *disguised*] Fucatus. [*beautified*] Ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor. *Excellent*, pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.

A herald-painter, or *arms-painter*, Insignium gentiliciorum pictor.

Painting, Pingens, depingens.

A painting [thing painted] Res picta. [*the action of painting*] Actio pingendi.

¶ *The art of painting, painture*, Ars pingendi coloribus.

A pair [couple] Par.

A beautiful, or *loving, pair*, Conjuges venusti, *vel* mutuo inter se amantes.

A pair of bellows, Follis. *Of breeches*, femoralia, pl. *Of gloves, shoes, stockings*, &c. * || chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.

A pair of stairs, Scalæ, pl.

To pair [match] Apto, accommodo, æquo. [*couple*, or *join together*] Copulo, socio; jungo, conjungo.

Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus. [*coupled*, or *joined together*] Copulatus, sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.

A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio. [*coupling*, or *joining together*] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.

A palace, Palatium, * basilica.

A king's palace, Regia; augustale.

Of a palace, Palatinus.

To palate, or *relish, a thing*, Gusto, degusto.

Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.

The palate, Palatum.

A pale, or *stake*, Palus, sudes.

To pale, Sudibus obsepire, munire, circumsepire.

A pale, or *fence*, Septum ex sudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra septa ecclesiæ.

Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.

A place paled in, or *about*, Septum.

Pale of color, pallid, paly, Pallens, pallidus, luridus. *Somewhat pale, palish*, pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus. *Very pale*, perpallidus.

A pale brick-color, Color gilvus.

To be, or *look, pale*, Palleo. *Very pale*, expalleo.

To grow pale, Pallesco, impallesco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Pale-eyed, Caligans, lusciosus.

Pale-faced, Oris luridi.

Palely, Pallenti similis.

Paleness, pallidity, Pallor.

A palfrey, Caballus, asturco, equus ephippiatus.

Palfreyed, Caballo vectus.

A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, * palinodia.

A palisado, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.

To palisado, Palis, *vel* sudibus, munire.

Palisadoed, Palis, *vel* sudibus, munitus.

A pall, or *robe*, Palla, pallium.

A pall used at funerals, Locull operimentum. *A velvet pall*, pannus * || holosericus feretrum mortui tegens.

To pall, or *die* [as liquor] || Vappesco.

To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.

Palled [dead] Mucidus.

A pallet bed, Grabatus.

A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor, *vel* minutus.

A pallet, or *palette* [used by painters] Assula manualis pigmenta ferens

Palliament, Vestis.

Palliardise, Stuprum, impudicitia.

To palliate, or *disguise, a matter*, Dissimulo, celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* simulatis verbis, tegĕre. Or *excuse a fault*, peccatum, *vel* culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus. [*excused*] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, palliation, or *disguising*, Dissimulatio, occultatio. Or *excusing*, elevatio, extenuatio.

Palliative, Ad dissimulationem, *vel* extenuationem, pertinens.

¶ *A palliative cure*, Curatio imperfecta.

The palm of the hand, Palma, vola.

To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcĕre.

To palm, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.

To palm a die, Aleam volâ subdole surripĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

A palm, or *palm-tree*, Palma.

Dwarf-palm, Palma humilis.

Palm-fruit, Dactylus.

Of palm, or *the palm-tree*, Palmeus.

Full of palm-trees, Palmosus.

Bearing palm-trees, Palmifer.

A place planted with palms, Palmetum.

A branch of palm, Palmea frons; ramulus, *vel* ramusculus, palmæ.

¶ *Palm-sunday*, Dominica palmarum.

A palm, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus.

Of a palm, or *hand's-breadth*, Palmaris.

A palmatory, or *palmer* [ferula] Ferula.

A palmer, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquo suscipit.

Palmiferous, or *palmy*, ✠ Palmifer.

A palmister, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.

Palmistry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.

Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens. [*manifest*] Manifestus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus.

Palpableness, palpability, Qualitas rei palpandæ; rei perspicuitas.

Palpably, Ita ut tactu percipi possit. [*manifestly*] Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.

Palpation, Palpatio.

To palpitate, Palpito.

A palpitation, or *panting*, Palpitatio.

The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * paralysis.

The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.

Sick of the palsy, palsied, * Paralyticus.

A palsgrave, || Palatinus comes.

A palt, polt, or *poult*, Ictus. Vid. *Pelt*.

To palter, or *act insincerely*, Simulate, *vel* parum sincere, cum aliquo agĕre, nugas agĕre.

To palter, or *squander away one's money*, or *estate*, Pecuniam, *vel* rem familiarem, prodigĕre; patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.

A palterer, or *person without sincerity*, Simulator, simulatrix; nugator.

Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tressis, proletarius.

A paltry knave, Balatro, homo tressis. *A paltry quean*, scortum triobolare.

To pamper, Sagino, indulgeo, mollius curare. *One's self*, cuticulam curare, genio indulgēre.

To pamper for sale, Mangonizo.

Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.

A pampering, Saginatio.

A pamphlet, Libellus.

A pamphleteer, Libellio.

A pan, Patina, discus, catinus. *Of a closestool* [for men] Lasanum. [*for women*] * Scaphium.

The brain-pan, Calvaria.

A great brass pan, Ahenum.

¶ *A dripping-pan*, Vas ad liquamen carnium assatarum excipiendum aptum.

A frying-pan, Sartago. ¶ *Out of the frying-pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim.

¶ *The fire-pan of a gun*, Scloppeti conceptaculum.

A stew-pan, * Authepsa.

A warming-pan, * Thalpolectrum, * thermoclinium.

¶ *The knee-pan*, Genûs mola, *vel* patella.

Panacea [herb] * Panacea, panaces, panax.

Panada, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ, & saccharo confectum; * athara.

A pancake, Laganum.

Pancratical, * Pancratiastes.

Pandects [books of the civil law] * Pandectæ, *m.*

Pandemic, * || Epidemicus.

A pander, Leno, perductor, proxeneta meretricius.

To play the pander, Lenocinor.

A playing the pander, Lenocinium.

Panderly, Artem lenoniam exercens.

A pane, or *panel*, Quadra. *Of glass*, quadra vitrea. *Of wainscot*, quadra lignea.

The pane of a wall, Parietis pagina, *vel* plaga.

A panegyric, or *panegyrical oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio * panegyrica.

A panegyrist, Laudator publicus.

¶ *The panel of a jury*, Catalogus juratorum, * schedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.

A pang, Dolor, angor.

¶ *The pangs of death*, Mortis angores.

To pang, Crucio.

Panic fear, Panicum terriculum.

Panic [a grain resembling millet] Panicum. *Petty*, * phalaris. *Wild panic*, panicum silvestre.

A pannade, Equi generosi lascivior & concitatior gressus; equi cursus et saltus in orbem.

Pannage [mast] Arborum silvestrium fructus & glandes. [*the liberty of feeding cattle thereon*] Privilegium quod cliens habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus. [*a tax on cloth*] Tributum in pannum impositum.

The pannel [of a horse] Sella dossuaria, clitellæ.

The pannel of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus.

A pannier, Corbis, canistrum, cista, fiscina, sporta. *A little pannier*, cistula, sportula.

A pannier of osiers, * Calathus.

A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus.

Panoply, Armatura totum corpus tegens.

A pansy, Viola tricolor.

To pant [palpitate] Palpito, mico; subsilio, subsulto. *For fear*, trepido. *For breath*, anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre.

To pant after, Magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expetĕre.

A panting, Palpitatio. *For breath*, anhelatio. *For fear*, trepidatio, tremor.

Panting for breath, Anhelus, ilia ducens. *For fear*, trepidus, trepidans, trepidulus.

Pantingly, Cum palpitatione.

Pantaloon breeches, Femoralia adstrictiora usque ad pedes pertingentia; brachæ, *vel* braccæ.

A panther, Pardus, panthera.

Of a panther, Pantherinus.

A pantile, Imbrex.

A pantler, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.

A pantomime, or *pantomimic* [buffoon] * Pantomimus.

A pantoufle, Crepida, solea.

Wearing pantoufles, Crepidatus, soleatus.

¶ *To stand on his pantoufles*, Tumeo, turgeo; altius se efferre.

A pantry, Panarium, cella penuaria; cellarium, armarium.

A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.

A pap [dug] Uber, mamma. *A little pap*, mamilla, mammula. *Having great paps*, mammosus.

To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovĕre.

Pap, Alimentum ex pane, aquâ, & saccharo, infantibus paratum.

The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.

The papacy, || Papatus.

Papal, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.

Paper, * Charta, * papyrus, papyrum. *Royal*, charta regia. *Cap*, or *brown*, emporetica. *Fine*, augusta. *Very thin*, translucida, *vel* literas transmittens; *that will not bear ink*, bibula. *Blank*, pura. *Writing*, scriptoria.

Foul papers, Adversaria, pl.

A piece, or *scrap*, *of paper*, Chartula.

Made of paper, * || Chartaceus.

A sheet of paper, Chartæ scheda, *vel* plagula. *A quire*, chartæ scapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor. *A ream*, viginti chartæ scapi.

Of paper, Chartarius.

A paper-office, * || Chartophylacium.

A paper book, Chartæ puræ liber.

A paper-maker, Chartæ artifex.

A paper-mill, Mola chartaria.

A paper-seller, * || Chartopola.

Paper, or *slight*, *buildings*, Ædificia infirma.

Paper-skulled, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* limati judicii expers.

A setting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.

Papillary, or *papillous*, Ex papillis constans, *vel* papillam referens.

A papist, || Papista, || papicola.

Papistry, || Papismus.

To be at, or *upon*, *a par*, Pari, *vel* æquali, conditione esse.

A parable, * || Parabola.

Parabolical, or *parabolic*, * || Parabolicus.

A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus.

Parade [outward pomp, or show] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus. [*ostentation*] Ostentatio.

The parade, Locus ubi copiæ militares lustrantur.

Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus. [*the place of eternal bliss*] Cœlum, beatorum sedes, æternum cœlitum domicilium.

¶ *To bring one into a fools' paradise*, Sperantem lactare, spe falsâ aliquem producĕre, *vel* ludĕre.

The bird of paradise, Apus Indica.

A paradigm [example] Exemplum, exemplar, * paradigma.

A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, *vel* contra hominum opinionem.

Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens.

Paradoxically, Præter opinionem.

A paragon, Exemplum perfectum, *vel* absolutum: *Metaph.* incomparabilis, non æquandus.

¶ *A paragon of beauty*, Adeo venustus, ut nihil supra.

A paragraph, or *section* [commonly marked thus, §, which seems to be a contraction of S. S. *signum sectionis*; or thus, ¶, in imitation of the *parascha*, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the Old Testament] Caput, sectio.

The parallax [distance between the true and apparent place of a star] * Parallaxis.

Parallel, Æquali intervallo distans, * parallelus.

Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ, *vel* æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.

A parallel, or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio.

To parallel, or *draw a parallel between*, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componĕre, ¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar*, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, *vel* contulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

A parallelogram, or *long square*, * || Parallelogramma.

A paralogism, or *fallacious syllogism*, Falsa ratiocinatio.

Paralytic, or *troubled with the palsy*, * Paralyticus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A paramour, or *male lover*, Procus, amasius. Or *female lover*, concubina. *A little paramour*, amiculus, amicula.

Of a paramour, Amatorius.

A paranymph, || Pronubus.

A parapet, Lorica, terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggesta.

A paraphrase, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphrasis, *Quint.*

¶ *To paraphrase upon*, Paraphrasi illustrare; liberius, *vel* pluribus verbis, illustrare.

A paraphrast, * || Paraphrasta, paraphrastes.

Paraphrastical, or *paraphrastic*, * Paraphrasticus.

A parasite, * Parasitus, * Gnatho.

To play the parasite, Parasitor.

Parasitic, or *parasitical*, Adulatorius.

To parboil, Leviter coquĕre.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, subcrudus.

A parcel, or *little bundle*, Fasciculus. Or *little quantity*, particula, portiuncula.

A bill of parcels, Rerum singularum tabella.

To parcel out, Partior, minutim distribuĕre.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.

To parch [burn, or dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo, 3.

To be parched [dried up] Areo, aresco.

Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus, ambustus; aridus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Adustio.

Parchment, Membrana, † Pergamena.

A piece of parchment, Membranula.

Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus.

Of parchment, Membranaceus.

A parchment-maker, Membranarum concinnator.

A pard, or *pardale,* Pardus.

Pardon, Venia. ¶ *He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it,* fatetur se peccâsse, & ejus delicti veniam petit. *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly,* meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon,* maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * amnestia.

Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonati criminis.

To pardon, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, *vel* concedĕre, pœnam condonare, *vel* remittĕre; culpæ gratiam facĕre. ¶ *I desire you to pardon this fault,* abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *I think he ought to be pardoned,* censeo illi parci oportĕre.

To pardon wholly, Absolvo.

To ask pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, poscĕre, obsecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me,* (or *you will pardon me*) *if I say,* dicendi veniam da; tuâ pace, *vel* veniâ, mihi liceat dicĕre; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or *instrument, of a prince's pardon,* Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissæ.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.

To be pardoned [as a crime] Condonor. [*as a person*] culpæ veniam obtinĕre.

A pardoner, Papæ quidam minister.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido; præseco, reseco. *About,* amputo, circumcido. *Away,* abrado.

To pare, or *scrape, off,* Destringo, detergo.

Pared [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, recisus. *Not pared,* irresectus.

A parent, Parens.

Lack of parents, Parentûm orbitas.

The love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, prosapia, stirps.

Of good parentage, Honesto loco natus. *Of mean,* infimo loco natus.

Parental, Ad parentes pertinens.

A parenthesis [clause included between these marks, ( )] * || Parenthesis.

Parget, Cæmentum, tectorium.

To parget, Dealbo, incrusto; gypso illinĕre.

To new-parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.

¶ *Parget-work,* Opus albarium.

Pargeted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.

A pargeter, Crustarius.

A pargeting, Dealbatio, incrustatio;

Parietary [herb] * Helxine.

A paring [as of the nails] Præsegmen.

A paring off, Resectio.

Plaster of Paris, * Gypsum.

A parish, * || Parochia, * || parœchia.

A parish church, Templum * || parochiale, * || ecclesia * || parochialis.

Of a parish, * || Parochialis.

Parish rates, or *dues,* Census * || parochiales.

A parishioner [a person living in the parish] * || Parœciæ incola; * || parochialis.

Parity, Paritas, æqualitas.

¶ *By parity of reason,* Pari ratione

A park, Vivarium.

A parker, or *park-keeper,* Vivarii custos.

A parley, or *parle,* Colloquium, collocutio.

To parley [speak together] Colloquor.

To parley, or *come to a parley, with the enemy,* In hostis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponĕre, cum obsessoribus de urbe dedendâ agĕre.

To beat, or *sound, a parley,* Tubæ, *vel* tympani, sono hostem ad colloquium hortari, evocare.

A parliament, Senatus.

To call, or *summon, a parliament,* Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre.

To hold, or *keep, a parliament,* Comitia celebrare.

To prorogue a parliament, Comitia prorogare. *To dissolve it,* dissolvĕre.

The parliament-house, Senaculum, curia comitialis.

A parliament-man, Senator.

Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu || parliamenti.

A parlour, * Cœnatio, cœnaculum, * triclinium.

Of a parlour, Tricliniaris.

A parnel, Femina impudica, *vel* immunda.

Parochial, * || Parochialis.

A parody, Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.

To parody, Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.

Parole, Verbum, fides data.

To give his parole, Fidem suam adstringĕre, *vel* obstringĕre.

To neglect, or *fail, in his parole,* Fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre, violare; fidem mutare, *vel* solvĕre: in fide non stare.

To keep his parole, Fidem servare, in fide stare, dictis manĕre, promissum non fallĕre.

Upon my parole of honor, Meâ fide.

A will parole, Testamentum || nuncupativum.

Released upon his parole, Dimissus fide datâ.

Paronymous, Denominatione similis.

A paroxysm, or *fit of a disease,* Morbi impetus.

A parricide [killer of his parent, or patron] Parricida. [*the crime*] Parricidium.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare, *vel* pollucre.

A parrot, * Psittacus. *A parroquet,* psittacus minor.

To parry a blow, Ictum avertĕre, depellĕre, *vel* deflectĕre, tractare.

To parse, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectĕre, tractare.

A parsing, Partium orationis examinatio.

Parsimonious, Parcus, frugalis.

Parsimoniously, Parce, frugaliter.

Parsimoniousness, or *parsimony,* Parcimonia, frugalitas.

Parsley, Apium. *Bastard,* * caucalis. *Garden,* apium hortense, *vel* sativum. *Hill,* * oreoselinum. *Rock,* * petroselinon.

A parsnip, Pastinaca. *Cow,* sphondylion. *Water,* sium. *Wild,* pastinaca silvestris. *Yellow,* siser.

¶ *A parson of a parish,* * || Ecclesiæ * || parochialis pastor.

A parsonage, || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum.

A part, Pars, portio. ¶ *He drew a great part of Greece to take his side,* magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. *A very small part of his life,* brevissima vitæ portio. *In the former part of his life,* in superiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play,* in primâ fabulâ. *For my part,* quod ad me attinet *According to his part,* pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, officium. *Note,* This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the word *sum,* as, ¶ *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders,* adolescentis est majores natu revereri. *This is a fatherly part,* hoc patrium est *officium. Having done my part,* transactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part,* omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part,* inepte factum est. *It is the part of a wise man to pass over many things unnoticed,* prudentis est multa dissimulare. *They count it a part of religion,* pietatis hoc ducunt.

¶ *To act his part with all the artifice possible,* Fictam, quam sustinet, personam callidissime sustinĕre.

A little part, Particula, portiuncula.

In part, Partim, ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the most part, Plerumque, ut plurimum, maximâ ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts,* Divido, partior, dispertio; in partes tribuĕre, *vel* distribuĕre. ¶ *They parted that work among them,* id opus inter se partiebantur.

To part, or *put asunder,* Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discrimino; distinguo. ¶ *Nothing but death shall part her from me,* hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo.

To part company, Dissocio.

To part in two, or *in the midst,* Bipartior, *vel* bipertior, in duas partes secare, *vel* dividĕre.

To part asunder of itself, Dissilio.

To part the water, as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dimovĕre.

To part [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. ¶ *He forbids us to part hence without his leave,* vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands,* æquo prœlio discessum est.

To part [distribute] Distribuo.

To part with, Dimitto, cedo. ¶ *I will part with something of my right,* de jure meo concedam paullum. *I will part with my life first,* animam relinquam potius.

To take part of, or *with,* Particeps, communico; particeps esse.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus stare. ¶ *He took my part,* a me stetit. *I will take Cicero's part in most things,* accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Cæsar's part,* suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat.

To part from, or *leave,* Abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo.

¶ *To take in good part,* Æquis bonique consulĕre, *vel* facĕre. *In ill part,* male consulĕre.

Parts, or *natural endowments,* Ingenium, indoles; dotes nativæ. *Good parts,* egregiæ animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare. *Slender parts,* dotes tenues et perexiguæ.

A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunctæ naris, *vel* altâ mente præditus.

A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusi, *vel* tardi; homo obesæ naris.

That is, or *may be, divided into*

parts, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, *vel* bipertitus. *In two parts*, bipartito. *Divided into three parts*, tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus. *In three parts*, tripartito. *Divided into four parts*, quadripartitus. *In four parts*, quadripartito. *Divided into five parts*, quinquepartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In some part, Quodam modo, quodammodo, quâdamtenus, aliquâtenus.

In what part soever, Quâ, quâquâ.

A partage, or *parting*, Partitio.

To partake of, Participo, particeps rei alicujus esse.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

To make to partake of, Participo, socio, consocio.

A partaker, Particeps, consors, comes, socius. ¶ *He was a partaker in the villany*, in partem sceleris venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

Partaking, Participans, compos.

Parted, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, abscissus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

A parter of differences, Arbiter, sequester.

A parterre, or *flower-garden*, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus. [*biassed by party zeal*] Partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

Partiality, Iniquitas; studium, *vel* cupiditas, partium.

To partialise, Iniquum reddĕre.

Partially, Inique, injuste.

Partible, *partable*, Dividuus, sectilis.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

Participation, Communicatio, societas.

A participant, Particeps.

Participial, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participle*, Participialiter.

A participle [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

A particle, Particula.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. ¶ *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione singularis est. *You are exceeding particular in some things*, sunt quædam omnino in te singularia. *This is their particular sentiment*, hæc sententia illorum propria est. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore singulari dilexit, *vel* complexus est.

A particular person, Quidam, quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis.

To particularise, Omnia speciatim, singulatim, per singula capita, *vel* per singulas partes, persequi, recitare, recensĕre. ¶ *I particularised all those matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, definite, distincte, proprie. ¶ *He desired nothing in particular*, nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi singularibus verbis. *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsim tibi, Demea.

To particulate, De singulis mentionem facĕre.

A parting, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

A parting, or *separation*, *between man and wife*, Discessio, discidium, divortium.

A parting from, Digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus.

A parting in the middle, Intersectio, bisectio.

¶ *A parting-cup*, Potatio discessu amicorum, sollennis.

A partisan [favorer] Adjutor, fautor.

A partisan [weapon like a halberd] Sarissa, hasta spiculi latioris.

A partisan [commander's staff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris insigne.

Partition, or *distribution*, Partitio, distributio, divisio.

A partition, or *inclosure*, Sepimentum.

A partition-wall, Paries intergerinus.

A partlet [kind of old neck-band] Strophiolum.

Partly, Partim, quâdamtenus, aliquâtenus.

A partner, Socius, consors, particeps, compar.

A copartner, Qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

The partners [timbers] *in a ship*, Statumina ad calcem mali.

Partnership, Societas, consociatio, consortium.

¶ *To enter into partnership, to partner*, Consociare se cum aliquo; societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre.

To break off partnership, Consociationem dissolvĕre.

Partook. See *Partake*.

A partridge, Perdix. *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum grex.

To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

Parturition, Status parturiendi.

A party, or *person*, Quidam, quædam.

A party, or *adversary*, Adversarius, adversaria.

A party, or *faction*, Factio, secta, partes, pl. ¶ *The city was divided into two parties*, in duas factiones civitas discessit. *He sided with the court party*, optimatum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the same party as yourself*, in eâ parte, *vel* eâdem causâ, fui, quâ tu.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in partes suas trahĕre. *He had gained over a great party by his liberality*, multos liberalitate devinxerat.

A party, or *detachment*, *of soldiers*, Militum manus.

¶ *To go out upon marauding parties*, Prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæs.*

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

To run into parties, In factiones discedĕre.

Party-colored, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

A party-man, Factiosus; factionis, *vel* partium, studiosus.

Party rage, Partium studia.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

One of the same party, Assectator.

The adverse party, Partes diversæ, *vel* adversæ.

A parvis, or *porch*, * Propylæum, porticus exterior.

The paschal lamb, Agnus ‖ paschalis.

To pash, Impingo, illido, contero.

To pash one with dirt, or *mud*, Luto aliquem conspergĕre, maculare, coinquinare, polluĕre.

Pashed, Impactus, illisus.

Pashed with dirt, or *mud*, Limo maculatus, *vel* pollutus.

A pasquil, or *pasquinade*, Famosum scriptum publice propositum; contumelia.

Pass, or *condition*, Conditio, status. ¶ *Things are come to that pass*, eo res redactæ sunt.

A pass, or *narrow passage*, Angiportum, *vel* angiportus, angustiæ, pl. fauces, ✠ claustra viarum.

A pass, or *passport* [licence to travel] Commeatus, * diploma commeatûs, * syngrapha.

To desire a pass, Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

A pass in fencing, Ictus.

To make a pass at one, Fuste, *vel* gladio, aliquem petĕre, in aliquem ense nudo iruĕre.

To put by a pass, Ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To pass a river, Fluvium transire.

To pass a bill, Legem propositam comprobare.

To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, *vel* exæquare.

To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo spondĕre.

To pass for ready money, Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplĕre.

To pass, or *go by one*, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, *vel* prætervehi.

To pass a month or two in the country, Rure menses aliquot vitam degĕre.

To pass along, Per viam iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre.

To pass along by [as a river] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

To pass away, Abeo, avolo.

To pass upon, or *be admitted*, Admitti. ¶ *He can never make this thing pass upon the people*, nunquam efficiet ut id a populo admittatur.

To pass currently [as a report] Fidem obtinĕre.

To pass currently [as money] Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplĕre.

To pass, or *excel*, Antecedo, Anteeo, præsto.

To pass, or *take across*, Trajicio, traduco, *vel* transduco.

To pass away time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre. ¶ *I passed many nights without sleep*, multas noctes insomnes peregi.

To pass away, or *cease*, Desino, cesso. ¶ *This pain will pass away in time*, hic dolor aliquando desinet, *vel* cessabit.

To pass for. See *Personate*.

To pass a poor person to his own parish, Pauperem ad * ‖ parœciam suam relegare.

To pass by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To pass, or *go over*, Transeo, trajicio.

To pass over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter attingĕre.

To pass on, or *go along*, Iter prosequi.

To pass under, Subter ire.

To pass under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To come to pass, Evenio, contingo.

To let pass, Dimitto.

To be well to pass, Opibus affluĕre, *vel* abundare.

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris. [*that one may pass through*] Pervius.

A passage [road to pass over] Transitus, trajectus.

A passage [alley] Angiportum,

[*or* lane] diverticulum.

A bad passage, Impedita via; difficilis, *vel* incommodus, transitus.

To refuse one a passage, Transitu prohibēre, *vel* arcēre.

¶ *To cut off a passage*, Alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

A passage out of a book, Sententia; locus, loci, pl.

A passage [thing done] Actum, gestum, res gesta.

A passage to, Accessus, aditus, introitus.

Passage-money, * Naulum.

A passage-hole, Spiramentum, spiraculum.

The passage of the throat, Gula.

¶ *En passant*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in transcursu.

Passed, Præteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, transactus. ¶ *They passed away the night in discourse*, noctem sermone trahebant. *Whilst those things passed*, dum hæc gerebantur.

Passed over, or *across*, Trajectus, traductus.

Passed over without regard, Posthabitus, postpositus, neglectus.

Passed out, Egressus.

I passed, Præterii.

A passenger [by land] Viator. [*by ship*, or *boat*] vector, portitor.

Passibility, *passibleness*, *passiveness*, *passivity*, Patiendi capacitas.

Passible [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax.

Passing, Transiens, præteriens. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis.

Passing by on horseback, Præterequitans.

Passing the bounds, Limites transgrediens.

Passing lightly over, Leviter attingens, *vel* præstringens; perfunctorie agens.

A passing along, Progressio, progressus.

A passing beyond, Prætervectio.

Over, transitus, trajectus. *From place to place*, migratio, commigratio, demigratio.

Passing [excelling] Excellens, præstans. ¶ *A maid of passing beauty*, formâ præstanti puella.

Passing [very] Valde, egregie, vehementer.

A passing fair face, Vultus valde venustus.

Passing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

Passion [anger] Ira, iracundia; fervor mentis. ¶ *When his passion was over*, cum iræ impetus deferbuit.

To be in a great passion, Exardesco, irâ ardēre, *vel* æstuare, furenter irasci. ¶ *When he is in never so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, cum fervet maxime, tam placidum quam ovem reddo. *He was in a great passion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus erat. *Be not in such a passion*, ne sævi tantopere, *Ter.*

Liable, or *subject*, *to passion*, Irritabilis. ¶ *The minds of the best men are liable to be overcome by passion*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles.

To vent one's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem evomēre, *vel* stomachum erumpēre.

To put one into a passion, Stomachum alicui movēre, *vel* facēre; irâ aliquem afficēre, *vel* accendĕre; iram alicui concitare.

To curb one's passion, Iracundiam cohibēre, continēre, reprimēre, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continēre. Or *restrain one's passions*, cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare; cupiditates cohibēre; sibi moderari, *vel* temperare, spiritum domare.

Passion [affection, *or* inclination] Animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio. [*love*] Amor. *An innocent passion*, amor castus, honestus, pudicus. *A criminal passion*, amor parum honestus, castus, *vel* pudicus. ¶ *To have a great passion for one*, Amore alicujus ardēre, flagrare, incendi; unice, misere, perdite, afflictim, aliquem amare, *vel* diligēre.

To sooth the passions, Animos mulcēre, demulcēre, *vel* delenire.

To passion, Vehementer commovēri.

Passion [suffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, perpessio.

Passionate [easily put into a passion] Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus; cerebrosus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis. [*done in a passion*] irâ, *vel* impotentiâ, animi factus.

To grow passionate, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parēre.

A passionate lover, Amator ardens, *vel* vehemens.

Passionately [angrily] Iracunde, stomachose.

To be passionately in love, Ardenter, cupide, flagranter, amare.

Passionately desirous of, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incensus, inflammatus; desiderio æstuans, exardescens, succensus.

Passioned, Affectus.

The irregular passions of the mind, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates; animi motus turbulenti, *vel* rationi non obtemperantes; jactationes animi incitatæ, & impetu inconsiderato elatæ.

Passive, Patiendi significationem habens. *I will be passive in that matter*, isti rei non adversabor, vestris consiliis non repugnabo.

Passively, In patiendi significatione.

The passover, Anniversarius Christi reviviscentis dies, ‖ pascha.

A passport, Commeatus. Vid. *Pass.*

Past, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, occisa est hæc res. *It is past help*, actum est, ilicet. *A wound past cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephebis; prætextam deposuit; nuces reliquit. *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima, de hac re nulla est dubitatio, *vel* dubitare non licet.

In times past, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

Half an hour past ten, Dimidium horæ post decimam.

Last past, Ultimo præteritus.

Paste [dough] Farina aquâ subacta.

Puff paste, ‖ Crustulata.

Paste [to stick things together with] Gluten, glutinum, gluten ex farinâ confectum.

To raise paste, Farinam depsĕre, *vel* subigĕre.

The making of paste, Farinæ subactio.

To paste, Triticeo succo agglutinare, *vel* conglutinare.

Pasted, Triticeo succo conglutinatus.

Pasteboard, * Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

Pastel [herb] Glastum, * isatis.

The pastern of a horse, Equi suffrago.

A pastil, Pastillus.

Pastime, Ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ, pl.

Childish pastimes, Crepundia, pl. nuces.

To give one pastime, Ludos præbēre.

To take his pastime, Se recreare, animum reficĕre, elaxare, oblectare.

In pastime, Joco, jocose, per jocum.

For pastime, Animi, *vel* voluptatis, causâ.

A pastor [keeper of cattle] Pastor, pecuarius, gregis custos, pecoris custos, *vel* magister. [*shepherd*] Opilio. [*minister of a church*, or *parish*] * ‖ Ecclesiæ minister.

Pastoral, Pastoralis, pastorius.

A pastoral, Carmen * bucolicum, *vel* pastorale.

A pastoral charge, or *pastoral office*, Cura pastoralis.

A pastry, or *place where paste is made*, pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria.

A pastry-cook, Pistor dulciarius.

Pastry-work, Pistoris dulciarii opus.

Pasturable, Pascuus, pastoricius.

Pasturage, Pabulatio, pastus.

A pasture, Pascuum.

Of pasture, Pascuus.

Pasture-ground, Ager pascuus. *A common pasture*, ager compascuus.

To pasture, Pasco.

To pasture together, Compesco.

Pastured, Pastus.

A pasturing, Pabulatio, pabulum.

A pasty, Caro, &c. farreâ crustâ incocta; * artocreas.

Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

To pat gently, or *softly*, Leviori ictu, *seu* leviter, ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

A patch, or *piece of cloth*, Panniculus, assumentum.

A patch, for a pain, or *wound*, * ‖ Splenium.

A patch for the face, Macula serica.

A patch of ground, Agellus.

‖ *A cross patch*, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.

To patch, or *set on a patch*, Pannum assuēre.

To patch the face [as a woman] Maculis sericis vultum ornare.

To patch up, or *mend one's clothes*, Vestes resarcire, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

To patch up a business, Rem aliquam coagmentare, ægre, *vel* crasse, resarcire, conficĕre, restituĕre.

Patched, or *ragged*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus.

Patched up, or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus.

Old patched shoes, or *garments*, Scruta, pl.

Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus, *vel* opertus.

A patcher, or *botcher up of old things*, ‖ Interpolator.

A patching, or *botching up*, *of old things*, Interpolatio.

Patchwork, Versicolor opus ex variis pannis consutum.

The pate, Caput. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *They lay their pates together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud suggessit?

Long-pated, or *cunning*, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer. *Shallow-pated*, stultus, rudis, imperitus.

Patefaction, Patefactio.

A paten, Lamina.

Patent, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.

A patent, or *grant*, * Diploma. *The king's letters patent*, * Diploma regium.

A patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatus est.

Paternal, Paternus, patrius.

¶ *Paternal love*, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicĕre.

¶ *Paternally*, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ,

Paternity, || Paternitas.
The Pater-noster, Oratio || Dominica.
A path, or *path-way*, Semita, via; callis.
A path begun, Iter recenti limite signatum.
A beaten path, Via trita.
An overthwart path, or *cross path*, Trames.
Pathless, Sine semitâ.
Pathetic, or *pathetical*, Vehemens, commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetic tone*, id vehementer pronuntiavit.
Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato.
Patheticalness, Animi concitatio.
A pathic, or *Sodomite*, * Cinædus.
A pathologist, Qui de morbis & eorum symptomatibus tractat.
Pathos [a pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.
Patible, Patibilis.
Patience, Patientia, æquanimitas. *Have a little patience*, exspecta paulisper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum dierum molestiam devora. *Your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, &c.* illa tua præclara patientia famis, frigoris, &c. *Cic.*
Long patience, || Longanimitas.
To bear with patience, or *take patiently*, Æquo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem servare.
To hear one out with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscêre, *vel* exaudire, æquo animo.
Out of patience, Impatiens.
To be out of patience, Indignor, stomachor; ægre, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.
To exercise, or *tire, one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti; patientiam alicujus exhaurire, molestiis aliquem fatigare.
Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. *Of labor*, patiens laborum. *Somewhat patient*, forticulus.
A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.
Patiently, Patienter, placide, sedate, toleranter, animo æquo, æquanimiter. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod sors feret, æquo feremus animo.
The patin of a chalice, Calicis operculum, *vel* patina.
A patriarch, * || Patriarcha.
Patriarchal, * || Patriarchalis.
A patriarchate, or *patriarchship*, * || Patriarchatus, dignitas * || patriarchæ.
A patrician [nobleman] Patricius.
The dignity of a patrician, Patriciatus.
Like a patrician, Patricie.
Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens.
A patrimony, Patrimonium, patria bona.
A patriot, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.
Patriotism, Amor patriæ.
The patrol, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.
To patrol, or *be upon the patrol*, Excubias agêre.
Patrocination, patronage, or *defence*, Patrocinium, auxilium.
A patron, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.
Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus || patronatûs, *vel* || advocationis.
Patronal, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.
A patroness, Patrona.
To patronise, Patrocinor, tueor, protego, defendo; causam alicujus tuêri.
A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * patronymicum.
A wooden patten, Sculponea, solea lignea ferro munita.
A patten-maker, Sculponearum artifex.
The patten of a pillar, Columnæ basis.
To patter [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur.
A pattern, or *model*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; specimen, effigies; imago.
A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen, *vel* exemplum.
The first pattern, Exemplum * archetypum.
To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo, *vel* juxta exemplar, formare.
To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo esse, *vel* exemplum præbêre.
Paucity, Paucitas.
To pave, Pavio, lapidibus sternêre, *vel* consternêre.
Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus stratus, *vel* constratus.
A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.
A pavement, Pavimentum.
To lay, or *make, a pavement*, Pavimentum struêre.
A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colors, Pavimentum sectile. *A pavement of brick*, pavimentum latericium. *Checkered*, tessellatum. *Of mosaic work*, pavimentum vermiculato opere.
A pavement-beater, or *paving-beetle*, Pavicula, fistuca.
A paver, Pavimentorum structor.
A paving, Stratura, pavimenti constructio.
A pavilion, Papilio, * conopeum, tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum. *A prince's pavilion*, augustale tabernaculum.
Pavilioned, Sub tentorio.
A paunch, Abdomen, pantex, alvus.
An ox's paunch, * Echinus, bovis ventriculus.
A paunch-belly, or *great-bellied person*, Lurco, ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurges, ✠ aqualiculus.
To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, Eviscero, exentero.
A pause, or *stop*, Pausa, intervallum; interjecta, *vel* interposita, quies; mora.
A pause in music, Intermissio cantûs.
To pause, or *make a pause*, Quiesco, sermonem, *vel* cantum, intermittêre.
To pause upon, Meditor, contemplor, considero; animo versare, *vel* ponderare,
A pauser, Deliberator, cessator.
With many pauses, Sermone subinde interrupto.
Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
A pausing, Intermissio, respiratio.
A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.
A paw, Unguis, ungula. *A little paw*, unguiculus.
To paw, or *fawn upon*, Unguibus blandiri. Or *handle*, unguibus tractare, *vel* contrectare.
Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus. [*broad-footed*] Palmipes.
A pawn, or *pledge*, Pignus, * arrhabo.
A pawn at chess, Pedes, miles gregarius.
To pawn, Pignero, oppignero, pignori dare, *vel* opponêre; pro pignore tradêre.
A pawnbroker, Pignerator.
Pawned, Pignori oppositus.
A pawning, || Pigneratio.
Pay, Stipendium.
A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare. ¶ *He has lost his pay*, ære diritus est.
To have in one's pay, Stipendio alêre, *vel* sustinêre.
To receive pay, Stipendium accipêre.
To keep soldiers, ships, &c. *in pay*, Permittêre ut stipendia militum, navium, *&c.* procedant.
Pay-day, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.
To pay, Numero, annumero, solvo; alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, pretium dare, *vel* pendêre; mercedem, *vel* pretium, persolvêre, attribuêre. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis.
I paid, Solvi. *I have paid my debt*, in ære alieno nullo sum. *He paid his shot*, or *scot*, symbolum dedit. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero; vecordiæ pœnas dedi.
Paid, Solutus, numeratus. *Not paid*, insolutus.
Paid again, Repensus.
Paid down, Præsenti pecuniâ solutus.
To pay again, Renumero, resolvo.
To pay all, Exsolvo, persolvo.
To pay back, Reddo, rependo, refero.
To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsentem pecuniam alicui numerare, *vel* solvêre.
To pay money beforehand, or *by way of advance*, Pecuniam repræsentare.
To pay [beat] Cædo, percutio.
To pay one off, or *beat one soundly*, Fuste, *vel* pugnis, aliquem contundêre. ¶ *You shall pay soundly for it*, id non impune feres; ob id pœnas dabis, *vel* expendes; a te pœnæ repetentur.
To pay at the day, Ad diem solvêre; ad tempus respondêre.
To pay, or *tell out*, Dinumero, annumero.
To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.
To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.
To pay one's club, shot, or *scot*, Symbolum dare.
To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facêre.
To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvêre.
To pay charges, Damna resarcire.
One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.
Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.
A payer, or *paymaster*, Qui mercedem, *vel* pecuniam, solvit.
A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, *vel* summâ fide creditoribus satisfacit. *A bad*, qui cum creditoribus male agit. ¶ *I shall be reckoned a good paymaster*, bonum nomen existimabor.
The paymaster of a regiment, or *army*, Quæstor.
A paying, or *payment*, Numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed*, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares*, exegit collectam a singulis.
To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, *vel* pro soluto, accipêre.
A payment of rent, Pensio.
Payment of wages, Stipendium.
A pea, Pisum, *V.* Pease.
Peace, Pax, quies, requies; oti-

um. ¶ *I have made my peace,* facta est pax. *I prefer peace to war,* pacem bello antefero. *God's peace be with you,* ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis

A safe peace, Pax, quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, *Cic.* *An unsafe,* pax infida. *A scandalous,* or *dishonorable, peace,* pax ignobilis. *Durable,* firma.

Peace of mind, Pax, *vel* tranquillitas, animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissimâ.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur * || ecclesia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, inire.

To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, requiesco; pace uti, pacem habĕre, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador.

To make, or procure, peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare, dissidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

To break the peace, Pacem violare.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.

To swear the peace against a person, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.

A peace-maker, Pacis conciliator.

Of making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo, conticesco. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* poti'n' ut taceas?

Peace! be silent! Pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco.

A peace-officer, Curator publicæ pacis.

A justice of peace, * || Irenarcha, justiciarius pacis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or *peaceful,* Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; clemens; conveniens.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableness, or *peacefulness,* Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.

Peaceably, or *peacefully,* Concordĭter, placide, sedate, tranquille.

To 'peach, Indico. Vid. *Impeach.*

A peach, Malum Persicum. *An almond peach,* amygdalinum Persicum. *A black peach,* nigrum Persicum. *The golden peach,* aureum Persicum. *The nut-peach,* nux mollusca. *The red peach,* rubrum Persicum. *The white,* album Persicum. *The yellow,* or *quince,* flavum Persicum.

A peach-tree, Malus Persica.

A peach-color, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persici referens, rubrum dilutius.

A peacock, * Pavo. *A French peacock,* || Gallo-pavus.

The spangles in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of peacocks, or *peacock-like,* Pavoninus.

To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare, pennas extendĕre, speciei suæ admirationem sese studiosius intuēri.

A pea-hen, * Pava, *Aus.* pavo femina.

A peak, or *high place,* Cacumen, tumulus, extuberantia, apex.

To peak, Langueo, vultum habĕre morbidum.

A peal of bells, || Campanarum modulatus, *vel* concentus.

To peal, Tundo, contundo.

A pear, Pirum. *The alabaster,* or *bell, pear,* pirum cucurbitinum. *A Catharine,* or *St. James's es, pear,* pirum Crustuminum. *The Mary,* or *our Lady's, pear,* Mariæ. *A musk-pear,* hordearium. *A pound pear,* librale. *A quince-pear,* cydonium. *A red,* or *sand, pear,* signinum, *vel* testaceum. *A tankard-pear,* ampullaceum *A water-pear,* superbum, *A warden,* or *winter, pear,* volemum, pirum sementivum.

A pearmain, Melapium.

A pear-tree, Pirus. *A wild pear-tree,* * achras.

A pearl, Margarita, bacca.

A pearl in the eye, Albugo.

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

A small pearl, Margarita minor.

A fair, large, or *oriental, pearl,* Unio exaluminatus, gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidissima.

A string, or *bracelet, of pearls,* Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis confectum.

Mother of pearl, Concha Persica, bacca conchæ.

A pearl for the ear, * Stalagmium.

A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminosa, obscura, tristis.

The pearl fish, or *mother of pearl,* Bacca conchæ.

Pearl-colored, Margaritæ colorem referens; fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.

Pearl-powder, or *powder of pearl,* Margaritæ pulvis.

Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, || Margaritarius.

Decked with pearls, pearled, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

Pearly, Gemmis abundans; gemmæ similis.

A peasant, Rusticus, paganus, villicus; vicanus, ✠ ruricola.

The peasantry, or *country people,* Plebs rustica.

Pease, Pisum. *Small pease,* pisum minus. *Rounceval pease,* majus, grandius et suavius pisorum genus. *Wood,* or *heath, pease,* * astragalus silvaticus. *Chick-pease,* cicer arietinum. *Grey-pease,* pisum coloris cinerei. *Green-pease,* pisum viride.

Pease-bolt, or *pease-straw,* Pisi stipula, *vel* culmus.

Pease-pottage, Jusculum ex cocto piso confectum.

A pease-pod, or *pease-shell,* Pisi valvulus, *vel* siliqua.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effossus.

A pebble, or *pebble-stone,* Calculus.

Pebbled, pebbly, Calculis abundans.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitiosus.

A peccant humor, peccancy, Humor noxius, *vel* malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

|| *To be in a peck of troubles,* Summo dolore affici, discruciari.

To peck [as a bird] Rostro impetĕre.

Pecked, Rostro impetitus.

A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.

Pectoral, or *belonging to the breast,* Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or *breast-plate,* Lorica, pectorale, * thorax.

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

Peculation, or *the cheating of the public,* Peculatus.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.

A peculiar, or *one's own substance,* Peculium, res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, proprie, præcipue, potissimum, imprimis.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pedagogue, * Pædagogus.

Pedal [of a foot measure] Pedalis.

The pedals [low keys of organs] * Epitonia, pl.

A pedant, * Grammatista, ludi magister, literarum venditator inepius.

Pedantical, or *pedantic,* Literaturæ ostentator insulsus.

Pedantically, or *like a pedant,* Insulse, inepte.

Pedantry, or *pedantism,* Eruditio insulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

To pedantise, or *play the pedant,* Literaturam ostentare, *vel* venditare.

A pedestal, Columnæ basis; * stylobata.

The pedicular, or *lousy, disease,* Morbus pedicularis, * phthiriasis.

A pedigree, Prosapia, stemma, majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor; ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.

To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetĕre stemma ab.

Of an illustrious, or *noble, pedigree,* Illustri familiâ ortus. *Of a base,* or *mean, pedigree,* infimo loco natus.

A writer of pedigrees, * || Genealogus.

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, fenestrarum, &c. collocatum.

A pedlar, or *pedler,* Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.

Pedling, pedlery, Circumforaneus.

A pedling, or *small, account,* Ratiuncula.

Pedobaptism, Infantium * || baptismus, * || pædobaptismus.

The peel, or *paring,* Cortex, liber.

The peel of an onion, Cepæ, *vel* cepis, tunica; cutis.

To peel off the bark, or *rind,* Decortico; corticem detrahĕre, deglubĕre.

The peep of day, Diluculum, prima lux.

To peep in, Introspicio, per rimam speculari. ¶ *You shall pay for your peeping,* pretium ob curiositatem feres.

A peeper, Speculator.

A peeping into, Inspectio.

A peeping-hole, Conspicillum.

A peer [equal] Par.

A peer of the realm, Patricius, satrapa. *The peers,* Proceres, optimates.

Peerage, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

To peer, or *look into,* Inspicio, scrutor.

To peer out, Appareo, exorior.

Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.

Peevish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.

To be peevish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.

Peevishly Morose, proterve, acerbe.

Peevishness, Morositas, protervitas.

A peg, Paxillus.

To peg, or *fasten with a peg,* Paxillo figĕre.

A peg to fasten, Impages.

Pegged, or *fastened with a peg,* Paxillo fixus.

A Pegasus, or *flying horse,* Equus alatus, * Pegasus.

An oven pele, Infurnibulum.

Pelf, Lucellum.

A Pellican, ‖ Pelecanus.
A pellet, Pilula.
A pellet to cram capons, Turunda.
A pellicle, or *thin skin*, Pellicula.
Pellitory of Spain, * Pyrethrum Hispanicum.
Pellitory of the wall, ‖ Parietaria.
Pell-mell, Confertim, confuse, promiscue. ¶ *Both the victors and the vanquished rushed together pell-mell into the city*, uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupêre, *Liv.*
Pellucid, Pellucidus.
Pellucidity, or *pellucidness*, Pellucidítas.
A pelt, or *skin*, Pellis, corium, tergus.
A pelt-monger, Pellio, coriarius.
A pelt-monger's trade, Coriarii ars.
To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, *&c.* petêre.
Pelting. Vid. *Paltry*.
A pen to write with, * Calamus, * stilus.
Of a pen, Calamarius.
To pen, or *write*, Scribo, scripto mandare.
To make a pen, Pennam acuêre, *vel* exacuêre.
A pen, or *coop*, *for fowls*, Cors, *cortis*.
The pen of an iron-mill, Septum aquæ satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.
A sheep-pen, Ovile, caula ovina.
To pen up, In exiguum arctumque concludêre. ¶ *That he might pen up Pompey within as narrow bounds as possible*, ut quam angustissime Pompeium contineret, *Cæs.*
To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includêre.
A pen-knife, Scalpellus, *vel* scalpellum, quo acuuntur calami.
A penman, Scriba.
A penner, or *pencase*, * Theca calamaria.
Penned, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.
Penal, Pœnalis.
Penal laws, Leges pœnales, *vel* mulctam certis in causis irrogantes.
A penalty, Pœna, mulcta, multa.
The imposing of a penalty, Mulctæ irrogatio.
Penance, Pœna, supplicium, culpæ expiatio.
To oblige one to do penance, Pœnam reo dicêre, indicêre, edicêre, imponêre, statuêre.
To do penance for a fault, Culpam pœnâ luêre, *vel* eluêre; susceptâ pœnâ noxam, *vel* delictum, expiare.
Pence [of *penny*] Denarii, pl.
A pencil, Penicillum.
To pencil out, Penicillo describêre, *vel* delineare.
Pencilled out, Penicillo descriptus, *vel* delineatus.
A pendant, or *streamer*, Lemniscus.
A pendant [flag] Aplustre, aplustrum.
A pendant for the ear, Inauris, * stalagmium.
Pendency [of suit] Comperendinatio.
Pendent, Pendens.
Pending the suit, Lite pendente.
Pendulous, Pendulus.
A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.
The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Pensile horarii libramentum.
Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.
Penetrancy, Vis penetrandi.
Penetrant, *penetrative*, Penetrans.
To penetrate, Penetro; permano. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipsum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat. *That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army*, illa equitum turma in intimam usque hostium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit.
To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, *vel* mentem perspicêre.
Penetrated, Penetratus.
A penetrating, or *penetration*, ‖ Penetratio.
A person of penetration, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perspicax; sagax; prudentiâ præditus; homo acri, *vel* acuto, ingenio præditus.
The penguin [fowl] Anser ‖ Magellanicus.
A peninsula, or *half-island*, Peninsula.
Penitence, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.
Penitent, Pœnitens. ¶ *It is the best part of a penitent to change his course*, optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii.
To be penitent, Resipisco, pœnitet me; pœnitentiam ago.
Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens.
A penitentiary [the priest] Piacularis sacerdos, piacularium rituum præfectus. [*place*] Piacularis ædes, expiationum sacrarium.
Penitently, Pœnitenti similis.
A pennant [for hoisting things on shipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur. *A pennant*, or *pennon* [streamer in a ship] Aplustre, aplustrum. *A pennon upon a horseman's staff*, vexillum.
Pensile, Pensilis.
A pension, Pensio, merces annua, annua, pl.
A pensioner, Mercenarius.
The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.
To give a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuêre.
Pensive [thoughtful] Meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione defixus. [*sorrowful*] Mœstus, tristis, æger.
Making one pensive, ✠ Tristificus.
Somewhat pensive, or *sad*, Tristiculus.
To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi. [*sorrowful*] Mœreo, doleo; mœrore, molestiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipêre.
Pensively [sorrowfully] Mœste, sollicite.
Pensiveness, Mœstitia, tristitia; anxietas, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.
Pent up, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow space*, in angustum spatium concluditur.
A pent-house, Compluvium, appendix, suggrunda.
Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens.
Pentameter [having five feet] * Pentameter.
The Pentateuch,* ‖ Pentateuchum.
Pentecost, or *Whitsuntide*, * ‖ Pentecoste.
Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, sordidus, pertinax. [*indigent, poor*] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
Penuriously [niggardly] Avare, parce, sordide.
Penuriousness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia, sordes, pl.
Penury [poverty] Egestas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ.
A penny, Denarius. ¶ *He paid every man to the penny*, solidum suum cuique solvit. *It is right to a penny*, ad nummum convenit. *A penny saved is a penny got*, magnum vectigal est parcimonia.
An earnest-penny,* Arrha, arrhabo.
To turn the penny [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.
Pennyless, Omnium rerum egenus.
A halfpenny, * Obolus. *A penny halfpenny*,* triobolum.
A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quantum valet denarius. *A good pennyworth*, vili emptum. *A dear pennyworth*, care emptum.
Penny-royal, Pulegium. *Wild penny-royal*, * ‖ Calamintha.
Penny-wise, Male tenax. *Penny-wise, and pound foolish*, Ad mensuram aquam bibit, citra mensuram vinum.
Peony, Pæonia.
People, Populus. *The common people*, plebs, plebecula, vulgus.
Of the people, Popularis. *Of the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.
The favor of the people, Popularitas, popularis aura.
Abundance of people, Populi frequentia, *vel* turba.
The rascally sort of people, Popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula.
A pleaser of the people, Poplicola.
Favored by the people, Popularis.
To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducêre; concelebrare.
Full of people, Populo frequens, *vel* abundans.
Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.
Pepper, Piper. ¶ *Pepper is black, yet it has a good smack*, vaccinia nigra leguntur.
The pepper-plant, Piper frutex.
Indian, or *Guinea, pepper*, Piper Indicum, ‖ capsicum Indicum. *White pepper*, piper candidum. *Water pepper*, * ‖ hydropiper. *Wall pepper*, illecebra minor.
To pepper, or *season with pepper*, Pipere condire.
To pepper one off with ill language, Conviciis aliquem vehementer lacessêre.
Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.
A peppering, Piperis conditura.
Peradventure, Forsan, forte, forsitan, fortassis, forsit, fortasse.
To perambulate, Perambulo, obeo.
Perambulation, ‖ Perambulatio.
Perceivable, Qui percipi potest. ¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præferebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.
Not perceivable, Qui sensum animi, *vel* aciem oculorum, fugit.
To perceive [understand] Percipio sentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto. ¶ *He perceives that it falls out otherwise*, aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himself to be outwitted*, circumveniri se intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, si senserit, perii. *When he perceived it*, hac re animadversâ. *I easily perceived that*, facile id cernebam. *He moves so swiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate se movet, ut oculorum aciem fugiat.
To perceive well, or *thoroughly* Persentio.
To begin to perceive, or *have some feeling of*, Persentisco.
To perceive beforehand, Præsentio præsentisco.
To perceive a little, Subsentio.
To perceive, or *have some inkling of*, Suboleo.
To perceive, or *see*, Video, cerno.
Perceived [seen] Visus. [*understood*] Intellectus, perceptus.
A perceiving, or *perception*, Perceptio.
Perceptible, Percipiendus, sensilis.
Perceptibility, Qualitas rei sensilis.
Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi possit.
The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.
A perch [pole] Pertica.
To perch, Arbori, *vel* in arbore, insidêre; ramo consistêre; super arbore sidêre.
A perch [fish] Perca. *A sea-perch* perca marina.
Perchance, Forsan, forsitan.
Perched, Illapsus, insidens.
Percipient, Percipiens.

Perclose, Finis, conclusio.

To percolate, or *strain through*, Percolo.

Percolation, ‖ Percolatio.

Percussion, Percussio.

Percutient, Percutiens.

Perdition, Perditio, pernicies, exitium.

To lie perdue, Insidior, insidias struĕre.

A perdue, or *advanced sentinel*, Hostilibus castris proximus vigil, conclamatæ salutis excubitor.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perduration, Duratio.

Perdurably, Diutine.

Peregrination, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio.

Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.

A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Peremptorily, Disertis verbis, districte, definite, destinato, diserte. ¶ *He stood peremptorily to it*, disertis verbis affirmavit.

Peremptoriness, Obstinatio, pertinacia.

Peremptory, Peremptorius, præcisus.

Peremptory in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax.

Perennial, Perennis.

Perennity, Perennitas.

Perfect [complete] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus. ¶ *Sure thou hast perfect skill in their manners*, næ tu illorum mores quam meditate tenes.

Perfect [skilful] Peritus. [*entire*] Integer, sincerus.

☞ *Perfect* may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultissimus.

To perfect, or *complete*, Perficio, absolvo; ad umbilicum deducĕre.

To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei esse peritissimus.

To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum supplĕre.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfecte docĕre.

To perfect a work, Operi fastigium, *vel* ultimam manum, imponĕre, aliquid perficĕre, absolvĕre.

Perfected, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.

A perfecting, Consummatio.

Perfection, Perfectio. ¶ *Very few have all these perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornati sunt.

To bring to perfection, Absolvo, consummo.

In perfection, Statu optimo. ¶ *It is now in perfection*, optime se nunc habet.

To perfectionate, Perfectum reddĕre.

Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.

Perfectly [accurately] Perfecte, exacte, perite, absolute.

Perfectly, or *thoroughly*, Penitus.

Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.

Perfectness, or *perfection*, Perfectio. Or *skill*, peritia.

Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Perfidiously, Perfidiose.

Perfidiousness, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, infidelitas.

To perflate, Perflo.

To perforate, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.

Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.

Perforation, ‖ Perforatio.

Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.

To perform [execute] Perficio, conficio. [*accomplish*] Perago, absolvo, ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre. [*bring to pass*] Efficio, effectum dare.

Performable, Quod fiĕri potest.

Performed, Perfectus, expletus, peractus.

Having performed, Perfunctus.

A performer, Effector, effectrix.

A performing, or *performance*, Perfectio, peractio.

A performance, or *work*, Opus.

Perfume, Odor, suffimentum, suffitus, odoramentum; fumus, nidor, * thymiama.

To perfume, Fumigo, fumifico, suffio.

To perfume clothes, &c. Vestes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, inhalare, perfundĕre, suffundĕre.

To burn perfumes, Incendĕre odores.

Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.

Perfumatory, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, aromaticus.

A perfumer, Unguentarius, facticiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; * myropola.

A perfuming, Suffitio.

A perfuming-pan, Acerra, thuribulum.

Perfunctorily, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.

Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.

Perhaps, Fors, forsitan, haud scio an.

A periapt, Incantamentum.

The pericranium, * ‖ Pericranium.

Peril, Periculum, discrimen.

To be in peril, Periclitor, periculum adire; in periculum venire, *vel* adduci. *You are in great peril of losing your life*, adis ingens capitis, *vel* vitæ, discrimen; in præsenti vitæ periculo versaris. *Be it at your peril*, or *as you will answer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, istam rem suo periculo præstet.

Without peril, Citra periculum, *vel* discrimen; extra periculi aleam.

Periculous, or *perilous*, Periculosus.

Perilously, Periculose, satis cum periculo.

Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.

The perinæum, * ‖ Perinæum.

A period, * Periodus. [*conclusion*] Finis, exitus. [*stated number of years*] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series. [*artificial disposition of sentences*] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.

To period, Finio.

Periodical, or *periodic*, Periodicus.

Periodically, Numerose.

By periods, Secundum periodos.

A peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] * Peripateticus.

Peripneumony, Pulmonis inflammatio.

To perish [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, dispereo; occido. [*as fruit*] Putresco.

Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis; putredini obnoxius. *Goods*, bona caduca, fluxa.

Perishableness, Qualitas rei caducæ, *vel* putredini obnoxiæ.

Perished [become extinct] Perditus. [*withered*] putridus.

A perishing [a becoming extinct] Interitus.

Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidior circulatio.

The peristaltic motion of the guts, Adstrictio relaxatioque intestinorum.

To perjure one's self, Perjuro, pejero.

A perjured person, Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium.

A periwig, or *peruke*, * Caliendrum, capillus adsciticius, capillamentum sutile, coma adsciticia.

A periwig-maker, Capillamentorum sutor, *vel* opifex; comarum adsciticiarum concinnator.

Periwinkle [herb] * Clematis, vinca, pervinca. [*fish*] Cochlea marina.

To perk up, Sese erigĕre, *vel* attollĕre.

Perking up, *perk*, Sese erigens, *vel* attollens.

Permanence, or *permanency*, Duratio.

Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.

Permanently, Diu, diutine.

Permeable, Qui permeari potest; pervius.

To permeate, Permeo.

Permission, Permissio, concessio, copia, venia, licentia, facultas, potestas. ¶ *By your permission*, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. *By God's permission*, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.

Permissible, Quod permitti potest.

Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.

Permissively, Bonâ veniâ.

A permit, or *cocket*, Schedula mercatoria, testans vectigal esse persolutum.

To permit, Permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, potestatem facĕre. ¶ *Permit me to go*, sine uti proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem. *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæso, veniâ libere dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicĕre quod sentio.

Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to say so*, si hoc fas est dictu. *Let me be permitted to speak what I have heard*, sit mihi fas audita loqui.

Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.

A permitting, or *permittance*, Permissio, potestas, licentia.

To permute, Permuto.

Permuted, Permutatus.

Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer.

Perniciously, Perniciose.

Perniciousness, Pernicies, exitium, perniciosa rei qualitas.

Pernicity, Celeritas, velocitas.

A peroration, or *conclusion of a speech*, Peroratio.

To perpend [weigh, or consider] Perpendo, considero.

A perpendicular, or *plumb-line*, Perpendiculum.

Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb-line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus.

To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum demittĕre. *To make perpendicular*, ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.

Perpension, Consideratio.

To perpetrate, Patro, perpetro.

Perpetrated, Patratus, perpetratus.

Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus; ✠ æternus.

Perpetually, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.

To perpetuate, Perpetuo, perpetuum efficĕre, in omne ævum transmittĕre.

Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.

A perpetuating, In perpetuum sanctio.

Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.

To perplex [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo, permisceo. [*make one doubtful what to do*] Aliquem consilii inopem facĕre, aliquem anxium, *vel* incertum, reddĕre. [*vex*

Affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded, *or* intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed between anger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.

Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus. [*doubtful*] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione æstuans, inopiâ consilii laborans. [*vexed*] Anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.

Perplexedly [confusedly] Turbate, perturbate, confuse, perplexe. [*doubtfully*] Perplexe, anxie, sollicite.

To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis sensibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.

Perplexity, or *perplexedness*, Rerum angustiæ, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. [*of mind*] Anxietas, sollicitudo, animi dubitatio, *vel* hæsitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa cum animo suo volvebat.

To be reduced to great perplexities, In summas angustias adduci, inter sacrum saxumque stare.

A perquisite [profit arising by an office besides the salary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam pensionem proveniens.

A perquisition, or *strict inquiry into*, Accurata, *vel* diligens, inquisitio.

Perry, Potus ex piris confectus.

To persecute [trouble, *or* torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo. [*importune often*] Sollicitando, *vel* obsecrando, alicui molestiam exhibēre. *On account of religion*, religionis causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christianæ professionis causâ sævire.

Persecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.

A persecuting, or *persecution*, Persecutio, vexatio. *Of the Christians*, populi Christiani persecutio, *vel* vexatio.

A persecutor, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.

Perseverance, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; permansio.

To persevere, Persevero. *Stubbornly*, persto; persisto, permaneo; continuo.

Persevered in, Constanter, *vel* perpetuo, servatus.

Persevering, or *perseverant*, Perseverans, constans.

A persevering, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.

Perseveringly, Constanter, pertinaciter.

To persist, Persisto. *Stubbornly in one's opinion*, præfracte sententiam tenēre, *vel* defendēre; in sententiâ obstinate permanēre.

A persistence, or *persistency*, Perseverantia, constantia.

A headstrong persistence, Contumacia, pertinacia.

Persisting stiffly, *persistive*, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A person, Homo, persona. *Note.* The word *person* in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, ¶ *Many persons think so*, multi id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hac sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententia est. *A great number of persons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. ☞ But the word *homines* is sometimes expressed, as, ¶ *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain person [speaking of men] Quidam. [*of women*] quædam. [*of either sex*] nonnemo.

Any person, Quivis, quilibet.

A profuse, or *riotous*, *person*, Nepos discinctus, *vel* profusus.

A wicked person, Flagitiosus, scelestus: nequam, *indecl.*

Person sometimes has a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversly rendered; as, ¶ *Fighting in their own person*, suis, *vel* ipsis, corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the person, but his vices*, non hominem odi, sed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own person*, id in me ipse expertus sum. *He resolved to decide the matter in person*, statuit ipse decernēre, *Curt.* *He conducted only two foreign wars in person*, externa bella duo omnino per se gessit, *Suet.*

Personable [of a good mien, *or* presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus.

Personable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam, ‖ personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio.

A great, or *illustrious*, *personage*, * Heros, vir clarus, *vel* illustris.

Personal, Ad personam pertinens. ¶ *He resolved to enter into personal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, statuit cum eis de omnibus præsens agēre, *Sall.*

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

Personal reflexions, Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

A personal action, Actio ‖ condicticia.

With the personal consent of each individual, Cum proprio uniuscujusque consensu.

Personality, ‖ Personalitas.

Personally, Per se, personaliter, in propriâ personâ.

To appear personally before one, Coram aliquo se præsentem sistēre.

To personate, Personam alterius induēre, se alium esse simulare; alterius nomen sibi sumēre; ¶ *He personates Amphitryo to-night*, In Amphitryonis vertit sese imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 121.

Perspective, or *the art of perspective*, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter, quam re ipsâ sunt, repræsentat.

Perspicacious, Perspicax, sagax.

Perspicuity, or *perspicuousness*, Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentia.

Perspicuous, Perspicuus.

Perspicuously, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifeste.

Perspiration. ‖ Perspiratio.

To perspire, Perspiro.

Persuadable, Persuasibilis, flexibilis, exorabilis.

To persuade, Suadeo, persuadeo; hortor; flecto. ¶ *Do not persuade me*, suadēre noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas. *Let me persuade you*, sine te exorem. *I am fully persuaded of this*, hoc mihi persuasissimum est. *Would you persuade me to that?* idne estis auctores mihi? *Not even he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *He has persuaded him to alter his opinion*, illum de sententiâ suâ deduxit.

Persuaded, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *If you be so persuaded*, si ita animum induxisti. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, tormento retinēri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, nor adducar ut credam.

A persuader, Suasor, auctor, impulsor.

Persuasible, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

A persuasion, or *persuading* [solicitation] Suasio, persuasio, sollicitatio; adhortatio.

A persuasion [opinion] Opinio, sententia.

Persuasive, or *persuasory*, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.

Persuasively, Persuasibiliter.

Persuasiveness, Qualitas persuadendi.

Pert [brisk, *or* lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus. [*confident, saucy*] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax, [*smart*] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis. [*talkative*] Garrulus, loquax.

A pretty pert boy, Puer audaculus.

To make pert, Audaciam, *vel* animos, addēre.

To pertain, Pertineo, attineo; spectо, respicio.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Pertinaciously, Obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter, obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciousness*, Pertinacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, congruentia.

Pertinent, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

Pertinently, Apte, apposite, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertly, Acriter, argute, astute, audaciter.

Pertness [briskness, *or* liveliness] Agilitas, alacritas. [*confidence*] Audacia, confidentia, procacitas. [*smartness*] Astutia, sagacitas. [*talkativeness*] Garrulitas, loquacitas.

To perturb, or *perturbate* [disturb] Perturbo.

Perturbation, Perturbatio.

Pertusion, Actus pertundendi.

To pervade, or *go through*, Pervado.

Perverse, Perversus, morosus, protervus.

Perversion, or *depravity*, Pravitas.

A perversion of words, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perversity, or *perverseness*, Perversitas, protervitas, malitia.

Perversely, Perverse, proterve, procaciter, obstinate.

To pervert, Perverto, corrumpo, depravo. *One's morals*, mores alicujus corrumpēre; *vel* depravare. *One's meaning*, or *words*, prave, *vel* secus, alicujus verba interpretari.

Pervertible, Facilis, ✠ cereus flecti in vitium, *Hor.*

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, corruptrix.

A perverting, Corruptio, depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, pertinacia.

Pervious [passable] Pervius.

Perviousness, Qualitas rei perviæ.

To peruse, or *read over*, Perlego, percurro, evolvo.

Perused, Perlectus; retractatus.

A perusal, or *perusing*, Perlectio.

A peruser, Qui perlegit.
The pest, Pestis, lues, pestilentia. ¶ *Informers, the pest of civil society*, delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.
A pest-house, * || Nosocomium peste laborantium.
To pester, Incommodo, infesto, perturbo, exagito, sollicito, vexo; molestiâ afficēre.
Pestered, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.
A pesterer, Importunus, odiosus.
A pestering, Importunitas, sollicitatio, vexatio.
Pestiferous, Pestifer, *vel* pestiferus.
The pestilence, Pestilentia, pestis, lues; clades. Vid. descript. *Liv.*25,26.
Pestilent, or *pestilential*, Pestilens, contagiosus.
A pestilent fellow, Pestis & pernicies publica.
Pestilently, Pestifere, perniciose.
A pestle, Pistillum.
A pet, Offensio, offensa.
To take pet, or *be in a pet*, Irascor, Indignor, * stomachor; succenseo.
A petard, or *petar*, Aries, tormentum ad portas perfringendas accommodatum.
To burst open with a petard, Arieto, aricte effringēre, perfringēre, pertundēre, demoliri.
To apply a petard, Arietem, *vel* tormentum, mœnibus, muris, portis, &c. admovēre.
Peter pence, Denarius a singulis domibus olim || papæ solutus.
Petit, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.
Petit felony, || Latrocinium parvum.
A petit king, Regulus.
A petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
Petit treason, Læsæ majestatis crimen levius.
A petition, Petitio, libellus supplex.
To present a petition, Libellum supplicem offerre.
To petition, Supplico, peto.
Petitioned, Petitus.
A petitioner, Supplex.
A petitioning, Petitio.
Petrifaction, In lapidem conversio.
To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertēre.
To petrify, or *to be petrified* [neut.] Lapidesco, naturam lapidis induēre.
Petrol, Bituminis genus.
A petticoat, Indusium muliebre a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.
A petticoat-maker, Indusiorum muliebrium opifex.
A pettifogger, or *pettivoguer*, Leguleius, vitilitigator, causarum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator, rabula, * sycophanta.
To act the part of a pettifogger, Causas actitare.
Pettifogging, Caninum studium.
Pettiness, Parvitas, exilitas.
Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.
Pettishness, Iracundia, morositas.
To keep, or *reserve, a thing in petto*, Consilium de re aliquâ celare.
Pettitoes, Porcelli pedes.
Petty, or *petit*, Parvus, exiguus.
Petty tally, In nave bona cibariorum copia.
Petulancy, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.
Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.
Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.
A pevet, Fusi extremitas.
A pew, Subsellium circumseptum.
A pewit, or *lapwing*, || Vanellus. *Note*, Upupa, which has been generally taken to be the *pewit*, is now, says Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopoo*.

Pewter, Stannum, plumbum album.
Of pewter, Stanneus.
A pewterer, Vasorum stanneorum faber.
The phansy, or *phantasy*, Vis imaginatrix. Vid. *Fancy*.
A phantasm, phantom, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum, * phantasma, simulacrum.
Phantastical, or *phantastic*, Inconstans, levis.
A pharos, or *light-house*, Pharus, *vel* pharos.
Pharisaical, * || Pharisaicus.
Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.
The phases, or *enlightened appearances, of the moon*, Partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ * || phases.
A pheasant, Avis Phasiana.
A phenix, * Phœnix.
A phenomenon, or *appearance*, * || Phænomenon.
A phial [small glass bottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea.
Philanthropy, Humanitas, clementia.
A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, * philologus.
Philological, Philologus, criticus.
Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, * philologia.
Philomel, or *the nightingale*, * Philomela.
A philosopher, * Philosophus.
The philosopher's stone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.
Philosphical, Philosophicus.
Philosophically, More, *vel* ritu, philosophico; sapienter.
To philosophise, Philosophor.
Philosophy, * Philosophia. *Moral*, philosophia moralis, * ethica, pl. *Natural*, philosophia naturalis, * physica. *Speculative*, contemplativa.
Philtres, or *love-potions*, * Philtra, medicamenta amatoria.
Phiz. See *Physiognomy*.
A phlebotomist, Qui venam secat sanguinis detrahendi causâ.
To phlebotomise, Venam pertundēre.
Phlebotomy [blood-letting] Venæ sectio.
Phlegm, Pituita. *A dot of phlegm*, pituitæ globulus.
Phlegm of the eye, Gramia.
To spit out phlegm, Exspuo, exscreo.
Phlegmatic, phlegmy, Pituitosus, pituitâ abundans.
A phleme [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equis detrahendum.
A phrase, Locutio, elocutio, forma loquendi.
To phrase, Voco, nomino.
A phraseology, or *phrase-book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.
Phraseology [diction, *or* style] Loquendi, *vel* scribendi, ratio.
Phrenetical, or *phrenetic*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.
A phrensy, Amentia, dementia, insania; * phrenesis.
The phthisic, * Phthisis.
Phthisical, Phthisi laborans.
A phylactery [a parchment scroll, containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * || Phylacterium.
Physic, or *the science of physic*, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.
Physic, or *medicine*, Medicamen, medicamentum. Or *natural philosophy*, * physica.
A dose of physic, Potio, potio medica, *vel* medicata; medicatus, *Ov.*
To practise physic, Medicinam exercēre, factitare, profitēri.
To take physic, Medicamentum sumēre, potionem medicatam haurire.
Physic-drink, Potio, medica potio.
To physic, or *administer physic*, Medicamentum ægro præscribēre.
Physical, or *belonging to physic*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, *Cato*.
A physical cause, or *reason*, Ratio * physica.
Physically, or *according to natural philosophy*, * Physice.
A physician, Medicus. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.
A chief physician, Medicus primarius, * archiater, *vel* * archiatrus.
A physiognomer, or *physiognomist*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, *vel* vultu, pernoscit; * physiognomon.
Physiognomy [the art] * || Physiognomonia.
The physiognomy [features] Vultus, facies, cris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.
Physiology, * Physiologia.
Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.
A piazza, Porticus, ambulacrum, * basilica.
A pick, or *pick-axe*, Bipennis, ligo.
To pick [choose] Lego, deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the best*, tu id quod boni est excerpis.
To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex osse cultri apice desecare.
|| *To give one a bone to pick*, Scrupulum alicui injicēre.
To pick, or *cleanse*, Mundo, purgo.
To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, decerpo.
|| *To pick a hole in another's coat*, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguēre, reprehendēre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuēre, *vel* attribuēre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertēre. ¶ *It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, male facēre qui vult, nusquam non causam inveniet.
To pick a lock, Seram clave adulterinâ, *vel* unco, aperire.
To pick one's teeth, Dentes purgare.
To pick, or *find, out the sense of an author*, Sensum auctoris eruēre, elicēre.
To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, *Cic.*
To pick, or *steal*, Surripio, furto subducēre.
To pick, or *trim*, Orno, adorno, exorno.
To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliquâ victum quærēre, *vel* vitam sustinēre.
To pick up a mistress, Meretricem ambire.
To pick up stragglers, Palantes excipēre.
To pick up strength, Convalesco, vires recolligēre, *vel* recuperare; meliuscule se habēre.
To pick out, Decerpo, excerpo; deligo, seligo.
A picklock [the instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur. [*the person*] Qui seram furti causâ aperit.
A pick-pocket, or *pick-purse*, Furcancularius.
A pick-thank, * Parasitus, * sycophanta, susurro.
To play the pick-thank, Parasitor.
A pickaroon, or *pirate*, * Pirata, prædo maritimus. Or *pirate ship*, navis piratica, *vel* prædatoria.
Picked, or *peaked, sharp-pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.

To pickeer, or *skirmish*, Velitor, concursu prœlium incipĕre.

A pickeerer, or *picqueerer*, Veles; concursator.

A pickeering, Velitatio, pugnæ præludium.

An ear-picker, Auriscalpium. *A tooth-pick*, dentiscalpium.

A pickerel, or *small pike* [fish] Lucius parvus.

Picket, rather *Piquet* [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.

A picking out, Delectus, selectio.

A picking up, Collectio.

Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, salsura; alex, salsilago, salsugo.

To be in a sad pickle, or *condition*, Ad incitas redigi.

To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.

Pickle [made of fish] Garum.

A pickle, or *small piece of ground*, Agellus.

A pickle-herring. Vid. *Merry Andrew*.

Pickled, Salitus, conditivus.

Pickled meats, ‖ Salgama, pl.

A pickled rogue, Veterator, scelus, bipedum nequissimus.

A pickling, Conditura salsa.

A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, *vel* coloribus expressa. ¶ *Then he seems, as it were, to place well-drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tamquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 75. *To call him the very picture of his father*, veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, *Tac. An.* 12, 68. *I have to regret the loss of my daughter, the very picture of my person, my discourse, my thoughts*, desidero filiam, effigiem oris, sermonis, animi mei, *Cic.*

To picture, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, depingo; adumbro, delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, speciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.

To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistĕre ut imago sua coloribus exprimatur.

A picture-drawer, Imaginum pictor.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle, peddle [trifle] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre; re leviculâ nimis occupari.

To piddle [in eating] Ligurio. [*do a thing slightly*] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

A piddler, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, nugax.

A piddling business, Nugæ, pl. tricæ.

A pie, * Artocrea, *vel* * artocreas, crustum pistum. *An apple-pie*, poma crustâ farreâ incocta. *An eel-pie*, anguillæ crustâ incoctæ. *A mince-pie*, * artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum. *A mutton*, or *veal, pie*, caro ovina, *vel* vitulina, crusto incocta.

A pie-house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.

Pie, among printers, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.

A pie [bird] Pica.

Pie-balled, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.

A piece, or *portion*, Pars, portio, Particula, frustum. [*part*, or *duty*] Officium, munus. But *note*, the Latin is frequently understood; as, ¶ *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiæ est. *It is a piece of the highest wisdom*, summæ est prudentiæ. *I look upon it as a piece of wisdom*, mihi videtur esse prudentiæ.

A piece, or *patch*, Panni portiuncula consuta.

A piece, or *whole piece, of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

All of a piece, or *all alike*, Sibi constans.

All of a piece [of one color] Unicolor.

A piece, or *instrument*, Instrumentum.

A battering-piece, or *field-piece*, Tormentum bellicum. *A chimney-piece*, opus fronti camini insculptum, *vel* appensum. *A fowling-piece*, tormentum aucupatorium.

Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Agellus. *Of money*, nummulus. *Of poetry*, * ‖ poëmation.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt; as,

A piece of a man, Homunculus. *Of a grammarian*, grammatista. *Of a lawyer*, leguleius.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* seems to be redundant in English, and needs not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Ager. *Of money*, nummus. *Of wood*, lignum. *Of work*, opus. *A bungling piece of work*, opus infabre, crasse, *vel* rudi Minervâ, confectum. *A fine piece of work*, opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. *He has made a sad piece of work of it*, res ei parum successit, capiti proprio malum suit, in caput suum damnum arcessivit, ad incitas se redegit.

A piece of antiquity, Monimentum antiquitatis.

To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.

A piece [twenty shillings] Mina. *Ten pieces*, Decem minæ.

A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmen.

To tear to pieces, Lacero, dilacero, lanio, dilanio; discerpo, conscindo.

To take to pieces, Disjungo, sejungo, dissolvo.

All to pieces, Penitus, *vel* omnino, dilaceratus.

‖ *To call one all to pieces*, or *all to naught*, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindĕre.

To break, or *crumble, to pieces*, Frio.

To fall to pieces, or *be demolished*, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.

‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre, *vel* cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre.

‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *be in labor*, Parturio, laborare e dolore, *Ter.*

Pieceless, Integer, totus.

Piece-meal, Frustatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.

A piece, or *by the piece*, Singuli; as, ¶ *I bought them for ten pounds a-piece*, pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constiterunt.

To piece, or *mend*, Reparo, restauro, reconcinno; reficio, sarcio, resarcio.

To piece, or *patch, up a matter*, Rem aliquam ægre, *vel* crasse, conficĕre; *vel* non nisi difficillime & crasse ad exitum perducĕre.

Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.

A pied horse, Equus maculosus. *Cow*, vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.

Pied-coat [a dog's name] * Sticte.

Piedness, Varietas; qualitas versicolor.

Pie powder court, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo, sine formulis legis, lites in nundinis contingentes decidunturi.

Pieled, Calvus; raripilus.

A pier [of a bridge] Pila; [a *mole*, or *dam*] moles, agger.

To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo. *Through*, transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro. *With a weapon*, telo trajicĕre, *vel* perfodĕre.

To pierce a cask [*i.e.* set it abroach] Dolium relinĕre, ✠ pice adstrictum corticem dimovĕre.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus. *Through*, transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfossus, perterebratus, trajectus. *With a weapon*, telo trajectus, *vel* perfossus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A piercer [he that pierces through] Qui penetrat.

A piercer [instrument] Terebra.

It pierces me to the heart, or *grieves me heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* male habet; ✠ id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit, & angit.

The cold pierces me, Frigus me urit.

Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.

A piercing, ‖ Penetratio.

A piercing with an auger, wimble, &c. Terebratio.

Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbe.

Piety, Pietas, religio.

A pig, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plus sapit quam sus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, asinus ad lyram.

To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emĕre.

To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.

A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus a lacte depulsus. *A barrow pig*, verres. *A sow pig*, scrofula, sucula. *A sucking pig*, porcus lactens, *vel* subrumus.

To pig, Porcellos parĕre.

Pigged, Partus, natus.

To cry, or *squeak, like a pig*, Grunnio.

A pig-market, Forum suarium.

A pig-sty, Hara, suile.

A pig-trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A pigeon, Columba. *A cock pigeon*, columbus. *A young pigeon*, pullus columbinus, columbulus, *Plin.* *A wild pigeon*, columba agrestis. *A wood-pigeon*, palumbes. *A rough-footed pigeon*, columba plumipes. *A Jacobine*, cucullata. *A rock*, saxatilis.

Of a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaris.

A pigeon-hole, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum.

A pigeon-house, Columbarium.

A pigeon-house keeper, Columbarius.

A pigeon pie, Columbæ crusto incoctæ.

A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.

To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more conserĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.

Pigeon-livered, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.

A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.

A pightel [a small close] Agellus circumseptus.

My dear pigsney, Meum corculum.

A pike, Lancea, hasta. *A little pike*, hastula.

A pike-staff, Hastile.

A pike-man, Hastatus.

A pike [fish] Lucius. *A sea-pike*, [fish] Lupus piscis.

A pilaster [small pillar] Columella, pila, * parastata, *Vitr.*

A pilch for a saddle, Ephippii instratum.

A pilchard, or *pilcher*, Halecula

A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries. [*post*, or *stake*] Sublica.

A commander, or *instrument*, *with which piles are driven*, Fistuca.

A driving of piles, Fistucatio.

To pile, or *fasten with piles*, Sublicis defixis sustentare.

A pile of building, Ædificium, structura. *Of wood*, lignorum strues.

To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero, acervo struĕre.

Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo exstructus, acervatim structus.

Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus.

A piler up, Accumulator.

The piles [a disease] Ficus, * hæmorrhois.

A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, exstructio.

To pilfer, Surripio, suffuror, compilo, suppilo; * clepo.

Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.

Having suffered, Suffuratus.

A pilferer, Qui suffuratur.

Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, suppilans.

A pilfering, Latrocinium, rapacitas.

Pilferingly, Furaciter.

A pilgrim, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator, religionis causâ.

A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.

To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.

A pill [in medicine] Pilula.

Pills, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*, id invitus feci.

To take pills, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire.

To pill hemp, Linum stringĕre.

Pillage, or *plunder*, Spolium, rapina, præda.

Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio.

To pill, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; diripio. *A house*, or *town*, domum, *vel* oppidum, diripĕre. *A kingdom*, &c. regnum depeculari. *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces*, Verres in provinciis omnia fana depeculatus est.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus

A pillager, Expilator, spoliator, direptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio, rapina.

A pillar, Columna. *Round*, rotunda. *Square*, quadrata. *Writhed*, or *twisted*, cymatio ornata.

The body, or *shaft*, *of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus. *The pedestal*, or *foot*, * stylobata, *vel* stylobates.

Pillars, or *buttresses*, * Anterides, * erismæ.

Pilled, *peeled*, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

‖ *Pilled-garlic* [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.

‖ *Pilled-garlic* [a sneaking, or henhearted, fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.

A pilling, or *peeling off the rind*, or *bark*, Decorticatio.

The pilling, or *peeling* [rind] Cortex.

A pillion, Sella equestris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, numella, nervus.

To pillory, or *set in the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum sontis includĕre.

A pillow, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.

To advise with, or *consult*, *one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendĕre; secum, *vel* animo, volvĕre.

A pillow-bier, or *pillow-case*, Pulvini, *vel* cervicalis, integumentum.

A pilot, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator; * proreta, *Plaut. Note*, *Nauclerus* seems to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the *master* or *owner of a ship*.

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, *vel* officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire, *or* wages] Rectoris navigii merces, *vel* præmium.

A pilser, Musca luminibus advolitans.

A pimp, Leno, perductor.

To pimp, Lenocinor, artem lenoniam exercĕre.

Pimpernel, * Anagallis, ‖ pimpernella.

Pimping [pitiful, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, adspernandus. [*small*] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Pustula, papula; tuberculum, vari, pl.

A red pimple, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.

Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Pustulatus.

A pin, ‖ Acicula, ‖ spinula. *Minikin*, minor.

An iron pin, Clavus ferreus. *A curling*, or *crisping*, *pin*, calamistrum, acus crinalis. *A linch-pin*, * embolium. *A rolling-pin*, cylindrus pistorius. *A wooden pin*, or *peg*, paxillus, impages lignea.

A pin, or *web*, *in the eye*, * ‖ Cataracta.

The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillum, *vel* verticillus.

To be in a merry pin, Hilaresco, lætitiâ exsultare.

Not to care a pin for, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili, facĕre, pendĕre, *vel* ducĕre.

A pin-case, or *pin-cushion*, ‖ Spinularium.

Pin-dust, Scobs, ramentum.

A pin-maker, *pinner*, ‖ Acicularius, spinularius.

A pinfold, Septum.

To pin, or *fasten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figĕre.

To fasten with a pin of wood, Paxillo configĕre, *vel* firmare.

To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

To pin a thing upon one, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungĕre.

‖ *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti.

To pin one's self, or *spunge*, *upon one*, * Parasitor, ✠ cœnis retia tendĕre, *vel* insidias struĕre.

To pin a window, Fenestram clavo, *vel* paxillo, firmare.

¶ *To pin up the basket*, or *bring to a conclusion*, Concludo, conficio, finio, ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To pin up a gown, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligĕre.

To pin [r. *pen*] *in a pen-fold*, Septo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.

Pinned with a pin, Spinulâ fixus. *With a bar*, paxillo firmatus.

A pair of pincers, Forceps.

A surgeon's pincers, Chirurgi volsella.

A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta. *With the teeth*, morsus, morsiuncula.

A pinch [strait or necessity] Necessitas; extrema, pl. summæ angustiæ. *He will not do it, except on a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend, who assists one at a pinch*, is est amicus, qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 10.

Wit at a pinch, Ingenium subitis casibus.

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adductum deserĕre.

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducĕre.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, aduro.

To pinch, or *grieve*, Contristo, sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; molestiam, mœrorem, sollicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letters pinched me at the heart*, valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicârunt

To pinch in biting, Mordeo.

To pinch one of his meat, *wages*, &c. Victûs, *vel* mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare.

To pinch, or *hurt*, Lædo.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædĕre.

To pinch with jesting, Dicteriis aliquem proscindĕre, conscindĕre, *vel* lacessĕre.

To pinch off, Forcipe vellĕre; avellĕre, evellĕre.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame stimulari.

To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi.

Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus. *With hunger*, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.

A pinching [fretting] Adustio.

A pinch-penny, or *pinch-fist*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

A pine-tree, Pinus.

A wild pine-tree, Pinaster.

A pine-apple, Nux pinea; * conus.

Of a pine, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine-branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pines, Pinetum.

To pine, or *grieve*, Doleo, mœreo; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex re aliquâ ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, afflici.

To pine, or *languish away*, Langueo, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, macresco, macesco; molestiis tabescĕre, languore confici, languido affectu marcescĕre, lento cruciatu torquĕri.

To pine to death, Dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pinfeathered, Nondum pennatus.

A pingle, or *small close*, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager conseptus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marcens.

A pining away, Languor, marcor; tabes.

A pinion, or *wing*, Ala.

Pinions, or *manacles*, *for the hands*, Manicæ. Or *fetters*, *for the feet*, Compedes.

To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia, *vel* crura, vincire, constringĕre, *vel* colligare.

Pinioned, Vinctus, constrictus, ✠ manibus post terga revinctis.

A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum [*small ship*] navicula.
Pink-eyed, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.
To pink, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.
To pink silk with a variety of colors, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.
To pink with the eye, Nicto, conniveo.
Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.
A pinking, Terebratio.
Pin-money, Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddendæ non obnoxia.
A pinnace, or *small ship*, * Phaseus, acatium, celox, * cymba.
A pinnacle, Pinnæ, pl. fastigium.
The pinnacle, or *height*, *of honor*, Honorum summus gradus.
A pinner [headcloth for women] Capital muliebre.
A pint, Sextarius, octava pars congii.
Half a pint, Triental.
A pioneer, Cunicularius, fossor castrensis.
Pious, Pius, religiosus.
Piously, Pie, religiose.
The pip [in birds] Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.
To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.
A pip [in cards] Macula, nota.
To pip [as a bird] Pipio.
A pipe, or *flute*, Fistula, tibia; * syrinx.
A bag-pipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus symphoniacus.
A conduit-pipe, Canalis, tubus, fistula.
A clyster-pipe, * Sipho quo * clyster adhibetur.
A tobacco-pipe, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.
An oaten pipe, Fistula avenacea.
The wind-pipe, Gula, gurgulio.
A pipe of wine, Vini cadus, *vel* dolium.
To pipe, Fistulâ canĕre, calamos inflare, ✠ musam avenâ meditari.
Pipe [law-term] Rotula convoluta in ‖ scaccario.
The pipe-office, Rotularum convolutarum in ‖ scaccario repositorium.
A piper, Tibicen, fistulator, * auletes, * aulœdus.
A piper on a reed, Qui canit cicutâ.
A bagpiper, * ‖ Ascaules, utricularius.
A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fistularis.
‖ *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces uritat; est calidissimus.
A pipkin, Ollula, cacabus, * chytra.
A pippin, Malum petisium.
Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.
Piquantly, Acriter.
A pique, Contentio, simultas; rixa, jurgium, odium. ¶ *Because he knew him to have a pique against Pompey*, Quod eum infestum Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall. B. C.* 19.
To pique [a person] Offendo; asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringĕre; alicui dolorem inurĕre.
To have a pique against one, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensēre; re aliquâ offendi.
Piracy, Piratica, prædatio.
A pirate, Prædo maritimus; * pirata.
A land pirate, Viarum grassator, *vel* obsessor.
Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.
To turn pirate, Piraticam facĕre.
Piscary, Piscandi privilegium.
Piscation, Actus piscandi.
Piscatory, Piscatorius.
Piscivorous, Pisces vorans.
Pish, Phy, vah.
To pish at, Contemno, sperno.
A pismire, or *ant*, Formica.
A pismire-hill, or *ant-hill*, Tumulus formicinus.
Full of pismires, Formicosus.
Of a pismire, Formicinus.
Piss, Urina, lotium.
‖ *Piss-burnt*, Lotio inustus.
To piss, Meio, mingo, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.
To piss blood, Sanguinem urinâ emittĕre.
‖ *They piss in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agunt.
To piss in, or *upon*, Immeio, permingo.
To desire to piss, Micturio.
‖ *To piss upon a person* [contemn, *or* despise] Contemno, sperno; ludibrio, *vel* contemptui, habĕre.
A piss-pot, Matula, matella.
Pissed out, Urinâ redditus.
Pissed, or *pist*, *upon* [contemned] Contemptus, spretus.
A pissing, ‖ Mictura.
A pissing-place, Oletum.
A pistol, ‖ Scloppus minor.
A pair of pistols, Sclopporum minorum par.
A pistole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens fere septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.
A pit [cave] Fossa, puteus.
A pitfall, Fovea.
The pit of the stomach, Stomachi ventriculus.
A little pit, Puteolus.
The pit in a theatre, * Orchestra.
Pit-coal, Carbo fossilis.
The arm-pit, Ala, axilla.
A bottomless pit, * Abyssus.
A clay-pit, Argilletum. *A gravel-pit*, sabuletum. *A marl-pit*, fodina unde marga effoditur. *A sand-pit*, fodina arenaria.
Of a pit, Putealis.
A pit [made by the fingers in dropsical cases] Vestigium digiti.
‖ *To go pitapat*, or *pittopat*, Celeriter palpitare, *vel* subsultare.
‖ *I am terrified at the omen, and my heart goes pitapat*, terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 36.
To be at the pit's brink, or *in great danger*, Extremo in periculo versari.
Pitch [inspissated tar] Pix. ¶ *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.
Stone-pitch, Pix arida, *vel* concreta.
To pitch, or *smear over with pitch*, Pico, impico; pice illinĕre.
Pitch and brimstone mixed, * Pissasphaltus.
A place where pitch is made, Picaria.
A pitch-tree, Picea, piceaster.
Pitch-wax, * Pissoceros.
Pitch [bigness, *or* stature] Magnitudo, statura. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate fere æquabat.
Pitch [measure] Modus. ¶ *They fly to a very high pitch*, admodum excelse volitant.
The pitch of a hill, Clivus, jugum; cacumen.
Having a great pitch, Clivosus.
To pitch [throw] Jacio, conjicio.
To pitch the bar, Sudem projicĕre, jactu sudem vibrare.
To pitch, or *put down*, Depono, dejicio.
To pitch, or *fix*, Figo, affigo.
To pitch tents, Castra metor, castra locare.
To pitch a cart, or *pitch sheaves into a cart*, Mergites plaustro imponĕre.
To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præceps ruĕre. ¶ *The master pitches on his head*, pronus magister volvitur in caput, *Virg.*
To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, Eligo, deligo.
To pitch upon a time, Tempus præfinire, *vel* constituĕre.
To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendĕre.
To pitch [alight] Sido, descendo, delabor.
Pitched, or *besmeared with pitch*, Picatus, pice obductus.
Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus stratus, *vel* constratus.
Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.
A pitched camp, Stativa, pl. stativa castra.
A pitched battle, Pugna stataria, prœlium instructâ acie pugnatum. ¶ *He had fought several pitched battles, some on his marches and sallies*, pugnatum sæpe directâ acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptionibus, *Paterc.* 2, 47. V. *Battle.*
Pitched upon, Status, constitutus, præfinitus.
Pitched [alighted] Delapsus.
A pitcher [for wine, &c.] Lagena, * amphora; urceus, culullus.
A little pitcher, Urceolus, capeduncula.
A pitcher [water-pot] Urceus, hydria. ¶ *The pitcher which goes oft to the well, at last comes home broken*, quem sæpe casus transiit, aliquando invenit.
A pitch-fork, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.
Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.
Of the color of pitch, Picinus.
Piteous, or *full of pity*, Miseri cors.
Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.
Piteously, Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.
Piteousness [meanness] Paupertas, tenuitas.
Pith, Medulla.
The pith of plants, or *trees*, Alburnum.
Pithily, Nervose.
Pithless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.
Pithy [full of marrow, *or* juice] Medullâ, *vel* succo, abundans.
Pithy [having strength of argument] Nervosus.
Pithiness, Nervositas, robur.
Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.
Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.
Pitiful [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus. [*compassionate*] Misericors; clemens, benignus. [*lamentable*] Luctuosus, acerbus. *A pitiful case*, Conditio miserabilis.
A pitiful fellow, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris.
Pitifully [wretchedly] Misere, miserabiliter.
Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia. [*meanness*] Exiguitas, tenuitas.
Pitiless, Immisericors; immitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, sævus.
Pitilessly, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, sæviter.
A pittance, Modicum, demensum.
A small pittance, or *short commons*, Prandiculum.
Pitted with the small-pox, ‖ Variolarum vestigiis notatus.
Pituitous, Pituitosus.
Pity, Miseratio, commiseratio; misericordia, clementia. ¶ *He has no pity in him*, non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur. *It is a great pity, that* . . . dolendum est, quod . . . *That affair moves one to pity*, ista res concitat, *vel* movet, miserationem.
To pity, Misereor, miseresco, misericordiâ commovēri. ¶ *I am resolved to pity nobody, because no-*

ody pities me, neminis miserēri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miseret me illius. *Nobody pities a parricide, or a traitor, when he is executed*, nemo parricidæ aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8.

To move one to pity, Ad misericordiam inducēre, *vel* adducēre.

To show pity, Misericordiam adhibēre.

To pity one's case, Sortem alicujus miserescēre, *vel* vicem dolēre.

A pix, or *box*, * Pyxis.

The pizzle of a beast, Pecoris nervus.

A bull's pizzle, Nervus taurinus, taurea scutica.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableness, Placabilitas, clementia.

A placard [edict] Edictum, decretum. [*orders fixed up in public places*] Libellus publice affixus; * ‖ programma.

A place [particular spot of ground] Locus. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, quo se reciperent, non habebant. *It is better to hold the second place*, præstat in secundis consistēre. *Put yourself in my place, and suppose yourself to be me*, suscipe meas partes, & eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.

A strong, or *fortified, place*, Castellum, oppidum validum, munitum, robustum.

A place, or *office*, Magistratus, munus.

To enter upon, or *make one's entrance into, a place*, Munus inire.

To go out of, or *leave one's, place*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire.

To acquit, or *discharge, one's self well in a place*, Bene, *vel* recte, munus administrare.

To nominate, or *put one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare, *vel* designare.

To discharge, or *put, one out of his place*, Munere aliquem exuēre, *vel* dignitate privare.

To sue, or *make interest, for a place*, Munus, *vel* dignitatem, ambire. *The suing*, or *canvassing, for a place*, Ambitus.

A place, or *passage* [in a book] Locus.

A little place, Loculus.

A mansion-place, Sedes.

A place for beholding, Spectaculum.

A place of execution, Carnificinæ locus.

A place, or *quality*, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.

A common-place book, Adversaria, pl.

According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, *vel* dignitatem suam.

In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.

In another place, Alibi. *In any place*, alicubi, usquam. *If in any place*, sicubi. *In some place*, alicubi. *In every place*, or *in all places*, ubique. *In that place*, illic, eo loco, ibi loci. *In the same place*, eodem loco, ibidem. *In this place*, hic. *In no place*, nusquam. *In what*, or *which, place*, ubi; ubi gentium. *In what place soever*, ubicumque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocumque loco.

By some place, Aliquâ. *By this place*, hac. *By that place*, illac. *By what place*, quâ.

From this place, Hinc. *From that place*, illinc, inde. ¶ *From the same place*, ab eodem loco. *From some place*, alicunde. *From what place?* unde? *From what place soever*, undecumque.

To some place, Aliquo. *To another place*, alio. ¶ *I was sent to another place*, missus sum alio. *To the same place*, eodem. *To this place*, huc. *To that place*, illuc. *To what place?* quo?

Toward what place? Quorsum? *Toward this place*, horsum. *Toward some other place*, aliorsum, † alioversum.

From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

To place, or *put in its place*, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare. *To put out of its place*, aliquid loco movēre, *vel* de loco suo dimovēre.

To place again, In loco reponēre, in locum restituēre.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To take place of, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudēre; potiori loco incedēre, *vel* sedēre.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducēre.

To give place to another, Alicui cedēre, concedēre, *vel* locum dare; decedēre.

To make a crowd to give place, Turbam submovēre.

To place, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare, ponēre.

To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficēre, *vel* substituēre.

To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi.

To place before, Præpono, antepono. ¶ *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longe antepono.

To place behind, Posthabeo, postpono.

To place fitly, Apto, apte locare.

To place out, Eloco.

A giving place, Cessio.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse. *Those objects are placed in your view*, In oculis sita sunt.

To supply the place of, Peragēre vices. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper and the hand supply the place of the tongue*, sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 13, 30.

To take place, as a saying, or *maxim*, Valēre, *Cic. pro Mil.* 12.

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.

Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.

Placed between, Interjectus.

Placed out, Elocatus.

A placing, Locatio, collocatio.

A placing between, Interpositio.

Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.

Placidly, Placide, mansuete.

A placit, Placitum.

A placket, Sinus muliebris.

A plagiary, Plagiarius.

The plague [pestilence] Pestis, pestilentia. ¶ *The plague was in the city*, incidit pestis per urbem.

A plague-sore, Carbunculus, ulcus pestilens.

A plague, or *sore calamity*, Lues, calamitas luctuosa.

To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo; alicui molestiam exhibēre.

To plague, or *vex, one's self*, Se afflictare, *vel* macerare.

Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, *vel* laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, sollicitatus.

Plaguy, or *full of the plague*, Pestilens, pestifer.

Plaguily, Moleste, horribilem in modum.

A plaice [fish] Passer maculosus, * psitta.

Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.

A plain, or *plain country*, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. *A plain about two miles in extent*, campus planitie patens duo millia passuum. *A vast large plain*, spatia immensa camporum, *vel* immensitates camporum.

Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat, apertum est.

Plain [honest, open] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res est dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obscure tecum agam. *A downright plain-dealing man*, vir bonus & simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

A plain, or *open, declaration*, Enarratio aperta.

To plain, or *make plain*, Plano, complano.

To be plain with you, Ut tibi plane, *vel* aperte, dicam.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.

He goes plain, Inornatus foras prodit.

Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, *Mart.* 9, 47, 8.

To speak plain, Distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre.

¶ *Plain truth*, Verba non dissimulata.

To make plain [manifest] Enarro, explano, illustro, claro; expono. ¶ *I'll make all so plain*, omnia sic aperiam.

To make plain, or *level*, Complano.

To be plain, or *manifest*, Pateo. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* sati'n' hoc diserte?

It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.

A plain [tool] *See* Plane.

A plain, or *plane surface*, Plana superficies.

To plain [bewail] Plango.

Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.

Plaining [bewailing] Flebilis, querulus.

A plaining, ‖ Dedolatio.

Plainly, or *manifestly*, Manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue; clare, distincte; significanter. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fide probatur.

Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, aperte, sincere. [*openly*] Palam, aperte. ¶ *I tell you plainly*, tibi aperte dico.

Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, claritas. [*simpleness*] Simplicitas. [*smoothness*] Lævitas, planities.

A plaint, Querela, questus.

Plaintful, or *plaintive*, Queribundus, querulus.

A plaintiff, Accusator.

A plait, Plica, ruga, sinus.

To plait, Plico, complico; detexo.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicatilis.

A plaiter, Qui plicat.

A plaiting, Plicatura.

Full of plaits, Rugosus, sinuosus.

A plain model, or *draught*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

To plan, Delineo, formo.

A plancher, Tabulatum, contignatio.

A plane-tree, Platanus.

Of a plane-tree, Plataninus.

A grove of planes, Silva platanis consita; * platanon, *ōnis.* m.

A joiner's plane, Runcina.

To plane, Lævigo, dedolo, polio.

A plane (geom.) Planum.

A planet, Stella errans.

Planetary, planetical, or *belonging to the planets*, or *stars*, Sideralis.

Born under an unlucky planet. Diis adversis, *vel* iratis, genio sinis-

tro, *vel* quartâ lunâ, natus. *Under a lucky planet*, dextro sidere natus, felicibus auspiciis editus.

The ascension of a planet, Planetæ adscensio. *The declension*, distantia ab æquatore.

Planet-struck, Sideratus, sidere ictus; *Met.* attonitus, stupefactus.

A planisphere, ‖ Planisphærium.

A plank, Tabula, assis.

A little plank, Lamina lignea.

A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.

To plank, or *floor with planks*, Coasso, contabulo.

Planked, Assatus.

A planking, Coassatio, contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, plantare.

A quick-set plant, Viviradix.

A young plant, Virgultum.

The sensitive plant, Herba viva, * zoöphytum.

Willow plants, Taleæ salignæ.

A place to plant in, or *nursery of plants*, Plantarium.

To plant, Planto, sero, dissero.

To plant again, Resero.

To plant a cannon, Tormentum recte collocare, *vel* disponere.

To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conserere.

To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituere, vinetum conserere.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

To raise plants, Plantas serere, sata educere.

To water plants, Plantas rigare, *vel* irrigare.

‖ *To water one's plants* [*plaints*] [to weep] Fleo.

Plantain, Plantago.

Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.

Plantal, Ad plantas pertinens.

A plantation, or *colony*, Colonia.

A plantation of trees, Plantarium.

Planted, Plantatus, satus, consitus

Planted about, Obsitus.

Planted between, Intersitus.

Planted with divers plants, Consemineus, conseminalis.

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, * ‖ Neophytus.

A planter, Sator, consitor, arborator.

A planting, or *plantation*, Plantatio, satio, consitio.

A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.

A planting-stick, Pastinum.

A plash, Lacus, lacuna.

To plash with water, &c. Adspergo.

To plash trees, Puto, amputo; tondeo.

Plashed, Putatus, amputatus.

A plash, Adspersio, adspergo.

Plashy, Lacunis plenus, stagnis frequens.

A plaster, * Emplastrum; * cataplasma.

A plaster to pull off hair, * Dropax.

A mollifying plaster, Malagma.

To plaster, Emplastrum illigare, imponere, adhibere.

A plaster-box, Theca unguentaria.

To spread a plaster, Emplastrum illinere.

Plaster [for a wall] Gypsum, tectorium, cæmentum.

To plaster [a wall] Crusto, gypso; gypso oblinere, *vel* obducere.

Plastered, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.

A plasterer, ‖ Cæmentarius.

Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens.

A plat of ground, Agellus. Vid. *Plot.*

A grass-plat, Viridarium.

A platform [model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

A platform [fortification] Agger, terreus agger, agger congestus.

To plat, Plecto, implico, intexo.

A plate of metal, Lamina, lamella.

A little plate, Lamella, bractea.

Plate [gold, or silver, vessels] Aurea, *vel* argentea, vasa.

Plate unwrought, Argentum, *vel* aurum, rude.

Of, or *belonging to*, *plate* [gold, or silver] Aureus, argenteus.

A plate [small dish] Orbis, scutella.

To plate, or *cover with a plate of iron, brass, tin*, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, æreâ, stanneâ, &c. obducere.

The plate-fleet, Classis argentaria.

Plate-lace, Lacinia argentea, *vel* aurea.

Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen [of a printing-press] Torcularis, *vel* præli, tabula.

Platonic love, Amor a carne abstractus.

A Platonist, Platonicus, Platonis æsecla.

A platoon, Manipulus, armatorum globus.

To fire in platoons, Manipulatim sclopperta displodere.

Platted, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, discus; * paropsis.

An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.

A little platter, Catellus, patella.

A deep platter, Lanx, gabata.

A platter-face, Plana & lata facies.

A platter-maker, Catinorum faber.

Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.

A platting, Implicatio.

Plausible, *plausive*, Plausibilis, speciosus. ¶ *It is a plausible excuse*, honesta oratio est. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 114.

Plausibility, or *plausibleness*, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Plausibly, Modo plausibili.

A play, Ludus, lusus. ¶ *They fear some false play from me*, a me insidias metuunt. *He has given over boys' play*, nuces reliquit.

A public play, or *show*, Spectaculum.

A stage-play, * Comœdia, fabula. ¶ *The world is like a stage-play*, humana negotia ludi.

A play-book, Fabulæ.

A play-debt, Æs alienum lusu contractum.

A play-house, * Theatrum.

A writer of plays, *a play-wright*, Fabularum scriptor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *play*, Lusorius.

A play-fellow, Collusor.

Playthings for children, Crepundia, pl.

Full of play, *playful*, Ludibundus.

Fair play, Ludus ingenuus, *vel* legitimus.

Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.

Play-days for children, Feriæ pueriles.

To play, Ludo, ludo operam dare. ¶ *What shall we play for?* quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What shall we play at?* quodnam lusûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longe peritior es. *He loses all that he plays for*, is semper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.

To play away [at bowls] Globum mittere.

To play away one's money, Lusu pecuniam perdere, in ludum pecuniam effundere.

To play before, Præludo.

To play at ball, Pilâ ludere.

To play at bowls, Globis missilibus, *vel* sphæris, ludere.

To play the child, Puerasco, repuerasco; pueriliter se gerere.

To play the boy, Adolescenturio, adolescentis more ludere.

To play at bo-peep, Faciem velare & mox revelare.

To play the drunkard, Debacchor, inebrior.

To play, or *work*, *an engine* Machinam exercere.

To play at odd and even, Par im par ludere.

‖ *To play fast and loose*, Prævaricor; modo affirmare, modo negare; tergiversari; inconstanter agere; sibi non constare.

To play with a thing, or *to do that with ease*, *which is hard to others*, Facile efficere, ludificari.

To play, *as cannon on the enemy*, Displodendo emitti. *As soon as they found the battering-rams began to play against the wall*, Postquam murum arietibus feriri vident.

To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diversa loca conjicere.

To play at fencing, Digladior.

To play a sure game, Caute agere.

To play a small game, Levi pignore certare.

To play a great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play double, Prævaricor.

To play fair, Ingenue, *vel* legitime, ludere.

To play often, Lusito.

To play the part of, Officium præstare.

To play his part thoroughly, Gnaviter officio fungi, virum se gerere, pro virili agere, partes suas tueri. ¶ *Let me see how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir sies.

To play, *as the pendulum of a clock*, Vibrare.

To play the philosopher, Philosophor.

To play sweetly, Modulor.

To play together, Colludo.

To play upon one, Alicui illudere aliquem ludos facere.

To play upon an instrument, Cano

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

To keep an enemy in play, Hostem morari, *Flor.* 2, 2.

Plays, Mimi, pl. ludi scenici.

I played, Lusi. *You have played your part very finely*, laute munus administrâsti tuum; rem probe curâsti. *He has played the part of a man*, Virum se præstitit, *vel* præbuit.

Played [as an instrument] Pulsatus.

A player, Lusor.

A stage-player, Histrio, fabularum actor.

A sword-player, Gladiator, lanista.

A puppet-player, Gesticulator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a stage-player*, Histricus, histrionalis.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or *belonging to*, *playing*, Lusorius.

A playing-place, ‖ Lusorium.

Playsome, Ludibundus.

A plea in law, Causæ defensio, *vel* dictio; placitum.

A plea, or *excuse*, Excusatio, color.

The common pleas ‖ Placita communia.

Pleached [interwoven] Intextus, intertextus.

To plead, Causas agere, actitare, dicere; diceptare, orare. ¶ *He prayed you to plead his cause for him*, te suam rogavit ut agores causam. *He pleaded a cause of life and death*, causam capitis oravit.

To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defendere, causam pro aliquo dicere; advocari.

To plead against one, Adversus, *vel* contra, aliquem causam dicere.

To plead guilty, or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetrâsse fateri, *vel* negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis, *vel* rationibus, allatis defendere.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ se excusatione defendere. ¶ *That*

you may not plead ignorance, ne te ignarum fuisse dicas.

To plead by covin, Colludo, prævaricor.

To plead sickness for non-appearance, Morbum excusare, sonticam causam dicĕre.

Pleadable, Quod allegari potest.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Causidicus, advocatus; orator, causarum actor; declamator.

A smart pleader, Satis vehemens orator.

A pleading, Actio, litigatio; causæ dictio, *vel* defensio.

A pleading by covin, Prævaricatio.

A pleading-place, Forum. *Of such a place*, forensis.

Pleasant, pleasureful [agreeable] amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.

Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Pleasant, or *sweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.

Pleasant, or *merry*, Festivus, hilaris, lætus.

A pleasant, or *fair, color*, Blandus [*lunæ*] color, *Plin.*

A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum; homo facetus. *Very pleasant*, perfacetus.

To grow pleasant, Hilaresco, frontem exporrigĕre.

To make pleasant, Exhilaro, lætifico; lætitiâ aliquem perfundĕre.

Pleasant sayings, Facetiæ, pl.

Pleasant meats, Deliciæ, pl. cupediæ; dapes.

Somewhat pleasant, ‖ Lepidulus. *Very pleasant*, amœnissimus; jucundissimus; perjucundus.

Pleasantly, pleasingly [agreeably] Amœne, jucunde, suaviter, hilare; læte. *Most pleasantly*, amœnissime; perjucunde.

Pleasantly [in speech] Festive, lepide; comice, urbane.

Speaking pleasantly, ✠ Suaviloquens, suaviloquus. *Very pleasantly*, perfacetus.

To live a pleasant life, Vitam musice agĕre.

Pleasantness, pleasingness [agreeableness] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitia.

Pleasantness in speech, or *pleasantry*, Facundia, lepor, festivitas.

Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.

Pleasantry, Jocosa dicacitas; hilaritas.

To please [like] Placeo, complaceo; allubesco, arrideo. ¶ *If you please*, si placet. *Any thing pleases me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *When you please*, ubi voles. *As you please*, utcumque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *This is as you please yourself*, istuc tibi in manu est. *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *A small matter will please him*, quidquid dederis, eo contentus erit. *If it had pleased you*, si tibi ea res grata fuisset.

To please, or *delight, one*, Oblecto, delecto, blandior. *Greatly*, perplaceo, pergratum facĕre.

To please one's self, Sibi gratum facĕre, genio indulgĕre, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui.

To please, or *humour, one*, Morem alicui gerĕre; alicui obsecundare, *vel* obsequi.

To please by sacrifice, Placo, paco, propitio.

Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleased?* non satis habes? *I am not ill pleased with it*, non moleste fero.

To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus consortio oblectari. *With a discourse*, orationem secundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*

Easy to be pleased, Placabilis.

Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Very well pleased, Perlubens.

It pleases, Placet, libet, lubet. *It pleases not*, displicet.

Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus. *Well pleasing*, pergratus.

A pleasing, Gratificatio.

Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleasure, or *delight*, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit suavitate. *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleasure in my life than now*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *These are only boyish pleasures*, ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. *Every man to his pleasure*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.

Pleasure [will] Arbitrium. ¶ *Speak your pleasure*, loquere quid velis. *If that be your pleasure*, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati fuerit. *He follows his own pleasure*, animo obsequitur suo. *Your pleasure is performed*, factum est quod jussisti.

A pleasure [service, *or* good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.

A man of pleasure, or *one much given to pleasure*, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus.

To pleasure, or *do one a pleasure*, Alicui gratificari, *vel* gratum facĕre; aliquem, *vel* de aliquo, promerĕri. ¶ *You will do me a pleasure*, gratum mihi feceris. *You will do me a singular pleasure in that*, id mihi pergratum, *vel* perjucundum, feceris. *I beseech you to pleasure me in that*, id a te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. *You would do me a greater pleasure, if*... meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si... *It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure*, obsit ei, cui prodesse velint.

To pleasure, or *humour, one*, Alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem gerĕre, *vel* obsecundare.

To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare, *vel* accommodare.

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre.

To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgĕre, obsequi; animo suo morem gerĕre.

Pleasured with, Commodatus, *vel* accommodatus.

Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, depositum, * hypotheca. [*proof*] Argumentum, testimonium. [*surety*] Præs, arrhabo, vas.

To pledge, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponĕre.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddĕre. ¶ *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

Pledged, or *pawned*, Pignori appositus.

A pledget, Penicullus, panniculus.

A pledging, ‖ Pigneratio.

The Pleiades [a constellation] * Pleïades, pl.

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

Plenarily, Plene, perfecte.

A plenary, Controversia determinata.

Plenipotent, Plenâ potestate instructus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

Plenitude, Plenitudo. ¶ *Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; * ‖ plethora.

Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.

To be plenteous, Abundo, affluo.

To make plenteous, or *fruitful*, Fecundo.

Plenteously, Copiose, abundanter

Plenteousness, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus; ✠ frugifer, uber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.

Plentifulness, or *plenty*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia.

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus. *Of honey*, mellis vis maxima. *Of words*, orationis flumen. *Of gold and silver*, magna vis auri & argenti. *Of fine furniture*, multa & magnifica supellex. *Of leaves*, foliorum luxuria.

To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantiâ vivĕre, bonis omnibus affluĕre.

In very great plenty, In summâ copiâ.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, *vel* copiam, habĕre.

A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than are necessary] * ‖ Pleonasmus.

Plethoric [abounding with humors] Corpus plenum, *vel* humoribus abundans.

A plethory, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia; * ‖ plethŏra.

Plevin, or *replevin*, Sponsio, vadimonium.

A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; * pleuritis.

Pleuritic, or *troubled with the pleurisy*, Laterum dolore laborans, * pleuriticus.

Pliable, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus; obediens. *Somewhat pliant*, lentulus.

A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.

Pliableness of temper, Placabilitas; facilitas.

To be pliant, Obsequor, cedo. *To grow pliant*, lentesco, emollesco. *To make pliant*, emollio.

Pliantness, pliableness, or *pliancy*, Lentitia.

A plicature, Plicatura.

A plight, or *condition*, Conditio, status.

Plight of body, Habitudo, habitus.

A bad plight, Mala corporis, *vel* animi, habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ sunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis, *vel* animi, status. ¶ *You seem to be in better plight of body, and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8.

In good plight, Bene curatus.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, fidem dare, *vel* adstringĕre.

A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] * Plinthus, plinthis.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre, sedulo rei operam navare.

A plodder, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

To be plodding at one's study, Libris affixus esse, *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.

A plot, or *conspiracy*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

A sham plot, Conjuratio commenticia, *vel* ficticia.

A plot, or *design*, Consilium, ratio. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, scio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus est eorum consiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes. *He has a plot against me*, me petit. *They like the plot*, Ipsis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, Illum in societatem consilii assumpsit. *I understand your plot*, Scio quid conere. *Here is plot after plot*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.

The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio, * ichnographia.

A plot, or *model*, *of the front*, * Orthographia.

The plot of a play, Consilium præcipuum, *vel* primarium.

A plot, or *piece*, *of ground*, Agellus.

A square plot, Area quadrata. *A plot longer than broad*, area oblonga.

To plot [contrive, *or* devise] Comminiscor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirĕre, *vel* expendĕre; consilia capĕre ad aliquid efficiendum. [*conspire against*] Conjuro, conspiro; molior, novis rebus studĕre; insidias parare, *vel* struĕre.

A plot, or *sea-chart*, Charta marina, *vel* nautica.

Plotted, Designatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus.

A plotting against, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

A plotting, or *designing*, *genius*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, *vel* comminiscendas, acutum.

To be plotting, or *contriving*, Machinor. ¶ *You are plotting mischief*, pestem machinaris.

A plover, || Pluvialis.

A plough, Aratrum.

A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.

A plough-share, Vomis, *vel* vomer, dentale, dens aratri. *The plough-tail*, or *plough-handle*, stiva, bura; buris. *Plough-geers*, retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough-oxen, Triones, pl.

A plough-staff, Rulla.

A plough-land, Arvum.

To plough, or *till the ground*, Aro, sulco, exaro; terram colĕre, *vel* subigĕre; agrum proscindĕre, *vel* moliri. *To plough again*, novo, renovo.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, proscissus.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio.

A pluck [pull, *or* strain] Nisus.

A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.

To pluck, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, vellico. ¶ *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, fores toto convulsit cardine. Vid. *To pull.*

To pluck asunder, Divello. *Down*, destruo, diruo. *From*, avello, divello; eripio, abstraho, extorqueo.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpĕre, *vel* legĕre.

To pluck off, Decerpo, detraho.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximĕre, evellĕre, eruĕre, excutĕre.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodĕre, eripĕre, eruĕre, exsculpĕre.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, exstirpo; convello, radicitus evellĕre, *vel* exstirpare.

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligĕre, animum recipĕre, *vel* animos revocare.

Plucked in two, or *asunder*, Divulsus.

Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, exsculptus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, exstirpatus.

A plucker down, Qui dejicit, *vel* deturbat.

A plucking away, or *from*, Avulsio.

A plucking out, Evulsio.

A plucking up by the root, Exstirpatio.

A plug, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.

Fire-plugs, Machinæ ad incendia exstinguenda.

A plum, Prunum. *A little plum*, nanum. *A black plum*, nigrum. *A white*, or *wheaten*, *plum*, cereum, *vel* cerinum. *A Damascene*, or *damson*, Damascenum. *A very large plum*, decumanum.

How many plums for a penny? [a play] * || Chytrinda.

A plum-cake, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.

A plum-tree, Prunus.

Plums, or *raisins*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatæ.

Plumage, Plumæ.

A plumb-line, or *rule*, Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.

To plumb, or *work by plumb-rule*, Opus ad libellam exigĕre.

To fall down plumb, al. *plump*, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadĕre.

Plumbean, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

A plumber, Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, crista ex plumis confecta. *A little plume*, plumula.

To plume, or *pluck the feathers*, Plumas avellĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

To plume, or *adorn with feathers*, Plumis ornare.

A pluming [pulling off the feathers] || Deplumatio.

A mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilis. *A sounding-plummet*, * bolis, linea nautica.

Plumous, *plumy*, Plumeus.

Plump, *plumpy*, Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.

A plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump up, or *swell*, Tumeo. Or *cause to swell*, inflo, tumefacio.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

A plumper, Aliquid in ore ad inflandas genas.

Plumpness, Nitor, venustas, habitudo.

Plunder, Præda, spolium.

To plunder, Prædor, peculor, depeculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; *Met.* arrodo. ¶ *The soldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data est, *Liv.*

To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor; expilator; *Met.* accipiter.

A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.

A plunge, or *plunging*, *into water*, || Immersio.

A plunge, or *trouble*, Rerum angustiæ, *vel* difficultas.

To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, sicam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties*, quoad semet ipsa præcipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

To be in a great plunge, or *be put in a plunge*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redactus esse.

To plunge often, Merso.

To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.

To plunge one's self up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus se aquâ mergĕre, *vel* aquæ, *vel* in aquam, immergĕre.

To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergĕre se in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

Plunged, Demersus, immersus, submersus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus.

A plunger, or *diver*, Urinator.

By plunges, Nisu intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, || Submersio.

A plunket color, Color venetus, *vel* cœruleus.

Plural, Pluralis. *The plural number*, numerus pluralis, *vel* multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major.

A plurality of goods, Deorum turba, *vel* multitudo.

Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura || beneficia * || ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

Pluvious, or *rainy*, Pluviosus.

A ply, Plica; forma.

To ply, or *bend*, Flecto, torqueo.

To ply, or *be pliable* [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.

To ply, or *apply one's self to a business*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, *vel* parare; operi incumbĕre, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars stoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuescĕre.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgĕre.

Plyers [small pincers] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.

A plying, or *bending*, Flexio.

A plying-place for porters, *watermen*, &c. Locus ubi bajuli, remiges, &c. quæstûs causâ stare solent.

Pneumatical, *pneumatic*, * Pneumaticus.

Pneumatics, or *the doctrine of the properties of air*, * || Pneumatica, pl.

To poach an egg, Ovum || coctillare.

To poach, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, or *pimple*, Pustula, papula.

Pock-holes, || Variolarum vestigia.

Pock-fretted, or *full of pock-holes*, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.

Pocky, *pockified*, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.

A pocket, Loculus, sacculus.

A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket-dagger, Pugiunculus, sicula minor.

To fill one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius saccus.

A pocket-handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

To pick a pocket, Crumenam alicujus furtim surripĕre; e loculis alicujus clam furari; marsupium furtim exenterare.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condĕre. Or *conceal*, Celo, concelo.

To pocket an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.

A pod, Valvulus, siliqua.

Podge, or *hodge-podge*, Farrago.

A poem, Carmen, poëma.

To make, or *write*, *a poem*, Carmen, *vel* poëma, componĕre, condĕre, facĕre.

Poesy, or *poetry*, Poësis, poëtica, poëtice, ars poëtica.

A poet, Poëta, vates. ¶ *Poets are*

generally poor, lætam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.

To speak like a poet, Poëtice loqui.

An ignorant, or *paltry, poet*, Vilis, abjectus, *vel* malus, poëta. *A comic poet*, Poëta comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.

A poetess, * Poëtria.

Poetical, or *poetic*, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëtice, more poëtarum.

To poetise, Versifico, versus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre.

Poignancy, Mordacitas.

Poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.

A poignard, Pugio, *m*. *A small poignard*, Pugiunculus.

To poignard, Pugione confodĕre.

A point, Punctum. ¶ *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. *I am at a point*, hæreo, incertus sum. *In the uttermost point of Spain*, in ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.

A point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis est; agit, *vel* efflat, animam.

A point [chief matter, *or* head, of a discourse] Sermonis caput.

A point of law, Casus in lege.

A point of land, or *promontory*, Promontorium, terræ lingua.

A point, or *subject, in hand*, Argumentum.

To come, or *speak, to the point in hand*, Ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.

To dispute the point with one, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.

To strain, or *stretch, a point*, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedĕre; rem, *vel* argumentum, plus justo torquĕre.

To gain, or *carry, one's point*, Voto potiri, voti compos fiĕri.

To pursue one's point, or *design*, Consilium sequi.

In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. *In point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert*, in beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen. *Of a weapon*, teli cuspis, acies, *vel* mucro. *Of a dial*, * gnomon.

The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.

It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.

The point of the matter turns upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

Pointwise, Cuspidatim.

Point-blank, Præcise, disertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, se id facturum prorsus negavit.

A point, or *lace, to tie with*, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.

A nice, or *scrupulous, point*, Scrupulus.

A point in the tables, Punctum.

The ace point, * ‖ Monas. *The deuce point*, * ‖ dyas. *The trey point*, ternio. *The quatre point*, ‖ quaternio. *The cinque point*, * ‖ pentas. *The six*, or *sice, point*, senio.

To point, or *sharpen the point*, Acuo, cuspido.

To point at, Digito designare, monstrare, ostendĕre.

To point, or *distinguish by points*, Interpungo.

To tie with points, or *laces*, Ligulis connectĕre.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre, *vel* obvertĕre.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus.

Pointed at, a pointing-stock, Digito monstratus; ludibrium.

He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

Pointedly, Acriter, acute.

A pointer dog, Canis subsidens.

A pointing [of writing] Interpunctio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, digito monstratio.

Pointless [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, retusus.

To poise, Pondero, pendo.

A poise, Pondus.

An equal poise, Æquilibritas, æquipondium.

Poised, Ponderatus.

Equally poised, Æquo pondere pensus

A poising, Ponderatio.

Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus. ¶ *One man's meat may be another's poison*, quod cibus est aliis, aliis est acre venenum.

To poison, or *kill by poison*, Veneno tollĕre.

To poison [corrupt, *or* deprave] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.

To poison with ill opinions, Malis *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbuĕre.

To poison things without life, Veneno inficĕre.

Poisoned [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poisoned, or *killed by poison*, Veneno sublatus.

A poisoner, Veneficus, venefica.

A poisoning, Veneficium.

A maker, or *seller, of poison*, Venenarius.

Poisonous, Virosus, noxius, pestifer.

A poitrel [breast-plate for a horse] Pectorale.

A poitrel [graving-tool] Cælum.

A poke, Saccus, pera. *A little poke*, sacculus, perula.

To poke up, Culeo immittĕre.

‖ *To buy a pig in a poke*, Catulum in culeo, *vel* spem pretio, emĕre.

To poke, Digito, *vel* baculo, explorare.

A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Ad polum pertinens.

A pole, Pertica.

A waterman's pole, Contus, trudes.

A hunting-pole, Venabulum, hastile venatorium.

A pole-axe, Bipennis, securis; securis Amazonia.

A pole [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardo, *vel* vertex; axis. *The Arctic*, polus Arcticus, *vel* Septentrionalis. *The Antarctic*, Antarcticus, *vel* Australis.

The elevation of the pole, Poli, *vel* axis, altitudo, *vel* celsitas.

The pole-star, * Cynosura, * helice.

A pole-cat, Putorius.

Polemical, or *polemic*, * ‖ Polemicus.

Policy [the art of governing] * Politia, scientia * politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis; civilitas, *Quint.* [*prudence*] Consilium. [*cunning*] Astutia, astus, versutia; calliditas. ¶ *Policy goes beyond strength*, astutia vires superat. *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy*, fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendæ, *C. Nep. Tim.* 1.

A policy [a stratagem] Callidum inventum; * strategema.

A policy of insurance, * Syngraphia, *vel* tabula, quâ cavetur.

A polish, or *polishing*, Politura.

To polish, Polio, expolio, perpolio, limo, elimo; excolo; edolo. *Anew*, Repolio, recoquo; recolo.

Polishable, Qui poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.

Somewhat polished, Limatulus.

Not polished, Impolitus.

A polisher, Qui polit.

Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.

A polite, or *accomplished, man*, Artibus excultus, *vel* politus; or *civil*, homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.

A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, compta, accurata, *vel* ornata.

Somewhat polite, Politulus.

Very politely, Perpolite.

Politeness, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.

Politic [cunning, *or* skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.

Politics, Politica, pl. res politicæ.

Political, Politicus.

A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.

To be out in one's politics, Consiliis falli.

Politicly, or *politically*, Astute, callide.

Polity, * Politia, scientia politica.

The poll, or *head*, Caput.

A poll [fish] Capito.

A poll of ling, Caput aselli saliti.

Poll-money, or *a poll-tax*, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.

To poll [clip, *or* shear] Tondeo, attondeo, reseco.

To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament-men, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.

To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre.

A poll, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.

The poll, or *list of pollers*, Suffragantium * catalogus, *vel* album.

A good, or *bad, poller*, Qui habet, *vel* non habet, jus suffragandi.

Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.

A pollard, or *cropped tree*, Arbor cædua.

Polled, or *clipped*, Tonsus, detonsus.

A pollenger, Arbor sæpius detonsa.

A polling, or *clipping*, Tonsura.

To pollute, Pollue, corrumpo; fœdo, inquino, depravo, vitio; scelero, conscelero, contamino.

Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.

A polluter, Qui polluit.

A polluting, or *pollution*, Depravatio, contagium.

A poltron, or *poltroon*, Ignavus, timidus.

Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.

A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens.

Polypody [herb] Filicula, * polypodium.

A polysyllable [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens.

A polypus in the nose, * Polypus.

A polytheist, Qui plures esse Deos credit.

A pomander, Pastillus.

Pomatum, Unguentum crassius; adeps odoratus.

A pomegranate, Malum Punicum, *vel* granatum. *Tree*, malus Punica, *Blossom*, * cytinus.

The flower of the pomegranate-tree, * Balaustium.

Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.

To pommel, Pugno demulcĕre; fuste, *vel* gladii capulo, pultare.

The pommel of a saddle, a sword, &c. Ensis manubrii, *vel* ephippii, orbiculus.

Pomp, Pompa, splendor.

A pompion, or *pumpkin*, * Pepo.
Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ *A pompous rather than a useful retinue*, speciosus magis quam utilis grex, *Just.* 14, 6.
Pompously, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.
Pompousness, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.
A pomeroy, or *pomeroyal*, Malum Apionium.
A pond, Stagnum, lacus. *A horse-pond*, Stagnum equinum. *A fish-pond*, piscina. *A pond for geese*, or *ducks*, || natatoria.
Of a fish-pond, Piscinalis.
The keeper of a fish-pond, Piscinarius.
To draw a pond, Lacum desiccare.
To ponder, Perpende, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvĕre, *vel* animo agitare. *Often*, pensito. *Beforehand*, præmeditor.
Ponderable, Qui ponderari potest.
Pondered, Perpensus, pensitatus, meditatus.
A ponderer, Contemplator.
Pondering Meditans, contemplans, animo versans.
A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio.
Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.
Ponderously, Graviter, magno pondere.
Ponderousness, or *ponderosity*, Pondus, gravitas.
A poniard. See *Poignard*.
A ponk, Furia.
Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
A pontif, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.
Pontifical, or *pontificial*, Pontificalis, pontificius.
A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber; ritualis pontificum codex.
In his pontificalia, Vestibus pontificiis, *vel* splendidis, amictus.
The pontificate, or *popedom*, Pontificatus.
A pontoon [vessel for passing soldiers across a river] Ponto.
A pony, Equulus, mannulus.
A pool, Palus, stagnum, lacus.
A fish-pool, Piscina.
To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire, *vel* exsiccare.
The poop [of a ship] Puppis.
To poop, Submisse pedĕre.
Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egens, tenuis, humilis. ¶ *Poor folk have few kindred*, infelicium pauci sunt affines. *He died so very poor, that he scarcely left sufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate decessit, ut, quî efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Arist.* 3.
Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.
Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
Very poor, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.
Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.
Somewhat poor, and base, Subturpiculus.
A poor woman, Paupercula.
The poorer sort of people, Plebecula, proletarii.
Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.
Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.
Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.
Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.
To be, or *grow, poor*, Egĕre *vel* in egestate esse.
To make poor, Paupero, depaupero. *To be made poor*, ad inopiam redigi.
Poor-spirited, Vid. *Mean-spirited.*
Poorly, Tenuiter, abjecte.
Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, vili veste amictus.
To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodĕre.
Poorness, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustiæ. *Of ground*, agri sterilitas, *vel* infecunditas.
A pop with the mouth, * Poppysma.
To pop into the mouth, Ori indĕre.
A pop-gun, || Scloppus.
To pop, or *go, into a place suddenly*, In locum subito ingredi, *vel* introire.
To pop out, Subito egredi.
To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temere effutire.
The pope, Pontifex Romanus.
The popedom, || Papatus.
Popish, Pontificius, || papalis.
Popishly affected, or *inclined*, Superstitioni || papali addictus.
Popery, Superstitio || papalis, || papismus.
A popinjay [bird] Psittacus || Anglicus.
A poplar-tree, Populus. *A black poplar*, nigra. *A white poplar*, alba.
A grove of poplars, Populetum.
Bearing poplars, ✠ Populifer.
Of poplar, Populeus, populneus.
Poppy [flower] Papaver. *Garden*, sativum. *Horned*, corniculatum. *Spatling*, spumeum.
Of poppy, Papavereus.
Poppy-colored, Papaveratus.
The juice of poppies, Meconium, opium.
The populace, Vulgus, plebs. *The meaner populace*, Plebecula, populi fæx, infima multitudo.
Popular [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeius. [*pleasing*, or *agreeable, to the populace*] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus. *To let slip no opportunity of rendering himself popular*, Nequid popularitatis prætermitteret, *Suet.*
A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata. *Distemper*, morbus publice grassans.
Popularity, Popularitas.
Popularly, Populariter; apte, *vel* accommodate, ad sensum vulgi.
To populate, or *fill a city or town with people*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, civibus, *vel* incolis, frequentare.
Populated, Incolis frequentatus.
Populous, Populo frequens, copiosus.
Populousness, population, populosity, Populi frequentia.
Porcelain vessels, Vasa murrhina.
A porch, Porticus, atrium.
A church-porch, Templi vestibulum, *vel* atrium.
An open porch to walk in, Porticus, subdiale.
An outward porch, * Propylæum.
A porcupine, Hystrix. *A sea porcupine*, marina.
A pore of the body, Meatus, spiramentum.
To pore upon, Propius intuēri, attentius considerare.
Poreblind, or *purblind*, Lusciosus, luscus. *To be poreblind*, luscos oculos habĕre.
To make poreblind, Luscum facĕre.
Pork, Caro porcina, *vel* suilla.
A porket, Porcellus, nefrendis.
Porous, pory, or *full of pores*, Meatibus plenus.
Porphyry [a kind of marble] * Porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum.
The porpoise, or *porpus* [fish] Tursio.
Porridge, or rather *pottage*, Jus, jusculum.
A porridge-pot, Olla, cacabus, * authepsa, coculum, *Cato.*
A porridge-belly, * Pultiphagus.
A porringer, or *pottinger*, Scutella, gabata.
A port [haven] Portus.
Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.
Having many ports, Portuosus; portubus frequens, *vel* abundans.
Portable, Qui portari potest, portatu facilis.
Portage, or *porterage*, Vectura, merces pro vecturâ soluta.
A portal, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.
A portcullis, or *portcluse*, Porta clausa, * cataracta, *vel* catarracta.
Portcullised, Clausus, præclusus.
The Porte, or *Ottoman Porte*, Aula || Turcica.
To portend, Portendo, præsagio.
A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, præsagium; omen.
Portentous, Portentosus, omino sus.
A porter at a gate, Janitor, ostiarius.
A portress, Janitrix.
The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor, *vel* atriensis, regius.
A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.
A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.
Porterage, or *porter's wages*, Bajuli merces.
A portico, Porticus.
A portion, or *share*, Pars, sors; portio. *By his will he left him a portion equal to that of his own son*, Testamento pariter cum filio hæredem instituit.
A small portion, Particula, || portiuncula.
A wife's portion, Dos.
A portion to live upon, Peculium.
Having a portion, Dotata.
To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.
Having no portion, Indotata.
To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, distribuo.
A portioner, || Portionarius.
Portliness, Corporis dignitas.
Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.
A portmanteau, Vidulus.
A portrait, pourtrait, or *portraiture*, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies figura.
To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingĕre, exprimĕre, delineare, depingĕre, effingĕre.
Portrayed, Delineatus, depictus.
The art of portraying, * Graphice.
Port-sale, Venditio in portu.
The pose, or *rheum in the head*, Gravedo, narium profluvium, * coryza, *Cels.*
To pose, poze, or *puzzle*, Difficili quæstione aliquem torquēre.
A poser, Qui alios quæstionibus torquēre solet.
Posited, Positus, collocatus.
Position, or *positure*, Positio, positus, situs.
A position, or *thesis, of an argument*, Argumenti * thesis.
Positive, || Positivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be positive in an affair of so many years' standing?* quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.*
A positive man, Confidens, sententiæ suæ tenax.
To be positive, Impensius instare, *vel* urgēre; contendĕre.
Positively, Præcise. ¶ *Positively it is so*, Ita est profecto.
Positiveness, Obstinatio, pervicacja.
A posnet, or *skillet*, * Cacabus.
To possess, Possideo, teneo; occupo.
To possess before, Præoccupo, præripio.

Possessed, Possessus, occupatus. *Of an estate*, hæreditatem occupans, *vel* possidens; hæreditate fruens. *With business*, negotiis occupatus, *vel* districtus.

To be fully possessed of, or *understand, a thing*, Rem penitus intelligĕre.

Possessed by a spirit, A dæmone obsessus,

Possession, Possessio. ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate*, in bonorum suorum possessionem venit. *This day we enter on the possession of our liberty*, hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus. *Possession is eleven points of the law*, occupantis fiunt derelicta.

A possession [lands, *or* tenements] Prædium, fundus. *A small possession*, Possessiuncula.

Possession by prescription, Usucaptio, *vel* ususcaptio.

Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.

To take possession, Occupo. *Of an estate*, hæreditatem adire, *vel* cernĕre. *Of an office*, inire magistratum.

To have large possessions, Agris, *vel* fundis, dives esse.

A taking possession of, Occupatio.

To give possession of any thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre.

To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem dejicĕre, *vel* dimovĕre.

To deliver up possession, Mancipo, emancipo.

Of possession, or *possessory*, ‖ Possessorius.

In the possession of, Penes. *In my possession*, penes me.

Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.

A possessor, possessioner, or *possessory lord*, Possessor, dominus; regnator.

A posset, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisiâ, &c. coagulatum.

Possibility, ‖ Possibilitas. ¶ *There is no possibility of it*, fiĕri non potest.

Possible, Possibilis, qui fiĕri potest.

Is it possible? Quî potes? quî fiĕri potest?

Possibly [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis, forte, fortean. ¶ *If I can possibly*, or *by any means*, si mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A post, or *stake*, Postis, paxillus.

A post [place, *or* office] Munus.

To be advanced to the highest posts of honor, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi. *Men who had filled honorable posts*, amplis honoribus usi.

An advanced post, Accessus propior.

A post [term of war] Statio, sedes stativa, stativus locus.

To keep, or *maintain, his post*, Locum tuĕri, stationem defendĕre.

To desert one's post, Stationem deserĕre; susceptum officium deserĕre, *Cæs.*

A post, or *letter-carrier*, Tabellarius, cursor.

A post-house, or *post-office*, Veredorum statio.

The post-master general, Veredariorum, *vel* cursorum, publicorum præfectus.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.

To post, or *lodge, one's self in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinĕre, *vel* occupare.

To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium, *vel* veredarium, literas mittĕre; dare literas perferendas.

To make post-haste, Accelero, festino. *In post-haste*, Festinus.

With post-haste, Equis velisque, præcipiti pennâ.

To post one up for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurĕre, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem aperte afficĕre.

To post a book, De libro in librum transcribĕre.

To post up bills in public places, Libellos publice proponĕre.

Posted in a place, Locatus.

Posted on guard, In statione locatus.

A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus.

Postage, Tabellarii præmium.

A poster, Cursor.

Posterior, Posterior.

Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.

The posteriors, Partes posteriores.

Posterity, Posteritas. *Our posterity*, minores, pl.

A postern gate, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum.

Posthumous, rather *postumous*, Postumus.

A postil, Breve commentariolum.

A postillion, Equorum præductor.

Postmeridian, Postmeridianus.

To postpone, Postpono, posthabeo.

Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.

A postscript, Scripto additamentum, literarum appendix.

A posture, Gestus, corporis positio.

A posture, or *frame, of mind*, Animi status.

A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio, *vel* status. ¶ *Whilst things were in this posture*, dum res ita se habebant.

In this posture of affairs, In hac rerum inclinatione.

The posy of a ring, Annuli symbolum.

A pot to drink in, * Cantharus, calix, poculum, culullus.

A little pot, * Cyathus, pocillum. *A gally-pot*, vasculum fictile. *A chamber-pot*, lasanum, matula. *An earthen pot*, fidelia, olla fictilis. *A great pot*, lebes, *A water-pot*, aqualis, situlus aquarius, * hydria.

The brim of a pot, Ollæ labrum.

Of a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.

To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.

Pot-ash, Sal lixivius.

A pot-companion, Combibo, compotor.

A pot-gun, or *pop-gun*, * Siphunculus.

Pot-herbs, Olera, pl.

Pot hooks, Ansæ ollares.

A pot-ladle, Rudicula, † trua. ¶ *the ladle cools the pot*, cum fervet olla, confutat trua.

A pot-lid, Ollæ operculum.

A pot-sherd [rather *shard*] Testa fracta.

Pot-bellied, Ventriosus, ventricosus.

Potable, Potui, *vel* ad potandum, aptus.

A potation, or *potting*, Potatio.

Potatoes, ‖ Battata, pl.

Potency, Potentia, potestas.

Potent [powerful] Potens, valens.

Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli, *vel* scipionis claudi, capitulum.

A potentate, Princeps, * dynasta, *vel* dynastes.

Potential, ‖ Potentialis.

Potentiality, Potentia.

Potentially, ‖ Potentialiter.

A pother, Turba.

To pother, Turbo.

To make a pother, Turbas ciĕre. Vid. *Pudder.*

A potion, Potio, sorbitio.

A love-potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum.

To give a potion, Potionem adhibĕre, *vel* dare.

Having had a potion given to him, ‖ Potionatus, *Suet.*

Pottage, Jus, jusculum. *Barley-pottage*, ptisana. *Leek-pottage*, jusculum ex porris confectum. *Thick pottage*, pulmentarium. *To make pottage*, jus coquĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, pottage*, Pulmentaris.

Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.

A potter, Figulus; fictor.

Potter's clay, Argilla.

A potter's shop, or *trade*, Figulina

Potter's ware, Vasa fictilia.

A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.

Of a potter, Figularis, figulinus.

A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.

Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.

A pouch, Pera, crumena, bulga; marsupium, sacciperium. *A little pouch*, perula, sacculus. *A leathern pouch*, scortea.

Pouch-mouthed, Labeo.

To pouch out the lips, Labia demittĕre.

Poverty, Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris angustiæ.

To be in poverty, Ægeo, indigeo; inopiâ laborare.

To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi, *vel* delabi.

To bring into poverty, Ad inopiam redigĕre.

A poult, or *blow*, Ictus. Vid. *Pelt.*

A poult [chicken] Pullus.

A poulterer, Aviarius, pullarius.

A poultice, or *poultis*, * Cataplasma.

To poultice, Cataplasma adhibĕre.

Poultry, Pullities, alites villatici.

A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarum curator.

A place where poultry are kept, Gallinarum cavea, chors.

Of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.

To pounce, or *grasp with the pounces*, or *claws*, Unguibus comprehendĕre, *vel* constringĕre.

The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.

Pounced [having claws] Unguibus instructus.

A pound weight, Libra, as, pondo, *indeclin. Half a pound weight*, selibra. *A pound and a half*, sesquilibra. *Two pounds*, dipondium, *vel* dupondium.

Of two pounds, Bilibris; dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius. *Of three*, trilibris. *Of four*, quadrilibris. *Of five*, quinquelibralis.

Six pounds, Sex libræ. *Seven*, septem. *Eight*, octo. *Nine*, novem. *Ten*, decussis, decem libræ. *Twenty*, vicessis. *Thirty*, tricessis.

A hundred pounds weight, Centupondium, centenarium pondus. *Two hundred*, ducenarium. *Three hundred*, tricenarium. *Four hundred*, quadringenarium. *Five hundred*, quingenarium. *Six hundred*, sexcenarium. *Seven hundred*, septingenarium. *Eight hundred*, octingenarium. *Nine hundred*, nongentarum librarum. *A thousand pounds*, milliarium pondus.

A pound in money, Libra, mina, viginti ‖ solidi Anglicani.

To pound, or *bruise*, Pinso, contero, contundo.

A pound for cattle, Carcer pecuarius.

To pound cattle, Pecora carcere inclusa detinĕre.

Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Mulcta pro redemptione pecorum carcere inclusorum soluta.

Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex singulis minis solutum.

Pounded, or *bruised*, Pistus, contritus, contusus.

Pounded [as cattle] Carcere inclusus,

A pounder [pestle] Pistillum.

A pounding, or *bruising*, Contusio,

A pounding of corn for bread, Pistura.

A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in carcere inclusio.

To pour, Fundo. *About*, circumfundo. *Back*, refundo.

To pour, or *let down*, Defundo.

To pour down, as rain, Defluo, magnâ vi decidĕre.

To pour in, Infundo.

To pour often, Fundito.

To pour out, Effundo. *Out of one vessel into another*, transfundo.

To pour upon, Affundo, infundo, perfundo. ¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, æque est ac si aquas in puteum conjicias.

A pourcontrel, or *pourcuttle*, * Polypus.

Poured, Fusus. *Back*, refusus. *In*, or *on*, infusus, offusus. *Out*, effusus.

Which may be poured, Fusilis.

A pourer, Fusor.

A picture drawn in pourfil, profile, or *sideweise*, Obliqua imago; * catagraphum, *Plin.*

A pouring in, Infusio. *By drops*, instillatio.

A pouring all over, Perfusio.

A pouring out, Effusio, profusio. *From one vessel into another*, transfusio.

To pout, Stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ se ferre, labella præ stomacho exserĕre.

To pout at one, Labellis exsertis aliquem conspicĕre.

A pout [fish] Asellus barbatus.

A pouting fellow, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.

A pouting hussy, Mulier stomachosa.

Poutingly, Labellis promissis, labellis exsertis.

Powder, Pulvis. *Fine powder*, pulvisculus. *Gunpowder*, pulvis nitratus, *vel* sulfuratus. *Sneezing-powder*, sternutamentum, medicamentum ‖ sternutatorium. *Sweet powder*, pulvis odoratus.

To powder, or *strew a thing with powder*, Pulvere aliquid conspergĕre.

To make into powder, In pulverem redigĕre.

To powder with salt, Salio, sale condire.

To powder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem adspergĕre.

Powdered, or *daubed with powder*, Pulvere conspersus.

Powdered, or *reduced to powder*, In pulverem redactus.

Powdered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.

Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.

Powdered beef, Bubula salita.

Powdering, Pulvere inspergens.

A powdering, or *seasoning*, Salitura, conditura, condītio.

A powdering-tub, Cadus salsamentarius.

‖ *A powder-monkey*, Calo, cacula.

Power [ability] Potestas, facultas; copia; ars; potentia, virtus. ¶ *To the best of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knows not the power of love*, quid sit amor, nescit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall. Thus Romulus having got the whole power into his own hands*, Ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.*

Power [authority, *or* influence] Auctoritas, imperium, dominatus, ✠ arbitrium. ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, proinde quasi injuriam facĕre, id demum esset imperio uti, *Sall.*

Power [force] Vis. [*plenty*] Opulentia.

Power to effect, Efficientia.

The powers of the mind, Animi dotes.

The powers of Europe, Europæ principes.

‖ *A power* [great number] Vis, copia ingens. ¶ *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of gold and silver*, magna vis auri & argenti. *A power of people*, ingens vis hominum.

In one's power, Penes aliquem. *It is in my power*, me penes est. *It is in your power*, in vestrâ manu situm est. *If it be in your power*, si modo id facĕre possis. *If it were in my power*, si mihi esset integrum. *It is not in my power*, non est arbitrii mei.

To be in power, or *have power*, Valeo, polleo; plurimum posse.

To give power [leave] Permitto, sino; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.

To give power, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.

Powerful, *powerable* [having power] Potens; fortis, validus. ¶ *The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, Tuscorum, ante Romanum imperium, late terrâ marique opes patuĕre, *Liv.* 5, 33.

Very powerful, Præpotens, præpollens, prævalens.

Not powerful [not endued with power] Impotens.

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax. *Not powerful* [ineffectual] Inefficax.

Powerfully [with power] Potenter, valide, vehementer. [*effectually*] Efficaciter.

Powerfulness, Vis, potestas, potentia.

Powerless, Impotens, debilis.

The pox, or *French pox*, Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus. *The small pox*, ‖ Variolæ, ‖ pl. morbilli. ¶ *The chicken-pox*, ‖ variolæ pustulis albicantibus.

Practicable, Quod fiĕri potest. ¶ *If that should not be found practicable, that he should put him to death in any manner he could*, sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall. B. J.*

Practical, or *practic*, * Practicus; actuosus.

Practically, Re.

Practice, Exercitatio, agitatio, usus, experientia. ¶ *But, with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature*, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facĕre jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

The practice, or *custom, of a thing*, Consuetudo, assuetudo.

A secret practice, Molimen, molitio.

To try practices, Periculum rerum, *vel* experimenta, facĕre.

To practise, Exerceo, exercito, colo. ¶ *When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised*, ubi suis se artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall.*

To practise in, Experior.

To practise law, Causas actitare, dicĕre, perorare; legum nodos solvĕre; leges colĕre. *Physic*, medicinam exercĕre, *vel* excolĕre. *Virtue*, ad studia virtutis incumbĕre.

To practise upon one, Alicujus sensa tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.

To put into practice, Exsequor.

Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus; assuetus.

Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practising, Exercitatio.

A practitioner (an improper word, for *practician*; like *musicioner*, for *musician*) Exercitator. *In law*, * pragmaticus, causarum actor. *In physic*, medicinæ professor.

Pragmatical, * Pragmaticus, ineptus, insulsus; ardelio.

Pragmatically, Insulse, inepte, ardelionis instar.

Pragmaticalness, Insulsitas, inepti.

Praise, Laus, præconium.

Praiseworthy, *praiseful*, Laudabilis, laude dignus. *Not praiseworthy*, illaudabilis.

With praise, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.

To praise [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebro; prædico; laudibus efferre, evehĕre.

To praise highly, Dilaudo.

Praised, Laudatus. *Not praised*, illaudatus.

A praiser, Laudator, laudatrix.

A praising [commending] Laudatio.

To prance, Subsultare, solo insultare, ✠ gressus glomerare superbos.

A prank, Ludus. ¶ *You shall see what merry pranks we shall have*, videbis ludos festivissimos. *What pranks he would have played me!* quos mihi ludos redderet!

A wicked prank, Flagitium, scelus, indigne factum. *A subtle prank*, dolus, * techna, astutia.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare. *Pranks*, Nequiter facĕre; scelera perpetrare.

To prank, or *prink, up*, Concinno, orno.

To prate, or *prattle*, Garrio, blatero; deblatero; decanto.

To prate foolishly, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agĕre, inepte garrire; temere, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire. *Pertly*, Argutor, argute de re aliquâ disserĕre.

To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo.

Prated, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatus; quod est in ore populi.

A prater, or *prattler*, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.

A prater of trifles, Nugator, gerro.

A prater to himself, ‖ Soliloquus.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, futilis.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold, or *leave off, your prating*, Tacete, silete, favete linguis.

Foolish prating, ✠ Stultiloquium.

A prating hussy, Dicacula, lingulaca.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

A little, or *young, prattle-basket*, or *prate-apace*, Dicaculus, loquaculus.

Prattle, or *chit-chat talk*, Garritus, sermones futiles.

Pravity, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.

A prawn, ‖ Caris.

To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ *Why so? I pray*, quid ita? obsecro. *Pray, what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *Pray, who are you?* sed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, dic, sodes, *vel* quæso. *I pray God*, utinam. *I pray God it may be so*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, sospitet te Deus.

To pray to God, Deum precari.
To pray earnestly, or *importunately*, Prece fatigare; enixe petere; exquirere.
To pray against, Deprecor.
To pray for, or *in behalf of, another*, Intercedo.
To pray together, Comprecor.
Prayed, Oratus.
A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.
Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, deprecatio.
A bid prayer, Precatio hortatoria, oratio precatoria.
A bidding of prayer, Ad precandum adhortatio.
To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.
A prayer-book, * || Liturgia; precum liber.
Prayers, Preces, pl.
A house of prayer, Domus precum.
Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ. *Evening prayers*, preces vespertinæ. *Common prayers*, preces communes.
To be, or *attend, at prayers*, Publico Dei cultui adesse.
Soothsayers' prayers, Effata, pl.
By prayer, Precario, prece.
Gotten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.
To obtain by prayer, Exoro, orando impetrare.
A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.
To preach, Concionor, prædico. *A sermon*, sacram orationem ad populum habēre, de rebus divinis ad populum dicēre, Dei nomine populo verba facēre. Vid. *Sermon*.
To preach up a doctrine, or *opinion*, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.
To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.
To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida vina facēre.
Preached, Concione dictus, *vel* recitatus.
A preacher, Concionator, prædicator; verbi divini præco.
A preaching, preach, or *preachment*, Prædicatio.
A preamble, Præfatio, * procœmium, * prologus; antelogium.
To make a preamble, Procœmiari, præfari, præfationem adhibēre. *A long preamble*, longis ambagibus, *vel* longâ circuitione, uti.
Preambulous, Prævius.
A prebend, Annona sacra || præbenda dicta.
A prebendary, Jus sacræ annonæ habens.
Precarious, Precarius; obnoxius, *Liv.*
Precariously, Precario.
Precariousness, Conditio rei precariæ.
A precaution, Cautio, provisio. ¶ *If precaution had been used*, si provisum esset.
To take, or *use, precaution*, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.
To precaution a person, Aliquem præmonēre.
To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præeo, anteeo; prægredior. [*excel*] Præsto, supero, vinco.
Precedence, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios sedendi, *vel* præcedendi.
To give one the precedence, or *place before others*, Jus ante alios sedendi, *vel* præcedendi, alicui tribuēre. Or *give place to*, alicujus gratiâ loco cedēre.
To contend about precedency, De principatu contendēre.
Precedent, or *preceding* [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.
A precedent [example] Exemplum. ¶ *They said it was an ill precedent, that generals should be chosen by the soldiers*, rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* 26, 2.
To make a precedent, Exemplum statuēre.
To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facēre.
Precedently, Ante, priusquam.
A precentor, || Præcentor.
A precept, Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.
Precepts, or *instructions*, Dictata.
A precinct, Ditio.
Precious, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.
A precious stone, Gemma.
A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor.
Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, || gemmosus.
A small precious stone, || Gemmula.
Preciously, Care, pretiose.
Preciousness, preciosity, Rei caritas.
A precipice [steep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides*, iter angustum admodum, utrimque præcisum.
Precipice [danger] Periculum, discrimen.
To be upon the border of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.
Precipitancy, precipitance [hastiness, rashness] Præcipitatio, temeritas.
Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.
Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis properato.
To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicēre; præcipitem agēre, *vel* dare.
To precipitate, or *hurry too much*, Nimium festinare, *vel* properare; præpropere agēre.
Precipitate, precipitous, Præceps; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitate*, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.
A precipitate, or *rash, person*, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.
Precipitate [red powder of burned quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.
Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.
Precipitately, Præpropere, nimis properato, nimium festinanter.
Precipitation [haste] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropera festinatio, nimia celeritas. [*in chymistry*] Liquoris subsidentia per mixturam alterius liquoris.
Precise, precisive [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus. [*affected, finical*] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, elegantiæ studiosus.
Precise, a precisian [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.
A precise rule, Norma exacta.
Precisely [exactly] Præcise, ad amussim, examussim, accurate, definite, distincte; restricte. *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this*, hujus rei causam non facile est certo dicēre. *At such a time precisely*, in ipso articulo, *vel* puncto, temporis. *The ambassadors returned precisely at the end of February*, legati exacto admodum mense Februario redierunt.
Precisely [finically] Affectate, molliter, muliebriter. [*scrupulously*] Scrupulose, cum nimiâ religione.
Preciseness, precision, Concinnitas, *vel* elegantia, affectata; accuratio.
To preclude, Præcludo.
Precluded, Præclusus.
To precogitate, or *ponder before hand*, Præcogito.
Precogitated, Præcogitatus.
Precognition, || Præcognitio, || præscientia.
To preconceive, Præsentio.
Preconceived, Præconceptus.
A preconceit, or *preconception*, Præmeditatio; prænotio.
A precontract, Pactio antecedens.
A precursor, or *forerunner*, Præcursor.
A predecessor, Antecessor, decessor. *Our predecessors*, majores, pl. superiores, patres.
A predestinarian, Qui || prædestinationem asserit.
To predestinate, Ante destinare, prædestinare.
Predestinated, predestined, Ante destinatus, || prædestinatus.
Predestination, || Prædestinatio. Vid. *Lat.*
Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.
To predetermine, Ante statuēre.
Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, Ante terminatus, *vel* designatus.
Predial, Prædiatorius.
Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.
The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logicæ.
A predicament in logic, || Prædicamentum.
A predicament [state, or condition] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the same predicament*, in eodem statu sumus.
To predicate, Prædico.
The predicate, || Prædicatum.
Predication, Prædicatio.
To predict, Prædico.
Predicted, Prædictus.
A prediction, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.
To predispose, Ante disponēre, *vel* componēre.
Predisposed, Ante dispositus, *vel* compositus.
A predisposition, Ad aliquid propensio.
A predominance, or *predominancy*, Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.
Predominant, Prævalens.
To predominate, Prævaleo.
Preelected, Ante electus.
Preelection, || Præelectio.
Preeminence [superiority of place] || Præeminentia. [*excellence*] Præstantia. [*superiority of power*] Primatus, potentatus, principatus, præstantia.
To yield the preeminence, Summam concedēre.
To preengage, Ante obligare.
Preengaged, Ante obligatus.
A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.
To preexist, Ante exsistēre.
Preexistence, Præexsistentia.
Preexistent, Ante exsistens.
A preface. Vid. *Preamble.*
A little preface, || Præfatiuncula.
Without any preface, Abrupte, ex abrupto.
To preface, Præfari, procœmiari.
Prefatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.
A prefect, Præfectus, præpositus; præses.
A prefecture, Præfectura.
To prefer, Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to slavery*, mors civibus Romanis semper fuit servitute potior.

To prefer, or *advance, one*, Eveho, erigo, effero; dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To prefer a law, Legem rogare, *vel* proponēre.

To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibēre.

Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.

Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.

Preference, Partes priores, *vel* potiores. ¶ *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. *Suffer him to have the preference with me for these few days*, Sine illum priores partes hosce aliquot dies apud me habēre, *Ter.*

To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponēre, præponēre.

Preferment, Honoris, *vel* dignitatis, amplificatio.

To come to preferment, Honore, *vel* dignitate, augēri. *To great preferment*, omnia summa adipisci.

To seek preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, velificari.

Preferred, Prælatus, præpositus.

Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.

Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.

Preferring, Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.

To prefix, Præfigo, ante statuēre, *vel* constituēre.

Prefixed, Præfixus; ante statutus, *vel* constitutus.

A prefixing, or *prefixion*, ‖ Præfixio.

Pregnancy, Graviditas, partûs appropinquatio.

Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.

Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.

Pregnantly spoken, Apposite dictus.

To prejudge, Præjudico.

Prejudicate, Præjudicatus.

To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Præjudico.

A prejudication, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.

A prejudice [hurt, *or* damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

Prejudice [a judging too hastily beforehand] Præjudicium.

To soften a person's prejudices, Alicujus animi offensiones lenire.

To hear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.

Without prejudice to himself, Salvo, *vel* integro, suo jure.

To prejudice [damage, *or* hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, *vel* damno esse; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficēre. ¶ *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid respublica detrimenti accipiat, *vel* capiat.

To be prejudiced against a person, or *thing*, Prejudicio abripi erga aliquem, *vel* aliquid.

Prejudiced minds, Obstructæ mentes, *Tac.*

Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.

Prelacy, Præsulis, *vel* antistitis, dignitas.

A prelate, Præsul, antistes sacrorum.

Prelatical, Ad præsules pertinens.

Prelature, or *prelateship*, Pontificatus, præsulis dignitas.

A preliminary, Procœmium, præfatio.

Preliminary articles, Articuli procœmii loco propositi.

A prelude, Prælusio.

To prelude, Præludo.

Preludious, or *prelusive*, Ad exordium pertinens.

Premature, Præmaturus; præcox.

Prematurely, Præmature.

To premeditate, Præmeditor, præcogito.

Premeditated, Præmeditatus.

A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Præmeditatio.

To premerit, Ante mereor.

To premise, Præfari, procœmiari. ¶ *These things being premised*, hisce rebus prædictis.

The premisses [things spoken of before] Præmissa, pl.

Premisses [lands, houses, *or* things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.

A premium, or *reward*, Præmium.

To premonish, Præmoneo.

Premonished, Præmonitus.

A premonishing, *premonishment*, or *premonition*, Præmonitus.

Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.

A premunire [in law] Bonorum, *vel* facultatum, confiscatio. [*danger, difficulty*] Periculum, angustiæ, pl.

To run, or *bring one's self, into a premunire*, Sibi periculum creare, *vel* facessēre.

Premunition, Præmunitio.

A 'prentice, or *apprentice*, Tiro, discipulus.

'Prenticeship, or *apprenticeship*, Tirocinium. Vid. *Apprentice.*

To preoccupate, or *preoccupy*, Præoccupo.

Preoccupation, Præoccupatio.

A preopinion, Sententia ante concepta.

To preordain, Ante designare.

A preordination, *preordinance*, Prior designatio.

Preparation, Præparatio, comparatio.

A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, apparatus.

To make great preparations for war both by sea and land, Bellum terrâ mariqne enixe instruēre.

With preparation, *preparedly*, ‖ Præparato.

A preparative, or *preparatory*, Præparatio, apparatus.

Preparatively, Primum; per modum anticipationis.

A preparatory discourse, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.

To prepare [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.

To prepare, or *be prepared, for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourself, if you please, for this danger*, proinde in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, *Liv.* 3, 13.

To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruēre.

To prepare one's self for fight, Ad pugnam se accingēre.

To prepare for death, De animæ salute cogitare.

To prepare [or *purchase*] *victuals*, * Opsono, opsonor.

To prepare a way, Viam parare, *vel* munire.

Prepared [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus. [*appointed*] Designatus, destinatus.

Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.

Prepense, Præmeditatus. *Malice prepense*, malitia præmeditata.

Prepensed, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.

To preponderate, Præpondero.

A preposition, Prepositio.

To prepossess, Præoccupo, præverto.

Prepossessed, Præoccupatus, anteceptus.

Prepossession, Præoccupatio.

Preposterous, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstrosus.

Preposterously, Præpostere, perverse, incondite, monstrose.

To place preposterously, Confundo, misceo.

The prepuce, Præputium.

Prerequisite, Ante necessarius.

A prerogative, Prærogativa, privilegium.

Prerogatived, Privilegio donatus.

A presage, *presagement*, Præsagitio, præsagium, augurium; omen.

To presage, Præsagio, portendo, ominor.

Presaging, or *full of presages*, Præsagus, sagax, præsentiens.

A presbyter, * ‖ Presbyter.

A presbytery, * ‖ Presbyterium.

A presbyterian, * ‖ Presbyterianus, ‖ Calvinista.

Prescience, ‖ Præscientia.

Prescient, *prescious* [foreknowing] Præscius.

To prescribe, Præscribo, præstituo.

To prescribe bounds, or *limits*, Terminos, *vel* metas, ponēre, *vel* figēre.

Prescribed, Præscriptus.

A prescribing, or *prescription*, Præscriptio.

A prescript, or *form*, Formula, præscriptum.

Presence [a being present] Præsentia.

Presence [air, *or* mien] Oris, *vel* formæ, species; corporis dignitas.

Presence [look] Adspectus, vultus.

A man of a comely presence, Dignâ vir specie, homo ad adspectum præclarus.

Presence of mind, Animi præsentia, animus præsens.

To have presence of mind, Præsenti animo esse. ¶ *He has good presence of mind*, præsentis animi consilio utitur.

In presence, Coram, in conspectu.

Presension, Præsensio.

Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, instans.

For the present, or *at present*, Nunc, jam, in præsentia, in præsenti, impræsentiarum.

By these presents, Per has præsentes literas.

To whom these presents shall come, Ad quos hæ præsentes literæ pervenerint.

Present [at hand] Præsto.

Present money, Pecunia numerata.

To be present, Adsum, adsto. ¶ *It is here present*, in medio est res. *Thou art present before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos versaris.

A present, donum, munus. *A small present*, munusculum.

A present of wine, Honorarium vini.

To make a present to one, or *make one a present of a thing*, Alicui rem aliquam, *vel* aliquem re aliquâ, donare; deferre. ¶ *Alexion made me a handsome present*, Alexion opipare me muneratus est.

To present to a living, or *benefice*, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

To present himself before one, Compareo, se coram aliquo sistēre, in alicujus conspectum venire.

To present one's naked breast, Nudum pectus prælēre.

To present battle, Ad prœlium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

Presentaneous, Præsentaneus.

A presentation, ‖ Præsentatio.

A presentation by a patron, Ad

{ beneficium * || ecclesiasticum vocatio.

A presentment [in law] In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.

Presented, Oblatus, collatus.

Presented to a living, Ad || beneficium * || ecclesiasticum vocatus.

A presentee, Qui ad || beneficium * || ecclesiasticum vocatur.

To presentiate, Præsentem reddere.

A presenting, Collatio.

Presently, Nunc, jam, exemplo, confestim; mox, statim, illico, actutum.

A presenter, Qui || beneficium * || ecclesiasticum in aliquem confert.

Preservation, Conservatio.

A preservative against poison, * || Antidotus, * alexipharmacon.

A preserve, Confectio, conditura.

To preserve [protect] Tutor, conservo, aliquem a malo defendere, ab aliquo malum propulsare.

To preserve from, Eripio, libero.

To preserve in health, Sospito.

To preserve plums, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pira, &c. condire.

Preserved, Conservatus. *In health*, sospes.

Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei, *vel* conditivi.

A preserver, Custos, conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ *It is a great preserver of health*, plurimum ad sanitatem confert.

A preserver of fruits, Fructuum conditu versatus.

A preserving, or *preservation*, Conservatio, tutela, custodia.

To preside, or *be president over*, Præsideo, præsum, præcello.

A presidency, Præfectura.

A president, Præses, præfectus.

A presidial court, Curia || præsidialis.

A press, Torcular, torculum, prelum. *For clothes*, armarium, *vel* scrinium, vestiarium. *For books*, pluteus; capsa, *vel* cista, libraria.

A printing-press, Prelum * || typographicum. *The bank of a printing-press*, torcularis pluteus; torculi abacus. *A rolling-press*, prelum volutans, *vel* versatile.

To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subjici.

To correct the press, Errores * || typographicos emendare.

To work at press, Prelo * || typographico laborare, *vel* exercēri.

A press-room, Torcularium.

A press of people, Turba densa, conferta multitudo.

To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari, premere.

To press, Premo, elido. *Down*, Deprimo. *Out*, Exprimo.

To press, or *urge*, *one*, Alicui instare, aliquem urgere, *vel* flagitare.

To press forward, Contendo, annitor.

To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere. ¶ *Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such coverts*, quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

To press against, Coarcto, comprimo.

Press-money, Auctoramentum.

A press-man, Vectiarius.

To press upon, Insto. ¶ *The enemy presses on before*, hostis instat a fronte.

Pressed, Pressus. *Pressed*, or *urged*, *to do a thing*, Efflagitatus.

Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus. *Out*, expressus. *Together*, coarctatus, compressus. *Upon*, ingestus.

Pressed soldiers, Milites inviti conscripti; auctorati.

A pressing, Pressus, pressura.

A pressing of soldiers, Conquisitio.

A pressing down, Depressio.

A pressing together, Compressio, coarctatio.

A light pressing together, Compressiuncula.

A pressing-iron, Ferramentum pressorium.

A pressure, Pressura. *A great pressure*, angor, angustia, ærumna.

Prest [ready] Paratus.

Presto, *be gone*, Facesse ocyus.

To presume, or *be presumptuous*, Præfido; audeo; sibi nimis confidere, nimium tribuere, *vel* arrogare. [*hope*] Spero. [*suppose*] Reor, suspicor, conjicio.

Presumed, Arrogatus.

Having presumed, Ausus.

Presumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia. [*conjecture*] Conjectura; suspicio; argumentum.

A presumptive heir, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem, hæres proximus.

Presumptuous, Arrogans, confidens, præfidens, audax, insolens.

Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, audacia.

To presuppose, Ante statuere, incertum aliquid pro vero admittere.

A presupposal, or *presupposition*, || Præsuppositio.

A presurmise, Præsagium.

A pretence, or *pretext*, Prætextus, prætextum, color, causa, species; cavillatio, *Quint.* latebra, simulatio, *Cic.* obtentus, *Sall.* *Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, simulato colloquio invitatus, *Flor.* 2. 2.

To pretend, Simulo, assimulo; dictito; prætendo, obtendo; præ se ferre. *Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men*, qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [dissembler] Simulator. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to moderation*, simulavit & ipse mire modestiam, *Suet. Dom.* 2.

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, competitor.

Pretending, Simulans. [*alleging*] Causatus.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretension [claim] Postulatio. [*design*] Consilium. [*hope*] Spes.

To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare.

The preter, or *preterperfect*, *tense*, Tempus præteritum. *The preter-imperfect*, tempus præteritum imperfectum. *The preterpluperfect*, præteritum plus quam perfectum.

Preterlapsed, Præterlapsus.

Preterlegal, Contra fas; illicitus.

To pretermit, Prætermitto, omitto.

A pretermitting, or *pretermission*, Prætermissio, omissio.

Preternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra, *vel* præter, naturam.

A pretor, Prætor.

Pretorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ *A very pretty girl*, puella satis bella. *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus est.

Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive;

Or by *aliquanto* with a comparative; as, ¶ *We are pretty saving*, Aliquanto ad rem attentiores sumus.

Also, by *bene*; as, ¶ *Pretty rich*, Bene nummatus. *Pretty early*, bene mane.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies compluscules bene conveniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans. *Somewhat pretty*, scitulus.

Prettily, Bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne. *Very prettily*, perelegante.

Prettiness, Elegantia; forma, venustas, concinnitas.

To prevail [to be in force] Valeo, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ *So far did the error prevail, that*.... tantum valuit error, ut.... *The distemper prevails*, morbus crescit, *vel* augetur.

To prevail by entreaty, Impetro, exoro. ¶ *Let me prevail with you*, sine te exorem.

To prevail over, Supero, vinco, evinco.

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

To be prevailed upon by entreaties, Precibus flecti, *Liv.* 2, 1.

Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.

Prevalence, or *prevalency*, Efficacia, vis. ¶ *So much prevalency has poverty against insolent riches*, tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, *Just.* 20, 5.

Prevalent, Valens, prævalens.

Prevalently, Efficaciter.

To prevaricate, Prævaricor, colludo.

A prevaricating, or *prevarication*, Prævaricatio, collusio.

A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafer, versutus, subdolus, versipellis. *Speech*, sermo fictus, *vel* simulatus; ambages, pl.

A prevaricator, Prævaricator.

Prevenient, Præveniens.

To prevent, or *prevene*, Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; anteoccupo, anticipo; occupo; dejicio. ¶ *The destinies prevent me*, fata prævertunt me. *Prevent the disease while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I shall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat providebo. *Which to prevent*, quod ne fiat. *You should have prevented it*, id præcavisse oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's designs*, Catilinæ consiliis occurrit atque obstitit Cicero.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriæ obviam ire.

God prevent my fear, Dii fallant metum, *Sen. Med.* 396.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes incisa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat, *vel* impedit; anticipator.

A preventing, or *prevention* [a seising, or taking, before another] Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio. [*hindering*] Impeditio, tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, præoccupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, remedium, * antidotus, * alexipharmacon.

Previous, Prævius.

Previously, *preventively*, Primum, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, spolium.

Beasts, or *birds*, *of prey*, Bestiæ, *vel* aves, rapaces.

To prey, or *prey upon*, Prædor, prædam facere.

Of, or *belonging to*, *prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A preyer, Prædator, spoliator; prædo.

A preying on, Prædatio.

Priapism, Tentigo.

A price, Pretium. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti est, sumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, impenso parabant pretio. *Corn is*

at a high price, annona cara est. *By opening the public granaries, he brought down the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 59.

A reasonable price, Optima ratio.

An under price, Pretium justo minus.

To ask a price, Licitor, ex aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid veneat, percontari. *As the seller*, indico. *They ask dear*, indicant caro.

To bear a price, Vigeo. *They bear great price*, pretium habent, eorum pretia vigent. *They bear no price*, vili venduntur.

To set a price, Merces indicare, *vel* destinare, mercibus pretium imponēre, statuēre, facēre. ¶ *He ordered that a market-price should be set upon all kinds of provisions yearly by the senate*, annonam macelli senatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit. *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To offer a price, Liceor, licitor.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, *vel* laxare.

To raise the price, Pretium augēre, accendēre, flagellare, vexare, incendēre.

To be of small price, Vilesco. ¶ *Corn bears no price*, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to less price, Vilis.

Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii. *Of what price?* quanti? ¶ *At what price does he set his house?* quanti destinat ædes? *Of so great a price*, tanti. *At that price*, tantidem. *At so little a price*, tantulo. *At a great price*, magno, care. *For a little price*, minimo.

A prick, Punctum, punctus.

A prick with a pin, or *needle*, Punctiuncula.

A prick, or *goad*, Aculeus, stimulus.

A prick to shoot at, Meta.

A prick, or *pricking*, Punctus, punctura.

A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus, *vel* morsus.

To prick, Pungo, compungo. ¶ *The hare pricks*, lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo.

To prick [as the king's sheriff] Designo.

To prick forward, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.

To prick notes in music-books, Musicas notas recte depingēre.

To prick, or *broach*, *a cask of wine*, Dolium vini relinēre.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or *forward*, Incitatus, concitatus; instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

Pricked, or *soured*, *wine*, Vinum subacidum.

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, stimulatrix, instigatrix.

A pricker [among huntsmen] Venator, agitator.

A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

The herb pricket, Vermicularis minor.

A pricking, Punctio.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in solo pressum.

A prickle, Sentis, spina; aculeus.

Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

Prickwood, * Euonymus.

Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

To pride one's self, or *take pride*, *in a thing*, Propter aliquid gloriari, *vel* se jactare.

To bring down a person's pride, Alicujus superbiam frangēre, *vel* contundēre; arrogantiam coërcēre, *vel* reprimēre.

The pride of her sex, Sexûs sui prima gloria.

A priest, Sacerdos, sacrificus.

An arch-priest, or *chief priest*, Pontifex maximus.

A petty, or *sorry*, *priest*, Sacrificulus.

To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.

To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.

To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ spoliare.

Priesthood, Sacerdotium.

Priestly, or *belonging to a priest*, Sacerdotalis.

Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

A prig, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.

The prill [fish] * Rhombus.

Prim, Elegantiæ nimis studiosus.

A primacy, Primatus.

Primage [sea-term] Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.

Primarily, Primitus.

Primary, *primal*, Primarius, primitius.

A primate, Princeps.

Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.

Prime, or *chief*, *men*, Primores, proceres.

Prime cost, Primum pretium.

Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, *vel* florente.

To be in his prime, Ætate florēre, integrâ ætate esse.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittēre.

Primeprint, or *privet*, Ligustrum.

To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducēre.

Primely, Præcipue, potissimum.

A primer, Liber primarius, *vel* elementarius.

Primeval, Primævus, primitivus.

Primier seisin, Prima possessio.

Primitial, Primitius.

Primitive, Primitivus.

A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium, *vel* primitivum.

Primitively, Primitus.

Primogenial, or *primigeneous*, Primigenius.

Primogeniture, || Primogenitura.

The primordial, Origo, primordium.

Primordial, *primordiate*, Ad primordium pertinens.

A primrose, Veris || primula, primuli flores.

A prince, Princeps, * dynasta, *vel* dynastes. *Arbitrary*, sui arbitrii, *vel* sui juris.

Princelike, or *belonging to a prince*, Principalis, regalis, * basilicus.

To prince, Principem agēre.

Princely, Principaliter, regie, * basilice.

A princedom, Principatus.

Princeliness, Decus principale.

A princess, Princeps, || principissa.

Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.

A principal, Præses, præcipuus.

A principal of a college, * Gymnasiarcha, gymnasii præfectus.

A principal actor, Actor, dux, * coryphæus, caput.

The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, caput, summa.

Principality, Principatus, principalitas.

Principally, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.

A principle, or *original*, Principium, origo, ✠ exordium.

The principles of an art, Artis, *vel* scientiæ, rudimenta, *vel* prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuēre, elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docēre.

A principle in philosophy, Effatum, decretum.

Principle [opinion, or sentiment] Sententia, sensus, opinio.

Well, or *ill*, *principled*, Bonis, *vel* malis, opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi, *vel* motûs, principium; motionis incitamentum.

To prink, or *dress*, *up*, Orno, exorno. ¶ *They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est.

A print [mark] Nota, impressio.

A print [picture] Imago sculpta.

A print of the foot, Vestigium.

Prints [news-papers] Nuntii publici.

To print, Imprimo, excudo.

To set a print on a person, or *thing*, Notam alicui, *vel* alicui rei, inurēre.

To do a thing in print, Affabre, *vel* graphice, aliquid agēre.

To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, *vel* libri publici juris facti.

To print deep, Infigo, insculpo.

Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.

A printer, * || Typographus, excusor.

Printing, * || Typographia, ars * || typographica.

A printer's press, Prelum * || typographicum.

A printing, Impressio.

A printing-house, * || Typographēum.

Printless, Sine ullo vestigio.

A prior, or *head of a priory*, Prior, antistes.

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A prioress, Antistita.

Priority, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.

To yield one the priority, Primas alicui dare, *vel* concedēre.

A priory, * Cœnobium.

Prisage, Prædæ portio.

A prism, * || Prisma.

Prismatic, *prismatically*, In modum prismatis.

A prison, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, ferriterium, *Plaut.*

To be in prison, In carcere tenēri *vel* detinēri; in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attinēri. *In the common prison*, in vinculis publicis, *C. Nep. Cim.* 1.

To throw into, or *commit to*, *prison*; *to prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicēre; in custodiam dare, vinculis mandare.

To conduct, or *convey*, *one to prison*, Aliquem in carcerem ducēre, *vel* deducēre.

To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximēre, liberare, laxare, eripēre, emittēre, educēre.

To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpēre.

A prisoner, Vinctus; custodia, *Suet.* *Of war*, captivus, bello captus.

To take prisoner, Bello, *vel* certamine, aliquem capēre, *vel* captivum ducēre.

A close prisoner, Arctâ custodiâ vinctus.

Pristine, Pristinus, antiquus.

Prittle-prattle, Fabulæ, pl. gerræ; * logi, pl.

To prittle-prattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Privacy, or *a place of privacy*, Recessus, secessus.

Privacy, privateness, or *a keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.

A privado, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.

Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, clandestinus, clancularius.

A private person, Homo privatus, * idiota.

Privately, or *in private*, Privatim, clam, clanculum, secreto; clandestino.

A privateer, Navis prædatoria.

A privation, Privatio.

Privative, Privativus.

Privatively, Negando.

A privilege, Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa; beneficium, ✠ dos.

To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.

To have privilege, Habēre immunitatem.

Privileged, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.

A privileged place, Perfugium, refugium.

Privily, Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatim, secreto.

Privy, or *secret*, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.

Privity, Conscientia.

Without my privity, Clam me; me inscio, *vel* insciente.

Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.

A privy, or *private place*, Latebra, latibulum.

A privy, or *house of office*, Cloaca, latrina. *A common privy*, or *boghouse*, forica.

The privy parts, Verenda.

To prize, or *value*, Æstimo; licenor. *Highly*, or *very much*, magni æstimare, plurimi facĕre.

A prize, Palma, victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors*, qui ambissent palmam histrionibus, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 69.

Prize, or *plunder*, Præda, spolium. *The generals, and a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in war*, prædas bellicas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant.

To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.

To bear, or *carry, away the prize*, Palmam referre, reportare, pretium certaminis ferre.

A prize, or *trial of skill at weapons*, Certamen.

To fight, or *play, a prize*, In certamen descendĕre; certamen inire, *vel* conserĕre.

To be highly prized, Plurimi æstimari.

A prize-fighter, Gladiator, qui in publico certamen conserit.

A prizer, Æstimator.

A prizing, Æstimatio; licitatio.

Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.

Probability, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

Probably, Probabiliter.

The probate of wills, Probatio testamentorum.

Probation, Probatio. *Of a learner*, scipuli examinatio.

Probationary, probatory, Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem, pertinens.

A probationer, Novicius, tiro.

Probationership, Tirocinium.

A probe [surgeon's instrument] instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.

To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.

Probity, Probitas, honestas.

A problem, * Problema.

Problematical, * || Problematicus.

Problematically, * || Problematice.

A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.

To proceed, or *go forward*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

To proceed, or *make a progress, in learning*, In doctrinâ proficĕre, *vel* profectum facĕre.

To proceed, or *spring, from a thing*, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enascor.

To proceed, or *go out, doctor*, Doctoris gradum capessĕre, *vel* suscipĕre.

To proceed against one at law, In jus aliquem vocare, *vel* lite persequi.

Proceeded, or *sprung, from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

A proceeding, Processus, progressus; progressio.

Proceedings, or *transactions*, Res gestæ; actionum series. *At law*, controversiæ judiciariæ.

Procerity, Proceritas.

A process, Processus. *In law*, * dica, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.

To bring, or *enter, a process against one*, Dicam alicui scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite persequi.

To serve one with a process, or *serve a process upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre; aliquem in jus trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

To lose one's process, Causam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, causâ cadĕre, in judicio superari.

In process of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

A procession [solemn march] Processio. [*among the Roman catholics*] Supplicantium agmen instructo ordine procedens. ¶ *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving*, agmen sollenne instructo ordine gratulantium.

The procession on Holy Thursday, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, pl. perambulatio ambarvalis.

To go a processioning, Agros, *vel* limites, sollenniter lustrare.

To proclaim, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuntio, denuntio, promulgo; edico, edicto notum facĕre, *vel* promulgare. *He orders proclamation to be made*, pronuntiari jubet.

To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* sancire.

Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denuntiatus.

A proclaimer, Præco, proclamator.

A proclamation, Proclamatio, edictum, pronuntiatio, *Cæs.*

Proclive [disposed, *or* inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.

Proclivity, Proclivitas.

A proconsul, Proconsul.

A proconsulship, Proconsulatus.

Of a proconsul, Proconsularis.

To procrastinate, or *defer*, Procrastino, comperendino; differo.

Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

Procrastination, Procrastinatio, comperendinatio, dilatio.

Procreant, or *procreative*, Procreans.

To procreate, Procreo, gigno.

Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, satus.

A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, generatio.

Procreativeness, Vis procreatrix.

A procreator, Procreator, genitor.

A proctor, or *procurator*, Procurator, qui alicujus negotia procurat; cognitor, * ecdicus

To proctor, Procuro.

The proctors of the clergy, Conventûs * || ecclesiastici procuratores.

Proctorship, Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas; cognitura, *Suet.*

Procurable, Procurandus.

A procuration, Procuratio.

To procure, or *get*, Procuro, paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, appono, adjungo, conficio, efficio, consequor, contraho. *To cause*, facesso, procreo. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall.*

To procure, or *stir up, a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movēre.

Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.

A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.

A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.

A procurer, or *male bawd*, Leno, * proxeneta Venereus.

Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus, sumptuosus. *In giving*, In largitione effusior, *vel* profusior.

A prodigal spender, Nepos, ganeo, prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.

To play the prodigal, or *spendthrift*, Luxurior, profundo, rem familiarem prodigĕre, profundĕre, effundĕre.

Prodigally, Prodige, effuse; sumptuose.

To spend prodigally, Prodigo, effundo; prodige, *vel* effuse, vivĕre.

Prodigality, Effusio, prodigentia; largitio.

Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus. [*excessive*] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *Prodigious rich*, Ditissimus. *A prodigious scholar*, doctissimus.

Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.

Prodigious great, Ingens.

Prodigiously, Prodigiose.

A prodigy, Prodigium, portentum, ostentum.

Prodition [treason] Proditio.

To produce [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo, fructum edĕre. [*cause*, or *occasion*] *It produces troublesome dreams*, gignit turbulenta insomnia.

To produce [exhibit] In medium afferre, *vel* producĕre.

To produce an author, witnesses, &c. Auctorem, testes, &c. producĕre.

To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibēre. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulæ sunt in medio.

To be produced, Provenio, nascor, orior.

Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

A producer, producent, Qui producit, *vel* gignit.

Producible, Qui produci potest, *vel* proferri in medium.

Producing, Productio.

Product, produce, Fructus, commodum, emolumentum. [*amount of money*] Summa.

The product of the fancy, or *brain*, Ingenii opus, fetus, monimentum.

Production, Productio. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.

The production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio. *Of plants*, germinatio. *Of young sprigs*, fruticatio.

Productive, Generans, efficiens.

A proëm, * Procemium, præfatio, * prologus; principium. *To make a proëm*, Procemiari, præfari.

Profanation, Rei sacræ profanatio.

Profane, Profanus, nefastus.

To profane, Profano, violo, conscelero.

Profanely, Impie, improbe.

A profaner, Violator, impius, improbus.

Profaneness, Impietas.

To profess [acknowledge, *or* own] Profiteor, confiteor. [*practise*] Exerceo. [*protest*] Contestando denuntiare.

Professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

Professedly, Ex professo.

Professing, Profitens, exercens.

A profession, or *acknowledgement*, Professio. [*trade*, or *calling*] Ars, quæstus, disciplina. [*way of living*] Vitæ genus, *vel* institutum.

Profession [protestation] Contestata denuntiatio.

Professional, Ad vitæ institutum pertinens.

A professor, Professor.

Of a professor, Professorius.

A professorship, Professoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

Profest, or *professed*, Professus, exercitatus.

A proffer, or *profer* [attempt] Conatus.

A proffer, or *thing proposed*, Conditio proposita, *vel* oblata.

To proffer, or *make a proffer* [attempt] Tento, attento, conor; periculum facĕre. Or *propose*, propono, offero.

Proffered, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ *Proffered service stinks*, ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

A profferer, Qui proponit, *vel* offert.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio.

To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliquâ proficĕre, progredi, profectum, *vel* progressionem, facĕre.

A proficient, Progressum faciens, qui multum profecit.

A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus; obliqua imago; * catagraphum, *Plin.*

Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas. ¶ *He neglected his own profit*, omisit suas utilitates. *He makes great profit thereby*, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. *If it were for our profit*, si ex usu esset nostro. *He made great profit by your ignorance*, ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.

A place of profit, Munus quæstuosum.

Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, *vel* reditus.

The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, promoveo, prosum. [*serve*] Commodo.

To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facĕre.

Having profited, Progressus, provectus.

To profit, or *get advantage*, *by*, Lucror, quæstum facĕre.

To bring in profit, Quæstui, *vel* quæstuosus, esse.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruor.

To spend his profit, Quæstum conterĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.

To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare, *vel* ponĕre.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; ✠ amicus, felix, quæstuosus.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *That method of gain is now by much the most profitable*, is quæstus nunc est multo uberrimus, *Ter.*

Profitableness, Utilitas.

Profitably, Commode, utiliter.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.

Profitless, Incommodus, infructuosus.

Profligacy, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.

Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*

Profluence, Profluentia; cursus.

Profluent, Profluens.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus, *vel* politus.

Profoundly, Profunde, alte.

Profoundness, or *profundity*, Profunditas, altitudo.

Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

A profuse spender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.

Profusely, Profuse, effuse.

Profuseness, or *profusion*, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

To prog [cater] Opsonor. [*steal*] Furor, spolio, compilo.

A progenitor, Major, avus.

A progeny, Progenies, propago, prosapia, soboles, proles; genus, stemma.

Progging [catering] Opsonans, [*stealing*] Furans, spolians, compilans.

A prognostic, Præsagium.

To prognosticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendĕre, *vel* præsignificare; ex prognosticis prædicĕre.

Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.

A prognosticater, Ariolus, * astrologus; augur.

A prognosticating, or *prognostication*, Prædictio.

A progress, or *progression*, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus.

A progress, or *journey*, Iter, circuitus.

To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficĕre.

Progressively, Ad modum progressionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, Morator.

A prohibition, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum.

A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome*, interea Romæ multa simul moliri, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To project, Molior, designo, machinor.

Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.

A projector, Molitor, designator, machinator.

Projectile, Vi impulsus.

A projecting, or *projection*, Designatio.

Projective force, Vis impellens.

A projecture, or *jetting out*, Projectura.

Prolation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, aucupor.

Prolepsis, [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio, * prolepsis.

Proleptical, or *proleptic*, * || Prolepticus.

Proletarian, Proletarius, vilis.

Prolific, Fecundus.

Prolification, Generatio.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus, verbosus.

Prolixly, Prolixe, multis verbis.

Prolixity, or *prolixness*, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, Prolocutor.

A prologue, Præfatio, *procœmium, * prologus.

To make a prologue, *to prologue*, Procœmiari, præfari.

To prolong, Protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato. ¶ *W hose business it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ est trahĕre bellum. *The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers cavils*, res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, *Cic. W hile some prolong the time on the banks*, Dum alii cunctantur in ripis.

To prolong one's life, Vitam producĕre, *vel* prolatare.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducĕre, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatatus.

A prolonger, Dilator.

A prolongation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

A prominence, Prominentia, projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, exstans.

Promiscuous, Promiscuus.

Promiscuously, Promiscue; *Met.* acervatim, communiter, indiscriminatim, *Varr.* sine discrimine.

A promise, Promissum, pollicitum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponsio, ✠ donum. *To pay money*, stipulatio nummaria.

To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri, magnifice promittĕre.

To promise, Promitto, polliceor, annuo; dicto, *Quint.* fidem dare, *vel* adstringĕre. ¶ *But, hark you, I promise you on this condition*, verum heus tu, lege hac tibi meam adstringo fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 22.

To promise in marriage, Desponděo, desponso.

To promise to sup with one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

To promise fair, Bene promittĕre.

To promise often, Pollicitor.

To promise, or *assure*, *one's self*, Sibi persuadĕre. *I promised myself*, or *hoped*, sperabam.

To promise openly, Profiteor, condico.

To promise for another, || Expromitto.

To promise conditionally, Stipulor.

To promise mutually, Compromitto.

To promise again, Repromitto.

To promise, or *vow*, Dico.

To break promise, Fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.

To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare: promissis manĕre, stare, satisfacĕre.

To discharge a promise, Promissum absolvĕre.

To fail in one's promises, Promissis non stare, non manĕre.

A promise-breach, Fidei violatio.

A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.

Promised, Promissus, obligatus.

Having promised, Pollicitus.

Promised in marriage, Desponsus, desponsatus.

He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him*, dotem virgo desponderat illi. *He promised them largely*, or *dismissed them with large promises*, ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.

A promisor, Promissor, stipulator. *In marriage*, sponsor.

A promising, Promissio, pollicitatio.

A promising, or *hopeful, young man*, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.

Promissorily, In modum promissi.

A promissory note, * Chirographi cautio.

A promontory, Promontorium. ¶ *About the rocks and promontories*, apud scopulos & prominentes oras.

To promote, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; effero. *A design*, consilio favēre.

To promote one to honor, Dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare. *A person's good*, alicujus commodis servire.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.

To be promoted [advanced] Cresco.

A promoter, Qui promovet. *Of strife*, seditionis fax.

Promotion [honor] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.

To labor for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus velificari.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, subjicio, dicto.

To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.

Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suasor, monitor, hortator, sollicitator.

A prompting, Sollicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.

A prompting, Suggestio.

Promptitude, or *promptness*, Alacritas, facilitas.

Promptly, Expedite, prompte, parate.

Promptness to anger, Iracundia.

A promptuary, Penus.

Prompture, Incitatio.

To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, publicatio.

A promugator, or *promulger*, Qui promulgat.

Promulged, Promulgatus.

Prone, Pronus, propensus, proclivis; *Met.* acclinis.

Proneness, Proclivitas, propensio.

A prong, Bidens, furca, merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen.

To pronounce, Pronuntio, enuntio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero. *French well*, Gallicum sermonem probe sonare.

Pronounced, Pronuntiatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronuntiatio, recitatio; appellatio.

The pronouncing of a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.

Pronunciation, or *a speaking in public*, Elocutio.

A proof [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; specimen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ *I shall now give good proof to the world*, insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardliness*, clarum specimen indolis dederat. *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem jam diu spectatam, *vel* cognitam, habent. *Having given striking proofs of every good quality*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis editis, *Paterc.*

A proof [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *This is proof enough that there is nothing owen*, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.

A proof [evidence] Testimonium.

A clear proof, Argumentum grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles. *A weak proof*, argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excudenda sunt specimen, *vel* exemplum.

Virtue proof against all temptations, Virtus inconcussa, *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

Proofless, Non probatus, sine testimonio.

A prop, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum.

A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, suffulcio. Or *support*, adminiculor.

Propped, Fultus, suffultus, adminiculatus.

Propagable, Qui diffundi, *vel* propagari, potest.

To propagate, Propago. *A doctrine*, opinionem, *vel* doctrinam, propagare.

To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundēre.

A propagator, Propagator.

A propagating, or *propagation*, Propagatio.

To propel, Propello.

Propelled, Propulsus.

Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.

Propensity, propension, propenseness, or *propendency*, Propensio, proclivitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, ✠ accommodus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. ¶ *He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus, quam ad recte faciendum, appositior videbatur.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempestivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To be proper, Competo.

Properly, Proprie, apte, accommode, idonee, opportune, tempestive; apposite.

To describe properly, Ad vivum depingēre; affabre, *vel* graphice, describēre.

To speak properly, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properness [tallness] Proceritas. Or *propriety*, proprietas.

Property [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est, *vel* proprium est sapientis.

Property [disposition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, ✠ dos.

In property, Peculiariter, proprie.

To invade another's property, Possessiones alterius invadēre.

To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, auguriumum, oraculum; prædictum, prædictio, effata, pl.

Prophesied, Vaticinio prædictus.

A prophesier, Vaticinator.

To prophesy, Vaticinor, divino; *Met.* cano, præcino.

A prophesying, Vaticinatio.

Prophesying, Præsagus, præsagiens.

A prophet, Vates, vaticinator. *A false prophet*, * ‖ Pseudopropheta.

A prophetess, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetical, or *prophetic*, Fatidicus, præscius, vaticinus.

Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitas.

To propitiate, Propitio, placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens.

A propitiatory, ‖ Propitiatorium.

A propitiator, Reconciliator.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

To make propitious, Propitio, ✠ amico.

Propitiously, Benigne.

Propitiousness, Benignitas.

A proplasm, * Proplasma, matrix.

Proponent, Qui proponit.

Proportion, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus.

Musical proportion, Proportio * harmonica.

Good proportion of the limbs, Apta compositio membrorum.

A due proportion, Partium congruentia, *vel* consensus; * symmetria; convenientia.

To proportion, or *proportionate*, Proportionis formâ uti, secundum proportionem distribuēre.

To proportion a recompense according to a person's labor, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuēre.

To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei respondēre, aptus, *vel* consentaneus, esse, accommodari.

Proportionable, or *proportional*, Secundum proportionem divisus, *vel* distributus; commodus. *Well proportioned*, concinnus.

Proportionably, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte.

Proportioned, or *proportionate*, Æquus, justus, accommodatus, apte respondens, *vel* consentiens. *Ill proportioned*, inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio.

A proposal, Propositio, conditio proposita, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vi'n' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 51.

To propose [proffer] Propono. [*resolve*] Statuo, constituo; decerno.

To propose to himself, Animo destinare, sibi proponēre.

Proposed, Propositus.

A proposer, Quid aliquid proponit.

A proposition, Propositio, enuntiatum.

Propositional, In modum propositionis.

To propound, Propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.

A thing propounded, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, * problema.

A propounder, Qui proponit.

A propounding, Propositio.

Proprietary, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, *vel* proprius.

Propriety, or *property*, Proprietas, possessio legitima, *vel* propria.

A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, * idiotismus, *Sen.* bonitas verborum.

Propulsion, Propulsatio.

The prore [of a ship] Prora.

To prorogue, Prorogo, differo.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, dilatio.

To proscribe, Proscribo, relēgo.

Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscript, Exsul, proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscription, or *proscribing*, Proscriptio, relegatio. Or *Open sale*, venditio sub hastâ.

Prose, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.

Prosaic, or *in prose*, Prosaïcus, solutâ oratione.

To prosecute, Prosequor. *A criminal*, judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

To prosecute a design, In consilio pergère.

To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserère.

Prosecuted, Exagitatus, in jus citatus, *vel* vocatus.

The person prosecuted, Reus.

A prosecuting, or *prosecution*, *at law*, Lis, actio. ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

A prosecutor, Actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it, who has voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the informer*, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæsitori gratulationem, indici præmium, decrevit, *Cic. Catil.* 4.

To be prosecuted at law, In jus duci.

A proselyte, * || Proselytus.

To proselyte, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahère.

Prosemination, Proseminatio.

Prosodia, or *prosody*, Ars metrica, * prosodia.

Prospect [distant view] Prospectus. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds*, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* 32, 4. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect, delight us much*, Volucrum cantus, et ipsa late circumspiciendi libertas, ad se trahunt, *Quintil. A house yielding a fine prospect*, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad adspectum venusta, *vel* prospectum amœnum præbens.

A prospect [design, hope, *or* view] Consilium, spes. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ spes fuit. *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospects much worse*, mala res, spes multo asperior, *Sall.*

To give one a good, or *bad, prospect of the success of an affair*, spem jucundam, *vel* asperiorem, alicujus rei præbère.

A prospect, or *viewing*, Inspectio; despectatio, *Varr.*

Prospective, Providus.

A prospective-glass, * || Telescopium.

To prosper, or *be prosperous*, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti.

To prosper, or *make to prosper*, Secundo, beo, fortuno, prospero; felicem reddère, felices successus dare.

Prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ, exitus felices.

Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.

Prosperousness, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, *vel* prosperæ.

Prosperously, Prospere, feliciter, fortunate, bene, beate, auspicato, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu. *Not prosperously*, improspere, infeliciter, male, haud auspicato.

A prostitute, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.

To prostitute, Prostituo.

Prostituted, Prostitutus.

A prostituting, or *prostitution*, || Prostitutio.

Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

To prostrate, or *lay flat*, Prosterno.

To prostrate one's self, or *fall down before*, Procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternère, ad alicujus pedes supplicem se abjicère, *vel* dejicère; more supplicantis procumbère, *vel* ad pedes provolvi.

A prostrating, or *prostration*, || Prostratio.

Protatic, In fabulis ad protasin pertinens.

To protect, Tego, protego, defendo; tueor, salvum præstare; arcère periclis.

Protected, Tectus, protectus, defensus.

Protecting, *protective*, Protegens, defendens.

A protection, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium; auxilium.

Of protection, || Tutelaris.

To take into protection, In clientelam, fidem, *vel* tutelam, aliquem recipère.

A protector, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.

To protend, Protendo.

Protervity, Protervitas.

A protest, Denuntiatio contestata.

To protest, Testor, contestor, obtestor, sanctissime affirmare, contestando denuntiare, interpositâ contestatione declarare.

To protest against, Intercedo, interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.

A protestant, Religionis reformatæ professor: || protestans.

A protestation, Affirmatio sollennis; contestando denuntiatio facta; contestatione interpositâ denuntiatio.

A protestation against, Intercessio.

To make protestation, Sollenniter, *vel* disertis verbis, affirmare.

Protested, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

A protester, Qui protestando aliquid denuntiat.

A prothonotary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

A prototype, Exemplum primarium.

To protract, Protraho, produco, ✠ duco; differo, profero, procrastino, comperendino.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracter [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.

A protracter [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

A protracting, or *protraction*, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.

Protractive, Protrahens; protrahendi vim habens.

To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo.

Protruded, Protrusus.

Protrusion, Actus protrudendi.

A protuberance, Tumor inflatus.

Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens. *Somewhat protuberant*, turgidulus.

Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbiâ inflatus, elatus, sublatus, tumens. *Proudish*, or *somewhat proud*, gloriosior, superbior; tumidior; ferociulus. ¶ *You are somewhat purse-proud*, superbiorem te pecunia facit. *That affair made him proud*, ea res attulit ei spiritus, *vel* illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescère. *Of a thing*, aliquid ostentare, *vel* venditare. *To grow proud*, insolesco, tumesco, intumesco. *To make proud*, superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.

A proud bitch, Canis salax, catuliens, *vel* in Venerem pruriens.

Proud flesh, Caro putris, *vel* emortua.

Proudly, Superbe, arroganter, insolenter, gloriose, jactanter. *Somewhat proudly*, subarroganter.

To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerère.

Making one proud, ✠ Superbificus.

Proudspeaking, Superbiloquentia.

To prove [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, doceo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witness*, ego testimoniis palam faciam. *This proves the matter*, ita se habère vel inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, evinco. Or *false*, Refello, coarguo.

To prove [try] Experior, periclitor, experimentum capère, periculum facère.

To prove [happen] Accido, evado.

To prove [become] Fio. *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixin' hoc fore? *Thus does that prove true, which I said at first*, ita fit verum istud quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, Is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true?* miramur, aliquando id quod somniarimus, evadère? *We too often see it prove otherwise*, nimis sæpe secus videmus evadère.

Proveable, Probabilis, quod probari potest. *Not proveable*, improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

It is proved [or, we may conclude] Conficitur.

A proveditor, Rerum procurator.

Provender, Pabulum. ¶ *This country yields very little provender for horses*, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio.

Of provender, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, adagium, dictum; verbum. ¶ *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus est verbum.

A common proverb, Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. ¶ *According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici solet; vetere proverbio. *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. *It is an old proverb, that all things are common among friends*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

To make an old proverb true, Verum proverbium facère, *Sen. Apocol.*

It is become a proverb, proverbed, proverbially said, In proverbium cessit, *vel* abiit; vulgo dicitur, tritum est.

Proverbial, Proverbio similis.

A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

To provide [get, *or* procure] Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo, ✠ apto. *He provided himself against all chances*, ad omnes casus subsidia sibi comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longi-

*udinem consulĕre.

To provide before-hand, or *guard against*, Præcaveo.

To provide for, Provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can*, omni meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ, providebo. *You must provide for them*, iis consulendum est.

To provide, or *furnish, with necessaries*, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ *He provided all things necessary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit.

To provide, or *appoint, by will*, Testamento cavĕre.

Provided [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus. *Furnished*, subministratus, suppeditatus. *Not provided*, imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, consultus. [*furnished with*] instructus, accinctus, munitus. *With all necessaries*, omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, *Cic.*

It is provided, Comparatum est.

Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

Provided that ... Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut...

Providence, Providentia.

The providence of God, or *divine providence*, Providentia divina.

Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax; timidus.

A provident person, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.*

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Caute, provide, providenter.

A provider, Provisor. *Of corn*, frumentarius. *Of wood*, lignator, *Of victuals*, opsonator, annonæ præfectus, *vel* præpositus. *Of fodder*, or *provender*, pabulator.

Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, qui sedem senectuti vestræ prospiciunt, *Liv.* 4, 49.

A providing, Præparatio, procuratio.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio.

A province [country] Provincia.

Of such a province, Provincialis.

A province [office, or employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ *That is not my province*, ista res ad me non pertinet.

A province, or, rather, *Provence, rose*, Rosa Provincialis.

The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order, Provinciæ præpositus.

Proving [making good] Probans, comprobans, affirmans. Or *essaying*, periculum faciens.

Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, commeatus, cibus, alimentum, victus, cibatus, cibaria, pl. annona.

Provision [preparation] Apparatio, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.

Provision for a day, Diarium. *For a journey*, viaticum. *For war*, armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay in provision, Cibum reponĕre, commeatus condĕre.

Slender provision, Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis; modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus.

To lay up provision, Penus recondĕre.

To cut off an army from provisions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludĕre, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 23.

To make provision for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum reponĕre, congerĕre, coacervare.

A provision, or *caution*, Cautio, provisio.

To make provision, or *provide, against*, Caveo, prospicio. *The law has made provision*, lege cautum est.

Provisional, Pro statu, *vel* conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.

Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviso, Exceptio, cautio instrumento inserta. *With a proviso*, sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state*, revocatus est sub conditione ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

A provisor, or *purveyor*, Provisor.

A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.

Provocative, or *provocatory*, ‖ Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.

To provoke [incite] Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesso, exagito. ¶ *Bile provokes vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. ¶ *These baits provoke a thief*, sollicitant hæc toreumata furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem opsonare, stomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare. *Stool*, or *urine*, alvum, *vel* urinam, ciĕre; urinam citare, *Cels. Sweat*, sudorem elicĕre.

Provoked [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulatus, irritatus, lacessitus, concitus. ¶ *Cæsar being provoked at these proceedings*, his rebus Cæsar agitatus, *Flor.* 4, 2. [*allured*] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, *Sen.*

Provoking [inciting] Provocans, instigans.

A provoking, or *provocation*, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.

Provokingly, Ita ut stomachus moveatur.

A provost, Præpositus, præfectus, quæstor.

A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæsitor bellicus, rerum castrensium tribunus capitalis.

Of a provost, Ad tribunum capitalem pertinens, *vel* spectans.

A provostship, Præfectura, quæstura; tribuni capitalis munus.

Having borne the provostship, ‖ Præfectorius.

The prow of a ship, Prora.

The prow-mast, Malus ad proram erectus.

Prowess, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.

To prowl, proul, or *prole*, Prædari; surripĕre.

A prowler, Prædator.

Proximate, Proximus.

Proximately, Proxime, sine intervallo.

Proximity, Proximitas.

A proxy, Vicarius. *To do a thing by proxy*, per alium, *vel* vicarium, aliquid agĕre.

A prude, Femina modestiam nimis, *vel* falso, affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, sapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, sapiens, circumspectus.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or *prudently*, Prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; provide.

Prudish, Ad feminam modestiam nimis affectantem pertinens.

A prune, Prunum. *A Damask*, or *Damascen*, prunum Damascenum, pruna brabyla, *pl. A dried*, prunum passum, *vel* rugosum.

To prune [lop] Amputo, exputo, falco, reseco, tondeo, cædo, circumcido.

To prune a vine, Pampino.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, resectus, circumcisus.

Prunel [herb] ‖ Prunella.

Prunelloes, Pruna Brignolensia.

A pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæsio.

Of pruning, Frondarius.

A pruning-knife, Falx.

Prurient [itching] Pruriens.

To pry into, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accurate inspicĕre. *Other men's actions*, curiosius aliena perscrutari.

Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, investigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior, *vel* penitior.

Prying eyes, Oculi emissicii.

A psalm, * ‖ Psalmus, * ode.

A psalmist, * ‖ Psalmista, *vel* * ‖ psaltes.

A writer of psalms, * ‖ Psalmographus.

To sing psalms, * ‖ Psalmos canĕre.

Psalmody, or *singing of psalms*, * ‖ Psalmorum cantio, * ‖ psalmodia.

A psalm-book, or *psalter*, * ‖ Psalterium.

A psaltery, Naulium.

Pseudology, Mendacium.

Ptisane [barley-water] * Ptisana.

Puberty, Pubertas.

Pubescent, Pubescens.

Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also a still more excellent person*, nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.*

Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

A public house, Popina, caupona.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus, publicitus.

For the public good, Ad commune, *vel* publicum, bonum.

The public weal, Reipublicæ salus.

To appear in public, or *come abroad publicly*, Publice, propalam, *vel* in publicum, prodire. ¶ *He dares not to appear in public*, in publico esse non audet.

To appear in public, or *be published*, Typis vulgari, *vel* edi.

To speak in public, Ad populum dicĕre, *vel* verba facĕre.

A publican [tax-farmer] Publicanus. [*victualler*] caupo.

A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio.

Publicly, or *in public*, Publice palam, aperte.

To publish, or *make public*, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuntio, diffamo, *Tac. Met.* disseminо; elimino; in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was published at Amphipolis, in the name of Pompey*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 102.

To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edĕre, emittĕre. *To be published* [as a book] Exire.

Published [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus. *In a good*, or *bad, sense*, celebratus

diflamatus. [*as a book*] Editus, *vel* vulgatus. *Not published*, inditus.

A publisher [proclaimer] Editor, vulgator; buccinator. [*bookseller*] * bibliopola.

A publishing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

Pucelage, Virginitas.

To pucker, Corrugo.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, ‖ Corrugatio.

Puckets, Erucarum nidi.

A puckfist, or *puckball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

A pudder, Tumultus, strepitus; turba.

To make a pudder, to pudder, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agere; turbas ciere.

A puddering up and down, Discursatio.

A pudding, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ *You come in pudding-time*, per tempus advenis. *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 66. Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph*, 3, 4, 12.

A pudding in the belly of any creature, Faliscus venter, ventriculus fartus. *A black pudding*, botulus. *A plum-pudding*, fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum. *A suet-pudding*, fartum sebo refertum. *A pudding in a pig's belly*, porcellus Trojanus. *A hasty pudding*, flos farinæ coctus, massula. *A bag-pudding*, massula farinacea in sacculo cocta. *A baked pudding*, fartum pistum.

‖ *In pudding-time*, Ipso temporis articulo, quam opportune, commode oppido.

A pudding-maker, Fartor, botularius.

A puddle, Lacuna, fossula.

To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ cœnosâ se inquinare.

A puddock, or *purrock*, Septum non ita magnum.

Pudicity, *pudency*, Pudicitia.

A pue-fellow, Particeps.

Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas.

A puff [mushroom] Fungus.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, flatus.

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus.

A puff for spreading powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo inspergendum.

To puff, Flo.

To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare.

To puff and blow, Anhelo; anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducere; ægre spiritum ducere, captare, recipere, reddere. *After running*, ex cursu anhelare; a cursu anhelitum ducere, *vel* vehementer et incitate spirare; ex defatigatione cursûs incitatum & gravem halitum ducere.

To puff out, Effio.

To puff, or *blow, away*, Diffio.

To puff, or *make a puff, at a thing*, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci, *vel* nihili, facere.

To puff up, Inflo, tumefacio, sufflo.

To be puffed up, Tumeo, intumesco.

Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, suffiatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, even forget their own nature*, homines, cum se permisere Fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt, *Curt.* 8, 2.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus, *vel* tumens.

A puffin apple, Malum pulmoneum.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

A puffing at, Sufflatio. *A puffing up*, inflatio. *A puffing for want of breath*, anhelitus.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, simius, * cercopithecus.

Pugh [inter,.] Vah, * apage.

Puissance, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.

Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, ✠ armipotens, bellipotens. *Very puissant*, præpotens.

To be puissant, Polleo, valeo.

Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, valide.

A puke, or *puking*, Vomitus.

To puke, Vomo, vomito.

A puker [medicine] Vomitionem proritans.

She pukes [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.

A puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus.

Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, venustas.

To pule [whine] Vagio, obvagio.

To pule [as young birds do] Pipio.

A pull, Nisus.

To pull, Vello, vellico.

To pull again, Revello. *At*, pervello. *Away*, avello, divello. *Back* [draw back] Retraho. Or *hinder*, impedio.

‖ *A pull-back*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora.

To pull down, Diruo, subruo; demolior. *One's pride*, or *spirit*, superbiam alicujus comprimere, *vel* refrenare.

To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movere, capite deminuere.

To pull by force, Rapio.

To pull away by force, Eripio, avello.

To pull fruit, or *flowers*, Carpo, decerpo.

To pull in, Retraho, contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.

To pull in one's horns, Retractare; navim in pulvinarium rursus subducere; palinodiam canere.

To pull in the reins, Habenas premere.

To pull off, Detraho, exuo. *Bark*, decortico, deglubo. *Feathers*, deplumo. *Hair*, glabrum facere.

To pull mischief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahere, malum suo capiti suere.

To pull out, Extraho, evello. *The eyes*, oculos effodere. *The entrails*, exentero, eviscero. *The teeth*, edento, dentes evellere. *The tongue*, ‖ elinguo, linguam evellere.

To pull to pieces, Distraho, discerpo.

To pull to, Attraho.

To pull together, Contraho, convello.

To pull up, Evello, extraho. *That which was set*, explanto, *Col.*

To pull up weeds, Erunco, averrunco.

To pull up their hearts, or *spirits*, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare; bono animo esse.

To pull a person by the coat, as a dog does, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripere.

Pulled [drawn] Vulsus. *Away*, detractus, avulsus. *Back*, retractus, revulsus. *Down*, dirutus, subversus.

Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus. *In*, retractus. *Asunder*, divulsus. *Off*, detractus. *Out*, evulsus, erutus, extractus. *To*, attractus. *Together*, contractus. *Up*, evulsus, revulsus, exstirpatus.

Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullities.

A puller away, or *up*, Avulsor.

A puller down, Qui dejicit, *vel* deturbat.

A pulling, Nisus, vellicatio. *Away*, avulsio. *Out*, evulsio. *Together*, convulsio. *Up by the roots*, exstirpatio.

A pullet, Pullastra, *Varr.*

A pulley [wheel, through which a rope runs] Trochlea.

The pulley in the top of a ship, * Carchesium.

The cord of a pulley, Ductorius funis.

To pullulate, Pullulo, pullulasco.

Pulmonary, or *diseased at the lungs*, Pulmonarius.

Pulmonary, or *lung-wort*, Pulmonaria, tussilago.

The pulp, Pulpa.

A pulpit, Pulpitum, suggestum, * cathedra; *Meton.* Rostra.

Pulpous, *pulpy*, Pulpâ abundans, mollis.

Pulsation, Pulsatio.

Pulse, Puls, legumen.

The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus. *A slow pulse*, pulsus formicans.

To feel one's pulse [as a physician] Arteriæ pulsum rimari, arteriæ motiones explorare. [*to explore one's mind*] Animum, *vel* sententiam alicujus tentare; animi sensa explorare.

To pulse, Palpitare.

Pulverised, In pulverem redactus, pulveratus.

Pulverising, Pulveratio.

Pulvil, Odoramentum.

To pulvil, Odoribus perfundere.

A pumice-stone, Pumex, lapis bibulus.

To smooth with a pumice-stone, Pumice polire.

A pump, * Antlia, * organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendam.

The pump of a ship, Sentina.

To work at the pump of a ship, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*

Pumps [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus levius.

To pump, Exantlo, aquam exantlando haurire. *They were unable to pump out the water, which came pouring in upon them*, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac.*

To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, sollerter perscrutari; consilium alicujus callide expiscari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, odorabantur omnia. *I said that only to pump him*, istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.

A pumper, Qui aquam exhaurit, *vel* exantlat.

A pumpion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.

A pun, Lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.

To pun [quibble] Verborum sono ludere; argutor.

A punster, Jocosus, qui verborum sono ludit.

Punch, Vinum adustum, aquâ, saccharo, & ‖ limoniis, temperatum.

A punch, or *puncheon*, Terebra.

A punch, or *thick and short person*, Pumilio obesus.

A shoemaker's punch, or *puncher*, Terebra cavata.

To punch, Terebro, perforo.

To punch, or *thrust, away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellere, *vel* submovere.

A puncheon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.

A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugæ, pl.

To stand upon punctilioes, to be punctilious, De rebus vilissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendere.

Punctual, Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exsequens.

Punctuality, Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, observatio.

Punctually, Accurate.

Punctuation, or *punctation*, Interpunctio.

A puncture, Punctura.

A pundle [a short and fat woman]

Mulier pumila & obesa.
Pungency, Acrimonia.
Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.
To punish, Punio, castigo; animadverto in; pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre. *I would have them punished*, vindicandum in eos censeo, *Sall.*
To punish with death, Morte multare, ultimo supplicio afficĕre; capitali pœnâ afficĕre, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 48. capitali animadversione punire, *Id. Aug.* 24.
To punish a person by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5, 19.
Punishable, Puniendus, plectendus, pœnâ dignus.
To be punished, Plecti, pœnas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre, pendĕre.
Punished, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus.
A punisher, Punitor, castigator, ultor; vindex.
A punishing, Punitio, castigatio; animadversio. *By the purse*, or *fining*, multatio.
Punishment, Pœna, multa; supplicium.
To suffer punishment, Pœnas luĕre, dare, solvĕre, exsolvĕre, *Tac.* pati; supplicio affici, alicui pœnas expendĕre.
To bring one to an exemplary punishment, Extrema in aliquem statuĕre.
To free one from punishment, Aliquem pœnâ exsolvĕre, *Tac.*
To suffer capital punishment, Morte pœnas dare, *Sall.*
Lack of punishment, Impunitas.
Without punishment, Impune.
Punition, Punitio.
A punk, Lena, vilis meretricula.
Puny, puisne, Parvus, exiguus.
A puny judge, Judex inferior.
To pup, Catulos edĕre, *vel* parĕre.
A pupil, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.
Pupillary, or *belonging to such a pupil*, Pupillaris.
A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, alumnus; discipula.
The pupil, or *apple, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
A puppet, Pupa. *A puppet-show*, puparum, *vel* imaguncularum, gesticulantium, spectaculum. *A puppet-man*, qui puparum spectaculum exhibet.
A puppy [dog] Catulus, catellus.
A little puppy to play with, Catellus * Melitæus.
A puppy, or *silly person*, Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.
Purblind, Luscus.
To purchase [buy] Emo, coëmo; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare.
To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration, Pretio satis æquo aliquid comparare.
To purchase [get] Acquiro, paro, comparo.
To purchase the good will of the soldiers, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 39.
A purchase, or *purchasing*, Emptio.
Purchasable, Qui pretio comparari potest.
Purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.
A purchaser, Emptor.
Pure [clean] Purus, mundus. [*clear*] Clarus, limpidus. [*chaste*] Castus, pudicus. [*mere*] Purus putus. ¶ *A pure rascal*, purus putus nebulo. [*incorrupt*] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer. [*unmixed*] Merus, meracus, sincerus.
A pure air, Aër purus & tenuis.
‖ *Pure good*, Optimus.
To make pure, Purifico, lustro.
Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus.
A making pure, Purificatio, lustratio.
Purely, Pure, incorrupte, caste, integre. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valetudine frui vultus indicat. *I slept purely*, alte dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchre & probe discessi.
Pureness, Puritas, sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.
To purfle, Aureo filo intexĕre.
A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus.
Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus.
A purgation, or *purging*, Purgatio.
Purgative, Purgans, * catharticus.
Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus.
A purge, Medicamentum * catharticum.
To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum * catharticum adhibĕre.
To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum * catharticum sumĕre.
To purge, Purgo. *Diligently*, repurgo.
To purge out, Expurgo.
To purge by sacrifice, Expio, lustro.
To purge the body, Alvum ciĕre, purgare.
To purge liquid things, Eliquo.
To purge bad humors, Humores noxios purgatione discutĕre, expellĕre, extrahĕre, evacuare.
To purge one's self of a fault, Crimen diluĕre, a se depellĕre, *vel* amovĕre.
Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.
That may be purged, or *expiated*, Piabilis.
A purger, Qui purgat.
Purging, or *purgative*, Purgans, * catharticus.
A purging, Purgatio, expurgatio. *By sacrifice*, expiatio, lustratio.
Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.
The purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.
Purification, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.
Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defæcatus.
A purifier, Qui purificat, *vel* purgat.
To purify, Purifico, expio, lustro, abluo.
To purify metals, Metalla purgare.
To purify from dregs, Defæco, purum facĕre.
Purifying, Purificans, purgans.
A purifying, Purificatio.
A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur.
Puritanical, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ se ferunt, pertinens.
Purity, Puritas, castitas; munditia; *Met.* candor. *Of language*, pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio. *Of the Latin tongue*, incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.
A purl, Limbus.
Purled, Limbis ornatus.
Purl [drink] Cerevisia absinthio saporata.
A purlieu, Locus e severis saltuum legibus exemptus.
A purling stream, Amnis leniter fluens; ✠ fluentum lene.
To purloin, Subduco, suppilo, surripio, suffuror, clam expilare, *vel* subtrahĕre.
Purloined, Subductus, surreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away*, is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.
A purloiner, Expilator, *vel* fur clandestinus; aversor.
A purloining, Compilatio clandestina.
Purple, Purpura.
Of purple, Purpureus, purpurissatus.
Purple color, Murex, ostrum, conchylium, color purpureus.
Purple violet, Violacea purpura.
Purple royal, Ostrinus Tyriûs.
To make purple, Purpuro.
Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.
To grow of a purple color, Purpurasco.
The purples, Febris purpurea.
A purport, Sensus, significatio, sententia.
To purport, Significo, designo.
A purpose, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum. ¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you wrote before to the same purpose*, de quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you, is not my purpose*, pluribus te hortari non est sententia. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, pauca de instituto meo dicam. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose*, id voluit.
Foreign to the purpose, A proposito alienus.
Not so directly to the purpose, Minus apposite.
To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicĕre.
A full purpose, Decretum, statutum.
Beside the purpose, A proposito alienus, ab re, præter propositum.
Of set purpose, Consulto, de industriâ, dedità operâ; composito. *Not of set purpose*, temere, inconsulto.
To the purpose [adj.] Appositus, congruus.
Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, ‖ ineptus, nihil ad rem.
To the purpose [adv.] Apposite, apte, commode.
To a good purpose, Bono consilio.
A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exsequatur ejus consilia.
It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.
To the same purpose, In eamdem sententiam, eo, ideo. ¶ *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, in eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.
To another purpose, Alio, aliorsum.
To what purpose? Quo? quorsum? ¶ *To what purpose is all this?* quorsum hæc dicis?
To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?
To that purpose, Eo, ideo. ¶ *A scout was sent for that purpose*, missus fuit in id speculator.
To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequidquam. ¶ *It is to no purpose*, nihil refert. ¶ *It is to no purpose to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* Quid aliud est, quam actum agĕre? *All is to no purpose*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, maneo otiosus hic.
To purpose, Propono, statuo, constituo; destino, in animo habĕre; ✠ cogito. ¶ *I purpose to do so*, constitutum est ita facĕre. *His father purposed to disinherit him*, pater hunc exhæredare in animo habebat.
To alter one's purpose, Sententiam *vel* consilium, mutare.
To put one beside his purpose, A sententiâ deducĕre.
To beat one to purpose, or *to some purpose*, Graves pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.
Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.
Purposely, Cogitato, consulto, ex industriâ, eo, ideo.
A purposing, or *designing*, Designatio.
To purr [as a cat] Felium adblandientium sonitum edĕre.
A purse, Crumena, marsupium

loculus, sacculus. ¶ *You cannot make a silken purse of a sow's ear,* E quolibet ligno non fit Mercurius.

To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentariâ inopiâ laborare.

To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.

To put money into one's purse, to purse, Pecuniam in loculos demittere.

To be much out of purse for a thing, Multum pecuniæ in aliquid impendisse.

To purse the brow, Contrahere.

A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marsupium.

A purse-bearer, Præbitor argentarius.

A cut-purse, Qui crumenam pertundit.

Purse-proud, Præ divitiis elatus.

A net-purse, Funda, marsupium reticulatum.

A purse-net, Sagena, tendicula.

A purse-string, Loculorum ‖ adstrigmentum.

A purser, * ‖ Bursarius.

Pursiness [fatness] Obesitas; * dyspnœa.

Purslain, Portulaca. *Garden purslain,* portulaca sativa. *Sea-purslain,* portulaca marina.

Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit.

In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo. ¶ *In pursuance of his orders,* ejus mandata exsequendo.

Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.

To pursue, Prosequor. *Diligently,* insequor.

To pursue close, or *hard,* Alicujus vestigia premere, vestigiis alicujus adhærere.

To pursue a design, In proposito persistere.

Pursued, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.

A pursuer, Consectator, consectatrix, qui insequitur.

A pursuing, or *pursuit,* Consectatio, persecutio; certamen; accessus. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory,* nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quominus victoriâ uterentur, remorata sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit,* recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Flor.* 3, 5.

To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studiose persequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, *vel* flagrare.

By pursuit, Ambitiose, ambitu.

A pursuivant, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus. Vid. *Lat.*

A pursuivant at arms, Caduceatoris, *vel* fecialis, assecla.

Pursy [fat] Obesus.

To grow, or *become, pursy,* Pinguesco.

Pursy [short-winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans.

A purtenance, Appendix.

To purvey [for provisions] Opsonor, rebus necessariis providere. *For wood,* lignor. *For corn,* frumentor.

A purveyance, or *purveying of provisions,* Annonæ emptio.

A purveyor, Annonæ curator, *vel* dispensator; frumentator; coactor.

Purulency, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.

A push, or *wheal,* Pustula, pusula.

A push [thrust] Impulsus, impetus. ¶ *It is come to the last push,* ad triarios ventum est. *Reserving that resolution to the last push,* hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.

At one push, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.

To push, Pello, impello.

To make one push for all, Semel in perpetuum decernere.

To push at, or *attempt to do, a thing,* Aliquid moliri, *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [i. e. tried to do it several times] sæpe conatus est. *I will have another push for it,* iterum tentabo.

To push, as an army does in the midst of a fight, Acrius instare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 45.

To push back, Repello.

To push one forward, or *encourage to,* Impello, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.

To push forward, or *make haste,* Festino, accelero. Or *go on with a design,* consilio suo progredi.

Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.

A pusher forward, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.

A pushing back, Repulsus.

A pushing on, Impulsio, stimulatio.

Pusillanimity, Timiditas, ignavia.

Pusillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.

A puss, Felis.

A pustule, Pustula, pusula.

Pustulous, Pustulosus.

A put off, Mora, impedimentum. ‖ *A forced put,* Aliquid invite factum.

To put, Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ *It puts me in great hope,* spem mihi summam affert. *Put all this together,* hæc omnia perpende.

Put the case it be so, Finge ita esse.

To put again, Repono. *Against,* oppono. *Apart,* or *aside,* sepono.

To put away [remove] Amoveo.

A son, filium abdicare. *A wife,* uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittere; repudium uxori mittere.

To put, or *send, away,* Ablego, demando.

To put a thing away, or *off, by selling,* Divendo.

To put back, Depello, repello. *Before,* antepono. *Between,* interpono, interjicio.

To put by, or *frustrate,* Frustror, eludo. ¶ *I will put by all thy shifts,* omnia tibi subterfugia præcludam.

To put by a pass, or *thrust,* Ictum deflectere, *vel* depellere.

To put, or *lay, by,* Sepono, recondo.

To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponere.

To put the case, Suppono, fingo, puto. ¶ *Put the case he be beaten,* pone, *vel* puta, eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. *Put the case you were in my stead,* tu si hic sis. *Put the case it be not so,* ne sit sane.

To put, or *cast, down,* Dejicio.

To put down a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To put down in writing, Scripto mandare.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponere; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducere. ¶ *Death puts an end to miseries,* miseriarum finis in morte; mors requies ærumnarum.

To put forth, Exsero, emitto. *One's hand,* manum porrigere. *One's strength,* vires exserere, summâ ope niti. *A book,* librum edere, vulgare, publici juris facere. *Leaves,* frondeo, frondesco.

To put forward [stir up] Concito, excito, provoco. [*promote*] Promoveo, proveho.

To put from one, Propello, depello; amoveo, submoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponere, *vel* objicere.

To put in, Immitto, indo.

To put in authority, Præficio.

To put in fear, Metum alicui injicere. ¶ *In what a fear he puts them!* quo timore illos afficit!

To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum se declarare, *vel* profiteri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo, humo condere.

To put into, Indo, insero. ¶ *He put himself into the habit of a shepherd,* pastoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands,* mihi vitam suam credidit. *Put not a sword into a mad man's hand,* ne puero gladium commiseris.

To put money to use, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare, *vel* fœnori dare.

To put off, or *delay,* Differo; prorogo, procrastino, prolato; produco, distraho; moras nectere. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me,* ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 9.

To put off [in law] Comperendino.

To put off a thing cunningly, Astute declinare, callide vitare.

To put off a dispute with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thrust off] Protelo, detrudo. *One's clothes,* vestes exuere. *One's hat,* caput aperire. *One's shoes,* calceos detrahere.

To put on, Induco. ¶ *Put on your cloak,* humerum onera pallio. *Put on your hat,* caput tege.

To put on [walk, or ride, faster] Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripere.

To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componere.

To put one into his bosom, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem sinu amplecti, *vel* complecti.

To put over [carry over] Transfero, transmitto.

To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.

To put out [cast out] Ejicio, expello.

To put, or *blot, out,* Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; e tabulis eradere. Or *extinguish,* exstinguo, restinguo.

To put out fire carelessly, Ignem exstinguere parum fideliter.

To put out an order, Edictum proponere.

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco subdere.

To put, or *hang, up,* Figere.

To put up a bloody flag, or *colors, as the signal for a fight,* Vexillum tollere.

To put up for a place or *office,* Munus aliquod petere, ambire.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committere.

To put out the eyes, Excæco, occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare, *vel* privare.

To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimere.

To put out work, Opus locare.

To put to, Appono, admoveo. ¶ *He was put to the torture,* in quæstionem abreptus est. *Since he puts me to it,* quando huc me provocat. *You shall be put to your oath,* dabitur jusjurandum.

They put to sea, ✠ In altum vela dabant.

To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicujus vivere.

To put together, Compono, committo; confero.

To put under, Suppono, subdo.

To put under feet, Pedibus subjicere.

To put unto, Adjungo.

To put, or *lift, up,* Levo, elevo, attollo.

To put up [in hunting] Excito.

To put one upon, or *move one to do, a thing,* Impello, suadeo. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it,* necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. *Friends put*

me upon it, mihi auctores sunt amici.

To put the fault, or *blame, upon another*, Culpam in alium transferre, *vel* rejicere.

Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.

Put against, Oppositus, objectus.

Put away [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus. [*abandoned*] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

Put back, Repulsus, rejectus. *Before*, præpositus. *Between*, interpositus, interjectus. *By*, sepositus, reconditus. *From*, amotus, dejectus. *Forth*, elocatus, editus, emissus.

Put off [divested] Exutus. Or *delayed*, dilatus. [*in law*] Comperendinatus.

Put, or *blotted, out*, Deletus, expunctus. *Extinguished*, exstinctus.

Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Put in mind, Admonitus.

A putter away, Depulsor.

A putter on, Stimulator, auctor.

A putting, Positio, positura, positus.

A putting away, Amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulsio. *Of one's wife*, repudiatio, divortium.

A putting apart, Separatio, sejunctio. *Back*, rejectio. *Between*, interpositio, interjectio.

A putting of days between, Intercalatio.

A putting in, or *into*, Immissio.

A putting off, Dilatio. [*in law*] Comperendinatio, procrastinatio.

A putting on, or *forward*, Impulsio, impulsus.

A putting, or *blotting, out*, Deletio.

A putting out of fire, Exstinctio, restinctio.

A putting to, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio.

A putting together, Compositio.

A putting under, Subjectio, subjectus.

Putid, Putidus.

Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio.

To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio; putredinem creare, inducere, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, putresco, imputresco, corrumpor.

Putrefied, Putrefactus, putris, putridus; cariosus.

A putrefying, Putredo.

A puttock [bustard] Buteo, milvus, ceiris.

Puttocks [ropes of a ship] Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.

Putty [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or *puzzling question*, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.

A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida & insulsa.

To puzzle, or *put to a puzzle*, Alicui scrupulum injicere, *vel* crucem figere; difficili quæstione aliquem confundere.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confusus, ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

Pygmean, * Pygmæus.

A pygmy, Nanus, pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis.

Pyramidal, or *pyramidical*, * Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.

Pyrites [fire-stone] * Pyrites.

Pyrrhonism, * ‖ Pyrrhonismus.

Pythagoric, or *Pythagorean* * Pythagoreus.

A pythoness, or *prophetess*, * ‖ Pythonissa.

A pyx, * Pyxis.

Q.

A Quack, or *quacksalver*, Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; * empiricus, histrio, *Cels.*

Quackery, or *quacking*, * Empirice, * iatraliptice, *Plin.*

To quack [act the quack] * Empiricen exercere.

To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito.

Quadragesimal, ‖ Quadragesimalis.

A quadrangle, Area quadrata.

Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

A quadrant, ‖ Quadrans; quarta pars circuli; instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.

Quadrate, Quadratus.

To quadrate, Quadro, convenio, apte congruere.

Quadrature, Quadratura.

Quadratic, ‖ Quadraticus.

A quadruped, Quadrupes.

The quadruple, Quadruplum.

Quadruple, Quadruplex.

To quaff, Pergræcor, perpoto; largius bibere, potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.

To quaff all out, Ebibo, exsorbeo.

A quaffer, Ebriosus.

A quaffing, Compotatio.

A quaffing about, Circumpotatio.

A quaffing-cup, Poculum, * cyathus.

A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurges lutosus.

Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.

A quail, Coturnix.

To quail, or *quell*, Domo, opprimo.

To quail [droop] Animo cadere, *vel* deficere.

Quaint [elegant, *or* polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus. [*odd, strange*] Rarus, raro occurrens.

A quaint fellow, Homo bellus; lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum.

A quaint girl, Compta puella.

Quaintly [neatly] Compte, eleganter, nitide.

Quaintness [neatness] Elegantia, nitor, concinnitas.

To quake, Tremo, trepido. ¶ *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreoque.

To quake extremely, Horreo, inhorreo.

To begin to quake, Tremisco, contremisco.

To make to quake, Tremefacio.

A quaker, Tremulus, *vel* tremebundus, ‖ fanaticus.

Quakerism, Tremulorum ‖ fanaticorum religio.

A quaking, *quake*, Horror, tremor.

A qualification [endowment] Dos, indoles.

Qualification [abatement] Imminutio, diminutio.

Qualified [appeased] Sedatus, placatus, placatus, mitigatus. [*fitted*] idoneus.

A person well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperasset, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 49.

To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquod munus facere. [*appease*] Mitigo, paco, placo, sedo. [*moderate*] Tempero, moderor.

A qualifying [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio.

Quality [condition] Qualitas, status. ¶ *Men of the highest quality*, quorum genus emineat, *Q. Curt.* 6, 4.

To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, a natura adjumenta habere rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21.

The quality, or *persons of quality*, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii, primores.

An inbred quality, Dos insita.

A quality [degree] Gradus, ordo.

Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.

A person of quality, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.

Qualities, Mores, pl.

A qualm, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.

Qualmish, Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.

A quandary, * ‖ Dilemma. ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto; quo me vertam nescio; incertum est quid agam. *While a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio est animus. *I have put him into a quandary*, injeci scrupulum homini.

Quantitive, Ad quantitatem pertinens.

A quantity, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo.

A great quantity, Magna vis.

A poor, or *small, quantity*, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

A quarantain, or *quarantine*, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.

To perform quarantine, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.

A quarrel, Jurgium, rixa, controversia.

A quarrel of glass, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.

A quarrel [square arrow] Spiculum quadratum. *An unfeathered quarrel*, spiculum implume.

To quarrel, Litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, decerto, contendo

To breed, or *pick, quarrels*, Vitilitigo, lites cière, *vel* serere, jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam quærere; jurgia committere.

A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, homo contentiosus, *vel* rixosus.

To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componere, gratiam reconciliare.

To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungere.

A quarreler, Altercator, litigator.

A quarreling, Contentio, litigatio; lis.

Quarreling, quarrelsome, or *quarrelous*, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concertativus, controversus; discordiosus, *Sall.*

Quarrelsomeness, Indoles jurgiis addicta; pugnacitas, *Plin.*

A quarry [stone-mine] Lapidum fodina, lapicidinæ, * latomiæ, *pl.*

The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda.

To quarry upon, In prædam invehi, *vel* involare.

A quarry-man, Lapicida.

A quart, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana.

Having a quartan ague, Quartana febri laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanæ ingravescente.

A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans, *vel* quarta pars.

A quarter [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ *What brings you to these quarters?* cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *He staid a few days within their quarters*, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *They prayed him not to bring his army near their quarters*, ne propius se castra moveret, petebant.

A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.

A quarter of an hour, Quarta

pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octava pars horæ.

A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

Quarters, or *lodgings*, Hospitium.

Soldiers' quarters, Contubernia stativa.

The quarters of the moon, Lunæ * phases. *The first quarter*, luna bisecta. *The last quarter*, luna gibbosa.

Into all quarters, In omnes partes.

From all quarters, Quaquaversum, undique.

A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.

A double quarter-piece, Trabs crassior.

A quarter-piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.

A quarter-staff, Baculum.

‖ *A quarter* [stir] Tumultus. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market!* quid turbæ est apud forum!

Quarter [in fighting] Salus. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acciperent, *Paterc. Quarter was given to a few, who threw down their arms, and submitted*, paucis data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.*

To call, or cry, for quarter, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo salutem petunt: armis positis, ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

To give quarter, In fidem recipere, vitæ parcere.

Winter-quarters, Hiberna, pl. ¶ *They had their winter-quarters at Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hiemabant.

To send an army into winter-quarters, Exercitum in hiberna dimittere.

The quarter-sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.

To quarter, or *cut into four quarters*, In quatuor partes dissecare.

To quarter, or *lodge, with a person*, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari.

To quarter, or *receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipere, *vel* tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.

To take up his quarters, Consideo, considо.

To quarter limb-meal, Deartuo, lanio; excarnifico.

Quarterage, Pensio trimestris.

Quartered [cut, *or* torn, to pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.

Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, *vel* receptus.

A quartering [cutting, *or* tearing to pieces] Laniatus, 4; sectio.

A quartering, or *lodging*, Hospitis receptio.

A quarter-master, Castrorum metator, *vel* designator.

Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.

Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.

A quartern, Sextarii octava pars.

A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.

To quash, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, orientes nonnullas seditiones exstinxit, *Just.* 11, 12.

Quashed, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.

To be quashed, as a bill in parliament, Discuti.

A quashing, Quassatio, oppressio.

Quater cousins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater cousins*, occultam inter se simultatem habent.

Quaternary, Quaternarius.

A quaternion, or *file of four soldiers* ‖ Quaternio.

To quaver, Cantillo, modulor.

To quaver [as a wren] Zinzibilo.

A quaverer, Modulator.

Quavering, Modulans; vibrans.

A quavering, Modulatio.

A quavier [fish] Araneus, * ‖ dracæna marina.

A quean, Meretrix, scortum.

Queasy, Fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus.

To be queasy, or *crop-sick*, Redundo, *Plin.*

Queasiness, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.

To queck, Contremisco; queror.

A queen, Regina. *Consort*, uxor. *Dowager*, vidua.

Queer, Ineptus, insulsus, nequam, *indecl.*

Queerly, Inepte, insulse.

To quell, Domo, debello; vinco, subigo.

Quelled, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus.

A queller, Domitor, victor.

A quelling, Domitus, 4.

To quench, Exstinguo, restinguo.

To quench [neut.] Defervesco.

Quenchable, Qui exstingui potest.

Quenched, Exstinctus, restinctus. *Not quenched*, Inexstinctus.

A quencher, Exstinctor.

A quenching, Exstinctio, restinctio.

Quenchless, Qui restingui non potest; inexstinctus.

Querimonious, Queribundus.

Querimoniously, Cum questu, *vel* mœrore.

A quern, Mola trusatilis. *A pepper-quern*, mola piperaria.

To walk in querpo, Sine pallio incedere.

A querry, or *equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.

Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.

Querulousness, Querimonia.

A query, or *question*, Quæstio, dubitatio.

To query, Quæstionem proponere; dubitare.

A quest, or *ring-dove*, Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.

A quest [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.

A quest-man, questant, Quæsitor.

To quest [as a spaniel] Latro, nicto.

To go in quest of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, *vel* proficisci.

A question [interrogation] Quæstio, interrogatio, percontatio. *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. *Ask no questions*, percontari desine. *You are beside the question*, a scopo aberras.

A small, or *short, question*, Quæstiuncula, rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.

The main question, Tota res & causa, *Cic.*

To determine the main question, De totâ re & causâ judicare, *Cic.*

A question, or *doubt*, Dubitatio. ¶ *There is no question, but* . . . non dubium est, quin. . .

A dark question, Quæstio obscura; * ænigma. *Very dark*, perobscura. *A knotty*, perdifficilis.

To beg the question, Principium petere; id affirmare, de quo litigatur.

To state a question, Quæstionem proponere, *vel* in medium afferre.

To state, or *start, a question*, Quæstionem proponere, *vel* in medium proferre.

A begging of the question, Petitio principii.

Questions and commands [a play] * ‖ Basilinda.

To question, or *call in question*, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.

To question with, Percontor, interrogo; exquiro.

To bring, or *call, one in question*, Ad examen, *vel* in jus, vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in question*, si te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in question*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

To question [examine] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.

To go from the question, A proposito aberrare.

To come in question, In dubium venire.

To put one to the question, or *torture*, In quæstionem rapere.

Questionable, Dubius, incertus.

Questionary, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus. [*doubted*] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

A questioner, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.

A questioning, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio.

By questioning, Interrogando.

Questionless, Sine dubio, *vel* dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.

A questor [treasurer] Quæstor.

A quibble, Cavilla, cavillum, * sophisma contortum & aculeatum; sales, pl.

To quibble, Cavillor, verborum sono ludere.

A quibbler, Cavillator, captiosus, * sophista.

A quibbling, Cavillatio, captio.

A quibbing question, Captio; fallax, *vel* captiosa, interrogatio.

Quibblingly, Captiose.

Quick, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expedite facturus sum; breviter expediam.

Quick! quick! Move te ocyus.

Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To the quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have touched him to the quick*, commovi hominem.

Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans. [*ready*] Promptus, paratus.

To cut to the quick, Ad vivum resecare.

Quick of scent, Sagax.

Quick in spying, Perspicax.

Quick of wit, or *quick-witted*, Sollers, acutus, argutus, perspicax, emunctæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ sunt.

Quick with child, Fetu vivo gravida, *vel* prægnans.

To be quick, or *lively*, Vigeo.

To be quick with child, Fetum vivum utero gestare.

The quick-beam, or *quicken-tree*, Ornus, sorbus silvestris.

A quick-sand, * Syrtis.

Quick-sets, Viviradices, plantaria viva.

A quick-set hedge, Sepes viva.

Quick-silver, Argentum vivum.

Quick, or *quickly*, Cito, impigre, sollerter.

To quicken [vivify] Animo, vivifico. [*hasten*] Animo, instigo, stimulo. [*make haste*] Depropero, maturo, accelero.

To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.

To quicken, as a woman with child, Fetum vivum in utero sentire.

Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.

A quickener, Stimulator.

Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulans.

A quickening, Animatio.

Quickly [soon, *or* presently] Cito, extemplo, actutum, illico, mature, statim. *Somewhat quickly*, celeriuscule. *More quickly*, maturius, celerius.

Quickly [subtilely] Acute, subtiliter.

Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas. [*liveliness*] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.

Quickness of sight, or *understanding*, Perspicacitas.

Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, sollertia, acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardiness, subtilty, and quickness of wit*, vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, calliditate & celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.* 1.

Quicksightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

To return quid pro quo, Par pari referre.

Quiddany, * Cydonium, * cydoniates.

A quiddity, Captiuncula, quæstio captiosa.

Quiescence, or *quiescency*, ‖ Quiescentia.

Quiescent, Quiescens.

Quiet [subst.] Quies, otium, pax. ¶ *That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.

Quiet [adj.] [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He has always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.

Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [*peaceable*] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.

To be quiet [silent] Taceo, sileo. [*live at ease*] Otior, vaco; otium agĕre.

To be quiet, or *be at quiet*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* poti'n' ut desinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, ☞ mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes.

To quiet, or *make quiet*, Paco, placo, sedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet.

Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. *Not to be quieted*, implacabilis.

A quieter, Pacator.

A quieting, Pacatio, sedatio.

Quietly [at ease] Quiete, pacate, placide, tranquille, secure, sedate.

Quietness, Requies; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas.

To live in peace and quietness, In otio & pace vitam degĕre.

A quill, * Calamus, penna.

The quill of a barrel, Dolii * epistomium, *vel* sipho.

A quill to play on a musical instrument, * Plectrum.

A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstûs exercitus.

A quillet, Res frivola.

A quilt for a bed, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.

To quilt, Pannum, sericum, *&c.* bombyce fartum consuĕre.

A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* * Cydonium. *A yellow quince*, * chrysomelum.

A quince-tree, Malus cotonea, *vel* * Cydonia.

Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.

The quinsey. Vid. *Squinancy*.

A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.

To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.

The running at the quintain, Hastiludium, decursus equestris.

A quintal, Centupondium, pondus centenarium.

A quintessence, Essentia quinta. *The quintessence of nectar*, quinta pars nectaris, *Hor. Met.* medulla, succus subtilissimus.

To extract the quintessence, Medullam, *vel* succum subtilissimum, extrahĕre.

A quip, quib, Dicterium.

To quip, Vellico, sugillo; tango, perstringo.

‖ *A quire of paper*, Papyri scapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.

‖ *A quire*, or *choir*, *of singers*, * Chorus. *Of a church*, Locus ubi chorus canit.

Printed in quires, Ita cusus ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.

A book in quires, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.

A quirister, or *choister*, * ‖ Chorista. Vid. *Chorister*.

A quirk, Cavillatio, captio; * techna, stropha, calumnia, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis, astutus, versutus, subdolus.

Quirps, Dicteria, pl.

Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.

To quit [leave] Relinquo, desero. ¶ *He has quitted the City*, Urbi nuntium remisit. *They quitted their ground*, loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare se magistratu coactus est. *The people, whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city*, populus, quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, *Just.* 5, 10.

To go quit, Impune ferre.

To quit, or *yield*, Cedo, loco cedĕre.

To quit scores, to quittance, Par pari referre, rationes pariare. Vid. *Lat.*

To quit [free] Libero, relaxo.

To quit, or *behave, one's self well*, Virum se præstare, *vel* præbĕre.

To quit one's country, Cedĕre patriâ.

To quit one's post, Provinciam tradĕre.

To quit claim, Decedĕre jure suo.

Not to quit cost, Oleum & operam perdĕre.

Quite, Omnino, penitus, plane, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; toto cœlo erras. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *My mind is quite off from writing*, a scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio.

A quittance, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans.

Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus. [*left*] Desertus, relictus.

Quitter, Stanni scoria.

Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.

A quitting [leaving] Desertio, derelictio. [*freeing*] Liberatio.

A quiver, * Pharetra. ¶ *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ solutâ.

Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ succinctus.

To quiver, Contremisco, trepido.

To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrĕre.

To quiver with fear, Expavesco.

Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.

A quivering, Horror, tremor.

A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.

‖ *To quob* [as the heart] Palpito.

The quoil of a cable, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.

To quoil a cable, Rudentem in circulum convolvĕre, *vel* in spiram contorquēre.

A quoin, Cuneus, instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis, & aliis usibus, idoneum.

A quoit, * Discus.

To play at quoits, Disco certare, *vel* ludĕre.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre, aut pendĕre, debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled*, auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, *Just.* 9, 5.

To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote, Laudo, cito; testem pro se adducĕre.

A quote, or *quotient*, Quotus, *vel* quotum.

Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.

Quoth he, Inquit ille. *She*, illa.

Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A quoting, Citatio, laudatio.

R

A Rabbin, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebræorum doctor, *vel* interpres.

Rabbinical, ‖ Rabbinicus.

A rabbit, Cuniculus.

A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.

A rabble, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi sordes, infima fæx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people, picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city*, quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, *Just.* 2, 6.

Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiæ, pl.

A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium; curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, a carceribus ad metam. *Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

To run a race, In stadio currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

A race, or *root*, *of ginger*, Zinziberis radix, *vel* portiuncula.

The royal race, Stirps regia.

The race of mankind, Humanum genus.

The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run*, prope jam mihi decursum est spatium.

A chariot-race, Cursus rhedarius.

A horse-race, Cursus equestris, * hippodromus.

A foot-race, Cursus pedestris.

A race-horse, a racer, Equus cursor.

A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.

A rack [grate for hay] Falisca, crates pabularis, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, fidiculæ, pl.

A bacon-rack, Crates porcina. *A bottle-rack*, ‖ utricularis. *A cheese-rack*, casearia.

A rack for a cross-bow, Harpago.

The racks of a waggon, Loricæ plaustri.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

At rack and manger, Satur & otiosus; *Met.* securus, remissus, negligens.

The racks of a cart, Crates plaustri.

To live at rack and manger, Ex-Amaltheæ cornu haurire: *Met.* otiose vivêre, effuse prodigêre, *vel* prædari.

To rack, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponêre, *vel* suspendêre; super cratem extendêre.

To rack, or *torment*, Torqueo, crucio, excrucio; cruciatu afficêre. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* cur me enecas? *Ter. Being put to the rack, he confessed his intended villany*, tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.

To rack beer, wine, &c., Cerevisiam, vinum, *&c.* defæcare, in alia vasa transfundêre.

To rack one's self, Se macerare, discruciare, afflictare.

To rack one's invention, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare, *vel* fatigare.

To be racked, or *be upon the rack, with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciatus.

Racked, as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.

A racker, Tortor, extortor.

A racket [for tennis] Reticulum.

A racket [stir] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.

‖ *To keep a racket*, Tumultuor, interturbo, turbas ciêre.

A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.

The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciamenta morbi.

A racking of liquors, Defæcatio.

A racoon, Cuniculus Americanus.

Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.

Radiance, or *radiancy*, Nitor, splendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.

Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus, *vel* coruscans.

To radiate, Niteo, splendeo, radios emittêre.

Radiation, Radiatio.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutriens.

¶ *The radical moisture*, Humor vitalis, *vel* primigenius.

Radically, Radicitus, a stirpe.

To radicate [implant] Planto, sero, radicem penitus, *vel* firmiter, humo infigêre.

Radicated [rooted] Radicatus.

Radicated, or *deeply grounded, in a person*, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo insidet, *vel* penitus est insitum. *The distemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit. *That evil is deeply radicated*, Malum illud radices habet altiores.

A radicating, radication, Plantatio.

A radish * Raphanus. *Garden radish*, raphanus hortensis. *Horse-radish*, rusticanus, agrestis. *Long radish*, Algidensis. *Sweet*, Syriacus.

Of radish, Raphaninus.

The raff [refuse] Rejectanea, pl.

To raff, Confundêre, sine ordine miscêre.

To raffle, or *play at dice*, Aleâ ludêre.

A raffle, or *raffling*, Alea, aleæ lusus.

A raft, Ratis.

A rafter, Tignum, trabs, cantherius. *A little rafter*, tigillum, trabecula.

To rafter, Contigno, tignis, *vel* trabibus, tegêre, firmare, alligare.

Raftered, Contignatus.

A raftering, Contignatio.

Of rafters, Tignarius.

The space between rafters, Intertignium.

A rag, Panniculus, panniculus laceratus. *A linen rag*, Linteolum.

Full of rags, or *all in rags*, Pannosus, sordidatus.

To tear to rags, Lacero, dilacero.

‖ *A ragamuffin*, Mendicabulum, homo egentissimus, *vel* pannis obsitus.

Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia.

A violent rage, or *passion*, ira gravis, *vel* acerba.

The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, *vel* fremitus.

In a rage, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus. [adv.] Rabide, rabiose.

To rage, or *be in a rage*, Furo, insanio, sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, ne sævi tantopere. *He is in a very great rage*, furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est irâ.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudesco.

To rage as the sea, Æstuo.

To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, debacchor.

Raging, rageful, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

A raging, Furor, rabies.

Ragingly, Furiose, rabide, rabiose, furenter.

Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obsitus; lacer.

¶ *A ragged regiment*, Ex pannosis mendiculis collecta cohors.

Ragged, or *jagged*, Dentatus.

Raggedness, ‖ Pannositas.

A ragout [pronounced, *ragoo*] Cupediæ, pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ deliciæ.

A rail [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.

Rails on the side of a gallery, Loricæ, pl.

A rail, or *bar, at the starting-place*, Carceres.

A night-rail, Linteum ornamentum mulieris humeros tegens; peplus, peplum.

To rail, or *set round with rails*, Palis sepire, *vel* circumdare; repagulis munire.

To rail against, at, or *on*, Maledico, concriminor, convicior, alicui convicia facêre, *vel* ingerêre; aliquem conviciis consectari, insectari, conscindêre; contumeliam, *vel* maledicta, in aliquem dicêre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!

To rail at one behind his back, Absenti maledicêre.

Railed at, Conviciis insectatus, *vel* conscissus.

Railed in with rails, Palis septus.

A place railed in, Septum.

A railer, Insectator, conviciator; maledicus.

Railing, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.

Railingly, Maledice, contumeliose.

Raillery, Convicium, jocatio, facetia, cavilla, lepor; sales, pl. *Met.* acetum.

Raiment, Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.

Rain, Pluvia, imber. *So great a quantity of rain is said to have suddenly fallen*, Tanta repente cœlo missa vis aquæ dicitur, *Sall.*

Gentle rains, Lentæ pluviæ.

¶ *In the rain*, Per imbrem.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, pluviarum vis & incursus.

A sudden shower of rain, Imber, nimbus.

Of rain, rainy, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

To rain, * Pluo. ¶ *It has continued to rain*, or *raining, all day*, per totum diem pluêre non desiit.

It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo.

To rain in, or *upon*, Impluo, appluo.

To rain through, Perpluo.

A rainbow, Arcus cœlestis, * iris

A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.

A stormy and rainy season, Cœli status procellosus, atque imbrifer.

¶ *A raindeer*, Cervus ‖ rangifer.

To raise, Levo, elevo; attollo, sustollo, erigo, ✠ arrigo. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scirpo quæris.

To raise one's self, or *sit up*, Surgo, de sellâ, e lecto, *&c.* surgêre.

To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias, *vel* dignitatem, augêre. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit, expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

To raise, or *prefer, one to honors*, Aliquem ad honores promovêre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augêre.

To raise anger, Iram movêre, *vel* commovêre.

To raise a bank, or *wall*, Aggerem, *vel* murum, exstruêre.

To raise, or *make, bread*, Fingêre panes.

To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

To raise the country, or *posse comitatûs*, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogêre, convocare, colligêre.

To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.*

To raise large sums of money, as the parliament does, Ingentem pecuniam decernêre.

To raise any passion, Affectus movêre, *vel* commovêre.

To raise paste, Farinam depsêre, *vel* subigêre.

To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficêre.

To raise suspicion upon a person, Suspicionem in aliquem commovêre. *A scandal*, or *ill report*, falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, struêre.

To raise up, Excito, suscito.

To raise men, Milites conscribêre, legêre, colligêre, parare, comparare, cogêre. ¶ *I can raise an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum facêre possum.

To raise the affections, or *passions*, Animos commovêre, *vel* concitare.

To be raised by a person's interest, Augêri, adjuvari. *Raised and assisted by Demosthenes*, auctus, adjutusque a Demosthene, *Nep.* *The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, *Sall.*

Raised, or *lifted up* Levatus, allevatus.

Raised, or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

Raised up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of provisions being raised*, annonâ flagellatâ, *vel* incensâ.

New-raised men, Milites nuper conscripti; ✠ miles subitus, *Luc.*

A raiser, Concitator.

A raising, Concitatio, incitatio.

The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.

The raising of money, Pecuniarum

exactio, argentaria coactio.

The raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.

¶ *The raising of a siege*, Ab obsidione discessus.

A raisin, Uva passa, *vel* cibaria.

Raisins of the sun, Uvæ sole siccatæ.

A rake, Rastrum, sarculum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, nudior leberide, nil nisi ossa & pellis. *A little rake*, rastellum. *A coal-rake*, or *oven-rake*, rutabulum.

A rake to pull out weeds with, Irpex, *Mela, vel* urpex, *Cato.*

To rake, or *scrape*, Rado, derado, erado.

To rake with a rake, Sarculo, sarrio.

To rake again, Resarrio.

To rake together, or *up*, Corrado.

To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condĕre, prunis cineres obducĕre.

To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facĕre, mortuum conviciis proscindĕre.

A rake, rakish fellow or *rake-shame, rakehell, rakehelly*, Homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperatus, libidinosus, infamis.

¶ *To rake up and down for several days together*, Plurimos dies per ludum & lasciviam transigĕre.

Raked, Rasus. *Up*, or *together*, corrasus.

A raker, Sarritor.

A raking, Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.

To rally [in fight] Aciem instaurare, *vel* restituĕre; dispersos & palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They give the enemy no time to rally*, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. *They presently rallied*, extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem cepérant, *Liv.* 28. 15. ¶ *The army rallied*, restituta est acies.

To rally, or *come together, to a certain place after a rout*, Ex fugâ convenire.

Rallied, In ordines restitutus.

To rally [jest] Jocor, irrideo.

To rally smartly, Arguto.

A rallying, Pugnæ instauratio, inclinatæ aciei restitutio.

A ram, Aries. *The sea-ram*, aries marinus.

Of a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram [drive with violence] Fistuco, fistucâ adigĕre.

To ram, or *stuff*, Infercio.

¶ *To ram in gunpowder*, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

To but like a ram, Arieto, cornibus petĕre.

A ramage hawk, Nisus.

Ramage, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, error.

To ramble, Vagor, evagor, circumcurso, erro. *In discourse*, a proposito aberrare, ab institutâ oratione declinare, sermone desultorio uti.

A rambling person, rambler, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus. *A rambling house*, sparsa ac dissona moles, *vel* domus, *Statius.*

Ramification, Ramorum divisio.

To ramify, Germino, egermino.

Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.

A rammer [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fistuca, pavicula.

A rammer, or *gun-stick*, Virga ‖ scloppetaria.

A ramming, Fistucatio.

Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus. *Somewhat rammish*, subrancidus, rancidulus. *Very rammish*, ‖ prærancidus.

Rammishly, Rancide.

¶ *To smell rammishly*, Hircum olĕre.

Rammishness, Rancor, fœtor.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, lasciviens.

Rampant [in heraldry] Insiliens. ¶ *A lion rampant*, Leo erectus.

A rampart, or *rampire*, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exsultatio.

To rampire, or *rampart*, Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, *vel* propugnaculo, munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

I ran [of *run*] Cucurri. Vid. *Run.*

Rancid, or *rank*, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor.

Rancor, Invidia, odium acerbum tectumque, simultas gravis.

Rancorous, or *fraught with rancor*, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorously, Invidiose, maligne.

A rand, Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.

A rand of beef [*vulg.* round] Pars clunis bubuli carnosa.

At random, Inconsulto, temere; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.

To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare, *To talk at random*, absque ullâ ratione universa cerebri figmenta evomĕre.

A random shot, Globulus, *vel* calamus, sine scopo emissus.

It rang, Sonuit. Vid. *Ring.*

A range [sieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.

A range between the coach-horses, Temo.

A range [order] Series, ordo.

A range, or *ramble*, Vagatio, discursatio, *vel* discursitatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerĕre; ordine disponĕre, *vel* collocare; suo quæque loco ponĕre, constituĕre. [*stand in order*] Rectâ serie collocari, *vel* disponi.

To range up and down, Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernĕre.

Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.

A ranger [searcher] Explorator.

A ranger of a forest, Saltûs, *vel* viridarii, curator, *vel* custos.

A ranger, or *ranging-sieve*, Cribrum farinarium.

A ranging, or *setting in order*, ‖ Digestio.

A ranging, or *inspecting*, Lustratio.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians,

Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircosus. *Somewhat rank*, or *rankish*, rancidulus.

A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.

Rank poison, Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, series. ¶ *As I was coming along to-day, I met with one of my own quality and rank*, conveni hodie adveniens quemdam mei loci atque ordinis, *Ter.*

Rank [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there were many of high and low rank*, eâ tempestate fuĕre complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall.*

¶ *A person of the first rank*, Homo illustris, qui primum locum obtinet.

To rank, Ordino, ordine collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem se continĕre.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedĕre, acie instructâ iter facĕre.

To be rank, Luxurior, luxurio.

To rank, or *be ranked*, Digeri; ordine collocari.

A ranker, Ordinator.

To rankle, or *fester*, Suppuro, ex ulcero; putreo; recrudesco.

A rankling, Suppuratio.

Rankly [stinkingly] Rancide; [*luxuriantly*] Luxuriose.

Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, fœtor. [*luxuriance*] Luxuria, luxuries.

To ransack, Diripio, expilo; populor. ¶ *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitus diripiebatur. *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt.

Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacker, Direptor, spoliator, vastator.

A ransacking, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.

To ransom, Redimo, pretio libertatem obtinĕre.

To put to the ransom, or *give leave to persons to ransom themselves*, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facĕre.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto e vinculis liberatus.

A ransomer, Redemptor.

A ransoming, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.

To rant, to rantipole, Bacchor, superbe loqui.

¶ *A ranter*, or *ranting fellow, rantipole*, Nepos ineptus, *vel* insulsus; demens.

A ranting, Bacchatio.

Rantingly, Gloriose, inepte, in sulse.

A rap, Alapa, ictus levis. *With the finger*, talitrum.

To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, percutio, pulso. *Who rapped so hard at the door?* quis tam proterve pulsavit fores?

¶ *To get all one can rap and run for*, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, occupare; quæstui soli studĕre.

To rap [to barter] Commuto.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avide.

Rapacity, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, rapina.

A rape, Raptus, per vim stuprum.

To commit a rape, Stupro, stuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [division of a county] Comitatûs portio.

A rape, or *wild turnip*, Rapum. *A little rape*, rapulum. *Rape-seed*, rapi semen. *Rape-leaves*, rapicia, pl. *Rape-violet*, * cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.

Rapidness, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapide, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, ensis longus & angustus. *An old rusty rapier*, verutum rubigine obductum.

Rapine, Rapina.

A rapper, Pulsator.

A rapping, Pulsatio, verberatio.

Rapt, or *raptured, with joy, ex-raptured*, Effusâ lætitiâ exsultans.

A rapture, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus; insania. *Of joy*, effusa, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris.

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. ¶ *Wha*

a rare thing it is to be wise. quanti est sapĕre!

Rare [thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, ‖ Rarefactio.

To rarefy, Rarefacio.

To be rarefied, Rarescĕre, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but, being thickened, is gathered into a cloud*, aër extenuatus in sublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio.

Rarely, Raro, insolenter. *Very*, perraro.

Rareness, or *rarity*, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.

A rarity, or *choice thing*, Res eximia & raro occurrens.

A rascal, Balatro, * mastigia, flagitiosus.

A vile rascal, or *rascallion*, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis, *vel* nihili; homunculus vilis; furcifer. *A crew of rascals*, flagitiosorum grex. *An arrant rascal*, bipedum nequissimus.

The rascality, Populi fæx & sentina, sordes & fæx urbis.

Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcus.

A rase, or *blot*, Litura.

A rase made by a weapon, Leve vulnus.

To rase, or *scratch*, Stringo.

To rase out, Erado, expungo, deleo.

To rase to the ground, Everto, exscindo, solo æquare. ¶ *He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse*, arcem Syracusis a fundamentis disjecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

Rased, Eversus, solo æquatus.

Rased [scratched] Strictus. [*blotted out*] Expunctus, deletus.

Rash [precipitate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans; cæcus, violentus.

A rash fool, Homo præceps.

A rash [distemper] Eruptio.

A rasher of bacon, Lardi ofella.

Rashly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere, audacter.

Rashness, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.

Rashness of belief, Credulitas.

A rasing, or *rasure* [a scraping] Rasura.

A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio, eversio, subversio.

A rasing, or *blotting out*, Deletio.

A rasor, Novacula, culter tonsorius.

Rasorable, Tonsuræ sat idoneus.

A rasp, or *raspatory*, Radula.

To rasp, Rado, limo.

Rasped, Rasus.

A rasping, Rasura.

Rough as a rasp, Mordax.

A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.

A rasure, Rasura.

A rat, Sorex. *The Alpine*, or *mountain*, *rat*, mustela Alpina. *The Egyptian rat*, mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * ichneumon. *A water rat*, mus aquaticus.

Of a rat, Soricinus.

‖ *To smell a rat* [to mistrust] Suboleo, persentisco.

A rat-catcher, Muricidus. Vid. *Lat.*

¶ *A rat-trap*, Soricum decipula, *vel* decipulum.

¶ *To hunt rats*, Sorices insectari.

A rate [price] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara est. *If corn is at this rate*, si perseveret hæc annona. *They hold them at a high rate*, magni æstimant.

To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso pretio parare, *Cæs.*

A very low rate, Pretium vile.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.

A rate [tax] Census, tributum, vectigal.

A rate [manner] Modus. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, statuit quovis modo inceptum perficĕre.

At no rate, Nullo modo. *At this*, or *that*, *rate*, hoc, *vel* illo, modo.

A first-rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

To be at a rate with, Pretio præstituto vendĕre.

To rate [or tax] Taxo, censeo, tributum imponĕre. [*value*] Æstimo. ¶ *How do you rate it?* quanti pendis?

A rating [valuing] Census.

To rate [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *I often chid and rated him by name*, nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, *Ov. Met.* 13, 67.

A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, reprehensio.

¶ *To rate one soundly*, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, lacessĕre, proscindĕre; conviciis minisque aliquem excipĕre.

To spend at a high rate, Nepotor, effuse prodigĕre, profusis sumptibus vivĕre.

Rateable, Censualis.

Rateably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportione.

Rated [valued] Census, æstimatus.

Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

A rater [valuer] Censor, æstimator.

Rath [early, soon] ¶ *Rath fruit*, fructus præcox, *vel* præmaturus.

Rather, Potius, magis. ¶ *Rather than I should have your displeasure*, potius quam te inimicum habeam.

Nay rather, Immo.

I had rather, Malo.

A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, sanctio.

Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sancitus.

To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facĕre.

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational, or *endued with reason*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis. [*agreeable to reason*] Rationi consentaneus, *vel* congruens.

Rationality, Facultas ratiocinandi.

Rationally, E ratione, juste.

A rattle, Crepitaculum, * crotalum, sistrum.

A rattle-headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus, ineptus, *vel* insulsus.

To rattle [talk impertinently] Inepte garire; quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutire.

To rattle, or *make a noise*, Crepito, concrepo; crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edĕre, *vel* facĕre.

To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare; glutire vocem.

‖ *To rattle one off*, or *scold at*, Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; conviciis, *vel* contumeliis, lacessĕre. ¶ *He rattled off his brother in the market-place on this very score*, adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hac de re.

Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis lacessitus; graviter increpitus; conviciis minisque exceptus.

Children's rattles, Crepundia, pl.

A rattling [shaking] Concussio, quassatio.

¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus, ineptus.

A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio.

Ravage, Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

To ravage, Diripio, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, *vel* vastitatem, agris, regioni, &c. inferre. *He ravages all the places wherever he comes*, vasta omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When preserved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam.

Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ravager, Expilator, direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.

A ravaging, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A raver, Delirus.

A raving, Deliratio, delirium, insania.

Ravingly, Rabiose.

To rave, Deliro, desipio, insanio.

¶ *To rave and rant about*, Delirantis modo circumcursare.

To ravel, Retexo, evolvo.

Raveled, Retextus, evolutus.

A raven, Corvus. *A night-raven*, corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax. *A sea-raven*, corvus marinus. *A young raven*, corvi pullus.

¶ *The blackness*, or *color*, *of a raven*, Color * coracinus.

To raven, or *ravin*, Rapio, voro, helluor, prædor.

A ravener, Helluo.

Ravening, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

A ravening, Raptio, rapacitas.

Ravenously, Avide.

Ravenousness, Voracitas.

¶ *To ravish away*, Vi abripĕre, *vel* auferre.

To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, constupro, vitio; vim feminæ afferre.

To ravish [charm] Delectare, delenire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.

Ravished [deflowered] Stupratus, vitiatus.

Ravished [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delenitus.

Ravished from, Abreptus.

To be ravished, or *charmed*, *with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is ravished with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was ravished with his discourse*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests*, obstupescent posteri triumphos audientes tuos.

To be ravished with love, Amore ardĕre, *vel* flagrare; totus in amore esse. *With delight*, summâ delectatione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exsultare.

A ravisher, Raptor, stuprator.

A ravishment, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, pudicitiæ violatio.

A ravishment of the mind, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.

Raw [crude] Crudus. [*not sodden*] Incoctus. *Very raw*, percrudus. *Somewhat raw*, subcrudus.

Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novicius. *You will engage with a raw and undisciplined army*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, *Liv.*

To grow raw, Crudesco.

Rawly in skill, Imperite.

Raw-boned, Strigosus, macilentus.

Rawness, Cruditas.

A ray, Radius.

A ray [fish] Raia, squalus. *A rock-ray*, raia clavata. *The sharp-fronted ray* [fish] Pastinaca.

A ray of gold, Bractea, bracteola.

To ray, or *cast forth rays*, Radio, radios emittĕre.

To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

Raze. See *Rase*.

Razor. See *Rasor*.

To reach [come up to] Assequor. ¶ *They were not able to reach the same havens*, eosdem portus capère non poterant.

To reach ones's meaning, Intelligo, teneo.

To reach out [extend, act.] Exporrigo, extendo, pertingo.

To reach [extend, neut.] Extendor, porrigor; pateo. ¶ *His body reaches over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

To reach to, or arrive at, Pertingo. ¶ *They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertingère ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach [vomit] Vomo, evomo.

A reach [extent] Ambitus, tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun-shot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of the cannon*, a globis tormento emissis tutus est hic locus.

A reach [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * stropha; * techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia. [*power*] Potestas, potentia. *It is out of my reach*, attingère, *vel* obtinère, nequeo.

Reach of thought, or *wit*, Sagacitas.

¶ *A person of deep reach*, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.

A reach at sea, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

A reach, or *reaching, to vomit*, Vomendi nisus.

Reached [brought, or given] Allatus, datus. [*extended*] Porrectus, extentus.

A reach [extending] Porrectio.

Reaction, ‖ Reactio. Vid. *Lat.*

To read [peruse] Lego. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multum literis Græcis utor. *He read his speech out of a written paper*, de scripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum studiose evolvi. ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets*, in poëtis evolvendis tempus consumebat.

To read over again, Relego. *To read often*, lectitare, volvère, evolvère, pervolutare. *To read over*, perlego, evolvo. *To read out*, publice recitare.

To read a sermon, or *other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart*, De scripto dicère, *vel* recitare.

To read to [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego.

To read [guess] Conjectare, conjicère, conjecturam facère.

Read, Lectus. ¶ *Presently after those, your letters were read*, sub eas statim recitatæ sunt literæ tuæ.

A well-read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

Read openly, Publice recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Qui legi potest, lectu facilis.

A reader, Lector. *A great reader*, librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, *vel* devotus. *A reader in schools*, professor, *Suet.* *A reader to scholars*, prælector.

A reader, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publice recitare solet.

A reading, Lectio.

A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio.

A reading over, Evolutio.

A reading-desk, Pluteus.

To re-adjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, *vel* rejicère.

To re-admit, Denuo, *vel* iterum, admittère.

To re-adorn, Denuo, *vel* iterum, ornare.

Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. ¶ *It is ready at hand*, in promptu est. *Make all ready*, fac parata sint omnia. *Be ready*, expeditus facito sis. *He is quite ready*, alte præcinctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle*, ultimum prœlium initurus. *Mischiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo, et illis dicam nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready*, nulla in me mora est. *I am ready to observe all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum. *See that all things be ready against I return*, fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens.

She is ready to lie in, Partus instat, *vel* adest.

Ready, or *already*, Jam, jamdudum.

Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium supellectili instructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax; perspicax, catus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingenii est acuti, *vel* acris; ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata, *vel* oculata; argentum præsentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, præsto esse. *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, præsto est qui te excipiat.

To get, or *make, ready*, Paro, præparo, apparo, comparo, expedio.

To make one's self ready, Se ad aliquid agendum accingère.

A making ready, Paratus, 4. apparatus, 4.

Make ready [in war] Præsto estote.

To make ready hastily, Propero, maturo, accelero; expedio.

¶ *To make ready for war*, Bellum parare, *vel* apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily [promptly] Prompte, expedite, parate; probe; strenue. ¶ *He speaks readily*, or *fluently*, parate dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter; ex memoriâ. [*willingly, affably*] Libenter, comiter, officiose, obsequenter.

Readiness, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propensio. *To please*, obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.

To be in readiness, In procinctu stare.

In readiness, In promptu, præsto, præ manibus, ad manum. *It is in readiness*, suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedio, paro, præparo.

Real, Verus, qui reverâ exsistit.

A real estate, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

Reality, Veritas. ¶ *Do not doubt, for you see realities*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg.* *It is so in reality*, ita reverâ est.

To realise, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amussim exprimère, *vel* repræsentare.

Really [in earnest] Reverâ, re-âpse, sincere, sane. [*truly*] Profecto, næ, sane, certe.

A realm, Regnum, regio.

¶ *A ream of paper*, Papyri scapus major.

To re-animate, Denuo animare.

Re-animated, Denuo animatus.

To re-annex, Denuo adjungère.

To reap, Meto, demeto, messem facère, maturam segetem demetère, frumenta decidère.

Reaped, Messus, demessus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Messor, falcarius.

Reaping, Messio, demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescère. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur.

Of reaping, Messorius.

A reaping-hook, Falx.

Reaping-time, Messis.

¶ *In reaping-time*, Messibus, per messes.

The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, vicesima legio terga firmavit, *Tac.*

To bring up the rear, Agmen cogère, extremum agmen ducère. *To cut off the rear*, agmen extremum intercipère. *To attack the rear*, novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.* 3. 70.

¶ *The bringer up of the rear*, Aciei ultimæ ductor.

To rear, or *rear up*, Erigo, elevo, tollo. *A building*, ædificare, extruère, excitare. *Children*, pueros alère, educare, tollère.

To rear himself up, Se attollère.

To rear a boar, Aprum lustro exturbare.

Reared, or *lifted up*, Erectus, elevatus. Or *brought up*, educatus.

A rearing, or *lifting up*, Erectio. Or *bringing up*, educatio.

To re-ascend, Denuo, *vel* iterum, adscendère.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est particeps.

A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ *That is the reason why I staid here*, eâ hic restiti gratiâ. *By reason that my son is in love*, propterea quod filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry*, nihil est quod succenseam. *No reason can be given*, nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it*, non temere est.

For this, or *that, reason*, Hac, *vel* illâ, de causâ.

A great reason, Gravis causa. *A moving reason*, causa præcipua quæ impulit et suasit.

Reason [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ *Beyond all reason*, præter æquum et bonum. *As reason was*, ita uti par fuit.

Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ *There is reason in roasting eggs*, est modus in rebus.

Reason [understanding] Consilium.

Against, or *not agreeable to, reason*, Absurdus, ineptus.

By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ *I cannot by reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non possum. *She could not by reason of her youth*, neque per ætatem poterat.

‖ *By reason*, Quum, quando, propterea quod. ¶ *By reason that you have got what not many have*, propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reason, Discepto, disputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare. *Well upon a subject*, opinionem exquisitis argumentis, rationibus, firmare, *vel* stabilire. *Well*, or *ill*, bene, *vel* male, argumentari, disceptare, disputare. *Eagerly against*, oppono, oppugno.

To reason captiously, Cavillor, captiose disputare, *vel* disceptare.

Reasonable [endued with reason]

Rationalis; rationis compos, *vel* particeps; ratione præditus. [*just*] Æquus, justus, consentaneus. [*moderate*] Modicus, mediocris.

Reasonableness, or *justice*, Æquitas, justitia.

Reasonably [justly] Juste; ut æquum, *vel* par, est. [*moderately*] Modice, mediocriter.

¶ *Reasonably well*, Sic satis.

Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.

Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis, *Sen.*

A reasoner, Ratiocinator.

A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio; conclusio; altercatio.

Of reasoning, Ratiocinativus.

A captious reasoning, Conclusiuncula.

Reasonless, Rationis expers.

To re-assemble, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rursus cogĕre. Or *meet together again*, rursum convenire.

To re-assert, Reposco.

To re-assign, Iterum assignare.

A re-assignment, Assignatio iterata.

To re-assume, Resumo, revoco; denuo sumĕre.

Re-assumed, Denuo sumptus.

To re-assure, Denuo firmare.

To re-attempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

To rebaptise, Denuo sacris aquis inspergĕre.

To rebate [blunt] Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.

To rebate [in accounts] Subduco.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, striatura.

To rebate, or *make rebates*, Strio, strias facĕre.

Rebated [blunted] Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus. [*in accounts*] Subductus. [*in heraldry*] Deminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

Rebatement [in heraldry] Deminutio, imminutio.

A rebating, or *rebatement* [a blunting] Hebetatio.

A rebeck, Fidicula; * barbitos parvus, *vel* parva.

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, descisco, deficio.

A rebeller, ‖ Rebellator, rebellatrix; rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, *Liv.*

Rebellious [desirous of innovations in government] Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.

Rebellious [stiff-necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

Rebelliously, Rerum novarum studio.

Rebelliousness, Contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.

To rebellow, Resono.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Resilio.

Rebounded, or *rebounding*, Repercussus.

A rebounding, Repercussio.

A rebuff, or *repulse*, Repulsa.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre. ¶ *He has met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulsam passus est. *He never met with a rebuff from me in any thing*, Nullius unquam rei a me repulsam tulit.

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

Rebuilded, or *rebuilt*, Denuo ædificatus.

A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat. *The devil rebukes sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo.

To rebuke sharply, Increpito, in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari. *Despitefully*, exprobrare, probro excipĕre, conviciis lacessĕre.

Rebukable, ‖ Culpabilis.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus. *With a sneer*, sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, castigator, corruptor.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

† *To rebut*, Repellĕre.

To recall, or *call back*, Revoco, devoco.

To recall one's words, Verba reprendĕre.

Recalled, Revocatus.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis.

Not to be recalled, irrevocabilis.

A recalling, Revocatio.

To recant, Recanto, dictum, *vel* factum, revocare; palinodiam canĕre; se errasse fatĕri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have said*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *He is forced publicly to recant his former assertions*, cogitur publice ea, quæ prius docuisset, detestari.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, *vel* opinionem, mutare. ¶ *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, *vel* palinodiam canit.

A recanting, or *recantation*, * Palinodia.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem, *vel* idoneum, reddĕre.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffuse dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium; rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; * anacephalæosis.

To recarry, Reveho, reporto.

To recede [go from, *or* retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

A receipt, or *receiving*, Receptio.

A receipt, or *discharge*, *for payment*,* Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.

A physician's receipt, or *recipe*, Medici præscriptum.

To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio. ¶ *You shall receive no denial*, nullam patiĕre repulsam. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebro illius literæ ad nos commeant. *He was received with the utmost respect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermissum.

To receive visits, Salutantes admittĕre.

To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipĕre justam facinorum suorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.

To receive, or *imbibe*, Imbibo.

To receive into company, In societatem admittĕre, *vel* cooptære.

To receive [entertain, *or* harbour] Hospitio excipĕre, *vel* recipĕre.

To receive, or *sustain*, *a loss*, Damnum accipĕre.

To receive stolen goods, Furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a custom, Inveteratus.

Received into company, Admissus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; coactor. *Of taxes*, publicanus, tributorum exactor. *Of stolen goods*, furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum cepit, furtum participat.

A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

¶ *Receivers of the king's demesnes*, Regis procuratores. *Receivers general*, tribuni ærarii.

A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

To recelebrate, Denuo celebrare.

Recency, or *recentness*, Novitas, novus status.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, nuper.

A receptacle, or *receptory*, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, exceptio. *To meet with a good*, or *bad*, *reception*, laute, *vel* frigide, excipi; commode, *vel* parum liberaliter, tractari. *To give an enemy a warm reception*, hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obrucre.

Receptive, Capax.

A recess, or *retiring*, Recessus, abscessus, secessus. Or *secret place*, latebra.

To rechange, Iterum mutare.

To rechase, or *drive back again*, Denuo repellĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

A recipe, Præscriptum.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

Reciprocally, Mutuo, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, alternatio.

Recision, or *cutting off*, Recisio.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio,

To recite, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator.

To reck, Curo, sollicitus sum; attendo.

Reckless, or *reckless*, Securus, negligens, remissus.

Recklessly, Negligenter, remisse. Vid. *Reckless*.

Recklessness, Negligentia, securitas.

To reckon [count, *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducĕre, *vel* subducĕre. [*esteem*, *or judge*] Arbitror, existimo; duco. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. ¶ *I reckon without my host*, frustra egomet mecum has rationes puto. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honor*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckons himself sure of it*, pro certo habet.

To reckon, or *design*, Statuo, constituo.

To reckon, or *depend*, *upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimum confidĕre, in re aliquâ spem ponĕre.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æstimare. *Not to reckon of*, nullo loco, *vel* numero, habĕre, nusque deque ferre.

To over-reckon, Plus justo computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, enumero recenseo, calculos subducĕre.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, *vel* componĕre.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis. *That cannot be reckoned*, innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat.

A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *Even reckoning makes long friends*, amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus.

A reckoning [shot, or scot] * Symbolum, collecta.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio. ¶ *A reckoning-day will come*, aliquando te rationem reddĕre oportebit.

An after-reckoning, Nova computatio.

An off-reckoning, De summâ decessio.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigĕre, *vel* expostulare.

To reckon, or *come to a reckoning, with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, *vel* calculum ponĕre.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, duco; habeo. ¶ *You make small reckoning what becomes of me*, quid me fiat, parvi pendis, *Ter. I see what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning-book, Tabula accepti & expensi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducĕre, *vel* revocare. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son*, corrigĕre mihi gnatum porro enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 17.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, correctio.

To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergĕre, *vel* proclinari.

Reclining, or *recline*, Reclinis.

To reclose, Iterum claudo.

To reclude, Recludo.

A recluse, * || Monachus inter parietes clausus, *vel* claustro abditus.

A recluse life, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.

A recognisance, or *obligation*, Obligatio.

To forfeit one's recognisances, Vadimonium deserĕre.

To recognise, Recognosco, agnosco.

A recognising, or *recognition*, Recognitio, agnitio.

To recoil [rush back] Resilio. [*fall back*] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero.

Not to recoil, Subsisto.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Recessus, recessio.

Recoiling, Resiliens.

To recoin, Denuo, *vel* iterum, cudĕre.

Recoinage, Actus iterum cudendi.

To recollect, Recolligo, recolo, comminiscor, in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, recognitio.

Recollects [a religious order] || Recollecti.

To recomfort, Iterum consolari.

To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.

Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Instauratio, redintegratio.

To recommend [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. ¶ *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour*, cu. se celeriter officii comitate & obsequendi gratiâ insinuavit, *Just.* 5, 2.

Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendaticiæ.

To recommend, or *send salutations to one*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicĕre. ¶ *The whole family desire to be recommended to you*, domus te tota salutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, laudatio.

Recommendative, or *recommendatory*, Commendaticius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Laudator.

To recommit, Iterum in custodiam conjicĕre.

To recompact, Denuo reficĕre.

A recompense, Præmium, merces. *A little recompense*, mercedula.

To recompense [reward] Remunero, munero, compenso, rependo; alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem tribuĕre, dare, persolvĕre. ¶ *It is not in our power to recompense*, non opis est nostræ grates persolvĕre.

¶ *To recompense*, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre, *vel* retribuĕre; merita meritis repensare, *Sen.*

A recompense, compensation, or *requital*, remuneratio, compensatio.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.

To recompense sorrow with joy, Mœrorem lætitiâ pensare.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare, *vel* resarcire.

Without recompense, Gratis, gratuito.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum reparabile. *Not to be recompensed*, irreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat, *vel* compensat.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

To recompose, Denuo componĕre.

To recompt, or *recount*, Recognosco, recenseo.

Reconcilable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcilableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

To reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducĕre, restituĕre, redigĕre.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *These passages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, *vel* reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura, *Sen.* reditus in gratiam. ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, situm, *vel* munitiones, explorare, indagare, observare, exquirĕre; circumlustrare.

To reconquer, Denuo, *vel* rursus, vincĕre.

To reconsecrate, Iterum consecrare.

To re-consign, Rursus consignare.

To reconvene, Rursus convenire.

To reconvey, Refero, reporto.

A record, Annales, pl. testimonium, monimentum. ¶ *It is upon record*, Memoriæ proditum est.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarioe, referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canĕre.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figĕre, inscribĕre, insculpĕre.

To bear record, Testor, testimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to record*, Deos hominesque contestor.

To call, or *take, to record*, Testor, contestor.

Recorded, In tabulas, *vel* commentarios, relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recording, In fastos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recover [get again] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. ¶ *He recovered the people's favor*, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, post libertatem receptam.

To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I shall be able to recover that same lost money*, retraham, hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.*

To recover a thing that was lost, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipĕre, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or *surprise*, Se recipĕre, ad se redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre.

To recover, or *regain, one's health*, Convalesco, revalesco.

¶ *To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness*, Ex ancipiti morbo convalescĕre; se confirmare.

To recover, or *restore to health*, Ad sanitatem redigĕre.

To recover one's wits, Resipisco, ad se redire.

To recover, or *return, from death to life*, Revivisco.

To recover a hare, Cubatûs leporis vestigia turbare. *A hawk*, accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.

Recoverable, Recuperandus.

To be recovered [from sickness] Consistĕre.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator.

A recovering, or *recovery*, Recuperatio.

A recovery [in law] || Evictio.

¶ *A recovery of an estate* [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, remedium. ¶ *It is past recovery*, prorsus periit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, *Just.* 43, 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, recountment, Enumeratio, supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, perfugium, decursus, recursus.

To have recourse to, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ *He had recourse to us for assistance*, a nobis

præsidium petiit. *They have recourse to that, as the last remedy,* ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords,* pilisque missis, ad gladios redierunt, *Cæs. They have recourse to me,* ad me curritur, *Ter.*

Recreant, Timidus, ignavus, falsus.

To recreate, Recreo, oblecto; reficio. *One's self,* se oblectare, jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

It recreates, Juvat, delectat.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum.

Recreation of children, Lusus.

For recreation's sake, Animi causâ; animi laxandi causâ.

Recreative, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or *refuse,* Recrementum.

To recriminate, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accusatorem rejectio, *vel* translatio.

A recruit [supply] Supplementum, accessio. [*newly enlisted soldier*] Miles novicius; tiro.

To recruit, Suppleo, comparo. *That very army was recruited with difficulty, by reason of the pestilence,* is ipse exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* 40, 36. *They all voted that my legions should be recruited,* censebant omnes ut supplementum meis legionibus scriberetur.

To recruit one's self, Se reficĕre.

To recruit, or *recover, one's health,* A morbo vires colligĕre; recreari, refici.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribĕre. ¶ *He sent Bibulus to raise recruits,* Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum misit.

Recruited, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were exceedingly well recruited,* legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.

A recruiting one's self, Refectio.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

Rectifiable, Qui potest corrigi.

To rectify [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigĕre. [*in chemistry*] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre, ab ‖ aqueis separare, *vel* secernĕre.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or *rectifying,* Correctio, emendatio.

Rectilineal, or *rectilinear,* Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum.

A rector, Rector.

A rectorship, or *rectory,* Regimen, rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or *reliance upon,* Fides, fiducia.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio.

Recuperative, or *recuperatory,* Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or *have recourse to,* Recurro.

Recurvous, Reflexus.

A recusant, Qui sacris ritibus lege stabilitis adesse recusat.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red color, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo.

To be red hot, Candeo.

To grow red, to redden, Rubore suffundi, rubesco.

To make red, to redden, Rubro colore inficĕre; rubefacio.

Made red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.

Marked with red, Rubricatus.

A dark red color, Color puniceus, *vel* rubeus. *A bright,* or *fiery, red color,* Color rutilus.

Somewhat red, Subruber, subrubicundus, subrufus. *Very red,* or *blood-red,* sanguineus. *A light red,* * amethystinus, * ianthinus. *Seared* [*i. e.* red with a cast of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

A Robin red-breast, ‖ Rubecula.

A redstart, ‖ Rubicilla.

Red-haired, or *red-headed,* Rufus, rufis capillis.

To make one redden, Rubore aliquem suffundĕre, *vel* in ruborem dare.

Redness, Rubor. *Of the eyes,* Lippitudo.

Reddish, or *somewhat red,* Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.

Reddition, Redditio.

† *Rede,* Consilium, admonitus.

† *To rede,* Admoneo.

To redeem, Redimo.

To redeem a pawn, Repignero.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, liberator.

A redeeming, or *redemption,* Redemptio. ¶ *There is no redemption from death,* ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver, or *set at liberty,* Denuo liberare, *or give back again,* denuo reddĕre.

To redemand, Repeto, reposco.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio.

To redintegrate, or *renew,* Redintegro, renovo.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, renovatio.

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, or *redolence,* Fragrantia.

To be redolent, Redoleo.

To redouble, Gemino, congemino, ingemino, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum, *vel* propugnaculum, minus.

Redoubtable, redoubted, Formidolosus, verendus.

To redound, Redundo, confero. ¶ *That will redound to his honor,* gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

To redress, or *reform,* Corrigo, emendo, reformo; restituo, resarcio.

A redress, Emendatio, restitutio.

To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. *If they would leave to the senate to determine what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances,* si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare.

To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis secernĕre.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, emendator. *Of manners,* censor.

A redressing, Correctio, emendatio.

Redressive, Opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.

To red-sear [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, redigo. ¶ *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience,* bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subjecit. *That may ought to be reduced to obedience,* hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to such misery,* eo miseriæ redacti sunt. *Things were reduced to extremity,* res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine,* in fame nihil non experta est urbs.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, ad nihil redigĕre. ¶ *All these things were reduced to nothing,* hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre, resolvĕre, *Col.*

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigĕre.

To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahĕre.

To reduce a town, fort, &c. Castellum, oppidum, *&c.* sub ditionem redigĕre.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want, or *poverty,* Ad inopiam redactus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want bread,* ad egestatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus, cujus stipendium deminutum est.

Reducible, Qui reduci, *vel* redigi, potest.

A reducing, or *reduction,* Reductio. *Of a town,* oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

Reductively, Per consequentiam.

A redundancy, Redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluus.

Redundantly, Redundanter.

To reduplicate, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

To re-echo, Resonare.

A reed, Arundo, canna, * calamus.

Of a reed, reeden, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed-bed, bank, or *plat,* Arundinetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistulæ modo cavatus.

Reedy, or *full of reeds,* Arundinosus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed-bearing, ✠ Arundifer.

Reed-grass, or *bur-weed,* * Sparganion.

The reed-sparrow, Passer arundinaceus.

The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To re-edify, Denuo ædificare, *vel* exstruĕre.

Re-edified, Denuo ædificatus, *vel* exstructus.

A re-edifying, Ædificatio iterata.

Reek [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.

To reek, or *fume,* Fumo, exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.

Reeking, reeky, or *reeking hot,* fumosus, fumeus, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, exhalatio.

A reel, * Rhombus.

To reel, or *stagger,* Vacillo, titubo.

A re-election, Iterata electio.

Reeled, as thread, or *yarn,* Glomeratus.

A reeler of thread, or *yarn,* Qui, *vel* quæ, filum glomerat.

A reeling of thread, or *yarn,* Glomeratio.

A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.

To reem, or *lament,* Ploro, ejulo.

To re-embark, Navium rursus conscendĕre,

A re-embarking, re-embarkment, re-embarkation, In navem, *vel* naves, terata conscensio.

To re-embosk [as a deer] Lustrum petĕre, in latibulum redire.

Re-enacted, Iterum sancitus.

To re-enforce, Instauro, reparo, vires addĕre.

To re-enforce an army, Exercitum supplēre, legiones restituĕre. *But they were re-enforced in their march by volunteers*, cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.*

To re-enforce an argument, ‖ Adurgeo.

A re-enforcement [of troops] Supplementum.

To re-engage [in battle] Iterum confligĕre. *One's self in a business*, se iterum negotio implicare.

To re-enjoy, Iterum frui.

To re-enter, Rursus, *vel* denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.

To re-enthrone, Iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.

A re-entry, Introitus, *vel* ingressus, iteratus.

To re-establish, Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.

Re-established, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

A re-establisher, Restitutor.

A re-establishing, or *re-establishment*, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

A reeve, or *bailiff*, Villicus, rerum procurator, *vel* administrator.

To re-examine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre. *A copy by the original*, antigraphum cum autographo conferre, *vel* comparare.

Re-examined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A re-examination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

To refect, Reficio.

A refection, or *refreshment*, Refectio, recreatio.

Refective, Reficiens, recreans.

A refectory, or *place to dine in*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

To refel, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus

A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.

To refer, Refero, remitto, relēgo, causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre, conferre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecĕre.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare, *vel* laudare. *To arbitration*, compromissum de re aliquâ facĕre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.

A referee, or *referendary*, Arbiter, sequester.

A reference, or *referring*, Permissio, remissio. Or *arbitration*, arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissum.

Reference, or *regard*, Ratio, respectus.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducĕre, *vel* habĕre; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicĕre, *vel* spectare. *In reference to*, quantum attinet, *vel* pertinet, ad. ¶ *In reference to those times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota, *vel* signum, ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ‖ Relativus.

Referrible, Qui referri potest.

To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo. *Metal*, excoquo.

To refine upon, or *handle nicely*, Accuratius aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratius disserĕre.

To refine wines, Vina defæcare, *vel* clutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

Refinedly, Affectatâ elegantiâ, curiose.

A refiner, Purgator.

A refining, Purgatio, purificatio.

To refit, Reficio, instauro, reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refitting, Refectio, instauratio.

To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.

To reflect light, or *shine, upon*, Irradio.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvĕre; recogitare, recolĕre, ✠ repetĕre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, sæpe recursat hoc animo.

To reflect, or *throw reproach, upon a person*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, carptim perstringĕre, *vel* sugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body*, singulos modo, modo universos, lædĕre, *Sall.*

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.

Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus

Reflecting, reflective, Reflectens, repercutiens.

Reflecting, as light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.

Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.

A reflecting, or *reflexion* [a reverberating] Repercussio, repercussus.

Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.

Reflexible, Qui reflecti potest.

A reflexion, or *reflex, of the mind*, Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, id feci imprudens, *vel* incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion*, hoc adeo ex hac re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter.*

Reflexion [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honor, it being the fashion among them*, neque id flagitium ducitur, ita se mores habent, *Sall. B. J.* 58.

A person without reflexion, or *thought*, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* incogitans.

Reflexive, Ad præterita respiciens.

Reflexively, Per modum reflexum.

To reflow, Refluo.

Refluent, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, Refluxus.

To reform, Reformo, instauro, emendo; corrigo. ¶ *In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores & flagitia eorum castigare, qui judicia exercent.

To reform one's own manners, or *be reformed*, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* missos facĕre.

A reformado, Evocatus, accensus.

A reformation, or *reforming*, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, *Sen.*

To want reformation, Medicinæ indigĕre.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

¶ *The reformed* [*i. e.* protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.

A reformer, Reformator, corrector, emendator. *Of decayed learning*, literarum senescentium reductor & reformator.

To refract, as light, Irradio.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio.

Refractive, Ad ‖ refractionem pertinens.

Refractory, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax.

Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius.

Refractoriness, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.

To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but... animo temperare nequeo, quin...*

To refrain, or *curb*, Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.

To refrain from laughing, Risum compescĕre, *vel* cohibĕre. *Immoderate joy*, exsultantem lætitiam comprimĕre.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, temperantia.

Refrangible, Qui refringi potest.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.

To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero. [*repair*] interpolo, reconcinno; resarcio.

To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, præcipitique jam die, curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4, 9.

To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovĕre, refovĕre.

To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus. *Somewhat refreshed*, subrefectus.

A refreshing, or *refreshment*, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen.

To take some refreshment, or *food*, Edo, comedo; cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre.

Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreshments of the air, Auræ opacæ.

A refret [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus ‖ intercalaris.

To refrigerate, Refrigero.

Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.

¶ *Refrigerative medicines*, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, perfugium, * asylum; subsidium.

To refuge, Protego.

To take refuge, Ad asylum confugĕre, se ad aram recipĕre.

To stop all refuge against one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludĕre.

A refugee, Qui patriam deseruit, patriâ profugus.

Refulgence, or *refugency*, Nitor splendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.

To refund, Refundo, rependo.

A refusal, Repulsa, recusatio.

To have the refusal of a thing, Optionem habĕre.

The refuse of things, Purgamentum, retrimentum, recrementum; quisquiliæ, pl. *Of sifted corn*, excretum. *Of metal tried*, scoria. *The refuse of wax*, ceræ purgamentum.

To refuse, Recuso, detrecto, nego, denego, adspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo, abnego, abdico, defugio, refugio. *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem respuit. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium renuebat. *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora.

I will refuse you at nothing, veniam quocumque vocâris. *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuse no pains*, non est labor ullus, quem detrectem.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego.

To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, renuo.

To be refused, or *denied*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* pati.

Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus

A refuser, Qui recusat.

A refusing, Recusatio, detrectatio.

To refute, Refuto, confuto; refello; *Met.* diluo, resolvo, *Quint.*

Refuted, Refutatus.

A refuting, or *refutation*, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, *Quint.*

To regain, Redipiscor, recupero, resumo.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regaining, Recuperatio.

Regal, Regalis, regius. *The regal government ceased at Athens*, Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt.

To regale one, Munificis donis, *vel* convivio, excipere.

A regale, or *regalio*, Epulæ, pl. lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.

Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regalia, Regis insignia; honorum decora & insignia, *Flor.* 1, 26.

Regality, Regia, *vel* regalis, dignitas.

Regally, Regaliter, regie.

Regard, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; consideratia, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, *Plin.*

To regard, or *have regard to*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicere, considerare; alicujus rationem habere. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. *I have no regard to these things*, nihil me hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus si flecteris ullis. *A regard for the public good*, studium reipublicæ, *Sall. Have regard to the interests of the state*, commoda reipublicæ respicite.

To regard, or *value*, Æstimo, curo.

To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facere.

To regard [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, adspecto; consulo. [*mark*] Observo, intueor; exaudio.

Not to regard, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque deque habere.

In, or *with*, *regard to*, Quod attinet ad. ¶ *With regard to his substance in the world*, pro suis facultatibus.

A great regard to truth, Cura æqui & justi. *We must have regard to both*, utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.*

In which regard, Quo nomine.

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud adspernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospiciens.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus. *Not regarded*, neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, sordesco, obsolefio, *Suet.*

A regarder [observer] Observator.

A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltûs inspector præcipuus.

Regardful, Attentus, observans.

Regardfully, Attente, reverenter.

A regarding, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding, or *having relation to*, Ad aliquid attinens, *vel* pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; socors.

Regardlessly, Negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose.

Regardlessness, Negligentia, incuria.

Regency [government] Regimen.

The regency, or *regentship*, *of a kingdom*, Regni procuratio, *vel* administratio.

To regenerate, Regenero, regigno, denuo formare.

Regenerate, or *regenerated*, Denuo formatus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova.

A regent [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.

A regent [viceroy] Prorex.

A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.

A queen regent, Regina regni procuratrix.

To regerminate, or *spring out anew*, Regermino.

A regicide, Regis interfector.

Regimen [government] Regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio.

A regimen in diet, * Diæta, præscriptum victûs regimen.

A regiment of soldiers, Legio. *Of guards*, legio prætoriâ, *vel* prætoriana. *A standing regiment*, perpetui stipendii legio.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, plaga, tractus.

A region of the air, Aëris tractus.

Of a region, ‖ Regionarius.

A register, or *book of records*, Acta, pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; * archivum.

A register of names, Nomenclatura.

A register [officer] Commentariensis, actorum custos; a commentariis.

To register, or *enter into a register*, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere, adscribere, literis consignare. ¶ *He registered the several transactions of each day*, diurna acta conficiebat.

To register a thing in one's memory, Aliquid in memoriâ figere.

Registered, In acta, *vel* tabularia, relatus.

Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.

Fit to be registered, Fastis, *vel* annalibus, dignus.

A registering, *registry*, In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, * anagraphe.

A registry, or *register's office*, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

To regorge, Vomo, revomo.

To regraft, Iterum inserere.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

To regrate, * Mangonizo, præmercor.

A regrater, * Mango, * propola.

A regreet, Resalutatio.

To regreet, Resaluto.

A regress, or *regression*, Regressus.

Regret, Indignatio, animi dolor, *vel* acerbitas.

To regret, Ægre, gravate, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. *The absence of a person*, alicujus desiderio teneri, *vel* affici. *The death of a person*, alicujus mortem lugere, *vel* deflere.

Regretted, Ægre, *vel* moleste, latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all*, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

† *Reguerdon*, Præmium.

To reguerdon, Remunero.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.

A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.

A regular, or *moderate*, *person*, Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.

Very regular, Permodestus.

A regular [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ adstrictus.

Regularity, Gravis, *vel* constans, legum observatio.

Regularly, Certo, constanter, ex artis legibus, *vel* præceptis; ex ordine. ¶ *He lives regularly*, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. ¶ *He regulated the state by excellent laws*, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat.

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, *vel* exigere; ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. ¶ *Temperance regulates all the passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.

To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponere, *vel* statuere.

To regulate, or *prescribe rules for*, *another's conduct*, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire; alicui quæ sint gerenda præscribere.

To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio.

A regulator, Ordinator, moderator.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio, *vel* cognitio, iterata.

To rehearse, Recito, cito, edissero; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ *He rehearsed in order every thing that happened*, edissertavit ordine omne, uti quidque actum est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 53.

A rehearsal, Recitatio, commemoratio.

Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, repudio, abdico; respuo; abjudico; expello; reprobo. ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good*, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the most reasonable conditions*, conditiones æquissimas repudiavit.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Adspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

A rejecting, or *rejection*, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum. ¶ *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one*, Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

To reign [bear rule] Regno; regno, *vel* rerum, potiri.

To reign, or *prevail* [as a distemper] Ingravesco, vigeo.

To reign, or *be in vogue*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans.

A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescens.

To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependere, *vel* restituere; æs creditum dinumerare, resolvere. Vid. *Imburse.*

Reimbursed, Repensus.

A reimburser, Qui pecuniam in pensam rependit.

A reimbursement, Pecuniæ expensæ solutio, *vel* restitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces*, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, retinaculum, lorum.

To curb, or *hold in the reins*, Habenas adducere, premere, inhibere.

To let loose the reins, Equo habe-

nas remittĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omnes libidines se effundĕre.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum, *vel* imperio, potiri.

The reins, or *kidneys*, Renes, pl.

A pain in the reins, Dolor renum; * || nephritis.

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium,* || gonorrhœa.

To reinfect, Denuo inficĕre.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

To reinspire, Iterum inspirare.

To reinstall, Denuo inauguro, instauro.

To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituĕre; reconciliare, *Plaut.*

Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.

A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.

To reinvest, or *invest one again with*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare. *In an office*, aliquem muneri restituĕre.

To reinvest, or *besiege, a town again*, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingĕre, *vel* premĕre.

Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.

Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.

A reinvesting, reinvestment, or *reinvestiture* [in an office] Muneri restitutio. [*of a town*] obsidio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *He rejoices within himself*, in sinu gaudet.

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre, *vel* oblectare.

To rejoice with another, or *wish one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor.

Rejoiced, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gavisus, lætatus.

A rejoicer, Qui lætatur.

A rejoicing, Lætitia, gaudium, exsultatio.

A rejoicing-day, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exsultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.

To rejoin [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre. [*reply*] iterum respondĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.

To reiterate, Itero, repeto.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.

To rejudge. Vid. *Reexamine.*

To rekindle, Iterum accendo.

To reland, In terram denuo exponĕre.

A relapse, or *committing of the same fault again*, Iteratus, *vel* novus, lapsus, iterum admissa culpa.

A relapse, or *return, of a disease*, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.

A relapse [person who has fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum a Christianâ professione defecit.

To relapse, Relabor, recido. *Into the same fault*, eamdem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem re rursus peccare.

Relapsed, In eumdem errorem relapsus.

To relate, or *tell*, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, expono. ¶ *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language*, rem ornate & idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or *belong, to*, Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, attinĕre, *vel* pertinĕre.

Related [rehearsed, *or* told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus. [*akin to by marriage*] Affinis. ¶ *These were nearly related both by birth and marriage*, hi & genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt & affinitate, *Eutr.* 8, 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succeeded Nero*, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

A relater, Narrator, memorator.

A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

Relates, or *relatives*, Quæ sub eamdem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or *relating*, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio.

It is so by relation, Ita aiunt, *vel* dicunt; id vulgo dicitur.

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, *vel* pertinet.

A relation, or *relative* [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus. [*by marriage*] Affinis.

Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.

Relative, || Relativus.

A relative [kinsman]. *See* Relation. [*word*] || Relativum.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or *let loose*, Relaxo, remitto. Or *mitigate*, resolvo.

A relaxation, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.

To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus transiturus est.

To release, or *set at liberty*, Dimitto. *A prisoner*, a vinculis liberare, vinctum solvĕre.

To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistĕre. *From an office*, ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

A release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.

Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

A releasing, or *releasement*, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.

Relegation [a sending away, *or* banishing] Relegatio.

To relent [grow soft, *or* gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco; *Met.* defervesco, se remittĕre. Or *be moved with compassion*, misericordiâ movēri, *vel* commovēri. Or *be troubled for*, ex re aliquâ ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici.

To relent [yield] Cedo, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

A relenting, or *grieving*, Ægritudo, *vel* molestia, propter aliquid a se factum.

Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Reliance, Fiducia.

A relict [widow] Vidua.

Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, solatium, solamen. ¶ *This is my only relief*, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *You will give her some relief*, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help, succour] Suppetiæ, pl. auxilium, subsidium.

The relief [of a hare] Pastus vespertinus.

Relievable, Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium de re aliquâ præbĕre, afferre. [*help*] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio, auxilior, opitulor; suppetias, subsidium, *vel* opem, alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittĕre; oppidanis subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre.

To relieve a party fighting, by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittĕre, *Cæs.* ¶ *He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time*, nuntios mittit, se confidĕre munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, *Cæs.*

To relieve a centinel, or *guard*, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Consolatione levatus. [*helped*] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur. [*helper*] Qui opem fert.

A relieving [helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

Relievo [in statuary] Opus prominens, *vel* exstans.

To relight, relume, or *relumine*, Iterum illuminare.

Religion, Religio. ¶ *He has but little religion in him*, parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 1.

A religionist, Superstitione afflatus.

Religious, or *devout*, Religiosus, pius; religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; Deum summâ religione colens.

One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator.

Religious [exact, *or* punctual] Qui religiose, accurate, *vel* fideliter, manet promissis.

Religiously, Religiose, pie, sancte, ex religiosi instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habĕre fœdus, *Liv.*

Religiousness, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.

To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.

To relinquish a charge, or *office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, se abdicare. *A claim*, or *pretension*, de jure suo abire.

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquishing, or *relinquishment*, Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, or *relicks*, Reliquiæ.

The reliques of a distemper, Admonitio morbi.

A relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.

Of a good relish, Gustui gratus, grati saporis. *Of a disagreeable*, or *unpleasant, relish*, Gustui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. ¶ *Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish*, uvæ sunt primo peracerbæ gustatu.

Of no relish, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

To relish, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.

To relish, or *have the taste of*, Sapio. ¶ *It has a very pleasant relish*, jucundissime sapit.

To relish, or *be pleased with, a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi, movēri.

He relishes that design very well, Illud consilium illi multum placet, *vel* ab illo magnopere probatur.

He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.

High-relished food, Acres acutique cibi.

Relishable, or *having a good relish*, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

To relist himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

To relive, Revivisco.

To relove, Mutuo amare.

Reluctance, reluctancy, or *reluctation*, Renixus, aversatio, fastidium.

To have a reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrĕre; invite ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Animo invito, repugnanter, invite, gravate, ægre, moleste. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non sine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11

Reluctant, Reluctingly, Aversans, abhorrens.

To reluctate, Repugno, oppugno.

Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.

To rely, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido, innitor. ¶ *We have nothing else to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tuâ fide requiesco. *I rely wholly on your generosity*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono.

Not being able, or *willing, to rely*, Diffisus.

Relying upon, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ. *Cæsar, relying upon the affections of the boroughs*, confisus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæsar. *Unwilling to rely upon the affections of the townsmen, he fled*, Diffisus municipii voluntati profugit.

To remain [continue, or tarry] Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.

To remain, or *be left behind*, Resto; exsto. ¶ *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it*, perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residêre sensum. *If there remain any hope*, siqua spes reliqua est.

To remain, or *be over and above*, Supersum, supero. ¶ *Not a single person of our enemies remains*, nemo de inimicis nostris superest.

To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinêre.

It remains, Reliquum est, superest, restat.

A remainder, Reliquiæ, pl. reliquum, residuum. ¶ *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam solvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.

Remains, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monimenta colligo.

To remake, Denuo formare.

To remand, or *call one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or *send one back*, Aliquem remittêre, *vel* dimittêre.

Remanded [called back] Revocatus. [*sent back*] Remissus, dimissus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio.

A remanding [sending back] Remissio.

Remanent, or *remnant*, Remanens.

A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.

To remark, Noto, observo; animadverto.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; eminens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, *vel* notatione, dignus. ¶ *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because*... supplicium conspectius eo, quod... *Liv.*

Remarkableness, Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.

Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.

A remarking, Notatio, observatio.

Remediate, Medicamentosus, opem ferens.

Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, *vel* allatum.

Remediless, not to be remedied, or *past remedy*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen; medela; auxilium. *He is past remedy*, de illo actum, *vel* conclamatum, est.

A present remedy, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina. *A sovereign remedy against all distempers*, * panacea, * panchrestum medicamentum. *A remedy against poison*, * alexipharmacon.

A remedy [help, or relief] Remedium, medicina. ¶ *He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. *Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes*, animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut.*

To remedy, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, *vel* adhibêre.

To seek out for a remedy, Malo remedium quærêre.

A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.

To remember [call to mind] Reminiscor, memini, commemini, recordor; commemoro; in memoriâ habêre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to*, semper in bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria est. *They will remember us no more*, discedet nostri memoria. *I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *Remember the fright you were formerly in*, vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I shall always remember your kindness*, beneficium tuum in memoriâ semper habebo. *Remember your promises*, promissa tua memoriâ tene. *Remember me to Tiro*, Tironem saluta nostris verbis. *My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you*, salvebis a Cicerone filio meo. *The whole family desires to be remembered to you*, domus te tota salutat. *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter.

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, commoneo, suggero; commonefacêre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. ¶ *You do well to remember me of that matter*, recte facis, qui me istâ de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempestive me mones.

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A rememberer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. *To the best of my remembrance*, ut nunc maxime memini.

A remembrance [reflexion] Conscientia.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii; liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habêre, *vel* retinêre.

To bring, or *call, to remembrance*, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetêre, in memoriam revocare, *vel* redigêre; in animo, *vel* secum, volvêre.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrêre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance when absent*, sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.

To put in remembrance, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio.

To put out of remembrance, E memoriâ delêre. ¶ *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitus, admonitus.

A remembrancer, Monitor, admonitor; a memoriâ.

To remercy, Gratias agêre.

To remigrate, Remigro.

To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquâ monêre, admonêre, commonêre.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, admonitio

Reminiscence, Recordatio.

Remiss [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, *Ter.* [*slothful*] Piger, oscitans, socors. *Very remiss*, perseguis.

To grow remiss, Pigritiæ se addicêre.

To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui incutêre.

Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supine, laxe.

Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.

Remission [pardon] Venia.

A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio.

To remit [send back] Remitto. [*be abated*, or *grow less*] Minui, diminui, imminui. [*refer to another*] Refero. [*forgive*] Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facêre, veniam dare, tribuêre, concedêre.

To remit money, Pecuniam mittêre.

Remittable, or *remissible* [pardonable] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

A remittance, or *remitment*, Remissio. *Of money*, pecuniæ missio.

Remitted [sent back] Remissus, rejectus. [*abated*] Deminutus, imminutus. [*forgiven*] Condonatus

A remitting [sending back] Remissio.

A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.

A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.

Remonstrants [a sect in religion] ‖ Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, *vel* ostendêre.

A remora [fish] Remora, auspicialis pisciculus. [*obstacle*] Impedimentum, mora.

Remorse, Dolor, *vel* angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus. *Of conscience*, conscientiæ angor, labes, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ sollicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences*, angor & sollicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. *He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppressus, fuit.

Remorseful, Misericors, benignus.

Remorseless, Immisericors, immitis; nullâ scelerum suorum conscientiâ commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.

Remotely, Remote, longe.

Remoteness, Longinquitas, distantia.

Removable, Mobilis, qui removêri potest. *Not removable*, immobilis.

A removal of one's quarters, or *lodgings*, Migratio, commigratio. *Of household furniture*, supellectilis exportatio.

To remove [put from its place] Moveo, amoveo, dimoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; abdo abdico, aboleo.

To remove, or *be removed*, Removêri, amovêri.

A remove, or *removing*, Amotio; remotio.

A remove, or *one remove*, Gradus. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, insulsus est, parum a stulto distat.

To give one a remove, or *push*, *out of his way*, Aliquem gradu movēre, ex aliquo loco detrudēre, extrudēre, dejicēre, depellēre, expellēre.

Remove, sir, if you please, Apage sis; aufer te hinc.

To remove household stuff, Supellectilem alio exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior.

To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, sedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, commigro.

To remove, or *dispatch*, *out of the way*, Amando. [*dispatch*, or *kill*] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.

To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri.

Not removed, Immotus, fixus.

A remover, Qui removet, *vel* migrat.

A removing, Amotio, remotio.

A removing from one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.

To remount, Rursus adscendēre, *vel* conscendēre. *The cavalry*, equis imponēre.

To remount a horse, Equum, *vel* in equum, iterum conscendēre.

To remunerate, Remunero, compenso.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Remunerative, In remunerando versatus.

To remurmur, Remurmuro, resono.

To rencounter, Occurro; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, incurrēre.

A rencounter, Occursus. ¶ *If you can bear the first rencounter*, si primum impetum sustinueris.

To rend, or *tear*, Lacero, dilacero; discerpo, scindo.

To render [return, *or* restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one has received in the same, or better, measure*, eâdem mensurâ reddēre quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatiore, debes.

To render, or *translate*, Interpretor, verto; Latine, Græce, &c. reddēre. ¶ *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words*, totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.

To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.

To render, or *do*, *a service*, Operam alicui tribuēre.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reason, Rationem reddēre, *vel* subjicēre.

Rendered [returned, *or* restored] Redditus. [*yielded up*] Deditus.

A rendering [returning, *or* restoring] Redditio. [*translating*] Interpretatio.

A rendering up, Deditio.

A rendezvous, Conventus, comitia militaria.

A place of rendezvous, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt.

A renegado, Patriæ religionis desertor.

To renegue, Abnego.

To renew, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, refoveo, *Plin.* ¶ *Therefore the war at sea is renewed*, reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Just.* *To renew a battle*, or *fight*, Prœlium redintegrare, *Cæs.* pugnam iterare, *Liv.* restituēre, *Id.* *A league*, fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare. *A person's grief*, dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic.* Renovare dolorem, *Virg.* *An old custom*, morem vetustum revocare. *An old grief*, dolorem sopitum commovēre, *vel* refricare. *A lease*, formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integrasco. ¶ *This evil is renewed*, hoc malum integrascit. *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudescunt.

A renewer, or *renovator*, Novator.

A renewing, or *renovation*, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

Renitency, Nitor, splendor.

Renitent [bright] Renitens.

To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.

To renounce, Renuntio, abnuntio, abdico, repudio. *The Christian faith*, fidem Christianam abjicēre, *vel* ejurare, a Christianâ fide desciscēre.

To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare.

Renounced, Renuntiatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, *renunciation*, *renouncement*, Renuntiatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, gloria; præconium; splendor, celebratio, celebritas; *Met.* claritudo; claritas. *Of no renown*, or *without renown*, obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus. *Renowned*, *of renown*, or *of great renown*, insignis, celebratus, celeber, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's sight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, in ore omnium versari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the rest*, enituit longe ante omnes. *You are highly renowned*, excelso & illustri loco sita est laus tua.

Renownedly, Præclare, clarissime.

Rent, or *torn*, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.

A rent, or *tear*, Scissura, fissura.

Rent, or *income*, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus.

Ground-rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.

House-rent, Pensum pro domo solutum.

Quit rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

Rack-rent, Summum fundi pretium, summus reditus.

A rack-renter, Nudus conductor.

A rent-charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reservatum.

A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

To live upon one's rents, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.

To raise the rent of houses, or *lands*, Annuas mercedes habitationum, *vel* prædiorum, augēre.

To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendēre.

To rent [as a landlord] Loco, elocа, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, *vel* prædium, locare. [*as a tenant*] Conduco.

Sitting at a yearly rent, Pensione annuâ ædes conducens.

Well rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly*, fundus dena sestertia meritabat.

A rental, Redituum * catalogus.

A renter [tearer] Lacerator, laniator. [*hirer*] Conductor.

To renter, or *fine-draw*, *cloth*, Ita filo consuēre, ut oculos fallat.

A renting [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura. [*hiring*] Conductio.

A renunciation, Renuntiatio.

To reobtain, Iterum obtinēre.

Reordination, Initiatio sacris ordinibus iterata.

To repacify, Iterum pacare.

Repaid, Iterum solutus.

To repair, Reparo, instauro; reficio, recreo.

To repair clothes, Resarcio.

To repair to, Frequento, se aliquo conferre.

A place of repair, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.

To keep a house in repair, Ædificium sartum tectum conservare.

Houses in good repair, Ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinosæ. *Out of repair*, ædes male materiatæ & ruinosæ, *Cic.*

Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.

A repairer, Reparator.

Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.

Reparable, Reparabilis. *Irreparable*, irreparabilis.

A reparation, or *repairing*, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio. Or *satisfaction*, satisfactio.

To demand reparation, Res repetēre; jus reposcēre.

To make reparation, Damna sarcire, *vel* compensare.

A repartee, Argutiæ, facetiæ, pl. repentina & acuta responsio. *Smart*, Salsum dictum.

Repartee, Dicacitas.

Good at repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5.

To make a repartee, Argute respondēre.

To repass, Iterum transire

Repassable, Quod denuo pertransire, *vel* iterato trajicēre, liceat.

A repast, Refectus, refectio, cibi sumptio.

To make a repast, *to repast*, Cibum capēre, *vel* sumēre.

Repasture, Convivium.

To repay, Reddo, iterum solvēre.

A repaying, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo: rescindo.

A repeal, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

To repeat, Repeto, itero. *Often*, decanto.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

Repeatedly, Iterum atque iterum.

A repeater, Repetitor.

A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio.

A repeating clock, or *watch*, * ‖ Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.

To repel, Repello, depello.

Repelled, Repulsus.

To be repelled, or *suffer a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.

A repeller, or *repellent*, Depulsor.

A repelling, Depulsio.

To repent, Resipiscēre, pœnitēre, pœnitentiam agēre. ¶ *I began to repent of what I had said*, pœnitentiam agēre sermonis mei cœpi. *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution*, hujus me constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wise man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent*, sapientis est nihil, quod pœnitēre possit, facēre.

To repent when it is too late, Pœnitentiam seram et inutilem sequi.

Repentance, Pœnitentia. ¶ *He showed no signs of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

An action which must unavoidably occasion repentance, Facinus, quod pœnitĕre necesse est.

Repentant, or *repenting*, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. ¶ *Not long after, repenting of what he had done*, non multo post pœnitens facti.

Repented of, De quo pœnitet.

It repents, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. *He says that he does not at all repent of it*, negat se id pigĕre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serio dolet.

Repentingly, In morem pœnitentis.

To repeople, Regionem, *vel* urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, *vel* iterum frequentem reddĕre; regioni, *vel* urbi, populum inducĕre.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopling, Iterata coloniæ inductio.

Repercussion, Repercussio, repercussus.

Repercussive, Repercutiens, retundens.

A repertory, Repertorium.

A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror; ægre, indigne, moleste, aliquid ferre.

A repining, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio. Or *envying*, invidentia.

A factious repining, Seditio, tumultuatio.

Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, substituo.

Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum.

To replant, Resero, 3.

Replanted, Denuo satus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replead, Causam iterum dicĕre.

To replenish, Repleo, impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God has replenished the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. *The city is replenished with soldiers*, urbs redundat militibus.

To replenish a body decayed by sickness, Impleo.

Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A replenishing, or *repleting*, Expletio.

Replete, Repletus, expletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia.

A repletion of humors, Humorum copia.

A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fidejussoribus dare. *A distress*, rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimĕre.

Replevied, Interpositâ cautione redemptus.

A replication, replying, or *reply*, Responsio, responsum, ‖ replicatio.

Replied, Relatus.

A replier, Qui respondet.

To reply, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, refero; repono, replico.

A report [rumor] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus serviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, fama est te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.

A constant report, Fama consentiens, quæ in ore est omni populo.

A flying report, Vagus rumor.

A little report, Rumusculus. *An uncertain report*, rumor sine auctore, *vel* capite.

To make, or spread, a report, Famam dissipare; rumorem serĕre, *vel* spargĕre.

To stop a report, Famam, rumorem, *vel* sermones, restinguĕre.

To give in one's report, as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.

The report of a gun, Scloppeti displosi crepitus, *vel* sonitus.

A good report, Præconium, * elogium. *An ill report*, infamia.

To report, Nuntio, renuntio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodo, trado; ✠ reporto. *His death was reported to us*, Allatum est nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father*, Curio ad patrem detulit. ¶ *Pliny reports*, auctor est Plinius.

To have a good report, Bene audire. *An evil report*, male audire. *A great report*, inclareo.

To report ill of, Obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

By report, Fando, ut fama est.

Reported, Renuntiatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriæ proditum, *vel* traditum, est; fama est.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuntius, auctor. Or *accuser*, criminator, accusator.

A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.

Repose [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repose*, nihil cessatione est melius. *His spirit is easy, and in repose*, illi placatus & quietus est animus. *By reason of these cares, I have no repose either night or day*, hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. *He lived in repose*, vitam otiosam traduxit.

Repose [sleep] Somnus.

To repose one's self, or *be at ease*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repose yourself*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, cum paululum interquievisset.

To repose trust, Confido, fidem habĕre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono. *He reposes great confidence in him*, illi plurimum confidit.

Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus. [*placed*] Collocatus, positus, repositus. [*trusted*] Concreditus.

A reposing, or *resting*, Quies, requies.

To reposit, Repono.

A repository, Repositorium, armarium. *For records*, tabularium. *For medicines*, * narthecium.

To repossess, Iterum possidĕre.

Repossessed of, Iterata possessione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo.

Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehensor, objurgator, correptor.

A reprehending, or *reprehension*, Reprehensio, objurgatio.

Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.

Reprehensive, Objurgatorius, * elencticus.

To represent, Repræsento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To represent [show, or declare] Declaro, narro, demonstro; expono, ostendo.

To represent, or *act the part of, another*, Alicujus personam, *vel* partes, gerĕre, sustinĕre, agĕre.

To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre.

To represent to the life, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimĕre, *vel* delineare, similitudinem ex vero effingĕre.

To represent to one's self, Aliquid animo cernĕre, intuēri, effingĕre, alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A representation, or *remonstrance*, Declaratio, demonstratio.

To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ *Representation has been made to us*, demonstratum est nobis.

A representation, or *likeness*, Similitudo, imago.

A representative, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus. *On the stage*, personatus.

A representing, representation, or *representment*, Repræsentatio, assimilatio, adumbratio.

To repress, Refreno, reprimo, comprimo, cohibeo, coërceo; frango, domo, compesco; *Met.* contundo. *Fury*, furori frena injicĕre, iram coërcĕre. *A person's insolence*, alicujus audaciam frangĕre. *One's covetous temper*, avidum domare spiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 9. *Wickedness*, improbitatem restinguĕre.

Repressed, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

A represser, Frenator, domitor.

Repression, Repressio.

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio; vitæ damnati ampliatio.

To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare; vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reprieved, Cujus supplicium prorogatum est.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, castigo; accuso, reprehendo, increpo.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimĕre, *vel* excudĕre.

Reprinted, Denuo impressus.

Reprisals, Literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.

To make reprisals, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetĕre, par pari referre.

A reprise, or *repetition, in a song*, Versus ‖ intercalaris.

Reprises, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus subducenda.

To reproach, Exprobro, convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with false crimes*, falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant.

A reproach, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach*, ejus mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissime honestissimeque actæ.

A person without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima, *vel* sceleris purissima.

A mark of reproach, * Stigma.

Reproachable, Convicio dignus.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrosus; criminosus; maledicus.

Reproachful terms, or *words*, Convicia, pl. verba contumeliosa, *vel* probrosa.

Reproachfully, Contumeliose.

Somewhat reproachfully, Subcontumeliose.

A reproaching, Exprobratio.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

Reprobate, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

Reprobation [a disliking] Improbatio.

To reproduce, Denuo producĕre.

A reproof, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio; animadversio.

Reprovable, Culpandus, reprehensione, *vel* animadversione, dignus.

To reprove, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, castigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo. *Sharply*, acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis proscindĕre.

Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehensor, animadversor, objurgator, castigator.

A reproving, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republic, Respublica.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; *Met.* factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Repudiable, Repudiandus.

To repudiate, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

To repudiate, or *divorce, one's wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno, oppugno, aversor, resisto, abhorrĕre ab..

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invite.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, discrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, aversans, abhorrens ab...contrarius.

To be repugnant, Repugno, discordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter; invite, *vel* invito.

To repullulate, or *sprout forth anew*, Repullulo, regermino.

A repulse, Repulsa.

To repulse, Repello, propello.

To meet with, or *suffer, a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.

Repulsed, Repulsus.

Repulsion, Actus, *vel* facultas, repellendi.

Repulsive, Repellens.

To repurchase, Redimo.

Reputation, or *repute*, Existimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio; dignatio, auctoritas, fama; bona hominum opinio. ¶ *He was an orator of good repute*, magnus orator habebatur.

Reputable, or *of good repute*, Honestus; bonæ famæ, *vel* existimationis. *Irreputable*, or *of bad repute*, infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, *vel* existimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus, *vel* magnæ existimationis.

A person of no repute, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione, *vel* honore.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valĕre, plurimum pollĕre.

To consult his own reputation, Famæ suæ consulĕre.

To be of no reputation, Vilesco, jordeo, in nullo honore esse.

To gain, or *get himself, reputation*, Sibi famam consciscĕre, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. ¶ *He gained reputation by diligence and industry*, existimationem vigiliis & sudoribus collegit.

To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augĕre.

To lose one's reputation, Famam atterĕre, exstinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre, obscurare.

Reputableness, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ est bonæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

To repute, Reputo, existimo; habeo. ¶ *She was my reputed sister*, soror est dicta, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 77.

Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.

Reputeless, Turpis, parum decorus.

A request, or *requesting*, Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum. ¶ *I make this request of you*, hoc a te peto. [*a petition in writing*] libellus supplex.

An earnest request, Efflagitatio.

To request, or *make a request*, Peto, rogo, supplico.

To present a request, or *petition*, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre.

To grant one's request, Alicujus postulationi concedĕre.

To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.

To request, or *demand, importunately*, Efflagito, postulo; posco.

To obtain by request, Exoro, orando impetrare.

To be in request, In magno, *vel* summo, honore esse; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florĕre. *It has not been very long in request*, non adeo antiquitus placuit.

At my request, Meo rogatu. *At your request*, tuo rogatu, *Cic.*

By request, Prece, precario.

A master of requests, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister.

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus.

A requester, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.

To requicken, Denuo animare, resuscitare.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To sing a requiem for the dead, Pro mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

To require, Exigo, postulo, flagito. ¶ *If need require*, si usus fuerit. *As occasion requires*, pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. *I resolve as time and business require*, ex re & tempore constituo.

Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Postulatio, postulatus.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ *Take what is requisite for you*, accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt.

The requisites of life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria.

Requisitely, Necessario.

Requisiteness, Necessitas.

To requite, Retribuo, compenso, remunero, gratiam referre, *vel* rependĕre; grates dignas persolvĕre. *I have not conferred, but requited, a kindness*, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. *I shall not be able to requite your kindness*, tua erga me merita non assequar.

A requital, Compensatio, remuneratio, retributio.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio.

Rere boiled, Semicoctus.

The rere-guard of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, pl.

A reremouse, Vespertilio.

A resale, Iterata venditio.

To resail, Renavigo.

A resalutation, Resalutatio, *Suet.*

To resalute, Resaluto.

Resaluted, Resalutatus.

To rescind, or *annul*, Rescindo, abrogo, aboleo; convello.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

A rescission, or *annulling*, Abolitio.

To rescribe, Rescribo.

A rescript, Rescriptum.

A rescue, Recuperatio.

To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo, aliquem ex custodiâ lictoris vi eripĕre.

To rescue a family from ruin, or *destruction*, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursu militum eripi, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 110.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi ereptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

To reseat, Denuo collocare.

A reseisure, Iteratus captus.

Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ *Which vice, however, had some resemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

To resemble [be like] Refero; assimilo; exhibeo; simulo; ad aliquem similitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei similitudinem habĕre. ¶ *He resembles his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *He resembles an honest man*, speciem boni præ se fert. *They resemble one another very much*, habent maximam similitudinem inter se. *This picture resembles you pretty well*, hæc a te non multum abludit imago.

To resemble, or *compare, one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre.

Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ *Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel*, virginis os habitumque gerens.

A resembling, Assimilatio.

To resend, Remitto.

To resent a thing, Aliquid ægre, indigne, *vel* moleste, ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici.

To resent mightily, or *carry one's resentment high*, Pro indignissimo habĕre.

Resentful, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Resenting, a resenter, Indignans, indigne ferens.

Resentingly, Cum indignatione.

A resentment, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king stifled his resentment*, dolorem tamen rex pressit, *Curt. So dexterous was he in concealing his resentment*, adeo iram condiderat, *Tac. But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment*, sed multum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter.*

A reservation, Conservatio.

Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reservation, Dissimulanter.

A reservatory, reservoir, Repositorium.

To reserve, Reservo, recondo, repono; sepono. ¶ *I will reserve it to our next meeting*, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or *a body of reserve*, Subsidium, copiæ subsidiariæ.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, interposita conditio.

Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

Reserved [grave] Austerus. [*kept*, or *laid up*] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, sepositus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; abstrusus.

Reservedly [warily] Parce; scrupulose.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas, abdita & retrusa voluntas, *Cic.*

To resettle, Denuo stabilire.

Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.

A resettling, or *resettlement*, Sedatio.

To reside, Habito, commoror.

A residence, Habitatio, commoratio.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of residence*, qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

Resident, Residens, assidue manens.

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur.

Residual, residuary, Ad residuum pertinens.

The residue, Residuum, reliquum.

To resign [quit] Resigno, depono, se munere abdicare, jus possessionemque muneris alteri dare. *They resigned their office before the day appointed*, eam ante diem se magistratu abdicavêre.

To resign [give up, or yield] Cedo, concedo; trado.

To resign himself wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, *vel* nutum, accommodare, convertêre, fingêre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescêre; potestati alterius se totum permittêre.

Resignation, Cessio, concessio; cessio voluntaria.

Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

Resignation of a benefice, ‖ Beneficii * ‖ ecclesiastici abdicatio.

Resigned, Concessus, traditus; abdicatus.

A resigner, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

A rēsigning, or *resignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio, *vel* transcriptio.

Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, resultans.

Resinous, or *resinaceous* [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus. Vid. *Rosin.*

Resipiscence [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus.

To resist, Resisto, obsisto, obnitor; renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶ *I resisted him for the sake of the republic*, reipublicæ causâ illi restiti. *They resist the clearest evidence*, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. *Those things resist one another*, hæc inter se repugnant.

Resistance, Repugnantia, renixus; conatus adversus, contrarius, repugnans. *He made a stout resistance*, strenue obstitit.

Without resistance, Non repugnanter.

Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A resister, Oppugnator.

Resistible, Cui resisti potest; cui resistêre licet.

Resistibility, Vis, *vel* potestas, resistendi.

Resisting, Obsistens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *Nobody resisting*, nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.

Resistless, Inexpugnabilis.

Resolvable, resoluble, Qui resolvi potest.

A resolve, Decretum, consilium fixum.

To resolve [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno; delibero. ¶ *I resolve to write*, mihi est in animo scribêre. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, hæret; quid consilii capiat, nescit. *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse. *After he had resolved to go forward*, postquam illi sententia stetit pergêre iter.

To resolve doubts, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvêre, *vel* expedire; scrupulos alicui eximêre. ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, eximе mihi hunc scrupulum. *I prithee, resolve me quickly*, quæso, exsolvito me extemplo.

To resolve into powder [act.] In pulverem resolvêre, redigêre, reducêre.

To resolve, or *discuss*, Discutio.

A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras & difficiles facile, *vel* dilucide, explicare potest; nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, *vel* solvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos acute & subtiliter enodans.

Resolved, or *agreed upon*, Decretus, statutus. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, his initis consiliis.

Resolved, or *resolute*, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. ¶ *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est. *If you are fully resolved*, si sedet hoc animo. *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. *Are you resolved on it?* tibi istuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, neminis miserêri certum est.

From this day forward I am resolved to be good, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

Resolvedly, or resolutely [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmate, fidenti animo.

Resolvedly [firmly] Constanter, firme, firmiter, firmo atque constanti animo.

Resolvedness, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.

Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.

A resolving, or *dissolving*, Resolutio.

A resolving of a question, Quæstionis explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens. [*firm in his resolution*] Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterrêri potest, ✠ obnixus, propositi tenax.

Resolutely, Obfirmate, obstinate, audacter, animo certo & confirmato; perseveranter, animose, fortiter.

A resolution, or *design*, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum.

Resolution [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo. *With resolution*, audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. ¶ *Steady, fixed*, or *set*, Consilium firmum, certum, *vel* confirmatum. *Nothing can make him alter his resolution*, nullâ re a proposito deterrêri potest. *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, *Cæs.*

This is my resolution, Mihi certum, *vel* statutum, est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* siccine est sententia? *Ter.*

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, plebis-scitum. ¶ *On debate of the house, they came to this resolution*, volutatis inter se rationibus, placitum est, *Tac.*

The resolution of a question, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

The resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio, *vel* explanatio.

A resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; * paralysis.

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositâque sententiâ depelli.

Resolutive, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

A resolutive medicine, Medicamentum discussoriam vim habens, *vel* cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, resonus.

Resort [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cœtus.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

A great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, perfugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

To resort to, Frequento, ventito. ¶ *They resort to one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To resort together, Convenio, confluo, affluo.

Resorted, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui, *vel* quæ, locum frequentat.

A resorting, Congressus, conventus, frequentia; concursus.

A resorting to, Frequentatio.

To resound, Resono, assono; reboo, perstrepo. ¶ *The air resounds with the noise of the men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.*

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, resonus.

A resounding, Resonantia.

Resoundingly, Sono repercusso.

A resource, Auxilium, ratio, modus.

To resow, Denuo serêre.

To respeak, Respondeo.

Respect [regard] Respectus, ratio. ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence, or regard, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio. ¶ *I never was wanting in showing respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. *There is a respect to be had of kindness*, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *He takes this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To respect [favor] Diligo.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuêre, dare, habêre. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi vero non est grave quemvis honorem habêre regi, *C. Nep.*

To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittêre. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor vidêre possis.

In respect of, Præ, propter.

With respect, or *reverence to*, Reverenter, honorifice. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, *vel* reverentiâ, dignus.

To respect [consider, *or* regard] Respicio; alicujus, *vel* ad aliquid, respectum habēre.

To respect, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid, *vel* aliquem, attinēre, pertinēre, spectare.

To respect [esteem, *or* honor] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colēre, observare, ✠ spectare; observantiâ colēre; alicui honorem habēre, *vel* præstare. ¶ *He respects and loves me*, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo.

To send respects unto, Saluto, salutem alicui dicēre, *vel* impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to you*, rogavit me ut suis te verbis salutarem.

To have a respect, or *kindness, for one*, Aliquem amare, diligēre, magni æstimare, plurimi facēre, sibi carum habēre.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respecter, Cultor; qui, *vel* quæ, respicit, *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus. *Very respectful*, perhonorificus.

Respectfully [with attention, *or* regard] officiose. *Very*, perofficiose.

Respectfully [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.

Respectfulness, Observantia, reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.

Respectively [comparatively] Comparate; ratione alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur.

To have good respiration, Commode spiritum trahēre.

Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritûs angustiæ, spirandi difficultas. ¶ *He labors under a difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus arcte meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducēre, aërem spiritu ducēre.

Respite, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapedo, intervallum. *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiæ. *His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla, & relaxat.

The respite, or *relaxation, of a disease*, Morbi remissio; *Met.* aberratio a dolore.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulo post.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis a ‖ vassallis domino personaliter præstandæ dilatio.

To respite, Prorogo, procrastino; differo; moras nectēre.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinēre, proferre, trahēre.

To take some respite, Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; *Met.* aberro.

Respited, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

A respiting, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.

Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clare, nitide, splendide.

Respondent, or *responsive*, Respondens.

A responsal, or *response*, Responsum.

Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.

Responsible for damages, Damnis resarciendis obnoxius.

A responsible man, Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, *vel* re lautâ.

Rest [quiet] Quies; requies; cessatio, otium. [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas.

The rest [residue, adj.] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Cæteri, reliqui.

The rest [subst.] Reliquiæ, pl. residuum.

A rest [in music] * Pausa.

A rest, or *prop*, Fulcrum, * erisma, *Vitr.*

The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.

Rest-harrow, or *cammock* [herb] * Ononis, ‖ resta bovis.

To rest, or *take rest*, Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capēre; ab opere cessare.

To rest, or *compose one's self to sleep*, Requiesco, somno se dare. ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

To rest, or *lean, upon*, Recumbo, innitor. ¶ *The management of public affairs rested entirely upon him*, ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *Cæs.*

To rest, or *make to rest, upon*, Aliquid alicui imponēre.

To rest, or *tarry, in a place*, Maneo, commoror.

To rest [remain] Supersum. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devinctissimus.

To rest between whiles, Interquiesco.

To rest one's self on a journey, Supersedēre labori itineris; conquiescēre, *Cic.*

To rest, or *light, upon*, Considо.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponēre, *vel* reclinare.

To rest, or *rely, upon one*, Alicui confidēre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, *&c.* requiescēre; alicui spem suam, existimationem, *&c.* committēre.

To rest together, Conquiesco.

To go to rest, as a man is said to do when he dies, Acquiescēre. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, *C. Nep. Hann.*

To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest his soul*, sit illi terra levis; illius ossa bene requiescant.

Restauration, Instauratio, restitutio.

Rested [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] *upon*, Considens.

Rested [laid] *upon*, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested, or *tarried*, Moratus, commoratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiose, quiete.

Restiff, or *restive*, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus, refractarius.

A restiff horse, Equus restitans, *vel* duri oris.

Restiffness, Contumacia, animus obstinatus.

To be restiff, Obnitor; reluctor restito; frenum detrectare.

To be restiff in one's duty, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or *made, restiff by idleness*, Otio corruptus.

Restiffly, Invite, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Restinction [a quenching, *or* putting out] Restinctio.

A resting, Cessatio, relaxatio.

A resting-place, Sedes, sedile, locus quietis.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.

Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus.

Restless [in continual motion] Perpetuo se movens.

Restlessly, Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.

Restlessness [uneasiness] Inquietudo.

A restitution, or *restoring*, Restitutio.

To make restitution, Rem ablatam restituēre.

Restorable, Qui reddi, *vel* restitui, potest.

Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.

At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

A restorative, Medicamentum corpus, *vel* vires, refovens, refocillans, *vel* restituens.

To restore, or *give back again*, Reddo, restituo, reponо, retribuo; reporto.

To restore, or *re-establish*, Instauro, restauro; reficio, recolo.

To restore, or *put a thing in its place again*, Aliquid suo loco reponēre, *vel* in locum suum restituēre.

To restore an exiled prince, Exsulem regem in regna reponēre, *Virg.*

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigēre, *vel* in antiquum statum restituēre.

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus.

Restored back again, Redditus, reportatus.

Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus.

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

A restorer, Restitutor, reparator, vindex. ¶ *You were the restorer of our liberty*, tu exstitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

To restrain [curb] Freno, refreno; coërceo; cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, comprimo; compesco, restringo, constringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare; sibi moderari, *vel* temperare; cupiditates cohibēre, spiritum domare.

To restrain [limit, *or* stint] Termino, limito; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribēre.

Restrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parce, restricte.

A restrainer, Frenator; qui cohibet.

A restraining, or *restraint* [a curbing] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.

A restraining, or *restraint* [limiting, *or* stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.

To be under restraint [be curbed] Cohibēri, coërcēri.

To be under restraint, or *limited to certain bounds*, Terminari, limi-

tari; certis limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribi.

To be under restraint, or *in prison*, In carcere tenēri, *vel* detinēri, in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attinēri.

Restriction, or *limitation*, Limitatio, circumscriptio.

Restrictive, Limitans, definiens.

Restrictively, Cum limitatione.

To restringe, Restringo.

Restrictive, or *restringent*, Adstringens, constringens, restringens; adstrictoriam vim habens, alvo sistendæ utilis, * stypticus.

A result [effect] Exitus, effectus. ¶ *The result is the same*, eodem revolvitur, *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares*, ✠ carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

A result [upshot, or conclusion] Consultationis, *vel* deliberationis, summa; quod demum constitutum, *vel* decretum, est.

The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, fetus, monimentum.

To result, or *spring, from*, Ex aliquâ re oriri, *vel* nasci.

Resumable, Qui resumi potest.

To resume, or *take up again*, Resumo. ¶ *Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty*, restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas, *Vell. Paterc.*

To resume a piece of work, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre, studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire. *A former discourse*, ad propositum redire. *A former grant*, aliquid dono alienatum resumēre, donationem priorem rescindēre, *vel* irritam facēre.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

A resuming, or *resumption*, Iterata susceptio.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

To resurvey, Iterum oculis lustrare, *vel* metiri.

To resuscitate, or *stir up anew*, Resuscito, iterum suscitare. Or *raise from the dead*, mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem a mortuis excitare.

Resuscitation, Revocatio ad vitam.

Retail [a selling by parcels] Mercium singulatim venditio.

To retail, or *sell wares by parcels*, Cauponor; merces minutatim, particulatim, *vel* singulatim, vendēre, divendēre, distrahēre, venumdare.

Retailed, Minutatim, *vel* particulatim, venditus.

A retailer, * Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim, *vel* singulatim, venditio.

To retain [hinder] Retineo, detineo. ¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, te non tenebo pluribus.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenēre, *Cic. Cat.* I, 11.

To retain, or *hire, one*, Mercede aliquem conducēre.

To retain, or *keep*, Custodio, servo, conservo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinēre, *vel* sibi devinctum habēre.

A retainer, or *attendant*, Assecla, comes, cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium.

To retake, Resumēre, iterum capēre. ¶ *Anxur, a town of the Volsci, was retaken in a short time after*, Anxur in Volscis brevi receptum est, *Liv.*

To retake a prey, Prædâ hostes exuēre, *Liv.*

Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compensare, par pari referre, *An injury*, injuriam pari modo ulcisci. *A kindness*, pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponēre, gratiam cumulate referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, ultio; vindicta. *Of a kindness*, remuneratio. ¶ *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favors, but a good will*, mihi, ad remunerandum, nihil superest præter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, retardo, moror, cunctor, impedio, moras nectēre.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

A retarding, or *retardation*, Retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio: mora.

To retch [stretch] Extendo, distendo,

To retch, or *stretch himself, as after sleep*, ‖ Pandiculor.

To retch [vomit] Nauseo, nauseæ molestiam suscipēre. *In spitting*, screo.

A retching, or *stretching*, Distensio, extensio.

A retching [vomiting] * Nausea.

Retchlessly, r. *recklessly*, Pigre, socorditer, segniter, indiligenter.

Retchlessness, r. *recklessness* [laziness] Pigritia, socordia, inertia, segnitia; segnities, negligentia, indiligentia, desidia.

Retchless, r. *reckless* [lazy, or careless] Piger, socors, iners, segnis, indiligens.

A retchless, r. *reckless, fellow*, Cessator infamis.

To become retchless, r. *reckless*, Languori desidiæque se dedēre.

Retention, Retentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, tenax.

The retentive faculty, Facultas retinendi.

Reticence, or *a keeping silence*, Reticentia.

Retiform, Ad formam retis.

A retinue, or *great man's attendants*, Comitatus, turba clientium, pompa.

A great retinue, Comitatus numerosus; asseclarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientûm.

To retire, Recedo, abscedo, concedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior; se recipēre, *vel* abdēre. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house*, se intro repente proripuit.

To retire [have recourse] *to*, Confugio.

To retire in disorder, Effuse se recipēre. ¶ *The Sabines retired in disorder to the mountains*, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, *Liv.*

To retire in good order [as soldiers] Turmatim abire.

To retire to one's own house, Domum se recipēre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire you hence, for you are a hinderance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento estis.

To retire from company, Circulo se subducēre; a cœtu, *vel* conventu, decedēre, *vel* dilabi. *From a blow*, ab ictu declinare, *vel* se retrahēre. *From business*, a negotiis secedēre, *vel* se submovēre; a negotiis se retrahēre.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedēre.

To retire from danger, Discrimini sese sŭbducēre, e periculo se eripēre, ad locum tutum se recipēre, post principia latēre.

Retired, or *removed, out of the way*, Subductus, submotus.

Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens; ab oculis, *vel* conviciu, hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secreto, seorsum.

Retiredness, Secessus.

A place of retirement, Secessus, secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, *vel* frequentiam, fugiens.

Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or *retirement*, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

Retiringly, or *by way of retreat*, Recessim.

Retold, Repetitus.

To retort, or *throw back*, Retorqueo.

To retort, or *reply*, Repono.

To retort an adversary's argument upon him, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerēre.

To retort an accusation upon one, Crimen alicui regerēre, crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem transferre.

A retort, or *retorting*, Argumenti, *vel* criminis, translatio.

Retorted [thrown back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted, as an argument, Regestus.

A retorter, Qui, *vel* quæ, argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.

To retoss, Regero, rejicio.

To retouch, Retractare, iterum percurrēre.

To retrace, Denuo investigare.

To retract, or *draw back*, Retraho.

To retract what one has said, or *written*, Dictum, *vel* scriptum, retractare, *vel* revocare; * palinodiam canēre.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retractation, or *retraction*, Retractatio, * palinodia.

A retreat, Receptus, regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fall upon them in their retreat*, recurrentibus signa inferunt. *Jugurtha alone made good his retreat amid the weapons of his enemies*, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall.*

To cover the retreat of an army, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæs.*

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.*

They feigned a retreat, Fugam, *vel* se fugēre, simulabant.

To sound, or *give the signal of, a retreat*, Receptui canēre, receptûs signum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfusus recursus. *A shameful retreat*, fuga. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, primo resistunt, deinde pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, decedo, se recipēre, *vel* retrahēre, pedem referre.

To make an honorable retreat, Cedēre salvis signis & salvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat from danger, E periculo se eripēre, eximēre, *vel* subducēre.

To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicēre, *vel* vertēre.

A place of retreat, Receptus, receptaculum, confugium. *For birds*, avium secessus. *For wild beasts*, ferarum latebræ, *vel* latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, deseco, exseco, reseco; circumcido, recido. ¶ *He retrenched the corrupt parts of the state*, vitiosas reipublicæ partes exsecabat. *He*

retrenches all superfluous ornaments, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a discourse is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis stilo depascenda est.

To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus circumcidĕre, minuĕre, imminuĕre. *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of games and public shows*, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To retrench, or *fortify a camp*, Castra communire, munitionibus sæpire, vallo & fossâ circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, desectus, resectus, recisus. [*fortified*] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

A retrenchment [lessening] Imminutio. deminutio. [*fortification*] Munimentum, præsidium; agger, munitiones, pl.

To make retrenchments, Fossas transversas viis præducĕre, *Cæs.*

To retribute, or *make retribution*, Retribuo, compenso.

Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.

A retributer, Qui retribuit.

Retribution, Compensatio.

Retributive, Retribuens.

To retrieve, or *recover*, Recupero, instauro; de integro restituĕre.

To retrieve a loss, or *damage*, Damnum resarcire, *vel* pensare.

To retrieve one's honor, Honorem amissum recuperare.

To retrieve the affairs of a state, Rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituĕre.

Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.

A retrieving, Recuperatio, instauratio, restitutio.

Retrograde [going back] Retrogradus.

To retrograde, Retrogredior, recedo.

Retrospect [a looking back] Respectus, adspectus retrorsus.

Retrospection, Actus, *vel* facultas, respiciendi.

Retrospective, Respiciens.

A return, Reditus, regressus; reversio. ¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors*, non expectato legatorum regressu. *I reserved that till my return*, id ad reditum meum reservavi. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus est reditus.

After my return, Postquam rediero, post reditum meum.

A grateful return, or *acknowledgement of a kindness*, Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium. *It is mortifying to receive an ungrateful return for favors*, Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Plaut.*

A return of love for love, Amor mutuus.

A return of money, Pecuniæ syngraphis nummularis solutio.

A quick return [in trafic] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptorem facile invenientes.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or *restore*, Reddo, restituo.

To return, come, or *go, back*, [neut.] Redeo, revenio; reverto, remeo. ¶ *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without success*, re inexoratâ revertit. *Mars, returning from abroad, salutes his wife Nerione*, Mars peregre adveniens salutat Nerienen uxorem suam, *Plaut. True.* 2, 6, 34.

To return the same way, Viam relegĕre; per eamdem viam reverti.

To return empty-handed, Vacuâ manu redire.

To return the same way one came, Iter revolvĕre, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 391.

To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuo acceptam reddĕre, *vel* restituĕre.

To return money by bills of exchange, * Collybo pecuniam mittĕre, nummum tesseris argentariis remittĕre.

To return in writing, Rescribo.

To return to one's subject, Ad propositum reverti.

To return to one's old wont, Ad se, *vel* mores suos, redire; in ingenium suum remigrare.

Returnable, Qui reddi, *vel* restitui, potest.

Returned [restored] Redditus, restitutus. [*come*, or *gone back*] Reversus.

Returned in writing, Rescriptus.

Returned from travel, or *exile*, Redux.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [restoring] Restitutio. [*coming back*] Reditus, regressus.

A returning of a thing to him that sold it, Redhibitio.

A reve, or *reeve*, Præfectus.

To reveal, Revelo, significo; retego, patefacio, ostendo; aperio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docĕre, *vel* edocĕre. ¶ *The divine Being has revealed many things to man*, multa, divino numine adspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal, or *discover, a secret to one*, Arcanum alicui patefacĕre, prodĕre, retegĕre, reserare.

To reveal, or *publish abroad*, Evulgare, palam enuntiare.

Revealed, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, ostentus; reclusus. *From heaven*, or *above*, divinitus ostentus, *vel* patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefiĕri, retegi.

A revealer, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit, *vel* retegit.

A revealing, or *revelation, of a crime, secret*, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.

Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus homini, *vel* hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu reserata, *vel* ostenta.

The book of Revelation, * ‖ Apocalypsis.

To revel, Comissor, *vel* comessor, convivor; in multam lucem bibĕre, *vel* epulari. [*riot*] Bacchor.

Revel routs, Concursus hominum illiciti.

A reveller, Comissator.

A revelling, revelry, Comissatio, festivitas, bacchatio.

Revelling [ranting] Bacchabundus.

The master of the revels, Ludorum magister, *vel* præfectus; a voluptatibus.

Revenge, revengement, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio. ¶ *He sacrificed him to revenge*, illum mactavit ultioni.

To revenge, Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ *He severely revenged his death*, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, offensam ense vindicavit.

To take revenge, Sumĕre pœnas.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that villain*, qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus. *Not revenged*, inultus.

Revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Revengefully, revengingly, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulness, Ultionis aviditas, *vel* cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, ultor. [*female*] vindex, ultrix.

A revenging, Vindicatio, ultio.

A revenue, or *income*, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. Vid. *Income.*

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, repercutio.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercussus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens.

A reverberating, or *reverberation*, Repercussio, repercussus.

To revere, Revereor, veneror, alicui reverentiam tribuĕre.

Reverence, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, nihil cari, nihil sancti, est, *Liv.* 46, 8.

To reverence, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, veneror, observo; colo, honoro, aliquem observantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre, præstare, tribuĕre. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, observo illum sicut alterum parentem. *When once persons forget the reverence due to*... ubi reverentia excessit animis debita... *He pays due reverence to his parents*, reveretur & colit parentes.

To reverence greatly, Percolo, magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem prosequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

A sir-reverence, Merda.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerandus.

Having reverenced, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, observantia; reverentia, cultus.

Highly reverencing, Perindulgens.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus. *Right reverend*, reverendus admodum. *Most reverend*, reverendissimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Venerabundus.

Reverently, reverentially, Reverenter, honorifice, cum veneratione.

A reverie, revery, or *silly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantis somnium.

A reversal, Abrogatio.

The reverse of any thing, Postica, *vel* aversa, pars; aversum latus.

The reverse of a medal, Numismatis aversa facies.

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius.

To reverse, Inverto, everto, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, convellĕre, rescindĕre, refigĕre.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

Reversible, Qui abrogari, *vel* rescindi, potest.

A reversion, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem, *vel* munus aliquod, post mortem occupantis.

Reversionary, Jure successionis.

To revert, Reverto, revertor. *To the crown*, in fiscum redire, *vel* venire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

Revery. See *Reverie.*

To revest, or *reinvest*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

Revested, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

To revictual, Rursus cibaria suppeditare.

A review, or *reviewing*, Recognitio, recensio. *Of troops*, copiarum, *vel* militum, recensio.

To review, Recenseo, recognosco, lustro, numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed*, or *commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horse*, Equitum turmas frequenter recognovit.

To review a book in order to republish it, Retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, *vel* recenset.

To revile, Convicior, calumnior: aliquem conviciis proscindere, *vel* maledictis insectari.

Reviled, Conviciis lacessitus, *vel* proscissus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis insectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio. *Revilingly*, Maledice.

A revisal, Recognitio, recensio. ¶ *Upon revisal*, or *second consideration*, re iterum perpensâ.

To revise, Relego, recenseo, retracto, iterum castigare.

A revise, or *revising* [re-examining] Recensio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscere, *vel* iterum castigare.

To revisit, Reviso, revisito.

A revisitation [second visit] Iterata salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus. [*second inspection*, or *inquiry*] Recognitio; inspectio, *vel* inquisitio, iterata.

A revival, or *renewing*, Renovatio.

To revive, or *renew*, Renovo, integro, *vel* redintegro; restituo.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere *vel* revocare; a mortuis excitare.

And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside, atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To revive [quicken, *or* encourage] Animo, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo; alicui animos addere; aliquem, *vel* alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *That somewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilaro, exhilaro; aliquem oblectare, *vel* lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *The sight of you refreshes and revives my soul*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had greatly revived my spirits*, Tuus me maxime levârat adventus.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, incendi. [*renewed*] Renovari, restitui.

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florere, *vel* vigere.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus; in vitam reductus, *vel* revocatus. [*encouraged*] Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitatus, accensus, incensus. [*renewed*] Renovatus, restitutus. [*affected with pleasure*] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus: lætitiâ affectus, *vel* perfusus. [*flourishing again*] Iterum florens, *vel* vigens.

A reviver, in vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. Vid. the verb.

Revivification [restoring to life] Reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.

A reviving, or *reviviscency* [coming to life again] Ad vitam reditus.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, *vel* conjunctio. [*reconciliation*] Reconciliatio; concordiæ, *vel* gratiæ, reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, *vel* conjungere. [*reconcile*] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere; gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componere.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, *vel* conjunctus. [*reconciled*] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio. Vid. *Reunion.*

Revocable, Revocabilis, qui rescindi & abrogari potest. *Not revocable*, irrevocabilis.

A revocation, *revokement*, Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or *revocate*, Revoco.

To revoke what one has said, Dictum revocare, retractare, mutare. ¶ *A word once uttered cannot be revoked*, semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 71.

To revoke, or *repeal*, *a law*, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, refigere.

To revoke [make of no effect] Rescindo abrogo. *A will*, testamentum rumpere, mutare, *vel* irritum facere. *An error*, errorem abjicere, deponere, rejicere, repudiare. *A gift*, donum infectum facere.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio descisco. *From a prince*, rebellare; a principe desciscere, *vel* deficere. *From one's religion*, fidei naufragium facere, religiosum institutum deserere.

One that has revolted, Qui a fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum descivit.

Revolted, Alienatus.

A revolter, Defector; transfuga, rebellis. *From religion*, or *an apostate*, institutæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.

Revolting, or *refusing to be obedient*, Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or *revolting*, Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, *Liv. From a prince*, rebellio, rebellium, rebellatio.

A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or *apostasy* [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio.

To revolve, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, *vel* versare: secum volvere, *vel* retractare.

Revolved, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, reputatio; consideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, conversio; vicissitudo. ¶ *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience*, tædium aufert vicissitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. ¶ *They [the planets] perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness*, circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic.*

A revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo; publicæ rei conversio, *vel* mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis, *vel* expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

To revulse [pull, *or* draw, away] Revello.

To revulse humors of the body, Humores, *vel* corporis succos, divertere, *vel* in aliam partem deflectere, contorquere, derivare.

Revulsion [a pulling away] Revulsio. [*in medicine*] Materiæ morbificæ depulsio, *vel* alio derivatio.

To revy [surpass, *or* outdo, in gaming] Supero, vinco.

A reward, Præmium, merces. *A little reward*, mercedula.

Reward [in hunting, hawking, &c.] Pars prædæ canibus a venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.

To reward, Muneror, remunero, remuneror, compenso, repenso; laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers*, adoreâ affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiæ fructum referam.

About to reward, Remunaturus.

To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuere, *vel* compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficere, *vel* donare.

Rewardable, Præmio dignus.

To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compensatus; præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus. *According to his merits*, ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder, Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.

A rhapsodist, Rhapsodiæ scriptor.

A rhapsody, * Rhapsodia.

Rhenish, Rhenanus. *Wine*, vinum Rhenense.

Rhetoric, * Rhetorica, ars rhetorica *vel* ornate dicendi; orationis ornatus.

Books of rhetoric, * Rhetorica, pl.

A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor. *A professor*, eloquentiæ professor. *A student*, eloquentiæ discipulus.

Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius. *Flourishes*, oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, Rhetorice, facunde, diserte, ornate, venuste; more rhetorico.

A rhetorician, * Rhetor, orator, * sophistes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

Like a rhetorician, Rhetorice.

To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate, Diserte, facunde, ornate, dicere, *vel* perorare.

A rheum, Destillatio; fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

Rheumatic, or *having the rheumatism*, * Rheumaticus.

The rheumatism, * Rheumatismus.

Rheumy, Humidus, frigidus.

A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros.

A rhomb [figure in geometry, of four equal sides, but not right-angled] * ‖ Rhombus.

Rhubarb, ‖ Rha, *vel* rhacoma, radix Pontica, ‖ rhabarbarum, ‖ rheum barbarum.

Sorry rhyme, Versus illepidi & inficeti.

To rhyme, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, *vel* sono, desinentes. *Unlearnedly*, inepte rhythmos fundere.

A rhymer, Versificator.
Rhyming verses, Carmina simili sono terminata.
Rhythm, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus.
Rhythmical, or *rhyming*, * || Rhythmicus.
A rib, Costa.
The short ribs, Costæ nothæ. *A spare-rib of pork*, Costa porcina.
The ribs of a ship, Costæ, *vel* statumina, navis.
Having ribs, Costatus.
To rib-roast, Fustigo, verberibus cædĕre, fuste dolare, fuste cædĕre.
Ribaldry, Obscœnitas, spurcities, turpitudo.
Ribaldrous, ribald, Obscœnus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurcidicus, *Plaut.*
A ribbon, Vitta, tænia.
To tie, or *trim*, *with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.
A ribbon-weaver, Vittarum textor.
Ribble rabble discourse, Confusa & nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.
Ribwort, Plantago.
Rice, Oryza, olyra.
Rich [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. ¶ *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxĕre meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus*, hoc si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. *Crœsus, the richest monarch of Asia*, Crœsus, Asiæ rex opulentissimus. *I am sufficiently rich by your bounty*, Satis superque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor.*
Rich in money, Pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento & auro. *In cattle*, dives pecoris, *vel* pecore; cui res pecuaria est ampla.
To be married into a rich family, Nubĕre in divitias maximas.
To become rich, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari, rem facĕre.
Very rich, Prædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.
A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.
Rich [abounding] Abundans, affluens, copiosus. [*magnificent*] magnificus, splendidus. [*precious*] pretiosus, magno constans.
To be rich, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari.
To grow rich, Ditescĕre, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augĕri. *By a profession*, or *trade*, ex aliquâ professione, *vel* arte, divitias contrahĕre.
To make rich, Dito, iocupleto; aliquem divitiis augĕre, *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law has made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.
To be very rich, Divitiis affluĕre, *vel* abundare; amplas & copiosas possessiones habĕre.
Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.
Riches, Divitiæ, pl. opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor.* *He is poor amidst all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id.*
To abound in riches, Abundarĕ, *vel* affluĕre, divitiis.
To amass, or *heap up*, *riches*, Divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, congerĕre.
Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, large. [*magnificently*] Magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, luculenter, sumptuose.
Richly to deserve a favor, Quam optime de aliquo merĕri.
Richly worth one's money, Pretio vilissimo emptus.
Richness, Opulentia; fertilitas; uber.

A rick, or *reck*, Strues, cumulus, acervus, congeries.
To make up in a rick, or *ricks*, Acervo, coacervo.
Rickety, || Rachitide laborans.
To rid [free, or disengage] Libero, expedio, redimo. ¶ *Whence a man cannot rid himself*, unde emergi non potest. *He rids no ground*, movet gradum testudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.
To rid from rubbish, Rudera exportare.
To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungĕre.
To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, *vel* liberare.
To make riddance of, Opus properare, operi instare.
To rid ground in going, Gradum promovĕre, *vel* accelerare.
Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, solutus.
I rid [of *ride*] Equitabam.
A riddance, Amotio, amolitio, liberatio.
To be ridden, Equitabilis. *Not to be ridden*, inequitabilis.
Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.
Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.
A ridding, Expeditio, liberatio.
A riddle [enigma] * Ænigma.
A proposer of riddles, * || Ænigmatista.
A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, excerniculum.
To riddle, Excerno.
To riddle [unriddle] Solvo, expedio.
To ride, Equito, equo vehi, iter equo facĕre. ¶ *To ride a free horse to death*, equum currentem incitare.
To ride in a cart, or *coach*, Rhedâ, *vel* curru, vehi, *vel* deferri.
To ride a person, or *domineer over one*, In aliquem dominari, *vel* insolentius se gerĕre; in aliquem superbire, aliquem sub dominatu arcte tenĕre.
To ride about, or *up and down*, Obequito, circumequito. *He rode about the several posts of the enemies*, stationibus hostium obequitabat. *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant. *He rode through the enemies' battalion*, per hostium agmen perequitabat.
To ride at anchor, Ancoris niti; in ancoris, *vel* ad ancoras, stare. ¶ *The ships were riding at anchor*, dente tenaci ancora fundabat naves.
To ride upon the main, Naviculor, mare navigare, altum carinis sulcare, per oceanum equitare, spumas salis ære ruĕre.
To ride away, Abequito, equo conscenso discedĕre.
To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.
To ride by, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.
To ride on a hobby-horse, Equitare in arundine longâ.
To ride a horse off his mettle, Equum defatigare, *vel* cursu domare.
To ride hard, Equum admittĕre, equo concitato gradu ferri.
To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.
To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.
To ride through, Perequito.
To ride together, Coëquito, equis simul vehi.
To ride unto, Adequito.
A rider, Eques.
A rider rol' Rotula ad finem addita, *vel* adjecta.
A riding on horseback, Equitatio. *In a coach*, vectio.
A ridge, Fastigium, culmen, vertex.
The ridge of a house, Domûs fastigium.
The ridge, or *top*, *of a hill*, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen. Or *steepness of a hill*, collis dorsum, *vel* jugum.
A ridge of land, Porca, lira.
A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.
A ridge-tile, Imbrex.
The ridgeband of a draught horse, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.
The ridge-bone of the back, Spina dorsi.
To ridge, In modum jugi formare.
Ridge by ridge, or *ridge-wise*, Liratim.
Ridges in wrought stones, Striæ, pl.
To make ridges in land, Liro, imporco.
Ridged, ridgy, Jugosus.
Ridged [chamfered, or fluted] Striatus.
A ridgeling, Ovis rejicula, *vel* altero testiculo manca, testiculorum altero carens.
Ridicule, Derisus, irrisus, ridicula, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio.
By way of ridicule, Ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.
To ridicule, Aliquem ridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, *vel* deludificari; alicui illudĕre, ludos aliquem facĕre.
To be ridiculed, Deludi, deridĕri, irridĕri; ludibrio habĕri, *vel* esse.
He is ridiculed by every body, Omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio & despectui.
A ridiculer, Derisor, irrisor.
Ridiculous, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus. *Very ridiculous*, perridiculus.
Ridiculously, Ridicule. *Somewhat ridiculously*, subridicule.
Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.
A riding on horseback, Equitatio.
Tired with riding, Equitatione, *vel* equitando, fatigatus.
A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio.
Rife, Frequens, grassans. ¶ *The discourse growing rife*, increbrescente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.
Rifely, Frequenter.
Rifeness, Frequentia, abundantia.
Riffraff, Recrementum, quisquiliæ, pl.
To rifle, Spolio, despolio, diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, depeculor.
Rifled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.
A rifler, Spoliator, direptor, expilator, prædator.
A rifling, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.
A rift, or *chink*, Fissura, rima.
To rift, or *cleave asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.
To rift [neut.] Dissilio, diffindor.
A rig, riggish, or *wanton, girl*, Puella petulans.
To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare. *To unrig*, Apparatu spoliare, *vel* denudare.
Rigged as a ship, Funibus instructus, *vel* ornatus.
A rigger of ships, Navium instructor, *vel* ornator.
A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.
The rigging of ships, Apparatus velorum & funium; armamenta, pl.

To riggle, Vacillo. Vid. *Wriggle.*

Right [subst.] Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; rectum. ¶ *All is not right with them*, aliquid monstri alunt. *Right or wrong, he will do it*, quo jure, quâque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, paulum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self-evident*, æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus summa injuria.

Right [adv.] Recte, æque, plane.

Right [proper, or convenient; adj.] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.

Right [straight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

A right stoic, Stoïcus germanissimus.

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, sic se res habet, rem ipsam putâsti; recte mones.

He goes the right way to work, Rem recte, *vel* rectâ viâ, aggreditur.

Against all right, Injuriosissime, contra jus fasque.

Right against, E regione, exadversum.

Right-cornered, Habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra.

You say right, Recte dicis.

Right well, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.

To right one, or *do him justice*, Jus alicujus tuëri.

To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himself by the point of his sword*, offensas vindicavit ense.

To make right, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.

To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispandĕre, *vel* replicare.

Right or wrong, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ.

The right side, Dextrum latus.

Towards the right hand, or *right side*, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus, pius, probus.

Righteously, Æque, juste, recte.

Righteousness, *rightfulness*, Jus, justitia, æquitas.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, Æque, legitime, juste.

Rightly, Recte, apte, commode.

Not rightly, Injuste, inique, præter jus & æquum.

Rightness, Puritas, rectitudo.

Rigid, Rigidus, austerus. Vid. *Rigorous.*

Rigidly, Præfracte.

Rigor, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, inclementia.

To treat one with the utmost rigor, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre, severitatem in aliquem adhibĕre, inclementius aliquem tractare.

The rigor of the law, Summum jus. *Of winter*, vis, *vel* sævitia, hiemis.

Rigorous, or *rigid*, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. *Very rigorous*, perseverus, valde austerus.

Rigorously, Rigide, aspere, acerbe, severe, duriter. *Very rigorously*, acerrime, acerbissime, asperrime.

Rigorousness, *rigidity*, Asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, rigiditas, *Vitruv.*

A rill, Rivus, rivulus.

To rill, More rivi fluĕre.

A rim, Margo, labrum, ora.

The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonæum.

A rime [mist] Pruina, nebula, nubecula.

Covered with rime, Pruinosus.

Rimy [foggy, or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

A rind, Cortex, liber, cutis.

A thin rind, Tunica.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, * Philyra.

A ring [for the finger] Annulus, *vel* anulus. ¶ *I took a ring from my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi.

A little ring, Annellus, *vel* anellus. *A hoop ring*, annulus purus. *Gold*, aureus. *A mourning-ring*, annulus funebris. *A diamond-ring*, annulus gemmatus. *A ring to seal with*, annulus signatorius. *To seal with a ring*, annulo sigillum imprimĕre.

A wedding-ring, Annulus pronubus.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum induĕre.

To take, or *pull*, *a ring off one's finger*, Annulum digito detrahĕre.

The bezil, or *collet*, *of a ring*, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.

Of a ring, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, annulorum opifex.

An ear-ring, Inauris. ¶ *They strut about with their fine ear-rings*, incedunt annulatis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix.

A ring of people, Corona, orbis, circulus.

To cast themselves into a ring, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.

A ring for boxing, *wrestling*, &c. Locus luctationis; * palæstra.

In a ring, or *circle*, In orbem, *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ✠ multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbes.

A ringleader, Antesignanus; * coryphæus, princeps, dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic est rei caput.

A ring-worm, Impetigo, lichen.

To ring, or *sound* [as a bell] Tinnio, sono. ¶ *My ears ring with noise*, aures tinniunt sonitu.

To ring, or *sound*, *again*, Resono. ¶ *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, ✠ resonare doces Amaryllida silvas. *The noise rings again far and near*, ✠ sonitus plus quam vicina fatigat. *In a short time all Sicily rang with his name*, Brevi tempore totam Siciliam famâ nominis sui implevit.

To ring all in, Pulsare extremum.

To ring about, Circumsono. ¶ *These words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.

To ring all over, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Persono. ¶ *All the house rang with songs and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis personabat. *To make his ears ring with such speeches*, Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus.

To ring a hog, Rostro suis ferreum annulum inserĕre.

Ringed, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

Ringing, or *sounding*, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus. *Ringing*, or *sounding*, *harmoniously*, canorus, modulatus, modulate sonans.

A ringlet, Annulus, circulus; cincinni, pl.

To rinse, * Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.

To rinse very clean, Perluo, colluo.

Rinsed, Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinser, Qui, *vel* quæ, perluit.

A rinsing, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.

Riot, *riotousness*, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea.

A riot, or *tumult*, Turba, rixa; tumultus.

To riot, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.

A riot [unlawful assembly] Cœtus; conciliabulum; illicitus hominum concursus.

To make, or *commit*, *a riot*, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, tumultum facĕre.

To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimĕre, compescĕre, coërcĕre.

A rioter, Helluo, *vel* heluo, nepos profusus, *vel* discinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit, liberius justo vivit.

Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigus.

Riotously, Luxuriose, profuse, effuse.

To rip, Dissuo, resuo.

To rip up, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo.

To rip up an old sore, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripped, Dissutus, resutus.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, quæ cito maturescunt, cito pereunt; festinatæ maturitas occidit celerius.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes; annis, *vel* ævi, maturus. *Not ripe of age*, impubes.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, *vel* nubilis; virgo matura, *vel* tempestiva, viro.

A person of ripe judgement, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Mature.

To ripen, or *make ripe*, Maturo, maturitatem afferre.

To ripen, or *grow ripe*, Maturesco, maturitatem assequi; coquor. *To grow thorough ripe*, Permaturesco.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness, Maturitas.

Ripeness of age, Pubertas.

Ripening, or *growing ripe*, Maturescens.

A ripening, Maturatio.

A rise [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons. ¶ *This was the rise*, or *source*, *of all my misfortunes*, ✠ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetĕre, *vel* a capite ducĕre.

The rise, or *original*, Primordium; principium.

The rise, *rising*, or *spring*, *of water*, Scatebra, scaturigo, fons.

The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.

The rise [of stocks, or of the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.

Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Orior, surgo. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, sævire ventus cœpit. *Hence rise many mischiefs*, hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. *By the rising of the sun*, primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.

To rise again, Resurgo.

To rise out, or *from*, Exorior, enascor. ¶ *All these things had their rise from you*, or *you were the occasion of them*, hæc omnia a te exorta sunt. *The sprigs rise out of the ground*, enascuntur humo virgulta.

To rise from, or *out of*, *bed*, E lecto surgĕre. ¶ *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane e lecto expulit? *He made me rise before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.

To rise from one's seat, De sellâ surgĕre. *To rise from table*, a mensâ consurgĕre.

To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorifice assurgĕre, *vel* consurgĕre.

To rise [mount up] Adscendo, conscendo. *As a bird*, in aërem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendĕre, *vel* surgĕre.

To rise in price, Ingravesco. ¶ *Provisions rise in price*, ingravescit annona. *Land rises*, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

To rise [in singing] Vocem sensim intendĕre.

To rise up, Surgo, assurgo, consurgo.

To rise up again, Resurgo.

To rise, or *grow*, *upon*, Increscо, innascor.

To rise, or *swell*, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ *My heart rises with passion*, difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor.*

To rise out of water, troubles, &c. Emergo. ¶ *They rise up*, or *appear, out of the ground*, extra, *vel* supra, terram emergunt.

To rise in the world, Ad honores, *vel* divitias, surgĕre, *vel* promovēri; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, augēri.

Risen, Ortus.

Risen, or *sprung*, *from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.

Risen out, or *from* [appearing] Emersus.

Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

Risible, Aptus ad risum.

A rising [arising] Ortus, exortus. [*a coming forth*, or *out*] Emersus, 4.

A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam.

The rising of a hill, Acclivitas.

A rising ground, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ *Having possessed himself of the rising*, or *higher, ground*, captis superioribus jugis.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, tumor. [*tumult*] Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.

A rising up with respect, Consurrectio.

A risk, Periculum, discrimen.

To risk, or *run a risk*, Periclitor, in discrimen mittĕre: discrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise*, Dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus, qui proponeretur, casûs.

To risk a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire.

To risk, or *make an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.

A risker, Qui periclitatur.

A rite, Ritus, cærimonia; sacrum.

Funeral rites, Exsequiæ, justa, pl.

Ritual, Ritualis; ad ritus, *vel* cærimonias, pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.

Rivage, Ripa.

A rival, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.

To rival, Æmulor, imitor.

Rivality, rivalry, rivalship, Rivalitas.

To rive, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To rive, or *be cleft*, Fatisco, dehisco.

Riven, or *cleft*, Discerptus, fissus, diffissus.

A riving, Fissura, rima.

A rivel, Ruga.

To rivel, Corrugo, in rugas contrahĕre. [*be riveled*] contrahi.

Riveled, Rugosus, corrugatus.

A river, Fluvius, rivus: amnis, flumen. *A small river*, rivulus.

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

The side, or *bank*, *of a river*, Fluvii ripa, margo, *vel* ora.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.

A serpentine river, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, *vel* sinuosus. *A shallow*, tenui fluens aquâ.

Of a river, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, flumineus.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviatica.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola.

A rivet, Clavus, clavus retusus, *vel* firmatus.

To rivet, or *clench*, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, *vel* mucronem, retundĕre; clavi cuspide retusâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

Riveted, Depactus, infixus, cuspide clavi retusâ firmatus.

A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

A rivulet, Rivulus.

A rixdollar, ‖ Thalerus imperialis valens fere 4s. 6d.

A roach, Rubellio. ¶ *As sound as a roach*, cucurbitâ, *vel* pisce, sanior.

A road, Iter, via. ¶ *What road do you design to take?* quam insistes viam?

A dusty road, Via pulverulenta. *A high*, or *great*, *road*, via publica, trita, frequens, celebris. *A bad*, or *troublesome*, *road*, via interrupta, lutosa, lutulenta, aspera, confragosa, salebrosa. *A smooth road*, via plana, expedita, aperta. ¶ *The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles fere erant viæ continuis imbribus, *Liv.* *A good*, or *open*, *road*, via aperta, *vel* expedita; iter patens. *A direct road*, via recta. *A cross road*, via transversa. *A nearer road*, via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.

To make, or *repair*, *a road*, Viam munire, *vel* reficĕre.

To lead one out of the direct road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.

A road for ships, Sinus, navium statio.

To roam, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.

Having roamed, Vagatus.

A roamer, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcursans.

A roaming, Vagatio, erratio.

A roan horse, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, ravus.

The roan-tree, Sorbus silvestris Alpina.

To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio, clamo, vocifero. [*as the sea*] Fremo.

To roar again, Remugio, reboo.

To roar, or *bellow*, *for grief*, Ejulo, ploro.

A roarer, Clamator.

Roaring, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus.

A roaring, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.

To roast, Asso, subjecto igni torrĕre.

To roast eggs, Ova ad prunas coquĕre.

Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assatæ. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat*, tuo indicio, miser, veluti sorex, peristi.

To roast, or *deride*, *a person*, Albis dentibus aliquem deridĕre, in aliquem illudĕre, dicta jocosa jactare; acerbum alicui convicium facĕre.

To rule the roast, Imperare, temperare.

A roasting, Adustio.

To rob, Prædor, deprædor; spolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robs him almost of all pleasure*, privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. *He robbed another person of his money*, in pecunias alterius invasit. *None shall rob me of her but death*, hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo. *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.

To rob, or *drain*, *the public treasury*, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari; auferre pecuniam ærario.

To rob privily, Suffuror, surripio.

Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, ereptor. *A church-robber*, sacrilegus, sacrorum expilator, templorum prædo. *A sea-robber*, prædo maritimus, * pirata.

A robber of the treasury, Peculator, depeculator, expilator. *A robber by night*, or *a burglar*, domuum, *vel* tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfossor.

A party of robbers, Prædatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ *They lived by robbery*, de, *vel* ex, rapto vivebant; egestatem latrociniis sustentabant.

A robbing, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio. *Of churches*, sacrilegium.

The crime of robbing, or *cheating*, *the public*, Peculatus.

Of robbing, Prædatorius.

A robe, Palla, vestis.

A robe of state, Vestis regia, regius ornatus. *As they were in their robes, and finest dress*, sicut in trabeis erant, & amplissimo cultu, *Flor.*

A woman's robe of honor, Stola.

A long robe, Vestis talaris, *vel* longa. *A purple robe*, purpura, vestis purpurea. *A light loose robe*, lacerna, pallium.

Lawyers' robes, Vestimenta forensia.

A master of the robes, Vestiarius.

Robed, Pallâ indutus; prætextatus.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

Robin Hood's pennyworths, Aurea pro æreis.

A Robin red-breast, ‖ Rubecula.

Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.

Robustness, Robur.

A roc [at chess] * Cyclops, turricula latrunculorum.

Roch alum, Alumen rupium.

A rochet, * ‖ Exomis, amiculum linteum ‖ episcopale.

A rochet [fish] Rubellio.

A rock, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, * petra.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a rock*, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.

A rock-pigeon, Columba saxatilis.

To rock, or *reel*, *to and fro*, Titubo, vacillo.

To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.

A rocker, Qui cunas agitat.

A rocket of wild fire, Igneum missile.

A rocking [reeling to and fro'] Vacillatio, titubatio. *Of a cradle,* cunarum agitatio.

Rockless, Minimè præruptus; a scopulis vacuus.

Rockwork, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.

Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautibus, *vel* saxis, abundans.

A rocky place, Saxetum.

A rod [for whipping] Virga.

A little rod; Virgula.

A curtain-rod, Virga ferrea unde pendet velum ductile.

A rod, or *twig,* Vimen.

A rod, or *whip,* Flagrum, flagellum. ¶ *Beaten with rods,* flagris, *vel* virgis, cæsus.

A rod to measure with, Pertica.

A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.

To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem cædĕre.

A place where rods grow, Virgetum.

To make a rod for one's own breech, Malum suo capiti arcessĕre; ut sorex, suo indicio perire.

Wattled with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.

I rode [of *ride*] Equitabam.

A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & * Thrasonica, mendacium gloriosum.

To rodomontade, Multa de se factisque suis gloriose mentiri.

A roe, Caprea.

A roe-buck, Capreolus.

The roe of a fish, Piscis ova.

The soft roe, Lactes.

Rogation week, ‖ Ambarvalia, pl.

A rogue, or *wicked person,* Scelestus, perditus, * stigmatias, verbero.

A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus, *Plaxt.*

A pretty little rogue, Lepidum capitulum.

A rogue that strolls about, Erro, erroneus.

To rogue about, Oberro, divagor.

To play the rogue, or *wanton,* Lascivio.

Roguery [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus.

Roguery [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, sugillatio.

Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.

Roguish, roguy, Scelerosus, scelestus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.*

Roguish [wanton] Lasciviens.

Roguishly [knavishly] Sceleste, flagitiose. [*wantonly*] Lascive.

Roguishness [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas. [*wantonness*] Lascivia.

To roist, or *swagger,* Gloriari, jactare, se ostentare, se venditare.

A roister, * Thraso, miles gloriosus.

Roister-like [adj.] * Thrasonicus.

Roister-like [adv.] Thrasonice.

A roisting, Jactatio Thrasonica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, * catalogus.

A roll of any thing, Volumen.

A court-roll, Volumen curiale.

A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.

A roll, or *roller,* * Cylindrus.

The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, * helix.

A roll, or *list, of names,* Nominum index, *vel* * catalogus.

A roll [record] Scrinium.

The master of the rolls, Magister scriniorum sacrorum, *vel* ‖ rotulorum, curiæ cancellariæ domini regis; archivorum custos.

To roll, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.

To roll, or *wind, about,* Circumvolvo, circumroto.

To roll again, or *back,* Revolvo.

To roll along, Pervolvo. ¶ *I will roll you in the dirt,* te pervolvam in luto, *Ter.*

To roll, or *tumble, down,* Devolvo.

To roll, or *be rolled, down,* Devolvi.

To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvĕre, *vel* in orbem torquĕre.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutari; pecuniâ abundare, *vel* affluĕre. ¶ *Money rolls in upon him,* accumulatur ei pecunia, & sponte advenit.

To roll to, or *towards,* Advolvo.

To roll from, or *out,* Evolvo.

To roll land, Deocco.

To roll under, Subvolvo.

To roll up, Convolvo, involvo.

To roll up and down, Circumversor.

To roll a walk, or *bowling-green,* Ambulacrum, *vel* sphæristerium, cylindro complanare, *vel* æquare.

Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.

Rolled back, Revolutus.

Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ *A rolling stone gathers no moss,* saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

Aptness to roll, Volubilitas.

Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, *vel* emissicii.

A rolling, Volutatio.

A rolling-stone, Cylindrus lapideus.

A rolling-press, Prelum versatile.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim.

Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.

A romance [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa heroïcorum facinorum historia; commentum.

A romance [falsity] Mendacium.

To romance, Commentor, fabulas fingĕre, splendide mentiri.

A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.

A Romanist, Pontificius, * ‖ ecclesiæ Romanæ assecla; ‖ papicola, ‖ papista.

To romanise, Latinæ consuetudini tradĕre.

Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, ficticius, commenticius.

A romantic history, Res miraculo similis.

A romer [jug] Scyphus amplior.

A romp, al. *ramp,* Virgo procax.

To romp, or *play the romp,* Procaciter saltare, *vel* circumcursare.

A ronyon, al. *runnion,* Mulier obesa. [f. ab A. S. *royn,* scabies] Scabiosa.

A rood to measure land, Pertica, radius geometricus.

A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.

A rood, or *cross,* Crux.

The holy rood, Sancta crux.

A roof, Tectum, fastigium; culmen.

An arched roof, Camera, tectum concameratum, *vel* fornicatum. *A flat roof,* Solarium. *A vaulted,* or *fretted, roof,* Laquear. *A low roof,* Tectum humile.

A roof-tile, Imbrex.

A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, palatus.

Roofed, roofy, Concameratus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.

A rook at chess, ‖ Elephantus, dux.

A rook [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor, * planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

To rook one, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.

Rooked, or *cheated,* Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A rookery, Nidus cornicum, *vel* locus quo nidificant cornices.

A rooking, Fraudatio.

Rooky, Cornicibus frequentatus.

Room [space] Locus, spatium.

Room [stead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room,* ego pro te molam. *You shall go in my room,* tu vices meas obibis.

A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, *Suet.* *A small house, not remarkable either for room or furniture,* ædes modicæ, et neque laxitate neque cultu conspicuæ, *Suet.*

Room to turn one's self in, Libera versatio. ¶ *So there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in,* sic erit opus facientibus libera versatio & expedita, *Vitruv.*

A room, or *private chamber,* Conclave. *A back room,* Camera interior. *A drawing,* or *withdrawing, room,* cubiculum secretius, penetrale.

A dining-room, Triclinium, cœnaculum.

To make room, Submoveo. [*put out of the way*] submovĕre, de aliquo loco depellĕre. ¶ *Make room,* de viâ decedite.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To appoint in another's room, Substituo, sufficio; subrogo.

Roomage, Spatium.

Roomy, Amplus, spatiosus.

A roost, or *hen-roost,* Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.

To roost, Quiesco, dormio, perticæ avium modo insidĕre.

A root, Radix, stirps.

A small root, Radicula.

To root, or *take root,* Radicor, radices agĕre, *vel* capĕre. *It takes deep root,* altas radices agit.

To begin to take root, Radicesco.

To root, as a hog, Ruspo, rostro versare, humum suffodĕre, *vel* terram eruĕre.

To root up, or *pluck up by the roots,* Eradico, exstirpo, radicitus extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.

Up by the root, or *from the very root,* Radicitus, stirpitus.

Of, or *belonging to, the root,* Ad radicem pertinens, ‖ radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That mischief is strongly,* or *deeply, rooted,* malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulsus, exstirpatus, eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inexstirpabilis.

Rootedly, Vehementer.

A rooting, or *taking root,* ‖ Radicatio.

A rooting out, or *rooting up,* Eradicatio, exstirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicibus implexus.

The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.

A rope, Funis, restis. *A little rope,* funiculus, resticulus. *A strait,* or *strained, rope,* funis intentus. *A hempen rope,* funis cannabinus. *A cable-rope,* rudens; funis nauticus. *A rope for an anchor,* funis ancorarius.

A rope, or *hawser* [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] Retinaculum.

A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.

To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnia permit-

tĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself*, qui vult perire, pereat.

To be upon the high ropes, Elatius se gerĕre.

To make ropes, Funes torquēre.

To pack up with ropes, Funibus ligare, *vel* colligare.

A roper, or *rope-maker*, Restio.

A rope-dancer, or *dancer on ropes*, Funambulus, * schœnobates.

To walk, or *dance, on the rope*, Per extentum funem ire, *vel* saltare.

Ropery, rope-tricks, Nequitia, improba facinora.

Ropy, Glutinosus, visco similis.

Ropy wine, Vinum || viscidum ad tertias decoctum.

To be ropy, Viscosus esse.

Rosa solis [herb] Ros solis.

A rosary [bunch of beads] || Rosarium.

A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, rosarium.

I rose [of *rise*] Surrexi.

A rose [flower] Rosa. ¶ *Under the rose*, silentii fide stipulatâ. *Be it spoken under the rose*, quod licet inter nos dicĕre.

A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.

A very forward rose, Rosa hiberna. *A hedge*, or *wild, rose*, rosa silvestris. *A Jerusalem rose*, or *our Lady's rose*, rosa || Hierosolymitana.

The musk-rose, Rosa * || moschata, *vel* odorata. *The Provence rose*, rosa Provincialis. *The red rose*, rosa rubra, *vel* Milesia. *The velvet rose*, rosa * || holoserica. *The York and Lancaster rose*, rosa striata.

Rose-water, Rosea aqua.

The rose-bay, or *rose-laurel*, Laurus rosea.

A rose-bud, * Alabastrus.

A rose-cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.

A rose-color, Color roseus.

Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.

A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosâ signatus, valens sexdecim || solidos || Anglicanos.

A rose-tree, rosier, Rosa frutex.

Rose-wood, Lignum rhodinum.

Rose-wort, Radix rhodina.

Rosed, Rubicundus.

Rosemary, Rosmarinus, *vel* rosmarinum, ros marinus. *A rosemary tree*, rosmaris.

A crown of roses, Corona rosacea.

Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum, *vel* rhodinum.

Rosy, or *like a rose*, Roseus, rosaceus.

Rosy lips, Labella rosea.

Rosin, or *resin*, Resina.

Of, or *belonging to, rosin*, Resinaceus.

Full of rosin, Resinosus.

Rosined, Resinatus.

The rot, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans.

To rot, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio. *To rot*, or *putrefy*, putrefio.

To rot in a jail, In carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.

To rot inwardly, Tabesco, contabesco.

To rot, or *be crumbled, into earth*, In terram resolvi.

A rotation, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio.

A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi.

By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *From long practice, he has the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, *vel* assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.

Roted, Memoriter fixus.

Rotgut [bad drink] Vappa.

Rotten [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.

Rotten, as a sore, Purulentus.

A rotten sore, * Ulcus.

Soon rotten, Facile putrescens.

Rotten-ripe, Fracidus.

To be rotten, Putreo. *To grow rotten*, putresco, putrefio. *To make rotten*, putrefacio.

Made rotten, Putrefactus.

Rotten wood, Lignum cariosum.

That makes rotten, Tabificus.

Rottenness, Putredo, putror, corruptio. *In wood, bones*, &c. caries.

Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.

Subject to rotting, Facile putrescens.

Rotund, Rotundus.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.

To rove, or *wander, about*, Vagor, erro.

To rove at sea, Piraticam facĕre.

To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentius attendĕre, alias res agĕre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregre est semper tuus animus; semper præsens absens es.

A sea rover, Prædator, *vel* prædo, maritimus, * pirata.

|| *At rovers*, Passim, temere, promiscue, nullo delectu. *To shoot arrows at rovers*, temere sagittas arcu emittĕre.

Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

Rouge-cross, Fecialis a rubrâ cruce sic dictus. *Rouge-dragon*, fecialis a rubro dracone sic appellatus.

Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber, deformis. [*hairy*] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus. [*grim*] Austerus, tetricus, torvus. [*homely*] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis. [*prickly*] Sentus, spinosus.

Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour*, homo asper et durus oratione et moribus.

Rough [proud] Insolens, fastosus, superbus.

Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.

A rough, or *rugged, place*, Salebræ, pl. Or *full of bushes*, aspretum.

Rough places lying untilled, Tesqua, pl.

To be rough, Horreo. ¶ *The sea is rough*, æstu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt.

To grow rough, or horrid; to roughen, Inhorreo.

To grow rough, or *nasty*, Squaleo.

A growing rough, or *nasty*, Squalor.

To make rough, to roughen, Aspero, exaspero.

Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.

Rough-cast, Calx arenata; arenatum parieti inductum.

To rough-cast, Incrustare, tectorium inducĕre, parietem trullissare, *vel* arenato inducĕre.

A rough-casting, Trullissatio, incrustatio.

A rough draught, Inconcinna adumbratio, *vel* forma.

To rough-draw, Negligenter, *vel* incomposite, delineare.

To rough-hew, Exascio, rudi modo formare.

Rough-hewn [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.

Roughly, Aspere, acerbe, austere, rigide, duriter, torve.

Roughness, Asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas; scabrities. *Of hair*, hirsutia. *Of the sea*, maris fremitus.

Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus. [*pillaging*] Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A roving [rambling] Vagatio, erratio. [*pillaging*] Prædatio, latrocinium.

Round [orbicular] Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.

Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres.

Round, as a circle, In circulum flexus.

Round about, Circa, circumquâque, usquequâque, undique. ¶ *All places round about have revolted*, circa omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquâque, *vel* usquequâque, septus. *He took the towns round about Capua*, urbes circa Capuam occupavit.

A round, or *circle*, Circulus, orbis.

To make a round, or *circle*, Circulum describĕre.

Made round like a circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem, *vel* circulum, flexus.

A little round, Orbiculus. *A half round*, semicirculus.

Round, or *in a round*, In orbem ¶ *The command went round to every person*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *He runs round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, a summo bibunt.

The round [*corr. for* Rung] *of a ladder*, * Climacter.

A round in dancing, * Chorus circularis.

To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.

To round, or *make round*, Rotundo, conglobo.

To round by clipping, Attondeo.

To round in the ear, In aurem, *vel* presse, dicĕre.

To run round in a mill, Idem saxum volvĕre.

To take a round, or *turn*, Spatior.

All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlic, &c. Bulbus.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

A roundelay, * Nænia; cantilena, *vel* musa, silvestris.

A rounder, Septum.

A roundhead. Vid. *Puritan*.

Roundish, Fere rotundus.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotunde. [*in pace*] Cursim, tolutim, admisso passu, citato gradu. [*in speaking*] Volubiliter, numerose, rotunde; ore rotundo. [*freely*] Audacter, libere. [*honestly, sincerely*] Ingenue, sincere, integre. [*sharply, smartly*] Graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit.

Roundly told, Simpliciter, *vel* aperte, narratus.

To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ, *vel* diligenter, aliquid inchoare.

Roundness, Rotunditas.

The round [guards, *or* watch] Vigiliarum lustratio.

A round-house, Carcer, ergastulum.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, *vel* ordines obire.

A rouse, Largior potio, *vel* compotatio.

To rouse, Excito, incito, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo, animo; erigo.

To rouse from sleep, Aliquem somno excitare, suscitare, expergefacĕre.

Roused, Excitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus, instigatus, animatus.

A rousing up, Incitatio, stimulatio, animatio.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, caterva; cœtus, populi frequentia; concursatio.

A rout [overthrow] Clades, strages. ¶ *A total rout*, tota victoria, *Flor.* l. 18.

To rout an enemy, to put them to the rout, Hostium copias vincĕre, devincĕre, superare, frangĕre, fugare, consternĕre; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre; hostium exercitum profŭgare, dissipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horse was first routed,* primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed,* Pompeianis victoriâ refragrante.

A rout [unlawful assembly] Hominum concursus illicitus. [*noise,* or *squabble*] Turba, rixa.

To make a rout, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem e latibulo depellĕre.

Routed, or *beaten,* Fractus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus, circumfusus; palatus.

A routing, or *beating,* Dissipatio.

A row, Ordo, series.

A row of trees, Versus arborum.

To place, or *set, things in a row,* Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponĕre, in ordinem dirigĕre.

To march, or *walk, in a row,* Ordine incedĕre.

The Christ-cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, * ‖ alphabetum.

A row-barge, Ponto.

To row, Remigo, remis navem agĕre, impellĕre, *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *He rows one way, and looks another,* Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

To row as fast as one can, Concitare navem remis, *Liv.*

To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare, *vel* vehi. *Against the stream,* adverso flumine remigare, *vel* ✠ lembum remigiis subigĕre.

To row one's own course, or *do as one pleases,* Suo remigio rem gerĕre.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rower, Remex.

The chief, or *master, rower,* Pausarius.

A rowing, Remigium, remigatio.

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor, *vel* defensor.

To royalise, Ad regiam potestatem, *vel* dignitatem, promovĕre.

Royalty, Regie, regilice, regaliter, * basilice.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.

¶ *The ensigns of royalty,* Regia insignia.

A rub [obstacle] Impedimentum, mora. [*banter*] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or *chafe,* Frico, affrico.

To rub against, or *upon,* Attero.

To rub with a clout, Distringo.

To rub gently, Demulceo, delenio.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo.

To rub off, Defrico.

To rub hard, or *all over,* Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, detergo, detergeo.

To rub to pieces, Pertero.

¶ *To rub a person smartly,* Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phædr.* 3, 16, 3.

To rub, or *banter, a person,* Tangĕre. ¶ *Did I never tell you how I rubbed the Rhodian at an entertainment?* Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? *Ter.*

To rub, or *furbish, up old arms grown rusty for want of use,* Arma, quæ vetustate & vitio temporis obtusa & rubigine corrupta habemus, ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare.

¶ *To give one dry rubs,* In aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; alicui per jocum irridĕre; in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare.

¶ *To rub on* [live] Vitam trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vix, *vel* agre, vitam sustinĕre.

To rub together, Contero, collido. *To rub up,* or *refresh, the memory of a thing,* Refrico, renovo. ¶ *I am afraid lest I should rub up,* or *renew, your grief by my letters,* vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum.

Rubbed, Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, Qui, *vel* quæ, fricat.

A rubber, or *whetstone,* Cos.

¶ *Rubbers at play,* Gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Fricatio, frictio.

A flesh-brush, or *rubbing brush, for the body,* Strigil, *vel* strigilis.

Rubbish [as of old houses, &c.] Rudus, *eris,* n.

Paved, or *strewed, with rubbish,* Ruderatus, rudere munitus.

Rubbish [sorry, or useless, stuff] Rejectanea, pl. quisquiliæ, pl.

Rubble, Rudus.

To lay on, or *strew, with rubble,* Rudero, rudere munire.

To carry, or *throw, out rubble,* Rudera purgare.

Rubicund, or *red,* Rubens, rubicundus.

A rubric, Præcepta literis miniatis scripta, *vel* impressa.

A ruby [precious stone] * Pyropus.

¶ *Ruby-red, rubied,* ‖ Rubini colorem cum splendore æmulans.

A ruby, or *carbuncle* [a sore] Carbunculus.

Ructation [a belching] Ructatio.

The rudder, Clavus, gubernaculum.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenĕre.

The rudder-bands, Gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica. *Marked with ruddle,* rubricatus, rubricâ notatus. *Full of ruddle,* rubricosus.

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruddy color, Rubeus color, facies rubicunda.

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus. *Very ruddy,* valde rubicundus.

To be ruddy, or *of a ruddy complexion,* Ore rubĕre.

To grow ruddy, Rubesco, erubesco, rutilesco.

Ruddiness, Rubor.

Rude [unpolished] Impolitus, incultus, inverustus, inconditus. [*unskilful*] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus.

Rude [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinnus, asper. *Somewhat rude,* subagrestis, subrusticus.

A rude fellow, Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.

A rude baggage, Femina, *vel* mulier, impudica, *vel* proterva.

The rude multitude, Vulgus, plebs, populi fæx.

Rudely [unskilfully] Rudi, *vel* pingui, Minervâ. [*clownishly*] Inurbane, rustice, inconcinne.

Rudeness, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, inconcinnitas, barbaries.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.

Rudimental, Ad elementa, *vel* principia, pertinens.

Rue, Ruta. ¶ *Garden-rue,* ruta hortensis. *Wild rue,* ruta silvestris. *Of rue,* rutaceus.

Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ *New rune wherein rue has been steeped,* mustum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, lugeo, alicujus rei pœnitentiam agĕre.

I rue, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia subit.

Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis.

¶ *To look ruefully,* Adspectu pertristi, truculento, *vel* terribili, esse.

The ruel-bone, Patella.

The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus, *vel* plica.

A ruff [fish] Porculus, *vel* porcellus, marinus.

The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.

Ruff-footed, ✠ Plumipes.

A ruffian, or *assassin,* Sicarius, percussor.

Ruffian [adj.] Furens, violentus, atrox.

To ruffian, Tumultuari, furĕre.

To ruffle [contract into plaits] Corrugo, in plicas formare. [*disorder*] Turbo, disturbo, perturbo, inquieto. [*wrinkle*] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus. [*wrinkled*] Rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio. [*wrinkling*] ‖ Corrugatio.

A rug, Gausape, stragulum hispidum, ✠ teges.

Rugged, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills,* confragosa loca & consita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28. 2.

Rugged in temper, Rigidus, moribus durus, *vel* difficilis.

Ruggedly, Aspere, duriter.

Ruggedness, Asperitas, inæqualitas. [*fierceness*] Diritas.

Ruin, ruination [destruction] Ruina, interitus, exitium; casus, excidium.

A house ready to fall to ruin, Ædes ruinosæ.

Ruin [slaughter] Clades, strages.

The ruin of a state, Interitus reipublicæ.

The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi.

The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquiæ, *vel* vestigia.

To ruin, or *ruinate, a town, house, building,* &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delĕre.

To ruin one's self, or *squander away one's fortune,* Fortunas suas dissipare, patrimonium prodigĕre, possessiones a majoribus relictas disperdĕre, se agro paterno exuĕre.

To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuĕre, evertĕre; possessiones ejus dissipare, *vel* disperdĕre.

To ruin a castle, walls, &c. *with cannon,* or *batteries,* Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, &c. quatĕre, dejicĕre, evertĕre, labefactare, collabefactare.

To ruin a person's good name, or *reputation,* Alicujus bonam famam lædĕre, *vel* exstinguĕre.

To ruin one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre, *vel* inquinare; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

To ruin, or *destroy,* Perdo, pessundo, concido. *Discord has ruined our affairs,* res nostras discordia dissipavit.

To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium, *vel* nefariam pestem, alicui machinari. ¶ *He was contriving to ruin the city,* de urbis exitio cogitabat.

To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti; ruĕre

The authority of the senate was ruined, concidit senatûs auctoritas.

To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.

Ruined [fallen to ruin] Collapsus, diritus, eversus, dejectus, [*destroyed*] Perditus, pessundatus.

Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, si salvi esse velint, *Cic.*

Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A ruiner, or *demolisher*, Demolitor.

A ruining, Demolitio, excisio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruituruus. [*destructive*] Perniciosus, exitiosus.

To become ruinous, Collabefio.

Ruinously, Perniciose.

Rule, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potentatus; ✠ arbitrium; rerum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. *He had the rule*, or *ruling, of the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *He had the ruling of the ship*, ille navem gubernabat, *vel* navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the rule of you*, si tu in meâ potestate esses.

The chief rule, Primatus, principatus.

The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

A rule, or *precept, to govern one's actions by*, Regula, norma; præscriptio, præscriptum, præfinita ratio.

¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason*, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigêre, exigêre, componêre, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, *vel* ex virtutis legibus, dirigêre.

¶ *To vary from rule*, Aberrare a regulâ.

A rule, or *ruler, to draw straight lines by*, Regula. *A carpenter's*, or *mason's, rule*, amussis.

¶ *A rule of court*, Curiæ præscriptum.

Rule [custom] Consuetudo, mos.

A rule [example, or mode] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma. [*order*, or *constitution*] Constitutio, lex, institutum.

Rules to be observed in poetry, Leges in poëmate observandæ. ¶ *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse*, carminibus certa quædam & definita lex est.

A rule [law] Præceptum, præscriptum; præscriptio, formula. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit.

† *Rule* [old word for *disorder*, or *stir*] Turba, tumultus.

To rule, Rego, impero, guberno, dominor, moderor, admoderor, administro. ¶ *They rule as they choose*, ex suâ libidine moderantur. *He rules the state*, ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, *Cic.*

To rule one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

To rule a line, Lineam ducêre; in chartâ, membranâ, *&c.* lineas ad regulam ducêre.

To rule a kingdom, or *state*, Regnum, *vel* imperium, gubernare, rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare. *A family*, rem familiarem administrare. *A ship*, navem gubernare, navis clavum regêre, *vel* tenêre.

To do a thing by rule, Ad amussim aliquid facêre.

Not to be able to rule his passions. Impotenti esse animo.

According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.

Under rule, Regularis. *Out of rule*, irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus consiliis regi, *vel* gubernari, alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradêre.

Will you be ruled by a fool? vi'n' tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse*, messe tenus propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem, quo ea me cumque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suæ morigerus, uxor illum versat & regit.

Ruled, Imperatus.

A well-ruled city, Civitas bene morata, *vel* constituta.

Ruled with a leaden pencil, Plumbo directus.

A ruled case, Res comperta, *vel* probata.

A ruler, Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus; ✠ arbiter.

The ruler of a province, Provinciæ rector, *vel* præfectus; * dynasta. *Of the winds*, ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primores, proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans.

To take upon him the ruling of the state, Rempublicam capessêre; prehendêre gubernacula, accedêre ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

Rum, Potus e saccharo confectus.

To rumble, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.

A rumbler, Fragorem ciens.

Rumbling, Fragosus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, strepitus.

A great rumbling, fragor.

The rumbling of the guts, Vermination, ventris tormina.

To ruminate [chew over again] Rumino.

¶ *To ruminate*, or *think, upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; perpendêre, animo versare, attente recogitare, secum agitare.

Rumination [chewing anew] Ruminatio.

Rumination [meditation] Cogitatio, meditatio.

To rummage goods, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare. *One's chests*, arcas alicujus perscrutari.

A rummaging, Investigatio.

A rummer [large drinking-glass] Calix vitreus amplior. Or *brimmer* [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.

A rumor, Rumor, fama. ¶ *It is the constant rumor, that this is the real case*, hoc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur.

¶ *An uncertain*, or *doubtful, rumor*, Rumor sine auctore, *vel* capite.

A little rumor, Rumusculus.

To rumor about, Rumorem serêre; famam dissipare, *vel* spargêre. ¶ *It is rumored about*, rumor, *vel* fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. *It is rumored about that you are in love*, fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumored about in the city*, versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. *Very agreeable news is rumored about concerning you*, sermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

¶ *To stop a rumor*, Sermones restinguêre, famam diluêre.

A rumor-bearer, or *rumorer*, ‖ Rumigerulus, nuntius.

The rump, * Uropygium.

The rump-evil, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahêre.

A rumple, Ruga, plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ‖ Corrugatio.

The run, or *course, of a ship*, Navis cursus.

A good, or *ill, run* [at gaming] Secunda, *vel* adversa, fortuna.

A run in traffic, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run [pass swiftly] Curro. ¶ *His race is almost run*, prope jam decursum est spatium.

To run a race, Stadium currêre, cursu certare, curriculo contendêre.

To run [make haste] Festino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as fast as your legs can carry you*, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, destillo.

To run [flow] Mano, fluo.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare; in fugam agêre, *vel* vertêre.

At the long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run at the eyes, Lippio.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Præ risu, *vel* gaudio, lacrymare.

To run at the nose, Muco stillare *vel* destillare.

To run as a sore, Suppuro, pus emittêre.

To run from one's native country, Patriam deserêre, *vel* fugêre; e patriâ fugêre, solum vertêre; ✠ terras alio sole calentes visêre.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuo deblaterare, sine intermissione garrire. *His tongue runs before his wit*, quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutit; non cogitat, quid dicat.

¶ *The sense of it runs thus*, Sensus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

To run, or *wander, about*, Palor vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffluo.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregre proficisci.

To run abroad, or *up and down*, Hac atque illac cursare, huc & illuc cursitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad*, fama percrebruit, dissipata, *vel* dispersa, fuit.

To run, or *get, a-head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligêre.

To suffer a child to run a-head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a-head, or *get before*, Præcurro.

‖ *To run of one's own head to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate, *vel* sponte, impelli.

To run after, or *behind, one*, Pone aliquem sequi, *vel* subire.

To run after, or *pursue*, Insector, cursu aliquem insequi, *vel* persequi. ‖ *The wolf runs after the sheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helve ran after the hatchet*, post omnia perdidit manum.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

¶ *To run against a person*, or *contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo cursu certare, *vel* curriculo contendêre.

To run, or *dash, against*, Occurro, allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incurso. ¶ *The ship ran againgst the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *They run their heads one against another*, adversis concurrunt frontibus. *She ran her head with mighty force against the wall*, adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He ran his head against a pillar*, caput allisit in columnam. *The great Centaur runs against a rock*, saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Virg.*

To run one's self aground, Eo se redigĕre, ut ulterius nequeat procedĕre.

To run along, or *upon*, Percurro. ¶ *Daring to run over the briny waves in their swift vessel*, Ausi vada salsa citâ decurrĕre puppi.

To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currĕre, per viam publicam cursum dirigĕre.

To run along with one, Concurro, cum alio simul currĕre, alium cursu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, fluo, mano.

To run, or *glide, along* [from one place to another] Perlabor.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurso, huc atque illuc cursare, huc & illuc cursitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo.

To run at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, petĕre.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrĕre.

To run away, Fugio, aufugio; se in pedes conjicĕre; pedibus, *vel* cursu, salutem quærĕre. ¶ *I would rather run away*, aufugerim potius. *He was going to run away*, ornabat fugam. *They ran away*, terga verterunt.

The time runs away, Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menses abierunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollĕre, *vel* consumĕre. *With a virgin*, virginem rapĕre, abripĕre, abducĕre, asportare. *With the praise of a thing*, laudem, *vel* gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumĕre, obtinĕre, adipisci. *With a conceit*, or *opinion*, opinione aliquâ rapi, *vel* abduci.

To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, *vel* excurrĕre.

To run back, or *back again*, Recurro, retrorsum currĕre. *Often*, recurso.

To run back, as water, Refluo, relabor.

To run before, Præcurro. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat; quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutit.

¶ *To run behind-hand in the world*, Ad inopiam tendĕre, *vel* redigi; ære alieno opprimi.

To run beside one, Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currĕre.

To run beside [as water] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

To run, or *go, between*, Intercurro.

To run, or *flow, between* [as water] Interfluo, interluo.

To run, or *pass, by*, Cursim, *vel* cursu, præterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ *It runs by the very walls*, præter ipsa mœnia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, discrepo; dissideo. ¶ *These two laws seem to run counter to each other*, hæ duæ leges inter se discrepare & repugnare videntur. *These things run counter to each other*, hæc inter se pugnant, *vel* inter se dissident. *By constantly running counter to opinions approved by others*, semper diversa iis, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, *Paterc*

To run to decay, Collabor, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ *The power of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay*, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt. V. *Debt.*

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi; furore corripi, *vel* percelli.

To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canĕre.

To run down [hasten down] Decurro, delabor. ¶ *He ran down from the top of the tower*, summâ decurrit ab arce.

To run down, or *despise*, Vitupero; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, temnĕre, contemnĕre, despicĕre, spernĕre.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem, *vel* sententiam, damnare, *vel* vituperare.

To run one down [*i. e.* bear one down] *with arguments*, Argumentis aliquem superare, *vel* vincĕre.

To run one down with ill language, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem conviciis lacessĕre, lacerare, proscindĕre.

To run down with sweat, Sudore diffluĕre, sudorem guttatim mittĕre. ¶ *To run*, or *drop, with wet*, or *rain*, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madĕre.

To run down [as water] Defluo, delabor. *The water runs down from each side of the roof*, Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur.

To run down, or *overcome, in running*, Cursu superare, *vel* vincĕre.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, redarguo, refuto.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu contendĕre.

To run for it, or *run away*, In pedes se conjicĕre, cursu salutem quærĕre, fugâ se conservare.

To run forth, or *run forward*, Procurro. *Often*, procurso.

To run, or *flee, from*, Fugio, aufugio.

To run, or *spring, from*, Provenio.

To run from one thing to another, [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, *vel* digredi.

To run, or *drop, from the houseeaves*, De suggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* destillare.

To run hastily, Festinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato cursu aufugĕre. *Fast*, Concitato, *vel* contento, gradu currĕre.

To run a hazard, Periclitor, periculo se committĕre; discrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. *Of a battle*, belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire.

To run headlong, Ruo, præcipiti cursu deferri. *To ruin*, se perdĕre, in exitium ruĕre.

To run high, or *be increased*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescĕre. ¶ *Matters ran so high, that it came almost to a sedition*, tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran so high, that it ended in a battle*, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prœlio rem decernerent.

To run in, or *into*, Incurro, ingredior; intro, introĕo. ¶ *That distemper runs in the blood*, morbus iste est fere gentilicius.

To run into sin, In peccatum ruĕre, *vel* irruĕre. ¶ *Mankind run into forbidden wickedness*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 26.

¶ *To run into a house, city*, &c. Ædes, urbem, *&c.* celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes, *vel* urbem, ex fugâ se recipĕre.

To run into danger, Periculum, *vel* discrimen, adire.

¶ *To run in one's mind*, Animo recursare.

To run into, or *through, one* [as a thorn, sword, needle, *&c.*] Intro, perfodio. ¶ *The hunting-spears run into*, or *pierce, the bears*, venabula intrant ursos. *The arrow ran into his tongue*, trajecit arundine linguam. *The spear, continuing its lengthened course, ran them both through*, longo perlata tenore transiit hasta duos.

To run into [as water] Influo, illabor. ¶ *That river runs into the sea*, iste amnis mari illabitur. *The sea runs into the rivers*, In amnes mare influit.

¶ *To run low* [as the pocket, liquors, *&c.*] Pane exhauriri, *vel* exinaniri.

To run mad, Desipio, insanio, ad insaniam redigi, furore corripi. ¶ *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad insaniam adiges. *If he were not run quite mad*, si non acerrime fureret.

To run off from his intended discourse, Ab instituto sermone deflectĕre.

¶ *To run one off his legs*, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.

To run often, Curso, cursito.

To run, or *go, on*, Progredior, procedo. ¶ *The time runs on*, tempus procedit.

To run on, or *continue, in a thing*, In re aliquâ perseverare. ¶ *If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar*, si hoc modo te in flagitia ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicitatem redigĕris.

To run, or *pass, over*, Percurro, transcurro; transeo.

¶ *To run over a thing slightly*, Perfunctorie aliquid facĕre; molli, *vel* levi, brachio percurrĕre, decurrĕre; leviter rem aliquam perstringĕre.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ *Africa ran over with their blood*, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. *The water runs over the land*, terram inundat aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numero, dinumero, pernumero; numerum recensĕre. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition*, ¶ inceptum unâ decurre laborem.

To run, or *boil, over*, Exæstuo, præ nimio fervore superfluĕre.

To run over [throw down] Præcipiti cursu deturbare, dejicĕre, evertĕre.

To run over a person with a coach, Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *Moreover, in a village on the Appian way, his carriage on full speed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it*, sed & in viâ Appiâ vico repente puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron.* 5.

To run out [hasten out] Excurro. *I ran out of doors*, Effugi foras.

To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter proripĕre.

To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo.

To run out [spend] Consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's estate*, patria abligurierat bona, *Ter.*

To run out into unnecessary expenses, Pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid effuse impendĕre.

To run quickly, or *post away*, Volare, gradum corripĕre, equis velisque festinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter

se comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *To run parallel with,* Æquali intervallo distare.

To run over, or *across, a place,* Transcurro, trajicio.

¶ *To run smooth,* or *well* [as a sentence, *or* verse] Leniter, *vel* suaviter, fluĕre.

To run through [a place] Percurro. ¶ *That fault runs through all his writings,* id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffunditur.

To run through [as water] Perfluo.

To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, transadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigĕre. ¶ *He ran his sword through his body,* ensem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through,* eum confodi jussit.

To run through thick and thin to serve a friend, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

To run through the middle of a town, [as a river] Mediam urbem secare.

To run through a whole army, as a report, or *apprehension,* Totum exercitum pervadĕre.

To run to, Accurro. ¶ *They run to me,* ad me curritur. *They run to arms,* ad arma concurritur; ad arma confugiunt.

To run to charges, Impensas, *vel* sumptus, augĕre.

To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrĕre; ✠ votis pacisci, *Hor.*

To run together, Concurro, confluo, congredior.

To run to seed, as plants, In semen abire, *vel* exire.

To run under, Subterlabor.

To run up, or *raise, a wall, house,* &c. Murum, domum, &c. exstruĕre, *vel* ædificare.

A house that is run up on a sudden, or *built in haste,* Domus subitaria. ¶ *And he hastily ran up some houses for the reception of poor people,* et subitaria ædificia exstruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39.

To run upon one, In aliquem irruĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

To run up and down, Circumcurso, sursum deorsum cursitare. ¶ *They never ceased running up and down,* cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt.

The discourse ran upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones cædebant.

To run, or *spring, up,* Assurgo, enascor, exorior.

To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo, destillo.

Run out, Effusus.

Run, or *smeared, about,* Perfusus, oblitus.

A runaway, Erro, errabundus; transfuga, desertor, fugitivus.

A rundle, or *roundle,* Circulus, orbis,

A small rundle, Orbiculus.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, orcula, doliolum, cadus minor.

Rung, the preterite of *ring,* as ¶ *The sky rung again with the shouts,* resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.*

The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quæ fundum navis constituunt.

A runnel, Rivus, rivulus.

A runner [one who runs] Cursor. [*messenger*] Nuntius. *A runner forth,* excursor.

A runner [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.

A runner [upper millstone] Catillus.

The runner [bird] * || Erythropus, ralla aquatica.

Runnet, al. *rennet,* Coagulum.

Running, Currens. ¶ *You have been running a long time,* jam pridem estis in cursu.

Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.

A running, Cursus.

A running against, Occursus.

A running away, Fuga.

A running back, Recursus.

¶ *A running dinner,* Prandium statarium.

A running forth, Procursio.

A running out, Excursio, excursus.

A running over, or *passing by,* Transcursus.

A running over, or *superfluity,* Redundantia, superfluitas.

A running-place, Stadium, curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; * || gonorrhœa.

A running of the nose, Profluvium narium.

A running sore, Ulcus.

Running before, Præcursorius.

A running to and fro, Discursus.

A running together, Concursus, concursio, concursatio.

A running of several streams into one, Corrivatio.

The running title of a book, Titulus singulis paginis appositus.

Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens,

Runningly, Cursim.

A runt, or *ront,* Bos pumilus, *vel* pumila.

An old runt, Vetula, anus.

A rupture, or *falling out,* Dissidium, dissensio, inimicitia, discordia; simultas.

A rupture [breach of peace, *or* covenant] Pacis, *vel* fœderis, violatio.

A rupture in the groin, Hernia, ræmex.

Having a rupture, ruptured, Ramicosus.

Rupture-wort, || Herniaria.

Rural, Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.

A rush, or *bulrush,* Juncus, scirpus. ¶ *It signifies not a rush,* pluma haud interest. *I will not value it a rush,* hujus non faciam. *All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush,* siquid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia. *He will not be worth a rush,* is nauci non erit.

A little rush, Scirpiculus. *A sea-rush,* mariscus.

A rush-light, or *candle,* Candela facta ex junco sebo circumfuso.

The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, * || schœnanthum.

A rush bed, Juncetum.

Slender as a rush, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush,* reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24.

Rushy, or *full of rushes,* Juncosus.

Of rushes, Junceus, juncinus, scirpeus.

To rush [run] ¶ *He rushes through wickedness,* per nefas ruit.

To rush, or *thrust, forward,* Propello, impello.

To rush in, or *upon,* Irruo, irrumpo; impetum in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, facĕre. ¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects,* irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 10.

To rush out, Proruo.

To rush through, Perrumpo.

A rushing in, Irruptio.

Rusk, Panis cibarius.

Russet, Ravus, subrufus.

A russeting apple, Malum subrufum.

Rust, Rubigo, scabrities, situs, squalor. *Of copper,* ærugo. *Of iron,* ferrugo. *Of bacon,* rancor.

To get, or *fetch, out rust,* Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abstergĕre.

To rust, or *grow rusty,* Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci.

Of a rust-color, Ferrugineus.

Rustic, Rusticus, agrestis, pastoricius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus. *Somewhat rustic,* subagrestis, subrusticus.

Rustically, Rustice, inurbane.

To rusticate, Rusticari.

Rusticated, In rus amandatus.

Rusticity, Rusticitas.

Rustiness [of bacon] Rancor; [*of iron*] situs.

To rustle, Crepo, concrepo, strepo, crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edĕre.

A rustling, Crepitus, strepitus. *Of armour,* clangor, armorum crepitus, *vel* fremitus.

Rustling with armour, ✠ Armisonus.

The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.

Rusty, or *full of rust,* Rubiginosus, æruginosus, rubigine obductus.

Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.

To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahĕre, æruginem contrahĕre. ¶ *The arms are grown rusty,* arma squalent situ.

¶ *Rusty clothes,* Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore obsitæ.

The rut [of deer] Coitûs desiderium.

To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.

Ruttish, Lascivus, salax.

The rut [of a cart-wheel] Rotæ vestigium, *vel* orbita.

Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus, *vel* abundans.

Ruthful [compassionate] Misericors.

Ruthfully, Misere, luctuose.

Ruthlessness, Immisericordia.

Rye, Secale.

Of rye, Secalicus.

The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo.

S.

THE Sabbath, Sabbatum, dies || Dominica.

A sabbath-breaker, Sabbati violator.

Of the sabbath, Sabbaticus.

¶ *To keep the sabbath,* Sabbatum celebrare, *vel* observare.

Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio.

Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.

A sable [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.

Sable-skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.

Furred with sables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.

A sabre, Acinaces.

Sacerdotal, or *belonging to a priest,* or *priesthood,* Sacerdotalis.

Sack [wine] Vinum Hispanicum.

A sack, Saccus. *A little sack,* sacculus. *A leathern sack,* culleus.

A sackbut, Sambuca.

Sack-cloth, Cilicium.

Of sack-cloth, Cilicinus.

To sack, or *pillage,* Diripio, vasto, devasto, spolio, expilo, populor; expugno.

To sack up, or *put up in a sack,* Sacco inserĕre, *vel* condĕre.

Sacked, or *pillaged,* Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A sacker, Direptor, vastator, spoliator, expilator, prædator.

A sacking, Direptio, vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.

A sacrament, Sacramentum.

The sacrament, * Cœna || Dominica, * || eucharistia.

Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans.

Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus, augustus, divus,

To make sacred, Sacro, consecro, dico; devoveo.

Sacredly, Sacre, sancte.

Sacredness, Qualitas rei sacræ; sanctitas.

Sacrificatory, sacrificial [of, *or* belonging to, a sacrifice] Sacrificalis.

A sacrifice, Sacrificium, sacrum. *For sin*, piaculum. *For victory*, hostia, victima.

A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ.

To sacrifice, or *offer up in sacrifice*, Sacrifico, immolo, libo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, *vel* rem divinam, facĕre, *vel* perpetrare.

To sacrifice persons, by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Morti, *vel* certo exitio, aliquem destinare, objicĕre, exponĕre.

To appease by sacrifice, Expio.

To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, devoveo. ¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord*, cum me fortunasque meas, pro vestrâ incolumitate, otio, concordiâque, devovi, *Cic. I ought to sacrifice my life for your good*, debeo capitis periculum adire, dum prosim tibi, *Ter. He sacrificed his private interest to the public good*, reipublicæ salutem prætulit suis commodis, *Cic. If I cannot boast that I have sacrificed my grief and private resentment to the public good*, Si mihi nôn liceat gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ concessisse, *Cic.*

To sacrifice [kill] Occido, interficio, immolo, interimo; trucido, macto; aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre.

To sacrifice [quit, *or* abandon] Relinquo, desero.

Sacrificeable, Quod licet immolare.

Sacrificed [offered up in sacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

A sacrificer, Immolator, sacrificus, sacricola.

A sacrificing, Immolatio, sacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium.

To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittĕre, committĕre, facĕre.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegi.

A sacrist, Ædituus, æditimus; sacrarii curator, sacrorum custos.

The sacristy, Sacrarium.

Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, lugubris. ¶ *What makes you so sad?* quid tristis es?

Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, subtristis. *Very sad*, pertristis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. ¶ *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relative*, acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo. *She bewails it as a most sad thing*, ilia ut acerbissimam rem mœret. *I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 3.

Sad [foul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. ¶ *A most sad tempest*, fœdissima, *vel* spurcissima, tempestas.

Sad [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inhonestus, infamis. [*evil, wicked*] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, scelestus, scleratus.

A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus.

Sad in look, Tetricus, mœstus, torvus, tristis, gravis.

To be sad, Mœreo, contristor, tristitiâ afficĭ. ¶ *My brother is very sad*, jacet in mœrore frater meus.

Sad in color, Fuscus, pullus.

To sadden, or *make sad*, Contristo; mœrore, *vel* tristitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, mœstus.

Making sad, ✠ Tristificus.

A saddle, * Ephippium, sella equestris.

¶ *A saddle-bow*, Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ equestris arcus.

¶ *A saddle-horse*, Equus vectarius, *vel* * ephippiatus.

A saddle-tree, Lignea sellæ equestris forma.

Saddle-backed, Pandus.

A saddle-cloth, Instratum equestre.

A pack-saddle, Clitellæ, pl.

Of a pack-saddle, Clitellarius.

To saddle with a pack-saddle, Clitellas imponĕre.

Saddled with a pack-saddle, Clitellis stratus.

To saddle, Equum sternĕre, *vel* insternĕre; equum ephippio instruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre.

Saddled, * Ephippiatus; ephippio instructus, *vel* ornatus.

A saddler, or *saddle-maker*, Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadducees, || Sadducæi, pl.

Sadly [sorrowfully] Mœste, lugubriter. [*grievously, pitifully*] Acerbe, molestĕ, graviter.

Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstitia; ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietudo. [*seriousness*] Gravitas, sobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, salvus, incolumis; securus. ¶ *Now all is safe and well*, omnis res est jam in vado. *I am entirely safe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is safe and sound*, vivit & valet.

A safe [for victuals] Cella penaria.

¶ *Letters of safe conduct*, Deductio cum præsidio, diplomata commeatûs.

A safe-keeping, Conservatio.

A safe-guard, Præsidium, custodia, tutela.

To be under safe-guard, In clientelâ alicujus esse.

Safe and sound, Integer, solidus, sospes; salvus atque validus.

To keep safe and sound, Sartum tectum conservare, a periculis defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre; custodire.

To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipĕre.

Safely, Tuto, secure, integre.

Safety, safeness, Incolumitas, salus.

A place of safety, Perfugium, refugium, * asylum.

Saffron, Crocus, crocum. *Bastard saffron*, or *wild saffron*, Cnicus, || carthamus. *Meadow saffron*, || Colchicum.

Of saffron, or *of a saffron-color*, Croceus, crocinus.

Colored with saffron, Crocatus.

To sag, Onero.

Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emunctæ naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, sollertia.

Sage [the herb] Salvia.

Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens, cordatus.

To be sage, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very sage person*, sapientiâ plurimum pollet.

Very sage, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter. *Very sagely*, persapienter, perscienter.

Sageness, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.

The Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius.

Said, Dictus. V. *To say*. ¶ *No sooner said than done*, dictum factum. *Little said is soon mended*, nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. *That is well said*, rectè mones.

I said, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I said*, sum verus. *You said you could not endure that*, negabas te posse id pati.

¶ *To be said Nay*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* accipĕre.

A sail, or *sail-cloth*, Velum, carbasus; ✠ linteum.

The main sail, Artemon, *vel* artemo. *The top-sail*, * || thoracium. *The sprit-sail*, dolon, *vel* dolo. *The mizen-sail*, velum posticum, *vel* ad puppim; * epidromus.

A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time*, naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.

¶ *Vessels going with sails*, Navigia ✠ velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

To sail, or *set sail*, Navigo, velificor; vela facĕre, pandĕre, solvĕre, ventis dare. ¶ *I can sail with every wind*, utcumque est ventus, ita ve lum vertitur. *I sail as the wind drives me*, ad id, unde flatus ostenditur, vela do.

To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.

To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To sail about, Circumnavigare, *vel* circum nave vehi. *Back*, renavigo, vela retrorsum dare. *Before*, prænavigo. *Forward*, nave, *vel* navi, provehi. *Over*, nave, *vel* navi, trajicĕre. *Out of*, enavigo. *Through*, pernavigo. *Unto*, adnavigo.

To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi, *vel* ferri.

To hoist sail, Vela pandĕre, solvĕre, facĕre.

To strike sail, Vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre Or *spread*, carbasa dĭ ducĕre, expandĕre.

To take in the sails, Contrahĕre vela. *To reef*, vela substringĕre.

The sail-yard, Antenna.

Of a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus. *Back*, retro navigatus. *Through*, pernavigatus.

That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be sailed on, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

A sailer, or *seaman*, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.

The sailer [fish] * Nautilus.

A sailing, Navigatio.

A sailing by, Præternavigatio.

Sailing by, Præternavigans, prætervehens.

A saint, or *holy person*, Sanctus.

A she saint, Mulier sancta.

The saints in heaven, Cœlites, *pl.* cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

Saintlike, saintly, Sanctum referens.

To saint, or *canonise, one*, Aliquem in divos referre, in sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre, *vel* numero cœlitum inserĕre.

Sainted, In divos relatus, *vel* adscriptus.

Saintship, Sancti hominis dignitas, *vel* qualitas.

A saint's bell, || Nola, *vel* || campanula, sacra.

Sake, Causa. *For my sake*, meâ causâ, meo nomine. *For his sake*, illius gratiâ, illius ergo. *For your sake*, tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ. *For God's sake*, per Deum oro. *For brevity's sake*, breviter, brevitatis causâ.

To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratuito malum facĕre, *Sall.*

A saker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.

Salacity, Salacitas, libido.

A salad, al. *sallet*, Acetaria, pl. olus.
A salad-dish, Patina acetaria continens.
Salad-oil, Oleum cibarium.
A salade [head-piece] Cassis, cassida.
Salading, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.
A salamander, Salamandra.
Salary, or *stipend*, Salarium, stipendium; merces.
A sale, Venditio. *Open*, or *port, sale*, auctio, venditio publica. *Sale by inch of candle*, venditio per præfinitam mensuram candelæ facta.
Set to sale, Venalis, venalis prostans.
Goods set to sale, Bona venalia.
To set to sale, venalem habēre, proponēre; auctionem facēre, addicēre; hastæ subjicēre.
To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendēre.
To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribēre.
To publish a sale, Auctionem proscribēre.
To be set to sale, Venalis prostare, hastæ subjici. *The commonwealth has been set to sale*, Respublica venalis fuit, *Sall.*
Of a public sale, Auctionarius.
Bills of sale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.
Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.
Saleably, Venaliter.
Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptores facile reperientis.
A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor. [*seller of old clothes*, or *clothes ready made*] Vestiarius, vestium venditor.
Salient, or *leaping*, Saliens.
Saline, or *salinous* [saltish] Salsus.
The Salique law, Lex ‖ Salica.
Salival, salivary, salivous, Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, *Plin.*
To salivate, Salivo, salivam proritando noxios humores expellēre.
Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, ‖ salivatio.
Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.
A sallow color, Pallor.
To grow sallow, Pallesco.
A sallow-tree, Salix.
A grove of sallows, Salictum.
A sally [in war] Eruptio, impetus, obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio; procursus.
A sally, or *transport of the mind*, Ingenii æstus, *vel* impetus.
To sally, or *make a sally, upon the enemy*, Procurro, procurso; in hostes erumpēre, *vel* eruptionem facēre. ¶ *They sallied forth all on a sudden*, sese subito proripuerunt.
¶ *To sally a bell*, ‖ Campanam in summo pæne sistentem retrahēre.
A sally-port, Porta ex quâ fit eruptio.
A salmon, Salmo. *A female*, salmo fœmina.
Salt, Sal. *Natural*, sal nativus. *Artificial*, sal facticius. *Mineral*, sal fossilis. *Bay*, sal niger. *Sea*, sal marinus. *White salt*, salis flos, sal candidus.
Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.
A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsamentarius.
Saltpetre, * Nitrum, * aphronitrum, sal nitrum.
Mixed with saltpetre, Nitratus.
Full of saltpetre, Nitrosus.
A salt, or *saltcellar*, Salinum.
A salt-box, Cistula salem continens.
A grain of salt, Mica, *vel* grumus, salis.
A salter, or *seller of salt*, Salarius.
Of salt, Salarius.
To salt [corn, or season, with salt] Salio, sale adspergēre, *vel* condire.
To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, in venerem prurire, *vel* ruēre.
Salt meats, Salsamenta, pl. salgama.
A seller of salt meats, or *pickles*, Salgamarius.
Salt marshes, Æstuaria, pl.
A salt-pit, Salina.
Salt, or *seasoned with salt*, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus. *Very salt*, persalsus.
Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.
Saltish, or *somewhat salt*, Subsalsus.
A salting, or *seasoning with salt*, Salitura.
A salting-tub, Vas salsamentarium.
Saltless, Insulsus.
Saltly, Salse.
Saltness, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsilago.
Salvable, Æternâ salute dignus.
Salvation, Salus, conservatio.
¶ *Salvation of souls*, Animarum salus.
Bringing salvation, ✠ Salutifer.
A salvatory, Repositorium.
Salubrious, or *wholesome*, Saluber.
A salve, Unguentum, medicamentum.
A salve for all sores, Medicamentum * panchrestum.
Eye-salve, * Collyrium.
To salve [cure with medicaments] Ungo, medicor.
To have one salve for every sore, Eodem collyrio medēri omnibus.
To salve [preserve] Servo, conservo; securum præstare.
To salve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.
Salved, or *cured with a salve*, Unctus, medicatus.
Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.
A salver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendos.
A salving [a curing with salves] Unctio, medicatio.
A salving over of a matter, Culpæ extenuatio, *vel* elevatio.
A salvo, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.
Salutary, salutiferous, Salutaris, salubris, ✠ salutifer.
¶ *To salute a person*, or *greet him*, Aliquem salutare; aliquem salute, *vel* alicui salutem, impertire; alloqui, adorare.
To salute one another, Inter se consalutare. ¶ *Pray, salute him in my name*, dic a me illi salutem. *The whole family salute you*, domus te tota salutat.
To salute, or *kiss*, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum alicui libare.
To salute at parting, Valedico, salvēre, *vel* valēre, dicēre.
To salute again, Resaluto.
Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, consalutatus, salute impertitus. *Saluted again*, resalutatus.
A saluter, Salutator, salutatrix.
Of saluting, Salutatorius.
A saluting, salute, or *salutation*, Salutatio, consalutatio; salus. *A saluting again*, resalutatio.
The same, Ipse, idem. ¶ *The very same day that the law was given*, illo ipso die, quo lex est data. *They were the same with the Academics*, iidem erant, qui Academici. *It comes to the same thing*, eodem redit. *Do you think me not the same man that I was formerly?* alium me censes atque olim? *You are the same man still*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the same mind*, haud aliter sentio.
The very same, Ipsissimus.
Sameness, ‖ Identitas.
¶ *At the same time*, Eodem tempore, simul & semel.
A sample, or *sampler* [an example] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus. Or *pattern of a piece of work*, or *commodity*, specimen.
To sample, Comparo, æquiparo, simile, *vel* secundum, producēre.
To set a sample in writing, Literas, *vel* elementa, præformare.
Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.
Sance, rather *sans* [without] Sine.
¶ *Sans ceremony*, familiariter, sine ullâ comitatis affectatione.
Sanctification, or *a freeing from sin*, A peccato liberatio, *vel* exemptio; immunitas peccandi. Or *a making holy*, sanctimoniæ collatio, sanctitatis infusio.
To sanctify, or *set free from sin*, A peccato liberare, immunem a peccato præstare; sanctificare. Or *make holy*, sanctum facēre, reddēre, alicui sanctitatem infundēre, *vel* conferre; aliquem sanctitate afficēre, *vel* imbuēre.
To sanctify, or *celebrate, a festival*, Diem festum colēre, celebrare, observare.
Sanctified [freed from sin] A peccato liberatus, *vel* exemptus.
A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert, *vel* sancte colit.
A sanctifying, Sanctimoniæ collatio.
A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei ‖ Dominicæ celebratio, *vel* cultus.
Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.
Sanctimonious, Sub specie sanctimoniæ.
Sanction, or *ratification*, Sanctio, confirmatio.
A sanction, or *decree*, Decretum, scitum.
Sanctity, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.
A sanctuary, or *holy place*, Locus sanctus, *vel* rebus sanctis separatus. Or *place of refuge*, * asylum, perfugium, refugium; *Met.* ara.
¶ *To take sanctuary*, In, *vel* ad, aram confugēre, ad asylum se recipēre.
Sand, Arena. *Large sand*, or *gravel*, sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculus, glarea. *Fine*, or *small, sand*, arenula. *Sand dug out of pits*, arena fossicia. *By a river's side*, arena fluviatica. *By the sea-shore*, arena marina. *Sand mixed with earth*, arena terrosa, terra arenacea, *vel* arenosa.
Sand-beds, or *pits*, Arenariæ, pl.
Of small sand, Arenaceus, arenosus.
Of great sand, Sabulosus.
A sand-box, * Theca arenaria.
A sand-bank in the sea, Pulvinus arenosus.
To load with sand, Saburro.
Ballasted with sand, Saburratus.
The sands, Arenæ litoris.
Quick-sands, * Syrtes, pl.
Shelves of sand, Brevia, pl.
A sandal, Sandalium, solea.
Sanded [spotted] Maculosus.
Sandever, * Scoria, *seu* fel, vitri.
Sandy, sandish, or *like sand*, Arenaceus. *Sandy*, or *mixed with sand*, arenatus. *Sandy, sanded*, or *full of small sand*, arenosus. *Sandy*, or *full of large sand*, sabulosus.
I sang, Cecini. Vid. *Sing.*
Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio.
To sanguify, Sanguinem generare.
Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.
Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.
Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus.
Sanguine, sanguinous [abounding with blood] Sanguineus, in quo

sanguis prævalet, *vel* præpollet, cæteris humoribus.

Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, * hilaris, facetus. [*earnest*] certus.

Sanguineness, sanguinity, Alacritas; ardor; confidentia.

The sanhedrim, or *chief council among the Jews,* * || Synedrion, *vel* synedrium.

Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.

I sank down, Subsedi. Vid. *Sink.*

Sap, Succus. *Of a tree,* alburnum, germinantis arboris succus.

A sappy, or *sapless, fellow,* Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes.

Sappy, or *full of sap,* Succosus, viridis.

Sappiness, Humiditas.

Without sap, or *sapless,* Exsuccus.

To sap a wall, Murum suffodĕre, ima muri fundamenta convellĕre, subruĕre, effodĕre, fossione diruĕre.

Sapid, || Sapidus, gustu jucundus.

Sapidity, sapidness, Qualitas grati saporis.

Sapience, or *wisdom,* Sapientia.

Sapient, Sapiens.

A sapling, Virgultum.

A Sapphic verse, * Sapphicus versus.

Sapphics, Carmina * Sapphica.

A sapphire [sort of precious stone] * Sapphirus.

Of, or *belonging to, a sapphire, sapphirine,* * Sapphirinus.

A saraband, Tripudium Hispanicum.

The Saracens, || Saraceni, pl.

A sarcasm, or *biting jest,* * || Sarcasmus, contumelia.

Sarcastical, sarcastic, Amarus, * satiricus.

Sarcastically, * Satirice.

The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala, *vel* pinnula.

To sarcle, or *weed,* Sarculo.

A sarcling, or *weeding,* Sarculatio.

Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] * Sarcocolla.

A sardel, or *sardine,* Sardina, *vel* sardinia, * trichias.

A sardius, or *sardonyx* [precious stone] * Sardonyx; gemma coloris rubri & subcandicantis.

A sarse, or *siere.* Vid. *Searce.*

To sarve a rope, Rudentem lino, *vel* cannabe, munire.

A sash, Cingulum.

A sash window, Fenestra ex ligneâ compage confecta.

A sash, a shash, or *turban,* Tiara.

Sassafras, Lignum || Pavanum.

A sasse, or *flood-gate,* Emissarium, * cataracta.

I sat, or *sate,* Sedi. ¶ *He sat by me,* propter me accubuit. *He sat down before the town,* ad oppidum constitit.

atan, || Satanas.

atanical, Satanic, || Satanicus, * || diabolicus.

A satchel, Pera, sacculus, sacciperium.

To sate, or *satiate,* Satio, exsatio, saturo; expleo.

Sated, or *satiated,* Satur, satiatus, saturatus.

Satiety, Satias, satietas, saturitas.

Satin, Pannus sericus densior ac nitens.

A sating, or *satiating,* || Saturatio.

A satire [invective] * Satyra, *vel* satira, carmen mordax.

Satirical, satiric, * Satiricus, acerbus.

Satirically, * || Satirice, *vel* * || satyrice; aspere, salse.

A satirist, Satirarum scriptor, poëta satiricus.

To satirise, Maligno, *vel* mordaci, carmine carpĕre; *vel* conviciari.

Satisfaction [reparation] Satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction,* ei publice satisfaciam. *He will make him satisfaction for his abusive language,* de maledictis faciet illi satis.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction,* ista res me voluptate perfudit.

With good satisfaction, Animo placido.

To require satisfaction, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.

To make satisfaction [recompense] Satisfacio, compenso, restituo. ¶ *What acknowledgement can make satisfaction for so many and so great favors?* quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondĕre poterit?

To make, or *give, satisfaction for a wrong done,* Damnum sarcire, *vel* resarcire.

To give satisfaction, or *please one,* Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *He gives abundant satisfaction to every body,* cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui, *vel* aliquibus, satisfiat.

Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbentis.

Satisfactory, satisfactive, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory,* comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall.* B. C. 49.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ *Nobody is satisfied with his own condition,* nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied,* satis superque illorum studiis est factum.

Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus. [*filled*] Satiatus, saturatus. [*pleased*] Voluptate perfusus.

To be satisfied, Conquiesco, acquiesco, satis habĕre.

That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.

To satisfy [content, or please] Alicui satisfacĕre; animum alicujus explĕre, *vel* voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy,* animo certe meo morem gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments,* contentum suis rebus esse maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ. *Whose cruelty cannot be satisfied with our blood,* Quorum crudelitas nostro sanguine non potest expleri, *Cic.*

To satisfy one's humour, or *fancy,* Animo morem gerĕre.

To satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explĕre.

To satisfy for injuries done, Alicui de injuriis satisfacĕre.

To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisfacĕre, amici precibus facĕre satis.

To satisfy, or *pay, one's creditors,* Creditoribus satisfacĕre, nomina expedire, æs alienum dissolvĕre.

To be ill satisfied with a thing, Inique animo aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A satisfying, Satisfactio.

Saturable, Qui saturari, *vel* explĕri, potest.

To saturate, Satio, saturo; expleo.

Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

Saturity, Saturitas, satietas.

Saturn, Saturnus.

The feast of Saturn, Saturnalia, pl.

Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn,* Saturninus.

A satyr [fabulous deity] * Satyrus.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, mitis, efferatus. [*unpolished*] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.

A savage beast, Fera.

To make savage, Effero.

Savagely, Barbare, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageness, savagery, Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; barbaries; atrocitas.

Sauce, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, * embamma. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians,* his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. *Hunger is the best sauce,* fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *More sauce than pig,* lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris.

Gravy-sauce, Eliquamen.

To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce, Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.

To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre.

A saucer, or *saucepan,* Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum; *a little dish,* scutula, *Mart.*

|| *A sauce-box,* or *person of great assurance,* Homo impudens, effrons, *vel* inverecundus.

Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus; immodestus; procax. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue,* scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion has made you saucy,* te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne,* tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam, sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur. *Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud,* Victoria est naturâ suâ insolens & superba.

To grow saucy, Insolesco.

Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, proterve, procaciter.

To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consectari.

Sauciness, Petulantia, insolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, procacitas.

Save [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now there is no body here save ourselves: tell me the truth seriously,* nunc quidem præter nos nemo est: verum dic mihi serio. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relatives,* uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *The last save one,* proximus a postremo. *Condemned by all, save one voice,* omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him,* illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you,* præterquam ad te.

¶ *To save from danger,* Aliquem periculo liberare, eripĕre, eximĕre.

To save [preserve] Servo, conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *You have saved me this day,* liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *I will save you harmless in this suit,* periculum judicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them,* una est spes salutis. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat,* perit, quod facis ingrato.

To save harmless, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fĕri.

To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponĕre. *Till winter,* in hiemem reponĕre, *vel* differre.

To save [spare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent,* sera in fundo parsimonia.

To save one labor, Laborem alicui demère, *vel* diminuère.

To save one's ground, or *keep one's standing*, Lisdem vestigiis hærère.

To save ground, or *go a shorter way*, Per viam compendiosam iter facère, viæ compendium facère.

To save [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio, compendifacio; quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facère. ¶ *So that I can but save by it*, modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvère te jubeo; [*at parting*] salve & vale.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus. *From danger*, e periculo liberatus, *vel* ereptus. [*reserved, laid by*] Repositus, sepositus.

Time saved from one's ordinary business, Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.

Savin, Sabina.

Saving, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *To be saving*, parcimoniam adhibère. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, omnia parce & restricte facit.

To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis, *vel* sumptibus, parcère.

A saving of one's time, or *labor*, Compendium temporis, *vel* laboris.

Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ *He is very saving in his expenses*, nimium parce sumptum facit.

A saving, or *preserving*, Conservatio. ¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship*, servatam ob navim lætus.

A saving [exception] Exceptio.

Saving [except] Præter, præterquam, extra.

Saving, that... Nisi quod...

Savingly, Parce, frugaliter.

To live savingly, Parce vivère, parce ac duriter vitam agère, parcimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare, geniuin, *vel* se victu, fraudare.

Savingness, Parcimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate*, magnum vectigal parcimonia.

A saviour, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix.

¶ *The saviour of mankind*, Humanæ salutis auctor, *vel* restitutor; qui humano generi salutem restituit.

To saunter about [as one *sans terre*, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.

A savour, Sapor, gustus.

An ill savour, Graveolentia, fœtor.

To savour, or *smell, of*, Oleo.

To savour, or *taste, of*, Sapio. ¶ *It savours very pleasantly*, or *has a very pleasant savour*, jucundissime sapit. *Ointments which savour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

Savourily, Gustui jucunde.

A savouring, or *tasting*, Gustatio.

Savoury [palatable] Gustui jucundus.

Savoys [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Sabaudica.

A sausage, Lucanica, isicium, tucetum, farcimen, *Varr.*

A sausage-maker, Botularius, fartor.

I saw [of *see*] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through a chink in the door*, ego per rimulam o tii observabam te.

A saw, Serra. *A little saw*, or *hand-saw*, serrula. *A whip-saw*, uncina.

Made in form of a saw, Serratus.

Saw-dust, Scobs, scobs serrâ facta.

An old saw, or *say*, Adagium, proverbium.

To saw, Serro, serrâ secare.

Sawed, Serratus, serrâ sectus.

A sawer, or *sawyer*, ‖ Serrator.

A sawing, Serratura.

To say, Dico, aio. *Do not say so*, melius loquere; bona verba, quæso. *Say I may do it*, fac me posse. *Say it be not so*, ne sit sane. *Say you so?* itane est? *Yes, indeed, I do say so*, aio enimvero. *Have you any thing to say to me?* numquid me vis? *You shall hear what he will say to it*, ejus audies verba. *People say my son is in love*, rumor est meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic, *vel* expedi. *I have no more to say*, dixi. *What will people say?* quis erit populi rumor? *No body says one word*, verbum nemo facit. *He has said whatever he pleased*, effudit, quæ voluit, omnia. *As I may say*, ut ita, *vel* sic, dicam. *I shall say what occurs to my mind at present*, ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. *To say the truth*, ut vere dicam. *To say no more*, ut cætera omittam. *This man has something to say to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They say, or *men shy*, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ *They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, iterum dicère, *vel* affirmare.

To say against, Contradico.

To say beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.

To say Ay, Aio, affirmo.

To say Nay, or *No*, Nego, denego. ¶ *In spite of all who say Nay*, invitis omnibus.

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, *vel* pronuntiare.

To say nothing, Taceo, sileo.

¶ *To say nothing more*, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.

To say ill of one, Maledico. *To say well of one*, benedico.

To say one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Age, perge.

To say and unsay, Stilum invertère, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while says so, and then denies it again*, modo ait, modo negat.

A say, or *sample*, Specimen, tentamen.

A saying, Dictum, dictio. ¶ *As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we would*, sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *As the saying is*, quod dici solet.

An old saying, Proverbium. *A neat saying*, lepidum dictum.

A saying again, Repetitio.

A scab, Scabies. *A dry scab*, impetigo, lichen. *The scab in sheep, hogs*, &c. porrigo. *The wild scab*, * psora.

A scabbard, Vagina.

A scabbard-maker, Vaginarum sutor.

Scabbed, scabby, or *scabious*, Scabiosus.

A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus. *One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros exstruendos præsertim, & spectacula visenda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editior.

To build, make, or *raise, a scaffold*, Tabulatum struère, exstruère, construère, consternère.

Scaffolding, Tabulati, *vel* tabulatorum, constructio.

A scalado, Adscensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio.

To take a town by scalado, Scalis admotis oppidum capère, *vel* expugnare.

Scald [adj.] Sordidus, vilis.

To scald, or *scorch* [as the fire] Uro, suburo, amburo.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calido, *vel* fervente, liquore perfundère, macerare, intingère. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folk's broth*, trâ quod nihil refert, ne cures.

¶ *To scald a pig*, Porcellum calidâ perfundère, ut facilius glabretur.

Scald-pated, Homo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.

¶ *A scalding with hot liquor*, Fervente liquore perfusio; ambustio.

The scale [of a fish] Squama.

In form of a scale, or *like a scale*, Squamatim.

Scaled, scaly, or *covered with scales*, Squameus, squamosus, ✠ squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx.

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or *steel*, Stricturæ ferri, *vel* chalybis.

A scale of miles, ‖ Scala milliarium.

A scale in music, ‖ Scala * musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, trutina.

The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.

To scale a fish, or *take off the scales*, Desquamo, purgo.

To scale, or *peel off the rind*, or *bark*, Decortico, corticem detrahère.

To scale [as a sore, or wound] Crustâ, *vel* crustulis, excidère.

To scale a bone, Ossis scabritiem deradère.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas adscendère, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while scaled the wall*, murum modo suffodère, modo scalis aggiedi, *Sall.*

Scaled, as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Scaled, or *peeled*, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling, or *peeling off the rind*, Decorticatio.

¶ *A scaling of walls*, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conscensio.

A scaling-ladder, Scalæ, pl.

A scall, Impetigo, * lichen.

A scallion, Ascalonia.

A scallop-shell, Testa pectunculi.

Scalloped, or *notched*, Denticulatus.

The hairy scalp, * ‖ Pericranium.

To scalp, Caput deglubère; capiti pellem detrahère.

A scamble, or *scambling* [mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio, fœda plagis deformatio.

To scamble [shift aukwardly] Aliquid cum labore, *vel* operose, agère. [*mangle*] Lacero, dilacero; plagis deformare. Or *scramble for a thing*, certatim arripère, confuse et tumultuose captare.

Scamblingly, Raptim, promiscue.

To scamper away, Fugère, aufugère; fugæ, *vel* in fugam, se dare in fugam se conferre, *vel* conjicère; fugam capère, *vel* capessère. ¶ *They scampered away as fast as they could, through fear*, perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.

To scan, or *examine into*, Examino, perpendo, accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirère, rem aliquam vestigare, *vel* investigare. *To scan a verse*, versum metiri, *vel* suppeditare pedibus expendère; ‖ scandère.

A scandal, or *offence*, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

Scandal, or *disgrace*, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudo, dehonestamentum, flagitium. ¶ *He was a scandal to his friends*, maculæ & dedecori suis fuit. *That punishment was no scandal to him*, in illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo that scandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinēre? *He submits to this scandal, for the sake of saving his life*, Hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitæ cupiditate. *What a scandal will that be to the state!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo!

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui labem adspergēre, *vel* infamiam afferre.

To avoid scandal, or *giving offence*, Offensionem vitare.

To scandalise, or *give offence by bad example*, Aliquem malo exempio offendēre, alicui offensioni esse. Or *disgrace one*, calumnior, convicior.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, criminosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecoris; homo, *vel* res, mali, pravi, perniciosi, *vel* pessimi, exempli.

To become scandalous, In crimen venire.

A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, pernicioso exemplo prodēre; alicui esse offensioni, malo exemplo aliquem offendēre.

A scandalous person, or *thing*, Homo, *vel* res, pessimi exempli. ¶ *You make him scandalous*, vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ *It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely with my companions*, non est res, quâ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, *Liv.*

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously, Flagitiose, cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, *vel* pessimo, exemplo.

Scandalousness, Dedecus, ignominia.

Scanned [examined, or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus. [*as a verse*] Pedibus supputatis expensus. *See* Scan.

A scanning, or *examining*, Examinatio, investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo; angustus.

To scant, Limitare, intercludēre.

Scantily, Parce, vix, ægre.

Scantiness, scantness, Materiæ defectus, *vel* brevitas; exiguitas; raritas.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus, forma, mensura; proportio. Or *scantlet* [*little piece*] Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet esse. ¶ *Corn had begun to grow scanty*, annona arctior inciderat, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

A scape, Effugium.

Scapular, or *scapulary*, Scapularis.

A scar, Cicatrix. *A little scar*, Cicatricula.

To scar, or *heal up with a scar*, Cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducēre.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus, cicatricibus coopertus.

A scaramouch, * Mimus, * pantomimus.

Scarce, or *scarcely*, Vix, ægre, difficulter. ¶ *I am scarcely my own man*, vix sum apud me. *Scarce any one*, haud fere quisquam. *There is scarce a day, but I write*, dies fere nullus est, quin scribam. *Which he scarcely thought of*, quod ille minime cogitabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very scarce among us*, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Corn grows scarce*, annona fit arctior.

To be scarce of, Egeo. ¶ *I am scarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Raresco.

Scarcely [scantily] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.

Scarcity, or *scarceness*, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. *The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions*, plebs acri annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac.*

Scarcity of money, Nummorum penuria.

To scare, or *frighten, one*, Aliquem terrēre, deterrēre, conterrēre, perterrēre; territare, perterrefacēre, metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutēre, inferre, injicēre. ¶ *You so scared me*, ita me territabas.

To scare out of one's wits, Exterreo, perterrefacio, aliquem præ metu ad insaniam fere adigēre.

A scare-crow, Terriculum.

Scared, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus; terrore commotus, concitatus, horrescens.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

A scarf, Mitella, fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.

The scarf-skin, Cuticula exterior; * || epidermis.

To scarf, Velare, tegēre.

Scarification, or *a scarifying*, Scarificatio.

A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum * || chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.

To scarify, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter præstringēre, distringēre, radēre.

To scarify round about, Circumscarifico.

Scarlet [the grain] * Coccum.

Scarlet color, * Ostrum, color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, *vel* coccinus.

Of scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or *clothed, in scarlet*, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, *vel* infectus.

A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.

Scatches, or *stilts*, || Grallæ, pl.

A goer on stilts, || Grallator.

A scate fish, Squatina, raia lævis.

Scates, or *skates* [iron instruments with which people slide on ice] Ferrea instrumenta calceis subligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

‡ *Scathe*, Malum, damnum.

To scathe, or *do scathe unto*, Aliquem malo, *vel* damno, afficēre.

Scatheful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxiosus.

To scatter, Spargo, dispergo, disjicio, dissipo. ¶ *They were scattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur.

To scatter one's favors among the people, Beneficia sua, *vel* largitiones suas, inter populum dispertiri.

Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dispalatus.

Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.

A scattering, Sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late; disperse.

A scatterling, Erro; homo vagus.

A scavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare solet.

A scene [in a play, or playhouse] * Scena.

Of, or *belonging to, the scenes*, Scenicus.

The space before the scenes, * Proscenium. *Behind the scenes*, poscenium, *vel* postscenium.

A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, *vel* status.

To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspiciones & dissidia.

Scenery, Apparatus ad scenam pertinens.

A scent, Odor; anhelitus.

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill-scented, Male odoratus, fœtidus; mali, *vel* fœdi, odoris. *Sweet-scented*, odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* suavis, odoris; * aromaticus.

To scent, smell out, or *have the scent of, a thing*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I desire, before I go to Rome, to scent out what they are about there*, antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit.

A sceptic, or *skeptic* [philosopher] * || Scepticus, * || Pyrrhonius. [*in religion*] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, *vel* hæsitat.

Sceptical, or *skeptical*, * || Scepticus, dubitans, hæsitans.

Scepticism, or *skepticism*, * || Sceptica, * || Pyrrhonismus.

A sceptre, * Sceptrum, gestamen.

To sway a sceptre, Sceptrum gestare; ✠ sceptra loci, rerumque capēre moderamen.

Bearing a sceptre, sceptred, ✠ Sceptrifer, sceptriger; * sceptuchus.

A schedule, or *scroll*, Schedula.

A scheme, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, * schema. ¶ *No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by*, nunquam ita quisquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit.

To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirēre, expendēre.

Schism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ * || ecclesiæ debitâ discessio; * || schisma.

A schismatic, Qui ab * || ecclesiæ institutis pertinaciter recedit.

Schismatical, or *schismatic*, * || Schismaticus.

Schismatically, * || Schismatice.

A scholar [learner] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, scholasticus: qui discendi causâ ludum, *vel* gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ *He has many scholars*, frequentissimam habet scholam. *I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year*, annum jam audivi Cratippum.

A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a scholar*, versatus es in studiis literarum. *No scholar of any account but knows him*, nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus.

A raw scholar, Tiro, novicius. *A general*, or *good, scholar*, omnis Minervæ homo, omnibus disciplinis versatus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus, primarum artium princeps, apprime doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus; omni liberali doctrinâ politus; optimarum rerum studiis eruditus; literis perpolitus.

A mean, or *superficial, scholar*, or *something of a scholar*, Sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, *vel* imbutus.

To be a scholar of, or *to*, Audio.
Scholar-like, Docte, erudite.
Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura, literæ, pl.
A scholarship, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.
Scholastical, or *scholastic*, * Scholasticus.
Scholastically, || Scholastice.
A scholiast, * || Scholiastes, || enarrator.
A scholion, or *scholy* [short comment] * Scholium.
A school, * Schola, ludus literarius, *vel* literarum; auditorium.
A school-boy, Discipulus, in scholâ discipulus.
A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.
A school-master, Ludi-magister; præceptor, informator.
A head school-master, Ludi-magister primarius; * gymnasiarcha, * || archididascalus.
An under school-master, * Hypodidascalus.
A school-mistress, Ludi magistra.
A school-man, * Scholasticus.
To keep a school, Scholam aperire, *vel* docēre.
A boarding-school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.
A dancing-school, ludus saltatorius.
A fencing-school, ludus gladiatorius.
A grammar-school, schola grammatica. *A singing-school*, ludus musicus.
To school, or *chide*, Increpo, acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The master schools and threatens the servant*, ✠ vox domini fremit instantis, virgamque tenentis.
To go to school, Literas apud aliquem discēre, sub auspiciis alicujus institui, aliquo præceptore uti.
Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a school*, Minerval, *vel* Minervale.
The sciatica, or *hip-gout*, * || Sciatica, * ischias, * ischiadicus dolor.
Science, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.
Scientific, or *scientifical*, Scientiam ferens, *vel* afferens.
Scientifically, Secundum scientiam.
A scimitar, * Acinaces, ensis falcatus.
Scintillation, or *a sparkling*, Scintillatio.
A sciolist, Semidoctus, subdoctus.
A scion, Surculus, insitum; taleola.
Scissible, *scissile*, Scissilis.
Scissors, Forfex.
A scissure, Scissura.
A scoff, Dicterium, cavilla.
By way of scoff, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.
A nipping scoff * Scomma acerbum.
To scoff, or *scoff at*, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludēre, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facēre.
To be scoffed at, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri irrisui esse.
A scoffer Derisor, irrisor; scurra, sannio.
To play the scoffer, Scurror.
Scoffing [deriding] Scurrans.
A scoffing, Irrisio, irrisus.
Of scoffing, Scurrilis.
Scoffing, or *scurrility*, Scurrilitas.
Scoffingly, Scurriliter.
A scold, or *shrew*, Mulier rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.
To scold, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; altercor.
To scold at, Inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare, *vel* reprehendēre.
Scolded at, Jurgiis lacessitus; conviciis proscissus, *vel* lacessitus.
Given, or *inclined*, *to scolding*, Rixosus, jurgiosus.

A scolding, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.
Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.
A sconce, or *fort*, Propugnaculum, munimentum.
A sconce for a candle, * lychnuchus.
A sconce [mulct, or fine] Multa pecuniaria.
To sconce, Mulcto, *vel* multo; alicui mulctam imponēre, *vel* irrogare.
Sconced, Multatus.
A sconcing, Multatio.
Of sconcing, Multaticius.
A scoop for water, Haustrum.
To scoop, or *make hollow*, Excavo.
A scope, or *design*, Consilium, * scopus.
Free scope, Copia, *vel* licentia, aliquid agendi.
Scope, or *room*, Spatium.
Scorbutic, or *scorbutical*, || Scorbuticus.
To scorch, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.
Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semiustus, *vel* semustus; retostus.
Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.
Scorching, Torrens, torridus; æstuans.
A scorching, Adustio, ambustio.
The scorching heat of the sun, Solis æstus, torrens calor.
A score, or *account*, Ratio. ¶ *On the score of friendship*, amicitiæ nomine. *I will drink on no other score*, non aliâ mercede bibam, *Hor.*
A little score, Ratiuncula.
A score in number, Numerus vicenarius; viginti.
Two score, Quadraginta. *Three score*, sexaginta. *Three score and ten*, septuaginta. *Four score*, octoginta. *Four score and ten*, nonaginta.
To quit scores, Par pari referre.
A song in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis.
To score, or *score up*, Noto, signo.
To score upon, or *put upon one's score*, Imputo. ¶ *Put it upon my score*, mihi imputato.
To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvēre.
To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungēre, *vel* devincire.
To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petēre.
To go upon score, or *run up a score*, Nomen, *vel* nomina, facēre; æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahēre.
To pay one's score, Nomen, *vel* nomina, liberare; debita solvēre, *vel* dissolvēre,
To score, or *underscore*, *a writing*, Lineas sub verbis quibusdam pennâ, *vel* penicillo, ducēre.
Scored, or *marked*, Notatus, signatus.
A scoring, Notatio, signatio.
Scorious, Scoriâ, *vel* fæce, abundans.
Scorn, Contemptus, despectus; fastidium.
To scorn, Contemno, sperno, adspernor.
To think scorn, Dedignor.
Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.
Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, *vel* irrisui, habitus.
A scorner, Derisor, irrisor; ✠ spretor.
Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.
A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.
Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiose, fastose.
A scorning, Dedignatio, despectio, contemptio, adspernatio.
A scorpion, * Scorpio, * scorpius, nepa. *A sea-scorpion*, or *scorpion-fish*, * scorpius marinus. *A winged scorpion*, * prester alatus.
Of a scorpion, * Scorpionius.
Scorpion-grass, or *scorpion-wort*, * Scorpiuron, *vel* * scorpiurus.
Scorpion's tail, * Heliotropium.
A scot, or *share in a reckoning*, * Symbola, rata proportio.
Scot and lot, Tributum, census, vectigal.
To pay scot and lot, Omnes census || parochiales dissolvēre.
Scot-free [adj.] Immunis, impunis, inultus.
Scot-free [adv.] Impune.
To go scot-free, Impune habēre, *vel* abire.
Scotomy, or *dizziness in the head*, Vertigo.
A scovel, or *maulkin*, *for cleaning ovens*, Peniculus furnaceus.
A scoundrel, Nequam, nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.
To scour, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo, eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. ¶ *Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them*, nec suâ operâ rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, *Plaut.*
To scour about, Cursito.
Scoured, Detersus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.
A scourer, Purgator.
He scours, or *has a looseness*, Alvus ei fluit, *vel* soluta est.
A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.
To escape a scouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadēre.
To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cædēre, pœnas ab aliquo petēre, *vel* sumēre. ¶ *The Furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill*, Furiæ parentûm pœnas a sceleratis filiis repetunt.
To be scourged, Plecti; pœnas dare, luēre, persolvēre.
A scourge [whip] Flagellum, flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a scourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, *Paterc.*
A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.
Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.
A person who has been often scourged, Verbero.
Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; pœnâ, animadversione, *vel* castigatione, dignus.
A scourger, Castigator.
A scouring, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.
To scourse, or *exchange*, *one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.
A horse-scourser [commonly, but erroneously, written *horse-courser*] Equorum mango.
A scout, Explorator, speculator, antecursor, * catascopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *When the scouts had given intelligence of it*, re per exploratores cognitâ.
Scout-watches, Primæ excubiæ excubitores, pl. speculatores.
To scout, or *lurk about*, Latito ¶ *The horse scouted about all night*. circumfunditur noctu equitatus.
To scout up and down, Exploro, speculor, vias obsidēre.
To scout a hare, Leporis mæandros speculari, explorare, observare.
To scout, or *drive away*, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertēre, *vel* conjicēre.
To scowl, Frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare.
Scowling, Torvus, vultuosus.
Scowlingly, Torve.
To scrabble, or *scratch*, *with the*

nails, Unguibus aliquem, *vel* aliquid, lacerare, *vel* præstringĕre.

A scrag, or *lean body*, Corpus strigosum, *vel* macilentum.

The scrag, or *scrag end, of a neck of mutton*, Cervicis ovinæ pars sanguinea.

Scraggily, Parum laute, macilentâ specie.

Scragginess, Macies, macritudo.

Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ *I am so scraggy, that I am nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.

A very scraggy person, Homo grandi macie torridus.

To scramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripĕre, certatim arripĕre, raptim colligĕre, confuse et tumultuose captare.

A scramble, or *scrambling, for apples, nuts*, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

To scramble up, In locum altum adrepĕre, manibus pedibusque adscendĕre.

A scrambler up, Qui locum altum adrepit, *vel* conscendit.

A scrambling up, Conscensio.

To scrunch, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, admordeo; morsu, *vel* dentibus, durum corpus atterĕre.

Scrunched, Morsu, *vel* dentibus, attritus, *vel* comminutus.

A scrunching, Attritus morsu, *vel* dentibus, factus.

A scrap, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.

A scrape, or *troublesome business*, Rerum angustiæ, *vel* difficultas.

To be in a scrape, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *vel* ad incitas redigĕre. *To bring one out of a scrape*, aliquem impeditum expedire, *vel* extricare; e periculo liberare, ex angustiis eximĕre. ¶ *I am quite out of that scrape*, Mihi istic nec seritur nec metitur.

To scrape, Rado, scalpo, scabo.

To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scalpĕre, *vel* scalpturire.

To scrape away, Abrado. *Before*, prærado. *Off*, deraso, abrado, destringo. *Dirt*, detergeo, detergo.

To scrape up the earth, as a dog, or *pig*, ‖ Ruspor.

To scrape out, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo. *Round about*, circumrado. *Together*, corrado.

To scrape up money, or *riches*, Pecuniam, *vel* divitias, congerĕre, cumulare, accumulare, corradĕre, corrogare.

To scrape, or *make an awkward bow*, Poplitem inepte, *vel* inconcinne, inflectĕre.

To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

A scrape-penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

Scraped, Rasus. *Off*, abrasus. *Out*, erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus. *Together*, corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus

A scraper [person] Qui radit. [*instrument*] Radula.

A scraping fiddle, Fidicula parum modulate sonans.

A scraping, Rasura. *Off*, or *out*, deletio, obliteratio, inductio. *Together*, collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

A scraping-iron, Scalprum.

Scraps, Fragmenta, reliquiæ, * analecta.

A scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.

A scratch with a pin, Linea ‖ aciculâ ducta; leve vulnus aciculâ factum.

To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; cutem *vel* aliud quiovis, leviter ungue, clavo, &c. præstringĕre.

To scratch out, Exscalpo, expungo.

To scratch out one's eyes, Effodĕre alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare.

To desire to scratch, Scalpturio.

To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare.

Scratched, Scalptus.

Scratched out, Effossus, exscalptus, expunctus, deletus.

A scratcher, Scalptor.

The scratches in a horse, Cruris equini scabies.

A scratching, Scalptura.

To scrawl. Vid. *To scrabble*, or *scribble*.

Scrawled, Male scriptus.

A scrawler, Scriba malus, *vel* imperitus.

A scrawling, Scriptio mala, *vel* imperita.

Scrawls, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.

A scray [bird] Hirundo marina.

To screak, Strideo, strido.

Screaking, Stridens; ✠ argutus.

A screaking, Stridor; *of a saw*, serræ.

To scream, Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

A screaming, Exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio.

To screech [as an owl] Ululo.

A screw, Cochlea.

A screw-box, Cochleæ folliculus.

A cork-screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.

To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, *vel* perforare.

To screw, or *fasten by screwing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

To screw, or *oppress one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimĕre.

To screw one's self into one's favor, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.

To screw up one's face, Vultum contorquĕre.

To screw, or *pump, a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, sollerter perscrutari, consilium callide expiscari.

Scribble, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

To scribble, Scriptito, male, *vel* imperite, scribĕre; scribillo, *Varr.*

A scribbler, Qui scriptitat, *vel* male scribit.

A scribbling, Mala, *vel* imperita, scriptio.

A scribe [writer] Scriba. [*public notary*] Amanuensis, notarius publicus.

A scrip, Pera, culleolus, sacciperium, saccus.

A shepherd's scrip, Pastoris * pera.

The scripture, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ.

To prove the truth of the scriptures, Adstruĕre scripturæ veritatem.

A scrivener, Scriba, * ‖ trapezita, perscriptor. *A petty scrivener*, librariolus.

A scrivener's shop, * ‖ Trapeza.

Scrofulous, Scrofulâ laborans.

A scroll, * Schedula, libellus.

A scrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.

A scrub [mean person] Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.

A scrub [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.

To scrub, Frico, defrico; scalpo, stringo, destringo.

To scrub one's self against a thing, Alicui rei sese affricare.

Scrubbed, scrubby [nasty, pitiful] Squalidus, sordidus, misellus.

Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.

A scrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.

A scrubbing-brush, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, illâ occasione nova in illum religio incessit. *They make a scruple of consuming the fruits of the earth*, campi fructum religiosum est consumĕre.

Without any scruple, Indubitanter, sine ullâ dubitatione.

A scruple of conscience, Animi, *vel* conscientiæ, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.

A scruple [in weight] Scriptulum, scripulum, scrupulum.

To scruple, or *make a scruple of* Dubito, hæsito, cunctor. *He made no scruple to do it*, id sine ullâ dubitatione, *vel* hæsitatione, fecit. *Many persons have no scruple of saying what is false*, plurimos nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a scruple of that?* undenam te ista incessit religio? *He scruples the doing of it*, illi religio est, quominus id faciat.

To make one scruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

To free one from scruple, Aliquem scrupulo, *vel* religione, exsolvĕre, eximĕre, eripĕre, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquem evellĕre.

Scrupulous, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.

To be scrupulous, Rei cujuspiam religione tentari, *vel* premi.

To be over-scrupulous, Nodum in scirpo quærĕre.

Scrupulously, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter, cum religione.

Scrupulousness, Scrupulositas.

Scrutable, Qui investigari potest.

A scrutineer, Scrutator.

Scrutinous, Argutus.

A scrutiny, Scrutatio, *Sen.* suffragiorum collectorum examen.

To scrutiny, or *scrutinise*, Scrutor, exploro; accuratius in aliquid inquirĕre, collecta suffragia denuo examinare.

To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair, Rem penitus investigare.

A scud of rain, Imber subitus.

To scud, or *scuddle, away*, Aufugio; subito in pedes se conjicĕre; subito fugâ se subducĕre.

To scuddle, or *scuttle, along*, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

A scuffle, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria; certamen cum jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commissum.

To scuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare, inter se.

To scuffle with, Concerto, conflictor; confligo.

A scuffling for, Decertatio.

A scuffling with, Concertatio, conflictio; congressus, conflictus.

A sculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen, *vel* grex.

To sculk, lie sculking, or *hide one's self*, Lateo, latito, delitesco; fallo, sese abdĕre, *vel* latebris occultare; se in occultum abdĕre, *vel* in latebras conjicĕre. *He lay sculking behind a jar*, se post cratera tegebat. *He lay sculking in the fens*, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. *You sculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, ignaviæ ratione te in latebras conjecisti.

To sculk about, or *play least in sight*, Alicujus conspectum fugĕre

ex conspectu alicujus se abdĕre.

Sculking, Latens, latitans.

A sculking-hole, Latebra, latibulum.

To creep out of one's sculking-hole, E latebris erumpĕre.

The scull, Calva, calvaria.

A scull-cap, Pileolus, pileolum.

A scull, or *sculler* [small boat] Cymbula unius remigis.

A sculler, or *waterman rowing a scull*, Remex singularis.

A scullery, Lavatrina, *Varr.* locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.

A scullery-wench, Famula coquinaria.

A scullion boy, Lixa, mediastinus, famulus coquinarius.

To act the part of a scullion, Culinaria opera facĕre.

To sculp, or *sculpture*, Sculpĕre.

Sculptile, Sculptilis.

A sculptor, Sculptor.

Sculpture, Sculptura.

A piece of sculpture, Opus sculptile.

Scum, Spuma, ✠ spumatus; retrimentum.

Covered with scum, Spumatus.

Bearing, or *yielding*, *scum*, ✠ Spumifer, spumiger.

Full of scum, Spumosus.

Of scum, Spumeus.

The scum of metals, * Scoria, fæces metallorum. *Of the people*, fæx populi, misera & jejuna plebecula, capite censi.

To scum, Despumo, spumam deducĕre, *vel* defæcare.

Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.

Scummed, Despumatus, defæcatus, spumâ purgatus.

A little scummer, Spathula.

A scupper-hole, Latrina navalis; foramina navis in transtris, per quæ aqua effluit.

Scurf of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, superciliorum; porrigo.

The scurf of a sore, or *wound*, Crusta ulceris, *vel* vulneris.

Scurfy, or *infected with scurf*, Furfurosus, *Plin.* porrigine laborans.

Scurfiness, * Psora.

Scurrility, or *scurrilousness*, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas; contumelia, vernilitas, *Sen.*

Scurrilous, scurrile, Scurrilis, probrosus.

Scurrilously, Scurriliter.

Scurvy-grass, * || Cochlearia. *Garden*, hortensis. *Sea*, marina. *Scotch*, || soldanella.

Scurvily, Improbe, male, prave.

Scurviness, Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.

Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. ¶ *A scurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidiosus.

The scurvy, || Scorbutus. [*in the legs*] * Sceloturbe. [*in the mouth*] || Oscedo.

Of the scurvy, || Scorbuticus.

A scut, or *tail*, Cauda. *Of a hare*, cauda leporina.

A scutcheon. Vid. *Escutcheon*.

A scuttle, or *basket*, Corbis, sportula.

The scuttles of a ship, Navis valvæ.

The sea, Mare, pelagus.

By sea and land, Terrâ marique.

A wave, or *billow*, *of the sea*, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus.

Of the sea, Marinus, oceanus.

Powerful at sea, Plurimum pollens mari, *Paterc.* 1, 2.

To go, or *put*, *to sea*, Navem conscendĕre; navigationi, *vel* alto, se committĕre.

A high, or *rough*, *sea*, Æquor, *vel* mare, turbatum, *vel* turgidum. *The sea is rough*, hibernat mare. ¶ *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favoring them*, tandem relabente æstu, & secundante vento, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.

A calm sea, Mare tranquillum.

A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagius.

Sea-water, Aqua marina.

Sea-room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.

A sea-port, Portus maritimus.

A narrow sea, Fretum.

The main sea, Altum, oceanus; mare oceanum.

That comes from, or *belongs to*, *parts beyond the sea*, Transmarinus.

Sea-beat, Fluctibus illisus.

Sea-born, Ex mari natus.

A sea-breeze, Ex mari aura.

The sea-carp, Turdus marinus.

The sea-coast, Ora, *vel* regio, maritima; litus oceanum.

On the sea-side, or *coast*, Maritimus.

A sea-faring man, Nauta, nauticus.

People, maritimum genus.

A sea-fight, * Naumachia.

Sea-girdles, or *laver*, Fungus * || phasganoïdes.

Sea-girt, *sea-surrounded*, Cinctus mari.

Sea-grass, or *sea-weed*, Alga, ulva marina.

Sea-green, * Prasinus. *Light sea-green*, venetus. *Deep sea-green*, * thalassicus, *vel* * thalassinus.

A sea light-house, or *sea-mark*, * Pharus *vel* pharos.

A sea-maid, * Siren.

A seaman, Nauta, ✠ navita. *A common seaman*, socius navalis.

A person who never was at sea, Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.

Sea-service, Militia navalis.

A sea-shock, Decumani fluctûs impressio.

Sea-sick, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

To be sea-sick, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.

An arm of the sea, Æstuarium, fretum.

The ebbing and flowing of the sea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.

The sea-shore, Litus marinum, *vel* oceanum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the sea-shore*, Litoralis.

A seal, Signum, sigillum.

The great, or *broad*, *seal*, Sigillum regium majus.

A commission under the great, or *broad*, *seal*, * Diploma regium signo majore consignatum.

The privy seal, Sigillum regium minus, *vel* privatum.

The lord privy-seal, Sigili regii minoris custos.

To seal, Sigillo obsignare, *vel* consignare; annulo sigillum imprimĕre.

To seal a letter, Epistolam signare, consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum, *vel* sigillum, imprimĕre.

To set his seal to, Subsigno, subscribo.

To unseal, or *break open*, *a sealed letter*, Resigno; linum, *vel* sigillum, incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without breaking the seal*, literas integris signis reddidit.

Of a seal, Sigillaris.

A seal-ring, Annulus signatorius.

Sealed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.

A sealer, Signator, obsignator.

A sealing [marking] Signatio. [*signature*] Signatura.

A seam [suture] Sutura.

The seam of the skull, || Cranii commissura, *vel* sutura.

To seam, or *sew a seam*, Assuo, consuo.

To seam-rend, Dissuo, resuo.

Seam-rent, Dissutus.

Hog's seam [lard] Adeps porcinus, *vel* suillus, purificatus.

A seam, or *eight bushels*, *of corn*, Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.

Seamed, Sutus, consutus, sutilis.

Full of seams, Suturis abundans.

Seamless, or *without seam*, Non consutus, *vel* consutilis.

A seamster, *seamstress*, or *semstress*, Sutor, || sutrix.

A seamster's, or *seamstress'es*, *shop*, Sutrina.

A sean [fishing-net] * Sagena, *Manil.*

Sear, *seer*, or *sere*, Siccus, aridus.

To sear [burn with a hot iron, *or* candle] Ferro candente, *vel* candelâ accensâ, urĕre, ustulare, inurĕre.

A sear [r. *cere*] *cloth*, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, * cerotum.

Seared, Adustus, inustus.

Searedness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.

A searing, Ustio.

A searing-iron, * Cauterium.

A searing-candle, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.

A searce, or *sarse*, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium. *A fine searce*, nebula linea. *A little searce*, cribellum.

Of a searce, Cribrarius.

To searce, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, succerno.

Searced, Cribratus.

A searcing. || Cribratio.

A searcer, Qui cribro incernit.

A search, or *searching into*, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

To search, Scrutor, rimor, exploro, indago, investigo; inquiro, perquiro, exquiro.

To search diligently, Perscrutor, accuratissime indagare, investigare, *vel* disquirĕre.

To search after, Quæro, conquiro, perquiro.

To search out, Disquiro, exquiro.

To search, or *examine*, *a person*, Aliquem excutĕre, *vel* scrutari.

To search, or *fish*, *out*, Expiscari.

To search one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

To search, or *pierce* [as liquor] Penetro; se insinuare.

To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare, *vel* explorare.

To search, or *trace*, *out*, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigo.

With diligent search, Perquisitius.

Searched, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.

Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.

Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.

A searcher, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, investigator, explorator.

A searching out, Indagatio, investigatio.

A searching, Scrutatio, *Sen.* Vid *Search*.

A diligent searching, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.

Searge, Panni genus rasi.

Season, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold*, or *hard*, *season*, tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage*, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, hoc tempore.

To take the diversions of the season, Capessĕre tempestatis oblectamenta.

In due season, Cum tempestivum fuerit.

The severity of the season, Sævitia temporis.

To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestive fructus percipere, *vel* colligere.

To let slip a proper season, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittere.

A fit season, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

In season, or *in good season* [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus.

In season [adv.] Tempestive, opportune. ¶ *He set upon them in season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.

In very good season, Peropportune.

Out of season, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is never unseasonable*, nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.

Out of season, or *unseasonably*, Intempestive, importune.

In the mean season, Interea, interim, dum.

To season meat, Cibos condire, sale contingere.

To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.

To season, or *accustom, a person to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquâ re, assuefacere.

To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuere, *vel* informare.

Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A seasonable time*, tempus opportunum.

Very seasonable, Peropportunus.

To give children a seasonable, or *reasonable, time for recreation*, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.

Seasonableness, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. *Of time*, or *place*, temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas, commodum.

Seasonably, Tempestive, opportune, attemperate; mature; *very*, peropportune.

Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.

Seasoned, or *accustomed to*, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ *Persons seasoned to labor*, homines labore assiduo & quotidiano assueti. *To the wars*, consuetus in armis ævum degere.

A person seasoned, or *hardened, in wickedness*, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.

Not seasoned, or *accustomed, to labor*, Insuetus laboris, *vel* labori.

Well seasoned, or *relished*, Boni saporis.

A well-seasoned cask, Dolium satis diu liquore aliquo imbutum.

Well-seasoned timber, Materia soli & ventis satis diu exposita.

Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida.

A seasoner of meat, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibos condit.

A seasoning, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.

Of seasoning, Conditivus, conditicius.

Seasoned provisions, Conditicia cibaria.

A seat [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.

A little seat, Sedecula.

A seat of earth, or *turf*, Cæspes.

A seat of justice, Tribunal.

A bishop's seat, or *see*, Sedes * ‖ episcopalis.

A seat of state, Solium, * thronus.

A seat, or *house*, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum. *A country-seat*, villa; domus rustica.

A seat, or *bench*, Sella, scamnum. *A low seat*, Scabellum.

A seat, or *form, in a school*, Classis. ¶ *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, classem aucit.

A seat, or *pew, in a church*, Subsellium circumseptum.

A seat [situation] Situs.

A seat of war, or *seat of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, in illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur. *Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war*, Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.*

The seat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.

A seat, in a boat, or *barge, for rowing*, Transtrum.

To seat, or *put in a seat*, Sede locare, *vel* collocare.

To seat one's self, or *sit down*, Sedeo, consideo. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, sedem cepere circa Lesbum.

Seated, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus.

A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum.

A seating, or *putting in a seat*, Collocatio in sede.

A seating one's self, or *sitting down*, Sessio.

To secern, Secerno.

Secession [going aside] Secessio, secessus.

To seclude, Secludo, excludo; secerno.

Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.

Second, Secundus. ¶ *He is the second man in the kingdom*, secundus a rege est.

To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenere, *C. Nep. Con.* 3.

A second course, Mensa secunda.

Every second day, month, year, &c. Alterno quoque die, mense, anno, *&c.* alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, *&c.*

Of the second sort, or *class*, Secundarius.

Second-hand clothes, instruments, vessels, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, *&c.* usu nonnihil trita.

A second Hercules, &c. Alter Hercules, *&c.*

Second sight, Facultas inspiciendi futura.

Second thought, Deliberatio matura, *vel* repetita.

A second, or *assistant*, Adjutor. ¶ *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adjutorem allegit.

A second, or *moment, of time*, Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

To second, or *assist, one*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare, alicui subsidium, *vel* suppetias ferre. ¶ *I will be here present to second you, if need be*, ego in subsidiis hic ero centuriatus, si quid deficies. *You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion*, memoriâ tenetis, quam valde universi admurmurârint. *I will second you in your discourse*, subserviam orationi tuæ.

The second time, Secundo, iterum.

The first, second, and third, time consul, primo, iterum, tertium, consul.

Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient *Romans* to use *alter* to denote the *second*, than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ *On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days*, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Secondariness, Status rei in loco secundario.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

Secondly, or *secondarily*, Secundo, iterum, dehinc.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium. [*retirement*] Recessio, recessus, secessus.

Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

A secret, or *clandestine, design*, Clandestinum consilium. *Remedy*, or *medicine*, remedium non commune, *vel* haud vulgare.

An excellent secret for doing thing, Præclara, nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

In secret, Clam, arcano, clandestino. *It could not be smothered up in secret*, factum latere non potuit. *I tell you this in secret: let him not get it out of you*, Arcano tibi ego hoc dico: ne ille ex te sciat.

He conferred with him in secret, Arcano cum illo collocutus est.

Secret [endued with secrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum; ✠ commissum. ¶ *It is a great secret*, est inter arcana Cereris. *His mind labors with great secrets*, æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. *They trust him with all their secrets*, intimus est eorum consiliis.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegere, patefacere.

A secret place, Latebra, abditum, claustrum; secessus

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agere, *vel* aperte facere. *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals*, non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac. Neither does he make any secret of the matter*, neque id occulte fert, *Ter.*

A secret accuser, Delator.

A secret accusation, Delatio.

To keep secret, *to secret*, Celo, reticesco, occulto, supprimo. ¶ *He keeps it secret*, id occulte fert. *Is he able to keep a secret?* potin' est hic tacere? *I am not able to keep a secret*, plenus rimarum sum; hac atque illac perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 25.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta; abditi sensus animi.

The secrets of an art, Arcana artis; intima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.

To disclose secrets, Commissa operta proferre.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept secret*, sperat fore clam. *It must in any case be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus.

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, famulus ad manum. ¶ *This letter was written by my secretary*, hæc epistola librarii manus est.

A secretary of state, Scriba regius, publicis rebus præpositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.

A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or *conceal*, Occulto, celo; furtim abducere.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretly, Secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculum, abdito, absconditè; dissimulanter, dissimulatim, *Quint.*

Secretness. Vid. *Secrecy*.

Secretory, Secernens.

A sect, Secta. ¶ *The sect of the*

Epicureans, Epicuri schola. *Such as are of that sect*, qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ. *Of what sect?* cujas? *Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics*, &c. a Platone, Aristotele, e Stoâ. *Of our sect*, nostras. *Of your sect*, vestras.

Sectarism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ ‖ ecclesiæ debitâ discessio.

A sectary, Sectator, sectatrix; alienis ab ‖ ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

A section, Sectio; in partes, *vel* capita, distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, *or* a hundred years] Sæcularis. *Or worldly*, mundanus, profanus, sæcularis.

A secular priest, Sacerdos sæcularis, *vel* nullius religiosi ordinis legibus adstrictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, *or power*, Civilium magistratuum potestas.

Secularity, Animus terræ affixus, *vel* ad rem nimis attentus.

Secularly, Hominum profanorum more.

A secundary, or *deputy next under the chief*, Subpræfectus.

The secundines, Secundæ, pl.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ *Is no one secure of any thing?* nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, *vel* sartum tectum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendĕre, servare, liberare, eripĕre.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre, *vel* defendĕre; vim, *vel* injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; *Met.* adversus inimicos emunire.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, *vel* sartam præstare.

To secure from cold, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, *&c.* defendĕre.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus *vel* fundis oppigneratis, *&c.* tutam præstare.

To secure, apprehend, or *imprison*, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, in custodiam tradere, *vel* in carcerem conjicĕre.

Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, *vel* præstitus.

A securing, securement, Rei in tuto collocatio.

Securely [safely] Secure, tute, tuto. [*carelessly*] Remisse, negligenter.

Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ *Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone*, non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

A security, or *bail*, Vadimonium, cautio, satisdatio.

Security, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ *They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses*, unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligârunt, *Liv.*

A security, or *bail* [for debt] Præs, sponsor.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponsorum interpositio, *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give security for the damage*, satisdet damni.

To live in security, In otio vitam agĕre, in otio senescĕre.

To put in, or *give, security*, Satisdo.

To take security, Satis accipĕre.

A taking security, Satis acceptio.

A sedan, Sella portaticia, *vel* gestatoria; * cathedra, *Mart.*

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, carex.

Sedgy, Ulvis obductus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrimentum; crassamen, fæx.

Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ *Matters ran so high as to end almost in sedition*, prope ad seditionem ventum est.

To cause, excite, or *stir up, a sedition*, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovĕre, conflare, facĕre.

To appease a sedition, Seditionem sedare, *vel* comprimĕre.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus. *He said that the wishes of the soldiers were not to be conveyed to Cæsar in a seditious and turbulent manner*, Non per seditionem et turbas desideria militum ad Cæsarem ferenda ait, *Tacit.*

A seditious person, Seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

Seditiously, Seditiose, factiose, turbide.

To seduce [mislead, *or* deceive] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promissis aliquem in fraudem impellĕre. [*debauch*, *or corrupt*] Aliquem corrumpĕre, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum & mores corrumpĕre.

Seduced [misled, *or* deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus. [*debauched*, *or corrupted*] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor. [*debaucher*, *or corrupter*] Corruptor.

Seducible, Qui seduci potest.

A seducing, or *seduction*, Seductio, deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulo, strenue, studiose, assidue, diligenter.

A bishop's see Sedes * ‖ episcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ *And see! there she is!* atque eccam!

To see, Video, conspicio, cerno. ¶ *I plainly see them*, mihi ante oculos versantur. *Let me but see the old man*, cedo senem. *See, there is Davus*, hem, Davum tibi. *But see, I pray, what followed*, sed attende, quæso, quæ sint consecuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placeat, exquire. *As far as I can see*, quantum intelligo. *Let me see your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I see*, videor vidĕre. *I will see what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *Go see*, quære qui respondeat. *A gallant navy to see*, præclara classis in speciem. *Nothing to see to*, nihil fere. *You cannot see the wood for trees* in mari aquam quæris.

To see to [take heed of] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ *I will see to that*, ego istuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave faxis quidquam te indignum. *Let the buyer see to it*, caveat emptor.

To see afar off, Prospicio.

To see clearly, Perspicio.

To go to see, or *visit, one*, Viso, inviso; visito.

To see, or *look, into*, Introspicio, perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or *designs*, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi sensus intelligĕre.

To see into, or *examine, a thing*, Inspicio, inquiro, examino, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, adspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, seminium. ¶ *The seed contains the virtue of those things which are produced by it*, in seminibus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The seeds of virtue are, as it were, engrafted in our souls*, sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

Seed-time, Sementis, tempus sationis. ¶ *It is now seed-time*, ✠ nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or *belonging to, seed*, Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus, *Cato.*

The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.

A seed-plat, Seminarium.

A sowing of seed, Seminatio.

A sower of seed, Seminator.

Produced by seed, Seminatus.

A seedlip, or *seedlop* [vessel in which the sower carries the seed] Qualus satorius; vannus.

A seedsman, or *seller of seeds*, Seminum venditor.

To seed, or *run to seed*, Semento, in semen exire, *vel* abire; semen ferre, *vel* reddĕre.

To sow seed, Sero, semino, sementem facĕre, semina terræ mandare. ¶ *We do not use to sow seed in a worn-out and unfruitful soil*, semina in solum effetum & sterile non spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementivus.

To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias serĕre, lites disserĕre.

A seeded plant, Planta in semen exiens, *vel* abiens.

Seeding, or *about to run to seed*, Semenaturus.

A seedling, Planta, *vel* flos, tenuis, gemmascĕre incipiens.

Seedy, or *abounding with seed*, Seminosus.

A seeing, Visio. ¶ *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.

Seeing, or *seeing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum. ¶ *Seeing that is your pleasure*, quando ita placet. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, istæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum est.

To seek [search after] Quæro, conquiro, indago. ¶ *While I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *I seek your good*, tuis inservio commodis. *You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle* [r. bottel, *or* bottelle] *of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre.

Sought, Quæsitus, *Sought for*, requisitus.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipĕre.

To seek diligently, Quærito, rimor scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiro, conquiro.

To seek [endeavour, *or* contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.

To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus insidias struĕre, *vel* parare. ¶ *Will you seek my death to gain applause?* in meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quæsitum?

To seek out, Exquiro.

To be to seek, or *at a loss, for*,

Deficio. *I am to seek for that,* id quæro. *I am to seek, what to do in that matter,* quid in illâ re agam, nescio.

A seeker, or *searcher, out,* Indagator, quæsitor, investigator.

A seeking, or *searching, after,* Indagatio, investigatio.

To seel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegĕre.

To seel a ship, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To seel up the eye-lids, Conniveo.

To seem, Videor.

It seems, Videtur. ¶ *It does not seem at all likely to me,* mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile.

A seemer, Simulator.

A seeming, Species.

Seeming, or *likely, to be true,* Verisimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia, *vel* tristitia, externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemingness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Seemliness, Decentia, condecentia; decor, decorum.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decore.

Not seemly, or *unseemly,* Indecens, indecorus.

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est. *It is not seemly,* dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of *see*] Visus, conspectus. ¶ *The enemy's navy was seen,* conspecta classis hostium est. *So small that it cannot be seen,* tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly so seen,* more hominum evenit.

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or *skilful, in a thing,* Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ *He is a man well seen in the world,* homo est longo rerum usu peritus. *Sisenna was well seen in the management of public affairs,* reipublicæ gnarus erat Sisenna. *A person well seen in military affairs,* homo belli, *vel* bello, expertus.

A seer, or *prophet,* Vates, * propheta.

Seerwood, or *searwood,* Ramalia.

A seesaw, Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

To seesaw up and down, Vacillo.

To seeth, or *boil* [act.] Coquo, concoquo.

To seeth, or *boil* [neut.] Ferveo, exæstuo.

To seeth, or *boil, over,* Ebullio, exundo.

To make to seeth, Fervefacio.

Seethed, Coctus.

A seether [vessel] Lebes.

A seether [person] Coctor.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, coctura.

A seething over, Exæstuatio, exundatio.

A segment, Segmentum.

To segregate, Segrego, separo; disjungo.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or *segregation,* Segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.

A seignior, Dominus. *The grand seignior,* Turcarum imperator summus.

A seigniory, or *lordship,* Dominium, ditio.

Seignorial, Magnam ditionem habens, nemini subjectus.

To seise, or *seise on,* Prehendo, invado, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, occupo. ¶ *Great sorrow seised upon his spirits,* magnus eum dolor oppressit. *Fear seised upon their minds,* illos incessit metus, *Ter.*

To be seised with pain, sorrow, &c. Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, corripi.

To be seised of a thing, Aliquid possidĕre, *vel* tenĕre.

Seisin, Possessio.

To seisin, to take seisin, or *possession, of,* Arripio, occupo, possessionem capĕre, in possessionem venire.

A seising on, or *seisure,* Occupatio, captus.

Seldom, Raro, insolenter, non sæpe, minus sæpe. ¶ *I seldom receive any letters from you,* raras tuas accipio literas. *I am seldom at Rome,* infrequens sum Romæ. *He seldom appears in the senate,* minus in senatum venit. *You come seldom to Athens,* Athenas insolens venis. *One that seldom worships God,* Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing seldom seen,* rarissimum est.

Very seldom, Perraro, rarissime. ¶ *They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times,* perraræ per ea tempora literæ fuĕre.

Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.

To select, Seligo, eligo.

Select, or *selected,* Selectus, sepositus.

A selecting, or *selection,* Selectio.

A selector, Elector.

Self, or *selfsame,* Ipse, idem, eadem. ¶ *It seems to be the selfsame thing with that,* unum & idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ *I paid the money myself,* ipse egomet solvi argentum.

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet. *He himself,* or *his own self,* ille ipse. *She herself,* illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self have, Turdus sibi malum cacat, *vel* creat; ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *ap. Cic. de Orat.* 2, 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi. *You yourselves,* vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi. *You yourself,* tu ipse. ¶ *You have brought it on yourself,* tute hoc intristi; tibi omne est exedendum. *They themselves,* or *their own selves,* illi ipsi. *Of himself, herself,* or *themselves,* sui. *By one's self,* solus. *He and I by ourselves,* solus cum solo. *We are here by ourselves,* hic soli sumus. *Lay the best hay by itself,* quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beside himself,* or *not in his right senses,* animi, mentis, *vel* rationis, non est compos.

Self-conceit, Arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia; * philautia. *Be not so self-conceited,* noli tibi nimium placĕre.

Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens, opinione inflatus, *Cic.*

To be self-conceited, Altum sapĕre, nimium sibi placĕre.

Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, insolentia, affectatio nimia.

Self-denial, Abstinentia.

Self-evident, Per se clarus, manifestus, *vel* perspicuus.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

Selfishness, or *self-love,* Amor sui, * philautia.

Self-murder, ‖ Suicidium.

Self-will, Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio.

Self-willed, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

‖ *Self-willedness,* Contumacia, pertinacia.

To sell, or *expose to sale,* Vendo, venum dare. ¶ *How do you sell these wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *He sells cheaper than others,* vendit minoris, quam alii. *He sold his goods at very high prices,* merces suas quam plurimo vendidit. *He sold his native country for gold,* patriam auro vendidit.

To sell, be sold, or *exposed to sale,* Veneo, vendor. ¶ *Even water, the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale,* venit vilissima rerum hic aqua. *Sold,* venditus.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, hastâ positâ vendĕre.

To sell in fairs, or *public markets,* Nundinor.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

To sell often, Vendito.

To sell to divers persons, or *in divers parcels,* Divendo.

To sell by retail. Vid. *Retail.*

The sellander, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitis posterioris pedis equini.

A seller, Venditor, venditrix. *Of old trumpery,* scrutarius. *Of toys,* nugivendulus.

A selling, Venditio.

A selvage, Fimbria, institа; limbus.

To bind, or *border, with a selvage,* Limbo obstringĕre, decorare, ornare.

Semblable, Similis, assimilis, consimilis. *Very semblable,* persimilis.

Semblably, Similiter, pariter.

A semblance, or *semblant,* Similitudo, species.

To semble, Æquo, adæquo.

A seme of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

A semibrief, Nota semibrevis.

A semicircle, Semicirculus.

Semicircular, Semicircularis.

Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.

A semicolon [or half a colon] in printing, marked thus [;] * ‖ Semicolon.

A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A seminary, or *nursery of learning* Seminarium.

A seminary priest, Sacerdos ‖ seminarius.

Semination, or *sowing,* Seminatio.

A semiquaver, Nota ‖ semifusa.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sempiternity, Perennitas.

Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.

A senate, Senatus.

A senate-house, Senaculum, curia senatûs, *vel* senatoria.

A full senate, Frequens senatus.

To assemble the senate, Cogĕre, *vel* convocare, senatum. *To dismiss,* or *prorogue, the senate,* senatum dimittĕre. *To expel out of the senate,* e senatu ejicĕre.

An act of the senate, Senatûs consultum.

The seats in the senate-house, Senatoria subsellia.

A senator, Senator.

Senatorian, or *belonging to the senate,* Senatorius, patricius.

Senators, Patres, pl.

The order, or *rank, of senators,* Senatorius ordo.

Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.

To send, Mitto. ¶ *If God send life,* si vita suppetat. *God send he be well,* Deum quæso salvus ut sit. *God send he live,* Deum quæso sit superstes. *I will send you to Bride-*

well, in ergastulum te dedam

To send about, or *round about*, circummitto.

To send away, Amando, ablĕgo, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ *I will send him away*, ego hunc amovebo.

To send back, Remitto.

To send before, Præmitto.

To send for, Arcesso, accieo, accio. ¶ *Send for them when you will*, ubi voles, arcesse.

To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ *She sent for her husband out of the senate*, evocavit virum e curiâ, *Liv.*

To send forth, Emitto. *Breath*, spiro, halo, exhalo. *Vapors*, vapores exhalare.

To send from place to place, Circummitto.

To send into exile, Relĕgo, in exsilium amandare.

To send one a letter, Ad aliquem litteras dare.

To send out, Emitto.

To send out of the way, Ablĕgo, amoveo, amolior.

To send over, Transmitto.

A sender, Qui mittit.

A sending, Missio. *Away*, dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio. *Back*, remissio. *For*, accitus. *Forth*, dimissio. *Over*, transmissio. *Out*, emissio.

Senescence, Vetustas.

A seneschal, or *lord high steward*, ‖ Seneschallus.

A senior, Major, *vel* grandior, natu.

Seniority, Ætatis prærogativa.

A se'nnight, or *time of seven nights and days*, ‖ Septimana, * hebdomada.

Sensation, Actus, facultas, *vel* potestas, sentiendi.

Sense [the faculty] Sensus.

The sense of hearing, Audiendi, *vel* aurium, sensus. *Of seeing*, videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum, sensus.

Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.

Common sense, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, *Quint.* ¶ *The common sense of mankind*, communis hominum sensus.

Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, sollertia, sagacitas. ¶ *Have you lost your senses as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisisti? *Ter.*

Sense [prudence, *or* wisdom] Prudentia, sapientia; consilium.

To have a sense of true praise, Veræ laudis gustum habēre, *Cic.*

A person of sense, or *good sense*, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni, *vel* acris, judicii; acri judicio, *vel* summâ sapientiâ, præditus.

Sense, or *opinion*, Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens. ¶ *This is the proper sense of those words*, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. *That I may speak my sense*, ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

Senseless [void of sense, *or* feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emortuus. [*foolish*] Absurdus, ineptus; inanis. [*void of right reason*] Expers rationis; a mentis sanitate alienus. ¶ *Do you think me so senseless?* adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor?

A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes.

Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.

A person defective in his senses, Homo delirans, delirus, insanus, mente captus.

To put, or *drive*, *one out of his senses*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurde, inepte.

Senselessness, Stultitia, stupiditas, vecordia.

Sensibility, *sensibleness*, Judicandi, *vel* sentiendi, tenerior facultas

Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens. [*affecting the senses*] Sensum movens, afficiens, feriens. *Sensible grief*, res ad dolorem acerba. *The news affected me with very sensible pleasure*, is nuntius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.

Sensible [wise] Prudens, sapiens. ¶ *A sensible person*, or *man of good sense*, homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, *vel* acri judicio præditus.

To be sensible of a thing, Sensu alicujus rei tangi, affici, movēri, commovēri. ¶ *You seem not to be sensible of his boldness*, parum perspexisse ejus videris audaciam. *If he be sensible of pleasure*, si voluptatis sensum capit.

Sensibleness [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior, *vel* mollior, facultas.

Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, *vel* sensibus percipiatur. [*feelingly*] Cum, *vel* non sine, sensu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ *All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him*, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *I am sensibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet.

He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, mollior est in dolore.

Sensitive, Sensu præditus.

The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

The sensory, or *seat of common sense*, Sedes sensûs communis.

Sensual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.

A sensualist [a man addicted to pleasure] Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis, *vel* voluptatibus, deditus.

Sensuality, Voluptas corporea, *vel* sensum movens; libido.

Sensually, Jucunde.

Sent [of *send*] Missus. ¶ *Being sent a long way about*, magno circuitu missus.

Sent about, Circummissus.

Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.

Sent before, Præmissus.

Sent for, Arcessitus, vocatus.

To be sent for again, Repeti. ¶ *And lo! after being cast off, I am now sent for again*, hem! repudiatus repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 15.

Sent forth, or *out*, Emissus.

Sent into exile, Relegatus.

Sent over, Transmissus.

I sent, Misi. ¶ *Tell him I sent for him*, voca verbis meis. *He has sent him a challenge*, arietem emisit.

A sentence, Sententia. *A little sentence*, sententiola. *A definitive sentence*, sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ lite. *A dark sentence*, sententia obscura, * ænigma. *A judg'es sentence*, judicium, sententia.

A perfect sentence, or *period*, * Periodus.

To sentence, or *pronounce sentence*, Judicium, *vel* sententiam, dicĕre, ferre, pronuntiare. *To sentence*, or *condemn*, *to death*, morti addicĕre.

Sentenced [adjudged] Judicatus. *To death*, morti damnatus, *vel* addictus.

Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiis abundans, *vel* frequens; crebris sententiis tamquam luminibus ornatus.

Sententiously, Sententiose.

Sententiousness, Breves, sed nervosæ, sententiæ.

Sentient, Sentiens, percipiens.

A sentiment, or *opinion*, Sententia, opinio, sensus. ¶ *According to my sentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. *My sentiment is that you should go*, censeo ut proficiscaris. *They are of different sentiments*, dissentiunt inter se. *I am of the same sentiment with you*, tecum sentio.

A sentry, or *guard*, Excubiæ, pl. vigiliæ.

A sentry-box, Specula, speculatoris gurgustium.

A sentinel, or *sentry*, Excubitor, speculator.

To stand sentry, Excubare; excubias, *vel* vigilias, agĕre.

To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigilias deducĕre, speculatores collocare, vigilibus suas stationes assignare. [*as a soldier*] Excubiis succedĕre, vices excubias agentis supplĕre.

Senvie, or *mustard*, Sinapi, *indecl.* sinapis.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

To take separate measures, Separatim sibi a cæteris consilium capĕre.

To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim tenĕre.

To separate, Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjungo, distraho; *Met.* abjungo, abstraho, deligo, carpo, cerno, discludo, disparo, dispello, dissepio. ¶ *Nothing but death shall separate her and me*, hanc, nisi mors, mi adimet nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

To separate himself, or *retire*, *from*, Discedo.

To separate, or *break company*, Dissocio.

To separate out of the flock, or *company*, Segrego.

To separate land, Distermino; distraho.

To separate, or *part*, *persons fighting*, Certamen dirimĕre.

To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secernĕre justo.

To separate, or *quarter*, *an army in different places*, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahĕre.

Separated [disjoined] Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis, abalienatus. ¶ *Persons separated from each other*, homines distracti.

Separated from company, Dissociatus, a sociis semotus.

Separated, or *divided*, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus.

Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.

Separately, Separatim, seorsim, divisim; discrete.

A separating, or *separation*, Separatio, disjunctio, secretio, diremptio, distractio. ¶ *Away with those who would cause a separation between us*, valeant qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter.*

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, discessio, repudium.

A separatist, Qui a publicis * ‖ ecclesiæ ritibus secedit.

September, September.

Of September, Septembris.

Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of seven years' space] Septennis.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, Borealis, Aquilonaris.

Septical, * Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.

The Septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.

Sepulcral [belonging to a sepulcre] Sepulcralis.

A sepulcre, Sepulcrum, tumulus, conditorium.

To be laid in the same sepulcre, Componi eodem sepulcro.

A sepulcre of raised stone, Sepulcrum e lapide excitatum.

A stately sepulcre, * Mausolēum.

A place of sepulcres, Sepulcretum.

Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.

To give one sepulture, to sepulcre, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepulturâ donare.

Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.

A sequel, or *sequence*, Consequentia; consecutio.

A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.

A sequel, or *upshot*, Effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To sequester, or *sequestrate*, Confisco, proscribo, bona publico addicēre; sequestri, *vel* sequestro, dare.

Sequestered, or *sequestrated*, Confiscatus, proscriptus.

A sequestrating, or *sequestration*, Confiscatio, proscriptio.

A sequestrator, Sequester, proscriptor, *Plin.*

The seraglio, * Gynæcēum, *vel* palatium, imperatoris ‖ Turcici.

Seraphical, seraphic, ‖ Seraphicus.

A seraph, ‖ Seraph, *indeel.*

A serenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ostium occentare. ¶ *What, if I should come to her door, and serenade her?* Quid, si adeam ad fores, atque occentem? *Plaut.*

Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.

A serene brow, or *countenance*, Frons serena, *vel* tranquilla; os serenum, vultus placidus.

To make serene, to serene, Sereno.

Serenely, Serene, placide, tranquille, leniter.

Sereneness, or *serenity*, Serenitas, tranquillitas.

A sergeant, or *serjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accensus. *At arms*, ‖ serviens ad arma. *At law*, ‖ serviens ad legem. *At mace*, ‖ serviens ad clavam. *Of a company of foot*, decurio, coactor agminis.

A serjeant major, Decurio primarius.

To play the serjeant, or *act the part of an apparitor*, Apparituram facēre.

Of a serjeant, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.

A serjeantship, or *apparitorship*, Apparitura, lictoris officium.

A series, Series.

Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.

Seriously [in earnest] Serio. [*gravely, soberly*] Graviter, severe.

Seriousness, Gravitas, severitas.

A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitati addictus.

A sermon, Concio, *vel* oratio, sacra.

A book of sermons, Concionum, *vel* orationum, sacrarum liber.

A funeral sermon, Concio, *vel* oratio, funebris.

To preach a sermon, Concionor, sacram concionem pronuntiare. *A funeral sermon*, defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.

To sermon [admonish] Admoneo.

A sermon-maker, Concionator, prædicator.

Serosity, Serum, humoris destillatio.

Serous, ‖ Serosus.

A serpent, Serpens, anguis. *With two heads*, * ‖ amphisbæna. *The horned serpent*, * cerastes. *The burning serpent*, or *serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst*, * dipsas. *A water-serpent*, * hydrus, * hydra.

A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuviæ.

Bred, or *engendered, of a serpent*, ✠ Serpentigena.

Serpentine, Serpentinus.

Bearing serpents, ✠ Serpentiger.

A serpet, or *basket*, Corbis.

Served, or *compacted together*, Arctissime invicem compacti.

A servant, Servus, famulus; minister, administer. *A menial*, domesticus. *A maid*, or *woman, servant*, ancilla, famula, ministra. *A servant who attends on her mistress abroad*, pedissequa, *vel* pedisequa. *A little maid servant*, servula.

An humble servant [suitor] Amasius, procus.

A retinue of servants, Famulitium.

Of servants, Famularis.

To serve, or *be a servant to*, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare.

He serves, or *waits upon, me in the most agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi servit.

To serve up a dinner, or *supper*, Mensam, *vel* cibos, apponēre; cibos mensæ inferre.

To serve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula ministrare, administrare.

To serve, or *furnish, one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui præbēre, porrigēre, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re instruēre.

To serve, or *be useful, to*, or *for*, Alicui, *vel* alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ *Your device will serve*, or *stand, you but in little stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *Learning serves to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but serves for some use every day*, omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. *Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantum ad d cendum proficit, quam scriptio. *That excuse will not always serve*, ista excusatio non semper valebit. *That will serve several good purposes*, ad multa utile erit.

To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari referre.

To serve, or *put, a trick upon one*, Aliquid fallaciæ in aliquem conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallēre, decipēre, *vel* ludos facēre.

To serve, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio. ¶ *That will serve my purpose*, id ex usu meo erit. *For a little will serve his turn*, nec enim multum opus est. *My sight will not serve to read this letter*, ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospiciunt oculi.

To serve one's self with, or *make use of, a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As occasion shall serve*, pro re natâ. *If opportunity serve*, si quid usu venerit. *While time served*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will serve my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est.

To serve for, or *instead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, *vel* supplēre. ¶ *I shall serve for a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. *He shall serve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

To serve one, or *do one service*, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ *I will serve you all that lies in my power, either by words or deeds*, tibi, quod potero, faciam & dicam.

To serve for wages, or *in the war*, Mereo, stipendium merēre. ¶ *He served under Asdrubal*, sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. *Cæsar served first in Asia*, stipendia prima in Asiâ fecit Cæsar. *He served in the same legion*, in eâdem legione militabat. *He served a baker*, operam pistori locabat.

To serve, or *execute, an office*, Munus aliquod administrare, *vel* exsequi; munere suo fungi, magistratum gerēre.

To serve under the command of military officer, Alicujus castra sequi.

To serve God, Deum colēre, Deo cultum adhibēre.

Served, or *furnished, to*, Præbitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus.

First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner, or supper] Mensæ impositus, *vel* illatus.

Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [requited] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ *You are justly served for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough served*, pretium ob stultitiam fero. *He is but served as he deserves*, meritas pœnas luit.

Service, or *servitude* [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, servitium, servitus.

To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu, *vel* ministerio, alicujus.

Service done to a master, or *superior*, Ministerium, opera.

Service [duty, assistance] Officium, obsequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ *A person well attached to the service of the state*, vir singulari in rempublicam officio. *On account of my services to oblige them*, propter meos officiosos labores. *Have you any further service for me to do?* numquid vis aliud? *Here is a man for your service*, hem, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. *They have been of great service to me*, eorum bonâ operâ usus sum. *He has done me excellent service*, de me optime meritus est.

To be in the English, or *French, service*, ‖ Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare.

Eye-service, Cultus perfunctorius.

For extraordinary services, Pro eximiâ operâ.

To give, or *send, one's service to a person*, Aliquem absentem salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicēre, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your service*, tuus totus sum, tibi sum addictissimus.

Hard service, or *labor*, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangēre.

A service at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus.

A service at table, Ferculum.

A first, second, &c. *service*, or *course, at table*, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.

Service, or *worship*, Cultus.

Church-service, or *divine service*, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præscripta.

To do service, Prosum. ¶ *They may do service*, usui esse possunt. *I think he may do good service to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any service?* Ecquid est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?

To put one's self to service, Sese in servitutem dare.

To neglect one's service, Officio deesse, munus deserēre.

To dismiss, or *turn one out of his service*, E famulitio ejicēre, rude aliquem donare; ab officio, *vel* munere, dimittēre.

To perform service at a church,

In templo rem divinam facĕre, sacris operari.

A service-berry, Sorbum.

A service-tree, Sorbus.

Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state*, pulchrum est bene facĕre reipublicæ, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens. Or *fit for service*, servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableness, Utilitas, commoditas.

Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commode, apte. [*officiously*] Officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileness, or *servility*, Vernilitas.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, *vel* aptus.

A serving man, or *servitor*, Famulus, minister.

A little serving man, Servulus.

Servitude, Servitus, servitium.

To sess, or *assess*, Censeo, tributum imponĕre. Vid. *Assess.*

A sessions, or rather *session*, Judicum consessus, conventus juridicus. *The quarter*, or *general, sessions*, trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.

A session of parliament, Senatus habitus, ‖ parliamenti sessio.

A sessions-hall, Forum juridicum.

To hold the sessions, Conventus agĕre.

A sessor, or *assessor*, Censor, æstimator.

A little sesterce, Sestertius. *A great sesterce* [containing a thousand little sesterces] Sestertium.

Set, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, statutus, præscriptus, præfinitus.

A set day, or *time*, Status dies.

A set price, Pretium præfinitum.

A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, *vel* comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, *vel* contexta. ¶ *He is the first person, who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to sooth the minds of the people*, isque primus & petisse ambitiose regnum, & orationem dicitur habuisse ad conciliandos plebis animos compositam, *Liv.*

A person well set, Homo compacto corpore & robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A person set, or *bent, on mischief*, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

On set purpose, Deditâ operâ.

Hard set, or *hard put to it*, Ad angustias redactus.

A set [complete suite of any thing] Instrumentum, apparatus. *Of cards*, chartarum pictarum fasciculus. *Of diamonds*, gemmeus ornatus. *Of household furniture*, supellectilis omne instrumentum.

A set, or *concert, of music*, Plurimorum sonorum concentus.

A set, or *row, of trees*, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach-horses, Equi bijuges, quadrijuges, &c. ✠ currus, *Virg. Geo.* 3, 91; 1, 514.

A set, or *company, of men*, Quidam homines propter aliquid insignes, *vel* ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or *plant, of a tree*, Planta, plantarium.

A set, or *skip*, Propago.

A set off, or *ornament*, Ornatus, ornamentum.

To set [put, or place] Pono, statuo; loco, colloco. ¶ *He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on*, Pedem ubi ponat in suo, non habet. *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. *I set a good face on it*, spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, constituo.

To set, or *go, about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipĕre, capessĕre.

To set one about a business, or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dare, *vel* committĕre.

To set, or *plant*, Planto, sero.

To set, or *publish, a matter abroad*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To set, spread, or *stretch, abroad*, Pando, dispando, expando.

To set a vessel abroach, Vas terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.

To set, or *place, again*, Repono, restituo.

To set against, or *oppose*, Oppono. ¶ *I am sorry you set so great a man against you*, miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter.*

To set one's mind against a thing, or *make one have an aversion to it*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, *vel* abalienare.

To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrĕre; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, *vel* alienatus, esse; alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, *vel* conferre.

To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendĕre, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellĕre in spem alicujus rei.

To set apart, or *aside*, Sepono, secerno, discludo, segrego. ¶ *I set all other things aside*, omnes posthabui alias res.

To set away, Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *I will set him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo.

To set awry, Torqueo, distorqueo.

To set, or *put, back*, Repello.

To set, or *lay, before one*, Appono.

To set, or *place, before*, Præpono. ¶ *He sets the cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono.

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum restituĕre, os in suam sedem compellĕre, collocare.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponĕre.

To set by, or *esteem*, Æstimo, facio, duco. *To set little by*, or *have little esteem for*, vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre. *To set much by*, or *esteem highly*, magni facio, magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. *He sets too much by himself*, nimium sibi placet.

To set one a crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, ad lacrymas coëgi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut. Bacc.* 4, 9, 57.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittĕre.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto, *vel* literis, mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a burden, Onus deponĕre.

To set fast, Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, deligo.

To set foot within doors, In ædes pedem inferre.

To be set, as a cart, or *coach, in a rugged road*, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hærĕre, *Cic.*

To set a true value on a thing, Æquo pretio æstimare.

To set foot within the walls, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituĕre.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio. [*commend*] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; laudibus efferre, *vel* ornare; celebrare. *To set forth the praises of brave men in verse*, fortium virorum res gestas decantare. [*in a petition*] Ostendĕre. Or *describe a thing*, describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro. *On a journey*, in viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Librum edĕre, emittĕre, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facĕre.

To set forward, Procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre. Or *promote a design*, consilio favĕre.

To set one forward, or *encourage to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, exstimulare, impellĕre; calcaria alicui admovĕre.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus velificari, occasiones divitias augendi captare.

To set, or *make, a slave free*, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, *vel* pileo, servum donare.

To set free, or *deliver from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio. *From bondage*, e servitio liberare.

To set a gloss upon a thing, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei inducĕre, *vel* addĕre; *Met.* culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.

To set in, Indo, immitto.

To set in gold, or *silver*, Auro, *vel* argento, inserĕre, *vel* circumdare.

To set, or *compose, in printing*, * ‖ Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To set a thing in print, or *do it very nicely*, Affabre, accurate, *vel* graphice, aliquid agĕre, conficĕre, peragĕre.

To set off, or *embellish*, Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To set off [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.

To set one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid suscipĕre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre. *To a writing*, obsigno, manu suâ subscribĕre.

To set, or *lay, hands on*, Prehenso, prehendo; in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, manus injicĕre.

To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre.

To set one's heart, or *mind, on a thing*, Animum ad rem adjicĕre, ad aliquid animum impellĕre.

To set one's face by a looking-glass, Ad speculum vultum componĕre.

To set a hen, Ova gallinæ supponĕre. ¶ *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.

To set light by, Vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre; susque deque ferre, pro nihilo habĕre, *vel* ducĕre.

To set limits to, Definio, præfinio.

termino, terminos præscribĕre, certis limitibus circumscribĕre.

To set one's self against, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.

To set one's self out, or *dress fine*, Cultu eleganti se ornare.

To set one's self to win another, Ad alicujus perniciem incumbĕre.

To set on, or *encourage to*, Impello, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admovĕre.

To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

To set on horseback, In equum mittĕre, equo imponĕre. ¶ *They set him on horseback*, illum in equum sustulerunt. *Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him*, Camillus sublatus a circumstantibus in equum. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum.

To set at one, or *reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre, reducĕre, restituĕre.

To set off [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detraho.

To set open, Recludo, aperio.

To be set open, Pateo, patefio.

To set in order, Dispono, dispenso.

To set out [expose] Expono.

To set out [appoint] Assigno, designo. ¶ *Set me out so much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

To set out of the way, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.

To set out of order, Turbo, perturbo, confundo.

To set out a ship, Navem instruĕre.

To set in order, Recte componĕre, disponĕre, digerĕre, ordinare.

To set out [adorn] Orno.

To set out for a journey, In viam se dare; iter suscipĕre, *vel* inire.

To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præficĕre.

To set plants, Planto, sero, consero.

To set, or *plant, round about*, Circumpango.

To set right, Loco suo reponĕre.

To set to rights, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

To set, or *appoint, a time and place*, Diem et locum constituĕre, *vel* præfinire.

To set one a task, Pensum præscribĕre, *vel* injungĕre.

To set one's teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare, *vel* stupefacĕre.

To set to, or *before*, Appono, admoveo.

To set, or *put, together*, Compono, committo; confero.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre. ¶ *They set us together by the ears*, committunt nosmet inter nos.

To set together again, Reconcinno.

To set the watch, or *guard*, Præsidia disponĕre, custodes collocare.

To set one to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committĕre.

To set [as the sun] Occido.

To set up, Erigo, exstruo; ædifico.

To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinĕre.

To set up a cry, Clamorem tollĕre.

To set up at an inn, Apud cauponem diversari.

To set up a coach [take the horses from it] Abjungo, ✠ equorum solvĕre colla. [*ride in one of one's own*] Curru proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.

To set up a laughter, Rideo, risum edĕre.

To set one a laughing, Risum movĕre.

To set a penknife, or *razor*, Scalpellum, *vel* novaculam, acuĕre.

To set up a shop, or *trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipĕre, officinam instituĕre.

To set upon one, Adorior, aggredior, impeto, insilio.

To set his wit to children, Committĕre se cum pueris.

Set aside, Amotus, remotus.

Set awry, Tortus, distortus.

Set by, or *esteemed*, Æstimatus. ¶ *Money is every-where much set by*, plurimi passim fit pecunia.

Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on his way, Egressus.

Set, or *planted*, Satus, sativus.

Set in, Inditus, immissus.

Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.

At a set hour, Compositâ horâ. ¶ *And the gentle whispers of lovers will be repeated in the evening at a set hour*, lenesque sub noctem susurri compositâ repetentur horâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 10.

Set, or *laid, on*, Impositus. ¶ *Supper is set on the table*, cœna apposita est.

Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be set on it*, si certum est facĕre.

No day is set for his departure, Nondum certus est profectionis dies.

Set open, Apertus, reclusus.

Set in order, Recte dispositus.

Sharp-set [hungry] Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.

At sun-set, Cum occidente sole.

Set to, or *upon*, Appositus.

Set up, Erectus, exstructus.

Set upon by violence, Vi petitus, *vel* impetitus.

Set together, Compactus, bene compositus.

Setaceous, Ex setis aptus.

A setter, or *planter*, Sator, seminator, consitor.

A setter to hire, Locator.

A setter forth, Editor, auctor, promulgator.

A setter on, Ductor. ¶ *He is the setter on*, huic rei est caput.

A setter, or *pimp*, Leno.

A bailiff's setter, Lictoris assecla.

A setter forth of games, Munerarius.

A setter, or *scout*, Explorator, præcursor.

A setting dog, Canis subsidens, *vel* cubitor.

To set with a setting dog, Avibus indicante cane insidiari.

A setting, Positio, positura. *Apart*, separatio. *Forward*, profectio, progressus. *Off*, distinctio. *In order*, dispositio, dispositus.

A setting-stick, Pastinum.

A setting up, Erectio.

A setting upon [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus.

The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.

A settle, Sella, sedes, sedile. *A little settle*, sedecula, *vel* sedicula, sellula.

A settle-bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.

To settle, Statuo, constituo; collocо, affirmo, confirmo, stabilio. *In a place*, aliquo in loco sedem figĕre, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.

To settle, as the time for executing a design, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire.

To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

To settle accounts, Rationes conficĕre, *vel* conferre.

To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem hæredem suum instituĕre, scribĕre, facĕre. *One's whole estate*, aliquem hæredem ex asse constituĕre. *Affairs*, res suas ordinare, *vel* disponĕre, constabilire. *Expenses*, sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbĕre.

To settle the nation, Reipublicæ administrationem constabilire; statum publicum componĕre.

To settle one's habitation, Sedem figĕre.

To settle, or *sink to the bottom*, Sido, resido.

You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled, videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residĕre.

To settle, as beer, &c. Defervescĕre, & purgari.

To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuĕre.

To settle, or *light, upon*, Insido.

Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ *These things were settled by our ancestors*, hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, collocata est bene res nostra. *I will wait till his mind is settled*, exspectabo, donec ad se redierit.

To settle one's self and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.

To settle, or *be settled*, Consido, consideo; consisto.

He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled, Dixit tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.*

These advantages are settled by treaty, Hæ utilitates disertim pactæ sunt.

Settledness, Stabilitas, firmitas.

A settlement, or *settling*, Constitutio. ¶ *The settlement of the Christian religon*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, amicis opitulatus est in re quærendâ, *vel* augendâ.

A settlement [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio. Or *fixed place of abode*, habitaculum, domicilium · sedes.

The settlement of a daughter, Filiæ collocatio.

To make a settlement upon one, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui addicĕre.

The settlement [corr. for *sediment*] *of liquor*, Sedimentum, fæx.

Setval, or *setwel* [herb] ‖ Valeriana.

Seven, * Septem, *indecl.* septeni. *The seven at cards*, or *other games*, * ‖ Heptas.

Seven times, Septies.

The seven stars [the Pleiades] * Hyades, * Pleïades; Vergiliæ, Suculæ.

The Seven Stars [Charles's Wain] Septemtriones, ursa major; * arctos, *vel* * arctus.

Seven years old, Septuennis, septennis.

The space of seven years, ‖ Septennium.

Seven-fold, Septemplex; ✠ septemgeminus.

Seven feet long, Septempedalis.

Divided into seven streams, or *channels*, ✠ septemfluus.

A sevennight, or *sennight*, Hebdomada, ‖ septimana.

Seventeen, Septemdecim.

The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.

The seventh, Septimus.
Seventhly, Septimum, septimo loco.
Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.*
Of seventy, Septuagenarius.
Seventy times, Septuagies.
The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.
Seven hundred, Septingenti.
The seven-hundredth, Septingentesimus.
Of seven hundred, Septingenarius.
Seven hundred times, Septingenties.
‖ *To lie at sixes and sevens*, Turbari, perturbari, commiscēri.
To sever, Separo, segrego; sejungo, sevoco, secerno, diduco, disjungo, disparo, divido.
Several [many] Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ *Several men, several minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. [*distinct*] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus, diversus, varius.
Three several times, Ter separatis temporibus.
Several tenancy, ‖ Tenura ‖ separalis.
Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.
Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, *Cic.* discriminatim, *Varr.*
Severance, Separatio, divisio.
Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus; præfractus.
Very severe, Perseverus, pertristis.
A severe winter, Hiems frigidissima.
To be very severe upon one, Acerbe quempiam excipēre, cum aliquo summo jure agēre.
Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.
Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.
Severely, Severe, austere, aspere, duriter, atrociter.
A severing, Separatio, sejunctio.
Severity, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ *Did you dread my severity?* num meam sævitiam veritus es? *Ter. He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them*, is primum militem vitiosum & ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, *Eutr.*
To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuēre.
To sew, Suo.
To sew before, Præsuo. *Behind*, desuo. *In*, insuo. *To*, assuo. *Together*, consuo.
To sew, or *drain, a pond for fish*, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.
A place to sew in, Sutrina.
Sewed, Sutus. *To*, assutus. *Together*, consutus.
That is, or *may be, sewed*, Sutilis.
A sewer, or *one that sews*, Sutor.
A sewing, Sutura. *Together*, consutura.
A sewer [officer] Dapes ferens, ✠ dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo, *vel* structor.
A sewer, shore, or *common shore*, Cloaca; * crypta.
Sewet, Sebum. *Mixed*, or *stuffed, with sewet*, ‖ Omentatus.
A sex, Sexus.
The male sex, Sexus virilis. *The female*, sexus muliebris.
A person of a doubtful sex, or *a hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.
Sexennal, or *belonging to every sixth year*, ‖ Sexennalis.
A sextain, or *sixth part of any thing*, Sextans, sexta pars.
A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and a half] Sextarius.

Sextile, Sextilis.
A sexton, Ædituus, sæditimus.
A sextry, or *vestry*, Sacrarium.
A shab, or *shabby fellow*, Homo pannis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.
Shabbily clothed, Male vestitus, pannosus.
Shabbily entertained, Male exceptus.
Shabbiness, Malus, *vel* pannosus, vestitus.
Shabby, Sordidus.
A shack-bolt, or *shackles for the feet*, Compedes, pl.
A hand-shackle, Manica, copula, manicæ ferreæ.
To shackle, Compedibus vincire.
Shackled, Compeditus.
A shad [fish] Clupea, alosa major.
A shade [umbrage, *or* shadow] Umbra.
To shade, Umbro, tego.
To be shaded, Umbror.
A shade, or *forehead-cloth* [anciently used by women] Nimbus.
Night-shade [herb] Solanum.
To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre, *vel* recipēre.
Shaded, Umbratus, adumbratus.
To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari.
Shades [ghosts, *or* spirits, of dead persons] Umbræ, pl. infernæ umbræ; manes.
Shadiness, Opacitas.
A shadow [shade] Umbra.
Making, or *casting, a shadow*, Umbrifer.
Of a shade, or *shadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.
A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.
A mere shadow [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nihil est nisi ossa & pellis.
To shadow, or *cast a shadow*, Umbro, inumbro, obumbio, opaco, obscuro.
To shadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addēre, appingēre, inscrēre.
To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.
To be afraid of his own shadow, Omnia timēre.
Shadow [favor, *or* protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium. [*pretence*, or *appearance*] Species, prætextus.
A shadow [sign, trace, *or* footstep] Vestigium. [*type*, or *figure*] Typus.
To shadow out, Adumbro.
Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.
A shadowing, Adumbratio.
Shady, shadowy, Umbrosus, opacus; obscurus. ¶ *They walked on the shady bank*, in opacâ ripâ inambulabant.
A shady place, Umbraculum, ✠ opaca locorum.
A shaft [arrow] Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.
The shaft, or *spire, of a church*, Templi pyramis.
The shaft of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.
A shaft in a mine, Puteus scaptensulæ.
The shag, or *fringe, of cloth*, Cirrus.
Shagged, or *shaggy*, Villosus, hirsutus.
Shagreen leather, or *chagrin*, Squali, *vel* canis marini, corium.
Shagreened, Mœstus, sollicitus. Vid. *Chagrined.*
A shake, or *shaking*, Motus, concussio.
A shake in music, Modulatio.
To shake [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, conquasso. ¶ *They shake the foundations of the state*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She shakes her sides with laughter*, risu latera commovet, *vel* concutit.
To shake, as in an ague, Cohorreo.
To shake hands, Dextras, *vel* dextram dextræ, conjungēre.
To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.
To shake for fear, Tremo, contremo, contremisco; horreo.
To shake off, Excutio, decutio, rejicio; se ex aliquâ re extricare, *vel* expedire.
To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab imposito servitutis jugo resilire.
To shake often, Agito, quasso.
To shake with cold, Frigore horrēre, *vel* tremēre.
To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, succusso.
To shake up and down, Jacto, vibro.
To shake [in singing] Modulor.
To shake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare.
To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken*, stabilitas amicitiæ vacillat.
To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare, *vel* fluctuari.
Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus.
Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.
Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.
Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.
A shaker [person who shakes] Qui quassat, *vel* concutit.
Shaking for fear, Trepidus, trembundus.
Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.
Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.
Of shaking off, Excussorius.
A shaking [act.] Quassatio, concussio, jactatio.
A shaking [neut.] Tremor.
A shaking for cold, Horror.
A shaking up and down, Agitatio.
A shaking, or *jolting*, Succussus, succussio.
A shale, corr. for *shell*, Putamen.
To shale, or *shell*, Decortico.
Shaled, Decorticatus.
Shall [the sign of the future tense] as, ¶ *I shall walk*, ambulabo. *I shall write*, scribam. *I shall quite shame myself here to-day*, ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.
To be at "Shall I? shall I?" Hærēre, dubitare, animo fluctuare.
A shallop, Paro, lembus, * scapha.
Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minime profundus.
Shallow in wit, shallow-brained, Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes.
Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expers, nullius saporis.
A shallow place, or *ford*, Vadum.
Shallowly, Inepte, insulse.
Shallowness of water, Minima aquæ ‖ profunditas.
Shallowness of understanding, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.
Shallows in the sea, Brevia, pl.
To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire.
A shalm, or *shawn*, Tuba cornea.
Shalloon, Panni rasi genus a Catalauno nomen habens.
A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum cepa Setania.
A sham [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. ¶ *I will put the grand sham on this family*, in horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, *Plaut.*
A sham plot, Conjuratio commenticia, *vel* ficticia.
To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallēre, decipēre.
A shamade, r. *chamade* [notice

given by trumpet, *or* drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ, *vel* tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniatur.

To sound, or *beat, a shamade*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tubicini, *vel* tympanotribæ, ad colloquium evocanti respondēre.

The shambles, Macellum, lanienа, laniarium, carnarium.

Of the shambles, Macellarius.

One that sells provisions in the shambles, Macellarius.

Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, modestia. ¶ *If he have any shame in him*, siquid in homine pudoris est. [*disgrace*] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. ¶ *Every one cries shame of it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. *It is a shame for them*, turpe est eis. *Crying out that it was a horrid shame*, Indignum facinus esse clamitantes, *Liv.* *It may seem a shame even to speak of them*, dictu quoque videantur turpia.

To be void of, or *past, shame*, Pudorem amittēre, *vel* exuēre; verecundiam abjicēre, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines transilire.

To shame, or *make ashamed*, Alicui pudorem incutēre, *vel* afferre; aliquem pudore afficēre, *vel* suffundēre.

To shame, or *disgrace, a person*, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, *vel* notam turpitudinis, inurēre; aliquem infamare, *vel* infamem reddēre, dedecorare, dehonestare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare, *vel* lædēre.

Shamed, or *ashamed*, Perfusus rubore. *Disgraced*, dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecunde, pudenter.

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *He acquired an estate by means no way shameful*, rem familiarem quæsivit iis rebus, a quibus abest turpitudo.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a shameful death, Cum ignominiâ & dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, impure, contumeliose, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.

Shamefulness, Turpitudo, probrum.

Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perfrictæ frontis.

Shamelessly, Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, audacia.

It shames, Pudet, dispudet. ¶ *It shames me to think of*, or *I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudetque.

The shank of the leg, Tibia, crus.

A spindle-shanked fellow, Cruribus exilis, *vel* substrictus.

The shank-bone, * Parastata.

The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium. *Of a candlestick*, candelabri scapus.

The shank, or *leg, of a staple*, Cavati ferri, in quod pessulus truditur, alterum crus.

The shank, or *stalk, of a plant*, Plantæ caulis.

A shape, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ *I took upon me the shape of his slave Sosia*, ego servi sumpsi Sosiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut.*

To shape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimēre, *vel* effingēre. ¶ *They are shaped into the form of birds*, In speciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or *without shape*, Informis.

Ill-shapen, Deformis. *Well-shapen*, venustâ formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis. *Of many shapes*, multiformis.

A shaping, Formatio, figuratio.

A shard, or *sherd* [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa fracta. *Shards*, cæmentum.

A little shard, Testula.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] ‖ Trutta minor.

A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.

Sharded, Inter testas celatus.

A share, Pars, portio. ¶ *Tuscany fell to Scipio's share*, Scipioni Etruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share*, fiduciâ amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Just.* 12, 6.

For my share, Quod ad me attinet.

The share-bone, Os sacrum.

To share, or *divide*, Partior, divido, distribuo; in partes tribuēre, *vel* distribuēre.

To share, share out, or *give a share*, Impertio, *vel* impertior, participo. ¶ *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death or deserted by his own men*, archipirata, nisi æquabiliter prædam dispertiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.

To share, take share, or *partake, of*, Participo. ¶ *That he may take share of the like calamity*, ut participet parem pestem. ¶ *For friendship both makes prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles*, nam & secundas res splendidiores facit amicitia, & adversas, partiens communicansque, leviores, *Cic.*

To have a share in pleasures, Partem voluptatum ferre.

Shared, Partitus, distributus.

Having shared, Sortitus.

Shareless, Exsors.

A sharing by lot, Sortitio.

A sharer, or *distributor*, Qui, *vel* quæ partitur. Or *partaker of*, particeps, consors.

A shark [fish] Canis marinus; * ‖ carcharias, æ. *m.* [*smell-feast*] * Parasitus.

To shark, or *cheat, a person of money*, Aliquem auro, *vel* argento, emungēre.

Sharp [in action] Acer. ¶ *Truly, Davus, now "Sharp" is the word*, enimvero, Dave, nihil loci est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter.*

Sharp [in taste] Acidus. *In wit*, acutus, argutus, astutus, catus. *In words*, mordax. [*cruel*] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis. [*rough*] Asper.

Sharp-set [hungry] Famelicus, esuriens.

Sharp, or *sour*, Acerbus, austerus. *Somewhat sharp* [in taste] Subacidus, subasper.

Sharp-sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp-witted, Argutus, sagax. *Somewhat sharp-witted*, argutulus, acutulus.

Very sharp of edge, Peracutus.

To a sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To sharp, Furto abducēre.

To be sharp upon [to censure] Defrico.

To be sharp, or *sour*, Aceo.

To grow sharp, or *sour*, Acesco, exacesco.

To sound sharp, Acute sonare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam descendēre.

To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premēre.

To sharpen, or *make sharp*, Acuo, exacuo; acumino.

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, spiculo, aspero.

To sharpen, or *whet, one's tongue*, Linguam acuēre, *vel* procudēre.

To sharpen at the top, or *make peaked*, Cacumino.

To sharpen thoroughly, or *make very sharp*, Peracuo.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus. *At the end*, cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, *vel* cuspidem, desinens. *At the top*, or *made peaked*, cacuminatus.

A sharpening, Exacutio.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A sharper [shrewd, or cunning person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax. [*cheat*] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

Sharply [keenly] Acute, acriter. *Very sharply*, peracute. [*by way of reproach*] Contumeliose. [*roughly*] Aspere, acerbe, austere. [*wittily*] Sagaciter, acute, argute, salse.

Sharpness [of edge] Acies, acumen.

Sharpness [cruelty, or severity] Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas. [*smartness*] Acrimonia, acor. [*sourness*] Acerbitas, amaritudo.

Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas. [*of wit*] Sollertia, sagacitas, ingenii acumen. ¶ *A man, of the sharpness of wit, which you have*, qui habet salem qui in te est, *Ter.*

To shatter, Quasso, comminuo, in frustula diffringēre.

A shatter-pate, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.

Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus.

To shave, Tondeo, rado, adrado. *About*, circumrado. *Close*, attondeo. *Off*, or *away*, abrado.

Shave-grass [herb] Equisetum.

Shaved, or *shaven*, Rasus, tonsus.

A shaveling [friar] Tonsus.

Shaven about, Circumrasus. *Close*, ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus. *Off*, abrasus.

A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.

A shaver [one who shaves] Tonsor.

A shaving, Rasura, tonsura.

Of shaving, Tonsorius.

Shavings, Ramenta, pl.

She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

A she friend, Amica.

A sheaf, or *bundle*, Fascis, manipulus. *Of arrows*, * pharetra, fascis sagittarum. *Of corn*, desecti frumenti fascis.

To bind up in sheaves, In fasces, *vel* manipulos, constringēre.

To shear [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.

To shear about, Circumtondeo.

To shear, or *reap, corn*, Meto, falce frumentum demetēre, *vel* desecare.

To shear [as a ship] Labo, indirectum conficēre cursum.

A shearer, Tonsor.

A shearing, Tonsura.

Shearing-time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A shear-man, Panni tonsor.

A pair of shears, Forfex.

A sheath, * Thecа, vagina. *A little sheath*, vaginula.

To sheath, In thecam, *vel* vaginam, recondēre. *A dagger in one's body*, sicam in alicujus corpore defigēre.

To sheath a ship, Assulas ad imam

navim affigĕre.

A sheath-maker, Thecarum, *vel* vaginarum, opifex.

Sheathed, Vaginæ insertus, vaginâ tectus.

A shed [covert, or cottage] Pergula, casula; tugurium. *Adjoining to a house*, ædificii appendix.

To shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profundo.

To shed about, Circumfundo.

To shed his horns, Cornua amittĕre *vel* mutare.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

Blood-shed, Sanguinis effusio.

A shedder of blood, Homicida.

A shedding, Fusio, effusio.

Sheds, booths, or *stalls, in fairs*, or *markets*, Attegiæ, pl. septa.

Sheen [subst.] Nitor, splendor.

Sheen, or *sheeny* [adj.] Nitidus, splendidus.

A sheep, Ovis.

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanare, *vel* oviaricum, pecus; grex laniger.

A little sheep, Ovicula.

Drape sheep, Oves rejiculæ.

A sheep well wooled, Ovis profundo vellere.

A sheep-cote, or *sheep-fold*, Ovile, stabulum ovium.

A sheep's head, or *foolish fellow*, Bardus, insipiens; insulsus; ✠ vervecum in patriâ natus.

A flock of sheep, Ovium, *vel* ovillus, grex.

A sheep-hook, Pedum.

A sheep's pluck, Exta ovina.

Of sheep, Ovinus, ovillus.

A sheep-master, Pastor.

Sheep-shearing, Ovium tonsura.

A sheep-walk, Pascuum.

A sheep's-skin, Pellis ovina.

To cast a sheep's eye at one, Transverse aliquem intuĕri.

Sheepish [silly] Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus,

Sheepishness, Insulsitas, insipientia, nimia verecundia.

Sheer, or *quite*, Purus, putus; merus.

Sheer-grass, Carex.

To sheer off, Clanculum discedĕre, *vel* se subducĕre.

A sheet [for a bed] Lodix.

A sheet of paper, Papyri folium.

A sheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.

A sheet [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur. *A sheet-anchor*, ancora sacra, *vel* maxima. *A sheet-cable*, funis ancorarius.

To sheet, Tego, velo.

Sheeted, Lodicibus instructus, *vel* stratus.

Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

A shekel, Siclus.

A shelf, Pluteus, * abacus.

A shelf of sand, Brevia, * syrtes, pl.

Shelfy, Breviun, *vel* syrtium, plenus.

A shell, Putamen, testa.

A shell of a fish, * Concha.

The shell of a snail, * Cochlea.

The rough shell of chestnuts, * Calyx echinatus.

To shell, Decortico, deglubo.

An egg-shell, Putamen ovi.

A tortoise-shell, * || Chelonium.

Shelly, or *belonging to a shell*, Testaceus.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish, Conchatus.

A shelter, or *place of shelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfugium, * asylum; munimen; obtentus, *Tac.*

To shelter, Protego, defendo; tueor, tutor.

Sheltered, Obtectus, *Tac.*

Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, shelvy, Declivis.

† *To shend*, Perdĕre, diruĕre, pessumdare.

Shent [an old word for *blamed*, or *disgraced*] Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.

A shepherd, Pastor, opilio, pecoris custos.

A shepherd's cloak, Rheno. *Cot*, tugurium pastoricium. *Crook*, or *hook*, pedum.

Of a shepherd, Pastoricius, pastoralis, pastorius.

A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.

Shepherdish, Rusticus, pastoricius.

A sheriff, || Vicecomes. *An under sheriff*, || subvicecomes.

A sheriffship, or *sheriffdom*, || Vicecomitatus.

A shew, or *show* [outward appearance] Species. ¶ *Under a shew of friendship*, per simulationem amicitiæ. *All his religion consists in external shew only*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He contrives the basest villany under a fair shew*, specioso titulo facinus omnium turpissimum molitur.

A shew [sight] * Pompa, spectaculum. ¶ *People take pleasure in fine shews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.

A puppet-shew, Puparum, *vel* imaguncularum, gesticulantium spectaculum.

A raree shew, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.

Shew-bread, Panis || propositicius.

To shew, Monstro, commonstro, demonstro, declaro; indico, significo; ostendo; arguo, ✠ aperio. ¶ *He shewed an instance*, documentum constituit. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi æquum præbĕre debes. *They shewed many signs of fear*, multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *His unwillingness to take pains shews the laziness and slothfulness of the man*, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & desidiam. *That is the time for shewing a man's temper*, id tempus est declarandi ingenii. *I will shew you that I am the same person I always was*, præstabo me eum qui semper fui. *He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors*, se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, si viri esse volumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 21. *But that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself*, sed exspectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, *C. Nep. Paus.* 3.

To shew abroad, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium, proferre.

To shew beforehand, or *foreshew*, Præmonstro, præsignifico; prædico.

To shew one the way, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, *vel* præmonstrare.

To shew a thing, or *expose it to view*, Aliquid oculis, *vel* ante oculos, hominum proponĕre.

To shew cause, or *give reason, why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponĕre, reddĕre.

To shew evidently, Plane, aperte, perspicue, demonstrare.

To shew, or *point at, a thing with the finger*, Aliquid digito monstrare.

To shew forth, Exhibeo, adhibeo.

To shew himself, ✠ Emico.

To shew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes se conjicĕre, fugâ se subducĕre.

To shew, or *make a shew*, or *boast, of a thing*, Ostento, jacto; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari

To be made a shew, Conspiciendus, videndus.

To make a shew of, or *pretend*, Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ *They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

To make a fine shew, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinĕre.

To shew one a kindness, Benigne aliquem excipĕre, benigne alicui facĕre.

To shew love to one, Aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre; amorem alicui præstare, *vel* testimonium amoris dare.

To shew mercy, or *pity, to one*, Alicujus miserĕri, sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolĕre.

To shew one's self, Appareo.

To shew one's self a man, Fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*

To make a dreadful shew, Horribilem speciem præbĕre.

To shew respect to one, Aliquem reverĕri, venerari, colĕre, observare; observantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præstare. ¶ *I shewed him all kind of respect*, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.

Shew it to me, Cedo.

A shewer, Monstrator.

A shewing, Monstratio, indicatio, declaratio, significatio.

Shewn, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ *There is a certain reverence to be shewn towards men*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

Shewn abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus,

Shewy, showy, showish, or *shewish*, Speciosus.

A shewy house, Domus speciosa.

A shield, Clypeus, *vel* clypeum; scutum; parma. *A little shield*, scutulum, parmula.

The shield used by the Amazons, * Pelta.

The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards, and Moors, Cetra.

Armed with a shield, Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; * peltasta, *vel* peltastes.

A shield-bearer, Scutigerulus.

A maker of shields, Scutarius, clypeorum artifex, *vel* faber.

To shield, Scuto defendĕre, clypeo protegĕre. *From danger*, a periculo defendĕre.

Shielded, Secure protectus.

A shielding, Protectio, defensio.

A shift [expedient, or remedy] Remedium. ¶ *I will make some shift*, aliquid dispiciam. *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* nullone ego pacto effugĕre potero?

A shift [device] * Techna, * stropha; * dolus; effugium; latebra. ¶ *I know not what shift to make*, quo me vertam, nescio. *Neither will you take to these shifts*, neque tu scilicet eo confugies. *To put one to his shifts*, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre. *He was much put to his shifts*, ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.

A cunning shift, Vaframentum, ambages, pl.

A shift [garment] Indusium, subucula feminea.

To shift [escape] Evado, effugio. [*change*] Muto, commuto, permuto; alterno.

To shift, as the wind does, Se vertĕre.

To shift one's self, Indusium, *vel* subuculam, mutare.

To shift, or *make provision for a person*, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre. ¶ *Every man shifted for*

himself, sibi quisque consulebat.

To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detrectare, *vel* sibi amovēre. ¶ *A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, negotium, quod honeste subterfugēre non potest.

To shift [remove] Removeo, amoveo.

To shift [a person, *or* thing] *from place to place*, Transfero.

To shift, or go, *from place to place*, Migro, commigro, demigro; sedes mutare.

To make a shift, Aliquid utcumque, *vel* ægre, facēre. *I will make some shift*, ego aliquid videro. *If I cannot make some shift*, nisi aliquod consilium reperero. *He made a poor shift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, neque aliud potest habēri perfugium. *I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance*, id spero me, sine tuâ ope, consecuturum. *I made a shift to compass it at last*, ægre tandem perfeci.

To shift wine, or *other liquors*, Vinum, ꝛc. deplēre, *vel* decapulare.

Shifted, or *changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A shifting fellow, *a shifter*, Veterator, homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.

A shifting, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.

A shifting from place to place, Migratio.

A shifting trick, Fallacia, dolus.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astute, dolose.

Shiftless, Inops, indigus.

A shilling, Solidus.

A shilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum.

The shin, or *shin-bone*, Tibia.

To shine, Mico, splendeo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, ✠ ardeo.

To shine all over, Confulgeo. *About*, circumfulgeo. *Bright*, or *clear*, effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo. *Before*, or *very much*, præfulgeo. *Like gold*, rutilo, resplendeo. *A little*, subluceo. *Out*, eniteo, effulgeo; enitesco. *Through*, or *be transparent*, perluceo. *Together*, colluceo. *Upon*, affulgeo, alluceo, illustro, collustro.

To begin to shine, Splendesco.

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.

Shining [adj.] *shiny*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilans, nitidus, splendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A shining, *shine*, or *sheen*, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.

A shingle, or *lath*, Asser. *A small*, Asserculus.

The shingles, * Herpes, circinus, * zona.

A ship, Navis, navigium. ¶ *He had not near so many ships*, erat multo inferior numero navium. *They fought one ship against two*, singulas binis navibus objiciebant.

A little, or *light*, *ship*, Navigiolum, navis actuaria.

A ship of war, Navis bellica.

An admiral's ship, Navis prætoria.

A convoy ship, Navis præsidiaria.

A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.

A fire-ship, Navis ad incendia apta; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.

A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria, *vel* piratica.

A flat-bottomed ship, Navis planâ carinâ, plano alveo.

The master, or *owner*, *of a ship* Navicularius, * nauclerus; navicularor, * navarchus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ship*, Navalis.

Ship-money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.

To go on ship-board, Conscendēre navem.

A ship's boat, * Scapha.

A ship-boy, *sea-boy*, Puer nauticus.

A ship-man, * Nauta, navita.

To rig a ship, Navem armare, *vel* instruēre.

To moor a ship, Navem ancoris a prorâ & puppi retinēre, in fundo idoneo statuēre.

To ship away, or *off*, In naves imponēre, *vel* navibus asportare.

To take ship, Navem, *vel* in navem, conscendēre.

To govern a ship, Naviculor, navem regēre.

To come, or *be brought*, *by ship*, Nave venire, deferri, advenire.

A ship's crew, Nautæ eâdem nave navigantes.

A ship's fare, * Naulum.

A ship's forecastle, Navis suggestum.

To let out ships for hire, Navicularium facēre.

A shipping, or *a going on board*, In navem, *vel* naves, conscensio.

A shipping, or *a putting on board*, In navem, *vel* naves, impositio.

Shipping, or *several ships* [properly *shippen*, as *oxen*, &c.] Classis, plures naves.

Shipwreck, Naufragium.

To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facēre, *vel* pati; navem frangēre, mergēre, evertēre.

To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.

Causing shipwreck, ✠ Navifragus.

Shipwrecked, Naufragus.

A ship-wright, or *ship-carpenter*, * ‖ Naupegus, navium fabricator.

A shire, Provincia, comitatus, ager.

A shire-mote, Comitia comitatûs.

To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor.

A shirt, Indusium, subucula virilis.

To shirt, Induo, tego.

Shirtless, Inops, sine indusio.

To shite, Caco, egero, ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicēre, ejicēre, *vel* reddēre.

To have a desire to shite, Cacatūrio.

Shitten, Cacatus.

Shittenly, or *pitifully*, Misere, miserabiliter.

A shittle-cock, or *shuttle-cock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ, reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repellendæ.

A shive, or *shiver*, Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.

To shiver, or *break to pieces*, Comminuo, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ *He broke the door to shivers*, or *pieces*, assulatim fores confregit, *vel* assulatim foribus exitium attulit.

To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrēre.

To shiver, or *be shivered*, *to pieces*, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conscissus, fractus.

A shivering, or *cutting to pieces*, Dissectio.

Shivering, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.

A shivering, or *quaking*, Horror, tripidatio. *With cold*, algor.

In shivers, Assulatim.

Shivery, Non compactus, caducus.

A shoal [throng] Turba, cœtus, grex, caterva, examen. [*sand-bank*] Brevia, *pl.*

A shock of corn, Aristarum, *vel* frumenti, acervus, *vel* cumulus.

A shock in battle, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the first shock*, primum impetum modo ferre potueris. *The first shock is the sharpest*, prima coitio acerrima est.

To shock, or *give a shock*, Confligo, congredior.

To be shocked, Commovēri, permovēri. ¶ *I am quite shocked*, Horror animum subit, *Tac.*

To bear a shock, Impetum sustinēre.

Shod [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus.

Well shod, Commode calceatus.

Not shod, Excalceatus, *vel* discalceatus.

Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.

A shoe, Calceus, calceamen, solea. ¶ *A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble; if too little, it pinches one*, calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit.

A little shoe, Calceolus. *A wooden shoe*, calceus ligneus. *A high shoe*, pero. *Clouted*, rusticus. *Double-soled*, calceus soleâ geminâ suffultus. *Single*, soleâ unicâ.

To shoe, or *put on shoes*, Calceare; calceos induēre, *vel* inducēre.

To pull off shoes, Excaiceo. *One's own shoes*, calceos exuēre. *Another's*, detrahēre; soleas demēre.

To shoe a horse, Equo ferreas soleas aptare; equum calceare.

To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obterēre.

A shoe-latchet, Corrigia, ligula calcei.

The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.

A shoe-sole, Solea.

A shoeing, or *fitting with shoes*, Calceatus, 4.

A shoeing-horn, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

A shoemaker, Sutor, calceolarius. ¶ *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, urit pedem calceus. *The shoemaker must not go beyond the shoe*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.

A shoemaker's last, Sutorius modulus.

A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, officina solearii.

The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.

I shook [of *shake*] Concussi.

A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; germen, hæres arboris.

Of shoots, or *sprigs*, Surcularis, surcularius.

Full of shoots, or *sprigs*, Surculosus.

Like a shoot, or *sprig*, Surculaceus. *From one shoot*, or *sprig*, *to another*, Surculose.

A shoot, or *shot* [cast] Ictus, jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow-shot of the top*, tantum aberant summo, quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.

To shoot [as trees, *or* plants] Germino, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To shoot an arrow, or *dart*, Jaculor; sagittam, *vel* telum, emittēre.

To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, spicas emittēre.

To shoot at, Sagittis, *vel* telis, aliquem petēre.

Shot [wounded] Jaculatione, *vel* sagittâ, ictus; glande plumbeâ emissâ vulneratus.

Shot off, Displosus.

Shot out, or *forth*, Emissus.

To shoot [as lightning] Emico, corusco.

To shoot forth, or *jet out*, Prominео, exsto.

To shoot, or *run*, *upon one*, In aliquem irrueře, involare, invaděre, insilire, impetum facěre. ¶ *At length away she shot, and adverse fled into the shady grove*, tandem propipuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 472.

To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or *waggon*, Abjungěre.

To shoot, or *pain*, *one*, Doleo, uro, dolore cruciare.

To shoot, or *grow*, *up*, Cresco.

To shoot, or *aim*, *at a mark*, Telum collineare, *vel* ad metam dirigěre.

To shoot out, as the stem does from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many stems shooting out from one and the same root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8.

To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo, *vel* sagittis emissis, petěre.

To hit the mark in shooting, Recte collineare; metam, *vel* scopum, attingěre.

To shoot off a gun, ‖ Bombardam, *vel* tormentum, displodĕre.

To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ, *vel* toto cœlo, aberrare.

To shoot a burden, or *unload*, Exonero, onus deponĕre.

To shoot corn, coals, &c. *out of a sack*, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, *vel* exinanire.

To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictu conficĕre.

To shoot a joint [in joinery] Asseris oram accurate runcinâ polire, *vel* lævigare.

To shoot a bridge; Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To shoot a mast, Malum demittĕre.

To shoot, or *drive*, *back*, Depello.

To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigĕre, configĕre, fodĕre, perfodĕre, trusitare.

A shooter of darts, Jaculator, jaculatrix.

The shooter of a lock, Seræ obex.

The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellæ, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 1.

A shooting with darts, Jaculatio.

To go a shooting, or *fowling*, Aucupor.

The shooting forth of trees, or *plants*, Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.

A shooting star, Sidus volans.

A shop, Taberna, officina.

A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina.

A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.

A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.

A shop-keeper, Tabernarius.

Of a shop, Tabernarius.

To shut up shop, Tabernam occludĕre. ¶ *If their income be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burned?* quorum si quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? *Cic. Cat.* 4, 8.

A shore, Litus, *vel* littus, ✠ arena.

A high shore, Prærupta ripa. *A lee shore*, Litus vento oppositum, *vel* subventaneum.

To come to shore, Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare, appellĕre.

To set ashore, In litus exponĕre, terræ reddĕre.

To hale ashore, In litus subducĕre.

To go on shore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre; exscensionem in terram facĕre.

A coming, or *going*, *on shore*, Enavi exscensio in litus.

A shore [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A shore-bird, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinĕre.

I shore [of *shear*] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio.

Shoreless, Sine litore.

A shoreling [sheep] Ovis detonsa. [*skin*] Ovis detonsæ pellis.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus. *Not shorn*, intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ ✠ *He breathes short*, creber anhelitus era quatit. *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quod... *Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labor that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, quamquam præclare Socrates hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quasi compendiariam dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis habĕri vellet, talis esset, *Cic. Off.* 2. 12.

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.

A short cut, or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the shortest cut*, quâ proximum erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarius, concisus. ¶ *I will be short*, paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.

To be short, Breviter; ne multa *dicam*, ne multis *verbis* dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ *I will be as short as I can*, agam quam brevissime potero. *Short and sweet*, in nuce Ilias; inest sua gratia parvis.

In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post; post breve, *vel* haud magnum, intervallum.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or *rehearse*, *a matter in a short manner*, Rem breviter summatimque percurrĕre, *vel* recensĕre.

To stop short, In medio cursu repente consistĕre, *vel* subsistĕre.

Short of, or *on this side*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much soever they fly beyond, or short*, quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.

To be, or *come*, *short*, Deficio. ¶ *I come far short of him*, ab eo plurimum absum. *In this my friend came short*, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *They come short of glory*, deficiuntur gloriâ. *He comes short of his aim*, fine suo excidit. *They came not far short of our men in valour*, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far short of what is reported*, ejus scripta infra famam sunt.

To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short of one's expectations, Spe, *vel* exspectatione, falli; de spe decidĕre.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare, *vel* præbĕre.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendĕre, objurgare, increpare.

To keep short, or *curb*, Coërceo, cohibeo; arctius continĕre.

To become, or *grow*, *too short*, *for one* [as clothes] Decrescĕre.

To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, resecare.

To turn short, Gyro breviore flectĕre.

The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiores erant.

To cut short, Præcido.

Short-lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short-sighted, Parum longe prospiciens.

Short-winded, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, ægre spiritum ducens.

Short-winged, Curtas habens pennas.

To write short-hand, Notis velocissime excipĕre. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand*, e pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipĕre velocissime solitum, *Suet. Tib.* 3.

To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangĕre.

A short cut, Via compendiaria.

To set one a short day, Brevem diem dare.

To shorten, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigĕre, brevi complecti. ¶ *Wilt thou shorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua? *One's commons*, cibum alicui deducĕre. *A journey*, iter contrahĕre, itineris compendium facĕre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A shortening, Contractio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim. [*in time*] Brevi, propediem, non ta diu. *Shortly after*, Paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevitas.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; * dyspnœa.

Shory, Oræ maritimæ adjacens.

A shot [club in a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.

Small shot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ *It was within reach of shot*, intra teli jactum erat.

Large shot, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of small shot, or *muskets*, Scloppetorum simul displosorum plausus, *vel* strepitus.

Shot-free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis. [*excused from paying his club in a reckoning*] Immunis a symbolis, * asymbolus. [*unpunished*] Impune.

A shote [fish] ‖ Trutta minor.

A shote [pig] Nefrendis.

Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.

A shove, or *thrust*, Impulsus.

To shove, Impello, trudo. *Back*, repello. *Forward*, propello.

Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovel, or *spade*, Ligo.

A little shovel, Rutellum.

A fire-shovel, Batillum, batillus, igniarius.

A paring-shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To shovel, Ligone auferre, *vel* purgare.

Shovel-board, Lusûs genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

A shough, Canis hirsutus.

I should, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ *You should have told me beforehand*, Prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum*, with *est*. ¶ *They did not go to the true God, whither they should have gone*, non ad verum ivêre Deum, quo itum oportebat.

The shoulder [of a man] Humerus. [*of a beast*] Armus.

A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus, *vel* ovinus.

Of a shoulder, Ad humerum pertinens.
Having great shoulders, Humerosus.
The shoulder-blade, Scapula.
A shoulder-clapper, Qui familiaritatem affectat; lictor.
A shoulder-slip, Humerus luxatus.
Over the left shoulder [i. e. amiss, or not at all] Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, *Flor.* 4, 12.
To shoulder, or *bear*, or *take, upon one's shoulder*, Humero tollĕre, *vel* portare.
To shoulder up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinēre.
To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humerum attollĕre.
Broad-shouldered, Latos humeros habens.
A shout, or *acclamation*, Clamor, acclamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.
To shout, Clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamo.
To set up a shout, Clamorem tollĕre.
A shouter, Clamator.
Shouting, or *making a noise*, Clamosus.
A shouting for joy, Clamor faventium.
A show, * Pompa. Vid. *Shew.*
A shower, Imber, pluvia. *Plentiful*, largus imber. *Fierce*, Pluvia vehemens.
A great shower, Nimbus.
During a shower, Per imbrem.
A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber. *Of stones*, lapideus imber, *Cic.*
To shower down, Depluo, nimbos demittĕre.
Causing showers, Imbrifer.
Showery, or *full of showers*, Nimbosus, pluviosus.
A showery day, Dies pluvialis.
Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.
A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.
To shred, Præseco, concīdo.
Small, minute, minutim, *vel* minutatim, concīdĕre.
In, or *by, small shreds*, Minute, minutim, minutatim.
Shred small, Minute concisus.
A shredding, Concisura.
A shrew, or *clamorous woman*, Mulier clamosa, *vel* rixosa.
Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vafer, subdolus, sollers, argutus, astutus, capitalis. ¶ *A very shrewd person, truly!* scitum hercle hominem! *Ter.* [*ticklish*, or *dangerous*] Difficilis, periculosus. [*bad*] Pravus, malus, improbus.
Shrewdly, Astute, male, prave, improbe; subdole; argute, callide, sollerter.
Shrewdness, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, sollertia.
Shrewish, Perversa, clamosa.
Shrewishly, More clamosæ & petulantis mulieris.
Shrewishness, Protervitas, petulantia.
To shriek, Exclamo, ejulo.
A shriek, or *shrieking*, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.
Shrift, or *confession to a priest*, Confessio auricularis.
Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus; clarus; ✠ aridus; exilis.
Somewhat shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.
To shrill, Stridulo sono aures perstringĕre.
To make a shrill noise, Argute, *vel* rei stridentis instar, sonare.
Shrilly, Argute, rei stridentis instar.
Shrillness, Sonus argutus, *vel* stridulus.
A shrimp [fish] Squilla minor, *vel* æviatilis. [*a dwarf*] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.
A shrine, Conditorium, sacrarum reliquiarum capsa, *vel* theca; ædicula.
To shrink or *contract itself*, Se contrahĕre. Or *grow less*, decresco, minui, diminui.
To shrink from one's word, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallĕre.
To shrink up [act.] Adduco.
To shrink, or *slip one's neck out of the collar*, Clanculum se subducĕre, *vel* subtrahĕre; *Met.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.
To shrink in courage, or *through fear*, Labasco, timore perculsus contremiscĕre.
A shrinker from his word, Tergiversator.
A shrinking, Contractio.
A shrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, tergiversatio.
A shrinking up of the sinews, Nervorum convulsio, * spasmus.
Shrivalty [corr. for *sheriffalty*] ‖ Vicecomitis munus, *vel* dignitas.
To shrive [old word signifying *to confess*] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.
To shrive [as a priest does a penitent] Confitentem absolvĕre.
A shriver, Confessor.
To shrivel, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahĕre.
To be shriveled up, Rugari, corrugari.
Shriveled, Rugosus, corrugatus; macie torridus.
Shrove-tide, or *Shrove-Tuesday* [*q. d.* shriving, or shroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; Bacchanalia, pl.
A shroud, or *shelter*, Tutela, præsidium.
A shroud, or *sheltering-place*, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempestatibus, defensus, *vel* tutus.
A shroud for a dead body, Amiculum ferale.
To shroud, Aliquem amiculo ferali induĕre.
To shroud, or *cover*, Tego, operio, velo, occulto. *The night shrouds the earth with shades*, terram nox operit umbris. *The bushes shroud the lizards from view*, occultant spineta lacertos.
To shroud, or *defend*, Protego, defendo.
To shroud, or *lop, trees*, Arbores tondĕre, detondĕre, putare, amputare, decacuminare.
The shroud, or *lopping, of trees*, Sarmenta.
Shrouded, or *defended*, Protectus, defensus.
The shrouds of a ship, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
A shrub [little tree] Frutex, arbuscula.
To shrub, or *cudgel, a person*, Fustigo, fuste aliquem cædĕre.
Shrubby, or *full of shrubs*, Fruticosus, frutetosus, *vel* frutectosus.
To grow shrubby, Frutico, fruticesco.
A place where shrubs grow, Fruticetum, frutetum, frutectum, *Plin.*
The sprouting of shrubs, or *young sprigs*, Fruticatio.
Shruff, Scoria, recrementum.
To shrug, or *shiver, with cold*, Præ frigore horrĕre, *vel* tremĕre.
To shrug up the shoulders, Scapulas attollĕre.
Shrunk [of *shrink*] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is shrunk with grief*, ægritudini animus succubuit. Vid. *shrink.*
To shudder, or *shiver*, Horreo, algeo, tremo.
Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.
A shudderi, Horror, rigor, tremor.
To shuffle, or *mix, together*, Misceo, commisceo.
To shuffle cards, Chartas pictas miscēre.
To shuffle and cut, Tergiversor, cavillor; callide & fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, *vel* moras nectĕre.
To shuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre.
To shuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.
To shuffle a troublesome business off himself, Se a difficili, *vel* periculoso, negotio extricare, *vel* expedire.
Shuffled, or *mixed together*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; commistus, *vel* commixtus.
Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus, *vel* translatus.
A shuffler, or *shuffling fellow*, Tergiversator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
A shuffling [knavery] Astutia.
A shuffling, or *mixing*, Mistura, *ve* mixtura.
A shuffling, or *boggling*, Tergiversatio, cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, *vel* cunctatio.
A shuffling gait, Acceleratus & tremulus gradus.
Shufflingly, Astute, callide, dolose fraudulenter; accelerato & tremulo gradu.
To shun, or *avoid*, Fugio, effugio aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito declino; caveo.
Which may be shunned, or *avoided* Evitabilis.
That cannot be shunned, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.
Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.
A shunning, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.
To shunt, or *shove*, Impello; impulsu, *vel* cubito, submovĕre.
Shut, Clausus.
Shut, or *barred up, fast*, Occlusus, obseratus.
Shut in, Inclusus, conclusus.
Shut out, Exclusus, præclusus.
To shut, Claudo, cludo.
To shut, or *bar, up fast*, Occludo obsero.
To shut in, Includo, concludo. *Out*, excludo, secludo. *Up*, præcludo, concludo, interludo. ¶ *He shut himself up in his study*, in bibliothecâ se abdidit. *He shut him up in a high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.
‖ *To get shut of a business*, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, *vel* extricare. *Of a person*, aliquem amovĕre, ablegare, a se remittĕre, *vel* removĕre; ab importuno homine se expedire.
To shut up a shop, Tabernam occludĕre.
To shut up shop [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre.
A shutter, Claustrum, fenestræ claustrum.
A shutting, or *penning, up*, Conclusio in arctum.
A shutting out, Exclusio.
The shutting in of the day, Crepusculum vespertinum.
A shuttle, or *weaver's shuttle*, Radius textorius.
Shy [cautious, or wary] Cautus. [*disdainful*] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus; aversus. [*apt to start*, or *be frighted*] Pavidus, meticulosus, trepidus.
A shy, or *unfriendly, look*, Vultu minime fraternus.
A shy lady, Mulier speciem castitatis, *vel* modestiæ, nimis affectans.
To be shy of a person's company Consortium alicujus fugĕre, vitare, devitare.

To look shy upon one, Frigide aliquem excipere.

Shyly, Caute.

Shyness, Cautela, fastus, fastidium, modestia affectata.

Sibilant, Sibilans.

A Sibyl, Sibylla.

Siccity, Siccitas, ariditas.

The sice, or six point [at dice] Senio.

Sick, Æger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversâ valetudine laborans. *Of a lingering disease*, morbo corporis diutino affectus.

Sick at stomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be sick, Ægroto, ægresco, morbo, *vel* adversâ valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo esse; ægro corpore esse; morbo languēre.

To be sick in bed, In lecto æger decumbēre, *vel* lecto affigi.

To be very, or dangerously, sick, Graviter, *vel* vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, *vel* periculoso, morbo affici, laborare, urgēri; periculose ægrotare. *When he was sick of a grievous distemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phædr.* *I am undone: I am sick at heart*, perii: animo male fit.

To fall sick, or *sicken*, Languesco, in morbum cadēre, incidēre, dilabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare. ¶ *He fell very sick*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

To make one sick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.

To be sick, or *weary, of a thing*, Aliquid ægre, *vel* moleste, ferre; aliquid iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all sick of the world*, tædet omnes nos vitæ.

Sicker, or *siker* [adj.] Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minime dubius. [*adv.*] certe.

Sickerness. Certa rei alicujus ratio.

Sickish, Male se habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.

A sickle, or *reaping-hook*, Falx, falx messoria; falcula.

A sickleman, or *sickler*, Messor, falcarius.

Sickliness, Ægrotatio, adversa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo; affectus, *Cels.*

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus; morbosus, malesanus.

A sickly time Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

Sickness, Morbus, ægrotatio, ægritudo; adversa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo. *The green sickness*, morbus arquatus, *vel* virgineus; * chlorosis. *Contagious sickness*, contagium, morbus contagiosus. *The falling sickness*, morbus comitialis, passio sacra, * epilepsia. *To be troubled with it*, morbo comitiali laborare.

The sickness, or *plague*, Pestis, pestilentia.

To recover from a sickness, Ex morbo convalescēre, evadēre, levari, recreari; ex incommodâ valetudine emergēre. *Recovering from sickness*, Convalescens.

To relapse into sickness, In morbum recidēre, *vel* de integro incidēre.

To counterfeit sickness, Valetudinem simulare.

To catch a sickness, or *distemper*, Morbum aliquem contrahēre.

To increase [as a sickness] Ingravesco.

The side [lateral part of the body] Latus. ¶ *He had a pain in his side*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his side*, lateris dolore consumptus est. *He was always at his side*, or *elbow*, semper illius lateri adhærebat.

The side of a cup, or *glass*, Pars.

To sit, or *walk, by one's side*, Ad alicujus latus sedēre, *vel* ambulare.

To turn one's self on one's side, Latus submittēre.

A side [party] Pars. ¶ *This is all on my side*, hoc totum a me est. *The authority of the learned is on my side*, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. *I fear for our side*, nostræ parti timeo. *Now one side had the better, now the other*, vario marte pugnatum est. *He gave sentence on our side*, secundum nos litem dedit, *vel* judicavit. *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. *He took the side of the Green-coats*, Prasinæ factioni favit.

A captain on Pompey's side in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

On the east, west, north, or *south side*, Ab Oriente, Occidente, Meridie, Septemtrione.

The side of a country, Ora, regio. *Of a leaf*, pagina, paginula. *Of a river*, ripa. ¶ *He lays himself down by the river's side*, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The side, or *brim, of a thing*, Margo.

The sea-side, or *shore*, Litus, *vel* littus.

The side of a bed, Sponda. *Of a hill*, clivus, collis declivitas.

Of the side, Lateralis.

A side-board, * Abacus. *Of plate*, abacus vasis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

A side face, Facies ex dimidio & oblique depicta.

Side-lays [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

Sideling, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, ambulans.

A sidesman, Quæsitor, adjutor.

The sidesmen of a fowl, Portiones oblongæ e lumbis dissectæ.

Sidelong, or *sidewise* [adj.] Obliquus, transversus.

Sidelong [adv.] Oblique, transverse.

By the side of, Juxta, prope, propter, secus.

By the way-side, Secus, *vel* juxta, viam.

By the mother's side, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente materna.

Of the same side, ‖ Collateralis.

On all sides, Quaquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrimque, utrobique; utroque latere, ex utrâque parte. ¶ *Many words passing on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *There are very many things to be said*, or *alleged, on both sides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

A Jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur.

On either side, Utrimque, alterutrimque.

On every side, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Ultro citroque.

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutro.

On the other side, Contra, e contrario.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

On this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or *on the further side*, Trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or *be on his side*, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo stare. ¶ *He may have the people to side with him in it*, secundo id facēre populo potest.

To speak on one's side, or *plead for him*, Pro aliquo verba facēre.

To change sides, Fidem mutare.

Sideral, Sideralis.

A siding with, Partium studium. ¶ *I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obsit.

To sidle, or *go sidling*, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, incedēre.

A siege, Obsidium, obsidio, obsessio, circumsessio; conclusio. ¶ *All materials for a siege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidēre; obsidione cingēre, *vel* premēre, *vel* obsessum tenēre.

To break up, or *raise, the siege of a town* [cease to besiege it] Obsidione absistēre, obsidionem solvēre.

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, *vel* ex obsidione eximēre.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capēre, *vel* expugnare.

To sustain, endure, or *stand, a siege*, Obsidionem sustinēre.

To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levari, liberari, eximi.

Of a siege, Obsidionalis.

A crown given to him who had raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.

Sieged. Vid. *Besieged*.

A sieve, Cribrum.

A little sieve, Cribellum.

A meal-sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve-maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of a sieve, Cribrarius.

To sift, Cribro, cerno, excerno.

To sift, or *winnow, corn*, Frumentum ventilare, *vel* eventilare, frumentum cribro excutēre.

To sift out, or *search into, a matter*, Exquiro, perquiro; pervestigo, indago, scrutor. ¶ *He has sifted out the whole matter*, exquisivit rem omnem. *I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could*, scrutatus sum, quâ potui, & quæsivi omnia. *Sift me as much as ever you please*, percontare a terrâ usque ad cœlum.

Sifted, sifted out, or *discovered*, Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A sifter, Qui, *vel* quæ, cribrat.

A sifting [with a sieve] ‖ Cribratio.

A sifting, or *searching into*, Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Sifting, or *siftings* [refuse sifted out] Excretum, recrementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, gemitus.

To sigh, Suspiro, gemo.

A deep sigh, Altus, *vel* ingens, gemitus.

To fetch a deep sigh, Ab imo pectore suspirium trahēre.

A sighing, Suspiratio.

A sight [show] Spectaculum, * pompa, species.

The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus; cernendi, *vel* videndi, facultas.

The sight [view] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus. *Will you not out of my sight?* fugi'n' hinc? *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *You should get out of their sight*, concederes ab ore illorum. *In the sight of the world*, in omnium conspectu. *I wish I could get the sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum, *Ter.*

At first sight, Adspectu primo, primâ facie.

The sight in a cross-bow, Scutula.

The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.

To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus conspectum fugēre.

To be present in sight, In conspectu adstare; coram, *vel* præsto, adesse.

To come in sight, Appareo.

To come, or *play, least, in sight*,

latere, hominum conspectum, *vel* ucem, fugere. ¶ *He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with,* non comparet, nusquam apparet.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or *thing,* Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conspectu frui.

To keep sight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi.

To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicere, *vel* procul intueri.

To lose the sight of a person, or *thing,* Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conspectum amittere. *We lost sight of him,* ipse oculis ereptus erat, *Ov. The young woman is lost; and so am I, in losing sight of her,* neque virgo est usquam, neque ego, qui illam e conspectu amisi meo, *Ter. No ship in sight,* navis in conspectu nulla, *Virg. We lost sight of the ship,* Navis e conspectu evolavit.

To take a person out of one's sight, Aliquem e conspectu abducere.

To vanish out of sight, Evanescere, e conspectu evolare, *vel* auferri. ¶ *When Fortune is no longer favorable, all our friends vanish out of sight,* ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. *He immediately vanished out of sight,* repente e conspectu ablatus est.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Quick-sighted, Perspicax, bene oculatus; *Met.* sagax.

Quick-sightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

Dull, or *dim, sighted,* Hebetioribus oculis præditus.

Short-sighted, Parum, *vel* non longe, prospiciens.

Sightfulness, Claritas

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, adspectu decorus.

Sigil, Sigillum.

A sign, or *token,* Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, insigne; significatio. ¶ *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name,* oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *These are signs that she will do well,* hæc sunt signa ad salutem. *He shows by signs, what he wishes,* signis indicat quid velit. *He spoke by nods and signs,* nutu & signis loquebatur. *By these signs we discover that the water is thin,* his signis innuitur aqua esse tenuis.

A sign [print, *or* footstep] Vestigium.

A sign [presage of what may happen] Præsagium, signum. ¶ *If the sun be clear, and not over-hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day,* sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nuntiat.

This is a sign, Hac re significatur.

A good, or *promising, sign,* Bonum signum, *vel* omen; ostentum felix. *A bad,* or *ill, sign,* malum signum, *vel* augurium; ostentum fœdissimum.

A sign in the heavens, Sidus, signum cœleste.

A sign manual, * Syngrapha, * cnirographum.

A sign at, or *against, a house,* Insigne, signum. ¶ *At the sign of the bull's head,* ad capita bubula.

A sign-post, Signi fulcrum.

To sign, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribere, *vel* adscribere; chirographum apponere.

To give a sign, or *make signs,* Significo, signis indicare; oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuere.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A signal, Signum, * symbolum, tessera.

To give a signal, Signum edere, dato indicio significare.

To signalise, Insignio.

To signalise one's self, Re aliquâ bene gestâ clarum se reddere; famam, *vel* existimationem, præclaram colligere, præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ *He had signalised himself in the expedition to Britain,* in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr. At that time the Roman bravery signalised itself in every respect,* omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, *Flor.*

Signalised, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.

Signally, Insigniter.

A signature [mark] Signatura, * symbolum.

A signature [among printers] Litera schedæ index.

Signed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscriptum, *vel* adscriptum, est.

A signer, Signator, obsignator.

A signet, Sigillum.

The privy signet, Sigillum privatum.

A signing, Signatio, obsignatio.

Significancy [sense, *or* meaning] Sensus; significatio, significantia.

Significancy, significance [force, *or* weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.

Significant of, or *signifying* [denoting] Significans, denotans, clare exprimens.

Significant [having great force, *or* weight] Magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; magnam vim habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perspicue.

A signification, or *foreshowing,* Significatio, denuntiatio.

A word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

A word of doubtful signification, Verbum ancipitis, incertæ, *vel* dubiæ, significationis.

The signification, or *sense, of a word,* Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ *This is the signification of these words,* his verbis hæc subjecta notio est.

Significative, ‖ Significativus.

To signify [mean] Significo, valeo. ¶ *He does not rightly understand what this word signifies,* hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To signify [notify, *or* declare] Denuntio, significo, declaro, designo; notum facere. ¶ *It signifies nothing to relate,* supervacaneum est referre, *Sen. de Morte Claud.*

To signify [presage, *or* foretell] Præsagio, significo, prænuntio; prædico, portendo.

Signified, Significatus, denuntiatus, declaratus, prædictus.

A signifying, Significatio, significatus, denuntiatio, declaratio, prædicatio.

Signifying, Significans, denuntians, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.

Silence [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ *His silence proves the fact,* malam esse causam silentio confitetur. *Silence seldom does harm,* raro ulli tacuisse nocet.

Deep, or *profound, silence,* Altum silentium.

Silence [interj.] Au! st?

To keep silence [be silent] Sileo, taceo. [*make silent*] Audientiam, *vel* silentium, facere.

To break silence, or *begin to speak,* Profari, loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.

To bid, or *call out for, silence,* Silentium fieri jubere.

To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittere. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence,* neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, *Pater.*

Silence [secrecy] Reticentia, obticentia.

To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruere, occludere; mutum aliquem reddere.

He that causes silence to be kept, Qui jubet silentium.

Silenced, Cui os obstructum est.

A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens. *Very silent,* statuâ taciturnior.

To be silent, or *leave off speaking,* Obticeo, conticeo.

Silently, Tacite.

Siliquose, siliquous, Siliquosus, *Col.*

Silk, Sericum, bombyx.

Raw silk, Sericum nondum textum.

Of silk, Sericus.

Covered, or *clothed, with silk,* Sericatus.

A silkman, or *one dealing in silk,* ‖ Sericarius.

A silk-shop, Bombycini operis officina.

A silk-weaver, Sericorum textor.

A silk-worm, Bombyx.

Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.

A silken, or *silk, garment,* Vestis serica, *vel* bombycina.

Silky, Mollis, flexilis.

The sill of a door, Limen, * hypothyrum.

A sillabub, * Oxygala.

Sillily, Inepte, insulse, absurde, dementer. *Very sillily,* perridicule.

Silliness, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulsitas; desipientia, futilitas.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens; absurdus, deridiculus. *Very silly,* perridiculus. *Somewhat silly,* subinsulsus.

A silly fellow, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus; futilis; stolidus.

A silly action, Inepte factum.

Silt, or *mud,* Limus.

Silted, or *choked up with mud,* Oblimatus, limo obstructus.

Silvan, Silvestris.

Silver, Argentum.

Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrussum. *Graved,* or *chased, silver,* argentum cælatum, *vel* signis asperum. *Quicksilver,* argentum vivum; * hydrargyrum. *Wrought silver,* argentum factum, *vel* signatum. *Unwrought silver,* argentum infectum.

Dross of silver, Argenti scoria.

Of silver, Argenteus.

Silver-foam, * Argyritis, * litharGyros, * helcysma.

A silver-smith, Faber argentarius.

Full of silver, or *mixed with silver,* Argentosus.

To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducere.

Silvered, or *silvered over,* Argentatus, argento obductus.

A silverling [silver coin] Siclus.

Silverly, Instar argenti.

Silvery, Argento similis.

A simar, * Stola.

Similar, or *similary,* Similis.

A simile, or *similitude,* Comparatio, collatio.

A simile [example] Exemplum.

A similitude, or *parable,* * ‖ Parabola.

A similitude, similarity, or *likeness,* Similitudo, cognatio.

To simmer, or *begin to boil,* Effervescere, lente bullire.

A simnel, Libum, * collyra, stribita.

Simoniacal, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio.

A simper, or *smile*, Risus levis.

To simper, or *smile*, Subrideo, arrideo, renideo. ¶ *He gently simpered to me*, mihi leniter arrisit.

Simple [pure, *or* unmixed] Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus. [*single, not two or more*] Unicus, solus, simplex. [*harmless, innocent*] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens. [*plain, without ornament*] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu. [*sincere, downright, honest*] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fuco & fallaciis. [*silly*] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus; rudis.

A simple, or *silly, thing*, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.

A simple fellow, or *simpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.

Simples [in medicine] Herbæ simplices, res herbaria. *Knowledge*, or *skill, in simples*, scientia herbaria.

To simple, or *to go a simpling*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* herbis colligendis, operam dare.

Simpleness, or *simplicity*, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Simpleness in understanding, or *wit*, Insipientia, ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, insulsitas.

A simpler, or *simplist*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* artis * || botanicæ, peritus.

Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincere, aperte, sine fuco & fallaciis. [*plainly, without ornament*] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione. [*foolishly*] inepte, insulse, insipienter, dementer.

To act, or *deal, simply*, or *sillily*, Ineptio, ineptias agĕre, facĕre, dicĕre.

To look simply, or *sillily* [be put out of countenance] Rubĕre, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.

A simular [pretender] Simulator.

Simulation, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulantia.

Sin, Peccatum, delictum; crimen; noxa, culpa; legis divinæ violatio. *Original*, labes Adami posteris ingenita; peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, *vel* a primis parentibus derivatum; peccatum || originale. *Actual*, peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, a singulis hominibus commissum. *Mortal*, or *deadly*, peccatum letale, letiferum, mortiferum. *Venial*, error; peccatum, *vel* delictum, leve.

A sin-offering, Sacrificium piaculare.

To sin, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committĕre, *vel* in se admittĕre; a lege divinâ discedĕre; leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.

Sinful, Impius, flagitiosus.

Sinfully, Impie, flagitiose.

Sinfulness, Impietas, scelus.

Sinless, Innocens, integer vitæ scelerisque purus.

Sinlessness, Innocentia, integritas.

A sinner, Peccatis obnoxius.

Since [seeing that] Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. ¶ *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, istæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquissimum est genus poëtarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cum, quod, postquam. *It is a long time since I went from home*, jamdudum factum est, cum abii domo. *This is the third day since I heard*, tertius hic dies est, quod audivi. *He has not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit. *What has been done since, I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi.

☞ *Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions, a, ab, ex, post; as, ¶ *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, post homines natos.

Since [before this time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium, *vel* decem annos, mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, abhinc quindecim annos. *Some years since*, aliquot ante annis. *Two months since*, ante duos menses; jam sunt, *vel* elapsi sunt, duo menses.

Ever since, Jam inde.

Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.

Not long since, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem. *A very little while since*, nuperrime.

How long since? Quam diu? quam dudum? quam pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, Ab Urbe conditâ, post Urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.

It is seven years since he died, Abhinc septem annos, *vel* annis, mortuus est.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus.

Sincerely, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenue, integre, candide, haud ficte, sine fuco & fallaciis.

Sincereness, or *sincerity*, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio; *Met.* candor.

A sinecure, Beneficium || ecclesiasticum sine curâ animarum.

A sinew, Nervus. ¶ *Money is the sinews of war*, nervi belli pecunia.

To sinew, Connecto, firmo.

A contraction, or *shrinking, of the sinews*, Nervorum contractio. *A distension of the sinews*, nervorum distensio, *vel* intentio.

A little sinew, Nervulus.

Sinewy, sinewed, or *full of sinews*, Nervosus.

To sing, Cano, * psallo; canto, decanto, modulor. ¶ *A bird, that can sing and won't sing, must be made to sing*, peragat violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To sing softly, or *effeminately*, ✠ Eliquo. *Well*, or *harmoniously*, modulate canĕre. *Pitifully*, or *sorrily*, absurde, *vel* inepte, canĕre.

To sing to music, Ad harmoniam canĕre.

To sing always the same tune, Eamdem cantilenam semper canĕre. *Another tune*, palinodiam canĕre, stilum invertĕre.

To sing forth a person's praise, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.

To sing ballads about the streets, In triviis disperdĕre carmen.

To sing before, Præcino.

To sing between, Intercino.

To sing, as a nurse to a child, Lallo.

To sing to an instrument, Ad citharam canĕre, carmina percussis nervis subjungĕre.

To sing bass, Gravis cantûs partes sustinĕre. *Treble*, medio sono modulari.

To sing often, Cantito.

To sing a part with others, Concino.

To sing to the harp, Lyræ succinĕre.

To make an end of singing, Recanto.

A singer, Cantor, cantator. *Of the descant*, incentor.

A singing, Cantio. *A sweet singing*, * harmonia. *A singing together in one tune*, concentus, concentio.

A singing-place, * Odĕum.

Singing boys, or *choristers*, Pueri * symphoniaci.

A singing man, Cantor, cantator. *A singing woman*, cantrix, cantatrix.

A singing-master, Musices professor.

To singe, Ustulo. *Hogs*, ustulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Ustulatus.

Single, Simplex; singularis, unicus; singulus, *Sen.*

To lead, or *live, a single life*, Vitam cœlibem agĕre.

A single person, Cœlebs; vir, *vel* femina, conjugii expers.

A single-hearted person, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.

To single out, Seligo, secerno, excerpo.

Singled out, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.

Singleness, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.

Singly, Singulatim, sigillatim, singillatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex. [*particular*] Singularis, peculiaris. [*rare, excellent*] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans. [*odd*, or *affecting singularity*] A communi usu, *vel* consuetudine, alienus.

The singular number, Numerus singularis.

Singularity, Insolentia, *e* rerum a communi usu abhorrentium affectatio.

To singularise, Singula distinguĕre, *vel* recensĕre.

Singularly, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisite.

Sinister [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis. [*unlawful, unjust*] Iniquus, injustus, minime justus, malevolus; absurdus.

Sinisterly, or *sinistrously*, Inique, injuste, malevole, absurdè.

To sink, or *sink down*, Sido, consido, desido, subsido; labor, procumbo. ¶ *The earth sunk prodigiously*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est.

To sink to the bottom, Ad fundum subsidĕre, fundum petĕre.

To sink, or *fail, in courage*, Animo labare, *vel* labascĕre. ¶ *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon!* labascit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! *Ter.*

To sink one's spirits, Detrectare. ¶ *Even cowards may boast after a victory; but bad success sinks the spirits of the brave themselves*, in victoriâ vel ignavis gloriari licet; adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.*

To sink a ship, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre.

To sink of itself, as a ship when it has sprung a leak, Sidĕre. *His ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink*, navis rostro percussa cœpit sidĕre, *C. Nep.*

To sink under its own weight, Mole suâ ruĕre.

To sink one's credit, Fidem labefactare, *vel* imminuĕre.

To sink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.

To sink, or *waste away, by sickness*, Contabescĕre.

To sink, or *penetrate, into*, Penetro. ¶ *Nothing sinks more into my mind*, nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, obruo.

To sink through [as liquor] Permano, permadefacio, perfluo.
To sink, as paper, &c. Imbibo.
To sink, or *destroy*, Perdo, disperdo.
To sink other people's money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere, *vel* in usus privatos convertere.
To sink, or *grow less*, Decrescere, diminui, imminui.
To sink in one's fortune, Fortunis imminui.
A sink, or *drain*, Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluviarium, *Vitr.* Met. *A sink of infamy* [an infamous person] stabulum flagitii, *Plaut.*
A common sink, or *common sewer*, Cloaca, cloaca publica.
The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.
A sink-hole, Ostium cloacale.
Sinking down, Subsidens, residens.
Sinking in, or *imbibing*, Imbibens.
A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or *a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata; fortunæ adesæ; opes accisæ, *vel* pæne exhaustæ.
The sinking, or *falling in, of the ground, as in earthquakes*, Labes agri.
Sinople, or *sinoper*, Terra Pontica; sinopis.
Of sinoper, Sinopicus.
To sinuate, Sinuo.
Sinuosity, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.
Sinuous, Sinuosus.
A sip, Sorbillum, sorbitio.
To sip, Sorbillo, pitisso; gusto.
A sipper, Qui, *vel* quæ, sorbillat, *vel* pitissat.
A sippet, Panis quadra, *vel* tenuis portiuncula.
A sipping, Sorbitio.
Sir, Domine.
☞ *Sir*, before a Christian name, denotes the person to be a knight, in Latin *Miles*, which is placed after the Christian and surname; as, ¶ *Sir John Barnard*, Joannes Barnardus, miles.
A sire, Pater, genitor. ¶ *Like sire, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.
A siren, or *mermaid*, Siren.
Sirrah [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu! [*when as a word of reproach*] stulte, improbe, nequissime.
Sirup, or *Syrup*, ‖ Sirupus, *vel* ‖ syrupus.
Siruped, sirupy, Dulcis, melleus.
A sister, Soror, germana. *A little sister*, sororcula. *A husband's sister*, glos.
A sister's child, Sobrinus, sobrina.
Of a sister, sisterly, Sororius.
Sisterhood [duty of a sister] Sororis officium. [*society of women*] feminarum sodalitium.
To sit, Sedeo. ¶ *The rich man scorns to sit with the poor man*, dives pauperem consessorem fastidit.
To sit at table, Accumbo, discumbo.
To sit by, Assideo, accubo.
To sit cross-legged, Coxim sedere.
To sit down, Decumbo, consideo.
To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistere, oppidum obsidere.
To sit, or *cling, fast*, Adhæreo.
To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere, assidere.
To sit as a hen, Ovis incubare.
To sit round about, Circumsideo.
To sit together, Consideo.
To sit in the sun, Apricor.
To sit still, Quiesco. Or *do nothing*, nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.
To sit up, or *watch*, Vigilo. ¶ *He sits up till day-light*, ad ipsum mane vigilat.
To sit upright in one's bed, Toro residere.
To sit up later than one's usual hour, Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare.
To sit up talking a good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Cic.*
To sit upon, Insideo. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to sit on horseback*, vix hærere in equo senex poterat.
To sit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quærere. ¶ *I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, *A. Gell.* *They are now sitting upon me for life and death*, meo nunc fiunt capiti comitia.
Which way does the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?
A site, or *situation*, Situs.
Sith that, Cum, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.
A sithe, or *scythe*, Falx.
A sitter, Sessor. *With another*, consessor, assessor.
A sitting [state of being seated] Sessio. *At table*, accubatio, accubitus.
A sitting by, Assessio.
To continue sitting, Persedeo.
A sitting [as a commissioner] Consessio, assessio; consessus.
Of, or *belonging to, sitting*, Sessilis.
A sitting-place, Sessibulum.
Situate, or *situated*, Situs, positus, collocatus.
To be situate near, Adjaceo.
A situation, Situs, positio, positura, sedes. ¶ *They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place*, muniti adversus hostes non mœnibus modo, & armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate, *Sall.* *You have described the situation of countries and places*, tu sedem regionum, locorum, aperuisti, *Cic.*
Six, Sex, *indecl.* seni.
The six at cards, or *sice point at dice*, Senio.
Six times, Sexies.
To yield six for one, Sena reddere.
Of six, Senarius.
Six-fold, ‖ Sextuplus.
The space of six years, Sexennium.
The sixth, Sextus. *The sixth time*, sextum.
The sixth part of an As, or *two ounces*, Sextans, *vel* sestans.
Sixteen, Sexdecim, *indecl.* *Sixteen times*, sexdecies. *The sixteenth*, decimus sextus.
Sixty, Sexaginta, *indecl.* sexageni, decies seni. *Of sixty*, sexagenarius. *Sixty times*, sexagies. *The sixtieth*, sexagesimus.
Six score, Centum & viginti.
Six hundred, Sexcenti. *Six-hundred times*, sexcenties. *The six-hundredth*, sexcentesimus.
Six thousand, Sex millia, sexies mille.
The six-thousandth, Sexies millesimus.
Sizable, Justæ molis, *vel* magnitudinis.
Size [bigness] Moles, magnitudo.
A size, or *measure*, Mensura, modus.
To size, or *measure*, Metior, admetior, dimetior.
To size, or *smear over with size*, Glutine e corii segminibus facto illinere.
To size, or *wax, thread*, Filum cerare, *vel* incerare.
To size, or *battle* [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportione sumere.
A sizer, or *servitor*, Serviens.
Sizy, Glutinosus.
A skean [knife] Culter.

A skein of thread, Fili volumen, *vel* glomus; filum in pilam convolutum.
A skeleton, * ‖ Sceletos.
A mere skeleton [a very lean person] Admodum macilentus, forma ossea, umbra hominis; larva nudis ossibus cohærens.
A skellet, or *skillet*, Ahenum minus, * authepsa.
A sketch, Lineatio, exemplar, adumbratio.
To sketch, Imperfecte describere, delineare; adumbrare.
A skewer, Festuca.
To skewer up meat, Carnem festucis colligere.
A skiff, * Scapha. *A little skiff*, * scaphula.
Skill, or *skilfulness*, Ars, peritia; prudentia; scientia. ¶ *I will try my skill*, experiar quid possim. *His skill is alike in both*, par est in utri usque facultate. *We have acquired skill by experience*, usu periti sumus. *It skills*, Refert, interest.
Skilful, skilled, Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; sciens, scitus. ¶ *Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms*, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.*
Skilful in ill, Ingeniose nequam.
Skilful in the law, Juris peritus.
To be skilful, Calleo, intelligo.
Skilfully, Perite, erudite, gnare, callide, docte.
Skilless, Imperitus.
To skim, Despumo, spumam eximere. ¶ *To skim milk*, Lactis cremorem eximere, *vel* colligere.
To skim, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Leviter aliquid perstringere.
Skimmed [scummed] Despumatus. [*passed slightly over*] Leviter perstrictus.
A skimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.
A skin, Cutis, pellis. ¶ *He is nothing but skin and bone*, ossa atque pellis totus est. ¶ *He came off with a whole skin*, inultum, *vel* impune, id tulit.
As full as his skin could hold, Distentus.
A little skin, Cuticula, pellicula.
The skin of a beast, Corium, tergus.
A skin of parchment, Pergamenæ scheda.
The foreskin, Præputium.
A skin [husk] Siliqua.
The outward skin of the brain, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura mater. *The inward*, ‖ pia mater.
Coming between the skin and the flesh, Intercus.
That often changes his skin, or *form*, Versipellis.
Having a thick skin, Callosus.
Of the skin, Cuticularis.
To skin, or *take off the skin*, Deglubo; cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahere; pelle, *vel* corio, animantem exuere.
To skin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducere; cicatricem vulneri inducere.
To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] Quam vilissimo pretio emere, pumice aridior esse.
To skink [old word, signifying to attend persons while drinking] Pocula ministrare, ad cyathos stare.
A skinker, * Pincerna, a poculis.
Skinned over, Cui cicatrix est inducta, *vel* obducta.
Hard-skinned, Duricorius, *Plin.*
A skinner, Pellio. *His trade*, ars pellionis.
Skinny, or *very lean*, Macilentus, strigosus.
A skip, or *jump*, Saltus.
A skip-kennel, or *footman*, Pedis-

sequus, famulus a pedibus.

To skip, Salto, salio. *Back*, resilio. *Before*, præsulto. *Often*, saltito.

To skip, or *jump*, *over*, Transilio.

To skip over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.

To skip out, Prosilio.

Skipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.

A skipper, or *jumper*, Saltator, saltatrix.

The skipper [fish] Acus minor.

A skipper, or *Dutch ship*, Navis Batava.

A skipper, or *master of a Dutch ship*, * Nauclerus Batavus.

Skipping, or *jumping*, Saltans.

In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.

A skipping, Saltatio, saltatus.

By skips, Per saltus.

Of skipping, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.

A skirmish, Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prœlium, *vel* certamen. ¶ *They had some skirmishes there*, ibi levia prœlia conserebant, *Curt.*

To skirmish, Velitor, confligo; leviter prœliari; levem pugnam conserĕre. ¶ *They not long after began to skirmish*, non multo post cœptum est utrimque levibus prœliis decertari.

By way of skirmish, Velitatim, velitatione.

Of a skirmish, Velitaris.

A skirmisher, Veles, excursor, concursator.

A skirmishing, Velitatio.

A skirret, Siser.

A skirt, Fimbria, ora; limbus.

‖ *To sit on one's skirts*, Lateri adhærĕre; memorem iram gerĕre, ultionem meditari.

The skirt of a country, Confinium, terminus, limes.

Skittish [humoursome, wanton] Levis, inconstans, lasciviens, procax, petulans, protervus, ✠ delicatus.

A skittish humour, Protervia, protervitas.

As skittish as an old mule, Mulo quovis sene protervior.

Skittishly, Exsultim.

Skittishness, Levitas, protervitas, procacitas; inconstantia.

A skreen, *screen* [shelter] Umbraculum, umbella.

A skreen [riddle] Cribrum.

To skreen, Tego, celo; obumbro.

To skreen [sift] Cribro, cerno.

The sky, Æther, cœlum stelliferum; ✠ æthra. ¶ *I praise you to the sky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. *If the sky fall, we shall catch larks*, quid, si redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter.*

A bright sky, Cœlum lucidum, clarum, splendens.

Of the sky, *skyey*, *skyish*, Æthereus.

Sky-colored, *sky-dyed*, Cœruleus.

Skyed, Æthere cinctus.

A slab, or *puddle*, Lacuna, fossula.

A slab [among sawyers] Asser materiæ extimus.

A marble slab, or *hearth*, Marmor ‖ focarium.

To slabber [wet, *or* spatter] Madefacio, aquâ, vino, &c. conspergĕre.

To slabber, or *drivel*. Vid. *Slaver*.

Slabbered [wetted] Madefactus.

A slabberer [one who wets] Qui, *vel* quæ, madefacit.

Slabby, Madidus, cœnosus, lutosus.

Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus. ¶ *He is too slack in requital of kindness*, ad referendam gratiam tardior est. *Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect*, quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.

To slack, or *slacken*, Laxo, tardo; temito.

To slack, or *be slackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

To slack, or *slag*, Tardesco, languĕo.

To be slack in payment, Debita ægre dissolvĕre.

Slack, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.

Slack, or *slow*, Lentus, tardus, segnis.

To slacken one's pace, Gradum minuĕre.

To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxius regĕre.

Slackened, Laxatus, remissus.

A slackening, Laxatio, remissio.

Slackly, Remisse, lente, perfunctorie, *Petron.*

Slackness, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio.

Slag, Scoria chalybis.

The slake of a weaver's loom, Textoris pecten.

A slake, or *flake*, *of snow*, Nivis floccus.

To slake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.

To slake, or *quench*, Exstinguo, sedo.

To slake [be relaxed] Sese remittĕre.

To slake hunger, Famem satiare, *vel* explĕre. *Thirst*, sitim depellĕre, *vel* sedare.

Slaked, *as lime*, Aquâ maceratus.

Slander, Calumnia, * sycophantia; falsa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few, whom that slander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the punishment of the fair*, semper formosis fabula pœna fuit. *Few people are out of the reach of slander*, obtrectatio plerosque lacerat.

To slander, Calumnior, dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; diffamo; *Met.* allatro; calumniam alicui intendĕre; alicujus famam, *vel* existimationem, lædĕre; fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre; falsum crimen in aliquem struĕre, *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They slander every body in their festivals* omnes in conviviis rodunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A slanderer, Calumniator, calumniatrix, insectator, laudum alicujus obtrectator.

A slandering, Calumniatio, obtrectatio, maledictio.

Slanderous, Maledicus, probrosus, scurrilis. ¶ *He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill-minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.

Slanderously, Criminose, maledĭce, scurriliter, per calumniam, ‖ calumniose.

I slang [of *sling*] Projeci, jaculatus sum.

Slant, or *slanting*, Obliquus, transversus.

To give a slanting blow, Oblique percutĕre.

Slantly, Oblique, transverse.

A slap, or *blow*, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus.

A slap in the face, Alapa.

‖ *Slap-dash*, Cito, celeriter, propere, repente; simul & semel.

To slap, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingĕre.

To slap up, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, voro, devoro. Or *catch up greedily*, capto.

Slapped, or *slopped*, *with wet*, Madefactus.

A slapping up, or *devouring*, Voratio.

Slapped [beaten] Ictus, percussus.

A slash, or *cut*, Cæsura. Or *blow*, ictus, colaphus, plaga cæsim inflicta. Or *wound*, vulnus. ¶ *He gave him a terrible slash with his sword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus infixit.

To slash, or *cut*, Cædo, conscindo.

To slash, or *beat*, *with a whip*, Flagro, *vel* flagello, cædĕre, *vel* concidĕre.

Slashed [beaten] Cæsus, percussus. [*wounded*] vulneratus.

A slashing [beating] Percussio. [*wounding*] vulneratio.

To slash, or *dash*, *against*, Allido, illido.

A slate, Tegula, lamina, scandula.

A slate-quarry, Tegularum fodina.

A slate used in ciphering, * Palimpseston.

To slate, or *cover with slates*, Tegulis obtegĕre, scandulis obducĕre, *vel* consternĕre.

Slated, Tegulis constratus.

A slater, or *maker of slates*, ‖ Scandularius.

To slatter about, Confuse collocare, *vel* disponĕre.

A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvida, *vel* male ornata.

A slave, Mancipium, verna, mediastinus, servus. *A little slave*, vernula, servulus, servula. ¶ *I am free, and no slave to any man*, liber sum, & nullius dominationi parens.

A galley-slave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.

A female slave, Serva.

To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari; alicui, *vel* apud aliquem, servire. *To one's passions*, animi esse impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus servire.

To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti addicĕre, *vel* in servitutem dare.

To slave, or *work like a slave*, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.

Slavery, or *bondage*, Servitus, servitium, captivitas. [*hard labor*] Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.

Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.

A slavish employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians, *vel* fatigans.

Slavishly, Serviliter, abjecte, servilem in modum.

Slavishness [bondage] Servitus. [*laboriousness*] Laboris assiduitas.

Slaver, or *drivel*, Sputum, saliva.

To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittĕre; salivâ manare, *vel* madĕre.

A slaverer, *slavering*, or *drivel*ing, *fellow*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.

A slavering, Salivæ ex ore emissio.

A slavering-bib, Linteum pectorale.

Slaveringly [foolishly] Inepte, insulse.

Slaughter, Cædes, clades, strages; occisio. *A general slaughter*, internecio.

Man-slaughter, Homicidium.

A slaughterman, or *butcher*, Lanius, lanio.

A slaughter-house, Laniena.

To slaughter, Macto. Vid. *To slay*.

To make a great slaughter, Ad internecionem usque uelĕre. ¶ *A great slaughter being made on every side*, cum ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.* 4, 19.

To slay, Macto, neco, trucido, contrucido, conficio; occido, interficio, interimo.

A slayer, Interfector, interfectrix, interemptor. *A man-slayer*, homicida. *A slayer of his parent*, or *governor*, parricida. *Of a tyrant*, tyrannicida.

Slain, Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, interemptus.

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A slaying, Cædes, interemptio.
A slaying of parents, or *governors*, Parricidium.
To sleak out the tongue, Exsertâ linguâ irridēre, *vel* ludibrio habēre.
Sleazy, Laxus, levidensis.
A sledge, or *sled* [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, sarracum.
Sledged, Trahâ vectus.
A smith's sledge, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.
Sleek, al. *slick*, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.
Sleek and plump, Bene curatus. ¶ *How came you to look so sleek, or whence did you get food to support that plump carcase of yours?* unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?
To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, concinno, polio.
Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.
A sleeking, Lævigatio, politio; politura.
Sleekly, Læve, polite.
Sleep, Somnus, quies. ¶ *I have not got one wink of sleep all the night long*, somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. *The tedious nights are passed without sleep*, noctes vigilantur amaræ.
A dead sleep, Somnus altus, *vel* gravis.
In a dead, deep, or *sound, sleep*, Somno sepultus, *vel* oppressus; sopore profundo mersus; somno gravi sopitus.
In one's sleep, In somno, *vel* quiete; secundum quietem.
To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem vidēre.
To sleep, Dormio, somnum capēre. ¶ *He slept on straw*, quies somnusque in stramentis erat.
To sleep with others, Condormio.
To compose one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, *Cic.*
To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare, aliquem ex somno excire, *vel* excitare.
To prevent sleep, or *hinder from sleep*, Somnum adimēre. ¶ *The violence of the fever prevents sleep*, intentio febris somnum impedit.
To rouse from sleep, Expergefacio.
To cause sleep, Soporo, sopio, somnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignēre, ducēre, inducēre, præbēre.
To try to sleep, Somnum captare.
To fall asleep, or *take a nap*, Obdormisco. ¶ *I fell asleep sounder than ordinary*, arctior me, quam solebat, somnus complexus est, *Cic.* Arcte & graviter dormitare cœpi.
To go to sleep again, Somnum repetēre. ¶ *Having fallen asleep again*, somno repetito.
To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multum diem. *All the morning*, totum mane.
To get some sleep, Somnum capēre.
To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fingēre.
To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre.
To be half asleep, Dormito, somno connivēre. *To be in a fast*, or *sound, sleep*, altum dormire; edormire; arcte dormitare; in aurem utramvis dormire; alto somno obdormire, *vel* opprimi.
To sleep in a whole skin, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ intuēri.
To sleep away care, Somno curas pellēre, *vel* abigēre. *The fumes of liquor*, or *to sleep one's self sober*, crapulam edormire, *vel* somno exhalare.
To sleep upon, Indormio.
To digest by sleep, Edormio, edormisco.
To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo, obtorpeo. ¶ *My hand was asleep*, manus torpebat, *vel* torpuerat.
Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.
I have slept well, Placide dormivi.
Laid to sleep, Sopitus, soporatus.
A sleeper, Dormitor. ¶ *He was no great sleeper*, somni brevissimi erat.
The sleeper [fish] * Exocœtus.
Sleepily, Somniculose, veternose.
Sleepiness, Torpor, veternum.
After sleeping, A somno.
A sleeping-place, Dormitorium.
Sleepless, Vigil, evigilans; insopitus, exsomnis.
To be sleepy, Dormito, somno connivēre.
Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veternosus.
A sleepy draught, Haustus soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.
To sleer, or *leer*, Limis intuēri, ✠ transversa tuēri.
Sleet, Nix cum pluviâ commixta.
To sleet, Ningēre & pluēre eodem tempore.
A sleeve, Manica.
Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.
A sleeve [fish] Loligo, *vel* lolligo.
Sleeved, Manicatus.
Sleeveless, Manicarum expers.
A sleeveless coat, * ‖ Exomis.
A sleight, or *knack, in doing a thing*, Artificium, dexteritas, peritia. ¶ *You have a sleight in doing that*, rem istam usu perite calles.
Sleight of hand, Præstigiæ.
Sleightly, Artificiose, dextre, perite.
Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, angustus, arctus, ejuncidus, junceus. *Somewhat slender*, tenuiculus, subtenuis. *Very slender*, pertenuis, pergracilis, prægracilis.
Slender provision, Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis; modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus.
Slender parts, Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.
A slender estate, Res, *vel* opes, exiguæ; patrimonium haud ita magnum.
To make slender, Attenuo.
Made slender, Attenuatus.
To grow slender, Gracilesco.
One slender and tall, Longurio, junceus.
Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter, attenuate; jejune; leviter. ¶ *We are slenderly provided for our journey*, æstive admodum viaticati sumus, *Plaut.*
Slenderness, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas.
I slept [of *to sleep*] Dormivi. ¶ *I have slept very well*, placide dormivi.
To slete a dog, Canem immittēre, *vel* instigare.
I slew [of *slay*] Occīdi.
A slice of any thing, Fragmentum, segmentum; assula.
A slice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pernæ, &c. offula, *vel* ofella.
A slice [instrument] * Spatha.
In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.
To slice, Concīdo, in offulas secare.
Sliced, Concisus, in offulas sectus.
A slicing, Concisura.
I slid [of *to slide*] Lapsus sum.
A slide made on ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.
To slide, Labor. *Along*, perlabor. *Away*, elabor. *Back*, relabor. *By*, præterlabor, allabor. Or *fall down*, delabor, prolabor; fallente vestigio labi.
To slide down by a rope, Labi per demissum funem, *Virg.*
To slide in, or *into*, Illabor.
To slide or *slip, privately into a place*, Aliquo, *vel* in aliquem locum, irrepēre, obrepēre, subrepēre.
To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum insinuare, *vel* furtim inserēre.
To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittēre, demittēre, inserēre.
To slide over, Transiabor. *To*, or *near*, allabor.
To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, *vel* perlabi.
Slidden, Lapsus.
Slidden away, or *from*, Dilapsus, elapsus.
A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.
A sliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.
A sliding-place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.
Sliding, or *stumbling*, Lapsans.
Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidensis.
Slight stuff, Pannus levidensis.
Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis, inanis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis, *vel* momenti.
A slight scratch, or *wound*, Vulnus leve.
To slight, or *make slight of*, Temno, contemno, despicio; adspernor, aversor; rejicio; elevo; repudio; parvi facēre, contemptui habēre; curam abjicēre.
To slight, or *slubber, over a business*, Aliquid perfunctorie, negligenter, *vel* levi brachio, agēre.
To slight, or *pull down, a fortification*, Munimentum diruēre, *vel* solo æquare.
To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.
Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.
A slighter, Contemptor, contemptrix.
A slighting, Contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despicientia.
Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens, adspernatus.
Slightingly, or *slightly*, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, perfunctorie, *Petron.*
Slightly wounded, Leviter saucias, *vel* vulneratus.
Slightness, Levitas, tenuitas.
Slighty, Levidensis, leviculus.
Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A slim horse is handsomest, if he be swiftest*, decentior equus, cui adstricta sunt ilia, si idem velocior, *Quint.* 8, 3.
A slim fellow, Longurio.
Slime, Humor glutinosus.
To slime [in falconry] Stercus egerēre continuum.
Slimy, Limosus, glutinosus.
To be slimy, Lentesco.
A slimy soil, Terra limosa.
A sling, Funda.
The string, or *leather, of a sling*, Scutale.
A great sling, * Ballista, * catapulta.
A sling to wrap one's arm in, when hurt, Fascia, mitella.
To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habēre.
To sling, Aliquid e fundâ emittēre, torquēre, conjicēre, vibrare, jaculari.
A slinger, Funditor.
Slingers of stones, ‖ Fundibalatores, pl.
A slinging, Jaculatio e fundâ.
Slink, Vitulus abortivus.
To slink, or *steal, away*, Sese subducēre, *vel* clanculum subtrahēre. *Home*, domum redire clanculum, *Plaut.* *I slunk away*, Me surripui, *vel* subduxi.
To slink back, Sese clam retrahēre.
Slinking away, Sese subducens.

A slip [with one's foot] Lapsus, prolapsio, labens in lubrico loco vestigium.

A slip, or *mistake*, Lapsus, error, vis.

A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus.

A slip [small piece of any thing] Particula, frustum, fragmentum.

The slip, or *sprig*, *of a plant*, Surculus, talea.

A slip-shoe, or *slipper*, Crepida.

Slip-shod, Crepidatus, *vel* negligenter calceatus.

‖ *Slip-slop*, * Cinnus, farrago cibaria.

Full of slips, or *sprigs*, Surculosus.

From slip to slip, or *sprig to sprig*, Surculose.

To slip [slide] Labor, lapso.

To slip, or *let slip*, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ *I have slipped my time*, occasionem dimisi. *Let not this opportunity slip*, occasionem oblatam tenete. *If we let slip this opportunity*, si indormierimus huic tempori. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quisquam posset offendi? *My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip*, submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.

To slip aside, or *away*, *privately*, Elabor; furtim, *vel* clanculum, se subducĕre. [*as time*] Abeo, transeo; effluo, elabor. ¶ *That time is slipped*, abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world slips away*, sic transit gloria mundi. *The time for disputation is slipped*, tempus disputationis effluxit.

To slip down [tumble] Cado, concido, decido.

To slip into [go privately] irrepo, adrepo, subrepo; irrepto. [*put*, or *thrust*] Immitto, insero.

To slip, or *put*, *off*, Exuo. ¶ *He suddenly slipped off his clothes*, repente vestes exuit. *He does what he can to slip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuĕre.

To slip his bridle, Caput e freno subducĕre.

To slip into an office, or *estate*, Se in munus aliquod, *vel* alterius patrimonium, insinuare.

To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim substituĕre, subjicĕre, supponĕre.

To slip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.

To slip, or *crop*, *off*, Decerpo.

To slip, or *put*, *on*, Induo. ¶ *He immediately slipped on his shoes*, statim soleas induit.

To slip, *go*, or *pass*, *over* [a place] Cito transire, *vel* trajicĕre.

To slip over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingĕre, *vel* perstringĕre.

To slip out of one's hand, *mouth*, &c. De, e, *vel* ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadĕre, excidĕre. *Out of one's memory*, e memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite slipped my memory*, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.

To give one the slip, Clanculum effugĕre, furtim ab aliquo se subducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the slip*, e manibus hostium evasit.

To slip, *to make a slip*, or *be guilty of a slip* [mistake] Erro, hallucinor; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ *Pray, set me right, if I should happen to slip*, quin mone, si quid erro. *He very seldom is guilty of a slip*, non fere labitur.

Apt to slip, or *slide*, Lapsabundus.

Slipped away, Elapsus.

Slipped in, Immissus, insertus.

Slipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.

A slipper, Crepida, solea; crepis.

A little slipper, crepidula. *A high slipper*, or *buskin*, * cothurnus.

A maker of slippers, Crepidarius.

Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.

Slipping, Labens, lapsans. *Aside*, or *away*, labens, sese subducens. *Down*, cadens, decidens. *In*, irrepens, irreptans. *Over*, omittens, prætermittens.

The slipping of an office [which a person should bear in his turn] Muneris prætermissio.

Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.

A slipping, Lapsio, lapsus.

The slipping, or *lopping*, *of leaves*, *branches*, &c. Frondatio.

Slipperily, Lubrice.

Slipperiness, Lubricum.

Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. ¶ *You are in a slippery place*, versaris in lubrico. *For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery*, omnis enim ferme via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat, *Liv.*

A person of a slippery tongue, or *blabber*, Homo loquax, *vel* futilis.

A slippery, or *deceitful*, *fellow*, Vir subdolus, versutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very slippery spark to deal with*, anguilla est, elabetur.

A slippery, *difficult*, or *dangerous*, *business*, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ✠ periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

A slippery trick, or *cheat*, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.

To make slippery, Lubrico.

Slipshod, Calcei talum obterens.

Slipt. Vid. *Slipped*.

Slit, Fissus, diffissus.

A slit, Fissura, rima, crena; fissus.

To slit, or *cleave*, *a thing*, Findo, diffindo.

To slit, or *be slit*, Findi, diffindi.

Slit into two parts, Bifidus. *Into three parts*, trifidus. *Into four parts*, quadrifidus. *Into many parts*, multifidus.

That may be slit, Fissilis.

A slitter, Qui findit.

Slitting, Findens, diffindens.

A slitting, Fissura, fissio.

A slive, or *sliver*, Segmen.

To slive, or *sliver*, Findo.

A sloe, Prunum silvestre. *A sloe-tree*, prunus silvestris.

To slop, al. *slap*, or *wet*, Madefacio.

A slop, or *trowsers*, Subligar, subligaculum.

A slop, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.

Slope, Obliquus, transversus.

To slope, Obliquo, oblique ponĕre, *vel* secare.

‖ *Slopeness*, Obliquitas.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or *put*, *sloping*, Obliquatus.

A sloping, Obliquatio, devexitas.

Slopingly, *slopewise*, Oblique, transverse.

The slot of a stag, Cervi fimus, *vel* vestigium.

‖ *To slot a door*, Januam claudĕre.

Sloth, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities.

Slothful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, reses; desidiâ plenus.

A place where slothful people sit, Desidiabulum.

To be, or *grow*, *slothful*, Desideo, resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiæque se dedĕre. ¶ *Grown as slothful as a beggar*, pigrior asino.

Slothfully, Desidiose, ignave, pigre, lente, segniter.

Slothfulness, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities, desidies; torpor. ¶ *The refusing of labor is a proof of slothfulness and laziness*, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & desidiam.

A slouch, Homo inurbanus, *vel* humanitatis expers.

Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.

A sloven, or *slovenly fellow*, Homo sordidus, discinctus, illotus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, inficetus, turpis. *Somewhat slovenly*, sordidulus. ¶ *After his slovenly manner*, suo more inficeto.

Slovenliness, *slovenry*, Sordes, immunditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitudo, negligentia, cultus agrestis & inconcinnus.

Slovenly [adv.] Sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter.

A slough [quagmire] Lacuna cœnosa, *vel* lutosa. *Slough* [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

The slough of a snake, Anguis exuviæ, *vel* vernatio.

A slough of bears, Ursorum grex, *vel* turma.

Sloughy [miry] Paludosus, limosus.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus.

The clock goes too slow, Tardius movetur * horologium.

Slow of foot, Qui est gradu testudineo, ✠ tardigradus, tardipes. *Of speech*, lentus in dicendo, ✠ tardiloquus. ¶ *He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull*, naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac pæne frigidus.

One that is slow, or *dull*, *in understanding*, Qui tardo est ingenio.

Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardiusculus.

To slow, Differo.

To be slow, Cunctor.

To be slow in one's motions, Lente agĕre.

To grow slow, Pigresco, tardesco.

Slowly, Tarde, lente, pigre, cunctanter. ¶ *Great bodies move slowly*, tarde moventur magna corpora.

A business that goes on but slowly Lentum negotium.

Somewhat slowly, Tardiuscule.

Slowness, Tarditas, pigrities, segnities; lentitudo. ¶ *Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, exprobravit illi languorem & soporem.

To slubber a thing over, Perfunctorie, *vel* negligenter, aliquid agĕre; præfestinando opus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

A slug, or *snail*, Limax.

A slug, or *slow ship*, Navis tarda.

A slug [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

To grow, or *become*, *a slug* [not to go off by sale] Vilesco. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere slug*, hæc merx nullius est pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium.

A slug-a-bed, or *sluggard*, Dormitor, dormitator; cessator; ignavus, piger.

Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indiligens; languidus; somniculosus, veternosus. *Very sluggish*, persegnis.

To grow sluggish, Torpesco.

Sluggishly, Otiose, ignave, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpide.

Sluggishness, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, veternus, segnities.

A sluice, or *sluce*, Objectaculum, emissarium; * cataracta, *vel* * catarracta.

To sluice out water, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittĕre.

Sluicy, Effusus.

A slumber, Quies, somnus levis.

To slumber, Dormito.

To fall into a slumber, Obdormin-

co. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber,* epulatus se somno dedit.

To slumber, or *nod, over a business,* Alicui rei indormire.

A slumbering, Dormitatio.

Slumbering, slumberous, slumbery, Somniculosus.

A slur, Macula, labes, dedecus.

To slur, or *slurry,* Maculo, inquino, fœdo.

To slur, slurry, or *cast a slur on, one's reputation,* Alicujus existimationem violare, *vel* lædere; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurere, alicujus nomen obscurare, aliquem infamiâ adspergere, infamem aliquem facere.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

A slurring, || Maculatio, || inquinatio.

A slut, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda,

Sluttish, Immunda, squalida, sordida. *Somewhat sluttish,* sordidula.

To be sluttish, Sordeo, squaleo.

To grow sluttish, Sordesco.

Sluttishly, Sordide, squalide.

Sluttishness, or *sluttery,* Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.

Sly, Vafer, subdolus, astutus, veteratorius.

A sly fellow, or *old fox,* Veterator.

Slyly, Subdole, callide, astute, veteratorie, vafre, versute.

Slyness, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafritia, vafrities.

A smack [relish] Sapor.

The smack of a whip, Flagelli sonus, *Sen. Ep.* 122. ¶ *He smacked his whip,* insonuit flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 579.

Having a pretty smack, or *relish,* Saporis grati.

A smack [kiss] Basium pressum.

A smack [little ship] Navigiolum, lembus.

To smack, or *taste,* Gusto, degusto.

To smack, or *savour, of,* Sapio. *A little of,* subsipio.

To smack [in kissing] Suavium premere, infigere, oppangere.

To smack one's lips, Labiis strepitum edere.

To have but a little smack of learning, or *skill in any art,* Vix primis literarum, *vel* alicujus artis, rudimentis imbutus esse.

A smacker, or *taster,* Qui gustat.

Small [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a small matter,* id leve est. *They are very angry for small faults,* pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear,* eis haud parum terroris incussit. *They are of small price,* jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation,* illius ego vix tetigi pænulam, tamen remansit.

Very small, Perminutus, prætenuis.

Small characters, Literæ minutæ.

A small number, Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.

A very small part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or *slender,* Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.

☞ *Small* may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account,* Ratiuncula. *A small farm,* agellus. *A small fish,* pisciculus.

To make small, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.

Of small account, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

To be of small account, Vilesco.

A making small, Attenuatio, diminutio.

Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into small pieces, Minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidere.

A small time, Parumper, paululum temporis.

So small, Tantulus, tantillus. *Any never so small a matter,* quælibet vel minima res.

How small, Quantulus, quantillus. *Soever,* quantuluscumque. ¶ *How small soever the occasion be,* quantulacumque adeo sit occasio.

Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.

Small craft, Naviculæ.

The small guts, Lactes, pl.

The small-pox, || Variolæ, pl.

Small wares, Merces minutæ.

A dealer in small wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

A person of small credit, Homo tressis, *vel* nihili.

Small arms, || Scloppi, *vel* sclopperi, pl.

The small of the back, leg, &c. Dorsi, cruris, *&c.* pars gracilior.

Smallage, Apium palustre, * || eleoselinon.

Smaller, Minor.

Smallest, Minimus.

Smallness [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas. [*slenderness*] Gracilitas, exilitas.

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Smalt, Genus pigmenti cœrulei.

Smart [subst.] Dolor, cruciatus.

Smart, or *sharp* [adj. both of persons and things] Acer; asper; catus; lepidus.

Smart in discourse, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; salsus.

To give one a smart answer, or *reply,* Salse respondere.

To smart, Doleo, condoleo. ¶ *My back will smart for that,* istæc in me cudetur faba. *You should smart for it,* ferres infortunium. *He has smarted for his folly,* pœnas dedit vecordiæ.

To make to smart, Crucio, ango, pungo, uro, mordeo.

Causing to smart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, Asper, dolore plenus.

A smarting, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

Smartly, Acriter, acerbe, aspere, argute.

Very smartly, Persalse, salsissime.

Smartness, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas. *Of pain,* doloris acerbitas, *vel* vehementia. *Of genius,* or *wit,* argutiæ, acumen ingenii.

A smatch [taste, or savour] Sapor, gustus.

A smatch, or *small remains, of a thing,* Reliquiæ, pl.

A smatterer in any art, Primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

A smatterer in learning, Semidoctus.

A smatterer in grammar, * Grammatista.

A smatterer in poetry, || Poëtaster.

A smatterer in medicine, * Empiricus.

A smattering, or *smatter,* Levis artis alicujus scientia.

To smear, or *besmear,* Illino, oblino, ungo; exungo; conspurco, inquino. *Over,* superlino. *Under,* subterlino.

Smear, Unguen.

Smeared, Litus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A smearer, Unctor.

A smearing, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

To smeeth, or *smutch,* Fuligine denigrare.

To smell, or *smell of* [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It smells of the lamp,* lucernam olet.

To smell, or *smell to,* or *out,* Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I quickly smelled it out,* statim intellexi quid esset. *My wife now begins to smell out my scheme,* subolet jam uxori, quod ego machinor.

To smell, or *cast a smell,* Oleo.

To cast forth a good smell, Bene, *vel* jucunde, olere.

To smell rank, Male olere. ¶ *His breath smells rank,* anima fœtet.

To smell of wine, Temetum olere, vinum redolere.

A discourse smelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

A smell, Odor.

A sweet smell, Fragrantia.

Causing a sweet smell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

A bad smell, Fœtor, odor fœtidus.

The smell of meat, or *provisions,* Nidor.

A smell-feast, * Parasitus.

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

Smelled, or *smelled out,* Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

I smelled, Olfeci. Vid. *Smell.*

A smeller, Qui, *vel* quæ, odoratur.

A smelling, Odoratio.

Smelling sweetly, or *pleasantly,* Odorus, odoratus; jucunde, *vel* suaviter, olens.

The sense, or *act, of smelling,* Odoratus.

Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.

Smelling out, Odorans.

To smelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacere.

Smick-smack, Repetito ictu pecussus.

To smicker, Subrideo.

Smickering, Subridens.

A smile, Risus lentus. *A sweet smile,* os subridens, *vel* leniter ridens.

A smiling, Arrisio.

To smile, Subrideo, leniter ridere.

To smile at, or *upon, one,* Alicui arridere. ¶ *Fortune smiles upon him,* omnia ei prospere succedunt. *Nobody smiles upon me,* nemo ridet, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 24.

To smirch, Obnubilo, conspurco.

To smirk, or *look pleasantly, upon one,* Alicui arridere.

Smirking, Arridens.

To smite, Ferio, percutio.

Smitten, Percussus, ictus.

To be smitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perdite amare.

A smiter, Percussor.

A smiting, Percussus, percussio.

Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.

A smith, or *black-smith,* Faber ferrarius. *A gold-smith,* aurifex, faber aurarius. *A gun-smith,* sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex. *A lock-smith,* claustrorum ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex. *A silver-smith,* faber argentarius.

A smithy, or *smith's shop,* Ferramentorum fabrica.

A smock, or *smicket,* Subucula feminea, *vel* muliebris.

A smock-faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.

Smoke, Fumus, vapor. ¶ *No smoke without some fire,* non est fumus absque igne.

To smoke, or *dry a thing in the smoke,* Aliquid fumigare, *vel* infumare; aliquid fumo siccare, *vel* durare.

To smoke, or *send forth smoke,* Fumo, vaporo; fumum, *vel* vaporem, emittere.

To smoke tobacco, || Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.

To smoke wines, Vina fumo maturare, *vel* lenia facere.

To smoke, or *offend with smoke,* Fumifico, fumo incommodare, *vel* infestare.

To make one smoke for a fault, Male aliquem multare, *vel* aspere tractare.

To vanish into smoke, Evanesco ¶ *Our hopes are vanished into smoke,* evanuit nostra spes.

To smoke a business, Persentisco. ¶ *I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense*, rem istam possem persentiscēre, ni essem lapis. *Ah, sir, he has smoked the whole affair*, hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem, *Ter. She smokes out my plot*, subolet ei, quod machinor.

Causing smoke, Fumificus.

Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus.

The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium.

Smokeless, Sine fumo.

Smoking, Fumans.

A smoking, Vaporatio.

A smoking under, Suffitus, suffimen.

Smoky, or *full of smoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, ✠ fumifer.

Smooth, Lævis, æquus, planus; enodis.

A smooth table, Mensa accurate lævigata.

A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

Smooth, without hair, Glaber, depilis.

Smooth-faced, Comis, dulcis, explicatâ fronte.

To smooth, or *make smooth*, Lævigo, polio.

To speak one smooth, Comiter affari.

To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.

To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem.

To smooth, or *coax, one*, Alicui blandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire, *vel* delenire; verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

A smoother, Qui lævigat.

A smoothing, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.

A smoothing-iron, Ferramentum ad pannos lævigandos.

Smoothly, Plane, polite; *Met.* dulce, suaviter.

Smoothness, Lævitas, lævor. *Of behaviour*, urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.

To smother [choke, *or* stifle] Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo. *Or suppress*, sedo, comprimo, exstinguo.

To smother up, or *conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.

Smothered [choked, *or* stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus. Or *suppressed*, sedatus, compressus, exstinctus.

Smothered up, or *concealed*, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.

A smotherer, Qui, *vel* quæ, suffocat.

A smothering, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.

I smote [of *smite*] Percussi. Vid. *To smite.*

Smouldering [smoking] Fumosus, suffocans.

Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

To smug one's self up, Se nitide, concinne, *vel* eleganter, ornare.

Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus, *vel* vestitus.

A smugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.

Smuggish, Nitidiusculus.

Smuggishly, Nitidiuscule.

To smuggle goods, Merces furtim, *vel* sine portorii solutione, invehēre.

A smuggler, Qui merces furtim, *vel* sine portorii solutione, invehit.

Smugly, Concinne, compte, laute, scite, eleganter.

‖ *Smugness*, Elegantia, lautitia; concinnitas.

Smut [colly] Nigror, fuligo.

Smut, or *smuttiness* [obscenity] Obscœnitas, verborum obscœnitas, scripta obscœna.

To smut, or *smutch*, Fuligine denigrare, *vel* inquinare.

Smutted, Fuligine inquinatus.

A smutting, ‖ Denigratio.

Smutty, or *obscene*, Obscœnus, fœdus, spurcus. *Somewhat smutty*, subobscœnus.

A smack, Pars, portio.

To put in for a snack, Portionem sibi vindicare.

To go snacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

The snacket of a casement, Fenestræ obex.

A snaffle, Freni lupus, camus.

A snag, or *knot*, Nodus.

A snag, or *snagged tooth*, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

Snagged, or *snaggy* [knotty] Nodosus.

A snail, Limax, cochlea.

Of a snail, Testudineus.

A sea snail, Cochlea Veneris. *A house-snail*, limax.

¶ *A snail's gallop*, Gradus testudineus.

A snake, Anguis, coluber. ¶ *There lurks a snake in the grass*, latet anguis in herbâ. *A little snake*, anguiculus. *A water-snake*, * hydrus, natrix.

Of, or *belonging to, a snake*, *snaky*, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.

A snake's skin, Anguis vernatio, *vel* exuviæ.

A bed, or *knot, of snakes*, Anguinum.

Having snaky hair, or *locks*, *snaky-headed*, ✠ Anguicomus.

Snaky-footed, ✠ Anguipes.

A snap, Crepitus. *With the fingers*, digitorum crepitus.

A snap, or *morsel*, Frustulum, fragmentum; morsiuncula. ¶ *They leave not a snap in the dish*, Lari sacrificant.

A snap-sack, Pera militaris.

To snap, or *give a snap*, Crepitum edēre. [*break*] Frango, rumpo. [*be broken*] Frangi, rumpi. *In two*, diffringi.

To snap [catch, *or* lay hold on] Rapio, corripio. *He is snapped up*, or *in safe custody*, irretitus est; arundo alas verberat.

To snap, or *bite*, Rictu, *vel* morsu, petēre; mordicus vulnerare. [*snub*, or *reprove*] Aliquem irate reprehendēre, arguēre, corripēre; duriter & acerbe tractare.

Snapped, or *broken*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

A snapper up, Raptor.

Snapping, or *breaking*, Frangens, rumpens.

Snappish, Iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.

Snappishly, Iracunde, morose, proterve.

Snappishness, Iracundia, morositas, mordacitas.

A snare, Laqueus, tendicula, nassa, insidiæ, pl.

To lay a snare, Insidias struēre, *vel* instruēre; dolos nectēre; casses tendēre.

To fall into a snare, In laqueos, *vel* insidias, cadēre.

To snare, Illaqueo, irretio.

To give into the snare, or *suffer himself to be easily ensnared*, In laqueos se induēre.

Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, *vel* inclusus.

A snaring, ‖ Illaqueatio.

To snarl like a dog, Ringor.

To snarl at, Obloquor, obmurmuro.

To snarl thread, or *silk*, Involvo, impedio.

Snarled [as thread, *or* silk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

A snarler, Homo morosus, *vel* difficilis.

A snarling, Rictus, *vel* rictum.

A snarling cur, Ringens canis.

A snatch, or *little bite*, Morsiuncula.

A snatch and away, Præpropere.

To snatch, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo. *Away*, abripio, surripio. *At*, capto.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.

A snatcher, Raptor. *At*, captator.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.

A snatching, Raptio, rapacitas.

Snatchingly, Raptim.

To sneak, or *creep, along*, Repo, correpo, serpo; repto. Or *be ashamed*, verecundor, vultum demittēre.

To sneak, or *cringe, to*, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari.

To sneak, or *lurk, about*, Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitesco.

To sneak away, Clanculum se subducēre.

Sneaking, or *creeping along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus. [*mean, pitiful*] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.

A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

Sneakingly [niggardly] Parce, perparce. [*meanly, pitifully*] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.

Sneakingness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; tenacitas, sordes, pl. [*meanness, pitifulness*] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.

Sneakup, Ignavus; desidiosus.

A sneap, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

To sneer, Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipēre.

Sneering, Irridens, deridens.

A sneerer, Irrisor, derisor; sannio.

To sneeze, Sternuo. *Often*, sternuto.

To make one sneeze, Sternutamentum facēre, movēre, evocare.

Sneezing, Sternuens, sternutans.

A sneezing, Sternutatio, sternutamentum.

Sneezing-powder, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum.

To sniff up, Mucum resorbēre, *vel* narium pituitam retrahēre.

To sniff at [despise] *Met.* Temnēre, contemnēre; despectui, *vel* contemptui, habēre.

To snicker, or *laugh in one's sleeve*, Sinu gaudēre.

A snip, or *snippet* [small part] Segmen, frustulum.

A snip, or *natural mark* [of white, black, &c.] Macula.

Snip-snap, Canum ringentium more.

To go snicks, or *snacks, with one*, Vid. *Snacks.*

To snip, Amputo. *Off*, præcido, decerpo.

A snipe, or *snite* [bird] ‖ Gallinago minor.

Snipped, or *snipped off*, Præcisus, decerptus.

A pair of snippers, Forfex.

Snipping off, Præcidens, decerpens.

Snippings, Præseginina, pl.

To snite, or *blow the nose*, Nares emungēre.

Snivel, Mucus, pituita nasi.

To snivel, Mucum resorbēre, nasi pituitam retrahēre.

The snivel hanging at the nose, Stiria e naso pendens.

Snivelly, or *full of snivel*, Mucosus.

To snook, or *lurk*, *about*, Lateo, latito, delitesco.

To snore, or *snort*, Sterto, rhoncos edēre, *vel* emittēre.

A snorer, Qui, *vel* quæ, stertit.

A snoring, or *snorting*, Rhoncus.

Snot, Mucus, pituita nasi.

Snotty, Mucosus.

A snout, Rostrum, nasus.

A little snout, Rostellum.

An elephant's snout, * Proboscis.

Snouted, Rostrum habens, rostratus.

Snow, Nix. ¶ *Snow is white; yet it lies in the dike*, alba ligustra cadunt.

To snow, Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it snows*, piscem natare doces.

Whiter than snow, Nive candidior.

Snow-water, Aqua nivalis.

Full of snow, Nivosus.

A snow-ball, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.

Snowdrop [herb] Viola bulbosa.

A snub, Tuber, nodus.

To snub, or *chide*, Increpo, corripio. Or *curb*, freno, refreno; comprimo, reprimo. Or *sob*, singultio.

Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus, correptus. [*curbed*] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.

Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, corripiens. [*sobbing*] Singultiens.

A snudge, or *very covetous person*, Homo deparcus, *vel* perparcus; qui ad rem est nimis attentus.

To snudge, Otior, otium agère, *vel* peragère; in pace & quiete vitam degère.

The snuff, or *wick, of a candle*, or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium.

Snuff, or *snush*, Sternutamentum, pulvis ‖ sternutatorius.

To snuff a candle, or *lamp*, Candelam, *vel* lampadem, emungère.

To snuff with disdain, * Rhoncisso.

To snuff a thing up one's nose, Naribus aliquid haurire.

To snuff at, or *to be angry with*, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensère; aliquid indigne pati. Or *despise*, temnère, contemnère, contemptui, *vel* despectui, habère.

Snuffed, Emunctus.

A snuffer, ‖ Emunctor.

Snuffers, ‖ Emunctorium.

A snuffing, Emunctio.

To snuffle, Vocem e naribus proferre, *vel* emittère.

A snuffler, Balbus, qui, *vel* quæ, e naribus verba profert.

Snug [close, *or* secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [*compact*] Concinnus, nitidus.

To lie snug in bed, Stragulis se secreto involvère, *vel* tegère.

To snuggle together, Confertim, *vel* dense, se mutuo comprimère.

So [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is so*, sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so*, ita aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *Grant it be so*, fac ita esse. *As that was painful, so this is pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *As you are kept here, so is my son kept there in your country*, ut vos hic, itidem illic apud vos meus servatur filius. *I wish it may be so*, utinam sit; ut ita sit, Deus faxit. *The matter is not so*, aliter se res habet. *He thinks he may do so*, idem sibi arbitratur licère. *If so be that*...si est, ut... *It is even so in truth*, id est profecto. *Others perhaps do not think so*, aliis fortasse non idem videtur. *Why so? I pray*, quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta. *I hope it is so*, ita spero quidem. *Since things are so*, quæ cum ita sint. *As I may so say*, ut ita dicam. *So be it*, ita fiat.

So [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not so void of humanity*, non adeo inhumano ingenio sum. *There were so many, that*... ita multi fuerunt, ut... *Wherefore his coming was not so very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I should not be so uncivil, that*... non essem tam inurbanus, ut... *I am not so strong as either of you*, minus habeo virium quam vestrûm utervis. *So as I told you yesterday*, ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent*, siquis eo insolentiæ processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, non pro exspectatione magnus.

So, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita si, si tantum. ¶ *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter me & te murus intersit. *So that he set a price*, modo ut sciam quanti indicet. *I will do what I can, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or *so then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ *So, when this was done*, hoc igitur facto.

So far, Eo, eâtenus, in tantum, quod. ¶ *He proceeded so far*, in tantum processit. *If he proceed so far*, si eâtenus progrediatur. *So far as I know, he did not come*, non venerat, quod sciam.

Why so? Quamobrem? *vel* quam ob rem?

So far from, Adeo non, ut...ita non, ut...tantum abest, ut...non modo, ne, nedum. ¶ *I was so far from doing it, that*...adeo non feci, ut...*You are so far from loving, that*...ita non amas, ut...

So far as, Quod, quoad, quantum. ¶ *So far as it is possible*, quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I understand*, quantum intelligo.

So far off, Tam procul, tam longe.

So great, Tantus, tam magnus.

So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you regard me so little?* itane abs te contemnor?

So long, Tamdiu, *vel* tandiu. ¶ *I am sorry you were so long away from us*, ego te abfuisse tamdiu a nobis doleo.

So long as, Dum, donec, usque dum, tamdiu dum; tamdiu, quamdiu; quoad. ¶ *So long as I shall live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity*, donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty*, usquedum ille vitam colet inopem.

So much [adj.] Tantum.

So much [adv.] Tam. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causâ. *These things are not so much to be feared as the common people think*, hæc nequâquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt.

So many, Tot, *indecl.* *Just so many*, totidem.

So often, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*, minus sæpe quam vellet.

So so [indifferently] Utcumque, mediocriter, sic satis. [*pretty well in health*] Meliuscule.

And so forth, Et sic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

To soak in water, Macero, madefacio.

To soak in, or *up*, Imbibo, ebibo, exsorbeo, absorbeo.

To soak through, Permano.

A soaker [drunkard] Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriosior.

Soap, Sapo, * smegma.

Of soap, * Smecticus, * smegmaticus.

Soap-balls, * Smegmatici globuli.

Soap-weed, soap-wort, Saponaria.

A soap-boiler, Saponis confector.

To soap, Sapone ungère, smegmate oblinère.

To wash clean with soap, Sapone perluère.

Soaped, Smegmate litus, *vel* oblitus.

Soar, Altus volatus.

To soar aloft, Altum volatu petère, alte volare, in sublime ferri.

To sob, Singultio.

A sob, or *sobbing*, Singultus.

Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modico, *vel* moderato, victu, potu, &c. contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, edormi hanc crapulam, & exhala. *In sober sadness, it is very true*, factum, non fabula. *Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge*, dum accubabam, videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius, *Ter.*

To sober, Sobrium reddère.

A person of sober conversation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobrie, moderate, temperate, continenter.

Soberness, or *sobriety*, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety*, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals*, in vino veritas.

Sociable, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; societatis, *vel* societatem, amans. *Not sociable*, insociabilis; parum comis, *vel* facilis.

Sociableness, Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, consociatio; consortium, sodalitium.

To enter into society with one, Consociari cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, *vel* facère.

A Socinian, Socini sectator, qui Christum Patri æqualem esse negat.

A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, pedale.

A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus.

A little sock, or *start-up*, Socculus.

Wearing socks, Soccatus.

The socket of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.

The sockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula, *vel* loculamenta.

Sod, or *sodden*, Elixus, coctus, ‖ elixatus. *Half sodden*, semicoctus.

A sod, or *turf*, Cæspes.

A green sod, Cæspes vivus, *vel* viridis.

Sodality. Vid. *Society*.

Soder. Vid. *Solder*.

A sodomite, Pædicator.

Soft [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener, lentus. ¶ *A soft fire makes sweet malt*, sat cito, si sat bene. *Soft, I pray*, bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goes far*, festina lente.

Soft [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or *tender*, Permollis.

Soft-footed, Mollipes.

Softish, or *somewhat soft*, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliusculus, tenellus.

To make soft, or *soften*, Mollio, emollio, præmollio.

To soften an assertion a little, Quod quis dixerit, mitigare.

To grow soft, Mollesco.

Made soft, or *softened*, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softish [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille, blande. [*effeminately*] Delicate, muliebriter lascive. [*leisurely*] Lente, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall*, suspenso gradu ito. *Fair and softly goes far*, festina lente.

Softly [not too loud] Submisse, submissâ voce.

A softener, Qui, *vel* quæ, mollit, *vel* mitigat.

Softness, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas.

So ho, * Evœ, *vel* Euoi, heus.

Soil [ground] Solum, fundus. *A barren soil*, solum exile, sterile, *vel* macrum. *A fruitful soil*, solum fertile, pingue, *vel* fecundum. *A level and naked soil*, loca æqualia, & nuda

gignentium, *Sall.*

One's native soil, or *country*, Patria.

Soil [filth] Sordes.

Soil, or *compost*, Lætamen, stercus.

To soil, Inquino, contamino, commaculo, conspurco; polluo.

The deer takes soil, Cervus aquis se credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

A soiling, *soiliness*, or *soilure*, Macula, sordes.

To sojourn, Diversor, hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, peregrinus, incola.

A sojourning, Hospitium, peregrinatio.

Solace, Consolatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, ✠ solamen.

To solace, or *comfort*, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibēre, solatium dare, præbēre, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

To solace himself, Sese oblectare, animo morem gerēre. *In the sun*, apricor.

Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

A solar, or *high chamber*, Solarium.

Sold [of *sell*] Venditus.

To be sold, Veneo, vendor.

I sold, Vendidi. Vid. *To sell.*

Solder, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

To solder, Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; consolido.

A soldering, Conglutinatio.

A glazier's soldering-iron, Glans ferruminatrix.

A soldier, Miles. *A fellow soldier*, commiles, commilito. *An old soldier*, miles veteranus. *A young*, or *fresh-water*, *soldier*, tiro, *vel* tyro. *A trained soldier*, miles exercitatus. *A common soldier*, gregarius, *vel* manipularis. *A soldier who has forfeited his pay*, ære dirutus. *A soldier discharged by reason of age*, emeritus. *Receiving double pay*, duplicarius. *Newly raised*, nuper conscriptus. *Hired*, mercede conductus, stipendiarius, *vel* auctoratus.

A soldier's servant, Lixa, calo.

Of a soldier, *soldierly*, or *soldier-like*, Militaris; bellicosus, fortis.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicose, fortiter.

To serve as a soldier, Milito, merēre, *vel* stipendium facēre. *To enlist himself for a soldier*, nomen inter milites, *vel* militiæ, dare. *To raise soldiers*, milites conscribēre, legēre, colligēre, parare, comparare, cogēre. *To press soldiers*, milites invitos conscribēre. *To muster soldiers*, milites lustrare, *vel* censēre; militum delectum agēre, numerum militum inire.

A raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.

The soldiery, Militia; copiæ; copiæ militares.

Sole [alone, or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

Solely, Solum, solummodo.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The sole of a shoe, Solea, calcei assumentum.

To sole a shoe, Calceo assumentum inducēre.

A sole [fish] Solea.

To sole a bowl, Probe & rite emittere globum.

A solecism, or *impropriety in speech*, * Solœcismus.

An heir solely and wholly, Hæres ex asse.

Solemn [religious] Sollennis. [*grave*] Ritu sollenni factus; ratus, comprobatus.

A solemn assembly, Celebritas.

A solemn day, Dies sollennis, festus, *vel* anniversarius.

A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.

A very solemn transaction, Res sollennitate plena.

Solemnity, or *solemness*, Sollennitas; apparatus, *vel* ritus, sollennis. ¶ *Cossus almost alone enjoyed the honor of the solemnity of that day*, Cossus celebritatis ejus diei fructum prope solus tulit.

To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sanctissime promittēre.

To solemnise, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, solienni ritu celebrare.

Solemnised, Sollenni ritu celebratus.

A solemnising, Sollenni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Sollenniter, sancte; cum apparatu, *vel* ritu, sollenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly*, sanctissime, *vel* ex animi mei sententiâ, juro.

Very solemnly, or *devoutly*, Persancte.

To take a solemn oath, Persancte jurare, persancte jurejurando se adigēre.

To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellēre, instigare. *A business for another*, alterius negotium procurare. ¶ *The necessary supplies*, flagitare necessaria subsidia.

A soliciting, or *solicitation*, Sollicitatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, movēre senatum preces fratrum, *Just.* 34, 2.

To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, Alicujus impulsu, *vel* inducta, aliquid agēre; aliquid, aliquo impellente, *vel* instigante, facēre.

A solicitor [suitor] Sollicitator, procurator; deprecator. [*lawyer*] Advocatus, patronus; * ecdicus.

Solicitous, Sollicitus, anxius, attentus.

Solicitously, Sollicite, anxie.

Solicitude, Sollicitudo, anxietas, animi ægritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus.

A solid judgement, Mens solida.

True and solid honor, Vera solidaque gloria.

A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

A solid reason, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

To make solid, Solido.

Solidity, *solidness*, Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

Solidly, Solide, firmiter.

A soliloquy, or *talking by one's self*, ‖ Soliloquium.

Solipede, Non bifidus.

A solitaire, Solitarius, * eremita.

A solitary life, Vita cœlebs. *Place*, locus solus, *vel* desertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Tristis, mœstus.

Solitarily, Privatim, secreto.

Solitariness, or *solitude*, Solitudo.

The solstice, Solstitium. *The summer solstice*, solstitium, *vel* solstitium æstivum. *The winter solstice*, bruma, solstitium hiemale, *vel* brumale.

Of the solstice, *solstitial*, Solstitialis, brumalis.

To solve a doubt, Quæstionem difficilem solvēre, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

Solvent, Vim, *vel* potestatem, habens solvendi.

Solvable [possible to be cleared by inquiry] Qui solvi potest.

Solubility, Qualitas rei quæ solvi potest.

Soluble, Dissolubilis.

Medicines to make the body soluble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

A solution, or *solving*, Solutio.

The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficilis explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

To give the solution of a difficult question, Quæstionem difficilem explicare, enodare.

Solutive, or *loosening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. ¶ *Some of the philosophers*, quidam e philosophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. *There is some reason for it*, non sine causâ. *Some years before*, superioribus annis. *Some fifteen individuals were of Curio's opinion*, homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me*, nonnihil me consolatur. *From some such thing*, ex hujusmodi re quâpiam. *Some think one thing best*, *some another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *I will forego some of my right*, paulum de jure meo decedam.

Somebody, or *some man*, Aliquis, aliquisquam. ¶ *If you would be somebody*, si vis esse aliquis. *Somebody, I know not who, whispered me in the ear*, mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *But somebody may say*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be somebody to send by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's self somebody, Aliquem se putare, *vel* credēre.

Some one, Unusquispiam.

Some matter, *something*, or *somewhat*, Aliquid. ¶ *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *There is something in it*, non temere est; non hoc de nihilo est. *He said he had forgotten something*, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else*, aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else*, oratio alio demutanda est mea.

Somewhat [adv.] Aliquanto, aliquantulum, nonnihil. *He spoke briefly*, *and somewhat obscurely*, breviter & subobscure dixit.

Sometime, or *sometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honor sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *You, too, shall sometime taste the sweets of empire*, Et tu quandoque gustabis imperium, *Tacit.*

Somewhile, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhere, or *somewhither*, Alicubi, uspiam. ¶ *I wish he were somewhere hereabouts*, utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. ¶ *Somewhere thereabout*, in istis locis uspiam.

Somewhither else, Alio. ¶ *I will get me somewhither else*, alio me conferam.

At some other time, or *in some other manner*, Alias. ¶ *They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters*, alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant.

In some measure, Quâdamtenus.

In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

Somniferous, Somnifer, somnificus.

A son, Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me a changeling, and the son of a harlot*, me subditum & pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.*

A little son, Filiolus.

A son-in-law, Gener.

A husband's, or *wife's*, *son*, or *a step-son*, Privignus.
A son's wife, or *daughter-in-law*, Nurus.
Sons and daughters, Liberi, pl. *A god-son*, Filius lustricus.
Sonship, Filii cognatio.
A song, Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen. *A country song*, carmen agreste, *vel* * bucolicum. *A marriage-song*, carmen nuptiale. *A mourning-song*, * nænia, *vel* * nenia, * elegia, carmen mæstum. *To set a song*, Præcino, canticum incipere. *A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep*, lallus.
You bought it for a song, i. e. *very cheap*, Vili emisti.
A songster, Cantor, cantator.
A songstress, Cantatrix.
Soniferous, sonorific, Sonum edens, *vel* efficiens.
A sonnet, or *little song*, Cantiuncula.
A sonnetteer, || Poëtaster.
Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.
Soon, Cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning*, nunquam tam mane egredior. *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ingenio.
Soon after, Paulo post, haud ita multo post.
Soon at night, Vesperi, sub vesperam.
Very soon, Extemplo, opinione citius.
Too soon, Præmature, nimis mature, nimium cito.
As soon as, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore. ¶ *As soon as it was day*, ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *As soon as he came*, ut venit.
As soon as ever, Cum primum. ¶ *As soon as ever he shall return*, simul ac redux fuerit. *As soon done as said*, dicto citius, dictum factum, *vel* dictum ac factum.
Sooner, Citius, maturius. ¶ *Sooner than I will lose your friendship*, potius quam te inimicum habeam. *He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him*, tanto magis filiam dabit. *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsum, pœnituit, *C. Nep. Cim.* 8.
At the soonest, Quam citissime.
Soot, Fuligo.
Blacked, or *daubed, with soot*, Fuligine oblitus.
Of soot, Fuligineus.
A light soot-color, Color leucophæus.
Sooty, or *black with smoke*, Fumosus.
Sooth, Verum, veritas.
In sooth, Vere, certo, maxime.
Forsooth, Sane, profecto.
To sooth, or *sooth up*, Blandior, assentor, adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicere, blando sermone aliquem delenire; *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcere.
Soothed up, Blandis sermonibus delenitus, lenociniis permulsus.
A soother, Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenociniis, *vel* blandis sermonibus, utens.
A soothing, Adulatio, assentatio.
To soothsay, or *foretell*, Prædicere.
A soothsayer, Aruspex, *vel* haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.
To act the part of a soothsayer, Auguror, ominor, hariolor.
A soothsaying, Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium, hariolatio, vaticinatio.
By soothsaying, Augurato.

A sop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata. *A little sop*, offula.
To sop, Intingo, liquore macerare.
Sopped, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.
A sophism, Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; * sophisma, conclusiuncula.
A sophist, or *sophister*, Cavillator, * sophista, *vel* sophistes.
To play the sophister, Cavillor.
Sophistical, Captiosus, fallax.
Sophistical arguments, * Ceratinæ ambiguitates.
To sophisticate, or *adulterate*, Adultero, commisceo.
Sophisticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.
A sophisticating, or *sophistication*, Rerum diversarum mixtura, *vel* mistura.
Sophistry, Cavillatio captiosa.
Soporating, soporiferous, soporific, Soporifer, soporus.
A sorcerer, Veneficus.
A sorceress, Venefica, saga.
Sorcery, Veneficium.
Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus. *In apparel*, sordidatus, pannosus. [*base, infamous*] Infamis, famosus, fœdus, turpis.
Sordidly, Sordide, fœde, turpiter.
Sordidness, Sordes, avaritia.
Sore [grievous] Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ *He endures sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *I have had many a sore bout*, magnum sæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright*, perterritus.
Sore [as flesh] Tener. ¶ *It is a sore place*, ulcus est.
A sore, Ulcus. ¶ *The sore grows to a head*, ulcus, *vel* abscessus, caput facit, *vel* suppurat. *A little sore*, ulcusculum. *A plague-sore*, carbunculus.
A sore, or *difficult, charge*, Provincia dura.
Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.
To rub a sore place, Ulcus tangere.
To make sore, Exulcero.
Made sore, Exulceratus.
Sore, or *sorely*, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, gravi confectus vulnere. *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam male, ne abiisses. *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, eos a me dimisi invitissimus.
Soreness, Exulceratio; dolor.
Of a sorrel color, Helvus, helvinus.
Sorrily, Male, misere, perperam, abjecte.
Sorrow, Dolor, mœror; mœstitia, tristitia; sollicitudo, animi ægritudo, ægrimonia, angor. ¶ *Sorrow wears away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.
Sorrow come to thee! Væ tibi!
To sorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo.
Sorrowful, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius, illætabilis, lugubris, animo æger. *Somewhat sorrowful*, subtristis. *Very sorrowful*, luctuosissimus.
To be broken with sorrow, Mœrore confici, *vel* marcescere.
Broken with sorrow, Dolore, *vel* angore, confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.
To drown sorrow, Curas potando abigere, *vel* levare; vino sollicitudines sopire.
Sorrowfully, Ægre, mœste, luctuose, flebiliter.
To look sorrowfully, Contristor.
Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris.
Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.*
A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus, homo nihili.
To be sorry, Doleo, mœreo. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it*, piget me fecisse. *I am sorry to hear it*, male, hercle, narras. *I am sorry for him*, dolet me illius. *I am sorry for it*, id me ægre habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you*, miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.
To make sorry, Contristo.
To be very sorry, or *pine with grief*, Perdoleo. ¶ *I am heartily sorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus.
A sort [manner] Mos, modus. ¶ *Panætius did after the same sort*, eodem modo fecit Panætius. [*kind*] Genus. ¶ *All of the elder sort*, omnes gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort*, si me isto pacto metuerent.
The common sort of people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus. ¶ *We speak here as the common sort do*, ut vulgus, ita hoc loco loquimur. *The better sort of people*, honesti, pl. ingenui.
After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo. *A new sort*, novo modo. *This sort*, hujusmodi, hujus farinæ. *That sort*, ejusmodi, ejus farinæ. *The same sort*, itidem. *What sort?* quomodo? quo pacto? *What sort soever*, quomodocumque. *One sort*, simpliciter. *Two sorts*, dupliciter. *Many sorts*, multipliciter.
In like sort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.
In such sort, Usque adeo.
Of all sorts, Omnium generum, omnigenus.
Of the first sort, Primarius. *Of the second*, secundarius.
Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis?
Of what sort soever, Qualiscumque.
Of this sort, Hujusmodi; hujus sortis, *vel* generis.
Of that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, *vel* generis.
Of the same sort, Istiusmodi, istius sortis, *vel* generis; ejusdem farinæ, consors.
Of one sort, Simplex, uniusmodi.
Of two sorts, Duplex.
Of divers, or *many, sorts*, Multiplex, multimodus.
To sort [distribute in proper order] Commode distribuere; apte digerere, *vel* collocare. ¶ *He sorts his books in rows and shelves*, libros per forulos & cuneos digerit.
To sort, or *be suitable to*, Quadrare, aptari, accommodari.
To sort, or *come, together*, Convenio, congregor.
Sortable commodities, Merces, quæ commode digeri possunt.
Sortal, Specialis.
Well sorted, Apte, *vel* commode, digestus, distributus, collocatus.
A sorting, Apta, *vel* accommoda, digestio, distributio, *vel* collocatio.
A sot [drunkard] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [*fool, blockhead*] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulsus; hebes, tardi ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person; but he is a mere sot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es; ille somnium, *Ter.*
To sot, or *tipple*, Sese inebriare, *vel* vino ingurgitare.
To sot, make sottish, or *stupefy*, Infatuo.
To sot away one's time, Potando tempus conterere.
Sottish [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [*foolish*] Fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.
Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulen-

ter, ebriorum more. [*foolishly*] Stulte, inepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. [*foolishness*] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus, *vel* princeps, supremus.

A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus; suprema, *vel* summa, potestas.

To have sovereignty, Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; summæ potestati præesse.

A sough, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

Sought [of *seek*] Quæsitus.

Sought for, Requisitus.

I sought, Quæsivi. Vid. *To seek.*

The soul, Anima, animus. ¶ *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison*, cum animi e corporum vinculis, tamquam e carcere, evolârint. *With all my soul*, ex animo.

A pretty little soul, Animula, animulus.

A great soul, Animus magnus, *vel* excelsus.

Resolution, or *constancy, of soul*, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, pl. umbræ, pl. animi e corpore laxati.

Soul, or *person*, Homo. ¶ *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum, *vel* capitum, triginta millia & amplius numerantur.

All souls' day, Feralia, februa.

Soulless, Vilis, ignavus, animo fractus.

A sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, sonitus.

A great sound, or *noise*, Strepitus, crepitus; fragor, ✠ sonor; sonus.

The sound, or *cuttle-fish*, Sepia.

Sound [valid] Firmus, ratus. [*healthful, strong*] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer; solidus; incolumis, *Plaut.* ¶ *As sound as a fish*, or *roach*, cucurbitâ, *vel* pisce, sanior.

Sound goods, or *commodities*, Merces bonæ notæ, *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

A man of sound, or *honest, principles*, Vir probus, *vel* spectatæ integritatis.

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

To preserve safe and sound, Sartum tectum conservare.

Sound of mind, or *in his right senses*, Animi, *vel* mentis, compos.

To sound, or *yield a sound*, Sono, strepo; sonum, *vel* sonitum, dare, *vel* emittĕre. ¶ *What voice is that, which sounds in my ears some distance off?* cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *The trumpets sound*, lituì strepunt.

To sound [as instruments] Concino.

To sound all about, Circumsono.

To sound, or *make to sound*, Sonum, *vel* sonitum, excitare, elicĕre, facĕre.

To sound, or *blow into, a wind instrument*, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare; tibiâ, *vel* lituo, canĕre.

To sound an alarm, Classicum canĕre.

To sound a march, Vasa conclamare; tubâ profectionem canĕre, *vel* indicare.

To sound a retreat, Receptui canere.

To sound, or *pronounce, a word*, or *sentence*, Verbum, *vel* sententiam, pronuntiare, exprimĕre, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bol de profunditatem explorare, *vel* tentare; contari.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, perscrutari; consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare; *Met.* degustare.

To sound back, or *again; to resound*, Resono, reboo.

To sound bass, Graviter sonare.

To sound forth, or *praise*, Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

To disagree, or *jar, in sound*, Dissono.

To sound ill, Male, *vel* raucum, sonare. ¶ *It sounds very oddly*, absonum est. *The pot does not sound well*, maligne respondet fidelia. *It sounds like a lie*, fidei absonum est.

The sound-board of an instrument, * Pinax, * chelys.

To make sound, or *consolidate*, Solido, consolido.

To grow sound, or *whole*, Solidesco.

To keep sound, safe, or *in health*, Sospito, sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valeo, vigeo.

To grow sound in body, or *recover after illness*, Convalesco.

Sounded forth, or *praised*, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or *resounding*, Resonans, resonabilis. *Sounding ill*, absonus, dissonus. *Sounding shrill*, sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

Sounding sweetly, Jucunde, *vel* grate, sonans.

A sounding-lead, or *plummet*, * Bolis.

Soundly, or *firmly*, Solide, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sane, valide.

To beat soundly, Acriter, *vel* vehementer, pulsare; geminatis, *vel* multis, ictibus cædĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare.

Soundness, or *firmness*, Soliditas, firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, vigor; robur, incolumitas, bona valetudo.

Soup, Decoctum ex carne confectum; sorbillum; sorbitio. *Strong soup*, jusculum succi plenum.

A source, Origo, scaturigo, fons.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis; crudus.

Sour wine, Vinum acidum, asperum, austerum.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, *vel* immites.

Sourish, or *somewhat sour*, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus. *Very sour*, peracerbus.

A sour-looking person, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ *He looks as sour as a crab*, illi caperat frons severitudine.

Sourness of looks, Torvitas, tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torve.

A person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, *vel* moroso. ¶ *He is a sour old blade*, Tertius est Cato.

To say a sour thing, Vocem acerbam edĕre.

To be, grow, or *turn, sour*, Acesco, coacesco, acidum esse, acorem contrahĕre.

To sour, or *vex, one*, Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

Soured, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly soured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly [in taste] Acerbe, aspere.

Sourly in look, Torve, tetrice.

Sourness, Acor, acerbitas, asperitas. ¶ *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates*, hæc emendant acorem malorum Punicorum. *The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum immanitasque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

Souse, or *pickle*, Muria, salsilâgo, salsugo.

To souse, Muriâ macerare, *vel* condire.

To souse, or *plunge*, Mergo, immergo.

To souse, or *box, one, about the ears*, Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

Soused, Muriâ maceratus.

The South, Meridies, Auster.

Of the South, Meridionalis, Austrinus, Australis.

The south wind, Auster, * Notus. *The south-east wind*, Euroauster, * Euronotus. *The south-west wind*, * Libonotus; * carbas.

Southern, or *southerly*, Meridionalis, Australis, Austrinus.

Southward, Meridiem, *vel* Austrum, versus.

A sow [female swine] Sus. ¶ *A sow to a fiddle*, asinus ad lyram.

To grease the fat sow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the wrong sow by the ear, Pro amphorâ urceus.

A sow with pig, Sus prægnans.

A little sow, Sucula. *An old sow*, scrofa. *A wild sow*, sus silvestris.

A sow-gelder, Qui sues castrat.

Of a sow [adj.] Suinus, suillus.

Sow-bread, * Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.

A sow-thistle, * Sonchos, *vel* sonchus.

Sow-like, Suis more.

A sow [insect] Millepeda, asellus.

To sow seed, Sero, consero, semino; sementem facĕre, semina terræ mandare, *vel* in solum spargĕre. *What a man sows, that shall he also reap*, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes. *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

To sow a field, Agrum serĕre, *vel* conserĕre.

To sow between, Intersero.

To sow up and down, or *spread abroad*, Dissemino, spargo.

To sow round about, Circumsero.

To sow dissension, or *discord*, Discordias, *vel* lites, serĕre, disserĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.

A sower, Sator, seminator.

A sowing, Satio, seminatio, consitio.

Of sowing, Seminalis.

Sowing-time, Sementis.

Sown, Satus, seminatus, consitus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Conseminalis, consemineus, *Col.*

A space [of ground, or time] Spatium. ¶ *Through the whole space*, or *extent, of the forum*, toto quantum foro spatium est. *Let us take some space*, or *time, to consider of it*, sumamus spatium deliberandi, *vel* ad cogitandum.

A space [of time, or place] *between*, Intercapedo, interstitium, intervallum, ✠ discrimen.

The space, or *term, of life*, Vitæ curriculum.

A space of land, Tractus. ¶ *All that space*, or *tract, of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two or *more pillars*, Intercolumnium.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplus.

A spacious house, Domus ampla, *vel* laxa.

Spaciously, Spatiose, ample, laxe.
Spaciousness, Amplitudo, laxitas.
A spade, Ligo. ¶ *To call a spade a spade*, Quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.
A spade [at cards] Macula nigra.
Spadiers, Fossores in scaptensulis stanneis.
I spake, or *spoke*, Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. ¶ *He spake much for our side*, multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.
I spake in jest, Jocabar modo.
A span, Palmus major, *spithama.
Of, or *belonging to, a span*, Palmaris, * spithamæus.
Spick and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.
A spangle, Bractea, *vel* brattea.
A little spangle, Bracteola.
A spangle-maker, Bractearum fabricator.
Spangled, or *covered with spangles*, Bracteatus.
The spangled, or *starry, firmament*, Cœlum stelliferum.
A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispanicus.
To spaniel, Adulor, assector.
The Spanish fly, * Cantharis.
A spar, or *wooden bar*, Obex, vectis.
The spar of a gate, Assula spicata, *vel* in acumen tenuata.
The spar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.
To spar, Obdo, vecte obducto occludere, *vel* munire.
A sparable, Clavulus.
Spare [lean, or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.
To spare, Parco, comparco. ¶ *I will spare no cost*, nihil pretio parcam. *But if God spare my life*, quod si vita suppeditet. *I cannot spare her*, ego illâ carere non possum. *Spare to speak, and spare to speed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare, when all is spent*, sera est in fundo parcimonia. *They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc laudem petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 26.
To spare an hour from play, Detrahere horam ludo.
Spare me a word, Ausculta paucis.
To spare [forgive] Condono, remitto.
To spare [favor] Faveo, indulgeo.
Spare, or *sparing* [subst.] Parcimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no spare*, nihil pepercit. *Enough, and to spare*, satis superque.
Sparing [adj.] *a sparer* Parcus, tenax.
To be sparing of one's labor, or *pains*, Sibi, labori, *vel* operæ, parcere.
To be sparing in one's diet, Genium, *vel* se victu, fraudare. *He was very sparing in his diet* Cibi minimi erat, *Suet.*
To be over-sparing in one's expenses, Nimium parce sumptum facere.
Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus.
A sparing, or *laying up*, Conservatio.
Sparingly, Parce, restricte; anguste; continenter. *Very*, perparce.
To live sparingly, Parce vivere; parce ac duriter vitam agere, *vel* se habere; parcimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.
To take sparingly, Digitulis duobus sumere primoribus.
Sparingness, Parcimonia, frugalitas.
A spark, or *sparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla. *About this time, from a small spark, whence no mischief was apprehended, a seditious flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city*, parvo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta seditio prope urbi excidio fuit, *Tacit.*
A little spark, Scintillula.
A spark, or *lover*, Procus, amasius.
A spark, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.
Sparkful, Alacer, hilaris.
Sparkish, Nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.
To sparkle [emit sparks] Scintillo. ¶ *How his eyes sparkle!* ut scintillant, *vel* ardent, ejus oculi!
To sparkle, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, niteo, corusco.
To sparkle [as wine] Ardeo, *Juv.*
A sparkling, Scintillatio.
A sparkling, or *glittering*; *sparklingness*, Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.
Sparkling [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens. Or *glittering*, fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.
Sparklingly, Splendide, nitide.
A sparrow, Passer. *A hedge sparrow*, curruca. *A hen sparrow*, passer femina. *A little sparrow*, passerculus. *A mountain sparrow*, passer montanus. *A reed sparrow*, ‡ junco.
Sparry, Ad cortîcem metalli pertinens.
The spasm, or *cramp*, * Spasmus.
I spat [of *spit*] Conspui.
To spatiate, Exspatior.
To spatter, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conspergere, inspergere, inficere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare. Or *defame*, calumnior, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergere, alicujus existimationem violare, *vel* lædere.
Spatterdashes, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.
Spattered, or *daubed*, Luto conspersus.
Spattered, or *defamed*, Infamiâ adspersus.
Spattering, or *daubing*, Luto conspergens.
Spattering, or *defaming*, Calumnians.
A spatula, or *slice, for spreading plasters*, * Spathula.
The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.
To spawl, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.
A spawler, or *spitter*, Sputator.
The spawn of fish, Piscium ova, *vel* semina.
A spawner, Piscis femina.
To spawn, Genero, procreo.
A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.
To spay, Feminam castrare.
A spaying, Feminarum castratio.
To speak, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I spoke with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. *I was not able to speak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittere. *He is condemned without being heard to speak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. *He speaks Latin very well*, optime utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *You speak too late*, mortuo verba nunc facis. *If he continue to speak what he pleases against me, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him*, si mihi pergat, quæ vult, dicere, ea quæ non vult audiet. *Speak when you are spoken to*, interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.
To speak aloud, Eloquor; effari, vocem tollere, contentâ voce loqui.
To speak against, Contradico, obloquor.
To speak cleverly, or *well*, Apte, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte, loqui. *Ill*, or *barbarously*, oratione incultâ uti. *Deceitfully*, Ambigue loqui, verborum tenticulas adhibere. *At random*, effutio, garrio; quidquid in buccam venerit, blaterare. *A-propos*, apte, apposite, *vel* ad rem, loqui.
To speak before, Præloquor. *Big*, magnifica, *vel* jactantia, verba proferre. *Briefly*, perstringo, paucis complecti, strictim percurrere. *Delicately*, verba pingere.
To speak evil of one, Maledico, obtrecto, calumnior.
To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicere.
To speak fast, Sermonem præcipitare.
To speak for, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor.
To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicere, aliquem calumniari.
To speak low, or *with a low voice*, Submissâ voce loqui.
To speak merrily, Jocor, facete dicere, *vel* loqui.
To speak one's mind freely, Sensa animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.
To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.
To speak nothing, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.
To speak of, Tracto, memoro; de aliquâ re disserere. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, nihil dictu satis dignum. *He spoke much on that subject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidi. *They all speak of your eloquence*, omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.
To speak of before, Prædico.
To speak often, Dictito.
To speak out, Eloquor, clare dicere.
To speak to the purpose, Apte, apposite, *vel* ad rem, loqui.
To speak to a person, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, licet versibus te affari.
To speak to the people, Concionor.
To speak well of, Collaudo.
To speak together, Colloquor; sermones cædere.
To speak through the nose, Balbe, *vel* de nare, loqui.
To speak thick and fast, Verba præcipitare.
To speak, or *confer, with a person*, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere, *vel* conferre.
Tell him I would speak with him, voca eum verbis meis. *Who wishes to speak with me?* quis me vult?
To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere,
Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, conticesco.
A speaker, Qui loquitur.
A public speaker, Concionator.
A speaker of parliament, Rogator comitiorum; senatûs præses, *vel* princeps.
Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, ipse est de quo agebam. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.
To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid sæpe, *vel* semper, in ore habere.

A speaking, Locutio, dictio.
A speaking of, Mentio, commemoratio.
A speaking out, Pronuntiatio.
A speaking to, Alloquium.
A speaking together, or *with*, Colloquium.
Evil speaking, Maledictum, convicium; calumnia.
It is not worth speaking of, Puerile, *vel* futile, est.
A spear, Hasta, lancea. *A short spear*, framea. *A little spear*, hastula. *A boar-spear*, Venabulum. *An eel-spear*, fuscina, tridens. *A horseman's spear*, hasta velitaris.
A spear-man, Hastatus.
A spear-staff, Hastile.
King's spear [herb] Hastula regia.
Spearmint, Mentha Romana.
Spearwort, Ranunculus flammeus.
A specht, or *speight*, Picus martius.
Special [chief, *or* particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius. [*excellent*] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens præstans.
Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter. [*excellently*] Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.
Specialty [particularity] Proprietas.
Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.
To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repræsentare.
A species, or *particular sort*, Species.
The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.
Specifical, or *specific*, Singularis, specialis.
A specific, or *specific medicine*, Remedium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale.
Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate.
Specification, Designatio specialis.
Specified, Speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.
To specify [mention, reckon up, *or* appoint particularly] Denoto, speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensēre, memorare, describĕre, exprimĕre, designare.
A specifying, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.
A specimen [example, *or* proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.
Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.
A speck, or *speckle*, Macula, labes, lentigo. *A little speck*, labecula, lenticula. *A natural speck*, or *blemish*, nævus.
A speckle, or *pimple*, *in the face*, Varus.
To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguĕre.
Speckled, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.
A speckling, Maculis notatio, *vel* distinctio.
A spectacle, Spectaculum. *A dreadful spectacle*, spectaculum luctuosum.
A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, vitrum ocularium.
A spectacle-maker, Conspicillorum opifex.
Spectacled, Conspicillo instructus.
A spectator, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.
A spectre, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.
Specular, Specularis.
To speculate, Speculor.
Speculation, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.
Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.
Speculative philosophy, * Philosophia contemplativa, *Sen.*
Speculatively, Contemplatu.
A speculator, Speculator.
I sped [of *speed*] Mihi successit. ¶ *It has sped well*, hoc bene successit.
Speech, Alloquium.
The speech, Sermo, vox, loquela.
A speech, or *harangue*, Oratio, concio. *A set speech*, oratio conceptis verbis habita; certâ quâdam occasione scripta, contexta, *vel* composita.
A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta. *Neat*, compta, elegans, polita. *Flimsy*, flaccida, enervis.
A short, or *little*, *speech*, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.
To deny any one the freedom of speech, Vetare homines libere loqui.
A far-fetched speech, Alte repetita oratio.
To make a speech to the people, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicĕre, concionari, verba facĕre, orationem, *vel* concionem, habĕre. ¶ *He makes a speech to the soldiers*, apud milites concionatur.
To close a speech, Peroro.
Fair speech, Blanditiæ, pl. blandimentum, ✠ blandiloquentia. *Lofty*, superbiloquentia. *Opprobrious*, contumelia, probrosa verba.
Rudeness of speech, Sermonis rusticitas.
Speechless, Mutus; elinguis.
Speed [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *Away with all speed*, tu, quantum potes, abi. *They run off at full speed into the valley*, incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *With all speed*, velis equisque, quam ocyssime. *Let it be done with what speed it may*, effice id primo quoque tempore. *He stops his horse upon full speed*, incitatum equum sustinet.
To send a person with full speed, Citato itinere mittĕre aliquem.
To put a horse to his speed, Admisso subdĕre calcar equo.
Great speed, Velocitas, celeritas.
To speed, or *make speed*, Festino, propero. ¶ *Unless you make speed*, nisi properas. *Hither they made what speed they could*, huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, eo tibi celerius agendum erat.
To speed, or *hasten*, Maturo, accelero.
Speed [success] Successus.
To speed well [neut.] Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. ¶ *This business speeds well under our hands*, lepide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. *We shall speed well*, intonuit lævum.
It has sped well, Prospere processit.
To speed [act.] Fortuno, prospero. ¶ *God speed you*, prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi. *God speed him well*, eat, valeat.
Done with speed, Festinus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.
Speedily, Celeriter, festine, festinanter, incitate, maturate, propere, properanter, citatim; expedite. *Very speedily*, maturrime, maturissime, præfestine.
Speediness, Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.
Speedy, Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. *Very speedy*, præproperus, præfestinatus.
A speek, or *spike*, Clavus ferreus.
A spell, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.
A spell of work, Laborandi vices.
To spell, Literas singulas appellare, & syllabas connectĕre. *Well*, or *ill*, *in writing*, recte, *vel* male, literas connectĕre.
A speller, *good*, or *bad*, Qui literas recte, *vel* male, connectit.
The art of spelling, Recte scribendi scientia, * orthographia.
Well, or *ill*, *spelled*, Recte, *vel* male, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.
A spence, or *larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria, cellula.
To spend, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, vitam egit in otio.
To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *I spend my time among the altars, and range through all the temples*, moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, *Phæd.* *I spent much time in that one disputation*, multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, *Cic.*
To spend one's life in study, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterĕre.
To spend labor in vain, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustra conterĕre; laterem lavare.
To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facĕre, impendĕre, insumĕre.
To allow one wherewithal to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.
To spend lavishly, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.
To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescĕre, consenescĕre.
A wasteful spender, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; consumptor, helluo; ✠ vappa.
Spending, Consumens, impendens.
A spending, Consumptio.
Excessive spending, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigentia.
I spent, Consumpsi, impendi.
Spent [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ *The greatest part of the day was spent*, dies magna ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, res eos jam prĭdem deficĕre cœpit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit. *Summer was almost spent*, exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill spent*, male parta male dilabuntur.
Spent, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.
Spent, or *passed over*, Exactus, traductus.
Spent, or *tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.
That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.
Sperable, Sperabilis.
Sperm, Semen.
Spermatical, or *spermatic*, Ad semen pertinens.
To spew, Vomo, evomo, vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* expellĕre.
To be ready to spew, Nauseo, nauseâ laborare; nauseæ molestiam suscipĕre.
To make one spew, Vomitionem concitare.
A spewer, or *one subject to vomiting*, Vomitor.
Of spewing, Vomitorius.
A sphere, * Sphæra, globus. ¶ *This affair is out of my sphere*, ista res ad me non pertinet.
To sphere, Rotundo, in orbem formare.
Spherical, Globosus,* ‖ sphæricus.
A spherical figure, * Schema sphæroides.
A sphinx, Sphinx.
Spice, or *spicery*, Aroma.
A spice of a disease, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.
To spice, Aromata contusa inspergĕre; aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, condire, *vel* adspergĕre.

Spiced, Aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, conditus.

Spiced sauce, Conditura.

Savouring of spice, spicy, * Aromaticus.

A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor.

A spider, Aranea, araneus. *A little spider*, araneola, araneolus. ¶ *A sea-spider*, aranea marina. *A water-spider*, tippula, *vel* tipulla.

Full of spiders, Araneosus.

A spider's web, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.

A spigot, * Epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.

A spike, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major; clavus trabalis, *Hor.*

A spike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri, *aut* ligni, pars cuspidata.

The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.

To spike, or *make sharp at the end*, Spico, spiculo, inspico, cuspido.

To spike, or *nail up, cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruēre.

Spiked, or *pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

A spill of money, Nummulorum aliquid.

To spill, or *shed*, Fundo, effundo.

Spilled, Fusus, effusus.

A spilling, Fusio, effusio.

A spilth, Aliquid effusum.

To spin, Neo, fila torquēre, *vel* deducēre.

To spin, as a top, In gyrum versari.

To spin out, or *prolong*, Protraho, extraho, produco, extendo.

To spin out a discourse, Sermonem longius producēre.

To spin out one's life, Vitam prerogare, producēre, *vel* protrahēre.

To spin, or *issue, out*, Effluo, profluo; prosilio.

Spun, Netus. *Home-spun* [mean] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, pinguis, rudis.

A spindle, or *spool*, Fusus.

Spindle legs, or *shanks*, Crura substricta, exilia, *vel* * petila.

The spindle of a wheel, or *press*, Rotæ, *vel* præli, axis.

A spinner [a person who spins] Qui, *vel* quæ, net.

A spinner [little spider] Araneolus.

A spinning, ‖ Netio.

A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.

A spinster [woman who spins] Lanifica,

A spinster [in law] Femina innupta.

Spiny, or *thorny*, Spinosus.

Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.

Spirally, Spiræ instar.

Spiration, or *breathing*, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.

A spire, or *steeple*, * Pyramis.

A spire of grass, Spica graminis.

To spire as corn, Spico, spicas emittēre.

Spirit, Spiritus. *The Holy Spirit*, Spiritus sanctus.

A good, or *bad, spirit*, Bonus, *vel* malus, genius; * dæmon.

A spirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.

Familiar spirits, Lares, pl.

Spirit, or *soul*, Animus, anima, mens.

To give up the spirit, Animam agēre, effare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edēre. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the spirit*, jam ferme moriens; moribundus.

A broken spirit, Animus afflictus & fractus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Full of spirit, or *courage*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius, or wit] Ingenium, indoles.

A spirit of contradiction, Contradicendi * cacoëthes. *Of discontent*, or *sedition*, seditionis * cacoëthes.

To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate & moderatione regi; leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

A good, or *excellent, spirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit*, or *genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

A piercing, or *discerning, spirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax.

Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, sollerter. ¶ *He answered me with much spirit*, mihi argute respondit.

To spirit up, or *encourage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo; animum addēre. ¶ *He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people*, prorsus intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sall.*

To gather, or *pluck up, one's spirits*, Sese colligēre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your spirits*, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

To bring down one's spirit, Alicujus arrogantiam, *vel* superbiam, reprimēre, coërcēre, refrenare, frangēre.

To spirit away children, Pueros furtim, *vel* plagio, abducēre.

To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, *vel* ciēre; animas ab inferis elicēre.

To lay a spirit, Manes relegare.

To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare, & evibrare.

Spirited up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

High-spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox; fastidiosus, animo elatus. *He is of a high spirit*, homo est altiore animo.

Low-spirited, spiritless, Mœstus, excors, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean-spirited person, Homo angusti, *vel* sordidi, animi. ¶ *A very mean-spirited fellow*, abjectissimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Publicspiritedness, Patriæ caritas, publicæ salutis studium.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertinens, ‖ spiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expers, incorporalis.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.

A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.

Spiritualities, Reditus * ‖ ecclesiastici.

To spiritualise [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicēre, *vel* a corpore secernēre. [*in theology*] E rebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docēre.

Spiritually [devoutly] Pie, religiose, sancte.

Spirituous, spiritous, Spirituum plenus; ardens.

A spirt, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. ¶ *He is all upon the spirt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A spirt, or *gust, of wind*, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.

To spirt, or *cast, out*, Ejicio, exspuo; dissipo.

To spirt out [as liquids] Exsilio, prosilio, erumpo, emico.

Spissitude, or *thickness*, Spissitudo.

A spit, Veru, *indecl. in sing. pl.* veruia, *uum*; verutina.

A small spit, or *brooch*, Verunculum.

To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigēre, carnem verubus figēre, *vel* infigēre.

To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.

To spit, or *spawl*, Spuo.

To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, *vel* exscreare.

To spit down, Despuo. *Upon the ground*, in terram.

To spit often, Sputo, consputo.

To spit out, Exspuo, exscreo. ¶ *He looks as like his father, as if he were spit out of his mouth*, lac lacti, *vel* ovum ovo, non est similius, quam ille patri.

To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones fere exscreare.

To spit at, or *spit upon*, Consputo, inspuo, conspuo; sputo aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conspurcare, *vel* conspergēre. ¶ *He spit in the king's face*, exspuit in os tyranni.

To spit with retching, Screo, exscreo.

To be spit upon, Inspuor.

Spit upon, Consputus.

A spital, or *spital-house* [hospital] * ‖ Nosocomium, * ‖ ptochotrophium.

To rob the spital, or *hospital*, Nudo vestimenta detrahēre.

Spite, or *spitefulness*, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. ¶ *In spite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In spite of both your teeth*, vobis invitis, atque amborum ingratiis.

To spite, Invideo, male alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentiâ suffundi.

Spited, Invisus.

Spiteful, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus; *Met.* amarus.

Spitefully, Maligne, malitiose, inimice, invidiose.

A spitter, Sputator, screator.

A spitter [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.

A spitting, Sputatio, screatus.

A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspuitio, *vel* exscreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, sputum.

Fasting spittle, Jejuni oris saliva.

Full of spittle, Salivosus.

A splash, or *splatch, of dirt*, Luti macula, *vel* adspersio.

To splash, or *dirty, a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare; luto adspergēre, *vel* inficēre.

Splashed, Luto adspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A splashing, Luti adspersio.

Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.

A splay foot, Pes distortus.

Splay-footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis.

A splay mouth, Os distortum.

To splay a horse, Armum equinum luxare, frangēre, loco movēre.

The spleen [the milt] Lien, lienis; * splen.

Of the spleen, * Splenicus.

The spleen-vein, Vena splenica, *vel* splenetica.

Spleen, or *grudge*, Odium, livor, simultas; invidia.

To show his spleen, Odium effundēre.

To take a spleen against any one, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habēre, cum aliquo simultatem gerēre.

Spleenful, spleeny, spleenetic, Iracundus, morosus.

Splenetic, Spleneticus, splenicus, lienosus.

Spleenless, Clemens, mitis, comis.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus. [*magnificent*] Splendidus, illustris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer or more splendid triumph enter the city*, nec enim temere ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut speciosior, triumphus intravit, *Flor.*

Splendidly, Splendide, laute, magnifice, comiter, * basilice.

Splendor [brightness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor. [*magnificence*] Splendor, magnificentia, lautitia. ¶ *He avoided splendor in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ recessit.

To live in great splendor Laute & opipare vivĕre.

To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texĕre.

A splint, splent, or *splinter, of a bone*, Ossis fragmentum. *Of wood*, ligni assula, *vel* fragmentum, * schidia, *pl. Vitr.*

To splint, or *splinter* [secure by splinters] Assulis ligneis os fractum firmare, *vel* confirmare.

To splinter, or *be splintered*, Diffindi, in assulas secari.

To split, or *cleave, asunder*, Diffindo, discindo. Or *be split asunder*, diffindi, discindi; dissilio.

To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingĕre.

To split one's sides with laughing, Risu fere emori, majore cachinno concuti.

Split, or *splitted*, Diffissus, discissus.

A splitter, Qui diffindit.

Splitting, Diffindens, discindens.

Spoil, or *plunder*, Spolium, præda, rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubiæ, pl.

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviæ. ¶ *Clad in the spoils of Achilles*, exuvias indutus Achillis, *Virg.*

To live upon the spoil, Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.

To spoil, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, vitio, depravo. ¶ *Why do you spoil my boy for me?* cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *We spoil children, when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam deliciis solvimus.

To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Compilo, expilo, spolio, vasto, evasto, exspolio, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio.

To spoil one's sport, or *interrupt*, Interturbo.

Spoiled, or *corrupted*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is spoiled*, prandium corrumpitur. [*plundered*] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.

Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A spoiler [corrupter] Corruptor, corruptrix, vitiator. ¶ *A spoiler of youth*, Adolescentium corruptela. [*plunderer*, or *pillager*] Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.

Spoilful, Rapax, depopulans.

A spoiling, or *corrupting*, Corruptio, depravatio, vitiatio.

A spoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A spoiling [plundering, or pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A spoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a spoke in my cart*, scrupulum injecisti mihi, spem meam remoratus es.

A spoke [of *speak*] Dixi.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it*, antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re facta est. *It needs not to be spoken*, non est opus prolato hoc. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoken, when*... *He could not be spoken with*, conveniri non potuit.

Not fit to be spoken, Fœdum, *vel* turpe, dictu.

Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill spoken of, or *blamed*, Qui male audit. *One well spoken of*, or *commended*, qui bene audit.

Which may be spoken, Enarrabilis.

Easy to be spoken to, or *easy of address*, Affabilis, comis.

A well-spoken person, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A spokesman, Orator. ¶ *He was our spokesman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit. *A good spokesman*, facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

To spoliate, Spolio, vasto.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, vastatio.

A spondee [foot in verse, of two long syllables] * Spondeus.

A spondyl [knuckle, or turning joint of the back-bone] * Spondylus.

A sponge, * Spongia. Vid. *Spunge.*

Sponk [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.

Sponsion, or *compact*, Sponsio.

A sponsor, or *surety*, Sponsor. *In baptism*, or *godfather*, pater lustricus.

Spontaneity, spontaneousness, Voluntas spontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneously, Sponte, ultro.

A spool, or *quill, for weavers*, Fusus.

To spoom, Spumare, spumam excitare; gradum accelerare.

A spoon, or *spoonful*, Cochlear, *vel* cochleare. ¶ *A spoonful of new wine*, musti cochlear cumulatum.

To spoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

Spoon-meats, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play, or pastime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus. ¶ *He made us good sport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make sport*, oblectationis causâ intromissi sunt. *Every man likes his own sport best*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *He has left off childish sports*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a sport to him*, or *he can do it very easily*, id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, *vel* molli, brachio, facĕre potest.

Innocent, or *gentleman-like, sport*, Honesta, ingenua, *vel* liberalis, oblectatio.

To divert himself with innocent and gentleman-like sports, Ingenuis se voluptatibus oblectare, recreare, reficĕre, animum relaxare.

Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

To do a thing in sport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ, facĕre.

Sports, or *public shows, for diversion*, Spectacula; ludi.

To entertain with a variety of sports, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *sport* denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as, for *hunting*, Venatio, venatus; for *fowling*, aucupium, aucupatio; for *fishing*, piscatio, piscatus.

To sport, Ludo, jocor, joculor; lusui, *vel* jocis, operam dare. ¶ *He has sported away and lost all the money in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iste quidquid pecuniæ reliquum erat, perdiditque.

To sport with others, Aliis, *vel* cum aliis, colludĕre.

To make one sport, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make sport for others, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio esse, pro delectamento habĕri.

To make sport of one, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.

To spoil one's sport, or *measures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare

To sport, or *trifle, with one by making fair promises*, Aliquem inanibus verbis producĕre.

To sport, or *trifle, with religion*, Ludĕre cum sacris.

In sport, Joco, jocose, jocularitej per jocum, *vel* ludum.

Having sported, Jocatus.

A sporter, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

A sportsman, Venator.

Sportful, sporting, or *sportive*, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, joculabundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus.

Sportfully, or *sportingly*, Festive, facete, jocose, jocularitĕr.

Sporting wantonly, Lasciviens.

A sporting, sportfulness, or *sportiveness*, Jocatio, festivitas, procacitas.

A spot [mark] Macula, labes.

A little spot, Labecula.

A spot, or *natural blemish, in the body*, Nævus.

A spot, or *blemish, in one's reputation*, Dedecus, probrum; labes, *vel* macula, famæ adspersa.

A spot of ground, Agellus. ¶ *They all perished on the spot*, eo loco omnes interierunt.

To spot, or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo, inquino; alicui labem, *vel* maculam, adspergĕre.

To take out a spot, Maculam, *vel* labem, tollĕre, detergĕre, eluĕre.

To cast a spot, or *slur, on a person's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem adspergĕre.

To spot, or *speckle*, Variis maculis notare, distinguĕre, interstinguĕre, ornare.

To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam repræsentare, *vel* illico annumerare.

Spotless, or *without spot*, Immaculatus; *Met.* [blameless] irreprehensus.

A spotless life, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio, *vel* justâ reprehensione, acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. ¶ *Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white*, maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Virg.*

The spotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A spotter, Qui, *vel* quæ, maculat.

A spotting, Maculæ adspersio.

Spotty, or *full of spots*, Maculosus, maculis scatens.

Spousal [adj.] Connubialis, maritalis.

Spousals [subst.] Sponsalia, pl. nuptiæ.

A spouse, or *husband*, Sponsus, maritus; conjux.

A spouse, or *wife*, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.

Spoused, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, *Plin.*

Spouseless, Vidua, *vel* nondum matrimonio conjuncta.

A spout, or *cock*, * Epistomium, tubus; sipho, *vel* sipo.

A spout, or *torrent*, *of water*, Torrens, rapidus ex aĕre nimbus; * cataracta.

Spouts, drains, or *gutters, to convey water*, Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.

The mouth of a spout, Siphonis os.

To spout, or *flow, out*, Erumpo, effluo; emano, exsilio, prosilio, emico.

To spout, or *pour out*, Effundo, profundo.

To spout, or *pour, down*, Defundo, deorsum effundĕre.

To spout, or *pour, up*, In sublime effundĕre.

Spouting out, Exsiliens, prosiliens.

A spouting, or *issuing out*, Eruptio.

The spouting whale, * Physeter.

A spouting, or *pouring, out*, Effusio, ejectio.

A sprain, Membri distortio; luxatio.

To sprain, Membrum distortione luxare. ¶ *He sprained his ankle*, talum intorsit, *Aur. Vict.*

Sprained, Distortione luxatus.

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.

I sprang [of *spring*] Ortus sum.

Sprank, or *lively*, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

A sprat [small fish] Sarda, *vel* sardina, halecula.

To sprawl, sprawl, or *lie sprawling on the ground*, Humi prostratus jacĕre, *vel* repĕre; solum prostratus premĕre.

Spray [the extremity of a branch] Rami cacumen; surculus, ramulus. [*sprinkling of water*] adspergo.

To spread [extend] Pando, dispando, expando, extendo. ¶ *And you spread your starry tail adorned with fine feathers*, pictisque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phæd.*

To spread [run, or creep, abroad] Discurro, serpo; vagor, emano. ¶ *A report spread through the whole city*, fama discurrit totâ urbe. *This report spreads*, serpit hic rumor. *The fire spreads far and near*, late vagatur ignis. *The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad*, quæ dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavêre. *An uncertain rumor was spread*, rumor sine auctore increbruit. *Joy silently spreads through Latona's breast*, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg.* *The shouts of the congratulating multitude spread through the whole city*, gratulantium clamor urbem pervasit.

To spread, or *scatter*, Spargo, dispergo; *Met.* dissemino. ¶ *The very attendance on the sick, and the touching of them, spread the infection*, curatio ipsa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.*

To spread, as an army, when it covers a great deal of ground, Diduci.

To spread, or *strew, under*, Substerno.

To spread upon, Insterno, supersterno.

To spread, as the roots of trees, Diffundi.

Spread, Passus, sparsus. ¶ *Borne with sails wide spread*, passis velis pervectus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expansus, dispansus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, instratus.

Spread far and wide, Longe lateque fusus, *vel* diffusus.

A spreader, Qui spargit, *vel* dissipat.

A spreading, Distensio, porrectio.

The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, contagium, labes.

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war spreading itself far and near*, serpente latius bello, *Flor.* 2, 2.

A sprig, Ramulus, surculus; germen.

A small sprig to graft on, Taleola.

Spriggy, or *full of sprigs*, Surculosus.

To grow spriggy, Stirpescĕ, fruticesco.

A spright, or *sprite*, Larva, spectrum.

Sprightful, or *sprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightfully, Acriter, alacriter, læte.

Sprightliness, Alacritas, agilitas.

A spring, or *fountain*, Fons, scaturigo.

Abounding with springs, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

A little spring, or *well*, Fonticulus.

Of a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

A spring, or *beginning*, Ortus, origo. ¶ *That river has its spring in the mountains*, fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. *This was the spring of my misfortunes*, ✠ hinc mihi prima mali labes, *Virg.*

A spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina e ferro durato convoluta, & rotas impellens.

The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] * Organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens.

A work moved by springs, or *seeming to move itself*, * Automaton, *vel* automatum.

The spring of action, or *motion*, Motûs principium.

The spring, or *spring-time*, Ver, tempus vernum. *An early spring*, ver præmaturum.

In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the spring, Primo vere.

Of the spring, Vernus.

The beginning, middle, or *end, of the spring*, Ver novum, adultum, præceps.

The spring of the day, Diluculum.

To spring out, forth, or *from, a person*, or *thing*, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re, oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

To spring out, or *gush forth, as liquids*, Emico, erumpo, effluo; scateo, scaturio.

To spring, or *bud out, as trees*, Germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to spring, Gemmasco, pullulasco.

To spring again, Repullulasco, reviresco.

To spring, or *leap*, Salio, exsilio, prosilio.

To spring out, or *leap suddenly, upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, invadĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.

To spring, or *leap, into a house, boat, river*, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, *vel* se repente conjicĕre.

To spring a leak, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiscĕre.

To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A springal, or *stripling*, Adolescentulus.

A springe, springle, or *trap*, Laqueus, tendicula.

Springiness, Vis resiliendi.

Springing from, or *out* [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.

Springing, or *budding* [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

The springing of trees, Germinatio, gemmatio.

A springing again, Regerminatio.

Springy, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Sprung [of *spring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

To sprinkle, Spargo. *Abroad*, dispergo. *At, upon*, or *with*, adspergo, conspergo, inspergo.

Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus. *About*, dispersus. *Upon*, or *with*, adspersus, conspersus, inspersus.

A sprinkler, Qui, *vel* quæ, spargit.

A sprinkling, Sparsio, adspersus, *Plin.*

A sprinkling upon, or *with*, Adspersio, inspersio.

The sprit-sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To sprout, Germino, pullulo.

A sprout, or *young twig*, Surculus, germen.

The young sprout of colewort, or *other herbs*, * Cyma, * prototomus.

Sprouts, or *young coleworts*, Caules * prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A sprouting out, Germinatio, gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.

Spruce-beer, Cerevisia triticea.

A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* * graphicus.

To be spruce, Eleganter, *vel* nitidis vestibus, ornari, nitĕre, fulgĕre.

Sprucely, Belle, concinne, nitide, * graphice, eleganter.

Spruceness, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.

A spud, or *short knife*, Cultellus; culter brevis, *vel* curtus.

A spud, or *little fellow*, Homunculus, * nanus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

Spume, or *scum*, Spuma. *Of lead*, plumbi spuma, * molybditis. *Of silver*, argenti spuma, * argyritis.

Spumy, spumous, Spumeus, spumosus.

Spun [of *spin*] Netus.

Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.

A spunge, or *sponge*, * Spongia.

The cavities of a sponge, Spongiæ fistulæ.

A little sponge, Spongiola.

To spunge, or *clean with a spunge*, Spongiâ extergĕre.

To spunge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edĕre, *vel* potare; cœnis, *vel* poculis, retia tendĕre.

Spunged over, or *cleaned with a spunge*, Spongiâ extersus.

A spunger, Assecla.

Spunging upon, Alieno sumptu vivens.

Spunging-houses, Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur, *vel* legi satisfecerint.

A spunging, or *cancelling, of public debts*, Tabulæ novæ.

Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.

Spungy, * Spongiosus.

A spur, Calcar, stimulus. ¶ *For now I will spur the horse up the hill*, nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adversus clivum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 118.

A spur, or *incitement*, Illecebra, irritamentum.

A cock's spur, Galli calcar, *vel* * ‖ plectrum.

The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, proræ armamentum.

To spur on, Incito, stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo.

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In planitiem equum provocare.

To spur a free horse, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.

To spur-gall, Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

Spurred [having spurs] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.

Spurred on, stimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.

A spurrer, Stimulator.

A spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.

Spurious, Adulterinus; falsus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium statumina ad costas.

To spurn, Calcitro, calcibus ferire. *Met.* Respuo, adspernor.

A spurner, Calcitro.

A spurning, Calcitratus.

A sputter, or *bustle*, Turba, tumultus.

To sputter, Sputo; præ vehementiâ, inter loquendum sæpe exspuĕre, *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.

A sputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.

A spy, Speculator, explorator; * Corycæus; custos; * catascopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *He was sent as a spy into Cilicia*, speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.

To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem & conscium interioris vitæ habĕre.

To spy [watch, *or* observe] Speculor, observo, exploro. [*see*, or *perceive*] Video, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.

A spying, or *beholding*, Conspectus, adspectus, intuitus.

A spying afar off, Prospectus.

Soon spying, Oculatus, perspicax.

A squab, or *couch*, Grabatus.

A squab, or *stuffed cushion*, Pulvinus suffarcinatus.

A squab, squabbish, or *fat and short person*, Homo pumilus & obesus.

A squab [pigeon] || Pipio.

To squab [fall] Concido.

To squabble, Litigare, turbas ciĕre, lites serĕre; concertare.

A squabble, or *squabbling*, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.

Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.

A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus, *vel* rixosus.

A squadron of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare.

A squadron of ships, Classis; plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

Squadroned, Turmatim explicatus.

Squalid, Squa.idus, spurcus.

To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.

To squall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.

Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.

A squalling, Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squamous, Squamosus, squameus.

To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dissipo. ¶ *Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people*, ne illi sanguinem nostram largiantur, &, dum paucis sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

To squander away an estate, Prodigo, profundo; dissipo, nepotor; fortunas, *vel* rem, disperdĕre, comedĕre.

A squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.

A squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

Square [having four equal angles] Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up square*, dolantur in quadram.

A square, Quadra, res quadrata.

A workman's square, Norma.

A little square in tables, chequer-work, &c. Tessella.

A solid square, or *cube*, Cubus.

A square, or *pane of glass*, Quadra vitrea.

Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.

Squares, or *matters*, Res. ¶ *How go squares?* quid fit? quid agitur?

To square, or *make square*, Quadro, in quadratam formam redigĕre.

To be upon the square, or *level, with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agĕre.

To square [rule, *or* govern] Rego; dirigo; ad normam dirigĕre. ¶ *He squares his life by reason*, suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

To square, or *agree with*, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.

To pave with square pieces, Tessello, tessellis consternĕre.

A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.

Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.

Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.

A squaring, Quadratura.

To squash, Comprimo.

A squashing, Compressio.

Squat, Brevis & compactus.

To squat down, Succumbo, recumbo.

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.

To take a hare squatting, Excipĕre leporem in cubili.

To squeak, or *squeal*, Argute stridĕre, *vel* vociferare.

Squeaking, or *squealing*, Argutus, stridulus.

A squeaking, or *squealing*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.

To squeak [like a mouse] || Dintro, *vel* || dintrio.

Squeakingly, Argute stridens.

Squeamish, Fastidiosus, nauseans; delicatus. ¶ *A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes*, fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.

To be squeamish, Fastidio, nauseo.

Squeamishly, Fastidiose.

Squeamishness, Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium; ✠ deliciæ.

To squeeze, Premo, comprimo.

To squeeze out, Exprimo, elicio.

To squeeze hard, Perstringo, presso.

To squeeze together, Collido, comprimo.

Squeezed, Pressus, compressus.

A squeezing, Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.

A squelch, or *fall*, Casus, lapsus.

A squib, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvere fartus, * || pyrobolus.

A squill [sea onion] Scilla, *vel* squilla.

The squincy, or *squinancy*, Angina, * cynanche, *vel* * synanche, *Cels.*

Squint-eyed, Strabus, strabo, oculos distortos habens.

A squinting, Oculorum distortio.

A squinting look, Adspectus distortus.

To squint, Limis spectare, *vel* intuĕri.

Squintingly, Limis oculis spectans.

A squirrel, * Sciurus.

A squirt, or *syringe*, * Syrinx.

To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicĕre, projicĕre, emittĕre. Or *be squirted out* [as liquids] Exsilio, prosilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.

St [be silent] Au, st!

A stab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, *&c.* factum.

To stab, Gladio, sicâ, cultro, *&c.* confodĕre, punctim petĕre.

Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, *&c.* confossus.

A stabber, Sicarius.

Stabiliment, Stabilimentum.

Stability, Stabilitas, firmitas.

Stable, Stabilis, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.

A stable, Stabulum, equile; claustrum.

To stable, or *put into a stable*, Stabulo, stabulo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.

A stableman, Equiso.

Stableness, Stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.

Stabling for horses, Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.

To stablish, or *establish*, Stabilio, sancio; confirmo, figo, constituo; ratum facĕre.

A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, cumulus, acervus; strues, congeries.

A stack of chimneys, Caminorum series, *vel* ordo.

Staddles, Arbores incæduæ, arbores proletariæ.

A staff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum. *An augur's staff*, lituus. *A plough-staff*, rulla. *The staff of a spear*, hastile. *A walking-staff*, scipio. *A quarter-staff*, clava, fustis. *A cross-staff*, baculus * || mathematicus.

Staff, or *power*, Potestas, potentia.

To give the staff out of one's own hands, De suo jure cedĕre.

A staff of eight verses, * || Strophe * || octastichos.

A staff-bearer, ✠ Claviger.

The staff of one's old age, Senectutis præsidium.

A stag, Cervus.

A stag-beetle, or *stag-fly*, Cervus volans.

A stage, * Scena, * theatrum.

To have a clear stage, or *meet with no opposition*, Libero campo vagari.

To go off the stage, or *die*, Mori; mortem, *vel* diem supremum, obire.

A stage whereon vageants were set, * Pegma.

A stage-play, Fabula histrionalis.

A stage-player, Histrio, actor.

Like stage-players, Scenice.

The art of stage-playing, Histrionia.

Of stage-playing, Scenicus, histrionalis.

A stage [of a journey] Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road*, equos multos recentes, *vel* integros, certis in locis collocari jussit.

A stage-coach, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.

A stage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I consider the several stages of your life*, cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life*, formâ tuâ eximiâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, *Suet.*

An old stager, or *one well practised in a thing*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, *vel* exercitatissimus.

To stage, Ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

To stagger [reel] Vacillo, titubo.

To stagger [waver, *or* be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo; animo titubare, fluctuare, pendĕre; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. ¶ *The witnesses staggered in their testimony*, testes verbo titubârunt. *Their amity began to be staggered*, titubabat amicitiæ illorum stabilitas.

To stagger one, or *make one to doubt*, Scrupulum, *vel* suspicionem, alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre; alicui animum suspendĕre, *vel* suspensum tenĕre.

Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans. [*wavering, doubting*] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculsus, *Sall.*

Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubie, incerte.

The staggers, Vertigo.

A horse having the staggers, Equus vertigine correptus.

Stagnant [standing still, as liquids] Stagnans.

To stagnate, Stagno, sto.

Stagnation, Cursûs, *vel* motûs, cessatio, *vel* obstructio.

A stain, Macula, labes.
A little stain, Labecula.
A stain, or *blemish*, *in one's reputation*, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, *vel* nota turpitudinis, alicujus famæ adspersa, *vel* inusta.
To stain [spot, *or* sully] Maculo, commaculo, fœdo, contamino, inquino; polluo. ¶ *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep.*
To stain, or *discolor*, Decoloro.
To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus existimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; de famâ alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* inferre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* infamiâ adspergĕre.
To stain, or *dye*, Tingo, inficio.
Stained [spotted, *or* sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [*dyed*] Tinctus, infectus.
Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ, notatus.
Not stained, or *polluted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.
A stainer, or *dyer*, Infector, tinctor.
A painter stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.
A staining, or *dyeing*, Tinctura, infectus, tinctus.
A staining, or *discoloring*, Decoloratio.
Stainless, Purus, immaculatus.
A stair, or *step*, Gradus.
A stair-case, or *pair of stairs*, Scalæ, pl.
Straight, or *upright*, *stairs*, Scalæ directâ graduum serie structæ.
Winding stairs, * || Cochlides.
Private stairs, Scalæ occultæ.
A pair of stairs [floor, *or* story] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio. ¶ *I dwell up three pair, and those are high ones*, scalis habito tribus, sed altis, *Mart.* 1, 118.
A stake, or *post*, Sudes, postis, palus, paxillus. ¶ *He goes to his work like a bear to the stake*, invite, *vel* invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se agit.
A stake to tie cattle to, Vacerra.
A forked stake, Cervus.
A stake at play, Depositum, pignus; pecunia a singulis lusoribus deposita.
To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora, *vel* totam pecuniam depositam, abripĕre, *vel* auferre.
To lie at stake, Periclitor, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honor lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. *As if their life and honor lay at stake*, tamquam vitæ & famæ discrimen agatur. *Our liberty, and our lives, are at stake*, libertas & anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall.* *If his life lay at stake*, si capite periclitetur.
To stake, or *lay stakes*, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre. *I will stake with you what you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I staked my cloak, he staked his ring against it*, ego posui pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit.
To stake, or *prop up*, Fulcio. *To stake himself, as a horse in leaping over a fence*, Ilia sua palo induĕre, *Ovid.*
Staked [propped, *or* defended, with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.
Staked down, Depositus, oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.
Stale [old] Vetus, vetustus, inveterascens. *Stale and rank*, Putridus, rancidus.
Somewhat stale, Subrancidus.
Stale, or *antiquated*, Obsoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.
A stale proverb, Tritum proverbium.
Stale [urine] Urina, lotium.
A stale, or *handle*, Instrumenti cujusvis manubrium.
To grow stale, Obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco; or *sour*, coacesco. ¶ *That discourse is now grown stale*, obsolevit jam ista oratio. *The wines are growing stale*, vina vetustescunt. *The business is grown stale*, refrixit res. *Your letter is grown stale*, tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres sunt.
A growing stale, Senium.
Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.
To stale [piss as a horse] Meiĕre, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.
Staleness, Vetustas.
The stales, or *rungs*, *of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus.
The stalk [of a plant] Caulis, festūca, scapus.
A little stalk, Cauliculus.
Having but one stalk, Unicaulis. *Many stalks*, multicaulis.
The stalk [of fruit] * Petiolus, pediculus. [*of an onion, leek, &c.*] * || Thallus. [*of corn*] Culmus, stipula.
To stalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum, *vel* militum, modo incedĕre.
To stalk about like a madman, * Bacchor.
A stall for cattle, Stabulum, claustrum.
A stall, or *stable*, *for horses*, Equile.
An ox-stall, or *cow-house*, Bovile, *vel* bubile.
A stall, or *little shop*, * Catasta, taberna minor
A stall, or *seat* [in a choir] Sella.
To stall, or *put into a stall*, Stabulo, stabulo includĕre, *vel* concludĕre.
To stall [fatten] Sagino.
Stallage, or *stall-money*, Locarium.
Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus; stabulo inclusus, *vel* conclusus. [*fattened*] Saginatus, altilis. [*disgusted with over eating*] satietate nauseans.
A stalling, or *housing*, *of cattle*, Stabulatio.
A stallion [horse] Equus admissarius. *A stallion*, or *gallant*, Admissarius.
A stammeling jade [stout and awkward woman] Virago robusta & agrestis.
To stammer, or *stutter*, Balbutio, hæsito, titubo, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.
A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, linguâ hæsitans.
Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus.
A stammering at, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.
Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitatione.
A stamp, or *mark*, Nota, signum. *Made with the foot*, vestigium.
A stamp to mark any thing with, * Typus.
The stamp, or *impression made*, Impressio. ¶ *Persons of that stamp*, ejusmodi homines. *Men of this stamp*, homines hujusmodi.
A stamp [cut, *or* print] Figura, tabula; imago cujusvis rei vi impressa.
To stamp, Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutĕre. [*walk heavily*] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem supplodĕre.
To stamp [mark] Noto, signo; signum, *vel* notam, imprimĕre.
To stamp, or *coin*, *money*, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.
To stamp [pound, *or* bruise] Collido, confringo, contero, contundo, elido.
To stamp under foot, Conculco, proculco.
Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.
Stamped, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impressus.
A stamper, or *marker*, Qui signum, *vel* notam, imprimit.
A stamping with the feet, Calcatura, *Vitr.*
A stamping, or *trampling upon*, Conculcatio.
A stamping, or *marking*, Signatio.
Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.
A stanch commodity, Merx bonæ notæ.
A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.
Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.
To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistĕre, supprimĕre, restinguĕre, cohibĕre.
To stanch, or *be stanched*, Sisti, supprimi, restingui.
Stanched, Suppressus, restinctus.
A stancher, Qui sistit, *vel* supprimit.
A stanching, Suppressio, restinctio.
A stanchion, or *prop*, Fulcrum, fultura.
Stanchless, Qui supprimi nequit.
Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas.
Stand-crop [herb] Vermicularis.
A stand [stop, *or* pause] Mora, intervallum; interjecta, *vel* interposita, quies. ¶ *At first they made a resolute stand*, restitĕre primo obstinatis animis, *Liv.*
A stand [station] Statio, septum. ¶ *They take their stand*, locum capiunt.
A stand [doubt, *or* suspense] Dubitatio, hæsitatio. [*prop to bear up any thing*] Fulcrum, adminiculum; sustentaculum.
A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.
To stand, Sto. ¶ *He stands in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. *With tears standing in his eyes*, lacrymis obortis. *He stands in it that it is so*, ille instat factum. *So far as it may stand with your convenience*, quod sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. *As the case stands*, ut res sese habet.
As times then stood, Pro ratione temporum. *Whilst things stood well*, re integrâ.
To stand still, Sto, consisto, subsisto; gradum sistĕre.
To stand, or *keep*, *in a place*, Moror, commoror, remoror.
To stand about, Circumsto, circumsisto.
To stand affected, Affici. ¶ *How stands your mind affected to that affair?* ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? *However you stand affected*, quocumque vestræ mentes inclinant. *You ought to stand thus affected to us*, hoc animo, *vel* sic animati, in nos esse debetis.
To stand against, Resisto, obsisto, obnitor; oppugno, repugno.
To stand amazed, Obstupĕre.
To stand aside, Recedo, secedo; sese subducĕre.
To stand asunder, Disto.
To stand away to any place at sea, Cursum avertĕre in locum aliquem *Liv.*
To stand by [be by] Adsto, assisto.
To stand by, or *assist*, Defendĕre tuĕri.
To stand by a person at dinner, Prandenti assistĕre, *vel* adstare.
To stand his ground, Lisdem vestigiis inhærĕre.
To stand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.

To stand to be bought, or *hired*, Prosto.

To stand, or *persist in*, Persisto, persto.

To stand in a lie, Mendacium tuēri.

To stand in [cost] Consto.

To stand in fear, Timeo, metuo, in metu esse.

To stand fast, or *upright*, Consisto.

To stand good in law, Lege valēre.

To stand in for land, Dirigēre ad terram proras, *Liv.* terræ advertēre proras, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 35.

To stand one in stead, Prosum; juvo; utilis, *vel* usui, esse. ¶ *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam, *vel* e re tuâ, erit.

To stand in the way, Obsto.

To stand for a person, or *be on his side*, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tuēri. ¶ *He stood for the senate against the commons*, A senatu contra plebem stetit.

To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, *vel* petēre. ¶ *He stands for the consulship*, consulatum petit.

To stand for, or *in the stead of, another*, Alicujus locum supplēre, *vel* vice fungi. ¶ *It stands for your true name*, veri nominis loco est.

To stand for both parties, In commune consulēre, utrique favēre.

To stand off, or *to be backward in doing*, Absisto, tergiversor.

To stand off from a peace, A pace abhorrēre, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 85.

To stand, or *jut, out*, Exsto, emineo, promineo. ¶ *It stands out a foot and a half*, propenso sesquipede exstat.

To stand it out, or *persist, in a thing*, Persto, persisto.

To stand out to sea, Vela in altum dare, *vel* facēre; altum petēre.

To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinēre.

To stand still, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco.

To stand sure, Firmiter stare, *vel* insistēre; firmo pede stare.

To stand to, Adsto; *Met.* fidenter asseverare. ¶ *If you will stand to what you profess*, si tibi constare vis. *He will stand to his promise*, dictis manebit. *He stood to his bargain*, stetit conventis. *To stand to an agreement*, Pactis stare. *I will stand to my agreement*, conditionibus stabo.

To stand together, Consto.

To stand up for, or *defend, a person*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, defendēre, protegēre, tuēri, tutari; periculo arcēre, *Virg.*

To stand bluff, or *stand it out*, Perseverare. ¶ *When Orestes stood it out that he was Orestes, as in fact he was*, cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Oresten se esse perseveraret, *Cic.*

To stand upon, Insto, insisto. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, now on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt.

To stand, or *insist, upon a thing*, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgēre, *vel* defendēre; in aliquâ re insistēre, persistēre, perseverare.

To stand up, or *upright*, Erectus stare.

To stand, or *keep, upon one's legs* [support one's credit] Foro florēre, in honore, *vel* pretio, esse.

To stand upon punctilioes, De rebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendēre.

To stand, or *be consistent, with*, Convenio. ¶ *It stands not with his dignity, to*... ejus non patitur dignitas, ut... *If it stand with your convenency*, si tibi commodum fuerit.

To stand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* 1, 18.

To stand up to a person, by way of respect, Alicui assurgēre.

To stand up together, Consurgēre.

To stand, as water in a lake, Stare.

To stand it out [as one nation against another] Sustinēre.

To be at a stand [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæsito, cunctor. ¶ *I am at a stand*, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. *One thing makes me still at a stand*, unus mihi scrupulus adhuc restat.

To be, or *keep, at a stand* [continue in the same station] Iisdem vestigiis hærēre.

To be at a stand [as work] Pendēre.

To make a stand, Gradum sistēre. ¶ *Then the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility*, tum primum superbiæ nobilitatis obviam itum est, *Sall.*

To put one to a stand, or *make one doubt*, Alicui scrupulum injicēre, afferre, movēre. ¶ *This affair puts me to a stand*, hoc mihi negotium facessit, me incertum facit, ad incitas, *vel* angustias, redigit. *He was quite put to a stand through the treachery of his memory*, memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

A standard, Vexillum, signum militare.

The Roman standard, Aquila.

A standard-bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.

The Roman standard-bearer, Aquilifer.

A standard [measure] Mensura publica, mensurarum norma.

A standard, or *pattern*, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.

An old stander, or *person of an old standing*, Qui diu multumque in re aliquâ versatus est.

A stander by, Adstans. ¶ *Standers by see more than the players*, plus in alieno quam in suo negotio vident homines.

Standing, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, and is yet standing*, Carthago in Africâ jussu senatûs reparata est, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop.*

A standing-place, or *station*, Statio.

Standing [durable, steadfast] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges; frumentum nondum demessum.

Standing out, Exstans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

A standing dish, or *food*, Cibus quotidianus, *vel* de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet.

A standing army, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur.

To keep one's standing, In gradu suo stare.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A standing, or *time*, Ætas, tempus. ¶ *A sacrifice of the same standing with this city*, æquale huic urbi sacrificium. *I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself*, sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium.

Of a short standing, Nuper natus, *vel* ortus.

The standing of a house, Positio.

A standish, Atramentarium.

I stank [of stink] Fœtebam.

A stannary, or *tin-mine*, Stanni, *vel* plumbi albi, fodina.

A stanza of verses, Carminum series, *vel* ordo.

A stanza of eight verses, * || Ogdoastichon.

A staple, or *mart, for the sale of goods*, * Emporium.

Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.

The staple of a lock, Cavum, in quod pessulus intruditur.

A star, Stella, * astrum, sidus.

The day-star, or *morning-star*, Venus, * Phosphorus, Lucifer.

A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; * cometa, *vel* cometes.

The dog-star, * Sirius, canicula.

Fixed stars, Stellæ non errantes; suis sedibus innærentes. *Wandering stars*, stellæ errantes, *vel* vagæ, * || planetæ, pl.

A shooting star, Stella volans, *sive* discurrens.

The seven stars, Vergiliæ, pl. sucula; * pleiades, * hyades.

Set thick with stars, star-paved, Stellatus.

The starboard, or *right side, of a ship*, Dextra navigii pars.

A star fish, Stella piscis.

The star-hawk, Astur.

Star-light, Stellarum fulgor. ¶ *There was no star-light*, ✠ neque erant astrorum ignes, nec lucidus æthrâ sidereâ polus, *Virg.*

A star-light night, Nox sublustris, *vel* sideribus illustris.

Starless, Tenebrosus, sine stellis.

Starlike, Illustris, splendidus.

Starproof, Luci stellarum impervius.

Starry, starred, Stellatus, sidereus.

Starch, * || Amylon, *vel* * || amylum.

To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbuēre.

Starched [stiffened with starch] || Amylo rigidus. [*affected in behaviour*] Putidus, putidusculus; homo affectatis moribus.

To stare, Adspecto, obtutu hærēre, fixo obtutu adspicēre, *vel* intuēri. ¶ *His wickedness stared his conscience in the face*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppressus, fuit.

To stare, or *look wildly*, Efferato adspectu intuēri.

To stare about, Huc illuc oculos volvēre, *vel* per omnia versare.

To stare, as hair, Horrēre, inhorrescēre, arrigi, subrigi. ¶ *His hairs stare*, or *stand up on end*, inhorrescunt pili.

To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu arrigēre.

Staring, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.

Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferi, *vel* efferati. ¶ *There is a difference between staring and stark mad*, est inter Tanaïm quiddam socerumque Viselli.

Staringly, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati instar.

Stark, starkly, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

Stark blind, Talpâ, *vel* Hypseâ, cæcior.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow stark, Rigeo, *vel* dirigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino, *vel* prorsus, nudus.

Stark naught, Deterrimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.

Stark mad, Amentissimus. ¶ *If he were not stark mad*, si non acerrime fureret.

A start, Saltus, impetus. ¶ *By fits and starts*, repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. *It takes him by fits and starts*, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.

A start, or *freak, of the mind*, Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

To start, or *give a start*, Exsilire, subsilire, trepidare, expavescēre. ¶ *He will start at a feather*, ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

To start back, Resilire. ¶ *The*

horse started back, equus præ pavore resiliit.

To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; *Met.* superare, præstare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. ¶ *If he had not got the start of you*, nisi ille te anteoccupásset. *She got the start of the dog*, canem cursu superavit. *Tullus gets the start of the Sabines*, Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire. *He had got the start of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ præstitit. *He got the start of him in point of honors*, Illi, *vel* illum, honoribus antecessit.

To start a hare, Leporem excitare, *vel* e cubili suscitare.

To start a point in law, Quæstionem de jure facĕre. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us*, illud jam in judicium venit, *Cic.*

To start, or *mention, first*, Inferre. ¶ *The idea of creating a dictator was then first started*, Tum primum dictatoris creandi mentio orta.

To start a notion, or *opinion*, Notionem, *vel* opinionem, primus inferre.

To start a doubt, or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To start, or *go, from one's subject*, A proposito, *vel* institutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

To start up, Exsilio, prosilio.

To start [begin a journey, *or* race] In viam, *vel* cursum, se dare.

To start, or *offer itself, opportunely*, Opportune se offerre.

A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicĕre solet.

A starting-hole, Effugium.

A starting-place, Carceres, pl. repagula.

Startingly, Per intervalla, temere.

To startle [shrink through fear] Trepidare, expavescĕre. Vid. *To start.*

To startle, or *make a person to start*, Aliquem repentino metu territare; alicui terrorem, *vel* metum, injicĕre.

To startle, or *surprise, one*, Aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre.

Startled, Repentino metu trepidans.

Startling, or *shrinking, through fear*, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans; metum, *vel* pavorem, injiciens.

To starve one with hunger, Fame, *vel* inediâ, aliquem necare, enecare, consumĕre. ¶ *I am almost starved with hunger*, latrat stomachus. *He starved in a cook's shop*, inter aquas sitivit; magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.*

To starve out a town in a blockade, or *siege*, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premĕre; oppidanis, intercluso commeatu, famem inferre.

To starve, or *be starved, with hunger*, Fame, *vel* inediâ, necari, enecari, consumi.

To starve with cold, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrĕre.

To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.

Starved with cold, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, *vel* ferme moriens.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens.

A starveling, Qui præ inediâ valde est macilentus.

State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. ¶ *He is fallen from a high state*, ex amplo statu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former state*, illum de pristino statu convulsit. *A very mean state*, conditio infima. *An unhappy state of affairs*, fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. *Were you in my state*, tu si hic esses. *I am in a bad state of health*, male me habeo. *I am reduced to a desperate state*, ad restim mihi res rediit planissime. *In what state are your affairs?* quo loco, *vel* quo loci, res est?

To go upon the state of the nation, De statu reipublicæ deliberare.

A state, or *manner, of life*, Vitæ ratio, *vel* institutum.

To change one's state, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

State [degree, *or* rank] Ordo.

A council of state, or *of the three states of the realm*, Sollennis trium ordinum conventus, sollennia trium ordinum comitia.

State [charge, *or* office] Munus, dignitas.

The state [government] Regnum, imperium; respublica, rerum publicarum administratio. ¶ *The safety of the state is concerned in it*, salutis communis interest.

State affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ *I resolved no more to meddle in state-affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall.*

State [show, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia, splendor, apparatus.

To take state upon one, Superbiâ tumĕre, superbe se efferre; magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinĕre.

To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.

To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, *vel* splendide, vivĕre.

A state-house, * Basilica.

A state-room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.

The states [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.

The states of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

To state [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono, definio.

Stated, Ordinatus; recte, *vel* male, dispositus.

Stateliness, Superbia, magnificentia, splendor, fastus; *Met.* altitudo; majestas.

Stately [adj.] Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, * basilicus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus.

To become, or *behave, one's self stately*, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre.

Stately [adv.] Elate, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter; auguste.

A statesman, statist, or *politician*, Politicæ scientiæ peritus. *An able statesman*, rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.

Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum & mensurarum scientia.

Stating, Ordinans; recte, *vel* male, disponens.

A station, or *standing-place*, Statio, locus. ¶ *Let every one keep in his station*, unusquisque stationem teneat, *vel* in statione maneat. *He abandoned*, or *quitted, his station*, de loco decessit.

An advantageous station, Locus commodus, *vel* accommodus. *A disadvantageous station*, locus iniquus, *vel* incommodus.

A station [post, *or* office] Munus, ¶ *Every one behaved himself very well in his station*, quisque suo munere quam optime functus est.

To station, In statione, *vel* certo loco, ponĕre.

A stationer, or *seller of paper*, * Chartopola.

Stationers [so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one *station*, or row of building] ‖ Stationarii, pl.

Stationery wares, Merces, quas stationarii vendĕre solent.

A statuary, or *carver of statues*, Statuarius.

Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, ars statuaria.

A statue, or *standing image*, Statua, signum, simulacrum.

A statue of brass, silver, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, *&c.* simulacrum ex ære, argento, *&c.* confectum ¶ *A statue of gold as large as the life*, simulacrum aureum * iconicum. *Statues of brass made to the life*, ✠ spirantia æra, *Virg.*

An equestrian statue, Statua equestris.

Statued, Statuâ ornatus.

Stature, or *size of the body*, Statura.

A person of small, great, tall, &c. *stature*, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, *&c.* staturæ.

Statutable, or *agreeable to the statutes*, Legibus, *vel* statutis, consentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges, *vel* statuta.

A statute, Statutum, decretum, præscriptum; institutum. *A penal statute*, sanctio. *A statute of parliament*, senatûs consultum, *vel* decretum.

The statutes, or *statute laws, of England*, Leges ab ‖ Anglicis comitiis latæ.

To stave off, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio.

To stave, or *break to pieces*, Frango, diffringo.

¶ *To stave a barrel*, Dolio fundum eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

The staves of a barrel, or *tub*, Assulæ doliares, *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

A stay [delay, *or* hinderance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.

Without stop or stay, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpositâ morâ.

A stay, or *tarrying, in a place*, Mansio, remansio, commoratio. ¶ *The cities in which we are accustomed to make some stay*, urbes in quibus solemus aliquamdiu consistĕre.

A stay [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ *You are the stay of our house*, nostræ es columen familiæ. *You are my stay*, or *support, as well as ornament*, tu es & præsidium & dulce decus meum.

A stay, or *band*, Ligula, retinaculum.

To be, or *stand, at a stay*, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ *My mind is at a stay*, pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a stay*, ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, *vel* animos vestros longiori exspectatione suspendam. *You are at the same stay*, in eodem luto hæsitas.

To stay [abide, *or* continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror; consisto, moras trahĕre. ¶ *A servant stays for his master's orders*, servus manet ut moneatur. *He stays a while in the town*, apud oppidum paulisper moratur. *You must*

not stay in this place, tibi in isto loco consistêre non licet.

To stay [make one stay, *or* stop] Sisto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

To stay [stop, *or* curb] Cohibeo, coërceo, comprimo, reprimo; compesco, freno, refreno.

To stay, or *hold, one's hand*, Manum retinêre, attinêre.

To stay, or *appease, one's fury*, Irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire, iram alicujus coërcêre, placare, permulcêre, sedare.

To stay, or *lean, against*, Innitor. ¶ *He stayed himself upon his spear*, hastâ innixus est.

To stay, or *prop, up a thing*, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinêre. ¶ *He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state*, labantem & prope cadentem rempublicam fulsit.

To stay for, Præstolor, opperior, exspecto. ¶ *Whom stay you for here?* quem præstolare hic? *Shall we stay for you at home?* visne domi opperiamur?

To stay, or *loiter*, Cesso, resisto, cunctor, moror; moras nectêre, *vel* trahêre.

To stay away, or *be absent*, Abesse. ¶ *I complain that you stay away longer than the set time*, Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, *Ovid.*

Stayed [hindered, *or* stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

Stayed, or *appeased*, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My stomach is stayed*, mihi fames exempta est.

Stayed, or *propped up*, Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed, or *staid, for*, Exspectatus.

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

Stayedly, Graviter, severe, serio.

Stayedness, Gravitas, severitas.

A stayer, or *stopper*, Stator.

Staying for, Exspectans, præstolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A staying [continuing] Commoratio.

A staying up, Sustentatio.

A pair of stays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or *place*, Locus.

In stead of, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will serve instead of a whetstone*, fungar vice cotis. *The night served you instead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your stead*, ego pro te molam.

To stand one in stead, Usui, *vel* e re, esse; prodesse, juvare, proficêre. ¶ *That affair stood our men in good stead*, ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *It will stand you in good stead*, in rem tuam, *vel* e re tuâ, erit. *Your device will stand you in little stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.

Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

Steadfastly, Acriter.

Steadfastness, Æquabilitas. Vid. *Steadiness.*

Steadily, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

To look steadily upon one, Oculis immotis, *vel* defixis, adspicêre.

Steadiness, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ *Steady against the winds*, pervicax contra ventos.

A steady resolution, Propositum certum, *vel* fixum.

A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans; tenax propositi vir, *Hor.*

To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

A steak, Ofella, offula.

Beef, mutton, veal, steaks, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

A steal, or *handle* [of any instrument] Manubrium.

To steal, or *rob*, Furor, prædor, deprædor, clepo, compilo, spolio, latrocinor; clam, *vel* furtim, eripêre, surripêre, adimêre; furtum facêre, latrocinia committêre. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken nor stolen from us*, virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest.

To steal privily, Surripio. *He stole away my books*, libros clanculum surripuit. Vid. *Stole.*

To steal, or *go, away privately*, Recedo, secedo; clanculum sese subducêre. ¶ *He stole away from the company*, circulo se subduxit. *He stole away from his father's presence*, alio ab oculis patris concessit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

To steal into, Irrepo.

To steal, or *creep, by degrees into one's friendship*, In alicujus amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuare.

To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se adspicêre.

To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepêre; aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimêre. ¶ *Old age steals upon us unawares*, or *unperceived*, obrepit non intellecta senectus.

A stealer, Fur, latro, prædo; raptor; expilator, compilator.

A stealing, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furacitas.

Given to stealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or *by stealth*, Furtim, furtive; *Met.* clam, occulto, clanculum.

Of, or *belonging to, stealth, stealthy*, Furtivus; clandestinus.

A steam, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exspiratio.

To steam, Vaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vaporem, *vel* halitum, emittêre.

A steed, Equus, ✠ sonipes. ¶ *When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door*, accepto claudenda est janua damno. *While the grass grows, the steed starves*, post bellum auxilium; exspectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; * chalybs, * stonoma, *vel potius* stomoma.

Of steel, * Chalybeïus.

A steel to strike fire with, ‖ Ignitarium, * pyrites, *Plin.*

A butcher's steel, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum, vice cotis fungens.

A steel-yard, or *balance*, Statera.

To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To steel one's forehead, or *put on a bold face*, Os indurâre.

Steeled, steely, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A person steeled in impudence, Homo perfrictæ frontis, *vel* duri oris.

Steep, ✠ *steepy*, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus. ¶ *Very steep banks*, ripæ abruptissimæ. *Defended by very steep rocks*, præruptissimis saxis munitus.

Steep [ascending, *or* up hill] Acclivis, acclivus. [*descending*, or *down hill*] Declivis, præceps; ✠ declivus.

A steep place, Præcipitium, ✠ abruptum.

To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, *vel* mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, *vel* mollitus.

A steeping, Maceratio.

A steeple, Templi pyramis, *vel* turris fastigiata.

Steeply, Prærupte.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas. *Of descent*, declivitas, devexitas.

A steer, Juvencus, buculus.

To steer, or *govern*, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego; res administrare, imperium tenêre, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

To steer a ship, Navem, *vel* navim, gubernare; navis clavum tenêre, *vel* regêre.

To steer one's course, or *way, to a place*, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergêre, vadêre, iter facêre, *vel* habêre; cursum dirigêre.

Steerage, or *steering of a ship*, Navis gubernatio.

Steerage, * Nauclerî statio.

Steered, or *governed*, Gubernatus, rectus.

A steersman, Gubernator, * nauclerus, qui clavo assidet. Vid. *Pilot.*

The stem of a plant, or *herb*, Caulis, scapus.

Having but one stem, Unicaulis.

Having many stems, Multicaulis.

The stem, or *stock, of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

The stem of corn, Culmus, stipula.

A stem [race, *or* parentage] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus, stemma.

The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.

To stem, or *stop*, Sisto, cohibeo, coërceo; reprimo, retardo.

To grow to a stem, Caulesco, caulem emittêre.

To stem the tide, Æstum marinum sistêre. *Met. To stem the tide of sedition*, seditionem sedare, comprimêre, compescêre.

A stench, or *stink*, Fœtor, putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.

The stench of a thing burned, or *broiled*, Nidor.

The stench of a foul breath, Oris, *vel* halitûs, gravitas, *vel* graveolentia.

A step, or *pace*, Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ *He is not gone one step forward*, ille cubitum nullum processit. *I have an intention to make a step out thither*, destino excurrêre isto.

A step, or *footstep*, Vestigium.

To follow, or *tread in, another's footsteps*, Alterius vestigia premêre, *vel* urgêre. *Always follow his steps*, ejus vestigia semper adora.

To miss one's step, to make a false step, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi.

To make the first step in a thing, Aliquid incipêre, occipêre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the first step*, mihi primæ sunt partes.

The steps, or *rungs, of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus; * climacter.

The step, or *threshold, of a door*, Limen.

Steps before the door of a house, Podium.

The broad step of a stair-case, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by step, or *step after step*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A step-father, Vitricus. *Mother*, noverca.

Of, or *belonging to, a step-mother*, Novercalis.

A step-son, Privignus. *Daughter*, privigna.

To step, or *go by steps*, Gradior, gradatim, *vel* pedetentim, incedêre.

To step, or *go, to a place*, Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergêre, vadêre, iter facêre, *vel* habêre.

To step after one, Aliquem sequi.

To step along with one, Aliquem comitari.

To step ashore, In terram egredi, *vel* evadêre.

To step aside, Secedo, sese subducĕre.

To step it away, or *walk briskly*, Gradum accelerare.

To step, or *tread, awry*. Distortis pedibus incedĕre.

To step back, Redeo, resilio; reverto, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducĕre.

To step before, Præcedo, prægredior, præverto. *Between*, inter alios incedĕre. *By one*, aliquem præterire. *Down*, Descendo. *Forth*, or *forward*, procedo, progredior, pergo. *In*, intro, ingredior, introeo. *In unlooked for*, supervenio. *Off*, or *away*, abscedo, discedo.

To step on, or *mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* grandire.

To step on an errand, Jussa alicujus capessĕre, *vel* exsequi.

To step out, Egredior. *Out of the way*, e viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

To step over, Transeo, trajicio.

To step to one, Aliquem adire.

To step softly, Tarde ire; lento, *vel* suspenso, gradu incedĕre.

To step through, Pervado. *Under*, subeo. *Up*, adscendo. *Upon*, supergredior.

Going by steps, Gradarius.

Made with steps, Gradatus.

I stepped back, Resilui. Vid. *To step.*

A stepping, or *going step by step*, Gradatio, incessus lentus.

A stepping aside, Recessus, secessus, corporis declinatio.

A stepping in, Ingressus.

A stepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus, *vel* inopinus.

Steril, or *barren*, Sterilis, infecundus.

Sterility, Sterilitas, infecunditas.

To sterilise, Sterilem, *vel* infecundum, reddĕre.

Sterling, or *sterling money* [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Easterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta; pecunia boni commatis; ‖ sterlingum.

A pound sterling, Viginti ‖ solidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.

To look stern, or *sternly*, Torvum tuĕri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre.

A stern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The stern, or *hinder part, of a ship*, Puppis; navis clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

To fall astern. In puppim incurrĕre.

Sternly, Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere.

Sternness, Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durities.

A stew, or *fish-pond*, Piscina.

A stew-pan, * Anthepsa.

A common stew, or *bawdy-house*, Lupanar. *A haunter of stews*, Ganeo, scortator.

Whores of the stews, or *common prostitutes*, Meretrices summœnianæ.

To stew meat, Carnem igne lento coquĕre.

A steward, Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus. *Chærea was fixed upon to be steward*, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, *Ter.*

A domestic, or *house, steward*, Rerum domesticarum curator.

An out steward, Prædiorum, *vel* rerum familiarium, procurator.

A stewardship, Dispensatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus. *Of a family*, rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.

A stick, or *staff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum; * scipio.

To bent one with a stick, Aliquem bacillo cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

A stick, or *young twig*, Virgultum.

A stick, or *bavin*, Codicillus.

A stick of sealing-wax, Ceræ signatoriæ virgula.

To stick [fix] Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.

To stick, or *fix up, before*, Præfigo.

To stick, or *cleave, to*, Adhæreo, inhæreo, inhæresco. *To stick fast*, or *be fixed in*, Insideo. *That affair sticks fast in my mind*, ea res in memoriâ meâ penitus insedit.

To stick, or *stab, one with a knife, dagger*, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodĕre, confodĕre, configĕre, trajicĕre.

To stick at, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ *Never stick at it*, ne gravere. *He did not stick at any danger for my sake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *I will not stick at making you a visit*, nulla mora est, quin te invisam. *He did not stick to say*, non dubitavit dicĕre.

To stick on hand [as a commodity] Vix, aut ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.

To stick, or, *put between*, Intersero, interpono.

To stick by, or *support, one*, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinĕre, sustentare, fulcire, munire.

To stick in, Infigo.

To stick, or *be left, in the mud*, In luto hærĕre. *You stick in the same mud*, in eodem luto hæsitas.

To stick, or *be at a stand, in the mid way*, In medio laborare. *Here the matter sticks*, hîc obsepta est via.

To stick, or *fasten, in the ground*, Defigo, depango.

To stick, or *jut, out*, Exsto, emineo, promineo, propendeo.

To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Recuso, detrecto, nego, adspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo.

To stick, or *apply one's self, to a thing*, Se ad aliquid applicare, adjungĕre; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ *He stuck close to his studies*, studiis se totum dedit. *He stuck close to his task*, pensum diligenter accuravit. *He will stick to nothing*, ille levior cortice est.

To stick to, or *insist upon, a thing*, Insto, urgeo; alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, instare. *I will stick to my word*, promissis manebo.

To stick to the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbĕre.

Sticked, or *stuck*, Fixus, affixus, perfossus, trajectus. *He cries like a stuck pig*, porcelli instar cultro icti vociferatur.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

A sticking, or *cleaving, unto*, Adhæsio.

To stickle earnestly in, or *about, an affair*, Animo sollicito aliquid agĕre; in aliquâ re multum laborare; ardenti, *vel* summo, studio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

To stickle for a person, or *party*, Ab aliquo stare, alicui parti studĕre.

To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* 1, 18.

A stickler for a person, or *party*, Alicujus, *vel* cujusvis partis, studiosus.

A stickling for a party, Partium studium.

Sticky, or *clammy*, ‖ Viscidus, ‖ viscosus.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. ¶ *Stiff with cold*, frigore rigens, torpens, horrens. [*benumbed*] Torpens, torpidus. [*inexorable, inflexible*] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis. [*obstinate, resolute, stiff-hearted*] Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; sibi constans; in sententiâ firmus; qui nullâ re a proposito deterrĕri potest. [*starched, full of affectation*] Nimiam concinnitatem, *vel* elegantiam, affectans. [*rigid, severe*] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. [*in drawing, painting, writing*, &c.] Nimio studio peractus, exquisitius elaboratus.

A stiff, or *strong, gale*, Ventus validus.

Stiff-necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

To be, or *grow, stiff*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To stiffen, or *make stiff*, Duro, induro; rigidum, *vel* torpidum, facĕre, efficĕre, reddĕre; rigorem, *vel* torporem, alicui rei inducĕre.

To stiffen with gum, starch, &c. Gummi * ‖ amylo, &c. sublinĕre; gummi, *vel* amylo, sublito rigorem rei inducĕre.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter, præfracte; arcte, perseveranter.

To be stiffly bent on, or *upon*, a *thing*, In aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, incumbĕre; in aliquâ re summâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardĕre, *vel* flagrare.

To be stiffly bent against a person, or *thing*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissime ab aliquâ re abstinĕre.

Stiffness [being stiff] Rigor. [*numbness*] Torpor. [*obstinacy*] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

To stifle [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; spiritum oblidĕre.

To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimĕre, *Liv.*

To stifle, or *conceal*, Celo, tego, obtego.

To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegĕre; iram in præsentia supprimĕre.

Stifled [suffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus. [*repressed*] Occlusus, *Ter.*

A stifling, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

To stigmatise [mark with a hot iron] Stigmate notare, inurĕre, pungĕre. [*brand with infamy*] Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* existimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *ve* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatised, stigmatic, stigmatical, * ‖ Stigmaticus, stigmosus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

A stigmatised rogue, * Stigmatias, literatus, *Plaut.*

A stile, Septum scansile, climax.

‖ *To help a lame dog over the stile*, Claudo manum porrigĕre.

A turn-stile, Septum versatile.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. ¶ *Are you standing here still?* etiam nunc hic stas? *Are you of the same mind still?* manesne in sententiâ? *I shall still love*, amare non desinam.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Sileo, silesco, consilesco, quiesco.

To sit, or *stand, still from working*, Ab opere cessare, a labore desistĕre, requiescĕre.

To make one stand still, Alicujus gressum reprimĕre.

Still-born, or *a still-born child*, Abortivus; infans immaturus, *vel* imperfectus.

To still [calm, or pacify] Paco,

placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends*, compescite clamorem, sodales.

To still, or *distil*, Succum florum, herbarum, *&c.* subjecto igne elicĕre, *vel* exprimĕre.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or *distilled*, Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas; silentium; quies, sedatio.

Stilly, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

Stilts, ‖ Grallæ, pl.

A goer on stilts, Grallator.

To stimulate, Stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or *stimulation*, Stimulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, spiculum, incitamentum.

A little sting, Aculeolus, punctiuncula.

To sting, Pungo, aculeos infigĕre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks that he had stung him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

A sting of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis male sibi consciæ, cruciatus.

Stung, Punctus, compunctus, stimulatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *They are stung in their conscience*, ✠ diri conscia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus, *Plaut.*

A stinging jest, * ‖ Sarcasmus.

A stinging, Punctio, compunctio, punctura.

Stingless, Sine aculeo.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stinginess, Tenacitas, nimia parcimonia, avaritia sordida.

Stingily, Parce, perparce, sordide, avare. ¶ *He lives stingily*, se parce habet. *They part with their money stingily*, præbent exigue sumptum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, sordide parcus, illiberaliter tenax; ✠ arctus.

A stink, Fœtor, putor; graveolentia, odor fœdus, gravis, teter. *An intolerable stink*, odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To stink, Fœteo, puteo, putesco; male, fœde, graviter, olĕre. ¶ *His breath stinks*, fœtet illi anima.

To stink very much, Peroleo, fœdissime olĕre.

A stinkard, Homo fœtidus *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus, male, *vel* fœde, olens. *Somewhat stinking*, putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilinium.

Stinkingly, Fœtide, putide, rancide.

A stint, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, *vel* limites, statuĕre, constituĕre, adhibĕre, præscribĕre. ¶ *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures*, voluptatibus modus est adhibendus.

To stint [curb, *or* restrain] Freno, refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimo; compesco; cohibeo, coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus. [*curbed*, or *restrained*] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, moderatio, coërcitio.

A stipend, Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

Yearly stipends, Annua, pl. annuum stipendium.

To give, or *pay*, *a stipend*, Stipendium, *vel* pensionem, numerare, præbĕre, solvĕre.

A stipendiary, Stipendiarius.

To stipulate, Stipulor, paciscor.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator.

A stir, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the stir*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What a stir is in the market-place!* quid turbæ est apud forum! *A great deal of stir about nothing*, mira de lente, rixa de lanâ caprinâ.

To stir, or *move*, Pedem cĭĕre, gradum efferre, se movĕre. ¶ *Do not stir thence till you be better*, ne te moveas istinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot*, cave quoquam excesseris. *They stir not*, dormiunt.

To stir up, or *provoke*, Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesso.

To stir up to anger, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, excandefacio, animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre.

To stir, or *bestir*, *one's self in a business*, Aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, agĕre, omnem lapidem movĕre, omnia tentarĕ.

To stir, or *circulate* [as money] Circulor, abundo.

To stir a stinking puddle, Camarinam movĕre. ¶ *The more you stir, the more it will stink*, plus fœtent stercora mota.

To stir herbs, &c. *in a pot*, Versare.

To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To stir, or *walk*, *abroad*, Deambulo, spatior, foras prodire.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Excito, concito, suscito; cieo, concieo, concio. ¶ *That they should stir up every man to war*, ut suis quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum.

To stir up the humors of the body, Corporis humores commovĕre.

To stir one's stumps, Ocyus se movĕre.

To stir, or *shake*, *up and down*, Agito.

To make, or *keep*, *a stir*, Tumultuor, turbas cĭĕre. *They began to make a stir*, tumultuari cœperunt. *He makes a great stir to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

With much stir, or *tumult*, Tumultuose. [*difficultly*] Ægre, vix, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus. [*provoked*] Exacerbatus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, lacessitus, provocatus, stimulatus.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concussus.

A stirrer, Concitator, concitatrix, stimulator, stimulatrix. *Of sedition*, seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be stirring, Lecto surgĕre, *vel* consurgĕre.

A stirring [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

A stirring, or *moving*, Motus, motio. ¶ *There is not the least breath of air stirring*, ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money stirring*, parum pecuniæ adest. *What news is stirring?* quid novi? quidnam apportas? *Ter.* 5, 2, 17.

A stirring, or *provoking*, Stimulatio.

A stirring about, Agitatio, concussio.

A stirring, or *bustling*, *person*, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

A stirrup, Scabellum, *vel* scamillum, equestre pendulum; subex pedaneus. * ‖ stapes.

A stirrup-leather, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

A shoemaker's stirrup, Lorum sutorium.

A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, sutura uno fili ductu facta.

A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor, *vel* compunctio; * pleuritis.

To stitch, Suo, consuo. *Round about*, circumsuo.

Thorough stitch, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

To go thorough stitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragĕre, perficĕre, conficĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.

Stitched, Sutus, consutus.

A stitching, *stitchery*, Sutura, consutura.

A stithy, or *smith's anvil*, Incus.

To stive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includĕre, *vel* æstu fere suffocare.

A stoat, or *polecat*, ‖ Putorius.

A stock, or *stump*, *of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.

A little stock, Trunculus.

A stock [family] Familia, prosapia; genus, gens.

Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilicius, tribulis.

A stock [estate] Res, pl. bona, census.

A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia, *vel* varietas.

Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecuarias habens grandes.

A great stock of any thing, Magna cujusvis rei copia. Or *fund of money*, ingens nummorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus, *vel* acervus.

A stock set in the ground to graft on, Talea. *A little stock*, taleola. *A leaning-stock*, fulcrum, fulcimen.

A stock of a tree, Caudex.

A very stock, or *blockhead*, *stockish*, Stipes, caudex; mulo inscitior.

Stocks in the public funds, Actiones, *vel* sortes, pecuniariæ.

Stocks for building ships on, Lignea compages in quâ naves construi solent.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, numella. *To set in the stocks*, cippo, *vel* numellæ, pedes alicujus inserĕre.

To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inserĕre.

To stock, or *furnish*, *with*, Instruo, suggero; suppedito, subministro. ¶ *I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful*, quod opus erat, providi tibi atque ministravi.

A stock-jobber, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

Stocked, or *furnished*, *with*, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocked, or *rooted up*, Eradicatus, stirpitus evulsus.

A stocking, or *furnishing*, Instructio, suppeditatio.

A stocking, or *hose*, Tibiale, caliga.

A stoic, * Stoicus, Stoæ philosophus.

Stoically, Stoice.

Stoicism, * ‖ Stoicismus, Stoicorum * dogmata.

A stole, or *long garment*, * Stola, palla.

A groom of the stole, Storæ, *vel*

vestium regiarum, custos primarius.

I stole [of *steal*] Furatus sum. ¶ *He stole to the door*, furtim se foribus admovit.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.

Stolen secretly, Surreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.

Stolen away surreptitiously, Surrepticius.

Stolen hours, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseciva.

Having stolen, Furatus.

The stomach, * Stomachus, ventriculus.

The stomach, or *appetite to meat*, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; ✠ * orexis, *Juv.*

A stomach like a horse, Appetitus caninus, * orexis rabida, edendi rabies. *A coming stomach*, stomachi latratus, edendi cupiditas.

To have a good stomach, or *appetite*, Esurio, cibum appetère, stomacho valère. *To have no stomach*, nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci. *To get one a stomach*, famem opsonare, stomachum acuère, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facère, *vel* excitare. *To lose one's stomach*, stomachum perdère. *To make one lose his stomach*, alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loss of stomach, Appetitûs prostratio.

To stay the stomach, Famem eximère, *vel* depellère.

To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facère, excitare, cière.

To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.

Having a weak stomach, * Cardiacus.

Sick at the stomach, * Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.

The stomach-ach, Stomachi dolor.

Going against the stomach, Nauseam ciens.

A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.

The mouth, or *pit*, *of the stomach*, Os ventriculi, * ‖ œsophagus.

Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * stomachus. [*courage*, or *spirit*] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ *His stomach could not brook that affront*, istam injuriam haud inultam tulit.

To stomach, Stomachor, indignor; irascor; ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.

A stomacher, Mamillare, pectorale.

Stomachful, *stomachous*, Stomachosus, animosus, ferox.

Stomachic [comfortable to the stomach] Stomacho gratus.

Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitûs prostratione laborans.

A stone, Lapis. ¶ *To kill two birds with one stone*, de eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare; absolvère uno labore ærumnas duas, *Plaut.*

Stone, or *of stone*, Saxeus, lapideus, e lapide constructus.

To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movère, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all*, prorsus nihil intactum neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, *Sall.*

A little stone, Lapillus. *A bloodstone*, * hæmatites. *A chalk-stone*, lapis cretaceus. *A flint-stone*, silex. *A great*, or *rock*, *stone*, saxum, petra. *A load-stone*, magnes. *A millstone*, lapis molaris. *A pebble-stone*, calculus. *A precious stone*, gemma, lapillus pretiosus. *A pumice-stone*, pumex. *A sharp stone*, scrupus. *A squared stone*, lapis quadratus. *A thunder-stone*, * pyrites. *A touch-stone*, coticula, lapis Lydius, *vel* * Heraclëus. *A whet-stone*, cos. *A wrought*, or *hewn*, *stone*, lapis malleo politus. *A rolling-stone*, cylindrus lapideus. *Bristol-stone*, Sti. Vincentii crystallus.

To stone, *cast*, *hurl*, *throw*, or *rain*, *stones*, Lapido, lapides in aliquem conjicère, lapidibus obruère, *vel* opprimère. ¶ *It rained stones*, imbri lapidavit; de cœlo lapidatum est. *The tribune was stoned to death by his own soldiers*, tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus coopertus est.

To become hard as a stone, Lapidesco.

To hew stones, Lapides cædère, *vel* malleo polire.

To build with hewn stone, Lapide quadrato struère, construère, ædificare.

To rid a place of stones, Locum lapidibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

A stone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ. *Of meat* [at London] Carnis octo libræ.

The stone [a disease] Calculus, * lithiasis, * nephritis.

To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.

The stones, or *testicles*, Testes, testiculi.

The stones [of cherries, *&c.*] Ossicula, pl.

A stone-cutter, Lapicida.

A stone-quarry, Lapicidina, * latomiæ, *vel* * lautumiæ, pl.

A digger, or *hewer*, *of stone*, Lapicida.

A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, e lapidibus, *vel* saxis, constructa.

Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, *vel* oppressus.

A stoning, *casting*, *hurling*, or *raining*, *of stones*, Lapidatio.

A stoner, or *hurler of stones*, Lapidator.

A place full of great stones, or *rocks*, Saxetum.

Living, or *growing*, *among great stones*, Saxatilis.

That breaks stones, ✠ Saxifragus.

That is engendered of stone, ✠ Saxigenus.

Stony, or *full of stones*, Lapidosus, petrosus.

I stood [of *stand*] Steti. ¶ *In that war he stood neuter*, in eo bello medius fuit. *Whilst things stood well*, re integrâ. *They all stood mighty well affected towards him*, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *They stood the shock of our men*, nostrorum impetum sustinebant.

A stool, Sella, sedes. ¶ *Between two stools the breech goes to the ground*, inter duas sellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedère volo, utrâque excludor. *A little stool*, sellula, sedecula. *A foot-stool*, or *low bench*, scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum. *A close-stool*, lasanum, sella familiarica. *A three-footed stool*, * tripus.

A stool, or *going to stool*, Alvus, alvi dejectio, *vel* levatio.

To go to stool, Alvum dejicère, *vel* reddère; alvum, *vel* ventrem, exonerare. *To the close-stool*, alvum sellâ pertusâ levare. ¶ *I have had a stool*, descendit alvus.

To cause to go to stool, Alvum cière, ducère; solvère, *vel* subducère.

To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectère, curvare. Or *cringe*, demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. [*submit*, or *yield to*] Alicui fasces submittère, alicui aliquid submittère, *vel* permittère.

Stooped, Inclinatus.

Stooping, *stoopingly*, Inclinis, pronus.

A stooping, Inclinatio.

A stop [hinderance] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *Without stop or stay*, nullo inhibente, sine morâ.

A stop, or *breaking off for a time*, Respiratio, * pausa.

To be at a stop, Consistère. *All the operations of the campaign are at a stop*, Omnis administratio belli consistit, *Cæs.*

A stop, or *point*, *in writing*, Punctum, interpunctum. *A full stop*, * Periodus.

To stop, or *put a stop to*, Prohibeo, coërceo; impedio.

To stop, or *stanch*, *bleeding*, Claudère, *vel* reprimère, sanguinem.

To stop, or *keep off*, Distineo.

To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, *vel* intercludère.

To stop, or *stand stock-still*, Continère gradum.

To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinère.

To stop chinks, Stipo, obstipo.

To stop, or *cease*, *from a thing*, Ab aliquâ re cessare, absistère, desistère, paulisper intermittère. ¶ *If you had stopped there*, si in eo constitisses.

To stop, or *cease*, *from weeping*, Lamentis parcère, dolorem mitigare, *vel* minuère.

To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendère.

To stop one's laugh, or *cough*, Cachinnos erumpentes, *vel* tussim erumpentem, reprimère.

To stop a person upon the road, *as a highwayman does*, Invitum aliquem cogère consistère.

To stop up, Obstruo, obturo, oppilo. ¶ *This house stopped up our light*, or *hindered our prospect*, hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus.

To stop up [fill, *or* stuff] Impleo, oppleo, repleo.

To stop a way, or *passage*, Aditum claudère, viam intercludère.

To stop, or *tarry*, Moror, cunctor; moras trahère, *vel* nectère.

To stop, or *assuage*, Paco, placo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.

To stop, or *punctuate*, Interpungo, punctis distinguère.

A stoppage, or *obstruction*, Obstructio: Or *detention* [of money, goods, *&c.*] Retentio.

Stopped [punctuated] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus. [*hindered*] Impeditus, inhibitus. [*assuaged*] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus. [*suppressed*] Repressus, coërcitus. Or *shut up*, obstructus, occlusus, interclusus. Or *filled up*, impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A stopper, or *stopple*, Obturamentum.

Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A stopping of the breath, or *suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio. Or *holding of the breath*, animæ, *vel* halitûs, retentio.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. ¶ *They had great store of forage*, magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. *They have good store of these things*, his rebus circumfluunt. *If they cannot have a good store*, nisi potest affatim præbëri. *He had great store of corn*, magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. *Store is no sore*, quidvis nummis præsentibus opta.

Store [provision] Penus, commeatus, victus; cibus, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annona.

Military stores, or *provisions for war*, Belli instrumentum & apparatus.

To store, or *furnish*, *with*, Suppedi-

to, subministro, dito, locupleto; instruo, augeo.

To have a good store of, or *abound in*, Abundo, redundo; affluo.

Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repono, sepono.

Stored, or *furnished, with*, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A storehouse, Repositorium, armarium, * apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum. *For victuals*, promptuarium, cella penuaria. *For armour*, armamentarium.

A storer, or *store-keeper*, Condus, promus condus.

A stork, Ciconia.

Stork's-bill, [herb] * Geranium.

A storm [tempest] Procella, tempestas. ¶ *When the storm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *He avoided the storm*, procellam devitavit. *The storm is allayed*, tempestas resedit. *A storm arose*, tempestas coorta est. *After a storm comes a calm*, surgit post nubila Phœbus.

A storm of rain, Nimbus. *Of wind*, turbo.

To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [bustle, or tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio. [*sudden and violent assault*] Repentina & vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To storm, or *rail, at*, or *against, a person*, or *thing*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facère, *vel* ingerère; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To storm a city, or *town*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadère, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, *vel* oppidum, hostili modo irrumpère. *To take a town by storm*, oppidum expugnare, *vel* impressione summis viribus factâ capère.

To storm with anger, Debacchor, succenseo, tumultuor, furo, insanio, sævio, iracundiâ ardère. ¶ *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?* egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me?

Stormed, or *taken by storm*, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procellosus, nimbosus, ✠ tumultuosus.

A story, * Historia, narratio. ¶ *As the story goes*, ut aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *A little story*, narratiuncula. *An idle*, or *fabulous, story*, fabula. *A blind story*, Narratio obscura. *Of a cock and a bull*, sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt; Archilochi melos. *An old woman's story*, fabella anilis, deliramentum. *A feigned*, or *ficticious, story*, ficta narratio, commenticia fabula. *A strange story*, res mira dictu, *Flor.* *A merry story*, lepida narratio. *Stories*, Fabulæ.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicère. ¶ *A fine story, I wish it were true*, speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.

To tell idle, or *pleasant, stories*, Fabulor.

To find one in a story, or *lie*, Mendacii aliquem prehendère.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis scatens.

A story in building, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

A stove, or *hot-house*, Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocaustum; * clibanus.

A stove, or *fire-grate*, Craticula ignitaria.

Stound, Dolor, mœstitia; stupor.

Stour, Impetus, tumultus.

Stout, or *courageous*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus. [*fierce, proud*] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus. [*strong, vigorous*] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, *vel* generosa.

Stout-hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or *proud*, Superbio, insolesco.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, gnaviter, strenue, animose, intrepide. [*fiercely, proudly*] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiose, insolenter. [*strongly, vigorously*] Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, ✠ strenuitas. [*haughtiness*] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio. [*strength*] Robur, vires, pl.

To stow, or *place*, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas. [*money paid for the stowing of goods*] Locarium.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, divarico.

To sit, or *ride, a-straddle*, Divaricatis cruribus sedère, *vel* equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.

A straggler, Erro, vagus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capère, *vel* excipère.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans; dispalatus, *Nep.*

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus. [*upright*] Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto, *vel* erecto, corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, recte, directe, directo. *We came straight home*, rectâ domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright [adv.] Sursum versus. *Straight downright*, deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Rectâ, *vel* rectâ viâ, pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or *tall*, Procerus.

Straight against, E regione, exadverso, exadversum, exadversus.

Straight by line, Ad amussim, examussim.

Note, This distinction of spelling the word *straight* [not crooked] and *strait*, or *streight* [narrow] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facère.

Straightness, or *tallness*, Proceritas.

Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or *stretching*, Contentio.

A strain [in speaking, or writing] Stilus, scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high strain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A strain, or *straining, of the sinews*, Nervorum intentio.

A strain in music, Suavis modulus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, intendo. *The voice*, vocem contendère, intendère, elevare. *The eyes*, oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædère.

To strain, or *rack, one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbère.

To strain courtesies, Officiis certare.

To strain [bind, or wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, alligo, obligo, deligo.

To strain, or *press, out juice*, Succum exprimère, *vel* elicère.

To strain, or *compel*, Compello, cogo.

To strain, or *stretch, a point*, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedère; rem, *vel* argumentum, plus justo torquère.

To strain liquids, Colo, percolo, defæco.

To strain hard, or *labor earnestly, to do a thing*, Nitor, enitor; summâ ope, *vel* summis viribus, aliquid agère, aggredi, incipère, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operæ, *vel* laboris, exantlare, ferre, impendère, insumère, sustinère, tolerare.

To strain, or *sprain, a joint*, Luxo, distorqueo. ¶ *He has strained his leg*, crus sibi distorsit.

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendère.

To strain, or *distrain, a person's goods*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *vel* magistratûs, vi occupare, corripère; auferre.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus. Or *squeezed out*, expressus, elicitus. *As liquids*, colatus, percolatus, saccatus.

Strained, as goods, Curiæ, *vel* magistratûs, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A strainer, Colum, saccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, constringens.

A straining, or *stretching*, Contentio, distentio, intentio; nisus, nixus.

A straining, or *pressing, out*, Expressio.

Strait, or *narrow*, Angustus, arctus, strictus.

A strait, or *narrow place*, Viarum angustiæ.

A strait [difficulty, or trouble] Difficultas, rerum angustiæ. ¶ *He is brought into a very great strait*, in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustiis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmost straits*, ego inter sacrum & saxum sto. *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, cum rem esse in angusto vidit, *Cæs.*

Strait-handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait-laced [laced too hard] Durus, adstrictus, *vel* constrictus. ¶ *Strait-laced* [over-scrupulous] Nimis scrupulosus, *vel* dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

To be reduced to great straits, or *poverty*, Omnibus rebus necessariis egère, in summâ rerum egestate esse, summâ rei familiaris indigentiâ premi.

Straits, or *narrow parts in a river, sea*, &c. Fretum; fluminis, *vel* maris, angustiæ.

The Straits, or *Straits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum, *vel* * Herculeum.

To straiten, or *narrow*, Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto. Or *vex*, affligo.

To be straitened in forage, or *provisions*, Commeatu, *vel* re frumentariâ, intercludi, premi, egère, indigère; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was also straitened for provisions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall.*

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

A straitening, or *crowding together*, Coarctatio.

Straitly, Anguste, arcte, presse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictim, contente. *Very straitly*, peranguste.

Straitness, Angustia.

A strand, or *strond* [high shore near a river, *or* sea] Ripa, litus, ✠ * acta.

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus. ¶ *One ship was stranded*, una navis in vadis hæsit.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, externus, exterus, ignotus, *Phædr.* [*far-fetched*] Adscitus, adsciticius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimiâ elegantiæ, *vel* novitatis, affectatione concinnatus. [*uncommon*] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [*shy, disdainful*] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus. [*wonderful*] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. *Very*, permirus. ¶ *You tell me a very strange thing*, monstri simile narras. *These sort of prodigies have nothing strange in them*, hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the strangest things*, mirificissimum est. *What strange thing is this?* quid hoc monstri est? *It is not strange at all*, minime mirum est. *You ought not to think it strange*, minime mirum tibi videri debet.

A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ *Too strange indeed to be believed*, asinus in tegulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 18.

To look strange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigide, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commodè aliquem tractare.

O strange! Papæ!

To strange, or *estrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangely, Mirifice, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrose.

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, raritas, novitas. [*shyness*] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ *He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment in his discourse*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28.

Strangeness, in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas.

A stranger, Advena, alienigena, hospes; peregrinus; *Met.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a stranger to me*, neque te, qui sis homo, scio. *You are an utter stranger in your native country*, in patriâ tuâ omnino hospes es. *I will make no stranger of you*, familiarissime tecum agam, *vel* te excipiam. *I was no stranger to their contrivance*, non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id struĕre. *He is a stranger to the civil law*, rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws*, nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs*, nostrorum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us*, raro ad nos advenis.

Strangered, Alienatus.

To strangle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, ✠ elido, ango.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicui laqueo frangĕre. ¶ *He strangled himself*, ✠ laqueo sibi mortem conscivit.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A strangler, Qui strangulat, *vel* suffocat.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, or *strangulation*, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

The strangury, Urinæ difficultas, *vel* stillicidium; lotium substillum, * stranguria; * dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium ægre it, *vel* stillat; * dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem cædĕre, flagellare, *vel* verberare.

A strapper, or *strapping lass*, Virago.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, strategema. ¶ *He turned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves*, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, *Tac.*

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea; culmus.

Straw, or *litter*, Substramen, substramentum.

Straw to thatch with, Stipulæ, culmus.

A bundle, or *wad, of straw*, Straminis, *vel* stramenti, fasciculus. *A rick*, or *stack*, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.

Of straw, Stramineus, stramentarius.

Made of straw, Stramenticius, e stramine constructus.

Not to care for, or *value not, of a straw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facĕre.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

A man of straw, or *an insignificant fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, *vel* nihili.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quærĕre.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramenticia, *vel* stramine farta.

A strawberry, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry-tree, Arbutus.

Of the strawberry-tree, Arbuteus.

A stray, or *strayed beast*, Bestia errans, *vel* erratica.

To stray, or *go astray*, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A straying, or *going astray*, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

A straying, or *strolling, vagabond*, Erraticus.

A streak, Radius, linea, tractus.

The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, *vel* * apsis.

To streak, or *mark, with a different color*, Vario colore distinguĕre, *vel* interstinguĕre.

Streaked, streaky, Vario colore distinctus, *vel* interstinctus; radiatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, flumen; fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens, decursus; ✠ agmen. ¶ *He goes down the stream*, secundo defluit amne. *The Tiber rolls its gentle stream*, leni fluit agmine Tibris, *Virg.*

A small stream, or *rivulet*, Rivulus.

A stream, or *flow, of words*, Orationis flumen.

To stream, or *flow, along*, Fluito, fluo, profluo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

To stream out, Effluo, emano.

To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen nare.

To be carried away by the stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the stream*, pronâ fertur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.

A streamer, Vexillum, signum. *In a ship*, aplustre.

Streaming, streamy, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *Met.* prospere, feliciter, secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ *She dwelt in this street*, in hac habitavit plateâ. *She called from the street to those within*, illis qui erant intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the streets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac.*

A little street, Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

Street by street, Vicatim, per vicos singulos.

A place where two, three, or *four, streets meet*, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigor] Robur, vires, pl.

Strength of body, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, *vel* vigor. *Of mind*, fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, *vel* vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.

Strength [power] Potentia, potestas.

The strength, or *fortification, of a place*, Loci munimentum, *vel* præsidium.

The strength of a discourse, Orationis, *vel* dicendi, vis.

Full of strength, Robustus; valens, *vel* vigens, viribus; nervosus, lacertosus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

To give strength, Vires suppeditare, *vel* administrare.

To gather, or *recover, strength*, Convalesco, revalesco; confirmor. ¶ *This mischief gathers strength daily*, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or *restore, one to his former strength*, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigĕre.

To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. *A town, city*, &c. oppidum, *vel* urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, *vel* munimentis sepire.

To strengthen the sight, Visum acuĕre, *Sen. Epist.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [*as a city*, or *town*] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthener, Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

A strengthening, Confirmatio.

Strengthless, Debilis, roboris expers.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnavus, validus.

Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter acriter, valide.

Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus fortitudo.

Streperous, Strepens, clamosus.

The stress, or *chief point, of a business*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. ¶ *Herein lies the stress of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius litis in hac re constituitur.

Stress of weather, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

To lay stress on a thing, Aliquâ re niti, *vel* confidĕre; aliquâ re spem, *vel* fiduciam, suam ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

A stretch, or *stretching*, Distentio, extentio.

To put one's thoughts, or *wits, upon the stretch*, Sese, *vel* ingenium suum, torquēre.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem molestiis fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.

To stretch abroad, Pando, dispando, expando; dilato, explico.

To stretch, or *enlarge, the bounds, of a government*, Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

To stretch out, Distendo, distento,

Or *be extended*, procurro, protendor.

To stretch out a fleet, Classem explicare.

To stretch with yawning, Pandiculor.

Stretched, Tensus, extensus, intensus.

Stretched abroad, Expansus, dispansus, dilatatus.

That may be stretched, Ductilis.

A stretching, or *yawning*, ‖ Pandiculatio.

To strew, or *strow*, Sterno, consterno, insterno.

To strew the ground with flowers, or *herbs*, Floribus, *vel* herbis, humum spargêre, adspergêre, conspergêre, *vel* consternêre.

To strew, or *sprinkle*, *a thing with flour*, or *sugar*, Aliquid farinâ, *vel* saccharo, conspergêre; alicui rei farinam, *vel* saccharum, adspergêre.

Strewed, Stratus, constratus, instratus, sparsus, adspersus, conspersus.

A strewing, or *sprinkling*, Sparsio, adspersio.

Stricken [of *strike*] Percussus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.

Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, impactus.

Stricken, or *thrown*, *down*, Dejectus.

Stricken in age, or *years*, Ætate provectus.

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Stricken through, Perfossus, transfixus, trajectus.

Strict [close] Arctus. ¶ *The strictest bond of love*, or *friendship*, arctissimum amoris vinculum. [*exact*, *accurate*] Accuratus, exactus. [*precise*, *formal*] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, accurationis studiosus. [*punctual*] Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exsequens. [*rigid*, *severe*] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, sedule, studiose, observare.

To have, or *keep*, *a strict hand over one*, Aliquem arcte frenare, refrenare, comprimêre, reprimêre, cohibêre.

Strictly [closely] Arcte, familiariter. [*exactly*, *accurately*] Accurate, exquisite. [*precisely*, *formally*] Cum affectatione, curiose. [*punctually*] Accurate, accuratâ temporum, &c. observatione. [*rigidly*, *severely*] Rigide, aspere, acerbe, dure, duriter, severe.

Strictness [closeness] of friendship. Familiaritas, necessitas; consuetudo, necessitudo. [*exactness*] Accuratio, diligentia accurata. [*preciseness*] Affectatio; accurationis, *vel* concinnitatis, nimium studium. [*punctuality*] Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, observatio. [*rigidness*, *severity*] Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.

A stricture, or *spark*, Strictura.

A stride, Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ *What large strides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut.*

A long stride, Gradus grallatorius.

To stride, Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedêre. *Across*, or *over*, inter crura divaricata, *vel* distenta, comprehendêre; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, Crurum distentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis varis, *vel* divaricatis, confectus.

Strife, Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; iis; jurgium, dissidium; discordia, dissensio.

Full of strife, *strifeful*, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall at strife, Discordo, dissideo, dissentio, inimicitias cum aliquo suscipêre, *vel* exercêre.

A strike, or *bushel*, Modius.

To strike, Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo; ico, ferio. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; æstas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.

To strike a person out of the panel, Judicum albo eradêre.

To strike as a horse, Calcitro, calce ferire.

To strike, or *affect*, *one with joy*, *grief*, *love*, *fear*, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficêre.

To strike, or *sound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono. ¶ *The clock has not struck yet*, nondum sonuit.

To strike a measure with a strickle, Mensuram radêre, deradêre, eradêre.

To strike at one with a sword, *club*, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, petêre, impetêre, invadêre, adoriri.

To strike, or *level one's aim*, *at a mark*, Ad scopum collineare, *vel* dirigêre.

To strike at [aim, or attempt, to do] Conor, designo; molior, sibi proponêre.

To strike, or *dash*, *against*, Allido, illido, impingo.

To strike, or *cleave*, *asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

To strike, or *drive*, *back*, Repello, depello.

To strike blind, Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddêre, *vel* luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducêre.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.

To strike down, Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

To strike gently, Leviter ferire, *vel* percutêre.

To strike to pieces, Confringo, diffringo.

To strike, or *drive*, *into*, Infigo.

To strike off, Abscindo, exscindo, præcido.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abscindêre, alicui caput præcidêre; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutêre.

To strike off one's hat, Excutêre galerum.

To strike, or *blot*, *out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; erado; oblitero.

To strike through, Trajicio, transadigo, transfodio, transfigo; transverbero.

To strike up, or *begin*, Incipio, aggredior.

To strike at the root, Subvertêre.

To strike against any thing that is hard, Offendêre solido, *Hor. Sat. 2*, 1, 78.

To strike up one's heels, Supplanto, pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellêre.

A striker, Pulsator.

A striking, Percussio, pulsatio.

A striking back, Repercussio.

A string, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He has the world in a string*, huic omnia ex sententiâ, *vel* prospere, cedunt.

A leather string, Corrigia, lorum.

A bow-string, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus. *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, duabus ancoris sis fultus.

The small strings of roots, Fibræ, pl. *Having such small strings*, Fibratus.

The string of a dart, *javelin*, &c. Amentum.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, pl. *The bass string*, * hypate. *The second string*, * parhypate. *The third*, * ‖ lichanos. *The middle*, * mese. *The fifth*, * paramese. *The sixth*, * paranete. *The seventh*, * nete.

To string an instrument, Lyræ, citharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

To string, or *fasten*, *a dart*, *javelin*, &c. *with a string*, Amento.

To string pearls, Margaritas, *vel* gemmas, filo conserêre, funiculum per medios uniones transigêre.

To string things together, Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectêre.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or *abounding with fibres*, Fibris scatens, *vel* abundans.

A strip, or *small piece*, Particula, frustulum.

To strip, Spolio, nudo, denudo, alicui vestem, *vel* vestimenta, detrahêre.

To strip one's self, Vestes exuêre, *vel* deponêre.

To strip a person of his wealth, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare.

To strip off the rind, *paring*, or *outside*, *of a thing*, Decortico, corticem detrahêre.

Stripped, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A stripper, Spoliator, prædator.

A stripping, Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.

A stripe, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.

The mark, or *print*, *of a stripe*, Vibex.

Full of stripes, Plagosus.

Worthy of stripes, Verbero; plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.

A stripe [streak of a different color] Linea, *vel* virga, varii coloris.

To stripe, Lineis varii coloris distinguêre, *vel* interstinguêre.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus. ¶ *A purple garment striped*, or *sprigged*, *with gold*, purpurea vestis auro virgata.

A stripling, Adolescens, * ephebus.

To strive, Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor; molior. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest*, est in celeritate positum certamen. *I will strive to please you*, tibi obsequi studebo. *Let every one strive as much as he can*, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur.

To strive against, Obnitor, renitor; obluctor, obsto, obsisto, resisto. *Against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigêre.

To strive hard, or *with might and main*, Obnixe, summâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibusque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To strive together, Concerto, decerto, confligo, conflictor.

Having striven, Nisus, *vel* nixus.

Striven against, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A striver with, Concertator.

A striving, or *endeavouring*, Conatus, nixus.

A striving together, Concertatio, decertatio; conflictus, certatio.

Strivingly, Certatim, contente.

A stroke, Plaga, ictus. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten*, instat hora decima.

A stroke, or *box*, *on the ear*, Alapa, colaphus.

A stroke with a pen, &c. Linea, *vel* ductus pennæ.

To stroke [sooth with the hand] Palpo, attrecto; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo. ¶ *He presented his neck to be stroked by the hands of strangers*, ✠ mulcenda colla ignotis manibus præbebat.

To stroke, or *milk*, Mulgeo, emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulsus, demulctus.

The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum.

A stroking, Palpatio, attrectatio.

The strokings of milk, Lac ex ubere ribus ultimâ manu emulsum.

To stroll, or *ramble about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso; circulor, *Sen.*

A stroller, or *rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus, circulator.

A strolling company of stage-players, Histrionum erraticorum grex.

Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis est corum, & magna velocitas.

Strong-limbed, Lacertosus, cui inest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A strong, or *good, argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, sollicitus. [*forcible, efficacious*] Efficax, potens, valens. [*massive*] Firmus, solidus. [*mighty, powerful*] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ *They are very strong by sea and land*, multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari, pollent, *Liv.* [*numerous*] Numerosus. ¶ *They were but ten thousand men strong*, eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant. [*sharp in taste*] Acer, acidus. [*in smell*] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter. [*valiant*] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.

A strong hand [force] Vis, violentia.

A strong-hold, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium.

To be strong, Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, *&c.* pollēre. ¶ *The Clusians were so strong*, adeo valida res Clusina erat. *I am not so strong as you*, minus habeo virium quam tu.

To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valēre.

To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco.

To make strong, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro. Or *massive*, solido, consolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.

I strove [of *strive*] Luctatus sum, annixus sum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. Vid. *Strive.*

I struck, Percussi. Vid. *Strike.*

A structure, Ædificium, structura, moles.

A stately structure, Ædificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.

The structure, or *construction, of words*, Verborum structura.

A struggle, Conatus, contentio, certamen. ¶ *He passed fourteen years in a continual struggle for his kingdom and life*, in summâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos transegit.

To struggle, Conor, luctor, elaboro, conflictor, contendo, nitor, connitor, dimico, restito. ¶ *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory*, eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, *Sall.*

To struggle for a person, or *use one's interest to get him off when indicted*, Anniti.

To struggle together, Colluctor, congredior.

To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expedire, *vel* extricare.

A struggle, or *struggling*, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.

Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A struggler, Luctator.

A strumpet, Scortum, prostibulum; meretrix.

Strumpeted, Stupratus, vitio demersus.

Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.

To strut, Turgeo, tumeo; superbio, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescēre.

To strut along, Superbe incedēre, superbo incessu ire. ¶ *They strut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

A strutting along, Superbus incessus.

A stub, or *stump*, Stipes, truncus.

A stub-nail, Clavus detritus.

To stub up, Eradico, exstirpo; radicitus, *vel* stirpitus, evellēre.

A stubbed, or *stubby, fellow*, Homo brevis compacto corpore & robusto.

Stubble, Stipula, culmus.

Of stubble, Stipularis.

A stubble goose, Anser stipularis; *vel* in stipulâ pastus.

Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus, refractarius.

Very stubborn, pervicacissimus, contumacissimus.

A stubborn saucy knave, Improbus; homo duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

To be stubborn, Obstinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid præfracte defendēre.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicacius, pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate; obstinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.

I stuck to, Adhæsi. Vid. *To stick.*

Stuck [run through] Perfossus, trajectus.

A stud, or *embossed nail*, Bulla, latus clavus.

A little stud, Bullula.

Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A stud of mares, Equarum armentum.

A student, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

A great, or *hard, student*, Librorum helluo, in studia totus incumbens; in libris, chartis, *vel* literis, assiduus; libris affixus.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

Studious, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; doctrinæ cupidus. ¶ *A studious inquirer into the secrets of nature*, assiduus & diligens rerum naturalium investigator. *They are studious to please me*, solliciti sunt ut me expleant.

Studious [fond of] Amans, diligens, curiosus.

Very studious, Perstudiosus.

Studiously, Studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.

Studiousness, Studium, meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia. *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, tibi, quoad potero, morem geram. *I have put the man into a brown study*, injeci scrupulum homini. *To be in a brown study*, de re aliquâ attente cogitare, *vel* meditari.

To employ one's self in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere versari.

To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas, *vel* studia literarum, conferre, applicare, appellēre.

To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.

To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittēre, omittēre, abjicēre; literis nuntium remittēre; musis valedicēre.

To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumēre, conterēre, ponēre.

A study, or *closet to study in*, Museum.

A study, or *library*, Librorum repositorium; * bibliotheca.

To study, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of, a thing*, Alicui rei studēre, in aliquâ re studia ponēre, in rei alicujus studium incumbē *. ¶ *He studies oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *This is my chief study*, nihil mihi antiquius est. *Among other liberal sciences, he studied also the law*, inter liberales disciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet.*

To study, or *meditate upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare, *vel* volvēre.

To study, or *search out*, Exquiro, exploro, observo, investigo, pervestigo, scrutor.

To study a person's humour, Alicujus mores, *vel* ingenium, observare, *vel* explorare.

Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A studying, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Stuff, or *materials*, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ.

Made of good, or *bad, stuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ, *vel* malâ, confectus

Note, instead of *materia*, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether *cloth, leather, iron*, &c.

Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus. *Woollen*, or *silk, stuff*, pannus laneus, *vel* sericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impedimenta, pl.

Household stuff, Supellex.

Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.

Note, Though the word *stuff* has a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express *contempt*, or *dislike*; as, ¶ *Mean*, or *paltful, stuff* [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, *vel* humilis; humile dicendi genus. *Nasty stuff*, sordes, pl. res sordidæ. *Silly*, or *trifling, stuff*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ; res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

To stuff, or *cram*, Farcio, infarcio, *vel* infercio; refercio, confercio; repleo. ¶ *To stuff one's belly*, or *eat immoderately*, cibis se ingurgitare.

To stuff out, Distendo.

To stuff with flocks, feathers, herbs, &c. Flocco, plumâ, herbis, *&c.* infercire.

To stuff up, or *choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.

To stuff, or *stop up, with mud, rubbish*, &c. Limo, ruderibus, *&c.* obstruēre, opplēre, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed close, Confertus, constipatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or *choked*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stuffed, or *stopped, up*, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with a cold, Gravedinosus, gravedine laborans.

A stuffing, or *cramming*, Fartura, sagina, saginatio.

The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum.

The stum of wine, Musti fermentantis cremor.

A stumble, or *trip*, Offensa, offensiuncula, offensio pedis, *Cic.*

To stumble [trip] Titubo, offenso, collabor.

To stumble against a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met. to offend*, peccare, labi. ¶ *You must look well about you, if you would not stumble*, multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, humanum est errare. *To stumble at a straw*, in scirpo nodum quærĕre.

To stumble at, or *scruple*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor.

To stumble upon a person, or *thing, by chance*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, casu fortuito, *vel* præter opinionem, incidĕre.

Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.

A stumbling-block, Offendiculum.

A stump, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

A little stump, Trunculus.

To stump, or *cut off by the stump*, Truncare, ad stirpem præcidĕre.

To stump, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento.

A stump, or *broken limb*, Membrum mutilum, *vel* mutilatum.

To stun, or *very much astonish*, Stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello. Or *din one's ears with noise*, alicujus aures obtundĕre.

To be stunned, or *astonished*, Stupeo, stupeño; obstupesco, perterrēri, perturbari, percelli.

Stunned, or *astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtusæ.

Stung, Punctus. Vid. *To sting*.

He stung, Punxit.

I stank [of *stink*] Fœtebam.

To stunt, or *hinder the growth of, a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

To stupe [foment] Foveo.

Stupefaction, Stupor, torpor; torpedo.

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens.

Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.

To be stupefied, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupeño.

To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre, perterrĕre, percellĕre. [*dull*, or *benumb*] Hebeto, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducĕre.

Stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes. [*without feeling*] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sensûs expers.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, stupor.

Stupidly, Stupide, inepte, insulse.

Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius, obstinate, præfracte. [*stoutly*] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.

Sturdiness [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia. [*hardiness, stoutness*] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas. [*strength of body*] Corporis robur, *vel* firmitas.

Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus. [*stout*] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus. [*lusty, strong*] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

A sturgeon, Acipenser.

To stut, or *stutter*, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A stutterer, * Bambalio, homo balbus, *vel* blæsus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A sty [for swine] Hara, suile, [*pimple on the eye-lid*] tumor palpebræ: * crithe, *Cels.*

A style [in writing] Stilus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *The style must be suited to the subject*, facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall.* *A low style*, oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens; dicens grandia minute, *Cic.* Sermo demissus, stilus tenuis. *A smooth*, oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currens. *Pure*, sermo purus. *A rough*, oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis. *A neat*, dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans. *Sublime*, sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis. *Lofty*, alta & exaggerata oratio, turgida. *Floridness*, nitor, concinnitas, elegantia. *A close*, or *compact style*, oratio pressa, *vel* concinna. *A short style*, oratio stricta, curta, Laconica. *A bombastic style*, stilus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ. *An even kind of style*, æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum, dicendi genus.

A style [iron pin which the ancients wrote with] * Stilus.

A style, or *form*, Formula.

The style, or *pin, of a dial*, * Gnomon.

To style, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A styling, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.

Styptic, Restringens, adstringens, adstrictorius, * stypticus.

A styptic, Medicamentum adstrictorium, *vel* * stypticum.

Suasion, or *persuasion*, Suasio.

Suasive. Vid. *Persuasive*.

Suasory, Suasorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, dulcedo.

Subacid, Subacidus.

A subalmoner, Stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.

A subaltern, or *inferior officer*, Legatus, præfectus inferior.

Subalternately, Alternis vicibus.

A subchanter, ‖ Succentor.

A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.

A subdeacon, * ‖ Subdiaconus.

Subditicious, or *counterfeit*, Subditicius, subditivus.

To subdivide, Iterum, *vel* in plures partes, dividĕre.

A subdividing, or *subdivision*, Divisio, distributio, *vel* partitio, iterata.

Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To subduct, Subducĕre, detrahĕre.

Subduction, Subductio, deductio.

To subdue, Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expugno, subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem suam redigĕre, sub imperium suum subjungĕre. *One's passions*, frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* avidos spiritus domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

To be subdued, or *yield, to*, Alicui succumbĕre, *vel* cedĕre.

A subduer, Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.

A subduing, subduement, Domitura, expugnatio.

Subject, or *in subjection, to another*, Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus. Or *obliged to another*, alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. Or *liable to*, expositus, obnoxius. ¶ *A place subject*, or *exposed, to the heat of the sun*, locus solibus expositus. *A country subject to tempests*, regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is subject to tedious distempers*, longis morbis senectus patet.

A subject to a king, or *prince*, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus, *vel* subjectus; civis. ¶ *He will easily govern his subjects*, suos facile reget. *Happier as a subject than as a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quam suo, *Tac.*

To be subject to another, Alicui parĕre, *vel* obedire; sub alicujus potestate, *vel* alieni arbitrii, esse.

To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungĕre.

The subject, or *argument, of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia, *vel* materies; * thesis.

A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhæret.

To be the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire.

To subject, or *subdue*, Subjicio, subigo; domo.

Subjection, Servitus, jugum.

To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplinâ coërcĕre, continĕre, cohibĕre, frenare.

A subjecting, or *laying before*, Subjectio.

To subjoin, Subjungo, annecto, connecto, subnecto, *Just.*

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, or *sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To subjugate, Domo, supero, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre.

Subjunctive, ‖ Subjunctivus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

Sublimely, Excellenter, summe.

Sublimeness, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, celsitas; altitudo.

Sublunary, Sub lunâ positus.

Submarine, Sub mari natus, degens, *vel* jacens.

To submerge, Submergo.

Submersion, Submersio.

Submission, submissiveness, Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken*, pace tuâ, vestrâ, magistri, *&c.* dixerim.

To make their submission, as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, *vel* se, quod imperatum esset, facturos, pollicēri.

To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipĕre.

Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

Submissive, submiss, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

Submissively, submissly, Submisse, humiliter, obedienter.

Most submissively, Subjectissime.

To submit, Submitto, alteri cedĕre, concedĕre, fasces submittĕre.

To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittĕre, *vel* dedĕre; herbam porrigĕre, jugum acceptare. *He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king*, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, *Curt.*

To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittĕre.

To submit a thing to another's judgement, Aliquid judicio alterius permittĕre.

To submit one's compositions to the judgement of friends, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittĕre.

Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

Submitted to, Acceptus.

A submitting, Submissio.

Subordinate, Inferior; alicui substitutus, *vel* subjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare, *vel* pecuniâ corrumpĕre, comparare; interpōnĕre.

A subornation, or *suborning*, ‖ Subornatio.

Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.

A subpœna, Citatio in curiam sub certâ pœnâ.

To subpœna, or *serve with a subpœna*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.

To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, adscribo; subnecto, subsigno. *Met.* [*to give one's assent*] assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed [underwritten] Subscriptus, adscriptus, subsignatus; *Met.* [*assented to*] assensu suo comprobatus.

A subscribing, or *subscription*, Subscriptio.

A subscriber, Subscriptor, adscriptor. *To an undertaking*, qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert.

Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collaticia pecunia.

To print a book by subscription, Librum collaticiâ pecuniâ edĕre.

Subsecutive, or *subsequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

Subsequently, Per modum consecutionis.

Subservience, *subserviency*, Utilitas, *vel* accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum.

In subserviency to, or *to the end that*, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut.

Subservient, Subserviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be subservient to, to subserve, or *second, one in an affair*, Subservio, obsecundo. *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue*, ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus. *That even the winds and the weather were always subservient to his designs*, Ut ejus semper voluntatibus etiam venti tempestatesque obsecundârint, *Cic.*

To subside, or *sink to the bottom*, Subsideo, subsido.

Subsidiary [helping] Subsidiarius, auxiliaris.

Subsidy [aid, or assistance] Subsidium.

A subsidy [aid, or tax] Vectigal, tributum, census.

To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre. *To levy a subsidy*, censum agĕre, tributum exigĕre. *To lessen*, or *abate, a subsidy*, de tributo diminuĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

To subsign, Subsigno, subscribo.

To subsist [abide, *or* continue to be] Subsisto, existo; in rerum naturâ esse, constare; *Met.* cohærĕre. [maintain, *or* support] alo; sustento. ¶ *He subsisted by the liberality of his friends*, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

A subsistence [existence] ‖ Subsistentia.

Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance] Victûs, *vel* sumptûs, suppeditatio.

A mean subsistence, Arida vita.

Subsistent, Existens.

Substance [matter] Substantia, materia; res, caput, summa capita. ¶ *The substance of the whole cause turned upon this*, in hoc summa judicii tota constitit. *This was the chief substance of those letters*, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the substance of his discourse*, Hæc orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. *He altered nothing as to the substance of his oration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *He said, the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any*, Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam, appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, *Suet.*

Substance [estate] Fortunæ, pl. divitiæ; opes; hæreditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.

Of the same substance, Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eâdem substantiâ.

To fill with substance, or *wealth*, Locupleto, dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augĕre.

Substantial [belonging to, *or* partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps. [*solid, strong*] Solidus, firmus, validus.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, pecuniosus; in re lautâ positus.

Substantially [solidly] Solide, firme, valide, graviter.

Substantialness, Firmitas, robur.

A substantive, or *noun substantive* [word denoting substance, *or* a thing existing] Nomen, nomen ‖ substantivum.

Substantively, ‖ Substantive.

A substitute, or *deputy*, Vicarius, optio.

To substitute, or *to put a person in another's place*, Aliquem in alterius locum substituĕre, supponĕre, subrogare, sufficĕre; aliquem alicui, *vel* pro aliquo, substituĕre.

Substituted, Substitutus, succenturiatus, *Ter.* in alicujus locum suffectus, *vel* suppositus.

A substituting, or *substitution*, Suppositio.

A substruction, or *underlaying*, Substructio.

Subsultorily, Subsultim.

A subterfuge [evasion, *or* shift] Effugium, vaframentum; * strophia, dolus, tergiversatio.

Subterranean, *subterraneous*, Subterraneus.

Subtile, corruptly written *suttle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

Subtile, al. *subtle* [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolus, versutus, vafer, sagax; catus, cautus, disertus, doctus. ¶ *He is as subtile as a dead pig*, tam sapit, quam sus mactata.

Somewhat subtile, or *cunning*, Acutulus, argutulus. *Very subtile*, peracutus, perargutus, persubtilis.

Subtilely, or *subtly* [cunningly] Subtiliter, acute, argute, astute, callide, subdole, versute, sagaciter; docte, caute, captiose.

Subtility [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, astus, sollertia, vafritia; vafrities, acumen ingenii.

Subtility, *subtilty*, or *subtilness* [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, tenuitas.

To subtilise upon, De aliquâ re subtiliter disserĕre, *vel* disputare.

To subtilise, or *subtiliate*, Subtilem, *vel* tenuem, reddĕre.

To subtract, Subtraho, detraho, subduco, deduco.

Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.

A subtraction, Detractio, subductio, deductio.

To subvert, Subverto, everto; diruo, eruo; demolior.

Subverted, *subversed*, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Eversor, subversor.

A subversion, or *subverting* [an overthrowing] Subversio, eversio, demolitio; exscidium, ruina.

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, suburbana, pl.

Of the suburbs, *suburban*, Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbanitas.

A country-house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To succeed, or *come after, another*, Alicui succedĕre, aliquem excipĕre, in locum alicujus subire, decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *The night succeeds the day*, nox diem excipit.

To succeed to an estate, Hæreditati, *vel* in hæreditatem, succedĕre; bonis, *vel* in bona, alterius succedĕre; alicujus hæres esse, hæreditatem adire, capessĕre, *vel* cernĕre. ¶ *He succeeded his father in the estate*, patris hæreditatem adiit.

To succeed, or *answer expectation*, Respondeo.

To succeed well, or *have good success*, Bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententiâ, cedĕre, evenire, succedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habĕre; rebus secundis uti; auspicato, *vel* bonis avibus, procedĕre; prospere rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

To succeed ill, or *meet with ill success*, Male, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedĕre, evenire, succedĕre; exitum infelicem, *vel* parum felicem, habĕre; adversâ fortunâ laborare, *vel* luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, pl. nepotes.

A succeeding, Successio.

Success [good, *or* bad] Successus, eventus, processus, exitus; finis.

Good success, *successfulness*, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus; res secundæ; felicitas rerum gestarum, *Cæs.* ¶ *I wish you and your daughter good success*, quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene.

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habĕre per urbem, ut bellum feliciter eveniat.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, *vel* secundus; res adversæ, adversa fortuna; sors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill success, they returned to Rome*, Romam male gestâ re reditum est.

Successless, Infelix, successu carens.

To give success to, Prospero, fortuno, secundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

To fail, or *miss, of success*, Successu carĕre.

In success of time, Tempore procedente, *vel* progrediente; progressu temporis.

Successful, Faustus, felix, lætus, prosper, prosperus, secundus; florens.

Successfully, Fauste, feliciter, læte, prospere; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding, *or* following] Successio, consecutio; consequentia.

Succession to an inheritance, Successio hæreditaria, *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The estate falls to me in succession*, hæreditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit.

To cut off the succession, or *entail*, Hæreditatem avertĕre.

A continued succession of years, Annorum continua series.

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renuntiare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Successively, Perpetuâ, *vel* continuâ, serie; continenti successione. ¶ *And so successively*, et sic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

A successor, or *succeeder*, Successor.

Our successors, Posteri nostri, *vel* minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concise, presse, strictim, summatim; leviter. ¶ *I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed*, brevi complectar quod proposui.

To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam breviter, *vel* paucis, narrare, repetĕre, recensēre, exponĕre; in compendium referre; in pauca conferre.

Succinctness, Brevitas, compendium.

Succour, Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, adjutorium, auxiliatus.

A place of succour, Refugium, perfugium, * asylum.

By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliaris, in subsidium.

To succour [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, *vel* lenire; alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium prænēre, *vel* afferre.

To succour [come with, *or* bring, succour, *or* relief, to] Alicui succurrĕre, subvenire, opitulari; alicui opem, auxilium, *vel* subsidium, ferre; aliquem subsidio, *vel* suppetias, ire, proficisci, *vel* venire.

To succour a place that is besieged, Urbi obsessæ auxilia & commeatus sufficĕre, *vel* suppeditare. Vid. *To relieve.*

Succoured, Adjutus; auxilio, *vel* subsidio, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer [comforter] Solator, qui aliquem consolatur. [*helper*] Qui opem fert.

Succouring [comforting] Consolans. [*helping*] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A succouring [comforting] Consolatio. [*helping*] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

Succourless, Desertus, miser, miselius, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, derelinquo; desero.

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus.

To succumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

Such, Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *Such honor is to be given to old friendship*, hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus est. ¶ *I am such as you see me*, sic sum ut vides. *Who have such a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam. *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*, non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, tam ob parvulam rem; ob rem adeo levem.

Such as, Qualis, cujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *They were not such as you like*, non tui stomachi erant. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, si nos ii sumus qui esse debemus.

In such manner, sort, or wise, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

To suck, Sugo, ubera matris ducĕre, *Juv.*

To suck a bull, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgĕre hircos.

To suck in, or *imbibe*, Imbibo, sorbeo, absorbeo.

To suck in good, or *bad, principles*, Bonis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbui, *vel* instrui.

To suck out, Exsugo, *vel* exugo.

To suck up, Sorbeo, absorbeo. ¶ *The spider sucks up all moisture*, araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

A suck-spigot, or *toper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo.

The sucker of a pump, Antliæ catheter.

A sucking, Suctus.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

A sucking-bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.

To suckle, Lacto, nutrico, lac prænbĕre, ubera, *vel* mammas, admovēre.

Suckled, Uberibus, *vel* mammis, admotus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled*, agni subrumantur.

A suckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus.

Sudden, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis; *Met.* celer.

On a sudden, or *all on a sudden*, Repente, derepente, repentino, improviso, inopinato, subito, e vestigio, ex insperato.

Suddenly, Repente, derepente, inopinato.

Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.

Sudorific [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans.

Suds, or *soap-suds*, Spuma saponis aquâ commixti.

To be in the suds, or *in a difficulty*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquĕre.

To sue one at law, Litigo, lite cum aliquo agĕre, *vel* litem alicui intendĕre, dicam impingĕre, *vel* scribĕre; in jus aliquem vocare, *vel* citare; lege postulare, reum peragĕre. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To sue one upon a bond, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or *right*, Bona sua, *vel* jus suum, lite prosequi.

To sue one for a debt, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

To sue, or *entreat, earnestly*, Deprecor, supplico; obnixe rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.

To sue for peace, Pacem expetĕre.

To sue, or *make interest, for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.

Sued at law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi, *vel* postulari.

Suet, Sebum, sevum. *Melted suet*, liquamen. *Beef suet*, sebum bovillum. *Sheep-suet*, sebum ovillum, arvina.

Mixed, or *stuffed, with suet*, ‖ Omentatus.

Of, or *belonging to, suet*, Sebosus, *vel* sevosus.

To suffer [bear with] Patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero, suffero. ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself*, hæc a me de me ipso prædicari perfer.

To suffer, or *bear, pain with patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo, pati, *vel* ferre.

To suffer, or *bear, a thing with an ill-will*, Moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

To suffer [be punished] *for a fault*, Pœnas dare, luĕre, persolvĕre, pendĕre. ¶ *I suffer for my rashness*, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *May I suffer for it, if*...male mihi sit, si... *To-day the prisoners are to suffer*, hodie vincti morte sunt multandi.

To suffer, or *be in, disgrace*, In offensam, *vel* offensionem, incurrĕre; per dedecus vivĕre.

To suffer some hurt, or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit.

To suffer [give leave, *or* permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, *vel* potestatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libĕre dicĕre quod sentio. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferably, Tolerabiliter.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia, toleratio. *Of evils, pains, grief*, &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpessio.

Sufferance [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.

On sufferance, Permissu.

Long-sufferance, Ad ultionem, *vel* pœnas sumendas, tarditas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus. [*permitted*] Permissus, concessus.

Having suffered, or *borne*, Passus, perpessus.

I suffered, Passus sum. Vid. *To suffer.*

A sufferer [one that permits, *or* suffers, a thing to be done] Qui patitur, *vel* permittit, aliquid fiĕri.

A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

A suffering, Perpessio, passio.

Long-suffering [subst.] Tarditas ad ultionem.

Long-suffering [adj.] In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, ✠ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To suffice, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio; sat, *vel* satis, esse. ¶ *That suffices me*, istuc mihi satis est.

It abundantly suffices, Sat, satis, *vel* abunde, sufficit.

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.

Sufficiency [ability, *or* capacity] Captus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.

Self-sufficiency, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as suffices] Quod sufficit, *vel* satis est. ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me, that*... mihi satis superque est, quod... *It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you*, tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus.

Not sufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office*, huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, satis, affatim, abunde. ¶ *We have spoken sufficiently upon this*, de hac re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, erat satis eloquens, ut illis temporibus.

To suffocate, Suffoco, præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A suffocating, or *suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

Suffocative, Vim habens suffocandi.

A suffragan, Vicarius.
A suffrage, or *vote*, Suffragium, sententia.
To give one's suffrage, to suffragate, Suffragor, suffragium ferre. ¶ *He gave his suffrage for me*, or *on my side*, mihi suffragatus est.
The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio.
He that gives his suffrage, Suffragator.
Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.
Of suffrages, Suffragatorius.
Suffumigation, or *a making smoke underneath*, ‖ Suffumigatio.
To suffuse, Suffundo.
A suffusion [a spreading, *or* pouring, abroad; a cataract] Suffusio.
Sugar, Saccharum. *Muscovado*, or *brown, sugar*, saccharum nondum a fæcibus satis purgatum. *Trebleredined sugar*, saccharum purgatissimum. *Powder sugar*, saccharum ad pulverem redactum.
Sugar-candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* spuma.
A sugar-loaf, Sacchari meta.
The sugar-cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera, *vel* saccharum ferens.
To sugar, Saccharo condire, *vel* commiscēre.
Sugared, or *sugary*, Saccharo conditus, *vel* commixtus.
Sugared words, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.
A sugg [sea-flea] Pulex marinus.
To suggest [prompt] Suggero, insusurro, dicto; verba alicui subjicēre, dictare, suppeditare. [*admonish*, or *propose*] Moneo, admoneo; propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.
Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.
A suggester, Monitor, admonitor.
A suggesting, or *suggestion*, Monitus, monitio, admonitio.
To sugillate, Sugillo.
Suicide, or *self-murder*, ‖ Suicidium. ¶ *Junius committed suicide*, Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit.
Suillage, Fossa ad sordes domûs eliciendas.
Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. Vid. *To sue.*
A suit [request] Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum.
An importunate suit, Efflagitatio.
To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincēre, in judicio superare, causam obtinēre.
To lose one's suit, Causâ cadēre, causam amittēre, litem perdēre, in judicio superari.
To let fall one's suit, or *be nonsuited*, Tergiversor.
To end it by composition, Litem redimēre.
A suit of apparel, or *clothes*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. *A complete suit*, vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus, *vel* * synthesis.
A neat suit, Vestis concinna, *vel* nitida.
A suit, or *set, of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia, *vel* genus.
To make suit to, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.
To make suit to one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari, *vel* precibus petēre. ¶ *I make suit to you for this favor*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *He made earnest suit to me to furnish him with some corn*, Ille me frumentum flagitabat.
To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribēre, *vel* impingēre. Vid. *To sue.*
To suit, or *match, one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; secundare, *Plaut.*
To suit with, Quadro, convenio, consono, congruo, ejusdem esse coloris & opificii. ¶ *All things do not suit all persons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.
Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, consonus.
Suitableness, Congruentia, *Suet.*
Suitably, Apte, accommodate, congruenter, convenienter; grate, jucunde; condigne; proprie.
Suited to, Aptatus, accommodatus.
A suiting, or *fitting to*, Accommodatio.
A suitor, or *petitioner*, Supplex. *For an office*, candidatus, petitor.
Suitors for a prince's favor, Favoris, *vel* gratiæ, principis captatores.
A suitor [wooer] Procus, amator, amasius. ¶ *The last suitor may win the maid*, aquilam testudo vicit. *She rejected the addresses of many suitors*, multis petentibus adspernata nuptias est, *Liv.*
Sullen, Contumax, pervicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.
Sullenly, Contumaciter, pervicacius, morose, austere, proterve, torve, truculenter.
To look sullenly, Ringi; frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare; taurinum tuēri.
Sullenness, Contumacia, pervicacia; moroitas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.
Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Sullied in one's character, or *reputation*, Infamiâ notatus. *Fearing lest the glory of his victory should be sullied by a stain of cruelty*, Verens ne victoriæ gloria sævitiæ maculâ infuscaretur, *Justin.*
To sully, Maculo, conspurco, contamino, inquino. *A person's character*, alicujus famæ notam inurēre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* labem adspergēre.
A sullying, sulliage, or *sully*, Macula, inquinamentum, labis adspersio.
Sulphur, Sulphur, *vel* sulfur.
Dressed, or *smoked, with sulphur*, Sulphuratus.
Sulphureous, sulphurous, sulphury, or *belonging to sulphur*, Sulphureus, sulphurosus.
A sulphur-pit, ‖ Sulphuraria.
A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum.
The sultan, or *grand seignior*, ‖ Turcarum summus imperator.
A sultana, or *sultaness*, Regina ‖ Turcica.
Sultriness, Vis æstûs.
Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æstuans.
A sum, or *sum of money*, Summa, summa pecuniæ. ¶ *They pay a vast sum every year*, ingenteu pecuniam pendunt quotannis.
A little sum, Summula. *A round*, or *large, sum*, Ingens pecuniæ summa. Or *whole sum*, Summa integra, *vel* solida.
The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.
The sum [of a matter, *or* discourse] Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.
To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducēre: singulas summas in unum colligēre; summas concipēre.
The sum [*or* brief rehearsal] Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, *vel* recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, *vel* congregatio; * anacephalæosis, *Quint.*
To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetēre, res effuse dictas summatim attingēre, *vel* colligēre.
To sum up all, or *in fine*, Denique, breviter; quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.
Sumach [tree] * Rhus. *Sumach* [the seed, *or* fruit] * Rhus.
Sumless, Innumerus; innumerabilis; ✠ innumeralis.
Summarily, Summatim, breviter; carptim.
A summary, Summarium, *Sen.* breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita.
Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.
A summing up, Computatio, supputatio.
Summed up, as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.
A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.
Summer [a season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ *He employed his time in the summer in war*, æstivos menses rei militari dabat. *One swallow makes no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver.
Of summer, Æstivus.
A summer's day, Dies æstivus.
In the beginning of summer, Ineunte æstate. *In the middle of summer*, æstate adultâ. *Towards the end of summer*, affectâ jam æstate.
A summer, or *country, house*, Suburbanum.
To summer, pass, or *spend, the summer*, Æstivare. *Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer*, Ecbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.*
A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.
A summer [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar.
A summer, or *architrave*, * Epistylium.
A summering in a place, Æstiva commoratio.
The summit, or *top, of a hill, mountain, house*, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.
To summon, or *cite*, Cito, cieo, arcesso; advoco, *Sen.* in jus vocare.
To summon a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denuntiare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.*
To summon up one's courage, Animum recipēre, *vel* erigēre; animos evocare, animo bono esse.
Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.
A summoner, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus; calator.
A summoning, or *summons*, Citatio, in jus vocatio. *By subpœna*, denuntiatio. *To battle*, evocatio. *When the patricians by a private summons were to be present on an appointed day*, quum patres clandestinâ denuntiatione revocati ad diem certam essent, *Liv.*
A sumpter-horse, Equus viatico oneratus.
Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.
Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretiosus. ¶ *A sumptuous treat*, cœna dapalis, *Liv.* 10. 40.
Sumptuously, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare; ampliter, apparate, eleganter, eximie.
Sumptuousness, sumptuosity, Luxus, splendor, sumptuosa magnificentia, *vel* lautitia.

The sun, Sol.
Of, or *belonging to, the sun*, Solaris.
The light of the sun, Lumen solare.
An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.
The sun-beams, Radii solares.
To bask in the sun, Apricor, ✠ solem in cute figere.
A basking in the sun, Apricatio.
To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.
To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Procedere in solem & pulverem.
Sun-beat, Radiis solis expositus.
Sun-burned, Exustus sole, sole excoctus.
Dried, or *hardened, in the sun*, Sole arefactus, *vel* induratus.
Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.
Sun-dew [herb] Ros solis.
A sun-dial, Solarium, * horologium solare, *vel* * sciathericum.
Sun-shine, Apricitas. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower*, qualis apes æstate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, *Virg. The first part of his life was all sun-shine*, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ei arrisit.
Sun-rising, Solis ortus, *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the first rising*, or *appearance, of the sun*, a primo sole.
To adore, court, reverence, or *worship, the rising sun* [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summâ observantiâ colere.
Sun-set, Solis occasus. *At sun-set*, cum sole occidente.
The sun is going down, Sol inclinat, *vel* decedit.
To sun [set, *or* dry, in the sun] Solo, insolo; soli exponere; ad solem arefacere, *vel* siccare.
Set in the sun, Soli expositus.
Sunned, Solatus, insolatus.
A sunning, Apricatio.
To sit sunning, Apricor.
Sunny, Apricus, soli expositus.
Sunday, Dies Dominica, *vel* dies Dominicus. ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, i. e. *never*, ad Græcas calendas.
A Sunday garment, Vestitus elegantior, *vel* festis diebus conveniens.
Palm-Sunday, || Dominica palmarum.
To sunder, or *put asunder*, Separo, sejungo, disjungo, distraho.
Sundry, Diversus, varius.
In sundry places, Diversis, *vel* variis, locis.
Sundry ways, Diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie; diversis, *vel* variis, modis.
I sung, or *sang*, Cecini. Vid. *To sing*.
Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.
I sunk [of *sink*] Desedi, subsedi.
A sup, Haustus.
To sup, or *drink in*, Sorbeo. ¶ *I cannot sup and blow at the same time*, non possum simul sorbere & flare.
To sup a little, Sorbillo, pitisso.
To sup again, Resorbeo.
To sup up, Absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio.
To sup [eat at supper] Cœno. ¶ *I supped elegantly at his house*, apud illum apparatius cœnavi. *Come and sup with me at my house*, tu ad me ad cœnam ito.
To sup at another man's cost, Alienum cœnare.
Superable [that may be overcome, *or* surmounted] Superabilis, exsuperabilis, vincibilis.
To superabound, Abundo, redundo, exsupero, affluo, superfluo.
Superabounding, or *superabundance*, Abundantia redundantia, exsuperantia; exuberatio.
Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluens.
Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantia.
To superadd, Superaddo, adstruo.
Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.
Superannuated, Senior, annosus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.
A supercargo, Oneris navium curator.
Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.
Superciliously, Superbe, severe, graviter.
Superciliousness, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.
Supereminency, Præcellentia, eminentia.
Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.
Supereminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.
To supererogate [give, *or* do, more than is required] || Supererogo.
Supererogation, Operum superfluitas.
Superexcellent, Præcellens, supereminens.
Superficial [belonging to the surface; external, slight] Superficiarius, *Sen.* exterus, externus; *Met.* tenuis, levis, futilis.
A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus, *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.
Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie.
The superficies, or *surface*, Superficies; externa, *vel* extima, facies.
Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.
Superfluity, or *superfluousness*, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.
Superfluous, Superfluus, superfluens, supervacuus, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, in definitione neque absit quidquam, neque superet. *This decoration is superfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum, est.
A superfluous spending, Effusio, profusio; prodigentia.
To be superfluous, Redundo, exsupero.
Superfluously, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.
To superinduce [draw over, *or* lay upon] || Superinduco.
Superinduced, || Superinductus.
Superinduction, || Superinductio.
To superintend [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.
Superintendency, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura, gubernatio, *Cic.*
A superintendant, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.
A superior, Superior; præses, præfectus. *In rank*, or *dignity*, ordine superior.
To envy one's superiors, Superioribus invidere.
Superiority, Magisterium; præfecti munus, potestas, *vel* dignitas; præstantia.
Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
Superlatively, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.
Supernal [above] Supernus.
Supernally, Superne.

Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supra naturæ leges, *vel* vires, positus.
Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, *vel* excedens; supra præscriptum numerum, adscripticius.
To superscribe [to write upon, *or* over] Inscribo.
Superscribed, Superscriptus, *Suet.*
A superscription, Inscriptio.
To supersede [to forbear, *or* put a stop to] Supersedeo.
A supersedeas in law, Exauctoramentum.
Superstition, Superstitio, vana & inanis religionis species.
Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus; religiosus.
Superstitiously, Superstitiose, religiose.
To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid a superstitione animi facere.
To superstruct [build upon] Superstruo, exstruo; ædifico.
A superstructure, Structura, ædificium.
To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio.
To supervise [oversee] Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco.
Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.
A superviser, Curator, procurator, inspector.
Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus; *Met. careless, negligent*, improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.
A supine [in Grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum.
Supinely, Supine, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remisse, secure; laxe.
Supinity, *supineness*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, se curitas.
Supped up, Absorptus.
A supper, Cœna. ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ sit, *Ter. Supper is on the table*, cœna apposita est. *I dispense with the supper*, de cœnâ facio gratiam. *A slight supper*, cœnula; *of one dish*, ambulans cœna. *A set*, or *splendid, supper*, cœna recta, *vel* dubia. *A rich supper*, cœna opima.
The first dish at supper, Cœnæ caput.
The Lord's supper, Cœna Dominica; * || eucharistia.
A supper, or *the act of supping, at home*, Domicœnium, *Mart.*
Of, or *belonging to, supper*, Cœnatorius.
To have an appetite for supper, Cœnaturio.
To be at supper, Cœno.
To go often to supper, Cœnito.
To invite himself to supper with one Cœnam alicui condicere.
To make a short, or *light, supper*, Subcœno, *Quint.*
Having supped, Cœnatus.
Supperless, Incœnatus, incœnis.
Supper-time, Tempus cœnandi.
Supping, Cœnans.
A supping-room, Cœnaculum, cœnatio. *A little supping-room*, cœnatiuncula.
A supping, or *sipping*, Sorbitio.
To supplant [to trip up another' heels with one's foot, in Latin *planta*] Supplanto; *Met. To displace by subtlety*, aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, *vel* depellere.
Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus, *vel* depulsus.

A supplanter, Qui supplantat.
Supplanting, Supplantans.
Supple, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener. *Somewhat supple*, molliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.
To supple, Mollio, emollio; macero.
To grow supple, Lentesco.
Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.
Supplely, Lente, laxe, molliter.
A supplement [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.
Supplemental, Ad supplementum, *vel* complementum, pertinens.
Suppleness, Lentor, lentitia, mollitia; mollities.
A suppling, or *making supple, by steeping*, Maceratio.
A suppliant, or *supplicant*, Supplex.
Like a supplicant, Suppliciter, precario.
To supplicate, or *make supplication*, Supplico, obsecro, rogo; prece et obsecratione uti, supplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentissime supplicabo. *He supplicated Cæsar with a flood of tears*, Multis cum lacrymis Cæsarem obsecrabat.
A supplication, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio; comprecatio.
Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.
Supplied, Suppletus; suppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.
Supply [help, or relief] Subsidium, supplementum; suppetiæ, pl.
A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copiæ, cohortes subsidiariæ. *Great supplies came to our assistance*, ingentes copiæ subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a further supply of troops*, majorem manum arcessêre statuit.
A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppeditatio.
To supply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.
To supply the room of an absent person, Alicujus absentis vices supplêre; alicujus munus suscipêre, *vel* supplêre; munere alicujus fungi. ¶ *The number of those who were lost is supplied*, Numerus amissorum expletus, *Liv.*
To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo, subministro, instruo, suggero.
To supply, or *relieve, one's wants*, Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio; subsidium, suppetias, *vel* opem, alicui ferre.
A supplying, Suppeditatio, instructio.
A support [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum; columen.
Support [favor, protection] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium.
To support [bear up] Sustento, sustineo.
To support [bear up under, or endure] Tolero, patior, perpetior; fero, perfero, suffero.
To support [defend, or maintain] Vindico, tueor, sustineo; defendo. ‖ *To support* [give assistance to] Juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, auxilior; *Met.* adminiculor, subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrêre, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigêre.
Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more easily supportable than the remorse of conscience*, omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.
Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus.

A supporter [one who supports] Qui sustentat; patronus. [*in building*] * Telamo; destina, *Vitr.*
Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scutum sustinentia.
Supporting one's self, or *leaning, on*, Nixus, innixus.
A supporting, supportance, supportation, Sustentatio, defensio, auxilium.
Supposable, Opinabilis.
A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.
To suppose [substitute in another's room] Suppono. [*think*, or *imagine*] Arbitror, suspicor, opinor, existimo, reor; autumo, auguror; censeo; credo, statuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minime dubio, accipêre, admittêre, habêre. ¶ *As I suppose*, ut mihi videtur. *Sooner than you suppose*, opinione celerius.
To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minime dubio, concedêre, admittêre, habêre, fingêre, putare, ponêre. ¶ *Suppose the case to be so*, pone ita esse. *But suppose they knew*, sed ut nôrint. *Suppose yourself to be in my case*, eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.
Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.
A supposed, or *putative, father*, Pater alicujus existimatione, *vel* opinione, habitus.
A supposer, Qui opinatur, *vel* suspicatur.
Supposing, Opinans, suspicans. ¶ *Supposing what was true in fact*, id, quod erat, suspicatus.
A supposing, or *supposition*, Opinio, cogitatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. *Note*, The Latin word *Suppositio* denotes *a putting under*, or *foisting in the room of another*; which is quite a different idea from what we mean by a *supposition*, or *a putting of the case to be so*.
Suppositicious, Suppositus, suppositicius, subditicius, subditivus.
Suppositively, Ex opinione.
To suppress, Supprimo, reprimo; coërceo, abolco; rescindo, tollo; exstingno. *He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him*, multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, *Just.*
Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coërcitus, abolitus, rescissus; sublatus, exstinctus.
A suppresser, Qui supprimit, *vel* coërcet.
Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.
A suppressing, or *suppression*, Suppressio, repressio, coërcitio. ¶ *Suppressing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.
To suppurate [run, or rankle, as a sore] Suppuro, pus emittêre.
Suppurated, Suppuratus.
Suppuration, Suppuratio.
Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens. *A suppurative medicine*, medicamentum suppuratorium; medicamentum pus ciens, *vel* movens.
To suppute, or [as we rather say in English] *compute*, Supputo, computo, numero; rationes putare, *vel* subducêre.
Supravulgar, Qui vulgi captum superat.
Supremacy, Primatus.
Supreme, Supremus, summus.
To surcease [leave off] Cesso, supersedeo, desino, omitto.
Surceased, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.
A surceasing, Cessatio, omissio.
A surcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injustum; nova oneris accessio.

To surcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injustum, imponêre, supra vires onerare, injusto onere premêre; supprimêre.
Surcharged, Onere novo, *vel* injusto, pressus.
A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus, *vel* fervens vinoque ciboque.
A surcharging, Novi, *vel* injusti, oneris impositio. *Of the stomach*, crapula; cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.
A surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.
A surcoat, Tunica exterior.
A surd number, or *quantity* [that is incommensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.
Surdity [deafness] Surditas.
Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non, *vel* minime, dubius; indubitatus. ¶ *I am sure of that*, id certo scio. *I write to you what I am sure is true*, perspecta & explorata sunt, quæ scribo. *I am not sure as to this affair*, de hac re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perspectum, non est. *Nothing is surer than death*, lex universa nasci & mori.
Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis. [*safe*] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, incolumis. ¶ *I have him sure*, meus hic est, hamum vorat. ¶ *Sure bind, sure find*, in tuo luco & fano situm est.
Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.
Sure-footed, Certo pede incedens.
To be sure, or *certain*, Aliquid certo scire; aliquid compertum, *vel* exploratum, habêre. ¶ *Who is sure of it?* quis est, cui id exploratum sit? *I am sure*, mihi liquet, persuasum est mihi. *Are you sure of it?* sati'n' hoc certum? *He is sure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters*, dii lanatos pedes habent. *Be sure you do it not*, cave facias. *I am as sure as I am alive that this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivêre, *Ter.*
To be sure, or *surely*, Certe, equidem, profecto.
To make sure of, or *engage, a person to be one's friend*, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.
To make sure of a thing, or *seise it*, Aliquid asservare, comprehendêre, antecapêre.
To go upon sure grounds, or *act cautiously*, Caute, *vel* provide, agêre.
Surely [certainly] Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio. *Most surely*, admodum certe; verissime. [*faithfully*] Fide, fideliter, bonâ fide. [*safely*] Tuto, secure, integre. [*steadfastly*] Constanter, firme.
To tread surely, Gressus firmare.
Sureness [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* notitia. [*faithfulness*] Fidelitas, veritas. [*safety*] Incolumitas, salus. [*stability, steadfastness*] Stabilitas, firmitas.
A taking of sureties, ‖ Satisacceptio. *A putting in of sureties*, satisdatio.
Suretyship, Satisdatio, sponsio.
A surety, or *bail, in a criminal matter*, Vas. Or *bail for debt*, præs, sponsor.
To be surety, Spondeo, adpromitto.
To put in surety, Vador, satisdo; prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondêre.
To take surety, Satisaccipio, vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipêre.
A joint surety, or *surety with another*, Consponsor.
The surface [outside] Superficies externa; exterior, *vel* extima, facies.

A surfeit [excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula; cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

A surfeit, or *a being surfeited with*, Satias, satietas, saturitas.

To surfeit one's self [eat, or drink, to excess] Helluor, crapulam contrahère.

To surfeit [glut, or satiate] Satiò, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.

Surfeited [with excess in eating, or drinking] Crapulâ gravis. [*glutted*, or *satiated*] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.

A surfeiter, Helluo.

Surfeiting, or *overcharging the stomach*, Crapularn afferens. [*causing a loathing*] Nauseam, *vel* fastidium, afferens.

A surfeiting, or *overcharging the stomach*, Crapulæ contractio.

A surge [billow, or great wave] Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus; ✠ aquæ mons. Vid. *Wave*.

To surge, Æstuo, exæstuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo.

Full of surges, *surgy*, Fluctuosus, undosus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A surging, Undarum tumultus.

A surgeon [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus.

Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat; medicina * chirurgica.

Of, or *belonging to*, *surgery*, * Chirurgicus.

Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, morose.

Surliness, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, morosus, pervicax.

To be surly, Ferocio, superbio.

To grow surly, Contumaciâ, *vel* superbiâ, turgescère, intumescère, efferri.

A surmise, Suspicio, præsagium, imaginatio animo concepta. *A false surmise*, figmentum, falsa suspicio.

To surmise, Suspicor, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingère, *vel* animo effingère; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipère. ¶ *It is from conjecture I surmise that*, tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id suspicandum. *They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair*, de eâ re nulla est suspicio. *As I surmise*, ut opinio mea fert.

To surmount, Supero, exsupero, vinco, devinco, antecello; præcello; transcendo. ¶ *Having surmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus superatis, *Vell. Paterc.*

Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.

A surmounter, Superator, victor.

A surmounting, Superatio.

A surname, Cognomen, cognomentum, nomen gentilicium, *vel* paternum.

To give a surname, Cognomino.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ *Scipio, surnamed Africanus*, Scipio, cognomine Africanus.

To surpass, Antecello, anteeo, antesto, antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; *Met.* præcurro; præluceo, præcello; supero, præsto; vinco. ¶ *It far surpasses other studies*, longe cæteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

Surpassable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpassed, Superatus, victus.

Surpassing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

A surpassing, Præstantia, eminentia.

Surpassingly, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

A surplice, Linteum amiculum sacerdotale.

A surplus, or *surplusage*, Additamentum, auctarium; mantissa; quod supra numerum, *vel* mensuram, est.

A surprise, or *surprisal* [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, rei inopinatæ. *vel* improvisæ, interventus. [*astonishment*] Perturbatio, consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, *vel* torpor.

To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec-opinantem, improviso, *vel* de improviso, opprimère, *vel* excipère. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppressi.

To surprise, or *astonish*, *one*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrère, exterrère; percellère, stupefacère. ¶ *You ought not to be surprised at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *This affair will surprise the whole world*, hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

To recover one's self from a surprise, Sese recipère, ad se redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligère.

To surprise a town, or *castle*, Improviso capère.

Surprised, or *caught unawares*, Nec-opinans oppressus, de improviso interceptus. [*astonished*] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec-opinantem opprimit, *vel* percellit.

Surprising [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus. [*astonishing*, *marvellous*] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis; mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.

Surprisingly, Mire, mirabiliter.

A surrender, Deditio, resignatio.

The surrender of a town, *castle*, &c. Oppidi, arcis, *&c.* deditio. ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle*, de dedendâ arce transegit.

To surrender [restore] Reddo, restituo; resigno.

To surrender [submit as a prisoner] Dedo, alicui cedère, manus dare, herbam porrigère. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general*, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. *The rest of the multitude*, *being terrified at this unexpected assault*, *surrendered*, cætera multitudo, repentino pavore oppressa, in deditionem venit, *Liv.*

To surrender upon conditions, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

To surrender upon discretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittère.

To surrender up an office, Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire, *vel* se abdicare; magistratum, *vel* munus, deponère, *vel* abdicare.

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.

One that has surrendered, Dediticius.

A surrendering, Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.

Surrepticious, Surrepticius, *Plaut.*

Surreptiously, Furtim, clam, clanculum, secreto.

A surrogate [one who inquires or acts for another] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, *vel* substitutus; ‖ surrogatus.

To surrogate, Subrogo, *vel* surrogo; aliquem alteri, *vel* in alterius locum, subrogare, substituère, sufficère.

A surrogation, or *surrogating*, Surrogatio, ‖ substitutio.

To surround, or *encompass*, Circumdo, circumsto, circumsisto, circumfundo; cingo, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo.

Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus.

A surrounding, Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.

A survey [a viewing] Lustratio, inspectio; lustration. [*a measuring*] Metatio, dimensio.

To survey [take a view of] Lustro, collustro, inspecto; inspicio, circumspicio; circumviso, contueor; oculis lustrare, *vel* permetiri.

To survey [measure] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior. *To make a survey*, or *draught*, *of lands*, or *houses*, agrorum, *vel* domuum, formam lineis describère, & metiri.

To survey, or *oversee*, Curo, procuro, recognosco.

A surveyor [viewer] Inspector. [*measurer*] Mensor, metator, decempedator. [*overseer*] Curator, procurator. [*architect*]* Architectus, * architecton. *Of the king's works*, operum regiorum curator. *Of the high-ways*, viarum publicarum curator.

A surveyorship, Metatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

To surview, Superemineo.

To survive, Supervivo, supersum ¶ *In case they should survive us*, si superstites fuerint. *My name will survive after my death*, ✠ me exstincto, fama superstes erit. *A work that will survive after my death*, ✠ post mea mansurum fata superstes opus.

Survival, *survivance*, or *a surviving*, Superstitis status.

A surviver, or *survivor*, Superstes.

A survivership, Superstitis munus.

Susceptible, *susceptive*, Facile suscipiens, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus. ¶ *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief*, cadit in sapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions*, juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.

To suscitate, or *raise*, Suscito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

Suscitated, Suscitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

Suscitation, Concitatio.

To suspect, or *have suspicion of*, Suspicor, suspecto; suspicio; destino, *Liv.* suspicionem habère; suspicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, suspectum habēre. ¶ *I suspect every thing*, omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *How came you to suspect any such thing?* quî tibi incidit suspicio? *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime*, istius sceleris suspicionem habuit. *You have a suspicion of him*, *though he has given you no just cause for it*, tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit, immerentem suspicaris.

To make a person suspected, Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducère.

Suspected, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens. *Unjustly*, falsâ suspicione, *vel* falsa, suspectus.

Easily suspecting, or *suspectful*, Suspicax, suspiciosus.

A suspecting, Suspicio.

To suspend, or *defer*, Suspendo, differo.

To suspend one's judgement, or *assent*, Judicium, *vel* assensum, sustinère; a judicio de re aliquâ ferendo se sustinère.

To suspend one from an office, Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removère, alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicère.

Suspended, Suspensus, dilatus.

Suspending, Suspendens, procrastinans.

Suspense, or *doubt*, Dubium, scrupulus; dubitatio, hæsitatio.

To be in suspense, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animi pendēre, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *My mind is in suspense*, pendet mihi animus; animi pendeo, *Cic.*

A person in suspense, Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, *vel* hærens.

A thing in suspense, Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.

To keep one in suspense, Animum alicui suspendēre; aliquem suspensum tenēre, *vel* detinēre. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in suspense*, ne diutius pendeas, ne diu suspensa exspectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of suspense, Alicui scrupulum eximēre; dubitatione, *vel* metu, aliquem liberare.

A suspense, or *suspension*, Dubitatio, hæsitatio.

A suspension from an office, Muneris administrandi interdictio.

A suspension of arms, Induciæ, pl.

A suspicion, Suspicio, diffidentia. ¶ *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion*, avertendæ suspicionis causâ.

To entertain a suspicion of one, Alicui minime credēre, alicujus fidem suspectam habēre.

To fall under suspicion, In suspicionem cadēre, *Cic.*

Suspicious [distrustful] Suspiciosus, suspicax. [*suspected*] Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suspiciously, Suspiciose.

A suspiral, or *breathing-hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum.

Suspiration [a sighing, or breathing] Suspiratio.

To suspire, Suspiro, respiro.

To sustain [prop, or defend] Sustento, sustineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor. ¶ *He sustained this family*, hanc familiam sustentabat.

To sustain, or *support, himself*, [prolong his existence] Se detinēre, *Tac.*

To sustain [bear, or suffer] Sustineo, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perpetior. ¶ *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies*, impetum hostium solus sustinuit.

To sustain a loss, Damno affici, detrimentum accipēre, jacturam facēre.

Sustainable, Qui sustinēri, *vel* defendi, potest.

Sustained [propped, or defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, fultus, defensus. [*borne*, or *suffered*] Latus, perlatus.

A sustainer. Vid. *Sufferer*.

A sustaining, sustentation, or *supporting*, Sustentatio, defensio.

Sustenance, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.

A sutler [victualler in a camp] Caupo, *vel* institor, castrensis; qui cibaria in castra importat, *vel* cibaria castris subministrat.

A suture [seam] Sutura.

A swab, Scopæ laneæ.

A swabber [an inferior officer, who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nauta cui purgandæ navis cura commissa est.

A swaddle, or *swaddling-band*, Fascia.

To swaddle [swathe] Fascio, fasciis involvēre.

To swaddle [cudgel] Verbero, verberibus cædēre.

Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus, fasciis involutus.

A swaddling, Fasciis involutio.

To swag down, Propendeo, præpondero.

To swag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.

A swag-belly, Ventrosus, ventriosus, ventricosus.

To swagger, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento; bacchor.

A swaggerer, Gloriosus, jactator, * Thraso.

A swaggering, Gloriatio, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia.

Swagging down, swaggy, Propendens, præponderans.

A swain, or *clown*, Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.

A swain-mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos.

A swallow, Hirundo. ¶ *One swallow makes no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

To swallow, Sorbeo, absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio, exhaurio. *To swallow up greedily*, voro, devoro, ingurgito, ✠ demergēre in alvum.

To swallow, or *eat, one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, stilum invertēre, * palinodiam canēre.

Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.

A swallowing down, Haustus.

I swam, Nabam, navi. Vid. *To swim*.

Swampy, Paludosus.

A swan, * Cycnus, olor.

Of a swan, Cycneus, olorinus.

To swap, Muto, commuto. Vid. *To swop*.

The sward, or *rind, of bacon*, Cutis lardi.

The sward of earth, Agri graminosi superficies; cæspes.

A swarm, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. *Of bees*, apium examen. *Of people*, turba, agmen, grex, manipulus, turba confertissima, magnus hominum concursus.

To swarm [as bees] Examino, examina condēre.

To swarm, or *come together, in great numbers*, Magno numero concurrēre.

To swarm, or *climb, up a tree*, in arborem adrepēre.

A city swarming with people, Urbs populo frequens, *vel* plurimis incolis frequentata.

By swarms, or *in great numbers*, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swart, or *swarthy*, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est adustioris coloris.

To swart, Infusco, denigro.

Swarthily, Nigricantis instar.

Swarthiness, Nigror.

To grow swarthy, Infuscor, nigresco, nigreño.

A great swash of water, Aquæ magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

To swash, Magnum tumultum ciēre, *vel* excitare.

A swasher, Jactator, jactabundus.

A swath, or *swathe*, Fascia, tænia.

A swath, or *swarth, of grass*, Striga, *vel* ordo, fœni demessi.

To swathe, Fasciis involvēre.

Sway [rule, or government] Imperium, dominium; dominatio, potentia, potestas; dominatus, principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He bore the sway in the family*, Ille rem familiarem administrabat. *When I bore a great sway in the senate*, cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus, *Cic.* *His wife has the sway over him*, Ille imperio uxori paret.

To sway [rule, or govern] Guberno, impero, dominor, moderor; rego, rerum potiri, rebus præesse, res administrare.

To sway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum posse, *vel* valēre. ¶ *Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar*, plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio. *That ought not to sway so much with you*, Id non magnum ipsa ponderis apud te esse debet.

To sway the sceptre, or *have the chief government, of a kingdom*, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regēre, rerum potiri, regno præesse.

Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.

To be swayed by another, Alicujus consiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradēre.

A swaying, Gubernatio, rerum administratio.

To sweal, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter eliquescēre.

To swear, Juro; juramentum, *vel* sacramentum, dicēre; jurejurando se obstringēre, adstringēre, obligare. *To swear against a thing*, or *deny it by an oath*, abjuro, ejuro. ¶ *To swear allegiance to one*, fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringēre, *vel* fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicēre. *To swear falsely*, pejero, falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicēre. *To swear a great oath*, magnum jurare juramentum. *To swear solemnly*, sanctissime, persancte, *vel* per sanctissima quæque, jurare; cœlum & terram adjurare; Deum immortalem testem interponēre. *To swear in a set form of words*, in certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, *vel* sollennibus, dejerare. *To swear with a mental reservation*, linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerēre.

To swear one, or *put him to his oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigēre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigēre. *To swear one to secrecy*, aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento adstringēre.

To swear, or *take an oath, to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.

To swear profanely, Temere ac sæpe dejerare. *To swear and curse bitterly*, alicui male precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem exsecrari, *vel* devovēre; caput alicujus Orco damnare.

A swearer, Jurator, qui jurat.

A false swearer, Perjurus, jurator falsus. *A profane swearer*, homo temere ac sæpe dejerans.

A swearing, or *taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpositio.

A solemn swearing, or *oath*, ‖ Dejurium.

Sworn, Juratus, adjuratus, juramento, *vel* jurejurando, obstrictus, *vel* obligatus.

Sweat, Sudor. *A breathing sweat*, sudor parvus, *vel* remissus.

To sweat, Sudo, desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittēre. ¶ *He sweated and toiled about that affair*, in illâ re desudavit & elaboravit.

To sweat all over, or *run all down with sweat*, Consudo, circumsudo; sudore madēre, manare, diffluēre, perfundi.

To cause to sweat, Sudorem ciēre, elicēre, facēre, movēre, præstare.

To drop with sweat, Sudore defluēre, sudorem guttatim mittēre.

To sweat blood, Sanguine sudare.

Sweated out, Exsudatus.

A sweater, Sudator, sudatrix.

A sweating, Sudatio.

A sweating-place, Sudatorium.

Of sweating, Sudatorius.
Causing, or *procuring*, *sweat*, Sudorem ciens.
Sweaty, Sudans; laboriosus.
To sweep, Verro, converro, deverro, everro; scopis purgare. *A room*, conclave, *vel* cubiculum, verrĕre.
To sweep away, or *carry off*, Aufero, vasto, diripio, converro.
Swept [part.] Versus, conversus.
To sweep a chimney, Camini spiraculum verrĕre, *vel* purgare.
To sweep before, Præverro.
The hawk sweeps, Accipiter abstergit rostrum.
A sweeper, Qui scopis verrit.
A chimney-sweeper, Caminorum mundator.
A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta.
Sweepings, Purgamenta, pl. quisquiliæ, pl.
Sweet [pleasant to the taste, *or* smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ *After sweet meats, comes sour sauce*, nocet empta dolore voluptas. *There is no sweet without sweat*, qui e nuce nucleum esse velit, frangat nucem; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus.
A sweet breath, Halitus suaviter olens. *A sweet*, or *pleasant*, *look*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris.
Sweet [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summâ humanitate præditus; homo moribus suavissimis.
Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, scitulus. ¶ *A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo.
Sweet [that has not an ill smell] Minime fœtens; malum, *vel* fœdum, odorem non habens. ¶ *To eat up the boar, while sweet*, Integrum aprum consumĕre, *Hor.*
Sweetish, or *somewhat sweet*, Dulciculus, subdulcis. *Very sweet*, or *luscious*, prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratissimus.
Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.
The sweet-bread, * ‖ Pancreas.
A sweet-ball, Pastillus.
A woman's sweet-heart, Amasius, procus. *A man's sweet heart*, amica; deliciæ.
A sweet-lips, Gulosus, liguritor.
Sweet-meats, * Tragemata, bellaria; cupediæ, pl.
Sweet-scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer, bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* suavis, odoris; * aromaticus.
Sweet of speech, ✠ Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.
To grow sweet, Dulcesco, mitesco, dulcio.
To sweeten [make sweet] Dulcem facĕre. *With honey*, *sugar*, &c. melle, saccharo, &c. condire, commiscĕre, temperare, [to alleviate, *or* pacify] Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.
To be sweet upon a person, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre; alicujus auribus subservire.
A sweetener, or *wheedler*, Delenitor, assentator.
A sweetening with honey, *sugar*, &c. Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura, *vel* temperatura.
A sweetening [an alleviating, *or* pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.
Sweetish, Dulciculus, subdulcis.
Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulce, dulciter, suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate. [*gently*, *smoothly*] Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide, sedate, tranquille.
To live sweetly, Jucunde, quiete, otiose, placide, tranquille, vivĕre; vitam jucundam, *vel* negotiis curisque vacuam, ducĕre.
Sweetness, Dulcedo, dulcitudo. *Of smell*, odorum suavitas. *Of speech*, suaviloquentia, verborum blandiriæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo. *Of temper*, affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, mores suavissimi.
To swell, or *puff*, *up*, Tumeo, turgeo; turgesco, intumesco; protubero.
To make to swell, Inflo, tumefacio.
To swell, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Cresco, accresco, excresco, augēri, amplificari.
To swell, or *bump*, *out*, Emineo, promineo; exsto.
Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus. *Somewhat swelled*, or *swoln*, turgidulus.
A swelling, Inflatio, tumor. *In the neck*, *throat*, &c. struma.
A swelling with billows, Æquoris asperitas, *vel* tumor.
To swelter with heat, Calore, *vel* æstu, pæne suffocari.
Sweltering, or *sweltry hot*, Æstu, *vel* calore, pæne suffocatus.
To swerve, or *go from*, Erro, aberro, declino; deflecto.
Swerving from, Devius; a rectâ viâ declinans, *vel* deflectens.
A swerving from, Declinatio, deflexus.
Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, ales. *As swift as an arrow from a bow*, volucri sagittâ citius.
A swift, or *martinet* [bird] Apus.
Very swift, Perceler, prævelox; præraptidus.
Swift of foot, Levipes, ✠ alipes.
To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.
Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.
Swiftly, Celeriter, cito, propere, perniciter, velociter, cursim. *Somewhat swiftly*, celeriuscule.
Swiftness, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.
Swill, or *hog-wash*, Colluvies, colluvio, aqua furfurea ad porcos pascendos.
To swill [drink greedily] Sorbeo, absorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avide haurire. Or *rinse*, lavo, abluo, eluo.
A swiller, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebriosus.
Swilling down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avide haurians.
A swilling, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebriositas.
To swim, No, nato. ¶ *You shall swim by yourself*, nabis sine cortice. *To swim against the stream*, or *tide*, adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigĕre, contra aquam nando meare. *To swim with the stream*, or *tide*, secundo flumine vehi, secundo aquæ fluento navigare, pronâ ferri aquâ.
To swim, or *float*, *at the top*, Supernato.
To swim away, Abnato. *To swim back*, reno. *To swim before*, or *by*, prænato. *To swim in*, inno, innato. ¶ *He swam in*, or *upon*, *the water*, aquæ innabat. *They swam in the river*, flumini, *vel* in fluvio, innatabant.
To swim out, Eno, enato. *To swim over*, transno, trano, transnato. *To swim to*, adno, adnato. *To swim upon*, supernato. *To swim under water*, subnato.
A swimmer, Natator.
A swimming, Natatio. ¶ *He delights very much in swimming*, natandi est studiosissimus. *Legs fit for swimming*, apta natando crura.

The swimming of the head, Vertigo.
Swimmingly [with good success] Prospere; bono, secundo, *vel* multo, successu; bonis avibus.
A swine, Porcus, sus. *A little swine*, porculus, porcellus. *Wild swine*, sues silvestres.
Of, or *belonging to*, *swine*, *swinish*, Porcinus, suillus.
A swine-herd, Subulcus, suarius.
A swine's sty, Hara, suile.
Swine's dung, Sucerda, *vel* succerda.
Swine-like, Suis more.
A swing [to swing with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat.
A swing, or *jerk*, Impetus. *Met.* ¶ *I let him take his swing*, sivi animum ut expleret suum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 17.
To swing himself, Se, *vel* corpus suum, agitare, jactare, librare.
* *To swing about*, Roto, circumago, circumverto. *Swung about*, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.
To swing [brandish, *or* cast with violent swinging] Libro, torqueo, contorqueo.
To swinge [whip] Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.
Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæsus, *vel* contusus.
Swinging [very large] Ingens.
Swinging, or *hanging*, Pendulus.
A swinging, or *poising*, Libratio.
A swinging, or *wheeling*, *about*, Rotatio.
Swingingly, Valde, venementer.
A swingle-staff, Scutula.
To swink, Valde laboro.
Swinked, Labore fatigatus.
A switch, or *rod*, Virga, flagellum, vimen.
To switch, Flagello, virgâ cædĕre, flagello verberare.
A swivel, Verticula, verticulum.
To swoon, or *fall into a swoon*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre; deliquium pati.
Fallen into a swoon, Collapsus.
To recover from a swoon, Linquentem animum revocare.
A swoon, or *swooning*, Deliquium, animi defectio, *vel* defectus.
To swop, or *truck*, *one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.
Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.
A swopping, Permutatio.
A sword, Gladius, ensis. ¶ *As good at the pen as the sword*, nec in armis præstantior, quam in togâ.
A little sword, Gladiolus, ensiculus. *A fighting-sword*, gladius pugnatorius. *A back sword*, machæra. *Two-edged*, gladius anceps; bipennis. *Pointless*, gladius obtusus.
To draw, or *unsheath*, *a sword*, Gladium stringĕre, distringĕre, nudare, *vel* e vaginâ educĕre. *Hastily*, vaginâ eripĕre, *vel* proripĕre. *Upon one*, in aliquem.
To put up, or *sheath*, *a sword*, Gladium recondĕre, *vel* vaginâ includĕre.
A naked, or *drawn*, *sword*, Gladius strictus, *vel* districtus; ensis nudus, nudatus, evaginatus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus. ¶ *He ran after him with a drawn sword*, illum stricto gladio insecutus est.
To stick, *stab*, or *run*, *one through*, *with a sword*, Aliquem gladio trajicĕre, *vel* transfigĕre; in pectus alicujus gladium infigĕre, *vel* condĕre.
To bear a sword, Gladio succinctus esse.
To put one to the sword, Gladio, *vel* ense, aliquem occidĕre; interficĕre, interimĕre. · *To put all to the sword*, ad internecionem cæ-

dĕre, occisione occidĕre, ad unum omnes gladio interficĕre, occidĕre, interimĕre, delĕre.

The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulus.

A sword-bearer, ✠ Ensifer, ensiger.

A sword-player, Gladiator.

Of a sword-player, Gladiatorius.

Sword-playing, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

A sycophant [originally an informer against persons who exported figs from Attica, contrary to law; whence it came to signify afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale-bearer] * Sycophanta, delator, adulator, assentator, palpator.

To play the sycophant, * Sycophantor, adulor, assentor, palpor; aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre, alicujus auribus subservire.

Syllabical, or *syllabic*, Secundum syllabas.

A syllable [a complete sound made of one or more letters] * Syllaba.

By syllables, Syllabatim.

Of one syllable, Unam syllabam habens, * monosyllabus. *Of two*, * dissyllabus, duas syllabas habens. *Of more than two*, * ‖ hyperdissyllabus. *Of three*, tres syllabas habens, * trisyllabus. *Of four*, quatuor syllabas habens.

A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexio; * syllogismus.

Syllogistical, Enuntiativus, * syllogisticus.

Syllogistically, Per modum syllogismi.

To syllogise, Ratiocinor, per syllogismos disceptare, *vel* argumentari.

Sylvan [of, *or* belonging to, woods] Silvaticus, *Cato*.

A symbol [a badge, motto, *or* token] * Symbolum, *vel* symbolus.

Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens.

Symbolically [obscurely] Symbolice, operte.

To symbolise [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquid denotare, indicare, significare. [*concur*, or *agree*, *with*] Consentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.

Symbolised, or *denoted by symbols*, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.

A symbolising, or *denoting by symbols*, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.

Symbolising with, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justâ partium proportione formatus.

Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas, *vel* consensus, partium; * symmetria.

Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

To sympathise, Mutuâ miseratione, *vel* misericordiâ, movēri, commovēri, affici; sortem, *vel* vicem, alicujus intime dolĕre, *vel* miserescĕre.

Sympathising with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [a fellow-feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia. [*the natural agreement of things*] Naturæ, *vel* rerum naturalium, cognatio, concentus, consensus, convenientia.

Symphonious, Modulatus, * harmonicus.

Symphony [agreement in sounds] Sonorum concentus; * symphonia.

A symptom [sign, *or* token] Indicium, index; nota salutis, *vel* mortis.

Symptomatical, or *symptomatic*, * ‖ Symptomaticus.

A synagogue, or *Jewish church*, * ‖ Synagoga.

A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or syllable, from the middle of a word] Concisio, * ‖ syncopa.

A synod [an assembly, chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, * ‖ synodus.

A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum * ‖ synodale.

A synonym, Vox * ‖ synonyma, *vel* ejusdem significationis.

Synonymal, or *synonymous* Ejusdem, *vel* similis, significationis, * ‖ synonymus.

A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, * synopsis.

Syntax [construction in grammar] Orationis constructio, verborum structura, * ‖ syntaxis.

A syringe [squirt, *or* hollow pipe] Fistula, * syrinx.

To syringe, Per syringa injicĕre.

Syringed, Per syringa injectus.

A system [a complete body of a science] Corpus, * ‖ systema.

Systematical, Ad * ‖ systema pertinens, ad formam systematis redactus.

T.

A Tabernacle, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Tabid [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus, * atrophus.

A table, Mensa, tabula. *A little table*, mensula, tabella.

A table-book, Pugillar, *vel* pugillare.

A table well furnished, Mensa laute instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.

A slender table, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, parum opsonii; cœna cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Mensam sternĕre. *To sit at table*, mensæ accumbĕre, accubare. *To furnish a table richly*, mensam epulis conquisitissimis onerare. *To wait at table*, mensæ adstare.

A table-cloth, Mappa, toral, *vel* torale, linteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

Table-discourse, Fabulæ conviviales.

A table in a book, Index, * ‖ syllabus.

A gaming-table, Tabula lusoria. ¶ *The tables are turned*, status, *vel* facies, rerum mutatur. *The tables also being turned, they now had those for allies, who then had been their enemies*, Versâ quoque vice, nunc habebant socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant, *Justin*.

Tables, or *a pair of tables, to play at chess with*, Abacus tesserarius.

The play at tables, Talus, tesserarum lusus.

A table-man, Latro, latrunculus.

To play at tables, Talis ludĕre. ¶ *The life of man is like a game at tables*, ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 20.

A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or *living together at one table*, Convictus.

A tabour, tabret, tabouret, tabourine, or *tambourine*, Tympanum minus.

A tack, or *clasp*, Ansula, fibula, vinculum, * spinther.

Tacit [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. ¶ *A tacit assent*, or *acknowledgement*, assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacite.

Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.

To keep, or *hold, a person tacit*, Aliquem diutius occupatum distinĕre, *vel* detinĕre.

To tack, or *join, together*, Assuo, consuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto. *To tack up*, affigo. *To tack about* [as a ship] Cursum obliquare, *vel* invertĕre; obliquare sinus in ventum; *Met.* [*alter one's measures*] consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedĕre.

Tacked together, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus. *Tacked up*, affixus.

Tacking together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

Tackle, or *tackling*, Armamenta, pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria. *For ships*, navium armamenta. *Kitchen tackle*, instrumenta culinaria.

To look well to one's tackling, i. e. *be careful of one's affairs*, Rebus suis recte prospicĕre, providĕre, *vel* consulĕre. *To stand to one's tackling*, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre; gnaviter, fortiter, *vel* strenue, aliquid defendĕre.

Tactile [that may be touched, *or* handled] Tactilis.

Taction, or *touching*, Tactio.

A tadpole, or *little frog*, * ‖ Gyrinus.

The tag, or *point, of a lace*, Ligulæ bracteola.

To tag a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam inserĕre.

‖ *Tag, rag, and bobtail*, Fæx populi, sentina civitatis.

To tag after, or *follow, a person*, Aliquem pone sequi.

A tail, Cauda.

To wag the tail, Ceveo.

The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus; * syrma.

The tail, or *hindermost part*, Extrema, *vel* postrema, pars.

The plough-tail, Stiva, bura; buris.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ instructus.

Taillage, or *tallage*, Tributum viritim exactum, vectigal, portorium.

A tailor, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.

A taint, or *infection*, Contagio, contagium, putredo inchoata. Or *blemish*, macula, labes, vitium.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.

To taint, be tainted, or *corrupted*, Putresco.

To taint, or *attaint* [of a crime] Accuso, evinco, reum alicujus criminis agĕre, *vel* peragĕre.

Taint, tainted, or *attainted* [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus. *Of high treason*, læsæ majestatis accusatus.

Tainted, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, subrancidus, fœtens.

Taintless, Purus, contagionis expers.

To take, Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. ¶ *He took a club in his hand*, fustem in manum cepit. *What course shall I take now?* quid nunc consilii capiam? *He took these things very impatiently*, hæc durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum sumis? *He takes bad courses*, in flagitia se ingurgitat. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way shall I take?* quam viam insistam? *Take time to consider things*, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe.

To take [succeed] Prospere cedĕre, succedĕre, evenire. ¶ *That comedy takes very well*, comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima, *vel* plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valde placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, istud mihi

requâquam gratum erit, *vel* neutiquam placebit.

To take a thing, or *understand it*, Intelligĕre rem.

To take, or *apprehend, a person*, Aliquem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre, comprehendĕre; capĕre; manum alicui injicĕre.

To take each other by the hand, Dextras conjungĕre.

To take about, Amplector, complector. ¶ *He, taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bade me not weep*, ille, me amplexus, atque osculans, flĕre prohibebat. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hostis hostem complectitur.

To take a ditch, or *gate* [as a horse] Fossam, *vel* ostium, transilire.

To take after, or *imitate*, Imitor, æmulor. ¶ *He takes after his uncle in vicious courses*, avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit. *To take after*, or *be like, another*, de facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, *vel* vultum, exprimĕre. *To take after one's father*, * patrisso.

To take aside, Sevoco, seduco. ¶ *I will take him aside*, hominem solum seducam. *To take asunder*, or *to pieces*, sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.

To take a thing as a favor Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

To take away, Tollo, aufero; *Met.* abluo. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, si unam literam moveris. *To take away by force*, abripio, diripio; spolio. *To take away slily*, surripio, clanculum subducĕre, furtim auferre.

To take back again, Resumo, repeto.

To take before, Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo.

To take coach, Se in currum conferre. *To take*, or *hire, a coach, house*, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducĕre.

To take cognisance of, Judico, cognosco, perpendo; ad examen revocare.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre, *vel* demĕre.

To take, or *pull, down, a house*, or *building*, Domum, *vel* ædificium, diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri.

To take down [tame, *or* subdue] Domo, freno, refreno, coërceo, mansuefacio. *To take down a swelling*, minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Cels.*

To take, or *turn, down a road*, or *street*, In viam, *vel* vicum, deflectĕre.

To take for, or *think*, Existimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. ¶ *Whom do you take me for?* quem me esse putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, non is est qui videtur. *Do you take me for such a fool?* adeone me delirare censes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ sum sententiâ, ita existimo.

To take from, Aufero, abripio.

To take a sword from one, or *out of one's hand*, Gladium e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

To take ill, grievously, or *heinously*, Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.

To take up hastily, Corripio.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicui latus claudĕre, loco superiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* sedĕre.

To take a person into his house, Aliquem domum ad se admittĕre.

To take, or *buy, off*, Emĕre.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto excipĕre.

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare, *vel* metiri.

To take in a good, or *bad, sense*, Aliquid in bonam, *vel* malam, partem accipĕre. ¶ *Take it in what sense you please, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. *He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum fuisset, accepit. *I would have you take it in the sense I speak it in*, velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur.

To take one in, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* scelere manifesto, deprehendĕre.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii aliquem convincĕre.

To take down in writing, Aliquid scripto, *vel* literis, mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare, aliquid in commentarios referre.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benigne accipĕre, *vel* in beneficii loco habĕre.

To take off, or *away*, Tollo, aufero; demo. *To take*, or *draw, one off from an affair*, aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abstrahĕre, retrahĕre. ¶ *He endeavours to take me off from executing that project*, operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat. *To take off*, or *free one from, trouble*, levo, allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, *vel* levationi, esse; levationem afferre. ¶ *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis.

To take on, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo; acerbe, ægre, moleste, graviter, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, video, provideo; consulo, prospicio.

To take, or *choose, out*, Eligo, seligo, decerpo.

To take out spots, Maculas eluĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

To take time to consider of things, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibĕre.

To take upon him, Audĕre; sibi sumĕre, *vel* assumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philosopher*, philosophum se dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, duram cepisti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

To take up, or *be reclaimed*, Mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take unto him, Sibi adsciscĕre.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ *They were taken by a sudden shower*, subito imbre oppressi sunt. *You will be taken with the novelty of it*, novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, verbis inest fides. *There is care enough taken*, satis provisum est.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, sublatum est convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Taken hastily, Correptus.

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, *vel* inclusus.

Taken, or *pleased, with*, Aliquâ re delectatus, *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina*, cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, *Suet.*

Taken up, or *employed about*, Occupatus, negotio distentus.

Taken unto, Assumptus, adscitus.

I have taken, Cepi, sumpsi.

A taker away, Raptor, direptor; spoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, assumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, male mihi est.

A taking advice, Deliberatio.

A taking away, Direptio, spoliatio, ademptio. *A taking back*, ‖ resumptio. *A taking before*, anticipatio, præoccupatio. *A taking hold of*, prehensio. *A taking to*, assumptio. *A taking of work by the great*, operis redemptio.

Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens.

Talc [mineral] Stella terræ.

A tale, Fabula, narratio. ¶ *He begins his tale*, fabulam inceptat. *These are idle tales*, logi, *vel* meræ nugæ, sunt. *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem.

A false tale, Figmentum, ficta fabula. *A flattering tale*, assentatiuncula. *A tale of a tub*, anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ. ¶ *He tells a tale of a tub*, narrat id quod nec ad cœlum nec ad terram pertinet.

The tale of money, sheep, &c. Recensio, numerus.

To tell a tale, or *tales*, Confabulor, fabulam narrarĕ, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre. *To tell a tale*, or *falsity, of one*, in aliquem mentiri.

A tale-bearer, or *tell-tale*, Susurro, gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro; facundus, *vel* festivus, comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent among the Jews was in value 357*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* halfpenny; the gold, 5075*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* halfpenny] * Talentum.

A talent [endowment, *or* parts] Facultas, dos. ¶ *A person of good talents*, homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, *vel* emunctæ naris; homo altâ mente, *vel* summâ prudentiâ, præditus. *Of mean talents*, homo tardi, *vel* obtusi, ingenii; homo obesæ naris.

A talisman, Imaguncula magica.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, colloquium, sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, affatus; loquela. ¶ *We are made a town-talk*, fabula sumus. *It is the common town-talk*, in ore est omni populo. *Talk is but talk, but money buys land*, verba importat Hermodorus. *Idle talk*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ. *Small talk*, sermo tenuis. *Common talk*, sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus. *Foolish talk*, vaniloquentia; stultiloquium, stultiloquentia.

To talk, Colloquor, confabulor, sermocinor, discepto; dissero, verba cædĕre, sermonem cum aliquo habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheese*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow*, non omnes, qui citharam tenent, sunt citharœdi.

To talk at random, Absque ratione ullâ universa cerebri figmenta evomĕre. *To talk backwards and forwards*, perplexe loqui, *Ter.*

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, *vel* edĕre.

To talk idly, Nugas dicĕre, quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutire. *To talk softly*, musso, mussito, susurro.

To talk, or *have some talk, with a person*, Colloquor, cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habēre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

To talk to, Alloquor.

To talk to no purpose, Cum ventis litigare, verba incassum fundēre.

To fall into talk of, In narrationem incidēre. ¶ *Since we are fallen into talk of the Grecians*, Quoniam Græcorum mentio cœpit.

Talkative, Loquax, dicax, argutus. *Over-talkative*, impendio loquacior.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas.

A talkative fellow, or *one who loves to hear himself talk*, Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, sempiterno nominabitur. *This is by no means to be talked of abroad*, Hoc nullo pacto divulgandum est. *I hear that it is privately talked of*, Susurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus. ¶ *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers*, non verbis, sed factis, opus est. *An idle talker*, gerro.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus.

A talking together, Colloquium. ¶ *Whilst we are talking together*, dum sermones cædimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, multiloquium.

A talking to one's self, || Soliloquium.

Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

A tall gangrel fellow, || Longurio.

Tallness, Proceritas.

Tallow, Sebum liquatum, arvina.

A tallow-chandler, Candelarum sebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or *dip in tallow*, Sebo, *vel* sevo.

Of tallow, Sebaceus.

Tallowish, or *full of tallow*, Sebosus, *vel* sevosus.

A tally, Tessera, talea. *A little tally*, tesserula.

A tally-man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigēre solet.

To tally, or *mark on a tally*, Tesseris numerum notare. *To tally*, or *agree with*, quadro, convenio.

A talon, or *nail*, Unguis. *A little talon*, unguiculus.

Tamable, Domabilis.

Tame, or *gentle*, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, domito, edomo, perdomo, cicuro, *Varr.* mansuefacio.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, mitesco. ¶ *Their young, by breeding up, grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria.

To be tamed, or *made tame*, Domari, cicurari, mansuefiēri.

Tamed, or *made tame*, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide.

Tameness, Lenitas, mansuetudo.

A tamer, Domitor, domitrix.

A taming, Domitura, domitus.

To tamper, or *be tampering, with one*, Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahēre, fidem alicujus sollicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents*, interea per homines callidos die noctuque exercitum tentabat, *Sall.*

To tamper with a disease, Imperite curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Sollicitatus.

A tampering with, Sollicitatio.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficēre, depsēre, subigēre, *vel* macerare.

To tan, or *sun-burn*, Sole adurēre, *vel* fuscare.

A tan-house, Officina ad coria depsenda destinata. *A tan-pit*, or *vat*, fovea ad coria depsenda.

A tanner, Coriarius.

A tang [haut-goût, *or* disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens, *vel* ingratus.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis.

To tangle, or *entangle*, Implico, impedio, præpedio, irretio.

Tangled, Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo instructus.

Tanned, or *sun-burnt*, Sole adustus, *vel* fuscatus.

To be tanned, Coloror.

Tantalism, Spes vana, *vel* decepta.

To tantalise. Offâ ori admotâ deludēre, vanâ spe allicēre, illicēre, producēre; spem miserorum frustrari.

Tantalised, Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.

Tantamount, Æquivalens, eamdem vim habens, eodem rediens.

A tap [pipe] Fistula, * epistomium, sipho, *vel* sipo.

To tap a vessel, Dolium relinēre.

A tap-house, or *ale-house*, Caupona || cerevisiaria, || cerevisiarium, * || zythopolium.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or *give one a tap*, Leviter aliquem tangēre, *vel* percutēre.

A tapster, or *ale-house keeper*, Caupo || cerevisiarius; * || zythopola.

Tape, Vittarum, *vel* tæniarum, genus ex filo lineo contextum.

A taper, or *wax-light*, Cereus; fax.

Taper, or *tapering*, Pyramidatus.

Tapestry, Tapes, aulæa, pl. * peripetasma. *To make tapestry*, aulæa, tapetas, *vel* peripetasmata, conficēre. *Wrought tapestry*, aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata. *To hang with tapestry*, aulæis, *vel* tapetibus, instruēre, ornare, adornare. *A hanging with tapestry*, aulæis adornatio. *A tapestry-maker*, * phrygio.

Tar, Pix liquida.

To tar a thing over, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinēre.

Tardily [slowly] Pigre, tarde, lente.

Tardity, or *tardiness*, Tarditas, mora.

Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

To be tardy, Pecco, erro; culpam in se admittēre. *He thinks you to be tardy*, arbitratur te commeruisse culpam.

To tardy, Differo, prolato.

Tares, Vicia, lolium.

A target, *targe*, Scutum, clypeus major. *A round target*, parma. *A short target*, ancile, * pelta.

A targeteer, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus.

To tarnish, or *be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, decolorari, nitorem amittēre, *vel* perdēre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by distemper, or entirely defaced by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloresci, aut vetustate exstinguitur. *To tarnish one's reputation*, famam alicujus obscurare, *vel* lædēre; existimationi notam turpitudinis adspergēre, *vel* inurēre. *To tarnish*, or *spoil, the beauty of a thing*, alicujus rei nitorem obscurare, *vel* infuscare.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infuscatus.

A tarpawling, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *Met.* [a sailor] merus nauta.

Tarrass [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum, intritum.

Tarried for, Exspectatus.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

A tarrier, Cunctator, cessator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, commoror; maneo, *To tarry for*, exspecto, præstolor; opperior. ¶ *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in morâ sis nobis. *To tarry all night*, pernocto. *To tarry*, or *lay, behind*, tardo, cunctor; tergiversor.

To make to tarry, Sisto, commoror.

A tarrying, *tarriance*, Mora, cunctatio; hospitium.

Tarrying for, Expectans, præstolans.

A tarrying for, Exspectatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernox.

Tart, or *sharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus, austerus.

To grow tart, Acesco, exacesco.

To make tart, Acidum reddēre.

Somewhat tart, Acidulus.

Tart in reflexions, Mordax.

A tart, Scriblita, *vel* striblita, *Cato.*

A tart-maker, || scriblitarius.

Tartar, Vini arida fæx.

A Tartar, || Tartariæ indigena. *Vid. Prop.* ¶ *He has caught a Tartar*, or *met with his match*, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

Tartly, Acerbe, acriter.

Tartness, Acor, acerbitas; severitas. *In reflexions*, mordacitas.

A task, Pensum, opus mandatum, *vel* præscriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding hard task*, laboriosius est quam Sibyllæ folia colligēre.

To perform one's task, Pensum absolvēre, *vel* peragēre; justam operam reddēre. *To be diligent in performing one's task*, pensum accurare.

To task, or *set a task*, Pensum alicui injungēre, *vel* præscribēre. ¶ *She set every one his task*, operum laborem partibus æquabat justis, *Virg.*

To take one to task, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigēre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A tasking, Pensi injunctio.

A task-master, Exactor operis.

A tassel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, *vel* serico, contextum.

Tastable, Gustui jucundus; id quod sapit.

A taste, or *tasting*, Gustus, gustatus. ¶ *Your language does not hit the general taste*, sermonem habes non publici saporis, *Petr.*

The pleasures of taste, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taste, tasteful, Boni, *vel* grati, saporis.

Having a rank, or *disagreeable, taste*, rancidi, *vel* ingrati, saporis.

A taste in things, Sapor. ¶ *It has a very pleasant taste*, sapit jucundissime.

Without taste, Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus.

To take a slight taste of, Libo, delibo, gusto; primoribus labiis attingēre.

To taste beforehand, Prægusto, prælibo.

To taste, or *have a taste, of*, Sapio. *To taste of the cask*, &c. sapēre vas.

Tasted, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well-tasted fish*, piscis egregii saporis.

Tasted before, Prægustatus, prælibatus.

Tasteless, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

A taster, or *dram-cup,* Gustatorium.

A tasting, Gustatio, delibatio.

A tatter, Pannus, *vel* panniculus, laceratus.

A tatterdemallion, or *one full of tatters,* Pannosus, pannis obsitus; balatro.

To tatter, or *tear into pieces,* Lacero, dilacero.

Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, or *tittle-tattle,* Fabulæ, pl. nugæ, gerræ; logi, pl.

‖ *A tattle-basket,* loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.

To tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus.

A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; nugator.

A tattling, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * cœnopolium. *A tavern-hunter,* or *haunter,* qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat. *A tavern-man, a tavern-keeper,* or *vintner,* tabernarius, vinarius, caupo.

Of a tavern, Tabernarius.

Taught [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. *Better fed than taught,* aries cornibus lasciviens. *Well taught,* edoctus.

I taught, Docebam, docui.

A taunt, Convicium, dicterium; calumnia, cavilla. *A bitter taunt,* * sarcasmus.

To taunt, Convicior, calumnior; cavillor, dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petère, lacessère, proscindère.

Taunted at, Conviciis lacessitus, *vel* proscissus.

A taunter, Conviciator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, conviciis lacessens.

A taunting one with a kindness done. Exprobratio.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum supervacua.

Tawdriness, Vestitûs splendor affectatus.

Tawdry, Vestium splendidarum cum affectatione studiosus.

A tawdry dress, Ornatus inelegantes speciosus.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

A tax, Tributum, vectigal, census, collatio.

A land-tax, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He said he would give them land, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children. Dixit,* agrum sese daturum esse, immunem ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, *Liv.*

To tax, or *lay a tax upon,* Taxo, censeo; censum, *vel* tributum, imperare, imponère, indicère; vectigal describère. *To collect,* or *gather a tax,* tributum, *vel* vectigal, colligère, *vel* exigère. *To tax the costs and charges of a suit,* litem æstimare.

To raise a tax, Censum imponère, tributum indicère.

To take off, or *lessen, a tax,* Censum minuère, diminuère.

To tax [blame, or charge with a crime] Culpo, accuso, incuso, insimulo, criminor; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicère, vitio vertère; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuère, *vel* attribuère

A tax-gatherer, Tributi exactor.

Taxable [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, taxing, or *imposing a tax,* Taxatio.

Taxed [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus. [*blamed*] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator.

A taxing [blaming] Accusatio, incusatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

Tea [a drink made of leaves brought from China] ‖ Thea. *Green,* viridis.

To teach, Doceo, edoceo; condocefacio; instituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, disciplinam tradère. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him,* domi habuit unde disceret. *Teach your grandame to suck,* sus Minervam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficère, *vel* imbuère. *To teach somewhat,* or *now and then,* subdoceo.

Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, præceptor, præmonstrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmonstrans.

A teaching, Institutio.

A team of horses yoked to a carriage, ✠ Currus, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 514; 3, 91.

Horses that draw in the same team, or *yoke,* Socii jugales.

A tear, Lacryma. ¶ *The tears stand in his eyes,* oboriuntur illi lacrymæ. *Nothing dries up sooner than a tear,* lacrymâ nihil citius arescit.

A small tear, Lacrymula. *Tears trickling down,* lacrymulæ effusæ, *vel* manantes. *Feigned tears,* lacrymæ fictæ.

Worthy of tears, Lacrymabilis, lugubris, deflendus.

Ready to shed tears, Lacrymabundus.

Full of tears, tearful, Lacrymosus.

Tear-falling, Lacrymabundus, misericors.

To shed tears, Lacrymo, lacrymor; fleo, lacrymas fundère, effundère, profundère, *vel* demittère. ¶ *He shed tears in abundance,* vim lacrymarum profundebat. *We could not forbear shedding tears,* lacrymas non tenebamus.

To cause, or *make one shed, tears,* Lacrymas movère, elicère, exprimère.

Shedding tears, Lacrymans, flens.

A shedding of tears, Lacrymatio.

A tear, or *rent,* Scissura, fissura.

To tear, or *tear to pieces,* Lacero, dilacero, scindo, conscindo, discindo, discerpo, concerpo, vello, convello.

To tear a letter, Concerpère epistolam. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces,* epistolam tuam conscidit.

To tear, or *be torn,* Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi.

To tear one another, Se mutuo laniare, *vel* dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapère, *Liv.*

To rant and tear along, Tumultuor, debacchor; vociferationibus vias implère.

A tearer [he, *or* she] Qui, *vel* quæ, lacerat.

A tearing, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

‖ *A tearing,* or *very loud, voice,* Vox Stentora vincens. ¶ *A tearing show,* pompa valde magnifica, *vel* splendida.

To tease, or *teaze, wool, flax,* &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpère, *vel* carminare.

To tease [vex] Crucio, discrucio excrucio, exagito, vexo, sollicito, torqueo, eneco; sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare, *vel* molestiam alicui exhibère.

Teased, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

A teaser, Qui sollicitat, *vel* cruciat.

A teasing, Sollicitatio assidua.

A teat [breast in general] Mamma, uber. *A little teat,* mammula, mamilla. *The teat,* or *nipple,* papilla.

To suck the teat, Mammam, *vel* ubera, sugère. *Sucking the teat,* Lactens.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, * technicus. *A technical word,* vocabulum alicui arti, *vel* scientiæ, proprium. *A technical dictionary,* ‖ dictionarium vocabula artibus & scientiis propria explicans.

Techily, Iracunde, aspere, morose, proterve.

Techiness, Iracundia, asperitas, morositas, protervitas.

Techy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair,* diutius quam vellem hac in re immoratus sum. *It would be too tedious to speak of every particular,* de omnibus longum est dicère. *That I may not be tedious,* ne longum faciam.

Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus. [*troublesome, irksome*] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis. *Somewhat tedious,* or *long,* longiusculus.

Tediously [lasting long] Longe, diutine. [*slowly*] Tarde, lente, pigre. [*troublesomely*] Moleste, odiose, acerbe, graviter.

Tediousness [length of time] Temporis longitudo, *vel* longinquitas. [*slowness*] Tarditas, pigrities, segnities, lentitudo. [*troublesomeness*] Molestia, tædium, odium, *Plaut.*

To teem, or *pour out,* Effundo; *Met. To be frequently with child,* sæpe in utero gestare, ventrem ferre, parère, *vel* partu edère.

Teeming, Fecunda, sæpe gravida, *vel* prægnans.

Teemless, Infecunda, sterilis.

Teen, al. *tine,* Dolor, mœstitia.

Teeth [of *tooth*] Dentes, pl. *The cheek-teeth,* dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares. *The eye-teeth,* dentes canini. *The teeth of a comb,* pectinis dentes, *vel* radii. *The teeth of a wheel,* rotæ dentes, *vel* denticuli. *The fore teeth,* dentes incisores. *Gag-teeth,* dentes exserti. *Mill-teeth,* dentes molares.

To breed teeth, Dentio.

A child breeding teeth, Puerulus dentiens.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Good, firm, or *strong, teeth,* Dentes firmi, *vel* firmiter hærentes. *Rotten teeth,* dentes cariosi, corrupti, *vel* putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare, *vel* circumpurgare. *To dash out the teeth,* edento, dentes excutère. *To draw,* or *pull out, one's teeth,* alicui dentes eruère, eximère, evellère. *To fasten the teeth,* dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. *To shed,* or *lose, one's teeth,* dentes amittère. *He begins to shed his teeth,* dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, excidunt, defluunt. ¶ *He has lost his teeth,* dentes huic ceciderunt, deci-

derunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt. *To loosen one's teeth*, dentes concutĕre, *vel* convellĕre.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or *throw it in one's teeth* [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. ¶ *What is the property of a fool? to show his teeth when he cannot bite*, quid stulti proprium? non posse, & velle nocĕre, *Auson. Sept. Sap.*

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus, *Plaut.*

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium.

A tegument, Tegumen, tegumentum.

A teint, tint, or *tinct*, Color; penicilli levis ductus.

A telescope, or *perspective glass*, * || Telescopium.

To tell [say, *or* relate] Dico, narro, nuntio, significo. ¶ *I will tell you the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know: tell me what I ask*, mitte quod scio: dic quod rogo. *It is more than you can tell*, nescis. *Nobody can tell*, in incerto est. *I come to tell you, that*...ad vos venio, ut...*Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, si mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. *Tell me it snows*, piscem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citius.

To tell, or *blaze abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facĕre, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or *rehearse*, Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, *vel* commemorare.

To tell before, Prædico, prænarro, præmonstro, præsignifico, ante denuntio.

To tell one [acquaint one with] Indico, narro, nuntio; aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de aliquâ re, certiorem facĕre.

To tell [admonish of] Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I tell you what is necessary to be done*, Moneo quid facto usus sit. *He told me of my fault*, Me admonuit errati.

To tell [compute, *or* reckon up] Computo, supputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono.

To tell [know] Scio. ¶ *How can you tell, unless you try?* quî scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris? *You can best tell*, tu es optimus testis. *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 62.

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus sum quid agam; quid faciam, nescio. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit, non quit discernĕre.

To tell one, or *dictate, what to write*, Dicto. *To tell*, or *prompt, one what to say*, suggero, subjicio.

To tell, or *bring one news*, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium alicui afferre. *To tell tales*, or *stories*, fabulor, fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare. *To tell tales*, or *stories, of one*, absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare. turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare, contumeliose de aliquo dicĕre.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell-tale, Delator, obtrectator, qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem adspergit.

A teller, Narrator, recitator. *Of stories*, fabulator.

A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, * astrologus.

A teller, or *numberer*, Qui numerat.

A telling [saying] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut occœpi dicĕre. *A story never loses by telling*, Fama mobilitate viget, vireseque acquirit eundo. *Virg.*

To make an end of telling, Enarrare.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious [rash] Temerarius, consilii præceps.

Temerity, Temeritas, præcipitatio; inconsiderantia.

Temper [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura, *Sen. vel* constitutio. [*humour, nature*] Indoles, ingenium, animus. [*moderation*] Moderatio, *vel* æquitas, animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Cic.*

A person of a good, agreeable, or *pleasant, temper*, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* suavissimis moribus præditus. *Of a handsome*, or *genteel, temper*, homo liberalis ingenii. *Of an aspiring temper*, homo imperii cupidus. *Of a choleric temper*, homo animo commotior, *Tac. Of a disagreeable*, or *surly, temper*, homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.

An even temper, Animus sedatus, placidus, æquus. *An uneven temper*, animus levis, *vel* inconstans.

Agreeableness, or *pleasantness, of temper*, Festivitas, hilaritas. *Disagreeableness*, morositas, protervitas.

The temper of iron, or *steel*, Ferri, *vel* chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

To put, or *bring, a person, into a good temper*, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus. *To put a person out of temper*, alicujus animum offendĕre; alicujus stomachum, *vel* bilem, movĕre.

To temper, or *moderate, one's passions*, animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coërcĕre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo. ¶ *He tempered his discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, sermones suos festivitate & lepore condiebat.

To temper iron, or *steel*, Ferrum, *vel* chalybem, temperare.

A temperament [expedient, *or* mean, to accomplish a thing] Ratio, modus. Or *constitution of body*, corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* constitutio.

Temperance, or *moderation*, Temperantia, frugalitas, abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, continentia.

With temperance, Temperate, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus; continens; parcus. [*calm*] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis.

Temperately, Temperate, temperanter, moderate, modice, parce; sobrie.

Temperateness, or *moderation*, Temperantia. Vid. *Temperance.*

Temperateness of weather, Cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis, nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, temperatura, temperatio, temperies.

Tempered, Temperatus, mistus, *vel* mixtus.

Good-tempered, Festivus, lepidus. *Ill-tempered*, morosus, difficilis. Vid. *Temper.*

A tempering, Temperatio, admistio, *vel* admixtio.

A tempest, Tempestas, procella. *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit.

To avoid a tempest, Procellam devitare. *To raise a tempest*, procellam excitare. *To be tossed by a tempest*, adversâ tempestate in alto jactari. *Tempest-tossed*, jactatus.

Tempest-beaten, Vexatus, ventis quassatus.

Tempestuous, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus.

A temple, Templum, delubrum, fanum; ædes, *vel* ædis; ædes sacra, ✠ arx.

The Temple [in London] Templum Pacis, *vel* Concordiæ; hospitium || Templariorum.

A knight Templar, Eques Templi, || Templarius.

The temple of the head, Tempus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 418.

Temporal [lasting for a time] Temporarius, temporalis. [*secular*] Secularis, profanus.

Lords spiritual and temporal, Senatores superioris domûs, cum secularis tum * || ecclesiastici.

Temporalities of bishops, * || Episcoporum || temporalia.

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporalty, Plebs; ordo * || laicus.

Temporaneous, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.

To temporise, Scenæ servire, se moribus sui temporis accommodare; tempori succumbĕre, *Liv.* 5, 59. *Met.* proprio commodo studĕre, *vel* inhiare.

A temporiser, Qui scenæ servit.

A temporising, Assentatio, popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ studium.

To tempt [attempt, *or* try] Tento; conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior. [*entice*] Allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delenio.

Temptable, Mollis in obsequium, facilis tentantibus.

A temptation, or *enticement*, Tentatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. ¶ *Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Cic.*

A temptation to anger, Irritamentum iræ, *Sen.*

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [*enticed*] Allectus, pellectus, sollicitatus, delenitus.

A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, molitor. [*enticer*] Tentator, allector, delenitor.

The tempter [the devil] * || Diabolus.

A tempting [attempting] Conatus, ausus. [*enticing*] Illecebra. Vid. *Temptation.*

Tempting [alluring] Pellax.

Ten, Decem, deni.

Of ten, Denarius. *Ten times*, decies. *Ten years of age*, or *lasting ten years*, decennis. *The space of ten years*, decennium.

The ten at cards, dice, &c. * || Decas.

A pole, or *perch, ten feet long*, Decempeda.

A cart, or *waggon, drawn by ten horses*, Currus decemjugis.

Tenfold, Decemplex.

The tenth, Decimus.

The tenth time, Decimum.

Tenthly, Decimo.

Tenths, or *tithes*, Decimæ.

Tenable, Qui tenēri, *vel* possidēri, potest.

A tenable town, Oppidum, quod defendi, *vel* propugnari, potest.

Tenacious [obstinate] Tenax, pertinax. *Of his opinion*, propositi tenax. [*close-fisted, niggardly*] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parcus, deparcus, ✠ durus.

Tenaciously [obstinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.

Tenaciousness, or *tenacity* [obstinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.

A tenancy, or *hired house*, Domus mercede conducta.

A tenant, Inquilinus, qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. ¶ *A tenant for life*, inquilinus per integram vitam, *vel* durante vitâ.

Tenantable, Locationi aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus.

A tenanted house, Domus mercede conducta.

Tenantless, Non habitatus, incultus.

To tend, or *attend* [take care of] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, alicujus latus claudēre. *To tend a sick person*, ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare.

To tend to, or *aim at*, Tendo, specto. ¶ *To what do all these things tend?* quonam hæc omnia pertinent?

Tended, Curatus. *Ill tended*, male curatus. *Well tended*, probe, *vel* diligenter, curatus.

A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, propensio, proclivitas; studium; nisus, nixus. [*drift*, or *design*] Consilium, propositum.

Tender [soft] Tener, mollis. *Somewhat tender*, tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus. *Very soft and tender*, prætener, præmollis.

Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. *In so tender a point*, in re tam delicatâ.

Tender-hearted, Misericors, benignus, benevolus. *Tender-heartedness*, misericordia, benignitas.

Tender [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans. *A tender conscience*, animus tener, *vel* levissimas noxarum labes metuens.

A tender, or *guarder*, Curator, stipator, custos.

A tender, or *offer*, Res, *vel* conditio, oblata.

A tender, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.

A tender, or *waiter*, Assecla, famulus.

Made tender. Mollitus, emollitus.

To be tender of a person, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti; aliquem carissimum, *vel* in deliciis, habēre; aliquem toto pectore amare: aliquem sollicite, *vel* diligentissime, curare, custodire, servare, defendēre, protegēre; aliquem singulari, incredibili, sollicito, amore prosequi.

To make tender, Mollio, emollio. *To grow tender*, teneresco, *Cels.* tenerasco, *Plaut.*

To tender [offer] Offero; porrigo, præbeo, conditionem proponēre, deferre, offerre. *To tender money according to agreement*, tempore & loco præstituto pecuniam offerre, *vel* repræsentare.

A tender of money, Pecuniæ repræsentatio.

To tender [regard] Curo, accuro; indulgeo. [*love*, or *value*] Amo, adamo, deamo; diligo, plurimi facēre.

Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.

A tendering, or *offering*, Oblatio.

Tenderly, Tenere, molliter. *To use tenderly*, molliter tractare, indulgenter habēre.

Tenderness [softness] Teneritas. [*love, kindness*] Amor, caritas, benignitas, benevolentia. [*indulgence*] Indulgentia. [*scrupulousness*] Ingenium scrupulis nimis addictum.

Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.

A tending to, Cura, curatio.

A tendon [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] ‖ Tendo, cartilago.

A tendril, or *young shoot of a vine*, Clavicula, capreolus. *The tendril of coleworts*, or *other plants*, * cyma.

Tendrils, or *gristles*, Cartilagines minores.

Tenebrous [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebricosus.

A tenement, Domus mercede locata, ædes a domino conductæ.

A tenet, * Dogma.

Tenerity, or *tenderness*, Teneritas, teneritudo.

A tennis-ball, Pila lusoria. *A tennis-court*, * sphæristerium. *Tennis-play*, pilæ ludus, lusio pilaris, pilæ lusoriæ certamen, * sphæromachia. *To play at tennis*, pilâ ludēre, certare, concertare.

A tenon, Cardo, impages.

The tenor, or *chief course, of a matter*, Tenor, series, ordo continuus. ¶ *The tenor*, or *main part, of my life, is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe. *The tenor and course of things*, continuatio seriesque rerum. [*chief intent*, or *purpose*] Propositum, consilium, institutum. [*sense*, or *meaning*] Sensus, sententia, verborum vis, *vel* significatio.

The tenor [in music] Tenor, sonus subgravis.

Tense [in grammar] Tempus.

Tense [stretched] Tensus, tentus.

Tensible, tensile, ‖ Tensibilis, qui tendi potest.

Tension [a bending, or stretching] Tensio.

A tent, Tentorium, tabernaculum. *In a fair*, or *market*, velabrum. *A little tent*, tentoriolum; attegiæ, pl.

To pitch tents, Castrametor, castra ponēre, *vel* locare; tabernacula statuēre. ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum castra posui.

To strike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

A tent for a wound, Turunda, linamentum, penicillum; or *pessary*, collyrium. *To tent a wound*, turundam, *vel* linamentum, in plagam indēre.

To tent, Habitare.

Tentation, or *temptation*, Tentatio.

Tented, Tentoriis confertus.

A tenter for stretching cloth, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, ‖ pannitendium.

A tenter-hook, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.

To tenter, Tensionem recipēre.

To keep a person upon the tenters, or *in suspense*, Aliquem suspensum tenēre.

Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, gracilitas.

Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.

A tenure, Jus, *vel* modus, aliquid tenendi, *vel* possidendi.

A base tenure, Clientela servilis.

Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.

Tepidity, Tepor.

A tercel gentle, ‖ Falco mas.

To terebrate, Terebro, perforo.

Terebration, Terebratio.

Tergiversation [a boggling at] Tergiversatio.

A term [word, or expression] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio. *Technical*, vox alicujus artis propria. ¶ *In the same terms*, iisdem verbis.

Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, *vel* loquendi, elegantia.

A term [bound, or limit] Terminus, limes. [*limited space of time*] Tempus præstitutum, *vel* præfinitum.

A term, or *condition*, Conditio, lex. ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He says he will do it on no other terms*, negat se aliâ ratione facturum. *To propose good terms for himself*, conditiones sibi lucrosas proponēre. *To be upon even terms with one*, pari conditione cum aliquo esse. *To be upon uneven terms*, iniquâ conditione uti. *To be upon ill terms with any person*, alieno esse animo in aliquem, *Cæs.* *To bring one to reasonable terms*, ad æquas conditiones accipiendas aliquem adducēre.

The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur; ‖ termini, pl. *The space between term and term*, justitium.

To term [call, or name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.

Termagancy, Animus turbulentus.

A termagant, or *scolding woman*, Mulier rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.

Termed, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

To terminate, or *limit*, Limito, termino, definio; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribēre. *To terminate in*, terminari, desinēre. ¶ *To terminate a difference*, controversiam dirimēre, *vel* finire; controversiam tollēre, lites componēre.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [*ended, as a controversy*] Diremptus, compositus.

A terminating, or *bounding*, Terminatio, limitatio.

A terminating, or *concluding*, Conclusio.

A termination, or *ending of a word*. Terminatio, verbi exitus, *vel* finis.

Termless, Infinitus.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.

A terrace, or *terrace walk*, Terrenus agger, in quo deambulare solemus; *of tarrass*, ambulacrum cæmenticium.

Terraced, Terreno aggere constructus.

Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ & terrâ constans.

Terrene, terreous, Terrenus.

Terrestrial, terrestrious, Terrestris.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus. *Very terrible*, perhorridus. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.

Terribleness, Terror, horror, atrocitas.

Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.

Terrific, Terrens, ✠ terrificus.

Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

To be terrified, Terrēri, perterrēri, terrore commovēri, concitari, horrescēre.

To terrify, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo; territo, perterrefacio, terrorem alicui incutēre, inferre, injicēre.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

A territory, Territorium, regio, ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.

Terror, Terror, horror; formido. ¶ *To spread terror and consternation more effectually, they acted separately*, Quo fuga atque formido latius cresceret, diversi agebant, *Sall. He struck such a terror, that...* tantam trepidationem injecit, ut... *Liv.*

Terse [clean, or neat] Tersus, lautus, ornatus. [*smooth*] lævis, politus.

To tertiate [till the ground, or do other things, the third time] Tertio.

Tessellated, Tessellatus.

A test [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutina. *To bring to the test*, rem aliquam ad examen vocare; trutinâ, *vel* accuratius, explorare. *To stand the test*, or *bear examination*, trutinam ferre, *vel* sustinēre; trutinâ probari.

The test-oath, Sacramentum, quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.

A testament, or *last will*, Testamentum.

A testament by word of mouth, Testamentum nuncupativum.

Testamentary, or *belonging to a testament*, Testamentarius.

A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, testamentorum ‖ falsarius.

A testament all written with the testator's own hand, * ‖ Holographum. Vid. *Will.*

The Old, or *New*, *Testament*, Testamentum, *vel* fœdus, vetus, *vel* novum.

A testator [the maker of a testament, or will] Testator.

A tester [sixpence] Semisolidus, *vel* denarii.

A tester, or *testern*, *of a bed*, Lecti umbella, *vel* * conopeum.

The testicles, Testiculi, testes, pl.

A testification, or *bearing of testimony*, Testificatio.

A testifier, Qui testatur, *vel* testimonium dicit.

To testify, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicēre.

A testifying, Testatio, testificatio; renuntiatio.

Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinens.

A testimonial, or *certificate*, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum. *In praise*, or *otherwise*, elogium.

A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium dictum. *Single*, unius hominis. *A solemn testimony*, affirmatio.

The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To bear testimony, Testor, testimonium dicēre.

To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facēre.

To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibēre.

Testily, Morose, proterve, pervicacius.

Testiness, Morositas, protervitas; pervicacia.

Testy, Morosus, protervus, pervicax; *Met.* amarus.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, loreæ compedes. *To keep within his tether*, intra terminos subsistēre, intra limites continēri. *To tether a horse*, equo compedes injicēre.

A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country]*Tetrarcha.

A tetrarchy, *Tetrarchia.

A tetrastich, or *poem of four verses*, * Tetrastichon.

Tetrical, Tetricus, morosus.

A tetter, or *ring-worm*, Impetigo, lichen.

Tew, Materia.

To tew, Mollio, *vel* tractando emollire.

The text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, *vel* thema. *The text*, or *very words*, *of an author*, ipsa, *vel* genuina, scriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literæ ‖ unciales.

A textuarist, *textuary*, or *textman* [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus, *vel* versatus.

A texture, Textura.

Than, in comparison, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quam*; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, ¶ *We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves*, aliter de illis ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwise of than I do*, nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego. *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ sunt cariores. *There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity*, nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna. *I felt it more by wanting than by enjoying*, Carendo magis intellexi, quam fruendo.

A thane, Comes.

To thank, *return*, or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates, alicui, pro beneficio accepto, agēre, habēre, referre, exsolvēre. ¶ *I thank God*, Diis habeo gratias. *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favors you have bestowed on me*, tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, *vel* immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himself for his misfortunes*, ipse suæ calamitatis est causa, fons, *vel* origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate, animo grato.

Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

A thanking, *thanks-offering*, or *thanks-giving*, Gratiarum actio.

Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thankworthy, Cedens gratiæ.

Thanks, Gratia, gratiæ, pl. grates.

Tharm, Intestina mundata & inflata ad botulos conficiendos.

That [a pronoun demonstrative] Ille, is, iste. ¶ *Lest she should rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem præripiat tibi. *We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her*, istum æmulum, quoad poteris, ab eâ pellito, *Ter.*

That [who, or which] Qui. ¶ *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself*, cum viderem virum, qui in eâdem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.

The same that, or *as*, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. ¶ *Her mind is the same that it was*, animus ejus idem est ac fuit. *I am of the same temper as formerly*, eodem sum ingenio atque olim. *Vesta is the same as Terra*, Vesta eadem est & Terra. *I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facēre vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quo, quod. ¶ *It is possible that I may be deceived*, potest fiēri ut fallar. *The oftener that I see you, the more I love you*, quo te sæpius video, eo magis amo. *Are you so ignorant, that you know not these things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc neseias? *I know now that my son has a love intrigue*, scio jam quod filius amet meus.

Note 1. *That*, signifying *because*, and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quod*; as, ¶ *I am glad that you are returned safe*, Quod tu rediisti incolumis, gaudeo. ☞ But *that*, signifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifies to *desire*, *fear*, *command*, *labor*, *take care*, &c. must be made by *ut*; as, *I desire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *He gave orders to me that it should be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *Take care that you preserve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

Note 2. That *quod* and *ut*, may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, ¶ *They say that he manages his own business*, sua illum negotia agēre dicunt, *for* quod ille agit. *He bids him be without care*, hunc jubet sine curâ esse, *for*, ut hic sine curâ sit.

Seeing that, *being that*, or *since that*, Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.

Insomuch that...Adeo ut... usque adeo, ut...

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo, *vel* adeo, ut; si, si tantum.

That way, Illâ, Illâc.

To the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, *vel* eo consilio, ut...; in illum finem, quod...

Thatch, Culmus, stipula.

To thatch a cottage, *hovel*, &c. Casam, tugurium, &c. culmis, *vel* stipulis, tegēre.

A thatched cottage, Casa calamis, *vel* stipulis, tecta.

A thatcher, Qui casas culmis, *vel* stipulis, tegēre solet.

A thaw, Glaciei, *vel* nivis, resolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, glaciem, *vel* nivem, solvēre. Or *be thawed* [nent.] Regelari, solvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.

The, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before; and then it is to be translated by *hic*, *hæc*, *hoc*; *ille*, *illa*, *illud*; *iste*, *ista*, *istud*; according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this*, *that*, or *the other*; or when it is emphatically used, to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, ¶ *Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. *I, the self-same person*, ego ille ipse. *Then the same excellent man*...tum iste vir optimus...

The one, *the other*, Unus, alter; alter, alter.

The first, *the second*, *the third*, Primus, alter, tertius.

From one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovo usque ad mala.

From the one to the other, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.

The, before a comparative degree, [including in it *by how much*, *by so much*] is to be made by *quanto*, *tanto*; *quo*, *eo*, *hoc*; *tam*, *quam*; as, ¶ *The longer he is absent, the more I miss him*, quanto diutius abest, tanto magis cupio. *The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued*, scientia, quo plus prodest, eo est præstantior. *The easier you live, the more upright you should*

bæ, quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscĕre oportet.

A theme, or *subject, of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* * thema.

A theatre [place for acting plays in] * Theatrum. *A little theatre*, theatridium, *Varr.*

Theatral, or *theatrical*, Theatralis.

Theatrically, In modum theatralem.

Thee, Te. *To thee*, tibi. Vid. *Thou.*

Theft, Furtum, latrocinium.

Their, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; earum, illarum, ipsarum. ¶ *Yet I preferred their diversion to my own serious affairs*, posthabui tamen illorum mea seria ludo, *Virg.*

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas. *To them*, eis, illis.

Themselves, Se, sese, semet, se ipsos, semet ipsos; se ipsas, semet ipsas. *Of themselves*, sui, &c. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causâ.

They themselves, Illi ipsi, illæ ipsæ.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore. [*after that*] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde. [*therefore*] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. ¶ *Then what shall I, poor wretch, do?* quid igitur faciam miser?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

Thence, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, istinc.

Thence [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, exinde.

From thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, *vel* illo, tempore.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens.

Theologically, Theologorum more.

A theologer, theologian, theologist, theologue, theologician, or *professor of theology*, * Theologus, theŏlogiæ professor.

Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, * theologia.

A theorem [a speculative principle, *or* rule, in opposition to a *problem*, which relates to practice] Pronuntiatum contemplativum, * theorema, ℭ pronuntiatum * ‖ problematicum, *vel* ad usum accommodatum.

Theorematical, * ‖ Theorematicus.

A theorist, theoric, Qui aliquam rem, *vel* artem, contemplatur.

Theory [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to *practice*] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contempiativa, *vel* speculativa; * theoretice, *Quint.* ℭ artis alicujus exercitatio, *vel* usus.

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istic. ¶ *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *Write there what I shall tell you*, quod jubebo, scribito istic.

There, or *thither* [to that place] illo, illac, illuc. ¶ *As soon as I came there*, ubi illo adveni. *Here and there*, huc atque illuc.

☞ *There*, when it does not relate to place, has no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ *Is there a man that would suffer it?* Estne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud istum lacum est pistrilla.

Thereabout [about that affair] De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ *If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts*, si Cæsar circum istæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had seised Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, cum Rullus Capuam & urbes circa Capuam occupârat. *I lost it somewhere thereabouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi excidit. [*of time*] Circa, circiter, sub. ¶ *About fifty years old*, circa decem lustra natus. *I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. *At the same time*, or *much thereabouts*, sub idem fere tempus. [*in number*] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, fere, ferme, quasi. ¶ *Ten thousand, or thereabouts*, circiter decem millia. *Seventy, or thereabouts*, instar septuaginta. *Thirty days, or thereabouts*, dies plus minus triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereby, Eo, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin', proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo, *vel* illo, loco; in iis, *vel* illis, locis; in eâ, *vel* illâ, re; in iis, *vel* illis, rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon, or *thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo, *vel* illo, loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem, *vel* iisdem. Or *therewithal*, simul, eâdem operâ.

These [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc. ¶ *These and those*, hi & illi.

A thesis, Positio, argumentum generale, * thesis.

Thew, Mores, consuetudo.

Thewed, Assuefactus, consuetus.

They, Ii, illi, isti; eæ, illæ, istæ. ¶ *They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can*, quoniam non potest fiĕri quod velis, velis quod possit.

Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.

Short and thick, Brevis & obesus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, crassus, amplus. ¶ *A wall six feet thick*, murus senûm pedum crassitudine. *Trees two feet thick*, arbores duos pedes crassæ.

Thick [gross] Concretus. [*muddy*] Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus. *Thick*, or *muddy, wine*, vinum fæculentum.

Thick-grown, Creber. *Thick-skinned*, callosus, callo obductus. *Thick-skulled*, pingue, rude, *vel* crassum, ingenium.

Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. ¶ *An army standing in thick*, or *close, array*, densum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia ædificiis. *He charges into the thickest of the enemies*, in confertissimos hostes incurrit. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ *Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nuntiique ad Cæsarem mittebantur, Cæs.

Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster.

To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, *vel* omnibus periculis se objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre.

To grow thick, or *frequent*, Crebresco.

To thicken, or *make thick*, Denso, addenso, condenso, spisso, conspisso, constipo. ¶ *The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness*, frigore mella cogit hiems. *To thicken*, or *grow thick*, spissesco, concresco; crassesco, denseor, densari, condensari, spissari.

Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.

A thickening, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, *Sen.* concretio.

A thicket, Dumetum, locus dumosus.

Thickly, Dense, crasse, spisse.

Thickness [density] Densitas, crassitudo; spissitas. [*frequency*] Crebritas, frequentia.

Thickness of hearing, Auditûs gravitas.

A thief, Fur. ¶ *Opportunity makes the thief*, occasio facit furem. *A little*, or *petty, thief*, furunculus. *A night-walking thief*, ‖ lavernio. *A notable thief*, fur insignis, ✠ trifur.

A party, or *company, of thieves*, Furum grex.

To thieve, or *play the thief*, Furor, suffuror; surripio, furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre, furtum facĕre, committĕre, *vel* patrare.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

Thievery, Furtum.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* spoliatio, clandestina; latrocinatio.

Of thieving, Furtivus.

Thievish, Furax, furtificus.

Thievishly, Furaciter.

Thievishness, Furacitas, rapacitas clandestina.

The thigh, Coxa, coxendix, femur.

The thill of a cart, Temo.

The thiller [horse] Equus temoni, *vel* carro, proxime subjectus, *vel* adjunctus.

To fasten to a thill, Temoni adjungĕre.

A thimble, Digitale sutorium.

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.

A person of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.

Thin sophistry, Fraus pellucida.

Thin [few, of a small company] Infrequens. *A thin house of parliament*, senatus infrequens, *vel* minus frequens.

A thin table, Cœna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus; aridus. [*light, not heavy*] levis. *Very thin*, or *slender*, pertenuis.

To grow thin, or *dwindle away*, Raresco. *To grow thin*, or *lean*, maceo, macesco, macescesco, emacresco, gracilesco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

To make thin, or *rarefy*, Rarefacio. *To make thin*, or *slender*, tenuo, attenuo; abrado.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin*, Disraro, *Col.*

To make thin, or *lean*, Emacio.

Made thin, or *rarefied*, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or *slender*, tenuatus, attenuatus, abrasus. *Made thin*, or *lean*, emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or *slender*, Attenuatio.

Thinly, Exiliter, tenuiter.

Thinness, Raritas, raritudo

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res; negotium.

Note 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, ¶ *It is a shameful thing*, Indignum est. *Small things are often most justly compared with great ones*, magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. *It is a usual thing with me*, solens meo more fecero.

It comes to, or *is all, the same thing*, eodem redit. *Things will not be always at this pass*, omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note, 2. The word *thing* is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, ¶ *She is a haughty thing*, Mulier est fastosa. *That scornful little thing*, or *woman*, fastidiosa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Imprimis, ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quidpiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this*, ubivis facilius quam in hac re. *Is there any thing more yet?* etiamne est quid porro? *Had you ever any thing else to do with him?* num quidquam amplius tibi cum illo fuit? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo copiosior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. vestitus, apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, quisquiliæ, tricæ, res futiles.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, censeo; credo. ¶ *He thinks himself very rich*, se putat esse ditissimum. *The generality of people think him to be covetous*, vulgo existimatur avarus. *If you think good, fit*, or *well*, si tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourself*, tuo arbitratu. *Truly I think so*, sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. *I think you must e'en do so too*, atque idem tibi faciendum censeo. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think*, res succedet opinione melius. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curæ sane est, quorsum eventurum hoc sit.

Note, The expression, *do you think*, is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, ¶ *Do you think I will betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her?* egon', cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? *Ter. I think differently from you*, ego abs te seorsum sentio, *Plaut.*

To think again, Recogito; animo iterum habēre, versare, volvēre; iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid ægre, moleste, graviter, ferre. *He thinks much of writing*, scribēre gravatur.

To think of, on, or *upon*, Meditor, contemplor, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habēre, versare, secum volvēre, *vel* reputare. ¶ *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquamne, quid facias, considerabis? *He said he would think of it*, deliberaturum se dixit. *I desire you to think on these things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. *Only think no more on these trifles*, tu modo has ineptias depone. *I think of you when you are absent*, te absentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, ut quidque succurrit, scribo. *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi.

To think on before-hand, Præmeditor. ¶ *A wise man will think before-hand of every accident that may possibly fall out*, sapientis est, quidquid homini accidēre possit, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci, facēre, pendēre, ducēre.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, dissideo; aliter, *vel* secus, sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari. ¶ *He thought otherwise*, aliter illi visum est.

To think well of, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo. *To think too well of one's self*, nimis altum sapēre; nimium sibi placēre, *vel* se æstimare.

To think worthy, Dignor.

To think scorn, Dedignor, adspernor.

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, cogitabam. *While you were speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you*, ego, te disputante, quid contra dicerem, mecum ipse meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. *You are thinking of something else*, alias res agis, *Ter.*

A thinking, Cogitatio, reputatio. *A thinking upon*, meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio. *Before-hand*, præmeditatio.

The third, Tertius.

Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or *third part*, Triens.

Of a third, Tertianus, tertiarius.

To till the ground, or *do any thing, the third time*, Tertio.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio.

Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.

To third, Penetro, perforo.

Third, thirstiness, Sitio.

Thirst of riches, honors, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis. *To be ready to die with thirst*, siti fere enecari. *To increase thirst*, sitim accendēre. *To quench*, or *allay, one's thirst*, sitim restinguēre, explēre, sedare, compescēre, domare, finire, sistēre. ¶ *The thirst is not allayed*, non quievit sitis.

To thirst, be athirst, or *thirsty*, Sitio, siti affici, tentari, teneri. ¶ *So greatly do they thirst after our blood*, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, *Liv.*

To be thirsted after, Sitior.

Thirstily, Sitienter.

Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus; ✠ aridus. *Very thirsty*, or *ready to die with thirst*, siti fere enectus.

Thirteen, Tredecim, *indecl.* decem & tres; terni deni. *The thirteenth*, decimus tertius. *Thirteen times*, tredecies, ter & decies.

Thirty, Triginta, *indecl.* triceni. *Thirty-eight*, duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadrageni. *The thirty-eighth*, duodequadragesimus. *Thirty-nine*, undequadraginta, *indecl.* *Thirty-nine times*, undequadragies. *Of*, or *belonging to, thirty*, tricenarius. *Thirty-times*, tricies, ter decies. *The thirtieth*, tricesimus.

This, Hic, iste. ¶ *Is this he?* hiccine est? *While you can say "This,"* dictum factum; dicto citius; horæ momento.

This man, Hic. *This woman*, hæc. *This same man*, hic idem. *This same woman*, hæc eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum. *In this place*, hic, hoc in loco. *From this place*, hinc, ab hoc loco. *By this place*, or *way*, hac. ¶ *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, hac multo propius ibis.

A thistle, Carduus. *Gum-thistle*, or *cat-thistle*, spina alba, *vel* regia. *Blessed thistle*, carduus benedictus, *vel* Beatæ Mariæ. *Fuller's thistle*, carduus fullonum, * dipsacos, dipsacus, *vel* dipsacum, labrum Veneris. *The hundred-headed thistle*, or *eryngo*, * eryngion. *Sow-thistle*, * sonchius, *vel* sonchus.

Thistle-down, Pappus.

Thither, Eo, illo, illuc, istuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

Thitherto, Hactenus.

Thitherward, Illo sus, istorsum.

A thong, Lorum, corrigia, amentum. *A great thong*, loramentum.

Of a thong, Loreus.

Thonged, or *fastened with a thong*, Loro, *vel* corrigiâ, ligatus.

A thorn, Spina. *The black thorn*, prunus silvestris. *The white thorn*, * ‖ oxyacantha. *Box-thorn*, or *a medicine made thereof*, * Lycium. *Buck's thorn*, * rhamnus. *Christ's thorn*, paliurus.

Bearing thorns, ✠ Spinifer, spiniger.

Thorny, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, spinosus.

A place where thorns, or *briars, grow*, Spinetum.

A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.

Thorough, Per. ¶ *One may see thorough him*, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.

¶ *To go thorough-stitch with a thing*, Aliquid ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducēre.

A thoroughfare, or *passage*, Via pervia.

‖ *Thorough-paced* [complete] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

Those, Illi; isti.

Thou, * Tu, ipse.

Though, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quamquam. [*nevertheless*] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, verumtamen.

As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tamquam, tamquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. ¶ *As though their own interest or honor lay at stake*, quasi sua res aut honos agatur. *That they should salute him as though he were consul*, ut istum, tamquam si esset consul, salutarent. *As though it were the event of things*, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum. ¶ *This was his thought*, hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks generally show people's thoughts*, vultus animi sensus pierumque indicant. *He has a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. *That presently came into my thoughts*, id statim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any such thought*, quod nunquam opinatus fui. *I will speak my thoughts*, dicam quod sentio. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind*, hæc cogitatio penitus ei insederat. *He has discovered his thoughts to me*, se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. *This was a lucky thought*, sat hoc recte mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care, or concern] Cura, sollicitudo, anxietas. [*contrivance*] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; agendi via, *vel* ratio. [*aim*, or *design*] Consilium, propositum; conatus.

Idle thoughts, or *designs*, Consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or *for* [take care of, or provide for] Curo, procuro; provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter*, me susque deque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it*, nihil pensi habes. *He takes no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivit.

To take thought about, or *for* [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipēre; propter aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ægritudine, molestiâ, mœrore, do-

lore, *vel* sollicitudine, affici. ¶ *I take but little thought about what people may say of me*, de famâ nihil laboro. *He takes much thought about you*, ex te illum afficit sollicitudo.

I thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi; ratus, *vel* arbitratus, sum. ¶ *I thought myself very rich*, me putavi ditissimum esse. *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, successit opinione melius. *This was my thought*, hæc animo meo sententia insederat. *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, si mihi videretur. *He thought none so good as himself*, neminem dignitate secum exæquandum putabat. *He thought it enough for the present*, satis habebat in præsentia.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens. [*anxious*] Anxius, sollicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [consider of] Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; video, animadverto, perpendo, consulo; rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attente, agitare, versare, volvĕre; secum reputare. *To be thoughtful for* [anxious] Animo suspenso & sollicito esse; animo angi, excruciari, sollicitari, perturbari. ¶ *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valde sollicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc sollicitum habet animum meum. *This makes me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & sollicitum reddit.

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Caute, provide, considerate, cogitate, consulte, prudenter. [*anxiously, with trouble*, or *solicitude*] Anxie, sollicite; animo anxio, sollicito, suspenso, *vel* perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circumspectio; industria. [*anxiety, solicitude*] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo, animi ægritudo, *vel* perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, improvide, imprudenter, temere.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia, temeritas.

Thought-sick, Animo perturbatus.

A thousand, Mille, *in sing.* millia, *ium, ibus, in plur.* [used both substantively and adjectively] ¶ *A thousand drachmæ of silver*, drachmarum argenti mille. *A thousand talents*, mille talentûm. *A thousand lambs*, mille agni. *Many thousands of souls*, animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille, *vel* duo millia. *Three*, ter mille, *vel* tria millia. *Four*, quater mille, *vel* quatuor millia. *Five, six, seven, eight, nine*, or *ten, thousand*, quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, decies mille; *vel* sex, septem, &c. millia.

A gallery one thousand feet long, Porticus milliaria, *vel* mille pedes longa.

Ten thousand, Decem millia.

Of a thousand, Milliarius.

A thousand times [definitely] Millies. [*indefinitely*] Sexcenties.

The thousandth, Millesimus. *The two, three, four, five*, &c. *thousandth*, bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

Thrall, or *thraldom* [slavery, captivity] Servitium, servitus, captivitas.

Thrasonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, * Thrasonicus.

Thread, Filum. *For weaving*, linum, stamen. *Basting*, filum sutorium.

A thread [in cloth, *or* silk] Licium.

A bottom, or *ball, of thread*, Fili glomus, *vel* volumen; filum in pilam convolutum.

To thread a needle, Filum, sericum, &c. per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre; filum, &c. in foramen acûs inserĕre.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor, *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may resume the thread of my discourse*, ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar.

A threat, threats, or *threatening*, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio. ¶ *He intimidated him with threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatenings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* jactare. ¶ *The consul threatens war*, consul arma minatur. *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis impendet, instat, imminet. *All things threaten the brave men with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem.

Threatened, Interminatus, minis territus. ¶ *Threatened men live long*, minarum strepitus asinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui, *vel* quæ, minatur.

Threatening, or *threatful*, Minax, minitans, minitabundus.

A threatening, Minatio, comminatio.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, *tria, trium*; trini, *vel* terni.

The three, or *trey, point* [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; * ‖ trias.

Of, or *belonging to, three*, Trinus, ternarius.

In three different ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus. [adv.] tripartito, *vel* tripertito.

Threefold, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus. *To make threefold*, triplico, triplicem facĕre. *Made threefold*, or *trebled*, triplicatus. *Threefoldly*, or *trebly*, tripliciter. *The being three-fold*, ‖ triplicitas.

Three feet long, Tripedalis.

Of, or *belonging to, three feet*, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three-cornered, or *having three angles*, Triquetrus, triangularis. *A three-angled figure*, triquetra, triquetrum.

Three days' space, Triduum.

Of three colors, Tricolor.

Three-headed, Triceps. *Three-horned*, tricornis, ✠ tricorniger. *Having three throats*, ✠ trifaux. *Having three shapes*, ✠ triformis. *Of three pounds' weight*, trilibris. *Three nights' space*, trinoctium. *Three-pointed*, tricuspis. *Having three teeth*, or *tines*, tridens. *Three years' space*, triennium. *Three years old*, trimus, trimulus. *The age of three years*, trimatus. *Three-leaved grass*, trifolium pratense. *Three-forked*, trifurcus.

Three-score, Sexaginta. *Of three-score*, sexagenarius. *Three-score times*, sexagies.

Three-score and ten, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Three-hundred, Trecenti, *æ, a*; tercenteni, trecenteni.

Thrice, Ter. *Thrice as much*, triplo, triplus.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in areâ terĕre, *vel* fuste tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre, *vel* exterĕre.

To thresh, or *beat, a person*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare; aliquem fuste, *vel* pugnis, contundĕre.

A thresher, Qui frumentum triturare solet; ‖ triturator.

A threshing, Tritura.

A threshing-floor, Area trituræ accommodata.

A threshold, Limen, limen inferius; * hypothyrum.

I threw, Jeci. Vid. *To throw.*

Thrift, thriftiness [frugality] Parcimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parce.

To use thriftily, Parce adhibĕre, modice uti.

Thriftless, Prodigus, effuse vivens.

Thrifty, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens. *A thrifty servant*, famulus bonæ frugi, diligens.

To thrill [drill, *or* bore] Terebro, perforo.

To thrive, or *prosper*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; ditesco; fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti.

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, corpus augĕre. *In learning*, progressus in studiis facĕre.

Thriven in the world, a thriver, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

A thriving in the world, Prosperitas, rei familiaris auctus.

A thriving, or *growing, in flesh*, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Prospere, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulum, *vel* jugulum.

Of the throat, Ad guttur, *vel* jugulum, pertinens.

The throat-pipe, or *wind-pipe*, Arteria aspera.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, ✠ jugulum mucrone resolvĕre.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throb, or *pant*, Palpito, micæ, subsulto; subsilio.

A throbbing, Palpitatio.

A throne [royal seat] Solium, * thronus; *Met.* [chief rule] principatus, dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *The Roman youth, when they saw that the throne was vacant* ... Romana pubes, ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit... *Liv.*

To sit upon the throne [as a king] Solio sedĕre; *Met.* [to rule] supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari, summæ potestati præsesse.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovĕre, *vel* provehĕre. *To pull down from a throne*, or *dethrone*, aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

A throng, or *crowd, of people*, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. *The throng lessens*, or *is diminishing*, turba rarescit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ se expedire.

To throng, or *crowd*, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum catervatim, *vel* densâ turbâ, confluĕre, accurrĕre, concurrĕre, convenire.

Thronged, Pressus, coarctatus. ¶ *That was approved by a thronged*, or *crowded, theatre*, Id frequentis-

simo theatro comprobatum est.

A throstle, or *thrush* [bird] Turdus.

To throttle, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo; ✠ ango. *To throttle one to death*, alicujus fauces oblidère, laqueo aliquem interimère, gulam alicujus laqueo frangère.

Throttled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A throttling, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

I throve, Florui. Vid. *To thrive.*

Through, A, ex, per, propter. ¶ *Through riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *Through such kind of men I live in misery*, ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. *If a person offend through heedlessness, or carelessness, it is a failing*, si peccator peccat ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum est. *It is done through carelessness*, incuriâ effectum est.

☞ *Through* is often the same as *by*, and mæde by the ablative case. ¶ *Through me*, or *by my means*, operâ meâ.

Through your means, or *persuasion*, Impulsu tuo.

☞ *Through*, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, ¶ *To bore through*, Perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, or *pierce*, transfigo; *to pour through*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore, dig, run*, &c.

Through and through, or *quite through*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.

A through, or *thorough, fare*, Via pervia.

Through and through, quite through, throughly, or *thoroughly*, Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino. *He pierced him through and through with his sword*, illum per corpus gladio penitus transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, si tibi penitus insedit ista opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsus perii. *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, perfecte, planeque eruditus vir. *Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted*, omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus. *I am thoroughly out of humour with myself*, totus displiceo mihi.

Throughout, Per totum, *vel* omnes partes.

A throw, or *cast*, Jactus, missus.

Within a stone's throw, Intra teli, *vel* lapidis, jactum.

A lucky throw at dice, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus. *An unlucky throw*, jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.

To throw, cast, or *fling*, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor est, post omnia, perdère naulum, *Juven.*

To throw a thing directly, or *full, in one's face*, Mittère in adversa ora, *Ov.*

To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg.*

To throw one's self away in a huff from any person, Ab aliquo ob iram subito discedère.

To throw a stone at one, Aliquem lapide petère.

To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy, Sese alicui ad pedes projicère.

To throw all about, Circumjicio. *To throw abroad*, spargo, dispergo. *To throw against*, objicio, allido, illido. *To throw all along*, abjicio, prosterno. ¶ *He threw himself along upon the grass*, abjecit se in herbam. *To throw aside*, or *away*, abjicio, rejicio. *One's money*, pecuniam profundère, prodigère, *vel* disperdère. *One's time and labor*, tempus frustra conterère, operam & oleum perdère.

To throw back, Rejicio, regero. *Before*, objicio. *Behind*, a tergo rejicère. *Between*, interjicio. *Down*, dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo.

To throw down one's arms, Mittère arma, *Cæs.*

To throw one's self down from a place, Ab aliquo loco se mittère.

To throw, or *vomit, up blood*, Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg.*

To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.

To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deserère.

To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *Cic.*

To throw down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare. ¶ *Manlius, being thrown off his horse, died soon after*, Manlius, ab equo effusus, extemplo prope exspiravit, *Liv.*

To throw down upon, Ingero.

To throw forth, Emitto.

To throw in, or *into*, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, æque est ac si aquam in mare conjicias.

To throw a thing into one's dish, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicère, objectare.

To throw into prison, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicère.

To throw one's self into the midst of the enemies, In medios hostes se immittère. ¶ *Codrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a mean dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, *Cic.*

To throw off [cast off] Dejicio, abrumpo. [*renounce*] Rejicio, repudio, adspernor.

To throw off a garment, Exuo.

To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundère.

To throw pease about a room, Pisa dispergère.

To throw off all suspicion from one's self, Omnem rei suspicionem a se amoliri. *To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate*, invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicère, *Liv.*

To throw out, Ejicio, projicio. *Over*, transmitto, trajicio. *Together*, conjicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo. *Unto*, adjicio. *Up*, ejicio, egero. *To throw up, as the tide does*, expurgare. *To throw up an office*, or *employment*, Magistratu, *vel* munère, se abdicare. *To throw upon*, superinjicio.

To throw [turn in a lathe] Torno.

A thrower, Jaculator.

A thrower down, Demolitor.

A throwing, Jactus, jactatus, conjectus; conjectio; rejectio. *A throwing at*, petitio. *A throwing away*, abjectio. *A throwing of a dart*, jaculatio. *A throwing down*, dejectio, deturbatio. *Of buildings*, demolitio. *A throwing down headlong*, præcipitatio.

A hors'es throwing his rider, Ab equo excussio.

A throwing in, Injectio. *Off*, abjectio. *Out*, ejectio, repudiatio. *Over*, or *beyond*, trajectus. *Upon*, superjectio, superjectus.

Thrown, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.

To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament-man] Rejici, pluribus suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.

To be thrown out, or *distanced, in a race*, E stadio excludi.

Thrown against, Objectus, allisus, illisus. *Thrown apar off*, projectus. *Thrown away*, abjectus; *Met.* contemptus, spretus. *Thrown back*, rejectus, repulsus. *Between*, interjectus, interpositus. *Down*, dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus. *Together in a heap*, conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus. *Thrown up*, ejectus, egestus.

The throws, or *throes, of a woman in labor*, Labores puerperæ.

A throwster, Qui linum torquendo duplicat.

To thrum, Imperite citharam pulsare.

Thrums, Villi, pl. subtemina extremitates.

A thrush [bird] Turdus.

A thrust, or *push*, Impulsus, impetus.

At one thrust, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.

To thrust [shove] Pello, impello; trudo.

To thrust with a sword, bayonet, &c. Punctim aliquem petère; pectori ferrum inserère, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.

To thrust against, Obdo. *Back*, repello. *Down*, detrudo, deturbo. *To thrust*, or *drive, forward*, propello. *To thrust forward* [make haste] Festino, accelero. *To thrust into*, intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo. *To thrust out*, expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo. *To thrust one out of doors*, aliquem foras pellère, *vel* e domo abigère. *To thrust through*, transfigo, transadigo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio. *To thrust together*, comprimo, coangusto, coarcto. *To thrust upon*, obtrudo.

Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus. *Away*, depulsus, abactus. *Back*, repulsus. *Down*, detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus. *Forward*, impulsus, instigatus. *Hard together*, coarctatus. *Through*, transfixus, confossus, perfossus. *Out*, expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus. *Together*, compressus, coarctatus.

A thruster, Impulsor. *A thruster forward*, or *encourager*, hortator, instigator.

A thrusting back, Repulsus, repulsio. *Forward*, impulsus, impulsio. *Together*, compressio.

To thrutch cheese, Caseum manibus expansis premère, *vel* comprimère.

The thumb, Pollex. *Of the thumb*, pollicaris. *A thumb's breadth*, pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

Nails about the thickness of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.

A thumb-stall, Digitale.

To thumb a book, Librum pollice terère.

A thump, Ictus validus & sonorus.

To thump, Tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo. *To thump at*, pulso.

Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.

A thumper, Pulsator.

A thumping, Pulsus, pulsatio, contusio.

Thunder, Tonitru, *in sing.* tonitrua, *um, in plur.* tonitruum.

To thunder, Tono, intono, fulmino; fulmen jacère, *vel* emittère. *To thunder again*, retono. *To thunder down upon*, superintono. *To thunder greatly*, detono. *To thunder round about*, circumtono.

To thunder one off, or *rattle him*, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem convicis, *vel* contumeliis, lacessère.

A thunder-clap, Fragor, *vel* cre-

pitus, cœli. *A thunder-bolt*, or *thunder-stone*, fulmen, * brontia, *Plin.*

Thunder-struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.

Of thunder, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator.

A thundering, Fulminatio, *Sen.* ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightning*, erat prope continuus cœli fragor, *Curt.* 8. 18.

Thundering from above, thunderous, ✠ Altitonans.

A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.

Thuriferous [bearing incense] Thurifer.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta. *Holy Thursday*, Dies adscensionis Domini nostri in cœlum. *Maundy Thursday*, dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo; ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum; hoc, *vel* eo, pacto. ¶ *The matter is thus*, sic, *vel* ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* hanccine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* siccine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, his & talibus alloquêris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, hucusque. ¶ *Thus far of these things*, hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value you not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much it costs*, tanti constat. *Thus much for this time*, atque hæc hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, verber.

To thwack, Fustigo, verbero fuste dolare. *To lay on thwick-thwack*, Ictus geminare, *vel* congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, fustuarium.

Thwart, or *athwart*, Transversus, obliquus.

To thwart, or *contradict*, Adversor; refragor; contradico.

Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. *Very thwarting*, adversissimus.

Things thwarting one another, Res inter se pugnantes, *vel* repugnantes.

A thwarting, or *contradicting*, Contradictio.

Thy, or *thine*, Tuus.

Thyme [herb] Thymus. *Wild*, serpillum, * epithymon.

Belonging to thyme, Thyminus, thymianus.

Full of thyme, Thymosus.

A tiara, Tiara, *vel* tiaras.

To tice, Allicio. Vid. *Entice.*

A tick, or *tike* [insect] Ricinus.

A tick [small pulsation] Ictus levis.

Tick for a bed, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.

Tick, or *trust*, Fides. *To go*, or *buy, upon tick*, fide suâ emptum sumêre.

A ticket, Tessera, testimonium.

To tickle, Titillo.

To tickle a person's fancy, or *ears, with flattering speeches*, Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, *vel* permulcêre; auribus alicujus subservire.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentissime incumbêre.

A tickling, Titillatio, titillatus.

Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus. [*nice, easily mistaken*] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. [*dangerous*] Periculosus.

Tid-bits, Cupediæ, pl. lautitiæ, dapes opimæ.

To tiddle, or *tidder, one*, Alicui nimis indulgêre, aliquem mollius curare.

The tide, Æstus, *vel* accessus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, *Cæs. When the tide was out*, minuente, *vel* recedente, æstu, *Id. At the going out of the tide*, sub discessum æstûs maritimi. ¶ *The tide runs strongly in his favor*, plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. *The ebb*, or *ebbing, of the tide*, maris reciprocatio, recessus, *vel* refluxus. *A spring tide*, eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris fervens, exundans. *With the tide*, secundo flumine. *Against the tide*, adverso flumine. *A neap tide*, æstus maris decrescens, modicus, mitior. *A windward tide*, fluctus vento adversus. *A leeward tide*, ventus & fluctus eodem tendentes.

Tide [time] Tempus, tempestas.

Whitsuntide, Tempus * ‖ pentecostes.

At Martinmas tide, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tiding, Æstuans.

Tidings, Nuntius, *vel* nuntium, fama, rumor. *Good*, nuntius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus. *Bad*, or *evil*, nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis.

To bring tidings, Nuntio, annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuntius.

A bringing of tidings, Nuntiatio.

Tidy [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, sollers.

A tie, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.

To tie, or *bind*, Ligo, deligo, obligo; destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration, Ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint.*

To tie hand and foot, Quadrupedem constringêre.

To tie about, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio. *To tie back*, revincio. *To tie before*, prælligo, prævincio. *To tie fast*, constringo. *To tie together*, copulo, connecto. *To tie to*, adstringo, annecto. *To tie in a knot*, in nodum cogêre, *vel* colligêre. *To tie up in bundles*, in fasciculos constringêre.

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus. *Tied unto*, annexus, connexus, alligatus. *Tied together*, conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied to one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi. ¶ *Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied to your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? *Cic.*

To be tied up by the laws, or *constitution*, Impediri legibus.

A tieing to, Alligatio, annexus.

A tieing together, Connexio.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

A tiger [wild beast] Tigris. ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excæcatus. *A young tiger*, tigridis catulus.

Of a tiger, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or *cruel person*, Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigress, Tigris femina.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus. [*strait*] Strictus, constrictus. [*sound*] Sanus, robustus, validus, virilis, integer. [*fast*] arctus.

Tightly, Dextere.

Tightness, Firmitudo.

A tike [insect] Ricinus.

A tile, Tegula. *A plain tile*, tegula plana. *A gutter*, or *ridge, tile*, imbrex.

A tile-kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or *cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducêre, sternêre, *vel* consternêre.

A tiler, or *bricklayer*, Tegularum, *vel* laterum, structor.

Tiling, or *a place covered with tiles*, Tegulum, tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quam, antea nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, non antea ausi capessêre bellum, quam ab Româ revertissent legati. *I will not cease, till I have made an end*, haud desinam, donec perfecero. *Till the rest of the company be come up*, quoad, *vel* donec, reliqua multitudo advenerit.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. ¶ *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinks till day-light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, ante hanc diem.

Never till then, Nunquam antea. *Never till now*, nunquam antehac, nunc primum, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. ¶ *He staid till nine o'clock*, ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, novum crimen, & ante hanc diem inauditum. *Shall I tarry till the evening?* maneamne usque ad vesperam? *Till Jupiter's time*, ante Jovem.

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum. *He has patiently borne with me till now*, Leni me passus est animo usque adhuc.

Till such time as, Quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, antea. ¶ *I had never seen him any-where, till then*, neque eum usquam conspexi prius.

Till a while ago, Nuper. *Not till a while ago*, non nisi nuper.

A till, or *little drawer*, Loculus.

To till the ground, Terram, *vel* agrum, colêre, agris culturam adhibêre. ¶ *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agri cultura, aratio. *Knowledge*, or *skill, in tillage*, agricolationis, *vel* rei rusticæ, scientia. *To apply one's self to tillage*, se agricolationis studio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.

A tiller [small drawer] Loculus.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum, *vel* clavus.

A tilling, or *tilth*, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agri cultura, agri cultio.

A tilt-cloth, Tentorium.

A tilt, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium; decursio. *To tilt*, or *run a tilt*, hastis adversis concurrêre, *vel* ludêre.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare. ¶ *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.

A tilter, Qui adversis hastis ludit.

A tilting, or *tournament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

A tilting-staff, Lancea, hasta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

A tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, materia, materies.

Timber-work, Materiatura, materiatio.

A timber-merchant, Materiarius.

Of timber, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.

A timber-yard, Fabrica materiaria.

Ship-timber, Materia navalis.
‖ *Belly-timber*, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. sagina.
To timber [build with timber] Ligno construĕre. [*to light upon a tree, as a bird*] arbori insidĕre.
The timber-worm, Cossus.
Timbered, Materiatus. ¶ *Well timbered*, bene compositus, *vel* structus.
A timbering, Materiatio.
A timbrel, * Tympanum, crepitaculum, * crusma. *A brazen timbrel*, tympanum æneum. *An iron timbrel*, sistrum. *To play on a timbrel*, *tympanum pulsare.
A timbrel-player, Tympani pulsator, * tympanotriba, *Plaut.*
Time [space of duration] Tempus. ¶ *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. *Time flies away without delay*, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cures sorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You knew how to make use of your time*, scisti foro uti. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *She was near her time*, partus instabat prope. *You have set a time for these things*, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He has served out his time*, stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. *In a very cheap time*, summâ in vilitate, *Cic.*
The time, Ætas.
To spend one's time, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, consumĕre.
To lose time. Tempus frustra terĕre, opportunitatem amittĕre.
To accommodate one's self to the times, Tempori cedĕre, scenæ servire.
To serve out one's time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explĕre tirocinii.
For a time, Ad tempus.
A seasonable time, Tempus opportunum. *An unseasonable*, or *inconvenient, time*, tempus alienum.
Time [leisure] Otium, tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell you now*, nunc non est narrandi tempus, *Cic. Time lies on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus. *Spare time*, horæ subsecivæ. ¶ *Jupiter has no leisure time*, Jovi non vacat. *I had no spare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.
A long time, Diu, ætatem. ¶ *How have you done this long time?* ut valuisti usque?
Distance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium.
Length of time, Diuturnitas.
A little, or *short, time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. *Had he but never so little time*, si tantulum moræ fuisset.
Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, tempestivitas.
In due time, Tempestivus. *Out of due time*, intempestivus.
Time out of mind, Multis ante sæculis.
About that time, Per id tempus. *At another time*, alias, alio tempore. *At this present time*, in præsenti, nunc jam, in præsens. *At that time*, tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. *At any time*, unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles fiet. *If at any time*, siquando, sicubi. *At no time*, nunquam. *At what time*, quando. *At what time soever*, quandocumque. *At the time that*... quo tempore .. *At the very same time*, per idem tempus, eâdem tempestate. *At the set time*, tempore constituto, *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now he had set times for business and diversions*, jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac.*
For that time [as the time went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.
From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.
In due time, Tempore, *vel* tempori; mature, tempestive. *In process*, or *tract, of time*, progressu temporis. *In very good time*, opportune, peroppportune, percommode. *In a little time*, brevi, brevi tempore. *In the very nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *In a minute's time*, puncto, *vel* momento, temporis. *At supper-time*, inter cœnandum. *In a year's time*, vertente anno. *Of late time*, nuper, diebus proxime exactis. *In time past*, olim, quondam. *In time to come*, olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro. *In the mean time*, interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur. *After a long time*, post diem longum. *In the day-time*, de die, interdiu. *Before this time*, antehac, antea. *Before that time*, ante, antea.
Of, or *belonging to, time*, Temporalis, temporarius, ‖ temporaneus.
Of old time, Antiquitus.
Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.
To that time, Eâtenus.
To time a thing well, or *ill*, Tempestive, *vel* intempestive, aliquid agĕre.
Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter. Well-timed*, tempestivus.
Timeless, Intempestivus, immaturus.
Timely [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus.
Timely [adv.] Tempore, *vel* tempori, tempestive.
Timing well, or *ill*, Tempestive, *vel* intempestive, aliquid agens.
Hard times, Tempora calamitosa.
Three times, Ter. *Four times*, quater. *Many times*, sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.
How many times soever, Quotiescumque.
At all times, Semper, nunquam non.
Time-serving, a time-server, time-pleaser, Tempori cedens, scenæ serviens.
Timid, Timidus, pavidus. Vid. *Timorous.*
Timidity, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.
Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.
Timorously, Timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide.
Timorousness, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.
Tin, Stannum, plumbum album, * cassiteron. *Of tin*, stanneus. *A tin-man*, stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator. *To tin*, or *cover with tin*, stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre, illinĕre.
Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno incrustatus.
A tinning, Stanni inductio.
A tinct, or *tint*, Tinctus, color.
A tincture [die] Tinctura. Or *impression on the mind*, mentis sensus. Or *smattering knowledge of an art*, levis artis alicujus scientia.
A tincture, or *infusion*, Infusio.
To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum aliquâ opinione imbuĕre, *vel* inficĕre.
Tinder, Igniarium, linteum ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat. *A tinder-box*, pyxidula igniarium, *vel* linteum exustum, continens.
To tine, Pungo. Vid. *Teen.*
The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussi sonus.
To tingle, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, resono. ¶ *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt, *vel* resonant. *The pain tingles up to my elbow*, dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.
Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.
A tinker, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.
Tinsel [a kind of shining cloth] Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *Met.* [*any false lustre*] splendor falsus, *vel* mentitus.
Tinseled, Splendore falso ornatus.
Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.
The tip [utmost point, *or* extremity] Apex; summitas, extremitas. *Of the ear*, auris * ‖ lobus, auricula infima. *Of the fingers*, digiti primores, *vel* extremi. *Of the nose*, nasi orbiculus, *vel* extremitas.
To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludĕre. *To tip with iron*, ferro præmunire, *vel* præfigĕre.
To tip, or *throw, down*, Deturbo, dejicio, sterno.
To tip off, or *die*, Mori, diem obire supremum.
To stand on tiptoe, In digitos se arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis consistĕre. *To walk on tiptoe*, summis ambulare digitis, *Sen.*
Tipped, or *tipt, with silver*, Ab labris argento circumclusus. *With iron*, ferro præpilatus.
A tippet, Fascia, tænia. *A woman's tippet*, fascia collum ornans.
To tipple, Potito, pergræcor; subbibo, *Plaut.*
A tippler, Ebriosus.
A tippling-house, Cauponula.
A tippling, Comissatio.
A tipstaff [officer] Viator, lictor; accensus. [*instrument*] viatoris, *vel* accensi, baculus.
Tipsy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.
Tire [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum. [*rank*] Series, ordo.
A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum series, *vel* ordo.
Tires for women, Capilli adsciticii.
A tire-man, Cinerarius. *A tire-woman*, ornatrix, quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit.
To tire [dress] Orno, adorno; colo.
To tire [weary] Fatigo, defatigo; lasso, delasso. *Cease to tire the gods with your thanksgivings*, Desine deos gratulando obtundĕre. *He observed them to be quite tired out with the war*, gravari eos militiâ sensit.
To tire, or *be tired*, Defetiscor, fatigari, defatigari.
Tired out, Delassatus.
Tiresome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
Tiresomeness, Fatigatio, defatigatio; labor.
A tiring, tiredness, Fatigatio, defatigatio.
A tiring-house, or *tiring-room*, Penetrale, quo histriones se ornant.
Tissue, Sericum auro, *vel* argento, intertextum.
Tissued, Intertextus, variegatus.
A tit [little horse] Equulus, equuleus, mannus.
Tithable, Decimis obnoxius.
Tithe, or *tithes*, Decimæ, pl. decima pars.
To tithe, Decimo, decimam partem sumĕre.
Tithed, Decimatus.
A tither, Qui decimat.

A tithing [a taking of tithes] ‖ Decimatio.

A tithing [*or* hundred] Decuria, ‖ tithinga, ‖ decenna.

A tithing-man, Decurio, ‖ decennarius.

To titillate, Titillo.

Titillation, or *tickling*, Titillatio.

A title, Appellatio. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falso nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown than the sword*, neque enim ad jus regni quidquam præter vim habebat, *Liv.*

A title of honor, Dignitatis titulus, *vel* insigne.

A title [right] Jus, auctoritas.

To give up one's title, Jus suum alteri cedĕre; de suo jure abire, *vel* decedĕre.

A title [writings, *or* evidences, proving a right to] Testimonia, pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes.

To title, or *entitle*, Appello, voco, nomino; inscribo.

To have a title to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habĕre.

A title, *title-page*, or *inscription*, Titulus, inscriptio, * elogium, * epigraphe.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

Titleless, Sine nomine.

To titter, Cachinno. Vid. *To twitter.*

‖ *To titter-totter*, Vacillo.

A tittle, Punctum. ¶ *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he says*, ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.

Two tittles over a vowel [to denote, that it is not part of a diphthong, but to be pronounced as a separate syllable] * ‖ Diæresis.

Tittle-tattle; twittle-twattle [idle talk] Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas; argutatio, sermones futiles. [*a prater*] Garrulus, loquax, blatero.

To tittle-tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.

To, or *for*, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *Fortune has given too much to many, enough to none*, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.

☞ *To*, before a noun denoting motion, as, *going to*, *applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers Prepositions, *viz.* by

Ad; as, ¶ *He came to the place*, Ad locum pervenit. *He lifts up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpose*, ad hanc sententiam. *They were paid to a penny*, ad denarium iis solutum est.

Adversum; as, ¶ *I am thankful that that was acceptable to you*, Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, ¶ *He complains to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas.

Cum; as, ¶ *I do nothing to his disparagement*, Nihil a me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ.

De; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own sense*, Ego de meo sensu judico.

Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Erga me amico ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; as, ¶ *Ambassadors sent according to custom*, Missi ex more legati.

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns, to himself*, Illos præ se agrestes putat.

Pro; as, ¶ *To the best of my power*, Pro virili parte, pro viribus.

In; as, ¶ *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great*, Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia exstiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose*, in eamdem sententiam.

☞ The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous; as, ¶ *He has a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quemdam avidum. *What kind of woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

☞ *To*, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum est lucrum.

☞ *To*, before a verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; *viz.*

By a Gerund in *di*; as, *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a Subjunctive mood; as, ¶ *I have a just right to do it*, Æquum est ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*, In Siciliam profecturus sum.

To-day, Hodie, hodierno die. *To-morrow*, cras, crastino die. *To-night*, hac nocte. *To-year*, or *this year*, hoc anno.

‖ *To and fro'*, or *to and again*, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque.

To both places, Utroque.

To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequidquam.

To this end, or *to the end that*... Eo, ideo, ea gratiâ, eo consilio, ut...

To which end, Quo, quocirca, quam ob rem, quamobrem.

To wit, or *that is to say*, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est.

To be, before a Noun, Esse, fĕri, ut sim, qui sim. ¶ *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. *You seem not worthy to be free*, non videre dignus, qui liber sis. *They deny it to be possible*, negant posse.

To be short, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

☞ *To be*, before a Participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, ¶ *He desires to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives, *vel* cupit se haberi divitem.

☞ But it may also be turned into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ *They praise those things which are not to be praised*, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold*, palam est venale. *They may seem filthy even to be spoken*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent*, non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

☞ *To be*, if it follows any tense of the Verb *Sum*, may be made by a Participle of the future in *dus*; as, ¶ *In this, Panætius is to be defended*, Panætius in hoc defendendus est.

☞ Or by the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, ¶ *Love is to be cured by no herbs*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

☞ Or by the Relative *qui*, and the potential mood; as, ¶ *Worthy to be sent to bedlam*, dignus qui able getur Anticyram.

To be able, Possum.

To be willing, Volo. *To be unwilling*, nolo.

A toad, Bufo. *A hedge-toad*, rubeta. *The sea-toad*, bufo marinus.

To croak like a toad, Coaxo.

The croaking of toads, or *frogs*, Coaxatio.

A toad-stool, Fungus.

The toad-fish, Rana piscatrix.

A toast, Segmen tosti panis.

A toast, or *toasted beauty*, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

A toast, or *health*, Propinatio. *A merry toast* [droll companion] congerro lepidus.

To toast, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, torrĕre.

Toasted, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, tostus.

A toaster, Qui propinat.

A toasting-iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum, ‖ Nicotiana. *A tobacco-box*, pyxidula ‖ tabaci. *A tobacco-pipe*, tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur. *A tobacco-stopple*, instrumentum ad ‖ tabacum tubo inferciendum.

A tobacconist, Tabaci venditor.

A tod of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

A toe, Pedis digitus. *The great toe*, pedis pollex. *The little toe*, pedis digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a house, *or* messuage, lately stood] ‖ Toftum.

Together [adv. meaning at the same time, *or* place] Simul, una, in commune, *&c.* ¶ *These three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre una plus esset. *They consult together*, in commune consultant. *When we are together*, coram cum sumus, *vel* cum sumus unâ. *It signifies little who and who are together*, parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together [adv. signifying without intermission] Per, continenter, *&c.* ¶ *They fought for fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *He staid there six days together*, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.

Toil, Labor, opera, opus.

A toilet, Mundi muliebris tabella.

Toils [nets] Indagines, pl. plagæ, casses, pl.

To toil, or *take pains*, Laboro, sudo, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, tolerare.

Overtoiled, Labore delassatus, *vel* fatigatus.

Toiling, or *toilsome*, Laboriosus.

A toiling, Elaboratio.

Toilsomeness, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.

A token [sign] Signum, nota, argumentum, tessera. ¶ *It is a great token*, magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, monendi sumus hac notâ.

To send one a present in token of friendship, Donum alicui mittĕre ut pignus amicitiæ.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, *vel* infelix, omen. *Of good luck*, bonum, faustum, *vel* felix, omen.

A token, or *present*, *to a friend*, Munus.

A token, or *pledge*, *of love*, Pignus amoris.

To token, Manifesto.
Told [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, nuntiatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.
Told before, Prædictus. ¶ *Say not but you were told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.
I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the best and the worst*, omnia narravi, nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut a te audiebam.
Which may be told, or *numbered*, Numerabilis. *Which may not be told*, or *numbered*, innumerabilis.
Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.
Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis. [*passable, indifferent*] Tolerabilis, mediocris.
Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *She is tolerably handsome*, satis scita est.
Tolerance, toleration, Toleratio, patientia.
To tolerate, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.
Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus.
A tolerating, or *toleration*, Toleratio, perpessio, permissio, indulgentia.
Toll, tollage [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum. *Toll for grist*, or *grinding*, emolumentum. *Toll for freight*, portorium.
To toll, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigere.
A toll-gatherer, Exactor, portitor.
A farmer of the tolls, vectigalium redemptor.
A toll-booth, * || Telonium.
To toll on [entice] Allicio, pellicio; delenio.
To toll a bell, || Campanam leviter, *vel* uno tantum latere, pulsare.
Tolled [as a bell] Leviter, *vel* uno tantum latere, pulsatus.
The tolling of a bell, Levis || campanæ pulsatio.
A tomb, Tumulus, sepulcrum; monimentum sepulcrale.
A tomb-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis.
To tomb. Vid. *Entomb*.
Tombless, Sine sepulcrali monimento.
A tom-boy, Puella petulca, *vel* exsultim ludens.
A tome, * Tomus, volumen, corpus.
A tone, Tonus, sonus. *He pronounces all in the same tone*, unâ quâdam soni intentione dicit.
A pair of tongs, Forceps.
A tongue [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *I must rule my tongue*, linguæ temperandum est. *How her tongue ran!* ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* poti'n' tacêre? *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit. *Neither of them could find his tongue for some time*, diu vocem neuter invenit.
A tongue, or *language*, Lingua, sermo. ¶ *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in a tongue unknown to us*, nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues*, Latini sermonis & linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French*, &c. *tongue*, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. nescit.
The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, *vel* Latialis.
Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis. *Three*, trilinguis.
A little tongue, Lingula.
A tongue-pad, or *babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro.

A babbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas. *Ungovernable*, immodica lingua.
The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ *We can speak none but our mother tongue*, vernaculum solum sermonem callemus.
To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continêre. *To let loose one's tongue*, or *let one's tongue run at random*, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire, *vel* proferre. *To be at one's tongue's end*, in labris primoribus versari, in labris natare. *To hold one's tongue*, taceo, sileo, conticesco. *To loll out the tongue*, linguam exserêre.
To be tongue-tied, Linguæ vinculo a loquendo impediri; *Met.* [*to be bribed to hold one's tongue*] bovem in linguâ habêre.
All tongue, Vox & præterea nihil.
Tongued, Linguâ præditus. *A double-tongued*, or *deceitful, person*, simulator, veterator. *Evil-tongued*, maledicus, contumeliosus. *Smooth-tongued*, blandiloquus. *Somewhat*, blandiloquentulus.
Tongueless, Elinguis, mutus.
Tonnage, or *tunnage*, Vectigal, *vel* tributum, pro navium capacitate impositum.
The tonsils, Tonsillæ.
Too [also] Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too*, et quidem ego. *He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too*, is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpit filium. *He too shall be prayed to*, vocabitur hic quoque votis.
Too, or *too much*, Nimis, nimium, nimius.
☞ *Too*, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quam qui*, or *quam ut*, following it; as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. *It is too high for us to be able to discern*, altius est, quam ut nos perspicêre possimus. *This garment is too little for my body*, arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.
☞ *Too*, before Adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative Adverb; as, ¶ *I would not have letters pronounced too affectedly, or made unintelligible by being uttered too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.
Too much, Plus justo, plus æquo. ¶ *I love you too much*, te nimio plus diligo.
Too, too, Nimis quam; heu! nimis.
I took [of *take*] Cepi, accepi, recepi. ¶ *He took up money at interest*, pecuniam fœnori accepit. *He took up his quarters there a great while*, diu ibi commoratus est. *He took*, or *fled, to the next hill*, in proximum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors sharply*, legatos graviter increpuit.
A tool [instrument] Instrumentum. *An iron tool*, ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.
All sorts of tools, Arma, pl.
Barber's tools, Arma tonsoria.
To come with, or *without, one's tools*, Instructus, *vel* non instructus, venire.
A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister. ¶ *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness*, infimi homines, mercedulâ adducti, ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor*, or *pitiful, tool*, homo est abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool*, sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, *Sall.*

The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum minister & satelles, ✠ nervis alienis mobile lignum.
A tooth, Dens. ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non sapit meo palato. *He has a lickerish tooth*, elegans est in cibis. Vid. *Teeth*.
To draw a tooth, Edento, dentem evellêre, *vel* extrahêre.
A tooth-drawer, Qui dentes extrahêre solet.
A tooth-pick, or *tooth-picker*, Dentiscalpium.
The tooth-ache, Dolor dentium.
Toothless, Edentulus.
With tooth and nail, or *with might and main*, Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.
Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.
Gap-toothed, Raris dentibus.
Toothsome, or *pleasant to the taste*, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.
The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, cacumen; summum, fastigium. ¶ *From top to toe*, or *from top to bottom*, a capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe*, hic et candidus, & talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.*
The top of a house, Tecti, *vel* domûs, fastigium. ¶ *They made signs from the tops of the houses*, ex tectis significabant. *Of a hill*, collis jugum, *vel* vertex. *Of a pillar*, capitulum.
A top-knot, Vitta, *vel* tænia, caput ornans.
The top-mast, Carchesium.
A top to play with, Turbo, * trochus. ¶ *To drive*, or *whip, a top*, turbinem flagello agitare.
To top, or *strike off the top*, Decacumino, obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm has grown but little, it must be topped in spring*, Si ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore de cacuminanda est, *Col.*
A striking off the top, or *topping*, Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.
To top, or *snuff, a candle*, Candelam mungêre, *vel* emungêre.
To top, Supero, supereminco.
Top-full, Ad plenum. Vid. *Brim-full*.
Top-heavy, Prægravis; temulentus, *vel* homo tardi ingenii.
A toparch, Præfectus regionis.
To tope, Potito, perpoto; copiose bibêre, potui indulgêre.
A toper, Bibax.
A toping, Perpotatio.
A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, * thema.
Topical, * Topicus.
Topically, * Topice.
Topics [in logic] * Topica.
Topless, Sine vertice.
Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio, * || topographia.
Sharp-topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.
Topped, or *lopped at the top*, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.
A topping [tuft] Apex, crista.
Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius.
A topping man, Homo dives, *vel* eximius.
Topping, top-gallant, Nitidus, comptus, speciosus.
Topsy-turvy, Præpostere, inverso ordine.
A turning topsy-turvy, Inversio.
A tor [tower] Turris. [*high cliff*] montis jugum.
A torch, Fax, * lampas. *A little torch*, facula.
A torch-bearer, or *torcher*, * Lychnuchus.
Torch-light, Ex facibus lux.
Torment, tortion, Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, stimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficĕre, molestiam alicui exhibēre. ¶ *He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. *He torments himself in vain*, sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit. *You are tormented by your own conscience*, te conscientia stimulat maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray, do not torment yourself about those matters*, rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself*, tu modo noli te macerare, *Ter.*

Tormented, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus.

A tormenter Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

A tormenter by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus, *vel* odiosus.

A tormenting, Cruciatus, cruciamentum.

Torn [of *tear*] Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Torpid, torpent [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.

Torpidness, torpitude, Torpor.

A torrent, or *flood*, Torrens. *Met.* ¶ *A torrent*, or *flow, of words*, orationis flumen.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

Torsion [a racking, *or* wresting] Torsio.

Tortive, Tortilis, tortivus.

A tortoise, Testudo. *Shell*, tegmen testudinis, * chelonium.

Tortuosity, Tortura.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura. [*a rack to make criminals confess their crimes*] Tormenta, pl. equuleus. [*pain, torment*] Cruciatus, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.

To torture [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo. Or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, aliquem equuleo torquēre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæstionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confitēri.

Tortured, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A torturing, Cruciatus.

A tory, Qui veteri reipublicæ constitutioni favet.

To tose wool, Lanam carpĕre.

A tosing of wool, Lanæ carptura.

A toss, Jactus.

‖ *A toss-pot*, Potator strenuus.

To toss [cast] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio, mitto. *A ball from one to another*, pilam datatim mittĕre.

To toss in a blanket, Ab excusso mittĕre in astra sago, *Mart.* 1, 4.

To toss, or *canvass, a matter*, Aliquid examinare, *vel* perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre; rem aliquam vestigare, *vel* investigare.

To toss aside, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. *Back*, regero, rejicio. *Before*, objicio. *Down*, dejicio, disjicio, deturbo. *In*, injicio. *Over*, or *beyond*, trajicio. *Out*, ejicio, projicio. *Up* [as the sea] Egero, exspuo.

Tossed, or *tost*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

A tosser, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.

A tossing, Jactatio, agitatio.

Tossingly, Volutatim.

Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, universus. *The sum total*, summa, summa integra, *vel* totalis.

Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæsito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæsitatio

A tottering house, Ædes ruinosæ, *vel* nutantes.

Totteringly, Titubanter.

Tottery, Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.

A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *He does not keep touch*, non præstat fidem.

A touch [essay, *or* trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.

To have a touch at, or *attempt, a thing*, Aliquid conari, *vel* tentare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre.

A touch [witty jeer, *or* expression] Dicterium. [*smattering knowledge of a thing*] Levis artis alicujus scientia. [*in writing*, or *painting*] Ductus.

A touch, or *spice, of a distemper*, Morbi admonitio, *vel* levis impetus.

To give one a touch, or *gently reflect upon one*, Facete aliquem perstringĕre.

To touch [have contact with, *or* concern] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *That affair touches you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as touches me*, quod ad me attinet. *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.

To touch one another, Inter se contingĕre, se mutuo tangĕre.

To touch, or *hit upon, a matter exactly*, Rem acu tangĕre.

To touch [move, *or* affect] Moveo, commoveo; gaudio, mœrore, &c. aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, ista res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.

To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangĕre. Or *affect a person in a tender part*, ad vivum resecare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, maxime hac re permovebantur, *Cæs.*

To touch at a port, as *ships*, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari.

To touch, or *play upon, a harp, fiddle*, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canĕre.

To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, contracto, contrecto.

To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangĕre, *vel* attingĕre, aliquid strictim percurrĕre.

To touch, or *essay, gold*, or *silver*, Auri, *vel* argenti, puritatis periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To be touched, or *affected, in one's brain* [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.

The touch-hole [of a gun, pistol, &c.] ‖ Conceptaculum.

A touch-stone, Lapis Lydius; * basanus, *Plin.* coticula.

Touchable, Tactilis.

Touched, Tactus, attactus, contactus.

A touching [state of having contact with] Tactio.

A touching, or *handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

Touching one another, Contiguus, continuus.

Touching [affecting, *or* moving] Movens, commovens.

Touching, or *as touching*... De, quod ad; quod attinet, *vel* spectat, ad...

‖ *Touchy*, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax. [*hard*] Durus, edurus. [*difficult*] difficilis, arduus, gravis. [*stout*] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.

Toughly [clammily] Lente, tenaciter. [*stoutly*] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, gnaviter, impigre.

Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, tenacitas. [*hardness*] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [*difficulty*] Difficultas. [*stoutness*] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

A tour, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, circumire.

Tournaments, Decursus equestres; *in num. ant.* decursio, certamina equestria.

Tow, Stupa, *vel* stuppa.

Of tow, Stupeus, *vel* stuppeus.

To tow along, Pertraho, duco; remulco trahĕre. ¶ *And some ships, being much shattered, were towed by those that were in a better condition*, et quædam naves a validioribus tractæ, *Tac.*

Toward, or *towards*, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; *viz.* by

A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter a summo inflexum est.

Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Respice ad me.

Adversus; as, ¶ *There is a degree of respect to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Adspice contra me.

Erga; as, ¶ *With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te.

In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojans*, ✠ accipit in Teucros mentem benignam.

Obviam; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviam venit.

Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end, he gave some signs of repentance*, sub exitu vitæ signa quædam pœnitentis dedit.

Versus; as, ¶ *He travelled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est.

☞ And also by an inceptive in *sco*; as, *It grows towards day*, diescit. *It grows towards evening*, advesperascit.

Towards some place, Aliquoversum. *Towards what place?* quorsum? quorsus? *Towards what place soever*, quoquo, quocumque. *Towards the right hand*, dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. *The left hand*, sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.

Towardly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

Towardness, or *towardliness*, Indoles docilis; dexteritas.

To show some token of towardliness, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile, *vel* mantele; mantelium, *vel* mantelum, *Varr.*

A tower, Turris, arx. *A small tower*, turricula.

‖ *A keeper of a tower*, Arcis præfectus, *vel* custos.

To tower, or *towr* [soar aloft] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.

Towered, towery, or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

A town, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in urbem venit? *A little town*, oppidulum. *A country town*, vicus, pagus. *A strong town*, oppidum munitum. *A scattering*, or *scambling, town*, vicus dispersus ac dissipatus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town-house, Curia municipalis.

A townsman, Oppidanus.
A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium.
Of a town corporate, Municipalis.
A town-talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas! how often have I been a town-talk! for now I blush at my weakness*, heu me! per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. He is become a town-talk*, in ore est omni populo, *Ter.*
To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapere.
Of a towering spirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus; animo elato.
To towze, touse, or *toze*, Turbo, perturbo; tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.
Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.
Towzing, Turbans, perturbans.
A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, si [ei] collibuisset.
A toy, or *toys* [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, tricæ; gerræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ.
Toys, or *play-things, for children*, Crepundia.
Toys [little curiosities] Minutiæ.
A toy-man, Minutiarum venditor.
A toy-shop, Taberna, in quâ crepundia venduntur.
To toy, Nugor, ineptio.
A toyer, Nugator.
Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.
Toyish, Nugatorius, ineptus.
Toyishness, Ineptia, petulantia.
A trace [footstep, or mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum. Or *path*, callis, semita.
The traces of a draught-horse, Retinacula.
To trace out, Vestigo, investigo, indago; arcesso; vestigiis consequi.
To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, *vel* venari.
Following the trace, Indaganter.
Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.
Having traced, Vestigiis consecutus, vestigia secutus.
A tracer, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.
A tracing, Investigatio, indagatio.
A track, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.
The track, or *rut, of a cart-wheel*, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
To track, Vestigiis consequi.
Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.
Tract [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.
A tract of land, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus. ¶ *All that tract of land is thickly peopled*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus, *Cic. pro Planc.* 9. *Which tract produces most hares, and which most boars*, Tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor.*
A tract [treatise] Tractatus.
In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, ✠ labentibus annis.
Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis.
To grow tractable, Mitesco, mansuesco, mansuefio.
To make tractable, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.
Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.
Tractableness, Tractabilitas, *Vitr.* mansuetudo.
Tractably, Mansuete, leniter.
A tractate, or *treatise*, Tractatus.
Tractile, Ductilis.
Tractility, Qualitas rei ductilis.
Traction, Tractus, actus trahendi.
A trade [craft] Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade* quam quisque nôrit artem, in hac se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimum mercaturis faciendis auxerunt. *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio, est occupatus?
To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam addiscendam artifici tradere.
To take up a trade, Quæstum occipere. *He has taken up that trade*, Eum quæstum occœpit.
To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.
To drive a sad trade, Pessime vitam instituere.
A trade [custom, or way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio. ¶ *He returns to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sineret, *Liv.*
To trade, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facere, artem aliquam quæstûs causâ exercere.
To trade in, or *make gain of, every thing*, Omnia venalia habere.
Traded, In aliquâ re versatus, exercitatus.
Tradeful, Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.
A trader, or *tradesman*, Negotiator, mercator. *A wholesale trader*, qui, *vel* quæ, merces in solidum vendit. *A retail trader*, * propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.
A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria.
Tradesfolk, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.
A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo.
Skilled in all trades, good at none, Aliquis in omnibus, nullus in singulis.
A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostro opificium plurimos ad se adicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, raro ad nostras tabernas commeant emptores.
Tradition, Traditio; decreta, *vel* scita, scripto non mandata.
Traditional, traditionary, traditive, Ex vetere famâ; a majoribus ore tenus traditus, *vel* memoriæ proditus.
Traditionally, Ore tenus, memoriter.
To traduce, or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergere, infamem aliquem facere, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.
A traducer, Calumniator, obtrectator.
Traducible, Qui traduci, *vel* derivari, potest.
Traducing, Calumnians.
A traducing, or *traducement*, Calumnia, maledictio.
Traduction, Traductio, deportatio, transitio.
Traffic, or *commerce*, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ *For, being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there*, nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *Sall.*
To traffic, Negotior, mercor, commercor; mercaturam facere.
A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator.
A tragedian [actor of tragedies] * Tragœdus. [*writer of tragedies*] Tragicus, poëta tragicus.
A tragedy, * Tragœdia. ¶ [*Met. an unhappy end*] exitus infelix. *A tragi-comedy*, tragico-comœdia.
Tragical, Tragicus.
Tragically, Tragice.
Tragicalness, Status rei calamitosus, *vel* luctuosus.
Traject [a ferry] Trajectus.
To traject, Trajicere.
Trajection, Trajectio.
To trail, Traho, verro. ¶ *His spear trails on the ground*, ✠ versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.
To trail back, Vestigia retro legere.
To trail a pike, Pilum trahere; *Met.* ¶ *To serve on foot*, stipendia pedibus facere.
Trailed, Tractus.
Trailing, Trahens, verrens.
A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus; asseclarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientûm. ¶ *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. *Whither are you going with such a train?* quo nunc tu te capessis cum tantâ pompâ? *After the long train had passed on in procession*, postquam omnis longe comitum processerat ordo, *Virg.*
The train of a gown, or *robe*, Vestis tractus; * syrma, *Juv.*
A train-bearer,* ‖ Syrmatophorus.
A train, or *order, of things*, Rerum ordo, *vel* series.
The train, or *baggage, of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.
A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.
Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.
The train-bands, Militia, copiæ militares a singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.
To train, or *drag, along*, Traho, verro.
To train up, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.
To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, *vel* formare.
Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.
A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.
A training up, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.
To traipse, trapes, or *trape*, Lente, *vel* negligenter, incedere.
A trait, Ductus.
A traitor, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.
Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.
Traitorously, Perfidiose.
A trammel, or *drag-net*, Tragula, verriculum.
To trample upon, or *under foot*, Calco, conculco, proculco, ✠ deculco; pedibus proterere. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatûs majestatem obtrivit.
To trample all round, Circumculco.
Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Met.* spretus, contemptus.
A trampler upon, Qui, *vel* quæ, conculcat.
A trampling upon, Calcatura, conculcatio.
A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.
To keep, or *make, a trampling noise with one's feet*, Pedibus strepere.
A trance, or *ecstasy*, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.
To be in a trance, Animo percelli, *vel* linqui; deliquium pati, in mentis excessum rapi. *He fell into a trance*, a se ipso discessit.
Tranced, Deliquium passus.
Tranquil, Tranquillus.
Tranquillity, Tranquillitas. *Tranquillity of mind*, or *spirit*, animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, *vel* a perturbationibus liber.

To transact [dispatch, *or* manage] Transigo, perago; conficio, perficio; administro, expedio. [*article*, or *agree*] Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depecisci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare, inire.

Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.

Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.

A transaction, or *transactions* [affair, *or* thing, done] Res, negotium, res gestæ. [*agreement*, or *covenant*] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.

A transactor, or *manager*, *of affairs*, Rerum administrator, curator, *vel* confector.

To transcend [*properly*, to surmount] Transcendo, transgredior. Or *exceed another in any thing*, aliquem aliquâ re superare; alicui, *vel* aliquem, anteire, excellĕre, antecellĕre, præcellĕre, antecedĕre, præstare; superior evadĕre.

Transcendency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.

Transcendent, *transcending*, or *transcendental*, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, excedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.

To transcolate, Excernĕre; cribro decutĕre.

To transcribe, or *copy out*, Exscribo, describo, transcribo.

Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

A transcriber, Qui exscribit, *vel* transcribit.

A transcribing, or *transcription*, Transcriptio.

A transcript, Exscriptum, * apographon.

Transcriptively, In modum exscripti.

To transcur, or *run across*, Transcurro.

A transcursion, Transcursus.

A transfer, Translatio.

To transfer, Transfero; traduco: ad, *vel* in, alium trajicĕre.

Transferred, Translatus, traductus; ad, *vel* in, alium trajectus.

Transferring, Transferens.

Transfiguration, or *transfiguring* [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; * metamorphosis.

To transfigure, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vertĕre, *vel* convertĕre.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, *vel* versus.

To transfix, or *run through*, Transfigo, trajicio.

Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.

To transform, Transformo.

A transformation, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.

To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induĕre.

Transformed, Transformatus, ♧ transformis. *That is to be transformed*, Transformandus.

To transfuse, or *pour out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo.

Transfused, Transfusus.

Transfusion, Transfusio.

To transgress [*properly*, to go beyond, *or* surmount] Transgredior, egredior. [Met. *to trespass against*] In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, peccare, *vel* delinquĕre; culpam committĕre, *vel* in se admittĕre; legem rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare; a lege discedĕre.

Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.

A transgression, or *transgressing* [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

Transgressive, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

A transgressor, or *trespasser*, Legis violator.

Transient, or *transitory* [*properly*, *passing over*, or *through*] Transitorius. [Met. *frail*, *lasting but a little while*] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.

Transiently, Obiter; præteriens; in transitu, *vel* transcursu; per viam; casu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.

Transientness, Status caducus, *vel* fluxus; fragilitas.

A transit [passing, *or* crossing, from one place to another] Transitus.

A transition, Transitio, transitus.

Transitive, ‖ Transitivus, *Gramm.*

To translate [remove] Transfero.

To translate [from one language into another] Transfero, traduco, Latine, Græce, Gallice, *&c.* vertĕre, convertĕre, interpretari. ¶ *He translated a Greek book into Latin*, consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; a, e, ex, *vel* de, Græco in Latinum convertit. *He translated it word for word*, verbum e verbo expressit. *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek*, ea, quæ legebam Græce, Latine reddebam.

Translated, Translatus; Græce, Latine, Gallice, *&c.* versus, conversus.

A translation [*properly*, a removing from one place to another] Translatio. [Met. *a turning into another language*] Interpretatio, ‖ versio.

Translative, Translaticius, translativus.

A translator, Interpres, * ‖ metaphrastes. *Note*, The Latin word *translator* is of good authority, but signifies a *transplanter*, or *one that removes a thing from one place to another*.

A translator [cobbler] Cerdo.

Transmarine, Transmarinus.

Transmigrant, Transmigrans.

To transmigrate [to remove, *or* pass, from place to place] Transmigro, demigro.

Transmigration, Demigratio.

The transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; * ‖ metempsychosis.

Transmission, *transmittal*, Transmissio.

To transmit, or *send over*, Transmitto.

To transmit to memory, Memoriæ prodĕre.

Transmitted, *transmissive*, Transmissus.

To transmogrify [a low word, signifying *to alter the form*, or *shape*, *of a thing*] Transformo, formam rei mutare.

Transmutation [change of form] Transmutatio, immutatio. *Of metals*, metallorum conversio.

To transmute, Muto, commuto, immuto, transmuto.

Transmuting, Transmutans.

A transom, or *cross-beam*, Transtrum, trabs transversa. *A transom window*, fenestræ scapi inter se trajecti.

Transparency, Pelluciditas.

Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, perspicuus; purus. *Somewhat transparent*, pellucidulus, *vel* perlucidulus, *Catull.* *Very transparent*, pertranslucidus.

To be transparent, Pelluceo, perluceo, translucĕo.

To transpierce, Transfigo transfodio.

Transpiration, or *a transpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.

To transpire, Perspiro.

To transplant, or *transplace*, Transfero; transduco, *vel* traduco: dissero, *Varr.* emoveo, *Col.*

Transplanted, Translatus, traductus.

A transplantation of people from one country to another, Demigratio.

A transplanter, Translator.

A transplanting, or *transplantation*, Translatio.

To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Coloniam deducĕre.

A transport, or *violent passion of the mind*, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus, impotentis, *vel* effrenati, animi motus; insania.

A transport of anger, Iracundia vehementior; iracundiæ furens, *vel* violentus, impetus. *Of joy*, exsultatio; impotentis animi lætitia; effusa, nimia, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

A transport [malefactor] Maleficus in servitutem deportandus.

A transport ship, Navis oneraria.

Transportation, *transportance*, or *a transporting from one place to another*, Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

To transport, Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto; eveho, effero; transveho, transfero.

To transport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.

Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus. *With any violent passion*, animi impos, *vel* impotens; sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. *With anger*, irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sæviens. *With joy*, lætitiâ exsultans, *vel* gestiens; gaudio elatus.

To be transported with joy, *grief*, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, *&c.* efferri, *vel* effervescĕre.

To transpose, or *remove to another place*, Transmoveo, transpono. *To transpose words*, verba trajicĕre, *vel* alio modo locare.

To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone stricto in solutum vertĕre, *vel* transferre.

Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non recte locatus.

A transposing, or *transposition*, Trajectio.

To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, *vel* mutatio.

Transverse, or *across*, Transversus; obliquus.

A trap, or *snare*, *to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ *He understands trap*, naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. *He does not understand trap* est naris obesæ.

A trap-door, Tabulatum adapertile, ostium cadens.

To trap, *to ensnare*, or *take in a trap*, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre; laqueo capĕre, excipĕre, intercipĕre.

To trap, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris instruĕre, ornare, adornare.

To trapes up and down, Cursito, discurso, circumcurso.

A trapes, or *slattern*, Mulier sordida, sordidata, *vel* male ornata.

Trapped, or *caught in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus; phaleris instructus, *vel* ornatus.

Trash, Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.

To trash, or *thrash*, Tundo, cædo everbero.

Trashy, Vilis, inutilis.

Travail, Labor, opera. ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail*, or *labor*, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

To travail, or *labor*, Laboro, elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, labori incumbère, labores exantlare, ferre, impendère, insumère, suscipère, sustinère, tolerare.

A woman's travail, or *travel*, Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor. *To travail with child*, parturio, enitor, pario, e dolore laborare. *The time of a woman's travail*, or *lying in*, puerperium. *To travail before the time*, aborto, abortum facère.

With great travail, Laboriose, operose, multo sudore.

A travailing, or *laboring*, Elaboratio.

Having travailed with young, Nixa, enixa.

A travailing with child, Partus, partura.

A trave, travel, or *travise, for unruly horses*, Lignea compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calceandun includuntur.

To travel, or *go a journey*, Itineror, iter facère. ¶ *He traveled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. *He traveled over Egypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. *He begged leave to travel*, commeatum petiit, *Suet. Then having traveled many miles*, emensus deinde plura millia passuum, *Just.*

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facère. *On horseback*, iter equo facère.

To travel into foreign countries, Peregrinor, exteras regiones lustrare. *To the ends of the earth*, ultimas terras lustrare, *Cic.*

Having traveled abroad, Peregrinatus.

A traveler, Viator. *Into foreign countries*, peregrinator. ¶ *Old men and travelers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

Of a traveler, or *traveling*, Viatorius.

Traveling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you traveling?* quo te confers? quo tibi est iter? ✠ quo te pedes ferunt?

A traveling abroad, Peregrinatio.

Weary with traveling, travel-tainted, De viâ fessus.

Traverse, or *across*, Transversus, obliquus.

Traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio.

A traverse, or *cross-road*, Iter transversum.

To traverse a place, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrare, transire. *He permitted our army to traverse his dominions*, Exercitum nostrum per suos fines transmisit.

To traverse, or *go across, a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, transire. Or *swim across a river*, flumen, *vel* fluvium, tranare, transnatare.

To traverse, or *thwart, a person's designs*, Consiliis alicujus obsistère.

To traverse his ground as a fencer, Componère ad prœliandum gradum, *Petr.*

Traversed, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

A traversing, Peragratio.

Travesty, Vestibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, alveus, qualus; asserculus cavatus.

Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidiosus, subdolus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax. *A treacherous knave*, Veterator.

Treacherously, Perfidiose, dolose, fraudulenter, infideliter, insidiose.

To deal, or *work, treacherously*, prævaricor; dolose, *vel* perfidiose, cum aliquo agère; insidias alicui struère, *vel* dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraus, proditio; infidelitas.

Treacle, * Theriaca, *vel* * theriace. *London treacle*, * theriaca ‖ Londinensis. *Venice treacle*, * theriaca Andromachi. *Poor man's treacle*, or *garlic*, allium.

Of treacle, * Theriacus.

A tread, or *manner of walking*, Incessus, incedendi modus.

To tread, or *go along*, Incedo, gradior. *To tread down*, or *upon*, calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterère. ¶ *Tread on a worm, and it will turn*, habet & musca splenem. *To tread stumblingly*, pedem incertum figère. *To tread gingerly*, or *lightly*, suspenso pede incedère. *To tread in another's steps*, alicujus vestigiis insistère, *vel* instare. *On another's heels*, alicujus calces terère, *vel* vestigia premère. ¶ *And Diores now treads on his heels*, Calcemque premit jam calce Diores, *Virg.* *To tread awry*, distortis pedibus incedère.

To tread [as a cock does a hen] Ineo.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

A treading upon, or *under foot*, Calcatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio.

The treadle [of a weaver's loom] Insile; [*of an egg*] ovi umbilicus.

Sheep's treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treason, Proditio, perduellio. *High treason*, crimen majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis; proditio major. *Petit treason*, proditio minor.

To commit treason against the state, Populi majestatem imminuère.

To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari.

Treasonable, treasonous, Perfidus, perfidiosus.

Treasonably, Proditorum more.

A treasure, * Thesaurus, * gaza; *Met.* res pretiosa, *vel* magni pretii.

A prince's treasure, Fiscus, regia * gaza.

To treasure, or *heap, up money*, or *wealth*, Pecuniam condère, *vel* in thesauro recondère; thesaurum reponère; divitias cogère, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

A public treasure-house, treasury, or *exchequer*, Ærarium, quæstorium.

Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.

A treasurer, Quæstor. *The lord treasurer*, ærarii præfectus.

The treasurership, Quæstura.

Of, or *belonging to, the treasurer*, Quæstorius.

A treasuring, or *heaping up*, Accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

A treat, or *entertainment*, Convivium, epulæ, pl.

A handsome treat, Epulæ conquisitissimæ, *vel* lautissimæ.

To treat, or *give one a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, aliquem excipère, *vel* accipère; cœnæ, *vel* epulis, adhibère. ¶ *They are treated sumptuously every day*, sollennibus epulis magnificisque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur. *To treat one deliciously*, or *sumptuously*, laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipère. *To treat one poorly*, or *give one poor entertainment*, frigide, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipère.

To treat, or *discourse, upon a subject*, Aliquid tractare; *Met.* attingère; de aliquâ re disserère, disceptare, disputare.

To treat, or *deal, with one, about an affair*, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agère, *vel* tractare. *That, laying down their arms, they should treat of peace*, ut, positis armis, de compositione per disceptationem agere-tur. *He treats with him for his own life*, Cum eo de salute suâ agit.

To treat, or *use, one handsomely*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. *I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand that I was by no means sparing in my recommendation*, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. *You treat me like a friend*, amice facis. *To treat one ill*, or *roughly*, aliquem acerbius, *vel* parum commode, tractare; aliquem verbis male excipère. ¶ *Do you treat me thus?* Itane mecum agitis?

To treat about terms, De conditionibus agère, *vel* disceptare.

Treated at a feast, Convivio, *vel* epulis, adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.

Treated, or *discoursed upon*, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.

Treated well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* male, tractatus, *vel* acceptus.

Treating, or *giving a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, excipiens.

Treating, or *discoursing, upon*, Tractans, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.

Treating well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* male, tractans, *vel* excipiens.

A treatise, Tractatus, dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio. *A short treatise*, commentariolum.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy*, vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus, *vel* humaniter sumus habiti.

A treaty, or *agreement*, Pactum, conventum, pactio, fœdus. ¶ *There was no treaty of peace to be had*, de compositione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties*, summa fœderum Romanis religio, *Flor.*

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agère. *To allow a time for a treaty*, tempus colloquio dare. *To end differences by a treaty*, per colloquia controversias dirimère. *To stand to, observe*, or *keep, a treaty*, pactum servare, pactis conventis stare. *To break a treaty*, fœdus frangère, *vel* violare.

Treble, or *triple*, Triplex, triplus.

A treble [in music] Sonus acutus.

A treble-string [in an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.

Treble-forked, Trisulcus.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augère.

Trebled, Triplicatus.

A trebling, ‖ Triplicatio.

Trebly, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

A tree, Arbor, *vel* arbos. *A fruit-tree*, arbor pomifera. *A fruitful tree*, arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fecunda. *A fruitless tree*, arbor sterilis, infecunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens. *A tree planted*, or *cultivated*, arbor sativa, culta, mitis. *A wild tree*, arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. *A tree bearing twice*, or *thrice, in a year*, arbor bifera, *vel* trifera. *A little tree*, arbuscula.

A place planted with trees, Arbustum, locus arbustivus, *vel* arboribus consitus.

A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.* *Come to its full growth*, Arbor justæ magnitudinis. *A dwarf*, or *low, tree*, arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.

A planter, or *lopper, of trees*, Arborator, frondator.

An apple-tree, Malus. *A pear-tree*, pirus, *vel* pyrus. *A peach-tree*, malus Persica.

The tree of a cross-bow, Scapus ballistæ.
The tree of a saddle, Lignea sellæ forma.
Of a tree, Arboreus, arborarius.
The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.
To grow to a tree, Arboresco.
† *Treen*, Ligneus.
Treenels, Clavi lignei magni in nave.
Trefoil, Trifolium. *Shrub*, or *milk, trefoil*, * cytisus. *Bean*, laburnum. *Spanish*, herba Medica. *Star-headed*, trifolium stellatum. *Sweet*, trifolium odoratum.
A trellis [from the French *treillis*, a sort of barricado, *or* lattice] Clathrum, *vel* clathrum, cancelli, pl.
Trellised, Clathratus.
To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco, vibro. ¶ *I am all in a tremble*, or *tremble every joint of me*, totus tremo, horreoque. *I tremble for fear*, timore perculsus contremisco. *I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds*, exanimes artus & membra trementia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov.*
To tremble all over, Circumtremo.
To make one tremble, Tremefacio, magnum metum alicui injicĕre, *vel* timorem incutĕre, aliquem magno timore afficĕre, *vel* percellĕre.
Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.
A trembling, Tremor, trepidatio.
For cold, or *fear*, horror.
Tremblingly, Trepide, trepidanter.
Tremendous [to be dreaded, *or* feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimescendus, horribilis, terribilis.
A tremor, Tremor.
Tremulous, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.
A tren, or *fish-spear*, Fuscina piscatoria.
A trench, or *ditch*, Fossa, lacuna; scrobs. *A little trench*, fossula, scrobiculus.
A trench in war, Vallum, agger, fossa vallo munita.
To trench, or *make a trench about*, Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingĕre, vallo fossâque munire; obsidione, *vel* munimentis, complecti.
To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres, *vel* fossas, aperire. *To attack*, or *force, the trenches*, vallum invadĕre, *Liv.*
Trenched in, or *about*, Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossâ, *vel* aggere, cinctus.
A trencher [wooden plate] Scutella. *Square*, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra. *Round*, scutella orbiculata.
A trencher-friend, or *trencher-fly*, or *trencher-mate*, * Parasitus.
A good trencher-man, Helluo, gulosus, gurges.
The trendle of a mill, ‖ Molucrum.
A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Triginta ‖ missæ.
A surgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra, *vel* modiolus; * abaptistum.
A trepan [cheat, *or* sharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
To trepan [deceive, *or* decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicĕre, dolis ductare.
To trepan the skull, Calvariam perforare.
Trepanned [deceived, *or* decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, *vel* illectus.
Trepanned [as the skull] Perforatus. [*the person*] Cui calvaria perforata est.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator; dolos, *vel* insidias, struens.
Trepanning, or *deceiving*, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.
Trepidation, or *a trembling*, Trepidatio.
A trespass, Culpa, offensa, injuria; delictum, peccatum; crimen.
To trespass, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committĕre, *vel* in se admittĕre. *Against a person*, or *injure him*, aliquem offendĕre, *vel* lædĕre; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre. *To trespass upon a person's patience*, or *good nature*, alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.
An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.
A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injuriosus.
Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.
A tress, or *lock, of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrus.
Hair plaited in tresses, or *tressed*, Cirri inter se decussatim implexi, *vel* impliciti.
Having golden tresses, ✠ Auricomus.
A tressle, or *trestle*, Mensæ, sellæ, *&c.* fulcrum.
Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, *&c.*
Trewets, or *truets*, Sculponeæ, pl.
The trey point [number three at cards, *or* dice] Ternio.
Triable, Qui tentari potest; qui in judicium potest adduci.
A trial [attempt, *or* essay] Molimen, probatio, specimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, ✠ experientia.
To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.
A trial [temptation] Tentatio, illecebra, lenocinium. [*examination*] *Met.* Examen.
A trial beforehand, Prælusio, præcursio.
A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.
A trial before a judge, Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de nostrâ lite judicio decernetur?
To preside in a trial, Judicium exercĕre, *&c.*
The day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies, judicii dies, *Liv.* *In a certain trial*, quâdam cognitione, *Suet.* *I have a trial coming on tomorrow*, cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* *When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause*, quum dies venit, causam ipse pro se dixit, *Liv.* *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honor*, sic a judicio capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, *C. Nep.*
To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, discrimen subire.
To stand a trial, Judicis arbitrio causam permittĕre. *To bring a cause to a trial*, rem aliquam in judicium adducĕre; or *person*, coram judicibus aliquem sistĕre. *To put off a trial*, judicium ampliare.
To be brought to trial, In jus duci, reus agi.
A triangle [figure having three angles, *or* corners] Triangulum, * trigonus, *Vitr.* *Having three equal sides*, triangulum paribus, *vel* æquis, lateribus; * isosceles. *Having three unequal sides*, triangulum imparibus lateribus, * ‖ scalenus.
Triangular, or *in form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.
A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus. [*Met. race*, or *family*] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time*, scire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operum struat, *Hor.*
Of the same tribe, Tribulis.
Of a tribe, Tribuarius.
By tribes, Tributim, per singulas tribus.
Tribulation, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adversæ.
A tribunal, Tribunal, sella juridica.
A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus. *A tribune of the people*, tribunus plebis. *A military tribune*, tribunus militum, *vel* militaris.
Of a tribune, tribunicial, or *tribunicious*, Tribunicius.
The dignity, or *office, of a tribune*, Tribunatus.
Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius. *Not tributary*, a tributo immunis.
Tribute, or *impost*, Tributum, vectigal, census. ¶ *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them*, Carthaginienses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advexerunt, *Liv.*
To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre. *He imposed a tribute on the province for every thing sold in it*, vectigalem provinciam fecit singulis rebus quæcumque vænirent.
To collect, or *levy, a tribute*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, exigĕre; populum vectigal poscĕre.
A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.
A tribute-gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.
A trice, Temporis punctum, *vel* momentum.
In a trice, Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius; citiùs quam asparagi coquantur.
A trick, or *crafty fetch*, Dolus, * techna, fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a trick*, olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, hic est semper mos tuus. *It were a knavish trick, if I should...* Facerem improbe, si... *It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, esset hominis et astuti & ingrati. *Trick upon trick*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit, quibus effugiat, Eucrates.
A crafty trick, Artificium; callidum, *vel* astutum, consilium. *A trick at cards*, vices unæ, duæ, *&c.* partes potiores. *A foolish trick*, ineptiæ, ineptum consilium. *A base trick*, facinus indignum. *A false trick*, insidiæ, dolus malus.
Full of tricks, trickish, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.
To trick, or *put tricks upon, one* [cheat one] Alicui illudĕre, *vel* imponĕre; aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre, dolos tirare. ¶ *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit.
To trick, or *trick up* [deck, *or* adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro: como, excolo.
Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.
Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus.

adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.

A tricker, or *trickster*, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; * planus, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus; doli fabricator.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.

A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, cultus.

A trickle, or *drop*, Gutta, stilla, guttula.

To trickle, or *trickle down*, Stillo, destillo, mano. *To trickle through*, permano, perfluo.

A trickling down, Destillatio.

Tricky, Facetus, lepidus.

A trident [*or* three-forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens.

Tried [attempted, *or* essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [*proved*] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case*, acta hæc res est.

To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicĕre.

Tried for life, Reus rei capitalis; *upon account of trespass*, injuriarum.

Tried [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.

Tried beforehand, Prætentatus, perspectus.

Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, *vel* tres annos, durans. [*occurring every third year*] * Trietericus.

A trier, Tentator, probator.

To trifallow, Tertio.

A trifallowing, Terciatio, *Col.*

To trifle, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

To trifle with one, Tergiversor, producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre, *vel* dispersĕre; *Met.* muscas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.

A trifler, Nugator, nugax.

Trifles, Nugæ, pl. tricæ, gerræ.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling stories, * Logi, pl. fabulæ.

Trifingly, Nugatorie, inepte.

Triform, Triformis.

To trig a wheel, Sufflamino.

A trigger, Sufflamen.

The trigger of a gun, Instrumentum quo laxatur scloppetum.

A trigon, or *triangle*, * Trigonus.

Trigonal, * Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] * || Trigonometria.

A trill in music, Sonus modulatus, vibratus, *vel* spiritu crebrius inflexo variatus.

To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare, *vel* modulari; modulatione crebrâ variâque incinĕre.

To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, destillo, mano.

To trill through, Permano, perfluo.

Trim, or *spruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, *vel* ornatus.

A sorry trim, or *dress*, Malus vestitus, *vel* ornatus.

The trim of a ship, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æque ponderans, *vel* demergens.

To trim, trim up, or *adorn*, Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; ✠ compono, depecto.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.

To trim up, or *refit, ships*, Rates reficĕre.

To trim, or *shave*, Tondeo, rado.

To trim clothes, Vestes concinnare, *vel* fimbriâ ornare.

To trim in politics, Scenæ, *vel* temporibus, servire; ambas partes, *vel* factiones, amplecti.

Trimly, Belle, concinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.

Trimmed, or *adorned*, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus. *Trimmed up again*, recultus. *Untrimmed*, impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.

Trimmed, or *shaved*, Tonsus, rasus.

A trimmer [adorner, he, *or* she] Concinnator; ornatrix.

A trimmer, or *shaver*, Tonsor.

A trimmer in politics, Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.

A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, mangonium.

Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.

Trimness, Concinnitas, elegantia, lautitia; splendor, nitor; mundities.

Trine, trinal, Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra || Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies || Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.

Trinkets, or *toys*, Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ.

A trip [caper] Tripudium.

A trip [false step] Offensio pedis, *Cic.* [*light offence*] offensa, offensiuncula.

To trip, Offenso, titubo.

To trip against a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met.* [*to err*] errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip, or *caper* [in dancing] Tripudio.

To trip up and down, Cursito, circumcurso. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Just.*

To trip, or *faulter, in speech*, Balbutio, hæsito, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto. *Met.* [*to supplant one*] aliquem per fraudem a munere arcĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.

A tripe, Omasum. *A tripe-man*, qui omasa vendit. *A tripe-house*, * || allantopolium.

Triple, Triplex, triplus.

To triple, Triplico, in triplum augĕre.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

A triplet, Tres, terni.

Triplicity, || Triplicitas.

A tripod, or *three-legged stool*, Tripus, *pŏdis.*

Tripoly, Arena, quâ specula poliuntur.

Tripped up, Supplantatus. ¶ *And, wrestling with him, he tripped up his heels*, impressoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.*

A tripper, or *stumbler*, Qui titubat.

Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens, *vel* impingens.

To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem, *vel* oscitantem, opprimĕre.

A tripping, Agilis saltatio.

Trippingly, Agiliter.

Tristful, Mœstus, tristis.

Trisyllabic, * Trisyllabus.

A trisyllable, * || Trisyllaba.

Trite [worn out of use; *Met.* common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite saying, or *proverb*, Proverbium tritum, *vel* vulgare.

To triturate [thresh, *or* pound, to powder] Trituro, in pulverem redigĕre.

Trituration, Tritura.

A trivet, or *trevet*, Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.

Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, leviter.

A triumph [pompous procession for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had justly deserved a triumph*, justissimi triumphi res gesserat. *A smaller triumph*, ovatio.

To triumph, Triumpho, triumphum agĕre; *Met. To exult*, lætari, exsultare; gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, triumphare, *vel* exsilire. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hostibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, Triumphalis.

A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnifice, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, pl.

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.

A triumpher, Qui triumphat.

The triumvirate [office of three persons in equal authority] Triumviratus.

Of the triumvirate, Triumviralis.

A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] * Trochæus.

Trod, or *trodden*, Calcatus, con culcatus, obtritus.

To troll, or *ramble, about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.

To troll [as hounds] Nullo ordine, & incondite, prædam sectari.

To troll for fish, Inescatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; *for a pike*, lucium pisciculo inescare.

A trollop, or *sluttish woman*, Mulier squalida, *vel* sordida.

A troop, or *multitude, of people*, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.

A troop of horse, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse*, promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum.

Troops, or *military forces*, Exercitus, copiæ militares. *To levy troops*, copias parare, comparare, contrahĕre. *A small number of troops*, copiolæ, pl.

A troop of cattle, or *beasts*, Armentum, grex armenticius.

To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari. *To troop*, or *go in troops*, gregatim, *vel* catervatim, incedĕre.

To troop off, or *away*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducĕre.

A trooper, Eques.

A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus.

Trophied, Tropæis ornatus.

A trophy, or *a monument for a victory*, Tropæum.

Trophy-money, Pecunia collaticia ad militiam sustinendam.

Tropical, * Tropicus.

The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] * || Tropici, *vel* solstitiorum, circuli. *The tropic of Cancer*, * || tropicus Cancri, *vel* æstivus. *Of Capricorn*, * || tropicus Capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hiemalis.

To trot, Succusso, succutio; citatiore gradu sessorem succussare. *Up and down*, curso, cursito, circumcurso.

A trot, Equi citatior gradus sessorem succussans.

An old trot [gadding old woman] Anicula vagans.

Troth, Veritas, fides.

In troth, or *by my troth*, Meher-

cule, profecto, sane, equidem.

Troth-plight, Sponsio, prom ssa fides.

A trotter [horse] † Succussator, † succussor.

Sheep's trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

Trotting, Succussans, succutiens.

A trotting, Succussus.

Trouble [disturbance] Turba, molestia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ *What a deal of trouble he gave us!* quas turbas dedit! *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, nescis quantis in malis verser. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facĕre poteris.

The troubles, or commotions, of a state, Res turbidæ, *vel* turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempestas.

Trouble of mind, Tristitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas, sollicitudo, cura, vexatio; animi angor, *vel* ægritudo; turbidus animi motus; commotio.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas. [*misfortune*, or *affliction*] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium, res adversæ, *vel* iniquæ.

To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conflictari, *vel* colluctari.

Trouble [labor, or pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnosa, molesta, ardua, operosa; *Met.* angustiæ.

To trouble, or *bring into trouble*, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; *Met.* affligo; alicui molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibēre. ¶ *Those things somewhat trouble me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc. *Do not trouble me*, molestus ne sis. *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia curato. *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri.

To bring one out of trouble, Ex angustiis liberare.

To trouble with care, or *uneasiness*, Ango, sollicito; agito. ¶ *If that trouble you*, si id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, sumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te afflictes.

To trouble with requests, Petitionibus aliquem lacessēre, *vel* fatigare.

To trouble, or *disturb, impertinently*, Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipĕre.

To be troubled, or *concerned, at an affair*, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovēri, percelli; anxio animo esse & sollicito, *Cic.*

Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est.

To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; *Met.* ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, vexator; perturbator, interpellator; afflictor.

Troublesome, or *troublous*, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. *Very troublesome*, permolestus, perodiosus.

A troublesome person, Homo importunus, *vel* odiosus. *A troublesome* or *contentious, fellow*, vitilitigator.

Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, *vel* turbida. ¶ *During these troublesome times*, hoc tam turbido tempore, *C. Nep.*

Troublesome, Acerbe, moleste, turbide, turbulente, turbulenter.

Troublesomeness, Molestia.

A trough, Canaliculus, alveus; colliciæ. *A kneading-trough*, mactra.

A hog-trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or *punish, one*, Punio, castigo, pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro, *vel* pecuniâ, emungĕre.

Trounced, or *punished*, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus. *Trounced of his money*, pecuniâ emunctus.

A trouncing, or *punishing*, Punitio, castigatio.

A trout [fish] ‖ Truta, ‖ trutta, *vel* * trocta. *A salmon-trout*, salar, ‖ trutta stellata guttis.

I trow, or *think so*, Ita opinor, censeo, *vel* credo.

A trowel, Trulla.

To plaster with a trowel, Trullisso.

A plastering with a trowel, Trullissatio.

Trowsers, or *trossors*, Laxæ braccæ, *vel* brachæ.

Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Cessator.

To play the truant, to truant, Cesso, emaneo, a scholâ, *vel* a ludo literario, frequenter abesse, *vel* vagari.

Truanting, truantship, Cessatio, indiligentia.

A trub, or *trub-tail*, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.

A truce, Induciæ.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.

A truce-breaker, Induciarum violator.

A trucheman [old word derived from the French, signifying an *interpreter*] Interpres.

Truck [exchange] Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.

Trucked, Permutatus.

The truckle of a pully, Trochlea.

A truckle, or *trundle, bed*, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus.

To truckle to, or *under*, Alicui cedĕre, *vel* fasces submittĕre.

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens, *vel* se submittens.

Trucks, Rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

Truculence, Truculentia, sævitia; ferocitas.

Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, sævus, ferox.

To trudge up and down, Cursito, circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.

Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.

True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *She says true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, misere hoc esse cupio verum. *It is as true as the Gospel*, Sibyllæ folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. *That is true which all men say*, vox populi vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex. [*real, sincere*] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.

True-bred, Naturalis; genuinus.

True-hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True-heartedness, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

Trueness, Sinceritas, fidelitas.

A trull, Scortillum.

Truly, Vere, sane, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenue, candide, sincere.

A trump, or *trumpet*, Tuba, buccina.

The trump at cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphalis. ¶ *I have not yet turned up the trump*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus est.

To trump up, or *devise*, Excogito, machinor, comminisco, fingo, effingo. *To trump up an old cancelled will*, testamentum ruptum adducĕre.

Trumped up, or *devised*, Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, pl. frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, incedebat tubis, *vel* buccinis, præcinentibus ei.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, * clangor.

To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum, *vel* classicum, canĕre; classico milites convocare. *To proclaim by sound of trumpet*, tubâ indicĕre, denuntiare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *sound a trumpet*, Buccino, tubâ canĕre.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare. *To trumpet forth one's praise*, aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollĕre, *vel* afficĕre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denuntiatus.

A trumpeter, Tubicen, buccinator.

A trumping up, or *devising*, Excogitatio, machinatio.

A truncheon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, or *roll, along*, Volvo, provolvo; voluto, circumvolvo.

A trunk [large box] Riscus, scriniolum; arca. *A little trunk*, arcula.

The trunk, or *body, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis.

A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus; canalis.

To trunk, or *break*, Frango, trunco.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

A truss, Sarcina, fasciculus. *Of hay*, fœni manipulus.

To truss, or *truss up*, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. *The hair of one's head*, cæsariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligĕre.

To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligĕre.

A truss for those that are ruptured, Herniosorum fascia.

Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

A trussle, Fulcrum, cantherius.

Trust, Fides, fiducia.

A trust, Commissum, creditum.

To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidĕre, *vel* fidem habēre.

To trust, or *put in trust with*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I trust you with all my counsels*, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with untold gold*, præsens absensque idem erit.

To trust, or *sell one's goods upon trust*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendĕre.

Not to go upon trust, Græcâ mercari fide.

To trust to, or *depend upon, a person*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti; in fide alicujus requiescĕre, *vel* humanitate causam suam reponĕre. ¶ *They trusted to their valour for their safety*, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have trusted to!* hem! quo fretus sum!

He has something to trust to, Aliquid habet quo spem ponat.

A place, or office, of trust, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To take a thing upon trust [buy it on credit] Fide suâ emptum sumĕre. [too hastily believe it] alicui rei temere credĕre.

To trust, or lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not trust you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, neque in hac neque in illâ parte fidem habes.

Not to be trusted, trustless, Infidus, infidelis, ✠ malefidus.

A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandatur; ‖ fidecommissarius.

Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.

Trustily, Fide, fideliter.

Trustiness, Fidelitas.

Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, est a veritate longe diversum. *If there were any truth in them*, si quidquam haberent fidei. *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine. ¶ *They are engaged in the search of truth*, In veri investigatione versantur. *They speak the truth in this matter*, profecto hoc vere dicunt.

The naked truth, Veritas non simulata.

In truth [indeed] Sane, profecto, næ, equidem, revera, utique. *In truth, I think so*, mihi quidem ita videtur. *In truth, we look upon them as they are*, apud nos reverâ, sicut sunt, existimamus. *In truth, Pompey took this ill*, Sane moleste Pompeius istud ferebat.

To speak the truth, Verum dicĕre.

A lover of truth, Veri amator.

Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

Trutination, Actus trutinandi.

To try [attempt, *or* essay] Tento, attento, probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior; *Met.* degusto; periculum facĕre. ¶ *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum est. *Try whether it be even weight*, pensita an æquilibrium sit. *Each consul tried which should gratify the commons most*, uterque consul certatim plebi indulgĕre, *Liv.*

To try [examine, *or* inquire, into] Examino, exploro; cognosco.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, armis controversiam disceptare.

To try gold with a touchstone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amussim exigĕre.

To try by weight, Penso.

To try one's skill in a thing, Edĕre specimen artis suæ.

To try practices, Experimenta facĕre.

To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit.

To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare.

‖ *The ship lies a-try*, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

Trying, or *attempting*, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor esse affabilis, *Ter.*

A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.

A tub, Cadus, dolium. *A bucking-tub*, labrum ad lintea lavanda. *A kneading-tub*, or *trough*, alveus pistorius. *A powdering-tub*, carnarium, cadus salsamentarius.

A tube, or *hollow pipe*, Tubus. *A little tube*, tubulus.

A tubercle, or *small pimple*, Tuberculum.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Dolon, *vel* dolo.

To tuck, or *twitch*, Vellico, vello.

To tuck, or *gather, up*, Cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.

To tuck in the bed-clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus; ligatus, colligatus.

A tucker, or *fuller*, Fullo.

A woman's tucker, Mamillare, * strophium.

A tucking, or *girding, up*, Cinctura.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia. *Shrove Tuesday*, * ‖ Bacchanalia, pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

A tuft, Crista, apex. *Of grass*, cæspes vivus, *vel* gramineus. *Of hair*, cirrus, cincinnus. *A little tuft*, cristula, apiculum. *The tuft of a tree*, arboris apex, *vel* vertex. *A tuft of trees*, fructectum, fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum.

To tuft, or tuft up, In cristæ formam erigĕre.

Tufted, tufty, Cristatus.

A tug, or *tugging*, Nisus, conatus; molimen.

To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.

To tug along, Traho, ducto, ductito. *Against*, Renitor, obluctor.

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

Tuition, Tuitio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.

Of tuition, ‖ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ‖ Tulipa, ‖ tulpia, ‖ tulpiana.

To tumble, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or *roll, a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre, *vel* volutare.

To tumble, or *roll, back* [act.] Revolvo. [pass.] revolvor.

To tumble, or *throw, down*, Devolvo, diruo, dejicio, everto, deturbo, demolior.

To tumble, or *fall, down*, Ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.

To tumble, or *roll, towards* [act.] Advolvo, [pass.] advolvor.

To tumble together, Convolvo. *Under*, subvolvo. *Upon*, supervolvo. *Upside down*, inverto, subverto.

To tumble, or *rumple, one's clothes*, Vestes corrugare, *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus. Or *rolled down*, devolutus. Or *thrown down*, dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.

A tumbler [drinking-glass] Calix.

A tumbling, or *rolling*, Volutatio, agitatio.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbrel, or *dung-cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium.

Tumefaction, Inflatio, tumor.

Tumefied, or *swollen*, Tumefactus.

To tumefy, Tumefacio.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumor, or *swelling*, Tumor, inflatio.

Tumorous, Tumens, tumidus.

A tump, or *hillock*, Tumulus.

Full of tumps, Tumulosus.

A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio. *To make*, or *raise, a tumult*, tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.

Raising tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuarily, or *tumultuously*, Tumultuose.

Tumultuariness. Vid. *Turbulency*, *Tumultuary*, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuation, Confusa agitatio, tumultuatio.

Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

Tumultuously, Turbulenter, temere.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

Of, or *belonging to, a tun*, Doliaris.

To tun wine, or *ale*, Vinum, *vel* cerevisiam, in cados infundĕre.

Tun-bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.

A tun-dish, or *tunnel*, Infundibulum.

Tunable, Numerosus, canorus, apte modulatus, * harmonicus.

A tunable voice, Vox canora, *vel* modulate cadens.

Tunableness, Modulatio, * harmonia.

Tunably, Numerose, modulate.

A tune, * Tonus; cantus. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.*

To be in tune, Modulate sonare, *vel* canĕre; concordare; *Met. To be in a proper disposition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus, esse. *To be out of tune*, dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare; *Met. To be in an improper disposition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, *vel* minime idoneus, esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to-day*, versus hodie non libens facio.

To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari, *vel* modulate canĕre.

To tune an instrument, Fidiculas apte contendĕre, numeris apte modulandis nervos intendĕre.

To set the tune, as a clerk, Cœtui præcinĕre.

Well tuned, tuneful, Apte modulatus. ¶ *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus. *Ill-tuned*, dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.

Tuneless, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator.

A tunic, or *coat*, Tunica.

The tunic, or *tunicle, of the eye*, Oculi tunica, *vel* tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, modulatus. [*harmonious music*] modulatus canorus, *Seneca.*

Tunnage, or *tonnage*, Tributum pro navium capacitate impositum. [*money paid for weighing*] vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

Tunned [as wine, *or* beer] In cados infusus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum. *Of a chimney*, camini tubus.

A tup, or *ram*, Aries.

To tup, Ineo, coëo.

A turban, or *turband*, Tiara, cidaris, infula ‖ Turcica.

Turbaned, Infulatus.

Turbinated [spiral] Turbinatus.

Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox seditiosus.

A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, *vel* tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiose.

A turcoise [stone] ‖ Turcois.

A turf, Cæspes, *vel* cespes, gleba fossilis. *A green turf*, cæpes vivus, *vel* gramineus. *A little turf*, glebula.

Turfy, Cæspiticius, *vel* cespiticius.

Turgescent, or *swelling up*, Turgescens.

Turgid, *turgent*, Turgidus, tumidus.

Turgidity, Qualitas rei turgidæ.

A Turk, Turca, Turcus.

Turkish, or *Turkey*, ‖ Turcicus. *A Turkey carpet*, tapes ‖ Turcicus, *vel* * Phrygius. ¶ *A Turkey hen*, gallina Numidica.

Turk's cap [herb] ‖ Martagon.

Turmeric, ‖ Turmerica.

A turmoil, or *tumult*, Tumultus, seditio, turba.

To turmoil, or *labor hard*, Corpus laboribus frangĕre, fatigare, *vel* debilitare.

A turn, or *lathe*, Tornus.

A turn, or *circuit*, Circuitus.

A turn, or *taking a turn* [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ *Having taken a turn or two*, duobus tribusve spatiis factis.

A turn, or *course*, Vicissitudo. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meæ nunc sunt vices. *If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn*, si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut. Things took a new turn*, subita rerum conversio facta est. *She will not be idle in this so important turn of affairs*, haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.*

By turn, or *course*, Alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agĕre.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, benefactum; promeritum. *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, huic prodesse volunt. *To do one so good a turn*, tantam gratiam referre.

An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum. *Shrewd turn*, maleficium.

In the turn of the hand, Momento, *vel* puncto, temporis.

To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducĕre. *To serve one's turn*, alicui satisfacĕre, *vel* satis esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est. *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, ademtam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.

To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cum aliquot spatia confecerint.

To turn, or *bend*, Verto, converto, flecto. ¶ *It will turn to some great mischief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His rashness turned to his honor*, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit.

To turn [become] Fio; evado.

To turn [change, or convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, *vel* convertĕre.

To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertĕre; aliquâ re, pro suâ, uti.

To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem a vitiis revocare, ad frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

To turn, or *betake, one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedĕre; animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appellĕre, studium in aliquâ re collocare, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To turn, or *be turned*, Se convertĕre, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.

To turn head against, Oppugno, reluctor; obnitor.

To turn away, or *from*, Averto, diverto, deflecto.

To turn back, Reverto, revertor, redeo.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertĕre, aliquem deserĕre, *vel* relinquĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*, amicitiæ terga dedĕre meæ.

To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor; partes, *vel* causam suam, prodĕre.

To turn his coat [change his party] Temporibus, *vel* scenæ, servire.

To turn his course another way, Cursum alio inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.

To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem alio transferre, *vel* divertĕre.

To turn down the bed-clothes, Revolvĕre lecti stragula.

To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, *vel* hebetare.

To turn his forces against one, Alicui copias obvertĕre.

To turn fool, Ineptio, stulti partes agĕre.

To turn from one, and look another way, Aversor.

To turn aside, Diverto.

To turn into Latin, Latine reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

To turn into an inn, or *lodge there*, In hospitio diversari.

To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercĕre, ad merces commutandas se conferre.

To turn, or *cast, off*, Rejicio, repudio, adspernor.

To turn a mill, Versare molam.

To turn over, Evolvo, pervolvo. ¶ *I must turn over a new leaf*, alieno more vivendum est mihi. *To turn over an apprentice to another master*, artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.

To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu movĕre. *To turn a person out of doors*, aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.* Ex ædibus exturbare.

To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto se evolvĕre.

To turn out, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. ¶ *They turn him out of the town*, ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus est. *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, *Suet.*

To turn papist, Transire ad pontificios.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.

To turn round, Roto, circumvoro; circumverto. ¶ *He*, or *it, turns round*, flectitur in gyrum.

That may be turned round, Versatilis.

To turn the best side outermost, Speciosam personam sustinĕre.

To turn to, Adverto, resolvo. ¶ *They turn either to rain, or wind*, aut in aquam aut in ventum resolvuntur.

To turn topsy turvy, or *upside down*, Subverto, inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He has turned all things upside down*, omnia miscuit, & sursum deorsum versavit.

To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effodĕre.

To turn with the face upward, Resupino.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nuntium remittĕre.

A man of a different turn, Homo diversæ indolis & ingenii.

Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, egregia ad amorem indoles.

Turned away, Aversus. *Turned*, or *bowed, back*, reflexus, recurvus. *Turned upside down*, inversus, subversus. *Not turned*, or *bowed*, indeflexus. *That may be turned*, revolubilis.

A turner, Qui tornat.

Turner's wares, Toreumata, pl.

That is turned [by a turner] Tornatus, torno factus.

A turner's wheel, * Tornus.

Turning, Vertens, convertens.

A turning, or *winding*, Versatio, versura.

A turning away from, Aversatio. *A turning about*, rotatio. *A turning back again*, reversio, reditio, reditus. *A turning aside*, or *upside down*, inversio, conversio, subversio. *A turning round*, vertigo. *A turning of horses*, or *oxen, at the land's end*, versura.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, viæ flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus.

A turning, or *by way*, Diverticulum, divortium.

A turncoat, Qui scenæ servit; omnium horarum homo.

A turnip, Rapum.

A turnpike, Septum versatile in viâ publicâ.

Turn-sick, Vertiginosus.

A turn-spit, Qui carnem veru fixam ad ignem versat.

Turpitude [filthiness] Turpitudo, fœditas.

A turret, Turris, ✠ turricula.

Turreted, Turritus.

A turtle [bird] Turtur. [*tortoise*] testudo marina.

Tush! tut, tut, Phy! vah!

The tushes, or *tusks, of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati; ✠ fulmen.

Tusky, tusked, Dentibus falcatis instructus.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens.

Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exsertis, & mento prominente.

A tutor [patron, or guardian] Tutor. [*domestic teacher*] Præceptor, *vel* exercitor, domesticus, *vel* privatus; qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.

To tutor, or *instruct, a person, in an affair*, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

Tutorage, Præceptoris munus.

Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

A tutoress, Gubernatrix.

A tutoring, Institutio, præceptio.

Twain [old word for *two*] Duo, bini.

A twang, or *shrill sound*, Clangor. Or *ill tone, in speaking*, prava elocutio.

To speak with a twang, Male pronuntiare, prave enuntiare.

Twangling, Prave enuntians, *vel* vociferans.

To twattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.

A twattling, Garrulitas.

A twaag, or *tweak* [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio. *Met.* [*perplexity*] anxietas, animi ægritudo.

To tweag, or *tweak*, Summis digitis comprimĕre, vellicare.

A tweeze, or *tweezers*, Volsella.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelve, * Duodecim, *indecl.* duodeni. *Of twelve*, duodenarius *Twelve times*, duodecies. *Twelve hundred*, mille & ducenti. *Twelve thousand*, * duodecim, *vel* duode-

ne, millia, duodecies milie.

A twelvemonth, Annus, bisseni menses. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth,* ante annum elapsum.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni. ¶ *One and twenty years of age,* annos natus unum & viginti.

Of twenty, Vicenarius.

Twenty years' space, Vicennium.

Twenty times, Vicies. *Twenty-two,* bis & vicies. *Twenty-eight times,* duodetricies.

The twentieth, Vicesimus, vigesimus.

The soldiers of the twentieth legion, Vicesimani, pl.

A twentieth part, Vicesima pars.

Of the twentieth part, Vicesimarius.

The twenty-eighth, Duodetricesimus.

Twice, Bis. ¶ *Old men are twice children,* senes bis pueri. *Once or twice,* semel atque iterum. *Twice as much,* bis tantum. *To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish,* primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.

Twice as much, Duplo major.

A twig, Ramus, virga, termes. Vid. *Lat.*

A vine-twig, Uvæ sarmentum.

A willow, or *wicker, twig,* Vimen.

A lime-twig, Visco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, pl.

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, virgetum.

Of twigs, twiggen, Virgeus.

Twiggy, or *full of twigs,* Sarmentosus.

Twilight, Crepusculum.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini.

To bring forth twins, to twin, Gemellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.

Twin-born, Eodem partu natus, *vel* editus.

Twine, Filum retortum, *vel* duplex.

To twine, or *twist,* Torqueo, contorqueo. *To twine thread,* filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare. *To twine about,* or *encircle,* amplector.

Twined, Tortus, contortus.

A twiner, or *twister,* Tortor, contortor.

Twining about, Amplectens.

A twining about, Amplexus.

A twinge, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.

To twinge, Vellico, dolore convellĕre.

Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.

To twinkle [as the eye] Nicto, nictor; conniveo. [*as a star*] Scintillo.

A twinkle, twinkling, or *twink,* Nictatio. *Of the stars,* scintillatio.

In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.

Twinkling [as an eye] Nictans. [*as a star*] Scintillans.

To twirl, Circumroto, circumago. ¶ *Give it a twirl,* in gyrum verte.

Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.

Twist, or *mohair twisted,* Pili camelini contorti.

The twist, or *hollow part, on the inside of the thigh,* Feminis pars cava.

To twist, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To untwist, retexo, retorqueo.

To twist themselves round a post, as snakes do, Vectem circumplicari, *Cic.*

Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twisted together,* inter se implicata sunt.

A twister [person] Tortor, contortor.

A twisting, Torsio, tortus.

A twisting of the guts, Tormen, vortices dolorum.

To twit, Exprobro, objecto, imputo. ¶ *He twits him with his son's death,* natum mortuum objectat & imputat illi. *They twit one another in the teeth,* uterque alteri objicit.

A twit, or *twitting,* Exprobratio.

A twitch, or *twitching,* Vellicatio, contractiuncula.

To twitch, Vellico; evello.

To twitch with pincers, Volsellâ convellĕre.

Twitched, Vellicatus.

Twitted, Exprobratus.

A twitter, or *upbraider,* Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

To twitter [tremble] * Tremo. ¶ *I am in a twittering case,* inter sacrum saxumque sto.

To twitter [sneer] Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipĕre.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ *Two to one is odds,* noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *To kill two birds with one stone,* duo parietes de eâdem fideliâ dealbare. *He has two strings to his bow,* duabus ancoris nititur. *Two knaves well met,* Cretensis Cretensem. *When two Sundays meet together,* ad Græcas calendas. *I cannot do two things at once,* simul sorbĕre & flare nequeo.

Two by two, or *by two and two,* Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Having two heads, Biceps. *Having two horns,* bicornis. *Of two colors,* bicolor.

Twofold, Duplex.

Two days' space, Biduum. ¶ *Fare you well for two days,* in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights' space, Binoctium.

Belonging to two months, Bimestris.

Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.

Two years' space, Biennium.

Having two feet, Bipes.

Two feet long, wide, or *thick,* Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.

Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two-handed, Robustus, ingens.

Two hundred, Ducenti. *Two-hundred times,* ducenties. *The two-hundredth,* ducentesimus.

To tye, Ligo. Vid. *Tie.*

A tying to, Alligatio, annexus.

A tying together, Connexio.

A tymbal, Tympanum aheneum, *vel* Mauritanicum.

The tympany, * Tympanites; aqua intercus.

A type, or *figure,* Similitudo, * typus.

Typical [figurative] * || Typicus.

Typically, Ad similitudinem * || typice.

Typified, Ad similitudinem descriptus.

A typographer, or *printer,* * || Typographus.

Typographical, * || Typographicus.

Tyrannical, tyrannic, tyrannous, * Tyrannicus.

Tyrannically, Tyrannice.

To tyrannise over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercĕre, *vel* tyrannice sævire.

Tyranny, * Tyrannis.

A tyrant, * Tyrannus.

A tyrant-killer, Tyrannicida, * tyrannoctonus, *Cic.*

The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium.

V.

VACANCY [of place] Vacuitas, vacivitas, vacatio. [*leisure*] Otium, quies a negotiis.

Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant,* Romana pubes, ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit, *Liv.*

Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians.

To be vacant between, Intervaco.

To be vacant [empty] Vaco. [*at leisure*] Otior, ferior.

To vacate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuefacio, vacuum facĕre. [*annul*] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; refigo, rescindo, irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus. [*annulled*] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A vacation, or *ceasing, from ordinary exercise,* Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies a negotiis.

Vacation-time, or *vacancy between two law-terms,* Justitium; ubi res prolatæ sunt, *Plaut.*

Vacillation, vacillancy, or *a wavering to and fro,* Vacillatio.

Vacuity, Vacuum, vacuitas.

Vacuous, Vacuus.

To vade, Vado, evanesco.

A vagabond, Erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, *vel* vagabundus; ✠ ambulator; * planus.

A vagary, or *whim,* Repentinus animi impetus.

Vagrancy, or *a straying up and down,* Vagatio.

A vagrant. Vid. *Vagabond.*

Vails, Lucella adventicia; munuscula famulis data.

Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis. *Somewhat vain,* subinanis. [*proud*] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.

In vain, Frustra. *All our labor is now in vain,* conclamatum est. *It is in vain to entreat,* nihil est preci loci relictum, *Ter. And.* 605.

To labor in vain, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustra insumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre, laterem lavare.

Vain-speaking Vaniloquentia.

Vainly [proudly] Superbe, arroganter. [*falsely*] Inaniter.

A vale, Vallis.

Valediction, or *a bidding one farewell,* || Valedictio.

A valedictory oration, Oratio || valedictoria.

The valances, or *valences, of a bed,* Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.

To valance, Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.

A valet, Servus, famulus; assecla.

A valet de chambre, cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, *Liv.*

Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.

Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.

Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, bellicose, acriter; valenter.

Valiantness, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, strenuitas.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.

Validity, Firmitas, || validitas.

A valley, Vallis. *Between two mountains,* convallis.

A little valley, || Vallecula, *vel* vallicula.

Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.

Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animose.

Valour, valiance, Fortitudo, virtus

bellica. *Valour can do little without prudence,* parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi.

Valuable, or *of great value,* Carus, pretiosus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace,* aurum atque argentum, & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall.*

Valuation, Æstimatio.

Value, Valor, pretium. ¶ *It made books to be of some value,* libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man,* vide quid homini tribuam. *That you may see of how little value the body is to those who have glory in view,* Ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.*

A person who sets too great a value on himself, Immodicus æstimator sui, *Curt.*

To value, or *set a value upon,* Æstimo, censeo, pendo, curo. ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds,* quasi tibi quidquam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much,* non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly,* magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. *I value myself mightily upon this,* hîc me magnifice effero, *Ter.* *If you valued and esteemed me as your son,* si gradum, si caritatem, filii apud te haberem, *Liv.*

To value highly, or *at a great rate,* Admiror; magni, *vel* plurimi, facere, pendere, æstimare. *To value at a low rate,* vili pendere, parvi ducere; flocci, *vel* nihili, facere; pro nihilo ducere; pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*

Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.

To be of no value, Vilesco, sordesco; sordeo.

Of so great value, Tanti. *Of more value,* pluris. *Of less value,* minoris.

Valued, Æstimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate,* assem habeas, assem valeas.

Valueless, Vilis, nihili.

A valuer, valuator, Æstimator, censor.

A valuing, Æstimatio; *setting to sale,* addictio.

Valves [folding doors] Valvæ, pl. [*in anatomy*] ‖ Valvulæ, pl.

To vamp up, or *new vamp, a thing,* Aliquid reficere, reconcinnare, interpolare, resarcire.

A vane, or *weather-cock,* Triton, * coronis versatilis venti index.

A van-guard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons.

To vanish, or *vanish out of sight,* Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubes cedere, ex omnium conspectu se auferre, *vel* subducere. ¶ *He spoke, and immediately vanished away like smoke,* dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.*

Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. ¶ *When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight,* huc cum advenio nulla erat, *Ter.*

Vanity [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas. [*vain glory*] Arrogantia; falsa, *vel* inanis, gloria. ¶ *A discourse full of vanity,* sermo arrogantiæ plenus.

To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, devinco; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigere, sub jugum mittere. [*in arguing*] Convinco, confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.

Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.

Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.

To confess himself vanquished, Herbam porrigere.

A vanquisher, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquishing, Expugnatio.

Vantage, or *advantage* [gain] Quæstus, lucrum.

A vantage, or *overplus,* Additamentum, auctarium

To vantage, Prodesse, adjuvare.

Avant-courier, Præcursor, * prodromus.

Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.

Vaporous, Vapores emittens.

A vapor, Vapor, exhalatio, exspiratio, halitus, anhelitus, ✠ afflatus.

To send out vapors, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, exspiro; vapores emittere.

To vapor, or *hector,* Glorior, ferocio, magnifice se iactare, *vel* ostentare.

Full of vapors, vaporous, Vaporibus abundans.

Vaporing, a vaporer, Glorians, jactans, ferox, ferociulus.

Vaporish, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.

Variable, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.

Variableness, Levitas, mutabilitas, inconstantia.

Variance [contention, *or* difference] Altercatio, contentio, lis, dissidium, discordia, discrepantia, dissensio, inimicitia, ✠ dissensus.

To be at variance, Altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo. *To set persons at variance,* lites inter aliquos serere, *vel* movere, simultates fovere.

Variation, Variatio, mutatio.

Varied, Variatus.

To variegate [diversify with different colors] Coloribus variare, *vel* distinguere.

Variegated, Coloribus variatus, ✠ variecolor, *Nemesian.* 3, 68.

Variety, Varietas, diversitas; vicissitudo.

Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.

Variously, Varie, diverse. *Very,* pervarie.

To vary [alter, *or* change] Vario, muto.

To vary [disagree] Discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo.

A wicked varlet, Furcifer; homo scelestus, *vel* perditus.

Varletry [rabble] Plebs infima, fæx populi.

Varnish, Liquorum compositio ad splendorem afferendum; * encaustum.

To varnish, Fuco, polio, liquore ad splendorem afferendum linere. *To varnish over,* or *disguise,* dissimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* simulatis verbis, tegere.

Varnished, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.

A case, Vas speciosum.

A vassal, Verna, mancipium.

Vassalage, Mancipium, vernæ status.

Vast, vasty, Vastus, ingens, enormis.

Vastation, or *a laying waste,* Vastatio.

Vastly, Vaste, valde.

Vastness, Vastitas, immensitas.

A vat, or *fat,* Cupa, labrum, dolium. *A barley-vat,* ptisanarium. *A cheese-vat,* forma casearia. *A dyeing-vat,* ahenum tinctorium.

To vaticinate, Vaticinor.

A vault, Fornix, * camera, testudo, arcus. *A vault under ground, vaultage,* * Crypta, * hypogæum. *A vault for a dead corpse,* sepulcrum cameratum; conditorium, *Sen.*

To vault, or *cover over with an arch,* Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.

To vault, or *leap, over,* Transulto, transilio.

To vault off, Desilio. *To vault on,* insilio.

Vaulted, or *arched over, vaulty,* Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.

A vaulter, Desultor, saltator.

A vaulting, or *arching over,* Fornicatio, concameratio.

A vaulting, or *leaping,* Desultura.

Vaulting, or *leaping,* Desultorius, saltatorius.

A vaunt, vaunting, or *boasting,* Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, gloria; prædicatio.

To vaunt, or *boast,* Glorior, jacto, vendito, ostento; *Met.* ebullio.

A vaunter, Jactator, gloriosus.

Vaunting, vauntful, Gloriosus.

Vaunting words, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.

Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriose.

The vaunt-guard, Frons exercitûs, antecursores. Vid. *Van.*

Ubiquity [the being every-where at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas.

An ubiquitary, Qui ubique existit.

An udder, Uber, mamma.

Uddered, Uberibus lac gerens.

Veal, Caro vitulina.

A veer, Navigatio obliqua, *vel* in gyrum acta.

To veer about, Circumago, in gyrum vertere.

To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre, *vel* in orbem vertere.

To veer the sails, Sinus velorum obliquare.

Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.

Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.

A vegetable, Planta; vegetabile.

To vegetate, ‖ Vegetare, vegetum facere; germinare.

Vegetation, ‖ Vegetatio.

Vegetative, ‖ Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.

Vehemence, or *vehemency,* Vehementia, vis, contentio; *Met.* flamma.

Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.

To be vehement, Ferveo; exardesco.

Vehemently, Vehementer, impense, mirifice, valde; ardenter; contente; studiose.

A vehicle, Vehiculum.

A veil, Velum, ✠ flammeum.

A vein, Vena. *A little vein,* venula.

A vein in writing, Stilus.

A pleasant vein, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, festivitas. *In a pleasant vein,* lepidus, festivus, facetus, salsus.

A vein for poetry, Facultas poëtica.

A vein of silver and lead, * Molybdæna.

To open a vein, Venam pertundere, secare, incidere; venâ pertusâ sanguinem detrahere, *vel* emittere; scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum.

The opening of a vein, Venæ sectio, *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia.

Veined, or *grained,* Crispatus.

Veiny, or *full of veins,* Venosus.

Vellication [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.

Vellum, Membrana, * Pergamena.

A little skin, or *piece, of vellum,* Membranula.

Of vellum, Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

Velocity, Velocitas.

Velvet, Pannus * || holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus * || heteromallus ; || velvetum.

Venal [set to sale] Venalis, venalicius.

To vend, Vendo, vendito.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendee, or *purchaser*, Emptor

A vending, Venditio.

A vender, or *seller*, Venditor.

Veneficial, Veneficus.

Veneficially, More venefico.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus ; augustus.

Venerably, Auguste.

To venerate, or *pay honor to, a person*, Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colēre, observare ; aliquem observantiâ colēre, alicui honorem habēre, *vel* præstare.

Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus.

Veneration, Veneratio, honor ; reverentia.

A venerator, Venerator.

Venereal, or *venereous*, Venereus.

Venery [carnal lust] Res, *vel* libido, Venerea.

Venery [a hunting] Venatio.

Vengeance, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.

To take vengeance of, to venge, Aliquem, *vel* aliquod factum, ulcisci ; se ab aliquo vindicare, *vel* ulcisci.

Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas ; sævitia. *A taker of vengeance*, ultor.

With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando.

Vengeful, revengeful, vengeable, Vindictâ gaudens ; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Venial, veniable, Veniâ dignus.

Venison, Ferina, caro ferina.

Venom, Venenum, virus.

To venom, Veneno, veneno inficēre.

Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, ✠ venenifer.

Venomously, Perniciose, maligne.

Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenosæ.

A vent, or *vent-hole*, Spiraculum, exitus ; ✠ spiramen, spiramentum.

Vent [sale] Venditio, vendendi copia.

To vent, or *vend* [sell] Vendito, vendo.

To vent, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emittēre. *One's passion against a person*, iram in aliquem effundēre, *vel* evomēre. ¶ *Being for some time silent, and venting her passion by tears*, profusis diu ac per silentium lacrymis, *Tac. That I may vent all my passion against you*, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, *Plaut.*

To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare ; cogitationes exprimēre, *vel* egerēre.

To take vent, or *be discovered*, Patefēri, retegi, evulgari, palam enuntiari, in vulgus emanare.

To give vent to, or *let air into, a thing*, Alicui rei aërem immittēre.

Having vent, Respirans.

To ventilate [fan, *or* winnow] Ventilo.

Ventilation, Ventilatio.

The ventricle, Ventriculus.

A venture [undertaking] Ausum, cœptum, inceptum. [*chance*] Sors. [*hazard*] Alea, periculum ; casus.

At a venture, Temere.

To venture, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, periculum facēre, in discrimen mittēre ; aleam, *vel* discrimen, adire. ¶ *He ventures his life*, capitis periculum adit.

To venture a battle, Pugnæ fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire, eventum pugnæ tentare.

To venture a wager, Pignus deponēre, sponsionem facēre. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces Fortuna juvat.

I durst venture, Ausim.

To venture, or *dare to do*, Audeo. ¶ *I dare not venture to see his face*, illius conspectum vereor. *I dare not venture to say it*, religio est dicēre. *You venture hard for it*, escam e nassâ, *vel* cibum e flammâ, petis.

Ventured, Periclitatus ; in discrimen missus, *vel* adductus.

A venturer, Qui aliquid agēre audet.

Venturesome, or *venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens ; animosus.

Venturesomely, or *venturously*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.

Venturousness, Audacia, temeritas.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus.

Veracity, Veritas, voces veridicæ ; || veracitas.

A verb [a principal part of speech, denoting to *do*, or *suffer a thing to be done* ; so called from *verbum*, by way of excellence] Verbum.

A verb personal, Verbum personale, *vel* personas habens.

Verbal, or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.

A verbal noun [a noun derived from a verb] Nomen verbale.

Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iisdem verbis, || verbatim.

Verberation, Verberatio.

Verbose [full of words] Verbosus, verbis abundans.

Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.

Verdegrise, Ærugo.

A verderer, or *verderor* [officer of a forest] Saltûs custos ; || viridarius.

Verdict [judgement, *or* opinion] Sententia, opinio.

The verdict of a jury, Juratorum sententia, *vel* || veredictum.

To pass a verdict, Judico, sententiam ferre.

A verdict brought in against a person, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Verdour or *verdure*, Viriditas. || virot

The verge [bounds, *or* compass] Limes, ambitus.

A serjeant's verge, Gestamen, *vel* virga, lictoris.

To verge, Vergo.

A verger, Lictor, viator ; || virgifer.

Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.

Veriest, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree ; as, ¶ *The veriest fool*, Stultissimus.

Verified, Confirmatus, ratus ; comprobatus.

A verifier, Confirmator, assertor.

To verify, Aliquid verum esse ostendēre, confirmare, ratum facēre ; || verifico.

A verifying, or *verification*, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.

Verily, Quidem, equidem, næ, reverâ, vere, certe. *Yea verily*, maxime, immo vero.

Verisimilitude, verisimility, Verisimilitudo.

Veritable, Verus.

Verity [truth] Veritas.

Verjuice, * Omphacium.

Vermicular, || Vermicularis.

Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colors] Vermiculatus.

Vermiculation, Vermiculatio.

Vermilion, Minium. *A vermilion-mine*, miniaria.

Of vermilion, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.

To paint with vermilion, to vermilion, Minio, minio inficēre.

Marked, or *painted, with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatulus.

Vermin, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.

Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculosus.

Verminous, vermiparous, Verminosus, verminans.

Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, *or* usually lives] Vernaculus.

Vernal [belonging to the spring] Vernus, || vernalis.

A verrel, or *ferrel, of iron, brass*, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, *&c.*

Versatile [easily turned, *or* suitable to any thing] Versatilis.

A verse, Versus, carmen. ¶ *One writes in verse, another in prose*, numeris ille, hic pede libero, scribit ; [*ille*] vincto pede, [*hic*] soluto, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 36.

Verse [as opposed to *prose*] Oratio numerosa, *vel* numeris stricta. *False verses*, carmina vitiosa.

A little, or *short, verse*, Versiculus. *A half verse*, * hemistichium.

A verse of a chapter, Incisum, versus, versiculus, * comma.

Hexameter verse, Carmen * hexametrum. *Pentameter*, carmen * pentametrum. *A strophe, stanza*, or *poem, consisting of two, four, six, eight*, or *ten, verses*, * distichon, * || tetrastichon, * || hexastichon, * ogdoastichon, * || decastichon.

Well versed in, Peritus, callidus, sciens, *Hor.*

A versicle [little verse] Versiculus.

A versifier, verseman, Versificator.

To versify, to verse, make, or *turn, into verse*, Versifico, versus facēre, componēre, condēre ; carmina pangēre, verba in numeros cogēre.

A versifying, Versificatio.

A version, Interpretatio.

Vert [green] Viridis.

Vertical [being placed just over our heads, *or* in such a particular point] In vertice, || verticalis.

The vertical point [in astronomy] || Zenith, *indecl.*

The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo.

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, *vel* correptus ; || vertiginosus.

Vervain, or *vervein* [herb] Verbena, verbenaca ; * hierobotane.

The vervels of a hawk, Accipitris * pittacia.

Very [adj. true, even, self, *&c.*] Verus, merus, vel, etiam, ipse. ¶ *A very sincere man*, homo verus. *That way the very consulship may be dispraised*, isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. *Till this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In the very nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *This is a very impostor*, purus putus hic sycophanta est.

☞ *Very* is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree ; as, ¶ *A very considerable man*, Vir amplissimus. *A very wise man*, vir sapientissimus. ☞ Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with *cum primis* as, ¶ *A very honorable person*, homo cum primis honestus. ☞ Or by *in primis* ; as, ¶ *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis

mis fuit. ☞ Also by *valde, multum, maxime,* &c.

Very greatly, or *much,* Oppido, valde, in primis, cum maxime.

Very [adv.] Admodum, apprime, multum, valde. ¶ *We are now very weary,* admodum sumus jam defatigati. ¶ *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man,* id arbitror apprime in vitâ esse utile.

A servant very faithful to his master, Hero servus multum suo fidelis. ¶ *They took it very grievously,* illud valde graviter tulerunt. *He is very diligent in household affairs,* est in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very sick,* graviter ægrotabat.

Vesicular, Fistulosus.

Vespers, or *evening prayers,* Preces vespertinæ. ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers,* vespertinas in æde sacrâ conciones nonnunquam audivit.

A vessel, Vas. *A little vessel,* vasculum.

A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A vessel, or *little ship,* Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.

To vessel, In dolio recondĕre.

A vest, Vestis, vestimentum.

To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.

Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.

Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.

A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.

A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.

A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priest's garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacrarium; *Met. a council held by the chief parishioners,* concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * || parœciæ. *A vestry-man,* in * || parœciæ concilium cooptatus.

A vesture, Vestis, vestitus.

A vetch, or *tare,* Vicia, ervum, cicer. *Hedge-vetch,* vicia maxima dumetorum. *Kidney-vetch,* * anthyllis. *Milk-vetch,* * astragalus.

A place sown with vetches, Viciarium.

Of vetches, vechy, Viciarius.

A veteran, or *old soldier,* Veteranus.

To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; *Met.* afflicto, affligo, ango. ¶ *This vexes the man,* hoc male habet virum.

To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angi, discruciari, exercĕri; dolĕre, mœrĕre; acerbe, moleste, ægre, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici. ¶ *I was vexing myself at that,* id mecum stomachabar modo. *He was seriously and deeply vexed,* vere & ex animo dolebat.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; *Met.* afflictatio.

Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.

Vexatiously, Ægre, infeste.

Vexed, or *vext,* Vexatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart,* discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo.

A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.

Vexing [that causes vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus.

A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.

Uglily, Deformiter, fœde, inhoneste, turpiter.

Ugliness, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudo.

Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.

A vial, or rather *phial,* Laguncula vitrea; * phiala.

To vial, In phialâ recondĕre.

Viands, Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl. *Cold viands,* frigidi & repositi cibi. *Dainty viands,* dapes, pl. cupediæ; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate, Vibro, agito.

Vibration, Agitatio.

A vicar [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius. Or *priest,* sacerdos vicarius. *A vicar general,* vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, || Vicaria, || vicariatus.

A vicarage-house, Domus, *vel* ædes, sacerdotalis.

Vicarious, or *belonging to a vicar,* Vicarius.

A vicarship, Vicarii munus.

Vice, or *viciousness,* Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, *vel* labes. ¶ *Vice corrects sin,* Clodius accusat mœchos. *Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after,* raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo, *Hor.*

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, *vel* carĕre.

A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office, as, ¶ *A vice-admiral,* Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens, legatus classiarius. *A vice-chamberlain,* vice cubicularii fungens. *A vice-chancellor,* || Vicecancellarius, || procancellarius. *A vicegerent,* legatus, vicarius. *A viceroy,* prorex.

To viciate, Vitio, depravo, corrumpo.

Vicinage, or *vicinity,* Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.

Vicissitude [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.

A vicount, or *viscount,* || Vicecomes.

A victim [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.

A victor, or *conqueror,* Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ *I yield the victory to you,* palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him,* victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands,* hosti victoriam eripuit, *vel* extorsit. *The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands,* victoria quodammodo excidit ei e manibus.

A complete victory, Vera victoria.

To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis. *A bloody victory,* cruenta victoria. *A bloodless victory,* incruenta victoria.

A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token, or *monument, of victory,* * Tropæum.

Victorious, Victor, victrix. ¶ *A victorious army,* victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoris instar.

A victress, Victrix.

Victual, or *victuals,* Victus, edulium, esculenta, pl, cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.

To victual, Commeatu, *vel* escularĭ; instruĕre, cibaria suppeditare.

Victualed, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

To sell victuals, Caupono.

Of victuals, Cibarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opsonor.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus.

A victualler, Caupo.

The trade of a victualler. || Caupona.

A victualing-house, Caupona, popina.

To frequent victualing-houses, Popinor.

To vie with, Certo, concerto, contendo. Or *compare,* æquiparo.

A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus.

At first view, Specie primâ, *Liv.* 4, 60.

A view, or *prospect, of a place,* Loci alicujus prospectus.

To view the situation of a place, Naturam loci perspicĕre, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscĕre, *vel* explorare.

To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari.

In one view, Uno adspectu, conspectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.

In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu, *vel* oculis, omnium. ¶ *He is exposed to the view of all men,* is in oculis omnium constitutus est. *They were exposed to the view of the whole province,* in provinciæ luce versabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspiciendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidĕre, *vel* in oculis habĕre; aliquem sibi finem proponĕre.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub adspectum alicujus veniunt, *vel* cadunt, *vel* in oculis sitæ sunt, *Sall.*

The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa.

To view, or *take a view of,* Lustro, speculor, inspecto; inspicio, conspicio; circumspicio, aliquid oculis lustrare, *vel* permetiri. ¶ *Take a short view of the consequences,* conspicite celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, *Cic. The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory,* proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, *Tac.*

To view heedfully, Considero.

To view, or *examine diligently into,* Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro.

To view a person narrowly, Inspicĕre hominem propius.

Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus. [*examined into*] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inspector, speculator, explorator.

Vewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; speculabundus.

A viewing, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.

Viewless, Invisus, oculorum effugiens obtutum.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, pervigilium.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy,* Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of those virtues,* vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, sane exsomnis, providens, atque agendi sciens, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 88.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.
Very vigilant, pervigil, pervigilans.
To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.
Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.
Vigor, vigorousness, or strength, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor, vires, nervi. Or *resolution of mind*, animi constantia, *vel* firmitas.
Without vigor, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.
To restore to vigor, Vires revocare, instaurare, reficere.
Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus. *A vigorous war*, acre bellum, *Liv.*
Vigorously, Acriter, strenue, alacriter, valide.
Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis. [*filthy*] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscœnus. [*wicked*] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.
Viled, Probrosus.
Vilely, Viliter, prave, fœde, impure, spurce.
Vileness, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; spurcitia, spurcities.
Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.
To vilify, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetĕre.
A vilifying, Vituperatio.
A vill, or *village*, Vicus, pagus.
A villa, or *country-house*, Diversorium.
Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.
A villager, Vicanus, paganus.
Villagery, Vici finitimi.
A villain, or *villan* [bondman] Mancipium, servus. [*rogue*] Scelestus, flagitiosus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A most ingenious villain, and pernicious able speaker*, homo ingeniosissime nequam, & facundus malo publico, *Paterc.*
Villany, villanousness, Flagitium, improbitas, scelus. *Purposed villany*, dolus malus.
Villanage, Clientela. *Tenure in villanage*, colonarium, *vel* columnarium.
To villanise, Defamare, dignitate spoliare.
Villanous, Scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, consceleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus. *Very villanous*, perflagitiosus.
Villanously, Scelerate, nefarie, improbe, flagitiose, inhoneste.
Villatic, Ad vicum pertinens.
Villous, Villosus.
Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.
To vindicate, Vindico, tueor, defendo.
Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.
A vindicating, or *vindication*, Defensio.
A vindicator, Vindex, defensor, patronus.
Vindicatory, Vindicans.
Vindictive, vindicative, Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.
A vine, Vitis, vinea. *A little vine*, or *the tendril of a vine*, viticula. *A lofty vine*, vinea sublimis. *A low vine*, vinea humilis. *Latter*, or *late-bearing, vines*, tardæ vites, *Mart.*
Bearing vines, ✠ Vitifer.
A planter of vines, Vitisator.
A wild vine, Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis. *A vine that grows round trees*, vitis jugata, *vel* maritata.
A vine-branch, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.
A vine-dresser, Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.
To dress, or *prune, a vine*, Pampino, vitem colĕre, incidĕre.
The dressing, or *pruning, of vines*, Pampinatio.
A vine-leaf, Pampinus.
Of, or *belonging to, a vine-leaf*, Pampineus.
Full of vine-leaves, Pampinosus.
A vine-fretter, or *vine-grub*, Convolvulus.
Of a vine, Vinealis, vinearius.
Springing of, or *from, a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.
A place wherein young vines are set, Vitiarium.
A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus.
Vinegar, Acetum, vinum acidum. *Strong vinegar*, acetum acre.
Vinewed, vinowed, or *vinny* [mouldy] Mucidus.
A vineyard, Vinea, vinetum.
Vinous [having the smack, or savour, of wine] Vinosus.
A vintage, Vindemia. *A little vintage*, vindemiola.
A vintager, Vindemiator, ✠ vindemitor.
Of vintage, Vindemiatorius.
A vintner, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.
A vintry, or *place where wine is sold*, * || Œnopolium.
A viol [musical instrument] Fides, pl. lyra, cithara. *A bass viol*, Fides primaria sono gravi.
Violable, Violabilis. *Not violable*, or *inviolable*, inviolabilis.
To violate, Violo, temero; frango, corrumpo.
Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus. *Not violated*, inviolatus.
A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, corruptio.
A violater, Violator, temerator, corruptor.
Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus.
To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre.
To take by violence, Rapio, diripio.
With violence, Violenter, per vim.
Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. ¶ *Nothing violent is of long continuance*, nil violentum est diuturnum.
To be violent, Sævio.
To lay violent hands upon himself, Mortem sibi consciscĕre, vim sibi inferre.
A violent breaking in, Irruptio.
Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, *vel* per vim.
Violently wronged, Graviter oppressus, *vel* injuriâ affectus.
A violet, Viola.
Of violets, Violaceus.
A violet-bed, Violarium.
Violet-color, Color violaceus.
A dyer of violet-color, Violarius.
A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.
A violist, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen.
A viper, Vipera, * echidna, excĕtra.
Little vipers, or *the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.
Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.
A virago [manlike woman] Virago.
A virelay, Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.
Virent, Virens.
A virgin, Virgo.
Of a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.
Virginity, Virginitas, castitas; pudicitia.
Virile, Virilis, masculus.
Virile courage, Animus virilis.
Virility, Virilitas.
Virtual, Insitus.
Virtually, Vi, *vel* virtute, insitâ.
To virtuate, Efficacem reddĕre.
Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, pietas, probitas. *Perfect*, Perfecta, cumulataque virtus.
Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietas.
To make a virtue of necessity, Quæ casus obtulit, in sapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.*
Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.
Virtuously, Pie, religiose.
A virtuoso, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.
Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.
Virulent [poisonous] || Virulentus, venenosus. [*satirical, smart*] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.
Virulently [smartly] Aspere, acerbe, acriter.
The visage, Facies, os, vultus. ¶ *What sort of a visage has he?* quâ facie est?
Sour-visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.
A little visage, Vulticulus.
Viscid, or *clammy*, || Viscidus.
Viscosity, viscidity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
Viscous, || Viscosus, || viscidus.
Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.
Visible [that may be seen] Adspectabilis, oculis subjectus; sub adspectum, *vel* oculorum sensum, cadens.
Visible things, Res quæ sub adspectum veniunt, *vel* adspectu sentiuntur.
Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus, conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.
Visibly, Ita ut adspectu, *vel* oculis, percipi possit; aperte, manifeste, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.
The grand visier, or *vizier*, Summus imperatoris || Turcici consiliarius, *vel* præfectus prætorii.
A vision, Visio, visum, forma rei alicujus oculis, *vel* animo, objecta. ¶ *Visions of impending events disturbed his mind, even during sleep*, anxium de instantibus curis agitabant etiam per somnum species imminentium rerum, *Curt.* 3. 3.
A vision, or *phantasm*, Spectrum, * phantasma.
Visionary, Ad visionem, *vel* visum, pertinens.
A visionist, Visorum inanium fictor.
A visit, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.
To visit a person, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, convisĕre, *vel* visitare. ¶ *He allowed free access to all persons to visit him*, Potestatem omnibus adeundi sui fecit, *Suet.*
To visit now and then, Interviso.
To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facĕre.
Visited, Visus, officiose aditus; salutatus. *Not visited*, invisitatus.
A visiter, visitant, Salutator, qui officiose visitat.
A visiting, or *visitation*, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.
A visitation, or *inspection*, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.
A visor, or *vizard* [mask] Persona.
Visored, or *vizarded*, Personatus.
A vista, Locus apertus & prospectu pulcherrimo.
Visual, Ad visionem pertinens.
Vital, Vitalis. *Heat*, vitalis calor.
The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, pl.
Vitality, Vitalitas.
Vitally, Vitaliter.
To vitiate, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.
Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.
A vitiating, or *vitiation*, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.
Vitious, Vitiosus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
Vitiously, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.
Vitiousness, Pravitas, improbitas.
Vitreous, Vitreus.
To vitrify, or *vitrificate*, Vitrum

facĕre, *vel* in vitrum mutare.
To vituperate, or *blame*, Vitupero.
Vituperation, Vituperatio.
Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigens.
Vivacity, Vivacitas, vitalitas.
A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium.
Vive, Vivus, efficax, potens.
Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.
Vividly, Vivide.
Vivific, || Vivificus, vivum faciens.
To vivificate, or *vivify*, Vivum facĕre.
Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fetus pariens.
A vixen, or *scold*, Femina rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.
Viz. contraction for *Videlicet*.
A vizard, *vizor*, or *visor* [mask] Larva, persona.
An ulcer, Ulcus. *A little ulcer*, ulcusculum. *A deep ulcer*, ulcus altum.
The edges, or *lips*, *of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra, oræ, *vel* margines.
To ulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.
Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exulcerans.
An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.
Ulcerous, or *full of ulcers*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
Ultimate, or *last*, Ultimus, postremus.
Ultimately, Ultimo, *Suet.*
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.
Umbrage [shade] Umbra, umbraculum.
To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre.
Umbrage [color, or pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.
An umbrage [suspicion] Suspicio.
To take umbrage at, Suspicor, suspecto; suspicio, suspicionem habēre, suspicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid suspectum habēre.
Umbrageous [shady] Umbrosus.
An umbrella, Umbella.
Umpirage, Arbitrium, arbitratus.
An umpire, Arbiter, sequester, æstimator.
Un, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, i. e. *not*.
Unabashed, Nullo pudore suffusus, minime perturbatus.
Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus. *To make unable*, debilitare, impotentem reddĕre.
Made unable, Debilitatus. *Through poverty*, depauperatus, inops factus.
Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.
Unabolished, Nondum antiquatus.
Unabsolved, Non, *vel* nondum, absolutus.
Unacceptable, Ingratus; parum, *vel* minime, gratus; odiosus.
Unaccepted, Non, *vel* nondum, acceptus.
Unaccessibleness, Status rei cui non patet accessus.
Unaccommodated, Non suppeditatus, non instructus.
Unaccompanied, Solus, incomitatus.
Unaccomplished, Infectus, minime perfectus.
Unaccountable [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non potest; *Met.* [*strange*] mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus. *Humour*, petulans & subitus animi impetus.
Unaccountably, Mirifice; mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum; miris modis.
Unaccurateness, Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.
Unaccustomed, Insuetus, insolitus, inassuetus.
Unaccustomedness, Insolentia.
Unacknowledged, Minime agnitus.
Unacquainted with, Inscius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, imperitus rerum, *Ter. Some, being unacquainted with military affairs*... pars, insolita rerum bellicarum... *Sall.*
Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.
Unactive, Minime agilis, *vel* promptus; languidus, piger, iners.
An unactive course of life, Ignavus vitæ cursus.
Unactuated, *unanimated*, Non animatus, non incitatus.
Unaddicted, Minime addictus.
Unadmired, Non insignis; inglorius.
Unadorned, Non veneratus, non cultus.
Unadventurous, Timidus, non audax, ✠ inaudax, *Hor.*
Unadvisable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.
Unadvised, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius, nullius consilii.
Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, præcipitanter, stulte.
Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, temeritas.
Unaffected, Minime affectus, *vel* affectatus; *Met.* [*open*, *candid*] apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus; inaffectatus.
Unaffectedly, Aperte, candide, ingenue, sincere.
Unaffectedness, Simplicitas, sinceritas.
Unafflicted, Non afflictus, felix.
Unagreeable, Incongruens, ingratus.
Unagreeableness, Repugnantia.
Unaidable, Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.
Unaided. Vid. *Unassisted*.
Unaiming, Non ad metam dirigens.
Unailing, Non dolens.
Unalienable, Quui alienari non potest.
Unalienated, Non alienatus.
Unallayed, Non commixtus.
Unallied, Non affinis.
Unallowable, Improbandus, minime concedendus, *vel* probandus.
Unallowed, Improbatus, minime concessus.
Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.
Unalterably, Constanter.
Unaltered, Immutatus, minime mutatus.
Unamazed, Intrepidus, minime attonitus.
Unambitious, *unaspiring*, Sine ambitione; quietus.
Unamendable, Inemendabilis.
Unamiable, Inamabilis.
Unanchored, Non ad ancoras stans.
Unannealed, Inunctus.
Unanimity, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio; concordia.
Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion among authors*, satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, *Just.*
Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissime, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, *vel* consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.*
Unanswerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici potest.
Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil objici possit.
Unappalled, Intrepidus.
Unapparent, Obscurus, invisus.
Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus; insedatus.
Unapplicable, Qui non applicari, *vel* accommodari, potest.
Unapprehended [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.
Unapprehensive, Minime suspicans.
Unapprised, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.
Unapproachable, *unapproached*, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest.
Unapproved, Non comprobatus.
Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.
Unaptly, Inepte, incommode.
Unaptness, Ineptitudo.
Unargued, Non disceptatus.
To unarm, Exarmo, armis spoliare, *vel* privare.
Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.
Unarrayed, Non vestitus, non ornatus.
Unartful, Imperitus.
Unartfully, Non concinne.
Unartificially, Sine arte, inartificialiter.
Unasked, Minime rogatus.
Unassailable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unassailed, Non oppugnatus.
Unassayed, Non tentatus; inexpertus.
Unassisted, Minime adjutus.
Unassisting, Nullam ferens opem.
Unassuaged, Implacatus; minime mitigatus, *vel* lenitus.
Unassuming, Minime arrogans; modestus.
Unassured, Incertus.
Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non potest; non assequendus.
Unattempted, Minime inceptus, *vel* tentatus, inexpertus, inausus.
Unattended, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, expers comitum.
Unattentive, *unattending*, Incautus, indiligens, minime attentus.
Unattentively, Incaute, indiligenter.
Unavailable, Nihil conducens.
Unavailing, Inutilis, inanis.
Unavoidably, Inevitabilis, minime vitandus; indevitatus.
Unavoidableness, Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.
Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Unauthorised, Sine auctoritate.
Unawares [unwary, heedless] Incautus, insciens; nec, *vel* neque, opinans.
Unawares [adv.] Improviso, improvise, ex improviso, inopinate, inopinato, inopinanter.
To take unawares, Nec-opinum, *vel* imparatum, aliquem deprehendĕre.
Unawed, Parum reverens, non absterritus.
Unbacked [as a horse] Nondum domitus.
Unballasted, Non saburratus.
To unbar, Pessulum detrahĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
Unbarred, Pessulo detracto, *vel* reducto.
An unbarring, Pessuli detractio, *vel* reductio.
Unbarbed, Parum, *vel* non, rasus.
Unbarked, Decorticatus.
Unbashful, Impudens, perfrictæ frontis.
Unabated, Non diminutus.
Unbathed, Non madidus.
Unbattered, Minime contusus.
Unbearing, Sterilis, infecundus.
Unbeaten, Non verberatus; non tritus.
Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minime decens.
Unbecomingly, Indecore, indecenter.
Unbecomingness, Indecorum.
To unbed, Excitare.
Unbefitting, Parum idoneus, *vel* accommodus.
Unbefriended, Inops; ab amicis desertus, destitutus.

Unbegotten, Non genitus.
Unbeheld, Invisus.
Unbelief, Infidelitas.
Unbelievable, Incredibilis.
An unbeliever, unbelieving, Incredulus, infidelis, * ‖ evangelio parum credens.
Unbeloved, Inamatus.
To unbend, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto.
Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.
Unbending, Non inclinans.
Unbenevolent, Minime benevolus.
Unbeneficed, Non ad munus * ‖ ecclesiasticum admissus.
Unbenign, Malevolus, malignus.
To unbenumb, A torpore liberare, *vel* expedire.
To unbeseem, Dedeceo.
Unbeseeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the most unbeseeming a man*, ab homine alienissimum est. *If any thing be unbeseeming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipsi.
Unbeseemingly, Indecore, indecenter.
Unbeseemingness, Rei indecentis, *vel* indecoræ, status.
Unbewailed, Indefletus, indeploratus.
To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.
Unbiassed, In neutram partem proclinans, *vel* vergens; rectus. ¶ *When every unbiassed person wished that both Cæsar and Pompey should disband their armies*, cum justissimus quisque et a Cæsare et a Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, *Pater*.
Unbiassedly, Sine præjudicio.
Unbidden, Injussus; ultro, sponte.
Unbidden to a feast, &c. Invocatus.
An unbidden guest at a feast, Umbra.
Unbigoted, Minime superstitiosus.
To unbind, Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.
An unbinding, Vinculi solutio, *vel* dissolutio.
Unblamable, unblamed, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.
Unblamably, Sine culpâ.
Unblamableness, Innocentia; quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, non potest.
Unblemished, Integer. Vid. *Unblamable*.
Unblest, Exsecrabilis.
Unblinded, Minime excæcatus.
Unbloody, unbloodied, Incruentus, minime cruentus.
Unblown, Nondum efflorescens, *vel* calycem aperiens.
Unbodied, Incorporeus.
Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.
To unbolt, Obicem detrahere.
Unboned, Exossatus.
Unbonneted, Sine galericulo.
Unbookish, Rudis.
Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.
Unborn, Nondum natus.
Unborrowed, Genuinus, proprius.
To unbosom one's self to a person, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.
Unbought, Inemptus.
Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.
Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, *vel* terminis, non circumscriptus.
Unboundedly, Infinite.
Unbowed, Inflexus.
To unbowel, Exentero, eviscero.
Unboweled, Exenteratus, eviscceratus.
An unboweling, Exenteratio.
To unbrace, Fibulas solvere. *A drum*, tympanum retendere, *vel* laxare.
Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.
Unbreathed, Non exercitatus.
Unbreathing, Inanimus.
Unbred, Male educatus, indoctus.

Unbreeched, Nondum braccis, *vel* brachis, indutus.
Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.
To unbridle, Frenis exsolvere, equo frenos detrahere; freno exuere.
Unbridled, Effrenus, effrenatus, defrenatus, freno exutus, infrenis, infrenatus.
Unbroken [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.
Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.
Unbruised, Illæsus, non fractus.
To unbuckle, Fibulas, *vel* corrigias, solvere; baltea solvere, discingere, *vel* recingere.
Unbuckled, Reeinctus.
To unbuild, Diruo; demolior.
Unbuilt, Non, *vel* nondum, ædificatus.
To unbung, Relino.
To unburden, Exonero, deonero.
Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.
Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus, ✠ inconditus.
Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exustus, *vel* consumptus.
To unbutton, Fibulam solvere.
Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus.
An unbuttoning, Fibulæ solutio.
Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.
To uncalm, Perturbare.
Uncanceled, Nondum deletus.
Uncapable, Incapax.
Uncapableness, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia; ignoratio.
Uncared for, Neglectus, despectus.
To uncase a man, or *discover his hypocrisy*, Integumentis dissimulationis suæ evolvere & nudare.
Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.
An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.
Uncaught, Indeprehensus, non captus.
Uncautious, Incautus, improvidus. Vid. *Heedless*.
Uncelebrated, Non sollenni ritu celebratus.
Uncensured, Irreprehensus.
Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, fallax, ✠ creperus. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut sunt humana. *Very uncertain*, perincertus.
To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, animi pendere.
Uncertainly, Incerte, incerto, dubie, dubitanter, ambigue.
Uncertainty, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.
To unchain, Catenâ exsolvere.
Unchained, Catenâ exsolutus.
Unchangeable, unchanged, Immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeably, Firme, constanter.
Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas.
Unchanged, Immutatus.
To uncharge, Reprehensionem revocare.
Uncharitable, Inhumanus; minime benignus, *vel* liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate, destitutus; omnia sinistre interpretans.
Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas.
Uncharitably, Inhumane, inhumaniter.
To uncharm, Incantamentis solvere.
Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.
Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinens, obscœnus, parum castus.
Unchastely, Impudice, obscœne, parum caste.
Unchasteness, unchastity, Impudicitia, obscœnitas.
Unchecked, Minime repressus, *vel* coërcitus.
Unchewed, Non masticatus.

Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
Unchristian, * ‖ Christiano indignus.
Unchristianly, * ‖ Christianum minime decens.
To unchurch a person, Extra * ‖ ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernere, jura * ‖ Christianismi alicui abjudicare.
Uncircumcised, Minime circumcisus.
Uncircumcision, Præputium.
Uncircumscribed, Interminatus.
Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
Uncircumspectly, Improvide, incaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.
‖ *Uncircumstantial*, Nihili.
Uncivil, Incivilis, murbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.
Uncivilly, Inciviliter; inurbane, inhumane, inhumaniter.
Uncivilised, Insociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.
Unclad, or *unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, *vel* non indutus.
Unclarified, Nondum defæcatus.
Unclasped, Uncino laxato.
An unclasping, Uncini laxatio, *vel* solutio.
Unclassic, Non classicus.
An uncle by the father's side, Patruus. *By the mother's side*, avunculus. *A great uncle by the father's side*, propatruus.
Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.
Unclean in manners, Impudicus, discinctus, incontinens, moribus dissolutis.
To be unclean, Sordeo. *To grow unclean*, sordesco. *To make unclean*, spurco, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.
Uncleanliness [dirtiness] Immunditia, fœditas, squalor; spurcities. *Of life*, impudicitia, impuritas.
Uncleanly, Sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.
Uncleanness, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.
Uncleansed, Non purgatus.
Uncleft, Indivisus, individuus, solidus.
Unclipped, Non diminutus.
To unclog, Solvo, exonero.
Uncloistered, Solutus, liberatus.
To unclothe, Vestibus exuere, spoliare, nudare.
Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, *vel* nudus; vestibus non indutus.
To unclose, or *open, a thing sealed*, Resigno.
To unclose [disclose, or reveal] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.
Unclosed [opened] Resignatus, apertus. [*disclosed*] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.
Unclouded, uncloudy, Serenus, innubilus, splendidus.
Uncloudedness, Serenitas, claritas.
Uncoiled, Expeditus, solutus.
Uncoined, Nondum cusus.
Uncollected, Non collectus.
Uncolored, Non, *vel* minime, coloratus.
Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.
Uncomeliness, Deformitas.
Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, inelegans, illepidus.
Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecore, illepide, inelegante.
Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœstus, acerbus, solatii expers.
Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mœstitia.
Uncomfortably, Injucunde, mœste, acerbe.
Uncommanded, Non mandatus, *vel* edictus.

Uncommendable, Illaudabilis.

Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.

Uncommonly, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.

Uncommonness, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.

Uncommunicable, Non participandus.

Uncompanied. Vid. *Unattended*.

Uncompassionate, Immitis, immisericors.

Uncompelled, Non compulsus, *vel* coactus.

Uncomplaisant, Inurbanus, non affabilis.

Uncomplete, Non completus, *vel* consummatus; imperfectus.

Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.

Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, integritas.

Uncomprehensive [unable to comprehend] Qui comprehendere nequit.

Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis; qui animo comprehendi, *vel* concipi, non potest.

Unconceivableness, ‖ Incomprehensibilitas.

Unconceived, Non, *vel* nondum, conceptus.

Unconcern, Negligentia, securitas, incuria.

Unconcerned, Immotus, securus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus, otiosus.

Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, otiose, immisericorditer.

Unconcernedness, Animus immisericors, *vel* nullâ misericordiâ motus. Vid. *Unconcern*.

Unconcerning, Qui ad nos non spectat.

Unconclusive, *unconcludent*, *unconcluding*, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.

Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.

Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.

Unconditional, Sine exceptione.

Unconfined, *unconfinable*, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.

Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus, *vel* confirmatus.

Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.

Unconformity, Repugnantia.

Unconfused, Minime confusus.

Unconfusedly, Sine confusione.

Unconfutable, Admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.

Uncongealed, Non congelatus.

Unconniving, Non dissimulans.

Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.

Unconquerably. Vid. *Insuperably*.

Unconquered, Invictus, non superatus.

Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus, a rectâ conscientiâ alienus.

Unconscionableness, Injustitia, iniquitas.

Unconscionably, Injuste, inique.

Unconscious, Non conscius.

Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.

Unconsented to, Cui non assentimur.

Unconsequently, Inepte, absurde.

Unconsidered, Neglectus, non perpensus.

Unconsonant, Absurdus.

Unconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.

Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.

Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.

Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, spontaneus, non invitus.

Unconstrainedly. Non invite, ultro, sponte.

Unconsummate, Non absolutus, *vel* consummatus.

Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.

Uncontemned, Non, *vel* minime, despectus.

Uncontented. Vid. *Discontented*.

Uncontestable, De quo merito contendi non potest.

Uncontested, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.

Uncontrolable, Qui nullius imperio est subjectus.

Uncontroled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subjectus.

Uncontroledness, Libere vivendi, *vel* agendi, potestas.

Uncontroverted, De quo non ambigitur.

Unconversable, Non affabilis.

Unconvinced, Non, *vel* nondum, evictus.

To uncord, Funes solvĕre, *vel* relaxare.

Uncorded, Funibus solutis.

Uncorrect [faulty, *or* full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens, non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus; ✠ incorrectus.

Uncorrected [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.

Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus; integer; pius.

Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Uncorruptly, Incorrupte, integre, sincere.

Uncorruptness [quality of being free from corruption] Conditio putredini non obnoxia; *Met.* [*integrity*] integritas, probitas, sinceritas.

To uncover, Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.

Uncovered, Detectus, retectus, patefactus.

An uncovering, Patefactio.

Uncountable, Innumerus, innumerabilis.

Uncounterfeit, Genuinus.

To uncouple, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

Uncoupled, Disjunctus, separatus.

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. Vid. *Discourteous*.

Uncourtliness, Inconcinnitas.

Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inurbanus, rusticus.

Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inscitus, novus, inauditus, insuetus.

Uncouthly, Impolite, inscite, invenuste, inurbane.

Uncouthness, Rusticitas, inscitia.

To uncreate. Vid. *To annihilate*.

Uncreated, Non creatus.

Uncreditableness, Mala existimatio.

Uncropped, Non, *vel* nondum, decerptus.

Uncrossed, Nondum inductus.

Uncrowded, Sine turbâ.

To uncrown [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahĕre; *Met.* [*to dethrone*] de solio deturbare. Vid. *Dethrone*.

Uncrowned [dethroned] De solio deturbatus.

Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.

An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

Unctuous, Pinguis. *Somewhat unctuous*, unctiusculus.

Unctuousness, or *unctuosity*, Pinguedo.

Unculpable. Vid. *Unblamable*.

Uncultivated [not tilled] Incultus; *Met.* [*neglected*] neglectus, horridus; deformis.

Uncumbered, Minime impeditus, *vel* gravatus.

To uncurb a horse, Lupatum equo demĕre.

Uncurbed, Minime repressus.

Uncurable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus. *Fish*, pisces nondum sale conditi.

Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.

To uncurl, Solvĕre, expedire.

Uncurled, Non crispatus, solutus.

Uncurrent, Non probus, non receptus.

Uncut, Imputatus, intonsus, incæduus.

Undamaged, Illæsus.

Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.

Undauntedly, Intrepide, impavide; fortiter.

Undauntedness, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Undazzled, Non, *vel* minime, præstrictus.

Undecayed, Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.

Undeceivable, Minime fallax.

To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, solvĕre, *vel* expedire.

Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus; non deceptus.

Undecided, Injudicatus, non decisus. ¶ *The matter is undecided*, adhuc sub judice lis est.

Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.

Undefaced, *undeformed*, Non deformatus.

Undefended, Indefensus, non defensus.

Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, ✠ indelibatus; intactus.

Undefinable, Qui non describi, *vel* definiri, potest.

Undefrayed, Non solutus, *vel* erogatus.

Undelighted, Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.

Undelightful, Ingratus, inamœnus.

Undemolished, Non eversus, non dirutus.

Undemonstrable, Qui nequit demonstrari.

Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.

Undeplored, Indeploratus.

Undepraved, Incorruptus.

Under, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potiente. *Under pain of death*, sub mortis pœnâ, propositâ mortis pœnâ. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. *He sets out, having concealed a dagger under his garment*, abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, *Liv.*

Under show, *color*, or *pretence*, Sub specie, *vel* nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prætextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under a show of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum latet.

Under, or *in*, *difficulties*, Rebus in arduis.

Under your favor, Pace tuâ dixerim.

Under [in place, *or* degree] Infra, inferior. [*in number*] Infra; minor, minus, &c. ¶ *Those who were under seventeen years old*, qui minores essent annis septemdecim. [*in price*] Minoris, minore pretio. *I sold it under what it cost me*, minore pretio vendidi quam emeram.

Under a mulct, or *penalty*, Sub multâ, multâ dictâ, denuntiatâ, interpositâ.

Under [adj.] Inferior.

To be under, Subsum.

To bring under, Domo, expugno,

supero; subigo, vinco, sub jugum mittĕre, in potestatem redigĕre.

Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.

To keep under, Freno, refreno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco.

Kept under, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.

To tread under foot, Calco, conculco; pedibus proterĕre.

Trodden under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.

Under age, or *one under age*, * Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis; impubes.

The being under age, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.

An under beam, Capreolus.

To under-bear, Patior, tolero; † fimbriâ ornare.

To under-bid, Minoris licitari.

To under-bind, Subligo, subcingo, *vel* succingo.

Under-bound, Subligatus.

An under butler, Suppromus. *Caterer*, opsonator vicarius. *Cook*, coquus vicarius.

To underflow, Subterfluo, subterlabor.

† *To underfong*. Vid. *To undertake*.

To undergird, Subligo, subcingo, *vel* succingo.

Undergirt, Subligatus, succinctus.

To undergo, Subeo, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perpetior.

Undergone, Latus, toleratus.

An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

To have a thing under hand, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habĕre.

Under hand [privately] Clam, clanculum, secreto.

To deal, or *work*, *under hand*, Prævaricor; clam, *vel* clanculum, aliquid agĕre, aggredi, moliri.

An underhand dealer, Prævaricator.

Underhand dealing, Prævaricatio.

An underjobber, Minister.

An under-writing, Subscriptio.

A writing, or *note*, *under one's hand*, * Chirographum.

Underived. Non derivatus.

To underlay, Suppono, subjicio, suffulcio.

Underlayed, Suppositus, suffultus.

An under-leather, Solea.

An underling, Inferior; alteri subditus, *vel* subjectus.

To undermine, Subruo, suffodio; cuniculum agĕre. ¶ *Some undermined, some scaled, the wall*, ac murum modo suffodĕre, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall.*

To undermine and overthrow, Labefacto.

To undermine, or *supplant, a person*, Supplanto, insidias alicui struĕre, aliquem dolo a munere, *vel* possessione, depellĕre; exitio alicujus studĕre, *vel* operam dare.

Undermined [sapped] Subrutus, suffossus; [*supplanted*] a munere, *vel* possessione, dolo depulsus.

An underminer [he that saps] Qui subruit, *vel* suffodit; [*supplanter*] ‖ supplantator.

An undermining, Suffossio.

Undermost, Infimus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, subter, subtus. *Being underneath*, inferior.

Underogatory, Gloriam nequâquam minuens.

To underpin, Substruo, paxillo subtus configĕre, *vel* subligare.

Underpinned, Substructus, subligatus.

An underpinning of a house, Substructio.

An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; * episodium.

To under-praise, Haud dignis laudibus efferre.

To under-prize. Vid. *Undervalue*.

To underprop, Fulcio, suffulcio; statumino, impedo, *Col.*

Underpropped, Fultus, suffultus.

Weakly underpropped, Tibicine ficulneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

An underpropping, Statuminatio.

An under rate, Pretium justo minus.

To under-rate, Pretio justo minore æstimare, vilioris pretii æstimare.

Under-rated, Pretio justo minore æstimatus.

† *To undersay*, Derogare.

An under secretary, Scriba, *vel* librarius, inferior.

To undersell, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quam alii vendĕre.

An under servant, Famulus, *vel* minister, inferior.

Undersewed, Subsutus.

An under sheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes.

To underset, Suppono, subjicio, statumino, *Plin.*

The under song, Versus intercalaris.

To understand [perceive, *or* know] Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, sentio; *Met.* apprehendo, comprehendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video. *They do not understand Greek*, Nesciunt Græce. *Men who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaicarum rerum periti. *To understand aright*, bene, *vel* recte, intelligĕre, accipĕre, percipĕre, tenĕre. *To understand amiss*, male, *vel* non recte, intelligĕre; secus accipĕre. *To understand somewhat not expressed*, subintelligo. *To understand the world*, Tenĕre mundi rationes.

To give to understand, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, certiorem te feci. *Give them to understand, what my sentiments are of that matter*, iis demonstres quid ego de eâ re sentiam. *Being given to understand*, Certior factus.

The understanding, or *intellect*, Intellectus. *He undertook the business before his understanding was ripe*, Nondum confirmato consilio, rem suscepit, *vel* aggressus est.

Understanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; captus. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter.*

A person of good understanding, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris; magni, *vel* acris, judicii.

Of, or *belonging to, the understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.

Understanding, or *agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the different orders might be preserved by clemency*, dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabilire posse, *Liv.*

Understandingly, Sollerter, sapienter, prudenter, perĭte; intelligenter; cum intelligentiâ.

Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. *Easy to be understood*, intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens.

I understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.

An understrapper, Homunculus tenuis.

To undertake, Conor, tento; incipio, cœpto, suscipio, aggredior; molior, in se recipĕre, accipĕre. *A cause*, adire causam. *To undertake work by the great*, opus redimĕre.

To undertake for a thing, or *warrant that it shall come to pass*, Alicujus rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be there preserved*, auctores sumus, tutam ibi majestatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.*

An undertaking, or *attempt*, Ausum, cœptum, inceptum; commissum.

Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.

An undertaker, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. *Of public works*, operum publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*, libitinarius; funerum, *vel* exsequiarum, curator, *vel* designator.

I undertook, Suscepi. Vid. *Undertake*.

To undervalue [underprize] Pretio justo minore æstimare. *Met.* [*to slight*] temno, contemno; despicio; parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre.

Undervalued, or *slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

Undervaluing, or *slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.

An under vassal, Mancipium.

I underwent [of *undergo*] Subivi, passus sum.

An underwood, Silva cædua

To underwork, or *labor a thing less than one ought*, Aliquid non satis elaborare, *vel* non satis elaboratum reddĕre. *To underwork*, or *endeavour to undermine a person*, insidias alicui struĕre; alicujus exitio studĕre, *vel* operam dare.

To underwrite, Subscribo, subsigno.

Underwritten, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.

Undescribed, Non, *vel* minime, descriptus.

Undeserved, Immeritus, indignus.

Undeservedly, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.

Undeserving, Immerens.

Undesigning, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expers.

Undesirable, Minime expetendus.

Undesired, Minime optatus, inexspectatus.

Undeterminable, Qui determinari non potest.

Undeterminate, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall.*

Undeterminately, Indefinite, indeterminate.

Undevoted, Minime devotus.

Undevout, Irreligiosus, Dei parcus & infrequens cultor.

Undevoutly, Irreligiose.

I undid [of *undo*] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undyed, Non, *vel* nondum, tinctus.

Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus; ✠ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.

Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.

Undiminishable, Qui diminui non potest.

Undiminished, Non diminutus, *vel* imminutus, ✠ inattenuatus, indelibatus.

Undinted, Minime contusus.

Undipped, Non immersus.

Undirected, Minime directus.

Undiscerned, Minime perceptus.

Undiscernible, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Undiscernibly, *undiscernedly*. Vid. *Imperceptibly*.

Undiscerning, Minime percipiens.

Undischarged [as a duty] Non præstitus. [*as a reckoning*] ratio non expuncta, *vel* inducta.

Undisciplined, Indoctus, inerudi-

tus, imperitus; nondum doctus, *vel* instructus.

Undisciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitatæ, *vel* militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. Vid. *Raw*.

Undiscoverable, Minime indagandus.

Undiscovered [not known] Incompertus; inexploratus. [*not made public*] Non retectus, *vel* patefactus.

Undisdained, ✠ Indespectus.

Undisguised, In conspectu positus.

Undishonored, Non infamiâ notatus.

Undismayed, Imperterritus.

Undisobliging. Vid. *Inoffensive*.

Undispersed, Non, *vel* minime, dispersus.

Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus. [*not given away*] Non alienatus.

Undisputed, De quo nulla est disceptatio, *vel* litigatio.

Undissembled, Minime dissimulatus.

Undissipated, Minime dissipatus.

Undissolvable, Indissolubilis, minime solvendus.

Undissolving, Non, *vel* nunquam, liquescens.

Undisdained, Intaminatus.

Undistempered, Sanus, imperturbatus.

Undistinct, or *undistinguished*, Indistinctus, indiscretus; inexplanatus.

Undistinguishable, Qui distingui, *vel* discerni, non potest.

Undistracted, Minime confusus.

Undistractedly, Sine confusione, *vel* perturbatione.

Undisturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus; quietus, tranquillus.

Undisturbedly, Pacate, placide, sedate.

Undividable, Individuus.

Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.

Undivulged, Secretus, minime patefactus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddĕre. [*annul*] Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo, irritum reddĕre. [*slacken*] Laxo, relaxo; remitto. [*unravel*] Extrico, expedio. [*untie*, or *take to pieces*] Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo; discingo. [*ruin*] Perdo, pessundo; subverto. ¶ *Your frowardness has almost undone me*, pæne tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, me aut herum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam & publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, pernicies. [*annulling*] Abolitio, abrogatio. [*a slackening*] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio. [*an untying*, or *taking to pieces*] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio. [*an unraveling*] ‖ Extricatio. [*a ruining*] Perditio.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus. [*slackened*] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus. [*untied*, or *taken to pieces*] Solutus, dissolutus. [*ruined*] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone, as you would undo an oyster*, nos funditus perisse vides: ne Salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, periî, nullus sum, de me actum est.

Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubie, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.

Undrainable, Qui exsiccari non potest.

Undrawn, Minime tractus.

Undreaded, Minime formidatus.

Undreamed, Inopinatus.

To undress one's self, Vestibus se exuĕre. *To undress another*, Vestes *vel* vestimenta, alicui detrahĕre.

Undressed, or *undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis; incultus, inornatus. *Somewhat undressed*, subhorridus.

Undried, Insiccatus, nondum siccatus.

Undrossy, Purus, sine fæce.

Undubitable. Vid. *Indisputable*.

Undue, Indebitus, parum justus, *vel* legitimus.

To undulate, Undo, fluctuo.

Undulated, *undulary*, *undulatory*, Undulatus.

Undulation, Agitatio undatim.

Unduly, Indebite, parum juste, *vel* legitime.

Undutiful, *unduteous*, Contumax, impius, inofficiosus, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.

Undutifulness, Contumacia, pervicacia.

Undying, Nunquam moriturus; immortalis.

Unearned, Sine labore partus.

Unearthed, E terrâ, *vel* foveâ, excitatus.

Unearthly, Minime terrenus.

Uneasy, Difficilis, molestus, æger, sollicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been uneasy only for those few days*, fuisset tum mihi illos ægre aliquot dies, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 7.

Uneasily, Difficulter, ægre, moleste.

Uneasiness, Difficultas, molestia; ægritudo, miseria. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, et vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall.*

Uneasiness of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneaten, Haud, *vel* parum, comesus.

Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, *Inædificatus* is a classical word, but signifies *built upon*.

Unedified [not instructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus; rudis.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

Uneffectual, Inefficax.

Unelected, Non electus.

Uneligible, Non eligendus, non expetendus.

Uneloquent, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.

Uneloquently, Indiserte.

Unemployed, Feriatus; minime occupatus, nullo negotio distentus. *While unemployed*, per otium.

Unemptiable, Inexhaustus.

Unendowed, Indotatus, sine dote.

Unengaged, Non addictus.

Unenjoyed, Minime perceptus.

Unenlightened Minime illuminatus.

Unenslaved, *unenthralled*, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, *vel* mancipatus.

Unentombed, Insepultus

Unenvied, Minime invidendus.

Unequable, Diversus, alienus.

Unequal, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, siqua voles apte nubĕre, nube pari.

Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæqualiliter, disparilitер.

Unequitable, Injustus.

Unequivocal, Minime ambiguus.

Unerring, Non errans, errori non obnoxius.

Unerringly, Sine errore.

Unescheivable, Inevitabilis.

Unespied. Vid. *Undiscovered*.

Unessential, Non magni momenti; in rerum naturâ non positus.

Unestablished, Sine auctoritate.

Unevangelical, * ‖ Evangelio non consentaneus.

Uneven, Inæqualis, inæquabilis.

Uneven places, aspreta, pl. tesqua; salebræ, loca confragosa. *An uneven way*, via salebrosa.

Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, disparilitер.

Unevenness, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.

Unevitable, Inevitabilis.

Unevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unexacted, Minime flagitatus, *vel* exactus.

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur. *Met.* [*unheard of*] novus, inauditus; exemploque carens, & nulli cognitus ævo, *Luc.*

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.

Unexempt, Non immunis.

Unexercised. Vid. *Unpractised*.

Unexhausted, Inexhaustus.

Unexpected, Insperatus, inexspectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Insperato, inopinate, inopinato, de, *vel* ex, improviso.

Unexpectedness, Rei inopinatæ, *vel* improvisæ, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, magis in re subitâ, *Liv.*

Unexpedient, Incommodus, incongruens.

Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, *vel* rudis, nescius.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, *vel* assuefactus.

Unexpertly, Imperite.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus, *vel* determinatus.

Unexplored, Incognitus; nondum tentatus.

Unexpressible, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest.

Unextended, Non extensus, *vel* porrectus.

Unextinguishable, or *unextinguished*, Inexstinctus, qui exstingui non potest.

Unextirpable, Inexstirpabilis, non exstirpandus.

Unfaded, *unfading*, Minime deflorescens.

Unfailing, Certus, nunquam fallens.

Unfair, or *unjust*, Injustus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injuste, inique.

Unfairness, Injustitia, iniquitas.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfide.

Unfaithfulness, Infidelitas, perfidia.

Unfalsified, Non adulteratus, *vel* depravatus; minime fucatus.

Unfamiliar, Inusitatus.

Unfashionable, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.

Unfashioned, Informis; nondum formatus, *vel* recte formatus; ineffigiatus.

To unfasten, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.

Unfastened, Refixus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfatigued, Minime fatigatus.

Unfavorably. Vid. *Unkindly*.

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.
Unfeatly [adj.] Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.
Unfeatly [adv.] Incondite, perverse, præpostere.
Unfeatured, Deformis.
Unfed, Impastus.
Unfeed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.
Unfeeling, Insensilis.
Unfeigned, Non fictus, minime fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.
Unfeignedly, Non ficte, sincere, vere.
Unfeignedness, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.
Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.
Unfelt, Sensibus non perceptus.
Unfermented, Minime fermentatus.
Unfertile, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.
Unfertileness, Infecunditas sterilitas.
To unfetter, A compedibus solvĕre, vincula demĕre.
Unfettered, A compedibus solutus.
Unfilled, Minime impletus, minime suppeditatus.
Unfinished, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
Unfirm, Infirmus, debilis.
Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens. *To learn*, indocilis, tardus, hebes. *For labor*, impotens, debilis, infirmus.
Unfitly, Inepte, indecore, improprie, non congruenter.
Unfitness, Inconcinnitas, incommoditas.
Unfitting, Incongruens, minime congruens; inconveniens.
To unfix, Refigo, labefacio.
Unfixed, Refixus, labefactus.
Unfledged, Nondum pennatus; implumis.
Unfleshed, *Met.* Novicius.
Unfoiled, Invictus.
To unfold, or *explain*, Explico, replico, evolvo.
To unfold sheep, Oves septis inclusas emittĕre.
That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis. *That cannot be unfolded*, inexplicabilis.
An unfolding, Explicatio.
To unfool, A stultitiâ revocare.
Unforbidden, Minime prohibitus; non vetitus.
Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius.
Unforcedly, Sponte, ultro.
Unforcible, Virium expers.
Unforeboding, Sine præsagio.
Unforeknown, Minime præsensus; non præcognitus.
Unforeseen, Improvisus, minime prævisus.
Unforfeited, Non confiscatus.
Unforgotten, Non oblivioni traditus.
Unforgiving, Inexorabilis.
Unformed, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.
Unforsaken, Non derelictus, ✠ indesertus.
Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.
Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improsper. ¶ *Unfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.
Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauspicato, improspere.
Unfortunateness, Infelicitas, infortunium.
Unfouled, Incorruptus.
Unfound, Incompertus.
Unfrequency, Infrequentia.
Unfrequent, Infrequens, minime frequens.
Unfrequented, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.
Unfrequently, Raro, minime frequenter.
Unfriended. Vid. *Friendless*.
Unfriendliness, Malevolentia, animus iniquus.
Unfriendly [adj.] Inimicus.
Unfriendly [adv.] Parum amice, *vel* benevole.
Unfrozen, Minime congelatus.
Unfruitful, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, ✠ iners, infelix, macer.
Unfruitfully, Infecundĕ, steriliter.
Unfruitfulness, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
Unfulfilled, Nondum expletus.
To unfurl, Expandĕre, explicare.
To unfurnish [to deprive] Spolio, dispolio, nudo, orbo.
Unfurnished [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus. [*not furnished*] Imparatus, inornatus, parum ornatus, *vel* instructus.
Ungain [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.
Ungainful, Minime lucrosus, *vel* quæstuosus.
Ungainly, Inepte, minus apte, insulse.
Ungarnished, Inornatus, impolitus.
Ungartered, Sine fasciolis tibialibus.
Ungathered, Nondum collectus, *vel* decerptus.
Ungenerated, Non genitus.
Ungenerative, Nihil generans.
Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, *vel* ingenuum, minime decens.
Ungenerously, Illiberaliter, minus ingenue.
Ungenteel, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
Ungenteelly, *ungentlemanly*, Illiberaliter, inhoneste, illepide, inurbane.
Ungenteelness, Illiberalitas, rusticitas.
Ungentle, Immansuetus, imp acidus.
Ungentleness, Inurbanitas.
Ungently, Aspere, inurbane.
Ungilt, Non inauratus.
To ungird, Discingo, recingo; cingulum solvĕre.
Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Discinctus, recinctus. ¶ *Ungirt*, *unblest*, male cinctus, male sanctus.
To ungirth a horse, Cingulum equinum solvĕre, *vel* laxare.
Ungloved, Non manicatus.
To unglue, Deglutino, reglutino.
To ungod, Divinitate privare.
Ungodlily, Impie, irreligiose, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose.
Ungodliness, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.
Ungodly, Impius, irreligiosus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus.
An ungodly gut, Venter improbus, *Sen.* Gula insatiata & delicata.
Ungored, Non cornu percussus; *Met.* illæsus; non defamatus.
Ungorged, Nondum exsaturatus.
Ungot, Non genitus.
Ungovernable, Immitis, immansuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, violentus, minus obsequens, imperium detrectans.
An ungovernable tongue, Immodica lingua, *Liv.*
Ungovernableness [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.
Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.
Ungracefully, Inconcinne, indecore, inelegante.
Ungracefulness, Inconcinnitas.
Ungracious, Impius, improbus, pravus, scelestus, flagitiosus, gratiâ destitutus.
An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*
Ungraciously, Impie, improbe, irreligiose, prave, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose.
Ungraciousness, Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.
Ungrafted, Nondum insitus, *vel* inoculatus.
Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.
Ungranted, Inconcessus.
To ungrapple, Ab harpagonibus infixis, *vel* conflictu, liberare.
Ungrateful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favors he has done*, acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Plaut.*
Ungratefully, Ingrate.
Ungratefulness, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium; ‖ ingratitudo.
To ungravel [to free from gravel] A sabulo liberare; *Met. to free from scruple*, scrupulum eximĕre; a scrupulo liberare, *vel* expedire.
Ungraveled [freed from gravel] A sabulo liberatus. *Met. freed from scruple*, scrupulo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
Ungravely, Haud serio.
Ungrounded, Nullis nixus rationibus.
Ungrudgingly, Sincere, *vel* ex animo.
Unguarded, Incustoditus, minime stipatus. [*indiscreet*, *rash*] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.
Unguardedly [indiscreetly] Imprudenter, inconsulto, temere.
Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum.
Unguessed, Non in conjecturâ positus.
Unguided, Minime directus.
Unhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
To unhaft, Manubrium detrahĕre.
Unhafted, Manubrio spoliatus, *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.
To unhallow, Profanare, temerare.
Unhallowed, Nondum sacratus; profanatus, violatus.
To unhalter, A laqueo liberare, *vel* expedire.
Unhaltered, A laqueo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
To unhand, E manibus liberare, *vel* dimittĕre.
Unhandled, Intactus.
Unhandsome, Invenustus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus, turpis; illepidus, incompositus.
Unhandsomely, Inconcinne, inelegante, minus ingenue, fœde turpiter.
Unhandsomeness, Inconcinnitas, deformitas; turpitudo.
Unhanged, Nondum crucifixus.
Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauspicato, improspere.
Unhappiness, Infelicitas, infortunium.
Unhappy, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improsper.
To unharbour a stag, or *other wild beast*, Cervum, &c. e cubili exigĕre, *vel* depellĕre.
Unhardened, Minime obduratus.
Unhardy, Inaudax, imbellis, timidus.
Unharmed, Illæsus.
Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.
Unharmonious, Immodulatus, harmoniâ destitutus.
To unharness, * ‖ Helcia, *vel* phaleras, detrahĕre.
To unhasp, Resero.
Unhasped, Reseratus.
Unhazarded, Sine periculo.
Unhealable, Insanabilis, immedicabilis.
Unhealed, Nondum sanatus; incuratus.
Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus, insalubris.
Unhealthiness, or *unhealthfulness*,

of body, insanitas, mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.

To unheart, Deterrēre, animum frangĕre.

Unheated, Non *vel* nondum, calefactus.

Unheeded, Inobservatus, minime observatus.

Unheedily, Incaute, indiligenter, negligenter, oscitanter.

Unheediness, Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; oscitatio.

Unheedy, unheedful, Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans; improvidus.

Unhelpful, Nullam ferens opem.

Unhidden, Non abditus, *vel* occultus, revelatus, apertus retectus.

To unhinge [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahĕre. *Met.* [*to disorder*, or *put out of sorts*] conturbo, perturbo.

Unhinged [thrown off the hinges] De cardine detractus. *Met.* [*disordered*] conturbatus, perturbatus.

Unholiness, Impietas.

Unholy, Impius, profanus.

Unhonest, Improbus, fraudulentus. Vid. *Dishonest*.

Unhonored, Inhonoratus.

To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.

To unhook, Hamum, *vel* uncum, solvĕre.

Unhoped for, Insperatus, inexspectatus.

Unhopeful, De quo bene sperare non possumus; nullius neque rei neque spei.

To unhorse, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.

Unhorsed, Ex equo dejectus, *vel* deturbatus.

Unhospitable, Inhospitalis.

Unhostile, Non ad hostem pertinens.

Unhoused, Ex ædibus exturbatus; sine domo.

Unhouseled, Communione cœnæ ‖ Dominicæ privatus.

Unhumbled, Parum demissus.

Unhurt, Illæsus, inviolatus; ✠ indistrictus.

Unhurtful, Innoxius, innocuus.

Unhurtfully, Innocenter.

Unhusbanded, Incultus, inaratus.

Unhusked, E siliquâ excussus.

A unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros.

Uniform, Unius formæ, uniusmodi, sibi constans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, ager unâ specie, *Sall. His character was uniform, and of a piece*, in omnibus constantiam præstitit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formæ. ¶ *Certainly, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives*, omnino, si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profecto magis quam æquabilitas universæ vitæ.

Uniformly, Unâ formâ, *vel* ratione.

Unimaginable, Mente, *vel* cogitatione, non percipiendus.

Unimpaired, Minime diminutus.

Unimportant, Levis, *vel* minimi, momenti.

Unimportuned, Non sollicitatus.

Unimproved, Indoctus.

Unindifferent, Partium studio abreptus.

Uninflamed, Non accensus.

Uninformed, Parum eruditus.

Uningenuous, Illiberalis.

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus; ✠ vacans; vastus.

Uninjured, Illæsus.

Uninscribed, Sine inscriptione, *vel* titulo.

Uninspired, Haud divino numine afflatus.

Uninstituted, Non institutus.

Uninstructed, Indoctus, ineruditus, minime doctus.

Uninstructive, Non ad docendum accommodatus.

Unintelligent, Imperitus.

Unintelligible, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus; barbarus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat; barbare.

Unintentionally, Non de industriâ.

Uninterested, Commodi sui minime studiosus.

Uninterrupted, Minime interruptus, *vel* interpellatus; perennis.

An uninterrupted course of success, Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.

Unintrenched, Non vallo cinctus.

Uninvestigable, Non investigandus.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minime invitatus.

To unjoin, Disjungo. Vid. *Disjoin*.

Unjointed, Deartuatus. Vid. *Disjointed*.

Union, Concordia, consociatio, conjunctio, conspiratio; ✠ cœtus.

Unjoyous, Tristis, parum alacris.

A unison [in music] Concentus, modulus unius soni.

A unit, or *unity* [in arithmetic] ‖ Unitas.

To unite, or *join together*, Jungo, conjungo; concilio. ¶ *If he had united their affections*, Si animos eorum consociâsset, *Liv.*

To unite differences, Lites componĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.

To unite, or *be joined together*, Coalesco.

To unite, as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *The houses of one city being only pulled down, the two nations were united into one*, Tectis modo dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confusi sunt, *Liv.*

United, Conjunctus, coalescens. ¶ *Persons united together by the strongest bonds of friendship*, homines inter se conjunctissimi, *vel* summâ benevolentiâ conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. *With united endeavours*, sociatis laboribus, *Tac.*

Unitedly, Cum conjunctione.

A uniter, Qui conjungit.

A uniting, Conjunctio, voluntatum consensio, *vel* conspiratio.

Unity, Unitas.

Unjudged, Injudicatus.

Universal, Universus, universalis; * catholicus, communis.

A universal heir, Hæres ex asse.

Universality, ‖ Universalitas.

Universally, Universe, generatim, generaliter.

The universe, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.

A university, * Academia.

Of a university, * Academicus.

Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveniens.

Univocally, ‖ Univoce.

Unjust, Injustus, iniquus. *Very*, perniquus.

Unjustice, or rather *injustice*, Injustitia, iniquitas.

Unjustifiable, Justitiæ non consonus, *vel* consentaneus.

Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

Unjustifiably, Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjustly, Injuste, inique, summâ cum injuriâ. ¶ *He desires the crown, and that very unjustly*, cupit regnum, & quidem scelerate cupit, *Sall.*

‖ *Unked*, or *unkward*, Desertus, solitarius.

Unkembed, or *uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.

To unkennel, E cubili excitare, *vel* depellĕre.

Unkept. Vid. *Unobserved*.

Unkind, Inhospitus, inclemens, asper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumanus, minime benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, aspere, inhumane, minime benigne.

An unkindly year for corn, Annus adversus frugibus, *Liv.*

Unkindness, Inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio dejicĕre, solio deturbare.

Unkissed, Non basiatus.

Unknightly, Equite indignus.

To unknit, Enodo, aliquid connexum solvĕre, *vel* retexĕre.

Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.

Unknowingly, Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter.

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown, Ignorari, latĕre. ¶ *It is unknown to me*, clam me est, me fugit, *vel* latet.

Unlabored, Inelaboratus.

Unlaced, Recinctus.

To unlade a burden, Exonero, deonero; onus jumento deponĕre, *Cæs.*

To unlade, or *lade out of one vessel into another*, Capulo, decapulo, depleo.

To unlade a ship, Navem exinanire.

Unladen [as a burden] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlaid, Non fixus: non pacatus.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlaudable, or *illaudable*, Illaudabilis.

Unlawful, Illicitus, inconcessus; minime legitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicite, non legitime.

Unlawfulness, Injustitia, iniquitas.

To unlearn, Dedisco.

Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.

Unlearnedly, Indocte, inerudite.

To unleash, or *let go the hounds*, Canes venaticos laxare, *vel* ad cursum emittĕre.

Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.

Unless, Ni, nisi, præterquam.

Unlessoned, unlettered, Indoctus.

Unlibidinous, Purus, minime libidinosus.

Unlicensed, Non privilegio donatus.

Unlicked, Deformis.

Unlighted, Non accensus.

Unlightsome, Obscurus; lucis expers.

Unlike, Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, dispar, diversus. *To be unlike*, differo, abludo, disto, discrepo *They are not much unlike in matter* non ita dissimili sunt argumento.

Unlikeliness, Conditio rei improbabilis.

Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non verisimilis.

Unlikeliness, Dissimilitudo, diversitas.

Unlimited, unlimitable, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus.

Unlimitedly, Infinite.

Unlined, Pannum intus assutum non habens.

Unliquefied, Non liquefactus.

To unload, Exonero, deonero. ¶ *They unload their horses*, jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloaded, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Resero; recludo.

Unlooked for, Insperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unloose [corr. for *Loose*] Solvo, resolvo, dissolvo.

An unloosing [corr. for *Loosing*] Solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.
Unloved, Inamatus, fastiditus.
Unloveliness, Indoles inamabilis.
Unlovely, Inamabilis.
Unloving, Minime benignus.
Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus; sævus; detestabilis. ¶ *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malam male discit manus, *Plaut.*
Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauspicato.
Unluckiness [unhappiness] Infelicitas, infortunium. [*untowardliness*] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.
Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.
An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.
Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.
To unmake, Irritum facĕre.
To unman, Eviro.
Unmanageable, Intractabilis; inhabilis.
Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.
Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas, *vel* inconcinnitas.
Unmannerly [adj.] Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumanus.
Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbane, rustice.
Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.
Unmarked, Minime notatus.
Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.
To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.
To unmask, Larvam detrahĕre.
Unmasked [having the mask stripped off] Larvâ exutus. *Met.* [open] apertus, simplex.
Unmasterable, unmastered, Indomitus, invictus.
To unmatch, Disparo, male sociare.
Unmatched, or *matchless*, Incomparabilis.
Unmeaning, Nihil designans.
Unmeasurable, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.
Unmeasurableness, Immensitas.
Unmeasurably, Immodice, immoderate.
Unmeddled with, Intactus, immutatus.
Unmeditated, Non præcogitatus.
Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minime decens.
Unmeet for, Impar, impos.
Unmeetly, Indecenter, inepte, indecore.
Unmeetness, || Incongruitas.
Unmelted, Non liquefactus.
Unmentioned, Non commemoratus.
Unmerchantable, Non vendibilis.
Unmerciful, Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.
Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter, inclementer.
Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, crudelitas; sævitia, immisericordia, inclementia.
Unmeritable, unmerited, Immeritus.
Unmeritedness, Status rei immeritæ.
Unmilked, Nondum emulsus.
Unminded, Minime curatus.
Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus. [*heedless*] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, oscitans.
Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] Oblivio, oblivium. [*heedlessness*] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.
Unmingled, unmixed, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.
Unmirg, Non luto conspersus.
Unmitigated, Minime lenitus, *vel* sedatus.
Unmoaned, Indefletus.
Unmoistened, Non madefactus.
Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestiâ vacuus.
To unmoor a ship, Navem ancoris utrimque distentam solvĕre.
A ship unmoored, Navis ancoris utrimque jactis soluta.
Unmoralised, Non moribus humanis instructus.
Unmortgaged, Non pignori oppositus.
Unmortified, Haud mœrore refrenatus.
Unmovable, Immobilis, fixus. Vid. *Immovable.*
Unmoved [not removed] Immotus, minime motus. *Met.* [*unaffected*] nullis minis, precibus, *&c.* motus, tactus, affectus.
Unmourned, Indeploratus.
To unmuffle, Focale detrahĕre.
Being unmuffled, Focali detracto.
Unmusical, Non modulatus; * harmoniæ expers.
To unmuzzle, Capistrum exuĕre.
Unnatural [cruel, *or* void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus. [*preternatural*] Quod contra, *vel* præter, naturam est; portentosus, prodigiosus.
Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumane, atrociter, crudeliter. [*against, or contrary to, nature*] Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.
Unnaturalness [contrariety to nature] Naturæ || contrarietas.
Unnavigable, Innabilis, minime navigabilis.
Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestive, inaniter.
Unnecessary, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempestivus, inanis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuus.
Unneighbourly, Non ita ut vicinum decet; non benigne.
To unnerve, Infirmo, debilito.
Unnerved, || *unnervate*, Debilis, infirmus.
Unnoble, Ignobilis. Vid. *Ignoble.*
Unnumbered. Vid. *Innumerable.*
Unobedient, Inobsequens. Vid. *Disobedient.*
Unobeyed, Neglectus, contemptus.
Unobservant, Minime observans, *vel* obsequens.
Unobserved, unnoticed, Non observatus, non notatus, non cultus.
Unobstructed, Non impeditus.
Unobtained, Non acquisitus, *vel* comparatus.
Unobvious, Non occurrens.
Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.
Unoffending, Innocuus. Vid. *Unblamable.*
Unofficious, Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.
Unofficiousness, Officii neglectus.
Unoperative, Inefficax.
Unopposed, Nemine repugnante.
Unorderly, Inconditus. Vid. *Disorderly.*
Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.
Unoriginal, Sine origine inductus.
Unorthodox, De Christianâ fide non recte sentiens.
Unowed, Indebitus.
Unowned, Non agnitus.
To unpack, Fasciculum resolvĕre.
Unpaid, Insolutus, minime solutus.
Unpained, Non dolore affectus.
Unpainful, Nullo dolore afficiens.
Unpainted [not painted] Non pictus. *Met.* [*undisguised*] sine fuco et fallaciis.
Unpalatable, Fastidium afferens; ingrati saporis.
Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, nor. exæquandus, singularis, longe citra æmulum.
Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.
Unpardonably, Cui venia non debetur.
Unpardoned, Non condonatus, non remissus.
Unpardoning, Inexorabilis.
Unpared, Irresectus.
Unparliamentary, Consuetudini || parliamentariæ dissentaneus.
Unpartable, Minime separabilis.
Unparted, Indivisus, minime separatus.
Unpassable, Invius, avius.
Unpassionate, Minime iratus, serenus, tranquillus.
Unpassionately, Tranquille, sine animi motu.
Unpastured, Impastus.
Unpathed, Sine vestigiis, *vel* impressi pedis notâ.
Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.
To unpave, Lapides constratos eruĕre.
Unpaved, Non pavitus, lapidibus minime stratus, *vel* constratus.
Unpawned, Non pignori oppositus.
Unpeaceable, Minime serenus, *vel* tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.
Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbide.
To unpeg, Paxillum eximĕre.
Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.
Unpensioned, Non mercede annuâ obstrictus.
To unpeople, Populor, depopulor, vasto.
Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius, vacuus.
Unperceivable, Minime sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.
Unperceivably, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.
Unperceived, Sensibus minime perceptus.
Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.
Unperishable, Corruptionis expers.
Unperjured, Non perjurus.
Unperplexed, Minime perplexus.
Unpersuadable, Inexorabilis.
Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minime incommodatus.
Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minime conveniens.
To unphilosophise, Philosophi de gradu dejicĕre, dignitatem auferre.
Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.
To unpile, Acervum diruĕre.
Unpillaged, Indireptus.
Unpillowed, Sine pulvino.
To unpin, Aciculis exemptis solvĕre.
Unpinked, Non perforando ornatus.
Unpinioned, A manicis solutus, *vel* expeditus.
Unpitied, Cui misericordia non adhibetur; cujus neminem miseret; nulli flebilis, *Hor.*
Unpitifully, Sine misericordiâ.
Unpitying, Immisericors.
Unplagued, Minime vexatus.
Unplaited, Minime plicatus, a plicis solutus.
Unplanted, Minime plantatus.
Unplausible, Non plausibilis.
Unplausive, Non probans.
Unpleasant, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus, ingratus, minime gratus; absurdus.
Unpleasantly, Infacete.
Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, offensio.

Unpleasantness of air, Cœli gravitas, intemperies, inclementia.
Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.
Unpleasingly, Injucunde.
Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, injucunditas.
Unpliant, Inflexibilis.
Unploughed, Inaratus.
To unplume, Plumas detrahĕre; aliquem gradu dejicĕre.
Unpoetic, Minime poëticus.
Unpolished, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, ncomptus, inficetus, rudis; barbarus; durus, duriusculus.
Unpoliteness, Barbaria.
Unpolluted, Impollutus, incontaminatus.
Unpopular, Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.
Unportable, Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.
Unpossessed, Vacuus.
Unpossessing, Inops.
Unpowerful, Impotens.
Unpracticable, Quod fiĕri nequit; ¶ impossibilis.
Unpractised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.
Unpraised, Minime laudatus; Illaudatus.
Unprecarious, Non precarius; proprius.
Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.
Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus, *vel* evectus.
Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unprejudiced, *unprejudicate*, Nullo præjudicio laborans, *vel* affectus; æquus.
Unprelatical, Quod præsulem minime decet.
Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.
Unprepared, Imparatus.
Unprepossessed. Vid. *Unprejudiced*.
Unpressed, Minime pressus.
Unpretending, Sine simulatione, *vel* fastu.
Unprevailing, Inefficax.
Unprevented, Quem nihil impedit, *vel* cui nihil prævenit.
Unprincely, Qui principem minime decet.
Unprincipled, Non doctrinâ, *vel* opinionibus, imbutus.
Unprinted, Non, *vel* nondum, impressus.
Unprisoned, Liber.
Unprizable, *unprized*, Inæstimabilis.
Unproclaimed, Non promulgatus.
Unprofaned, Non violatus.
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus; inanis.
Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommode.
Unprolific, Sterilis, infecundus.
Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronuntiatus.
Unpropitious, Infaustus.
Unproportionable, Minime secundum justam proportionem.
Unproposed, Non propositus.
Unpropped, Fulcro destitutus.
Unprosperous, Improsper, infortunatus, infaustus, infelix.
Unprosperously, Infeliciter.
Unprotected, Minime defensus.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus.
To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre, de improviso aliquem opprimĕre.
Unprovoked, Minime provocatus, *vel* lacessitus.
Unpruned, Non amputatus.
Unpublic, Non in oculis civium versatus.
Unpublished, Ineditus; incognitus.
Unpunished, Impunitus, incastigatus, inultus.
Unpurchased, Inemptus.
Unpurged, *unpurified*, Non purgatus.
Unpurposed, Non deditâ operâ.
Unpursued, Non insectatus.
Unputrefied, Minime putridus, incorruptus.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minime idoneus.
To unqualify. Vid. *Disqualify*.
Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inexstinctus.
Unquestionable, *unquestioned*, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
Unquestionably, Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.
Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, insedatus, turbidus. *To make unquiet*, inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
Unquietly, Turbide.
Unquietness, Inquietudo.
Unracked [as liquor] Non defæcatus.
Unraked [as the fire] Non cineribus conditus.
Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.
Unransacked, Indireptus, *Tac.*
Unransomed, Non pretio redemptus in libertatem.
Unrated, Non æstimatus.
To unravel, Extrico, expedio.
Unraveled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Unrazored, Intonsus.
Unread, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolutus.
Unreadily, Non prompte.
Unreadiness, Quod in promptu non est.
Unready, Imparatus, minime promptus.
Unreal, Qui non exsistit, *vel* non est verus.
Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationis expers. [*unjust*] Injustus, iniquus, importunus. *Very*, perinicuus. ¶ *How unreasonable it is, and how great a folly, that this person should suffer for my fault!* Quæ ista est pravitas, quæve amentia est, quod peccavi ego, id obesse huic? *Ter.*
Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreasonableness, Injustitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodestia.
Unreasonably, Injuste, inique, immoderate.
Unrebukable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensus.
Unrecallable, ✠ Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
Unreceived, Non receptus.
Unreclaimed, Ab bonam frugem non perductus.
Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.
Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.
Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.
Unreconciled, Nondum in gratiam restitutus.
Unrecorded, Non in acta, *vel* tabulas, relatus.
Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Unrecounted, Non memoratus.
Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.
Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.
Unreduced, Nondum sub ditionem redactus.
Unreformable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
Unreformed, Nondum renovatus, *vel* ad bonam frugem reductus.
Unrefreshed, Non levatus.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.
Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.
Unregenerate, Nondum renatus. Vid. *Unreformed*.
Unregistered, Non in tabulas relatus.
Unreined, Effrenus.
Unrelenting, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
Unrelieved, Minime levatus.
Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.
Unremediable, Immedicabilis, in sanabilis.
Unremembered, Non memoratus.
Unremembering, Non reminiscens; oblitus.
Unremembrance, Oblivio.
Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.
Unremovable. Vid. *Resolute*.
Unremovably, Ita ut removĕri non possit.
Unremoved, Immotus *vel* nondum remotus.
Unrepaid. Vid. *Unrecompensed*.
Unrepaired, Non reparatus.
Unrepassable, ✠ Irremeabilis.
Unrepealed, Minime abrogatus.
Unrepented, De quo non pœnitet.
Unrepining, Sine querelâ; non ægre ferens.
Unreplenished, Non repletus.
Unreprievable, Cujus supplicium prorogari non potest.
Unreproached, Non exprobratus.
Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
Unrepugnant, Minime repugnans.
Unreputable, Infamis; malæ existimationis.
Unrequited, Minime muneratus, non compensatus.
Unresented, Sine indignatione.
Unreserved in speech, Minime taciturnus; aperte, *vel* libere, loquens.
Unreservedly, Sine exceptione, ingenue.
Unreservedness, Sinceritas.
Unresistible, Ineluctabilis.
Unresisted, Nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.
Unresisting, Minime repugnans.
Unresolvable, Minime solvendus, *vel* expediendus.
Unresolved, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
To be unresolved, Hæsito, fluctuo. ¶ *I am unresolved*, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam; animus mihi pendet.
Unresolving, Nihil statuens.
Unrespectful, *unrespective*, Immemor officii, inurbanus.
Unrest, Inquietudo.
Unrestored, Minime restitutus.
Unrestrained, Indomitus, minime repressus, solutus.
Unretracted, Minime retractatus.
Unrevealed, Minime revelatus, *vel* retectus.
Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrong done to his brother pass unrevenged*, ob segnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Paterc.* 1, 2.
Unreverent, Reverentiæ expers.
Unreverently, Parum reverenter. Vid. *Irreverent*.
Unreversed. Vid. *Unrepealed*.
Unrevocable, Irrevocabilis.
Unrevoked. Vid. *Unrepealed*.
Unrewarded, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.
To unriddle, Ænigma solvĕre, exponĕre, *vel* interpretari. *Hark you, sir, says he: you, who are so wise, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.*
Unriddled, Explicatus, expositus.
Unridiculous, Minime risu dignus.
To unrig, Veste exuĕre, apparatu spoliare.

Unrigged [of a person] Vestibus exutus. [*of a ship*, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.

Unrighteous, unrightful, Iniquus, injustus.

Unrighteously, Injuste, inique.

Unrighteousness, Injustitia, iniquitas.

To unrip, vulg. for *Rip*, Dissuo, resuo.

Unripe, unripened, Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.

Unripeness, Immaturitas, cruditas.

Unrivaled, Sine æmulo, *vel* rivali.

To unroll, Evolvo, explico.

Unrolled, Evolutus. *Not unrolled*, inevolutus.

Unromantic, Quod heroicum facinus non sapit.

To unroof, Tecta detrahĕre.

To unroost a bird, Avem e nido exagitare.

To unroot, Eradico, exstirpo.

Unrooted, Eradicatus, exstirpatus.

Unroyal, Principe indignus.

Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minime perturbatus.

Unruled, Impotens; sine gubernatore.

Unrulily, Effrenate.

Unruliness, Effrenatio, licentia.

Unruly, Effrenatus, efferatus, defrenatus; vehemens.

To be unruly, Nullis legibus tenēri, *vel* cohibēri.

To unsaddle, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.

Unsaddled, Non ephippiatus; ephippio exutus.

Unsafe, Intutus, minime tutus; infestus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, statio malefida carinis, *Virg.*

Unsafely, Periculose.

Unsaid, Indictus, minime dictus.

Unsailable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.

Unsalable, Non vendibilis.

Unsalted, Insulsus, non salitus.

Unsaluted, Insalutatus; inhonoratus.

Unsanctified, Non consecratus.

Unsatisfactoriness, Status rei satisfactionem minime præbentis.

Unsatisfactory, Minime satisfaciens.

Unsatisfied, Minime satiatus, *vel* contentus.

Unsavorily, Insulse.

Unsavoriness, Insulsitas.

Unsavory, Insipidus, insulsus.

To unsay what one has said, Recanto, dictum revocare, *vel* retrahĕre; * palinodiam canĕre.

To unscale, Desquamo.

Unscaled, Desquamatus.

Unscaly, Sine squamis.

Unscarred, Non cicatricibus obductus.

Unscholastic, unschooled, Literis minime eruditus.

Unscorched, Non adustus.

Unscoured, Non detersus.

Unscratched, Non laceratus.

Unscreened. Vid. *Uncovered*.

Unscriptural, Scripturis sacris non innitens.

To unscrew, Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.

To unseal, Resigno, linum inciděre.

Unsealed, Resignatus; solutus.

To unseam, Dissuo.

Unsearchable, Minime vestigandus.

Unsearchableness, Status rei minime vestigandæ.

Unsearched, Inexploratus.

Unseasonable, Intempestus, intempestivus.

Unseasonableness, Intempestas; immaturitas. *Of weather*, cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.

Unseasonably, Intempestive, immature.

Unseasoned, Minime salitus.

Unseasoned timber, Humida materia.

Unseconded, Non adjutus.

Unsecret, Infidus.

Unsecure, Intutus, minime securus.

Unseduced, Non in fraudem illectus.

Unseeming, Qui non videtur.

Unseemliness, Indecorum.

Unseemly, Indecens; incompositus; inconveniens; indecorus, minime decorus, *vel* decens, dedecor, *Sall.* ✠ indecoris.

It is unseemly, Dedecet.

Unseen, Invisus, minime visus.

Unselfish, Non nimium sui amans.

Unsent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.

Unseparated, Integer; indiscretus.

Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might render Pompey's cavalry unserviceable*, Ut Pompeii equitatum ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret.

Unserviceableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.

Unserviceably, Inutiliter, incommode, inepte.

Unset, Non satus, sponte natus.

To unsettle, Aliquid incertum, *vel* irritum, facĕre; e loco dimovĕre.

Unsettled [unstable] Instabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus.

Unsettled [not determined] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unsettled, and doubtful which side to take*, ✠ tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, varioque favore ancipites, *Lucan.*

To leave the state in an unsettled condition, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquĕre, *Liv.*

Unsettled [as liquor] Fæculentus. fæcatus, fæcosus

Unsettledness, Instabilitas, levitas; inconstantia.

Unsevered, Individuus.

To unsew, Dissuo, resuo.

Unsewed, Dissutus, resutus.

To unsex, Aliquem proprio sexu, *vel* genere, privare.

To unshackle, A compedibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

Unshadowed, Parum inumbratus.

Unshaken, Immotus, minime agitatus, *vel* commotus.

Unshaled, Minime decorticatus.

Unshamed, Haud rubore perfusus.

Unshamedness, Inverecundia, impudentia.

Unshapen, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam redactus.

Unshared, Cujus nemo est particeps.

Unshaved, or *unshaven*, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.

To unsheath, E vaginâ stringĕre.

Unsheathed. E vaginâ strictus.

Unshed, Non effusus.

Unsheltered, Non adjutus, *vel* defensus.

To unship, Navem exonerare.

Unshocked, Non permotus; sine offensâ.

Unshod, Discalceatus. *As a horse*, ferreis soleis carens.

To unshoe, Discalceo.

Unshorn, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.

Unshrinking, Non labascens; intrepidus.

Unshunnable, Inevitabilis.

Unshut, Apertus, disclusus.

Unsifted, Non cribro decussus; inexpertus.

To buy a thing unsight unseen, Aleam emĕre, spem pretio emĕre.

Unsightliness, Deformitas, indecorum.

Unsightly, Deformis, fœdus, adspectu inamœnus.

Unsincere, Minime sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.

Unsincerity, Amicitia simulata, *vel* ficta.

Unsinewed, Enervis.

Unsinged, Minime ustulatus.

Unsinking, Non subsidens; minime depressus.

Unskanned, or *unscanned*, Non perpensus.

Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.

Unskilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.

Unskilfully, Imperite, inscienter; indocte, mendose.

Unskilfulness, Imperitia, inscitia; inscientia.

Unslain, Non occisus.

Unsleeping, Vigilans.

Unslipping, Fixus.

Unsmoked [as a tobacco-pipe] Non exhaustus.

Unsmooth, Non lævis; asper.

Unsnared, Laqueo expeditus.

Unsociable, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens; ferus, inhumanus, superbus.

Unsociably, Inurbane.

Unsodden, Incoctus, nondum coctus.

Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minime inquinatus.

Unsold, Non venditus.

Unsoldered, Minime ferruminatus.

Unsoldierlike, Qui militem minime decet.

To unsole a shoe, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.

Unsolicited, Minime sollicitatus.

Unsolicitous, Minime sollicitus.

Unsolid, Fluidus.

Unsolved, Non explicatus.

Unsophisticated, Non commixtus.

Unsorted, Non apte distributus.

Unsought, Minime quæsitus.

Unsound, Insanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.

Unsounded, Non exploratus.

Unsoundness, Insanitas, putredo.

Unsoured, Non ingenio aspero, *vel* moroso.

Unspared, Sine gratiâ, *vel* favore.

Unsparing, Minime parcus.

To unspeak. Vid. *To recant*.

Unspeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.

Unspeakably, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.

Unspecified, Non speciatim denotatus.

Unspent, Inconsumptus.

To unsphere, Ex orbibus detrahĕre.

Unspied. Vid. *Undiscovered*.

Unspilled, Non effusus.

To unspirit, Deprimĕre.

Unspitted, Veru nondum transfixus.

Unspoiled, Non spoliatus, *vel* devastatus.

Unspoken of, Indictus.

Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.

Unsquared, Abnormis.

Unstable, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.

Unstableness, Instabilitas, levitas, inconstantia.

Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

Unstanched, Non restinctus.

To unstate, E gradu dimovĕre.

Unstatutable, Non legibus consentaneus.

Unstayed, Levis, inconstans; incontinens.

Unstayedness, Levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteadily, or *unsteadfastly*, Leviter, inconstanter.

Unsteadiness, Levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteady, or *unsteadfast*, Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.

Unsteeped, Non aquâ maceratus.

Unstirred, Immotus, minime commotus.

Unstooping, Firmus; inflexibilis.
To unstop, Aliquid obstructum aperire, *vel* patefacĕre.
Unstrained, Facilis.
Unstraitened. Vid. *Unlimited*.
Unstrengthened, Non adjutus.
To unstring a bow, Arcum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.
Unstruck, Impercussus; non permotus; minime affectus.
Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.
Unstudied, Non multo studio elaboratus.
Unstuffed, Minime refertus.
Unsubduable, Indomabilis, minime domabilis.
Unsubdued, Indomitus, invictus.
Unsubstantial, Non sub tactum cadens. Vid. *Unreal*.
Unsuccessful, Infelix, infaustus, improsper, sinister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs*, male cedentibus quibusdam rebus.
Unsuccessfully, Infeliciter, improspere, parum prospere, *Sueton*.
Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas.
Unsucked, Minime lac præbens.
Unsufferable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsufficient. Vid. *Insufficient*.
Unsuitable, unsuiting, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; *Met.* absonus. ¶ *For we know, that, according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a great personage*, scimus enim musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, *C. Nep.*
Unsullied, Intaminatus.
Unsung, Non decantatus.
Unsunned, Non soli expositus.
Unsuperfluous, Non redundans, *vel* supervacaneus.
Unsupplanted, Non per dolum dejectus.
Unsupportably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsupported, Non sustentatus.
Unsure, Incertus, dubius.
Unsurmountable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.
Unsusceptible, Haud capax.
Unsuspected, Non in suspicionem adductus.
Unsuspecting, unsuspicious, Minime suspiciosus.
Unsustained. Vid. *Unsupported*.
To unswathe, E fasciis evolvĕre.
Unswathed, Fasciis evolutus.
Unswayed, Minime tractatus.
To unswear. Vid. *To recant*.
To unsweat, Refrigerare.
Unsweating, Non sudans.
Unsweet, Insuavis.
Unswept, Non mundatus verrendo.
Unsworn, Injuratus.
Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer; incorruptus.
Untaken, Indeprehensus.
Untalked of, Non memoratus.
Untamable, Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.
Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.
To untangle, Extrico, expedio.
Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Untasted [not tasted] Minime gustatus. *Met.* [untouched] illibatus, intemeratus.
Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.
To unteach, Dedoceo.
Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Untempted, Non illecebris delenitus, *vel* in tentationem deductus.
Untenable, Qui tenĕri non potest.
Untenanted, Sine incolâ.
Untended, Incomitatus.
Untender, Insensilis; sævus.
Untendered, Non oblatus.
Untented, Sine linamento.
Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.

Unthanked, Cui gratiæ non agunturr.
Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Unthankfully, Ingrate, ingrato animo.
Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.
Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.
Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius.
Unthought of, Inopinatus, insperatus, inexspectatus. *Before*, non ante cogitatus, incogitatus.
Unthreatened, Non minis territus.
An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos.
Unthriftily, Prodige.
Unthriftiness, Prodigentia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.
Unthrifty, Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.
Unthriving, Non florens, *vel* fortunâ prosperâ utens.
To unthrone, De solio deturbare.
To untie, Solvo, dissolvo; resolvo, recingo.
Untied, Solutus, recinctus.
To untile, Tegulis nudare.
Until, Donec, usque ad, usque dum. *Until now*, adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum. *Until then*, eâtenus, eousque. *Until when?* quousque?
I will not cease until I have accomplished it, Haud desinam, donec perfecero.
Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.
Untimeliness, Intempestas, immaturitas.
Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus. [*not yet ripe*] Immaturus, immitis. [*ripe too soon*] Præcox, præmaturus.
An untimely birth, Abortio.
Untinged, Non infectus, *vel* corruptus.
Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.
Untisled, Sine dignitatis titulo.
Unto, Ad, tenus. Vid. *To*.
Untold [not said] Indictus. [*not numbered*] Non numeratus.
To untomb, Tumulo eruĕre.
Untoothsome, Insuavis, gustui ingratus.
Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.
Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perversus, protervus, nequam.
Untowardly, Contumaciter, proterve.
Untowardness, Contumacia, pervicacia; perversitas, protervitas; mala indoles.
Untraceable, Non vestigandus.
Untraced, Sine vestigiis.
Untractable, Intractabilis, immansuetus. *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, *Tac.*
Untractableness, Pervicacia.
Untrading, Non mercaturam faciens.
Untrained, Non eruditus; inexpertus.
Untransferable, Qui transferri non potest.
Untransparent, Opacus.
Untraveled, Nullius vestigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus est.
To untread, Iisdem vestigiis regredi.
Untreasured, Non repositus.
Untreatable, Intractabilis.
Untried, Intentatus, inexpertus, indemnatus.
Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
Untrod, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
Untroubled, Imperturbatus.
Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.
Untruly, Falso, false, fallaciter.
To untruss, Discingo. ‖ *To untruss a point* alvum exonerare, *vel* dejicĕre.
Untrussed, Discinctus, dissolutus.
Untrustiness, Infidelitas.
Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.
An untruth, Commentum, mendacium, figmentum. *To tell an untruth*, mentior, mendacium dicĕre.
Full of untruths, Fabulosus.
To untuck, Recingo.
Untucked, Recinctus.
Untunable, Dissonus, immodulatus, discors.
To untune, Modulationem turbare; reddĕre modulationis expertem.
Unturned, Minime versus.
Untutored, Minime edoctus.
To untwine, or *untwist*, Retexo, retorqueo.
Untwisted, Retortus, resolutus.
Unvaluable, Inæstimabilis, quantivis pretii.
Unvanquishable, Indomabilis.
Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus.
Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.
Unvarying, Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.
To unveil, Develo, velum detrahĕre; *Met.* revelare, patefacĕre.
Unveiled, Revelatus, patefactus.
Unveiledly, Aperte.
An unveiling, Patefactio.
Unventilated, Non ventilatus.
Unveritable, Falsus; haud verus.
Unversed, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.
Unvexed, Minime vexatus.
Unviolated, Illæsus, minime læsus.
Unvirtuous, Virtutis expers.
Unvisited, Insalutatus.
Ununiform, Non unius, *vel* ejusdem, formæ.
Unvoyageable, Non trajiciendus.
Unurged, Minime instigatus.
Unused, or *unusual*, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, rarus.
Unusually, Inusitate, inusitato; barbare.
Unusualness, Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo.
Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
Unusefully, Inutiliter.
Unusefulness, Inutilitas.
Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
Unvulnerable. Vid. *Invulnerable*.
Unwakened, Non experrectus.
Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.
Unwarily, Incaute, improvide, imprudenter, temere, inconsulte.
Unwariness, Temeritas, imprudentia.
Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarned, Non admonitus.
Unwarrantable, Qui minime defendi potest.
Unwarrantably, Ita ut defendi nequeat.
Unwarranted, Incertus.
Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.
Unwasted, Inconsumptus.
Unwasting, Non decrescens.
Unwatched, Inobservatus; incustoditus.
Unwatered, Non rigatus.
Unwavering, Indubius, minime dubitans.
Unwayed, Qui non solet iter facĕre.
Unweakened, Non debilitatus.
Unweaponed, Inermis.
Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus, invictus a labore, *Cic.*
Unweariedly, Assidue, diligentissime.
Unweariedness, Assiduitas, & labor improbus, *Virg.*
To unweary, Recreare.
To unweave, Retexo.

Unwedded, Conjugii exsors, *vel* expers; cœlebs.
Unweeded, Nondum a noxiis herbis purgatus.
Unweeped, or *unwept*, Indeploratus.
Unweening, Ignarus, inscius.
Unweighed, Non perpensus, non consideratus.
Unweighing, Inconsideratus, imprudens.
Unwelcome, Male acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.
Unwet, Non humectatus, *vel* madefactus.
Unwholesome, Insalubris.
Unwholesomeness of the air, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
Unwieldly, Torpide; inepte.
Unwieldiness, Difficultas movendi.
Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.
Unwilling, Invitus, nolens. *To be unwilling*, nolo.
Unwillingly, Invite, gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste.
Unwillingness, Repugnantia.
To unwind, Retro glomerare.
Unwiped, Non detersus.
Unwise, Insipiens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus, stultus.
Unwisely, Insipienter, insulse, imprudenter, stolide, stulte.
To unwish, Optato non potiri, *vel* optatum spernere.
Unwished for, Inexspectatus.
Unwithdrawing, Perpetuo liberalis: perbenignus.
Unwithered, Non marcescens.
Unwitnessed, Sine testimonio.
Unwittily, Infacete, *vel* inficete.
Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, insciens.
Unwitting to me, Clam me, me inscio. *Unwitting to any one*, Inscientibus atque ignaris omnibus; nemine conscio.
Unwittingly, Inscite, imprudenter, inscienter, incaute.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus.
Unwonted, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, inusitatus.
Unwontedness, Insolentia.
Unworking, Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
Unworkmanlike, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.
Unworn, Nondum gestatus.
Unworn out, Inconsumptus, non detritus.
Unworshipped, Sine cultu; non adoratus.
Unworthily, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.
Unworthiness, Indignitas.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a great personage*, abest a principis personâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
Unwounded, ✠ indistrictus, invulneratus.
To unwrap, Evolvo, explico.
Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.
An unwrapping, Evolutio
To unwreath, Retorqueo.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwrinkled, Minime rugatus.
Unwriting, Nihil scribens, *vel* componens.
Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
Unwrung, Minime contortus, *vel* constrictus.
Unyielded, Non deditus.
Unyielding, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
To unyoke, Abjungo, dejungo, disungo.
Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
Unzoned, Discinctus; sine zonâ.

A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal music, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
To vocalise, Vocalem reddere.
Vocally, Distincte voces efferendo.
Vocation, Vocatio; genus, *vel* institutum, vitæ.
Vocative, Vocativus. *The vocative case*, vocandi casus.
Vociferation, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vociferous, Clamosus.
Vogue, Fama, existimatio, nomen. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, cum studia philologiæ præcipue florerent & dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invalescere; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florere.
A voice [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox. ¶ *The Romans stopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, Restitere Romani, tamquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.*
A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.
A soft voice, Vox submissa. *High*, or *loud*, Vox contenta, *vel* summa. *Low*, depressa, *vel* submissa. *To lower the voice*, vocem deprimere.
One that has a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [suffrage, or vote] Suffragium. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur sententiæ.
To give one's voice, or *vote*, Suffragium ferre.
A giving of one's voice, Suffragatio.
Of the giving of voices in elections, Suffragatorius.
To raise the voice, Eloqui, vocem attollere.
Voiced, Voce præditus.
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. [*of no authority*] Irritus, cassus.
A void space, Inane, vacuum.
To void, or *go from*, *a place*, De loco cedere.
To void [cast out] Egero, excerno. *By stool*, alvum exonerare, evacuare. *By urine*, meio, mingo; urinam reddere, *vel* facere. *By coughing*, tussiendo exspuere.
To be void, Vaco.
To make void, Vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinanio; vacuefacio, *Nep.* *To make void a law*, legem abrogare, antiquare, refigere, rescindere.
Voidable, Qui abrogari potest.
Voidance, Exinanitio.
Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, *Cic.*
A voider [basket] Cophinus ad * analecta tollenda.
A voiding, Excretio; egestio.
Voidness, Vacuitas, inanitas.
Volant, Volans.
Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.
Volatileness, *volatility*, Qualitas rei volaticæ.
To volatilise, Aliquid volaticum reddere.
A volcano, Mons ignivomus.
A vole.—To win a vole, Sibi omnes partes trahere.
Volitation, Actus volandi.
Volition, Voluntas.
Volitive, Ad voluntatem pertinens.
A volley [shout] Acclamatio.
A volley of shot [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis displosis facta.
Volleyed, Emissus; displosus.
Volubility, Volubilitas.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, tomus, corpus.
A portable volume, Manuale.
Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
Voluminously, In multis voluminibus.
Voluntarily, Ultro, sponte.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.
Volunteers, Voiones, pl. milites voluntarii. ¶ *The army, in its march, was re-inforced by volunteers*, In ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.*
To volunteer, Ultro nomen militiæ dare.
Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.
Voluptuously, Luxuriose, jucunde.
Voluptuousness, Voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.
Volutation, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.
A vomit, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, *vel* * || emeticum.
To vomit, Vomo, convomo, nauseam facere. ¶ *Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, Pulmoneum ædepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, *Plaut.*
To vomit up again, Revomo. *Often*, vomito. *Out*, or *up*, evomo, ejicio.
An inclination to vomit, Nausea. *To have an inclination to vomit*, nauseo.
Ready to vomit, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
A vomiter, Vomitor, nauseator.
A vomiting, *vomition*, Vomitio, vomitus.
To stir up, or *cause*, *vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.
Pertaining to vomiting, Vomicus
Subject to vomiting, || Vomicosus.
Vomitive, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius.
Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.
Voracity, Voracitas.
Vortical, Circumactus.
A votaress, Voto obstricta.
A votary, *votarist*, or *humble servant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obstrictus.
A votary, or *one under a vow*, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.
A vote, Suffragium, sententia.
A unanimous vote, Assensio universi ordinis, *Cic.*
To vote, or *give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre; censere. *To vote by common consent*, conscisco. *To vote for*, suffragor. *To vote against*, refragor.
To assemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agere.
Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.
To have the most votes, Explere suffragia.
A voting, or *a giving of one's vote*, Suffragatio.
Votive, Votivus.
To vouch, Assero, vindico, affirmo; attestor. Vid. *Avouch.*
Vouched, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus, laudatus, probatus.
A voucher, Assertor, vindex, adstipulator, sponsor; qui affirmat.
A vouching, Adstipulatio, assertio, sponsio, testimonium.
To vouchsafe, Dignor, concedo.
Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.
Vouchsafement, Beneficium, donum.
A vow, Votum, promissum.
Liable to make good his vow, Voti reus.
To vow, Voveo, votum facere, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He vows to be your humble servant*, jurat se fore mancipii tui.
To bind by vow, Devoto.
Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.
A vowel, Vocalis *litera.*
A vow-fellow, Eodem voto obstrictus.
A vowing, Votum, devotio.
A voyage, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, bellissime navigavimus. *A long voyage*, longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. *To go on a voyage*, peregrinari; iter facere, *vel* habere; peregre proficisci.
Up [go up] Adscendo, conscendo. [*rise up*] Surge.
I am up [come up] Adscendi, conscendi. [*risen up*] Surrexi. ¶ *Are you up?* surrexin'?

I am up [at play] Vici, superavi.
Up by the roots, Radicitus, funditus.
Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo experrectus.
Up on end, Erectus.
Up to, Tenus, usque ad. ¶ *He thrust his sword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit ensem.
Up and down, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. ¶ *That you may not run up and down*, ne sursum deorsum cursites. *I have been up and down all Asia* a me Asia tota peragrata est.
Up hill, Acclivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viæ pars valde acclivis est. *I will drive my horse up hill*, adversus clivum agitabo equum.
To blow up with gunpowder, Pulvere nitrato subruĕre, *vel* diruĕre.
How many shall we make up? Quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make up four*, Quaternio ludum absolvet.
Up, or *upwards*, Sursum, sursum versum.
To upbear, Tollo, elevo.
To upbraid, Exprobro, objicio, arguo, objurgo.
Upbraided, Exprobratus.
An upbraider, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.
An upbraiding, Exprobratio.
Upbraidingly, Contumeliose.
Upbrought, Educatus.
To upgather, Se contrahĕre.
Up-hill, Difficilis.
To upboard, Condo; accumul
To uphold, Sustento, sustineo.
Upheld, or *upholden*, Sustentatus, sustentus.
An upholder [one who upholds] Qui sustentat.
An upholder, or *upholsterer*, Lectorum & alius supellectilis fabricator.
An upholding, Sustentatio.
Uplands, Loca montana.
Uplandish, Montanus.
Upon, A, ad, * in, * super, &c. ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, est a dextrâ. *Upon the left hand*, ad sinistram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cum jam essem in itinere. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. *Upon the green leaves*, fronde super viridi. *Upon the first opportunity*, ut prima affulsit occasio. *Upon the recommendation of Pompey*, ex commendatione Pompeii, *Suet.*
To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.
Upon the right, or *left*, *hand*, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.
Upon my life, Dispeream, emoriar, *vel* ne vivam, si...
Upon my honor, or *credit*, Do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.
Upper, Superior.
Uppermost, Supremus, summus.
Uppish, Superbus, insolens, ferox.
To upraise, Elevo.
To upreur, Tollo, levo.
Upright, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus. *In posture*, arrectus, erectus, celsus.
Upright dealing, Justitia, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas.
Uprightly, Integre, æque, juste.
Uprightness, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.
An uprise, Ortus.
To uprise, Surgo.
An uprising, Surrectio.
An uproar, Turba, tumultus.
To be in an uproar, Tumultuor. *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota fremit, *Ovid.*
To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facĕre.
To set all in an uproar, Omnia permiscĕre, cœlum terræ miscĕre.
To uproot, Eradico.
To uprouse, Excito, Instigo.
The upshot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus, successus, *vel* summa.
Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ.
Upstanding, Erectus.
An upstart, *upspring*, Terræ filius, novus homo.
To upstart, Prosilio.
To uptake, Attollo.
‖ *To uptrain*, Educo.
To upturn, Elevo, egero.
Upward, Sursum.
Bending upward, Reclivis.
With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.
To turn upward, Resupino.
To upwind, Convolvĕre.
Urbanity, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.
An urchin [hedgehog] Erinaceus. *A sea urchin*, erinaceus marinus.
An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.
Ure [an old word for *use*] Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo. *To put in ure*, utor, exerceo.
The ureter, Ureter.
To urge, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto.
Urged, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.
Urgency, Impulsus; necessitas.
Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.
Urgently, Importune, vehementer, sollicite.
An urging, Impulsus, incitatio, sollicitatio, stimulatio.
An urger, Impulsor, stimulator.
A urinal, Vas ad urinam excipiendam.
Urinary, *urinous*, Urinarius.
Urine, * Urina, lotium. *Difficulty of urine*, urinæ difficultas, * stranguria. *A too great flux of urine*, urinæ profluvium.
Full of urine, Urinâ distentus.
To urine, Meio, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.
An urn, Urna.
Us, Nos.
With us, Nobiscum.
Usage, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo.
Good, or *bad*, *usage*, Benigna, *vel* iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio.
Tender, indulgentia; clementia.
A usager, ‖ Usuarius.
Double usance, Bimestre spatium.
Use [the using of a thing] Usus, usurpatio. ¶ *The memory decays for want of use*, memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. *He makes no good use of it*, minus bene utitur. *Use makes perfect*, taurum feret, qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.
To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.
A thing convenient, or *proper*, *for some use*, Res in usum aliquem apta.
The use, or *profit*, *of that which is another man's*, Ususfructus.
Use [custom] Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; mos. ¶ *You retain your old use*, antiquum obtines.
After the common use, Usitate.
Contrary to the common use, or *custom*, inusitate; præter morem, *vel* consuetudinem.
Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus, antiquatus, obsoletus. ¶ *He takes up a fashion out of use*, rem desuetam usurpat.
Use, or *interest*, *of money*, Usura, fœnus.
To use [make use of] Utor, usurpo, occupo.
To use often, Usurpo.
To use one's utmost endeavour, Sedulo facĕre; operam dare; summâ ope niti, *vel* contendĕre.
To use [exercise] Exerceo.
To use [treat] Tracto, accipio. ¶ *He used him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am used basely*, indignis sum acceptus modis. *He used them with great severity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.
To use a person tenderly, Molliter aliquem habĕre, *Tac.* *To use one genteelly*, liberaliter habĕre. ¶ *They were very thankful*, *as having been genteelly used*, *and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt, liberaliter habiti cultique in calamitate suâ, *Liv.*
To use [neut. *i. e.* be wont to do] Soleo, consuesco. ¶ *It is but as I use to do*, sic soleo; solens meo more facio. *You muse as you use*, animum alterius ex tuo spectas. *It is a thing that uses to be*, fieri assolet; a consuetudine non abhorret.
To make use of, or *have the use of*, Utor, fruor. ¶ *It may be made use of in very many ways*, transferri in res permultas potest.
To use [a tavern, or coffee-house] Frequentare.
To bring into use, Morem inducĕre, consuetudinem adsciscĕre.
To grow into use, Invaleo, obtineo. *To be*, or *grow*, *out of use*, desuesco, exolesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.
Want of use, Desuetudo.
Used [made use of] Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus. [*accustomed*] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus. [*treated*] Tractatus, acceptus.
Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.
Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.
Usefulness, Utilitas.
Useless, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nulli usui est.
Useless people in a siege, &c. Turba imbellis, *vel* inutilis bello.
Uselessly, Inutiliter.
Uselessness, Inanitas.
A user, Qui utitur, *vel* agit.
A using, Usus, usurpatio.
An usher walking before a person, Anteambulo, viator. [*serjeant*] Lictor, accensus.
An usher in a school, Præceptor inferior, * hypodidascalus.
To usher, Introduco.
Usual, Usitatus, consuetus. *The usual time of elections*, justum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* *I retired a little from them*, *as usual*, ego abscessi solens paulum ab illis, *Plaut.*
By usual methods, Usitatis rebus, *Cic.*
Usually, Usitate, plerumque.
Usucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, *or* prescription] Usucaptio, usucapio, *vel* ususcaptio.
A usufructuary [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ‖ Usufructuarius.
A usurer, Fœnerator, fœneratrix.
Usurious, Fœnerator; lucro inhians.
To usurp, Usurpo; assero. *Note*, *Usurp*, in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote *an unjust using*, or *invading*, *of another's property*: but, in Latin, it often signifies simply *to use*.
To usurp another's right, Jus, *vel* in jus, alterius invadĕre, *vel* occupare.
Usurpation, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio, *vel* occupatio.
Usurped, Inique usurpatus.
A usurper, Qui jus alterius inique usurpat.
Usurpingly, Sine jure.
Usury, Usura, fœnus. ¶ *To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.
Usury of five in the hundred, Usura quincuncialis.
To lend on usury, *to usure*, Fœnero, ad usuram dare, *vel* locare.
To borrow on usury, Fœneror.
With usury, Fœnerato.
Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

Utensils, Utensilia, pl. vasa, instrumenta.
Uterine, || Uterinus.
Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.
Utmost, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Lysimachus was in the utmost danger*, Lysimachus ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Curt.*
To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti; pro virili, *vel* manibus pedibusque, conari.
Utter, or *outer* [outward] Exterior.
Utter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.
To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edĕre, emittĕre, enuntiare.
To utter one's mind, Animi sensa proferre, *vel* declarare.
To utter [sell] Vendo, venum dare.
Utter barristers, Licentiati in jure.
Utterable, Qui enuntiari potest.
Utterance, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.
Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.
Of good utterance, Eloquens, disertus.
Uttered, Enuntiatus, prolatus.
An utterer, Editor.
An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.
Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.
Uttermost, Extimus. Vid. *Utmost.*
A vulcano. See *Volcano.*
Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, proletarius, *Plaut. Met.* [*mean*, or *trivial*] humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.
The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.
Vulgarity, Mores vulgi.
Vulgarly [commonly] Vulgo, vulgariter; *Met.* [*meanly*, *trivially*] humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.
Vulnerable, Vulneri obnoxius.
Vulnerary [healing] Ad vulnerum sanationem utilis.
To vulnerate, Vulnero, lædo.
A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturius.
Of, or *belonging to, a vulture*, Vulturinus.
The uvula, || Uvula, || columella.
The falling of the uvula, Columellæ inflammatio.
Uxorious, Uxorius; uxori nuptus, *vel* nimis deditus.
Uxoriously, Nimio obsequio in uxorem.

W.

To wabble, Motu vacillare.
A wad [bundle] Fascis, fasciculus.
Wad [black-lead] Stibium.
Wadded, Panno suffarcinatus.
To waddle, Incessu vacillare, volutari.
To wade, In aquâ incedĕre. *Some wading up to their breas's in water, others up to their mouths*, modo pectore, modo ore, tenus exstantes, *Tac.*
To wade over, Per vadum transire.
Wadeable, Qui vado transiri potest.
Wading over, Per vadum transiens.
A wafer made of meal, Crustulum farinaceum tenuissimum.
A wafer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.
To wake a waft at sea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare.
To waft, or *convey*, Deduco, defero.
To waft, or *carry*, *over*, Trajicio, transmitto.
Waftage, Vectatio, *Suet.*
Wafture, Agitatio.
A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.
A wag wanton, Salaputium.
A wag-tail [bird] Motacilla.
To wag [act.] Agito, vibro.
To wag [neut.] Vacillo, nuto, trepido.
To wag the tail, Ceveo, caudâ blandiri.
To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendĕre.
To wage law, Litigo, lites sequi.
To wage war, Bellum gerĕre.
A wager, Pignus, sponsio, depositum. *To lay a wager, to wager*, Pignus opponĕre, sponsione certare, sponsionem facĕre. *To offer to lay a wager with one*, sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponĕre.
Wages, Salarium, stipendium; stips, merces. *A mariner's*, naulum. *A soldier's*, stipendium militare. *A year's*, annuum salarium, *vel* stipendium. *A day's*, diarium, præmium laboris diurni. *He that serves for wages*, stipendiarius.
Of wages, Stipendiarius.
Waggery, Dicacitas.
A wagging, Vacillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.
Waggish, Petulans, procax, lascivus, lasciviens; lepidus.
Waggishly, Petulanter, procaciter.
Waggishness, or *waggery*, Petulantia, lascivia; procacitas.
To waggle, Vacillo.
A waggon, Rheda, essedum, plaustrum, vehiculum. *To carry by waggon*, rhedâ, *vel* essedo, vehĕre. *To drive a waggon*, aurigo.
Waggonage, Vectura.
A waggoner, Auriga, aurigarius, *Suet.* rhedarius.
To wail, or *lament*, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.
Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.
A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, *vel* lugenda.
Wailful, Lugubris.
A wailing, Lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus. *With others*, comploratio, comploratus.
A wain, Plaustrum, vehiculum.
A wain-load, vehes, *vel* vehis. *A wain-driver.* Vid. *Waggoner.*
To carry by wain, Plaustro vectare, *vel* vehĕre.
Charles's Wain [a northern constellation] Ursa, Septemtriones, pl.
A wain-rope, Funis ad plaustrum pertinens.
Wainscot, or *wainscotting*, Opus intestinum tabulatum. *To wainscot*, opere intestino tabulare.
The waist, Cinctura, media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraces her round the waist*, mediam mulierem amplectitur.
To wait, or *wait for*, Expecto, præstolor, opperior.
To wait for the word of command from a general, Exspectare nutum imperatoris.
To wait upon, or *serve*, Famulor, assector, adsto, inservio, ancillor. ¶ *Mercury waits on him*, Mercurius ei subservit. *He waited on his master at the table*, adstabat domini mensis, *Mart.* *They were come again to wait*, redierant ad ministerium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium.
To wait upon, or *accompany*, Comitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudĕre. ¶ *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad forum deducimur.
Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.
To wait upon, or *visit*, *one*, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, *vel* visitare.
To wait for, *day after day*, Diem de die exspectare.
To lay wait for, or *lie in wait*, Insidior, insidias struĕre, tendĕre, parare. *They lay wait for me alone*, unum me petunt. *Lain in wait for*, Ex insidiis petitus.
A lier in wait, Insidiator, insidiatrix.
Lying in wait, Insidiosus, dolosus, insidians, insidias struens.
By lying in wait, Insidiose, ex insidiis; clanculum.
A lying in wait, Insidiæ, pl.
A waiter, Assecla, famulus, minister.
A waiting for, Exspectatio.
A waiting-man, Famulus, pedissequus, assectator. *A waiting-woman*, famula, pedissequa, ancilla.
The waits, * || Spondaulæ, m. pl.
Waiward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, difficilis.
Waiwardly, Morose, proterve, perverse.
Waiwardness, Morositas, protervitas, perversitas.
To wake [act.] Expergefacio, excito, suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui rumpĕre.
To wake [neut.] Expergiscor.
Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax, vigilans.
Wakefully, Vigilanter.
Wakefulness, Vigilantia.
A waking all night, Pervigilium.
To be wakened, Expergefio.
Wakened, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.
Wakerobin, Arum.
Wakes [country feasts] Paganalia, pl. feriæ rusticæ.
A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. *A walk set with trees on both sides at equal distance*, via utrimque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa.
To walk, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, deambulo, spatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himself, deliberating what to do*, solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv.* *To walk two or three turns*, duo vel tria spatia ambulando conficĕre. *To walk about*, circumambulo, obambulo. *To walk about the streets*, incedĕre per vias urbis. *To walk back*, redambulo. *To walk far abroad*, exspatior. *To walk in a place*, inambulo. *To walk forth*, prodeambulo. *To walk through*, perambulo. *To walk up to*, adambulo. *To walk, cheek by jole*, tegĕre alicujus latus; æquâ fronte ambulare. *To walk up and down*, deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare. *To fetch*, or *take*, *a walk*, ambulatum prodire.
To walk in order to get an appetite, Famem ambulando opsonari.
A walker, or *gadder*, *abroad*, Ambulator, ambulatrix.
Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.
Of walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.
A walking, Ambulatio. *A walking abroad*, deambulatio.
A walking-place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. *A little walking-place*, ambulatiuncula.
A walking about, or *up and down* Obambulatio.
A night-walker, Noctuabundus, noctivagus.
A walking-staff, Scipio.
The wall [of a city] Murus, mœnia, pl. *Of a house*, Paries.
The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, sc. *ruina.*
A wall, or *mound*, *about a place*, Maceria.
A partition wall, Septum transversum, paries intergerinus. *A brick wall*, murus, *vel* paries, latericius. *A mud wall*, murus, *vel* paries, luteus; agger coctus. *A wall made with hurdles*, paries craticius.
Of, or *belonging to*, *a wall*, Muralis.
To wall, Munio, admœnio, muro cingĕre.
Walled about, Circummunitus muro munitus, *vel* cinctus. *High-walled*, altis mœnibus cinctus.
Wall-eyed, Glaucomate laborans,

A wallet, Mantica, * pera; sacciperium.
A walnut, or *walnut-tree*, Juglans.
A wallop, or *lump*, * Bolus.
To wallop, or *boil*, Bullio, ebullio.
To wallow [act.] Voluto.
To wallow [neut.] Volutor. *To wallow in pleasures*, voluptatibus se addicere.
Wallowed, Volutatus.
Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.
A wallowing, Volutatio, volutatus.
A wallowing-place, Volutabrum.
Wallowingly, Volutatim.
Wallowish, Insipidus, insulsus.
To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio. *My stomach wambles*, stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.
Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus. *Somewhat wan*, pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.
To be wan, Palleo, expalleo.
To grow wan, Pallesco.
Grown wan, Pallidus factus.
A looking wan, Pallor.
A wand, Virga, rudis. *A holly wand*, virga ex aquifolio.
To wander, Erro, vagor, palor. *To wander about*, oberro, pervagor. *From*, aberro. *Over*, pererro. *Under*, suberro. *Up and down*, evagor.
Wandered over, Pererratus.
Having wandered, Vagatus. *Over*, or *about*, pervagatus.
A wanderer, Erro.
Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.
Wandering on the hills, ✠ Montivagus.
Wandering much abroad, ✠ Multivagus.
Wandering on, or *tossed by*, *waves*, ✠ Fluctivagus.
Wandering all alone, Solivagus.
Wandering about, Circumforaneus, ✠ circumvagus.
A wandering, Erratio, vagatio. *Through*, peragratio.
The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, luna decrescens.
The wang, or *jaw*, *teeth*, Dentes molares.
Wanness, Pallor.
Want, or *wanting* [indigence] Egestas, indigentia, inopia.
A want [deficiency] Defectus, defectio; desiderium. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance*, partes meæ non desiderabuntur. *I find a want of something in them*, in eis aliquid desidero. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.
Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia. *Of parents, children*, &c. orbitas. *Of money*, pecuniæ inopia, *vel* difficultas. *Of corn*, or *provision*, annonæ, *vel* rei frumentariæ, difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic.*
To want explanation, Desiderare explanationem, *Sen.*
To want, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco. ¶ *Can he be in want of any thing?* an potest is re ullâ egēre? *I want to know their minds*, exspecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of those things which they have in greatest abundance*, ea desiderant, quibus maxime abundant. *Do you know what I wanted with you?* sci'n' quid ego te volebam? *Ter. If you do not want a contented mind*, animus si te non deficit æquus. *If you want me*, siquid me voles, *Ter. Not that he wanted wit*, non quod ei deesset ingenium. *You will never want*, nunquam Hecate fies.
To want [neut.] Desum, absum; deficio. ¶ *There wants not much, but*... parum abest, quin...
In want, Egens, egenus. *To be in very great want*, summis angustiis premi.
A want, or *mole*, Talpa.
Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest; quod cessat, *Plin.* ¶ *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in industry or vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *The army wanting provisions very much*, summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio suo defuit.
Wanton, Lascivus, lasciviens, lascivibundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; delicatus, mollis.
Wanton dalliance, Lasciva petulantia.
Somewhat wanton, ‖ Lascivulus.
To cast a wanton eye at one, aliquem limis *oculis* obtuēri. *To grow wanton with prosperity*, rebus secundis nimis efferri. *To make wanton*, mollio, emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpēre. *To play the wanton, to wanton*, Lascivio.
Playing the wanton, Petuians, petulcus.
Wantonly, Molliter, effeminate, procaciter.
Wantonness, Lascivia, petulantia, procacitas; libido; luxuries; protervitas.
Wantwit, Stultus.
Waped, Mœrore afflictus.
A wapentake, Centuria, ‖ wapentagium.
War [hostility] Bellum, duellum; *Met.* arma, pl. ¶ *The war broke out all on a sudden*, bellum subito exarsit. *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred to war*, cedant arma togæ.
The art of war, Res militaris, *vel* bellica.
Civil war, Bellum civile, *vel* intestinum; sine hoste, *Luc.* *Open war*, mars apertus. *Mortal war*, bellum internecinum. *A naval war*, bellum navale.
Warfaring, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, ✠ Mavortius.
A war-horse, Equus bellicus.
A man of war, or *a military man*, Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.
A man of war [ship] Navis bellica, *vel* præsidiaria.
To war, or *make war*, Bellum gerēre, *vel* facēre, parare, movēre, excitare, suscitare; bello: ✠ belligero. *To make war upon one*, Bellum alicui facēre, *vel* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerēre, *vel* belligerare. *To declare, denounce*, or *proclaim*, *war against one*, bellum alicui indicēre, *vel* denuntiare. *To foment*, or *stir up*, *a war*, bellum commovēre, inflammare, suscitare, alēre, fovēre. *To undertake a war*, bellum suscipēre. *To finish*, or *put an end to*, *a war*, bellum conficēre, sistēre, extinguēre. *To carry the war into a place*, in regionem aliquam bellum inferre. *To learn the art of war*, rem, *vel* disciplinam, militarem discēre. *To serve out one's time in the wars*, stipendia conficēre. *To serve in war*, milito, mereo, mereor. *To raise forces for war*, milites conscribēre, cogēre, legēre, colligēre. *To make an offensive war*, bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* *To make a defensive war*, bellum illatum defendēre, depellēre. *To carry on the war with vigor*, omni studio ad bellum incumbēre.
Warfare, Militia, bellum; res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.
Warring, Bellum gerens, belligerans.
A warrior, Bellator, prœliator, miles, vir bellicosus.
To warble, Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.
Warbled, Modulate cantatus.
Having warbled, Modulatus.
A warbler, Modulator.
Warbling, Canorus, garrulus.
A warbling, Modulatio.
A ward, or *guard*, Custodia.
A ward in a city, Tribus, regio, curia. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and streets*, spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, *Suet. Aug.*
Of the same ward, Tribulis.
Ward by ward, Tributim.
A ward, or *young person under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.
Of, or *belonging to*, *one under ward*, Pupillaris.
To be under ward, In tutelâ esse. *Nonage*, or *the time a young person is under ward*, Anni pupillares.
A wardship, Tutela.
Belonging to a wardship, Tutelaris.
The wards of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.
To ward [guard, *or* protect] Custodio, tueor, observo, defendo, protego.
To ward against a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavēre.
To ward off a blow, Ictum depellēre, *vel* declinare.
Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus. *Warded off*, depulsus, repulsus.
A warden, Custos. *Of the ports*, portuum custos. *Of the Cinque Ports*, ‖ guardianus quinque portuum. *Of the Fleet prison*, ‖ guardianus prisonæ domini regis de la Fleet.
A church-warden, Ædituus, sacrorum custos, ‖ guardianus * ‖ ecclesiæ.
A warden-pear, Pirum volemum.
A warder, Vigil.
A wardrobe, Armarium, vestiarium.
The keeper of the king's wardrobe, Custos ‖ garderobæ domini regis; vestium regiarum custos præcipuus. *A yeoman of the wardrobe*, vestiarius. *The master of the king's wardrobe*, vestiarii regii præfectus.
A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus.
Ware, Merx, mercimonium. ¶ *Good ware makes quick markets*, proba merx facile emptorem reperit. *Small wares*, mercium particulæ, merces minutæ. *A dealer in small wares*, mercium minutarum venditor. *China-ware*, vasa fictilia ‖ Sinensia. *Earthen*, vasa fictilia. *Cutlers'*, instrumenta cultraria. *Turners'*, vasa tornata; * toreumata.
One that sells wares, Tabernarius.
A warehouse, Repositorium, receptaculum.
A warehouse-keeper, Repositorii custos.
Ware, or *beware*, Cave.
Wary [cautious] Cautus, circumspectus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens, [*thrifty*] parcus, frugalis.
To be wary, Caveo, provideo.
Warily, Caute, cautim, circumspecte, provide, prudenter; cate, considerate, consulte, curiose, custodite.
Wariness, Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, considerantia.
Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax, ✠ Mavortius, belliger; belli potens.
Warm [tepid] Calidus. [*ardent*] Ardens, acer, vehemens, iracundus. *Lukewarm*, tepidus.
To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, tepefacio; tepido. *To warm often*, calefacto. *To be made warm*, tepefio. *To be warm*, caleo, tepeo. *To grow warm*, calesco, concalesco, incalesco.
To keep warm, or *cherish*, Focilo, *vel* focillo, foveo.
Warmed, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus; tepefactus.

A warming, ‖ Calefactio.

Warmly [tepidly] Calide, tepide. [*ardently*] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer; iracunde.

Warmness, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention those things without some warmth*, horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quâdam.

To warn, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quiescant, moneo. *He warns them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant. *To warn privately*, submoneo. *To warn beforehand*, præmoneo. *To warn to appear*, cito, arcesso.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.

To be warned, Commonefio.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

A warner, Monitor, admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documentum. ¶ *Am not I a sufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli satis sum?

To give fair warning, Probe aliquem monēre. *I gave you warning of this*, probe te monui. *To take warning*, monitis auscultare, parēre obtemperare.

The warning of a clock, Horæ instantis signum.

The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.

A warp [sea-term] * ‖ Helcium.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or *be warped* [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping [as of wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, mandatum, jussum; cautio. *He was put to death by the military tribune who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, Hunc tribunus militum, custos appositus, occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus, ut id faceret, jubebatur, *Suet.*

A justice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum justiciarii ad pacem.

To serve a warrant, Aliquem comprehendēre, manum alicui injicēre, *vel* in aliquem; in jus trahēre, *vel* rapēre.

To warrant, Securum præstare, *vel* facēre; auctoritate suâ sustentare, defendēre, protegēre; ‖ warrantizo, ‖ guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, sollertem dabo, *Ter.*

To warrant [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical, *or* expletive sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ *I warrant you, I must get somebody to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. *The public is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat scilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, qui justâ auctoritate defendi potest.

Unwarrantable, or *not warrantable*, Illegitimus, qui justâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warrantably, Ita ut defendi possit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, adstipulator, cautor.

A warranting, *warrantise*, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, adstipulatio, cautio.

A warren, vivarium.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.

A warrener, or *warren-keeper*, Vivarii custos.

A wart, Verruca. *A little wart*, verrucula.

Warty, or *full of warts*, Verrucosus.

Wart-wort [herb] Verrucaria.

I was [of *am*] Eram, fui.

A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.

Wash, or *hog's wash*, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta, colluvies.

A wash, or *marsh*, Æstuarium. *They lay the children in the nearest wash made by the Tiber*, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.*

To wash, Lavo, luo. ¶ *To wash a blackmoor white*, Æthiopem, *vel* laterem, lavare. *To wash*, or *flow near to*, alluo. *To wash all about*, circumluo. *Away*, or *off*, abluo, eluo. *Between*, interluo. *All over*, proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

To wash, or *gargle, the mouth and throat*, * Gargarizo.

Washed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be washed, Lavor.

Washed away, Ablutus, elutus.

Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not washed, Illotus, immundus.

A washer, Lotor.

A washing, Lotio, lavatio, lotura. *Away*, ablutio.

A washing, or *gargling, the mouth*, or *throat*, * Gargarizatio.

A washing-place, or *wash-house*, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

A wash-ball, * Smegma.

A wash-bowl, Labrum.

Washy, Humidus; infirmus.

A wasp, Vespa.

Waspish, Morosus, perversus, pervicax, difficilis.

Waspishly, Morose, perverse, pervicaciter.

Waspishness, Morositas, perversitas; pervicacia.

A wassail [drunken bout] Compotatio. [*liquor made of ale, apples, sugar*, &c.] cerevisia pomorum succo & saccharo condita.

A wassailer, Bibax.

Waste [ravage, *or* spoil] Spoliatio, vastatio. [*loss*] Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium; jactura. ¶ *You add waste to wickedness*, flagitio additis damnum.

The waste, or *waist, of the body*, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He takes her about the waste*, mediam mulierem complectitur.

Waste [useless] Inutilis.

A waste place, or *common*, Solitudo, ager incultus. ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should not make encroachments on common*, or *waste, ground*, ut non in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.*

Waste, or *loose, papers*, Adversaria, pl. schedæ rejectaneæ.

To waste, or *lay waste*, Vasto, evasto, devasto, spolio, despolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, dilacero.

To waste, or *spend*, consumo, conficio, absumo, insumo, impendo; erogo.

To waste riotously, Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, disperdo, comedo; dissipo. *He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. *He wastes all in revelings*, sua comissando decoquit.

To waste, or *consume* [act.] Contabefacio. [neut. to pine away] Tabesco, marcesco; decresco. ¶ *He wastes away with grief*, mœrore maceratur, *vel* dolore conficitur. *His strength wastes*, vires ejus decrescunt.

Wasted, or *laid waste*, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus. *Wasted*, or *spent*, consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus; *Met.* attritus. *Wasted riotously*, profusus, effusus, decoctus. *Wasted away*, emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, *vel* macie, confectus.

Not to be wasted, or *exhausted*, Inexhaustus.

Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

Wastefully, Profuse, effuse, prodige, sumptuose.

Wastefulness, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

A waster, or *spoiler*, Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator, consumptor. Or *riotous spender*, prodigus, nepos, decoctor.

Wasting, or *pining away*, Tabescens, marcescens.

A wasting [spoiling] Vastatio, spoliatio, [*pining away*] tabes.

A prodigal wasting, Profusio, effusio, prodigentia.

Wastrel, Ager incultus.

A watch, Horarium manuale, * horologium * automatum loculo portandum.

A watch-maker, Horarii manualis fabricator.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare, *vel* interturbare. *To set a watch*, or *clock*, horologii indicem recte locare.

Watch and ward, or *nightly watch*, Excubiæ, pl. custodiæ, *vel* vigiliæ, nocturnæ. *To keep watch carelessly*, vigilias obire negligenter. *Diligently*, diligenter vigilias obire.

To watch, or *guard*, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; custodio.

To watch, or *observe*, Observo, exploro. ¶ *Watch what he does*, observa illum, quid agat. *He watches me narrowly*, me intentius servat.

To watch for, or *seek*, Aucupor.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem, *vel* tempus, captare, *vel* quærēre.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducēre. ¶ *They watched*, or *continued, all night under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or *keep watch and ward*, Advigilo, excubo, excubias agēre, in statione esse, custodio. *Carelessly*, Vigilias obire negligenter. *Diligently*, diligenter.

Watched, or *guarded*, Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [observer] Observator. [*one who keeps watch*] vigil.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax. *Very watchful*, pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia.

Watching, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis stans.

Watching all night, Pernox. *All day*, perdius.

Watching, or *waiting, for*, Aucupans.

A watching, or *observing*, Observatio.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio.

A watch-candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.

A watch-house, Excubitorum statio, *vel* præsidium; vigilarium; carcer.

A watch-man, Excubitor, vigil.

A watch-tower, Specula, * ‖ pharus.

A watch-word, Tessera, * symbolum.

To give the watch-word, * Symbolum transmittēre.

Water, Aqua, unda. ¶ *Water is a waster*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames* poma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Aliciam ferre. ¶ *To watch a person's waters*, quid agat aliquis, observare.

A water, or *river*, Amnis, fluvius, flumen. *A little water*, aquula.

A full of water, * Cataracta, catarracta, *vel* cataractes.

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis. *Cistern water,* aqua cisternina. *Cordial waters,* aquæ cordi auxilia conferentes. *Medicinal waters,* aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum conferentes. *To drink medicinal waters,* aquas medicales potare. *Claudius fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters,* Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refovendisque viribus mollitie cœli & salubritate aquarum, Sinnessam pergit, *Tac.*

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, Anceps bestia, * amphibium.

Of water, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

Rain-water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cœlestis. *River-water,* aqua fluviatilis, *vel* fluminea. *Running water,* aqua viva, fontana, fluens, *vel* profluens. *Salt water,* or *sea-water,* salum, aqua salsa, *vel* marina. *Snow-water,* aqua nivalis. *Spring-water,* latex; aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva. *Mineral,* per venas metalli fluens. *Well-water,* aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis. *A dead water,* aqua profunda & quieta.

The springing of water, Scatebra, scaturigo.

A standing water, Stagnum, lacus; aqua ressa, stagnans, pigra.

High water, Plenus maris æstus. ¶ *Neither were those towns accessible on foot at the time of high water, which always happens twice in the space of twelve hours,* neque pedibus aditum *habebant,* quum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, *Cæs. Low water,* maris recessus, *vel* refluxus; aqua refluа. *It is low water,* fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.

To take, or *let, in water,* Perfluo, rimis dehiscĕre.

To water, Rigo, irrigo, humecto. ¶ *He ordered the road to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered, to lay the dust,* a propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, & conspergi, propter pulverem, exigebat, *Suet.*

To raise water, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.

To make water, Meio, urinam reddĕre.

To go to make water, Mictum ire.

To water hemp, Cannabim aquâ macerare.

To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquatum agĕre.

To water, or *go to take in fresh water* [sea-term] Aquatum ire.

To water, or *provide water,* Aquor.

A taking in of fresh water, Aquatio.

To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movĕre.

A water-bailiff, Aquarius, aquilex.

A water-bank, Ripa.

A water-bearer, Aquator.

A water-beetle, Scarabæus aquaticus.

Water-borne, Aquâ vectus.

A water-man, Remex. *The water-man's trade,* navicularia ars.

A water-work, Artificiosus fons dissilientis aquæ.

Watered [moistened with water] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus. Or *steeped in water,* aquâ maceratus.

A wateret, Qui irrigat, *vel* aquâ conspergit.

A watering [a moistening with water] Rigatio, irrigatio. Or *a steeping in water,* in aquâ maceratio.

Waterish, or *watery,* Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus.

Waterishness, wateriness, Aquæ, *vel* humoris, abundantia. *Of blood,* sanguinis serum.

A wattle, or *hurdle,* Crates.

To wattle, or *cover with hurdles,* Cratio.

To wattle, or *make wattles,* Vimina contexĕre.

Wattled, Craticius. *Walls,* craticii parietes.

The wattles, or *waddles, of a cock,* Galli gallinacei paleæ.

A wave, Fluctus, unda, ✠ aquæ mons. *A great wave,* fluctus decumanus. *A little wave,* ‖ undula.

To wave [sea-term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.

To wave, or *play, up and down,* Fluctuo, vacillo. Or *toss up and down,* agito, jacto.

To wave one's hat, Galerum agitare.

To wave, or *omit, an argument,* Argumentum omittĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre; ab argumento desistĕre.

To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

Wave-offerings, Dona agitabilia.

Waved, or *tossed, up and down,* Agitatus, jactatus.

Waved, or *omitted,* Omissus, prætermissus.

Waved, or *wavy,* Undatus, undulatus.

To waver [move to and fro'] Tremo, vacillo; contremo. [*doubt in mind*] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; ✠ alterno.

A waverer, Instabilis.

Wavering [moving to and fro'] Tremulus, vacillans. *Wavering in mind,* animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus, dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis. ¶ *As wavering as the wind,* versutior quam rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion,* aqua mihi hæret.

A wavering [a moving to and fro'] Tremor, vacillatio. [*a doubting*] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.

Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, inconstanter.

Full of waves, or *rising up in waves,* Undosus, fluctuosus.

Like waves, or *after the manner of waves,* Undatim.

A waving, or *tossing, up and down,* Agitatio, jactatio.

A waving, or *omitting,* Omissio, prætermissio.

‖ *To wawl* [howl] ‖ Caurio; *Met.* [*to cry*] clamo, vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollĕre, *vel* edĕre.

Wawmish, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

Wax, Cera. *A little wax,* cerula. *Ear-wax,* aurium cera, sordes, *vel* purgamenta. *Red wax,* cera rubra. *Sealing-wax,* sigillaris. *White wax,* candida. *Yellow,* flava, *vel* fulva.

Of, or *belonging to, wax,* Cereus.

Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus.

Of a wax-color, Cerinus.

To make, or *mould, wax,* Ceram facĕre, conficĕre, fingĕre, confingĕre.

Wax-work, Cereæ figuræ.

To make a thing in wax-work, Aliquid cerâ effingĕre.

To wax, or *do over with wax,* Cero, incero.

To wax [grow] Cresco.

To wax, or *become,* Fio.

To wax fat, Pinguesco.

To wax old, Caneo, canesco, senesco.

Waxed, or *waxen* [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.

Waxed [become] Factus.

Waxing, or *growing,* Crescens.

A waxing, or *increasing,* Incrementum, augmentum.

A way [road, or method] Via, iter. ¶ *I will use all ways,* omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only,* erant omnino itinera duo. *He came straight way to me,* rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way,* perge ut cœpisti. *Which is the way to your house?* quâ itur ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way,* cave oculos quoquam avertas. *That we might not be out of the way,* ne quæstioni essemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one,* hac non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages,* omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio. *After the common way of fathers,* viâ pervulgatâ patrum, *Ter. Which is the best way to the town?* quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? *They go, one one way, and the other another,* diversi discedunt, *C. Nep.*

To go the nearest way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv.*

A way [passage] Aditus, meatus.

By the way, or *by the by,* Obiter, casu; in transitu, *vel* transcursu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.

By the way, or *in the journey,* In viâ, a viâ, per viam.

In the way, Obviam, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way,* siquid usus venerit.

A beaten way, Callis, via trita. *A broad way,* platea, via lata. *A by way,* diverticulum, via devia. *A foot-way,* semita. *A horse-way,* actus. *A high,* or *public, way,* via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris. *A rough way,* via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.

A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top,* non longe absunt a summo. *It is but a little way off,* haud procul abest.

A great way off, Longe. ¶ *We see a great way off,* longe, *vel* longo interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A cross way, Trivium, via transversa; trames. *A direct way,* via recta. *A deep way,* alta, & aquâ impedita. *A dusty way,* via pulverulenta. *A good way,* via æqua, plana, *vel* aperta. *A bad way,* via interrupta. *A jolting way,* via jactans, *Liv.*

By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causâ.

One's way of life, Vitæ consuetudo, cursus.

Both ways, In utramque partem.

A ready way, Via expedita. *A nearer way,* via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.

A way [manner] Ratio, modus. *I am surprised at your way of living,* vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. *I went my own way,* meo instituto usus sum. *Every man has a way peculiar to himself,* suus cuique mos est. *He thought it was the best way,* commodissimum esse statuit. *Which way,* or *what way,* Quâ. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me,* quo me vertam, nescio.

This way, Hac. *This is a great deal the nearest way,* hac multo propius ibis.

That way, Illac, istorsum. ¶ *I am moved that way,* in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little,* secede hinc istorsum paulisper.

Every way, Quaquaversum, *vel* quaquaversus.

Which way soever, Quacumque, quoquo, quoquoversum, *vel* quoquoversus.

A long way about, Dispendium, circuitus. ¶ *I am sent a long way about,* magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Alio. ¶ *He goes another way,* mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way,* ne abeas longius. *He is far out of the way,* longe errat. *Yet I thought it not out*

of the way to learn these things, hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discēre. *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re, *vel* alienum, puto.

To be in, or *on, the way*, In itinere esse. ¶ *He is on his way*, iter instituit.

To be, go, turn, or *wander, out of the way*, Erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedēre, *vel* deflectēre.

To go one's way, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, hæc hinc facessat.

To give way, Cedo, de viâ decedēre. ¶ *We must give way to the times*, cedendum est temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. *We must give way to Fortune*, dandus est locus Fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, sivi animum ut expleret suum. *And, in a moment, not only the fight was renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way*, Momentoque non restituta modo pugna, sed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, *Liv.*

To make way for a person, Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a crowd, Dimovēre turbam.

To escort one on his way, Aliquem deducēre, *vel* comitari.

To show the way to a person, Viam alicui præmonstrare ¶ *He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.

To set in the way, In viam ducēre *vel* producēre.

A setting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way-lay a person, Insidior, insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipēre, insidias alicui strūere, *vel* parare.

A way-layer, Insidiator.

Leading the way, Prævius. ¶ *I will lead the way*, ego prævius ibo.

Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.

Many ways, or *after many ways*, Multifariam, multifarie, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam, dupliciter. *Three*, trifariam, tripliciter. *All manner of ways*, omnino, ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, or *wayfarer*, Viator.

Of a wayfaring man, Viatorius.

Wayless, Sine vestigiis; avius.

Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.

Waywardly, Proterve.

Waywardness, Protervitas.

We, Nos. *We ourselves*, ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecilis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis; hebes. *Very*, perimbecillus, perinfirmus. *Somewhat*, subdebilis, *Suet.* subdebilitatus, *Cic.* ¶ *The weakest goes to the wall*, piscium vita.

Weak in judgement, Fatuus; fatuus, parum sagax.

Having a weak stomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be weak, Langueo, elangueo.

To weaken, or *make weak*, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; *Met.* afflīgo; vires convellēre; infirmum facēre.

Weakened, Debilitatus; infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

A weakling, Debilis.

Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. Vid. *Weak.*

Weakly [adv.] Infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impoteuter, jejune.

Weakness, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio. *Of constitution*, or *bodily health*, valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. *Of age*, ætatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas effeta. *Of courage*, animi debilitatio, *vel* abjectio. *Of mind*, mentis, *vel* consilii, debilitas, *vel* infirmitas.

Weak side, Defectus.

A weal, Vibex.

Weal, or *wealth*, Divitiæ, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; * gaza. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivēre parce æquo animo.

A commonwealth [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; * democratia.

The commonwealth, or *public state of a nation*, Res publicæ, publicarum rerum status.

A good commonwealthsman, or *a person studious of the public welfare*, Rerum publicarum, *vel* communis salutis, studiosus. *Or a lover of popular government*, popularis imperii amator, * democraticus; *Met.* [*a factious person*] factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Wealthily, Opulenter, laute.

Wealthiness, Opulentia, divitiæ, pl. felicitas.

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, dis; copiosus; fortunatus.

To wean, A mammâ disjungēre, a lacte depellēre. *One's self from pleasures*, a voluptatibus abstinēre, cupiditates cohibēre; animo, *vel* cupiditatibus, imperare.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, a lacte depulsus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weanling, Infans a mammâ nuper depulsus.

A weapon, Telum, ferrum.

Weapons, Arma, pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Hannibalem fefellit suis se artibus peti, *Liv.*

To provide with weapons, Armo, armis instruēre. *To despoil of weapons*, exarmo, armis spoliare.

Bearing weapons, ✠ Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.

A wear, or *floodgate*, Emissarium, * cataracta.

A wear for catching fish, Piscium excipulum, nassa piscatoria.

Wear [the act of wearing] Usus. ¶ *These clothes are good enough for my wear*, hæc vestimenta meo usui, *vel* meæ conditioni, satis apta sunt.

The money allowed for the wear and tear of the navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas erogata.

To wear away, or *wear out*, Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, ✠ attenuo.

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerēre. ¶ *This is all they wear now-a-days*, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt.

To wear away, or *be worn out*, Atteri, deteri, decrescēre.

To wear away [in flesh] Tabescēre, extabescēre, macrescēre, emaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare, *vel* effetum reddēre.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

To wear out of use, Desuesco, in desuetudinem abire, *vel* evadēre.

To wear out of mind, E memoriâ excidēre, *vel* elabi.

A wearer, Tritor. ¶ *The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him*, si hic esses, scires quæ me vellicent.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. *Not wearied*, indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; satias, satietas; tædium.

Wearing [dress] Vestimentum.

A wearing away, or *wear*, Attritus.

A wearing out of use, Desuetudo.

Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

Wearisomely, Moleste, graviter.

Wearisomeness, or *weariness* [loathsomeness] Tædium, fastidium; satietas.

Weary, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go and work myself weary*, opus faciam, ut defatiger usque. *Weary with one's journey*, fessus de viâ, *Cic.*

To be weary, Defetiscor, defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being weary of his inactivity*, ignaviam suam pertæsus. *We are now very weary*, admodum sumus defatigati. *Be not weary of well doing*, noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, satiari legendo non potest. *His spirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat.

To grow weary, Lassesco, languesco.

To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundēre.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangēre, *vel* conficēre.

Weary of, Pertæsus.

Somewhat weary, ✠ Lassulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

The weasand, Gurgulio, aspera arteria.

A weasel, Mustela.

Weather, Tempestas, aër, ✠ æther, cœlum, cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, tempestas erat perfrigida, cœlum prægelidum, præfrigidum. *Changeable*, varians. *Fair*, or *fine, weather*, sudum, apricitas, cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas. *Bad*, or *foul, weather*, cœli intempestas, intemperies, *vel* perturbatio; immite et turbidum cœlum. *Dark, gloomy weather*, tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum. *Open and moist*, tempestas humida et calida. *Raw*, frigida et nubila. *Clear*, tempestas serena. *Drizzling*, cœlum pluviale. *Louring*, nubilum. *Fine growing*, tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea. *Rainy*, aquatio. *Dry*, aritudo.

It becomes fair weather, Disserenat.

Seasonableness of weather, Cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata. *Unseasonableness of weather*, cœli intempestas.

To weather a cape, Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.

To weather a storm [to ride out a tempest at sea] Eluctari, tempestatem eludēre; *Met.* [*bear up against any severe trial*] pericula magno animo sustinēre. ¶ *Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old*, functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit, *Just.*

Weather-beaten, Cœli intempestate fatigatus, *vel* delassatus. *At sea*, ventis quassatus. ¶ *A fleet sore weather-beaten*, Classis tempestate, *vel* proceliâ, acta, jactata, vexata.

A weather-glass, weather-gage, or *weather-wiser*, Instrumentum philosophicum aëris temperamentum ostendens.

A weather-cock, * Triton.

A weather-spy, * Astrologus.

Weather-wise, Tempestatis futuræ præscius.

Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens sustinens.

To weave, Texo, detexo, telam ordiri. *Together*, contexo. *Throughout*, or *to the end*, pertexo. *Unto*, or *with*, attexo. *Woven*, Textus, textilis.

A weaving, Textura, textus. *Together*, contextura, contextus.

A weaver, Textor, textrix. *A linen-weaver*, textor linarius. *A silk-weaver*, textor sericarius. *The weaver's trade*, texendi, *vel* textorum, ars. *A weaver's shop*, textrina, textrinum. *A weaver's beam*, jugum textorium. *Shuttle*, radius textorius. *Sley*, pecten textoris.

A weaver fish, Araneus piscis.

A web [weft] Tela, textum.

A cobweb, Aranea, araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.

Webbed, web-footed, Palmipes.

A webster, or *weaver*, Textor.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahere; [*as a man*] uxorem ducere; [*as a woman*] nubere.

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.

Of a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding-day, Dies nuptialis. *A wedding-dinner*, or *supper*, convivium nuptiale, cœna nuptialis. *A wedding-garment*, or *suit*, vestitus nuptialis. *A wedding-ring*, annulus pronubus, *vel* sponsalis. *A wedding-song*, carmen nuptiale; thalassio.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

A wedge, Cuneus. *A little wedge*, cuneolus. *A wedge of metal*, metalli lingula, *vel* massa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findere.

Cleft with a wedge, Discuneatus, *Plin.*

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or *thrust, in*, Vi inserere, *vel* intrudere

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

A weed, or *useless herb*, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ *Sorry weeds grow apace*, cito crescunt ignobiles herbæ.

Sea-weed, Alga.

A weed, or *weeds* [dress, *or* garment] Habitus, vestis. *Weeds*, or *mourning apparel*, vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. *A friar's weed*, habitus * ‖ monachi.

To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, *Col.* sarrio, consarrio, a noxiis herbis liberare. *With a weeding-hook*, runco, erunco, averrunco.

Weeded, weedless, A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, *vel* sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.

Weeding again, Resarriens.

A weeding-hook, Sarculum, marra.

Weedy, Algosus.

A week [the space of seven days] * Hebdomada, *vel* * hebdomas, ‖ septimana.

Passion-week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.

A week-day, Dies profestus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

To ween [old word signifying to *think*, or *suppose*] Autumo, opinor; censeo.

To weep, Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundere, *vel* profundere. ¶ *He wept for joy*, Illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ prosiliebant.

To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, *vel* excire. ¶ *You made me weep*, mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedere.

To weep for, Defleo, lamentor, deploro. ¶ *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lacrymas solvi, *vel* effundi.

To weep together, Collacrymo, comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

A weeper, Qui plorat; plorator.

Weeping, Flens, lacrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, Lacrymas tenere non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymosus.

Weepingly, Lacrymose.

Weet, Agilis, pernix.

To weet, Celeri gradu ire.

A weevil [insect] Curculio.

A weft [stray beast] Bestia erratica.

A weigh of cheese, Casei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh [act.] Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro. [*consider*] æstimo, examino, pondero, penso, pensito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *He weighs all his designs alone by himself*, sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *He considered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea, quæ fiebant, judicio suo ponderabat. *But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them*, gravi vero homini, & ea, quæ fiant, judicio certo ponderanti, probari *possunt* nullo modo, *Cic. Off.* 2. 16.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te esse censes nudum?

To weigh down, or *weigh more*, Præponderо, degravo, prægravo.

To weigh, or *sink, down*, Deprimo; gravo.

To weigh up [with an engine] tollo, levo. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk*, submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, Cæs.

Weighed [considered] Consideratus, consultus.

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus. *Well weighed*, perpensus. *Down*, præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weigher, Pensator, librator.

Weighing, Ponderans, trutinans. [*considering*] Pensans, pensitans.

Weighing down, as a thing in scales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio. [*considering*] Pensitatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, depressio.

A weight, Pondus.

Even weight, or *good weight*, Æquilibrium.

A great weight, Moles, *Tac.*

Weight [influence] Auctoritas.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This has much the greatest weight with me*, illud mihi multo maximum est.

A little weight, Ponducculum.

Over-weight, Additamentum, anctarium.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightiness, Gravitas.

A pair of weights, Trutina. *Money-weights*, trutina ‖ monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus. ¶ *You lay on me a weighty burden*, onus plane Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris, *vel* viribus, impar; ✠ injustum onus.

Somewhat weighty, ‖ Graviusculus.

To grow weighty, Gravesco.

To be more weighty, Præponderо, degravo, prægravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravesco.

To make weighty, Aggravo.

A Welchman, ‖ Cambro-Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus. ¶ *You are welcome home*, gratus est nobis tuus adventus; gaudeo te venisse salvum, *Ter. I was made very welcome*, acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter. *Welcome is the best cheer*, super omnia vultus accessêre boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipere, *vel* excipere, adventum alicui gratulor, aliquem hilari vultu excipere, *vel* cum gratulatione. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviam gratulatum illi ivêre.

Welcomeness, Gratia, suavitas.

A welcomer, Qui gratulatur.

Welcomed, Comiter, *vel* benigne, exceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio.

Welfare, Salus, incolumitas.

To welk, Contorqueo, corrugo.

Welked, Contortus, corrugatus.

The welkin [old word for *sky*] * Æther, cœlum expansum.

Well, Bene, recte, probe, belle. ¶ *You fare well yourself*, tibi bene est soli. *It will go well, I hope*, recte fiet, spero. *You say well*, probe dicis. *He gives more than he is well able*, benignior est quam res patitur. *If he should do otherwise than well*, siquid accidat humanitus. *They do not well see*, parum prospiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wish*, non potest fieri melius. *The business goes on well*, prospere procedit opus. *I do not well understand*, non satis intelligo. *All is well that ends well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* sati'n' omnia ex sententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimium es. *He thinks no one can do so well as himself*, nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

Very well, Optime, pulcherrime. ¶ *Though he wrote very well*, cum vel optime scripserit. *I have slept very well*, placide dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non satis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.

Exceeding well, Imprimis bene.

Well! * Age! ¶ *Well, I will come*, age, veniam.

Well, come on, Eja * age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, bene se habere; secundâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine frui. *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minus belle habuit. *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unless you be very well*, nisi bene firmus sis.

Well in years, Ætate provectus.

Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud se.

‖ *Well to pass*, Opulentus, dives, locuples.

All is well, Salva res est

Well then [in transitions] Age, age vero, agesis vero, agesis nunc.

As well, Tam, æque. ¶ *You might as well..* nihilo plus agas, quam si.. *If they could as well have borne with our vices as with our commands*, si tam vitia nostra, quam imperia, ferre potuissent. *I love him as well as if he were my brother*, sic eum amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I know as well as you do*, novi æque omnia tecum. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero, feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!

Well advised, Consultus.

Well aimed, Bene ad metam directus.

Well attending, Attentus.

Well done! Euge! belle!

Well endowed, Bene institutus.

To well, Scaturio.

To live well, or *be well to pass*, Opibus satis abundare. *To live*, or *fare, well*, opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, laute victitare. *To live well*, or *uprightly*, pie vitam degĕre.

To grow well again, Revalesco.

To consult well for the public good, In commune, in publicum, *vel* in medium, consulĕre.

To take a thing well, Æqui bonique consulĕre.

A well, Fons, puteus. *A little well*, fonticulus.

Of a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal.

A well-digger, Putearius.

The mouth of a well, Fontis crepido, *vel* margo.

A well-head, or *well-spring*, Scaturigo.

To sink, or *dig, a well*, Puteum fodĕre, *vel* aperire.

The welt of a garment, Vestis limbus, *vel* lacinia. *Of a shoe*, calcei lacinia.

To welt a thing, Alicujus rei oram limbo prætexĕre, alicui rei limbum assuĕre.

Welted, Prætextus; subsutus.

To welter, Volutari, se volutare. *In one's own blood*, suo sanguine volutari.

A weltering, Volutatio.

The wem, or *womb* [the paunch] Abdomen, pantex.

A wen, Struma.

Wens under the throat, Scrofulæ, pl.

Full of wens, wenny, Strumosus.

A wench [young woman] Puella. [*servant maid*] ancilla. *A little*, or *young, wench*, adolescentula, virgunculа, puellula. *A singing wench*, fidicina, * psaltria.

To wench, Scortor, lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

A wencher, Scortator.

To wend, Eo, vado.

I went [of *go*, or rather of *wend*] Ibam, ivi. ¶ *He went in again*, recepit se intro denuo. *He went under an ill report*, infamiâ flagrabat populari. ¶ *He went a long journey*, viam longam confecit. *They went to Athens*, Athenas commigravĕrĕ. *As he went by even now, he told me*, præteriens modo mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* ut sese initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *The matter went well*, or *ill*, bene, *vel* male, successit res.

I wept [of weep] Plorabam, ploravi. ¶ *I wept abundantly*, magnam vim lacrymarum profudi.

Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.

To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.

We were, Eramus. *If we were*, si essemus.

Were it not, that.. Nisi... si non...

As it were, Quasi, ceu, tamquam.

The west, Occidens, occasus.

Westering, Occidentalis.

Western, or *westerly*, Occidentalis, occiduus.

Westward, Occidentem versus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens. ¶ *With a wet finger*, facile, minimo negotio. *You have a wet eel by the tail*, anguillam caudâ tenes. *Wet with dew*, roscidus. *Somewhat wet*, subriguus.

To wet, Madido, humecto; madefacio; adspergo.

To be wet, Madeo, dimadeo, commadeo.

To begin to be wet, Humesco, madesco.

To be thorough wet, Permadeo.

To be wet with dew, Roresco.

Wet, or *wetness*, Humor.

A wether [sheep] Vervex, aries castratus. *A bell-wether*, vervex sectarius, dux gregis. *Wether mutton*, caro vervecea. *Of a wether*, verveceus.

Wetted, or *made wet*, Madefactus, humectatus.

Wetting, Humectans.

Wettish, or *somewhat wet*, Humidulus, subhumidus.

A whale, Balæna, cetus. *A whalebone*, os cetaceum.

Whaly, or, rather, *wealy*, Vario colore distinctus.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium.

Free wharfage, Immunitas a portorio.

A wharfinger, Portûs custos.

What? [subst.] Quid? ¶ *What say you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. *What? not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. *What dress is this?* qui ornatus hic est? *What a madness is it?* quis furor est? *You shall try what a friend I am*, qualis sim amicus, periculum facies. *What a man is this?* quid hoc hominis est? *What great matter was it to spare a dying man?* quantum erat perituro parcĕre? *As to what he spoke of religion*, quâtenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is!* ut magnus est! *But what a thing is this?* hoc vero cujusmodi est?

What [that which] Quod. ¶ *I will do what I can*, quod potero, faciam. *They do contrary to what they promise*, contra faciunt, quam pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite, amabo. *He is now very modest, to what he was ere while*, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum postea?

What [partly] Quâ. ¶ *What with one, what with another, they find me work enough*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

What sort of? Cujusmodi?

What sort of man? Qualis?

What countryman? Cujas?

What [in number, or order] Quotusquisque? ¶ *What philosopher can you find, that is so mannered?* quotus quisque philosophorum invenietur, qui sit ita moratus?

Whatsoever, Quicumque, qualiscumque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind*, quidquid erit, quâcumque de re, quocumque de genere.

To what place? Quo? *To what place soever*, quocumque, quâcumque.

In what place? Ubi? *In what place soever*, ubicumque, quocumque in loco.

By what place? Quâ?

By what means soever, Quibuscumque modis.

At what time? Quando? *At what time soever*, quandocumque.

For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?

A wheal, or *weal*, Pustula, pusula. *A little wheal*, or *pimple*, Papula, pusula; tuberculum. *Full of wheals*, pustulatus.

Wheat, Triticum, frumentum triticeum. *Buck*, * || tragopyrum. *Beech*, * || phagopyrum. *Indian*, triticum Indicum. *White*, siligo spicâ mutilâ.

Wheaten, or *belonging to wheat*, Triticeus, adoreus.

Wheat-flour, Pollen.

Of fine wheat-flour, Siligineus.

To wheedle, Illicio, pellicio, allicio, allecto, blandior, lenocinor, demulceo, duco, ducto, lacto, prolecto, subblandior. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings?* etiam nunc me ducĕre illis dictis postulas? *Ter. I will wheedle the secret out of him*, Electabo, quidquid est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2.

A wheedler, Delenitor; * sycophanta.

Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.

A wheedling, Blanditia, blandimentum.

A wheel, Rota. *A little wheel*, rotula. *A spinning-wheel*, rota nendo filo accommodata. *A turner's wheel*, or *lathe*, tornus. *A wheel for torture*, equuleus. *A potter's wheel*, rota figularis. *The wheel of a pulley*, trochlea.

To break upon the wheel, In rotâ, *vel* in decussato patibulo, strati membra ferreo vecte contundĕre, dirumpĕre, frangĕre.

To turn a wheel, Torqueo.

To work with a turner's wheel, Torno.

To wheel about, Circumago. ¶ *As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidĕre. *They wheel about again, and pursue*, rursus conversi insequuntur. *Here Fortune wheeled about a little*, hic paululum circumacta Fortuna est, *Flor. They wheeled about to the right*, ad hastam convertebantur. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg.*

A wheelwright, or *wheeler*, Faber rotarum.

Wheeled, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.

A wheeling, Rotatio.

A wheeling round, Circumactio.

Wheely, Rotundus.

To wheeze, Irraucesco, spiritum streperum edĕre.

Wheezing, * Asthmaticus.

A wheezing, Ravis.

A whelk, Papula, pustula.

To whelm, Tego, obtego, cooperio.

A whelp, Catulus, catellus. *A lion's whelp*, * scymnus.

Of a whelp, Catulinus.

To whelp, Catulos parĕre.

To cry like a whelp, || Glaucito.

When? Quando? ¶ *When will that be?* quando istuc erit?

When, Quando, cum, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. ¶ *Let him come when he will*, veniat, quando volet. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste*, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperabat. *I dictated these things to Tiro, when at supper*, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. *Plato was by when that was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. *They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys*, se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant. *Expecting when the word should be given*, intenti quam mox

signum daretur. *Send word when I shall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te exspectem, facias me certiorem.

Just when, Simul ac, simul atque, cum primum.

When as, Quam, quando, quandoquidem.

Whensover, Quandocumque, quoquo tempore.

Whence, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. ¶ *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsivi unde esset epistola. *He desires to be restored to the place whence he fell*, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whensoever, Undecumque.

Whence you will, Undelibet.

Where? Ubi? ubinam? ¶ *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum sumus? *If we will there begin to make our narration, where it shall be necessary*, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.

Where, or *whereas*, Cum, quod. ¶ *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed*, Cum nihil præcipi posse dicamus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to-day, say I cannot*, quod constitui me hodie conventurum eam, non posse dicas.

Whereabout? or *whereabouts?* Ubi? ubi loci?

Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.

Whereby, Quo, per quod.

Wherever, Ubicumque, ubi ubi. ¶ *Wherever she be, she cannot be long hidden*, ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. ¶ *Wherefore then do you dissemble?* cur simulas igitur?

There was no cause, wherefore you should take so great pains, non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes. *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negâsti? *He was no friend of mine, but why, or wherefore, I know not*, is fuit mihi, nescio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser, nescio. *Wherefore do you not do it yourself?* quamobrem id tute non facis? *Is there any reason why I should not do it?* numquid est causæ quin hoc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, causam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.

Whereinto, In quod, in quæ.

Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whereon, Super quod, in quo.

Wheresoever, Ubicumque, ubi ubi.

Whereto, or *wherewnto*, Cui, ad quod.

Wherewpon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

Wherewith, or ‖ *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God, I have wherewithal to do these things, and as yet I do not think much of it*, Est (Dis gratia) & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non molesta sunt, *Ter.*

Every-where, Passim, ubique, nusquam non.

No-where, Nullibi, nusquam.

A wherret, Alapa, * colaphus. ¶ *To wherret*, or *give one a wherret*, alapam alicui impingĕre.

A wherry, * Scapha, * cymba.

Whether, Seu, sive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger, or through hatred, or through pride* seu irâ, seu odio, seu superbiâ. *Whether is he within?* anne est intus? *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrum ea vestra, an nostra, culpa est? *Consider whether you ought to make any doubt*, videte, num dubitandum vobis sit. *I will go see whether he be at home*, visam si domi est. *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope of pacification*, quod quæris ecqua spes pacificationis sit. *You shall do it, whether you will or not*, nolens, volens, facies.

Whether of the two, Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is richer, he that wants, or he that abounds?* uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether of the two is more riotous, I or you?* uter est luxuriosior, egone an tu?

A whet, Incitamentum.

To whet, Acuo, exacuo.

A whetstone, Cos. *A little whetstone*, coticula.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter, Qui acuit, *vel* instigat.

A whetting, Exacutio.

Whey, Serum lactis.

Whey-colored, Albidus.

Wheyish, Serosus.

Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *Which is he that betrays you?* quis est ille qui te prodit? *I know not which to choose*, nescio quem cui præferam. *He knows not which is which*, quid cui distet nescit; eorum discrimen ignorat. *Which of these would you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.

Which way, Quâ.

Which way soever, Quocumque, quomodocumque.

A whiff, Halitus, flatus.

To whiffle [waver] Vacillo, hæreo; animo fluctuare.

To whiffle, or *make way for persons to pass through a crowd*, Turbam submovĕre.

A whiffler, or *whiffling fellow*, Homo levis, inconstans, futilis, *Ter.*

A whiffler [to make way] Viator.

Whig, Serum lactis tenue.

A whig, Popularis causæ fautor.

Whiggish, Libertatis studiosus; * ‖ democraticus.

Whiggism, Illorum qui libertati student opinio.

While, or *whilst*, Dum, cum, quoad. ¶ *While there is life, there is hope*, dum spiro, spero. *While I was folding up the letter*, cum complicarem epistolam. *He stood out, while he could*, quoad potuit, restitit. *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am consul*, me consule, id sperare desistat.

While, a vulgarism, for *until*. See *Until*.

A while, or *little while*, Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper; ad breve, *Suet.* ¶ *He lived too little a while*, parum diu vixit.

A while after, Paulo post, non ita multo post.

Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto post.

A while ago, or *a while since*, Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or *a great while*, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A good while ago, Jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while since I first drank*, jamdudum factum est, quum primum bibi.

A little while ago, or *but a while ago*, Modo, nuper.

After a while, or *within a while*, Brevi, mox.

For a while, or *for some while*, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or *mean-while*, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth while*, operæ pretium est.

To while, Otiari.

Whilst that, Donec, quoad.

Whilom, Olim, aliquando.

A whim, or *whimsy*, Repentinus animi impetus.

To whimper, Obvagio.

Whimpled, Facie vagitu distortâ.

Whimsical, Levis, inconstans.

Whin, or *furze*, Genista spinosa.

To whine, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; querito.

Whined out, Flebiliter expressus.

A whining, or *whine*, Gemitus, querela.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

To whinny, Hinnio. *After*, adhinnio.

A whip, Flagellum, scutica, ✠ habena.

To whip [scourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cædĕre. [*stitch*] Prætexo.

To whip, or *run, up and down*, Discurro, cursito.

To whip, or *snatch, up*, Corripio, arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras proripĕre. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven*, corripio e stratis corpus, tendoque supinas ad cœlum cum voce manus, *Virg.*

To whip out his sword, Gladium festinanter stringĕre.

To whip a top, Turbinem agĕre, *vel* flagellare.

Whip-cord, Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.

Whip-hand.—To have the whip-hand, Superior esse.

Whipped [scourged] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, *vel* loris, cæsus. [*as a top*] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo. ¶ *He is sure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *You will be whipped for it*, constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *Must I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum? *One worthy to be whipped*, Verbero.

A whipper, or *whipster*, Verberator, flagellator, plagosus.

A whipping, Flagellatio, verberatio.

A whipping-post, Cippus, *vel* columna, ad quam alligati mastigia flagris cæduntur; palus, *Val. Max.*

A whirl, Verticillum.

A whirl-about, Vertigo.

To whirl about, Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.

The whirl-bone of the knee, Patella.

A whirlbat, Cæstus.

Whirled about, Circumactus.

A whirligig, Rhombus, verticillum.

Whirling about, Circumagens.

The whirling round, or *eddy, in a stream, a whirlpool*, Vortex, gurges, vorago.

A whirlwind, Turbo.

To whirl about, as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torquēri.

Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.

Whirring, Stridulus.

A whirtle, or *hurtle, berry*, Vaccinium.

A whisk [broom] Scopula, scopæ vimineæ.

A whisk, or *whisking about*, Vertigo.

To whisk [brush with a whisk] Scopulâ purgare.

To whisk about, Celeriter cursitare, *vel* circumagĕre.

Whiskers, * ‖ Mystax.

To whisper, Susurro, immurmuro, submisse loqui. *Together*, consusurro, commurmuro.

To whisper in the ear, In aurem dicĕre, susurrare, *vel* insusurrare. ¶ *Now I hear it whispered*, jam susurrari audio. *He whispered in his ear*, insusurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

A whisperer, Qui susurrat.

A whispering, Susurrus, susurratio.

A privy whispering in the ear, ‖ Insusurratio.

Whist, or *hush*, St, au, tace, silentium.

To be whist, Sileo, taceo. ¶ *They are as whist*, or *hush, as can be*, dormiunt.

Whist [game at cards] Quidam foliorum pictorum ludus.

A whistle, Fistula.
To whistle [with the mouth] Ore fistulare, fistulâ canĕre. [*as birds*] Cantillo.
To whistle, as the wind, Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind gently whistling invites us to sail*, et lenis crepitans vocat Auster in altum, *Virg.*
To whistle back, Fistulâ revocare.
To whistle for, Fistulâ arcessĕre.
A whistler, Fistulator.
Whistling, Fistulâ canens.
A whistling to a horse, * Poppysma.
With a whistling sound, Stridule.
A whit [a very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not delay you a whit*, nihil erit in me moræ. *He was not one whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est.
Every whit, Prorsus, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjust, as if...* in eâdem sunt injustitiâ, ac si... *You are every whit in as bad a case*, in eâdem es navi. *He told them every whit*, nihil reticuit.
Not a whit, or *never a whit*, Ne hilum, *vel* ne gry, quidem; non omnino. ¶ *Never a whit the richer*, nihilo locupletior.
White, Albus, albens, candidus. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt. *Somewhat white*, exalbidus, candidulus; subcandidus, *Plin.* subalbidus, *Cels.* *White as milk*, lacteus. *As snow*, niveus. *As ivory*, eburneus.
A white, Album, candidum.
A white to shoot at, Alba meta.
A white spot, or *speck, in the eye*, Albugo.
In white, or *clad in white*, Candidatus, albatus; dealbatus, candide vestitus.
To white, whiten, or *make white*, Dealbo, candefacio.
To hit the white, Scopum, *vel* metam, attingĕre.
To be white, Albeo, candeo.
To grow white [grow fairer] Albico, albesco, candesco.
To grow white [pale] Pallesco, expallesco.
To grow white with age, Caneo, canesco, incanesco.
Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.
To be white again, Recandeo.
Whited, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.
Whitely, Candide.
A whiter, or *whitster*, Fullo, ‖ dealbator.
To whiten cloths, Insolo.
Whitened, Albatus, dealbatus.
Whiteness, Albor, candor.
Whiteness of the hair, Canities, cani, sc. *capilli*, vel *crines*.
A bright, or *shining, whiteness*, Nitor, candor.
A whiting, or *whitening*, ‖ Dealbatio.
A whitening, or *bleaching, of cloths*, Insolatio.
Whitish, Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.
Whitish with frost, Pruinosus. *With age*, canus.
To grow whitish, Canesco.
Grown whitish, Canus factus.
Whitishness, Canities.
Whither, Quo, quonam. ¶ *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came*, oppidum est eodem nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit. *Whither are you going?* quonam abis?
Any-whither, Usquam, quopiam. ¶ *Nor did I go any-whither after that day*, nec vero usquam decedebam ex eo die.
Any-whither, or *some-whither*, Aliquo, alicubi. ¶ *I must send him hence, some-whither*, aliquo mihi est ille ablegandus.
No-whither, Nusquam. ¶ *Were you going any-whither else? no-whither*, tu profecturus alio fueras? nusquam.
Some-whither, Aliquo.
Whithersoever, Quoquo, quocumque.
Whitleather, Aluta.
A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, * paronychia, * paronychium.
Whitsuntide, * ‖ Pentecoste.
Whitsunday, Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.
The whitten-tree, Sambucus aquatica.
A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.
A child's whittle, Fascia, involucrum infantile.
A whittle, or *little knife*, Cultellus.
To whittle, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello secare.
To whiz, Strideo, strido.
Whizzing, Stridulus.
A whizzing, Stridor.
Who? [interr.] Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ *Who is this?* quis hic est? *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis est?.
Who, or *which*, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ *This man, who was born a slave, complains*, hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.
Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ *I know not who*, nescio quis. *Truly we do not know who he is*, nescimus nos istum quidem, qui sit.
Whoever, whoso, or *whosoever*, Quisquis, quilibet, quicumque, quæcumque.
Whole [entire, solid] Integer, solidus. ¶ *They swallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting ready*, in apparando totum consumunt diem.
Whole [all] Totus, universus. ¶ *An heir to the whole*, hæres ex toto asse. *What! three whole days together!* hui! universum triduum! *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body*, singulos modo, modo universos, lædĕre, *Sall.*
Whole, or *universal*, Universus.
Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ *As whole as a fish*, sanior pisce.
Made whole, Sanatus.
That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.
The whole, Summa, summa totalis, *Quint.*
Whole court-days, Dies fasti.
Whole-footed, or *hoofed*, Solidipes.
To be whole [in health] Valeo, vigeo.
To grow whole [in health] Convalesco, sanesco.
To grow whole, or *solid*, Solidesco.
To make whole, or *heal*, Sano, curo.
To make whole, or *solid*, Solido, consolido.
To make whole again, or *repair*, Sarcio, resarcio.
Wholeness, Integritas, sanitas.
A wholesale-man, ‖ Solidarius.
Wholesome, Saluber, salutaris. *Very wholesome*, saluberrimus.
Wholesomely, Salubriter, saluberrime, salutariter.
Wholesomeness, Salubritas.
Wholly [solidly] Solide.
Wholly [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, omnino, solidum, in solido.
Whom [of *who*] Quem, quam.
Of whom, De quo, de quâ.
With whom, Quicum, quibuscum.
Whomsoever, Quemcumque.
Whomsoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.
A whoop-bub. Vid. *Hubbub.*
A whoop, or *halloo*, Clamor.
A whoop, or *hoopo* [bird] Upupa.
To whoop, or *halloo*, Clamo, clamito, inclamo, vociferor.
To whoop, or *call, back*, Reclamo.
Whooping, Clamosus, vociferans.
A whooping, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.
The whooping cough, Tussis ferina.

A whore, Meretrix, scortum; adultera. ¶ *The greatest whore cries whore first*, Clodius accusat mœchos.
An arrant whore, Prostibulum, pessima meretrix. *A common whore*, prostibulum, femina meritoria, scortum diobolare, *Plaut. A young*, or *little, whore*, meretricula, scortillam.
To whore, Scortor, meretricor. *To play the whore*, prostituĕre se, quæstum corpore facĕre.
A whore-house, Lupanar, fornix, lustrum.
To haunt whore-houses, Lustror, meretricor; lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
Whoredom, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus. [*of married persons*] Adulterium.
A whoring, Adulterium.
Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.
A whoremonger, or *whoremaster*, Mœchus, scortator, ganeo; adulter.
A whoreson. Vid. *Bastard.*
Whorish, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.
Whorishly, Meretricie.
Whose, Cujus, *a, um*: cujus, quorum, quarum. ¶ *Whose cattle are these?* cujum est pecus? *Livinus, whose orations we used to read when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamus.
Whose soever, Cujuscumque, quorumcumque.
Whosoever, Quicumque, quæcumque.
Whow! Phy!
To whur [as a dog] Ringor.
Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ *There was no reason why you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, nec possum dicĕre quare. *I cannot tell why I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser, nescio. *Why say you so?* quâ ratione istuc dicis? *What cause is there, why you should threaten us with mischief?* Quid est, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Is there any reason why he should not come?* numquid est causæ quin veniat? *Why then watch me*, quin tu me servato.
Why not, Cur non? quid ita non? quin? quidni? ¶ *Why do not you sweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?
Why so? Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? curnam?
The wick [of a candle] * ‖ Myxa; [*of a lamp*] * ellychnium.
Wicked, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus.
A wicked rogue, or *wicked wretch*, Scelestus, scelus.
Wickedly, Impie, sceleste, scelerate, nefarie.
Wickedness, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.
Full of wickedness, Scelerosus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus coopertus.
A wicker, Vimen.
Made of wickers, Vimineus.
A wicker basket, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.
A wicket, Ostiolum.
‖ *To widdle-waddle along*, Incessu vacillare.
Wide [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.
Somewhat wide, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.
Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.
Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus.
Widely, Late, spatiose, ample, laxe; vaste.
To widen, Dilato, amplio.
Wideness, or *width*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

A widgeon, or *widgin* [kind of silly bird] Penelops, ŏpis. *Met.* [*a simpleton*, or *silly fellow*] fatuus, stultus.

A widow, Vidua, mulier vidua.

To make a widow, to widow, Viduo.

A widow-maker, Qui viduat.

A widow's estate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

A widower, Homo viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas.

To wield, or *handle with command*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto; vibro.

To wield a sceptre, Rego, guberno, sceptrum tenēre.

A wife, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ *I will not make my wife master*, or *suffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubēre nolo meæ. *He has no mind for a wife*, abhorret ab re uxoriâ.

A little wife, Uxorcula, *Plaut. A new-married wife*, sponsa, nova nupta. *A sober*, or *stayed, wife*, matrona. *A housewife*, materfamiliâs, *matrisfamiliâs. An old wife*, anus, vetula, anicula. *A son's wife*, nurus. *A brother's wife*, fratris uxor. *A wife's father*, socer. *A wife's mother*, socrus.

The wife's grandmother, Prosocrus.

Of a wife, Uxorius.

To marry a wife, Uxorem ducĕre, *vel* sibi adjungĕre.

A wig [sort of cake] Libum, * collyra.

A wig [periwig] * Calieudrum, capillus adsciticius, capillamentum antile, coma adsciticia.

A wight, Homo, animal.

Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis. [*mad*] Furiosus, insanus, demens, amens. [*fantastical*] Levis, inconstans, fanaticus. [*uncultivated*] Agrestis, silvestris. [*absurd, impertinent*] Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus.

To sing a wild note, Canĕre indoctum, *Hor.*

Wild, or *hare-brained*, Dissolutus, discinctus.

To make wild, Effero. *To be made wild*, efferor.

Made wild, Efferatus.

To grow wild [as trees] Silvesco.

To lead one a wild-goose chase, or *amuse with fair promises*, or *expectations*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, *vel* conditionibus oblatis, producĕre, *vel* lactare.

Wildered, or *bewildered*, Errabundus, devius.

A wilderness, Desertum, *vel potius* deserta, pl. solitudo, locus solus, *vel* desertus.

A dweller in the wilderness, Deserta colens.

To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre.

To turn into a wilderness, Vasto, vastitatem alicui loco inferre.

A wilding, Arbutum.

A wilding-tree, Arbutus.

Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer. [*impertinently*] Absurde, inepte, insulse.

Wildness [fierceness] Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, sævitia. [*impertinence*] Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.

A wile, or *crafty trick*, Dolus, artificium; astutum, *vel* callidum, consilium.

Wilily, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, insidiose, versute, subdole, veteratorie.

Wiliness, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.

Wilful [intentional] Deliberatus, præcogitatus. [*obstinate*] Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perversus; libidinosus. ¶ *As wilful as a mule*, mulo pervicacior.

To be wilful [obstinate] Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, præfracto.

Wilfully [intentionally] Deliberate, ex conscientiâ. [*obstinately*] Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

Wilfulness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

The will [determining faculty of action or thinking] Voluntas. ¶ *We have the world at will*, ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succĕdunt. *At my will*, arbitratu meo. *He has wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet.

Will [desire] Studium, votum. ¶ *He wanted not good will*, illi studium non defuit. *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me passus est, quæ meo cumque animo libitum est, facĕre. *You have words at will*, habes verba in potestate, *Sen.*

Will [pleasure] Libido, arbitrium. ¶ *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. *At the will of another*, præfinito. *Thais must have her will*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre.

Will [command] Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

Will [intention] Intentio, propositum, consilium. ¶ *His will was that you should be his heir*, hac mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.

Free will, Liberum arbitrium, voluntas libera; quod in nostrâ potestate est.

Good will, or *kindness*, Benevolentia, benignitas.

With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius; haud invite.

Of mere goodwill, Gratuito, gratis.

To bear good will to a person, Alicui favĕre; aliquem diligĕre, *vel* plurimi facĕre; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo stare; animo esse in aliquem benevolo.

Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus studiosus.

Ill will, Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus. *To bear ill will to*, alicui invidĕre, *vel* male velle; malevolo, maligno, *vel* exulcerato, animo esse. *To get the ill will of a person*, aliquem adversum habĕre.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, lividus.

Against one's will [adj.] Invitus, ingratus. [adv.] Invite, ægre, vix.

To do a thing against one's will, or *with an ill will*, Invitus, *vel* ægre, facĕre.

Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. ¶ *He does as he should, of his own good will*, suâ sponte recte facit.

To will [please, or desire] Volo. ¶ *When he will*, cum illi visum fuerit. *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum est ei abstinĕre. *Be it how it will*, quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcumque res cesserit. *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam affuturum. *It will be, whether you will or not*, velis, nolis, fiet.

To will [command] Jubeo, mando.

Not to will, Nolo.

A will, or *last will*, Testamentum, tabellæ testamentariæ. *A nuncupative*, or *unwritten will*, testamentum ¶ nuncupativum. *A canceled will*, testamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum.

To make a will, Testor, testamentum facĕre, *vel* condĕre.

To bequeath by will, Lēgo, *gas.*

A person making a will, Testator, testatrix, f.

To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, Testamentarius.

A forger of wills, Testamentarius, falsarius.

To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponĕre, *vel* subjicĕre.

Without a will, Intestato. *To die without a will* intestatus, *vel* intestato, mori.

One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.

Of a will, Testamentarius.

Willed, or *desired*, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.

Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind*, ✠ labor improbus omnia vincit.

To be willing, Velle. Vid. *To will.*

Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim, benigne.

Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudensque.

Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentissime.

Not willingly, Invite, ingratiis, repugnanter.

Willingness, Prolubium, desiderium.

A willow, Salix. *The dwarf-willow*, salix humilis. *The water-willow*, salix aquatica.

A place planted with willows, Salictum, salicetum.

Of a willow, willowish, Salignus, saligneus.

Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, sollers, vafer, subdolus, ✠ duplex; insidiosus. *A wily fellow*, versipellis, veterator. *A wily talker*, ✠ versutiloquus.

A wimble, * Terebra, cestrum, *vel* cæstrum.

A little wimble, Terebellum.

To bore with a wimble, * Terebro.

Bored with a wimble, Terebratus.

A boring with a wimble, Terebratio.

A wimple, * Peplum, flammeum.

To win, or *gain*, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.

To win a person's favor, or *affection*, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, *vel* cum aliquo, inire. ¶ *They were won over by money*, pecuniâ deleniti sunt.

To win by conquest, Vinco, domo, supero.

To win by entreaty, Exoro, precibus abducĕre.

To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in suas partes trahĕre.

To win, or *obtain*, Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Quæstus lucrificus. *By assault*, expugnatio. *Won*, lucratus, lucrifactus.

To wince, or *winch*, Calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

A wincer, or *wincing horse*, Calcitro, equus calcitro.

A winch for drawing, or *towing*, * Trochlea, * rechamus.

The winch of a press, Preli cochlea

Wincing, Calcitrosus.

A wincing, Calcitratus.

The wind, Ventus, flabrum; ✠ anima. ¶ *As the wind stands*, utcumque est ventus. *The wind serving them*, nacti idoneum ventum. *The ship lies wind-bound*, navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ✠ sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata dedĕre? *The winds fall, and the clouds vanish*, concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, *Hor. A favorable wind pushes on our sails*, prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, *Virg. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good*, etiam aconito inest remedium.

The eight winds known to the ancients:

1. *Equinoctial East*, * Eurus, sub-

solanus. 2. *Equinoctial west*, Favonius, Zephyrus. 3. *Due north*, Septemtrio. 4. *Due south*, Meridies. 5. *North-east*, Aquilo, Boreas. 6. *South-west*, Caurus, Argestes. 7. *South-east*, Vulturnus, Euronotus. 8. *South-west by west*, Africus, Libs. ☞ Euroaquilo, in St. Luke, seems to be best translated by *east-north-east*, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or *other instrument*, Ventulus.

To have the wind with one, or *have a favorable wind*, Secundum habēre ventum, vento secundo cursum tenēre. ¶ *We had a favorable wind*, belle nobis flavit lenissimus Auster. *The wind is favorable*, ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or *sink in one's circumstances*, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ *They go down the wind*, res inclinata est. *We began to go down the wind*, Fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

A boisterous wind, Turbo, *vel* turben, ventus sævus. *A contrary wind*, reflatus. *A gentle wind*, aura, ventus lenis. *A fore wind*, [at sea] ventus secundus. *A side wind*, ventus ex parte adversus. *A quarter wind*, ventus ex quadrante secundus. *A slack wind*, ventus lenior, *Cæs.* *A tack wind*, oblique flans. *West-south-west*, Africus, Libs.

A whistling wind, Ventus stridulus.

To have the wind of, Vento prævertēre.

An easterly wind, Solanus, subsolanus, Eurus, Vulturnus. *A northerly wind*, Aquilo, Septemtrio, ventus aquilonalis, *vel* septemtrionalis. *A southerly wind*, Auster, Notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis. *That causes rain*, pluvialis, imbrifer. *A side wind*, obliquus, *vel* a latere flans. *A fair wind*, secundus. *A westerly wind*, Zephyrus, Favonius.

Wind-bound, Vento adverso detentus.

A wind-egg, Ovum urinum.

A wind-fall [apple, pear, &c. beaten down by the wind] Pomum, pirum, &c. cadivum, *vel* caducum, *Met.* [*accidental acquest*] lucrum insperatum.

One's wind, or *breath*, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.

To take wind, or *breath*, Respirare; anhelitum, *vel* animam, recipēre.

To take wind, or *be known abroad*, Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam enuntiari. ¶ *Which had also taken wind among the vulgar*, quod sane vulgo etiam existimabatur, *Suet.* *You see that the fault which you have committed has taken wind*, vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras. *What wind drove you hither?* quis huc te ventus adegit?

To be out of wind, Anhelitum ducēre.

To wind, or *turn about*, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ *How winds the ship?* quo inclinat prora navis? ad quam cœli regionem tendit?

To wind, or *roll, about*, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico.

To wind, or *twist, about*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To wind in, Intorqueo.

To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.

A winding round, Glomeratio. *Wound round*, glomeratus.

To wind off, Devolvo.

To wind one's self into a person's favor, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.

To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustiis expedire, *vel* extricare.

To wind up a clock, or *watch*, Filum horarii torquēre.

To wind up, or *end, a speech*, Peroro, orationem concludēre, *vel* absolvēre.

To wind [scent, *or* smell, out] Odoror, olfacio.

To wind, or *blow, a horn*, Cornu inflare.

Winded, or *blown* [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.

Long-winded, Animæ prælargus. *A long-winded piece of work*, opus diutini, *vel* diuturni, laboris.

Short-winded, Anhelus, suspirionsus; spirandi difficultate laborans. *A short-winded person*, anhelator.

A winder, Tortor, contortor.

Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia.

Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.

A winding, or *bending*, Flexus.

Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

With turnings and windings, Flexuose.

The winding, or *turning, of a path*, Anfractus, anfractum. *Of a river*, sinus, flexus.

The winding of a rope, or *cable*, Spira.

The winding of vine-twigs one about another, Funetum.

A winding-sheet, Involucrum, *vel* linteum, ferale.

A windlace, or rather *windlass*, * Trochlea, * rechamus, * polyspaston.

The windlass of a crane, Sucula, grus.

A window, Fenestra. *A little window*, fenestella. *A bay window*, Menianum. *A glass window*, fenestra vitrea. *A grated window*, fenestra clathrata. *Iron-grated*, Transenna ferrea.

A window-shutter, Fenestræ claustrum.

Having windows, windowed, Fenestratus.

To open, or *make, a window*, Fenestro.

Of a window, Fenestralis.

To throw the house out at the windows, Terræ cœlum miscēre, omnia conturbare.

Windward, Ventum versus.

Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

Windy, or *flashy, expressions*, Ampullæ, pl. ✠ verba sesquipedalia.

Wine, Vinum. ¶ *The fountain runs with wine*, vino scatet fons. *I have had my bellyful of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. *When the wine is in, the wit is out*, in vino veritas.

New wine, Mustum. ¶ *The sweetest wine makes the sourest vinegar*, corruptio optimi fit pessima. *Old wines*, vina vetusta, *vel* vetustatem ferentia. *Neat*, or *unmixed, wine*, merum. *Wine allayed with water*, vinum aquâ dilutum. *Wine coming from the grapes before pressing*, vinum lixivum, * protropum, *vel* * protropon. *Wine of the second pressing*, vinum secundarium. *Of the last pressing*, vinum tortivum. *Small wine*, villum, *Ter.* leve vinum. *Muddy*, fæculentum. *Strong wine*, temetum, vinum generosum. *Muscadel wine*, vinum ex uvâ apianâ. *Red wine*, or *claret*, vinum rubens, *vel* rubellum. *Soft wine*, vinum lene, *vel* molle. *Tart wine*, vinum asperum. *White wine*, vinum album. *Wormwood wine*, vinum absinthites. *Wine that has lost its flavour by age*, vinum vetustate edentulum. *Rich wine*, vinum generosum. *Dead wine*, vinum marcidum; vappa.

To decant wine, Vinum elutriare.

To mix wines, Vina miscēre, *vel* commiscēre.

Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.

To smell of wine, Vinum olēre, *vel* exhalare.

To taste, or *judge, of wine*, Vini censuram facēre.

Having the savour of wine, or *given to wine*, Vinosus.

Of wine, Vinarius.

A wine-bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.

A wine-shop, or *any place where wine is sold*, * Œnopolium.

A seller of, or *dealer in, wine*, Vinarius.

A wine-press, Torcular, *vel* prelum, vinarium.

Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.

A wing, Ala, penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, Volucrem vocem gestito. *He was just upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam. *One cannot fly without wings*, sine pennis volare jubes.

To clap one's wings, Alas premēre. ¶ *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing*, galli cantu premunt alas.

To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidēre, *vel* præcidēre.

The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in sinistrum cornu ito, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the cohorts in the wings*, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. *They were not slack in the wings*, nec cunctatum apud latera.

The wings of a building, Ædificii alæ, *vel* latera.

The end of a wing, Alæ extremitas.

To give, or *add, wings to*, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendēre, *vel* inflammare.

To wing, Volatu ferri.

Winged, wingy, Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or *belonging to, wings*, Alatus, alarius.

A wink, Nictus. ¶ *I have not got a wink of sleep this night*, somnum oculis hac nocte non vidi meis. *He gets not a wink of sleep all night*, noctem insomnis agit. *He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul*, toto suo consulatu somnum non vidit.

A lascivious wink, Obtutus Venereus.

He tipped me the wink that I should not speak to him, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem.

To wink, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ *You may wink and choose*, lac lacti non est similius.

To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To wink at, or *upon; to give*, or *tip, one the wink*, Alicui admictare, *vel* signum oculis dare. ¶ *He nods to one, and winks to another*, alii adnutat, alii adnictat.

To wink at, to connive, or *tacitly permit*, Conniveo, dissimulo, tolero; permitto. *He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults*, desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.

To wink, or *cast a sheep's eye, at one*, Limis *oculis* aliquem obtuēri.

Winked, or *connived at*, Toleratus, permissus.

A winker, Qui alicui adnictat.

A winking at, Dissimulatio.

To winnow, Ventilo, eventilo.

Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

A winnower, Ventilator.

A winnowing, Ventilatio.

Winnowings, Glumæ, pl.

Winter, Hiems, bruma, tempus hiemale, tempora hiberna. ¶ *The*

winter following, eâ, quæ secuta est, hieme. *They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on*, nudi hiemalem vim perferunt.

In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, *Cic.*

An early winter, Hiems præmatura. *A rough*, dura, aspera, severa, procellosa. *Hard*, sæva, *vel* acris.

Winter-quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, pl. hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall.*

Of winter, Hiemalis, hibernus.

Winter-beaten, Hiemali vi pressus.

To winter, Hiemo, hiberno.

It is winter, Hiemat.

A wintering, Hiematio, hibernatio.

Winterly, wintery, or *winter-like*, Hibernus, brumalis, hiemalis.

A wipe [jeer] Sanna, dicterium.

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.

To wipe [scour, *or* clean] Tergeo. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, absterge vulnera.

To wipe away, Abstergeo, detergeo; detergo.

To wipe clean, Extergeo.

To wipe off, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.

To wipe out, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.

Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, detersus. *Wiped out*, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus.

A wiper, Qui, *vel* quæ, terget.

A wiping, or *cleaning*, Purgatio.

Wire, Metalli filum. *Copper-wire*, cupri, *vel* cupreum, filum. *Gold wire*, auri, *vel* aureum, filum.

To wire-draw [make into wire] Metallum in filum deducĕre. [*spin out*, or *prolong*] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo. [*search*, or *sift, out*] Exquiro, perquiro; pervestigo, indago, scrutor.

A wire-drawer, Qui metallum in filum deducit.

Wiry, Ex metalli filo constans.

To wis, Scire.

A wisard, Hariolus, veneficus. Vid. *Wizard.*

Wisdom, wiseness, Sapientia, prudentia.

Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, callidus, circumspectus; *very*, persapiens; providus. ¶ *A wise man*, homo emunctæ narīs. *Your worship is exceeding wise*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. *As wise as Solomon*, plus sapit quam Thales. *As wise as Waltham's calf*, tam sapit quam sus mactata. *A wise man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; sapientûm octavus.

To be wise, Sapio. ¶ *He will hold his hands, if he be wise*, continebit, si sapiet, manus.

To grow wise again, Resipio, resipisco.

A wiseacre, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.

Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.

Wiser, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* numquid nunc es certior? *Wisest*, sapientissimus.

In any wise, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you, in any wise, to...* cum maxime volo, ut...

In no wise, Nequâquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime gentium.

In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wish, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish*, ex sententiâ navigavi.

To wish, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ *He made it his wish, that...* optavit, ut... *I could wish*, vellem. *I could wish that he might live*, utinam viveret. *I mightily wish to be in the city*, me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish*, nihil mihi optatius accidĕre poterat. *I wish you much health*, salvēre te plurimum jubeo. *They wish me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wished for*, voti sum compos.

To wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ *They wish him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam.

To wish rather, Præopto, malo.

To wish well unto, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fausta precari. ¶ *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo.

To have one's wish, Optato potiri, voti compos fiĕri.

Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus. *Fit to be wished for*, optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus. *More wished for*, optatior. *Very much wished for*, optatissimus, desideratissimus.

A well-wisher, Amicus, benevolus, fautor: qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.

Wishful, Expetens, optans.

A wishing, Optatio, desideratio.

A wisket, Corbis, * cophinus.

A wisp, or *brush*, Scopula.

A wisp, or *little cushion*, Pulvillus, spira.

A wisp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, fœneus peniculus.

A wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.

Wist [known] Notus.

I wist, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wistly, wistful, wistfully, Oculis intentis. ¶ *He looks wistfully upon her*, obtutu hæret defixus in uno. *Looking wistly*, noscitabundus.

Wit, Ingenium, sagacitas, sollertia; lepor, sales, pl. ¶ *A youth of excellent wit*, adolescens illustri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. *He is scarcely in his wits*, mente vix constat. *Where are your wits?* ubi est acumen tuum? *His tongue runs before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wits about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. *Bought wit is best*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare, *vel* valēre; multum ingenii habēre.

A man of fine wit, Homo ingeniosus, acutus, sollers. *A man of ready wit*, homo ingenio præsenti. ¶ *Crassus was a person of much ready wit*, Crassus ingenio præsens semper.

A wit-cracker, wit-napper, wit-worm, Facetus; joculator.

To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, animi, *vel* mentis, compos esse. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* sati'n' sanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Desipio, deliro, insanio, demens esse. ¶ *I am almost out of my wits*, vix sum apud me. *Your wits are gone a wool-gathering*, alias res agis, *Ter.*

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quærītare.

To be at one's wit's end, Ad incitas, *vel* summas angustias, redigi.

To come to, or recover, one's wits again, Se colligĕre, ad se redire.

A witch, Saga, venefica; præcantrix, *Varr.* præcantatrix, *Plaut.*

To witch, or *bewitch*, Incanto, fascino, effascino.

Witchcraft, witchery, Fascinum, veneficium; * magia, * magice, ✠ cantamen.

Of witchcraft, * Magicus.

A user of witchcraft, * Magus, veneficus.

A witching, or *bewitching*, Fascinatio.

Witchcraft [cunning contrivance] Artificium, commentum.

Wit-free, Immunis a mulctis.

Wite, Vituperatio.

To wite, Vitupero, exprobro.

With, Cum. ¶ *He heard him with much patience*, illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat.

Note 1. In some words, especially the pronouns, *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as *With me*, mecum; *With thee*, tecum; *With us*, nobiscum; *With you*, vobiscum; *With whom*, quocum, *vel* cum quo; quibuscum, *vel* cum quibus.

Note 2. When *with* denotes the *instrument, cause*, or *manner, of the action*, the Preposition, in Latin, is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand*, manu suâ occidit. *An envious man pines with another's prosperity*, invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis. *The Capitol was faced beneath with hewn stone*, Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. *Many diseases are cured with fasting and rest*, multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ & quiete.

With the help of God, Deo juvante.

☞ *With* may also be rendered into Latin by *a, apud, cum, ex*; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auspicantur. *You shall sup with me*, tu apud me cœnabis. *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimum valent. *They are made up of the same elements with you*, ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. *This seems to be one and the same with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur esse atque illud.

With a good will, Libenter; haud invitus, *vel* invite; non gravate. *With an ill will*, invitus, invite, gravate, repugnanter, ingratiis, ægre, vix.

With all speed, Quam primum, quam celerrime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.

With one another, Inter se, *vel* ipsos, mutuo.

One with another, Promiscue, sine delectu.

With much ado, Ægre, vix.

Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, unâ, unâ cum.

To agree with one, Alicui assentire, *vel* assentiri.

To be angry with one, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensēre.

To find fault with one, Aliquem culpare, *vel* reprehendĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre.

To go on with a thing, Aliquid prosequi.

Withal [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuscum. [*besides, moreover*] Ad hæc, præterea, insimul.

With child, or *young*, Gravida, prægnans, utero ferens

A withe, Vimen.

Made of withes, Viminens.

To withdraw [draw away, from] Avoco, amoveo, abstrahe, distraho, retraho; seduco, subduco, abduco.

To withdraw, or *retire*, Recedo, abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior. ¶ *After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest*

while, post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 49 *He withdrew himself to Thessalonica*, Thessalonicam se recepit, *Just.* se abdidit, *Sen.*

To withdraw, or *alienate, from*, Alieno, abalieno; averto, seduco, abduco.

To withdraw from public business, A negotiis publicis se removēre, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

A withdrawing [a drawing away, or from] Amotio, avocatio, seductio, subductio.

A withdrawing, or *retiring*, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

A withdrawing-room, or *place of retirement*, Recessus, secessus; secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus, semotus, *Ter.*

Withdrawn out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, &c. Vid. *Withdraw.*

To wither, or *fade away*, Exaresco, inaresco; evanesco, flaccesco, marcesco, defloresco; canesco.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.

Long withered, Passus.

Withering, Marcens, marcescens, defloresccns, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, languor; tabes.

The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.

With-held, or *with-holden*, Detentus, retentus.

To with-hold, Detineo, retineo.

A with-holder, Qui, *vel* quæ, detinet.

A with-holding, Retentio.

Within [adv.] Intus, intro. ¶ *My father is now within*, meus pater intus nunc est. *I entreat somebody to come from within*, oro aliquis intus prodeat.

Within [prepos.] Cis, in, intra. ¶ *Within a few days*, cis paucos dies. *Within these three days*, in hoc triduo. *Within an hour's time it will cease*, intra horam desinet. *Within twenty days*, intra viginti dies, *vel* vicesimum diem. *Get you within immediately*, ite intro cito. *They were now within bow-shot*, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

Within the compass of our memory, Memoriâ nostrâ.

That I may keep within compass, Ne quid exaggerem.

Within a while, or *within this little while*, Brevi, propediem. *Within a while after*, paulo post, haud multo post. *Within a few days*, paucis diebus, intra paucos dies. *Within a little*, prope, fere, ferme, pæne.

He was within a little of putting them away, paulum abfuit quin amoveret.

From within, Intus.

Without [not with] Sine, absque, citra, extra, ultra. ¶ *Without doubt we have undone the man*, sine dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own*, homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis. *Without the authority of the senate and commons*, citra senatûs populique auctoritatem. *It is not without reason that you are afraid*, non temere est quod timeas. ¶ *I am without fault*, sum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non sum affinis. *But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow*, sed, mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. *He was not without some disgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.

He will come without sending for, Aderit ultro.

Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, extrinsecus. [adj.] externus.

Without [unless] Ni, nisi.

To be without, or *destitute of*, Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expers esse. ¶ *They are not without their follies*, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without assistance*, egebat auxilio.

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Without burial, Insepultus.

Without cares, Curis expeditus, *vel* vacuus.

Without cause, Immerito, injuriâ, immeremer. *Not without cause*, merito, haud temere, non injuriâ.

Without consideration, Temere, inconsiderate, inconsulte. *Constraint*, sponte, ultro. *Danger*, tuto. *Delay*, e vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confestim. *Desert*, immerito. *Dissimulation*, aperte, plane, sincere. *Doors*, foris, forinsecus. *Doubt*, certe, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter. *End*, in infinitum. *Envy*, citra invidiam. *Fear*, intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus. *Hope*, exspes. *Of life*, exspes vitæ. *Jesting*, extra jocum. *Being invited*, invocatus. *Knowing of it*, insciens. *Learning*, illiteratus. *Life*, exanimis. *Loss*, or *damage*, citra jacturam, *vel* perniciem. *Looking for*, insperato, ex insperato. *Moderation*, immoderate, immodice, intemperanter. *Much ado*, facile; levi, *vel* molli, brachio. *Not without much ado*, difficulter, ægre, vix. *Without noise*, tacite, silenter. *Opening his lips*, tacitus. *Order*, incompositus, inordinatus; incomposite. *My order*, me non jubente. *Punishment*, impune.

Without trouble, or *noise*, Sedate, pacate, tranquille.

To withstand, Obsisto, obsto, resisto; obnitor; renitor; repugno, obluctor.

A withstander, Adversarius, adversator, adversatrix, repugnator.

Withstanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withstanding, Repugnantia, contradictio, *Quint.*

He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit.

A withy, or *osier*, Salix, vimen.

A witling, Semidoctus, qui ingenium præ se fert.

A witness [one who testifies to the truth of a thing] Testis, attestator. [*voucher*] Adstipulator. [*judge*] Arbiter, arbitra, f.

A creditable and good witness, Testis gravis & locuples. *An ear-witness*, testis auritus. *An eye-witness*, testis oculatus. ¶ *A slave cannot be a witness*, testimonii dictio non est servo. *He will presently call witnesses*, testes advocabit illico.

Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium.

The witness of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witness, or *bear witness*, Testor, attestor, testificor; testimonium dare, *vel* dicēre; testimonio suo firmare.

To call to witness, Testor, contestor; appello; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.

To produce witnesses, Testes adhibēre, producēre.

To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrahēre.

Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

A witnessing, or *bearing of witness*, Testificatio. [*vouching*] Adstipulatio.

A witticism, Acutum, *vel* argutum, dictum; dicterium.

Wittily, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, sollerter, facete, salse. *Very wittily*, peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime; persalse, salsissime.

Wittiness, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter, deditâ operâ; cogitate; de, *vel* ex, industriâ.

Witless, Insipiens, stultus, insulsus, fatuus, nullius consilii.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; facetus, lepidus; *Met.* salsus.

Witty sayings, Facetiæ, pl. argutiæ.

To wive, Uxorem ducēre.

Wively, Ad uxorem pertinens.

A wizard, Hariolus, * magus, veneficus.

Wo, Calamitas, miseria, ærumna. ¶ *Wo is me!* me miserum! O me infelicem! væ misero mihi!

Wobegone, Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, oppressus.

Woful, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.

Wofully, Misere, miserabiliter, calamitose, luctuose.

Wofulness, Miseria, calamitas.

A wolf [wild beast] Lupus. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears*, lupum auribus teneo.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellēre.

A she wolf, Lupa.

Wolfish, wolvish, Lupinus.

A woman, Mulier, femina.

A young woman, Adolescentula. *A little*, or *sorry, woman*, mulierculа. *A grave woman*, matrona. *A prating*, or *tattling, woman*, lingulaca. *A working-woman*, operaria. *A manly woman*, virago. *A new-married woman*, sponsa, nova nupta. *A childbed woman*, puerpera. *A woman bearing twins*, ✠ gemellipara.

A servant woman, Ancilla, famula.

Woman's attire, Mundus.

Of, or *belonging to, a woman*, Muliebris.

Womanish, or *womanly*, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, muliebrarius.

Womankind, Sexus muliebris.

Womanlike [adj.] [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, mollicellus, *Catull.*

Womanly [adj.] [stayed, grave sober] Matronalis.

Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminate.

The womb, Uterus, matrix, locus *vel* loca, pl. *A little womb*, uterculus.

Of the womb, Uterinus.

To womb, Includēre; secreto generare.

Won [of *win*] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ *All is not won that is put in the purse*, pecuniam in loco negligēre maximum interdum est lucrum.

He won, Vicit, superavit. ¶ *He has won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum est homo.

A won [dwelling-place] Habitatio.

To won [dwell] Habito.

A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at*, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna.

To wonder at, or *admire*, Miror, admiror, demiror.

To wonder, or *be astonished, at*, Stupeo, stupefio; obstupesco.

To promise wonders, Aureos montes pollicēri.

To be wondered at, Mirandus.

A wonderer, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.

Wonderful, or *wondrous*, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.

Wonderfully, wondrously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, miro modo, miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus,

A wondering, Miratio, admiratio.
I wo'n't, or *will not*, Nolo.
A wont, wontedness, or *custom*, Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *He returns to his old wont*, ad ingenium rursum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.
To be wont, Soleo, consuesco. ¶ *I have but done as I am wont*, solens meo more feci. *So he is wont; pass him by*, sic homo est; mitte.
As men are wont, Humanitus, pro hominum more.
Wonted, or *accustomed*, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.
As it is wonted, Ut esse solet, usitate, pro more.
Not wonted, wontless, Insolitus, inusitatus, insuetus, insolens.
To woo, or *make suit for*, Ambio, sollicito.
To woo, or *go a courting for a wife*, Procor; in uxorem expetĕre.
Wooed, Ambitus, sollicitatus.
A wooer, Procus, amasius.
Wooing, Ambiens, sollicitans.
Woingly, Illecebrose.
Wood, or *timber*, Lignum, materia.
A wood, Silva. *A small wood*, silvula. *An inclosed wood*, nemus, saltus. *A wood sacred to some deity*, lucus. *A thick wood*, Silva densa & opaca. ¶ *You cannot see the wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.
An underwood, or *coppice*, Silva cædua.
Woody, wooded, or *full of woods*, Silvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.
Brush-wood, Cremium. *Sear-wood*, ramalia, pl. *Great wood for fire*, lignum. *Great wood for timber*, materia. *Touch-wood*, Lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens.
A thick wood, Silva densa, *vel* opaca. *Of vast extent*, fere infinitæ magnitudinis.
To fell wood, Materiam cædĕre, succidĕre.
A felling of wood, Lignatio.
To grow to a wood, Silvesco.
A purveyor of wood, Lignator, lignarius.
A wood-culver, or *wood-pigeon*, Palumbes.
A pile, or *stack, of wood*, Ligni strues.
A wood-lark, Galerita arborea.
A wood-louse, Climex.
A wood-man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator. [*huntsman*] venator.
A wood-monger, or *wood-seller*, Lignarius, lignator.
A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.
A wood-ward, or *forester*, Saltuarius.
A wood-worm, Cossis.
Wooden, Ligneus.
Wood [old word for *mad*] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, cerritus.
To be wood, or *mad*, Furo, insanio.
The woof [in weaving] Trama.
Wool, Lana. ¶ *His wits are a wool-gathering*, peregrinatur animus. *A lock of wool*, lanula, lanæ flocculus, floccus, *vel* tomentum. *Coarse wool*, lana crassa. *New-shorn wool*, lana succida. *Unpicked wool*, lana rudis.
A wool-pack, or *wool-sack*, Lanæ fascis.
To pick wool, Lanam carpĕre. *To card wool*, carminare, lanam carpĕre.
A wool-seller, or *wool-winder*, Lanarius. *A wool-comber*, qui lanas carminat.
Carded wool, Lana carminata.
A carder of wool, Lanifica.
A carding, or *picking of wool*, carminatio.
Woollen, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.
A woollen-draper, Lanarius.
Woolly, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.

A word [single part of speech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox. ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Dispatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He spoke not a word*, non ulla vox excidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, vox eum defecit. *A word or two with you*, ausculta paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I do not believe a word you say*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What needs so many words?* quorsum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *A word to the wise is enough*, dictum, *vel* verbum, sapienti sat est. *Fair words butter no parsnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.
A little word, Vocula.
A made word, Verbum fictum, *vel* novum.
An affected word, Dictum putidum. *Big*, or *proud, words*, ampullæ; sesquipedalia, *vel* ampullata, verba. *Slanderous*, convicia, dicta probrosa. *Smart*, verborum aculei, dicta mordacia.
A jocular word, Dictum jocosum, *vel* joculare.
Good, or *fair, words*, Blanda verba.
Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl. dicta probrosa.
Word [promise] Promissum, pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word, it shall be so*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ejus inest fides. *And he was as good as his word*, et promisso fides exstitit, *Curt.* *Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut.*
The word, or *watch-word*, Tessera, * symbolum. ¶ *They give the word*, signum dant.
By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.
Word for word, Ad verbum; iisdem, *vel* totidem, verbis. ¶ *I translated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum extuli, *vel* pro verbo reddidi.
In a word, or *in few words*, Brevi, breviter. ¶ *Take it in a word*, brevi sic habeto.
In word only, Verbo tenus.
Word [command] Præceptum, mandatum, jussum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, quæ mandavi, flocci facis.
Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. ¶ *Not a word of the money*, de argento somnium. *Not a word of the scolding*, de jurgio siletur. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ.
To word, Verbis exprimĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
To carry word, Nuntiare, annuntiare. ¶ *Word was brought*, nuntiatum est. *To carry word back again*, renuntio. *To send*, or *write, word to one of an affair*, aliquem de re aliquâ monĕre, *vel* certiorem facĕre. ¶ *He wrote me word*, ad me scripsit. *To send*, or *write, word back*, rescribo. *To keep to his word*, or *be as good as his word*, fidem præstare, promissis stare. *To break one's word*, fidem datam fallĕre, *vel* violare.
To send word, Nuntio. *Send me word with all care*, fac me quam diligentissime certiorem.
To send one word back again, Renuntio, rescribo.
To bring word before, Prænuntio.
To abuse one with words, or *give ill words to one*, Contumeliis aliquem lacessĕre, maledictis insectari, *vel* conviciis proscindĕre.
To drop a word, Verbum incaute, *vel* temere, proferre.
To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, *vel* disceptare.
To eat one's words, Recanto, palinodiam canĕre.
To take one's word, Alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem adhibēre. *To take one at his word*, conditioni propositæ assensum præbēre.
Full of words, wordy [adj.] Verbosus.
Full of words [adv.] Verbose.
The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium. *Of many*, multiloquium.
Well worded, Eleganter, *vel* concinne, dictus, *vel* scriptus.
Trifling words, Fabulæ, * logi, pl.
I wore [of *wear*] Gessi. ¶ *He wore like iron*, corneolus fuit.
A work [business] Opera, opus. ¶ *The work goes but poorly on*, male succedit opus. *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre. *I have a great work in hand*, magnum opus in manibus habeo. *My master has plenty of work to be done*, dominus dives est operis, *Plaut.*
Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus. ¶ *What work I shall make here!* quas hîc ego turbas dabo!
A piece of work, Opificium. *A little*, or *small, piece of work*, opusculum. *Perfect and complete*, Opus perfectum & elaboratum.
A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.
To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, instigare, urgĕre, negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committĕre. *He promises to declare who set him to work*, indicium profitetur, *Sall.*
Checker, or *inlaid, work*, Opus tessellatum, *vel* vermiculatum.
Works [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles. ¶ *He raised works about his camp*, castra operibus munivit.
To work [labor] Operor, laboro, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinĕre, tolerare.
To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.
To work, or *fashion*, Fabrico, fingo.
To work [as liquors] Fermentescĕre, fermentari, fervēre.
To work [as physic] Alvum movēre. *To work upwards*, vomitionem cĕre. *To work downwards*, per inferiora purgare.
To work as an artificer, Elaboro.
To work by collusion, Prævaricor.
To work needle-work, Acu pingĕre.
To work one's self into a person's favor, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.
To work a person over to one's party, In partes suas trahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.
To finish a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducĕre.
To work upon, Suadēre, persuadēre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.
A worker, or *workman*, Operarius, opifex.
A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.
A work-fellow, Adjutor.
A work-house, Ergastulum.
A work-shop, Officina, fabrica.
A working, Operatio.
A working-day, or *worke-day*, Dies profestus.
A skilful workman, or *workmaster* Opifex, artifex.
Workmanlike, or *workmanly*, Affabre, artificiose, concinne, eleganter, fabre. *Adj.* faber. *Not workman-like*, infabre, inartificialiter.
Workmanship, Opificium, artificium.
A work-woman, Acu pingendi perita.
The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, *vel* natura; mundus universus. ¶ *They had all the world before them*, facta est immensi copia mundi, *Ov.*

The world, or *affairs of the world*, Res, pl. res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goes*, quomodo nunc est, ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this pass?* huccine rerum vēnīmus? *He minds nothing in the world but this one thing*, huic uni studet. *They are behind-hand in the world*, ad inopiam redacti sunt. *It is one of the strangest things in the world*, nihil mirabilius. *There is nothing in the world more foolish*, omnino nihil est ineptius. *I know not what in the world to do*, nec, quid agam, certum est. *He knew not which way in the world to turn himself*, quo se verteret, non habebat. *By no means in the world*, minime gentium. *It is to no end in the world*, frustra est. *Any way in the world*, quácumque ratione. *Just for all the world as*, simillime atque. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *I had as good be out of the world*, nullus sum; perii. *This is the fashion of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *We are too much given to the world*, ad rem avidiores sumus. *What says the world of me?* de me quis populi sermo est? *The world is well amended with him*, paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollēre. *He has the world in a string*, huic homini Fortuna nupsit. *The world grows worse and worse*, in præcipiti statur: pessum itur. *He is the best man in the world*, optimus hominum est homo. *While he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines erat. *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. *This is the custom of the world*, sic vivitur, ita mos est. *Since the world began*, or *since the world was created*, ex omnibus sæculis, ab orbe condito, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. *It is the most difficult thing in the world*, difficillimum est inter mortales. *A hard world*; sæculum asperum.

The little world, * || Microcosmus.

A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.

A world of strength, Magna vis. *A world of servants*, vis innumerabilis famulorum. *A world of tears*, lacrymarum infinita vis. *A world of very small stars*, infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *And a world more*, innumerabilesque alii.

To be before-hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, *vel* affluēre. *To be behind-hand in the world*, ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipēre.

To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augēri.

Worldliness, or *over-covetousness*, Avaritia inexplebilis, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; ✠ argenti sitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terræ affixus. ¶ *To play the worldling*, divitiis inhiare, *vel* sæculo præsenti se totum addicēre.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus. [*covetous*] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, *vel* avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or *sensual*, *pleasures*, Voluptates corporeæ, *vel* sensum moventes.

A worm, Vermis. *A little worm*, vermiculus. *A belly-worm*, lumbricus intestinorum. *A book-worm*, tinea; *Met.* [*a great reader*] librorum helluo. *A canker-worm*, cossus, * xylophagus. *An earth-worm*, lumbricus, vermis terrenus. *A glow-worm*, cicindela. *A hand-worm*, * acarus. *A palmer-worm* eruca. *A ring-worm*, lichen, impetigo. *A cabbage-worm*, eruca brassicaria. *A blind*, or *slow-worm*, cæcilia. *A nettle-worm*, eruca urticaria. *A meal-worm*, farinaria. *A muck-worm*, vermis stercorarius; *Met. a miser*, See *Miser*. *A silk-worm*, * bombyx. *A wood-worm*, cossus, teredo. *A worm-hill*, collis vermiculosus.

Worm-eaten, Cariosus, vermibus erosus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, vermiculatio.

Infested with worms, Vermiculatus. *Full of worms*, Verminosus.

Full of worm-holes, Teredine crebrâ pertusus.

To be worm-eaten, Vermiculari; a vermibus corrumpi, *vel* erodi.

To breed, or *have*, *worms*, Vermino.

Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminosus.

Worn, Gestus, tritus. Vid. *Wear*.

Worn out with age, Met. Defloccatus.

Worried, or *torn to pieces*, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.

Worried, or *teased*, Cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

To worry, or *tear to pieces*, Morsu frangēre, *vel* dilacerare.

To worry, or *tease*, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, sollicito.

Worse [adj.] Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ *It can be no worse than it is*, pejore loco non potest esse. *It is better so, than worse*, evenire ea satius est, quam illa. *Worse and worse every day*, indies ultra miser. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicēre. *He is worse than nothing*, cui minus nihilo est. *To say no worse*, ut levissime dicam.

To make worse, to worse [impair] Deterо.

To make worse, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worse than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worse*, irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse*, varie valent, *Id.*

To grow worse, In pejus ruēre, *vel* prolabi.

A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens valetudo.

Worse [adv.] Pejus.

Worship, Cultus, reverentia.

¶ *Your worship*, Dignitas tua, Dominatio vestra.

The worship of God, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

Image-worship, Simulacrorum cultus; || * idololatria.

To worship, Colo, adoro, veneror, adveneror, deveneror.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus. *Right worshipful*, perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorifice, honorate

Worshiped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worshiper, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.

A worshiping, Adoratio, reverentia, cultus.

The worst, Pessimus. ¶ *It is the worst thing that I ever did in my life*, nunquam quodquam facinus feci pejus. *The distemper is past the worst*, declinat morbus. *I know the worst of it, come what will*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it*, nostræ parti timeo. *Let the worst come to the worst*, quidquid tandem evenerit.

To make the worst of a thing, In pejorem partem rapēre.

To worst, Supero, vinco.

The worst of crimes, Extrem flagitia.

Worsted [beaten] S eratus, victus. ¶ *If they were worsted*, si premerentur, *vel* opprimerentur.

Worsted [woollen yarn] Filum laneum.

Wort of ale, or *beer*, Liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, mustum hordeaceum.

A wort, or *herb*, Herba; olus.

Wort, or *colewort*, Brassica.

The worth [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, summa. *He pays the full worth of them in money*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, meritum. ¶ *His enemies had spared him for his worth*, cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.

Of great worth, Pretiosus, magni pretii, *vel* momenti. *Persons of great worth*, viri amplissimi.

Of little, or *no*, *worth*, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas.

A thing of little worth, Titivillitium, *Plaut.* res nihili.

Worth [adj. *equal in value to*] Valens. ¶ *In my estimation, Plato alone is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus instar est omnium. *He owes more than he is worth*, animam debet.

To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducēre. ¶ *I think it worth my while to write*, operæ pretium duco scribēre. *I thought it worth my care*, mihi visum est pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valēre, fiēri, esse. ¶ *One eye-witness is worth more than ten ear-witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. *It is not worth so much*, tanti non est. *It is worth the labor*, or *while*, operæ pretium est. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emam.

To be more worth, Prævalēre pluris esse.

To be of like worth, Æquivaleo.

Worthily, Digne, condigne, merito

Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthlessness, Tenuitas, vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To worthy, Ad dignitatem promovēre.

To think worthy, or *vouchsafe*, Dignor.

Well worthy, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, dignissimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis, clarus. *A worthy*, or *valuable*, *friend*, amicus carus, *vel* quantivis pretii.

Unworthy, or *not worthy*, Indignus. ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, indignus qui matellam illi porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, *vel* præclarum.

Praise-worthy, Laude dignus.

Thank-worthy, Gratiis dignus.

Worthy of reward, Meritorius.

To wot [old word for to *know*, or *believe*] Scio, credo. ¶ *I wot well how the world wags*, felicium multi cognati: ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove [of *weave*] Texui.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven stuff, Textum.

I would [of *will*] Vellem. ¶ *What would you have with me?* quid est, quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go* numquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, scribas velim. *That is what I would*, istuc volueram. *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo est. *He does as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem, nolui, nolebam. ¶ *They would not do as they would be done by*, quod ab altero postulârunt, in se recusârunt.

Would, *would God*, or *would to God*, Opto, precor: utinam, O si...

faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I may never live, if I know,* ne vivam, si scio. *Wishers and woulders are ne'er good householders,* O si! O si! otiosi.

A woulding, Propensio.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, plaga. ¶ *He died of his wounds,* ex vulneribus mortuus est. *A little wound,* vulnusculum. *A mortal wound,* vulnus letale, mortiferum, letiferum.

To wound, Vulnero, saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *Quintius was wounded in the breast,* Quintio pectus percussum. *I have wounded myself with my own sword,* ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre.

To wound a person's reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* violare.

Of wounds, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius.

Woundable, Vulnerandus.

Wounded, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius, sauciatus, vulnere affectus. *Not wounded,* invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat.

That wounds, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, sauciatio.

Wrack. Vid. *Rack.*

A wrangle, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

To wrangle, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.

Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

A wrangling, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium. *Pettifogger,* rabula, vitilitigator.

To wrap, or *fold in,* Involvo.

To wrap, or *entangle,* Irretio, implico.

To wrap together, Complico, convolvo.

To wrap up, Colligo, alligo.

To wrap one's cloak, or *coat, close about one,* Pallium, *vel* togam, arcte circumdĕre.

Wrapped, or *wrapt,* Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. *About,* intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus. [*entangled*] Irretitus.

Wrapped [r. *rapt*] *up in admiration,* or *ecstasy,* In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involucrum, tegmen.

A wrapping, Implicatio, involutio.

A wrapping-paper, Cucullus.

Wrath, Ira, indignatio, bilis, * stomachus.

To be in wrath, Succenseo, irascor, excandesco, stomachor.

To stir up to wrath, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, animum alicui movĕre, *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æstuans, incensus, *vel* commotus. [*subject to wrath*] Iracundus, stomachosus.

Wrathfully, Irate, iracunde.

Wreak, Vindicta.

To wreak, Vindico, ulciscor. *I will wreak all my wrath upon them,* ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem; iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

Wreakless, rather *Reckless.* See *Reckless.*

A wreath, Sertum, corona; ✠ torques. *A little wreath,* corolla. *A wreath about a pillar,* voluta.

To wreath, Torqueo, crispo.

Wreathed, wreathy [as a cable] In spiram convolutus; crispatus.

Wreck, Damnum, clades.

A wreck, or *shipwreck,* Naufragium.

To wreck, Perdo, damno afficĕre.

To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigĕre, affligĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.

Wrecked, Naufragus.

A wren, Regulus; passer * || troglodytes. *A little wren,* reguliolus.

A wrench, or *sprain,* Membri distortio.

To wrench, or *sprain, a limb,* Membrum distortione luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringĕre, *vel* violenter reserare.

Wrenched, or *sprained,* Luxatus, distortus.

Wrenched open, Violenter reseratus.

To wrest, Torqueo, distorqueo, contorqueo.

To wrest aside, Detorqueo. *Back,* retorqueo. *From,* extorqueo.

To wrest the sense, Sensum pervertĕre, depravare, male interpretari.

Wrested, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wrested aside, Distortus. *Back,* retortus. *From,* extortus. *Very much,* prætortus.

A wrester, Contortor, extortor.

A wresting, or *wrest,* Torsio, contorsio, distorsio.

To wrestle, Luctor. *Against,* obluctor. *With,* colluctor, deluctor.

Having wrestled, Luctatus. *Against,* obluctatus.

A wrestler, Luctator, * palæstrita.

Wrestler-like, * Athletice, * palæstrice.

A wrestling, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio.

A wrestling-place, * Palæstra.

A champion at wrestling, * Athleta.

Of wrestling, * Athleticus, * palæstricus.

The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium.

A wretch, Miser, perditus.

Wretched, Miser, miserabilis, ærumnosus.

A wretched condition, Conditio miserabilis.

A wretched fellow, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris; homo perditæ salutis.

Wretchedly, Misere, miserabiliter.

Wretchedly clothed, Male vestitus, pannis obsitus.

Wretchedness, Miseria, ærumna.

To wriggle, Vacillo.

Wriggled, Vacillatus.

A wright, or *workman,* Faber, opifex. *A shipwright,* Navium fabricator; || * naupegus. *A wheelwright,* rotarum fabricator.

To wring, Premo, stringo; torqueo.

To wring hard, Comprimo, constringo; contorqueo.

To wring [as the colic] Vermino.

A wringer, Qui aquam exprimit.

A wringing, Torsio, contorsio.

A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the bowels, Torminosus.

A wrinkle, Ruga.

To wrinkle, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre. *The forehead,* frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled,* Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

Wrinkled, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugosa, frons attracta, *Sen.* contracta, *Hor.*

Wrinkledness, Cutis contractio, *vel* striatura.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio.

The wrist, * Carpus, pugni brachiique commissura.

A wristband, Brachiale, carpi ornamentum.

A writ, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum.

To issue out a writ, Mandatum, *vel* || breve, emittĕre.

Holy writ, Sacræ literæ, scripta sacra.

Writ, or *written,* Scriptus, literis mandatus.

I writ [of *write*] *See* Wrote.

To write, Scribo, conscribo; exaro. ¶ *Wrapping paper is not good to write on,* emporetica inutilis est scribendo. *I pray, write to me,* ad me scribas velim. *I had nothing to write to you about,* nulla res erat, de quâ ad te scriberem.

To write again, or *write back,* Rescribo. *To write on the back side,* aversâ paginâ, *vel* in tergo, scribĕre.

To write before, præscribo. *To write between,* or *interline,* interscribo, lineas interserĕre.

To write a book, Librum scribĕre, conscribĕre, *vel* componĕre; carmen, *vel* historiam, condĕre.

To write by candle-light, Lucubro.

To write, or *set, one a copy,* Literas alicui præformare. *To write after,* or *imitate, a copy,* scripturam imitando effingĕre.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis, *vel* scripto, mandare, *vel* literis consignare. *I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year,* res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo.

To write, or *take down, in shorthand,* Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipĕre.

To write out fairly and exactly, Scite & literate perscribĕre. *A good hand,* pulchre scribĕre, concinne transcribĕre.

To write in, or *upon,* Inscribo.

To write a good hand, or *well,* Belle, *vel* pulchre, scribĕre. *To write a poor hand,* or *poorly,* literas male scribĕre.

To write often, Scriptito.

To write the lines close, Versus ordinibus comprimĕre.

To write on, or *upon,* Inscribo, superscribo. *To write together,* conscribo. *To write out,* or *throughout,* perscribo. *To write out,* or *over,* exscribo, describo, transcribo. *To write to,* adscribo. *To write under,* or *underwrite,* subscribo, adscribo.

A writer [scribe] Scriptor, scriba, amanuensis.

A writer, or *author,* Scriptor, auctor; conditor.

A hackney writer, Scriba conducticius.

A writer of short-hand, Notarius.

To writhe, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo. *To writhe back,* retorqueo. *To writhe the mouth,* os distorquĕre.

To writhe, or *wrest, a thing out of a person's hand,* Aliquid e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

Writhed, Tortus, contortus, obtortus, tortilis.

A writhing, Torsio, contorsio. *A writhing backwards,* || retorsio.

A writing, Scriptio, conscriptio, scriptura.

In, or *by, writing,* Scribendo.

The art of writing, Ars scribendi.

A fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ.

A writing, or *thing written,* Scriptum, tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; literæ; instrumenta. ¶ *He gave me orders, both by word of mouth and in writing,* et scripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *The writings are signed,* signatæ sunt tabulæ. *The writings are forth-coming,* tabulæ sunt in medio.

A writing fixed up to a place, Proscripta tabella.

A hand-writing, Manus, scriptura. ¶ *This is my secretary's hand-writing,* hæc scriptura librarii manus est.

To counterfeit one's hand-writing, Manum, *vel* scripturam, alicujus apte imitari.
A writing-desk, Mensa scriptoria.
Writing-ink, Atramentum scriptorium.
A writing-master, Scribendi præceptor, *vel* magister.
A writing underneath, Subscriptio.
A writing upon, inscriptio.
Writings, or *minutes taken by way of memorandums*, Literæ memoriales, adversaria, pl.
Written, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.
To read a thing that is written, Ex scripto dicère.
I have written, Scripsi. ¶ *You should have written me word*, Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, *Ovid.*
Written over, Superscriptus. *Written*, or *copied, out*, descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus. *Written upon*, inscriptus.
A wrong, or *injury*, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum. ¶ *It is better to receive, than do, a wrong*, accipère, quam facère, præstat injuriam. *He repented of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ suæ pœnituit.
Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, præposterus. ¶ *I have taken the wrong sow by the ear*, pro amphorâ urceus.
Wrong measures, Prava consilia, mala proposita. *To take wrong measures*, male rationibus suis consulère, *vel* prospicère; inconsulte ac temere res suas suscipère.
The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c. Panni, serici, &c. interior facies.
Wrong [adv.] Male, prave, perperam. ¶ *You understand it wrong*, non recte accipis, perperam intelligis. *Whether they have done right or wrong*, recte an perperam fecerint.
Open wrong, Vis manifesta.
To wrong, or *do wrong*, Violo, noceo, lædo; vim, *vel* injuriam, alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficère. ¶ *You wrong him*, injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter*, me in hoc læsit. *You were never wronged by me*, tu nullâ es a me lacessitus injuriâ.
To have wrong done to one, Injuriâ affici.
To be in the wrong, Erro, hallucinor, fallor.
Right or wrong, Per fas nefasque; quo jure, quâque injuriâ.
Wronged, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.
A wronger, or *wrong-doer*, Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.
Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.
Wrongfully, wrongly, Injuriose, inique, injuste, noxie, contumeliose.
Wrong-headed, Stultus, hebes; inconsultus. Vid. *To take wrong measures.*
Wronging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.
A wronging, Violatio.
I wrote [of *write*] Scripsi. ¶ *He wrote me word*, ad me scripsit. *He wrote a love-letter*, amores suos literis commisit.
Wrought [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus. *Curiously*, or *well*, elaboratus, affabre factus.
To be wrought, Fio.
I wrought, Feci.
Wrung [of *wring*] Compressus, contortus, constrictus.
I wrung, Pressi, strinxi.
Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.
A wry mouth, or *wry face*, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.
To make wry faces, Os fœde distorquère. ¶ *What wry faces that rogue made!* ut os sibi distorsit carnifex!
Wry-legged, Loripes.
A wry neck, Collum distortum.
To wry, Torqueo, contorqueo.
To wry the neck, Collum obtorquère.
Wryed, Obtortus, distortus.
Wryly, Oblique, torte.
Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Y.

A Yacht, or *small sea-vessel*, Celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, *Sen.* * thalamegos, *Suet.*
A yard [measure] Virga, ulna.
A yard, or *court*, Area, atrium.
A yard for fowl, Cors.
A timber, or *wood, yard*, Fabrica materiaria.
A sail-yard, Antenna.
The yard-arms, Antennarum cornua.
A yard-land, || Virgata terræ.
Half a yard, Sesquipes.
Yare [old for *eager*] Acer, ardens. [*lively*] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.
Yarely, Agiliter, expedite.
Yarn, Licium. *Woollen yarn*, lana neta. *Linen yarn*, linum netum. *A bottom of yarn*, lanæ netæ glomus.
A weaver's yarn-beam, Textoris jugum.
A yaspin, or *handful*, Manipulus.
A yat, or *gate which shuts of itself*, Janua suâ sponte sese claudens.
To yawl, or *bawl*, Ejulo, vociferor.
To yawl [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare, *vel* nutare.
Yawling, or *bawling*, Ejulans, vociferans.
To yawn, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.
An aptness to yawn, || Oscedo.
Yawning, Oscitans.
A yawning, yawn, Oscitatio.
Ye, or *you*, Vos.
Yea, Etiam, ita, sane, immo, recte. ¶ *Yea, and more than that*, immo etiam, immo vero, porro autem. *Yea, marry*, or *yea, truly*, scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe. *Yea rather*, quin potius.
† *To yean*, or *yede*, Ire, prodire.
To yean, Fetum eniti, *vel* parère.
Yeaned, Enixus, partus.
Having yeaned, Enixa.
A yeaning, Nixus, partus.
A yeanling, Agnus.
A year, Annus, ✠ ætas. ¶ *Once a year*, semel in anno. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus sum. *They are a year in dressing*, dum comuntur, annus est. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, decem annos excessit. *He was full fifty years of age*, impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *I am now of those years, that...* eâ jam ætate sum, ut... *Those above five and forty years old*, majores quinûm quadragenûm. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, excessit ex ephebis. *He makes even at the year's end*, in diem, *vel* ex tempore, vivit.
The current year, Annus vertens. *Within the compass of the current year*, intra finem anni vertentis. *In the beginning of the year*, initio, *vel* principio, anni; anno ineunte. *At the end of the year*, extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. *It was now about the latter end of the year*, Jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* *In the former*, or *preceding, year*, anno priore, *vel* superiore. *In the following year*, anno postero, sequente, *vel* insequente.
Leap year, Annus || intercalaris, *vel* || bissextilis.
The perilous year, Annus * climactericus.
A year and a half, Sesquiannus.
Every third, or *fourth, year* Tertio, *vel* quarto, quoque anno.
Two years' space, Biennium.
Three, triennium.
Well stricken in years, Provectæ ætate, grandis natu.
One year old, a yearling, Anniculus.
Two years old, Bimus, biennis.
Three, trimus, triennis.
The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.
This year's, or *of this year*, Hornus.
Yearly, or *every year*, Quotannis, singulis annis. Or *annual*, annuus, anniversarius.
To yearn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, *vel* intimâ miseratione, commoveri.
A yearning, or *being moved with compassion*, Miseratio, commiseratio.
Yeast. See *Yest.*
The yelk, or *yolk, of an egg*, Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.
To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor. Or *squeak aloud* [as children] Vagio.
A yelling, or *yell* [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.
The yelling of children, Vagitus.
Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus. *As gold*, aureus. *As honey*, melleus. *As saffron*, croceus. *As the yolk of an egg*, luteus.
Bastard yellow, Melinus.
Yellow-haired, Rufus, rutilus, || ✠ flavicomus, || flavicomans.
Yellow ochre, * Ochra.
To be yellow, Flaveo; *Met. to be jealous*, zelotypiâ cruciari.
To grow, or *become, yellow*, Flavesco, aurescо.
To make yellow, Rutilo.
Yellowish, Subflavus, subrufus, luteolus.
Yellowness, || Flavedo.
To yelp, Gannio, latro, elatro.
A yelper, Latrator.
A yelping, Gannitus, latratus.
A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.
A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, corporis stipator. *Of the larder*, penu procurator, promus condus. *Of the robes*, vestiarius, vestiarii procurator. *Of the stirrup*, scabelli equestris procurator.
The yeomanry, Fundorum domini.
A yerk, or *jerk*, Verber, ictus, plaga.
To yerk, or *jerk*, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædère.
To yerk out behind, Calcitro.
A yerker out, Calcitro.
A yerking out, Calcitratio.
Yes, Etiam, immo, maxime, ita sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes*, studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. *Why don't you answer Yes or No?* quin Etiam aut Non respondes? *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly*, verum vis dicam? Immo etiam. *Do you wish me to speak plainly? Yes, certainly*, Vis me aperte loqui? Sane quidem. *Is this my brother? Yes*, frater meus est hic? Ita. *Say you so? Yes, certainly*, ai'n' vero? Certe.
Note 1. It is not unusual with the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as ¶ *Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so*, an non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixisti. *Do you know this for certain? Yes*, scisne hoc certo? Certo.
Note 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, *Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes*, I will go *with all my heart*, fugi'n hinc? Ego vero, ac lubens, *Ter.*
Yest, Cerevisiæ flos, *vel* spuma.

Yeasy, or *yeasty*, Spumosus.

Yesterday, Heri, here, hesterno, *vel* hesternâ, die. ¶ *He is but a man of yesterday*, novus homo est, *vel* terræ filius.

The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.

Of, or *belonging to, yesterday*, Hesternus.

Yesternight, Heri vesperi, nocte proxime præteritâ.

Yet, At, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, verumtamen, *&c.* ¶ *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it*, id quidem, etsi tu neges, certo scio. *Yet, since he has well deserved it, be it so*, verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat. *Yet I have not yet done it, because...* tamen adhuc id non feci, quia... *And yet why should I teach you this?* quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Yet tell me what it is*, quin dic quid sit.

Yet, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *Those things which have been yet said*, adhuc quæ dicta sunt. *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne est quid porro? *We may be safe yet*, etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. *I suspected no harm as yet*, nihil suspicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audieramus. *It is not fifteen days, since...* minus quindecim dies sunt, cum...

Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.

Scarce yet, Vixdum.

Not yet, Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat.

A yew-tree, * Taxus. *Of the yew-tree*, taxeus.

The yex, or *hiccough*, Singultus.

Yexingly, or *sobbingly*, Singultim.

To yield, or *give way to*, Cedo, concedo, decedo; succumbo. ¶ *I yield to you*, tibi cedo. *He yielded to Fortune*, Fortunæ cessit. *We must yield to the times*, tempori serviendum est.

To yield to one the better, or *submit to him*, Fasces alicui submittĕre, *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myself to you*, tibi obsequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia descendĕre paratus est.

To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedo, trado. ¶ *He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had*, aras, focos, seque uti dederent, postulabat. *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit, *vel* compulit.

To yield one the victory, Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, se victum confitĕri.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dedĕre, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre.

To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittĕre, se in arbitratum hosti dedĕre.

To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, produco, gigno; fructum edĕre.

To yield over his right, De jure suo cedĕre.

To yield up the ghost, Animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare; animam, *vel* supremum spiritum, effĕre; diem obire supremum.

To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare; rationes afferre, *vel* adducĕre, ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give consent to] Assentio, assentior; assensum præbĕre. [*grant*, or *confess*] Fateor, confiteor, concedo.

To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, exsudo; sudore manare.

Yielded, or *given up*, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Concessus.

A yielder, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of a yielding, or *condescending, temper*, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.

A yielding again, or *returning*, Restitutio.

A yielding, or *surrendering up*, Deditio.

Yieldingly, Obsequenter.

Yieldingness, Obsequium, indulgentia.

A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.

Of a yoke, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, † Juges, par boûm.

To yoke, or *put a yoke upon, one*, Jugum alicui imponĕre.

To yoke oxen, Boves jungĕre, adjungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boûm cervicibus jugum imponĕre.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo.

To yoke together, Conjugo.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, sub jugum mittĕre.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, disjungo. *To take off a yoke*, jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.

A yoke [slavery, or subjection] Jugum, servitus.

To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile a suis cervicibus dejicĕre, a se depellĕre, excutĕre, exuĕre.

To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittĕre.

A yoke-fellow [husband, or wife] Conjux. Or *yoke-mate* [in an office] Socius, collega.

Used to the yoke, Subjugis.

The yoke-elm, or *yoke-tree*, Carpinus.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus. *Together*, ‖ conjugus, jugo conjunctus. *Two yoked together*, bijuges, bijugi. *Four*, quadrijuges, quadrijugi. *Six*, sejuges, sejugi.

That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.

A yoker, Jugarius.

Yon, or *yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder comes Darus*, Davum video.

On yon side, Ab illâ regione.

Yond [mad] Insanus, furiosus.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or *thou* [spoken but of one] Tu. ¶ *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, Tu velim scribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus sis.

You, or *ye* [spoken of more than one] Vos. ¶ *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est.

You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.

Young, youngish, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *At which you were too young to be present*, Cui tu, per ætatem, non interfuisti.

Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus. *A young lady*, virgo nobilis. *A young man*, adolescens, juvenis. ¶ *There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man*, adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. *A young woman*, adolescentula.

A young tree, Arbor novella, *vel* tenera.

To be young, or *grow young*, Juvenesco.

To grow young again, Repubesco, revirescо, annos primos recolligĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulasco

A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.

With young, or *big with young*, Gravidus, fetus, prægnans, utero ferens.

To be with young, Utero, *vel* ventre, ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, emitor.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fetus, partus.

The breeding, or *bringing forth, of young*, Fetura, partura.

A young beginner, Tiro. *A very young beginner*, tirunculus.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngest, Minimus natu.

Youngly, Teneræ ætate.

A younker, youngling, or *youngster*, Adolescentulus.

Your, or *yours* [spoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ *You must use your own judgement*, tuo tibi judicio est utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum est mihi ignoscĕre. *How came that into your head?* quî tibi istuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *This book is yours*, tuus est hic liber.

Your, or *yours* [spoken of more than one] Vester. ¶ *It is your part to give*, vestrum est dare. *This house is yours*, vestra est hæc domus.

Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, youngth, Juventus, juventa, adolescentia, ætatula, *Plaut.* ætas integra, *vel* florens. ¶ *From my youth*, a primâ adolescentiâ; a teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adolescentia. *In his youth*, ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter se gessit.

A youth, Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis.

Youth, or *young people*, Juventus.

A mere youth, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus. *A very fine youth*, eximius, *vel* egregius, juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor, *vel* moderator.

Youthful, youthly, ‖ *youthy*, Juvenilis.

To act, or *play, a youthful part*, Juvenor, adolescentulo.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, ✠ juventa.

Yule, Festum Christi nativitatis.

Yule games, or *Christmas gambols*, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

Z.

A *Zany*, Scurra, sannio, * morio.

Zeal, Æmulatio, studium.

Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ studium.

A zealot, or *zealous person*, * ‖ Zelota, *vel* * ‖ zelotes.

Zealous, Æmulus, studiosus, æmulatione, *vel* studio, incensus.

To be zealous for a thing, Alicui rei studĕre, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervĕre.

Zealously, Studiose, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.

The zenith, or *vertical point*, Zenith, *indecl.* punctum ‖ verticale.

Zephyr, * Zephyrus.

The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; * zodiacus.

A zone [properly *a girdle*; *Met.* a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] * Zona.

Zoography, Animalium descriptio.

DICTIONUM

LIBER SECUNDUS;

LATINARUM SCILICET NOTATIONES

VARIASQUE SIGNIFICATIONES

JUSTO ORDINE TRADENS,

ALLATISQUE EXEMPLIS E CLASSICIS SCRIPTORIBUS

SINGULAS CONFIRMANS.

A, *A preposition of the same signification, made from, and for the better sound used before, consonants instead of* Ab.

Ab, *a preposition governing the ablative case.*

☞ *It is used always before vowels, and frequently, especially by* Livy *and* Cæsar, *before all consonants, if* v, x, *and* z, *be not excepted.*

It has a great variety of significations. (1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, passive,* or *neuter, denoting the efficient cause.* (3) By reason of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reason. (9) Out of. (10) From [*ever since.*] (11) Against. (12) For [*as to, in respect to.*] (13) After, from the time that, *or* next to. (14) For, on our side, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) *For* præ, *or* in consequence of. (18) As far as from, *or* hard by. (19) Towards *an object.* (20) *The moving cause,* for, out of, by reason of. (21) *The part affected.* (22) *A relation to the subject,* as to, as for. (1) Senectus abstrahit a rebus gerendis, *Cic.* (2) Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.* Caput a sole dolet, *Plin.* Cum Marcellus periit ab Hannibale, *Id.* Ab Hannibale metuens, *in dread of him,* Liv. (3) Scipio avidior erat certaminis a spe, quam successus rerum augebat, *Liv.* (4) Alter ab illo, *Virg.* (5) Omnia ego istæc auscultavi ab ostio, *Plaut.* (6) Stare a mendacio, *Id.* (7) A labore ad libidinem, *Ter.* (8) Id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* (9) A Germaniâ reversus, *Id.* (10) A puero, *Cic.* (11) Defendo a frigore myrtos, *Virg.* (12) A me pudica est, *Plaut.* (13) Scipionis classis quadragesimo die a securi navigavit, *Plin. from the time it was cut down with the ax.* (14) A me stat. A me sentit. A nobis facit. A Romanis. Ab Sabinis, *Liv.* Dico ab reo, *Cic.* (15) A parte Aquilonis, *Plin.* (16) A potu prandium incipiunt, *Id.* (17) A verecundiâ, *Liv.* (18) Flavius supplementum ab Româ adduxerat, *Liv.* (19) Ab innocentiâ clementissimus, *Cic.* (20) Ab amore scribo, *Balbus, ap. Cic.* Ab simili clade, *Liv.* A metu, *through fear,* Tac. (21) Doleo ab oculis, *Plaut.* Ab animo perit, *Plin.* (22) Invictus a labore, *Cic.*

More particular uses.

Ab se egreditur foras, *Plaut. from his own house.* A me nescio-quis exit, *Ter. from my house.* Aqua a fabro ferrario post cibum data, *Cels. from the smith's forge.* Dabo tibi ab trapezitâ viaticum, *Plaut. out of the banker's hand.* A me numerabo, repræsentabo, *Id. out of my own pocket.* A me hoc illi dices, *Cic. you shall tell him this from me.* A matre illius venio, *Plaut. I come on account of her mother,* or *in her mother's name.* Sanus a vitiis, *Hor. free from vices.* A nobis crepuêre fores, *Ter. i. e.* nostræ, *our door.* Illa ab illo [*sc.* illius] animadvertenda injuria est, *Ter. this undutiful carriage of his.* Ab actis, *a public notary,* a cubiculis, *a chamberlain,* a manu, *a clerk,* or *secretary,* a pedibus, a *footman,* a rationibus, *an accountant,* a studiis, *a director of one's studies.*

☞ *It is sometimes used before words not vowel; as,* A pridie Idus Septembris, *from the* 12*th.*

☞ *It seems sometimes redundant; as,* A metu infamiæ, *Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient,* Modo pecorum barbaris trahebantur, *Id. by the barbarians.* [*But* barbaris *may here be the dative case.*]

* Abs, *of,* or *from. It stands alone before no letters but* q *and* t; *as,* abs quivis; abs te, *Ter.* [*It is sometimes found before* s, *as,* abs se, *Plaut.* abs Suessâ, *Liv.* and *before* r, *as,* abs Roma.] *In composition also before* c, *as* abscedo, abscondo.

☞ A, *in composition, is only used before* m *and* r, Ab *before vowels, and* d, f, b, j, l, n, r, s. *In* aufero *and* aufugio, ab *is changed into* au, *Cic.*

Ăbactus, a, um. *V.* Abigo.

Ăbactus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving,* or *carrying, away by force.* Cum abactus hospitum exerceret, *Plin. Pan.*

Ăbăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *a seq.* Abacus. *A counter to number with, as some think;* or, *as others, a table,* or *chess, man,* Plin.

Ăbăcus, i. m. *Any flat, as a desk,* or *cupboard,* Juv. Ab hoc iste abaci vasa omnia, ut exposita fuerant, abstulit, *Cic. A bench, slate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians,* Pers. *A square table,* or *stone, on the chapter of pillars,* Vitr. *The board, on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c.* ¶ ‖ Abacus solis, *the compass of the sun's body,* Astron.

Ăbăliēnatio, ōnis. f. a verbo. forense vocab. *An alienating, making over,* or *conveying, of any thing to another by sale, contract, or otherwise,* Cic.

Ăbăliēno, as. act. (1) *To throw,* or *cast, off.* (2) *To dispose of, give,* or *sell away, to alienate.* (3) *To estrange, or make one lose favor.* (4) *To separate.* (1) A senatu hominem clarissimum abalienârunt, *Cic.* (2) Agros vectigales P. R. abalienare, *Id.* (3) Totum se a te abalienavit eâ de causâ, *Id.* (4) — ¶ *Pass.* Ăbăliēnor. *To be disposed of,* &c. = Si illa a me abalienatur atque abducitur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Ăbăliēnātus. (1) *Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered useless, and unserviceable.* (1) Suspicans te ab se abalienatum, *Cic.* ¶ § Abalienatus jure civium, *Liv. having lost his freedom.* (2) Abalienata morbis membra, *rendered useless,* Quint.

Ăbăvus, i. m. *A great-grandfather's father.* Jam duorum abavorum quam est illustre nomen, *Cic.*

Ăbazea, pl. Ancient sacrifices, *so called from the silence observed therein,* Cic.

Abdīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disowning, disclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration.* (2) *An abdication, abrogating, quitting,* or *laying aside.* (1) Abdicatio Postumi Agrippæ post adoptionem, *Plin.* (2) Abdicatio dictaturæ, *Liv.*

*Abdīco, as, act. (1) *To disown, disclaim,* or *renounce.* (2) *To abrogate, to annul.* (3) *To reject,* or *refuse.* (4) *To abdicate,* or *lay down.* (5) *To have a natural aversion to.* (1) Agrippam brevi ob ingenium sordidum abdicavit, *Suet.* (2) Legem abdicaverunt tribus, *Plin.* (3) Generum abdicat, *Arg. And. Ter.* Abdicare patrem, *Liv.* (4) Abdicat se magistratu, *Liv.* consulatu, libertate, *Cic.* dictatuiâ, *Liv.* (5) Laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, *Plin.* ¶ Rapum abdicavit in cibis, *Id. forbade the use of it.* ☙ Adopto. — ¶ *Pass.* Abdicor. *To be disowned,* &c. Utinam posset e vitâ in totum abdicari aurum, *Plin. entirely banished from human society.* — ¶ *Part.* Abdīcātus. *Renounced, resigned, disclaimed, disowned, cast off, abdicated.* Abdicato patre, *Liv.* A reliquâ natuiâ abdicatus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ea causa fuit non abdicandæ dictaturæ, *Liv.*

Abdīco, dīcĕre, dictum, act. vocab.

augur. et forense. *To refuse*, sc. *their meat* [*properly of fowls.*] Met. *To bode ill, to forebode.* Cum in quatuor partes vineam divisisset, tresque partes aves abdixissent, *Cic.* ☩ Addico, *Liv.*

Abdĭdi, *V.* Abdo.

Abdite, adv. *Secretly.* ¶ Abdite latere, *to lurk secretly*, Cic.

Abdĭtivus, a, um. adj. *Concealed, clandestine*, Plaut.

Abditus, *V.* Abdo.

Abdixi, *V.* Abdĭco.

Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To hide, retire, withdraw*, or *conceal.* (1) Et procul ardentes hinc, precor, abde faces, *Tib.* (2) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic.* § Abdere se in interiorem ædium partem, *Id.* literis, *Id.* se totum in literas, *Id.* rus, domum, *Ter.* e conspectu alicujus, *Plaut.* ferrum intra vestem, *Liv.* Tarentum se abdidit, *Tac.* Humi, *Flor.* In terram, *Cic.* terris, *Hor.* Lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg.* Rivos congestu arenæ abdidit, *stopped up*, Tac. — ¶ *Pass.* Abdor. *To be removed*, &c. *Plin.* Eaque in insulam Seriphon abdita est, *privately banished*, Tac. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Abdĭtus, *Removed, hidden, hoarded up, secret, concealed, private, absconded, abstruse, occult.* Sub terram abditus, *Cic.* In abditam partem ædium secessit, *Sall.* Abdita vallis, *Cæs.* consilia, *Val. Flacc.* In tabernaculis; intra hæc tegumenta; per tentoria, *Cæs.* Post tumulum, *Liv.* ☩ Frumento, quod abditum fuerat, prolato, *Id.* = Retrusus, opertus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Abdĭtum, i.n. *A place of secrecy.* In abdito coëunt, *Plin.* Abdita rerum, *Hor.* terræ, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Abdenda cupiditas, *Liv.*

Abdōmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* abdo] (1) *The fatness of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) Synec. *The belly.* (3) Meton. *Gluttony, sottishness.* (4) *A sow's udder.* (1) Cels. (2) Montani venter adest abdomine tardus, *Juv.* (3) Abdominis voluptates, *Cic.* Abdomini natus, *Id.* abdomen insaturabile, *Id.* (4) = Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.*

Abdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To lead away*, or *along with him.* (2) *To carry off, have*, or *obtain, a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from*, or *withdraw.* (1) Ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator esset, *Cic.* (2) A me *capreolos* abducere Thestylis orat, *Virg.* (3) Abducere in servitutem, *Cæs.* (4) Abducere animum a sollicitudine, *Cic.* a studio, *Ter.* ab officio, *Cic.* § Me convivam secum abducebat sibi, *Ter.* E convivio abduxisse eam secum, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abdūcor, (1) *To be led away.* (2) Met. *To be induced*, or *prevailed upon.* (1) Ars illa a religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem et quæstum, *Cic.* (2) Non abducar, ut rear, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Abductus, *Taken aside, distant, at a distance.* Abducto in secretum viro, *Liv.* ☩ Montes abducti, *separated, retiring*, Val. Flacc.

Abductus, *V.* Abduco.

Abduxi, *V.* Abduco.

Ăbĕdo, ĕdis, *vel* es, ĕdĕre, *vel* esse, ēdi, ēsum. *To eat up, to devour*, Tac. sed mel. codd. habent *ambederat.*

Ăbĕgi, *V.* Abigo.

Ăbeo, ăbis, ăbire, ăbīvi, ăbĭtum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To go* or *come.* (3) Met. *To spring.* (4) *To be changed into.* (5) *To go off*, or *escape.* (1) Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* Repente ex oculis abierunt, *Liv.* E conspectu meo, *Plaut.* (2) Abire sub jugum, *Liv.* in exsilium, *Id.* Ad deos, *Cic.* (3) Abeunt sursum radices, *Cato.* (4) In villos abeunt vestes, *Ov.* (5) Non hoc tibi sic abibit, *Cic.* Abiit in ora hominum, *it is the general discourse*, Liv. Quin tu abis in malam pestem? *Go and be hanged*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Abiens, abeuntis. (1) *Departing from, relinquishing, giving up.* (2) *Adj. Swift, posting.* (3) Met. *Declining.* (1) Abiens magistratu, *Cic.* (2) ☩ Abeunte curru, *Hor.* (3) Propiorque abeuntibus annis, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rhodum abiturus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Abĭtur, *People, they, we, &c. depart*, Plaut.

Ăbĕquĭto, as. *To ride away*, Liv. 24. 31. vix alibi.

Aberrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aberration, a going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreshing intermission*, or *respite.* Aberrationem a molestiis nullam habemus, *Cic.*

Ăberro, as. neut. (1) *To wander*, or *lose his way.* (2) *To make a digression.* (3) *To mistake.* (4) *To differ.* (5) *To have a respite.* (1) Puer inter homines aberravit a patre, *Plaut.* (2) ☩ Redeat unde aberravit oratio, *Cic.* (3) Aberrare a regulâ vitæ, *Id.* (4) Non multum ab Herilli levitate aberrabimus, *Id.* (5) ☩ Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levor, sed aberro, *Id.* sc. a miseriâ. — ¶ *Part.* Ăberrans, *Going aside*, or *away, wandering from.* Studium a communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic.* Aberrantes ex agmine naves, *Liv.* Extra mensuram aberrantia, *Petron.*

Abeuntis, ti, &c. *V.* Abeo, Abiens.

Abfŏre [*the infinitive of* absum.] *To be wanting*, or *hinder.* Nihil abfore credunt, quin.... *Virg.*

Abfŭtūrus, *V.* Absum.

Abhinc. adv. (1) *Ago, since.* (2) *Hence, in time to come.* (1) Abhinc triennium, *Ter.* Abhinc quindecim annis, *Cic.* (2) Reprimittis tu abhinc triennium Roscio, *Id.* sed raro in hac notione occ. [*Pro* abhinc annis septem, *veteres mallent*, post, *vel etiam* ad, annos septem, *Cic.*]

Abhorreo, ēre, ui. sup. car. neut. (1) *To dislike, to have an antipathy*, or *aversion to; to abhor, to abominate.* (2) *To differ.* (3) *To be disagreeable.* (1) Abhorret a nuptiis, *Ter.* Pumilos, et distortos abhorruit, *Suet.* § Abhorret voluntas, *et* abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* (2) § Abhorrent moribus nostris, *Curt.* Orationes abhorrent inter se, *Liv.* Neque abhorret vero, *Tac. Does not seem improbable.* (3) A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Abhorrens, (1) *Disliking, reluctant, abhorring.* (2) *Differing.* (3) Adj. *Unfit, unsuitable, senseless.* (1) Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* Parum abhorrens famam, *Id.* (2) Munia haud multum servilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, *Qu. Curt.* (3) Absurdæ et abhorrentes lacrymæ, *Liv.*

Abjĕci, *V.* Abjicio.

Abjecte. adv. *Meanly, poorly, sorrily, fearfully.* = Ne quid abjecte faciamus, *Cic.* = Quo sordidius et abjectius nati sunt, *Id.*

Abjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* (2) Met. *Despondency, dejectedness.* (1) ☩ Abjectio, adjectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad Her.* (2) Abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Abjectus, *V.* Abjicio.

Ăbiegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir.* Abiegnus equus, *Prop.*

Ăbies, ĕtis. f. (1) *A fir-tree.* (2) Meton. *A ship.* (3) Synec. *A plank*, or *board.*

(1) Sectâ intexunt abiete costas, *Virg.* (2) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Id.* (3) *Plaut.* Sed in oratione solutâ hunc usum improbat *Quint.*

Ăbĭgo, ĭgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ab *et* ago] (1) *To drive away*, (*chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn*, &c.) (2) *To send away.* (3) *To hinder from.* (4) *To drive away cattle by force*, or *theft.* (5) Met. *To expel, cast off* (as *grief, weariness*, &c.) (1) Jurgia tandem uxorem abegi ab januâ, *Plaut.* (2) Abigam hunc rus, *Ter.* Omnes in forum abigit, *Plaut.* Ventos abigoque, vocoque, *Ov.* (3) § Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ab ædibus, *Plaut.* (4) Omne instrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *Cic.* (5) Abigunt suorum fastidium, *Plin.* Abige abs te lassitudinem, *Plaut.* Abigere partum, *Cic. to procure abortion.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abĭgor, *To be led*, or *driven, away.* Pecora, quæ inter festinationem abigi nequiverant, *Liv. without force*, or *theft.* — ¶ *Part.* Abactus, *Driven away.* (1) *By force.* (2) *By stealth*, (3) *or otherwise.* (4) *Forced to leave.* (5) Fig. *passed over.* (1) Greges nobilissimarum equarum abacti, *Cic.* (2) Compertum abactos furto sues, *Plin.* (3) Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor.* (4) A cœtu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactos esse, *Liv.* abacti magistratu, *turned out of office.* (5) Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo, *Virg.* ☩ Sedet intus abactis ferrea lux oculis, *sunk*, Stat.

Ăbii, *V.* Abeo.

Abjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* ab *et* jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *cast, away.* (2) Met. *To lessen*, or *undervalue.* (3) *To throw*, or *fling.* (4) Met. *To slight*, or *neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce, to set aside.* (1) Arma abjicere, *Cic.* (2) = Sic te abjicies, et prosternes, ut? &c. *Id.* (3) Cleombrotus se in mare abjecit, *Id.* (4) Ne me existimes curam R. P. abjecisse, *Id.* (5) = Relinquunt et abjiciunt obedientiam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abjĭcior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Abjectus, (1) *Cast off*, or *laid aside.* (2) *Thrown out, exposed.* (1) Abjectâ togâ, se ad generi pedes abjecit, *Cic.* (2) Abjecta extra vallum corpora ostentui, *Tac.* (3) *Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened.* (4) *Low, abject, mean, contemptible, vile.* (3) ☩ Abjectum metu senatum ad aliquam spem libertatis erexi, *Cic.* = Sum animo perculso et abjecto, *Id.* (4) = Humilis et abjecta oratio, *Id.* Animus abjectior, *Id.* Cum genit. Abjectior animi, *Liv.* Quid abjectius tarditate et stultitiâ? *Cic.* Nomine abjectissimus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Abjĭciendus, *To be thrown away*; Met. *slighted*, &c. Abjicienda est fama ingenii, *Cic.*

Ăbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A departing*, or *going away.* (2) † *Death.* (1) Propter eam hæc turba atque abitio evenit, *Ter.* (2) Apud antiquos per Euphemismum, *Fest.*

Ăbĭto, are. *To go away*, Plaut.

Ăbĭtur, *V.* Abeo.

Ăbĭtūrus, *V.* Abeo.

Ăbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A ceasing.* (1) Abitus hirundinum, *Plin.* (2) Abitus importunissimæ pestis, *Cic.*

Ăbīvi, Abii, *V.* Abeo.

Abjudĭco, as. act. (1) *To give away a cause, to give money, lands*, &c. *by sentence*, or *verdict.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject.* (1) ☩ Judicabit Alexandriam regis esse; a P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic.* (2)

Vid. Adjudicor, *Id.* (3) = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Cic.* Me a vitâ abjudicabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *to show himself unworthy of it*, Cic.— ¶ *Pass.* Abjūdĭcor. Neque tanta fortunis omnium pernicies potest accidere, quam opinione P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidei, religionis, ab ordine senatorio abjudicari, *Cic. Verr.* 1.— ¶ *Part.* Abjudicātī agri. *Given away by judgement*, Tac.

Abjunctus, *V.* Abjungo.

Abjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To unyoke.* Met. *To separate*, or *remove.* (2) *To disuse*, or *be far from using.* (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg.* (2) Quod se ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abjungor. *To be unyoked.* Met. *To be parted*, or *separated.* — ¶ *Part.* Abjunctus. *Unyoked.* Abjuncti equi, *Propert.* Met. A dolore abjunctus est, *Gell.*

Abjunxi, *V.* Abjungo.

† Abjūrāsso, *pro* abjuravero, *ab* Abjuro, *Plaut.*

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing*, (1) *with an oath*, (2) *upon oath.* (1) Qui abjurant, siquid creditum est, *Plaut.* (2) Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Abjūrātus. *Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath*, Virg.

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying open the roots of vines*, or *other trees*, Plin.

Ablăqueo, as. act. *To lay bare the roots.* Tempus est tum arbores ablaqueare, *Col.*— ¶ *Pass.* Ablăqueor. *To be laid bare.* Quæ ablaqueantur, celeriora neglectis, *Plin.*— ¶ *Part.* Ablăqueātus. *Having the roots laid open.* Ablaqueata vitis.— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ablăqueandus. *To have the root laid bare.* Priusquam frigora invadunt, vitis ablaqueanda est, *Plin.*

Ablātus, turus, *V.* Aufero.

Ablēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ablego] *A sending away.* Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.*

Ablēgo, as. act. [*ex* ab *et* lego, as] (1) *To send one out of the way, who hinders a design.* (2) *To drive away cattle to other pastures.* (3) Met. *To lay aside.* (1) Subcustodem suum foras ablegavit, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid.* Ablegor. (3) *Vid.* Ablegatus.— ¶ *Pass.* Ablēgor. *To be sent out of the way.* Cum ablegabuntur [boves] *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Ablēgātus. (1) *Sent out of the way.* (2) *Laid aside.* (1) Ablegato viro, *Cic.* (2) Ablegato consilio, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ablēgandus. *To be sent away.* Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*

Ablĭgūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking.* Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona, *Ter.*

Ablŏco, as. act. *To let out for hire*, Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*

Ablūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. neut. *To be unlike.* Hæc a te non multum abludit imago, *Hor.* ☙ Alludo. Raro occ.

Abluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. (1) *To wash clean*, to *wash away.* (2) *To purify.* (3) Met. *To remove.* (4) *To blot out.* (1) Niveos abluit unda boves, *Prop.* (2) Donec me flumine vivo abluero, *Virg.* (3) Terra nigras sibi abluit umbras, *Lucr.* (4) Maculam abluere, *Plin.* perjuria, *Ov.* perfida verba, *Id.*— ¶ *Part.* Abluens aquâ corpus, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abluor. (1) *To be washed clean*, &c. (2) Met. *To be blotted out* or *taken away.* (1) Terra congesta pluviis non abluitur, *Cic.* (2) Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Squalor ablutus, *Curt.* Ova abluta, *Varr.*

Ablūtus, *V.* Abluo.

Abnăto, as. act. *To swim away.* Cervice reflexâ abnatat, *Stat.* Raro occ.

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuse.* (2) *To deny.* (3) *To go back from his word.* (4) *To withhold.* (1) Abnegat vitam producere, *Virg.* (2) Ne depositum appellati abnegarent, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, *Virg.* (4) Jupiter abnegat imbrem, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abnegata ei pecuniæ pars est, *Quint.*

Abnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A grand-child's grand-son*, Suet.

Abneptis, is. f. *A grand-child's grand-daughter*, Suet.

Abnōdo, as. denom. [*ex* ab *et* nodus] *To cut the knots from trees.* Vites diligenter abnodant, *Col.*

Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex* ab *et* norma] *Irregular, singular.* Rusticus, abnormis sapiens, *Hor.*

*Abnuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum, & nuĭtum. act. (1) *To deny*, or *refuse*, properly *by countenance*, or *gesture.* (2) Simply, *to deny.* (3) *To hinder.* (4) *Not to admit.* (1) Ubi cœnamus? inquam : atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut.* (2) ☙ Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, *Cic.* (3) Abnuerat, contra ritum militiæ, jussa ducis, *Tac.* (4) Abnuit locus impetum, *Id.* Quod spes abnuit, *Tibull. not to be hoped for.* — ¶ *Part.* Abnuens. *Denying, refusing.* Aliis redire in castra abnuentibus, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abnuor, *to be denied*, Liv. —— ¶ *Part.* Abnuendus. *To be rejected*, Liv.

Ăbŏleo, ŏlēre, ŏlui & ŏlēvi, ŏlĭtum. act. (1) *To abrogate*, or *annul.* (2) *To abolish.* (3) *To remove.* (1) Abolevit et jus moremque asylorum, *Suet.* (2) Graviora vectigalia abolevit, *Id.* (3) Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monimenta jubet, *Virg. Met.* Dolorem, iram, crimen, *&c.* abolere, *pro* abluere, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ăbŏleor. Donec omnis odor aboleatur, *Plin.* Da, pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Ăbŏlĭtus. *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed*, or *destroyed.* Abolitas vetustate ædes dedicavit, *Tac.* = Abolita atque abrogata retinere, *Quint.* Quod decretum abolitum est, *Suet.* Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanorum mos est, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ăbŏlendus. *To be abolished, &c.* Ăbolendæ infamiæ causâ, *Tac.*

Ăbŏlesco, lescĕre, lēvi, lĭtum. neut. (1) *To wither away.* (2) *To decay, to be extinct*, or *abolished.* (1) Siccitatibus [vinea] non abolescit, *Col.* (2) Nec tanti abolescet gratia facti, *Virg.* Cujus rei prope jam memoria aboleverat, *Liv.*

Ăbŏlēvi, *V.* Aboleo.

Ăbŏlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abolition, abrogating, annulling, effacing*, or *cancelling; obliteration, rescission, revocation.* Abolitio legis, *Suet.*

Ăbŏlĭtus, tūrus, *V.* Aboleo.

Ăbolla, æ. f. *A senator's robe*, Juv. *A soldier's coat*, Mart. *A philosopher's cloke*, Juv.

Ăbŏmĭnor, āris, dep. [*ex* ab *et* omen] (1) *To deprecate as ominous.* (2) *To abhor, to hate, detest*, or *abominate.* (1) Quod abominor, *Curt.* i. e. *quod Dii avertant.* (2) Incendia inter epulas nominata, aquis sub mensam profusis, abominamur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Ăbŏmĭnātus. (1) *Shunning as ominous*, or *unlucky; abhorring*, or (2) *Abhorred.* (1) Abominatus mentionem facinoris, *Liv.* (2) Parentibus abominatus Hannibal, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ăbŏmĭnandus. *To be accounted ominous*, or *unlucky; to be abhorred*, or *detested; abominable, execrable*, Liv.

Ăbŏrĭgĭnes, *An ancient people of* Italy, *who incorporated themselves with the* Trojans, *Liv. But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.*

Ăbŏrior, ŏrĕris & ŏrĭris, orĭri, ortus, 3 *et* 4 conj. *Met.* Vocemque aboriri, *Lucr.* i. e. præ metu deficere.

Ăbortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Abortion, a miscarrying.* Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, *Cic.*

Ăborto, as. neut. *To miscarry.* Ne, dum exsilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Varr.*

Ăbortīvus, a, um. adj *Abortive, born before the time; addle.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet.* Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, *Hor.*— ¶ *Subst.* Ăbortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) Or, *that which causes abortion.* (1) Evanescit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* (2) Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.*

Ăbortus, a, um, *V.* Aborior.

Ăbortus, ūs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miscarrying.* (2) *It is also said of trees.* Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Plin.* ¶ Abortum facere, (1) *To miscarry.* (2) *To cause a miscarriage.* (3) Met. *To suffer abortion, to come to nothing.* (1) Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Id.* (2) Cyperi potio feminis abortus facit, *Id.* (3) Stoici parturiunt adversus libros meos, et subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* ¶ Abortum pati, *to cast the young*, Id. Abortum inferre, *to cause miscarriage*, Id.

Abrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. (1) *To scrape*, or *shave off*, *to grate.* (2) *To cut*, or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another.* (1) Nec manibus quidquam teneris abradere membris possunt, *Lucr.* (2) Acutâ dolabrâ abradere, *Col.* (3) Videt nihil se ab Cæcinâ posse abradere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abrādor. Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* Acutâ falce abraditur, *Col.* Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Abrasa supercilia, *Cic.*

Abrāsi, *V.* Abrado.

Abrāsus, *V.* Abrado.

Abreptus, *V.* Abripio.

Abrĭpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab *et* rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away.* (1) § Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic.* (2) Æstus ingenii tui te procul a terrâ abripuit, *Id.* Domum se abripuit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abrĭpior. *To be hurried away.* Abripi in cruciatum, *Ter.* Tempestate, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Abreptus. *Torn away, forced.* A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.* Ad quæstionem abreptus, *Id.* Vi fluminis abrepti, *Cæs.*

Abripui, *V.* Abripio.

Abrŏdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To gnaw off*, *to gnaw.* Viperæ marĭ caput abrodit, *Plin.* Abrodens unguem, *Pers.*

Abrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling*, or *repeal of a law.* Neque enim ulla [lex] est, quæ non se ipsa sepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic.* ☙ Rogatio, *Id.*

Abrŏgo, as. act. (1) *To abrogate, annul, revoke, abolish*, or *repeal.* (2) *To drive away*, to *defeat.* (1) Abrogare legem, *Cic. vel* legi, *Liv. ubi alii aliter.* (2) Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* ¶ Ab-

rogare multam, *to take off a fine.* Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv. to act so as not to be believed.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abroger, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Abrōgātus, (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decried, annulled, revoked.* (1) Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* Consulatus ei abrogatus est, *Paterc.* ☡ Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit, *Ad Her.*

Abrōsi, Abrōsus, *V.* Abrodo.

Abrōtōnītes, æ. m. *Southernwood wine,* Col.

Abrōtōnum, i. n. *The herb southernwood,* Plin. Lucan.

Abrumpo, rumpēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break, sever,* or *throw off.* (2) *To snap asunder.* (3) *To break off,* or *leave.* (1) Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* (2) Seneca venas crurum et poplitum abrupit, *Tac.* (3) Abrumpe, siqua te retinent, *Cic.* Antonii societatem abrupit, *Suet.* § Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliquâ, *Plin.* se ab aliquo, *Cic.* Abrumpere dissimulationem, fidem, patientiam, *Tac.* fas omne, sermonem, somnos, vitam, *Virg.* moram, noctem, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abrumpor, *Ov. Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Abruptus, (1) *Broken off,* (2) or *from.* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble,* or *preface.* (6) *Not well compact,* or *joined together.* (7) *Rash, hasty.* (1) Abruptaque lora relinquunt, *Ov.* (2) Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* A toto corpore abruptus, *Quint.* (3) Abruptâ cruor a cervice profusus, *Ov.* (4) Nihil abruptius, *Plin.* Ripæ abruptissimæ, *Id.* (5) Abruptum initium, *Quint.* (6) Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, *Id.* (7) Abruptum ingenium, *Sil.* — ¶ *Subst.* Abruptum, i. n. *A steep place,* or *precipice.* Cœli abrupta, *Stat.* ¶ Charybdis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulf,* Virg.

Abrūpi, *V.* Abrumpe.

Abrupte, adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconsiderately.* (1) Nec abrupte, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* (2) Non abrupte agendum, *Just.*

Abruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce.* (1) Abruptio corrigiæ, *Cic.* (2) matrimonii, *Id.*

Abruptus, tūrus, *V.* Abrumpo.

Abscēdo, cēdēre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go off,* or *away.* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To cease,* or *leave off.* (4) *To escape from,* or *forsake.* (5) Also *to suppurate.* (1) Abscede tu a me, *Plaut.* Abscessêre Armeniâ Parthi, *Tac.* (2) ☡ Decem minæ abscedent, non accedent, *Plaut.* (3) § Irrito incœpto abscedere, *Liv.* (4) Nec ab armis aut suo loco miles abscedebat, *Id.* (5) Malagma ad supprimendum omne quod abscedit, *Cels.* § Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incœpto; de pecuniâ, *Plin.* Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit ira, ægritudo, &c. Abscêssem, *pro* abscessissem, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Abscēdens, *Departing,* Sil. Stat. Abscedentia et prominentia [*in picturis*] Vitr. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Abscēdĭtur, *People (they, we,* &c.) *depart,* Liv.

Abscessi, *V.* Abscedo.

Abscessio, *idem quod* Abscessus, *Cic.* ☡ Accessio, *Id.*

Abscessūrus, *V.* Abscedo.

Abscessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A recess, a departing from.* (2) Also *an impostume.* (1) Longinquo solis abscessu, *Cic.* (2) Prodest impositum minutis majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.*

Abscīdi, *V.* Abscindo.—Absscīdi, *V.* Abscido.

Abscīdo, cīdēre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* abs *et* cædo] *To cut off.* Abscidit vultus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Abscīsus.

* Abscindo, scindēre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rend off.* (3) *To put an end to.* (1) Ego tibi scelestam linguam abscindam, *Plaut.* (2) Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic.* (3) Ne spem regibus abscinderent auxilii sui, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abscindor, *Tac. Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Abscissus, (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Caput abscissum, *Hor.* (2) Abscissa a continenti insula, *Plin.* Item Adj. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* = Nec ferme quidquam satis arduum, aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum ascensumve difficilem præberet, *Liv.* Item, *Met.* (1) *Cut short, almost desperate.* (2) *Sharp, severe.* (3) *Short.* (1) ☡ Abscissæ res efferent se aliquando, *Cic.* Spe undique abscissâ, *Liv.* (2) Abscisso castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max.* (3) = Alia brevia et abscissa sunt, *Quint.* — *Compar.* Abscissior, *Shorter,* Met. *severer.* Abscissior justitia, ad vim et cruorem usque, *Val. Max. al.* Abscisior.

Abscisse, vel, ut alii, Abscise; *hoc ex* abscido, *illud ex* abscindo. *Shortly, in few words.* = Si verba numeres, breviter et abscisse, *Val. Max.*

Abscissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhet.* Ad Her. *al.* Abscisio.

Abscissus, *V.* Abscindo.

Abscīsus, *V.* Abscido.

Abscondidi, *V.* Abscondo.

Abscondĭte, adv. *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissime, nec abscondite disseruntur, *Cic.*

Abscondĭtus, *V.* Abscondo.

Abscondo, condēre, condi, & condīdi, condĭtum, & consum. act. [voc. decompos. *ex* abs, con, *et* do] (1) *To abscond, hide,* or *keep close.* (2) Rīg. *To leave behind.* Aurum abscondidi, *Plaut.* Abscondete in otio, *Sen.* (2) Abscondimus arces, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abscondor, *To be hidden,* or *to disappear; to be out of sight,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Abscondĭtus *et* Absconsus, sed illud usitatius, *Hidden, covered, abstruse.* = Non obscurum, opinor, neque absconditum, *Cic.* [¶ Vitreis abscondidit antris, *Sil.*]

Absconsus, *V.* Abscondo.

Absens, *V.* Absum.

Absentia, æ. f. *Absence.* Vereor ne absentia mea levior sit apud te, *Cic.*

Absilio, sīlīre, sīlīvi, & sĭlui. sup. inusit. neut. [*ex* ab *et* salio] *To leap,* or *fly, away.* Alituum genus, atque ferarum, procul absiliebat, *Lucr.*

Absīmĭlis, e. adj. (ubi *ab* privandi significhabet) *Very unlike.* ☞ *Præpositas plerumque habet particulas negantes,* haud, non, nec, neque. Non absimilis facie Tiberio principi, *Suet.* Odor gravis, neque absimilis bitumini, *Col.*

* Absinthītes, æ. m. *Wormwood wine,* Col. *et* Plin.

* Absinthium *et* Absynthium, i. n. (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholesome bitterness.* (1) Perpotet amarum absinthii laticem, *Lucr.* (2) ☡ Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, et absinthii multum, haberet, *Quint.*

Absisto, sistēre, stĭti neut. (1) *To depart from any place,* or *thing.* (2) *To cease,* or *desist.* (1) Si absistere furore vellent, *Liv.* Ab sole abeistens, *Plin.* (2) Absiste moveri *Virg.* § Absistere luco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugnâ, *Liv.* Cum infinit. Cum haud absisteret petere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Absistitur, *People cease, desist,* &c. Liv.

* Absolvo, solvēre, solvi, sōlūtum. act. (1) *To absolve, acquit, discharge,* or *release (in trials,* or *accusations.)* ☡ Damno, postulo. (2) *To accomplish, perfect,* or *finish.* (3) *To discharge.* (4) *To consume,* or *destroy.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *dismiss.* (1) § Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quemquam alicui, *Cic.* copiose, multis, omnium sententiis, *Id.* (2) = Dialogos confeci, et absolvi, *Id.* = Vitam beatam perficiunt, et absolvunt, *Id.* (3) Pensum, *Varr.* promissum, *Id.* (4) Quid totum absolvitis orbem? *Luc.* (5) Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Absolvor, *To be acquitted, discharged,* &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Absōlūtus, (1) *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item adj. (2) *Perfect, consummate, accomplished.* (1) Eumque cædis a Romulo absolutum, *Plin.* (2) = Absoluta et perfecta elegantia, *Id.* = Quo fit, ut illam veram et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutius, *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est, *Cic.*

Absōlūte. adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely.* = Undique perfecte, et absolute, *Suet.* — ¶ *Superl.* Absōlūtissīme, *Most perfectly,* or *absolutely,* Ad Her.

Absōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discharging, absolving,* or *acquitting.* Absolutio majestatis, *Cic.* Also, *Perfection.* Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, *Id.*

Absōlūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Absolutory; pertaining to acquitting,* &c. ☡ Absolutoriam et damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Absōlūtōrium, i. n. *A cure.* Absolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

Absōlūtus, *V.* Absolvo.

Absōnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant.* (2) *Irregular, absurd.* (3) § Met. *Unsuitable, disagreeable.* (1) Vox extra modum absona, *Cic.* (2) Absona tecta, *Lucr.* (3) § Fortunis absona dicta, *Hor.*

Absorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui, & sorpsi, sorptum. act. (1) *To absorb, sup,* or *suck in.* (2) *To lay under water.* (3) Met. *To carry away violently, as with a stream.* (1) Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, *Plin.* (2) Motus terræ quasdam (civitates) absorbuit, *Just.* (3) Ne æstus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic.*

Absorpsi, *V.* Absorbeo.

Absorptus, *V.* Absorbeo.

Absque. præp. regit abl. ¶ Absque hoc esset, *but for him,* Plaut. ¶ Absque foret te, *but for you,* Id. Quam fortunatus cæteris sum rebus, absque unâ hac foret! *except in this one* Ter.

Abstēmius, a, um. adj. [q. abstinens temeti, *h. e.* vini, teste Quint.] *Abstemious, sober, not given to wine.* Gaudet abstemius undis, *Ov.* Abstemius vini, *Plin.*

Abstergeo, tergēre, tersi, tersum. act. (1) *To wipe clean, to wipe off,* or *away.* (2) Met. *To discuss,* or *dissipate.* (3) *To sweep off,* or *break away.* (1) Tu labellum abstergeas, *Plaut.* (2) Omnem abstergebo dolorem, *Cic.* (3) *Vide Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Collidi inter se naves, abstergeriique invicem remi, cœperunt, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Abstersus, *Wiped off, cleansed.* Abstersa fuligo, *Cic.* Abstersus cruor, *Liv.*

Absterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To deter, discourage, disanimate; to frighten from,* or *away.* (2) *To hinder,* or *forbid.* (1) *Cic.* Sic teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe absterrent vitiis, *Hor.* (2) Quoniam natura absterruit auctum, *Lucr.*— ¶ *Pass.* Absterreor, *Hor.*— ¶ *Part.* Absterrĭtus. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade absterritus, *Liv.*

Abstersi, *V.* Abstergeo.

Abstersus, *V.* Abstergeo.

Abstĭnenter. adv. *Modestly, harmlessly.* = Postquam prætor est factus [Sallustius], modeste se gessit, et abstinenter, *Cic.*

Abstĭnentia, æ. f. [*ex* abstinens] *An abstaining from, abstinence, inoffensiveness.* = Cum strenuo virtute; cum modesto, pudore; cum innocente, abstinentiâ, certabat, *Sall.*

Abstĭneo, ēre, ui. abstentum. act. tenere, et cohibere se. (1) *To abstain from.* (2) *To keep from.* (1) Sese cibo abstinuit, *Cæs.* (2) Non manum abstines? *Ter.* Abstine jam sermonem de istis rebus, *Plaut.* § Præter accusat. regit ablat. cum præp. vel sine illâ frequentius. Abstinere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* culpâ, *Plaut.* injuriâ, *Cic.* prœlio, pugnâ, seditionibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg.* verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gr.* Abstineto irarum, *Hor.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abstineant invidere, *Plaut.*— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Abstĭnens. *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent.* Homo mirifice abstinens, *Cic.* Abstinentior in cibis, *Auson.* § Abstinentissimus vini, et somni, *Col.*— ¶ *Pass.* Abstineor. — ¶ *Impers.* Abstinetur. *People, we, they, &c. abstain from.* Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin.*— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Abstinendus. *To be kept from,* or *hindered.* Quibus cibis abstinendæ sunt aves, *Col.* *Amor* procul est abstinendus, *Plaut.*

Abstĭti, *V.* Absto, *vel* Absist.

Absto, stāre, stĭti, ĭtum, neut. *To stand at a distance.* Si longius abstes, *Hor.*

Abstractus, *V.* Abstrahо.

Abstrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum. act. (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To separate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abstract.* (5) *To draw away.* (1) = Num etiam de matris hunc complexu aveilet atque abstrahet? *Cic.* (2) Atque ea, quæ extra erunt, contemplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstrahet, *Id.* (3) Mors nos a malis abstraxisset, *Id.* (4) Siquas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, *Id.* (5) Pompeium gloriæ cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abstraxit, *Id.* § Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci sumit. Istam psaltriam hinc abstraham, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abstrăhor. *To be drawn away,* &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Abstractus. *Drawn,* or *dragged, away,* Liv. Animus concitatus et abstractus ab integrâ certâque ratione, *Cic.*

Abstraxi, *V.* Abstrahо.

Abstrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act. (1) *To conceal,* or *hide.* (2) Met. *To cast away,* or *banish.* (1) Aurum, *Plaut.* Natura veritatem in profundo penitus abstrusit, *Cic.* (2) Abstrudere tristitiam, *Tac.*— ¶ *Pass. Part.* Abstrūsus. *Concealed, hidden, abstruse, Virg.*— ¶ *Adj.* (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reserved.* (3) Refertur etiam ad animum. (1) Abstrusæ insidiæ, *Cic.* Abstrusior disputatio, *Id.* (2) Abstrusus homo, *Tac.* (3) Abstrusus animi dolor, *Cic.* Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusam terræ, *Paterc.*

Abstrūsi, *V.* Abstrudo.

Abstrūsus, *V.* Abstrudo.

Abstŭli, *V.* Aufero.

Absum, ăbes, ăbesse, abfui, abfūtūrus. neut. (1) *To be absent,* or *away.* (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from.* (1) Domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* *Cum dat.* Vir mihi semper abest, *Ov.* (2) At unum a prætura tuâ abest, *Plaut.* (3) Abest ab hac laude, *Cic.* ¶ Minime aberat, quin periret, *Suet.* Longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum, *Cic.* Absit verbo invidia, *Liv.* *Take it not ill; without disparagement to any body.* Antonio abfui, *Cic.* *I defended not his cause.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Absens. (1) *Absent;* proprie de personis. (2) *Absent, out of sight, distant;* figurate de rebus. (1) Absens absentem auditque videtque, *Virg.* (2) Absentem rusticus urbem tollis ad astra levis, *Hor.* ¶ Absente nobis, *pro* absentibus, *dixerunt Plaut. et Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Abfūtūrus. *About to be absent,* or *of no service to,* Cæs. [¶ Prope abesse, *not far distant,* Tac.]

Absūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. (1) *To consume,* or *destroy.* (2) *To spend,* or *waste utterly.* (1) Incendium multas privatorum domos absumpsit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Absumere vinum, *Ter.* tempus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Absūmor. *Quint.* § Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, *Liv.* clade, *Cic.* morte, *Col.* Met. curâ, *Ter.* lue, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part.* Absumptus. *Lost, gone, undone.* Sin absumpta salus, *Virg.* Die per prœlium absumpto, *Liv.* Ariobarzane fortuitâ morte absumpto, *Tac.* Absumpti sumus, *We are ruined,* Plin.

Absumpsi, *V.* Absumo.

Absumptus, *V.* Absumo.

Absurde. adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically.* Absurde facis, *Plaut.* Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosophorum, *Cic.*

Absurdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ab *et* surdus] Ab quo aurem avertas, et surdus esse malis. (1) *Harsh, grating, unpleasant.* (2) *Absurd, silly, incoherent, senseless, nonsensical.* (1) Absurdus sonus, *Cic.* Oculis animisque hominum absurdum, *Id.* (2) = Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum a vitâ meâ, *Ter.* Nihil absurdius, *Cic.* Absurdissima mandata, *Id.*

Abverto, *pro* Averto, *Plaut.*

Abundanter. adv. qual. *Largely, richly, abundantly, copiously,* = De quâ copiose et abundanter, *Cic.* ☞ Aliis abundantius occurrunt, aliis angustius, *Id.* Abundantissime, *Suet.*

Abundantia, æ. f. *Plenty, abundance.* Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic.*

Abundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin.*

Abunde. adverb. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conscience.* Abunde magna præsidia, *Sall.* § Terrorum et fraudis abunde est, *Virg.*

Abundo, as. neut. (1) *To abound, to overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Also *to be well stored.* (1) Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, *Cic.* Abundat pectus lætitiâ meum, *Plaut.* (2) Cajetam, siquando abundare cœpero, ornabo, *Cic.* (3) Villa abundat porco, agno, hædo, &c. *Id.* Rerum copiâ Græci auctores abundant, *Quint.* Amore abundas, *Ter.* ☞ Deficio, *Cic.* Egeo, *Id.* ☞ Regit abl. et nonnunquam gen. Abundare sapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritatibus, *Id.* copiâ frumenti, *Cæs.* irâ, barbarie, *Ov.* † rerum, *Lucil.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Abundans. (1) *Abounding, rich, affluent.* (2) *Great, vast.* (3) *Copious.* (4) *Overflowing.* (1) Abundans pecuniâ homo, *Cic.* ☞ Adesus. (2) Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinâ, *Id.* (3) ☞ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, oratio, *Id.* (4) Incertis si mensibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg.* Tæda abundantior succo, *Plin.* Eruditissimus Timæus, et rerum copiâ et sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, *Cic.*

Abūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse,* Cic.

Abusque, *pro* usque ab; voc. poët. *From as far as.* Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg.* ☞ Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, *ut.* Oceano abusque, *Tac.*

Abusus, a, um. *V.* Abutor.

Abūsus, ūs. m. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse.* ☞ Usus, non abusus, legatus est, *Cic.*

Abūtor, ūtĕris, ūti, ūsus. dep. (1) *To use contrary to the nature,* or *first intention, of any thing, whether for the better or worse.* (2) *But it is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse.* (3) Also *to use.* (1) Gorgias his festivitatibus insolentius abutitur, *Cic.* (2) Neque se unquam abuti militum sanguine voluisse, *wantonly to waste,* Cæs. Abuti, et perdere pecuniam, *Suet. Ter.* § Met. abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno, regno, et licentiâ, *Cic.* (3) § Donec omnem caseum cum melle abusus eris, *Cato.* Hoc argentum alibi abutar, *Plaut.* Sagacitate canum ad nostram utilitatem abutimur, *Cic.*— ¶ *Part.* Abutens otio & literis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pret.* Abusus libertate, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Abutendus, *Suet.*

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro *et* vel *atque;* sed habet alios usus. (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither.* (4) *Than,* after nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison. (5) *As.* (1) Parce ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter.* (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Ter.* (3) Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, *Id.* (4) Ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, *Cic.* (5) Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

* **Ăcăcia,** *A kind of thorn,* Plin.

* **Ăcădēmia,** æ. f. *A place in the suburbs of* Athens, *famous for* Plato's *school, called so from* Acadēmus, or Ecadēmus, *a nobleman: hence all great schools were called by that name. A university, an academy.* Ego autem fateor me oratorem ex Academiæ spatiis exstitisse, *Cic.* Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villam, *A villa belonging to Cicero,* ap. Plin.

* **Ăcădēmĭcus,** a, um. adj. *Of Plato's school,* or *sect,* Cic. ‖ *An academician, a member of a university.*

* **Ăcanthĭce,** es. f. *The gum of the herb helxine, described by* Pliny.

* **Ăcanthĭnus,** a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, branch-hirchin,* or *(as others) brank-ursin,* or *bear's-foot,* Plin.

* **Ăcanthion,** i. n. *A kind of thorn,* Plin.

* **Ăcanthis,** ĭdis. f. (1) *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch,* or *nightingale.* (2) Also *the herb groundsel.* (1) Resonant et acanthide dumi, *Virg. ibi al.* Acalanthida et Acalanthide. (2) *Plin.* † Lat. senecio.

* **Ăcanthus,** i. m. *The herb branch-hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn,* or *(according to others) brank-ursin,* or *bear's foot, from its shagginess,* Virg. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars.*

* Ăcapna, ōrum. pl. n. *Dry wood, small coal,* or *old coal,* Mart.
* Ăcapnon, n. *A kind of honey,* Plin.
* Ăcarne, es. f. *A kind of sea fish,* Plin.
* Ăcăron, i. n. *et* Ăcăros, i. f. *Wild myrtle,* Plin. † Lat. ruscus.
* Ăcătium, i. n. *A pinnace,* or *small barge,* Plin.

Accanto, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* canto] *To sing to,* or *by.* § Magni tumulis accanto magistri, *Stat.* Vix al. rep.

Accēdo, cēdēre, cessi, cessum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cedo] (1) *To draw near, to approach, to accost.* (2) *To go, or come, to.* (3) *To be added to,* or *increased.* (4) *To assent.* (1) Ipse ad oppidum accedĕre noluit, *Cic.* (2) Obstitit ne in ædes accederes, *Id.* (3) Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Id.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* Accedit difficultati, quod, *Quint.* (4) Accedo in plerisque Ciceroni, *Id.* Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, *Plaut.* § *In primo sensu,* Accedere ad aliquem, *Id.* in oppidum, *Cic.* scopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* huc prope, propius. *In secundo,* fere cum præp. *in. In tertio,* non legitur, nisi in tertiâ personâ, absolute, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. *ad. In quarto,* fere habet dat. rar. acc. cum præp. *ad.* — ¶ *Part.* Accēdens, *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, *Tac.* Flore ad purpuram accedente, *Plin.* Accedentibus novis, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Accessūrus, *About to approach,* or *be added to,* Cæs. Accessurus diis Cæsar, *Ov.* Plurimum *dixit* accessurum opibus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Acceditur, *People approach,* or *come to.* Accessum est Britanniæ, *Cæs.*

Accēlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening, acceleration, expedition,* Continuatio est orationis enuntiandæ acceleratio clamosa, *Ad Her.*

Accēlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* celero] (1) *To hasten, to dispatch with diligence, to accelerate.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haste, to be expeditious.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæs.* (2) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accēlĕror, *To be hastened,* Fac.

Accendo, cendĕre, cendi, censum. act. [*ex* ad *et* candeo] (1) *To set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* ☙ Extinguo. (3) Met. *To animate, excite,* or *stir up.* (4) *To increase.* (5) *To make bright,* or *burnish.* (1) Disce et odoratam stabulis accendere cedrum, *Virg.* (2) Deus ipse solem, quasi lumen, accendit, *Cic.* (5) Quæ res ad tuendos sese acrius accendit, *Liv.* Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* (4) Accendere pretium vestium, *Plin.* (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* § Accendere lumen de lumine, *Ennius,* calore, *Plin.* ad pellendos Siciliâ Romanos, *Liv.* in amorem, *Tac.* equum stimulis, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accendor, In modum tædæ accenditur, *Tac.* Præclare se res haberent, si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte possent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Accensus, (1) *Set on fire, kindled, lighted.* (2) Met. *enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* (1) ☙ Faces jam accensas exstinxi, *Cic.* (2) Accensa profatur, *Virg.*

Accenseo, censēre, censui, censum, & censītum. act. [*ex* ad *et* censeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illo numero accensuisset, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accenseor, *To be added to,* or *reckoned among.* Accenseri alicui, *Ov.*

Accensus, i. m. [quod *ab* acciendo dictum videtur] *A public officer appointed to call courts,* or *other assemblies.* Accenso consulum id pronuntiante, *Plin. A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, serjeant,* &c. *Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by* Livy, *viz.* Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penes præfectum juris XII fasces erant.

Accēpi, *V.* Accipio.

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking, an acceptance, granting,* or *allowing a proposition,* or *notion.* Neque donatio, neque deditio, sine acceptione intelligi potest, *Cic.*

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] (1) *To take,* or *receive.* (2) *To submit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, *Plaut.* Mercedes a discipulis acceptaverint, *Quint.* (2) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.*

Acceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver, an approver.* Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, *Plaut.*

Acceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female receiver,* or *taker,* Plaut.

Acceptus, *V.* Accipio.

Accerso, *&c. V.* Arcesso, *&c.*

Accessi, *V.* Accedo.

Accessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An accession, addition,* or *increase; an acquest, a recruit.* (2) *Interest of money; an honorary gift over and above the taxes,* or *payment.* (3) *A bay or building joined to a house.* (4) *A fit (of an ague.)* (1) Accessio annorum, *Cic.* fortunæ, et dignitatis, *Id.* (2) Ad singula medimna multi sestertios, multi quinque accessiones, cogebantur dare, *Id.* (3) Hanc Scaurus demolitus accessionem adjunxit ædibus, *Id.* (4) Si id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, alii in remissione, *Plin. Pro Accessu.* Quid tibi in consilium huc accessio est? *Plaut.*

Accessurus, *V.* Accedo.

Accessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching,* or *coming to.* (2) *Access,* or *leave to approach; an admittance.* (3) *An increase.* (4) *A pursuit.* (1) Accessus ad urbem, *Cic.* (2) Da, precor, accessum, *Ov.* (3) ☙ Ut, accessu et recessu suo, solis lumen accipiat, *Plin.* (4) ☙ § Bestitis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares; a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.* ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant significations; as,* ¶ ☙ Accessus et recessus lunæ, *the increase and wane,* Id. solis et stellarum, *the rising and setting.* Id. maris, *the tide.* Id. febris, *the fit, Plin.* ☙ Accessus et defectus dierum, *Mart. Capell.*

Accĭdentia, æ. f. verb. *A purpose,* or *design.* Esse vero illam naturæ accidentiam, *Plin.*

Accĭdo [*mediâ brevi*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi. sup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta, *et* cado] (1) *To fall down at,* or *before.* (2) *To fall.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To happen to.* (1) Ad genua accidit, *Ter.* (2) Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* (3) Ad aures accidit regis, *Id.* (4) Quod nunquam antea apud eos accideret, *Cic.* Propter quod accidit, ut, *Quint.* præter opinionem, *Cic.* nec opinanti, *Ter.* præter optatum, *Cic.* casu, *Id.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidisset, *Id. if he had died.* Quorsum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.* Quod ei fere accidebat, *Suet. which was usually the case with him.*

Accĭdo [*mediâ longâ*] cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* ad *et* cædo] *To cut short, to pare,* or *clip; to weaken, to afflict.* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Accīdor. — ¶ *Part.* Accīsus. (1) *Cut* or *clipped short.* (2) Met. *Shortened,* or *falling short.* (3) *Impaired, straitened,* or *weakened.* (1) Accisis crinibus, pellit uxorem domo maritus, *Tac.* (2) Accisæ dapes, *Virg.* (3) Accisæ Volscorum res, *Liv.*

Accieo, ciēre, civi, cītum [*ex* ad *et* cieo] *To send for. V.* Accio.

Accinctus, *V.* Accingo.

Accingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing briskly.* (3) *To provide himself with.* (1) Laterique accinxerat ensem, *Virg.* Te pugnæ accinge, *Id.* (2) Se prædæ accingunt, *Id.* (3) Ut se accingeret juvene partem curarum capessituro, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accingor. *Virg.* Magicas artes accingi, *to have recourse to them, Id.* Accingar dicere pugnas, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Accinctus. (1) *Girded to.* (2) *Furnished with.* (3) *Prepared for.* (1) Accinctus ensis lateri, *Stat.* (2) Accinctus flagello, *Virg.* (3) Pro libertate in bellum accincti sunt, *Sen.* Animus magnos accinctus in usus, *Stat.* — [¶ Accingi facibus, *to arm,* or *provide, themselves with,* Virg.]

Accinxi, *V.* Accingo.

Accio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad *et* cio] (1) *To send for,* or *call one.* (2) Met. *To get, cause,* or *procure.* (1) Is si accierit, accurram, *Cic.* (2) Nisi voluptatem acciret, *Id.* Hispaniâ auxilia Vitellius acciverat, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accior. Acciri in societatem, *Tac.* e castris, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Accita est in senatum, *Tac.*

Accĭpio, cĭpis, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum act. [*ex* ad *et* capio] (1) *To take,* or *receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept.* (5) *To suck,* or *drink in.* (6) *To receive,* or *sustain.* (7) *To hear,* or *understand.* (8) *To treat,* or *entertain.* (9) *To obey.* (10) *To take,* or *levy.* (11) *To find, get,* or *obtain.* (12) *To enter,* or *set down.* (1) Adversum legem pecuniam accepisti, *Plaut.* (2) Accepi Rempub. *Cic.* (3) Disciplina, quam a nobis accepissent, *Cæs.* (4) Accepit conditionem, *Ter.* (5) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *Virg.* (6) Accepit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, *Cic.* pro, injuriâ, clade, *&c.* affectus fuit. (7) Accipe nunc Danaûm insidias, *Virg.* (8) Accipit homo nemo melius, *Ter.* Bene, clementer, laute, hilare, *Cic.* comiter, *Liv.* (9) Ut leges acciperent, *Id.* (10) Imperat, ut decumas ipsi publice accipiant, *Cic.* (11) Honoribus, quos acceperit, *Id.* Magnam ex epistolâ tuâ accepi voluptatem, *Id.* (12) Ut haud dubie prætor esset, si consul accipere ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Negotia pro solatiis accipiens, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accipior, *Tac. Cic. Liv.* Pro vanis accipiantur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Acceptus. (1) *Received,* or *taken.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Ea a vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, *Cic.* (2) Magnificentissimo hospitio acceptus, *Id.* Indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, *Ter.* (3) Lex est accepta, *Hor.* ¶ Acceptum referre alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it.* (1) *Good,* or (2) *bad.* (1) Acceptam vitam referi clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Id.* — ¶ *Adj.* Acceptus. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæs.* (2) Acceptior plebi oratio, *Liv.* Nihil est illi principi deo acceptius, *Cic.* Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, *Id.* Acceptissima munera, *Ov.*

Accĭpĭter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *A hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer.* (1) Ut solet accipiter trepidas agitare columbas, *Ov.* (2) Pecuniæ accipiter, *Plaut.*

Accĭsus, *V.* Accĭdo, *mediû longâ.*
Accĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Accieo, *vel* Accio.
Accĭtus, tûs. m. verb. *A sending for.* Accitu cari genitoris, *Virg.*
Accivi, *V.* Accieo, *vel* Accio.
Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud,* Col. *a shouting in applause, a huzza,* Cic. Sometimes, *a crying against, an exploding,* Id.
Acclāmo, as. (1) *To shout, to huzza by way of honor,* or *rejoicing.* (2) Sometimes, *to cry out against.* (1) Populus cum risu acclamavit ita esse, *Cic.* (2) Hostis omnibus qui acclamâssent, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Acclamor, *Cic.*
Acclīnis, e adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, shelving.* (2) Met. *Prone,* or *inclined to.* (1) § Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg.* (2) Acclinis falsis animus, *Hor.*
Acclīno, as. act. [*ex* ad *et ant.* clino] (1) *To lean,* or *bend forward.* (2) neut. Met. *To consent, to incline to.* (1) Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov.* (2) Acclinare ad causam senatûs, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Acclīnātus. *Leaning over, bent forward.* Atque ita paullum modo acclinatæ quietem capiunt, *Cæs.* (Vitis) terræ acclinata jaceret, *Ov.*
Acclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* ad *et* clivus] *Up hill, steep, rising, ascending.* Leniter acclivis aditus, *Cæs.* Paulatim ab imo acclivis locus, *Id.*
Acclīvitas, atis. f. *A bending upward, steepness, acclivity.* Pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *Cæs.*
Acclīvus, a, um. adj. *Steep,* Acclivus limes, *Ov.* trames, *Id.*
Accŏla, æ. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant.* Pastor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* campi, *Ov.*
Accŏlo, cŏlĕre, cŏlui. act. [*ex* ad *et* colo] *To dwell near,* Accolit propinquus nostris ædibus, *Plaut.* Qui Tiberinum accolunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Accŏlens. *Bordering, neighbouring,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Accŏlor, *Plin.*
Accommŏdāte. adv. *Aptly, fitly, suitably.* Accommodate ad veritatem dicere, *Cic.* Vivere ad naturam accommodatissime, *Id.*
Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting,* or *suiting; an accommodation.* Elocutio est idoneorum verborum et sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Cic.*
Accommŏdo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* commodo] (1) *To take* or *put to,* or *upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Se ad remp. et ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt, *Cic.* (3) Meum consilium accommodabo ad tuum, *Id.* (4) Ædes accommodavi, *Ad Her.* (5) Ad id quod adest se accommodat, *Cic.* ¶ Peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accommŏdor. *To be suited,* &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Accommodatus. (1) *Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for.* (2) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Like.* (1) § Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, *Cic.* Accommodatior concionibus, *Id.* (2) Ex omnibus minime sum ad te consolandum accommodatus, *Id.* (3) Accommodatiores glandium generi castaneæ, *Plin.*
Accommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Apt, suitable, useful, meet, proper.* Vallis accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*
Accrēdo, crēdĕre, crēdĭdi, crēdĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to consent to, to believe.* Tibi nos accredere par est, *Hor.* Facile hoc accredere possis, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Accrēdens. Vix accredens communicavi cum Dionysio, *Cic.*
Accrēmentum, i. n. verb. *An increase,* or *growth,* Plin.
Accresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increase, to accrue.* (1) Jamque pectori usque accreverat [cæspes,] *Tac.* (2) Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia,] *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Accrescens. *Growing,* or *increasing.* Nondum accrescente aquâ, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Accrētus, *Seven. in* "*Ætná.*"
Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increasing, accretion.* ☡ Accretio, et diminutio luminis, *Cic.*
Accrētus, *V.* Accresco.
Accrēvi, *V.* Accresco.
Accŭbātio, (*al. leg.* Accubitio) ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down,* or *sitting at table, accubation.* Accubatio epularis, *Cic.*
Accŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, sitting down.* Accubitoria vestimenta, *Petr.*
Accŭbĭtūrus, *V.* Accubo, *vel* Accumbo.
Accŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down to table.* Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitu, *Plin.*
Accŭbo, bāre, bui, bĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cubo] *To sit,* or (as the *Romans*) *to lie down, at table.* Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic.* Ubi sacrâ nemus accubat umbrâ, *Virg.* Cadum, qui Sulpitiis accubat horreis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Accŭbans. (1) *Lying down,* or *sitting at table.* (2) *Adjoining.* (1) § Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, *Cic.* (2) § Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, *Suet.*
Accubui, *V.* Accubo, *vel* Accumbo.
Accucurri, *V.* Accurro.
Accŭdo, cŭdĕre, cŭdi, cūsum. act. [*ex* ad *et* cudo] *To coin more.* Met. Tres minas accudere possum, ut triginta sient, *Plaut.* Raro occ.
Accumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* cumbo] *To lie down, to sit down at meat.* In convivio accumbere, *Cic.* Tu das epulis accumbere divûm, *Virg.*
Accŭmŭlāte. adv. *Sup.* Accŭmŭlātissime, *Most abundantly, most liberally.* Accumulatissime et liberalissime, *Cic.*
Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing,* Plin.
Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A heaper,* or *piler up.* Opum accumulator, *Tac.*
Accŭmŭlo, as. denom. [*ab* ad *et* cumulus] (1) *To add one heap to another, to amass.* (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply,* or *increase.* (1) = (Pecuniæ acervos) auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic.* (2) Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov.* ¶ Accumulare radices, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees,* Plin. § Accumulare animam donis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accŭmŭlor. *To be accumulated,* or *heaped up,* Ov.
Accūrāte. adv. (1) *Cautiously, carefully.* (2) *Diligently, strictly.* (3) *Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, graphically.* (1) Saltem accurate, ut metui videar, *Ter.* (2) Arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic.* Accuratissime tutari causam, *Id.* (3) Accurate disputare, *Id.* Accuratius ædificare, *Cæs.*
Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness.* In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic.*
Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, *Ter.* Pensum accurare, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accuror. Ut accurentur hospites, *Plaut.* Melius accurantur, quæ consilio geruntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Accūrātus. *Performed with care, choice, accurate, exquisite, nice, exact, elaborate, strict.* Accurata oratio, *Cic.* Delectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv.* accuratissima diligentia, *Cic.* Accuratissimæ literæ, *Id.*
Accurro, currĕre, curri, *et* cūcurri, cursum. neut. *To run to,* Accurrisse Romam dicitur, *Cic.* § Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter.* in Tusculanum, *Cic.* Huc. *Ter.* Ad vi sendum, *Suet.* Accurrit auxilio suis, *Sall.* In auxilium, *Suet.* — *Pass. Impers.* Accurritur. ¶ Accurritur ab universis, *They all run,* Tac.
Accursūrus, *V.* Accurro.
Accursus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourse.* Accursu multitudinis protectus est, *Tac.*
Accūsābĭlis, e. adj. *To be accused, blameworthy.* Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitudo, *Cic.*
Accūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusation, information, indictment; an accusing,* or *blaming.* Et ex accusatione et defensione constat ratio judiciorum, *Cic.*
Accūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, a plaintiff.* Accusator acer et acerbus, *Cic.*
Accūsātōrie. adv. qual. *With the design,* or *mind, of an accuser; critically.* ☡ Ne quis hoc me magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse arbitretur, *Cic.* Non agam tecum accusatorie, *Id.*
Accūsātōrius, a, um. adj. *Accusatory; of,* or *belonging to, an accuser.* Non accusatorio animo adductus, *Cic.* Officium accusatorium, *Id.*
Accūsātrix, īcis. f. *A female accuser,* Plaut.
Accūso, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* causor] (1) *To accuse in judgement, to impeach.* (2) *To blame,* or *reprimand.* (1) Certis propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Primum me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accūsor. Sine causâ abs te accusor, *Cic.* Si quis sacrilegii accusetur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Accūsātus. *Accused, blamed, impleaded, informed against,* Liv. Nep.
Acer, ĕris. n. *A maple-tree.* At nuper vile fuistis acer, *Ov.*
* **Ācer,** cris, cre. adj. (1) *Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, eager, acrimonious, virulent.* (2) Met. *Courageous, brisk, strenuous, smart, pert, mettlesome, sturdy.* (1) = Acer et acidus succus, *Vitr.* Acri aceto linito, *Col.* (2) Armis acer, *Virg.* Cursu acer, *Id.* Sublimis et acer, *Hor.* † *Legitur et* Acris *in masc. ap. Enn.* Quis, in rebus vel inveniendis vel judicandis, acrior Aristotele fuit? *Cic.* Ecquem Cæsare nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legisti aut vidisti? *Id.* = Acrior infestiorque pugna est, *Liv.* Acerrimum acetum, *Cels.* Homini ad perdiscendum acerrimo, *Cic.* Ad efficiendum acerrimus, *Id.*
Ācerbe. adj. *Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently.* Proscriptionem acerbius exercuit, *Suet.* Ut quisque acerbissime et crudelissime dixit, *Cæs.*
Ācerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness,* or *harshness in taste.* (2) Met. *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction, grievousness, discomfort, virulency.* In proprio sensu raro, translato autem ubique fere occurrit apud *Cic.*
Ācerbo, as. act. *To aggravate,* or *heighten, to enrage.* Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg.* Acerbat vulnera dictis, *Stat.*
Ācerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe, sour, tart, acerb.* (2) Met. *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, satirical, displeasing, dis-*

obliging, troublesome. (4) *Pinching, severe.* (5) *Harsh in sound.* (1) Uva acerba gustatu, *Cic.* (2) Funus acerbum, *Virg.* (3) Acerbæ facetiæ, *Ter.* Acerbus in vituperando, *Cic.* (4) Frigus acerbum, *Hor.* In Massilienses tam sis acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Serræ stridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.* — ¶ Acerbiorem legem, *Id.* De me acerbissimæ conciones, *Id.* Acerbissimâ injuriâ, morte, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Acerba gemens, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Multum restabit acerbi, *Ov.*

Ăcernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple-wood.* Trabibus contextus acernis, *Virg.*

Ăcerra, æ. f. *A censer.* Plenâ supplex veneratur acerrâ, *Virg.*

Ăcerrĭme. adv. superl. [*ab* acriter] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro et obtestor, ut totam causam acerrime contemplemini, *Cic*

Acerrimus, *V.* Acer.

Ăcervālis, e. adj. *Heaped,* or *piled up together.* Argumentationes acervales. *Latine sic vocat Chrysippi* Sorritas *Cic.*

Ăcervātim. adv. (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiscuously, without order.* (1) Apes acervatim sub favis enectæ reperiuntur, *Col.* (2) Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic.*

Ăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up, piling,* or *laying one thing upon another.* ☙ Cibus utilissimus simplex: acervatio saporum pestifera, et condimenta perniciosiora, *Plin.*

Ăcervo, as. act. *To lay,* or *heap together.* Plura acervabimus, *Id.*— ¶ *Pass.* Ăcervor, *To be heaped up,* Quint.

Ăcervus, i. m. (1) *A heap, hoard,* or *pile.* (2) Met. *An accumulation.* (1) Acervi pecuniæ, *Cic.* (2) Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis! *Id.*

Acesco, cescĕre. incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcumque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Cui vero cibus acescit, *Cels.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ăcescens. *Acescent, having a tendency to acidity,* Plin.

* Ăcĕsis, is. f. *The herb carneoli,* or *water-sage,* Plin.

Ăcētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A sauce,* or *little dish,* Plin. *A measure of two ounces and a half,* Cels. *The pan in the joint of bones,* Plin. *The claw of lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort,* Id. Also *jugglers' cups,* or *boxes,* Sen.

Ăcētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *A sallad.* In acetariis sumpta (portulaca) stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* Also *minced meats,* Id.

Ăcētum, i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met. *Raillery, sharpness.* (3) *Gall,* or *indignation.* (1) Acre potet acetum, *Hor.* (2) Italo perfusus aceto, *Id.* (3) Nunc experiar, sitne acetum tibi peracre in pectore, *Plaut.*

* Ăchātes, æ. m. *Achat,* or *agate,* Plin.

* Ăchĕron, *et* Ăchĕruns, tis. m. (1) *One of the rivers of Hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave.* (3) *Hell.* (4) *Perdition, destruction.* (1) Acherontis adusti portitor, *Luc.* (2) Corpora terræ mandemus, qui solus honos Acheronte sub imo est, *Virg.* (3) Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Hor.* (4) Ulmorum Acherunis, *Plaut.* *Quem* ulmitribam *alibi vocat.*

* Ăchĕrontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Acheron.* Senex, *Plaut. Near death,* Regiones colere mallem Acherontica, *be dead,* Id. *Vid.* Nom. prop.

* Ăchĕtæ, ārum. pl. m. *A sort of grasshoppers,* Plin.

Ăchillĕum, i. n. *A sort of sponge,* Plin.

Achnas, ădis. f. *A wild pear-tree,* Col.

Ăcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sour,* or *tart,* Plin.

* Ăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sour, acid, eager, tart.* (1) Sive naturâ, (2) sive vitio. (1) § Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Vitr.* (2) Vinum acidum, *Plin.—Met.* Ecquid habet is homo acidi in pectore? Atque acidissimi, *Plaut.*

* Ăcies, ēi. f. (1) *The sharp edge,* or *point, of any thing.* (2) *The sight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia.* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* (7) *Quickness of apprehension.* (1) Acies falcis, unguium, ferri, *Plin.* Securium, *Cic* Hastæ, *Ov.* (2) Tanta ejus tenutas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic.* (3) Acies est instructa XII cohortium, *Id.* (4) Acies in prœlia cogit, *Virg.* (5) Quem exitum acies habitura sit, nemo divinare potest, *Cic.* (6) Hebescere aciem auctoritatis senatûs patimur, *Id.* (7) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Hirt.*

* Ăcĭnăces, is. m. *A scymitar, a faulchion.* Medus acinaces, *Hor.*

Ăcĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of,* (2) or *like, kernels.* (1) Columbinæ uvæ acinosissimæ, *Plin.* (2) Asari semen acinosum, *Id.*

Ăcĭnus, i. m. et Ăcĭnum, i. n. et Ăcĭna, æ. f. *The stone of grapes, ivy-berries, elder-berries, mulberries,* &c. Varii generis reperiuntur acini, *Col.* Acina arida rejicere, *Cic.* Ebriosa acina, *Catull.*

Acĭpenser, ĕris, qui et Acĭpensis, is. m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon.* Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, *Plin.*

Aclis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of short dart,* Virg.

* Ăcœtus. *Without dregs,* or *sediment,* Plin.

Ăcŏnītum, i. n. *Wolfsbane, monkshaue,* Plin. *It is used also for poison.* Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov.*

* Ăcŏpum, i. n. *A medicine against weariness,* Plin.

* Ăcor, ōris. m. [*ab* aceo] *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness in taste, acrimony,* Col. Jucundus acor in cibis, *Quint.*

Ăcŏrum, i. n. et Ăcŏrus, i. m. *The sweet cane; garden-flag;* or, as some, *the herb galingale,* Plin.

Acquiesco, escĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* quiesco] (1) *To be easy in bed.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) *To acquiesce, assent, rely,* or *be satisfied with.* (4) *To be eased.* (1) Tres horas acquieveram, *Cic.* (2) Senes in adolescentium caritate acquiescimus, *Id.* (3) Cui, *velut* oraculo, acquiescebat, *Suet.* (4) Lectis tuis literis, aliquantum acquievi, *Id.* § Absolute. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine, *Id.* Anno acquievit septuagesimo, *Nep. He died.* — ¶ *Part.* Acquiescens, *Acquiescing,* or *delighting, in.* Erat summum otium forense, sed senescentis magis civitatis, quam acquiescentis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Acquiētūrus, *About to take rest,* Cic.

Acquiētūrus, *V.* Acquiesco.

Acquiēvi, *V.* Acquiesco.

Acquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum. act. [*ex* ad *et* quæro] *To acquire, get, purchase,* or *obtain,* either (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *To add.* (1) § Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratiam, moram, *Cic.* vires, *Virg.* studia vulgi, *Tac.* (2) Inimicitias, *Plaut.* (3) Vid. Acquirendus. — ¶ *Part.* Dominationem sibi acquirens, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Acquīror, *To be obtained,* or *added.* Quid est, quod jam ad vitæ fructum possit acquiri? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Acquīsītus, *Acquired, adsciticious,* Quint. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Acquīrendus, *To acquire,* or *be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam, acquirendum putarem, *Cic.*

Ăcrēdŭla, æ. f. *A wood-lark,* or, as some, *a nightingale,* Cic.

Ăcrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* acer] (1) *Acidity, sharpness, sourness.* (2) Met. *Earnestness, vehemence, acrimony, keenness.* (3) *Liveliness, briskness.* (1) Si ulcus acrimoniam ejus non ferat, *Cato.* (2) Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Convenit in vultu pudorem et acrimoniam esse, *Id.*

Acquīsītus, *V.* Acquiro.

Acquīsīvi, *V.* Acquiro.

Ăcrĭter, acrius, ăcerrĭme. adv. [*ab* acer] (1) *Valiantly, stoutly, sturdily, courageously, vigorously.* (2) *Earnestly, strenuously, sharply.* (3) *Curiously.* (4) *Deeply, intensely.* (5) *Sorely, severely.* (6) *Steadfastly.* (1) Acriter offerre se morti, *Cic.* (2) Acriter dixerat accusator, *Id.* (3) Acriter animum intendere, *Liv.* (4) Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* (5) Acriter virgis cædere, *Id.* (6) Acriter oculis solem intueri, *Id.* = Adest fere nemo, quin acutius atque acrius vitia in dicente, quam recta, videat, *Id.* Acerrime decertare, *Id.* aliquid vituperare, *Id.*

Acrĭtūde, dĭnis. f. [*ex* acer] *Sharpness, acritude.* Proper acritudinem succi, *Vitruv.*

* Ăcroāma, ătis. n. (1) *An opera,* or *play; a farce; a concert of music.* (2) *An actor,* or *musician.* (1) Festivum acroama, *Cic.* (2) = Acroamata, et histriones, *Suet.* ☙ = Ille ipse ludis non solum spectator, sed actor, et acroama, *Cic.*

* Ăcroāsis, is. f. *An audience.* Eas (literas) vel in acroasi audeat legere, *Cic.*

Ăcrŏchordon, ŏnis. f. *A wart,* Cels.

* Ăcrostĭchis, ĭdis. f. *An acrostich,* Cic.

* Ăcrōtērium, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming,* or *garniture, of ships,* Vitr.

* Acta, æ. f. *A shore,* or *pleasant strand, a grassy bank,* Virg. Uxorem ejus tot in actâ dies secum habuit, *Cic.*

Actus, *V.* Agno.

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An action,* or *operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a process, an arraignment.* (4) *The action of an oration.* (1) Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* (2) Actio fabulæ, *Id.* (3) Actio est in auctorem præsentem his verbis, &c. *Id.* Dare actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* Postulare, *Id.* (4) Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Id.*

Actĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas causas actitavit, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An actor, agent,* or *doer.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar.* (1) Auctor, et actor, illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) In theatro malos actores perpeti, *Cic.* (4) Actor causarum, *Hor.*

Actuāriŏlum, i. n. *Cic.* dim. *ab* Actuarium.

Actuārius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariæ naves, *Liv.* Actuaria navigia, *Cæs. Pinnaces, flyboats.* -- ¶ *Subst.* Actuārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge,* Cic.

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary,* or *clerk.* Suet.

Actuōse. adv. qua.. *Earnestly, actively.* ☙ Quam leniter, quam remisse! quam non actuose! *Cic.*

Actuōsus, a, um. adj. [ex actus] *Active, busy, practical.* Virtus actuosa, *Cic.* = Animus mobilior, et actuosior, *Sen.* ☙ Quietus.

Actus, tūrus, *V.* Ago.

Actus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* ago.] *An act,* or *deed,* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The several stages of a business.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (1) Nec solum in rectis, sed etiam (2) pravis actibus, *Cic.* (3) Fabulæ ad actus scenarum compositæ, *Quint.* Ut, in quocumque fuerit actu, probetur, *Cic.* (4) Fabula rerum eventorumque habet varios actus, *Id.* (5) Actus forensis, *Quint.*

Acūtum, adv. [*ab* acu, i. *e.* celeritate, *Prisc.*] *Forthwith, presently.* Aperite aliquis acututum ostium, *Ter.*

Ăcŭleātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aculeus] (1) *Having a sting, prickle,* or *sharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, stinging, sharp, piquant, keen.* (1) *De herbis, foliis, et seminibus aculeatis, consule Plin.* (2) Aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* Aculeatæ literæ, *Id.*

Ăcŭleus, i. m. (1) *A sting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs,* &c. (3) Met. *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* (1) Vespas aculeis uti videmus, *Cic.* (2) Hystrici longiores aculei, *Plin.* Aculei sagittæ, *Liv.* (3) Aculei disputandi, severitatis, sollicitudinum domesticarum, *Cic.*

Ăcūmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab* acuo] (1) *The point,* or *edge, of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpness, shrewdness.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartness.* (5) *Subtilty.* (6) *Quickness of relish.* (1) Alia acumine excavant, *Plin.* (2) Epicurus sine acumine ullo, *Cic.* = Nihil argutiis et acumine Hyperidi, *Id.* (3) Nota refert meretricis acumina, *Hor.* (4) Habet acumen hæc interpretatio, *Cic.* (5) Acuminibus suis se compungunt dialectici, *Id.* (6) Acumen saporis, *Plin.* Hinc

Ăcūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, sharp, peaked.* Acuminatum lunæ cornu, *Plin.*

Ăcuo, ăcuēre, ăcui, ăcūtum. [*ab* acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke.* (1) Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergito, *Col.* (2) V. Acuens. (3) Illos sat ætas acuet, *Ter.* (4) Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, *Cic.* Acuit mentem ad studium literarum laudis amor, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Acuens. *Whetting, sharpening.* Curis acuens mortalia corda, *Virg.* Acuens sagittas cote, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Acuor. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ăcūtus. (1) *Made sharp.* (2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious, apprehensive, acute, witty.* (4) *Acute* [*not chronical.*] (5) *Glaring.* (6) *Shrill.* (7) *Scorching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plant.* (2) Radius, hasta, saxum, &c. *Ov.* scopulus, *Virg.* (3) ☙ Antisthenes, homo acutus magis quam eruditus, *Cic.* Ingenio prudentiâque acutissimus, *Id.* Acutiorem se quam ornatiorem, *Id.* (4) ☙ Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetustis, medendum, *Cels.* (5) Color acutus. *A.* (6) Acuto et excitato movetur sono, *Cic.* Acutum resonare, *Hor.* (7) Cum solem accepit acutum, *Id.*

* Ăcus, ĕris. n. & Ăcus, ūs. f. *Chaff,* Cato, Varr. Col.

Ăcus, ūs. f. (1) *A needle.* (2) *A hookin,* or *crisping-pin.* (1) Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* (2) Comere comas acu, *Quint.* Figat acus tortas sustineatque comas, *Mart.* ¶ Rem acu tetigisti, *Plaut. You have hit the nail on the head.*

* Ăcus, i. m. *A long prickly seafish,* Mart. Acus, *sive* belone, *Plin.*

Ăcūte. adv. *Sharply, ingeniously, keenly, apprehensively, wittily.* Acute respondere, *Cic.* Acutius tractare, *Id.* Acutissime cogitare, *Id.*

Ăcūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sharp, subtile.* Breves et acutulæ conclusiones, *Cic.*

Ăcūtus, *V.* Acuo.

Ad. præp. (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In comparison.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative case.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Against.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Besides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the sake of.* (19) *At,* or *upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more or less.* (1) Mater ad me literas misit, *Cic.* (2) Sic agi solet ad judicem, *Id.* (3) Ad portam exspectare dicunt, *Id.* (4) Nihil ad tuum equitatum, *Id.* (5) Ad lucem dormire, *Id.* (6) Ad carnificem te dabo, *Plaut.* (7) Eo die Verres ad Messanam venit, *Cic.* (8) Quasi de improviso respice ad eum, *Ter.* (9) Statuæ, quæ ad impluvium tuum stant, *Cic.* (10) Clypeos ad tela objiciunt, *Virg.* (11) Quid interest utrum nunc veniam an ad decem annos? *Cic.* (12) Ut exstet ad memoriam sempiternam, *Id.* (13) Ad hæc mala hoc mi accedit etiam, *Ter.* (14) Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Vitr.* (15) Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo, et lugubri, *Cic.* (16) Ad horam nonam exspectavit, *Cæs.* (17) Quo solitus esset uti ad dies festos, ad hospitum adventum, *Cic.* (18) Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces, *Prop.* (19) Quin ad diem veniam, *Cic.* (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *h. e.* fideliter, *Liv.* § Ad postremum, ad summum, ad plenum, ad quid, *h. e.* postremo, summatim, plene, quare. (21) Quasi talenta ad XV coëgi, *Ter.* [¶ *In recording numbers,* Ad *is frequently used without governing a case,* as Ad mille trecenti, *Liv.* 23, 37. Ad duo millia & quingenti, vivi capti, *Liv.* 4, 59. Ad viginti matronis accitis, *Liv.* 8, 18. *See also* Liv. 3, 5; 10, 43.]

Ăductio, ōnis. f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing,* or *constraint.* Adactio jurisjurandi, *Liv.*

Ăductus, *V.* Adigo.

Ădæque. adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, so much.* Adæque miser, *Plaut.*

Ădæquo, as. act. *To equalise,* or *make equal with.* Omnia tecta adæquavit solo, *Liv.* Qui cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, *Cic.* § Absol. Equitum urna adæquavit. *Their Ayes and Noes were equal,* Id. —— ¶ *Pass.* Ădæquor. *To be equalled,* Tac. —— ¶ *Part.* Ădæquātus. *Equalled,* or *levelled, adequate.* Cum familiarissimis est adæquatus, *Cic.*

Ădæstuo, as. neut. *To overflow,* or *boil over.* Adæstuat amnis, *Stat.*

Ădaggĕro, as. act. *To heap,* or *lay in heaps.* Terram circa arborem adaggerato, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ădaggerōr, Plin.

Ădallĭgo, as. act. *To tie close to.* Semen tritum adalligare brachio, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ădallĭgor. Capiti contra dolores adalligatur, *Plin.*

Ădāmantēus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* Adamantæ mares, *Ov.*

Ădāmantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *hard as, adamant.* Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.*

Ădāmantis, ĭdis. f. *An herb.* Plin.

Ădāmo, as. act. *To love greatly, wantonly.* Eam sententiam, quam adamaverunt, pugnacissime defendunt, *Cic.* ☙ Matres liberos, tamquam adamaverint, amant, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Ădāmātus. *Beloved.* Hostibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro, *Sil.*

Ădambŭlo, āre. act. *To walk up to.* Adambulabo ad ostium, *Plaut.*

Ădāmas, ntis. m. *A hard stone, of which* Pliny *says there are six kinds,* 37, 6. *It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* Infragilis adamas, *Plin.* Solido adamante columnæ, *Virg.*

Ădăpĕrio, pĕrīre, pĕrui, pertum. act. (1) *To open.* (2) *To disclose.* (3) *To uncover.* (1) Adaperit interanea hominis jus herbæ, *Plin.* (2) Nubes discussæ adaperuêre cœlum, *Id.* (3) Caput adaperiam, semitâ cedam, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adaperior. — ¶ *Part.* Adapertæ vites, *laid open to the sun,* Col.

Ădăpertĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* Latus hoc adapertile tauri, *Ov.*

Ădăpertus, *V* Adaperio.

Ădapto, as. *To adapt,* or *fit to.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ita essedo alveoque adaptatis, *Suet.*

Ădăquo, as. *To water.* Adaquare vites, *Pallad.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ădăquor. Ubi adaquari solebat (jumentum) *Suet.*

Ădauctus, ūs. m. verb. *An increasing.* Hilari grandescere adauctu, *Lucr.*

Ădauctus, a, um. *V.* Adaugeo.

Ădaugeo, augēre, auxi, auctum. act. *To aggravate, enhance, increase, enlarge.* = Aliis nefariis cumulant, et adaugent, *Cic.* ☙ Adaugere, et extenuare contraria, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Ădaugeor, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ădauctus. *Increased.* Ne tua antiqua duritia adaucta sit, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ădaugendus. Adaugendi criminis causâ, *Cic.*

Ădaugesco, gescĕre. incept. *To be increased.* ☙ Nam neque adaugescit quidquam, nec deperit inde, *Lucr. Cic.*

Adauxi, *V.* Adaugeo.

† Ădaxint, *pro* Adegerint, *Plaut. V.* Adigo.

Adbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To suck in,* or *mind attentively.* (1) Is ubi adbibit plus paulo, *Ter.* (2) Adbibe puro pectore verba, puer, *Hor.*

Addĕcet, impers. idem quod simp. Decet. *It becomes.* Probam nihil habere addecet clam viro, *Plaut.*

Addenseo, ēre, ui. act. *To close together.* Extremi addensent acies, *Virg.* Raro occ. ut et

Addenso, as. act. *To thicken.* Pass. Addensor. Mirum aquam adden sari sub dio, *Plin.*

Addĭco, dĭcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To approve,* or *ratify, as used by the augurs.* (2) *To sell and deliver.* (3) *To set to sale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To sentence to bondage such as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out work.* (7) Met. *To devote,* or *be an humble servant.* (8) *To condemn, adjudge, award.* (1) Aves semel atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* (2) Invenire potuit neminem, cui ædes meas addiceret, cui traderet, *Cic.* (3) Amplissima prædia nummo addixit, *h. e.* sestertio, *Suet.* (4) (Galliam) perpetuæ servituti addicere, *Cæs.*

In servitutem, *Liv.* (5) Addicet prætor familiam totam tibi, *Plaut.* (6) Vid. Pass. (7) Senatus, cui me semper addixi, *Cic.* (8) Addicere morti, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Addicor, *To be delivered*, or *allotted to*, &c. Leno addicetur tibi, *Plaut.* Addicitur id opus, HS. DLX. *Cic. hired out.* Fundus addicitur Ebutio, *Id. sold.* — ¶ *Part.* Addīcens. *Approving*, or *ratifying.* Addicentibus auspiciis, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Addictus. (1) *Valued at a price.* (2) *Very much obliged.* (3) *Condemned, assigned.* (4) *Given in bondage to his creditor.* (5) *Devoted, addicted.* (1) Quanti addictus? *Cic.* (2) = Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obstrictum habebis, *Id.* (3) Qui morti addictus esset, *Id.* (4) *Quint.* (5) Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet.* Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *Hor.* [¶ Eorum bona in publicum addicebat, *condemned to confiscation*, Cæs.]

Addictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing*, or *setting to sale.* Bonorum possessionumque addictio, *Cic.*

Addīdi, *V.* Addo.

Addisco, discĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn.* (1) Quid quod etiam addiscunt aliquid? *Cic.* (2) Puer addidicerat, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Addiscor, *Plin.*

Addĭtāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *An addition*, or *accession, a perquisite.* In quibus, præter nomen, nihil est additamenti, *Cic.*

Addĭtus, *V.* Addo.

Addĭvīno, as. act. *To conjecture.* Raro occ.

Addo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add by any means whatsoever.* (3) *To give*, or *put.* (1) Ei quæ accessĕre, tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Addere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink*, Plin. animum, *to encourage*, Cic. calcar equo, *Hor. To set spurs to a horse*, hoc. *Ter. to say this further*, gradum, *Plin. Ep. to go faster*, se in spatia, *Virg. to gallop faster.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Ov. Besides this.* (3) Eas (literas) in eumdem fasciculum velim addas, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Addens. *Adding.* Se melioribus addens exemplis, *Claud.* — ¶ *Pass.* Addor. Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Addĭtus. *Added, annexed.* Additus est unus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac. Some time aft.* Addito ut, *Plin. And also, besides.*

Addūbĭto, as. neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubito, quid potius, aut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* Et inutile factu, necne sit, addubites, *Hor.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Addūbĭtātur. De legatis paululum addubitatum est, *Liv.*

Addūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To lead one to.* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage*, or *persuade; to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To straiten*, or *draw closer.* (5) *To shrivel*, or *shrink up.* (1) Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* (2) Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* (3) Quod ex Italiâ adduxerat, *Cæs.* (4) ☩ Habenas, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* (5) Adducitque cutem macies, *Ov.* ☞ Præter accusativum personæ, vel rei, sæpe adjicitur alter acc. cum *ad*, vel *in*, in primâ, secundâ, et tertiâ sign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eam opinionem rem adduxerunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Addūcor. Ex eorum sermonibus, adducor, ut sperem, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Adductus, *Brought unto*, *induced*, *contracted.* &c. Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Pressior tantum et circumscriptior et adductior, *Plin. Ep.*

Adducte, ius. comp. adv. *Closely, more closely*, Tac.

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leads*, or *brings.* Lenandi callidus arte, cepisti adductor conjugis esse tuæ, *Petron.*

Adductus, turus, *V.* Adduco.

Adduxi, *V.* Adduco.

Ādĕdo, ēdis, *vel* es, ĕre, *vel* esse, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. act. *To devour*, or *eat up.* Favos ignotus adedit stellio, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ādēsus. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, consumed.* (1) Extis adesis, *Liv.* (2) Adesa pecunia, *Cic.*

Ādēgi, *V.* Adigo.

Ādēmi, *V.* Adimo.

Ādemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic. A disfranchising.*

Ādemptus, *V.* Adimo.

Ādeo. adv. quant. *vel potius* intent. (1) *So.* (2) *To that pass.* (3) *And therefore.* (4) *Much more.* (5) *At this time.* (6) *V much.* (7) *Indeed.* (8) *Insomuch that.* (9) ¶ Atque adeo, *But what is more.* (10) ¶ Adeo non, *So far from.* (1) Adeo mihi invisus est Lepidus, *Cic.* (2) Adeo res rediit, *Ter.* (3) Propera adeo puerum tollere, *Ter.* (4) Superiorum quoque, adeo æqualium, impatientissimus, *Tac.* (5) Atque adeo longum est nos exspectare, *Ter.* (6) Nec me adeo fallit, *Virg.* (7) Neque adeo injuriâ, *Plaut.* (8) Adeo ut spectare omnes postea oderit, *Plaut.* (9) Intra mœnia, atque adeo in senatu, videmus, *Cic.* (10) Adeo non fugere queat, *Plin.* [¶ Adeo nihil miseriti sunt urbis *were so far from pitying*, Liv.

Ādeo, ādis, ādĭre, ādīvi, ādĭtum. neut. (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To accost, to address to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon*, or *undertake.* (7) *To attack.* (1) Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant, *Cic.* Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* (2) Te adeunt fere omnes, si quid velis, *Id.* Adi ad me vicissim, *Plaut.* (3) Moris tum erat, quamquam præsentem, scripto adire, *Tac.* (4) Magnum periculum adiit, *Cic.* Adire discrimen capitis, *Ter.* (5) Fama, quâ sidera adibam, *Virg.* (6) Causas et publicas, et privatas, adire cœpimus, *Cic.* (7) Nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audet adire virum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ādeor. Pericula adeuntur in prœliis, *Cic.* ☞ *It is scarcely read but in the third person.* — ¶ *Part.* Adita pericula, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Adeunda pericula, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Aditur non unâ viâ, *Plin.* Antequam in jus aditum esset, *Cic.*

Ādeps, ĭpis. m. *et* f. sed sæpius, m. [*ab* adipiscor, q. adeptus, cum sit excrementum] *fat, grease, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuere, *Plin. To make leaner.*

Ādeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adipiscor] *A getting, obtaining*, or *acquisition.* ☩ Depulsio mali et adeptio boni, *Cic.*

Ādeptus, *V.* Adipiscor.

Ādequĭto, as. act. *To ride up to*, or *by.* Castris adequitare, *Tac.*

Ādēsŭrio, rire, rīvi. *To be hungry.* Adesurivit magis, et inhiavit acrius lupus, *Plaut.*

Ādēsus, *V.* Adedo.

Ādeundus, *V.* Adeo.

Ādeuntis, ti, &c. *V.* Adeo, Adiens.

Adfrango, *V.* Affrango.

Adgĕmo, gĕmĕre, gĕmui, gĕmĭtum. neut. *To groan*, or *sigh, at*, Stat.

Vid. Aggemo.

Ādhæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere*, or *keep close to.* In me tela adhæserunt, *Cic.* Ad eam disciplinam adhæserunt, *Id.* § Adhærere lateri, *Id.* ancoris, *Tac.*

Ādhæresco, rescĕre, *id. quod* Adhæreo. Synt. quoque eadem. Justitiæ honestatique adhærescet, *Cic.* Ne ad fundas viscus adhærescerent, *Plaut.*

Ādhæsi, *V.* Adhæreo.

Ādhæsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adhesion, a coupling*, or *joining.* Adhæsione inter se, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Ādhæsus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* Humoris, *Id.* Raro occ.

Ādhālo, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primo adhalaverit, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Ādhĭbeo, bēre, bui, bĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* habeo] Tam de personis quam de rebus. (1) *To call*, or *send for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To use, employ*, or *apply.* (1) Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* (2) Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* (3) Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.* ☞ *The signification of this verb often depends on the following noun; as,* ¶ § Adhibere auxilium, *Cic. to help*; blanditias, *Ov. to flatter*; cibum et potum, *to eat and drink*; consolationem, *Id. to comfort*; crudelitatem, *Id. to be cruel*; consuetudinem, *Id. to accustom*; animos, aures, *to attend to. So* Cicero *has, among many other*, Contentionem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci; sæpe etiam acc. cum præp. *ad* vel *in.* Te adhibe in consilium, *Cic. Be your own counsellor*, Vel abl. cum *in.* — ¶ *Part.* Ādhĭbĭtūrus. *About to use*, or *show.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adhibeor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ādhĭbĭtus. *Used, employed*, &c. Adhibita est in ea re summa a nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Ādhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult*, or *applaud.* (1) Singulorum picturas inductis equis ostendit; Apellis tantum equo adhinnivêre, *Plin.* (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinniit, *Cic.*

Ādhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, counsel*, or *persuasion*, Omissâ nostrâ adhortatione, *Cic.*

Ādhortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, an exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.*

Ādhortor, āris. dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise*, or *encourage.* Locus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Adhortatus. *Having exhorted*, or *encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Cæs.*

Ādhuc. adv. (1) *Hitherto, heretofore* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Besides.* (1) Ego Cæsari pro te, sicut adhuc feci, supplicabo, *Cic.* Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter.* (2) Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut.* (3) Nisi quid adhuc (*alii* ad hæc) vultis, *Cic.* Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

Adjăceo, cēre, cui. neut. *To lie contiguous*, or *border upon, to abut, adjoin.* Tuscus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* § Adjacere mari, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* Adjăcens. *Lying contiguous, adjacent*, Tac.

* Ādiantum, i. n. *The herb maidenhair*, Plin.

Adjĕci, *V.* Adjicio.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adjicio] *An addition, increase*, or *augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta est, *Liv.*

Adjectus, a, um. *V.* Adjicio.

Adjectus, ûs. m. verb. *An adding*, or *putting, to*, or *in.* ☩ Cunsorum

adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.* Et nostros adjectu tangere sensus, *Lucret.*

Adiens, entis. *V.* Adeo.

Adīgo, īgēre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad *et* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force,* or *compel.* (1) Quis has huc oves adegit? *Plaut.* (2) Provinciam omnem in sua et Pompeii verba jusjurandum adigebat, *Cæs.* (3) Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter.* Arbitrum illum adegit, *Cic. Made him come to arbitration.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adīgor. Fati tributa adigebatur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Ādactus. (1) *Forced, driven,* or *struck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under.* (1) Adactus clavus, *Plin.* (2) Adactus jugo Rhenus, *Stat.* § Legitur cum dat. ap. *Plin.* Cuneus arbori adactus. *Et cum præp.* Omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, *Cæs.* Adactis per vim gubernatoribus, *Tac.*

Adjĭcĭālis cœna, *A noble entertainment, a regale,* or *splendid supper,* Plin.

Adjĭcio, jĭcis, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* ad *et* jacio] (1) *To cast unto.* (2) *To add, increase, adjoin, annex.* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To cast upon.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Adjicere ex abundanti, *Quint.* Ad eam audem (belli) doctrinæ et ingenii gloriam adjecit, *Cic.* (3) Adjicere animum, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Oculum hæreditati adjecit, *Cic. He coveted it.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adjĭcior. *To be cast unto, added,* &c. Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Adjectus. *Added to,* or *annexed.* Britanni adjecti imperio, *Hor.*

Ādĭmo, ādĭmĕre, ādēmi, ādemptum. act. [*ex* ad *et* emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from.* (3) *To keep from.* (1) § Hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo, *Ter.* (2) Adimis leto, *Hor.* (3) Aditum litoris Syracusanis ademerunt, *Id.* Adimam cantare severis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ādĭmor. *To be taken away.* Si semel civitas adimi potest, retineri libertas non potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ādemptus. (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Lost.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis adempta est, *Virg.* (2) Ademptâ equorum pernicitate, *Tac.* (3) Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

Ādinventus, part. *Curiously invented,* Cic.

Ādĭpātum, i. n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.* Fervent adipata veneno, *Juv.*

Ādĭpiscor, ādĭpiscĕris, ādĭpisci, ādeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained* (1) Adipisci honores, *Cic.* (2) Senectutem, *Id.* (3) Occœpi sequi: vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* (4) *Pass.* Non ætate, verum ingenio, adipiscitur sapientia, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Ādeptus (1) *Having got, obtained,* or (2) *Come to.* Also *obtained,* in sign. pass. (1) Summos honores a populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* (2) Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes, adeptus, *Tac.* ☞ Regit acc. et more Græc. gen. Adeptus rerum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Adipiscenda sapientia, *Cic.*

* Adipsos, i. f. *Liquorice,* Plin. Also *a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince,* Id.

Ādĭtur, & Ādĭtum est. impers. *ab* Adeo. Aditur non unâ viâ, *Plin. Ep.* Antequam in jus aditum esset, *Cic.*

Ādĭtūrus, *V.* Adeo.

Ādĭtus, a, um. *V.* Adeo.

Ādĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A way, entrance,* or *passage.* (2) *An access,* or *recourse to.* (3) *An avenue.* (4) Met. *A method, way,* or *mean.* (1) Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syriâ, *Cic.* (2) Difficilior ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, *Id.* (3) Ex omni aditu, *Id.* (4) Non est ei aditus ad honorem, *Id.*

Adjūdĭco, as. act. (1) *To give sentence in behalf of,* to *adjudge.* (2) Met. *To attribute,* or *impute, abet, award.* (3) *To determine,* or *resolve.* (1) *Agrum* populo R. adjudicavit, *Cic.* (2) Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, *Id.* (3) Adjudicato, cum utro hanc noctem sies, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adjūdĭcor, *Quint.*

Adjūgo, as. denom. [*ex* ad *et* jugum] *To join,* or *couple, together.* Adjugare vites, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adjūgor. Nisi et palmites adjugentur, *Id.*

Adjūmentum, i. n. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.* Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* Adjumento esse in causis, *Cic.* Ad victoriam, *Id.* = A philosophiâ omnia auxilia et adjumenta petamus bene beateque vivendi, *Id.*

Adjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjunction.* (2) *An addition.* (3) *A figure in oratory.* (1) Si hæc non est, nulla potest esse homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, quâ sublatâ, vitæ societas tollitur, *Cic.* (2) Sunt quædam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quædam simplices, *Id.* (3) Id. *Quam* Adjectionem *vocat Quint.*

Adjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He who joins.* Ille Galliæ citerioris adjunctor, *Cic.*

Adjunctus, *V.* Adjungo.

Adjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To adjoin, to annex.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over,* or *reconcile.* (5) *To procure.* (6) *To take part with.* (7) *To increase,* or *enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance, to admit.* (9) *To yoke.* (10) *To fasten.* (1) Juris scientiam eloquentiæ adjunxit, *Cic.* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* (2) Adjungere se ad aliquem, *Id.* (3) = Si qua significatio virtutis cluceat, ad quam se similis animus applicet et adjungat, *Id.* (4) Animos hominum ad nostros usus, *Id.* (5) Benevolentiam hominum sibi, *Id.* (6) Se ad causam alterius, *Id.* (7) Dignitatem et decus alicui, *Id.* (8) Generum, *Virg.* (9) Tauros aratro, *Tib.* (10) Vitem palis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adjungor. ☡ = Pars opipidi, mari disjuncta angusto, ponte rursum adjungitur et continetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Adjunctus. (1) *Yoked, joined.* (2) *Annexed, adjoined.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related.* (1) Adjunctæ aves, *Ov.* (2) Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* (3) = Fundo uxoris continentia prædia, atque adjuncta, *Id.* (4) = Adjunctiora causæ, et propria, *Id.*

Adjunxi, *V.* Adjungo.

Adjūro, as. (1) *To swear solemnly.* (2) *To adjure,* or *compel another to swear.* (1) Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter.* Adjuras id te non esse facturum, *Cic.* (2) Ut, præter commune omnium civium jusjurandum, hæc adjurarent, *Liv.*

Adjūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Assisting, helping,* Plaut.

Adjūto, as. freq. [*quod ab* adjuvo] *To aid,* or *help.* Te adjutare oportet, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adjūtor. *To be helped,* Lucr.

Adjūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An aider,* or *helper, an assistant, a second, a partisan.* = Hujus belli ego particeps et socius et adjutor esse cogor, *Cic.* His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Id.* Adjutor honoris, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* in re aliquâ, *Id.*

Adjūtrix, īcis. f. Assentatio vitiorum adjutrix, *Cic.*

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help,* or *succour* Egere adjutorio; uti adjutoriis *Cic.*

Adjūtus, *V.* Adjuvo.

Adjūvo, jūvas, jūvi, jūtum. act. *To assist, to back,* or *favor.* Fortes Fortuna adjuvat, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Adjūtūrus. *About to help,* Hirt. — ¶ *Pass.* Adjūvor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Adjūtus. *Helped, assisted.* Non minus prudentiâ quam felicitate adjutus, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Impers.* Adjuvatur. A me pro virili parte dictum et adjutum fuerit, *Sall.*

Adlābōro, *Vid.* Allaboro, &c.

Admātūror, āris. pass. *To be hastened.* Horum discessu admaturari defectionem civitatis existimabat, *Cæs.* Raro occ.

Admētior, mētīri, mensus. dep. *To measure out,* Cic. Frumentum in annonæ difficultatibus levissimo pretio admensus est, *Suet.*

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as. *Col. Cato, ap. Varr. sed usitatius* Admĭnĭcŭlor, āris. dep. *To prop,* or *support,* Cic. Met. *To aid,* or *assist,* Id. A. — ¶ *Part.* Admĭnĭcŭlātus. *Propped.* Vites adminiculatæ sudibus, *Plin.*

Admĭnĭcŭlum, i. n. q. Adminiculum. (1) *A shore,* or *prop.* (2) Met. *A support, aid.* (1) Vites claviculis adminicula, tamquam manibus, apprehendunt, *Cic.* (2) Hanc partem explebimus nullis adminiculis, sed (ut dicitur) Marte nostro, *Id.*

Admĭnister, tri. m. (1) *A servant, an officer.* (2) *An assistant, a manager.* (1) Administri et satellites S. Nævii, *Cic.* (2) Administri audaciæ, libidinis, cupiditatum alicujus, *Id.*

Admĭnistra, æ. f. Administra et comes virtutis ars, *Cic.*

Admĭnistrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management, dispensation, administration,* or *care, of an affair.* = In omni actione et administratione reip. floruissemus, *Cic.* = A curatione et administratione rerum vacare, *Id.*

Admĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that serves, an attendant,* or *administrator.* (2) *A general of an army.* (1) Itaque nec pulchros illos administratores (alii *ministratores*) adspiciebat, *Cic.* (2) = Imperator, et administrator belli, *Id.*

Admĭnistro, as. denom. (1) *To administer, to serve up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule,* or *govern.* (4) *To command.* (1) Administrare pocula Jovi, *Cic.* (2) Omnia mirabiliter, *Id.* rem familiarem. (3) Remp. civitatem, provinciam, *Id.* (4) Bellum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Admĭnistrātūrus. *About to administer.* Per se rempublicam administraturus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Admĭnistror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* His rebus celeriter administratis, *Cæs.*

Admīrābĭlis, e. adj. (*ex* admiror] *Wonderful, admirable.* In dicendo admirabilis, *Cic.* Quod eo est ad mirabilius in his stellis, *Id.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *A wonderful nature* or *property,* Cic.

Admīrābĭlĭter. adv. qual. *Wonderfully, admirably, excellently.* = Nimis admirabiliter, nimisque magnifice dicere, *Cic.* Mundus consilio admirabiliter administratur, *Id.*

Admīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wonder, admiration.* Quid habent admirationis, cum prope accesseris? *Cic*

Admīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer.* Nimis antiquitatis, *Quint.* Raro occ.

Admīror, āris. dep. (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To admire, value,* or *esteem.* (1)

Admiratus sum brevitatem epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Quem et admiror et diligo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Admīrandus. *To be admired,* Virg. In plurimis admirandus, *Quint.*

Admisceo, miscĕre, miscui, mixtum, & mistum. act. (1) *To mingle with.* (2) ¶ Admiscere se, *To meddle with.* (1) Deus bonis omnibus mundum expiavit; nihil mali admisciit, *Cic.* (2) Ita tu istæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Admisceor. (1) *To be mingled.* (2) *To be partaker with,* or *concerned in.* (1) Versus admiscentur orationi, *Cic.* (2) Ad id consilium admisceor, in quo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Admixtus, *vel* Admistus. *Mixed,* or *mingled, intermixed.* ☞ Rcgit dat. vel abl. Aër admixtus multo calore, *Cic.* Atque aquæ etiam admixtum esse calorem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Admiscendus. *To be mixed.* Admiscenda Venus timori est, *Ov.*

Admisi, *V.* Admitto.

Admissārius, a, um. adj. Admissarius equus, *a stallion.* — ¶ *Subst.* Admissarius, *a stallion,* Plin. *A whoremaster,* Cic.

Admissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance,* or *access,* Plin. *The same with* Admissura, *Varr.*

Admissūra, æ. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering,* Varr.

Admissus, sūrus, *V.* Admitto.

Admistio, *vel* Admixtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mixing,* or *mingling.* Animus omni admixtione corporis liberatus, *Cic.*

Admistus, *V.* Admisceo.

Admitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. [*ex* ad *et* mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop.* (4) *To put the male to the female.* (5) *To inoculate, to engraft.* (6) *To allow,* or *hearken* to. (1) Admittere in cubiculum, *Cic.* (2) § Delictum in se admittere, *Ter.* Ea in te admisisti, *Cic.* (3) § In Postumium Tarquinius equum infestus admisit, *Liv.* (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum dedignatur contumax gallina, *Col.* (5) *Plin.* (6) Admittere auribus salutare consilium, *Liv.* ¶ Admittunt rite aves, *give a good omen,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Admittor, *Cic.* Horum in numerum non admittebatur, *C. Nepos.* — ¶ *Part.* Admissus. (1) *Admitted, committed.* (2) Adj. *Swift, upon the gallop.* (1) Spectatum admissi, *Hor.* Commissum facinus, et admissum dedecus confitebor, *Cic.* (2) Equo admisso irruebat, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Admissum, i. n. *A fault, a crime.* [*Subaud.* scelus.] Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta, docebo, *Ov.*

Admixtus, *V.* Admisceo.

Admŏdĕror, ārī. dep. *To govern,* or *rule.* Nequeo risu me admoderarier, *Plaut.*

Admŏdum. adv. [*ex* ad *et* modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Greatly, very much.* (3) *Yes, truly.* (4) *For the superlative degree.* (5) *As yet, for some time.* (1) Admodum anus, *Ter.* (2) Qui me admodum diligunt, *Cic.* (3) Ædes ab eo accepisti? *P.* admodum, *Plaut.* (4) Per terras admodum multas *(h. e.)* plurimas, *Cic.* Nuper admodum, *Ter. (h. e.)* nuperrime. Isti philosophi raro admodum cohærent, *Cic.* (5) Equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, *Liv.*

Admŏlior, īri. dep. *To heap,* or *throw up.* Admolita est natura rupes præaltas, *Curt.*

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admonish, to warn, either by fair,* or *foul, means.* (3) *To acquaint.* (1) Me locus ipse admonet, *Cic.* (2) Amicissime aliquem admonere, *Id.* Admonere flagello, *Col.* (3) Admonere ad aurem, *Cic.* § Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ: rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere, *vel* ut facias, *ap. prob. Auct.* Veterum recentiumque admonens, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Admonemur multa, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Admŏnĭtus. *Warned, advertised, admonished, informed, exhorted.* Illud te esse admonitum volo, primum, qualis es, talem te esse existimes, *Cic.* Admonitus ab aliis amicis, *Sall.* — ¶ *Subst.* Admŏnĭtum, i. n. *Counsel, giving advice,* or *putting in mind; an admonishing, warning, notice,* Cic.

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advertising, informing, acquainting, reminding.* Admonitio est quasi lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* ¶ Admonitio morbi, *The reliques of a distemper,* Plin.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He who counsels, warns,* or *admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer.* Etsi admonitore non eges, *Cic.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um. *V.* Admoneo.

Admŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *Counsel, advice, admonition, reminding.* Hominis prudentis et amici admonitu, *Cic.*

Admordeo, mordĕre, mordi, & mŏmordi, morsum. act. (1) *To bite hard,* or *gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite,* or *cheat one.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Admorsus. *Bitten, gnawed.* Brachia admorsa colubris, *Prop.*

Admorsus, *V.* Admordeo.

Admōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wagging,* or *moving.* Admotio digitorum, *Cic.*

Admōtus, tūrus, *V.* Admoveo.

Admōtus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying,* Plin.

Admŏveo, mŏvēre, mŏvi, mŏtum. act. (1) *To move,* or *bring to; to close.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often resolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* (2) Fasciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) Se ad aliquid, *Id.* (4) Manum nocentibus, *Liv. i. e.* punire. (5) cruciatus, *Cic.* curationem, *Id.* machinam, *Id.* stimulos, *To torment, cure,* &c. *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Admŏveor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Admōtus. Aspide ad corpus admotâ, *Cic. Also* adj. *Close, near, adjoining.* = Admotus et contiguus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Admŏvendus. Ad eum admovenda curatio, *Cic.*

Admūgio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *To low,* or *bellow, to.* Admugit femina tauro, *Ov.*

Admurmūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hum,* or *murmur, in sign of approbation.* Claudium accusari tamquam reum, multis et secundis admurmurationibus, *Cic.*

Admurmūro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud,* or (2) *to hiss at; to show approbation,* or *dislike, by a hum.* (1) Vid. *Præc.* (2) Memoriâ tenetis, judices, quam valde universi admurmurârint, *Id.*

Admūtĭlo, as. act. *To lame,* or *maim.* Me usque admutilâsti ad cutem, *Plaut.* Admutilor, pass. *Id.*

Adnascor, *V.* Agnascor.

Adnāto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To swim to.* Ei uni insulæ crocodili non adnatant, *Plin.*

Adnāvĭgo, as. act. *To sail to,* Plin.

Adnisus, }
Adnitor, } *V.* Annitor, &c.
Adnixus, }

Adno, āre. act. *To swim to.* Ut naves adnare possent, *Cæs.*

Adnŏto, &c. *V.* Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as. act. *To darken,* or *overcast,* Stat.

Adnūto, āre. act. *To nod to.* Plaut.

Adnūtrio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To nourish near to,* Plin. Raro occ.

Adŏleo, ŏlēre, ŏlui, & ŏlēvi, ultum. act. [*ex* ad *et* oleo, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *To grow,* or *increase.* (2) *To worship by burnt-offerings.* (3) *To burn.* (1) Serv. *Vid.* Adolesco, No. 1. (2) Flammis adolere penates, *Virg.* (3) Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adŏleor. Precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, *Tac.* adolentur stipulæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Omnia adulta sunt, *burned.* Val. Antias, ap. Prisc.

Ădŏlescentia, æ. f. *The age succeeding childhood, youth.* Flos ætatis, *Cic.* Studia adolescentiam alunt, *Id.* Libidinosa et intemperans adolescentia effetum corpus tradit senectuti, *Id.*

Ădŏlescentŭla, æ. f. dim. *A young woman, a damsel.* Ea reliquit filiam adolescentulam, *Ter.*

Ădŏlescentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a stripling,* Ter.

Ădŏlescentŏrio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be youthful, to act like a boy,* Adolescentuirire incipiunt, *Quint.*

Ădŏlesco, lescĕre, lēvi. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *increase (properly said of men;)* (2) *but is used at large.* (3) *To burn,* or *blaze.* (1) Quam vetulanti pueritiâ adoleveris, *Cic.* (2) Adolescit ratio, cupiditas, *Id.* Jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, *Tac.* (3) Adolescunt ignibus aræ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Adj. & Subst.* Ădŏlescens, tis. c. g. *A young man,* or *woman, till arrived at full growth.* Cæsar adolescens, pæne etiam puer, *Cic.* Adolescens homo, *Id.* vir, *Id.* Hic et belia gerebat ut adolescens, cum plane grandis esset, *Id. Et in comp.* Nosti os istius adolescentioris Academiæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Adultus, *sæpius* adj. (1) *Grown up, adult.* (2) *Stout, strong.* (3) *Come to the height.* (1) Adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis, fuerunt, *Id.* (3) [¶ Adultâ nocte, *the night being far advanced,* Tac. Æstate adultâ, *Id.* Adultiores [*pullos*] circumagi docent, *Plin. de hirundinibus.*

Ădŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Hidden, covered.* (2) *Closed.* (1) Purpureo adopertus amictu, *Virg.* (2) Lumina adoperta somno, *Ov.*

Adoptātĭcius, i. m. *The son of one adopted,* Fest. Also *he that is adopted,* Plaut.

Adoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption.* (2) *An ingrafting.* (1) Jus adoptionis, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Ădoptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* In hæc adoptiva (sacra) venisti, *Cic.* [*i. e.* In sacra adoptatoris.] Et sit adoptivâ nobilitate potens, *Ov.*

Ădopto, as. act. (1) *To adopt,* or *take for a son.* (2) *To put himself into such an order.* (3) *To assume,* or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adoptat illum sibi filium, *Plaut.* pro filio, *Cic.* (2) Qui se Cæsaris libertis adoptâsset, *Plin.* (3) Eum sibi Achæi patronum adoptârunt, *Cic.* (4) Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ădoptor. *To be adopted,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. & Adj. Superl.* Ădoptātissimus. Quorum mihi fuit adventus adoptatissimus, *most eagerly wished for,* Cic. [*Sed alii aliter legunt.*]

Ador, ŏris, *et* † Ădus, ŏris. n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn used in*

sacrifice. Also *coarse corn,* Hor.

Ădōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worship,* Plin.

Ădōreus, a, um. adj. *Of fine corn.* [*See* Ador.] Adorea liba, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ădōrea, æ. f. *A distribution of corn, by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise,* or *reward.* = Gloriam denique ipsam a farris honore adoream appellabant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst. neut.* Ădōreum, i. *Fine corn,* Plin.

Ădŏrior, ŏrĕris & ŏrīris, ŏrīri, ortus, adoriendus. dep. (1) *To assault, fall upon,* or *attack.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To attempt.* (1) Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* (2) Cesso hunc adoriri? *Ter.* (3) Ne convellere adoriamur, quæ non possunt commoveri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, *Ter.* Dominam Ditis thalamo deducere adorti, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad rem adoriendam, *Ad Her.*

Ădorno, as. act. (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig, to garnish,* or *equip.* (4) *To go about a thing.* (5) *To set off,* or *to commend.* (1) Ut pro facultate quisque monimentis novis urbem adornarent, *Suet.* (2) Adornare testium copiam, *Cic.* (3) Naves, *Cæs.* (4) Continuo hæ adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* (5) Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin.* Petitionem consulatûs, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adornor. *To be adorned,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Ădornātus. *Prepared, accoutred, embellished.* Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum magnifico ornatu, *Cic.* Equos venatui adornatos, *Tac.* virtutibus, *Paterc.*

Ădōro, as. act. (1) *To honor.* (2) *To adore by prayer,* or *otherwise; to worship.* (3) *To salute.* (1) Citharam a judicibus delatam adoravit, *Suet.* (2) Prece numen adora, *Virg.* (3) Nec deerat *Otho* adorare vulgum, *Tac.* Elephanti regem adorant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adoror. — ¶ *Part.* Adorandus. *To be worshipped; adorable,* Ov. Suet. [¶ Cum pacem Deûm adorâsset, *prayed for,* Liv.]

Ădorsus. part. [*ex* adorior, *vel,* ut alii, *ab* adordior] *Having undertaken,* or *begun,* Ov. [*Sed variat scriptura.*] *Undertaken, begun,* Ov.

Ădortus, *V.* Adorior.

Adpluo, *V.* Appluo, &c.

Adrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To shave,* or *shear,* Plin. Col. Cic.—— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Adrāsus, *Hor.*

Adrēpo, rēpĕre, repsi, reptum. act. (1) *To creep to,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To insinuate.* (1) Ne lacerta quâ adrepere ad columbaria possit, *Plin.* (2) Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* Animis hominum, *Tac.*

Adscisco, *V.* Ascisco.

Adscītus, tūrus, *V.* Adscisco, *vel* Ascisco.

Adsītus. part. [*ex* adsero] *Planted by,* or *near,* Hor.

Adsum, ădes, affui, ădesse, affūtūrus. neut. [*ex* ad *et* sum] (1) *To be present.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commission with.* (4) *To stay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To assist.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (12) *To agree with, to favor.* (13) *To be urgent.* (1) Imperator non adest ad exercitum, *Plaut.* (2) Adest ex Africâ, *Cic.* (3) Adesse judici, *Id.* (4) Istic adesto, *Plaut.* (5) Quis enim modus adsit amori? *Virg.* (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* (7) Dona adsunt tibi, *Id.* (8) Adeste cum silentio, *Plaut.* (9) Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis suis adest, *Id.* (11) Sed ille, Ades, inquit, animo, et omitte timorem, *Id.* (12) Adsunt huic opinioni meæ leges, *Plin.* Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, *Cic.* (13) Adest partus, *Ter.*

Advectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing,* or *carrying, to,* Plin.

Advectĭcius, a, um. adj. *Brought,* or *imported; foreign.* Vinum, *Sall.*

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To bring,* or *carry, often to,* Tac.

Advectus, a, um. *V.* Adveho.

Advectus, ūs. verb. *id. quod* Advectio, *Tac.*

Advĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. (1) *To import,* or (2) *export; to carry by sea,* or *land.* (1) Advehere ex Indiâ, *Plin.* (2) Trans mare, *Id.* equo, *Cic.* nave, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Advectūrus. Haud secus læti, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, *Just.* — *Pass.* Advehor. Ad navim, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Advectus. *Brought,* or *carried, to.* Illic unde advecta huc sum, *Plaut.* Advecta classis, *Virg.* Advectæ opes, *Ov.* cum, ab Epidauro, Piræeum navi advectus essem, *Cic.*

Advēlo, as. act. *To cover.* Advelat tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Advĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* ad *et* venio] *A stranger, a foreigner.* Ne in patriâ nostrâ peregrini atque advenæ esse videamur, *Cic.. Chiefly used as an adj.* Advenæ volucres, *Varr.* Exercitus advena, *Virg.* Gens advena, *Id.*

Advĕnĕror, āris. dep. *To adore,* or *worship.* Adveneror Minervam, *Varr.*

Advĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrue, to happen.* (1) § Advenire urbem, *Virg.* ad forum, *Plaut.* in provinciam, *Cic.* (2) § Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultro accusatum advenit, *Ter.* (3) Est sapientis, quidquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari; ferendum modice, si advenerit, esse *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Advĕniens. Medici et advenientes et crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Cic.*

Adventĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Coming by,* or *from, some other person,* or (2) *thing.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (4) *Foreign.* (1) Adventicia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic.* (2) Fructus prædiorum adventicii, *Liv.* (3) Adventiciâ visione pulsari, *Cic.* (4) = Adjumentis externis et adventiciis, *Id.* = Doctrina adventicia et transmarina, *Id.*

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) Si ante mors adventet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare et prope jam esse debes, *Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, *vel* ad locum, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Adventans senectus, *approaching,* Cic.

Adventūrus, *V.* Advenio.

Adventus, ūs. m. verb. *A coming, an arrival.* Adventus malorum, *Cic.* in urbem, *et* ad urbem, *Id.*

Adversārius, a, um. adj. *Opposite, the reverse to.* Vis ea, quæ juri maxime est adversaria, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Adversārius, ii. m. *et* Adversaria, æ. f. *An enemy,* or *adversary.* Non modo non seditiosus, sed seditiosis adversarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Est enim tibi gravis adversaria, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst. neut.* Adversāria, orum. pl. [quasi adversâ paginâ scripta] *A notebook, a book of memoirs, loose papers.* Quid est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? *Cic.* In adversaria referre; in adversariis jacere, *Id.*

Adversātrix, īcis. f. *She that stands in opposition,* Ter.

Adversĭtas, ātis. f. *Difference, contrariety,* Plin.

Adversor, āris. dep. *To oppose, oppugn,* or *thwart.* ☞ Regit aliquando acc. sæpius autem dat. = Ego vero quibus ornamentis ad versor tuis? Aut cui dignitati vestræ oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitionem scriptoris facile adversaris, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Adversans. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* = Sed etiam adversantem et repugnantem, *Cic.*

Adversum. præp. (1) *Against.* (2) *Toward.* (3) *To.* (4) *Opposite to* (1) Adversum se mentiri, *Plaut.* (2) Pietas adversum deos, *Cic.* (3) De illâ adversum hunc loqui, *Ter.* (4) Lerina adversum Antipolim, *Plin.* ¶ *Also* adv. (1) *Toward one.* (2) *For* contra, *or* obviam. (1) Tendere adversum, *Virg.* (2) Neque servulorum quisquam, qui adversum ierant, *Ter.*

Adversus. præp. et adv. *id. quod* Adversum. Non contendam ego adversus te, *Cic.*

Adverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn to; to bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert, turn,* or *apply, the thoughts to any thing,* or *person; to observe.* (1) Pedem advertere ripæ, *Virg.* (2) Animum non advertit primum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Advertor, *Col.*—*Impers.* Nam advertebatur Pompeii familiares assentire Volcatio, *Cic.* Cum *præp.* in, *to punish.* Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Adversus. (1) *Opposite.* (2) *Over against.* (3) *Right toward us.* ☞ Aversus. (1) Septemtrio adversus Austro, *Plin.* (2) Adversa inter se folia, *Id.* Ventus adversum tenet, *scil.* cursum, *C. Nep.* (3) Solem adversum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate, adverse.* (2) *Unseasonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Displeased.* (1) Bellum adversum, *Hor.* ☞ Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre, levitatis est, *Cic.* (2) Tempore anni adverso, *Id.* (3) Fama adversa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adversis accipere, *Tac.* Adversior, ius, *Plin.* ☞ Omnia enim secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Adversum, i. n. *Adversity.* Nihil adversi evenire potest, *Cic.* *Sed sæpius legitur in plur.* Adversa, orum, *Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune.* Tot premor adversis, *Ov.* [¶ Adverso tempore navigandi, *At an unfavorable season.* Hirt.]

Advespĕrascit. impers. Cum jam advesperasceret, discessimus, *Cic.*

Advexi, *V.* Adveho.

Advĭgĭlo, as. neut. *To keep watch and ward.* Met. *To take care,* or *pains.* Nec tædebit avum parvo advigilare nepoti, *Tibull.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Ut advigiletur ad custodiam ignis, *Cic.*

Ădŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Fawning (properly of dogs.)* (2) Met. *Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing* (1) Canum fida custodia, et amans dominorum adulatio, *Cic.* (2) Nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, *Id.*

Ădŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer; one who soothes, fawns,* or *cringes.* Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*

Ădŭlātorius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, adulatory, fawning.* Exemplar apud posteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac.*

Ādŭlor, āris. dep. *To fawn (properly of dogs.)* Met. *To flatter, gloss, soothe,* or *cringe.* Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* alicui, *Quint.*

Ādulter, tĕri. m. (prop. adj. et s) subst. usurp.) Ādultĕra, æ. f. *et* Ādultĕrum, i. n. (1) *An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore.* Also, (2) *Debauched.* (3) *Mixed.* (1) Omnium cubiculorum adulter, *Cic.* Turpis adultera, *Ov.* (2) Mens adultera, *Id.* (3) Minium adulterum, *Plin.*

Ādultĕrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Begotten basely.* (2) *False.* (3) *Counterfeit.* (1) Plin. (2) Adulterinæ claves, *Sall.* (3) ☙ Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic.*

Ādultĕrium, i. n. *Adultery, (properly of married people) whoredom.* Also, Met. *Falsifying; mixture,* or *adulteration.* Adulterium committere, *Quint.* facere, *Catull. Met.* Et ipsa adulterare adulteria naturæ, *Plin.* Adulteria arborum, *Id.* — [¶ Ut sit adulterio succorum gratia major, *Manil.*]

Ādultĕro, as. denom. [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch,* or *commit adultery with.* (2) Met. *To adulterate, mix,* or *counterfeit.* (3) *To corrupt.* (1) Compertus adulterare matronas, *Suet.* (2) Adulterare tabulas, *Cic.* Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, *Id.* (3) Tollit judicium veri, idque adulterat, *Id.* — Ādultĕror, aris. dep. *id. quod* Adultero, *Cic.* Adulteretur et columba miluo, *Hor.* Et passive signif. Neque adulterari pecunia possit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ādultĕrātus. *Debauched, defiled, adulterated, sophisticated,* or *mixed.* Ob adulteratam equitis Romani uxorem, *Suet.* Met. Plin. ☙ Sincerus.

Ādultus, *V.* Adolesco.

Ādumbrātim. adv. qual. *Somewhat obscurely,* Lucr.

Ādumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sketch, delineating,* or *shadowing out, of a thing; a rough draught.* ☙ Rei si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Cic.*

Ādumbro, as. [*ex* ad *et* umbra] (1) *To shade from heat.* (2) *To draw,* or *express, a thing; to take a sketch.* (3) Met. *To shadow out, to delineate, to imitate,* or *represent.* (1) Sub ortu Caniculæ vites adumbrabat, *Col.* (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* (3) = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ādumbrātus. (1) *Shadowed out.* (2) *Counterfeited.* (3) *Feigned.* (1) Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, *Cic.* (2) Adumbrata lætitia, *Tac.* (3) Est enim gloria solida quædam res et expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.*

Āduncĭtas, ātis. f. *Hookedness, crookedness.* Rostrorum aduncitas, *Cic.*

Āduncus, a, um. adj. *Hooked, crooked, wreathed.* = Serrula adunca, ex omni parte dentata, et tortuosa, *Cic.*

Ādvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of patrons, and advocates.* (2) *Their plea,* or *defence.* (3) Also *the advocates themselves.* (4) Met. *A consultation.* (1) Cic. (2) Multos advocationes, plures consilio juvit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Virginius filiam cum ingenti advocatione in forum adduci, *Liv.* (4) In senatu quotidie advocationes fiunt, *Cic.*

Ādvŏco, as. act. (1) *To call,* or *send for, friends.* (2) *To assist, plead for,* or *advise, one.* (3) *To call.* (4) *To summon together.* (5) *To call up,* or *conjure.* (1) Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* (2) Aderat frequens, advocabat, omni gratiâ studioque pugnabat, *Id.* (3) Advocare ad concionem, *Plin.* (4) Concionem, concilium, *Cic.* In cœtum, *Virg.* (5) Secretas advocat artes, *Ov.* ventos *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Advŏcor. (1) *To be summoned,* or *called for.* (2) *To be retained as counsel in a cause.* (3) *Sent for, as a physician.* (1) Quibus advoceris gaudiis, *Hor.* (2) In iis causis, quibus advocamur, *Quint.* (3) Quia serior ægro advocor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Advŏcātus. Quis deus tibi non bene advocatus? *Catull.* Advocata concio, *Nep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Advŏcātus, i. m. (1) *An advocate,* or *friend, who solicits,* or *pleads, for another.* (2) *A lawyer,* or *counsellor; a patron.* (1) Ei volo ire advocatus, *Plaut.* Venit cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, *Cic.* (2) Consul reo de pecuniis repetundis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, *Id.*

Advŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to.* Tristi advolatu, *Cic.*

Advŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly to.* (2) Met. *To make haste; to go,* or *come, quickly.* (1) Capraruin uberibus advolant, *Plin.* (2) Quamobrem advola, obsecro, *Cic.* Romam advolavit, *Id.* Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* ☞ Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine eâ. — ¶ *Part.* Advolans ad eas aves, *Cic.*

Advolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To roll to,* or *before.* (2) Met. *To lift up.* (1) Advolvêre focis ulmos, *Virg.* (2) Vid. *seq.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Advolvor. Genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac.* Tuis humiles advolvimur aris, *Propert.* Advolvitur astris clamor, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Advŏlūtus. (1) *Rolled to.* (2) *Prostrate,* or *fallen down.* (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* (2) Genibus advolutus, *Liv.*

Advŏlutus, *V.* Advolvo.

Ādūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum. act. [*ex* ad *et* uro] (1) *To burn,* or *scorch.* (2) *To pinch with cold.* (3) *To chafe,* or *galt, as with riding,* or *otherwise.* (4) Met. *To burn, as love does.* (1) Instituit ut barbam sibi et capillum adurerent, *Cic.* Ne rapidi potentia solis acrior, aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, *Virg.* (3) Attritu digitos adurit. *Plin.* Vid. Pass. (4) Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ādūror. Sine gemitu aduruntur, *Cic.* = Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* Aduri igni, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Ādustus. *Burned, pinched, nipped, frost-bitten,* Plin. Adusta locis laurus, *Ov.* quercus telo Jovis, *Id.* Adustior color, *Liv.*

Ādussi, *V.* Ādūro.

Ādustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aduro] *A parching, roasting, pinching,* or *fretting,* Plin. Infantium, quæ vocatur siriasis, *Id.*

Ādustus, *V.* Aduro.

* **Ādȳtum**, i. n. *The more secret and sacred place of the temple.* Adytis ab imis, *Virg.*

Æcĕre. *Vid.* Eccere.

Ædĕpol. *Vid.* Edepol.

Ædes, vel potius Ædis, is. f. (1) *A house,* or (2) *temple (for* ædis, *in the singular number, signifies also a private house, though rarely.)* (3) Poëtice, *A bee-hive.* (4) *A chamber.* (1) Omne ædificium ædis dicitur, *Serv.* in 2 Æn. (2) Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, *Liv.* (3) Virg. (4) Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquiescebat, *Curt.* Nitidæ ædes meæ sint, cum redeo domum, *Plaut.* ¶ Ædes inscripsi mercede, *Ter. I set a bill on the door.*

Ædĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ædis] *A little chapel. The shrine,* or *cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house.* Cum aram et ædiculam et pulvinar dedicasset, *Cic.*

Ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The act of building.* (2) *A building.* (1) Ædificatio me non movet, *Cic.* (2) Immensa et intolerabilis ædificatio, *Id.*

Ædĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small building,* Cic

Ædĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. *A builder, a founder.* Ædificator et opifex mundi Deus, *Cic.*

Ædĭfĭcĭum, i. n. *An edifice, any house, structure,* or *building.* Ædificium lucidum, *Cels.* ☙ obscurum. Omnibus vicis ædificiisque, quo adire poterant, incensis, *Cæs.*

Ædĭfĭcŏ, as. act. [*ex* ædis *et* facio] (1) *To build.* (2) Met. *To erect,* or *frame.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To make.* (1) Ædificare porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* (2) Rempublicam, *Id.* (3) Mundum, *Id.* (4) Specus ædificant ursi, *Plin.* hortos, prædia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ædĭfĭcor. *To be built, Cæs.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ædĭfĭcātus. *Built.* Domus per religionis vim ædificata, *Cic.* Navis de tuâ pecuniâ ædificata, *Id.*

Ædīlis, is. m. *An Edile, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings; and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to look to weights and measures; to provide for solemn funerals and plays; also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals,* &c.

Ædīlĭtas, ātis. f. *The office of the Edile,* Cic.

Ædĭlĭcius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Edile.* Ædilicium munus, *Cic.* Ædilicius homo, *who has been Edile,* Id.

Ædĭtĭmus et **Ædĭtuus**, i. m. *A kind of overseer,* or *churchwarden,* Cic. Quales ædituos habeat, *Hor.* Ædĭtimus. *Cic.*

* **Ædon**, ōnis. f. *A nightingale.* Nobile carmen cantat tristis ædon, *Sen.* Vocalem superet si dirus ædona bubo, *Calpurn.*

Æger, gra, grum. adj. (1) *Sick.* (2) *Diseased.* (3) *Weak, faint.* (4) *Difficult.* (5) *Lame.* (6) *Pensive.* (7) *Grieved for.* (8) *Doubtful,* or *uncertain.* (1) Æger morbo gravi, *Cic.* (2) Senectus ægra, *Ov.* (3) Balatus ægri, *Id.* = Valetudo infirma atque ægra, *Cic.* (4) Anhelitus æger, *Virg.* (5) Æger pedibus, *Sall.* (6) Animus æger, *Ov.* Æger animi, *Tac.* (7) Æger delicti, *Sil. Ital.* Invidia lætis ægra, *Stat.* (8) Consilii æger, *Id.*

* **Ægiālus**, i. m. *A shore,* or *bank,* Plin.

* **Ægĭlōpa**, æ. f. *A fistula in the corner of the eye,* Plin. *Al. Fistula lacrymalis,* ab

* **Ægĭlops**, ōpis. m. *A kind of bulbous root,* Plin. *Darnel, cockle,* or *weed among corn,* Id. *The same with* Ægilopa, *Cels.*

* **Ægis**, ĭdis, *vel* īdos. f. *A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goat's skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans,* Virg.

* **Ægĭthus**, i. m. *A bird at enmity with the ass,* Plin.

* **Ægŏcĕphālus**, i. m. *A bird without a spleen,* Plin.

* **Ægŏcĕros**, ōtis. m. *The sign Capricorn,* Lucr.

* **Ægophthalmos**, i. m. *A precious stone, like a goat's eye,* Plin.

Ægre. adv. [*ab* æger] (1) *Grievously.* (2) *Vexatiously.* (3) *With much ado, difficultly.* (1) Ægre alicui facere, *Ter.* (2) Id ægre tulit, *Id.* Dis

cessit ægre ferens, *Cic.* (3) Inveterata vitia ægrius depelluntur, *Id.* Ægerrime confecerant, ut flumen transirent, *Cæs.*

Ægresco, escĕre. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick.* (2) *To be grieved.* (1) Quod morbis ægrescimus isdem, *Lucr.* (2) Animus ægrescit, *Id.* Ægrescit medendo, *Virg. Grows more raging.*

Ægrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* æger] *Sorrow, grief, sadness.* Ferrem graviter, si novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset, *Cic.*

Ægrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Bodily sickness, malady;* but chiefly used for *sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort,* &c. Elephanti fessi sunt ægritudine, *Plin.* ☞ Translatæ signif. exempla sunt passim obvia.

Ægrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disorder, distemper, sickness of body;* or, (2) Met. *of mind.* Utrum quod minus noceant (2) animi ægrotationes, quam (1) corporis, *Cic.*

Ægrōto, as. neut. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick,* or *ill.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted;* (3) or *depraved,* (1) Apud hunc ægrotavit, *Cic.* Leviter, diu, graviter, gravissime, periculose, vehementer, *Id.* Res ex quâ animus ægrotat, *Id.* (2) Ægrotant et poma ipsa per se sine arbore, *Plin.* (3) Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor.*

Ægrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, diseased, in body,* (2) or *in mind.* (3) Met. *In a languishing condition.* (1) Ut, ægroto dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Animus ægrotus, *Ter.* (3) Hoc remedium est ægrotæ, ac prope desperatæ reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Æmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation, zeal, either in a good,* or *bad, sense.* (2) *Imitation, with a desire to excel; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire.* (1) Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, et in laude, et in vitio, *Cic.* (2) Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, *Quint.* (3) = Æmulationem profecto atque odium esse id crimen afferri, *Liv.*

Æmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator,* Cic. more frequently

Æmŭlus, a, um. *(for it is properly an* adj. *though used substantively.)* (1) *Emulous.* (2) *Vying with.* (3) *A rival,* or *competitor for the same thing with another.* (1) Æmulus studiorum et laborum, *Cic.* (2) Me æmulum non habebis, *Id.* (3) Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos Urbis æmula, *Plin.*

Æmŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* Æmulatio, *Tac.*

Æmŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To use endeavours to excel another,* or *to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often causes the defeated person to envy and hate the other; which this word also signifies.* (2) *To imitate, in a good sense.* (1) Æ Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invides, *Plaut.* (2) Ut omnes facilius laudare possint quam æmulari, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum acc.* Vitem æmularetur ulmus, *Plin. Cum dat.* Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint. Cum abl. cum præp.* Ne mecum æmuletur, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part.* Æmŭlandus, *Worthy to be imitated,* Plin. Ep. —— [¶ Ad æmulandas virtutes, *Liv.*]

Æneātor, ōris. m. *A trumpeter.* Suet. *ab*

Æneus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aheneus] *Brazen, made of brass.* Candelabra ænea, *Cic.*

* **Ænigma,** ătis. n. *A perplexed,* or *obscure, speech; a riddle,* or *dark sentence.* = Quo pertinent obscuritates et ænigmata somniorum? *Cic.*

* **Æolĭpȳlæ,** ārum. f. pl. *Pipes to let out the smoke,* Vitr.

Æquābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal,* or *alike.* (2) *Always in the same strain,* or *mean.* (3) *All of a piece,* or *consistent.* (1) = Par est, quod inter omnes æquabile est, *Cic.* (2) = Æquabile, et temperatum orationis genus, *Id.* = Tractu orationis leni et æquabili perpolivi illud opus, *Id.* (3) Civis, senator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac.*

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, indifferency, steadfastness, modesty, equality.* Æquabilitas universæ vitæ, *Cic.* juris, *Id.* moris, *Id.*

Æquābĭlĭter. adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus, *Cic.* Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus in pace ita ut in bello valeret, æquabilius atque constantius sese res humanæ haberent, *Sall.*

Æquævus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age,* Virg.

Æquālis, e. adj. [*ab* æquus] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the same age, shape,* or *stature, as another. It is said also* (3) *of brutes,* and (4) *inanimate beings.* (1) Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, *Ov.* (2) Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) ¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, *As old as this city,* Cic. [¶ Æqualis temporibus illis scriptor, *contemporary,* Liv. Conditæ Urbi æqualis victoria, *Liv.*]

Æquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeness, parity,* Cic.

Æquālĭter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor less.* Ut nostra in amicos benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentiæ pariter æqualiterque respondeat, *Cic.* Æqualius, *Tac.*

Æquānĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good-humour, favor, candor,* Ter.

Æquātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* æquo.] *An equation, equality, levelling,* or *making even.* Capitalis oratio, et ad æquationem bonorum pertinens, quâ peste quæ potest esse major? *Cic.*

Æque. adv. qual. [*ab* æquus] (1) *So.* (2) *As well.* (3) *Alike.* (1) Nihil est æque quod faciam lubens, *Ter.* (2) Miser æque atque ego, *Id.* (3) Adverte animum, ut æque mecum hæc scias, *Id.* Æque atque; æque ut, *Cic.*

Æquīlĭbris, e. adj. [*ex* æquus *et* libra] *Of the same weight,* or *level,* Vitr. Hinc

Æquīlĭbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight,* Cic.

Æquīlĭbrium, i. n. *An even poise, a level,* Sen.

Æquĭnoctiālis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox,* Plin. ab

Æquĭnoctium, i. n. [quod *ab* æquus *et* nox] *The vernal,* or *autumnal, equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length,* Cæs.

Æquĭpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled.* Quid vidisti, aut quid videbis, magis diis æquiparabile? *Plaut.*

Æquĭpăro, as. act. [*ex* æquus *et* paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare.* (1) Æquiparas voce magistrum, *Virg.* (2) Mars haud auait æquiparare suas virtutes ad tuas, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Ingenio mores æquiparante, places, *Ov.*

Æquĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* æquus *et* pondus] *A counterpoise, the same weight.* Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vitr.*

Æquĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æquus] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness, reasonableness.* Propter summam bonitatem et æquitatem causæ, *Cic.*

Æquo, as. denom. [*ab* æquus] (1) *To equal,* or *lay flat and level.* (2) *To equalise.* (3) *To represent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare.* (1) Excisam *urbem* æquavit solo, *Pat. Vid.* Æquatus. (2) Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, *Cic.* (3) Æquant imitamine formas, *Ov.* (4) Laborem partibus justis æquare, *Virg.* (5) Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Æquans ventos sagitta, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Æquor. Nec cum iis se pateretur æquari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Æquātus. *Made equal, like, matched.* Æquatis viribus, atrox esse cœpit pugna, *Liv.* Dimicatione æquatâ, *Cæs.* Solo æquata omnia, *Liv.* Æquataque machina cœlo, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vir æquandus Superis, *Ov.*

Æquor, ŏris. n. [*ab* æquus] *Any plane,* or *level, superficies, and, by a synec.* (1) *The earth.* (2) *The sea.* (1) Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, *Liv.* (2) Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poëtæ vocant, *Cic.*

Æquŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æquor] *Belonging to any plain,* or *level, but chiefly of the sea.* Et genus æquoreum, *Virg.* Æquoreos plus est domuisse Britannos, *Ov.*

Æquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal, alike.* (3) *Just,* or *impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill,* or *blaming.* (6) *Contented,* or *patient.* (7) *Moderate, reasonable, friendly.* (1) Facilis in æquo campo victoria, *Liv.* (2) Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum, *Ter.* (3) = Æqua atque honesta postulatio, *Cic.* (4) Te mihi æquum præbere debes, *Id.* (5) Æquo animo te moneri patiêris, *Id.*—*Comp.* Nemo fere est, qui non sibi se æquiorem quam reo præbeat, *Id.* Videte igitur, utrum sit æquius, *Id.* Te habeo æquissimum eorum studiorum existimatorem, *Id.* (6) = Quibus ego facile et æquo animo carebam, *Id.* (7) *Lucr.* ¶ Æ Me tibi esse amicissimum, æqui et iniqui intelligunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Æquum, i. n *Reason, equity, justice.* Servantissimus æqui, *Virg.*

* **Aër,** āëris. m. in acc. aëra (pl. aëres, *Vitr.*) *The air,* or *atmosphere; breath,* or *weather.* Ducitur aër, *Lucr.* Utcumque temperatus sit aër, *Cic.*

Æra, æ. f. *A kind of weed among corn, darnel, tares,* Plin. † Also, *a mark upon money, to show the value.* Perversa æra, summa subducta improbe, *Lucil.* ‖ Also, *some remarkable period, from which chronologers reckon.*

Ærāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brass,* or *copper,* Plin.

Ærārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] *Belonging to brass,* or *copper.* ¶ Ærarius faber, *A coppersmith,* or *brasier* Plin. Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general,* Liv. Ærarius scriba, *A clerk of the exchequer,* Cic. Inter ærarios referre. *To disfranchise,* or *take away the privileges of a citizen.* — ¶ *Subst* Ærārĭa, æ. f. *sc.* fodina. *A mine of brass,* or *copper,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Ærārium, i. *Cæs. The treasury,* or *exchequer.* ¶ Sanctius ærarium, *Liv. Not to be opened till some extraordinary*

emergency.

Ærātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with brass,* or *made of brass.* Ærata porta, *Ov.* ¶ Homo æratus, *A bankrupt,* Cic.

Æreus, a, um. adj. *Made of brass,* or *copper, covered with brass,* Virg.

* Æreus, *et* Aërius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aër] *Airy, aërial, high, lofty,* Virg.

✠ Ærifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* æs *et* fero] *Bearing brass,* or *timbrels of brass,* Ov.

Ærifŏdĭna, æ. f. *A brass mine,* Varr.

✠ Ærīpes, pĕdis. c. g. *Brazen-footed,* Ov. *Virg.* Æn. 6, 803. [*ubi nonnulli per synæresin scriptum volunt, pro* Aëripes, *swift-footed.*]

✠ Ærisŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* æs *et* sono] *Sounding,* or *ringing, with brazen instruments.* Ærisoni lugentia flumina Nili, *Stat.*

* Æro, ōnis. m. (1) *A mat to lie on.* (2) *A sort of basket.* (1) Æronibus ex ulvâ palustri factis, *Vitr.* (2) Æronibus clusum frumentum, *Plin.*

Ærōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] (1) *Full of brass.* (2) *Mixed with brass.* (1) Ærosa Cyprus, *Plin.* (2) Ærosum aurum, *Id.* Ærosus lapis, *Id.*

Ærūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust,* Sen. *ab*

Ærūgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Rust, (properly of brass.)* (2) Licentiâ poët. *Biting language.* (1) Æris ærugine infriatâ, *Col.* (2) Hæc est ærugo mera, *Hor.*

Ærumna, æ. f. *Probably it was used at first for a pitchfork, on which they hanged burdens; in which sense its diminutive* Ærumnula *is read in Plautus; whence, by a meton. it is used for* toil, hard labor, *and, by consequence,* affliction, wretchedness, anguish, *any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it,* ægritudo laboriosa.—Ut, ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria et ærumna non possit, *Cic.*

Ærumnābĭlis, le. adj. *Lucr. id. quod*

Ærumnōsus, a, um. adj. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable.*=Ærumnosa et miseriarum compos mulier, *Plaut.* Ærumnosissima omnium Terentia, *Cic.*

Æs, æris. n. de cujus etymo nihil certi habetur. *Properly* brass, *or* copper, *of which Pliny reckons three kinds,* viz. *the* regulare, *or malleable; the* coronarium, *or that which is drawn into thin plates; and the* caldarium, *or cast,* 34, 8. *Also, sometimes it is taken for* iron *and* gold, *Cæs. It is often used, by a metonymy, likewise for the* beaks *of* ships, statues, helmets, *or other things, made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly for* money, *which is called also* pecunia, *from the Latin word* pecus, *because Servius Tullius, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox or sheep upon it.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *One that for misdemeanour has forfeited his pay,* Cic. Æs alienum dissolvere, *To pay his debts.* Excudere æra spirantia, *To make brazen statues to the life,* Virg. Æra singula, *The particulars of an account,* Cic.

* Æsālon, ōnis. m. *A kind of hawk, merlin, or hobby,* Plin.

* Æschynŏmĕne, es. f. *The sensitive plant, shrinking at the touch,* Plin.

Æscŭlus, ȳc. *See them with* E.

Æstas, ātis. f. *Summer, which (according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only) began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox,* Virg. G. 3, 296. Synecd. *A year,* Id. Poëtice, *The air,* Id. *According to the latter division, one of the four seasons of the year.* ¶ Ineunte æstate, *In the first month,* Cic. Adultâ, *In the second month,* or *at midsummer,* Tac. Præcipiti, *In the last month,* or *end of summer,* Id. — Æstates, *Heats, freckles,* Plin.

✠ Æstifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Sultry, bringing heat;* as, Canis æstifer, *Virg.* or *suffering it, as,* æstifera Libye, *Lucan.*

Æstīmābĭlis, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatione, *That may be esteemed,* or *valued; estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed,* Cic.

Æstīmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing,* or *setting a price.* (2) *A computation,* or *reckoning.* (3) *The thing valued.* (1) Militibus, æquâ factâ æstimatione, pro iis rebus solvit, *Cæs.* (2) Æstimatione quietis nocturnæ, dimidio quisque spatio vitæ suæ vivit, *Plin.* (3) Ne credas, quum me hospitio recipias, æstimationem te aliquam accipere, *Cic.*

Æstīmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An appraiser, valuer,* or *rater.* (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge.* (1) Æstimator frumenti, *Cic.* (2) = Æquissimus rerum æstimator et judex, *Id.* ¶ Æstimator sui immodicus, *A self-conceited man,* Curt.

Æstīmo, as. act. (1) *To appraise, value,* or *set a price upon.* (2) *To esteem, account, value,* or *regard.* (3) *To make a judgement of.* (1) = Hæc expendite, atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic.* (2) Neque, quod dixi, flocci æstimat, *Plaut.* (3) Sic est vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstimat, *Cic.* ¶ Tanti litem æstimat, *He brings in so much costs and damage,* Id. § Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, *&c.* aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstimo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Æstimor. Ex præteritis æstimari solent præsentia, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Æstīmātus. (1) *Valued, rated.* (2) *Esteemed, prized.* (1) Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum mittier, *Plaut.* (2) A te propter amorem carius sunt æstimata, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Æstīmandus. *To be rated, valued,* or *esteemed,* Cæs. Non quia bonum sit valere, sèd quia sit non nihili æstimandum, *Cic.*

Æstīve. adv. *Thinly, summer-like, as in summer.* Viaticati admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut.*

Æstīvo, as. [*ab* æstas] Per æstatem maneo. (1) *To be in the summer-time.* (2) *To retire to a country-house,* or *seat.* (1) ☙ Greges in Apuliâ hibernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, *Varr.* (2) Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, simulacrum avexit, *Suet.*

Æstīvus, a, um. adj. *Æstival, pertaining to summer.* Tempora æstiva, *Cic.* Canis æstivus, *The Dog star,* Tibull. Æstiva animalia, *Fleas, lice, &c.* Plin. Æstivum aurum, *A light ring for summer wear,* Juv. — ¶ *Subst.* Æstīva, ōrum. pl. n. sc. loca, tempora, aut castra. (1) *A fold, grotto,* or *shade for cattle.* (2) *A country seat,* or *pleasure-house.* (3) *Summer quarters for soldiers.* (1) Nec singula morbi corpora corripiunt, sed tota æstiva, *Virg.* (2) Ac primo ad illa æstiva prætoris accedunt, *Cic.* (3) Educto in æstiva milite, *Liv.*

Æstuārium, i. n. *An estuary; a frith; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea-water, over which the tide goes; a mere,* or *marsh, full of salt water; any ditch,* or *pit, where the tide flows in,* Cæs. Vitr. Plin.

Æstuo, as, neut. [*ab* æstu] Duo sign. ardorem, et motum, qualis est in æstu maris. (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter.* (2) *To sweat forth.* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage and storm, as the sea.* (5) Met. *To be straitened, and want room; to sweat, puff and blow, for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe; to be in a quandary; to be hot in love, with a restless passion,* &c. (1) Ignis æstuat, *Virg.* aër, *Prop.* dies, *Luc.* (2) Tepefactus in ossibus humor æstuat, *Virg.* (3) Vastâ voragine gurges æstuat, *Id.* (4) Ubi Maura semper æstuat unda, *Hor.* (5) Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, *Juv. de Alexandro.* Hiantes per id tempus æstuant (perdices) *Plin.* (6) Æstuare irâ, dubitatione, desiderio, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Sall.* pudore, *Virg.* &c. — ¶ *Part.* Æstuans. (1) *Scorching, glowing hot, sultry,* &c. (2) Met. *Boiling with any passion, stirred up.* (1) Uvæ ab æstuante sole protegantur, *Col.* (2) Exsanguis atque æstuans se a curiâ propiput, *Cic.*

Æstuōse, & Æstuōsius. adv. *Hotly.* Acerrime atque æstuose absorbet, *Plaut.* Nec munus humeris Herculis inarsit æstuosius, *Hor.*

Æstuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges.* Æstuosâ & pulverulentâ viâ iter conficiebam, *Cic.* Freta æstuosa, *Hor.* Æstuosissimi dies circa Canis ortum, *Plin.*

Æstus, ûs. m. (1) Properly *any burning, scorching, heat; hot weather, the hot steam of an oven,* or *furnace; the burning of a fever.* (2) *Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows,* or *rises in surges and waves; the tide,* or *eddy; a torrent,* or *stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former; as,* ¶ Ulceris æstus, *Cic. An inflammation: Sometimes from the latter; as,* ¶ Explica æstum meum, *i. e.* fluctuationem, *my doubt,* Plin. Met. *Any distemper of the mind, and the sway of unruly passions;* as, (3) *Anger.* (4) *Love.* (5) *Ambition,* &c. (1) ☙ Nec calidos æstus tuimur, nec frigora quimus usurpare oculis, *Lucret.* Æstibus in mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, *Virg.* = Homines ægri cum æstu febrique jactantur, *Cic.* (2) Fervet æstu pelagus, *Cic. ex ant. poët.* Æstu secundo Locros trajecit, *Liv.* (3) Irarum fluctuat æstu, *Virg.* (4) Valido mentem collegit ab æstu, *Ov.* (5) Hunc absorbuit æstus quidam gloriæ, *Cic.* ¶ Æstus maris, *Plin.* marinus, *sive* maritimus, *Cic. The ebbing and flowing of the sea.* Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, *Plin. The tide comes in;* decedit, reciprocat, remeat, residit, *goes out,* Id. Æstus maris modicus, mitior, *a neap tide.* Fervens, exundans, *a spring tide,* Plin. Ne æstus consuetudinis nos absorbeat. *The force and sway of custom,* Cic. Æstus mustulentus, *The fretting,* or *fermenting, of wine,* Plaut.

Ætas, ātis. f. ou. Ævitas [*ab* ævum] (1) *An age,* or *the dimension of a man's life.* (2) *An age,* or *hundred years.* (3) *Time.* (4) *An age,* or *generation, of men.* (5) *A proper season.* (6) *A year.* (7) *A long indefinite space of time.* (8) *A day.* (9) *The several stages of life, as infancy, youth,* &c. (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transennæ, *Plaut.* (2) Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat (Nestor) *Cic.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (3) Hoc actum circa Urbis captæ ætatem, *Id.*

(4) Cum subit illa nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, *Ov.* (5) Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, *Plin.* (6) At tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, *Virg. Sed al. leg.* Æstas. Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, *Varr.* (7) *Vid infra* Ætatem. (8) Quid crastina volveret ætas, scire nefas homini, *Stat.* (9) Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Cic.* His ætatibus omnis in audiendo profectus est, *Quintil.* — ¶ Ætātem, adverbialiter positum, *subint. præp.* per. *A long while, an age.* Ut tibi superstes uxor ætatem siet, *Plaut.* Jamdudum, ætatem, *A great while ago; long since,* Ter. [¶ Fessâ jam ætate Galbæ, *he being now nearly worn out with age,* Tac.]

Ætātŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ætas] *Youth, childhood.* Facile est hoc cernere in primis puerorum ætatulis, *Cic.* Also, *by way of soothing, for* ætas. In munditiis, mollitiis, deliciisque, ætatulam agitis, *Plaut.*

Æternĭtas, ātis. f. *Eternity, time without beginning* or *end.* Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, *Cic.* ¶ Donare æternitatem alicui, *Id. To eternise,* or *immortalise, him.*

Æterno, as. act. *To eternise, to render immortal,* Hor.

Æternus, a, um. adj. [contr. *pro* æviternus, *ab* ævum] (1) *Eternal.* (2) *Continual, perpetual.* (3) *Lasting, of long continuance; during life.* (1) Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum & æternum? Demptâ enim æternitate, nihilo beatior Jupiter quam Epicurus, *Cic.* Quo vitam dedit æternam? *Virg.* (2) Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, *Cic.* Ver erat æternum, *Ov.* (3) Spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter.* Lentulum æternis tenebris vinculisque mandare, *Cic.* ¶ Nec est ligno ulli æternior natura, *Plin.* — ¶ *Neut.* Æternum, *pro* in æternum. *qu. adv.* (1) *Continually.* (2) *To the end of the world.* (3) *For ever and ever.* (1) Æternum frangenda bidentibus gleba, *Virg.* (2) Æternum locus Palinuri nomen nabebit, *Id.* (3) Sedet, æternumque sedebit, infelix Theseus, *Id.*

Æther, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc. æthera, & ætherem. (1) *The pure air.* (2) *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire, and light above us.* The poets use it (3) for *Heaven,* and (4) for *Jupiter.* (5) *The weather.* (1) ☙ Ex aquâ oritur aër, ex aëre æther, *Cic.* (2) Aërem amplectitur immensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, *Id.* (3) Sic habites terras, & te desideret æther, *Ov.* (4) Tum pater omnipotens fecundis imbribus æther conjugis in lætæ gremium descendit, *Virg.* (5) Innubilus æther, *Lucr.*

Æthĕreus, a, um. adj. & Æthĕrius. (1) *Ethereal, airy, aërial.* (2) *Heavenly, celestial, divine.* (1) Virg. (2) Domus ætherea, *Hor.* Locus ætherеus, *Cic.* Pater ætherеus [i. e. Jupiter] *Stat.* vindex, *Ov.* Aurâ ætherеâ vesci, *To live, to breathe,* Virg. Ars ætherеa, *Divination,* Stat.

* Æthiŏpis, ĭdis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters used to open doors, dry up rivers,* &c. Plin.

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. *A blackmoor, Vid.* Propr.

* ✠ Æthra, æ. f. *The clear sky,* or *air; the heavens,* Virg.

* Ætiŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. *A showing of a cause,* or *reason; as,* Ne dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg.*

* Ăĕtites, æ. m. *The eagle-stone, found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose within it,* Plin.

* Ævum, i. n. (1) *Eternity.* (2) *An age, the life of a man.* (3) *Time.* (4) Met. *The history or transactions of a time.* (5) *One's age.* (6) Synec. *Old age.* (1) Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo, *Cic.* Sempiterno ævo frui, *Id.* (2) Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) Ævo sequenti, *Virg. i. e.* accessu temporis, *Serv.* (4) Veteris non inscius ævi, *Ov.* (5) Meum si quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor.* (6) Frigidus ævo, *Juv.* venerabilis, *Stat.* = Annis ævoque soluti, *Ov.* Naturæ simul ævo fessa fatiscit, *Lucr.* ¶ *In pl.* Omnibus ævis, *Ov.*

Afer, fra, frum. *Of Afric. Vid.* Propr.

Affābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad *et* fari] *Affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaisant.* = Omnibus affabilis, & jucundus, *Cic.* Nec dictu affabilis ulli, *Virg.* Alius erit affabilior, *Sen.*

Affābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.* = Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic.*

Affābre, *vel* Adfābre. adv. *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, artfully, exquisitely, handsomely, curiously.* Affabre, & antiquo artificio, *Cic.*

Affāris, *vel* āre, affātus, affāri. [*ex* insuit. affor] (1) *To speak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank.* (3) *To entreat.* (1) = Quis locus est, qui illos, quo accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur? *Cic.* (2) Affaturque deos, *Virg.* (3) Hostem supplex affare superbum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Affātus. *Speaking,* or *having spoken, to.* Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, *Cic.*

* Affātim. adv. *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience.* Sum. & substantive, cum gen. ut, ¶ Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough,* Liv. Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth,* Plaut. Aliorum est affatim, *There are enough besides,* Id. dicere, *Plin.*

Affātus, a, um. *V.* Affaris.

Affātus, ûs. m. verb. *A speaking to,* or *talking with; talk, discourse,* Virg.

Affĕci, *V.* Afficio.

Affectate, ius. adv. *Affectedly, overcuriously, over-nicely,* Quintil.

Affectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curiosity, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care and diligence.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *Love, affection.* (1) Nihil odiosius affectatione, *Quint.* (2) Sen. Ep. 89.

Affectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An affected person; one that over-curiously affects a thing; one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing; as,* ¶ Affectator imperii, *Flor.* risûs, libertatis, *Quint.*

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind,* or *body; the state,* or *natural disposition, of any thing; passion, desire; sickness, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* (1) Firma corporis affectio, *Cic.* Vitiositas est habitus aut affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, *Id.* (2) Similarum generi præcipua erga fetum affectio, *Plin.* ¶ Affectio astrorum, *A constellation,* Cic. or, *rather the influence,* or *effect, as,* Fac in puero referre, ex quâ affectione cœli primum spiritum duxerit, *Id.*

Affecto, as. freq. [*ab* afficio] *To affect, desire,* or *hanker after; to seek for over-much; earnestly to endeavour,* or *follow after.* In (1) bonâ, (2) mediâ, & (3) malâ notione. (1) Viam affectat Olympo, *aspires to divinity,* Virg. (2) ¶ Affectat iter, *purposes,* Cic. (3) ¶ Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Affectātus. (1) *Affected, over-curiously done.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* (1) ¶ Affectata oratio, *An affected way of speaking,* Quint. Versus affectatæ difficultatis, *Id.* (2) ☙ Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenita et innata, *Plin. Pan.* Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus ardua virtus affectata tibi, *Stat. Silv.*

Affectus, a, um, *V.* Afficio.

Affectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The affection, disposition, motion,* or *passion of body,* or *mind.* (2) *Sickness.* (3) *Love.* (1) Sunt alii veri affectus, alii ficti & imitati, *Quint.* Qualis cujusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem, *Cic.* (2) In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, *Cels.* (3) Plin.

Affĕro, afferre, attŭli, allātum. act. *vel* Adfĕro. (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report,* or *bring word,* or *news.* (3) *To allege, say, plead,* or *bring for excuse.* (4) *To contribute, cause, breed,* or *procure.* ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. & ad. (5) *It is many times English by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Puerum ut afferret simul, *Ter.* (2) Alii attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Ad ea quæ dixi, affer, si quid habes, *Id.* (4) Nihil afferunt, quo jucundius vivamus, *Id.* (5) Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, *Id.* opem, *Ter.* suppetias, *Plaut. to help;* solatium, *to comfort;* auctoritatem, *to authorise;* animum, *to encourage;* obscuritatem, *to darken;* detrimentum, *to endamage;* mortem, *to kill,* Cic. &c. amaritudinem, *to embitter,* Plin. tædium, *to weary,* or *tire,* Liv. torporem, *to benumb,* Plin. tabem, *to cause to rot,* Col. spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance,* Cic. fastidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, *to make one loath, faint, sick, confident,* Id. Afferre causam, *to show a cause,* Ter. *to give occasion,* Cic. rationem, excusationem, exemplum, *to allege,* Id. quæstionem, *to propose,* Id. afferre alicui consilium, *to advise one,* Id. fiduciam, *to embolden,* Cæs. lacrymas, *to make one weep,* Cic. Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one;* sibi, *to kill himself;* vim virgini, *to ravish;* vim vitæ, *to kill.* Afferre causam conjecturæ, *To hint,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Afferor, afferri, allātus. *To be brought,* &c. ¶ De me rumores afferuntur, *Cic.* Nimium raro nobis abs te literæ afferuntur, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Affertur. *The report is,* or *news comes,* Volscos exiisse prædatum, affertur, *Liv.* ¶ Allatum est mihi, *vel* ad me, de, &c. *News,* or *word, was brought to me,* Cic. —— ¶ *Part.* Allātus. *Brought, reported, told, pleaded.* Allata peregre epistola, *Plin.* —— [¶ Attulit, *brought news,* Liv. Rebellâsse Etruscos allatum est, *Intelligence was brought,* Liv.]

Affĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ab* ad & facio] (1) *To affect, influence,* or *have power over.* (2) *To move, with respect* either *to body,* or *mind.* (1) Sollicitudo ex te afficit me, *Cic.* (2) Is terror milites hostesque in diversum affecit,

Tac. ☞ *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as,* ¶ Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honor, praise, reward, oblige. So* ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, pœnâ, *&c.* Id. *to disgrace, damage, injure, punish;* morte, cæde, *to kill,* Liv. cruciatu, *to torture,* Cæs. sepulturâ, *to bury,* Hirt. — ¶ *Pass.* Afficior, *To be moved, or affected, well, or ill,* &c. *according as it is determined by the noun following.* Voluptate affici, *To be pleased;* laude, honore, *Cic. to be honored;* exsilio, pœnâ, *to be punished;* torminibus, *griped,* Plin. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Affectus, (1) *Affected, circumstanced.* (2) *Disposed,* or *inclined, either well,* or *ill, with respect to* (3) *body,* or (4) *mind.* (5) *Endued.* ☞ *It is often best Englished by the noun following,* or *by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct,* or *case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* (1) Varie hominum animi pro cujusque ingenio affecti sunt, *Liv.* (2) Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in se ipsum, *Id.* (3) ¶ Corpus affectum, *out of order, indisposed,* Cels. (4) Oculi, nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sumus, loquuntur, *Cic.* (5) Animi spectantur, quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, inertiis, *Id.* ¶ Corpora affecta tabo, *tabid, consumptive,* Cels. morbo, *diseased, distempered,* Id. Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged,* Cic. præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, *rewarded, honored, made glad,* Id. senectute, valetudine, *old, sick,* Id. Avide sum affectus, *greatly desirous,* Id. graviter, *grievously,* or *ill,* Id. (6) = Affectam ac prostratam remp. tuis civibus extulisti, *Id.* = Ægra & affecta mancipia, *Suet.* (7) Bellum affectum videmus, &, vere ut dicam, pæne confectum, *Cic.* Inopiâ affectissimi, *very poor,* Vell.

Affictus, *V.* Affingo.

Affīgo, fīgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon, to affix.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic.* (2) Affigere literas pueris, *To fix them in their memory,* Quint. literam ad caput, *to brand in the forehead,* Cic. Aut alius casus lecto te affixit, *Confined you to your bed,* Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Affīgor, *Liv.* Ea maxime animis affiguntur, *Deeply rooted,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Affixus. (1) *Affixed, fastened,* or *fixed.* (2) *Sitting close to.* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering,* or *cleaving, unto.* (1) Ithacam in asperrimis saxis, tamquam nidulum, affixam, *Cic.* (2) Pensis affixa puella, *Tib.* (3) Affixum in animo, sensuque, *Cic.* (4) Quibus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, *Id.*

Affingo, fingĕre, finxi, fictum. act. [*ab* ad & fingo] (1) *To form,* or *fashion.* (2) *To feign, devise,* or *frame.* (3) *To invent,* or *add to a story.* (4) *To counterfeit* and *resemble.* (1) ☡ Parvis enim momentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat, aut detrahit, *Cic.* (2) Quid error affinxerit, quid invidia conflârit, *Id.* (3) Addunt & affingunt rumoribus Galli, *Cæs.* (4) *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Affingor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Affictus. (1) *Framed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited.* (1) Nullam partem corporis sine aliquâ necessitate afficiam reperietis, *Cic.* 2) Affictum proœmium, *Id.*

Affīnis, e. adj. [*ab* ad & finis] (1) *Neighbouring,* or *bordering upon, adjacent; contiguous,* or *lying close,* or *near, to one another.* (2) *Of kin,* properly *by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a share,* or *partaking, in any business,* or *affair.* (4) *Accessary, guilty, privy unto.* (1) Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur, *Sall.* (2) Affinia vincula, *Ov.* (3) Affinis rerum quas fert adolescentia, *Id.* (4) Affines alicujus culpæ, *Cic.* Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Affīnis, is. c. g. Affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se. *A cousin, a kinsman,* or *kinswoman, by marriage.* Immo, & gener & affines placent, *Ter.* ☡ Ille, si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, *Ter.*

Affinĭtas, ātis. f. *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Affirmāte. adv. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly.* Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, *Cic.*

Affirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affirmation,* or *solemn testimony, a speaking point-blank.* ¶ Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa. *A solemn attestation,* Cic. ☡ Dubitatio, *Id.*

Affirmo, as. act. [*ex* ad & firmo] (1) *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow,* or *avouch; to ascertain,* or *assure, a thing.* (2) *To confirm,* or *establish.* (1) Non soleo temere affirmare de altero, *Cic.* (2) Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit, *Liv.* ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, *To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Affirmātus, *Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained.* Rhodiis affirmata, quæ data priore decreto erant, *Liv.*

Affixi, *V.* Affigo.

Affixus, *V.* Affigo.

Afflatus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blast,* or *breathing upon; a breath,* or *gale, of wind.* (2) *A vapor,* or *reeking steam.* (3) *The letter* H, or *note of aspiration.* (4) *Inspiration.* (1) Afflatus ventorum benignus, *Plin.* (2) Percussæ calidis afflatibus herbæ, *Stat.* (3) Æoles sine afflatu (Thebas) vocant Tebas, *Varr.* (4) Nemo vir magnus sine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, *Cic.* = Instinctus, inflammatio animi, *Id.*

Afflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A throwing down,* or *demolishing.* Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain,* Cic.

Afflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Properly a throwing,* or *dashing, on the ground.* Met. *Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation.* Molestia, afflictio, desperatio, *Cic. Sed Davis. & al. l.* Afflictatio.

Afflicto, as. freq. [*ab* affligo] (1) *To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship.* (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict.* (1) Naves tempestas afflictabat, *Cæs.* (2) Ne te afflictes, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Afflictor, *To be dashed.* Met. *To be disquieted,* &c. Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente æstu, *Cæs.* De quibus acerbissime afflictor, *Cic.*

Afflictor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrower down; an afflicter, troubler, vexer,* or *tormentor.* = Afflictor & perditor dignitatis, *Cic.*

Afflictus, *V.* Affligo.

Affligo, flīgĕre, fixi, flictum. act. [*ex* ad *et inus.* figo] *Properly* (1) *to throw,* or *dash, on the ground; to demolish. Hence,* (2) Met. *To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.* (3) *To annoy, to infest.* (4) *To weaken, and bring low.* (1) = Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, dissipant, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Id.* (3) Illam affligit odore, *Catull.* (4) = Non plane me enervavit, non affixit senectus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Affligor, *To be thrown down, demolished.* Met. *To be troubled, afflicted,* &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Afflictus. (1) *Thrown down.* (2) *Dashed against, split.* (3) || Met. *Profligate.* (4) *Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, dispirited.* (1) Afflicta tempestate arbor, *Col.* (2) Ad scopulos navis, *Cic.* (3) *Adj.* Nemo tam afflictis est moribus, *Macr.* (4) = Afflicta & prostrata virtus maxime luctuosa est, *Cic.* Casu, quo sum gravissime afflictus, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione quam cæteri, *Id.*

Affixi, *V.* Affluo.

Affo, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* flo] (1) *To breathe upon.* (2) *To blast.* (3) *To breathe,* or *send forth, a sweet smell.* (4) *To be whispered,* or *reported.* (5) Met. *To favor.* (1) Aliquid mali faucibus afflare, *Ad Herenn.* (2) [Jupiter me] fulminis afflavit ventis, *Virg.* (3) Afflabunt tibi odores, *Propert.* (4) Sed tamen rumoris nescio-quid affiaverat, *Cic.* (5) Felix, cui placidus leniter afflat Amor, *Tibull.* — ¶ *Part.* Afflans Fortuna, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Affior. *To be blown upon, to be inspired,* &c. Cavendum, ne a serpentibus afflentur, *Col.* Odores, qui affiarentur e floribus, *Cic.* ¶ Afflari sidere, *To be planet-struck,* Plin. peste, *infected,* Sil. sole, *scorched,* Claud. — ¶ *Part.* Afflātus. (1) *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* (2) *Full of breath.* (3) Met. *Inspired.* (1) Afflati incendio, *Liv.* fulminis telis, *Ov.* (2) Afflatam [tibiam] sentit habere sonum, *Id. nisi malis, contra interpretes, reddere,* blown. (3) Afflata est numine quando jam propiore dei, *Virg.*

Affluentia, æ. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury.* = Ex hac copiâ atque omnium rerum affluentiâ, *Cic.* ☡ Munditiem, non affluentiam, affectabat, *Nep.*

Affluenter, tius. adv. *Abundantly.* Affluentius voluptates haurire, *Cic.*

Affluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* fluo] (1) *To flow upon.* (2) *To flow in.* (3) Met. *To creep,* or *steal, upon.* (4) Met. *To resort,* or *come together, in great numbers,* or *companies.* (5) Met. *To abound.* (1) Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit, *Col.* (2) ☡ Bis affluunt, bisque remeant æstus, *Plin.* (3) Affluit incautis amor, *Ov.* (4) Affluebant copiæ, *Liv.* (5) Atque adeo ut frumento affluam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Affluens. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Abounding, affluent.* (3) Met. *Resorting.* (1) Unguentis affluens, *Cic.* (2) Bonitate affluens Fannius, *Id.* Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluente, *Id.* = Affluens & beatus, *Id.* (3) Affluentes ad famam ejus undique barbari, *Liv. Met.* = Ditior & affluentior amicitia, *Cic.*

Affluxi, *V.* Affluo.

Affŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. [*ex* ad *et* fodio] *to dig up,* or *unto.* ¶ Vicini cæspitem nostro solo affodimus, *We dig it up, and turn it into our own ground,* Plin.

Affŏrem, fŏres. *imperf. subj.* — *Infin. fut.* Affŏre, *To be present hereafter.* ¶ Non suspicatus sum illam affore, *That she would be there,* Cic. Affore ab oris externis, *Virg*

✠ Affrango, frangĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. *To break nigh to,* or *upon; to dash against.* Hiemes

affrangere bustis, *Stat* Duris affrangĕre postibus ungues, *Id.*

Affrēgi, *V.* Affrango.

Affrēmo, *vel* Adfrēmo, frĕmĕre, frēmui, frĕmĭtum. neut. *To murmur, to bluster.* Boreas stridentibus adfremit alis, *Sil.*

Affrĭco, frĭcāre, frĭcui, frĭcātum, & frictum. act. [*ex* ad *et* frico] *To rub against,* or *upon, a thing.* Arbori (se) affricant, *Col.* ¶ Affricare alicui scabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one,* Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Affrĭcor, *Plin.*

Affrictus, a, um. *V.* Affrico.

Affrictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing upon,* or *against.* Spuma aquæ marinæ affrictu verrucas tollit, *Plin.*

Affrio, as. act. [*ex* ad *et* frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble,* Varr.

Affui, *Vid.* Adsum.

Affulgeo, fulgēre, fulsi. neut. [*ex* ad *et* fulgeo] *To shine upon;* Met. *To favor, to encourage, to smile upon.* Lux civitati affulsisse visa est, *Liv.* ¶ Spes affulsit, *There appeared some hope,* Id.

Affulsi, *V.* Affulgeo.

Affundo, funděre, fūdi, fūsum. act. [*ex* ad *et* fundo] *To pour upon,* or *into; to besprinkle, to put liquor into.* Vinum illi affundere, *Plin.* cremorem, *Oc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Affundor. *To be poured upon,* or *into.* Also, *to flow by a place, as a river.* Frigidâ in aquâ affunditur venenum, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Affūsus, *Poured upon.* Quis ardor sanguinis affusi? *Stat.* ¶ Affusa urbs mari, *A maritime city, situate by the sea,* Plin. Affusi radicibus arboris hærent, *Ov.*

Affūtūrus, *V.* Adsum.

Āfrĭcānæ, *scil.* feræ, ārum. f. *Panthers, beasts brought out of Afric,* Plin. ¶ Africanæ gallinæ, *Turkey hens,* Col.

Āfrĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Africæ procellæ, *Blowing out of Africa, southwest,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Afrĭcus, i. m. [*scil.* ventus ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum & Zephyrum] *The wind southwest and by west,* Hor. *Id. qui & Libs, Plin.* Malus celeri saucius Africo, *Hor.*

* Ăgărĭcon, ci. n. *Agaric, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white color, and good for the purging of phlegm,* Plin.

* Ăgăso, ōnis. m. *A horse-keeper, a groom of the stable,* Liv. ☞ Hor. *and* Pers. *seem to use it for any inferior servant,* or *drudge.*

* Āge, pl. Ăgīte, imperat. qu. adv. (1) Hortandi. (2) Permittendi. (3) Ægre concedendi. (4) Transeundi. (5) *Come on; well, well, if it must be so; go to.* (1) Eja, age, rumpe moras, *Virg.* (2) Age, age, ut lubet, *Ter.* (3) Age, dicat: sino, *Id.* (4) Age, ista divina studia omittamus, *Cic.* (5) Age, licemini, *Plaut.* Age sane: omnes citatis equis advolant Romam, *Liv.* ☙ Age vero, *non* age autem, *Valla.* Eja, age, *Virg.* Age, age, *Ter.* Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age sane, age vero, *Cic.* Agite, o, tectis, juvenes, succedite nostris, *Virg.*

* Ăgĕdum, & Ăgĭtĕdum. *Come on, well.* Agedum, hoc mihi expedi primum, *Ter. Vid.* Age. Agitedum, ite mecum, *Liv.*

* Ăgellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land.* Agelli hic sub urbe est paululum, *Ter.*

* Ăgēma, ātis. n. (1) *A battalion of horse,* or (2) *foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army.* (1) Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, *Liv.* (2) Delecta duo sunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, *Liv.* ☞ *De peditatu intellige.*

*Ager, ăgri. m. (1) *A field, land,* or *ground; a manor, farm,* or *lordship, with the demesnes.* (2) *The country.* (3) *Land lying about a city,* or *town; a county,* or *shire.* (1) Agrum hunc mercatus sum, *Ter.* (2) Cum iter per agros & loca sola faceret, *Cic.* (3) Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, &c. Id. ¶ Ager campestris, *A champaign country,* Varr. frumentarius, *A corn-field,* Col. suburbanus, *That lies near the city,* Cic. Requietus, *That lies fallow,* Ov. Restibilis, *That bears every year,* Col. Dotales agri, *Lands given in dowry,* Ov. Agrum novare, proscindere, *To break up ground,* Col. iterare, tertiare, *to give it the second, and third, tilth,* Id.

Ăgĕsis. adv. [*ex* age *et* sis, *pro* si vis] *Go to, come on,* Lucr.

Agger, ĕris. m. verb. [*ex* ad *et* gero, sc. *ab* aggerendo] (1) *A heap,* or *pile of any thing; chiefly of stones, fascines,* or *earth.* (2) *A causey.* (3) *A mud wall.* (4) *A fortress, rampart,* or *bulwark, artificial,* or *natural.* (5) *Sods, and other materials, to make a rampart.* (6) *A shelf in the sea.* (7) *A bank,* or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing.* (1) Agger coctus, *Prop.* Terreus agger, *Varr.* (2) Viæ deprensus in aggere serpens, *Virg.* (3) In aggerem scandentem Volscum hostem nemo submovit, *Liv.* (4) Pinnis atque aggere cingit, *Virg.* Aggeres Alpini, *Id.* (5) Paulo longius aggeris petendi causâ processerant, *Cæs.* (6) Aggere cingit arenæ, *Virg.* (7) Aggeribus ruptis, cum spumeus amnis exiit, *Id. Met.* Esset vel receptaculum pulso Antonio, vel agger oppugnandæ Italiæ, Græcia, *Cic.* [¶ Longius erat agger petendus, *Cæs.* Unde agger comportari posset, nihil erat reliquum, omnibus arboribus excisis, *Id.*]

Aggĕro, āre, āvi. act. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay in heaps.* (2) Met. *To aggravate,* or *exaggerate.* (1) Stercoratam terram circa aggerato, *Col.* (2) Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Aggĕror, *Col.*

Aggĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To lay in a heap; to bring,* or *carry, to one.* Ipsi vident, cum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipsi aggerunt ad nos, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Aggĕror. Aggeritur tumulo tellus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Aggestus, *Carried to, heaped up,* Curt. — Aggerenda aqua, *Plaut.*

Aggessi, *V.* Aggero, gerĕre.

Aggestus, ûs, um. *V.* Aggero, gerĕre.

Aggestus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap, a terrace,* or *mound; a pile of earth.* (2) *The bringing,* or *conveying, to.* (1) Lignorum aggestus, *Tac.* (2) Copiarum aggestus, *Id.*

Agglŏmĕro, as. act. [*ab* ad *et* glomero] *To wind up yarn into a ball.* Hinc, Met. *To throng,* or *crowd, together, as soldiers do; to troop.* Densi cuneis se quisque coactis agglomerant, *Virg.*

Agglūtĭno, as. act. [*ab* ad *et* glutino] *To glue.* Tu illud desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Cic.* Also, *to solder together,* Plin. Met. *To associate,* Ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ se agglutinant, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Agglūtĭnor, *Cels.*

Aggrăvesco, vescĕre. incept. *To grow worse, more grievous,* or *troublesome.* Metuo ne morbus magis aggravescat, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Aggrăvescens. *Growing more sore and troublesome.* Aggravescens vulnus, *Cic.*

Aggrăvo, āre. act. [*ex* ad *et* gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten,* Liv. Quidam aggravant ictus, *Plin.* Also, *to make heavy, Vid.* Aggravans. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to press hard upon him,* Quint. — ¶ *Part.* Aggrăvans. (1) *Heightening, increasing, aggravating.* (2) *Making one heavy,* or *sleepy.* (1) Ruinam suam illo pondere aggravans, *Plin.* (2) Odor aggravans caput, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Aggrăvor, *To be pressed,* or *troubled; to be burdened, to be made worse,* Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Aggrăvātus, *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous.* Aggravatâ valetudine, tandem Nolæ succubuit, *Suet.*

Aggrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep. [*ab* ad *et* gradior] (1) *To go to.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To fall upon, attack, encounter,* or *assault, a person.* (4) *To set upon, enterprise, attempt,* or *essay, a business.* (1) Aggredior hominem; saluto adveniens, *Plaut.* (2) Satis astute aggredimini, *Ter.* (3) Telephus & ipsum [Augustum] & senatum aggredi destinaverat, *Suet.* (4) Aggredi opus, *Hirt.* ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Inopinantes aggressus, *Just.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Aggrediendus, *To be undertaken,* or *attempted,* Liv.

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [*ab* ad *et* grex] (1) *To gather together,* or *in troops; to assemble.* (2) Met. *To join.* (3) ¶ Aggregare se, *To associate himself.* (1) Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Meam voluntatem ad summi viri dignitatem aggregavi, *Id.* (3) Qui se ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Aggrĕgor, *To be gathered together.* Aggregabantur e plebe scurræ, histriones, &c. Tac.

Aggressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprise,* or *undertaking; an attack,* Cic

Aggressus, sūrus. *V.* Aggredior.

Ăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] qui facile agit. (1) *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively.* (2) *Swift, speedy nimble.* (1) = ☙ Oderunt agilem guavumque remissi, *Hor.* (2) Agilis classis, *Liv.* dextra, *Stat.* gressus, *Sil.*

Ăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, easiness.* Agilitas navium, *Liv.* naturæ, *Cic.*

Ăgĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Easily put in motion.* Agitabilis aër, *Ovid.*

Ăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion, agitation, stirring, tumbling and tossing.* (2) Met. *Exercise, practice.* (?) = Agitatione & motibus linguæ eibus detruditur, *Cic.* (2) Agitatio mentis nunquam acquiescit, *Id.* Agitatio studiorum, *Id.* Agitatio terræ, *Ploughing,* or *digging,* Col.

Ăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, but most frequently used for a charioteer, carter, coachman,* or *wagoner.* Equorum agitator Achillis, *Virg.* Agitator aselli, *Virg. Met.* Ut agitator callidus, equos sustinebo, *Cic.*

Ăgite, ăgĭtĕdum. adv. *Go to. Vid.* Age.

Ăgito, as. freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To agitate, to shake,* or *wag.* (3) *To chase, course,* or *hunt.* (4) *To manage,* or *govern.* (5) *To trouble, vex, and disquiet.* (6) *To consider, and cast about.* (7) *To handle, and debate.* (8) *To exercise, and practise.* (9) *To dwell.* (1) Spumantemque agitabat equum, *Virg.* (2) Decumbere, & agitare

caput, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Agitaturus. (4) In pace beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant, *Sall.* (5) Suum quemque scelus agitat, *Cic.* (6) = Vos eamdem rem animis agitare & diutius cogitare potestis, *Id.* (7) Quod si illę hoc unum agitare cœperit, *Id.* (8) Agitare justitiam, *Plin.* (9) Gætulos accepimus partim in tuguriis, alios incultius vagos, agitare, *Sall.* sc. ævum. ¶ Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, *to talk*, or *discourse, of it*, Liv. Agitare ævum, *Virg.* vitam, *Sall. to live;* convivium, *to feast*, or *banquet*, Ter. choros, *to dance*, Virg. consilia, *to consult*, Liv. cœtus, *to assemble*, Sall. sacra, *to sacrifice*, Catull. Agitare secum in animo, *to ponder*, or *consider*, Cic. febres & ulcera, *to comment upon*, Cels. feras, *to follow the chase*, Cic. latrocinia, *to rob*, Tac. fugam, *to flee*, Virg. moras, *to delay*, Sall. gaudium tque lætitiam, *to rejoice, and be merry*, Id. Agitare custodiam, *Plaut.* vigilias, *Id.* præsidium, *Sall.* festos dies, *to keep ward, watch, holiday*, Cic. Agitare ursum, *to bait*, Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Ăgĭtans. *Moving, shaking.* Met. *Pondering, discussing*, &c. Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ov.* Rationem celerrime multa agitantem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ăgĭtor, *To be terrified*, Cic. Angore conscientiæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Ăgĭtātus. (1) *Tossed, moved, stirred, agitated.* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* (3) *Exercised, employed.* (4) *Debated, discussed, handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, sprightly.* (1) ¶ Freta agitata, *The rough sea*, Virg. (2) Scelerum Furiis agitatus Orestes, *Id.* (3) = Optimis curis agitatus & exercitatus animus, *Cic.* (4) = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, commemorata in senatu, *Id.* (5) Plin. A. (6) Agitatiorem mihi animum esse credebam, *Sen.* Est actio paulo agitatior, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ăgĭtandus, *To be tossed, moved;* Met. *Sifted, discussed.* = Mens agitandis, exquirendisque rationibus alitur, *Cic.* Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, *Cels.*

* Aglaŏphōtis, ĭdis. f. Herba noctu lucens, tactumque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat. *Ælian. Some take it for a kind of pæony. Vid.* Plin.

Agmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of soldiers, chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees*, &c. (5) *The course*, or *stream of a river.* (6) *The working of oars.* (7) *The winding of a serpent.* (8) *An assault*, or *attack.* (1) ℭ Ne miles gregarius in castris, neve in agmine, servum aut jumentum haberet, *Sall.* (2) ℭ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæsaris, aliæ in equites, incidunt, *Cæs.* (3) Nec noscitur ulli, agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, *Ov.* (4) Per valles pascitur [*cervorum*] agmen, *Virg.* Agmen aligerum, *Id.* Agmen [*canum*] ignari instigant, *Ov.* (5) Leni fluit agmine Tibris, *Virg.* (6) Agmine remorum celeri, *Id.* (7) = Medii nexus, extremæque agmina caudæ, *Id.* (8) Illi [angues] agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, *Id.*

Agna, æ. f. femineus ovis fetus. *A ewe lamb.* Oves oportet bonas emere, quæsitâ ætate, si neque vetulæ sunt, neque meræ agnæ, *Varr. A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every side, two of which, put together, made an acre, called* Jugerum, *Col. Varr.* acnuam, al. acnam, *vocat.*

Agnascor, *vel* Adnascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus. dep. (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To grow upon*, or *to.* (1) Constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic. Vid.* Agnatus. — ¶ *Part.* Agnātus, *Growing upon*, or *to, as hairs and nails do: grown above*, or *beside, nature. Whence* ¶ Agnata, *and* Agnascentia membra, in animalibus, *ap.* Plin. *are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger, &c.* — ¶ *Subst.* Agnāti, ōrum. pl. m. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut patruus cognatus & agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum. *Kindred by the father's side.* ¶ Ad agnatos & gentiles est deducendus, *Varr. proverbially said of a mad man, because, by the law of the* XII *Tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas.. *Agnation, kindred by the father's side.* = Homines deorum agnatione & gente tenentur, *Cic.*

Agnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lamb*, Patinas cœnabat omasi vilis & agnini, *Hor.* ¶ Agninis lactibus alligare canem fugitivum, *Plaut.* prov. *with chitterlings.* — ¶ *Subst.* Agnina, sc. *caro. Ter.*

Agnītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnosco] *An acknowledgement*, or *recognisance; agnition, a confessing, an owning.* Quæstio de naturâ deorum ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima est, *Cic.*

Agnītus. *V.* Agnosco.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. *A name*, or *title, which a man gets by an action*, or *some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans*, v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero, agnomen. *If there be four names, the first is the* prænomen, *as* M. Marcus, *because prefixed before the name of the family, as* Portius; *the third*, Cato, *his* name, *as distinguishing him from others in the Portian family; and lastly* agnomen, *as* Censorius, *from the office of Censor.* Adjecti probent genitiva agnomina Cottæ, *Ov.*

* Agnos, sive agnus castus, *The chaste-tree*, or (*as some*) *the tree called park-leaves*, Plin.

Agnosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. [*pro* Adgnosco] (1) *To know, find out*, or *discover, a thing known before; to recognise.* (2) *To allow*, or *own; to acknowledge, to avow*, or *to take upon him.* (1) Quibus signis gnatam agnoscebas? *Plaut.* Ubi agnoscit de Clodii cæde, *Cæs.* (2) Tantum mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnosco nec postulo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Agnoscens, *Acknowledging.* Femina non agnoscens filium suum, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Agnoscor, *To be acknowledged*, Tac. Non ut senator agnoscitur, *Vell. Pat.* — ¶ *Part.* Agnĭtus, *Owned, avowed, acknowledged*, Val. Flacc.

Agnōvi. *V.* Agnosco.

Agnus, i. m. De etymo nihil certi adducitur. *A sucking lamb.* ¶ Lascivit agnus, *The lamb plays*, or *frisks*, Col. Tener agnus, *Virg.*

* Ago, ăgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *Properly to drive, gently*, or *forcibly.* (2) *To do*, or *execute, any business;* in both of which senses it is translated to the mind, as, upon due attention, may appear in the manifold use of this verb. (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind*, or *observe.* (5) *To require.* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To sue, implead*, or *indict.* (9) *To apply*, or *bring, to.* (10) *To move*, or *shake.* (11) *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (12) Absol. *To live.* (13) *To act*, or *personate.* (14) *To act, or show, the part of.* (15) *To treat*, or *deal, with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exercise.* (18) *To count*, or *reckon.* (19) *To manage*, or *govern.* (20) *To bargain*, or *contract, for.* (21) *It is often Englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl.* Cum prædam ex agris agerent, *Liv.* (2) Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic.* (3) Estne hic, de quo agebamus? *Ter.* Esse, quæ cum eo agere velit, *speak*, or *treat of*, Liv. Quæ egi, *Liv.* Hæc agebat, *Liv. spoke*, or *said.* (4) Hoccine agis, annon? *Id.* (5) Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* (6) Agere curas de se, *Liv.* (7) Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* (8) Cum eo Accius injuriarum agit, *Ad Herem.* (9) Vineas turresque agit, *Cæs.* (10) Agere caudam, *Col.* (11) Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus Æneas, *Virg.* (12) Agere intra homines desiit, *Tac.* (13) Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit Chæream, *Cic.* (14) Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin. Pan.* Arbitrum agere, *Tac.* (15) Nos tamquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv.* (16) Cum causam apud censores ageret, *Plin.* (17) Ego autem has partes lenitatis & misericordiæ, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libenter, *Cic.* (18) Si quis horum familiam a proavo retro agat, *Plin.* (19) Agere equum, *Liv.* currus, *Ov.* navem, *Hor.* fiscum, *Suet.* regnum, *Flor.* (20) Dedi, quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* (21) ¶ Agere cursum, *to run*, Plin. vitam, *to live;* triumphum, *to triumph;* gratias, *to thank;* rimas, *to chink*, or *chap*, Cic. fugam, *to flee;* ictum, *to strike;* consilia, *to consult*, Liv. nugas, *to trifle;* ambages, *to beat about the bush*, Plaut. censuram, *to censure*, Sen. stationem, *to stand sentinel*, Tac. mensuram, *to measure*, Plin. pœnitentiam, *to repent*, Plin. jun. germina, *to bud and blossom*, Col. diris, *to curse*, Hor. silentium, *to be silent*, Ov. otia, *to be idle;* spumas ore, *to foam at the mouth*, Virg. scintillas, *to sparkle*, Lucr. gradus, *to go, to march on*, Val. Fl. secretum, *to be private*, or *alone*, Suet. cuniculos, *to undermine*, Cic. ¶ Lege agito, *Take your course at law*, Ter. Lege age, *execute the law*, Liv. Agere animam, *to be dying*, Cic. Agone? *Ov. A formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike.* Hoc age, *a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things.* Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. *there is a great matter in it*, Quint. Octogesimum annum agere, *to be in his 80th year*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Agens. *Driving, doing, quick, brisk, living*, &c. = Acrem oratorem, infensum, & agentem, *Cic.* Agens curam de conjuge, *Ov.* Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phædr.* Eo in tempore Nero Antii agens, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ăgor. ¶ Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at stake.* Certio-

rem eum facit, id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, *That they were consulting to break down the bridge*, Nep. Quid agitur? *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Actus, (1) *Done, achieved, determined.* Levibus prœliis actis, *slight skirmishes having taken place*, Liv. (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Dispersed.* (5) *Beaten*, or *driven, in.* (6) *Impleaded, accused.* (1) Actis his rebus, *Cic.* (2) Honestissime acta vita, *Id.* (3) Vento et fluctibus acti, *Virg.* (4) Sitis acta omnibus venis, *Id.* (5) Actus in parietes palus, *Col.* (6) Reus actus criminis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Actum est. *All is ruined, lost, undone.* Actum est, siquidem hæc vera prædicat, *Ter.* Actum de isto est, *Cic.* Item in alio sensu cum adv. et præp. *Cum:* Bene actum est mecum, tecum, nobiscum, cum patre, &c. *I, thou,* &c. *came well off.* — ¶ *Subst.* Acta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, registers,* or *acts of the common council.* (1) Vitæ quæritis acta meæ, *Ov.* (2) Condere Cæsaris acta, *Id.* (3) Armorumque decus præcede forensibus actis, *Luc.* (4) Quam longi temporis acta canam, *Ov.* (5) Talia diurnis Urbis Actis mandare, *Tac.* Acta tollere, rescindere, *Cic.* ¶ *Part. Fut.* Agendus. *To be driven,* or *done; that must be done,* &c. Cæsari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Cæs.* Nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* [¶ Agere arbitrum, *act the part of an umpire,* Tac. Quæ egi, *spoke, said,* Liv. Hæc agebat, *spoke,* Id. Esse, quæ cum eo agere velit, *to speak,* or *talk of,* Liv.]

* Ăgōgæ, f. *Ditches,* or *trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water,* Plin.

* Ăgon, ōnis. m. *A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, tilting, wrestling; a match at any exercise. The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the* Circus Flaminius. ¶ *Also a beast for sacrifice; a victim.* Agones musici, *music prizes,* Suet. † Contentionis studium, *Cic.*

Ăgrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the field.* ¶ Lex agraria, *An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people,* Cic. Largitio agraria, *Id.*

Ăgrestis, e. adj. [ad agros pertinens, aut natus in agris] (1) *Pertaining to the fields; rural, wild, growing,* or *bred, in the country.* (2) *Clownish, unmannerly, ill bred, slovenly, homespun.* (3) *Harsh, coarse.* (1) Gazâ lætus agresti, *Virg.* ☡ Habent tauros agrestes majores silvestribus, *Plin.* (2) ☡ = Exculto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic.* Animus agrestis ac durus, *Id.* (3) = Rustica vox & agrestis quosdam delectat, *Id.* Quæ barbaria Indiâ vastior & agrestior? *Id.* Agrestioribus musis, *Id.* ☞ *It is often used substantively; as,* Collectos armat agrestes, *Virg.* Duri agrestes, *Id.* In aliquo conventu agrestium, *Cic.*

Ăgria, æ. f. *A scab, a rebellious ulcer,* Cels.

Ăgrĭcŏla, æ. m. & f. [*ex* ager & colo] *A husbandman,* or *ploughman, one that tills the ground,* Col.

Ăgrĭcŏlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad.*

Ăgrĭcŭlŭr, ōris. m. *A husbandman.* [*Dixit,*] Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricultores rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv. N. B. more properly two separate words,* agri cultor.

Ăgrĭcŭltūra, æ. f. Cultus agrorum, *Husbandry, tillage.* Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic. More properly two separate words,* agri cultura.

Ăgrĭpĕta, æ. m. & f. [*ab* ager & peto] *One who claims a share in the division of lands,* or *fields,* Cic.

Ăgrium, i. n. *A kind of nard,* Plin. Also *a sort of nitre,* Id.

A. H. in notis ant. Alii Homines.

* AH. interj. varios affectus exprimit. *Dolorem.* Ah! tantamne rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter. Reprehens. lenem,* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Objurgat.* Ah! quanto satius est! *Id. Abnegat.* Ah! ne me obsecra, *Id. Clamat.* Plaut. *Suspirat.* Ah! ah! cum venit in animum, ut mihi mores mutandi sient, *Id. Ah! Alas! Wo is me! A, a, a; What; Ha! Fie; It is even so; Yea; Tush; No, away, away; Ho, ho! Stay, ho!* ¶ Cum acc. Ah me miseram! *O wretch that I am!* Ter.

* Aha. interj. *Away, fie,* no, Plaut. *Oh; in sighing,* Id.

✠ Ăhēneus, a, um. adj. Poët. *pro* Æreus, *Brazen, of brass,* or *copper; strong.* Hic murus aheneus esto, nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Hor.*

Ăhēnĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having brazen feet,* Ov.

✠ Ăhēnus, a, um. adj. Poët. *Brazen, made of brass,* or *copper.* Lucc coruscus ahenâ, *with the bright gleam of his brazen armour,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst.* Ăhēnum, i. n. *i. e.* vas ahenum. (1) *A caldron, a kettle, a copper, a brass pot,* or *pan.* (2) *A vat wherein purple,* or *other colors, were dyed.* (1) Litore ahena locant, *Virg.* (2) Gætulis fucaret vellus ahenis, *Sil.*

* Ăgleuces, *i. e.* semper mustum, *A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, stum,* Plin.

* Aio, ais, ait, aiunt. verb. def. Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam,* &c. perfecti solum secundas, *Aisti, aistis;* in imperativo, *Ai;* in optat. *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant.* Part. *Aiens.* Reliqua desiderantur. *To affirm, testify, avouch,* or *aver.* ¶ ☡ Vel ai vel nega, *Either say Ay or No,* Plaut. Ut aiunt, *As they say,* Cic. Ai'n', pro aisne, *say you so?* Ter. [¶ Contraria aientibus, *Negatives,* Cic.]

* Ăizōon, i. n. *An herb always green, called ay-green,* or *sen-green, everlasting, houseleek,* Plin.

Āla, æ. f. [*ab* axillâ, fugâ literæ vastioris, *Cic.*] (1) *The wing of a bird,* or *of any flying thing; a pinion.* (2) Analog. *An armpit,* or *arm-hole.* (3) Synec. *The arm.* (4) Also *the same part, by analogy, in beasts.* (5) *The wings of an army,* or *the horse on each side flanking the foot.* (6) *The pinnacles,* or *turrets, on houses.* (7) *The hollow between the stem of the leaf, and the stalk of the herb.* (1) Galli cantu premunt alas, *Enn.* (2) An gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alis, *Hor.* (3) Grandes miretur Lælius alas, *Juv.* (4) Plin. (5) Ala equitum amissa fuit, *Liv.* (6) Vitr. (7) Plin. ¶ Alæ velorum, *The sails,* Virg. sagittæ. *The feathers of an arrow,* Id. Plaudere alis, *To clap the wings,* Id. Commovere alas, *Id.* Simul æthera verberat alis, *flies,* Id.

Ālăbandĭca rosa, *A kind of damask rose with whitish leaves,* Plin.

* Ālăbastrītes, æ. m. [*ab* Alabastro oppido Ægypti] *Alabaster-stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels for ointments, which by the poets is called* Onyx, *Plin.*

* Ālăbastrum, i. n. [*ab* eod.] *A box for ointments* or *perfumes, made of alabaster.* Cosmi redolent alabastra, *Mart.*

* Ālăbaster, tri. m. *The same with* Alabastrum. *Also the bud of a rose,* or *the green leaves that cover it; so called from its likeness to the fashion of an alabaster box,* Plin.

* Ālăbes, ētis. m. *A kind of fish, peculiar to the river Nile,* Plin.

Ālăcer, m. cris. f. cre. n. & Alacris, e. adj. (1) *Merry, brisk, gladsome, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert.* (2) *Mettlesome, free, courageous, vigorous.* (3) *Fierce, sharp.* (4) *Ready, apt, forward.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (1) ☡ Quid tu es tristis? quidve es alacris? *Ter.* Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Id.* = ☡ Iste repente ex alacri atque læto sic erat humilis atque demissus, *Cic.* (2) Equus alacer, *Cic.* Milites alacriores, *Cæs.* Ad perferenda incommoda alacriores, *Cic.* (3) Tauri alacres, *Claud.* (4) Alacer, ut alteri noceat, *Ad Her.* (5) Meton. Silvæ alacres, *Virg.*

Ālăcrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* alacer] (1) *Alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness.* (2) *Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit.* (3) *Courage, pleasure.* (1) = Alacritas, & lætitia, *Cic.* (2) Canum alacritas in venando, *Id.* = Summaque alacritas & cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, *Cæs.* (3) Additis mihi scribendi alacritatem, *Id.*

Ālăpa, æ. f. *A blow,* or *slap, on the cheek with the open hand; a cuff,* or *box, on the ear.* Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.* Meton. *Freedom, because masters, in giving freedom to their slaves, gave them a slight box on the ear.* Multo majoris alapæ mecum veneunt, *Phædr.*

Ālāris, e. adj. [*ab* ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* ¶ Cohortes alares, *the flank companies,* Liv.

Ālārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Equites alarii, *The horse on the flank,* Liv.

* Ālăternus, i. f. *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex, *and the olive-tree,* Plin. Col.

Ālātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] *Winged,* Virg.

Ălauda, æ. f. *A lark.* Alaudarum legio, *The name of a Roman legion,* Cic. Latinis cassita & galerita dicta.

Albārius, a, um. adj. *Made of white mortar,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Albārium, i. n. *sc.* opus, *Plin.* quod fit ex purâ calce; quomodo, *Vitr.* & *Pall.* docebunt. *White-washing.*

Albātus. part. & adj. *Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel.* ☡ Quis unquam cœnavit atratus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Albatus, *An inferior magistrate,* Varr.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [*ab* albus] *To be white.* Albet caput canis capillis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Albens, *Whitish, looking white, hoary.* Albens oliva, *Ov.* Albentes comæ, *Id.* Ore ac membris in eum pallorem albentibus, *Tac.* ¶ Albente cœlo, *as soon as it was light,* Cæs.

Albesco, bescĕre. incept. [*ex* albeo, albus fio] (1) *To grow,* or *become, white.* (2) *To be bright.* (1) Maturis albescit messis aristis, *Ov.* (2) Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Albescens. *Growing white,* or *hoary.* Lenit albescens animos capillus, *Hor.*

Albĭcĕrāta ficus, ficus silvestris [qu. *ab* albâ cerâ] *A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk,* Plin.

Albĭco, as. neut. *To grow,* or *become, white.* Nec prata canis al-

bicant pru nis, *Hor.*

Albĭdŭs, a, um. adj. [*ab* albeo] *inclining to white, whitish.* Albida spuma, *Ov.* Albidum ulcus, *Cels.* Color cœruleo albidior, *Plin.* Pus, quo albidius, *Cels.* Crassissimum albidissimumque, *Id.*

Albor, ōris. m. (1) *A white color,* or *whiteness.* (2) *The white of an egg.* (1) Qui vident, alborem ejus admirantur, *Varr.* (2) Apicius.

Albūcum, ci. n. *is taken for the white daffodil,* Plin.

Albūgo, gĭnis. f. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl* or *web, that grows over the sight,* Plin.

Albŭlæ (aquæ) *A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds,* Plin.

Albŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white.* Albulus columbus, *Catull.*

Albūmen, ĭnis. n. *The white of an egg,* Plin.

Alburnum, i. n. [*ab* albo colore] Adeps arboris. *The white sap,* or *sappy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and be worm-eaten,* Plin.

Alburnus, i. m. *A small white fish, perhaps a bleak,* or *blay,* Auson.

* Albus, a, um. adj. (1) *White, hoary.* (2) *Pale and wan.* (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy.* (1) ☡ Albus aterve sis, ignorans, *Cic.* (2) Albus pallor, *Hor.* (3) Alba nautis stella refulsit, *Id.* ¶ Albi calculi, *White stones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as they did their evil days with black:* Also, *in trials, the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused.* Albus spinus, *The hawthorn-tree,* Fest. ☡ Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Album, i. n. *White, whiteness.* Virg. ¶ Album oculi, *The white of the eye,* Cels. Album ovi, *The white of an egg,* Plin. — Also, *A whited table, whereon the prætors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written.* Also, *a matricular register, to enroll names in; a list of names, a muster-roll.* Album judicum, *Suet.* senatorium, *Tac.* ¶ Ad album sedentes, *Interpreters of the prætorian laws and decrees,* Sen. ☡ Albo eradere, *Tac.* adscribi, *Suet.*

* Alce, es, *or* Alces, cis. f. *Plin. An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.*

* Alcēa, æ. f. *Plin. A kind of wild mallows; marsh-mallows.* Hodie, malva silvestris.

Alcēdo, dŏnis. f. *Plin. A bird which makes her nest in the sea about midwinter, when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's-fisher.*

* Alcēdŏnia, ōrum. pl. n. *The time when the king's-fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm and still.* Met. *Quiet, peaceable times.* Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa forum, *Plaut.*

Ālea, æ. f. (1) *A die, dice,* or *dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy; but more probably by the Lydians: See* Voss. Etym. (2) Syneed. *Gaming of all sorts.* (3) Met. *Hazard, danger.* (4) *Luck, fortune, chance.* (1) Vetita legibus alea, *Hor.* (2) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* (3) Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ, *Hor.* Extra omnem judicii aleam positus, *Cic. i. e.* extra omne discrimen judiciorum, *Bud.* (4) ☡ Sequentes aleam, non rationem, *Varr.* a venture.

Ālĕātor, ōris. m. *A dice-player,* or *gamester.* Domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, *Cic.*

Ālĕātŏrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to dice,* or *dicing,* Cic. ¶ Aleatorium forum, *A dicing-room, a gaming-house, a gaming-ordinary,* Suet.

* Ālectŏria, æ. f. *Plin.* [scil. gemma] *A stone found in the maw,* or *gizzard, of a cock, resembling crystal.*

* Ālectŏrŏlŏphus, Galli crista. *An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb. Some take it for louse-herb,* or *rattle-grass,* Ælian.

Āles, ĭtis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, swift, quick, winged.* ✠ Plumbum ales, *A bullet,* Sil. Deus ales, *Mercury,* Ov. Angues ingentes, alites, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Āles, ĭtis. c. g. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* ¶ Jovis ales, *An eagle,* Virg. Palladis ales, *An owl,* Ov. Phasidis ales, *A pheasant,* Stat. Cytherēĭa ales, *A dove,* Sil. Cristatus ales, *A cock,* Ov. *Sometimes smaller birds, as* Paudionis ales, *Ov.* Daulias ales, *The nightingale,* Sen. Mala ales, *Bad luck,* Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck,* Id.

* Ālex, ēcis. f. sine pl. *Plin.* & hallex scrib. *A pickle,* or *salt thick liquor, made of fishes.* Also *a cheap little fish,* Cato.

* Ālexĭpharmăcon, ci. n. *An antidote,* or *medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft,* Plin.

Alga, æ. f. *Virg. An herb,* or *weed, growing on the sea-shore,* or *in the sea. Sea-weed.* ☡ Alga maris, ulva stagnorum, *Serv.* sed fallit interdum. ¶ Projectâ vilior algâ, *Prov. ex Virg. Good for nothing.* Alga dabat torum, *Luer.*

Algensis, e. adj. [*ab* alga] *Of,* or *belonging to, reets,* or *sea-grass.* ¶ Algenses pelagiæ, *A kind of purple fishes which feed on that weed,* Plin.

* Algeo, algēre, alsi, alsum. neut. (1) *To be grievously cold, to be chill, to shudder,* or *quake, for cold, to starve with cold.* ☡ Æstuo. (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be slighted,* or *disregarded.* (1) ☡ Puer sudavit, & alsit, *Hor.* (2) Ne aut ille alserit, aut uspiam ceciderit, *Ter.* (3) ☡ Probitas laudatur, & alget, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Algens. *Cold, chill.* Algens domina, *Ov.* Algentes pruinæ, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Alsus. Antio nihil quietius, nihil alsius, *Cic.*

Algīdensis, e. adj. ¶ Raphanus Algidensis, *A kind of radish, long and clear throughout,* Plin.

Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Cold; chill with cold; shuddering.* Algida loca, *Catull.*

Algor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold; shivering, chillness, shuddering.* Patiens algoris, *Sull.* ☡ Æstus, *Plin.*

Algōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of sea-weeds,* or *reets,* Plin. Auson. — ¶ Algosus, [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly.* Vivunt in algosis, *Plin.*

Algus, i, & ûs. m. *Cold,* Lucret. Plaut.

Ālias. adv. [*ab* alius] tam præt. quam fut. temp. etiam sæpe indef. *At another time, in another manner, after another fashion.* Sed de hoc alias, *Cic.* Alias geminatum in diversis clausulis, *Sometimes, another time; one while, another while.* Sed alias ita loquor, ut concessum est; alias, ut necesse est, *Id.* Interdum & alias, *Id.* ¶ Alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant. *They are now of one opinion, then of another,* Id.

Ālĭbi. adv. [per sync. *ab* aliubi, Voss.] (1) *Elsewhere, with another person.* (2) *In another place.* (3) *In any other business,* or *affair.* (1) Habebam alibi animum amori deditum, *Ter.* (2) Arborei fetus alibi, *Virg.* (3) ☡ Hinc sciri potuit, aut nusquam alibi, *Ter.*

Ălĭca, æ. f. [*ab* alendo, Fest.] *A kind of wheat,* or *corn like wheat.* Also *a kind of pottage* or *drink made of that,* or *any other, sort of corn; as frumenty, flummery, barley-broth,* &c. *Plin.* ¶ Reliquiæ alicariæ, *Plaut. Women who get their living by prostitution.*

Ălĭcastrum, i. n. [*ab* alica, *vt, a* siliqua, siliquastrum] *A kind of bread-corn,* Col.

Ălĭcŭbi. adv. loci. [*qu.* aliquo ubi] *Somewhere, in some place; anywhere, in any place.* Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi, *Ter.*

Ălĭcunde. adv. [*qu.* aliquo unde] (1) *From some place,* or *other.* (2) *From somebody,* or (3) *from something.* (1) Venit meditatus alicunde, *Ter.* (2) Alicunde exora mutuum, *Plaut.* (3) Non quæsivit procul alicunde, *Cic.*

Ăliēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation, abdication,* or *making over to another;* quo sensu usitatius est Abalienatio. Also *a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship; an aversion,* or *dislike to one; a keeping at a distance.* Alienationem exercitûs, *Cæs.* Tuam a me alienationem ad cives impios tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, *Cic.* = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctioque facienda sit, *Id.* ¶ Alienatio mentis, *An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction,* Plin. & Cels.

Ăliēnīgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* alienus & gigno] *A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country,* or *another kindred; an alien* Homo longinquus & alienigena, *Cic.*

Ăliēnīgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Foreign, strange.* Alienigeni mores, *Val. Max.* Alienigena membra, sc. *Centaurorum,* Lucr.

Ăliēno, as. *i. e.* alienum facio. (1) *To alienate,* or *pass away, an estate; to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession,* or *right, of a thing to another.* (2) *To estrange, discord,* or *cast off.* (3) *To withdraw.* (4) *To revolt.* (1) = Pretio parvo ea, quæ accepisset a majoribus, vendidit atque alienavit, *Cic.* (2) Mirum in modum omnes a se bonos alienavit, *Id.* (3) Conabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ăliēnor, (1) *To be alienated,* or *estranged; to revolt.* (2) *To be distracted,* or *distempered.* (3) *To be corrupted,* or *putrefied.* (1) Plane alienari a senatu, *Cic.* Abs te totam alienari provinciam, *Id.* Ne supplicio ejus ferox gens alienaretur, *Tac.* (2) Alienatus est mente, *Plin.* (3) Momento alienantur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Ăliēnātus, (1) *Alienated, abdicated, made over,* or *delivered up.* (2) *Estranged, severed, parted.* (3) *Bereaved of.* (4) *Revolted.* (1) Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, *Plaut.* (2) Alienatus sensibus, *Liv.* mente, *Plin.* (4) Alienatæ insulæ, *Nep.*

Ăliēnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alius] (1) *Another man's.* (2) *Of another country, foreign.* (3) *None of our kin,* or *relations; alien.* (4) *Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming.* (5) *Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious.* (6) *Averse, backward, estranged.* (7) *Hurtful, disadvantageous.* (8) *Offensive.* (1) Alienus cibus, *Ter.* Alienæ domi esse, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 7, 1. (3) ☡ Potiores sunt propinqui, quam alieni, *Cic.* (4

Non putavi esse alienum institutis meis, *Id.* (5) Non alienum esse videtur, *Cæs.* Quid ego vobis Geta alienus sum? *Ter.* Alieniore ætate post faceret tamen, *Id.* (6) Non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* Si consules a nobis alieniores esse velint, *Id.* (7) Equitare podagricis quoque alienum est, *Cels.* Alienissimo sibi loco conflixit, *Nep.* (8) = Sumendi cibi faciles, & stomacho non alieni, *Cels.* ¶ *De Epicuro,* In physicis totus est alienus, *borrowed all from Democritus,* Cic. Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To shark and hang on,* Juv. Alieno more, *As another man would have him,* Ter. ☞ Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel sine, præp. *ab.* (Domus) foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consilii, *Sall.* Homo alienissimus milii, *Cic.* Si non alienum tuâ dignitate esse putabis, *Id.* Alienus est ab nostrâ familiâ, *Ter.* [¶ Ille, Cæcinæ haud alienus, *Tac.*]

✠ Ālĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. voc. Poët. [*ex* ala & fero] *Winged, having wings.* Alifer axis, *Ov.*

✠ Ālĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala & gero] *The same.* ¶ Aligerum agmen, *A flock of birds,* Virg. Aliger Arcas, *Mercury,* Stat.

Ālĭmentārius, a, um. adj. *Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment,* or *maintenance.* ¶ Lex alimentaria, *A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents,* Cœl. ap. Cic.

Ālĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Nec vero desiderat mundus alimenta corporis, *Cic.* ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fuel,* Plin. Concipit Iris aquas, alimentaque nubibus affert, *Draws up water, to feed the clouds with fresh supplies,* Ov. Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow,* Tac.

* Ālĭmon, *A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but which, when eaten, prevents hunger,* Plin

Ālĭmōnia, æ. f. *Maintenance, food, nourishment, alimony,* Plaut. Macrob.

Ālĭmōnium, ii. n. *Idem.* Varro.

Ālio. adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place,* (2) *business,* or *purpose.* (1) Alio missus sum, *Ter.* Sermonem alio transferamus, *Cic.*

Ālĭōqui, *vel* ālĭōquin. conj. *Otherwise, else, if not, any other way,* Cic.

Ālĭorsum. adv. [contr. *ex* alio versum] (1) *Toward another place, elsewhere.* (2) *To some other purpose, otherwise than.* (1) Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire, *Plaut.* (2) Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter.*

* Ālĭpæna, ōrum. pl. n. *Plasters which have no fat in them,* Cels.

✠ Ālĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [*ex* ala & pes] *Nimble, swift of foot.* Alipedes equi, *Ov.* ¶ Alipes deus, *Mercury,* Id.

* Ālĭptes, æ. m. *Jur.* form. Lat. ālipta, pl. aliptæ, *Cic. He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion.* Lat. Unctor.

Ālĭquandiu. adv. *i. e.* aliquantum diu. *A good while, some time, some while, a little while,* Cic.

Ālĭquando. adv. temp. tam præt. quam fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter.* (1) Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic.* (2) Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, *Id.* (3) Non hæc ex aliquo audivisti aliquando, *Id.* (4) Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, *Id.*

Ālĭquantillum. dim. [*a* dim. aliquantulum] *A very little, somewhat, never so little,* Plaut.

Ālĭquantisper. adv. [*ab* aliquantum] *A little while, for a short time,* Plaut. Ter.

Ālĭquantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* aliquantus] *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* Aliquantulum æris alieni, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adv.* Subtristis aliquantulum, *Ter.*

Ālĭquantus, a, um. adj. *Some, a little.* Aliquantam partem gloriæ dempserat, *Satt.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Ālĭquantum, *i. e.* aliquod quantum. *Somewhat; a little,* Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Ter.* Aliquantum nummorum, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attulisse, *Id.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Ālĭquanto, *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur (1) Compar. & his vocibus, (2) Ante; (3) Post; (4) Postea; (5) Intra. (1) Aliquanto iniquior erat, *Ter.* (2) Aliquanto ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic.* (3) Aliquanto post argentaria dissoluta, *Id.* (4) Postea aliquanto, *Id.* (5) Intra legem, & quidem aliquanto, *Id.*

Ālĭquātēnus. adv. quant. (1) *Somewhat.* (2) *In some measure, by some reason,* or *means; some way or other.* (1) Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, *Plin.* (2) Cum tamen vitis aliquatenus se confirmavit, *Col.*

Ālĭquis, ālĭqua, ălĭquod, *vel* ălĭquid [*ex* alius & quis] *Some, somebody, something, some or other; some certain person.* Also *some of note,* or *esteem, as* Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ālĭquid, (1) *Something, somewhat.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of some note,* or *esteem.* (1) Grave est petere aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Est aliquid nupsisse Jovi, *Ov.* (3) Ut tu cum aliquid esse videare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Abl. fem. qu. Adv.* Ālĭqua, *i. e.* aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum. (1) *By some place.* (2) *By some means or other.* (1) Si qui evasissent aliquâ, *Liv.* (2) Vereor ne uxor aliquâ hoc resciscat mea, *Ter.*

Ālĭquispiam, quăpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam. Si aliquâpiam vi pelleretur, *Cic.* et

Ālĭquisquam, ălĭquăquam, aliquidquam, & aliquodquam, &c. *Any.* Alicuiquam in servitutem dari, *Liv.* Epicurusne, qui negat aliquidquam deos nec alieni curare, nec sui? *Cic.* ☞ *Sed non diffitendum est, in utroque loco alios alio modo legere.*

Ālĭquo. adv. [ad aliquem locum] *Somewhither, to some place, anywhither.* In angulum aliquo abeam, *Ter.*

Ālĭquot. pl. indecl. *Some, some certain, a few, not many.* ¶ Aliquot anni sunt, cum, *Some years since,* Cic.

Ālĭquŏties, *vel* ălĭquŏtiens. adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times,* Aliquoties jam iste locus a te tactus est, *Cic.*

Ālĭquŏversum. adv. *One way,* or *other,* Plaut.

Ālĭter. adv. [*ab ant.* alis, *pro* alius] *After another manner, otherwise, else.* Fieri aliter non potest, *Ter.* Dis aliter visum, *Virg.* ¶ Aliter leges, aliter philosophi, *Cic.* Aliter atque aliter, *Several ways, first one way, then another,* Plin. ¶ Aliter ac, Aliter atque, *Cic.* Aliter quam, *Plaut.*

Ālĭtus, *V.* Alo.

Ālĭŭbi. adv. *i. e.* alio ubi, *pro* alibi. *Elsewhere, in some other place.* Nec usquam aliubi candidæ nascuntur, *Plin.*

Ālĭunde. adv. *qu.* alio unde. (1) *From some other place.* (2) *Of,* or *from, some other person.* (1) Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non possit, *Cic.* (2) Cum id neque per te scires, neque aliunde scire potuisses, *Id.*

* Ālius, a, ud; gen. alĭus; dat. alii. Ant. alis, Prisc. Legitur alii, & aliæ, in gen. ant. test. *Cic.* (1) *Another.* (2) *Other.* (3) *Diverse.* (4) *Different, contrary.* (5) *Changed,* or *of a different mind.* (6) *Personated.* (7) *For* alter. (1) Alius quidam, *Ter.* (2) Alias nescio, *Id.* (3) Aliæ sunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, *Cæs.* (4) Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, *Ter.* (5) Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim? *Id.* (6) Alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* (7) Cæs. ☞ Regit ablat. cum præp. ut, Alius sum ab illo quem putas, *Cic.* Aliud ex alio, *Id.* ¶ Alius alium, *One another,* Sall. Alio atque alio loco, *In sundry,* or *several, places,* Plin. Neve putes alium sapiente beatum, *Hor. i. e.* quam sapientem. Alius alio modo, *One in one manner, another in another,* Cic. Alium fecisti me, *You have changed my mind,* Plaut. Quid est aliud? *What else is it?* Cic. Alius nemo, *No body else,* Ter.

Ālĭusmŏdi. *qu.* adv. Alterius modi. *Of another sort,* or *fashion; otherwise.* Res aliusmodi est, ac putatur, *Cic.*

Allābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep. [*ex* ad & labor] *To slide to; to arrive at; to row,* or *sail by, to pass near.* Cyclopum allabimur oris, *Virg.* Nuntia fama ruit, matrisque allabitur aures, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Allabente æstu, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part Præt.* Allapsus, *Sliding to.* Argues duo ex occulto allapsi, *Liv. Falling down,* Allapsus genibus, *Sen.* ¶ ✠ Alis allapsa sagitta, *Flying,* Virg.

Allăbōro, as. act. (1) *To labor hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing.* (1) An tu allaborâsse hoc modo probaturus es? *Cic.* (2) Simplici myrto nihil allabores, *Hor.*

Allambo, ĕre. *To lick,* or *touch,* Quintil.

Allapsus, a, um. *V.* Allabor.

Allapsus, ūs. m. verb. *A sliding,* or *passing, by,* Sil. *A falling upon,* Hor.

Allātro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad & latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at,* or *against.* (2) Met. *To roar, as the sea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, slander,* or *accuse maliciously* (1) *Propriæ signific. exempla rara sunt.* In Capitolium eunti nunquam canes allatraverunt, *Aurel. Vict.* (2) Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* (3) Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem solitus erat, *Liv.*

Allātus, tŭrus. *V.* Affero.

✠ Allaudo, as. act. [ex ad & laudo] *To commend one highly,* Plaut.

Allectātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An alluring,* or *enticing.* ¶ Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby,* Quint.

Allecto, as. act. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure,* or *entice; to wheedle,* or *decoy; to provoke,* or *to draw by fair means.* ☞ = Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Allector, *Col.*

Allectus, *V.* Allicio, *vel* Allĕgo, legĕre.

Allĕgātio, ōnis. f. *A message,* or *embassy; a sending unto a place.*

Cic. *A soliciting*, or *treating, by friends*, or *messengers; an allegation, plea*, or *excuse; the alleging of a cause for doing any thing*, Id.

Allēgātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* Allegatio. ¶ Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment*, or *order*, Pfaut.

Allēgo, as. [*pænult. longâ*] act. aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, mitto [*ex* ad & lego] (1) *To send one as a messenger, ambassador*, or *legate, upon an embassy*, or *errand*. (2) *To depute, appoint*, or *commission one for a business*. (3) *To allege by way of excuse*, or *proof*. (4) *To name*, or *set one down, in writing*. (1) Petit a me Rabonius, & amicos allegat, *Cic.* (2) Pater allegavit villicum, qui posceret sibi uxorem, *Plaut.* (3) Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* Allegantque suos utroque a sanguine divos, *Stat.* (4) Cic. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel præp. ad. Alium isti rei allegabo, *Plaut.* Si allegâsset ad hoc negotium aliquem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Allēgans, *Alleging*. Merita erga P. R. allegantes, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Allēgor.

Allĕgo, [*pænult. brevi*] lĕgēre, lēgi, lectum. act. [*ex* ad & lego] *To choose one into a place, to admit*. ¶ Patricios allegere, *Suet.* Libertinorum filios in senatum allegisse, *Id.* Certum numerum in sui custodiam allegit, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Allectūrus. *About to choose*, Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Allĕgor, *To be chosen*. De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Allectus, *Chosen, elected*. Prætoribus allecti, *Paterc.* Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet.*

Allĕvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Ease*, or *comfort*. = Et in adversis sine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, *Cic.*

Allĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An easing*, or *assuaging, of grief*, or *pain*. Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis solet esse, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas, diuturnitatem allevatio consoletur, *Cic.*

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & levo] (1) *To lift up*, or *raise aloft*. (2) *To lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage, to alleviate, to mitigate* [*pain*, or *grief*.] (3) *To help, and relieve*. (1) *Quint.* Frustra se allevare conatus, *Q. Curt.* (2) Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnas, *Cic.* (3) Onus alicui allevare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Allĕvor, (1) *To be eased, exalted*, &c. (2) Met. *To grow haughty, to presume upon*. (1) Allevor, cum loquor tecum absens, *Id.* (2) Cæsar consulatu allevabatur, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part.* Allĕvātus, (1) *Raised*, or *lifted, up*. (2) Met. *Eased, comforted, recovered, alleviated*. (1) Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor.* (2) Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.*

Allexi. *V.* Allicio.

Allĭcio, lĭcĕre, lexi (& lĭcui) lectum. act. [*ex* ad & lacio] (1) *To wheedle, allure*, or *entice*. (2) *To attract forcibly*. (3) *To provoke*, or *draw on*. (1) Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic.* (2) = Magnes allicit & trahit ad se ferrum, *Id.* (3) Alliciunt somnos tempus, motusque, merumque, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Allĭcior, *To be allured*. Alliciebantur ignari famâ nominis, *Tac.* = Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines & alliciuntur, *Cic.*

Allĭdo, lĭdĕre, lĭsi, lĭsum. act. [*ex* ad & lædo] *To dash*, or *throw, any thing against the ground*, &c. Ut si quis allidat pilæve, trabive, *Lucr.* ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & ad. — ¶ *Pass.* Allĭdor, *To be dashed, hurt*, or *bruised*. Met. *To be worsted*, or *suffer damage*. In quibus, me perlubente, Servius allisus est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Allĭsus, *Dashed against*, or *upon; bruised*. Pars ad scopulos allisa interficitur, *Cæs.*

Allĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Alligation, a joining*, or *binding, to*, Col. Vitr.

Allĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A binder*, (*as of vines to their stakes*,) Col.

Allĭgātūra, æ. f. *The knot, where it is tied*, Id. *A bandage*, Scr. Larg.

Allĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ligo] (1) *To bind, connect, tie*, or *fasten, to*. (2) *To bind*, or *wrap, up*. (3) *To entangle*. (4) *To hinder*. (5) *To oblige*, or *engage*. (6) *To impeach*. (1) Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic.* Alligare ad palum, *Id.* (2) Alligare caput lanâ, *Mart.* vulnus, *Liv. Cic.* (3) Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* (4) Tristi palus inamabilis undâ alligat, *Virg.* (5) Alligare beneficio, novâ lege, sacris, *Cic.* (6) Hic furti se alligat, *Ter.* Ne L. Flaccus se scelere alliget, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Allĭgor, *To be tied, entangled*, &c. Ne novâ lege alligarentur, laborabant, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Allĭgatus, *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit to, connected*. ¶ Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verse*, Cic. Civitas fœdere alligata, *Liv.* Alligatus nuptiis, *Cic.*

Allĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭvi & lēvi, lĭtum. [*ex* ad & lino] *To anoint*, or *besmear; to rub something upon one; to taint*. ☞ Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia sua, *Sen.* — *Pass.* Allĭnor. Nullæ sordes videbantur his sententiis allini posse, *Cic.*

Allĭsi, *V.* Allĭdo.

Allĭsus, *V.* Allĭdo.

Allĭtus, *V.* Allino.

Allium, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Garlic*. ¶ Allium Ulpicum, *sive* Cyprium, *Great garlic*, Plin. Pistillo fragrantia mollit allia, *Virg. Moret.*

Allŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking to one*. (2) *A harangue made by the general to the soldiers*. (3) *Consolation*. (1) Mutat personam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin. Ep.* (2) In nummis ant. frequenter. (3) Quâ solatus es allocutione? *Catull. Usitatius est* Alloquium.

Allŏcūtus, *V.* Alloquor.

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk*. (2) Also *consolation*. (1) Blando alloquio & comitate invitare, *Liv.* (2) Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov.*

Allŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus sum. dep. [*ex* ad & loquor] (1) *To speak to one, to talk to*. (2) *To advise with, to salute*. (3) *To accost*, or *address, a person*. (1) Obsecro, ut per pacem liceat te alloqui, *Plaut.* (2) Varr. 5 de L. L. (3) Extremum fato, quod te alloquor, hoc est, *Virg.* ☞ Regit acc. item abl. cum præp. cum, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Alloquens, *Speaking to*. Omnes alloquens, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Senatum allocutus, *Tac.* — *Part. Fut.* Alloquendus, *to be addressed*, or *spoken to*, Liv.

Alloquutus, *V.* Alloquor.

Allŭbesco, bescĕre, bui, bĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lubet] *To please*, or *give content*. Nitida femina allubescit mihi primulum, *Plaut.*

Allŭceo, lŭcēre, luxi. act. [*ex* ad & luceo] *To shine upon*, or *give light to one*. Nequidquam tibi fortuna faculam allucere vult, *Plaut.* Nobis alluxit, *Suet.*

Allŭdo, lŭdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. neut. [*ex* ad & ludo] (1) *To play and sport with one*. (2) *To play upon*, or *banter, one in waggery; to jest, and scoff*. (3) *To allude to*, or *speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun*, or *clinch*. (4) *To fawn*, or *smile upon one, in kindness*. (1) Alludit exsultans, *Plin.* 9, 8. Intempestive qui occupato alluserit, *Phædr.* (2) Cœpit ad id alludere, & me irridere, *Ter.* (3) Virg. *Vid. Part.* (4) Quum tibi alludit hujus vitæ prosperitas, *Sen.* —— ¶ *Part.* Allūdens. ¶ Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, gently washing*, Ov. Nec plura, alludens, *Alluding, joking*, Virg. Cic.

Alluo, luĕre, lui. act. [*ex* ad & *ant.* luo] *To flow near to, to wash*. Coloniam alluit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Alluor, *To be washed*, &c. *Cæs.*

Allūsi, *V.* Alludo.

Allūvies, ei. f. [*ab* alluo] *A landflood, a dirty*, or *muddy, stream*. In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.*

Allūvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alluo] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water*, Cic.

Almus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* sanctus, pulcher, *Fest.* [*ab* alo, *pro* alimus] Properly, *cherishing, nourishing; but* (2) *may be rendered into English, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm*. (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut.* Ova magis alma, *more nutritive*, Hor. (2) Lux alma, *Id.* Adorea alma, *i. e.* altrix virtutum, *Hor.* ¶ ‖ Alma mater, *A title given to the university of Cambridge*.

Alneus, a, um. adj. *Made of alder*. Locus palis alneis configatur, *Vitr.*

Alnus, i. f. *An alder-tree*, Vitr. Also, *poetically, a boat, because they used to make them of alder*, Virg.

Ălo, ălĕre, ălui, ălĭtum, & altum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep, and find with all things necessary; to bring up; to make much of; to augment, increase*, or *improve*. = Spiritus ductus alit & sustentat animantes, *Cic.* Dicendi assiduitas aluit audaciam. *Id.* ¶ Alere sitim, *To make one thirsty*, Ov. Alere barbam, capillum, *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow*, Plin. Aliquid monstri alunt, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Alor, *To be nourished*, &c. = Re frumentariâ ex Siciliâ alimur ac sustinemur, *Cic.* Furor effrenatus alitur impunitate diuturnâ, *Id.* Alitur vitium, vivitque, tegendo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Ălĭtus, *Nourished, kept, maintained*. Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv. Per syncop.* Altus, *Bred, cherished, nursed, fed, maintained*. Nata & alta, *Cic.* Locus ille, ubi ipse altus aut doctus, *Cic.* Ovilio lacte altus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Adj.* Altus, (1) *High, lofty, stately, brave*. (2) *Deep*. (3) Met. *Deeply rooted, anxious*. (4) *Exalted, noble*. (1) Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg.* A domiciliis nostris altissimus (æther) *Cic.* (2) Altissimo flumine, velut indagine, munitum, *Cæs.* (3) Altæ stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic.* Altior Vespasiano cupido, *Tac.* (4) Homo altâ mente præditus, *Cic.* = In altissimo amplissimoque gradu dignitatis, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Altum, i. n. *sc.* mare, cœlum. (1) *The main sea*. (2) *Heaven*. (1) In alto tempestas magna est, *Cic.* (2) Maiâ genitum demittit ab alto, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor, *Ov.*

Ăloë, es. f. *A very bitter plant, the juice whereof is called aloë*, Plin.

Also *a tree having such gum, used commonly in purging medicines,* Id. ☞ Plus aloës quam mellis habet, *More pain than pleasure in it,* Juv.

* Ălŏpĕcias, æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish,* q. d. *The sea-fox,* Plin.

* Ălŏpĕcūrus, i. m. *Plin. An herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossy; tailed wheat, fox-tail.*

* Alpha, indecl. prima Græcorum litera. (1) *The first letter of the Greeks, called by us* A. (2) *The first,* or *chief, of any thing.* (1) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta, *Juv.* (2) Alpha pænulatorum, *Mart.*

* Alsīne, es. f. *al.* Myosoton. *An herb called chick-weed,* or *mouse-ear,* Plin.

Alsiōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold,* Plin.

Alsus, Alsior, *V.* Algeo.

Altānus, qui in pelago est [*ab* alto, *i. e.* mari, dict.] *A high wind arising out of the sea,* or *from land; an eastern wind,* Plin.

Altāre, is. n. *An altar, upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above.* Ab altaribus religiosissimis fugatus, *Cic. Interdum, per abusionem, inferis, ut,* Molli cinge hæc altaria vittâ, *Virg.*

Alte. adv. (1) *On high, aloft.* (2) *Low, deeply.* (3) *Far off.* (1) Nihil tam alte natura constituit, quo virtus non possit eniti, *Curt.* (2) Alte cadere non potest, *Cic.* (3) Prœmium alte petere, *Id.* ¶ Arbores altius a terrâ se tollunt, *Id. Met.* Ingenium altissime assurgit, *Plin. Ep.* Cum sulcus altius esset impressus, *Cic.*

Alter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. gen. altĕrius; dat. altĕri. (1) *Another, any other, the other (in the singular number;) other, the other (in the plural.)* (2) *The one, the former, (when it is answered by* alter *in the same, or the following member.)* (3) *Sometimes the one, the latter.* (4) Also *another (in a distribution of more than two.)* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* (2) Philippum, rebus gestis & gloriâ superatum a filio, facilitate ac humanitate video superiorem fuisse. Itaque alter semper magnus, alter sæpe turpissimus fuit, *Cic.* (3) Cum cive aliter contendimus, si est inimicus; aliter si competitor; cum altero certamen honoris & dignitatis est; cum altero capitis & famæ, *Id.* (4) Joves tres memorant, ex quibus primum & secundum natos in Arcadiâ, alterum patre Æthere, *Id.* ¶ Alter idem, alter ego, *Another self,* Id. Altero quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. Unus, & item alter, *Ter. One or two,* or *two or three, indefinitely, as we say.* Unus, alter, tertius; primus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more,* Liv. Altero tanto, *i. e.* duplo, major. *As big again, twice as big,* Cic. ☞ Reg. gen. vel abl. cum *a, e, ex.*

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e.* objurgatio. *A bickering, chiding, brawling, strife, contention, variance, jarring, reasoning and debate, between two persons,* or *parties,* Liv.

Altercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a bravler, a pleader, a quarreler, a bickerer.* Bonus altercator vitio iracundiæ careat, *Quint.*

Alterco, as. *To contend, or debate.* Cum patre altercâsti dudum, *Ter.* — *Sed usitatius* Altercor, āris. dep. [*ab* alter, contra alterum contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor] (1) *To reason,* or *debate.* (2) *To scold,* or *quarrel; to brabble, brawl, jangle, jar,* or *be at variance.* (1) Labienus submissâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio, incipit, *Cæs.* (2) Altercantur inter se mulierum ritu, *Liv.* Altercante libidinibus pavore, *Hor.*

Altercum, ci, *vel* Altercangĕnon, i. n. voc. Arab. *The herb henbane,* Plin.

Altĕrinsĕcus, *or rather* Altrinsecus, *On both parts,* or *on either side,* Plaut.

Alterne. adv. *By turns,* Plin.

Alterno, as. [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by course,* or *turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to interchange, to reciprocate, to shift.* (2) *To waver,* or *change one's mind by turns.* (3) *To come and go, to ebb and flow.* (1) In fetu summâ æquitate alternant cibum, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Alternans. Alternant spesque timorque fidem, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* Alternans. ¶ Alternare arbores, *To plant one of one sort, and another of another,* Col. fructum, *one year to bear, another not,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Alternans. (1) Alternantes prœlia miscent, *Virg.* (2) Hæc alternanti potior sententia visa est, *Id.* (3) Alternante vorans vasta Charybdis aquâ, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Alternātus, *Changed by turns, interlaced,* Plin. Alternata vestigia, *Sil.*

Alternus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alter, *ut a* frater, fraternus] *That is done by turns,* or *course; interchangeable, mutual, reciprocal; one after another; every second,* or *every other.* ¶ Alternis annis fructu induuntur, *They bear every other year,* Col. Alterno quoque die, *Every other day,* Cels. Alternâ morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *By dying in his turn,* Virg. Amant alterna Camœnæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Alternis dicetis, *Interchangeably, by turns,* Id. [¶ Alterno metu, *Through fear of each other,* Liv.]

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum; *gen.* trius. *The one or the other, one of the two.* Alterutrum fieret necessarium, *Cic.* Alteruter vestrûm ad me veniret, *Id.*

Altĕrŭterque, trăque, trumque, *One or other of the two, both of the two; on either,* or *each part,* or *side.* In causâ alterutrâque modus est, *Plin. al.* Alterutrinque.

* Althæa, æ. f. Lat. Hibiscus. *A kind of wild mallows, marsh-mallows,* Plin.

Altilis, e. adj. [*ab* alo] *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Præter unam gallinam, quæ non esset altilis, *Plin.* ¶ Aper altilis, *A boar franked,* Juv. Altiles cochleæ, *Kept up in pits,* Plin.

✠ Altĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* altus *et* sono] (1) *Sounding from above, thundering.* (2) Also *sublime, heroic.* (1) Jovis altisoni satelles, *Cic.* (2) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.*

✠ Altĭtŏnans, tis. adj. [*ab* altus *et* tono] *Thundering on high.* Pater altitonans, *Cic.*

Altĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* altus] (1) *Altitude, height,* or (2) *depth.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness, stateliness, height of spirit.* (1) Altitudo ædium, *Cic.* (2) Altitudo fluminis, *Cæs.* Altitudo plagæ, *Cels.* (3) Altitudo animi, *Cic.* = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

✠ Altĭvŏlans, tis. adj. [*ab* altus & volo] *Flying high, soaring aloft.* Genus altivolantûm, *Cic.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Plin.

Altiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat high, somewhat higher than common.* Calceamenta altiuscula, *Suet.*

Altor, ōris. m. verb [*ab* alo] qui alit. *A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer, a foster-father.* = Omnium educator & altor est mundus, *Cic.*

Altrinsĕcus. adv. [*ab* alter & secus] *On either side, on one side or the other; on both sides.* Assistam altrinsecus, *Plaut.*

Altrix, īcis. f. (1) *A female nourisher, feeder,* or *maintainer; a foster-mother.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nourishing, feeding, producing.* (1) Terram altricem exsecramur Ulyssei, *Virg.* (2) Altrix vita satis arboribusque contingit, *Plin.*

Altus, *V.* Alo.

Alveāre, is, & Alvear, āris, & Alveārium, i. n. [*ab* alveus] locus, vel copia, alveorum. (1) *A place where bee-hives stand.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (1) Quum vetus alveare numero apium destituitur, *Col.* (2) Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg.*

Alveātus, a, um. adj. *Channeled, trenched, guttered, hollowed,* Cato.

Alveŏlātus. adj. *Idem.* Vitr.

Alveŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* alveus] *A chess-board,* or *tables,* Cic. *Any wooden vessel made hollow, a tray,* or *kimnel,* Liv. *A bathing-tub,* Vitr. *It is also used for a pigeon-hole, and the holes wherein the teeth are placed,* L. A.

Alveus, ei. m. (1) *The channel of a river; a conduit-pipe,* or *pipe for conveyance of water; a trough.* (2) *Any hollow large vessel, such as they used in baths.* (3) *The hulk, bottom,* or *hold, of a ship; the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *The bees themselves.* (6) *A chess-board,* or *pair of tables.* (1) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* continuus, *Id.* (2) Ex quibus quæsam quomodo latuerint; alveusne ille, an equus Trojanus, fuerit, *Cic.* (3) Simul accipit alveo ingentem Æneam, *Virg.* (4) Apes alveo se continent, *Plin.* (5) Feruntque alveos, societate frandatâ, mori, *Id.* (6) Alveus lusorius, *Plin.*

Ălui, *V.* Alo.

Ălum, i. n. *Comfrey,* or *camfrey,* Plin.

* Ălumen, ĭnis. n. Salsugo terræ, *Plin. Vitr. Alum.* ¶ Alumen liquidum, *Roch-alum.* scissile, *stone-alum.*

Ălŭmĭnātus. adj. *ex* part. *That which has passed through a vein of alum,* or *is tinctured with,* or *tastes of, alum.* Aqua aluminata, *Plin.*

Alŭmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Aluminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

Ălumna, æ. f. (1) *A nurse,* or (2) *A nurse-child.* (1) Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* i. e. Italia, A. *Licet tamen hic passive capere.* (2) Bene constitutæ civitatis alumna est eloquentia, *Cic.* Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

Ălumnus, i. m. [*ab* alendo] sign. act. & pass. (1) *A pupil, or foster-child; a nurse-child.* (2) *A scholar, a learner, one that is brought up,* or *instructed.* (3) Also *a foster-father; one that nourishes, maintains, and brings up.* (4) *It is also used adjectively.* (1) Detracta mamma alumno suo illico sterilescit, *Plin.* Comes caro datus ibat alumno, *Virg.* (2) Alumnus disciplinæ meæ, *Cic.* Pius artis alumnus, *Stat.* (3) Alumnum commitionemque suorum, *Q. Curt.* (4.) Animal intolerandi frigoris alumnum, *Plin.*

Ălūta, æ. f. *Tanned,* or *tawed leather;* Meton. *Purses,* or *scrips.* or *any thing made of such leather.* = Pelles pro velis, alutæque tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs.* ¶ *A leather shoe,*

Mart. ☙ Aluta tenuior pellis, corium crassius.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum m. *Prisc. The belly, the paunch, entrails,* or *womb; the stomach.* Æsculapius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentiscue evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit, *Cic. A bee-hive,* or *any like vessel,* Varr. Also, by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure,* or *stool,* Cels. ¶ Alvum liquare, subducere, ciere, *Cels.* movere, mollire, solvere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, *Plin.* dejicere, *Cato. To loosen,* or *purge:* adstringere, contrahere, supprimere, *Cels.* sistere, cohibere, *Plin. to bind,* or *astringe.* Alvus variata notis, *Luc.*

Ămābĭlis, e. adj. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Cic.* Amabilissimum nodum amicitiæ tollere videntur, *Id.*

Ămābĭlĭter. adv. *Friendlily, amiably, lovingly.* Lusit amabiliter, *Hor.* Spectare aliquem amabilius, *Ov.* Amabilissime, *Cic.*

Ămandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending away, a removal, a banishing.* = Relegatio atque amandatio, *Cic.*

Ămando, as. act. [*ex* a, *et* mando, *i. e.* abhinc mando] *To send away, to set further off, to remove.* Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic.* aliquid a sensibus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Ămandātus, *Sent away, removed, dismissed.* Me expulso, Catone amandato, *Cic.*

Ămanter. adv. qual. *Lovingly, courteously, friendlily, affectionately, graciously.* = Velim, amanter hoc diligenterque conficias, *Cic.* Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *Id.* = Quicum conjunctissime & amantissime vixisset, *Id.*

Amānuensis, is. m. [*i. e.* a manu servus] *A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a scribe, a clerk,* Suet.

Ămārăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of sweet-marjoram,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Ămārăcĭnum, *sc.* unguentum, *ex* amaraco confectum. *An ointment,* or *perfume, made of sweet-marjoram.* Amaracinum fugitat sus, *Lucr.*

Ămārăcus, i. m. & ămārăcum. n. *Sweet-marjoram;* also *feverfew, as some will have it,* Plin. *Vid.* Prop.

* Ămārantus, i. m. *Plin. Everlasting, a flower which never fades,* Ov.

Ămāre. adv. [*ab* amarus] *Bitterly;* Met. *Sharply, spitefully, tauntingly.* Amarissime, *Suet.*

Ămārĭties, ēi. f. *Bitterness;* Met. *Grief, discontent.* ¶ Quæ dulcem curis miscet amaritiem, *Catull. per Oxymoron.*

Ămārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness;* Met. *Frowardness, sharpness, railing.* Non ingratæ amaritudinis, *Plin.* Carminum amaritudo, *Id. Vid.* Amarus.

✠ Ămāror, ōris. m. *Bitterness.* Lucr. & Virg.

Ămārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bitter, biting.* (2) *Brackish, salt.* (3) Met. *Sorrowful, grievous.* (4) *Taunting, spiteful, sarcastic.* (5) *Froward, testy, choleric.* (1) Esse debet gustui amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* (2) = Salsa tellus, & quæ perhibetur amara, *Virg.* (3) Quamquam luctus renovantur amaro admonitu, *Ov.* (4) Ut sales amari, ita frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* Mulier amara, *Ter.* (5) Amariorem me facit senectus, *Cic.* Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici, *Id.*

Ămāsius, i. m. *A suitor, a lover, a paramour, a wooer, amorous,* Plaut.

Ămātor, ōris. m. verb. tam in bonam quam malam partem. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that has a natural affection for any one.* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant.* (1) Vir bonus, amatorque nostri, *Cic.* (2) = Non solum amicus, verum etiam amator, *Id.* (3) Ego amatores mulierum esse audieram eos maximos, *Ter.*

Ămātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A pitiful lover,* Plaut.

Ămātōrĭe. adv. *Like a lover, amorously.* ¶ Erat amatorie scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Ămātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of love,* or *lovers; amorous.* (2) *Procuring love.* (1) Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic.* Amatoriæ levitates, *Id.* (2) Amatorium virus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ămātōrium, i. n. [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procures love.* Efficax in amatoria, *Plin.*

Ămātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female lover,* Plaut.

Ambāge, in abl. sing. *Plin.* Ambāges, pl. f. Ambāgum, [*Ov.*] Ambāgibus. Verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. (1) *Turnings,* or *windings.* (2) *Shifts, prevarication.* (3) *A long circuit of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinencies.* (4) *Dark, mysterious sayings.* (5) *Charms,* or *spells.* (1) = Ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, *Virg.* Multiformi ambage torsit ingenia contemplantium, *Plin.* (2) Et vix pueris dignas ambages, *Liv.* (3) Non hic te carmine ficto, atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg.* (4) Quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo portendi ediderat, *Stat.* (5) Ambage verborum obscurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, *Ov.*

Ambēdo, ēdis & es, ēdĕre & esse, ēdi, ēsum. [*ex* ambe & edo.] *To eat,* or *gnaw, round about; to spend,* or *waste.* Vis locustarum ambederat quidquid herbidum, *Tac.* Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ambēsus. *Eaten on all parts,* or *round about,* Virg.

Ambēsus, *V.* Ambedo.

Ambīgo, īgĕre. caret præt. & sup. [*ex* am, *circum,* & ago] act. *To go about, to surround, to compass.* ¶ Ambigere patriam, *i. e.* circumire, *Tac.*—Neut. *To doubt, to be in suspense, to dispute,* or *quarrel.* Ambigunt agnati de eo qui est secundus hæres, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ambīgor, *To be doubted,* &c. Quod ambigitur inter peritissimos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Ambīgĭtur, *It is not certain, it is a question.* Si de hæreditate ambigitur, *Cic.*

Ambigue. adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely, ambiguously.* Ambigue multa dicuntur, *Cic.*

Ambīguĭtas, ātis. f. verb. *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity.* Sed ambiguitate nominis videntur errare, *Cic.*

Ambīguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways.* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (3) *Changeable, slippery, unsteadfast.* (1) Ab invidendo invidentia recte dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic.* (2) Ambiguus consilii, *Tac.* futuri, *Id.* (3) Quippe domum timet ambiguam, *Virg.* Ambigua fides, *Liv.* ¶ Infans ambiguus, *Sen. Minotaurum intelligit.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ambīguum, i. n. *Doubt, uncertainty.* ¶ In ambiguo esse, *To be in doubt,* or *at a loss,* Tac.

Ambio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go about, to encompass,* or *environ.* (2) *To seek for preferment, to stand for,* or *make interest for, any thing,* or *place.* (3) *To compliment, woo,* or *caress.* (1) Ut terram lunæ cursus proxime ambiret, *Cic.* (2) Si comitia placet in senatu habere, petamus, ambiamus, *Cic.* (3) Reginam affatu ambire, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Ambiens, *Going round, petitioning.* Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ambior, īri, ĭtus. Ambiri urbem a pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ambītus, (1) *Compassed about, inclosed, surrounded.* (2) Met. *Addressed, entreated,* or *sued unto.* (3) *Procured by favor and interest; canvassed.* (1) Ambitæ circumdare litora terræ, *Ov.* (2) A quibus populus est maxime ambitus, *Cic.* (2) Ambiti honores a principe, *Claud.*

Ambītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A suing,* or *canvassing, for favor; importunity, courtship.* (2) *Ambition,* or *desire of honor and promotion.* (3) *Affectation, vain-glory, ostentation.* (1) = Miserrima est omnino ambitio, honorumque contentio, *Cic.* (2) Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor.* (3) Magnâ ambitione [*Platonem*] Syracusas perduxit, *Nep.*

Ambītiōse. adv. (1) *Diligently, accurately.* (2) *Affectedly, fondly.* (3) *Earnestly, importunately.* (4) *Humbly, submissively, meanly.* (1) Ambitiose corrigere orationem, *Cic.* (2) Si quis tamen tam ambitiose tristis est, ut apud illum in nullâ paginâ latine loqui fas sit, *Mart.* (3) Ambitiosissime petere provinciam, *Quint.* (4) Multa ambitiosius facere soleo, quam honor meus & dignitas postulat, *Cic.*

Ambītiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious, of large compass.* (2) *Entwining, encircling.* (3) *Ambitious, full of ambition, vain-glorious.* (4) *Magnificent, stately.* (5) *Complimental, fawning, full of courtship.* (6) *Done for favor.* (7) *Doing for favor.* (8) *Pompous, ostentatious.* (9) *Earnest, importunate.* (10) *Gracious, in great esteem.* (1) Amnis [Jordanes] amœnus, &, quantum locorum situs patitur, ambitiosus, *Plin.* (2) Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.* (3) Cedo, si fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus, *Cic.* (4) Atria, si sapias, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* (5) = Ambitiosæ nostræ fucosæque amicitiæ, *Cic.* (6) Ambitiosas centumvirorum sententias rescidit, *Suet.* (7) Judex ambitiosus, *Liv.* (8) Ornamenta ambitiosa recidet, *Hor.* (9) Ambitiosis precibus aliquid petere, *Tac.* (10) Ambitiosus apud populares, *Just.* Redeo ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.* Ambitiosissimum gloriandi genus, *Quint.*

Ambītus, a, um. *V.* Ambio.

Ambītus, ūs. m. verb. [qu. *ab* ambeo] (1) *A compass,* or *circuit, a reach.* (2) *A canvassing,* or *standing, for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends, and the procuring of favor.* (3) Also *an earnest desire.* (4) *Ambition, ostentation, vain-glory.* (1) Aquæ per amœnos ambitus agros, *Hor.* (2) De ambitu raro illud datur, ut possis liberalitatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione sejungere, *Cic.* (3) Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen.* (4) Gemmis & argenteis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* ¶ ‖ Ambitus ædium, *the void space left between house and house, to go round,* Fest. stellarum, *the circles, spheres,* or *orbs,* Id. verborum, *a full period,* Id.

* Ambo, bæ, bo. adj. pl. *Both.*

☞ Legitur *ambo* pro *ambos*. Quos quidem ambo unice diligo, *Cic.*

* Ambrŏsia, æ. f. *Ambrosia, the food of the gods,* Cic. *An herb, otherwise called* Botrys, or Artemisia, *Plin. Also the name of an antidote,* Plin.

* Ambrŏsiăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ambrosiaca uva, *A kind of delicious grape,* Plin.

* Ambrŏsius, a, um. adj. *Ambrosian, immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, delicate.* Ambrosiæque comæ, *Virg.*

Ambŭbaiæ, ārum. f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution,* Suet. Hor.

Ambŭbeia, al. Ambŭgia, vel Ambŭga, vel ambĭga, al. Ambŭla, quæ & intubus erraticus, *The common cichory,* Plin.

Ambŭlācrum, i. n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private way to walk in, a piazza, a gallery,* Plaut.

Ambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking, a walk,* or *place to walk in.* Nihil ei restabat præter balnearia, & ambulationem, *Cic.*

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A walking; a place to walk in.* Cum unâ ambulatiunculâ, atque uno sermone nostro, omnes fructus provinciæ non confero, *Cic.*

Ambŭlātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down, a walker abroad.* Villicus ne sit ambulator, *Cato. A vagabond, a pedlar,* Mart.

Ambŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambulo] (1) *Of* or *belonging to walking.* (2) *Movable, going on wheels.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Turres ambulatoriæ, *Hirt.*

Ambŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A gadding woman, a gossip.* Ne quo eat ad cœnam, neque ambulatrix siet, *Cato.*

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot-pace, step by step, to amble.* (2) *To converse with.* (1) Mures Ægyptii bipedes ambulant, *Plin.* Defessus sum ambulando, *Ter.* (2) Cum bonis ambula, *Dionys. Cato.* Tecum apud te ambulare, *Cic. Met.* Ambulant naves, *Cato.* Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, *Plin.* ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic.* acute de *Xerxe.* Absolute, *Id.* pedibus in litore, *Id.* recte, cum aliquo, in sole, *Id.* in jus, *to go to law,* Ter. Bene ambula, *Plaut.* Formula bene precandi abituris. — ¶ *Part.* Ambŭlans, *Walking,* Cic. *Met.* Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, *Plin.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish to go round the table,* Mart. — ¶ *Pass.* Ambŭlor, *To be walked.* Ambulentur stadia bina, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Sedetur, ambulatur, *Varr.*

Ambūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To scorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half,* or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blast.* (5) *To scald.* (1) Quâquâ tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. *Vid.* Ambustus. (3) Cic. *Vid. Pass.* (4) Tac. *Vid.* Ambustus. (5) Nimis calebat, amburebat gutturem, *Plaut. Met.* Amburet ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ambūror, *To be burned,* &c. Ut Liviæ capilli amburerentur, *Suet.* Ut amburetur etiam abjectus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ambustus. Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, *Plin.* Ambusti artus vi frigoris, *Tac.*

Ambussi. *V.* Amburo.

Ambustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, scorching,* or *scalding; a burn,* or *scald.* Myrteum oleum medetur ambustionibus, *Plin.*

Ambustus. *V.* Amburo.

Āmellus, i. m. *A flower,* or *herb, described by Virgil, called also* Aster Atticus, *or* inguinalis: *Starwort, sharewort.*

Amens, tis. adj. *Foolish, silly; out of his wits; beside himself.* = Vecors & amens, *Cic.* Homo amentissimus, *Id.* Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Ov.* Nihil hoc amentius dicitur, *Cic.* Laodiceni multo amentiores, *Id.*

Āmentia, æ. f. *Madness, phrensy, folly, silliness, want of wit.* Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eamdemque dementiam, *Cic.* ☩ Mens sana cum amentiâ confligit, *Id.*

Āmento, as. act. *To tie,* or *fasten with a string,* or *thong; to fling a dart with force.* Jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, *Luc.* — ¶ *Part.* Āmentans. *Met.* Amentante Noto, *the wind driving.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Āmentātus. Amentatum jaculum, *Cic.* Amentatæ hastæ [oratoris] *Id. Met. pro* argumentis aliunde petitis.

Āmentum, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a strap,* or *lash, to hold a spear, sling,* or *javelin, by.* Amentaque torquent, *Virg.*

* Āmĕrimnon, i. n. *Heart's ease, an herb good against melancholy,* Plin.

Āmĕrīna, salix, quæ & Sabina [*ab* Amerinâ, Umbriæ oppido] *A kind of willow,* or *withy.* Amerina retinacula, *Virg.* Amerina pira, *Stat.*

Ames, ĭtis. m. *A small stake,* or *fork, to stay up nets,* or *to stretch,* or *pitch them upon, in fowling,* Hor.

Āmĕthystĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in garments of an amethyst* or *violet color,* Mart.

* Āmĕthystĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an amethyst* or *violet color.* ¶ Lanæ amethystinæ, *Wool dyed of that color,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Amethystina, pl. n. *i. e.* Vestimenta, *Clothes made of such wool,* or *of such a color.* Vendunt amethystina, *Juv.*

* Āmĕthystīzontes, *sc.* Carbunculi. *The choicest sort of carbuncles,* or *rubies, the waters whereof in the extreme parts seem of a violet,* or *amethyst, color,* Plin.

* Āmĕthystus, i. m. *An amethyst, a precious stone.* Also *a sort of grape, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin,* Inerticula, quod vid. *Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine color,* Plin.

Āmīce. adv. *Friendlily, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly.* Amice de aliquo cogitare, *Nep.* = Amice & benevole, *Cic.* = Familiarissime & amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Id.* Amicius, *Id.*

Āmĭcio, āmĭcīre, āmĭcĭvi & āmĭcui, āmictum. act. [*ex* am & icere, *i. e.* jacere] (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.* Dum salutabatur, & calceabat ipse se, & amiciebat, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Āmĭcior, (1) *To be clothed, clad.* (2) Met. *To be covered,* or *hung with.* (3) *To be wrapped in.* (1) Amictus fuit palliо, *Cic.* (2) Amicitur vitibus ulmus, *Ov.* (3) Et piper, & quidquid chartis amicitur ineptis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Āmictus, *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed.* Amictus togâ purpureâ, *Cic.* Amicta loca nive, *Catull.*

Āmĭcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Friendship, amity, kindness.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favor, esteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, service.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things.* (1) ☩ In proverbium venit, amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales, debere esse, *Liv.* (2) Amicitiam sibi cum Thraciæ regibus pepererat, *Nep.* (3) Amicitia principis, *Plin.* (4) Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus, *Juv.* (5) Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* ¶ Amicitiam alicujus appetere, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.* sibi comparare, *Id.* conciliare, *Id.* disrumpere, *Id.* dissociare, *Id.* dissuere, *Id.* dissolvere, *Id.* Removere se ab amicitiâ alicujus, *Id.*

Āmictus, a, um. *V.* Amicio.

Āmictus, ûs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire.* Mih. amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic.* Negligentior amictus, *Quint.* Exoleverunt Græci amictus, *Tac.* ¶ Amictus cœli, *the air,* Lucret.

Āmicui. *V.* Amicio.

Āmīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courtesan, a little miss.* Quoties amiculæ collum exoscularetur, *Suet.*

Āmīcŭlum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper short cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (1) Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, *Cic.* (2) [Feminæ] summa quæque amicula exuunt, paulatimque pudorem profanant, *Curt.*

Āmīcŭlus, i. m. **dim.** *A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony,* Hor.

Āmicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* amo] (1) *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleasant, amiable.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, suitable.* (4) *Favorable.* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in.* (1) Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti eam, *Ter.* (2) = Mihi nemo est amicior nec carior Attico, *Cic.* = Amicissimus, & conjunctissimus, *Id.* (3) Tempus fraudibus amicum, *Stat.* (4) Vento amico navem ferri, *Ov.* Dum ventus amicior esset, *Id.* Dea studiis adsit amica meis, *Id.* (5) Arvum amicius, *Id.* (6) *Met.* Amicior undis fraxinus, *Stat.* ¶ Amicæ civitates, *confederate,* Cæs. Non dis amicum est, *It is not the will of the gods,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Āmīcus, i. m. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion,* or *fellow, a favorite; an ally.* (2) *A counsellor, a confidant,* or *domestic, to a prince.* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer,* or *dependant upon a great man.* (1) Verus amicus est tamquam alter idem, *Cic.* Amicus nobis jam inde a puero, *Ter.* (2) Nullum majus boni imperii instrumentum quam boni amici, *Tac.* (3) Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, *Hor.* (4) Rara domus tenuem non adspernatur amicum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Āmīca, æ. f. *A mistress; a miss, a sweetheart, a courtesan.* ☩ Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, *Ter.*

Āmīsi. *V.* Amitto.

Āmissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loss,* or *losing.* Dignitatis, sensuum, *Cic.*

Āmissus, a, um. *V.* Amitto.

Āmissus, ûs. m. verb. *Loss.* Siciliæ amissum cupæ suæ tribuebant, *Nep.*

Āmĭta, æ. f. Patris soror. *An aunt by the father's side,* Liv.

Āmitto, mittĕre, misi, missum. act. (1) *To send away, to dismiss.* (2) *To lose by any means.* (3) *To loose* or *let go.* (4) *To part with,* or *relinquish, freely.* (5) *To vent,* or

leave off. (1) Nunc vix vivos amisit domum, *Plaut.* (2) ☙ Nisi tu amisisses [Tarentum], nunquam recepissem, *Cic.* (3) Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* (4) Sensum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Id.* (5) Rem inquisitam certum est non amittere, *Plaut.* Amittere animam, *Id.* vitam per dedecus, *Cic.* adspectum, *Id.* oculos, *Cæs.* causam, *vel* litem, *Cic.* occasionem, *Id.* opidum, *Id.* aliquem e conspectu, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ămittor. *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Ămissus, (1) *Lost, dismissed, missing.* (2) *Destroyed.* (1) Præda de manibus amissa, *Cic.* (2) Amissa incendio domus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ămittendus, *To be lost.* Conclamant omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non esse, *Cæs.*

Ammium, i. n. Plin. quod & Ammi. *An herb, by some called* Pipercula.

* Ammŏchrȳsus, i. m. *A precious stone, shining like gold sand,* Plin.

* Ammŏdȳtes, æ. m. *A kind of viper, of the color of the sand where it lies,* Luc.

* Ammōniăcum, i. n. *sc.* gummi. *The gum, or juice, which drops from the tree Agasyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa,* Plin.

* Ammōnis cornu. *A gem of a golden color, like a ram's horn,* Plin.

* Ammŏnĭtrum, i. n. *A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together,* Plin.

✠ Amnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* amnis & colo] *Dwelling, or growing, by a river.* ¶ Amnicolæ salices, *Willows, that grow by the river's side,* Ov.

Amnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little river,* Liv.

✠ Amnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Bred in the river,* Aus. Val. Flacc.

Amnis, is. m. [& f. Plaut.] (1) *A river.* (2) *A stream, a flood.* (3) *The sea, or ocean.* (1) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, *Plaut.* (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* (3) Solis anhelantes abluet amnis equos, *Tib.* Amne secundo, *down the stream,* Virg.

Ămo, as. act. (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abs. *To love,* or *be in love.* (3) *To love,* or *be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to,* or *thank.* (1) Tantum accessit, ut mihi denique nunc amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* (2) Omnes, qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* (3) Phyllida amo ante alias, *Virg.* (4) Semper amavi Brutum propter ejus ingenium, *Cic.* (5) Ut ferme amat posterior adulatio, *Tac. Græcism.* (6) De Numeriano multum te amo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Ămans, (1) *Loving, affecting, favoring.* (2) *Studious, desirous.* (1) Amantes litora myrti, *Virg.* (2) Homines industrios amantes doloris appellant, *Cic.* Nihil nostri amantius, *Id.* Amantissimus tui, *Id.* Assidente amantissimâ uxore, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ămans, tis. c. g. *A lover, a sweet-heart, a gallant;* also *a mistress.* Quid deceat, non videt illus amans, *Ov.* Vanâ spe lusit amantem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ămor. = Ut scires eum non a me diligi solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Amandus, *to be loved, lovely, amiable.* Sibi quæque videtur amanda, *Ov.*

Ămœne, *Plaut.* Ămœnĭter, *Gell. Pleasantly, delightfully.* Amœnius, *Gell.* Amœnissime, *Plin.*

Ămœnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place.* Præsertim hoc tempore anni & amœnitatem & salubritatem hanc sequor, *Cic.* Amœnitates studiorum, *Plin. præf.*

Ămœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipue dicitur. *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye.* Amœnum prædiolum, *Cic.* Per amœna Asiæ atque Achaiæ, *Tac.* Voluptas amœnissima, *Cic.* Amœnissimas villas prospicit, *Plin.* Amœnum ingenium, *Tac.*

Ămŏlior, īri, ītus. dep. & aliq. pass. (1) *To remove,* or *put away, with some difficulty.* (2) *To be dispatched,* or *sent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted,* or *disproved.* (1) Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* (2) Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter.* (3) Amoliuntur omnia e medio, *Plin.* (4) Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amoliebar, *Quint.*

* Ămōmis, ĭdis. f. *An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet,* Plin.

* Ămōmum, i. n. (1) *Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia; it was used by the Eastern nations in embalming, whence* mummy *has its name; now called* Momia, *or* Mumia, *at first* Amomia, *Voss.* (2) Also, *an ointment made thereof.* (1) Feret rubus asper amomum, *Virg.* (2) Crinem pingui deducere amomo, *Stat. In quo sensu leg. in plur.* Crassis lutatus amomis, *Pers.*

Ămor, ōris. m. [*ab* amo] (1) *Honorable love, affection to one's country, parents, children, friends,* &c. (2) *Lust; lascivious,* or *wanton love.* (3) *The desire of procreation in different sexes.* (4) *Amorous indulgence* or *enjoyment.* (5) *The god of love.* (6) Met. *The person beloved.* (1) Amicitiæ autem caritate & amore cernuntur, *Cic.* (2) Non sum præceptor amoris, *Ov.* (3) Amor omnibus idem, *Virg.* (4) Ex amore, *after,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 43. (5) Aliger Amor, *Id.* Puerum qui pinxit Amorem, *Prop.* (6) = Redeo ad amorem deliciasque nostras, L. Antonium, *Cic.*

Ămōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal, a displacing.* Augendæ voluptatis finis est doloris omnis amotio, *Cic.*

Ămōtus, *V.* Amoveo.

Ămŏveo, mŏvēre, mŏvi, mŏtum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aside.* (3) *To depose.* (4) *To convey away,* or *steal.* (1) ☙ Seu procul amoveris, sive prope admoveris, *Auct. ad Her.* (2) Odium, invidiam, metum, cupiditatesque omnes amove, *Cic.* (3) Quæstorem a frumentariâ procuratione senatus amovit, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Amotus. — ¶ *Pass.* Ămŏveor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Amotæ boves, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Suillium amovendum in insulam censuit, *Tac. Banished.*

* Ampĕlītis, ĭdis. f. *A sort of bitumen,* Plin.

* Ampĕlŏdesmos, *A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily,* Plin.

* Ampĕlŏleuce, vitis alba. *A wild vine; briony,* or *nep,* Plin.

* Ampĕlŏprāson, n. *vulg.* voc. porrum vinearum. *Leek vine, bear's garlic,* Plin.

* Ampĕlos agria, *Wild vine,* Plin.

* Amphĭbŏlia, *Cic.* & Amphĭbŏlum, *id.* quod

* Amphĭbŏlŏgia, *i. e.* ambiguitas sermonis, ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter. An ambiguity, an equivocation; when a sentence may be construed in two ways,* Quint.

* Amphĭbrăchys, *vel* us. *A foot in verse, containing one long between two short syllables; as* Hăbĕrĕ. ☙

Amphimacer, Cōndĕrēnt, *Quint.*

* Amplĭmăilus. adj. *vel* Amplĭmalla, pl. *A garment frized,* or *shagged, on both sides,* Plin.

* Amphĭtăne, es. f. *A precious stone of a gold color, called also* Chryso colla, *Plin.*

* Amphĭthĕātrālis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to an amphitheatre,* Plin.

* Amphĭthĕātrĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper, so called from the place where it was made,* Plin.

* Amphĭthĕātrum, i. n. *A building consisting of two theatres joined together; an amphitheatre*

Amphŏra, æ. f. Latine Quadrantal dicitur. *A vessel of a foot square, with two ears,* or *handles. A rundlet,* or *firkin, holding (according to the best accounts) nine gallons.* Mellis amphora, *Cic.*

Amphŏrālis, e. adj. Vas amphorale, *Plin. i. e.* amphoræ capax.

Ample. adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently.* = Elate, & ample loqui, *Cic.* Si non satis ample, satis honeste, *Id.* — ¶ *Superl.* Amplissĭme, *Very amply, honorably, ably.* Amplissime gerere honores, *Cic.* = Honestissime, magnificentissime, *Id.*

Amplector, plectĕris, plecti, plexus sum. dep. (1) *To surround,* or *encircle.* (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To lay hold on,* or *possess one's self of.* (4) *To make much of,* or *to caress.* (5) *To comprehend.* (1) Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti crura? *Plaut.* (2) Aras amplectitur, *Ov.* (3) Scææ amplector limina portæ, *Virg.* (4) Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic.* (5) Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Genua amplectens, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Amplexus, *Embracing, compassing,* or *having embraced,* or *compassed.* Inter hæc senex juvenem amplexus, *Liv.*

Amplexor, āris. freq. *To embrace heartily, to make much of.* = Sic amplexabantur, sic in manibus habebant, sic fovebant, *Cic. Item pro* Rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus, a, um. *V.* Amplector.

Amplexus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A surrounding.* (2) *An embrace, a buss.* (1) Puerum dormientem circumplicatum draconis amplexu, *Cic.* (2) Te amplexû ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg.*

Amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An amplifying, improving, magnifying,* or *enlarging.* ¶ Amplificatio rei familiaris, *Cic.* honoris & gloriæ, *Id. Amplification in rhetoric; concerning which, see Quint.*

Amplĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an improver.* Amplificator dignitatis, *Cic.*

Amplĭfĭco, as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify,* or *enlarge; to extol; to increase,* or *augment; to improve, to enhance.* Summa laus eloquentiæ est, amplificare rem ornando, *Cic.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* ☙ Minuere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Amplificor, *To be increased,* or *augmented,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Virtute amplificata auctoritas. *Cic.* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplio, as. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, augment, increase,* or *enlarge,* (1) *in quantity,* (2) *in number,* or (3) *in time.* (4) *To adjourn,* or *put off, the hearing of a cause.* (1) Ampliare scalpello plagam, *Cels.* (2) Ampliare servitia, *Tac.* (3) Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, *Mart.* (4) ☙ Cum causam non audisset, & potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Amplior, *To be enlarged.*

Hannibalis bellicis laudibus amplatur virtus Scipionis, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Ampliandum imperium, *Suet.*

Amplissĭme, *V.* Ample.

Amplĭter. adv. frequenter apud Plaut. *Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.*

Amplitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Bigness.* (2) *Greatness, largeness.* (3) *Compass, extent, spaciousness.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honor, dignity, grandeur.* (7) *A large measure, of majesty, power, or any thing else.* (1) Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior & sonantior erat, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Simulacrum modicâ amplitudine, *Cic.* (3) Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* (4) Platonis in amplitudinem non posse adolescere, *Id.* (5) = Splendor omnis & amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic.* (6) Amplitudine summâ dignus, *Id.* (7) Amplitudo est potentiæ aut majestatis aut aliarum rerum magna abundantia, *Id.* = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Amplius. adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover; nay, more than that.* (5) *More speedily.* (6) *A law-term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising.* (1) Amplius octingentæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) Viginti amplius auctores prodidêre, *Plin.* (3) Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, *Ter.* (4) Etiam hoc amplius: cum Æbutius, &c. *Cic.* (5) Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius, *Ter.* (6) Antea, vel judicari primo poterat, vel "Amplius" pronuntiari, *Cic.*

Amplus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ample, large, stately, roomy, spacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* (6) *Of high place; of great honor and authority.* (1) Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, *Virg.* (2) Amplior pecunia, *Plin.* (3) Funus amplum, *Cic.* (4) Ampli homines, *Id.* (5) = Amplus & grandis orator, *Id.* (6) = Familia ampla & honesta, *Id.* Præmiis amplioribus ad perdiscendum commoveri, *Id.* — *Supert.* Is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui suâ virtute in altiorem locum pervenit, *Id.*

Ampulla, æ. f. *A vessel, chiefly of earth, or glass, with a large belly, and a narrow mouth; a cruet,* Cic. *A bottle, or jug,* Suet. Met. *any thing blown, or puffed up.* ¶ Ampullæ, Plur. *Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, rodomontade,* Hor.

Ampullāceus, a, um. adj. *Like a phial, or bottle,* Col. ¶ Pirum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear,* Plin.

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles.* Unctiones ampullariæ, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs, or bottles,* Plaut.

Ampullor, āris; [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle;* Met. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to rodomontade, romance, or bounce.* An tragicâ desævit & ampullatur in arte? *Hor.*

Ampūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Excision, a cutting, or lopping, off,* Cic.

Ampūto, as. act. [*ex* am & puto] (1) *To cut, pare, or chop, off; to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench.* (2) Met. *To remove.* (1) = Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, &c. Cic. (2) Amputare ramos miseriarum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ampūtor. Quidquid est pestiferum, amputetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ampūtātus, *Removed;* Met. *Lame and imperfect.* Amputatâ circumcisâque inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* = Infracta & amputata loquuntur, *Id.* — *Part. Fut.* Ampūtandus, *To be cut, or pared away, superfluous.* Amputandæ narrationes, *Cic.*

Amūlētum, i. n. *An amulet, any thing worn about the person, to preserve one from witchcraft, or other harm; a charm; a spell,* Plin.

* Āmurca, æ. f. *The mother, or lees, of oil; the scum that swims uppermost,* Virg. = Ut, si quæ fæces aut amurcæ in fundis vasorum subsederint, statim emundentur, *Col.*

* Āmurcārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to oil-dregs.* Amurcaria dolia, *tubs,* or *vessels, to receive the mother,* or *dregs, of oil,* Cat.

Āmūsium, i. n. amussium, *ap.* Vitr. *An instrument devised to show the points of the wind, a compass.*

Āmussis, is. f. *A mason's* or *carpenter's rule,* or *line, wherewith he measures and levels work.* Numerus ad amussim, *Varr.* Nihil ut deliret amussis, *Auson.* Amussi albâ, *Prov. i. e.* nullo delectu.

Āmussītātus, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact.* ¶ Āmussitata opera, *Nicely done, curiously wrought,* Plin.

* Āmūsus, i. m. [*a* musis alienus] *One that has no ear for music; unlearned, ignorant.* ☡ Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, *Vitr.*

* Āmygdāla, æ. f. *An almond-tree,* Plin. also *an almond:* nux Græca, *Col.* ¶ Amygdalæ faucium, *Kernels in the neck,* or *throat, like almonds,* Plin.

* Āmygdālīnus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds.* ¶ Amygdalinum oleum, *Oil of almonds,* Plin.

* Āmygdālītes, æ. m. *An herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond-tree,* Plin.

* Āmȳlon, & Āmȳlum, i. n. *A kind of medicine,* or *food, made of wheat unground; such as our frumenty,* Cat. ‖ *Starch,* ex usu hodierno.

* Āmystis, ĭdis. f. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching breath, or shutting the mouth. The cup,* or *bowl, wherein they drank (as some will have it.)* Bassum Threïcia vincat amystide, *Hor.*

* AN. adv. alias interrogandi, & alias dubitandi. *Whether? or, or else; either, if, or no; yea, or no.* An, *in the latter part of a question, answers to* Utrum, *or to another* An *or* Ne, *either expressed,* or *understood.* ¶ An is est? *Is it he?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be so?* Id. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me, or not? In which sense* Necne *is often used for* Annon; *as,* Fiat, necne fiat, id quæritur, *Cic.*

* Ănăcampsĕros, ōtis. f. *An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends only by touching it,* Plin.

* Ănăcĕphălæōsis, is. f. *A repetition, or summing up, of what has been said,* Quint.

* Ănădēma, ātis. n. Virg. redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, sive vittas, vocat. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet, or border; a ribbon, or fillet,* Lucr.

* Ănăglȳpha, pl. n. *Vessels, or plate, chased, embossed,* or *wrought with the hammer,* Plin.

* Ănăglypta, *the same,* Mart.

* Ănăgrăphe, es. f. *A registering, a commentary,* Cic.

* Ănălectĭdes, um. f. *The stuffings of a garment, to make a crooked body appear straight,* Ov.

Ănanchītis, ĭdis. f. *A stone used in magic,* Plin.

* Ănăpæstĭcus, a, um. adj. *Consisting of anapæsts.* Versus anapæsticus, *Cic.*

* Ănăpæstus, i. m. *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as* Pĭctăs. *An anapæst. Hence,* ¶ Metrum anapæsticum, *A verse consisting of anapæsts.* Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapæstis pedibus hortatio, *Cic.*

* Ănăpæstum, i. n. *Id.*

* Ănarrhīnon, i. n. dic. & antirrhinum, *A kind of herb called Pimpernel,* Plin.

Ănas, ātis. f. [*a* nando] *A duck,* or *drake,* Varr. Pictis anas enotata pennis, *Petron.* Anatum ova, *Cic.*

Ănātārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, pertaining,* or *belonging, to ducks,* Plin.

Ănātĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a wild duck,* Cic.

Ănātĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anas] *Of,* or *belonging to, a duck,* Plin.

* Ănătŏcismus, i. m. *A renewing of usury, and the taking of interest upon interest; compound interest,* Cic.

Anceps, ancĭpĭtis, adj. (1) *Two-edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed,* or *two-faced, which looks two ways; controverted, obscure.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous.* (6) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (7) *Amphibious.* (1) Anceps ferrum, *Catull.* mucro, *Lucret.* securis, *Ov.* (2) Ancipitis animi, *Liv.* (3) Ancipiti mirandus imagine Janus, *Id.* (4) Jus anceps novi, *Hor.* Vocabula ancipitia, *Gell.* (5) Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, *Plin.* Morbi ancipites, *Id.* (6) Cum esset incertus exitus, & anceps fortuna belli, *Cic.* [¶ Ancipitia munimenta, *on both sides,* Liv.

* Anchora, &c. Vid. Ancora, &c.

* Anchūsa, æ. f. *A kind of bugloss,* Plin.

Ancīle, is. n. scutum grande, *Non.* breve, *Fest. A kind of short oval shield, or buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with, in the month of March,* Virg. —— ¶ *Adj.* Ancīlis, e. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv. i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis, *Targets, or bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancīlium, i. n. *id. quod* Ancile. *A sacred shield,* Hor.

Ancilla, æ. f. *A maid servant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a handmaid.* Hunc servi ancillæque amant, *Cic.*

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid servant; mean, dirty, pitiful.* = Ancillare sordidumque artificium, *Cic.*

Ancillor, āris. dep. *To wait upon; to attend.* Sidus ancillans, *Plin.*

Ancillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A waiting-maid.* Dixti cupere te ex Æthiopiâ ancillulam, *Ter.*

* Ancon, ōnis. m. curvatura brachii. (1) *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter* L. (2) *A foreland,* or *promontory.* (3) Plur. Ancones. *The corners,* or *coins, of walls; the cross-beams,* or *overthwart rafters.* (4) ‖ *Hooks, on which they used to hang their nets.* (1) Vitr. (2) Luc. (3) Vitr. (4) Lineaque exstructis lucent anconibus arma, *Gratius.*

* Ancŏra, æ. f. *An anchor.* ¶ Ancora sacra, *The sheet anchor;* by way of proverb, *The last refuge.* In ancoris stare, *To ride at anchor,* Cæs. Dente tenaci ancora fundabat naves, *The ships lay at anchor,* Virg. Ancoram vellere, *To weigh anchor,* Liv. præcidere, *to cut cable,* Cic. Duabus niti ancoris, *To have two strings to his bow,* Prov. ¶ Naves ad ancoras collocare, *Suet.* In ancoris esse, *Cæs.* consistere, *Ibid.* tenere navem, *C. Nep.* Ancoras tollere, *Cæs.* moliri, *Liv.* jacere ante portum, *Id.*
* Ancŏrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor,* Liv. — ¶ *Subst.* Ancŏrālia, um. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor,* Liv. Plin.
* Ancŏrārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Funes ancorarii, *Cables which fasten the anchor,* Cæs.
* Ancȳlŏblēphăron, i. n. *An impostume in the eye, when the eyelids grow close together,* Cels.
* Andăbăta, æ. m. *A sort of fencer, who fought hoodwinked on horseback.* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Cic.* Also *the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.*
* Andrŏdāmas, ntis. m. *A precious stone described by Pliny.* Also *a sort of blood-stone, black and ponderous,* Id.
* Andrŏgȳnos, vel Andrŏgȳnus, i. m. *A hermaphrodite (a Will-Jill,* L. A.) Liv. Quid ortus androgyni? *Cic.*
* Andron, ōnis. m. (1) *The room,* or *lodging, where men only came.* (2) *The space between two walls, where the rain falls.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.
* Andrōnitis, ĭtĭdis. f. *The same,* Vitr.
* Andrōnium, i. n. *A medicine good against the falling of the* Uvula, *or palate,* Cels.
* Andrŏsăces, is. n. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures,* Plin.
Ănellus, i. m. dim. *A little ring,* Hor.
* Ănĕmōne, es. f. *Celadine, the flower into which Adonis was turned: some take it for wild poppy,* or *rose parsley,* Plin.
* Ănēthum, i. n. *The herb anise,* or *dill.* Flos bene olentis anethi, *Virg.*
Anfractus, ûs. m. & Anfractum, i. n. [*ab* am, circum, & frango] (1) *The turning, bending,* or *winding of a way in,* or *out, backward* or *forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit,* or *compass.* (1) Cum ætas tua septenos octies solis anfractus reditusque converterit, *Cic.* (2) = Quid opus est circuitione & anfractu? *Id.*
* Angīna, æ. f. *A disease of the throat, called the squinancy,* or *quinsey; an inflammation of the jaws,* Cels.
Angīportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley,* or *passage,* Ter.
Angīportus, ûs. m. *the same,* Hor.
* Ango, angĕre, anxi, [anctum, *obsol.*] act. (1) *To strangle, throttle, choak,* or *strain.* (2) Met. *To straiten, tease, vex,* or *trouble one.* (1) Faucibus angit obesis, *Virg.* (2) = Me illa cura sollicitat, angitque vehementer, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Angor, *To be vexed,* or *grieved.* = De quo angor & crucior, *Cic.*
Angor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ango] (1) *Anguish of body, pain, agony; but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The squinancy.* (1) Angor est ægritudo premens, *Cic.* = Me a molestiis angoribusque abducam *Id.* (2) Occupat illico fauces earum angor, *Plin.* ¶ Angoribus confici, *Cic.* implicari, *Id.* sese dedere, *Id.*
✠ Anguĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. Poët. epith. Medusæ. *Having snaky locks,* or *snakes instead of hair,* Ov.
Anguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anguis] *A little snake,* or *adder,* Cic.
Anguĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* anguis & fero] *Bearing serpents,* Anguiferum caput, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Anguifer, fĕri. m. *A constellation, in form of a man grasping a serpent,* Col. = Anguitenens, *Cic.*
✠ Anguĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* anguis & gigno] *Engendered by a snake,* Ov.
* Anguilla, æ. f. *An eel, a grig, a snig.* ¶ Anguilla est, elabitur, *Plaut. A slippery fellow.*
✠ Anguĭmānus, i. m. *An elephant; so called because the trunk, which he uses as a hand, turns like a snake,* Lucr.
Anguĭneus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of a snake, snaky,* Ov. ¶ Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a snake,* Col.
Anguĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of,* or *like, a snake,* Cic. ¶ Anguina vernatio, *A snake's slough,* or *cast skin,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Anguĭnum, i. n. *A bed,* or *knot, of snakes,* Plin.
✠ Anguĭpes, pĕdis, c. g. *Snake-footed,* an epithet of the giants, who were feigned to have feet like snakes, *Ov.*
Anguis, is. m. & fem. *A serpent, a snake, an adder,* Virg. Frigidus latet anguis in herbâ, *Virg.* Nec mediæ Marsis finduntur cantibus angues, *Ov.*
✠ Anguĭtĕnens, tis. m. Signum cœleste, quod & Anguifer. *A constellation in form of a serpent,* Cic.
Angŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* angulus] *Having corners; angular; placed in a corner.* Lapis angularis, *A cornerstone,* or *a cornered stone,* Cato.
Angŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Having corners.* Corpuscula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata, *Cic.*
Angŭlōsus, a, um. adj. ¶ Figura angulosa, *Full of corners,* or *nooks,* Plin.
* Angŭlus, i. m. *A corner,* or *nook; a close,* or *narrow, place; an angle,* Fest. Angulum mihi aliquem eligas provinciæ, reconditum, ac derelictum, *Cic.* Angulus extremus, *Ov.*
Angustātus, a, um. part. *Made narrow,* or *straitened,* Cic. Puteis ore angustatis, *Plin.*
Anguste. adv. (1) *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly,* or *in few words.* (3) *Scantily.* (1) Cæs. (2) = Presse & anguste rem definire, *Cic.* (3) Re frumentariâ anguste utebatur, *was scantily provided with,* Cæs. Angustius, (*i. e.* minus late) diffunduntur radices, *Varr.* Angustius pabulantur, *Cæs. Met.* = Quæ brevius angustiusque concluduntur, *Cic.* Ut angustissime Pompeium contineret, *Cæs.*
Angustia, æ. f. [*ab* angustus] (1) *Closeness, narrowness, straitness.* (2) *Contractedness, brevity.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, distress.* (1) Loci angustia, *Plin.* (2) Angustia autem conclusæ orationis non facile se tutatur, *Cic.* (3) Rei familiaris angustia, *Id.* Adductus in summas angustias, *Id.* ¶ Angustiis urgeri, *Id.* In angustiis versari, *Id.* [¶ Paternæ angustiæ, *His father's poverty; narrow circumstances; smallness of fortune,* Tac.]
Angustĭclāvius, i. m. *One less than a senator of Rome, one of the equestrian order,* Suet. ☡ Laticlavius, *A senator,* or *nobleman, whose gown had greater studs* or *bosses of purple. Vid.* Suet. Aug. 38.
Angusto, as. act. *To straiten,* or *restrain; to make narrow,* or *diminish.* Maris fauces angustare, *Luc.* Et tumidos animam angustaret in artus, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Angustans, *Straitening.* Iter cæsis angustans corporum acervis, *Catull.*
Angustus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango] (1) *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* (2) *Short, brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy, pinching.* (1) Angusta domus, *Cic.* ☡ latus, *Id.* longus, *Ov.* (2) Nox angusta, *Id.* (3) = Animi angusti & parvi est amare divitias, *Cic.* (4) Res angustæ, *Hor.* Mensa angusta, *Sen.* ¶ Angustioribus foliis herbæ, *Plin.* Fauces angustissimæ, *Cæs.* Angustissimis semitis, *Cic.* [¶ Angustior fides, *Credit at a lower ebb,* Cæs.]
Ănhēlātio, ōnis. f. [*ab* anhelo] *Hard breathing, shortness of breath; the asthma.* Vinum picatum utile anhelationibus, *Plin.*
Ănhēlātor, ōris. m. [*ab* anhelo] *A person who breathes hard* or *short: an asthmatic person.* Siccæ fici utiles anhelatoribus, *Plin.*
Ănhēlĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* anhelus] (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapor.* (3) *A scent.* (1) Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, *Hor.* (2) Anhelitus terrarum, *Cic.* (3) Vini anhelitum, *Id.* ¶ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, *to fetch breath,* Plin.
Ănhēlo, as. act. (1) *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* (2) *To send forth,* or *steam out.* (3) *To labor in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it.* (1) Nullus anhelabat sub adunco vomere taurus, *Ov.* (2) Anhelat cœlesti sulfure campus, *Stat.* (3) Anhelat clade futurâ, *Sil. Ital. Vid.* Anhelans. — ¶ *Part.* Ănhēlans, (1) *Puffing and blowing.* (2) Met. *Breathing forth.* (1) Acer, anhelanti similis, *Virg.* (2) Catilinam scelus anhelantem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Anhelor. — ¶ *Part.* Ănhēlātus, *Blown,* or *breathed, forth.* Anhelati ignes, *Ov.* Nolo verba inflata & anhelata gravius, *Cic.*
Ănhēlus, a, um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing.* Tussis anhela, *Virg.* Nec febribus uror anhelis, *Ov.* Equi anheli, *Virg.*
* Ănīcētum, i. n. *Anise-seed, good to expel wind from the stomach,* Plin.
Ănīciāna, pl. n. *A kind of pears,* Col.
Ănĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman.* Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur, *Cic.*
Ănĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* anus] *Of,* or *pertaining to, an old woman; doting.* Anilis superstitio, *Cic.* ¶ Aniles fabulæ, *old wives' stories, whims,* Quint.
Ănĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Old age of women, dotage.* Cana anilitas, *Catull.*
Ănĭlĭter. adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly.* = Superstitiose, atque aniliter, *Cic.*
* Ănĭma, æ. f. *dat. plur.* animābus [*ab* animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The soul.* (1) Aqua, terra, anima, & sol, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* (2) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut.* (3) ☡ Animantia quædam animum habent, quædam tantum animam, *Sen.* Sapimus animo; frumur animâ: sine animo, anima est debilis, *Accius, ap. Cic.* (4) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* (5) Morte carent animæ, *Ov.* Anima dum ægroto est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* Negotiantur medici animas nostras, *Cato, ap. Plin.*

Gen. animaï, *pro* animæ, *Lucr.* ¶ Animam agere, *Liv.* amittere, *Plaut.* edere, *Cic.* efflare, *C. Nep.* effundere, *Virg.* exhalare, *Ov.* exspirare, *Id.* debere, *Ter.* objectare periclis, *Virg.*

Ănĭmābĭlis. e. adj. *Giving life and breath.* ¶ = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *The air,* Cic.

Ănĭmadversio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* animadverto] (1) *An observing,* or *giving attention and heed to a thing.* (2) *An observation,* or *reproof; an animadversion.* (3) Also *castigation, punishment.* (1) = Notatio naturæ atque animadversio peperit artem, *Cic.* (2) Res animadversione dignissima, *Id.* (3) Omnis animadversio contumeliâ vacare debet, *Id.* ☞ *Sumitur tam active quam passive.* [¶ Animadversio paucorum, *their punishment,* Tac.]

Ănĭmadversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely observes,* or *considers; a corrector,* or *chastiser; an animadverter,* or *reprover.* Animadversores vitiorum, *Cic.*

Ănĭmadverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. [animum adverto] (1) *To mind,* or *observe; to perceive.* (2) *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note,* or *take notice of.* (3) *To consider,* or *observe.* (4) Also *to chastise,* or *punish.* (1) Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, *Cic.* (2) Sin autem dii, &c. nec, quid agamus, animadvertunt, &c. *Id.* (3) = Sed ut adsint, cognoscant, animadvertant, *Id.* (4) Absol. *Cic.* in aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ănĭmadvertor, *To be observed,* Cic. — ¶ *Impers.* Uti verberibus in eos animadverteretur, *Sall.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ănĭmadversus, (1) *Considered, observed, taken notice of.* (2) Also *punished.* (1) = Animadversa ac notata a peritis, *Cic.* Hac re animadversâ, *Cæs.* His animadversis, *Virg.* (2) Multa sub eo & animadversa severe, & coërcita, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ănĭmadvertendus, (1) *To be observed.* (2) *To be punished.* (1) Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime, quæ difficillime præcaventur, *Cic.* (3) O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter.*—[¶ Adverterent animos, nequid ... *Observe, watch, lest* ... Liv.

Ănĭmal, ālis. n. (1) *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish;* an *animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal, as distinguished from man.* (1) Animal providum & sagax, homo *Cic.* (2) Nobis, et cum Deo, & cum animalibus, est aliqua communitas, *Lact.* Quin & sic usus est Sen. Ep. 76.

Ănĭmālis, e. adj. [*ab* anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible.* ¶ Animalis spiritus, *The animal spirit,* Plin. ¶ Sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive ignei, *Made of air,* or *fire,* Cic. Animalia vincula, *The nerves,* Id.

Ănĭmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Animation, a giving of soul,* or *life; an enlivening, quickening, reviving.* Met. *Emboldening, heartening.* Divinæ animationis maxime speciem faciebat ex igne, *Cic.*

Ănĭmo, as. act. [*ab* anima & animus] (1) *To give life,* or *being.* (2) *To encourage, embolden, hearten, spirit up; to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses.* (1) Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic.* (2) Animare ad crimina, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Ănĭmans, (1) *Putting life into.* (2) Met. *Encouraging, emboldening, heartening.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ănĭmans. f. vel n. & aliq. m. act. pro pass. *Any living creature, any thing that has life.* (1) *Man.* (2) *Brute.* (3) *Plant.* (1) Hic stilus haud petit ultro quemquam animantem, *Hor.* (2) Animantium aliæ coriis tectæ sunt, aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic.* Nullius quidem eorum quæ sunt nobis nota animantia, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Sen. Ep. 58. — ¶ *Pass.* Ănĭmor, *To be quickened, as a child in the womb,* Col. Cic. *To be encouraged,* &c. — ¶ *Part.* Ănĭmātus, [*ab* anima] (1) *Animated,* or *living.* (2) Met. *Encouraged, emboldened.* (1) Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo, *Cic.* (2) Pompeius animatus melius quam paratus, *Id.* — ¶ Animatus, [*ab* animus] *Minded, inclined, disposed.* Si quid animatus est facere, *Plaut.* Sin aliter sient animati, *Plaut.* Ita esse in te animatam (civitatem) videmus, *Cic.*

Ănĭmōse. adv. (1) *Without fear, valiantly, valorously, manfully, lustily, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *With great fondness, and earnestness.* Ut animosius consurgat audacia, *Arnob.* (1) = Animose, & fortiter, *Cic.* (2) Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui animosissime comparavit, *Suet.*

Ănĭmōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* animus] (1) *Stout, courageous, bold, valiant, valorous, magnanimous.* (2) *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturous, sturdy.* (3) *Stately, generous, profuse.* (1) = Fortes, & animosi, *Cic.* = Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quam adolescentia, & fortior, *Id.* (2) Tempore paret equus lentis animosus habenis, *Ov.* Pulsa est animoso janua vento, *Id.* (3) Corruptor animosus, *Tac.*

Ănĭmŭla, a. f. dim. [*ab* anima] (1) *The life.* (2) *A poor little soul.* (1) In unius mulierculæ animulâ, &c. *Sulp. ap. Cic.* (2) Animula vagula, blandula, *Hadrian. ap. Spart.*

Ănĭmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* animus] *A little soul.* ¶ Mi animule! *Dear heart!* Plaut.

* Ănĭmus, i. m. (1) *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man; but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The soul, the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought,* or *expectation.* (5) *Passion.* (6) *Inclination, disposition.* (7) *Purpose, resolution.* (8) *Courage, spirit.* (9) *Heart, soul.* (10) *Conscience.* (11) *Instinct,* or *whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* (1) Animus est, qui viget, qui sentit, qui prævidet, *Cic.* (2) Animos immortales credo, *Id.* (3) Novi ego amantium animum, *Ter.* (4) Animum delusit Apollo, *Virg.* (5) Comprimant animos suos, *Cic.* (6) Mala mens, malus animus, *Ter.* (7) Animus perseverat, *Quint.* (8) Dabit spes animum, *Ov.* (9) Ex animo diligo, *Cic.* (10) Æstuat occultis animus, *Juv.* (11) Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes, *Cic.* — [¶ Femina ingens animi, *of great courage,* Tac.]

* Ănĭsum, i. n. *The herb anise;* also *the seed thereof,* Plin.

Ănnālis, e. adj. [*ex* annus] *Of a year.* ☞ Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annale, alterum menstruum, *Varr.* ¶ Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Ănnālis, is. *scil.* liber; & Annales, in plur. *sc.* libri. Scriptum est in tuo annali, *Cic.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.* *Histories,* or *chronicles, of things done from one year to another.* ¶ Annalium scriptor, *A historian, an annalist,* or *writer of annals,* Plin.

Annāvĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & navigo] *To sail unto,* or *close by,* Plin.

Anne. conj. interrog. *Whether* or *not?* Cum interrogatur, tria pauca sint, anne multa? *Cic.* *Vid.* An.

Annecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum. act. [*ex* ad & necto] *To knit, join,* or *tie to; to annex, adjoin, affix; to bring together.* Annectere aliquid alicui, *Plin.* ad aliquid, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Annector, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Annexus, *Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed,* Cic.

Annellus, i. m. dim. *A little ring.* Cum tribus annellis, *Hor.* Epicuri imaginem in annellis habent, *Cic. Al. leg.* Anulis.

Annexi, *V.* Annecto.

Annexui, *V.* Annecto.

Annexus, a, um. *V.* Annecto.

Annexus, ûs. verb. [*ab* annecto) *A tying, annexing, adjoining, to.* Plin. Met. *Alliance,* Tac.

Annĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age* or *growth,* Col. Anniculo grammi languidus succus, *Plin.*

Annĭfĕr, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* annus & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year,* Plin.

Annisus, *V.* Annitor.

Annĭtor, nĭtĕris, nĭti, nĭsus, & nixus. dep. (1) *To lean to.* (2) *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* (1) Natura ad aliquod tamquam adminiculum annititur, *Cic.* (2) Civitas summo studio annitebatur, *Sall.* Omni opere, ut viveret, annixus est, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Annĭsūrus, *vel* Annixūrus, *Who will endeavour.* Quid annixurus pro se quisque sit, *Liv.*

Annĭversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & verto] *Anniversary; done every year at a certain time, from year to year, yearly.* Anniversari sacra, *Cic.* febris, *Id.* Anniversariis armis assuescere, *Liv.* Anniversarii hostes, *Flor.*

Annixus, *V.* Annitor.

Annōna, æ. f. [*ab* annus] *Property, the year's increase from one's land; provision, chiefly of corn; all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine,* &c. *a man's allowance of victuals for a year, or less time.* ¶ Annona crescit, ingravescit, *the market,* or *corn, rises,* Cæs. Facta durior annona, *Cic.* carissima, *Id.* laxat, *it falls,* Id. convalescit, *Suet.* pretium non habet, *things grow cheap,* Cic. Annonam flagellare, *Plin.* incendere, *Varr.* inferre caritatem annonæ, *Plin. to raise the price;* laxare, levare, *to bring down the markets,* Liv.

Annōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old.* Annosa volumina vatum, *Hor.* Ævo annoso degit gens Hyperboreorum, *Plin.*

Annōtātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* annoto] *An observer,* or *marker; one that sits by, and takes notice what others do,* Plin.

Annōtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] Quod est unius anni, qu. anno tenus. *That which is one year old.* Ungues custodum annotinos resecato, *Cato.* ¶ Annotinæ naves, *Built the last year;* or *employed in the last year's expedition,* Cæs.

Annōto, as. act. [*ex* ad & noto] (1) *To set down in writing.* (2) *To observe,* or *take notice of.* (3) *To remark,* or *write in his works.* (4) *To point,* or *mark, out.* (1) Annotaret quid & quando & cui de disset, *Col.* (2) Nares pilosas annotet Lælius, *Juv.* (3) Uti is annotat, *Plin.* (4) Ex noxiis lanian-

dos annotavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Annŏtor, *To be set down,* or *observed,* &c. *Plin.* Annotatum est, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Annŏtātus, *Noted, observed, registered.* Censibus, *Plin.*

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] ¶ Digitus annularis, *The ring finger,* Plin.

Annŭlārius. i. m. *One that makes,* or *sells, rings,* Cic.

Annŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Ringed,* or *that wears rings.* Qui incedunt annulatis auribus, *Plaut.*

Annŭlus, *vel,* more Vett. *qui consonas non geminabant,* ānulus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus. (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock,* or *tuft, of hair; the rings,* or *links, in a coat of mail.* (3) *The fetters,* or *irons, which prisoners wear.* (1) Annulo sigilla imprimere, *Cic.* (2) Plin. Mart. (3) Annulus iste tuis fuerat modo cruribus aptus, *Mart.* ¶ ☡ Detrahere annulum, induere, *Cic.*

Annūmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.* (1) His annumerant sion, *Plin.* (2) Annumerare verba lectori, *Cic.* (3) Talentum mihi argenti ipse annumerat suâ manu, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Annūmĕror. Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Annūmĕrandus, *To be numbered,* or *reckoned, among.* Magis oratoribus quam poëtis annumerandus, *Quint.*

Annuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a message.* Hæc annuntiatio vera esse non potest, *Cic.*

Annuntio, as. act. [*ex* ad & nuntio] *To deliver a message, to bring news; to tell,* or *declare, a thing.* ¶ Ei interea salutem annuntiabis, *Present my service to him,* Cic. —— ¶ *Pass.* Annuntior, āri, *Suet.*

Annuo, nuĕre, nui. act. & n. [*ex* ad & nuo; est enim nutu, *i. e.* capitis signo. assentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint, or intimate, a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To assent.* (5) *To promise.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favor and further.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* (2) = Hoc significâsse mihi & annuisse visus est, *Cic.* (3) Ego autem venturum annuo, *Plaut.* (4) Superest ut promissis Deus annuat, *Plin. Ep.* (5) Is quoque toto capite annuit, *Cic.* (6) Si annuerit nobis victoria martem, *Virg.* (7) Audacibus annue cœptis, *Id.* Ne tamen annuisse facinori videretur, *Tac.* Annuere nutum, *Liv.*

Annus, i. m. *Properly it signifies a circle, whence* annulus, *a ring, as we have there observed. The time wherein the sun performs his course through the* 12 *signs of the zodiac,* viz. 365 *days, and about* 6 *hours, which we also call a* 12 *month, because we dispose these days into* 12 *unequal calendar months.* ¶ Annus intercalaris, *A leap year consisting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the* 6 *hours overplus; and this is the solar year.* Also *the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finishes its course; as,* ¶ Annus lunaris, *thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* Fugaces labuntur anni, *Hor. By a syneed. for a part of a year; as,* ¶ Nunc formosissimus annus, *The spring,* Virg. Annus hibernus, *Winter,* Hor. Meton. *The product, crop,* or *fruits, of the year; as,* Nec arare terram, & exspectare annum tam facile persuaseris, quam provocare hostem, *Tac.*

Annuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Yearly, anniversary; as,* Annua sacra, *Virg. For a year, that lasts for a year; as,* Provincia annua, *Cic.* Fructus annuus; ex annuo sumptu, *Id.* ¶ Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The space of a year,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Annua, ōrum. n. *sc.* alimenta [*ab* annus] *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* Ut publici servi annua accipiant, *Plin. Ep.* Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præstent, *Juv.*

* Ănŏdyna, ōrum. n. pl. *Medicines which ease pain, anodynes,* Cels.

* Ănōnis, ĭdis. f. quæ & Onōnis, *The herb cammock,* Plin.

Ănōnium, i. n. *Dead-nettle,* or *archangel,* Plin.

* Ănōnȳmus, a, um. adj. *Without name, anonymous,* Plin.

Ănormis, e. adj. vel, ut. al. leg. Abnormis, *Without rule,* or *order,* Hor.

Anquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum. act. [*ex* am & quæro] (1) *To inquire,* or *make diligent search.* (2) *To acquire,* or *join to.* (3) *To make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders.* (1) Quæcumque ad vivendum necessaria anquirat, *Cic.* (2) Qui & se diligit, & alterum anquirit, *Id.* (3) Capitis, & capite, anquirere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Anquīror, Ab his siderum magnitudines anquirebantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* In quâ, quid valeat, anquiritur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Anquīsītus, *Inquired after,* &c. ¶ Capite anquisitus, *Tried for his life,* Liv. Pecuniâ, *i. e. de mulctâ,* Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Anquīrendus, *To be inquired into,* Tac.

Ansa, æ. f. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot,* or *jug,* &c. *any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle,* or *clasp, of a shoe.* (3) Met. *An occasion,* or *advantage.* (1) Tortilis e digitis excidit ansa meis, *Ov.* (2) Ansaque constrictos alligat arcta pedes, *Tibull.* (3) Deinde sermonis ansas dabat, *Cic.*

Ansātus, a, um. adj. *Having a handle,* or *ear.* Also *like a handle,* or *pot-ear.* Vas ansatum, *Col.* ¶ Quis hic ansatus ambulat? *With his arms a-kimbo,* Plaut.

Anser, ĕris. m. *A goose, a gander.* Anseribus cibaria publice locabantur Romæ, *Cic.* Velluntur anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, *Plin.*

Anserculus, i. m. dim. *A gosling,* or *a little goose,* Col.

Ansĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a goose,* or *gander.* Serpentes anserinis pedibus, *Plin.* Anserinus adeps, *goose-grease,* Id.

* Ănăchātes, æ. m. *A precious stone, like agate,* Plin.

* Ănănăclāsis, is, & eos. f. *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word,* Quint. *as* Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam? *Ov.*

* Ănăpŏdōsis, is, *et* eos. f. (*i. e.* retributio.) Figura est, cum media primis & ultimis respondent. *A rhetorical figure, concerning which see* Quint. 8. 3.

* Ante. præp. *Before.* Regit acc. (1) Temporis. (2) Loci. (3) Dignitatis. (1) ¶ Ante diem certam, *Before a certain day,* Cic. (2) ¶ Ante ostium, *Before the door,* Plaut. (3) Gloriâ belli ante Romanos fuisse, *Sall.* (4) *Also for* coram. Palam ante oculos, *Cic.* (5) *For* præ, *in comparison.* Ante me illum diligo, *Id.* Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Ante cunctos claritate Peneus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Adverb.* Ante, *Before, since.* Longe ante videre mala venientia, *Cic.* ☞ *It is set commonly after an abiative case of the substantive of time,* or *put between the adj. and that subst.* Paucis mensibus ante, *Cæs.* Themistocles aliquot ante annis, *Cic.*

Antea. adv. temp. *i. e.* ante ea, *sc.* tempora, vel facta; si quantitatis gratiam facias. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te antea scripsi, *Cic.* ☡ Te, ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monebo, *Id.*

Anteăgo, ăgĕre, actum. act. [*ex* ante & ago] *To drive before; to do before.* — ¶ *Pass.* Anteagor, *To be done,* or *driven, before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Anteactus, *Done before, former, past.* Ex anteactâ vitâ facere judicium, *Cic.* Anteacta vetustas, *Days of yore,* Lucr. — ¶ *Subst.* Anteacta, n. pl. *One's former actions,* Ov.

Anteambŭlo, ōnis. m. *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state.* Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.*

Antĕcănis, is. m. *The lesser dog-star; so called because it rises before the greater dog-star,* Cic.

Antĕcăpio, căpĕre, cēpi, captum, & ceptum. (1) *To take beforehand, to make sure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to forestall.* (1) Pontem Mosæ fluminis anteceperat, *Tac.* (2) Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Antĕceptus, *Taken up beforehand, prepossessed.* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic.*

Antĕcēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time.* (1) Magnis itineribus antecessit, *Cæs.* Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* (2) Ut quisque ætate & honore antecedebat, *Cic.* (3) Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Cels.* Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic.* alterum, *Id.* aliquem honoribus, *Id.* usu rerum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Antĕcēdens, *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place,* or *quality; surpassing.* ¶ Pomo antecedentis anni detracto, *The year before; last year,* Cic. Paulum ætate antecedens, *Id.* Duritiam lapidis antecedens, *Plin.*

Antĕcello, cellĕre, cellui, † culsum. act. *To excell, surpass, surmount.* Antecello illum hac re, *Cic.* Victoriæ gloriam antecellit, *Val. Max.* Eâ in re hominibus ipsis antecellit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Antĕcellens, tis. Humanitate, sapientiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Antĕcellor, *To be excelled,* or *surpassed,* Ad Her.

Antĕcēpi, *V.* Antecapio.

Anteceptus, *V.* Antecapio.

Antecessi, *V.* Antecedo.

Antĕcessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *A going before, exceeding,* or *passing,* Cic.

Antĕcessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that goes before, a predecessor,* A. ¶ Antecessores agminis, *The vancouriers,* Suet. Antecessores equites, *The dragoons,* or *parties of light horse, sent out to scout,* Hirt.

Antĕcessus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving beforehand, an earnest,* or *part of payment.* ¶ In antecessum dare, *To pay,* or *lay down, money before it is due,* Sen. Prædam in antecessum dividere, *Flor.*

Antĕcursor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui præcurrit. *A vancourier, a scout, a forerunner.* ☞ *The* Antecursores *were the dragoons,* or *the forlorn hope, that rode before the army,* Cæs.

Anteeo, anteis, anteĭre, anteīvi, anteĭtum. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) *To out-go, to excel,* or *surpass.* (1)

Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteire, *Cic.* (2) Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg.* Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic.* virtute, *Id.* opibus, *Cæs.* animi præstantiâ, *Cic.* aliquem virtutibus, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Anteeor, *To be excelled, out-done,* Cic. Ne ab aliis apud principem anteirentur, *Tacit.*

Antĕfĕro, fĕrs, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To set before.* (2) *To prefer,* or *esteem more.* (1) Dixit, & antetulit gressum, *Virg.* (2) Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Antelaturus voluntatem tuam commodo meo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Antĕfĕror, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Cæteris omnibus antelatus, *Preferred, more valued, Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Antĕfĕrendus, *To be preferred to,* Ov.

Antĕgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus. dep. [*ex* ante *et* gradior] *To go before, to usher in.* Lucifer antegreditur solem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Antĕgressus, *Which goes,* or *has gone, before.* Omnia, quæ fiunt, causis fiunt antegressis, *Cic.*

Antegressus, *V.* Antegredior.

Antehăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To esteem,* or *value more, to prefer before, to honor above,* Tac.

Antehac. adv. *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now.* Æ Antehac quidem sperare licebat, nunc etiam illud ereptum est, *Cic.*

Antĕlātus, lātūrus, *V.* Antefero.

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble,* or *preface,* Plaut.

Antĕlucānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ante & lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early.* Antelucana industria, *Cic.* ¶ Antelucanæ cœnæ, *Suppers that hold all night, till next morning,* Id.

Antĕmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ante & meridies] *Before noon,* or *mid-day; in the forenoon.* Antemeridianæ literæ, *Cic.* Antemeridianus sermo, *Id.*

Antĕmissus. part. *Sent before,* Cæs.

Antenna, æ. f. *The cross-piece to which the sail is fastened; the sail-yard.* Vela Icarus, malum & antennam Dædalus, inveni, *Plin.* Cornua velatarum antennarum, *Virg.*

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing,* or *surprising,* Cic.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand.* Ut anteoccupet, quod putat opponi, *Cic.* *Rectius vero sejunctim, Steph.*

Antĕpagmenta, ōrum. n. pl. *The ornaments of porches,* or *doors, wrought in timber,* or *stone,* Vitr. *al.* Antipagmenta, *Cato.*

Antĕpīlāni, ōrum. m. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the* Hastati, *and next before the* Triarii, *Liv.*

Antĕpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To set before.* (2) *To prefer.* (1) Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum consilium non anteponam tuo, *Cic.* Leges omnium salutem singulorum saluti anteponunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Antĕpōnens, *Placing,* or *setting before.* Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam anteponens, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass.* Antĕpōnor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Antĕpŏsĭtus, *Set before, preferred.* Quæ *(cœna)* Thyestæ quondam anteposita est, *Plaut.* Antepositus filio privignus, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Antĕpōnendus, *To be placed,* or *set, before,* Cæs.

Antepositus, *V.* Antepono.

Anteposui, *V.* Antepono.

Antĕquam. adv. *Before that, ere that.* Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* Eleganter disjungitur, ut, Ante, pudor, quam te violem, *Virg.*

* Antĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Props,* or *shores, set against walls,* Vitr.

Antes, ium. m. (1) *The fore ranks,* or *outmost ranks, of vines.* (2) ‖ *Files,* or *ranks, of horsemen;* a *battalion,* or *brigade, of horse.* (1) Jam canit extremos effetus vinitor antes, *Virg.* (2) Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, *Cato.*

Antĕsignānus, i. m. *He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van,* or *front of the battle. An ensign, who carries the colors,* Cæs.

Antesto, as, *vel* antisto, ut vett. scribebant, [*ex* ante & sto] *To stand before, to excel, to surpass.* Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, *Cic.*

Antestor, āris. dep. *Plaut.* [*ex* am & testor] *To be witness of an arrest,* or *other matter in law;* or rather *to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there.* Est in aure imâ, *says he,* memoriæ locus, quam tangentes antestamur. [¶ Exclamat, "Licet antestari?" Ego vero oppono auriculam, *Hor.*

Antĕtŭli, *V.* Antefero.

Antĕvĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. (1) *To come before,* or *get the start of.* (2) Absol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent,* or *disappoint.* (4) *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, *Sall.* (2) Tempore huc hodie anteveni, *Plaut.* (3) Insidias antevenire, *Sall.* (4) Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Id.*

Antĕverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To go before,* or *out-strip.* (2) *To prevent,* or *be before-hand with.* (3) *To prefer.* (1) Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, *Ter.* (2) Id ipsum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit, *Cic.* (3) Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Omnibus consiliis antevertendum, *Cæs.*

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haste.* (1) Fama antevolat currum, *Stat.* (2) *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Antĕvŏlans, *Id.*

* Anthēdon, ōnis. f. *A kind of medlar-tree,* Plin.

* Anthĕmis, ĭdis. f. *The herb chamomile,* Plin.

* Anthēra, æ. f. *A flowery herb,* Plin.

* Anthĕrĭcus, i. m. *The stalk of a daffodil,* Plin.

* Anthias, æ. m. *A flowery herb; also a fish called* Sacer piscis, *Plin.*

* Anthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Flowery, made of,* or *from, flowers.* Anthinum mel, *Plin.*

* Anthŏlŏgĭca, ōrum. n. *Books that treat of flowers,* Plin.

* Anthrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Black as a coal.* ¶ Anthracinæ vestes, *Mourning-apparel,* Varr.

* Anthrăcĭtis, ĭdis. f. Anthrăcītes, æ. m. *Steph. A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire,* Plin.

* Anthrax, ăcis. m. *A coal,* or *coals,* Vitr.

* Anthriscus, *vel* Anthriscum. *An herb like sandix, but of somewhat thinner leaves,* Plin.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i. m. *One that eats human flesh, a cannibal,* Plin.

* Anthus, i. m. *A little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of a horse,* Plin.

* Anthyllion, i. n. *An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and which stops bleeding,* Plin.

* Anthyllis, ĭdis. f. *An herb like ground-ivy,* Plin.

* Antĭbŏrĕus, a, um. *Looking toward the north.* Horologium antiborem, *Vitr.*

Antĭcĭpātio, ōnis. f. *Anticipation, the notion,* or *natural apprehension, of a thing,* &c. Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quamdam deorum? *Cic.*

Antĭcĭpo, as. act. [*ex* ante & capio] *To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope.* Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo sciturus sis? *Cic.* Anticipare mortem, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Antĭcĭpātus, *Cic.*

Antĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante] *The fore-part, southward,* Varr. Quod in anticam partem poneretur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Antĭca, (*sc.* pars) *i. e.* ad meridiem. Vox augurum. *The south part of the heavens, as the augur stood,* Varr. — ¶ *Subst. neut.* Antĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium. *A porch before the door, the fore-door, a hatch,* Varr. Æ Posticum.

* Antĭdōtum, i. n. *A preservative against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote,* Cels.

* Antĭnŏmia, æ. f. *The interfering,* or *clashing between two laws, in some point,* Quint.

* Antĭpăthes, is. m. *A kind of black stone, not transparent,* Plin.

* Antĭpăthīa, æ. f. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy,* Plin. Æ Sympathia. Also *a tempering of metal to keep it from rust,* Id.

* Antĭpŏdes, um. pl. m. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours,* Cic.

Antĭquārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who uses obsolete words and phrases.* (1) Nec quemquam adeo antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eâ parte, quâ antiquus est, *Cic.* (2) Cacozelos & antiquarios pari fastidio sprevit, *Suet.* ¶ Antiquaria, *A she antiquary, a female wit,* or *critic.* Ignotosque mihi tenet antiquaria versus, *Juv.*

Antĭque. adv. *Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients,* Hor. Simplicius & antiquius, *Tac.*

Antĭquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (2) Meton. *Men of ancient time.* (3) *Love, tenderness, regard.* (1) Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Ægyptum proficiscitur, *Tac.* (2) Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, *Plin.* (3) = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, *Sall. Frag.*

Antĭquĭtus. adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times,* Cæs.

Antĭquo, as. act. *i. e.* Antiquum facio, *vel* antiquis sto. *To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to annul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner,* or *state; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse.* Legem plures tribus antiquârunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Antĭquor, *To be abolished,* or *worn out of use; to be repealed,* or *abrogated,* Cic. Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Antĭquātus, *Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Antĭquandus, *To be repealed, abrogated,* &c. *Liv.*

Antĭquus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long standing.* (2) *Old-fashioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date, repealed, abrogated.* (4) *Worthy, honest, of the old fashion.* (5) *Early; dear; acceptable; of great esteem and account.* Quod, quæ antiquiora sunt, sint fere meliora. (1) = Antiquum & vetus oppidum, *Plaut.* (2) Antiquo opere & summâ arte perfecta,

Cic. (3) = Hæc forte nimis antiqua, & jam obsoleta videantur, *Id.* (4) Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide, *Ter.* (5) Antiquior dies adscripta literis, *Cic.* Antiquior cura, *Quint.* Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, *Suet.* Nihil mihi antiquius nostrâ amicitiâ est, *Cic.* Qui pauperes sunt, iis antiquior officio est pecunia, *Cic.* ¶ Antiquiorem locum, *first*, or *chief*, Id. Antiquissimæ literæ, *Id.* Orti stirpe antiquissimâ, *Id.* Cum apud Græcos antiquissimum sit e doctis genus poëtarum, *Id.*

* Antirrhīnon, *sive* ănarrhīnon, i. n. *The herb snap-dragon*, Plin.

* Antiscŏrŏdon, i.n. *A kind of garlic*, Plin.

* Antĭsŏphistes, & Antĭsŏphista, æ. m. *A counter-sophister, one that disputes*, or *declaims, against another*, Quint.

Antistes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ab* antisto] (1) *Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop*, or *abbot.* (2) *But also used for a chief man*, or *one who is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess.* (1) Antistites cærimoniarum, & sacrorum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Servius Sulpitius juris antistes, *An eminent lawyer*, Quint. Antistes artis, *Cic.* — ¶ Antistes, f. Ne perita deesset antistes, *Val. Max.*

Antistĭta, æ. f. *i. e.* sacerdos femina. *A priestess, abbess, prioress*, &c. Antistita Phœbi, *Ov.*

Antisto, as. antiq. *pro* antesto, *To excel*, or *surpass.* In his autem cognitum est, quanto antistaret eloquentia innocentiæ, *C. Nep.*

* Antĭthălămus, i. m. *An antechamber*, Vitr.

* Antĭthĕsis, is. f. *A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other. Vid.* Quint. 9. 3.

* Antĭthĕton, i. n. Lat. Oppositum. *The opposite*, or *contrary*, Cic.

Antlia, æ. f. *An engine to draw up water, a pump.* In antliam condemnari, *Suet.* Curta laboratas antlia tollit aquas, *Mart.*

✠ Antrum, i. n. *A den*, or *cave; a lurking-place, a grot.* Passim ap. Poëtas; sed apud Orat. frequentius Caverna.

Ănus, i. m. *A circle.* Varr. unde, a formâ circulari, *the fundament*, Cic. *a year*, Lucr. L. A.

Ănus, ûs. (Anuis, *Ter.*) f. *An old woman*, or *wife*, Cic. — ¶ *Adj.* Anus ficus, *Figs grown old, and shriveled*, Plin. Amphora anus, *Mart.* Testa anus, *Id. Old wine.* Per Catach. *A eunuch*, Claud.

Anxie. adv. qual. (1) *Anxiously, sorrowfully.* (2) *Diligently, carefully, superstitiously.* (1) Anxie aliquid ferre, *Sall.* (2) Ne in se quisque auguria anxie quærat, *Plin.*

Anxiĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity.* Quem eventi anxietate diximus mortuum, *Plin.* ☡ Differt anxietas ab angore, *Cic.*

Anxiĕtūdo, dĭnis. f. scrib. & Anxĭtūdo, *Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness*, Cic.

✠ Anxĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bringing care, causing anguish*, or *disquiet*, Cic.

Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, solicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind.* (1) Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper anguntur, *Cic.* Anxius curis, *Luc.* mentis, *Cic.* vicem suam, *Liv.* Anxius sui, *on his own account*, Tac.

* Apăge, & ăpăgēte. adv. abominantis, *Away, out upon you, get you gone.* Apage; non placet, &c. *Plaut.* Apagete a dorso meo, *Id.*

Ăpăgēsis. adv. [*ex* apage & sis, *pro* si vis] *Away; away with, fie*, Ter.

* Ăpălæstri. pl.m. *Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill bred, without a grace in their carriage*, Quint.

Aparctias, æ. m. ventus, *The north wind*, Plin.

* Ăpăthes. pl. *A sort of philosophers so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural feelings*, Plin.

Ăpēcŭla, *vel* ăpīcŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut.

* Apĕliōtes, æ. m. *The south-east wind*, Catull.

Apella, æ. c. g. [qu. sine pelle. *i. e.* recutitus, verpus] *A Jew, one that is circumcised; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor.

* Aper, pri. m. *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn*, Passim.

Ăpĕrio, pĕrīre, pĕrui, pertum. act. *ex* ad & pario] (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To discover, to disclose.* (3) *To bring out*, or *show.* (4) *To explain*, or *interpret.* (5) *To uncover, to make bare.* (1) Aperi fores, *Ter.* ☡ Claudo, *Cic.* (2) Sceleratissimorum consiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, *Id.* (3) ☡ Aperit ramum, qui veste latebat, *Virg.* (4) Aperire dubia, *Cic.* involuta, *Id.* futura, *Virg.* (5) ¶ Aperire caput, *To take off his hat*, or *cap*, Cic. ☡ operire, *To put it on*, Id. ¶ Aperire ludum, *To set up school*, Id. Fuste aperire caput, *To split one's skull*, Juv. — ¶ *Pass.* Ăpĕrior. ☡ Hæ stellæ cum occultantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ăpertus, (1) *Set open, standing open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, serene.* (4) Met. *Professed, not concealed, visible, unmasked.* (5) *Exposed to, easy to be come at, explicit.* (6) *Plain, honest, downright.* (1) Portas irrumpere apertas, *Ov.* (2) Per aperta volans æquora, *Virg.* Campus apertus, *Id.* (3) Scindit se nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Id.* (4) ☡ Apertæ simultates, & obscuræ, *Cic.* (5) ☡ = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimumque esset, *Id.* (6) = Apertus & simplex homo, *Id.* ¶ Te apertiorem in dicendo, *Cic.* In versibus res est apertior, *Id.* In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ăpertum, *An open*, or *public, place.* Castris in aperto positis, *Liv.* ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publish*, Cic. — [¶ Aperientibus classem promontoriis, *exposing to view*, Liv.]

Ăperte. adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expressly, openly, perspicuously, unaffectedly.* = Aperte & recte, quidquid est datum, accepi, *Cic.* Aperte falsum, *Id.* Ad Balbum apertius scribam, *Id.* Ita si sentit, apertissime insanit, *Id.*

Ăpertūra, æ. f. *An aperture, a little open passage, (as in building)* Vitr.

Apertus, *V.* Aperio.

Aperui, *V.* Aperio.

Apes, *A bee.* Vid. Apis.

Apex, ĭcis. m. (1) *The top*, or *eminence, of any thing.* (2) *Servius will have it properly to signify a little woollen tuft*, or *tassel, on the top of the flamen's*, or *high priest's, cap.* (3) Synecd. *The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conic form.* (4) *The comb*, or *tuft of feathers, on a bird's head.* (5) *The plume*, or *crest.* (6) *The sharp point of any thing.* (7) *The mark*, or *accent, over letters.* (8) Met. *Dignity, authority, grandeur.* (1) Apex capitis, *Claud.* montis, *Sil.* (2) *Vid* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2, 682. (3) Apex a capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium abstulit, *Val. M.* (4) Plin. 11, 37. (5) Apicem tamen incita summum hasta tulit, *Virg.* (6) Flamma apicem per aëra duxit, *Ov.* (7) Longis syllabis omnibus apponere apicem ineptissimum est, *Quint.* (8) Iratos tremens regum apices, *Hor.*

Apexăbo, ōnis. m. *A black-pudding*, Varr.

* Ăphăca, æ. sive ăphăce, es. f. *A kind of pulse*, Plin.

* Ăphractus, i. m. & Ăphractum, i. n. *An open ship without decks*, or *hatches; a brigantine*, or *such like vessel, used by the Rhodians*, Cic.

* Ăphrŏdĭsiăce gemma, *A kind of gem*, Plin.

* Ăphron, *A kind of poppy*, Plin.

* Ăphrŏnĭtrum, i. n. *Salt-petre*, Mart. Plin.

* Ăphroscŏrŏdon, i.n. *A kind of great garlic*, Plin.

Ăphya, æ. f. *Cœl.* vel ăpua, *Theod. A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach*, or *bleak*; unde Cic. *Aphyam populi*, per catachr. vocat populi sentinam, & sordes.

Apiānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees feed*; unde apianæ uvæ, *Muscadel grapes*, Col. scil. quas apes insectantur.

Apiārium, i. n. *A bee-stall*, or *stand*, Col.

Apiārius, i. m. *He that keeps bees*, Plin.

Apiastrum, i. n. *An herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle*, or *mint*, Plin.

Apiātus, a, um. adj. Apiata mensa, *A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage strown thick upon it*, Plin.

Apīca, ŏvis, quæ ventrem nudum habet, *A kind of small sheep, which had no wool on their bellies*, Plin.

Apīcātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* apicem gestans, *Having*, or *wearing, an* apex; *tufted.* ¶ Apicati dialis conjux, *The chief priest's wife*, Ov.

Apīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* apis] *A little bee*, Plaut. *al* apecula.

Apīlascus, ūdis. *Gold ready to be coined* [*a corrupt, barbarous word, falsely attributed to* Plin. 33, 4.]

Apis, is. f. *A bee.* Non apis inde tulit collectos sedula flores, *Ovid.* In gen. pl. apum, *Col.* apium, *Ov. Juv.*

Apium, i. n. *Parsley, smallage.* Apio crines ornatus amaro, *Virg.*

Aplūda, *vel* Applūda, *The bran*, or *winnowings, of any corn; the refuse*, Plin.

* Aplustre, is. n. *An ornament of a ship, the flag, colors*, or *streamers.* Laceroque aplustria velo, *Sil.*

* Aplustrum, n. *Idem. Lucr.*

* Apŏcŷnon, i. n. *A bone in the left side of a frog*, Plin.

* Apŏdes, um. f. *Vid.* Apus.

* Apŏdȳtĕrium, i. n. *The stripping-room, where they undressed before they went into the bath*, Cic.

* Apŏgæi, *Winds that blow from land*, Plin.

* Apŏgrăphon, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern*, or *draught.* = Hujus tabulæ exemplar, quod apographon vocant, *Plin.*

* Apŏlaciizo, *To kick one away.* Met. *To slight*, or *scorn*, Plaut.

* Apŏlecti. m. pl. *Principal senators*, or *counsellors. The council of state*, or *privy council*, Liv. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.

* Apŏlectus, i. m. *A kind of tunny fish.* Pelamis earum generis maxima apolectus vocatur, *Plin.*

* Āpŏlŏgus, i. m. *A fable (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts,* or *inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds,* Quint. Cic.
* Āpŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. *Presents given to guests at feasts to carry away with them, chiefly at the* Saturnalia, *Suet.*
* Āpophthegma, ātis. n. *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apophthegm,* Cic. *Gr. Lit.*
* Āposphragisma, ātis. n. *One's seal, coat of arms,* or *any other impression on a ring,* or *seal,* Plin.
* Āpostēma, ātis. n. *An impostume,* or *swelling of any corrupt matter in the body,* Plin. Lat. Abscessus, *Cels.* Suppuratio, *Plin.*
* Āpŏthēca, æ. f. *In* Latin *authors, chiefly a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a store-house, warehouse,* or *cellar; a loft, room, safe,* or *press, to keep any thing in,* Col. Hor. Hinc Anglice, *an apothecary,* quod pharmaca sua tamquam in apothecis reponat.

Appārāte. adv. [*ex* apparatus, part.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously.* = Edit & bibit opipare sane, & apparate, *Cic.* Apparatius cœnare, *Plin.*

Appārātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* apparo] *An accoutring, provision, great preparations, gallantry, bravery,* Cic. = Magnificentia, artificiosa diligentia, *Id.*

Appārātus, ûs. m. verb. *A preparing;* also *provision, equipage, equipment, habiliment, furniture, entertainment.* Ludorum apparatus, *Cic.* epularum, *Id.* navalis, *Liv.*

Appāreo, ēre, uī, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & pareo] (1) *To appear.* (2) *To show himself,* or *itself.* (3) *To be forth-coming.* (4) *To attend, to give attendance.* (5) *To be in a place under a superior magistrate.* (1) Apparent rari nantes, *Virg.* (2) Temperantia appareat cum specie quâdam liberali, *Cic.* Jam ante biennium, qualis esset, apparere cœperat, *Paterc.* (3) Ni apparet patera, *Plaut.* Ille bonus vir nusquam apparet, *Ter.* (4) In limine regis apparent, *Virg.* (5) Libertus ejus, qui apparuit Varroni, *Varr. i. e.* apparitor fuit. — ¶ *Impers.* Appāret, *It appears, it is a plain case.* Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Appariturus, *Liv.*

Appārĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors,* or *other officers, upon a magistrate.* Met. *Their office,* or *place.* Marcilii in longâ apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic.*

Appārĭtor, ōris. m. quos *Plaut.* armigeros & scutigeros, *Hor.* stipatores vocat. *A serjeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter,* &c. *any inferior officer, who waits upon a superior magistrate.* Apparitores a prætore assignati, *Cic.* Apparitores regis, *Liv.*

Appārĭtūra, æ. f. *The attendance,* or *waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate.* Orbilius apparituram magistratibus fecit, *Suet.* = Apparitio, *Cic.*

Appārĭtūrus, *V.* Appareo.

Appāro, as. act. [*ex* ad & paro] (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* (2) *To go about,* or *design, to make provision for.* (3) *To furnish, to accoutre,* or *set out.* (1) = Ornare & apparare convivium, *Cic.* (2) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut.* Qui iter illud ad cædem faciendam apparâsset, *Cic.* (3) Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, *Cic.* ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. Crimina insonti apparare, *Sen.* In aliquem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Appāror, *Plaut. Ter.* — ¶ *Impers.* Appārātur, *Things are getting ready,* Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Appārātus, (1) *Prepared, equipped, accoutred, furnished, provided.* (2) *Splendid, magnificent.* (1) = Ad operam causarum nunquam, nisi apparatus & meditatus, accedo, *Cic.* Apparatus sum, ut vides, *Plaut.* (2) Domus apparatior, *Cic.* Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* In apparandâ fugâ, *Hirt.*

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term,* or *title.* (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher.* (3) *Pronunciation.* (1) Et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, *Plin.* (2) Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, *Plin.* (3) Suavitas vocis, & lenis appellatio literarum, *Cic.*

Appellātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant,* Cic.

Appello, as. act. (1) *To call, to name, to term,* or *entitle.* (2) *To mention.* (3) *To speak familiarly to one.* (4) *To call in question,* or *accuse.* (5) *To call to witness.* (6) *To call to one for help.* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun.* (8) *To appeal.* (9) *To proclaim.* (10) *To pronounce.* (1) Appellare rem unamquamque suo nomine, *Cic.* (2) Nomen mortui hominis cum lacrymis identidem appellare, *Id.* (3) Appellat hilari vultu hominem Balbus, ut blandissime potest, *Id.* (4) Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* (5) Appellare aliquem in litibus æstimandis, *Id.* (6) Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* (7) Nec avarus exactor ad diem & horam appellat, *Sen.* (8) Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* (9) Victorem appellat Acesten, *Virg.* (10) *Id.* Appellandus, & Appellatio. — ¶ *Part.* Appellans, *Calling.* Non medicinam illud, sed cladem, appellans, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Appellor. ☙ Cavendum est, ne iisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii ne appellentur quidem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Appellātus. Imperator appellatus apud Issum, *Cic.* Appellatus es de pecuniâ, *Called upon for the money,* Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Appellandus. Suavitas appellandarum literarum, *pronouncing,* Cic.

Appello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. [*ex* ad & pello] (1) *To drive to.* (2) *To bring to land, to the coast,* or *shore.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To apply,* or *devote to.* (5) Absol. *To come.* (1) Huc captas appulit ille boves, *Ov.* (2) Qui cum ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, *Cic.* (3) Argenti viginti minæ me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* (4) Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter.* (5) Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. se, *vel* gregem. ¶ *Met.* Nec tuas unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.* Absol. Epiri regem in Italiam classe appulisse constat, *Liv. But* se *is here understood, and so it is the same with that of* Ter. Haud auspicato me huc appuli. — ¶ *Pass.* Appellor, *To be brought to land.* Quo fere ex Galliâ naves appelluntur, *Cæs.* Navis appellitur Syracusas, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Appulsus, *Arrived, landed.* Hæc navis appulsa Veliam, *Cic.* Classis Punica litori appulsa est, *Liv.* Classe ad Eubœam appulsâ, *C. Nep.*

Appendĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little appendage, a perquisite,* Cic.

Appendix, ĭcis. f. *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as.* (1) ‖ *A part of it,* or (2) *addition to it; as a penthouse,* or *any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix.* Appendices, *auxiliary troops.* (3) *A thorn, so called from having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called* appendices. (1) Appendix animi corpus, *Cic. ap. Non.* (2) Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* (3) *Plin.*

Appendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. [*ex* ad & pendo] (1) *To hang up.* (2) *To weigh out,* or *pay.* (1) Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin.* (2) Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic. Met.* ☙ Non enim verba me annumerare lectori putavi oportere, sed tamquam appendere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Appendor, *To be hanged,* or *weighed out,* tam proprie quam figurate. ☙ Ut jam appendantur, non numerentur pecuniæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Appensus, *Hanged up, weighed out,* &c. Gladius setâ equinâ appensus, *Cic.*

Appensus, *V.* Appendo.

Appētentia, æ. f. *Appetency, desiring,* or *hankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* Appetentiam efficit effrenatam libido, *Cic.*

Appētītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* appeto] (1) *A catching at.* (2) Met. *Affectation, a strong desire,* or *endeavour, after.* (3) *Appetite to one's food.* (1) Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic.* (2) Appetitio principatûs, *Id.* (3) *Gell.* sed melius Appetentia.

Appētītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire.* (2) In the plural number, *passions,* or *affections.* (1) ☙ Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic.* (2) Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id.*

Appēto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & peto] (1) *To desire,* or *covet, earnestly, chiefly natural,* or *good things.* (2) *To catch at.* (3) *To assault,* or *set upon.* (4) *To aspire to, to attempt.* (5) Absol. *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) ☙ Bona naturâ appetimus, a malis declinamus, *Cic.* Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* (2) Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* (3) Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs.* (4) Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id.* (5) Nox appetit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Appētens, (1) *Approaching.* (2) *Attacking.* (3) *Adjoining to.* (1) Appetente luce, *Tac.* (2) Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* (3) Mare terram appetens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adj.* Appētens, (1) *Covetous.* (2) *Desirous of.* (1) = Non cupidus neque appetens homo, *Cic.* (2) Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius similium sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturâ appetentissimi honestatis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Appetor, *To be desired, assaulted,* &c. ☙ Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Appētītus, *Caught at, attempted, attacked.* Ignominiis omnibus appetitus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Appētendus, *To be desired,* or *sought after.* Appetendus tibi visus sum, *Liv.* ☙ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen.*

Appiāna mala. *A kind of apples like quinces.* Ab Appio, *Plin.*

Appingo, pingĕre, pēgi, pactum. act. sed vix leg. in præt. & sup. *To join unto; to fasten,* or *bind, to; to add.*

Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic.* ☞ Sed evanescit hæc vox, si formes ab Appingo, pingĕre, pinxi, pictum. [*ex* ad & pingo] (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write.* (1) Delphinum silvis appingit, *Hor.* (2) Si huc referendum sit exemp. verbi præced.

Applaudo, plaudĕre, plausi, plausum. neut. *To strike on the ground with one's feet;* Met. *to approve.* = Si vultis applaudere, atque approbare hunc gregem & fabulam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers.* Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium, maxime applaudatur, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Applausus, (1) *Stroked gently.* (2) *Clapped upon, cherished.* (1) Applauso corpore palmis, *Ov.* (2) Nec qui cervicis amaret applausæ blandos sonitus, *Sil.* de *equo.*

Applausi, *V.* Applaudo.

Applausor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper;* Met. *An applauder,* or *approver,* Plin.

Applausus, a, um. *V.* Applaudo.

Applausus, ûs. m. verb. *A clapping of hands;* Met. *Applause.* Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind.* Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* ¶ Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate,* Id.

Applĭcĭtus, tūrus, *V.* Applico.

Applĭco, plĭcāre, plĭcui & plĭcāvi, plĭcĭtum & plĭcātum. act. [*ex* ad & plico] (1) *To apply.* (2) *To set,* or *lay, one thing to,* or *near, another.* (3) *To bring,* or *direct.* (1) Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* (2) Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id.* (3) ¶ Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* ad terram, *Cæs.* in aliquem locum, *Id. To land.* Bis senis modo messibus peractis vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He was scarce thirteen years old,* Mart. — ¶ *Part.* Applĭcĭtūrus, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Applĭcātus, *Cic.* Applĭcĭtus, *Plin.* (1) *Applied, laid to.* (2) *Arrived.* (3) *Bent,* or *inclined.* (1) Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sæpius, *Plin.* (2) Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs.* (3) Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, & in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, *Close to his head.*

Applōro, as. neut. *To weep,* or *lament, to,* or *with, one.* Applorans tibi, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Appluo, pluĕre, plui & plūvi, plūtum. act. *To rain near,* or *upon,* Plin.

Appōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To put,* or *set, to.* (2) *To lay upon,* or *nigh to.* (3) *To mix,* or *put in.* (4) *To reckon.* (5) *To add.* (6) *To serve up.* (7) *To suborn,* or *procure.* (1) Apponere notam ad malum versum, *Cic.* (2) Manum ad os, *Id.* (3) Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* (4) Appone lucro, *Hor.* (5) ☡ Illi, quos tibi dempserit, apponet annos, *Id.* (6) Non tam apponis, quam objicis, cibos, *Sen.* (7) Calumniatores ex sinu suo apposuit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Appōnor. Postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Appŏsĭtus, (1) *Laid near, put to.* (2) *Set upon.* (3) *Near, situate by.* (4) Adj. *Convenient, apt,* or *fit for the purpose; meet, apposite, pertinent, either in an active or passive sense.* (1) Aure ad glaciem appositâ, *Plin.* (2) Appositas instruxêre epulis mensas, *Ov.* (3) Appositi nemoris subière arebras, *Id.* (4) Homo bene appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.* Appositior ad deferenda quam auferenda signa, *Id.* Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr.*

Apporrectus, part. [*qu. ab* apporrigor] *Stretched out, lying close by,* Ov.

Apporto, as. [*ex* ad & porto] affero, adveho. (1) *To carry,* or *bring, to.* (2) *To bring news,* or *tidings.* (3) *To cause,* or *occasion.* (1) Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* de Illyrico, *Varr.* ex Hispaniâ, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* (2) Quidnam apportas? *Ter.* (3) Ille haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Apportor, *Cæs.*

Apposco, poscĕre, pŏposci. *To ask,* or *require, more,* or *beside, over and above.* Porro hæc talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter.*

Appŏsĭte. adv. *Properly, aptly, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, patly.* Apposite dicere, *Cic.* Apposite ad persuasionem, *Id.*

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. *An adding to, applying,* or *annexing.* Appositio exemplorum, *Cic.* ☞ *It is also taken by later Gram. for the figure* Epexegesis; *as,* Urbs Roma; lupus piscis; Eubœa insula, *Flor.* 2, 8.

Appŏsĭtus, a, um. *V.* Appono.

Appŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting,* or *moving, to; an applying.* Prodest appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Appŏsui, *V.* Appono.

Appōtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ad & potus] *Drunk, fuddled,* Plaut.

Apprĕcātus. part. *Praying to.* Rite deos apprecati, *Hor.*

Apprehendo, & Apprendo, endĕre, endi, ensum. act. (1) *To apprehend, lay hold on,* or *snatch.* (2) *To take hold of.* Met. *To learn.* (3) *To understand, to perceive, to comprehend.* (4) *To hold,* or *contain.* (1) Alterum alterâ apprehendit eos manu [sc. angues] *Plaut.* (2) Vites claviculis adminicula, quasi manibus, apprehendunt, *Cic.* (3) Ex Socratis disputationibus variis alius aliud apprehendit, *Id.* (4) Quantum apprehenderint tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morsu, *To take hold of a thing with his teeth,* Id. Apprehendere palmam, *To get the victory,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Apprehendor, *Quint.*

Apprehensus, *V.* Apprehendo.

Apprensus, *V.* Apprehendo.

Apprīme, *vel* Adprīme, adv. intens. *Very much, very well, greatly, eminently, excellently.* Apprime doctus, *Varr. i. e.* doctissimus. ☞ Jungitur & superl. Apprime rectissime, *Cic.*

Apprĭmo, primĕre, pressi, pressum. [*ex* ad & premo] *To press any thing close to another, to squeeze hard.* Appressit dextram ejus, *Tac.* Raro occ. — ¶ *Pass.* Apprĭmor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Appressus, *Pressed* or *crushed, and put hard together,* Tac. † Pressus.

Apprīmus, *vel* Adprīmus, a, um. adj. *Chief, principal, excellent, surpassing.* Vir summus, apprimus, *Liv. Andron,* Flos apprima tenax, *Virg. al.* Ad prima, *i. e.* in primis.

Appröbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance.* Effectus eloquentiæ est auditorum approbatio, *Cic.* Also *a rhetorical confirmation,* Id.

Appröbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *allower.* = Quamvis non fueris suasor, approbator certe fuisti, *Cic.*

Apprŏbo, as. act. [*ex* ad & probo, *i. e.* valde probo, *vel* unâ cum aliis probo] (1) *To approve, to like, to allow.* (2) *To make good, to justify, to avow.* (3) *To make out,* or *apparent.* (1) Unâ voce et consensu approbavit populus, *Cic.* (2) Quidquid feceris, approbabo, *Id.* (3) Quo magis pœnitentiam prioris sectæ approbaret, *Suet.* = Laudo. ☡ Improbo. — ¶ *Part.* Apprŏbans, *Approving.* Facere aliquid Musis approbantibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Apprŏbor. Hoc quia perspicue verum est, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Omnium sensu approbatus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Apprŏbandus, *To be approved,* or *justified,* Tac.

Apprōmitto, *vel* Adprōmitto, mittĕre, mĭsi, missum. act. *To engage,* or *become surety, for another,* Cic.

Apprŏpĕro, as, *vel* Adprŏpĕro, (1) Neut. *To make haste.* (2) Act. *To hasten,* or *speed, and set forward.* (1) Intro abi, appropera, *Plaut.* (2) Intercisis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac.* Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperaret, *Cic.*

Apprōpinquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing,* or *coming nigh, unto; an approach.* mortis, *Cic.*

Apprōpinquo, as. neut. *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic.* Qui ad summam aquam appropinquent, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Apprōpinquans, *Coming on, drawing nigh.* Appropinquante vespere, *Just.*

Appŭli, *V.* Appello, pellĕre.

Appulsus, a, um. *V.* Appello, pellĕre.

Appulsus, ûs. m. verb. *An arrival, a coming to, an advancing.* Appulsus frigoris, & caloris, *Cic.* solis, *Id.*

Aprīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A warming, heating, basking,* or *lying, in the sun-shine, a being abroad in the open air,* Cic.

Aprīcĭtas, ātis. f. denom. *The warmth of the sun, sun-shine, open fair weather, a clear air.* Si diei permittit apricitas, *Plin.*

Aprīcor, āris. dep. *To bask in the sun; to sit sunning himself, to walk* or *sit abroad in the open air.* Licet videre multos hieme in sole apricari, *Varr.* —— ¶ *Part.* Offecerat apricanti, *Cic.*

Aprīcus, a, um. adj. *Sunny, warmed by the sun, that loves to be in the sun.* ¶ Apricus campus, *An open sunny place,* Hor. Aprica avis, *Id.* Aprici senes, *Pers. who love to bask in the sun.* Aprioribus locis, *Col.* Apricissimo die, *Id.* ¶ In apricum proferre, *To bring to light,* Hor.

Aprĭlis, is. m. dictus, qu. aperilis, quod omnia aperiat, *Varr.* Aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg. April, the month so called.* — ¶ *Adj.* Aprilis, e. *Of April,* as, ¶ Nonis Aprilibus, *The Fifth of April,* Cic.

Aprōnia, æ. f. *An herb called* vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, *and* Pyxacanthos, *The black vine,* or *briony,* Plin.

Aprugnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a boar.* Aprugnum callum, *or* caro aprugna, *brawn,* Plin.

* Apsis, ĭdis. f. *vel* absis, ĭdis. (1 *The ring of a cart-wheel.* (2) *circle above the stars.* (3) *The bowing of an arch.* (1) Plin. Lat. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* (2) *Id.* (3) *Plin. Ep.* 4. Lat. Fornicis curvatura.

* Apsyctos, i. f. *A kind of precious stone, which, when made hot, will keep so seven days,* Plin.

Apte. adv. *Fitly, acceptably, appositely, to the purpose, agreeably*

suitably, conveniently, properly, closely, pertinently. Convenit apte ad pedem cothurnus, *Cic.* = Quod est oratoris proprium apte, distincte ornate dicere, *Id.* Ratio aptius reddetur, *Plin.* Aptissime cohæreant extrema cum primis, *Cic.*

* Apto, as. act. (1) *To fit,* or *make fit; to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To address, make ready,* or *prepare.* (4) *To provide,* or *procure.* (1) Danaûm insignia nobis aptemus, *Virg.* (2) *Id.* Pass. (3) Aptat se pugnæ, *Id.* (4) In pace aptare idonea bello, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Aptor, *To be fitted,* or *joined.* Transversæ perticæ parietibus aptantur, *Col.* Varios aptantur in usus imperii, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* Aptātus, *Fitted, suited, accommodated, adapted,* Plin. Sunt hæc ad popularem aptata delectationem, *Quint.*

Aptus. part. (1) *Tied, joined, fitted.* (2) Met. *Made, wrought.* (3) *Tight, compact.* (4) *Fat, close.* (5) *Proper, meet, suitable, convenient, apposite, pertinent.* (6) *Instrumental, good for; profitable.* (7) *Naturally disposed, inclined.* (8) *Easy, agreeable.* (9) *Rigged, equipped.* (1) Gladius e lacunari setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic.* ☙ Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* Aptos junge pares [*juvencos*] Virg. (2) Vestis auro signisque apta, *Lucr.* (3) = Habiles & apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic.* (4) = Aptus verbis, & pressus Thucydides, *Id.* (5) = Nec commodius, nec aptius quidquam, *Id.* Locus aptus ad insidias, *Id.* (6) Somno aptum papaver, *Cels.* (7) Natus atque aptus ad Verris libidines, *Cic.* (8) Cibus stomacho aptus, *Cels.* (9) = Aptæ, instructæque remigio naves, *Liv.* Aptius ingenium flammis, *Ov.* Aptissima forma, *Id.*

* Apua, æ. f. *A little fish, the same with* Aphya, *Plin.*

Apŭd. præp. (1) *Close by, nigh.* (2) *With.* (3) *At.* (4) *Among.* (5) *In.* (6) *Before.* (7) *To.* (1) Apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar, *Cic.* (2) Apud me cœnavit, *Id.* (3) Apud forum est, *Ter.* (4) Apud majores nostros, *Cic.* (5) Apud Agathoclem scriptum est, *Id.* Apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Verba apud senatum fecit, *Cic.* (7) Cum de me apud te loquor, *Id.* Cur ego apud te mentiar? *Plaut.*

* Apus, ŏdis. f. [sic dict. quasi careat pedibus, *Plin.*] *A martinet, a kind of swallow.*

* Apȳrexia, æ. f. *The abatement,* or *decrease, of a fever;* or *the cold fit of an ague,* Cels.

* Apȳrīnus, a, um. adj. scrib. & apȳrēnus, *Without kernel,* or *stone;* or *with a small kernel,* or *stone. Pomegranates with small seeds* or *stones.* Lecta suburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis, *Mart.*

* Apȳrōtus, i. m. *The best sort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire,* Principatum habent carbunculi, cum non sentiant ignes, apyroti vocati, *Plin.*

* Apȳrum sulfur, *Brimstone that has not been burned,* Plin.

Aqua, æ. f. *Water, rain, waterish humor,* or *juice.* ¶ Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* pluvialis, *Ov.* imbrium, *Plin.* cœlestis, *Hor. Rain water,* fontana. *Spring water,* Col. puteana, *Plin.* putealis, *Well water,* Col. nivalis, *Plin.* rosacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud. Snow, rose, medicinal water,* stagnans, pigra, *Plin.* quieta, *Hor. Standing water,* manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov. Running water.* Aqua intercus, *The dropsy,* Cic. Aqua maris, *The waves,* Virg. Aquæ augur cornix, *foretells rain,* Hor. ¶ Aquæ, pl. *A bath,* Tac. Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a stand,* Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To banish,* Id. Scribere in aquâ, *To forget,* Catull. Aquam perdere, *To lose time; their hour-glasses running with water, as ours do with sand,* Quint. Interdictis imminet æger aquis, *A sick man covets water,* Ov. Persæ aquam terramque a Lacedæmoniis petierunt, *summoned them to submission,* *Liv.* [*Vid.* Chil.] Aquam postulare a pumice, *Prov.* dixit Plaut. *To try an impossibility.*

Aquālicŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis] (1) *A hog's trough.* (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch.* (3) *The stomach,* or *maw, which digests the meat.* (1) Propr. signif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Pinguis aquaticulus propenso sesquipede exstat, *Pers.* (3) Cibus aquaticuli fervore concoquitur, *Sen.*

Aquālis, is. m. [*ab* aqua] *A water-pot, ewer, laver,* or *such vessel.* Date aqualim cum aquâ, *Plaut.*

Aquārius, a, um. adj. *Of water.* ¶ Aquaria provincia, *A water-bailiff's place,* Cic. Aquarius sulcus, *A water-furrow, sluice,* or *drain,* Col. Cotes aquariæ, *Grind-stones, that grind with water,* Plin. —— ¶ *Subst.* Aquārius, i. m. (1) *One of the signs of the zodiac.* (2) *A water-bailiff.* (3) *A water-carrier.* (1) Inversum contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor.* (2) Nisi ego cum tabernariis & aquariis pugnarem, veternus civitatem occupâsset, *Cic.* (3) Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Aquārium, *A watering-place for men or beasts,* Cat.

Aquātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the water.* (2) *Living,* or (3) *growing in,* or *about, the water.* (4) *Waterish, rainy.* (1) Frigidissima quæcumque aquatica, *Plin.* (2) Avis aquatica, *Id.* (3) Aquatica lotos, *Ov.* (4) Aquaticus Auster, *Id.*

Aquātĭlis, e. *id. quod* Aquaticus, (1) *That lives in the water.* (2) *Watery.* (1) ☙ Bestiarum terrenæ sunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quasi ancipites, *Cic.* Pecus aquatile, *Col.* (2) Humor aquatilis, *Varro.* — ¶ *Subst.* Aquatilium omnium fetus inter initia risu carent, *Plin.*

Aquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering; a carrying,* or *fetching, of water.* (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather.* (3) *Sometimes it seems to be taken for a watering-place.* (1) Aquatione longâ & angustâ utebatur, *Hirt.* (2) Per aquationes autumni, *Plin.* (3) Pabula mutemus, & aquationes potius regionis, *Col.*

Aquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that waters; he that fetches,* or *provides, water for an army,* &c. Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium esset præsidium, *Liv.*

Aquĭfŏlia, æ. f. sc. ilex, & Aquĭfŏlium, i. n. *A kind of holm-tree, with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree.* Aquifolia arbor veneficia arcet, *Plin.* Folia aculeata aquifolio, *Id.* —— ¶ *Adj.* Aquĭfŏlius. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, *Plin. Cat.*

Aquĭla, æ. f. (1) *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts.* (2) Met. *A northern constellation within the Galaxy.* (3) *A Roman ensign,* or *banner, made of gold,* or *silver, of which each legion had one,* Salm. *whereas, of the ordinary colors,* (signa) *every company had one.* (4) *The uppermost story in buildings; representing an eagle's wings.* (1) Plin. (2) Stellas, secundum Ptolemæum & antiquiores, 9 habet. (3) ☙ Aquilæ duæ, signa sexaginta, relata sunt, *Cic.* (4) Tac. ¶ Aquilæ senectus, *Ter. A proverb of those that seem young again.* De adagiis, *Aquila non capit muscas,* & *Aquilam testudo vincit,* Vid. *Erasm.*

Aquĭlĕgium, i. n. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.* Si pluit, aquilegio me juvabo, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Aquĭlex, ĕgis. m. *He that makes conveyances of water by pipes,* or *he that finds springs; a water-bailiff.* Necessarium est mitti a te vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rursus eveniat quod accidit, *Plin. Ep.*

Aquĭlĭfer, fĕri. m. *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ensign,* or *cornet.* Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, *Cæs.*

Aquĭlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, an eagle; rapacious.* Nisi sit n' ivinis aut aquilinis unguibus, *Paut.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis. m. ventus. *The north wind, the north-east cold wind.* Densus Aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, *Virg. Ov. Met.* 6, 690.

Aquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern.* ¶ Aquilonaris piscis, *The constellation so called,* Vitr.

Aquĭlōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern,* or *exposed to the north; cold.* Hiemem aquilonium esse omnibus satis utilissimam, *Plin.* Omnes herbæ vehementiores effectu viribusque sunt in frigidis locis, ut in aquilonii, *Plin.*

Aquĭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aqua] ¶ Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the color of water, sun-burnt, swarthy.* Colorem inter aquilum candidumque, *Suet.*

Aquor, āris. [*ab* aqua] Verbum castrense est. (1) *To water,* or *give water unto.* (2) *To provide,* or *fetch, water,* (1) Castris aquatum egressus, *Sall.* (2) Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, *Cæs.* Sub mœnibus urbis aquantur, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Aquātus, a, um. (1) *Watered,* or *having water mixed with it; naturally thin like water.* (2) *Watery,* or *mixed with water.* (1) Omne vernum [*lac*] aquatius æstivo, *Plin.* (2) ☙ Interest quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius, traxerit, *Sen.*

Aquōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Waterish, wet.* (2) *Resembling,* or *concrete of, water.* (1) Aquosus campus, *Liv. Plin.* Aquosior ager, *Id.* Aquosissima postea arato, *Id.* (2) Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.* ¶ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy,* Hor.

Aquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water.* (2) *A plash,* or *brook.* (1) Mane: suffundam aqualum, *Plaut.* (2) ☙ Ubi non seclusa aliqua aquula tenentur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, *Cic.*

Ara, æ. f. (1) *An altar,* diis superis, inferis, & mediocximis. (2) *A southern constellation near the Scorpion.* (3) *Three rocky islands called the Ægates, between Africa and Sicily.* (4) Met. *A refuge,* or *sanctuary.* (1) Orantem, aras que tenentem, audiit Omnipotens, *Virg.* (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. in Arat.* (3) Virg. (4) Quæ patuit, dextræ firma sit ara meæ, *Ov.* ¶ Ad aram confugere, *To take sanctuary,* Cic. Pro aris focisque certare, *To fight for GOD and our country,* Id. ‖ Usque ad aras amicus, *As far as conscience per-*

mits, Gell. *because, in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.*

Ărābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* aro] *To be ploughed, arable.* Campus arabilis, *Plin.*

Ărăciæ ficus, *A kind of white figs*, Plin.

Ărānea, æ. f. (1) *A spider.* (2) *A cobweb.* (3) *The down of willow blossoms.* (1) Exercet aranea telas, *Ov.* (1) Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, *Id.* (3) Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, *Plin.*

Ărānĕŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aranea] *A small spider*, Cic. or *cobweb*, A.

Ărānĕŏlus, i. m. *The same*, Auct. Culicis.

Ărāneōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of spiders' webs*, or *things like cobwebs.* ¶ Fila araneosa, *small fibres like cobwebs*, Plin.

Ărāneus, i. m. (1) *A spider, a spider's web.* (2) *A kind of sea-fish.* (3) *A shrew*, or *field mouse.* (1) Catull. (2) Plin. (3) In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, *Id.* — ¶ Ărāneum, i. n. (1) *A spider's web.* (2) *A rime*, or *dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes.* (1) Tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris? *Phædr.* (2) Plin.

Ărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage*, or *ploughing.* (2) *Tilled*, or *ploughed, land.* (1) Aratione iteratâ, *Plin.* (2) Relinquent arationes, *Cic.*

Ărātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land, a field farmed of the public*, Plaut.

Ărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher*, or *tiller;* (1) *Man*, or (2) *Beast.* (1) Ex oratore, arator factus, *A farmer*, Cic. (2) Taurus arator, *Ov.*

Ărātrum, i. n. verb. *A plough.* Ab aratro arcessebantur, qui consules fierent, *Cic.* Agricola assiduo satiatus aratro, *Tibull.*

Arbĭter, tri. m. (1) *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee.* (2) *A witness.* (3) *A prince*, or *ruler.* (4) *A person*, or, Met. *a thing, that overlooks.* (1) Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus; me cepêre arbitrum, *Ter.* (2) Ut sine hisce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, *Plaut.* (3) Nŏtus [*ventus*] arbiter Adriæ, *Hor.* (4) Vicini arbitri sunt, meæ quid fiat domi, *Plaut.*

Arbĭtra, æ. f. *A witness.* Non infideles arbitræ Nox & Diana, *Hor.*

Arbĭtrārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, left to one's own choice, arbitrary.* ☙ Hoc quidem profecto certum est, non est arbitrarium, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Arbitrārio, *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice, arbitrarily*, ☙ Nunc, pol, ego perii certo, haud arbitrario, *Plaut.*

Arbĭtrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Judgement, opinion, arbitration.* (2) *Election, choice.* (3) *Fancy, humour, pleasure.* (4) *Disposal, discretion.* (1) Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, *Cic.* (2) Tuus arbitratus sit; comburas, si velis, *Plaut.* (3) Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitratu gessisse præturam? *Cic.* (4) Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, *Plaut.*

Arbĭtrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrement*, or *award.* (2) *Judgement, the sentence of a judge.* (3) *Will, pleasure, humour, fancy.* (4) *A reference*, or *the office of an arbitrator.* (5) *Power, rule, conduct.* (6) *Choice.* (7) *Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly.* (1) ☙ Causam perdidisti, propterea quod aliud est judicium, aliud arbitrium, *Cic.* (2) Cum de te splendida Minos fecerit arbitria, *Hor.* *Sed in hac notione nescio an legatur in singulari.* (3) = Nutu atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, *Cic.* (4) Litis arbitrium trajecit in omnes, *Ov.* (5) Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, *Cic.* (6) Liberum arbitrium, *Liv. pro quo Cic.* libera voluntas. (7) Tibi arbitria funeris solvebantur, *Id.* ¶ Arbitrio suo carere, *Not to be at his own disposal*, Cic.

Arbĭtror, āris. dep. [*ab* arbiter] † Ant. Arbitro, unde pass. (1) *To arbitrate*, or *end a dispute by arbitration; to sentence*, or *award.* (2) *To suppose, conjecture, imagine*, or *think.* (3) *To over-hear*, or *listen to.* (4) † Pass. *To be looked*, or *found, out.* (5) Also *a term in taking a solemn oath.* (1) Res infra se positas arbitrari, *Ulp.* (2) Ego vitam deorum sempiternam esse arbitror, *Ter.* (3) Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, *Plaut.* (4) Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, *Id.* (5) Verbo *arbitror* nos utimur, cum ea dicimus jurati, quæ comperta habemus, *Cic.* ¶ Fidem arbitrari, *To believe*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Arbitrans, *Thinking.* Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, *C. Nep.*

Arbor, & Arbos, ŏris. f. (1) *A tree*, ☞ *a general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds, are comprehended.* (2) Meton. *The mast of a ship.* (3) *An oar.* (4) *The timber of a press.* (5) Also *the wood of a tree.* (6) *The name of a great sea-fish.* (1) In arboribus, trunci, rami, folia, *Cic.* (2) Juv. (3) Centenâ arbore fluctum verberat assurgens, *Id.* (4) Cato. (5) Sagitta adversi infigitur arbore mali, *Virg.* (6) Plin. Arbor infelix, *A gallows, the triple tree*, Cic.

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of a tree.* ¶ Arboraria falx, *A bill to lop trees*, Cato. Arborarius picus, *A bird that pecks trees; a woodpecker*, Plin.

Arbŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. [qu. *ab* arboro] *A lopper, planter*, or *pruner, of trees*, Col. Plin.

Arbŏresco, escĕre. *To grow to the bigness of a tree.* Tradunt malvas septimo mense arborescere, *Plin.*

Arbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of a tree, branched like a tree.* Arborei fetus, *Virg.* Arborea coma, *Prop.* Arboreæ frondes, *Ov.*

Arbuscŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arbor] (1) *A little tree, a shrub.* (2) *The nave*, or *ball, of a cart-wheel.* (3) *The cap*, or *tuft, upon the heads of peacocks.* (1) Maxime probantur vites veluti arbusculæ, brevi crure, *Col.* (2) Vitr. (3) Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, *Plin.*

Arbustīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to shrubs*, or *trees.* ¶ Arbustivæ vites, *Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them*, Col. Arbustivus locus, *Id. A shrubbery.* = Arbusto consitus ager, *Id.*

Arbusto, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow among.* Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, *Plin.*

Arbustum, i. n. *A copse, a grove of trees*, or *orchard*, Col. *A vineyard; a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by*, Plin. Resonant arbusta cicadis, *Virg.*

Arbŭteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, an arbute*, or *strawberry-tree.* (2) *Made of that tree.* (1) Arbuteos fetus legebant, *Ov.* (2) Arbuteæ crates, *Virg.*

Arbŭtum, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus.* Dant arbuta silvæ, *Virg.*

Arbŭtus, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild strawberry*, or *cherry, tree, bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calls them* unedones, *because one of them is enough at a time; an arbute.* (2) Met. *The shade thereof.* (1) Inseritur vero ex fetu nucis arbutus horrida, *Virg.* (2) Dulce depulsis arbutus hædis, *Id.*

Arca, æ. f. (1) *A chest, a coffer, an escritore.* (2) *A coffin*, or *tomb.* (3) Meton. *Money.* (4) Also *a dam of wood, to keep away the course of waters; an ark.* (1) Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari solet, *Cic.* (2) Arcam, in quâ Numa, qui Romæ regnavit, situs fuisset, *Plin.* (3) Ignorat, quantum ferratâ distet ab arcâ sacculus, *Juv.* (4) Ap. Gromat. script. ¶ Arca robustea, *A cage for malefactors*, Cic.

Arcānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arca] (1) *Silent, secret.* (2) *Hidden, close.* (3) *Unknown, privy, mystical.* (1) Dixisti [homini] arcano satis, *Plaut.* (2) = Arcanum & occultum scelus, *Curt.* (3) Arcana sacra frequentat, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Arcānum, i. n. (1) *A secret.* (2) *A hidden mystery.* (1) Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.* Fatorum arcana movebo, *Virg.* (2) Nox arcanis fidissima, *Ov.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Arcāno, *In a private place, secretly.* Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, *Plaut.*

Arcātus. adj. [*ab* arcus] melius Arquatus, *vel* Arcuātus, *Made archwise*, Ov.

* Arceo, arcēre, arcui, [*obsol.* arcĭtum, arctum.] act. (1) *To keep off, to keep out*, or *from; to stop, hinder*, or *debar.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To hold fast, strain*, or *tie hard.* (4) *To keep in*, or *hold together.* (5) *To keep from, to save*, or *protect.* (1) Adeuntes aditu arcebant, *Liv.* (2) Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Virg.* (3) Teneras arce bant vincula palmas, *Id.* (4) Alvus est multiplex & tortuosa, arcetque & continet quod recipit, *Cic.* (5) Nymphæ, accipite Æneam, & tandem arcete periclis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Arceor. Limine, præter sacerdotes, arcentur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Arctus, (1) *Close, tight, fast.* (2) *Stingy, mean, base, pitiful.* (3) *Small, slender, narrow, scanty.* (4) *Crowded.* (5) *Grievous, pinching, difficult.* (1) Freno arcto equum compescere, *Tibull. Met.* Arctissimum vinculum societatis, *Cic.* (2) Ut tamen arctum solveret hospitiis animum, *Hor.* (3) Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Id. Met.* Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat.* (4) Hos arcto stipata theatro spectat Roma potens, *Hor.* (5) Arcta fames urgebat, *Sil.* Rebus in arctis, *Ov.* Me arctior, quam solebat, somnus complexus est, *Cic.*

Arcĕra, æ. f. *A kind of wain*, or *cart, covered on every side*, Cic.

Arcessĭtor, ōris. m. *A messenger sent forth to fetch one.* Nemo arcessitor ex proximo, *Plin. Ep.*

Arcessĭtus, *V.* Arcesso.

Arcesso, cessĕre, cessivi, & Arcessio, cessīre, cessīvi, cessītum. [*ab* ar *ant. pro* ad, *et* eio, *Prisc.*] (1) *To send for, fetch, call*, and, consequently, (2) *To accuse*, or *implead one in law*, quia reus in jus vocatur. (3) *To procure.* (1) Syphacem per nuntios arcessunt, *Liv.* Arcessivit ad se, *Cic.* Librum ejus arcessivi, *Cic.* (2) Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tam amens

qui te, ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsum, post quinquennium statuarum nomine arcessat? *Cic.* Quidam capitis arcessierunt [*ut aliqui legunt*] *Cic.* (1) ℨ = Ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, nitro arcessas, et attrahas, *Id.* Arcessere a Gadibus, *Cæs.* mercede, *Id.* *In secundâ significatione*, aliquem [*crimine*] ambitûs, *Cic.* *In tertiâ*, orationi splendorem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Arcessiturus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Arcessor. Simulat se a matre arcessi ad rem divinam, *Ter.* Quod tum magis invidioso crimine, quam vero, arcesseretur, *Cic.* Alios ad se arcessiri jubet, *Cæs.* Nunquam jussit me ad se arcessi ante hunc diem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Arcessītus, (1) *Fetched, sent for.* (2) Met. *Far-fetched.* (3) *Affected, unnatural.* (1) A Pansâ sum arcessitus Bononiam, *Cic.* Rediturus erat, non arcessitus, *Hor.* Religio ex ultimis terris arcessita, *Cic.* (2) Cavendum est ne arcessitum dictum putetur, *Id.* (3) Commendatio arcessita, *Plin.*

* Archaïcus, a, um. adj. *Old-fashioned, plain, homely*, Hor.

* Archētȳpus, a, um. adj. *Any thing at first hand, that is done originally.* Qui vis archetypas habere nugas, *Mart.* ¶ *Met.* Archetypi amici, *True friends*, Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Archētȳpum, i. n. *An authentic copy, the original of a writing, or picture, or any piece of art.* Ut pictores pulchram absolutamque faciem raro nisi in pejus effingunt, ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor & decido, *Plin. Ep.*

* Archezostis, is. f. *The white vine, called also* Ampelolence, *Plin.*

* Archĭlŏchium carmen, *A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet*, Vett. gram. *biting, sharp, railing, satirical.* Archilochia in Cæsarem *Cic. edicta Bibuli vocat.*

* Archĭmāgīrus, i. m. *The master cook*, Juv.

* Archĭmīmus, i. m. *The principal player; a mimic*, Suet.

* Archĭpīrāta, æ. m. *An arch-pirate, or chief robber on the sea, the captain of a privateer*, or *corsair*, Cic.

* Archĭtecta, æ. f. *A female architect.* Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, *Plin.*

* Archĭtecton, *vel* Archĭtecto, ōnis. m. *idem quod* Architectus. *A master workman, a chief builder*, Plaut.

* Archĭtectŏnĭce, es. f. Archĭtectŏnĭca, æ. f. *The art* or *science of building*, Quint.

* Archĭtectŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to architecture, or to the chief builder, or modeller*, Vitr.

* Archĭtector, āris. dep. (1) *To devise*, or *model; to draw plans for building, or otherwise; to prescribe.* (2) Met. *to invent*, or *frame.* (3) Also pass. *To be built.* (1) In his locis naturalis potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.* (2) ¶ Architectari voluptates, *To invent pleasures*, Cic. (3) Ædis Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep.*

Archĭtectūra, æ. f. [*ab* architectus] *The art to devise* or *draw plans for building, architecture, carpentry, masonry.* Ut medicina, ut architectura, eæ (*artes*) sunt iis, quorum ordini conveniunt, honestæ, *Cic.*

Archĭtectus, i. m. *An architect, a master builder; the chief mason, or carpenter; the surveyor of the building.* (2) *The Creator.* (3) Met. *The principal deviser, contriver*, or *inventor, of any thing, in a good, middle*, or *bad, sense.* (1) Dinocrates architectus magnete Arsinoës templum concameravit, *Plin.* (2) Queis benefactis meus pater, Deûm regnator, architectus omnibus, *Plaut.* (3) = Ab ipso inventore veritatis, & quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic.* Stoïci architecti pæne verborum, *Id.* = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.*

* Archon, ontis. m. *A chief magistrate among the Athenians*, Cic.

✠ Arcĭtĕnens, entis. adj. (1) *The archer, an epithet of Apollo.* (2) Also *the celestial sign* Sagittarius. (1) Motus erat Arcitenens, *Ov.* (2) Cic. in Arat.

Arcte. adv. (1) *Straitly.* (2) *Dearly.* (3) *Stiffly, hardly.* (4) *Closely.* (5) *Soundly.* (1) Boves arcte junctos habere convenit, *Col.* (2) = Arcte familiariterque dilexi, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic.* (4) Arcte religare ad stipites, *Col.* Arctissime constringi, *Val. Max.* (5) Arcte & graviter dormire, *Cic.*

Arcto, as. freq. [*ab* arceo] *To strain, to tie close, to keep fast, to thrust, to crowd.* Transversas perticas arctare, *Col.* Atriaque immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Arctātus, *Narrow, straitened*, &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* Arctata navis, *Cic.*

* Arctŏphȳlax, ăcis. m. *A constellation near the greater Bear.* = Arctophylax, vulgo qui dicitur esse Boötes, *Cic.* Lat. Bubulcus.

* Arctos, *vel* Arctus, i. f. Lat. Ursa (1) *Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's Wain.* (2) Met. *The north country, the northern parts of the world.* (1) Esse duas Arctos, &c. *Ov.* (2) Indignantes in jura redegerit Arctos, *Claud.*

* Arctŏus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north, northern.* Arctous polus, *Sen.* orbis, *Luc.*

* Arctūrus, i. m. *A star between the legs of Boötes.* Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor.*

Arctus, a, um. *V.* Arceo.

Arcuātim. adv. *Like a bow*, or *arch.* Millepeda, arcuatim repens, *Plin.*

Arcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arca] *A little coffer, chest, drawer*, or *box.* Cedo mihi cum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut.*

Arcŭlārius, i. m. *A cabinet-maker; one that makes, or sells, little coffers, boxes, or drawers*, Plaut.

Arcuo, as. act. [in modum arcûs curvare] *To bend like a bow; to arch*, or *vault over*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Arcuor. Illam autem, quæ non arcuatur, sepa Græci vocant, alii scolopendram, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Arcuātus, (1) *Fashioned like a bow, or arch; arched.* (2) It. pro arquatus, *That has the jaundice* or *king's evil.* (1) Flamines bigis curru arcuato vehi jussit, *Liv.* (2) Col. *Vid.* Arquatus.

Arcus, ûs (& i, *rar.*) m. ap. Enn. f. (1) *A vault of a roof*, or *an arch, in building.* (2) *A bow, a hand-bow, or long-bow.* (3) *The rainbow.* (4) *The shoots of vines*, or *other trees, bowed down.* (1) Structi & arcus circa latera templi, *Tac.* Sed Cic. *fornicem*, non *arcum*, plerumque scribit. (2) Nec semper feriet, quodcumque minabitur, arcus, *Hor.* (3) Cur arcûs species non in Deorum numero reponatur? *Cic.* (4) Alii pressos propaginis arcus exspectant, *Virg.* ¶ Arcum tendere, *Hor.* sinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg.* *To bend*, or *draw, a bow.* Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin.* expellere, *Ov. to shoot.*

Ardea, æ. f. *A bird called a heron*, or *hern, of which there are three sorts.* Altam supra volat ardea nubem, *Virg.* ¶ Ardea alba, *The crier*, or *dwarf heron*; cinerea *vel* pulla, *the blue heron*; stellaris, *vel* palustris, *the bittern.*

Ardēlio, ōnis. m. *A meddler, a busy-body.* Deformius nihil est ardelione sene, *Mart.*

Ardenter. adv. *Hotly.* Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently, earnestly, keenly, warmly.* Austri tam ardenter flant, ut æstatibus silvas incendant, *Plin.* Ardentissime diligere, *Id.* Ardentius appetere, *Cic.*

Ardeo, ardēre, arsi, arsum neut. & act. (1) Absol. *To burn*, or *blaze.* (2) *To shine and glitter.* (3) *To sparkle.* (4) *To be earnest, and hot to do a thing.* (5) *To love.* (6) *To desire passionately.* (7) *To be tormented*, or *troubled.* (1) Thus probatur carbone, ut statim ardeat, *Plin.* (2) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* (3) Cum spumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic.* (4) Ardet in arma magis, *Virg.* (5) Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Id.* (6) Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* (7) Podagræ doloribus ardere, *Id.* Cum arderent invidiâ non patres modo, sed etiam tribuni plebis, *Liv.* Ardere amore, odio, desiderio, irâ, dolore, metu, *Cic.* ¶ Omnium animi ad ulciscendum ardebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 34. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Ardens, (1) *Burning hot.* (2) *Blazing.* (3) *Boiling.* (4) Met. *Hot, as with a fever*; (5) or *with love, desire*, &c. (6) *Sprightly.* (7) *Mettlesome.* (8) *Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling.* (9) *Illustrious, glorious.* (10) *Earnest, importunate, keen.* (11) *Raging, rough, boisterous.* (1) Ardentissimis diei horis, *Plin.* (2) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ovid.* (3) Ardens aqua, *Mart.* 14, 94. (4) Ardentibus febri imponitur, *Plin.* (5) Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditatibus, *Sall.* In cædem ejus ardens, *Tac.* Miserere ardentis, *Ov.* (6) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* (7) Ardentes avertit equos, *Id.* (8) Apes ardentes auro, *Id.* (9) Ardens evexit ad æthera virtus, *Id.* (10) Ardentes in eum literas ad me misit, *Cic.* Ardentiore studio petere, *Id.* (11) Ardens ventis mare, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Arsuræ carinæ, *Ov.*

Ardesco, descĕre. incept. [*ab* ardeo] *To grow hot, to become hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed*, &c. ut Ardeo, quod vid. Exstingue ignem, caput ne ardescat, *Plaut.* Indomitas ardescit vulgus in iras, *Ov.* Pugionem in mucronem ardescere jussit, *Sharpened*, Tac.

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ardeo] (1) *A burning heat.* (2) Met. *Fervor, ardent desire, earnestness.* (3) *Rage, animosity.* (4) *A glittering brightness.* (5) *Vigor, vivacity.* (1) Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* (2) Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg.* Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Liv.* (3) Tanto ardore oris in eos invectus est, *Vell. Paterc.* (4) Ardor stellarum, *Cic.* (5) Vultuum atque motuum ardor, *Id.*

Arduĭtas, ātis. f. *Height, steepness.* Neque montium arduitatem aut asperitatem facile ferunt, *Varr.*

Arduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inaccessible, high, lofty, steep.* (2) *Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy.* (3) *Dangerous, arduous, laborious, operose, great,* or *of great concern.* (4) *Low,* or *deep.* (5) Met. *Low, mean.* (1) Arduus æther, *Ov.* (2) Arduum aditum, instabilemque ingressum, præbebat, *Liv.* (3) Capere eos erat ardui quondam deperis, *Plin.* Ardua molimur; sed nulla, nisi ardua, virtus, *Ov.* (4) Arduus in valles per fora clivus erat, *Id.* (5) ☞ Æquam memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secus ac bonis, *Hor.*

Area, æ. f. *Any void place in a city without buildings.* (2) *A court-yard,* or *any such place.* (3) *A quarter,* or *bed, in a garden.* (4) *A close, field,* or *park.* (5) *A threshing-floor, a barn-floor.* (6) *An ulcer,* or *scald, which causes baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins,* &c. *are called* Areæ. (1) Loca in urbe pura, areæ, *Varr.* Ponendæque domo quærenda est area primum, *Hor.* (2) Multitudinem area Capitolii vix capiebat, *Liv.* (3) Circa Idus Januarias humus refossa in areas dividitur, *Col.* (4) Prata & areas quasdam magni æstimant, &c. *Cic.* (5) Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor.* (6) De arearum generibus, *vid.* Cels. ¶ *Met.* Area scelerum, *The scene,* Cic. [*sed var. lect. & interp.*]

Arēfăcio, făcēre, fēci, factum. act. *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying.* Amurcam eximito, & arefacito, *Cato.* Terram sol excoquit, & facit are, *Lucret. per tmesin & metathesin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Arefīo. — ¶ *Part.* Arefactus, *Dried, withered* Arefactus caulis, *Plin.*

Ārēna, æ. f. [*ab* arendo] (1) *Sand, grit.* (2) *A shore, land,* or *haven.* (3) Meton. *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood.* (4) *Any other place of contention.* (5) *The court of pleading; any calling,* or *employment,* (6) Also, *a piece of barren ground.* (1) Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov.* (2) Hospitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg.* (3) Ne populum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, *Hor.* (4) Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* (5) Præsertim in arenâ meâ apud viros, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic.*

Ārēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, sand; mixed with sand, sandy, gritty,* Plin.

Ārēnāriæ, ārum. f. (*sc.* fodinæ) *Sand,* or *gravel, pits.* In arenarias quasdam extra portam Esquilinam perductus occiditur, *Cic.*

Ārēnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with sand, sandy.* ¶ Calce arenato, *With rough-cast,* Cato. — ¶ *Subst.* Arēnātum, i. n. *Mortar made of lime and sand,* Vitr.

✠ Ārēnĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering over the sandy deserts.* Arenivagus Cato, *Lucan.*

Ārēnōsus, a, um. adj. *Sandy, gravelly, gritty, full of sand,* or *gravel.* Litus arenosum Libyæ, *Virg.*

Ārēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small sand,* or *grit.* Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, *Plin.*

Areo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched,* or *to be dried up.* (2) *To be thirsty.* (1) Aret ager, *Virg.* (2) In mediâ Tantalus aret aquâ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ārens, *Dry, thirsty.* Arentem situm levare, *Ov.*

Arĕŏla, æ. f. [*ab* area] *A little bed,* or *quarter, in a garden,* Col. ¶ Areola domûs, *A little court-yard,* Plin. Ep.

* Ārĕŏpăgīta, æ. m. *Vid.* Prop.

Āresco, escēre. incept. [*ab* areo] (1) *To become dry; to be dried up.* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard.* (1) Lacrymâ nil citius arescit, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Arescit in gemmas carbunculis similes, *Plin.*

* Argēi, ōrum. pl. m. *Places in Rome where some noble Argives,* or *Grecians, had been buried,* Liv.

* Argēma, ātis. n. Argēma, æ. f. *A web,* or *pin, in the eye, which, within the black of the eye, looks white, and on the other side of it red,* Plin.

* Argēmōne, es. f. & Argēmōnia, *Plin. An herb so called from its being good against the disease in the eye called* Argema; *wild tansy, silver herb.*

Argentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to silver,* or *money.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, *A silver-mine,* Plin. Argentaria creta, *A kind of chalk with which silver is scoured,* Id. Argentaria inopia, *Want of money,* Plaut. Argentariæ tabernæ, *Bankers' shops,* Liv. Argentariæ illecebræ, *so Plautus calls courtesans, from picking purses.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Argentārius, i. m. *A banker, a scrivener, that puts other men's money to interest; a usurer, a pawnbroker, who lends money for gain,* or *pawns; a cashier,* or *cash-keeper; the chamberlain of a city, one who has the inspection of public accounts* Plaut. Pecuniam argentario promittit Æbutius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Argentāria, æ. *sc.* taberna, fodina, mensa, (1) *A banker's counter, table,* or *shop.* (2) *A silver-mine.* (3) *The office* or *employ of bankers and usurers.* (1) Basilicam post argentarias novas [locavit] *Liv.* (2) Vectigalia magna instituit ex ferrariis, argentariisque, *Id.* (3) Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.* ¶ Argentariam facĕre, *To turn usurer, to take and let out money,* Id. dissolvere, *to leave off that trade,* Id.

Argentātus, a, um. adj. [qu. *ab* argentor] *Silvered over, over-laid* or *plated with silver.* Tunicæ auratis militibus versicolores, argentatis linteæ candidæ, *Liv.*

Argenteŏlus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *Silvered, made of silver.* Siciliculâ argenteolâ, *Plaut.*

Argenteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *made of, silver.* (2) *Clear,* or *bright, as silver.* (3) *Of money.* (1) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) Argentei, *sc.* nummi, *Plin.* ¶ Quid ego ex te audio? Amicam tuam factam argenteam, *i. e. argento venditam,* Plaut.

Argentīfŏdīna, æ. f. *A silver-mine,* or *place where silver is dug up,* Plin.

Argentōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *Full of,* or *mixed with, silver,* Plin.

Argentum, i. n. (1) *Properly silver in the mass; bullion, which is called* grave, or infectum, *Liv. and, if refined,* pustulatum, *Mart.* (2) Met. *Plate, all things made thereof, which is called* factum, *Liv.* (3) *Coin* or *money, made thereof; money, of any metal.* (1) Ubi argenti venas aurique sequuntur, *Lucr.* (2) Cum argentum esset expositum in ædibus, *Cic.* (3) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.* Magno cum pondere auri .... Argentum huic redde, *Nep. Ep.* 4. ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge,* Virg. Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quicksilver,* Plin.

* Argestes. æ. m. *A western wind; according to some, the north-west,* or, *as others, the south-west wind,* Plin. Lat. Corus, & Caurus.

* Argilla, æ. f. *White clay, such as potters' earth.* = Homullus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.*

Argillāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of white clay, full of clay.* = Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.*

Argillōsus, a, um. adj. *Clayey; full of white clay,* or *marl,* Col. Plin.

* Argŏnautæ, ārum. m. pl. *Argonauts;* and (by a pun) *idle mariners, lazy swabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mart.*

Argūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reasoning,* or *producing of arguments, either probable or necessary.* Perspicuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic.*

Argūmentor, āris. [*ab* argumentum] (1) *To reason,* or *dispute; to debate, to argue.* (2) *To guess,* or *infer, from probable arguments; to prove by argument; to discuss,* or *sift out, a thing.* (1) = Sed quid ego argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic.* (2) Argumentari, & conjecturâ prosequi patieris, *Ad Her.* Argumentandum, & accurate disserendum, putant, *Cic.*

Argūmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat large, full of argument,* or *matter.* = Vulgo paulo numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, *Quint.*

Argūmentum, i. n. [*ab* arguo] ¶ (1) *A reason,* or *argument, probable,* or *necessary, to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof,* or *evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing,* or *discourse; an argument, theme,* or *subject, to speak* or *write of.* (4) *A conjecture,* or *presumption.* (5) *A sign,* or *token.* (6) *A cause,* or *occasion.* (7) *A device,* or *story, in painting.* (8) ‖ *A lesson,* or *instruction.* (1) Argumentum est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, *Cic.* (2) Id vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint.* (3) Non ita dissimili sunt argumento, *Ter.* Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad scribendum, *Cic.* (4) = Argumento oculorum, atque conjectura animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, *Plin.* (5) Argumentum morum, *Quint.* = Argumenta atque indicia sceleris, *Cic.* (6) Erroris argumentum, *Ov.* (7) Ex ebore diligentissime perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* (8) Hoc erit tibi argumentum semper in promptu situm, Ne quid exspectes amicos, quod tute agere possies, *Gell ex Enn.*

* Arguo, ŭĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To show,* or *declare.* (2) *To prove,* or *make proof of; to argue.* (3) *To accuse, to reprehend.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince,* or *convict.* (6) *To reprove,* or *contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing.* (1) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* Et languor & silentium amantem arguit, *Hor.* (2) ☞ Vidi, non ex audito arguo, *Plaut.* (3) ☞ Servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic.* (4) Id quod tu arguis, *Id.* (5) ☞ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* (6) Veteribus, nisi quæ evidenter usus arguit, stari malunt, *Liv.* (7) Me quoque conantem gladio finire dolorem arguit, *Ov. Sed et leg.* arcuit. ☞ Regit in 3tiâ notione acc. cum gen. vel abl. Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Arguor, *To be blamed, convinced, proved,* &c. *Cic.* Arguitur genus vultu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Argūtus, (1) *Accused, charged.* (2) Adj. *Quick, witty, sharp, facetious, subtle, brisk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling, jangling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harsh, creaking.* (6) *Resounding, echoing.* (7) *Short,*

nent, picked. (1) PS. Ecquid argutior est? CH. Malorum facinorum sæpissime, *Plaut.* (2) = Poëma facit adeo festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutius, *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta vel argutissima putantur, *Id.* (3) Argutum forum, *Ov.* (4 Arguti olores, *Virg.* (5) Argutæ amina serræ, *Id.* (6) Argutum nemus, *Id.* (7) Argutum caput, *Id.* de equo. ¶ Manus arguta, *A hand full of gesture and motion,* Cic. Oculi arguti, *Speaking eyes,* Id. Argutissima exta, quæ maxime declarant quid sit futurum, *Id.*

* Argus, *vel* Argos, i. m. *A dog's name, Spy, Swift,* Ov.

Argūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* argūtor] *A reasoning, debating, jangling,* or *quarrelling; a creaking, (as of a bed, chair, &c.) prattling, tittle-tattle,* Catull.

Argūte. adv. *Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily.* = Si mihi acute arguteque responderit, *Cic.* = Ut callide arguteque diceret, *Id.* De rebus difficillimis argutissime disputare, *Id.*

Argūtiæ, ārum. f. tam in (1) bonam, quam (2) malam partem. *Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quirks, shrewd words, subtile devices, witty sayings.* (1) Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* (2) *Cic.* ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Quick motions, playing with them.* = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

Argūto, as. act. *To upbraid, to rally smartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Propert.* — ¶ *Dep.* Argūtor, *To quibble, to cavil, to pun, to take words otherwise than spoken,* Plaut.

Argūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Talkative, treating of several subjects.* Perfeci sane argutulos libros ad Varronem, *Cic.*

* Argȳrītis, ĭdis. f. [*i. e.* Spuma argenti] *A kind of litharge,* Plin.

* Argȳrŏdāmas, ntis. m. *A kind of precious stone,* Plin.

Arĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dryness, drought,* Plin.

Arĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ex* aridus] *Somewhat dry.* Aridula labella, *Catull.*

Arĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meagre, thin, without moisture, pithless,* Met. *Without spirit,* or *life.* (3) *Thirsty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5) *Hard,* or *coarse; mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, crashing.* (1) Aridæ ficus, *Plaut.* (2) Uvis aridior puella passis, *Vet. Poët.* Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic.* (3) Viator aridus, *Virg.* (4) Pumex non æque est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut.* (5) Aridus victus, *Cic.* (6) Arva arida, *Ov.* (7) Sonus aridus, *Lucr. de tonitru.* Aridus fragor, *Virg.* i. e. horrificus, & acutus. ¶ Vita arida, *A mean subsistence,* Cic. Magister aridus, *A dry uneloquent teacher,* Quint. — ¶ *Subst.* Arĭdum. i. n. *The shore, the dry land.* Nostri, simul atque in arido constiterunt, *Cæs.*

Āries, ētis. m. (1) *A ram,* or *tup.* (2) Metaph. *A battering ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls.* (3) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiac.* (4) *A great horned sea-fish, much of the nature of a shark.* (1) Aries nunc vellera siccat, *Virg.* (2) Quamvis murum aries percusserit, *Cic.* (3) Cum sol Arietis signum mit, *Vitr.* (4) Grassatur aries, ut latro, *Pan.*

Ariētārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ram,* or *like a ram.* ¶ Arietaria machina, *A battering-engine,* Vitr.

Ariētīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Of a ram.* ¶ Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head,* Col. Arietina cornua, *Hyg.*

Ariēto, as. act. [*ab* ariete.] (1) + *To push,* or *butt, like a ram.* (2) Met. *To cast, beat,* or *strike, down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter,* or *engage.* (1) In me arietat, *Accius, ap. Cic.* Arietat in primos, *Sil.* (2) Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terram, *Curt.* (3) Arietare ædes, *Plaut.* in portas, *Virg.* (4) Nihil in quo arietat, aut labat, *Sen.* (5) Antequam aries inter se arietarent, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ariētātus, (1) *Butted,* or *clashed, against.* (2) *Gnashed, as the teeth.* (1) Arietata inter se arma, *Sen.* (2) Arietati inter se dentes, *Id.*

* Āris, & ārisāron, *An herb of a sharp and biting taste,* Plin.

Ārista, æ. f. (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synec. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itself.* (4) *Summer, harvest;* Metaleps. *A year.* (5) Catachr. *A hair,* or *bristle.* (6) *The prickle of a fish.* (1) Aristæ quasi cornua sunt spicarum, *Varr.* Arista levis assiduis solibus usta riget, *Ov.* (2) Ne gravibus procumbat culmus aristis, *Virg.* (3) Chaonio pingui glandem mutavit aristâ, *Id.* (4) Post aliquot, mea regna videns mirabor, aristas, *Id.* (5) Alges, cum excussit membris timor albus aristas, *Pers.* (6) Auson. ¶ Nardi aristæ, *Spikenard,* Ov.

* Āristalthæa, æ. f. *Marsh mallows, white mallows,* Plin.

* Āristōlŏchia, æ. f. *A kind of herb called aristolochy,* corruptly *birthwort,* Cic.

* Arĭthmētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, arithmetic; arithmetical,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* * Arĭthmētĭca, æ. f. *vel* arĭthmētĭce, es. f. *Arithmetic,* or *the art of numbering,* Plin.

Arĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Dryness.* Met. *Stinginess.* (2) *Dry weather, drought.* (1) Laudo fortunas tuas, qui semper servas gloriam aritudinis, *Plaut.* (2) Bestiolæ aritudine cito pereunt, *Varr.*

* Arma, ōrum, pl. n. (1) *Arms, all kinds of armour, harness,* or *weapons,* offensive, or *defensive.* (2) Meton. *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science.* (4) *Arms,* or *cognisances, of families; escutcheons,* or *shields, in heraldry; coats of arms.* (5) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, mysteries, occupations, and diversions.* (1) Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, *Hor.* (2) ☙ Pacemne huc fertis an arma? *Virg.* (3) = Bello major, & armis, *Id.* (4) Celsis in puppibus arma Caïci, *Id.* (5) Aptissima arma senectutis artes exercitationesque virtutum, *Cic.* Dicendum, & quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, i. e. *the utensils,* Virg. Cerealia arma, *Id.* ¶ Movet arma fritillo, *the dice,* Juv.

Armāmenta, ōrum. n. *Tackle,* or *tackling; rigging; all kinds of tools for husbandry, navigation,* &c. Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* navigiorum, *Col.* Aptarique suis pinum [*i. e. navem*] jubet armamentis, *Ovid.*

Armāmentārium, i. n. *An armoury, all kinds of furniture for war; an arsenal, a magazine.* Philo architectus Atheniensibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic.*

Armāriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little study,* or *closet; also a cabinet, a case of instruments,* Plaut.

Armārium, i. n. [*ab* armis] *A storehouse for keeping any thing; a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house.* Cellas refregit omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, *Plaut.* Tune aurum ex armario tuo promere ausa es? *Cic.*

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harness; the training,* or *exercising, of soldiers.* (2) Also *the soldiers themselves when in arms.* (1) Habet Deiotarus cohortes XI., nostrâ armaturâ XXX, *Cic.* (2) Nostræ sunt legiones, nostra levis armatura, *Id.*

Armātus. abl. *ab* Armatus, tûs. m. *Armour.* Eodem armatu Cretes & Cilices, *Liv.*

Armĕniăcum pomum, *sc. ex* Armenia. *A fruit like apricots.* ¶ Malus Armeniaca, *The apricot-tree,* Col.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove,* or *herd.* Armentalis equa, *Virg.* Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat.*

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdsman, a grazier.* Armentarium meum crebro, ut aliquid legat, curo, *Varr.*

Armentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of great cattle that go in herds,* Plin. *al.* Armentivus.

Armentīcius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd.* Armenticium pecus, *Varr.*

Armentum, i. n. [*ab* arando, per sync. *pro* aramentum] (1) *A herd of large cattle, properly oxen; and, by analogy, sea-calves, sometimes horses.* (2) *Elephants,* &c. *and is often distinguished from* grex, *which is commonly of sheep, goats,* &c. ☞ *but sometimes even of oxen and horses.* (3) Armentum *is also used for deer.* (4) Grex *seems to have a more general,* Armentum *a more special, signification.* (5) *Sometimes a single ox.* (1) ☙ Hoc satis armentis, *Virg.* Armenta equarum, *Id.* (2) Turni pascitur agro Cæsaris armentum, *Juv.* (3) Hos tota armenta sequuntur, *Id.* (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic.* (5) Hygin.

✠ Armĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing arms,* or *armour, warlike.* Armifera Dea, *Minerva,* Ov. Armiferi Getæ, *Stat.*

✠ Armĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Armed, bearing arms.* Armiger Deus, *Mars,* Sil. Armigera Dianæ, *One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bow and quiver,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Armiger Jovis, *Virg.* Armigera, *Plin. The eagle.*

Armilla, æ. f. [*ab* armo, *i. e.* brachio] (1) *A bracelet,* or *jewel, worn on the left arm,* or *wrist, and given to the foot soldiers by their general. They were worn likewise by the women.* (2) Also *an iron ring, hoop,* or *brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move.* (1) Ubi, hercle, armillæ sunt, quas una dedi? *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having,* or *wearing, bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are.* (1) Manuleatus & armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet.* (2) Armillatos colla Molossa canes, *Propert.*

✠ Armipŏtens, tis. adj. *Valiant, mighty,* or *powerful in arms,* or *war.* Diva, *Virg.* Ausonia, *Stat.*

✠ Armĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Rustling with armour.* Pallas armisona, *Virg.*

Armo, as. [*ab* arma] (1) *To arm.* (2) *To rouse,* or *stir up, one to arms.* (3) Met. *To furnish,* or *provide.* (1) Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat, *Virg.* (2) Fas nobis Teucros armare fuisset, *Id.* (3) Ad omnia se summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, *Cic.* Sese armat eloquentiâ, *Id.* ¶ Ar-

mare calamos veneno, *To poison them*, Virg. —— ¶ *Pass.* Armor, *Cic.* bello, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Armātus, (1) *Armed, harnessed, weaponed.* (2) *Fenced.* (3) Met. *Furnished, stocked, provided.* (4) *Fortified, resolved.* (1) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* (2) Urbs armata muris, *Cic.* (3) Et erat incredibili armatus audaciâ, *Id.* (4) = Erecti, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, *Cic.* ¶ Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, *Id.*

* Armus, i. m. (1) *A shoulder*, or *arm; more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* (2) *But, in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities.* (3) *The wing of a rabbit*, or *hare.* (1) Latos huic hasta per armos acta tremit, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Ex humeris armi fiunt. *Ov.* Luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos, *Virg. de leone.* (3) Fecundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, *Hor.*

* Ăro, as. act. (1) *To plough, ear, till*, or *husband, ground.* (2) *To dig it up, to dress and order it.* (3) *To reap*, or *gather.* (1) Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.* (2) Eum qui aret olivetum, *Col.* (3) Arare decem medimna ex jugere, *Cic.* ¶ Arare æquor, *To sail on the sea*, Virg. frontem rugis, *to wrinkle*, Id. aquam, litus, *to labor in vain*, Ov. *Alleg.* Fundum alienum arat, *He lies with another man's wife*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Arata terra, *Ov.* Arati agri, *Ov.* Vultus aratus rugis, *Ov.*

Ărōma, ătis. n. raro leg. in sing. pl. Aromata, *All sweet spices, herbs, seeds*, or *roots. In general all sorts of drugs; grocery ware*, Col.

Ărōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic*, Plin.

Ărōmătĭtes, æ. m. *Hippocras*, or *wine brewed with spices. See how it was made*, Plin. Also *a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh*, Id.

* Aron, i. n. *The herb cuckow-pintle, ramp*, or *wake-robin*, Plin.

Arquātus, *Ov.* i. e. Arcuātus, a, um. part. [*ab* arcuor] *Arched*, also *having the jaundice*, or *king's evil.* Arquato cœlum curvamine signans, *Ov.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that have the jaundice*, Col.

* Arra, *vel* Arrha, æ. f. per Apocopen *ab* arrhabo, *Plin.*

Arrectārius, a, um. adj. *Erected, set upright, set up on end.* Hinc, in plur. Arrectaria, ōrum. n. subst. *Beams, pillars*, or *stones, in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them*, Vitr.

Arrectus, *V.* Arrigo.

Arreptus, *V.* Arripio.

Arrexi, *V.* Arrigo.

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. (1) *An earnest*, or *earnest-penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token*, or *pledge.* (3) *A pawn.* (4) ‖ *A hostage.* (1) Plin. (2) Hunc arrhabonem amoris a me accipe, *Plaut.* (3) Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, *Ter.* (4) Gell.

Arrīdeo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum. neut. [*ex* ad & rideo] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To smile*, or *look pleasantly, upon one.* (3) *To please*, or *give content.* (1) Hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed iis ultro arrideo, *Ter.* (2) Tum mihi ædes quoque arridebant, cum ad te veniebam, *Plaut.* (3) ℭ Quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Præsertim cum tempus arridet, i. e. *favet*, Lucret. — ¶ *Part.* Arrīdens, *Laughing*, or *smiling, upon.* Sævum arridens, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Arrideor, *Cic.*

Arrīgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. [*ex* ad & rego] (1) *To lift up*, or *raise.* (2) Met. *To raise the spirits, to encourage.* (1) Comas arrexit, *Virg.* (2) Eos non parum oratione suâ Marius arrexit, *Sall.* Dicitur & obscœnâ significatione. ¶ Arrigere aures, *Ter.* Met. a pecudibus, *To listen, to hearken.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Arrectus, (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) Met. *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) = Sonipes ictu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg.* (2) Pleraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, *Liv.* (3) Arrectis auribus adstant, *Virg.* ¶ In digitos arrectus, *Standing on tiptoe*, Id. Arrectæ comæ, *The hair bristling up*, or *standing on end*, Id.

Arrīpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum. act. [*ex* ad & rapio] (1) *To take by force*, or *violence; to seise.* (2) Met. *To catch at*, or *lay hold on.* (3) *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn.* (5) *To arrest*, or *implead; to inveigh against.* (1) Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* (2) Submonuit me Parmeno, quod ego arripui, *Ter.* (3) Arripuitque locum, & silvis insedit iniquis, *Virg.* Arripere conditionem, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Arrīpior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Arreptus in quæstionem, *Cic.* (4) = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avide arripui, *Cic.* (5) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor.* Arripere sese foras, *To rush out of doors*, Plaut. aliquem barbâ, *to pluck*, or *twitch, one by the beard*, Id.

Arripui, *V.* Arripio.

Arrīsi, *V.* Arrideo.

Arrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *idem quod* risus, & applausus. *Smiling*, Ad Her.

Arrīsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laughs* or *smiles upon; a flatterer.* Stultorum divitum arrisor & arrisor, *Sen.*

Arrōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. [*ex* ad & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob*, or *plunder.* (1) Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* (2) Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula Remp. conaretur arrodere, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Arrōsus, *Gnawed, bitten*, &c. Semina arrosa condunt formicæ, *Plin.* [¶ Mures coronam auream arrosêre, *Liv.*]

Arrōganter. adv. *Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously, disdainfully, huffishly, insolently.* Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic.* Audite consulem, judices: nihil arrogantius dicam, *Id.* = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, *Id.* = Contumaciter & arroganter scribere, *Id.*

Arrōgantia, æ. f. verb. *Conceitedness, arroganee, pride, presumption, haughtiness, huffishness, insolence, overweening, self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency, vain-glory*, Cic.

Arrōgo, as. act. (1) *To ascribe, to confer by vote*, or *suffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim*, or *attribute, to one's self any thing, justly* or *unjustly; but generally the latter.* (1) Tibi Fortuna laudem, & optatum peractis imperiis decus, arrogavit, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Non tantum mihi derogo, tamenetsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon*, Hor. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Arrōgans, *Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffish, insolent, self-conceited.* Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* = Minax & arrogans, *Id.* Adversus superiores tristi adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* Arrogantius factum, *Suet.* Arrogantissimus, *Macrob.* — ¶ *Pass.* Arrōgor, *To be added*, or *chosen, by vote*, &c. Liv.

Arrōsi, *V.* Arrodo.

Arrōsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrodo] *He that gnaws, plunders*, or *robs. Vid.* Arrisor.

Arrosus, *V.* Arrodo.

Ars, tis. f. (1) *Originally and properly, power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards, *Art.* (4) *Science.* (5) *A skill, way*, or *mean.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick*, or *device.* (1) Quid est, quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter.* (2) Ibid. Fidem & taciturnitatem poëta artes vocat. (3) Ars est, quæ disciplinâ percipi potest, *Quint.* ℭ Ars dux certior quam natura, *Cic.* (4) Clarus arte medendi, *Quint.* (5) Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov.* (6) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic.* (7) = Dolis instructus & arte Pelasgâ, *Virg.*

* Arsēnĭcum, i. n. *A kind of color, whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; orpiment, arsenic*, Plin.

Arsi, *V.* Ardeo.

Arsūrus, *V.* Ardeo.

* Artĕmīsia, æ. f. *The herb mugwort*, or *motherwort*, Plin.

* Artĕmon, *vel* Artĕmo, ōnis. m. *The pulley of a crane*, or *other like machine, wherein ropes run*, Vitr. *The top-sail in a ship*, Varr.

* Artēria, æ. f. & Artērium, i. n. *An artery*, or *vein, in which the vital parts are; the pulse.* ¶ Aspera arteria, *The wind-pipe*, Cic. Arteriæ micant, *The pulse beats*, Id. Facit asperiora foras gradiens arteria clamor, *Lucr.*

Arthrītĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arthritis] *Ill of the gout, gouty.* Non enim arbitror coquum etiam te arthriticum habere, *Cic.*

* Arthrītis, ĭdis. f. *The gout, a disease in the joints.* Vitia autem sunt quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv.* Dolorem articulorum *vocat Cic.* cessantem nervis morbum *Hor.*

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints.* Articularis morbus, *Plin.*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the joints.* ¶ Articularii morbi, *The joint-evils*, or *diseases*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man*, Plaut.

Artĭcŭlāte. adv. *Distinctly, particularly.* Puellæ salutem articulate dices, *Cic.* et

Artĭcŭlātim. adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *From joint to joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, distinctly, articulately.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, *poët. ap. Cic.* (2) = Articulatim & distincte dicere, *Id.*

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The shooting of plants from joint to joint*, or *knot to knot.* (2) Also *the wounding*, or *bruising, of young vine-shoots.* (1) Tunc cernitur excrescentium cacuminum articulatio, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter distinctly.* Has igitur voces mobiliis articulat verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.*

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints*, or *knots*. (2) Met. *Full of short members*, or *clauses*. (1) Radix longa, articulosaque, *Plin.* (2) Evitanda concisa nimium, & velut articulosa, partitio, *Quint.*

Artĭcŭlus, i. dim. [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together.* (2) *A knot*, or *joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) *A moment, point*, or *instant, of time.* (4) *A point*, or *clause*, or *small member of a sentence.* (1) Terentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet, *Cic.* Alces crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs.* (2) Articuli sarmentorum, *Cic.* (3) In ipso articulo oppressit, *Ter.* (4) Non ad numerum articulus cadens, *Cic.* ¶ Articuli montium, *Hillocks*, or *risings in great hills*, Plin.

Artĭfex, fĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ars & facio] (1) *An artist, artificer, craftsman.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning fellow, a contriver.* (4) *An author*, or *contriver.* (1) Artifex est, qui percipit artem, *Quint.* (2) Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* (3) O artificem probum! *Ter.* ironice. (4) Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, *Cic.* Ad corrumpendum judicium, *Id.* Sceleris infandi artifex, *Sen.* ¶ Scenici artifices, *Actors*, Cic. dicendi, *good orators*, Id. — ¶ *Adj.* Artĭfex, ĭcis, *Cunning, workman-like, artificial.* Artifex motus, *Quint.* vultus, *Pers.* stilus, *Cic.* Artifices argutiæ, *Plin.* Artifex serendæ invidiæ, *Tac.* tractandi animos plebis, *Liv.* decollandi, *Suet.*

Artĭfĭcĭālis, e. adj. *The same*, Quint.

Artĭfĭcĭāliter. adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially*, Quint.

Artĭfĭcĭōse. adv. *Artificially, according to art*, Cic.

Artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art.* Artificiosum opus & divinum, *Cic.* Quod artificiosius est, *Id.*

Artĭfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Workmanship.* (2) *Trade, art, occupation.* (3) *A thing artificially wrought.* (4) *An artifice, a device*, or *slight.* (1) = Antiquo opere, & summo artificio, factum, *Cic.* (2) Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* (3) Artificii [*Verres*] cupidus, non argenti, fuit, *Cic.* (4) = Non virtute vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, & scientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæs.*

* Artocreas, ātis. n. A *meat pie, a pasty*, Pers. Apic.

Artus, ūs. m. (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synecd. *The whole body.* (1) Tunc omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* ¶ Luxata hominum corpora natando facillime in artus redeunt, *Come into joint*, Plin. (2) [Anguis] miseros depascitur artus, *Virg.* (3) ☙ Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientiæ, non temere credere, *Cic.* ¶ Artuum dolor, *The goat*, Id. Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeless trunk*, Ov.

Arvālis, e. adj. Arvales fratres, *The priests of Romulus, who went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of corn*, Varr.

Arvīna, æ. f. Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem & viscus, *Serv.* *Fat, properly of a ram; tallow.* Spicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, *Virg.*

Arvīsia vina *(potius* Ariusia) *Malmsey, sweet wine*, Virg. *Vid.* Propr. Arum, i. n. *Plin. Vid.* Aron.

Āruncius, i. m. *A gout's beard.* = Dependet caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.*

☙ Ārundĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing canes*, or *reeds*, Ov.

Ārundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a reed*, Plin.

Ārundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds*, or *canes, grow*, Plin. Col.

Ārundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg.*

Ārundĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes*, or *sedge*, Catull.

Ārundo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A reed*, or *cane.* (2) Meton. *An arrow*, or *shaft.* (3) Poët. *A child's hobby-horse.* (4) *An angling-rod.* (5) *A pipe.* (1) Fluvialis arundo, *Virg.* (2) Perque ilia venit arundo, *Id.* (3) Equitare in arundine longâ, *Hor.* (4) Hæc captat arundine pisces, *Tibull.* (5) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov.*

Āruspex, ĭcis. c. g. *A soothsayer*, or *diviner, from the entrails of victims*, Nep. *Vid.* Haruspex.

Āruspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying*, Catull.

Arvum, i. n. & Arvus, i. m. [*ab* aro] (1) *Properly land ploughed, but unsown; a fallow field.* (2) *But, in general, any field, ground*, or *land.* (3) Met. *Corn*, or *other produce thereof.* (4) *Tilth*, or *tillage.* (1) ☙ Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager, *Plaut.* Arvum dicimus agrum necdum satum, *Varr.* (2) Olivifera arva, *Ov.* vitifera, *Sil.* (3) Ne perconteris, fundus meus arvo pascat herum, an baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.* (4) ☙ Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, *Sall.* ¶ Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* & Genitale arvum, *Virg.* pro naturâ muliebri verecunde dixerunt.

Arx, cis. f. (1) *The top, peak*, or *ridge, of any thing, as of a rock, hill*, or *mountain*, &c. (2) *And, because built in such places*, Meton. *any fortified place, fort, castle*, or *strong hold.* (3) *And, because of their residence there, a court*, or *palace, of kings, princes, governors*, &c. (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis*, or *chief city.* (6) *By way of eminency, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point*, or *chief stress, of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, security, harbour*, or *receptacle.* (1) Celsâ sedet Æolus arce, *Virg.* Rhodopeïæ arces, *Virg.* Septem [*Roma*] sibi muro circumdedit arces, *Virg.* Arx capitis, i. e. vertex, *Claud.* (2) Tarento amisso, arcem tamen Livius Salinator retinuit, *Cic.* (3) Byzia arx regum Thraciæ, *Plin.* ¶ ✣ Igneæ arces, *Heaven*, Hor. Cum litora fervere late prospiceres arce ex summâ, *Virg.* (4) Invictissima arx Capitolii, *Tac.* Sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.* (5) Urbs [Roma] arx omnium gentium, *Cic.* (6) Nep. (7) Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere, *Cic.* (8) = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum, receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, *Id.*

As, & *antiq.* Assis; gen. assis. m. *A pound weight, consisting of* 12 *equal parts*, or *ounces. He that had the whole estate was called* Ex asse hæres. Also *a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier*, 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *To lose every farthing*, Hor.

* Āsārum, i. n. *al.* Nardum silvestre, *The herb foalsfoot*, or *wild spikenard*, Plin.

* Asbestĭnum, i. n. [sc. linum] *A kind of flax, of which they made cloth that was cleansed by burning in the fire.* Also *cloth made of it.* Linum vivum dicitur *Plin.*

* Asbestos, i. m. & Asbeston, i. n. *A kind of stone, which, being set on fire, cannot be quenched*, Plin.

* Asbŏlus, i. m. *Coal, a dog's name.* Villis Asbolus atris, *Ov.*

* Ascālābōtes, æ. m. *A kind of stellio, or eve*, Plin.

Ascālōnia, æ. f. *vel* Ascālōnium, i. n. *A kind of onion, or skallion, from Askalon, a city of* Judea, *Plin.*

Ascendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. act. [ex ad & scando] (1) *To ascend, to climb, to get*, or *come, up.* (2) Met. *To rise higher*, or *advance himself to; to mount.* (1) Vestram ascendisset in urbem, *Virg.* (2) Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, *Cic.* Ascendere gradibus magistratuum, *Id.* Scalis ascendere muros, *Virg.* cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.* Navem, *Ter.* In navem, *Hirt. Nep.* In concionem, *Cic.* In tribunal, *Id.* In Rostra, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ascendor. Porticus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Ex hac vitâ ad illam ascenditur, *Sen.*

Ascensio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ascent, an advancement*, Cic.

Ascensurus, *V.* Ascendo.

Ascensus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An ascending, going*, or *climbing, up.* (2) *A rise, an ascent.* (3) Met. *A rising to honor*, or *advancement.* (1) Fastigia tecti ascensu supero, *Virg.* (2) Difficili ascensu atque arduo oppidum, *Cic.* (3) Ad popularem jactationem ascensus, *Id.* = Aditus, *Cic.*

* Aschȳnŏmĕne, es. f. corr. *pro* Æschȳnŏmĕne, *An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as if it were to avoid contact; the sensitive plant*, Plin.

* Ascia, æ. f. *A chip-ax*, or *great hatchet.* Rogum ascîâ ne polito, *Cic.*

Ascio, as. act. (1) *To cut, hew*, or *chip, with a hatchet*, or *ax.* (2) Also *to purge*, or *cleanse.* (1) Vitr. (2) Id. A.

Ascisco, *vel* Adscisco, ascisĕre, scīvi, scītum. act. [ex ad & scisco] (1) *To take to him*, or *it; to call for.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring into use.* (1) Regium ascivit nomen, *Liv.* ☙ Natura [voluptatem] asciscit, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic.* (2) Ad incredibile sceleris fœdus ascivit, *Id.* (3) Asciscere generum, *Virg.* (4) Receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, *Cæs.* (5) Consuetudinem asciscere, *Cic.* ¶ Asciscere ritus peregrinos, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Asciscor. Ascisci in civitatem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Ascītus, *Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far-fetched, usurped, adopted, accidental, adscititious.* Superis ascitus, *Ov.* = Quarum sacra P. R. a Græcis ascita & accepta, tantâ religione & publice & privatim tuetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Asciscendus, *To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced*, &c. *Cic.*

* Ascītes, æ. m. [*ab* ασκος, Uter, pellis] aqua intercus. *A kind of dropsy.* ☙ Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritûs, *Cels.*

Ascītus, *V.* Ascisco.

Ascivi, *V.* Ascisco.

* Ascius, a, um. adj. *Without shadow*, Plin. Ascii, *people so right under the line, that they have no shadow.*

* Asclēpias, ădis. f. *Swallow-wort*, Plin.

* Ascŏpēra, æ. f. *A bag, a sack*, Suet. Lat. Culleus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascrĭbo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. [ex ad & scribo] (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write among.* (3) *To enroll, to register, to record.* (4) *To add*, or *join.* (5) *To impute, ascribe,*

or *attribute.* (6) *To assign,* or *annex.* (7) *To subscribe,* or *underwrite.* (1) Quid ad Statium ascripserit, nescio, *Cic.* Nonnunquam bonos exitus habent boni: eos quidem ascribimus attribuimusque sine ullâ ratione diis immortalibus, *Id.* (3) Petivit ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberent, *Cic. Vid.* Pass. (4) Malesanos ascripsit Liber Satyris Faunisque poëtas, *Hor.* (5) Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim ascribas, *Cic.* (6) Qui hanc pœnam fœderibus ascribat, *Id.* (7) *Vid.* Ascriptus. ¶ Ascribere alicui salutem, *To present his service,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Ascrĭbor, *To be ascribed, reckoned,* &c. Nam, nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, *Cic.* ¶ Ascribi numinibus, *To be canonised,* Plin. In civitatem, in civitate, *vel* civitati, ascribi, *To be made free of the city,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Ascriptus, (1) *Subscribed, ascribed, written to.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, chosen.* (1) Antiquior dies in literis ascripta, *Cic.* (2) Ascripti in colonias, *Liv.*

Ascripsi, *V.* Ascribo.

Ascriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, enrolling,* or *registering,* Cic.

Ascriptĭcius, a, um. adj. *Chosen, registered, enrolled among, superadded, additional, supernumerary.* ¶ Cives ascriptĭcii, *Foreigners, naturalised and made denizens,* Cic.

Ascriptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ascribo] (1) *He that votes any thing, a subscriber,* or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer,* or *favorer, of another man's cause.* (1) Quum in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis, *Cic.* (2) Ascriptor dignitatis meæ, *Id.*

Ascriptus, *V.* Ascribo.

* Ascȳron, *vid.* Androsæmon. *Probably St. John's wort,* or *St. Peter's wort,* Plin.

Āsella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* asina] *A little she ass.* Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov.*

Āsellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* asinus] *A little ass, an ass'es colt,* or *young ass;* also *a kind of fish, of the color of an ass; a cod,* or *cod-fish.* Also *a cheeslip,* or *sow, an insect.* = Tylus, *Plin.* ¶ Aselli, *Two stars in* Cancer, *Id.*

Āsĭlus, i. m. *vel* Āsĭlum, i. n. (1) *A horse-fly,* or *breeze; a gad-bee, a dun-fly.* Also *a worm found in fishes.* (2) Also *the sea breeze, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them.* (1) Cui nomen asilo Romanum est, œstrum Graii veritēre vocantes, *Virg.* (2) Stat. Plin.

Āsĭna, æ. f. *A she ass,* Varr.

Āsĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of an ass.* ¶ Mola asinaria, *A horse-mill,* Cat. — ¶ *Subst.* Āsĭnārius, i. m. *An ass-herd,* or *driver,* Cato. Varr. Suet.

Āsĭnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ass.* Asininus pullus, *Varr.*

Āsĭnus, i. m. (1) *An ass.* (2) *A blockhead.* (1) Hæc notio passim obvia est. (2) Videre vellem, qui esset status, flabellum tenere te asinum tantum, *Ter.*

Asio, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears; a horn-owl,* Plin. Dic. etiam Otis, & noctua aurita.

* Āsōtus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* — ¶ *Subst. A sot,* Cic.

* Aspălăthus, i. m. *The rose of Jerusalem,* or *our Lady's rose,* Gesn. & Plin.

Aspărăgus, i. m. (1) *Asparagus.* (2) Also *the young buds,* or *shoots, of herbs that are to be eaten.* (3) Also *a thorny plant without any leaves at all.* (1) ¶ Velocius quam coquantur asparagi, *Immediately, in a trice,* Adag. Suet. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Aspectābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* aspecto] (1) *Worthy to be looked upon,* or *observed.* (2) Or, *That may be seen, and beheld; discoverable, visible.* (1) Deus unum animal aspectabile effecit, *Cic.* (2) Corporeum autem & aspectabile, itemque tractabile, omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Id.* Nihil est aspectabilius, *Apul.*

Aspecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & specto] (1) *To look attentively; to gaze, to stare at steadfastly,* or *earnestly to behold.* (2) Met. *To regard,* or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be over-against a place.* (1) Quid me aspectas? quid taces? *Ter.* (2) Jussa principis aspectare, *Tac.* (3) Collis adversas aspectat desuper arces, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Aspector, *To be looked on;* Met. *To be respected,* Lucr.

Aspectus, a, um. *V.* Aspicio.

Aspectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The sight.* (2) *An aspect, look,* or *appearance.* (3) *The presence.* (4) *The sight,* or *view.* (1) Solem intuendo aspectum amittere, *Cic.* (2) Obstupuit primo aspectu, *Virg.* (3) Aspectu civium carere, *Cic.* (4) In aspectu urbis, *Id.*

† Aspello, pellĕre, pŭli. act. [*ex* abs & pello] *To put back,* or *from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away.* Neque adeo spes, quæ mihi hunc aspellat metum, *Plaut.* — — ¶ *Pass.* Aspellor. Longe a læto numine aspellor Jovis, *Poët. ap. Cic.*

* Asper, pĕra, pĕrum. adj. *Unpleasant,* or *disagreeable, to any of our senses.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged, unsightly,* Plin. (2) *To the taste, rough, harsh, biting, stale,* &c. (3) *To the touch, hard, sharp; abrupt, rugged.* (4) ‖ *To the smell, stinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harsh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude; strict, austere.* (7) *Mischievous, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjust.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, sturdy, patient in hardships.* (1) = Aspera & montuosa loca, *Cæs.* Asperam arteriam *propter multorum senicirculorum asperitatem dixit Plin.* (2) Sapor asper, *Virg.* Vinum asperum, *Ter.* Aspera cœna, *Plaut.* (3) = Ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas, *Virg.* Sentes asperi, *Id.* ☙ In locis, læves an asperi, *Cic.* (4) Plin. *ap.* Sipont. (5) & (6) = Homo asper & durus oratione & moribus, *Cic.* (7) = Asperi animi, & linguæ acerbæ fuit, *Liv.* Asperior in fœnore coërcendo, *Id.* (8) = Tu delige, quos naturâ putes asperos, atque omnibus iniquos, *Cic.* (9) Virtus aspera, *Sil.* = Asperior et durior doctrina, *Cic. pro Mur.* 29. (10) ☙ Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, *Hor.* Urbs studiis asperrima belli, *Virg.* ¶ Asperæ facetiæ, *Dry* or *biting jests,* Tac. Asper nummus, *Rough,* i.e. *new-coined, money,* Pers. Asper crater, *Not plain, chased,* Ov. Aspris, *pro* asperis, Sync. *Virg.*

Aspĕre. adv. *Roughly, sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly, strictly.* = Aspere & vehementer habui, *Cic.* Aspere & ferociter & libere, *Id.* Asperius scribere, *Id.* Asperrime loqui, *Id.*

Aspergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. [*ex* ad & spargo] (1) *To besprinkle, wet,* or *moisten.* (2) Met. *To intermix,* or *interlace.* (3) *To asperse,* or *bespatter.* (4) *To give a little,* or *a sprinkling, as we say.* (1) Aram sanguine aspergere, *Cic.* (2) Aspergere gravitatem comitat., *Id.* (3) Vitæ splendorem maculis aspergis istis, *Id.* (4) Sextulam Æbutio aspergit, *Id.* Aspergere salem carnibus, *Plin.* Carnes sale, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Aspersus, *Aspersed, besprinkled, bedewed, spattered.* Aspersus oculis liquor, *Plin.* Aspersa pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* ¶ Aspersus maculis, *Spotted,* Liv. Leviter aspersus laudibus, *Slightly commended,* Cic.

Aspergo, gĭnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling, splashing, moistening,* or *bedewing.* Salsâ spumant aspergine cautes, *Virg.* ¶ Aspergines parietum, *Eaves-droppings,* Plin.

Aspĕrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* asper] (1) *Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness.* (2) *Sharpness.* (3) *Ill-breeding, clownishness.* (4) *Sourness, austerity, harshness, virulence, asperity.* (1) Asperitas viarum, *Cic.* (2) Asperitas aceti, *Plin.* (3) Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, *Hor.* (4) ☙ Neque ulla est temperatio oratio, quam illa, in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.* ☞ Legit. in pl. Asperitates locorum, *Non. ex Sall.* saxorum, *Cic.* ¶ Asperitas animæ, *Wheezing, difficult breathing,* Plin. Asperitas vocis, *Hoarseness,* Lucr.

Aspernātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspernor] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard.* Quorum omnes morbi & perturbationes ex aspernatione rationis eveniunt, *Cic.*

Aspernor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & sperno] (1) *To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn, disdain, despise.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuse.* (1) Illorum querimonias nolite aspernari, nolite contemnere, ac negligere, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Animal, simul atque natum est, gaudet voluptate, & eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, *Id.*

Aspĕro, as. act. [*i. e.* asperum facio] (1) *To make rough,* or *uneven.* (2) *To freeze.* (3) *To sharpen.* (4) *To point,* or *head.* (5) *To anger, exasperate,* or *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate,* or *heighten.* (1) *Vid.* Pass. (2) Hiems Aquilonibus asperat undas, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* Pass. (4) Inopiâ ferri [sagittas] ossibus asperant, *Tac.* (5) Præceps discordia fratres asperat, *Stat.* (6) ☙ Ne lenire, neve asperare, crimina videretur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Aspĕror, (1) *To be made rough,* or (2) *Sharp.* (3) *To be fretted,* or *fretful.* (1) Asserculi formatis gradibus asperantur, ne sint advolantibus (gallinis) lubrici, *Col.* (2) Pugionem asperari saxo jussit, *Tac.* (3) [*Apes,*] propter laborem, asperantur & macescunt, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Asperatus, *made rough,* or *sharp,* Plin.

Aspersi, *V.* Aspergo.

Aspersio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aspergo] *A sprinkling, a casting water upon,* Cic.

Aspersus, a, um. *V.* Aspergo.

Aspersus, ūs. m. *A sprinkling.* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei aspersu necantur, *Plin.*

Aspexi, *V.* Aspicio.

* Asphŏdĕlus, i. m. *The daffodil, of two sorts, white and yellow,* Plin.

Aspĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. [*ex* ad & specio, inusit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon,* or *towards.* (3) *To spy,* or *espy; to see,* or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious,* or *look favorably upon.* (5) *To esteem.* (6) *To honor,* or *obey.* (1) Aspiciunt oculis superi mortalia justis, *Ov.* (2) Me huc aspice

Plaut. (3) Forte unam aspicio adolescentulam, *Ter.* (4) Jupiter, aspice nos, *Virg.* (5) Ne aspicere quidem fraternum sanguinem voluit, *C. Nep.* (6) Eum magis milites, quam qui præerant, aspiciebant, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Aspĭcior, *To be looked upon, to be regarded, considered,* &c. *Sil. Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Aspecto Agricolâ, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Aspĭciendus, *Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on.* Rogus aspiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Juv.* Tu, dea, non fueras aspicienda viro, *Ov.*

* Aspĭlātes, æ. m. *A precious stone of a silver color, good against lunacy,* Plin.

Aspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence,* or *blowing on.* (3) *A damp,* or *exhalation.* (1) Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Cic.* (2) Cœli aspiratio gravis & pestilens, *Id.* (3) Partes agrorum aliæ pestilentes, aliæ salubres, quæ omnia fiunt ex cœli varietate, & ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, *Id.*

Aspīro, as. act. [*ex* ad & spiro] (1) *To breathe,* or *blow.* (2) *To inspire,* or *infuse.* (3) Met. *To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have access to.* (5) *To favor, to assist.* (1) Aspirant auræ in noctem, *Virg.* (2) Aspirare ingenium, *Quint.* Dictis divinum aspirat amorem, *Virg.* (3) Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aspirare non possunt, *Cic.* Nec equis aspirat Achillis, *Wish for,* Virg. (4) Hic interclusi aditus, ut ad me aspirare non posses, *Cic.* Quando aspirabit in curiam, *Id.* (5) Aspirat primo Fortuna labori, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Pulmones se contrahunt aspirantes, *Cic.*

Aspis, ĭdis. f. *A venomous serpent called an asp.* Aspide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ est privatus, *Cic.* Hinc fortasse Angl. *a spider.*

* Asplēnon, i. n. *The herb called ceterach,* or *cetrach, much like our fern; wall-fern, stone-fern, mill-wort, spleen-wort,* Plin.

Asportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *conveying, away,* Cic.

Asporto, as. act. [*ex* abs & porto] *To carry,* or *convey away; to transport.* Asportare Cræusam, *Virg.* in Macedoniam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Asportor, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Asportātus, *Carried away from one place to another.* = [*signa*] plaustris evecta asportataque, *Cic.*

Asprētum, i. n. [*ab* asper] *A rough place, craggy,* or *full of bushes; a brake,* Liv.

Assārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* asso, as] *Roasted.* Dapes assaria, *Cato.*

Assātus. part. *Boarded, planked,* Vitr.

Assēcla, æ. c. g. (1) *An attendant, a page, a lacquey, valet,* or *waiting man.* (2) *A spunger, a hanger on, a retainer.* (1) Non decere se arbitrabatur asseclam esse prætoris, *Nep.* (2) Omnium mensarum assecla, *Cic.*

Assectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance,* or *a waiting upon.* (2) Also *observation.* (1) Plin. Cic. sed varr. codd. (2) Magnâ cœli assectatione, *Plin.*

Assectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter,* or *follower.* (2) *An observer, imitator,* or *studier.* (1) ☒ Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assectatoribusque, confligant, *Cic.* (2) Assectator eloquentiæ alicujus, *Plin.*

Assector, āris. freq. (1) *To attend,* or *wait upon, one.* (2) *To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself.* (3) *To dog one.* (1) Cic. (2) Omnibus officiis Pompeium assectatus est, *Suet.* (3) Cum assectaretur, "Numquid vis?" occupo, *Hor.*

Assēcūtus, cūtūrus, *V.* Assequor.

Assensi, *V.* Assentio.

Assensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentio] *Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing.* = Assensio atque approbatio, *Cic.*

Assensor, ōris. m. verb. *He that assents, consents,* or *is of the same party,* Cic.

Assensum, *V.* Assentio.

Assensus, a, um. *V.* Assentio.

Assensus, ûs. m. verb. *Assent, accord, compliance, consent,* or *agreement.* Vulgi assensu, *Cic.* Alii partes assensibus implent, *Ov.*

Assentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assentor] *Flattering, cogging, and soothing; adulation.* Also (2) *Assent, consent, compliance.* (3) *Interest, authority.* = (1) Is se, blanditiis et assentationibus, in Asinii consuetudinem immersit, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut pæne, assentatione suâ, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, *Paterc.*

Assentātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A coaxing, a compliment.* Ne assentatiunculâ quâdam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic.*

Assentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pickthank, one that sooths and humours you in every thing,* Cic.

Assentātōrie. adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally, fawningly.* Dubitare te, non assentatorie, sed fraterne veto, *Cic.*

Assentātrix, īcis. f. *She that flatters, a fawning gossip.* Assentatrix scelesta es, *Plaut.*

Assentio, sentire, sensi, sensum. act. & Assentior, dep. [*ex* ad & sentio] *To assent,* or *agree, to; to be of one's mind,* or *opinion; to consent, comply, acquiesce.* Sedens iis assensi, *Cic.* Ne his temere assentiamus, *Id.* Assensêre Dei, *Ov.* Illud assentior Theophrasto, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Assentiens, *Assenting,* or *agreeing to, accordant, compliant.* Ennius, qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiente populo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Assensus, *Consented,* or *agreed, to.* Sequitur probabilia, nec comprehensa, nec percepta, neque assensa, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Assensum est, *People assented,* or *agreed,* Cic. Liv.

Assentor, āris. dep. [*ab* assentio, *ut, a* conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to sooth, to insinuate, to say as another says.* (2) *To comply, and humour one.* (1) Nolo te assentari mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi ipse assentor fortasse, *Cic.* (2) Nisi forte te amant, & tibi assentantur, *Id.* Benevolentiam civium blanditiis et assentando colligere turpe est, *Cic.* ☒ Adversor, *Paterc.*

Assēquor, sēquēris, sēqui, sēcūtus, *vel* sēquūtus. dep. (1) *To overtake.* (2) Met. *To reach, equal,* or *match.* (3) *To get, achieve, acquire,* or *obtain.* (4) *To understand,* or *find out.* (1) Si Romæ es, jam me assequi non potes, *Cic.* (2) Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus, *Id.* (3) ☒ Id, quod ille sperat, hic assecutus est, *Id.* (4) Suspicione assequi non potui consilium, *Id.* Nisi multâ lectione, assequi non possumus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Assēcūtus, *Having overtaken,* or *reached.* Omnes magistratus sine repulsâ assecutus, *Cic.*

Asser, ĕris. m. dic. & Assis, gen. assis. *A pole,* or *piece of wood; a chump, a joist, quarter,* or *square piece of wood; a shingle, a lever; a pole which chairmen used,* Suet.

Assercŭlus, i. m. & Assercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* asser] *A little pole,* or *piece of wood,* Col. & Cato.

Assĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, situm. act. [*ex* ad & sero] *To plant, sow,* or *set by* or *near to.* Neque vites propter cupressos asserunt, *Varr.* Asseror, pass. *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Assĭtus, *planted by,* or *near to,* Catull.

Assĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To free,* or *rescue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To claim, challenge,* or *usurp.* (4) *To maintain, support,* or *defend.* (5) *To avouch, avow, maintain,* or *assert.* (1) = Asserui jam me, fugĭque catenas, *Ov.* (3) Liberali illam assero causâ manu, *Ter.* *ex formulâ juris.* (3) Divinam majestatem sibi asserere cœpit, *Suet.* (4) Asserere dignitatem, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Pass. — ¶ *Part.* Asserturi libertatem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Asserĭor, *To be made,* or *declared, free,* &c. *Cic.* Per quos nosceret an vera assererentur [*al.* afferrentur] *Tac.*

Assertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assero] (1) ‖ *An assertion, an affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty,* or *a trial at law for it.* (1) Neque assertione approbare, *Cic.* al. *assensione.* (2) Sitne liber, qui in assertione est, *Quint.*

Assertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He,* or *it, which maintains,* or *rescues; a voucher, a verifier.* (2) *He who either sets one at liberty, and bails him,* or (3) *Demands one for his bondsman.* (1) Accommodare se assertorem veritati, *Suet.* Catoni gladium, assertorem libertatis, extorque, *Sen.* (2) Mart. (3) Liv.

Assertus, turus, *V.* Assero, *serui.*

Asserui, *V.* Assero.

Asservio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To serve, help,* or *second.* Toto corpore contentioni vocis asserviunt, *Cic.*

Asservo, as. act. [*ex* ad & servo] (1) *To keep,* or *preserve.* (2) *To keep safe.* (3) *To observe, and watch what one does; to take notice of.* (1) Sale, & in sale, asservare carnes, *Plin.* (2) Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut asservarent, *Cic.* (3) Hanc asserva Circen, Solis filiam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Asservor, (1) *To be kept,* or *defended.* (2) *To be watched,* or *observed.* (1) Cæs. (2) Hic tibi asservandus est, *Ter.*

Assessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* assideo] *A sitting down by one; a giving assistance,* or *advice,* Cic.

Assessor, ōris. m. verb. *A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an assessor, associate in council,* Cic.

Assĕvēranter. adv. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively, with good assurance.* Asseveranter locutus est, *Cic.* Multo asseverantius, *Id.*

Assĕvērātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asseveration, affirmation, assurance.* Omni asseveratione affirmo, *Cic.*

Assĕvēro, as. act. (1) *To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure.* (2) *To make a show of, to pretend to.* (1) Asseverare firmissime, *Cic.* (2) — ¶ *Part.* Assĕvērans. Viri gravitatem asseverantes, *Tac. looking with great gravity.* — ¶ *Pass.* Assĕvēror, āris. *To be constantly affirmed,* Cic.

Assicco, as. act. *To dry,* or *make dry, by laying in the sun,* &c. *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Assiccor. Ita spongiâ omnis humor assiccetur, *Id.*

Assĭdeo, sĭdēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* ad & sedeo] (1) *To sit by,* or *at.* (2) *To sit close at, to attend.* (3) *To be near,* or *like.* (4) *To sit up with,* or *attend one, who is ill.* (5) *It is also a law-word, to sit on the bench; whence* Assessor. (1)

Dies totos servus unus apud portum assidet, *Plaut.* (2) Huic assident, pro hoc laborant, *Cic.* Qui totâ vitâ literis assident, *Plin.* (3) Assidet insano, *Hor.* (4) Angit me Fanniæ valetudo: contraxit hanc, dum assidet Juniæ, *Plin.* (5) Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Assĭdens, *Sitting by*, Hor.

Assĭdo, sidēre, sēdi, sessum. act. [*ex* ad & sido] *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend*, or *wait upon.* Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, *Cic.*

Assĭdue. adv. issime. sup. *Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually, constantly, very often.* Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? *Ter.* Assiduissime mecum fuit Dionysius, *Cic.*

Assĭdŭĭtas, ātis. f. verb. (1) *Assiduity, continual use, custom*, or *constant care.* (2) *Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity.* (3) *Frequency.* (1) = Assiduitate quotidianâ, & consuetudine oculorum, assuescunt animi, *Cic.* (2) = Terentiæ pergrata est assiduitas tua, & diligentia in controversiâ Mulvianâ, *Id.* (3) *Id.*

Assĭdŭus, a, um. adj. *Assiduous, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful.* Fuit assiduus mecum, *Cic.* Mearum fortunarum defensor assiduus, *Id.* Assiduior, *Varr.* Assiduissimus, *Suet.* —— ¶ *Ablat. qu Adv.* Assiduo, *incessantly, continually*, &c. *as* Assidue.

Assignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An assignation. assignment*, or *distribution.* ¶ Assignatio agrorum, *The setting out of lands for soldiers' debentures*, or *for reward of service*, Cic.

Assigno, as. act. (1) *To assign, allot, appoint*, or *depute.* (2) *To proportion*, or *allow.* (3) *To attribute*, or *impute.* (4) Also *to subscribe*, or *set one's hand and seal to.* (1) Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, *Plin.* (2) Agros assignent quibus in locis velint, *Cic.* (3) Fortunæ culpam assignat, *Id.* Astro suo eventus assignat, *Plin.* (4) Assigna, Marce, tabellas, *Pers.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Assignor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Assignātus, *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.* Assignati a prætore apparitores, *Cic.*

Assĭlio, sĭlĭre, sĭlĭvi, & sĭlui, sultum. neut. [*ex* ad & salio.] (1) *To leap at, upon*, or *against.* (2) *To assail.* (3) *To leap, as a horse does a mare*, &c. (4) Assilire aris, *Sen.* in ferrum, *Sil.* (2) Mœnibus urbis, *Ov.* (3) Col. — ¶ *Port.* Aqua assiliens, *Springing to*, or *upon; dashing against*, Ov.

Assĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like*, Lucr. Ov. In pulmonibus inest raritas quædam, & assimilis spongiis mollitudo, ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, *Cic.* Nam hoc assimile est, quasi, *&c. Plin.*

Assĭmĭlĭter. adv. *In like manner*, or *fashion*, Plaut.

Assĭmĭlo, as. act. (1) *To take the likeness, to assimilate.* (2) *To liken*, or *compare.* (3) *To resemble.* (1) Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, *Plaut.* (2) Grandia si parvis assimilare licet, *Ov.* (3) Os porcum assimilat, *Claud.*

Assĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counterfeiting, dissembling*, Plin.

Assĭmŭlo, as. act. [*ex* ad & simulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of.* (2) *To liken*, or *compare.* (3) *To forge*, or *counterfeit.* (4) *To paint*, or *draw, to the life; to copy out.* (1) Ulysses furere assimulavit, *Cic.* (2) Formam totius Britanniæ Livius & Fabius Rusticus oblongæ scutulæ, vel bipenni, assimulavêre, *Tac.* (3) Assimulare literas, *Id.* (4) Pictor facile assimulabit quidquid acceperit, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Assimŭlor, *To be made like, to be dressed for*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Assĭmŭlātus, *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.* Species assimulatæ virtutis, *Cic.*

Assĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* asse & pondo] *A pound weight*, Varr.

Assis, is. m. *A Roman coin*, &c. *Vid.* As.

Assis, is. m. *A plank*, or *board.* ¶ Quernis assibus, *With oaken planks*, Varr. *Hinc* Asso, coasso.

Assisto, sistĕre, stĭti. neut. (1) *To stand up.* (2) *To stand still.* (3) *To assist, to help, to be an advocate.* (1) Ita jacere talum, ut rectus assistat, *Cic.* (2) Hic propter hunc assiste, *Ter.* (3) Assiste precanti, *Ov.*

Assĭtus, *V.* Assero, *sevi.*

Asso, as. act. [*ab* assis] *To plank, board, ciel*, or *floor*, Vitr. *unde* Coasso.

Assŏcio, as. act. *To associate, to accompany, to fit*, or *match.* ¶ Associat passus, *He walks with*, Stat. Cornua summis associant malis, *They clap them to the top of the mast*, Claud.

Assŏlet, *It is wont, it is the custom.* Ut assolet, *Liv.* Quæ assolent, *Ter.*

Assŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To answer by sound, like an echo.* Plangentibus assonat Echo, *Ov.*

Assŭdo, āre. act. *To sweat with toil and labor.* Acres assudant tonsis Satyri, *Claud.*

Assuēfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* assuescere facio. *To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing; by use and custom, to bring one to it.* Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere assuefecit, *Cic.* Equos eodem remanere vestigio assuefaciunt, *Cæs.*

Assuesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum. incept. neut. (1) *To habituate*, or *accustom, himself; to be exercised in, accustomed*, or *used, to a thing.* (2) Also act. *To acquaint*, or *use.* (1) Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, *Virg.* Aiunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, ut fremitum assueseceret voce vincere, *Cic.* (2) *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Assuescitur, *People grow accustomed to*, Liv. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Assuētus, *Accustomed, practised, inured, exercised.* Assuetus labore, *Cic.* labori, *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg.* Assuetus in jura, *Liv.* Ad assuetas sibi sedes revertuntur, *Quint.* Assuetior montibus, *Id.*

Assuētūdo, dĭnis. f. verb. *Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice.* Assuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Liv.*

Assuetus, *V.* Assuesco.

Assuevi, *V.* Assuesco.

Assŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* assis] (1) *A board, a lath, a shingle*, or *slate.* (2) *A chip*, or *piece of wood; a splinter, a slice of any thing.* (1) Pulsando pedibus pæne confregi assulas, *Plaut.* (2) Assulis tædæ subjectis, *Plin.*

Assŭlātim, adv. *Piece-meal, in chips*, or *slices.* Assulatim foribus exitium afferre, *Plaut.*

Assŭlōse. adv. *The same*, Plin.

Assultim. adv. [*ab* assilio] *By leaps*, or *jumps*, Plin.

Assulto, as. freq. [*ab* assilio] (1) *To run*, or *leap, upon one.* (3) *To assault*, or *assail, to attack.* (1) Portarumque moras frenis assultat & hastis, *Stat.* (2) Jam cernes Libycum huic vallo assultare leonem, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Assultante per campos equite, *Id.*

Assultus, ûs. m. verb. *A leaping upon; an assault*, or *onset*, Virg.

Assum, ādes. *id. quod* Adsum.

Assūmo, sumĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add to one.* (3) *To take upon him*, or *assume too much.* (4) *To regain*, or *recover.* (5) *To take as granted.* (6) *To eat and drink.* (1) Assumere cibum & potionem, *Cels.* (2) Assumo te in consilium, *Plin.* (3) ☙ Id, quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, *Cic.* (4) Vires assumere, *Ov.* (5) ☙ Deinde assumunt, "*sunt autem dii;*" quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic.* (6) Juvenum minus interest quæ assumant, & quomodo curentur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Assūmor, *Liv.* Nisi necessarium, nullum assumitur verbum, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Assumptus, (1) *Taken.* (2) *Imputed, attributed.* (1) Assumpta lyra, *Ov.* (2) Nihil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Assūmendus, *To be assumed, received, entertained*, &c. Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. *Cic.*

Assumpsi, *V.* Assumo.

Assumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking, an assuming.* (2) *An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism.* (1) *Vid.* Assumendus. (2) Jam, assumptione non concessâ, nulla conclusio est, *Cic.*

Assumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Assumptive, extrinsical.* Judicialis in duas distribuitur partes, absolutam, & assumptivam, *Cic.*

Assumptus, *V.* Assumo.

Assuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. *To sew unto*, or *piece; to stitch to*, or *clap on a piece; to seam, to tack together.* — ¶ *Pass.* Assuor, *To be sewed*, &c. Assuitur pannus, *Hor.*

Assurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum. neut. (1) *To rise up, to ascend*, or *be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase*, or *grow bigger.* (2) Met. *To use a lofty style.* (1) ¶ Assurgunt Alpes 50 millibus passuum, *Fifty miles high*, Plin. Iræ assurgunt, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Raro assurgit Hesiodus, *Writes in the subline*, Quint. Assurgere alicui, *To rise up to one, to do him reverence*, Cic. in arborem, *to grow to the height of a tree.* ex morbo, *to recover out of a disease*, Liv. Honori alicujus, *Stat.* Assurgere animo, *Id.* querelis, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Part.* Collis leniter assurgens, *rising, ascending*, Tac. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Assurgitur, *They rise.* ¶ Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, *Cic.* Ludos ineunti assurgi in more est, *Plin.* Assurrectum ab universis, *Suet.*

Assurrectum, *V.* Assurgo.

Assurrexi, *V.* Assurgo.

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. (1) *Roasted.* (2) *Without mixture, alone, pure.* (1) Si quis nunc mergos suaves edixerit assos, *Hor.* ☙ Caule ipso & homines vescebantur decocto, asso, elixoque, *Plin.* (2) ☙ Cantabant pueri & assâ voce & cum tibicine, *With vocal music only*, Varr. Assâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus*, Cato. Assus sol, *The scorching sun*, Cic. ¶ Assum, *A cell in the bath, where they only sweated without washing; a dry bagnio*, Cic.

Assyrius, a, um. adj. *ut* Malus Assyria, *The orange, citron*, or *lemon, tree.* ¶ Malum Assyrium, *A lemon*, or *citron*, Plin.

Ast. conj. discret. [*ab* at, *inserto* s] (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely, truly.* (1) Neque eos ant-

quos servas, ast captas novos, *Plaut.* Crebras a nobis literas exspecta: ast plures etiam ipse mittito, *Cic.* (2) Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast hîc ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.*

* Astăcus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster,* or *crevice,* Plin.

Astans, tis. part. *Being present, standing by; starting,* or *standing up.* Squamis astantibus hydri, *Virg.*

* Astăphis, ĭdis. f. *A comfit, a raisin confectea,* Plin.

* Asteĭsmos, *A pleasant trope, a witty jest; as,* Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic.*

* Aster, ĕris. m. *The herb star-wort, sharewort,* or *cudwort.* ¶ Aster Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ, *A species of bright earth digged in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it,* Plin.

* Astĕrias, æ. m. & Astĕria, æ. f. *A kind of heron, an egret, a goss-hawk,* Plin. Dic. & Asterius, *sc.* lapis, *A stone in the fashion of a star,* Id. *It is also called* Astrios, Astriotos, *and* Astriobolus.

* Astĕrĭcum, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall,* Plin.

* Astĕrion, i. n. *A sort of spider,* Plin. 29, 4. a stellæ similit. dict.

|| Asterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. [*ex* ad & sterno] *To spread, prostrate,* or *lay along, by,* or *near to.* — ¶ *Pass.* Asternor, *To grovel,* or *lie all along upon the ground near to.* Asternuntur sepulcro, *Ov.*

Astĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Assent, agreement.* (2) *Witnessing,* or *vouching.* (1) Quâ de re exstat Senecæ astipulatio, *Plin.* (2) Quint.

Astĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who agrees,* or *assents; a witness,* or *voucher.* Falsum esse & Stoïci dicunt, & eorum astipulator Antiochus, *Cic.*

Astĭpŭlātu, abl. m. verb. *By the assent, consent,* or *agreement.* Jovis astipulatu, *Plin.*

Astĭpŭlor, āris. [*ex* ad & stipulor] dep. *To agree, assent,* or *consent to.* Astipulari irato consuli, *Liv.* Cui astipulatur Damiates, *Plin.*

Astiti, *V.* Asto.

Astĭtuo, stĭtuĕre, stĭtui, stĭtūtum. act. [*ex* ad & statuo] (1) *To set before.* (2) *To carry,* or *bring, before.* (1) Reum ad alicujus lectum astituere, *Ad Her.* (2) *Pass.* Annon jubes astitui ollas? *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Asto, stāre, stĭti, stātum & stĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & sto] (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand by, to be present.* (3) *To approach, to be at hand.* (4) *To assist.* (5) *To attend,* or *wait upon.* (1) Pastor ad caput astitit amnis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, *Cic.* (2) Accessi, astiti, *Ter.* (3) Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, *Lucr.* (4) Asto advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.* (5) Astabat domini mensis, *Mart.* ¶ Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.* In conspectu, *Cic.* In ripâ, *Ov.* Astare alicui contra, *To oppose,* Plaut.

* Astrăgălus, i. m. (1) *An herb which, with respect to its form, may be called pease-earth-nut.* (2) Also *a kind of wreath,* or *circle, engraven about a pillar.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Astrăpias, æ. m. *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning,* Plin.

Astrĕpo, strĕpĕre, strĕpui, strĕpĭtum. neut. *To make a noise.* ¶ Astrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap,* or *give a shout,* Tac. aures alicujus, *To make his ears ring,* Plin.

Astricte. adv. *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* ℭ Oratio facta non astricte, sed remissius, *Cic.* ℭ Quæ pressius & astrictius scripsi. ℭ Fuse, ample, *Cic.*

Astrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Astriction, sharpness of taste, like that of alum.* Gustûs amari cum astrictione, *Plin.*

Astrictŏrius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, astringent, binding,* Plin.

Astrictus, *V.* Astringo.

* † Astrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of stars, starry.* Cœli choreas astricas, *Varr.* ✠ Astrifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing,* or *having, stars.* Axes astriferi, *Stat.*

Astringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To tie, bind, fasten, gird,* or *straiten.* (2) Met. *To oblige,* or *engage.* (3) *To astringe,* or *be astringent.* (4) *To bring into a narrow compass.* (1) Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, *Plaut.* (2) Tanti officii servitutem astringebam testimonio sempiterno, *Cic.* (3) Labor alvum astringit, *Cels.* (4) Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, *Cic.* ¶ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, *To bring him to his own terms,* Id. Astringere se sacris, *to take orders,* Id. in jura sacra, *to take his oath,* Ov. furti, *to be guilty of theft,* Plaut. frontem, *to bend,* or *knit, his brows,* Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Astringor. Hoc arctius astringi non potest, *Be tied no closer,* Cic. ℭ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Astrictus, *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened,* &c. (1) *Confined.* (2) *Shackled.* (3) *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* (4) *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* (5) *Frozen.* (6) *Rough, unpleasant.* (7) *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound.* (1) Non astricto percurrere socco, *Hor.* = ℭ Nec tamen hæc ita sunt arcta & astricta, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic.* (2) Astrictus certâ quâdam numerorum moderatione & pedum, *Id.* Finitimus oratori poëta, numeris paulo astrictior, *Id.* (3) Astrictus necessitate, *Id.* (4) Numeras nostros astrictâ fronte trientes, *Mart.* (5) Ventis glacies astricta pependit, *Ov.* (6) Gustus astrictus, *Plin.* (7) Astrictus pater, *Propert.* ¶ Melior est (alvus) in sene astrictior, *Cels.*

* Astrios, ōtis. f. *A kind of gem found in India,* Plin.

Astriuxi, *V.* Astringo.

* Astrŏbŏlos, *A gem like a fish's eye,* Plin.

* Astrŏĭtes, æ. m. *A stone in a fish's eye,* Plin.

* Astrŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Astrology.* Homo astrologiæ ignarus, *Cic.*

* Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortune-teller,* Cic. Quidquid dixerit astrologus, credent a fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.*

Astructus, *V.* Astruo.

* Astrum, i. n. (1) *A constellation,* or *celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* (2) *A single star.* (1) Duodena mundi astra, *The twelve signs of the Zodiac,* Virg. (2) Cæsaris astrum, *Id.* ✠ Astra, pl. pro cœlo. Dapinin ad astra feremus, *Id.* ✠ Pro *Diis.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *sc.* Divis Flaviæ gentis, *Stat.*

Astruo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act. [*ex* ad & struo] (1) *To build near to,* or *join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To superadd,* or *accumulate.* (3) *To add to, to assign to, to reckon with.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem astruxit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Ut Livium quoque priorum ætati astruas, *Vell. Puterc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Astruor, *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitur, *Col.* ¶ Astruitur his, *Besides this,* Plin. Ep. —— ¶ *Part.* Astructi acervi, *Piled up,* Ov.

Astruxi, *V.* Astruo.

* Astu, eos. n. *The city,* emphatically, *of Athens.* An in Astu venit? *Ter.*

Astŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat.* Astupere divitiis, *Sen.* Astupere, sibi, *Ov.*

Asturco, ōnis. m. [*sc. ex.* Asturiâ] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey,* Plin.

Astus, ûs. m. Legitur in nom. sing. raro; abl. freq. rarissime in reliquis, & astus solum in plur. *Craft, subtilty, policy.* Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* Quod si astu rem tractavit, *Ter.*

Astūte, adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, politicly, slily, subtilly.* Nihil astute reticere debeo, *Cic.* Ne astutius videar posuisse, *Varr.*

Astūtia, æ. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness.* Quæ tamen omnia, non astutiâ, sed aliquâ potius sapientiâ, secutus sum, *Cic.*

Astūtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* astus] *Subtile, crafty, wily, politic, adroit, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* Id est maxime astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, *Cic.* Nec fallaciam astutiorem ullus fecit poëta, *Plaut.*

* Asȳlum, i. n. *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place.* ¶ Ad asylum confugere, *Cic.*

* Asymbŏlus, a, um. adj. *That pays none of the reckoning, scot-free,* Ter.

* At. conj. advers. *But,* (1) *in distinguishing.* (2) *Threatening.* (3) *Admiring.* (4) *Dispraising.* (5) *Objecting, and answering.* (1) Scipio est bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Cic.* (2) At vobis mala multa dî deæque dent, *Catull.* At, o Deorum quidquid in cœlo regis terras, *&c. Hor.* (3) At quem Deum? qui, *&c. Ter.* (4) Una mater oppugnat: at quæ mater? quam cæcam crudelitate, *&c. Cic.* (5) At memoria minuitur: credo, nisi exerceas eam, *Id.* Also *yet, however, nevertheless, at least.* Si non eodem die, at postridie, *Cato.* Si bonâ repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.*

* Ātat. interj. (1) *An interjection of* surprise; *Heyday! how now!* (2) *Of* admiration; *O strange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of* fear; *Ha! how say you?* (1) Atat! data mihi, hercle, sunt verba, *Ter.* (2) Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* (3) Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere! Atat! *Ter.*

Ātăvus, i. m. (1) *The great grandfather's,* or *great grandmother's grandfather.* (2) *An old grandsire* or *ancestor indefinitely.* (1) Non avum, proavum, atavum audieras consules fuisse? *Cic.* (2) Progeni em vestram usque ab avo atque atavo proferens, *Ter.*

Ātellānĭcus, a, um. adj. Atellanicus versus, *Cic. id. quod* seq.

Ātellānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Atellâ, Campaniæ opp.] Hinc Atellani, *Players that made drolls and jests,* Liv. Non ut olim Atellanum, sed, ut nunc fit, mimum introduxisti, *Cic. Vid.* Propr.

Āter, tra, trum. adj. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, sad-color-*

ed, gloomy, mournful. (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* (1) ☡ Utrum sis albus, an ater, *Catull.* Ita replebo atritate, atrior multo ut siet quam Ægyptii, *Plaut.* Tam atra, quam est carbo, *Ter.* (2) Atra cupressus, nox atra, *Virg.* (3) Sororum fila trium patiuntur atra, *Hor.* (4) Tempestas atra, *Virg.* (5) Ingluvies atra, *Virg.* Cicer ater, *Id.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy*, or *choler adust*, Cic. Atrum venenum, *Rank poison*, Virg. Ater panis, *Brown bread*, Ter. Atrum olus, *Smallage*, Col.

Ātĕramnos, f. scil. herba indomita. *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them*, Plin.

* Āthăra, æ. f. *A kind of pap*, or *gruel; panada*, Plin.

* Āthĕos, i. & ‖ Ātheus, i. m. *An atheist.* Priore modo et quidem Latinis literis, scripsit Cicero, posteriore Arnobius. = Irreligiosus.

* Āthĕrōma, ātis. n. *A kind of swelling in the neck*, or *arm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel* or *panada*, Cels.

* Athlēta, æ. m. *A master wrestler, a champion.* Subduc cibum unum diem athletæ, &c. Cic. Hor.

* Athlētĭce. adv. *Stoutly, lustily, champion-like.* Pancratice atque athletice valere, *Plaut.*

* Athlētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining*, or *belonging, to wrestlers.* ¶ Athletico victu corpus firmandum est, *Cels.*

Atinia, *A kind of elm-tree*, Plin.

* Ātŏcium, i. n. & Ātŏcion, i. n. *Any medicine that causes abortion*, Plin.

Ātŏmus, i. f. & m. *A thing so little that it cannot be divided; a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat, id est corpora individua, propter soliditatem, *Cic.* qui & alio loco simpliciter *corpuscula* vocat.

Atque. conj. (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Especially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) ¶ Atque adeo, *Also.* (9) *After, after that.* (1) Tali genere, atque animo, *Ter.* (2) Miser æque atque ego, *Id.* (3) Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, *Cic.* (4) Atque ego, qui te confirmo, me non possum, *Id.* (5) Alium censes me nunc atque olim? *Ter.* (6) Atque aliquis dicat, *Id.* (7) Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxume optabam, *Plaut.* (8) Esurio, hercle, atque adeo nunc haud parum sitio, *Id.* (9) Neque luna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel, *Id.*

Atqui. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, surely.* (1) Atqui exspectabam quidem, *Ter.* (2) Cic. (3) Ter.

Ātrāmentum, i. n. (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle-fish.* (3) *Copperas*, or *vitriol.* (4) *Shoemaker's blacking.* (1) Calamo & atramento temperato, *Cic.* (2) Atramenti effusione sepiæ se tutantur, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Jam pater ejus, accusatus a M. Antonio, sutorio atramento absolutus putatur, *Cic.*

Ātrātus. qu. part. (1) *Made*, or *dyed black.* (2) *Wearing mourning*, or *black clothes.* (1) Fluvius atratus sanguine, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Quis unquam cœnavit atratus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Id.* Atrata plebes, trabeati equites, *Liv.*

Atricŏlor, ōris. adj *Of a black color*, Plin.

Ātriensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard*, or *first entrance of a house*, Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Ātriensis, is. m. [sc. servus, *ab* atrium, qui est custos atrii] *A head servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors; as also their plate and money, which were disposed in the* Atrium, *or large room at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup; an usher of the hall, a porter*, or *steward*, Cic.

Ātriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza*, or *little hall*, Cic. Vitr.

Atriplex, ĭcis. f. *An herb called orage*, or *orach; golden herb*, Plin.

Atrium, i. n. *A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors*, Virg.

Ātrōcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* atrox] (1) *Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness.* (2) *Grievousness, troublesomeness.* (1) ☡ Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quádam humanitate & misericordiâ, *Cic.* (2) Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, *Suet.*

Ātrōcĭter. adv. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely. heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously.* (2) *Severely, harshly.* (1) Atrociter invehi, *Liv.* (2) Paulo atrocius, *Cic.* Atrocissime leges exercuit, *Suet.*

* Ātrŏphia, æ. f. *A kind of consumption, when the food turns not into nourishment; an atrophy*, Cels.

* Ātrŏphus, a, um. adj. *Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him, tabid*, Plin.

Ātrox, ōcis. adj. (1) *Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous.* (2) *Parching, scorching.* (3) *Resolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (1) = Res scelesta, atrox, nefaria, *Cic.* Atrocior cædes, *Liv.* Atrocissimum certamen, *Id.* (2) Atrox hora Caniculæ, *Hor.* (3) Cuncta terrarum subacta præter atrocem animum Catonis, *Id.* (4) Inimicus atrox, *Virg.* [¶ Atrox odii, *Tac.*]

Attacius, a, um. *V.* Attingo.

Attactus, ūs. m. verb. *A gentle, soft, touch.* Volvitur attactu nullo, *Virg.*

* Attăgen, ēnis. m. *A delicious bird of Asia, like our woodcocks*, or *snipes*, Hor.

* Attăgēna, æ. f. *A fowl of a delicate taste, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit*, or *snipe.* Ionicarum gustus attagenarum, *Mart.*

Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent.* (1) Attalicæ vestes, *Propert.* Attalica aulæa, *Id.* Attalici tori, *Id.* Attalica peripetasmata, *Cic.* (2) Attalicis conditionibus nunquam dimoveas *illum*, Hor.

Attămen. adv. *But yet, for all that, however.* Attamen, ubi fides est, si roges, nihil pudet, *Ter.* ☞ *Eleganter divise, ut* Non pari, at grato tamen munere, *Cic.*

Attēgiæ, ārum. f. [*ab* attegendo] *Cottages, huts, cabins; tents*, or *booths, in fairs.* Dirue Maurorum attegias, *Juv.*

* Attĕlābus, i. m. *A kind of little locust without wings.* Locustarum minimæ sine pennis, quos attelabos vocant, *Plin.*

Attempērāte. adv. *Seasonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick*, Ter.

Attempēro, as. act. *To attemper, make fit*, or *meet; to aim right.* Errantem gladium sibi attemperat, *Sen.*

Attendo, tendĕre, tendi, tentum. act. (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed*, or *give attention.* (2) *To listen.* (3) *To study.* (1) Sed attendite animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, *Cic.* Æquitatem prætoris attendite, *Id.* (2) = Attendere, & aucupari verba oportebit, *Id.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Attendens, *Attending, mindful, listening to, considering*, Sil. — ¶ *Pass.* Attendor, *To be attended, observed, minded*, Cels. — *Part.* & *Adj.* Attentus, (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to, mindful.* (3) *Attentive, listening.* (4) *Full of care, diligent, solicitous.* (1) Animus in spe atque in timore attentus, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes quam par est, *Given to the world, worldly*, Id. (3) Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæsaris aurem, *Hor.* (4) Attenta & rusticana vita, *Cic.* = in acerimâ & attentissimâ cogitatione, *Id.* ¶ Attentus quæsitis; *Saving, penurious, niggardly*, Hor.

Attente. adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully.* Ita tute attente illorum officia fungere, *Ter.* Attentius cogitare, *Cic.* Attentissime audire, *Id.*

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence*, Cic.

Attento, as. act. (1) *To attempt, to essay.* (2) *To assail, to set upon.* (3) *To prove*, or *try.* (1) Nemo, apud nos quidem, qui attentaverit, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* pass. Quid tum profeci, mecum facientia jura si tamen attentas? *Hor.* (3) Precibus, lacrymis, attentare aliquem, *V. Flacc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Attentor, *To be attempted, corrupted*, &c. Ne sua fides attentetur, *Cic.* Urbem attentari suspicabamur, *Id.*

Attentus, *V.* Attendo, *vel* Attineo.

Attĕnuāte. adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely.* = Presse. ☡ Sublate & ample dicere, Cic.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, lessening*, Ad Her.

Attĕnuo, as. act. (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low*, or *pull down.* (1) Attenuant juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, *Ov.* (2) Alti voragine ventris attenuárat opes, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (1) Insignem attenuat Deus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Attĕnuor, *To be wasted, worn*, &c. Magná cæde attenuantur præsidii vires, *Liv. Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Attĕnuātus, (1) *Diminished, lessened.* (2) *Weakened, made fewer.* (3) *Made thinner*, or *leaner.* (1) = Attenuatum bellum atque imminutum, *Cic.* (2) Attenuatæ prœliis legiones, *Cæs.* (3) Attenuatus amore, *Ov.* ¶ Attenuata oratio, *A low plain style*, Cic.

Attĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi & tĕrui, trītum. act. (1) *To rub against*, or *upon.* (2) *To wear out*, or *away.* (3) *To bruise, trample*, or *beat down, with one's feet; to waste.* (4) Met. *To lessen*, or *detract from.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis *Plin.* (2) Imbelles atterit hasta manus, *Prop.* (3) Aut bucula surgentes atterat herbas, *Virg.* (4) Atterere famam alicujus, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Atterens caudam, *rubbing against*, Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Attĕror. Prœliis etiam secundis atterebantur copiæ, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Attrītus, (1) *Rubbed, fretted*, or *worn away.*

(2) Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed.* (1) Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg.* Attrità pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Id.* (2) Rictus ejus, & mentum paulo fuit attritius, *Cic.* Attritæ opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti opcribus, *Flor.*

Attestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A witness, a voucher.* Quis benignior attestator? *Plin. Ep.*

Attestor, āris. dep. (1) De personâ. *To call* or *take one to witness.* (2) De re. *To witness, vouch,* or *affirm, it to be so.* (1) Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur, *Plin.* [*Hard.* antestamur.] (2) Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part.* Attestans, *Witnessing, avouching.* Attestante memoriâ omnium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Attestātus, *Plin.*

Attexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. (1) *To knit,* or *weave, unto,* or *with.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *join, unto.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Ad immortale partem attexitote mortalem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Attexor, *To be woven,* or *clapped, together,* Cæs.

* Atthis, ĭdis. f. *A nightingale,* Mart.

* Attĭce. adv. *ut* Attice loqui, *After the manner* or *phrase of the Attics; eloquently, elegantly,* Cic.

* Attĭcismus, i. m. *A phrase,* or *form of speech, used by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attic dialect, an Atticism,* Cic.

* Attĭcus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine.* Attica eloquentia, *Ter.* Atticus stilus, *Cic.*

Attĭgi, *V.* Attingo.

Attĭlus, i. m. *A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen,* Plin.

Attĭneo, tĭnēre, tĕnui, tentum. act. [*ex* ad & teneo] (1) *To hold back, to stay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain,* or *belong.* (1) Ni proximi dextram vi attinuissent, *Tac.* (2) Nunc jam cultros attinet, *Plaut.* (3) Ille ad me attinet, *Ter.* Quæ nihil attinent, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Attĭneor. ¶ Attineri vinculo servitutis, *To be kept in slavery,* Tac. Domi studiis attineri, *Id.* — *Part.* Attentus, *Apul.* — ¶ *Impers.* Attinet, *it is to the purpose.* Nec [*auxilia*] mitti attinere puto, *do not think it useful,* or *advisable,* Liv.

Attingo, tingĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* ad & tango] (1) *To touch lightly,* or *gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of.* (3) *To be akin,* or *related, to.* (4) *To concern,* or *belong to.* (5) *To reach,* or *arrive at.* (6) *To adjoin.* (1) Si attigisses, ferres infortunium, *Ter.* (2) Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, *Cic.* (3) Nec iis tantum quos sanguine attinget, *Plin.* (4) Attingit te hæc res, *Cic.* (5) Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, *Cæs.* Attingere aliquem affinitate, *Cic.* cognatione, *Id.* necessitudine, *Id.* suspicione, *Id.* literas Græcas, *Id.* poësin primoribus labris, *Id.* (6) *Vide* pass. — ¶ *Pass.* Attingor. Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Nullis attactus telis, *Sil.*

Attollo, tollĕre. act. *caret Præt. & Sup.* (1) *To lift,* or *raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol,* or *set off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child.* (1) = Cumque se quisque attollere ac levare vellet, *Liv.* Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.* (2) Attolle pallium, *Ter.* (3) Histrionis est parvam rem attollere, *Cels.* (4) Attollere partus suos, *Plin.* ¶ ☿ Attollunt & submittunt se venæ, *Swell and fall,* Cels. Attollere in cœlum, *Plin.* ad sidera, *Luc.* *To praise one highly.* — ¶ *Pass.* Attollor, *Pateric.*

Attondeo, tondēre, tondi, tonsum. act. (1) *To clip, to shear, to shave close.* (2) *To cut, to poll, to round.* (3) *To browse,* or *feed upon.* (4) Met. *To chouse.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Vitem attondere, *Virg.* (3) Attondent simæ virgulta capellæ, *Virg.* (4) Is me usque attondit doctis dolis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Attondeor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Attonsus, (1) *Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed,* or *reaped.* (2) Met. *Diminished.* (3) *Choused.* (1) Attonsum caput, *Cels.* Attonsa arva, *Luc.* (2) Attonsa lana, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (3) Attonsæ hæ quidem ambæ, *Plaut.*

Attŏnĭte. adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly,* Plin.

Attŏnĭtus, *V.* Attono.

Attŏno, tŏnāre, tŏnui, tŏnĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & tono] *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits.* Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Attŏnĭtus, (1) *Astonished, aghast, stunned, properly by a sudden clap of thunder; thunderstruck.* (2) *Possessed with inspiration.* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed.* (4) *Raving, out of one's senses.* (1) Cels. (2) Attonitus vates, *Hor.* (3) Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* Attonitis hæsêre animis, *Virg.* (4) Mulier attonitæ, ut creditum est, mentis. *Curt.*

Attonsus, *V.* Attondeo.

Attonui, *V.* Attono.

Attractus, *V.* Attraho.

Attrāho, trahĕre, traxi, tractum. act. (1) *To draw to one, to attract.* (2) *To drag.* (3) Met. *To entice,* or *allure.* (1) ☿ O magnam stultitiam timoris! id ipsum, quod vereaeris, ita cavere, ut, cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro arcessas & attrahas, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) ☿ Similitudo ad amicitiam allicit atque attrahit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Attrahor. Tribunos ad se attrahi jussit. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Attractus, (1) *Drawn, dragged.* (2) *Fetched up.* (3) *Contracted, wrinkled.* (1) Bis ad judicis subsellia attractus, *Cic.* (2) Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg.* (3) Cum Pollionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen.*

Attraxi, *V.* Attraho.

Attrectātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attrecto] *Handling, touching,* or *meddling with.* Attrectatu & quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Attrecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & tracto] (1) *To touch, to handle.* (2) *To grope, feel,* or *meddle with.* (1) Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Attrectātus. Qui dicerent uxores suas attrectatas esse a Cœlio, *Cic.*

Attrĕmo, trĕmĕre, trĕmui. neut. *To tremble at.* Regia tristis attremit oranti, *Stat.*

Attrĕpĭdo, as. neut. *To hobble along,* Plaut.

Attrĭbuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. act. [*ex* ad & tribuo] (1) ‖ *To give to.* (2) *To attribute, ascribe, impute,* or *lay the blame upon.* (3) *To assign,* or *allow.* (4) *To pay down.* (1) Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* (2) Ut aliis causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic.* (3) Partem (vici) cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (4) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass.* Attrĭbuor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Attrĭbutus, *Appointed, assigned,* &c. Cic. —— ¶ *Subst.* Attrĭbūtum, i. n. (1) *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers.* (2) ‖ *An affection.* (3) ‖ *An attribute,* or *perfection, of the Deity, as goodness, justice,* &c. (1) Varr. (2) Ap. Philos. (3) Ap. Theol. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Attrĭbuendus. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic.* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam attribuendamque curent, *Id.*

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An assignment of money.* (2) ‖ *An attribute, as of the Deity.* (1) De attributione conficies, de repræsentatione videbis, *Cic.* (2) Apud Theologos.

Attrĭbūtus, *V.* Attribuo.

Attrĭtus, a, um. *V.* Attero.

Attrĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attero] (1) *Rubbing.* (2) *The fretting,* or *galling, of the skin.* (3) *Wearing, as of shoes,* &c. (1) Apri tela sua attritu acuunt, *Sen.* Ex attritu arborum, *Plin.* (2) Sedis vitia & attritus celerrime sanat plantago, *Id.* (3) Attritus calceamentorum, *Id.*

Au! *vel* hau! interj. consternatæ mentis, silentium injungentis. *Aw! haw! away! for shame! peace!* Ter.

Āvāre. adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously.* (2) *Cautiously, diligently.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Nihil avare, nihil injuste, nihil incontinenter, faciendum, *Cic.* (2) Licet horas suas avarissime servet, *Sen.* (3) Avarius opus exigat, quam pensiones, *Cic.*

Āvāritia, æ. f. [*ab* avarus] (1) *An immoderate desire of any thing,* (2) *chiefly of wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardliness, penuriousness.* (1) = Avaritia gloriæ, & insatiabilis cupido famæ, nihil invium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* (2) Ex luxuriâ avaritia exsistit, *Cic.* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, & audacia, *Id.*

Āvārus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greatly desirous of any thing,* (2) *chiefly of money; covetous, penurious.* (3) Applied to things, *Greedy, insatiable.* (1) Præter laudem, nullius avari [Graii] *Hor.* (2) Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic.* Ne tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.*

Auceps, cūpis. c. g. [*ab* avis & capio, *qu.* aviceps] *A fowler, a bird catcher, a hawker,* Ov. ¶ Auceps syllabarum, *A captious fellow, a caviller, a critic,* Cic. Ne quis auceps nostro sermoni siet, *Lest any one should listen,* or *over-hear us,* Plaut.

Auctārium, i. n. [*a sup.* auctum] *Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number,* or *measure; something over and above into the bargain.* Auctarium adjicito, *Plaut.*

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auctum] augendi actus. *Increasing, a setting things to open sale; an outcry,* or *sale of goods; sale of private goods.* ¶ Auctionem facere, *Plaut.* Auctione vendere, *Cic. To sell, as an auctioneer, to those who will give most.* Auctio regia, *Sale of the king's goods,* Plin. Auctio hastæ, *A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier,* Suet.

Auctiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of open*

or *public sale.* ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale,* Cic. Auctionaria atria, *The places where such open sale was made,* Id.

Auctiōnor, āris. dep. *i. e.* Per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. *To make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves,* &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctioretur, *Cic.*

Auctĭto, as. freq. [*a freq.* aucto] *To increase much, or often.* ¶ Auctitare pecunias fœnore, *To improve his money by interest,* Tac.

Aucto, as. freq. [*ab* augeo] *To increase, to advance.* Te bonâ Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.*

Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. [*ab* augeo] (1) ‖ *Properly an increaser,* or *enlarger.* (2) *A father, founder,* or *principal person.* (3) *A master.* (4) *A leader, chief,* or *commander; a ring-leader.* (5) *An author, writer,* or *composer.* (6) *An adviser, a counsellor,* or *persuader;* or *rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* (7) *One vested with original power,* or *in whom power is trusted* or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* (8) *An approver,* or *ratifier.* (9) *A causer,* or *contriver; an inventor.* (10) *A reporter,* or *teller.* (11) *A precedent; one who has done a thing before another.* (12) *An owner* or *seller of a thing upon warranty.* (1) Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv.* (2) = Primus pater urbis & auctor, *Virg.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic.* (3) Veri auctor, *Hor.* = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, & magister, Plato, *Cic.* In ipsos sæva medentes erumpit clades, obsuntque auctoribus artes, *Ov.* (4) Auctor R. P. & dux, *Cic.* (5) Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id.* (6) Legum multarum aut auctor aut dissuasor fuit, *Id.* (7) Liv. *qui tam in hac quam in sequente notione usurpare videtur.* = Impero, auctorque sum, ut me cuivis castrandum loces, *Plaut.* (8) Patres deinde auctores fient, *Liv.* (9) Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic.* necis, *Suet.* (10) Iisdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* Auctores concilia haberi, *Announcing, bringing intelligence, that* .... Id. (11) Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter.* (12) Nec vobis auctor ulus est, nec vos estis ulli, *Plaut.* ¶ Rumorem auctorem habere, *To speak by hearsay,* Cic. Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak,* Plaut. Dea muneris auctor, *Ovid.* Inventrix, auctorque ego [*Minerva*] carminis hujus, *Id.* Optima tu proprii nominis auctor eris, *Id.* Fatis auctoribus, *By their over-ruling power,* Virg. Auctoribus extis, *Virg. Ciris.* Auctores saxa fretumque tui, *Ov.*

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stipulating,* or *contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve.* (2) *The hire,* or *wages, of such service.* (3) *A donative,* or *present.* (1) Est in mercenariis ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Cic.* (2) Rudiarii revocati auctoramento centenûm millium, *Suet.* (3) Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen.*

Auctōrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* auctor] (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, public services,* &c. *in meaner persons,* or *orders, analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called* majesty, *and is sometimes used for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction.* (3) *An order,* or *commission.* (4) *Judgement, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author,* or *writer.* (5) *A record, authenticated,* or *instrument made, by the prince,* or *state.* (6) *A right, title,* or *property to a thing.* (1) Honeste acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* ☙ Senatûs auctoritas, & majestas P. R. *Id.* (2) = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id.* (3) Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* (4) Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet, *Id.* (5) Postea quam certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque convincitur, *Id.* (6) Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, *&c.* Id. [¶ Auctoritates, *Liv.*

Aucтōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] *To bind* or *engage one, as by a covenant,* or *hire, for service,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Auctōrātus, (1) *Hired,* or *lent, out for money.* (2) *Condemned,* or *bound, to serve; as gladiators.* (3) *Pressed,* or *listed; as a soldier.* (1) P. Rupilius auctorato sociis officio vitam sustentavit, *Val. Max.* (2) Ferro necari auctoratus, *Hor.* (3) Suet.

Auctumnus, Auctumnalis, *&c.* Vide Autumnus, Autumnalis, *&c.*

Auctus, a, um. *V.* Augeo.

Auctus, ûs. m. verb. *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Luc.* Auctu immenso aquarum, *Plin.* ¶ ☙ Auctus & deminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing,* Plin.

Aucŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucupor] *Birding, fowling,* Quint.

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of bird-catching,* or *fowling; fit to take birds,* Plin.

Aucŭpium, i. n. [*ab* auceps] (1) *Birding,* or *fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls caught.* (3) *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire,* or *endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) Also *a way to get any thing.* (1) Hic noster quæstus aucupii similis est, *Plaut.* (2) Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, *Sen.* (3) Aucupium delectationis, *Cic.* (4) Aucupium auribus facere, *Plaut.* (5) Isti fuit generi quondam quæstus; hoc novum est aucupium, *Ter.* ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum, *By shooting at birds and beasts,* Cic. Aucupia verborum, & literarum tendiculæ, *Id.*

Aucŭpo, as. act. [*ab* auceps] Met. *To watch,* or *spy; to listen.* Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum, quam rem gerant, *Plaut.*— *Depon.* Aucŭpor, āris. aves capio. (1) Met. *To hunt after, to strive to obtain.* (2) *To watch,* or *lie at catch for; to seek* or *get by cunning.* (1) Aucupari gratiam alicujus, *Cic.* (2) Cur epistolis & sororis & matris imbecillitatem aucupatur? *Id.* Nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, *Cic.* Utilitatem aucupans, *watching for,* Id.

Audācia, æ. f. [*ab* audax] (1) *Audaciousness, presumption, boldness, impudence, desperateness, rashness, fool-hardiness.* (2) *Effrontery, assurance, sauciness.* (3) Sometimes *courage,* or *bravery, resoluteness, sturdiness.* (1) ☙ Audacia potius nomen habeat, quam fortitudinis, *Cic.* Audacias ac libidines resecare, *Id.* Privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Id.* (2) ☙ In vultu est audacia mixta pudore, *Ov.* (3) Si deficiant vires, audacia certe laus erit, *Prop.*

Audācĭter. adv. Multa scelerate, multa audaciter, multa improbe fecisti, *Cic. Vid.* seq.

Audacter. adv. (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly, courageously.* (3) *Confidently, rashly, resolutely, audaciously, adventurously, hardily, daringly, presumptuously.* (1) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter.* = Audacter et libere dicere, *Cic.* et aperte, *Id.* (2) Audacissime omnia incipere, *Liv.* Per medios audacissime proruperunt, *Cæs.* (3) Audacius exsultare, *Cic.* Audacius transferunt verba poëtæ, *Id.*

Audax, ācis. adj. [*ab* audeo] (1) *Bold, confident, resolute, sturdy.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, desperate, presumptuous.* (1) = Qui me alter est audacior? qui me confidentior? *Plaut.* (2) = Temerarii atque audaces homines accesserant, *Cic.* (3) Furit audacissimus omni de numero Lycabas, *Ov.* Achaia prope est, & plena audacissimorum inimicorum, *Cic.* In rempublicam; ad conandum; ad facinus audacior, *Id.* ingenii, animis, *Stat.* animi, *Claud.* viribus, *Virg.* omnia perpeti, *Hor.*

Audenter. adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* Audenter dicere, *Col.* Quidam audentius apertis in collibus visebantur, *Tac.*

Audentia, æ. f. verb. (1) *Daringness, courage, fortitude,* Tac. (2) *Liberty:* Cur tibi similis audentia negetur? *Plin.*

Audeo, audēre, ausus sum. act. etsi sæpe sumatur absol. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To presume, to be bold, not to be afraid.* (1) Aude, hospes, contemnere opes, *Virg.* (2) Minus audes fortasse propter inanem lætitiam literarum, *Cic.* Audent cum talia fures, *Virg.* Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audere in prœlia, *Virg.* Audere aciem, *to venture* or *hazard, a battle,* Tac. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Audens, *Bold, hardy, adventuring.* Audentes Fortuna juvat, *Virg.* ☙ Dubium, cautior an audentior, *Suet.* Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* Audentissimi cujusque procursu, *Tac.*— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ausuri grandia, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Multa dolo, pleraque per vim, audebantur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Audendus, *Fit,* or *worthy, to be daringly attempted* or *committed,* Liv. Juv. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Ausus. *act.* Ausus talia, *Ov.*—*Pass.* Non ab Scipionibus quidquam ausum fortius, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ausum, si. n. *An adventurous act,* or *attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking.* Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov.*

Audientia, æ. f. *Audience,* or *attention.* Audientiam sibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic.* Audientiam facere præconem jussit, *Liv.*

* Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* (3) *To hear say.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor,* or *scholar.* (6) *To be spoken of.* (7) *To try,* or *judge.* (1) An ego toties de eádem re audiam? *Ter.* Hæc te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic.* (2) Si me satis audias, *Hor. Fig.* Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* (3) Audivi a patre meo, *Cic.* (4) Endymion vero (si fabulas audire velimus) &c. *Id.* (5) Audivit Molonem [Cæsar] *Suet.* (6) Non recte facere, & tamen bene audire, vult, *Cic.* (7) De capite viri consularis soccatus audiit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Audiens, *Hearing, obedient.* Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii,

Plaut.—¶ Subst. *pro* Auditor. Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic.* - ¶ *Pass.* Audior. Oratores cum severitate audiri, poëtas cum voluptate, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Auditus, *Heard, related.* Post tergum clamore audito, *Cæs.* Audita ejus virtus dubitationi locum non dat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Auditum, i. n. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearsay.* (1) Nil præter auditum habeo, *Id.* (2) Si rite audita recordor, *Virg.* Ne fando quidem audita, *Cic.* [¶ Secreta [*ejus*] male audiebant, *His private life was ill spoken of,* Tac. Adventare Pætus audiebatur, *Tac.*]

Auditio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hearing, as of a lecture,* or *discourse.* (2) *Hearsay,* or *report.* (1) Sedere in scholis auditione occupatum, *Plin.* Ab auditione Nicetis ad Messalam venit, *Sen.* (2) = ℨ Levem auditionem habent pro re compertâ, *Cæs.*

Auditor, ōris. m. verb. *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar,* Cic. Semper ego auditor tantum ? *Juv.* Bonos auditores nactus, *Cic.*

Auditōrium, i. n. (1) *A school.* (2) *An auditory,* or *assembly of hearers.* (1) ℨ Alia ratio est litium & disputationum fori & auditorii, *Quint.* (2) Adhibito ingenti auditorio, librum recitavit, *Plin. Ep.*

Auditus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The sense of hearing; hearing.* (2) *A relation of a fact.* (1) Auditus semper patet; ejus enim sensu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic.* Vulpes, animal alioqui sollerti auditu, *Plin.* (2) Non perinde intelligi auditu potest, atque ego ipse cogitans sentio, *Cic.*

Āve. verb. defect. Ave, aveto ; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avēre. *All hail, God save you. In the end of an epistle, Adieu, your servant,* Sall. — ¶ *qu. Subst.* Matutinum Ave, *Morning salutation,* Mart.

Āvectus, *V.* Aveho.

Āveho, vehēre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Ægyptum avexit, *Liv.* Te pater a patriâ avehit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Āvehor, *Tac.* Cum citato equo ex prœlio avectus esset, *Liv.*

Āvellāna, æ. f. [*sc. ab* Avellâ Campaniæ oppido] *A filberd nut,* Plin.

Āvello, vellēre, velli, & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pull,* or *drag, away.* (2) *To part,* or *keep asunder.* (1) Avellit frondes, *Ov.* (2) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abstrahet ? *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Avellor, (1) *To be pulled away.* (2) Met. *To be parted,* or *separated.* (1) Poma ex arboribus, si cruda sint, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* (2) Non potes avelli ; simul ibimus, inquit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Avulsum humeris caput, *Virg.*

Āvēna, æ. f. *either in the singular or plural number,* (1) *Oats.* (2) Met. *Oaten straw, a pipe, a reed ; a mean, low style, as in pastorals.* (1) Satio avenæ, *Col.* Ovis avium, & avenis, incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* (2) Silvestrem tenui musam meditaris avenâ, *Virg.* Structis cantat avenis, *Ov.*

Āvēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* ¶ Avenacea farina, *oatmeal,* Plin.

Āveo, ēre, caret præt. & sup. *To desire, covet, wish.* Cum sumus negotiis curisque vacui, avemus aliquid audire & discere, *Cic.*

Āvernālis, e. adj. *Of Hell.* Avernales spargens aquas, *Hor.*

Āvernus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Stagna Averna, *Virg.* Valles Avernæ, *Ov. Vid.* Propr.

Āverro, verrēre, verri, versum. act. *To sweep,* or *carry, away.* Carâ pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* Averrere cineres, *Luc.* Raro occ. — ¶ *Pass.* Āverror. Ab socius maxima pecunia averratur, *Cic.*

Āverrunco, as. act. (1) † *To cut, scrape, turn,* or *take, away whatsoever hurts; to hoe,* or *weed, ground ; to prune,* or *dress, vines.* (2) Met. *To avert,* or *take away.* (3) *To appease,* or *atone.* (1) Cat. & R. R. scriptores huic signif. adstipulantur. (2) Dii, inquis, averruncent, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* part. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aurunco. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Āverruncandus, *To be appeased,* or *driven away.* Placuit averruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.*

Āverruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit. *That putteth away evil,* Varr. ☞ *Scrib. et* Auruncus.

Āversābilis, e. adj. *Abominable, detested.* Scelus aversabile, *Lucr.*

Āversātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aversor] *Aversion, aversation, disliking, loathing, disdain, abhorrence, reluctance, disaffection,* Quint.

Āversor, ōris. m. verb. *A purloiner, a converter of public money to his own use,* Cic.

Āversor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way ; to dodge.* (2) *To disregard, refuse,* or *not to endure.* (3) *To slight, to disdain ; to abhor, to dislike, to loath, to disallow, to repugn.* (1) Hærere homo, aversari, rubere, *Cic.* (2) Sed alii aversabantur preces aut metu aut verecundiâ, *Liv.* (3) Aversor crimina morum, *Ov.* Adulationes adeo aversatus est, ut . . *Suet.* —— ¶ *Part.* Āversans, *Disliking reluctant.* Aversantibus diis omen, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Āversātus, *Disliking, refusing.* Aversatus sermonem Nerva, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Āversandus, *To be loathed, abominated, abhorred,* Liv.

Āversus, sūrus, *V.* Averto.

Āverto, vertēre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn away.* (2) *To turn,* or *drive, away.* (3) *To leave off,* (4) *To beat back,* or *put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, embezzle,* or *misemploy ; to convert to another use.* (1) Oculos, vultum, avertere, *Ov.* = Seque ex oculis avertit & aufert, *Virg.* Timidæ avertēre Cerberon umbræ, *Stat.* (2) Equos avertit in castra, *Id.* (3) Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut.* (4) In fugam averterunt classem, *Liv.* Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt, *Cæs.* (5) Quibus probemus [*Verrem*] in quæsturâ pecuniam publicam avertisse, *Cic.* ¶ Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Āvertens [se *subaud.*] roseâ cervice refulsit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Āvertor, (1) *To be turned away.* (2) Met. *To be alienated,* or *estranged.* (1) In Perside earum suffitu tempestates averturntur, *Plin.* (2) Ut totius Galliæ animi a se averterentur, *Cæs. In sensu act.* Equus fontes avertitur, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Āversus, (1) *Turned away,* or *back ; with the back turned toward one ; on the back-side.* (2) Met. *Averse, strange, estranged, disaffected.* (3) *Shy, loath.* (4) *Purloined, converted to a private use, embezzled.* (1) Luna aversis a sole cornibus, *Plin.* ¶ ℨ Adversus, & aversus. *Before and behind,* Cic. (2) Nihil ego vidi tam aversum a suis, *Id.* Aversissimo in me animo fuit, *Id.* (3) Milites aversi a prœlio, *Cæs.* Judex reliquorum defensioni aversior, *Quint.* (4) Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic.* ¶ Aversus mercaturis, *Disliking a merchant's life,* Hor. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad avertendos rumores, *Suet.*

Avexi, *V.* Aveho.

Aufĕro, aufers, auferre, abstŭli, ablātum. act. [*ex* ab & fero, *B* in *U* converso] (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder,* or *deprive.* (3) *To take up,* or *employ.* (4) *To get,* or *obtain.* (5) *To cease, leave off,* or *give over.* (6) *To plunder,* or *rob.* (7) *To deceive.* (1) = Quod non poterunt (custodire) id auferre & abducere licebit, *Cic.* (2) Leves somnos timor aufert, *Hor.* (3) Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* (4) Secum auferret gloriam sempiternam, *Id.* (5) Aufer me vultu terrere, *Hor.* Aufer minas, *Plaut.* (6) Auferre pecuniam de ærario, *Cic.* (7) Ne te auferant aliorum consilia, *Id.* ¶ Inultum auferre, *To go scot-free,* Ter. Auferre judicio, *To get by law,* Cic. per scelus, potestatem, injuriam, *Id.* Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone,* Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Aufĕrens, *Taking away.* Neque ex quoquam [*acervo*] plus denario auferens, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Auferor, ferri, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Ablatus, *taken away.* Ablatus viro vultus, *Sil.*

Aufŭgio, fŭgĕre, fŭgi, fŭgĭtum. act. [*ex* ab & fugio] (1) *To run away, to flee from.* (2) *To shun.* (3) *To be all gone,* or *spent.* (1) Licinius, servus tibi notus, aufugit, *Cic.* (2) Aufugere adspectum, *Id.* Assiduas blanditias, *Prop.* (3) Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si quis petet, *Plaut. Cum accus. construi negant eruditi.* Fab. *At* V. No. 2. raro tamen occ.

* Augeo, augēre, auxi, auctum. act. (1) *To create,* or *make.* (2) *To increase, magnify, amplify, enlarge,* or *augment.* (3) *To set off,* or *commend.* (4) *To store,* or *enrich.* (5) *To advance, to honor, to set forth.* (6) *To make a thing seem greater.* (1) Quodcumque alias ex se res auget, alitque, *Lucret.* (2) Augete auxilia vostris victis legionibus, *Plaut.* (3) ℨ Neque vero verbis auget suum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Id.* (4) Largitione potissimos amicorum auxit, *Tac.* (5) Neronem & Drusum imperatoriis nominibus auxit, *Id.* (6) Auxerat articulos macies, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Aucturus suam gloriam, *Pat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Augeor. = Augeri amplificarique non posset, *Cic.* Hoc cœlesti spiritu augemur, *Id.* —— *Part.* & *Adj.* Auctus, (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increased, heightened, magnified.* (3) *Multiplied,* or *made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Enriched, improved.* (1) *Vid.* Augeo, No. 1. Quin & sic utitur Prud. (2) Aucta forma fugâ est, *Ov.* Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac.* In falsum aucta, *Id.* (3) Silva sororibus aucta, *Ov.* Aucto numero navium, *Cæs.* (4) = Majestas auctior, amplioque, *Liv.* (5) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene auctâ parte putant, *Ter.* = Auctas exaggeratasque fortunas nox una pæne delevit, *Cic.*—*Comp.* Ægritudo auctior est in animo, *Plaut.* Re fortunisque auctior, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Augendus. = Ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Cic.*

Augesco, gescĕre. incept. (1) *To increase in bigness,* or *stature ; to plump up.* (2) *To become heightened,* or *aggravated.* (1) ℨ Augescunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur siccis, &c. *Plin.* (2) Augescit magis ægritudo, *Ter.*

* Augĭtes, æ. m. *A precious stone,* Plin.

Augmen, ĭnis. n. [*ab* augeō] (1) *Increase, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body.* (1) Nunc ratio reddunde

augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* (2) Id.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretells the events of affairs by the flying, singing,* or *feeding, of birds; an augur.* Augur, Jovis interpres & interuuntius, *Cic.*

Augūrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs,* or *soothsayers.* Vir augularlis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Augūrāle, is. n. (1) *An instrument belonging to the augurs.* (2) Also, *a tower, whence the augurs took their observations.* (1) Sen. (2) Tac.

Augūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* augur] *Soothsaying, divining,* Cic.

Augūrātus, ûs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The office,* or *science, of the augurs,* or *soothsayers.* Cujus cum tentaret scientiam auguratûs, dixit ei cogitare se quiddam, *Cic.*

Augūrium, i. n. (1) *Divination,* or *soothsaying, by the flight,* or *singing of birds, augury.* (2) *A foreboding, sign, token,* or *fore-token; prediction,* or *prophecy.* (3) *A conjecture, guess,* or *surmise.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Quantum ex augurio auspicii intelligo, *Plaut.* (2) Magno futurum augurio monstrum, *Virg.* (3) = Augurium, & divinatio mea, *Cic.* (4) Da, pater, augurium, *Virg.* — ¶ *Adj.* Augūrius, a, um. *Belonging to augury.* Jus augurium, *Cic.*

Augūro, as. act. & Augūror, āris. dep. (1) *To presage, to divine.* (2) *To conjecture, to surmise what will happen; to suppose, to guess.* (3) *To bode,* or *forebode.* (1) = In Perside augurant & divinant magi, *Cic.* (2) Quantum ego opinione augur, *Id.* conjecturâ, *Id.* (3) Mortem est eam auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Augūrātus, *Confirmed,* or *limited, by divination,* Cic. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Augurato, *upon,* or *after, consulting the auguries,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Augūrandus, *To be divined.* Aves augurandarum rerum causâ natæ, *Cic.*

Augustālis, e. adj. *Imperial, stately, belonging to the emperor,* Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Augustāle, is. n. *The house of a prince, a palace; a pavilion,* or *daize; the general's tent in the camp,* Quint. — ¶ *Subst. Plur.* Augustalia, ium, & iorum. n. *Plays instituted in honor of Augustus,* Tac.

Auguste. adv. *Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically.* = Auguste & sancte venerari deos, *Cic.*

Augustēum marmor. *A kind of marble, with curious veins in it,* Plin.

Augustus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestic, noble, princely, kingly, august, magnificent, divine.* = Fons sanctus & augustus, *Cic.* Tectum augustum, *Virg.* = Formam viri intuens aliquantum ampliorem augustioremque humanâ, *Liv.* Templo augustissimo, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Augustus, i. m. *The sixth month,* [*August*] *called* Sextilis, *till, in honor of Augustus, it changed its name for his, as its predecessor* Quintilis *had before done in honor of his adoptive father, Julius,* Suet.

Avia, æ. f. [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame.* ¶ Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives' tales,* Pers.

Āviārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, birds.* — ¶ *Subst.* Āviārius, i. m. *He that keeps* or *sells birds; a poulterer, a bird-catcher,* Col. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Āviārium, i. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A bushy place in woods, where birds resort.* (1) Col. (2) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.*

Āvĭde. adv. *Eagerly, greedily, earnestly, covetously, rapaciously, ravenously.* Avide prandere, *Hor.* Avide exspecto literas tuas, *Cic.* Avidius aliquem intueri, *Curt.* Avidissime exspectare, *Cic.*

Āvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite,* Cic. Ad cibos, ad aliquid faciendum, *Plin.*

Āvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greedy, hungry, ravenous.* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious.* (3) *Eager, earnest.* (1) Lupus avidus, *Ov.* Tigris avida, *Lucr.* Cædis avidissima propago, *Ov.* (2) = Habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* Frater aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Id.* ☙ Liberalis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic.* (3) Avidior sum, quam satis est, gloriæ, *Id.* In omne fas nefasque avidi, *Tac.* Odio, quod ex æmulatione avidissimum est, *Plin.* Avidus cognoscere, *Ov.* vivendi, *Id.*

Āvis, is. f. (1) *A bird,* or *fowl.* (2) Meton. *Luck.* (1) ¶ Avis devia, *The owl,* Id. Avis fluminea, *The swan,* Id. Solis avis, *The phœnix,* Claud. (2) Avis adversa, *Cic.* bona, *Id.*

Āvītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's ancestors.* (2) *Ancient, of long time.* (3) *Belonging to ancestors.* (1) Avitus fundus, *Hor.* (2) Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysone, *Cic.* (3) Tumulus avitus, *Ov.*

Āvius, a, um. adj. id est sine viâ. *Without way,* or *passage; out of the way, unpassable, inaccessible, devious.* Animus avius, *Lucr.* Avia nemora, *Id.* Avii montes, *Hor.* Avia itinera, *Sall.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ăvia, orum. n. [*loca*] *By-paths, unpassable places,* Tac.

* Aula, æ. f. (1) *A fore-court,* or *entry, of a house.* (2) *A hall,* or *prince's court; a king's palace.* (3) Abusive, *a honey-comb.* (1) Lectus genialis in aulâ est? *Hor.* (2) Si parvulus aulâ luderet Æneas, *Virg.* (3) Aulasque et cerea regna refingunt, *Id.* † Aulaï, aut. pro gen. Aulæ, *Id.*

* Aulæum, i. n. *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre.* Leg. freq. in pl. Aulæa. *Arras hangings, tapestry, for princes' courts, and great men's houses,* Cic. Tollunt festis aulæa theatris, *Ov.*

Aulētes, æ. m. *A piper, one that plays upon a flute,* or *other pipe,* Cic. *al. leg.* Aulœdos.

Aulētĭcus, a, um. adj. in acc. auleticon [*a* præced.] *Of,* or *belonging to pipes; good to make pipes of,* Plin.

Aulĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aula] *Court-like, of the court, belonging to the court.* Apparatus aulicus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Aulĭcus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court,* Suet. *Sed* aulici *ab antiquioribus dicuntur* purpurati.

* Aulœdus, i. m. *A minstrel,* or *piper,* Cic.

Āvŏcātĭmentum, i. n. *An avocation; any thing,* or *circumstance, which calls us off from our usual vocation,* or *employment; relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation.* = ☙ Cum sint ista ludus et avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates, *Plin.*

Āvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away,* or *from, a diverting the thoughts.* Levationem ægritudinis in duabus rebus ponit; avocatione a cogitandâ molestiâ, & revocatione ad contemplandas voluptates, *Cic.*

Āvŏco, as. act. *To call off, to alienate, to call aside, to withdraw to turn aside.* Avocat a rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Āvŏcor, *To be called away,* Liv. Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Ab industriâ ad desidiam, *Cic.*

Āvŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly away, to hasten away.* (2) *To pass away quickly.* (1) Cor subito non potuit, nescio-quo, avolare, *Cic.* (2) Experiar certe ut hinc avolem, *Id.* = Fluit corporis voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Id.*

* Aura, æ. f. (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air,* or *fresco.* (2) *A blast of wind.* (3) ✠ *The air,* or *atmosphere.* (4) *Favor, applause.* (5) *The humour, as of a mob.* (6) *Splendor, glittering.* (7) *Gaiety, beauty.* (1) Passim ap. script. classic. (2) ☙ Lenis alit flammas, grandior aura necat, *Ov.* (3) Ferant rapidi secum, verrantque per auras, *Virg.* (4) Longius quam voluit, popularis aura produxit, *Cic.* (5) Nec sumit aut ponit secures arbitrio popularis auræ, *Hor.* (6) Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, *Virg.* (7) Metuunt virgines nuptæ, tua ne retardet aura maritos, *Hor.* ¶ Aurâ ætherea vesci, *To live and breathe,* Virg. † Auras, & auraï, in gen. *pro* auræ, *Id.*

Aurāmentum, *a word erroneously attributed to* Pliny, 33, 3, *and elsewhere unknown.*

Aurāria, æ. f. [sc. fodina] *A gold-mine,* Tac.

Aurātūra, æ. f. *Gilding,* Quint.

Aurātus, a, um. part. *Gilt,* or *gilded; decked,* or *clad, with gold,* Liv. Aurata tecta, *Cic.* Aurato circum velatur amictu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Aurāta, æ. f. [*ab* auri colore] *A fish called a gilt-head,* Mart.

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* aureus] (1) *Of the color of gold, golden, shining like gold.* (2) Met. *Excellent, worth gold.* (1) Gallus collo vario aut aureolo, *Varr.* (2) Aureolus libellus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Aureŏlus, i. m. *A little piece of gold coin,* Mart.

Auresco, rescēre. incept. *To grow bright as gold,* Varr. *Vid.* Aurora.

Aureus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold.* (2) *Yellow, of a gold-color.* (3) *Shining, glittering like gold.* (4) Met. *Rich.* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable.* (6) *Excellent, precious.* (1) Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, *Ov.* (2) Cæsaries aurea, *Virg.* Malum aureum, *Id.* (3) Aurea luna, *Ov.* (4) Copia aurea, *Hor.* (5) Venus aurea, *Virg.* (6) Aurea dicta, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Aureus, i. m. [*subaud.* nummus] *A piece of gold coin.* Accepit aureos mensurâ, non numero, *Plin.*

✠ Aurĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Having hair as yellow as gold, golden locks,* Sil.

Aurĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auris] (1) *The lap,* or *flap, of the ear.* (2) Also *the whole ear, inside and all.* (1) Vellere auriculam, *To remind one,* Virg. mordicus auferre, *To bite it off,* Cic. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Gentle and pliable,* Prov. *ap. Cic.* Mollior imulâ oricillâ, *Catull.* (2) Ego oppono auriculam, *Hor.* Teneras mordaci radere vero auriculas, *Pers.*

Aurĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. ut ¶ Auricularium specillum, *A surgeon's instrument to search and probe the ear,* Cels.

✠ Aurĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. *That bears,* or *brings, gold.* Amnis aurifer Tagus, *Catull.*

Aurĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum & facio] *A goldsmith, a gold-finer,* Cic.

Aurĭfŏdĭna, æ. f. *A gold-mine,* Plin.

Aurĭga, æ. c. g. (1) *A carter, a carman; a wagoner, a charioteer.* (2) Also *a horse-keeper, a groom,* or *equerry.* (3) Met. *A pilot of a ship,* or *steersman.* (4) *A certain sign upon the horns of* Taurus. (1) Phaëthon currûs auriga paterni, *Ov.* Auriga soror, *Virg.* (2) Circumstant properi aurigæ, *Id.* (3) Aurigam video vela dedisse rati, *Ov.* (4) Quarto Nonas Octobris Auriga occidit, *Col.*

Aurĭgārius, i. m. *A coach-driver,* or *charioteer; a master-coachman,* or *chief of a livery,* Suet.

Aurĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach,* or *chariot,* Suet.

✠ Aurĭgĕna, æ. m. [*ex* auro genitus] *Perseus, so called, because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold,* Ov.

✠ Aurĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing,* or *wearing, gold.* Aurigeri tauri, *Cic.* Arbor aurigera, *Val. Flacc.*

Aurĭgo, as. denom. [*ab* auriga] *To drive a chariot,* or *coach.* Nec ullis, nisi ex senatorio ordine, aurigantibus, *Suet.*

Aurĭpigmentum, i. n. [*ob* auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre of the color of gold, arsenic, orpin,* or *orpiment,* Plin.

Auris, is. f. *An ear;* also *hearing.* ¶ Auris ima, *The flap of the ear,* Plin. Aurem vellere, *To put one in mind,* Virg. Arrigere aures, *To prick up his ears, to attend,* Ter. In aurem dicere, *To whisper,* Ov. Micare auribus, *To wag them up and down,* Virg. In aurem utramvis dormire, *To sleep soundly, to take no care,* Ter. Auribus lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger,* Id. Auribus alicujus aliquid dare, *To flatter him,* Treb. ap. Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures, *He wears a pendant,* Sen. Auribus purgatis, *With a sound judgement,* Plaut. [¶ Aures impetrare, *procure,* or *obtain, a hearing.* Ita formatæ principis aures, *so prepossessed,* Tac.]

Aurĭscalpium, i. n. *An ear-picker,* Mart.

Aurĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large* or *long ears.* (2) *Hearing well, listening, attentive.* Auritos sequi lepores, *Virg.* Auritus miserandæ sortis asellus, *Ov.* (2) Auritæ quercus, *Hor.* Auritus populus, *Plaut.* ¶ Auritus testis, *A witness by hearsay,* Id.

✠ Aurōra, æ. f. (1) *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* (2) Meton. *The East.* (1) Aurora licitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod aër ab igne solis tum aureo aurescit, *Varr.* Effulget tenebris Aurora fugatis, *Ov.* (2) Eurus ad Auroram Nabathæaque regna recessit, *Id.*

Aurum, i. n. (1) *Gold.* (2) Met. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups,* or *rings;* also *any thing wrought,* or *set off, with it.* (3) *A yellow color.* (1) Ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov.* (2) Aurum in ærario est, *Cic.* ¶ Contempla aurum & pallam, *Hendiadys, The mantle embroidered with gold,* Plaut. Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, *Ter.* ¶ Gemmatum aurum, *A jewel set in gold,* Stat. (3) Flaventes auro spicæ, *Ov.* ¶ Aurum factum, *Liv.* infectum, *Virg.* coronarium, *Cic.* textile, *Plin.* coronatum, *Stat.* æstivum, *Juv.* semestre, *Id.*

Auscultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying,* Plaut.

Auscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener, hearkener,* or *hearer,* Cic.

Ausculto, as. act. (1) *To listen,* or *give ear, to hearken, to observe, and attend; to mind.* (2) *To obey, and to do as one would have him.* (1) Te auscultabo lubens, *Plaut.* Populum auscultare, *Catull.* (2) Mihi ausculta, vide ne tibi desis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Auscultabitur, *You shall be obeyed,* Plaut.

Ausim, sis, sit. pl. ausint. defect. [*ab* audeo] *I durst be bold, I dare.* Nec. si sciam, dicere ausim, *Liv.* Ausim defendere, *Cic.*

Auspex, spĭcis. m. qu. avispex. (1) *A soothsayer,* or *diviner, by seeing what birds do;* also *an assistant.* (2) *A leading* or *principal person in any business; the chief in making of marriages.* (1) Providus auspex, *Hor.* (2) Auspicibus Diis, *Virg.* Auspices legis, *Cic.* Nubit genero socrus nullis auspicibus, *Id.*

Auspĭciālis, e. *vel, ut al.* Auspicalis, e. adj. Auspicialis pisciculus, *A remora,* or *porpus,* Plin. sc. qui tempestatem portendit.

Auspĭcium, i. n. [*ab* auspex] (1) *A consulting the auspices.* (2) Met. *A sign* or *token of the success* or *event of things, shown by the flying* or *other actions of birds.* (3) *An event* or *fortune, good* or *bad.* (4) *Conduct, management.* (5) *Government, authority.* (6) *One's fancy, will,* or *pleasure.* (1) An te auspicium commoratum est? *Plaut.* (2) Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant, *Cic.* (3) Ab auspicio bono, *Catull.* Veni huc auspicio malo, *Plaut.* (4) = Eos meo auspicio atque ductu vicimus, *Id.* (5) Paribus populum regamus auspiciis, *Virg.* (6) Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam auspiciis, *Id.*

Auspĭcor, āris. dep. i. e. auspicium facio, *vel* capio. (1) *To seek* or *gather from omens* or *tokens.* (2) Met. *To begin,* or *undertake a business.* (1) Cum auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic.* (2) A suppliciis vitam auspicamur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Auspĭcātus, (1) *Set apart by the soothsayers.* (2) *Lucky, auspicious, happily undertaken.* (1) Auspicato in loco, *Cic.* (2) Quis Venerem [*vidit*] auspicatiorem? *Catull.* Spina facibus nuptiarum auspicatissima, *Plin.* Auspicatissimum exordium, *Quint.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Auspĭcāto, (1) *After having consulted the augurs.* (2) *Prosperously, in a good time,* or *hour; auspiciously, fortunately.* (1) Nihil nisi auspicato gerebatur, *Liv.* (2) Haud auspicato huc me appuli, *Ter.* Auspicatius, *Plin.*

Auster, tri. m. (1) *The south wind; the south part of the world.* (2) Synec. *The wind in general.* (1) Nacti austrum naves solvunt, *Cæs.* (2) Loca feta furentibus austris, *Virg.*

Austēre. adv. qual. *Austerely, grimly, roughly, sharply,* Cic.

Austērĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* austerus] (1) *Austerity, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harhness.* (2) *Deepness of color.* (3) Met. *Gravity,* or *reservedness, grimness.* (1) Aqua lupinorum psilothri austeritatibus juncta, *Pall.* (2) Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occulte daret, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas, *Quint.*

Austērus, a, um. adj. *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, sour, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unsociable.* ¶ Color austerus, *A sad deep color,* Plin. Vinum austerius, *A rougher wine,* Col. Gustus austerior, *Id.* Austeriore cœlo, *Plin.* Odore tantum austerus, *Id.* = Homo austerus & gravis, *Cic.* ✠ Ut [orator] suavitatem habeat austeram & solidam, non dulcem atque decoctam, *That his style be sweet, racy, and mellow, not luscious and nauseous,* Id.

Austrālis, e. adj. [*ab* Auster] *Southward, southern.* Australis regio, *Cic.* (Dies) australibus humida nimbis, *Ov.*

Austrīnus, a, um. adj. *From the South, southern;* also *dark, rainy,* Plin. Austrina pluvia, *Id.* Austrini calores, *Virg.* Austrinus flatus, *Col.*

Ausus, sūrus, *V.* Audeo.

Ausus, ûs. m. [*ab* audeo] *A daring, an attempt, a bold attempt.* Insolitos gressus prior occupat ausu, *Petr.* Cunctantes increpat ausus, *Val. Flacc.* Ausu suo, *Hirt.*

Aut. conj. *Or, or else, either.* (1) *It is often disjunctive;* (2) *Sometimes conjunctive;* (3) Also *Hortative;* (4) *Comminative.* (5) Also *put for* que. (6) Also *for* modo. (7) *If put only once in a latter member, generally less is said than in the foregoing.* (1) Aut homo, aut vero deus, *Cic.* (2) Molirive moram, aut veniendi poscere causas, *Virg.* (3) Aut tu, magne pater divûm, miserere, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Ter gutture voces, aut quater, ingeminant, *Id.* (6) Aut ante ora Deûm, &c. *Id.* (7) Submersas obrue puppes, aut age diversas, *Id.*

* Autem, conj. (1) *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless,* (2) *Yea, nay.* (3) *And also, besides.* (4) *Truly, indeed.* (5) *On the contrary, contrarywise.* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly used by way of Epanorthosis, to say something more emphatically than was said before.* (8) *It is also used in transitions.* (9) *And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegancies which no English words or rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed and learned by use.* (10) *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions.* (1) Poëta numeris adstrictior paulo; verborum autem licentiâ liberior, *Cic.* (2) Videbam historiam jam pæne a te perfectam: dixeras autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, &c. *Id.* (3) Cum hæc leviora non essent, suspicarer autem multum interesse rei familiaris tuæ, putavi te esse admonendum, *Id.* ☞ *Eleganter in hac notione præponitur* Tum. Vid. Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 7. (4) Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. Cic. (5) Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. *Id.* (6) Pridie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. *Id.* (7) Ferendus autem? Immo vero etiam adjuvandus, *Id.* (8) De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? *Nep.* (9) *Vid.* Vall. Eleg. (10) Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, *Cic.* Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, *Quint.*

* Authepsa, æ. f. *A stew-pan,* or *other vessel, to boil meat in,* Cic.

* Autŏgrāphus, a, um. adj. ¶ Autographa epistola, *Written with one's own hand,* Suet.

* Autŏmātus, a, um. adj. *That which goes with a spring,* or *screw, and seems to move of itself,* Vitr. — ¶ *Subst.* Autŏmāton, *vel* Autŏmātum, i. n. *An engine that goes with a spring, any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, jack,* &c. *Suet.*

* Autŏpȳros panis, *A kind of house-*

hold bread made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together, Cels. Panis cibarius, *Cic.*

Autumnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to Autumn.* ☙ Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hiberno, *Varr.* Pira autumnalia, *Plin.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time* or *season of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato.*

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hiemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn.* In Italiâ semper quodammodo vernat vel autumnat, *Plin.*

Autumnus, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November; the time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni frigus, *Virg.* ¶ Adultus autumnus, *The middle of autumn*, Tac. Flexus autumni, *Growing toward an end*, Id. — ¶ *Adj.* Autumnus, a, um. *id. quod* Autumnalis. *Of autumn, autumnal.* Frondes autumno frigore tactæ, *Ovid.*

Autūmo, as. act. (1) *To think*, or *suppose, to opine.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm.* (1) Bene quam meritam esse autumas, dicis male mereri, *Cic.* Insanum Chrysippi porticus & grex autumat, *Hor.* (2) Si vera autumas, *Plaut.* Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumant, *Id.*

Avulsi, *V.* Avello.

Āvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs*, &c. *Plin.*

Āvulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that pulls off, plucks away*, or *up*, Plin.

Avulsus, *V.* Avello.

Āvuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother; an uncle by the mother's side.* Avunculus ille Neronis, *sc.* Claudius, *Juv.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother*, Cic. major, *the mother's grandmother's brother*, Suet.

Āvus, i. m. patris matrisve pater. (1) *A grandfather*, or *grandsire.* (2) *An ancestor.* (1) Avus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, *Hor.* (2) Despectis ortus avis, *Ov.*

Auxi, *V.* Augeo.

Auxĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, succour, and assist; auxiliary, subservient.* (2) *Medicinal*, or *healing.* (1) Auxiliares cohortes, *Cæs.* Præmissâ auxiliari manu, *Tac.* Auxiliare numen, *Luc.* (2) Vinumque & acetum, ex his factum, auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, *Plin.* Lethargicis magis auxiliare, *Plin.*

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies, subsidiary.* Cohors auxiliaria, *Cic.* ☙ Militem, non modo legionarium, sed ne auxiliarium quidem ullum quoquam misi, *Asin. Poll. ap. Cic.*

Auxĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *An aider*, or *helper; particularly in medicine.* Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adest, *Stat.*

Auxĭlĭātus, ûs. m. verb. *Help*, or *succour.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, *Lucr.*

Auxĭlior, āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, succour, abet, assist.* (2) *To relieve, heal*, or *cure.* (1) Ut, si omnes cuperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliari, *Ter.* (2) Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis, *Ov.* Auxiliari morbis, *et* contra morbos, *Plin.*

Auxĭlium, i. n. (1) *Aid, help, succour, furtherance.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, ease.* (4) *Auxiliary forces sent to the army by the Roman allies.* (1) ☙ Auxilium in perniciem conversum, *Cic.* (2) = Numine atque auxilio defendere, *Id.* (3) Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, *Cels.* (4) = Auxilio adjutores mihi sunt, & mecum militant, *Plaut.* ☞ *In hac notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.* [¶] Auxilium viæ, *On her voyage*, Virg. Auxilium belli, *In the war*, Id.

Axĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* assis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on*, Vitr.

Axilla, æ. f. *The arm-hole, the armpit*, Cic.

* Axiōma, ātis. n. Cic. *effatum* vertit. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enuntiatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

* Axis, is. m. [*ab* ago, axi, *ant.*] (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synec. *A cart, wagon*, or *chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the north pole especially.* (4) Also, improperly, *any climate.* (5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The hook*, or *hinge, of a door*, or *gate.* (7) *A board*, or *table, such as Solon's laws were engraved on at Athens.* (8) Also *a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel*, or *roe, sacred to Bacchus.* (1) Utilis ungendis axibus esse potes, *Mart.* (2) Effusum sinuabat axem, *Sil.* (3) Asper ab axe ruit Boreas, *Manil.* Terram altricem nostram, quæ trajecto axe sustinetur, *Cic.* (4) Axe sub Hesperio, *Ov.* (5) Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Virg.* (6) Vellere axem emoto a cardine, *Stat.* (7) Solonis leges ligneis axibus [*pro* assibus] incisæ sunt, *Gell.* Axes esculini, querni, *Vitr.* (8) Plin.

Axungia, æ. f. *The grease*, or *swarf, on the axle-tree of a wheel*, Plin.

B

*Babæ. interj. admirat. *id. quod* papæ. *O strange! wonderful!* Plaut.

Bābȳlōnĭca vestis, *A garment woven with divers colors.* Babylonica, pl. n. *sc.* aulæa, *Rich hangings interwoven with several colors*, Plin.

Bābȳlōnĭus, a, um. adj. ¶ Babylonios tentare numeros, *To have one's nativity calculated*, Hor.

Bacca, æ. f. (1) *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle-tree.* (2) *A pearl.* (1) Lauri baccæ, *Virg.* olivæ, *Hor.* ebuli, *Virg.* myrti, *Plin.* Nec fruges terræ, baccasve arborum, *Cic.* (2) Conchea bacca Indi maris, *Virg. Cul.* Rotundioribus onusta baccis, *Hor.*

Baccālia, æ. f. *A bay-tree*, or *laurel, bearing great store of berries*, Plin.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. [*a* bacca] *Garnished*, or *set, with pearls.* ¶ Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg.

* Baccha, æ. f. (1) *A priestess of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtesan.* (1) Bacchæ bacchanti si velis advorsarier, ex insanâ insaniorem facies, *Plaut.* (2) *Id.* Bacchanal, No. 2.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Reveling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen incessit, *Curt.*

Bacchānal, ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnised*, or, *perhaps, the feast itself.* (2) Also *a bawdy-house.* (1) Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, *Plaut.* (2) Bacchas metuo, et bacchanal tuum, *Id.* — ¶ *Plur.* Bacchānālia, ium & iorum. n. Bacchi festa, quæ & Liberalia, & Dionysia. *The feast of Bacchus.* Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv.*

Baccar, āris. n. & Baccāris, is. f. *A sweet herb, called by some our Lady's glove, by others, clown's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful against fascinations.* Baccare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg.*

Bacchātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting*, &c. *Cic. V.* Bacchor.

* Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas, Bacchica serta comis, *Ov.*

* Bacchīus, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one short, and two long syllables*, Quint. *as* ămāvī.

* Bacchor, āris. dep. *To keep the feast of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to rage, to act as a madman; to run about in a distracted manner, to vapor*, or *swagger, to bully.* = Eos furere et bacchari arbitraretur, *Cic.* ¶ Bacchari in aliquem, *To rail at one*, Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Cethegi furor in vestrâ cæde bacchantis, *Cic.* Bacchante vento, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Bacchātus, (1) Activo sensu. *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) Et pass. *Danced*, or *run, over distractedly.* (1) Aiecto bacchata per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, *Id.*

☙ Baccĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing berries.* Baccifera taxus, *Plin.* Baccifera Pallas, *Ov.*

Baccŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* bacca] *A small berry*, Plin.

Bācĭllum, i. n. dim. [*a* baculum] *A stick*, or *little staff.* Romuli lituus, incurvum, & leviter a summo inflexum, bacillum, *Cic.*

* Bācŭlum, i. n. & Bācŭlus, i. m. formâ dim. (1) *A staff, stick*, or *cudgel; a walking-staff, a cowl-staff, a batoon.* (2) *A sceptre.* (1) Onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistræ, *Ov.* (2) Aureum in manu baculum, ad latus acinaces, *Flor.*

Bādius, a, um. adj. *Brown bay, sorrel, chestnut-color.* ¶ Equus badius, *a bayard*, Varr.

* Bādizo, as. & Bādisso, as. neut. *To go, to walk, to pace*, or *amble.* Tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut.*

Bājŭlo, as. act. [*a seq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter.* Non didici bajulare (onera) *Plaut.* Ego te bajulare non possum, *ap. Quint.* Asinus bajulans sarcinas, *Phæd.*

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-laborer, such as serve masons and bricklayers*, &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, *Cic.*

* Bālæna, æ. f. *A vast sea-fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale.* Quanto delphinis balæna Britannica major, *Juv.*

Bālānātus, a, um. adj. [*a* balanus] *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gausape pectis, *Pers.*

Bālānīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ben.* Oleum, *Plin.*

Bālānītes, æ. m. *A gem thus described;* Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammeâ venâ, *Plin.*

Bālānītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of round chestnut*, Plin.

* Bālānus, i. c. g. (1) *A kind of mast*, or *acorn, from oak, beech*, &c. (2) *A kind of shell fish.* (3) *Ben, whereof sweet oil is made.* (1) A nobis appellantur balani: eorum duo genera, *Plin.* (2) Plaut. (3) Pressa tuis balanus capillis, *Hor.*

Bālātro, ōnis. m. *A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a shabby rascal*, Hor. Videbo jam vos, balatrones, & huc afferam meum corium, & flagra, *Varr.*

Bālātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* balo] *bleating of sheep*, or *lambs.* Quæsitus matri multis balatibus agnus *Virg.*

* Bālaustĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like the flower of a pomegranate*, Plin.

* Bālaustium, i. n. *The flower of a*

pomegranate, Plin.

Balbus, a, um. adj. *Stammering, stuttering, snuffling in his speech.* Os tenerum pueri balbumque, *Hor.* Quiddam balbâ de nare locutus, *Pers.* Balbi non sumus: ad rem redeamus, *Cic.*

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To stammer, to stutter, to lisp.* (2) *To babble, to say something to no purpose.* (1) Balbutit scaurum, *Hor.* ℣ Merula æstate canit, hieme balbutit, *Plin.* (2) Veteres Academici balbutire desinant, *Cic.* Epicurus balbutiens de naturâ Deorum, *Cic.*

Bālĭneum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, bagnio, a hot-house, a stew,* Plaut. Cic.

Bālĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* balio colore] *A tawnymoor, a negro, a black,* Plaut.

* Balista, æ. f. *vel potius* Ballista. *A warlike engine, to throw* or *shoot stones* or *darts; a cross-bow, a brake,* or *sling.* Balistæ & reliqua tormenta, *Cic.* Meus est balista pugnus, *Plaut.*

Bālistārium, i. n. *The place where the* balista *was mounted,* Plaut. *where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.*

* Ballōte, es. f. *The herb called stinking horehound,* Plin.

* Balneæ, ārum. f. [*a* balneum] *Public baths,* or *bagnios, to wash in,* Cic.

Balneārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the bath.* ¶ Balnearii-fures, *Pilfering rogues, who stole away people's clothes in the baths,* Catull. — ¶ *Subst.* Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is.* Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, *Col. Cic.*

Balneātor, ōris. m. qui balneis præest. *The keeper of a bagnio, the master of a bath;* or perhaps *a servant attending about the bath.* Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, *Cic.* Balneatorem frigidum *Plaut. voc. Neptunum.*

Balneōlum, i. n. dim. [*a* balneum] *A little bagnio,* or *bath,* Juv.

* Balneum, i. n. *A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place,* Cic.

Bālo, as. neut. *To bleat, as sheep.* Balat ovis, *Ov.* Agnus balans, *Phæd.* — ¶ *Subst.* Grex balantûm, *Virg.*

* Balsāmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* ¶ Oleum balsaminum, *Balm-oil,* Plin.

* Balsāmum, i. n. & arbor, & succus. *Balsam,* or *balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell.* Balsamum modica arbor, *Tac.*

* Balteus, i. m. & Balteum, i. n. *A girdle, a sword-belt.* Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, *Propert.* Verutum in balteo defigitur, *Cæs.*

* Bambācion, i. n. *Cotton, bombast,* Plin.

* Bambālio, ōnis. m. *A stammerer,* or *stutterer; a nickname of M. Antony's father-in-law,* Cic.

Banchus, i. m. qui & mixon dicitur. *A kind of sea-fish,* Plin.

* Baptes, æ. m. *A precious stone like the batrachites, but softer,* Plin. ¶ *A priest of Cotytto,* Juv.

* Baptistērium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in,* Plin.

Bārāthrum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw,* or *paunch.* (4) *A wasteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater.* (1) Imo barathri ter gurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *Virg.* (2) Quæcumque latent ferali monstra barathro, *Claud.* (3) Extremo ructus si venit a barathro, *Mart.* (4) O barathrum, ubi nunc es? *Plaut.* (5) Pernicies, & tempestas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor.*

* Barba, æ. f. *A beard, both of men and beasts.* Viris mammæ, atque barba, *Cic.* Barba capræ, *Plin.* lupi, *Hor.* leonis, *Mart.* ¶ Barba gallinacei, *A cock's jollips,* Plin. polypi, *the claws,* Id. virgultorum, *toppings,* Id. Stolidam barbam vellere, *to use one scurvily,* Pers. Barbâ tenus philosophus, *A grave coxcomb,* Cic.

Barbāre. adv. (1) *Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clownishly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek.* (1) Si, grammaticum se professus, quidpiam barbare loquatur, *Cic.* (5) Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbare lædentem oscula, *Hor.* (3) Philemon scripsit; Plautus vertit Barbare, *i. e.* Latine, *Plaut.*

Barbāria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, impoliteness, rusticity.* (1) Facis, quod nullâ in barbariâ tyrannus, *Cic.* (2) C. Cæsar barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus disciplinâque delevit, *Id.*

Barbārĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to,* or *coming from, barbarous people, after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, costly, gaudy.* Also *savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary.* ¶ Barbarica silva, *Where trees grow as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together,* Col. Barbaricum aurum, *Brought from a barbarous country,* i. e. *from Troy.* Virg. Barbarica lege, i. e. Romanâ, *Plaut.* ¶ Barbarica pavimenta, *Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish,* Plin. Barbarica supellex, *Mean furniture,* Liv. Barbaricæ vestes, *Garments embroidered,* Lucr.

Barbāries, ēi. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbarism.* (3) *Rudeness in manners.* (1) Quis in illâ barbarie dubitet, quin illa sphæra sit perfecta ratione? *Cic. de Scythis & Britannis loquens.* (2) Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, *Id.* (3) Ne quâ de parte relinquat barbariem, *Claud.*

* Barbārismus, i. m. *A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation. Vid.* Auct. ad Her. & Quint.

* Barbārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish; clownish, uncivil.* (3) *Foolish, silly, sottish.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous, savage.* (1) Barbarus hic ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, & rident stolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Ov.* Non sunt illa [carmina] suo barbariora loco, *Id.* Barbaræ superstitioni resistere, *Cic.* (2) = Agrestes et barbari servi, *Id.* (3) Es barbarus, quem ego sæpere nimio censui plus quam Thalem, *Plaut.* (4) Nomen amicitiæ barbara corda movet, *Ov.* Gentes immanitate barbaras, *Cic.*

Barbātŭlus, a, um. adj. *Having a little beard,* or *his beard newly trimmed.* Concursabant barbatuli juvenes, *Cic.* ¶ Barbatulus mullus, *A barbel,* Id.

Barbātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearded.* (2) Also *simple, silly, old fashioned, as when they wore beards.* (1) ℣ Dicere licebit, Jovem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem, *Cic.* (2) Facile est barbato imponere regi, *Juv.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Barbāta, æ. f. quæ & ossifraga. *The osprey,* Plin.

℣ Barbiger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Having,* or *wearing, a beard.* ¶ Barbigeræ pecudes, *Goats,* Lucret.

* Barbĭtos, i. c. g. & Barbĭtus, i. m. & Barbĭton, i. n. *A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute,* or *bass viol.* Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* Age, dic Latinum, barbite, carmen, *Hor.*

Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard,* Cic.

Bardaĭcus, & Bardiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of the country of Gaul,* or *dressed like Gauls,* Turneb. Bardaicus judex, *seems to be a judge advocate in the army,* Juv. Bardaicus evocatus, *An old beaten soldier,* Mart.

Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. *A Gaulish cloak, with a cowl,* or *hood, to it, worn by soldiers, and country people,* Mart.

* Bardus, a, um. adj. *Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow.* = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, & bardum, *Cic.*

Bardus, i. m. [*a* Germ. *Waerd,* Angl. *Word*] *A British Bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhimer,* or *harper.* Plurima securi fudistis carmina, bardi, *Luc.*

* Bāris, ĭdos. f. *A boat wherein the Ægyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier.* Baridos & contis rostra Liburna sequi, *Propert.*

Bāro, ōnis. m. (1) *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool.* (2) *A common soldier that serves for pay.* (1) Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, *Cic.* (2) Pers.

Barrus, i. m. Voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Nigri barri, *Hor.*

* Bāsaltes, æ. m. *A kind of marble,* Plin.

* Bāsānites, æ. m. *A whetstone,* or *touchstone,* Plin.

Bāsiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing,* Mart.

Bāsiātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that kisses, a kisser,* Mart.

* Bāsĭlĭca, æ. f. *A town-hall,* or *court of justice,* Plin. Ep. *A state-house, a piazza,* or *exchange, for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to,* Vitr. *A large gallery to walk in,* Plaut.

* Bāsĭlĭce. adv. (1) *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* (2) *Utterly.* (1) ¶ Basilice ornatus, *Richly dressed,* Plaut. Basilice vivere, *To live like a prince,* Id. (2) Interii basilice, *I am utterly undone,* Plaut.

* Bāsĭlĭcon, i. n. (1) *A princely robe.* (2) Also *the best sort of walnut.* (3) Also *a sovereign kind of ointment,* or rather *plaster, called still by this name.* (1) Plaut. (2) Basilicon, quod & Persicum dic. *Plin.* (3) Cels.

* Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* ¶ Basilicus jactus, status, victus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare,* Plaut. Basilica jacinora, *Noble exploits,* Id. Basilica nux, *The best sort of walnuts,* Plin. vitis, *the best sort of vines,* Id.

* Bāsĭliscus, i. m. *A kind of serpent called a basilisk; a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg,* Plin. † Regulus.

Bāsio, as. denom. *To kiss.* Basia multa basiare, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Bāsiātus, *kissed,* Mart. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Basiandus, *Id*

* Bāsis, is. f. *The foot* or *base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue,* Cic. *The whole pillar,* Plin. *The spire* or *square between the pillar and the base;* also *the bow* or *compass of a pillar,* Vitruv. ℣ Antibasis, *Id.*

Bāsium, i. n. *A kiss* or *buss.* Da mihi basia mille, *Catull.*

* Bassāris, ĭdis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wore, made of foxes' skins,* Pers.

Bat. interj. corripientis. *A word of reproving,* as *Tush! pshaw! pish!* sometimes *of silence,* as *Peace! hush!* Plaut.

Bātillum, i. n. & Bātillus, i. m. (1) *A fire-shovel to take up coals with.* (2) *An incense-pan, wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate; a chafing-dish.* (3) *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* (4) *A light wooden shovel,* or *spade.* (1) Batillis ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, *Plin.* (2) Prætextam, & latum clavum, prunæque batillum, *Hor.* (3) Varr. (4) Id.

Bātis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A fish which is called a maid,* or *skate.* (2) Also *the herb samphire, used in salads.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Bātrăchītes, æ. m. *A stone in color and shape much like a green frog,* Plin.

* Bātrăchium, i. n. [Latine Ranunculus; item genus coloris] *An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called crow-foot, gold-knap,* or *yellow-craw,* Plin.

Bātrăchus, i. m. *A sea-fish called the sea-devil, like a frog,* Plin.

* Bātuo, tuĕre, tui, tūtum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *batter.* (2) *To fight,* or *combat; to fence,* or *foin.* (3) *To fence with foils.* (4) *To bind up.* (5) *Habet & obscœnam significationem.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Batuebat pugnatoriis armis, *Suet.* (3) Suet. (4) Ulcera batuere, *Plin.* (5) Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Batuor. Quibus batuatur tibi os, *Plaut.*

Baubor, āris. dep. vox canum. *To baugh,* or *howl, like a dog.* Et cum deserti baubantur [canes] in ædibus, *Lucr.*

Baxea, æ. f. *A clog* or *shoe with a wooden sole.* Peniculus, qui extergentur baxeæ, *Plaut.*

Bdellium, i. n. (1) *A black tree in Arabia of the bigness of an olive-tree.* (2) Also *the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste.* (1) Plin. (2) Tu crocinum & casia es, tu bdellium, *Plaut.*

Bēāte. adv. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly.* = Nihil est aliud bene beateque vivere, nisi honeste & recte vivere, *Cic.*

Bēātĭtas, ātis. f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* ☞ Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit, Cicero.

Bēātĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity,* Cic.

Bēātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat happy,* or *lucky,* Pers. *ironice.*

Bēātus, *V.* Beo.

* Bēchion, i. n. *Foalfoot, ale-hoof,* or *horse-hoof,* Plin. Lat. Tussilago.

Bēli oculus, *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol,* Plin.

Bellāria, ōrum. pl. n. quasi res bellæ, *Varr. Banqueting-stuff, sweet meats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confects, candied* or *preserved fruits,* &c. *the dessert.* Also *the choicer sorts of wines.* Fer huc mihi verbenam, thus, & bellaria, *Plaut.*

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior,* Cic. ¶ Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword,* Sil. equus, *a war-horse,* Virg.

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war* or *warriors.* Stilus bellatorius, *Plin. Ep.*

Bellātrix, īcis. f. *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns.* Ista bellatrix iracundia, *Cic.* Bellatrix Penthesilea, *Virg.* cohors, *Stat.* Bellatrices carinæ, *Id.*

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellaci confisus gente Curetum, *Luc.*

Belle. adv. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Belle & festive, *Cic.* ¶ Belle curiosus, *Pretty curious,* Id. Minus belle habere, *Not to be very well,* Id. Euge tuum, & Belle, *Your praise and applause,* Pers. Bellissime Censorinus aiebat de his, *&c.* Sen.

Bellĭcōse. adv. ius, comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like,* Liv.

Bellĭcōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* (2) *Full of war, spent in war.* (1) Dalmatæ semper habiti sunt bellicosi, *Cic.* Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, *Id.* Neque hostem [*dixit*] acriorem, bellicosioremque secum congressum, *Cic.* (2) Consulatum differre in bellicosiorem annum, *Liv.*

Bellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of war,* or *belonging to war.* ¶ Equus bellicus, *A war-horse,* Propert. Navis bellica, *A man of war,* Id. Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory,* Plin. Bellicus deus [Romulus] *Ov.* Bellica dea [Pallas] *Id.* Artes bĕllicæ, *Plin.* res, *Suet.* Bellica gloria, *Id.* virtus, *Id.* laus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bellĭcum, i. n. [sc. signum] *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* ¶ Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cic. *and, metaphorically, to animate,* or *stir up, debate,* Id.

✠ Bellĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam communibus urunt Italiam maculis? *Claud.*

✠ Bellĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, *Ov.* Belliger sonipes, *Luc.* [*Agit*] belligero fera bellua dente, *Sil.*

✠ Bellĭgĕro, as. act. [*ex* bellum & gero] *To make* or *wage war; to carry on war.* Belligerant Ætoli cum Alide, *Plaut.* Nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, *Enn. ap. Cic.* Non solum cum his, sed etiam cum Fortunâ, belligerandum fuit, *Cic.*

✠ Bellĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike. Per Antonomasiam,* Magnus bellipotens, *Mars,* Virg. Diva bellipotens, *Pallas,* Stat. Æacidæ bellipotentes, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Bellis, is. f. & Bellus, i. m. *The white daisy,* Plin.

Bello, as. act. & Bellor, āris. dep. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* Bellare alicui, *i. e.* contra aliquem, *Stat.* cum aliquo, *Cic.* de re aliquâ, *Tac.* Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Hoc bellum a consulibus bellatum est, *Liv.* — ¶ *Impers.* Cum quadriennium continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos & Persen, *Liv.* In Italiâ bellabatur, *Id.* Bellandum adversus desciscentes, *Tac.*

Bellua, æ. *vel* Bēlua, æ. f. (1) *Any great beast,* or (2) *Fish.* (3) *It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person.* (1) Loca proxima terret bellua vasta, lupus, *Ov.* (2) Fluitantes & innantes belluæ, *Cic.* (3) Quid te facturum de belluâ putas? *Id.* Age, bellua; credis huic, quod dicat? *Ter.*

Belluātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Belluata tapetia, *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts,* Plaut.

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce.* Ædepol, hæc quidem bellula est, *Plaut.*

Bellum, i. n. [*a* duellum] (1) *War, the state of war,* or *all the time of war.* (2) *An army and its appendages, ready for war.* (3) *A single fight.* (4) *Warfare.* (1) Bellum affectum videmus, &, vere ut dicam, pæne confectum, *Cic.* (2) Bellaque non transfert, *Ov.* (3) In eo bello CCC milites desiderati, *Sall.* (4) ¶ Bellum sine hoste, *A civil war,* Luc. Simulacra belli, *Jousts and tournaments,* Virg. Bellum indicere alicui, *To declare war,* Cic. inferre, *To act on the offensive,* Id. depellere, *To act on the defensive,* Id. ducere, *Id.* extendere, *Sil.* prorogare, *Cic. To spin it out,* redintegrare, *Id.* integrare, *Stat.* renovare, *Id. to renew it.* componere, *Id.* conficere, *Tac.* delere, *Cic.* dirimere, *Virg.* extinguere, *Cic.* absolvere, *Luc. to put an end to it.* Bello absistere, *Liv.* concurrere, *Virg.* contendere, *Id.* lacessere aliquem, *Cic.* petere, *Virg.* vincere, *Luc.* — ¶ *Gen. qu. Adv.* Belli, *in war.* ☞ Belli vel domi, *Cic.* Duo nefanda flagitia domi bellique adjiciunt, *Liv.* [¶ Bellum bellatum, *Liv.* Bella pugnata, *Hor.*]

Belluōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, *Hor.*

Belius, a, um. adj. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming.* (2) *A pretty fellow, as being little,* or *young.* (3) *Nice, delicious, dainty.* (4) *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* (5) ‖ *Good at, conversant,* or *well versed, in.* (6) *Beaulish, finical, nice, neat, spruce.* (1) = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Cæciliæ bellissimæ salutem dicas, *Cic.* (2) Bellus homo & magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri: sed, qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, *Mart.* (3) Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpam, *Ter.* (4) = Bellus & urbanus, *Catull.* (5) Alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quam nostri, *Varr.* (6) Res pertricosa est bellus homo, *Mart.*

* Bēlŏne, es. f. *A sort of fish resembling a needle,* Plin. *the trumpet-fish,* Hard. *Lat.* Acus.

* Belus, i. f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish color,* Plin.

Bĕne. adv. melius, comp. optime, sup. *Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very.* Villa bene ædificata, *Cic.* Successit bene, *Id.* = Vivere bene, atque fortunate, *Plaut.* ¶ Bene mane, *very early,* Cic. Bene sit tibi, *much good may it do you,* Plaut. Literæ bene longæ, *a pretty long letter,* Cic. Bene multi, *a good many,* Id. = Bene & gnaviter impudens, *egregiously impudent,* Id. Bene valere, *to be in good health,* Id. Bene ambula, & redambula, *I wish you a good walk and safe return,* Plaut. Bene curare ætatem, *to make much of one's self,* Id. Bene promittere, *To promise fair,* Cic. Ita me dii bene ament, *As God shall help me,* Ter. Dii vortant bene, *God speed it,* Id. Bene hoc habet, *this goes well,* Plaut. Bene tibi ex animo volo, *I wish you well with all my heart,* Ter. Sed *Bene Messalam,* sua quisque ad pocula dicat, *let every one drink to his health,* Tibull. Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, *a good health to,* &c. *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕdĭce. adv. *By way of blessing,* or *saluting; civilly, courteously, obligingly* Quum illiciebas me ad te blande ac benedice, *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕdīco, dĭcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To speak well of.* (2) *To praise, commend,* or *applaud.* (1)

Cui bene dixit unquam bono? *Cic. Et, per tmesin,* Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, & mihi absenti tamen, *Plaut.* (2) Benedicite, ite intro cito, valete, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Bĕnĕdĭcor, *Sulpic. Sever.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bĕnĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well* or *courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* Benedictis si certâsset, audisset bene, *Ter.* Philosophiam matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕdictum, *V.* Benedico.

Bĕnĕfăcio, făcis, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To do well, to do one good,* or *a good turn; to benefit,* or *be serviceable to.* Dii tibi benefaciant, *Ter.* Siquid amicum erga benefeci, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Benefio, fis, fĭĕri, factus. *To be well done,* or *bestowed.* Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed,* or *turn; a benefit, favor,* or *kind action.* ☙ Benefacta male locata, malefacta arbitror, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Bĕnĕfactum, *V.* Benefacio.

Bĕnĕfĭcentia, æ. f. *Beneficence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favor,* or *kindness, to.* = Justitiæ conjuncta est beneficentia, *Cic. Vide* Benignitas.

Bĕnĕfĭcĭārius, ,um. adj. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bĕnĕfĭcĭārius, i. m (1) ‖ *He that receives some kindnes from another person, the person obliged.* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, *Festus.* (2) *They who in war are excused from duty; pensioners,* or *dependents; soldiers promoted by their superiors to some better post.* (1) Beneficiarios consulum, prætorum, ærarii, *&c. veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lipsio.* (2) Cum equitibus paucis, beneficiariis suis, *Cæs.*

Bĕnĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favor, kindness,* or *obligation.* (2) *Promotion, immunity.* (1) Memoriam vestri beneficii colam benevolentiâ sempiternâ, *Cic.* (2) Per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones mandata dedisse, *Suet.* ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, *Ter.* habere, *Cic.* Beneficio ab aliquo affici, *Id.* alligari, *Id.* devinciri, *Ter.* obligari, *Cic.* obstringi, *Id. to receive a kindness.* Beneficium in aliquem conferre, *Id.* apud aliquem ponere, *Id.* alicui dare, *Ibid.* Beneficio aliquem obstringere, *Id.* complecti, *Id.* Beneficiis aliquem ornare, *Id.* Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, *Plin. Ep. to bestow.*

Bĕnĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. centior, comp. centissims, sup. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful.* Benefici dii in homines sunt, *Cic.* Beneficâ voluntate benevolentia movetur, etiam si res forte non suppetat, *Id.* = Benefici, liberalesque sumus, *Id.* = Ut gratior sim, & beneficentior, *Sen.* = Liberalissimi sunt & beneficentissimi, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕfĭo, *V.* Benefacio.

Bĕnĕvŏle. adv. *Favorably, friendlily, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* = Fideliter benevoleque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus, *Cic.* Et hæc accipienda amice, cum benevole fiunt, *Id.*

Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Favorable, friendly, bearing good will.* (2) *Kind, agreeable, acceptable.* (1) Benevolentes dii, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst. A well-wisher, a friend.* CA. Cuja vox prope me sonat? ME. Tui benevolentis, *A friend of yours,* Plaut. = Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi, *Cic.* Benevolentior, quam semper fui, esse non possum, *Id.* (2) Quo quisque animi studio benevolentia fecerit, *friendly services, acts of kindness,* Cic. *Vid.* Volens.

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Benevolence, favor, good-will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspici solet, *Cic.* Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep.*

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Well-wishing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favorable.* Benevolus domino servus, *Cic.* = Ex animo amicum vereque benevolum P. R, *Id.* patriæ, *Id.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.*

Bĕnĭgne. adv. (1) *Bountifully, liberally.* (2) *Graciously, favorably.* (3) *Freely, willingly.* (4) *An elegant form in declining an offered kindness; I thank you, sir; no, excuse me, sir.* (1) Benignius deprome merum, *Hor.* (2) Benigne, atenteque aliquem audire, *Cic.* (3) Tum plebs benigne arma cepit, *Liv.* Benignissime promittere, *Cic.* (4) Vescere, sodes. Jam satis est. At tu, quantum vis, tolle. Benigne, *Hor.*

Bĕnĭgnĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, bountifulness, good-will, favorableness, graciousness, liberality.* = Beneficentiam vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic.*

Bĕnĭgnus. adj. [*ab ant.* benus] (1) *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* (2) *Kind, courteous, favorable, good-natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, gracious.* (3) *Fortunate, lucky.* (4) *Indulging, much given to.* (1) [Ægypto] nulla est tellus benignior, *Plin.* Velut rivi ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Dii benigni, *Hor.* = Homines benefici & benigni, *Cic.* (3) Ecce benignæ noctis aves, *Stat.* (4) Vini somnique benignus, *Hor.* erga me, *Plaut.* virgini, *Id.* Apelles & in æmulos benignus, *Plin.*

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bless,* or *make immortal.* (2) *To make one happy* or *glad.* (3) *To do one good.* (4) *To oblige one,* or *do one a favor.* (1) Cœlo musa beat, *Hor.* (2) Factum bene, beâsti (me) *Ter.* (3) Foris aliquantulum etiam quod gusto, id beat, *Plaut.* (4) Munere aliquem beare, *Hor.* ¶ Beare se, *To indulge,* or *enjoy himself,* Hor. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Beatus, (1) *Blessed, happy.* (2) *Joyful, pleased.* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile.* (5) *Consummate, perfect.* (1) Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno sua ponit omnia, *Cic.* = Nullius civitatis statum fortunatiorem beatioremve fore, *Liv.* (2) = Quid me lætius, beatiusve? *Catull.* (3) Repente tamquam somnio beatus, *Cic.* Unum me facerem beatiorem, *Catull.* (4) Rus beatum, *Hor.* Beatissima ubertas, *Quint.* (5) Dicique beatus ante obitum nemo debet, *Ov.* Fruuntur beati ævo sempiterno, *Cic.* Magis vivam te rege beatus, *Hor.* Vita summe beata, *Sen.*

* Bēryllus, i. f. (1) *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a faint green color, like sea-water.* (2) *A ring set therewith.* (3) *A cup made thereof,* or *rather adorned with this stone set therein.* (1) Beryllî hebescunt, nisi color surdus repercussu angulorum excitetur, *Plin.* (2) Solitam digito beryllon adederat ignis, *Propert.* (3) Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, *Juv.*

Bes, bessis, & Bessis, bessis, *Fest.* m. (1) ‖ *The weight of eight ounces,* i. e. *two thirds of the* as, *or pound;* or, *perhaps of any other thing;* as (2) *Of an acre.* (3) *A measure holding* 8 *cyathi,* or *two thirds of a pint.* (1) Bessis unciæ octo, triens quatuor, *Fest.* (2) Coi. (3) Mart.

Bessālis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces,* or *inches.* ¶ Bessales laterculi. *Tiles eight inches long;* Vitr. Bessalis scutula, *Mart.*

Bestia, æ. f. (1) *A beast, bird, fish, serpent,* &c. (2) *A wild,* or *fierce, beast.* (1) Caper, mala valde bestia, *Catull.* Natura alias bestias nantes aquarum incolas esse voluit, alias volucres cœlo frui libero, *Cic. Per convicium de feminâ dicitur;* Mala tu es bestia, *Plaut.* (2) Sexcentos ad bestias misisti, *Cic.*

Bestiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beasts.* Ludus bestiarius, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bestiārius, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at the public shows, either hired,* or *condemned to it,* Cic.

Bestiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beast,* Plin.

* Bēta, æ. f. dim. (1) *An unsavory herb called beet.* (2) Also indecl. n. *the second letter of the Greek alphabet.* Ut sapiant fatuæ, fabrorum prandia, betæ, *Mart.* (2) Hoc discunt omnes, ante Alpha & Beta, puellæ, *Juv.*

Bētŏnīca, æ. f. quæ & Vettonica. *The herb betony,* Plin.

Bētŭla, & Bētŭlla, æ. f. *A birch-tree,* Plin.

Bētŭlus, i. m. *A stone of the white jasper kind,* Plin.

* Biæon, *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water,* Plin.

* Bibliŏpōla, æ. m. *A bookseller,* or *stationer.* Poëtam, qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, *Mart.*

* Bibliŏthēca, æ. f. (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* (2) Meton. *The books themselves.* (1) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic.* (2) De bibliothecâ tuâ supplendâ velim confici, *Id.*

* Biblus, *vel* Biblos, i. f. *An Egyptian plant, called also* Papyrus, *out of the bark whereof was made paper, and, out of the wood, ships,* Luc.

* Bĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe,* or *drink in; to suck,* or *suck in.* (3) Met. *To hearken,* or *listen, attentively.* (1) Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic.* (2) Bibit aquas hortus, *Ov.* Bibit colorem æs, *Plin.* Bibit ingens arcus, *Virg.* (3) Exactos tyrannos densum humeris bibit aure vulgus, *Hor.* ¶ Bibere mandata, *To drink away his errand,* Plaut. dixit. Nomen bibere, *To drink a health,* Mart. *Vid.* Bene. — ¶ *Pass.* Bĭbor, *Ov.* Contra stomachi quoque vitia bibitur ex aquâ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Bĭbĭtur, *People* [*I, you, they,* &c.] *drink.* Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur, *Id.*

Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking,* or *taking in wet.* ¶ Bibula charta, *Blotting paper,* Plin. Bibulus lapis, *The pumice-stone,* Virg. Arena bibula, *Id.* Bibulum litus, *Ov.* Bibulæ lanæ, *Id.* Bibulus Falerni, *Hor.* Bibulæ aures, *Pers.* ¶ Bibula olla, *A pot that soaks up the liquor,* Col.

Bīceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. [*a* bis & caput]

(.) *Two-headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts,* or *factions.* (3) *Into two tops.* (1) In Vejenti agro biceps natus est puer, *Liv.* (2) Civitas biceps, *Varr.* (3) Biceps Parnassus, *Pers.*

* Biclĭnium, i. n. *A chamber with two beds in it,* Plaut.

Bĭcŏlor, ōris. adj.* *Of two colors, parti-colored.* Bicolor membrana, *Pers.* Bicolor ovum, *Plin.* Bicoloribus baccis, *Ov.*

Bĭcornis, e. adj. [*a* bis & cornu] (1) *Having two horns.* (2) *Forked.* (1) Caper bicornis, *Ov.* Luna bicornis, *Hor.* (2) Stagna petis Cyrrhæa, bicorni interfusa jugo, *Stat.* sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti.

Bĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. *Having two bodies,* Cic.

Bĭcŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *Of two cubits,* Plin.

Bĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* ligo, est enim propr. adj. *Having two teeth; a forked hoe,* or *mattock.* Pace bidens vomerque vigent, *Tibull.* — ¶ *Femin.* Bidens. *sc.* ovis, *vel* hostia. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a hoggrel; a victim.* Jovis summi cæditur arce bidens, *Ov.* Totidem lectas de more bidentes, *Virg.* Mars, tibi voveo facturum bidenti verre, *Pompon. ap. Gell.*

Bĭdental, ālis. n. (1) *A place struck with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted sacred.* (2) *A person struck with lightning.* (1) Minxerit in patrios cineres, an triste bidental moverit incestus, *Hor.* (2) Triste, evitandumque bidental, *Pers.*

Bĭduum, i. n. [*ex* bis & dies] Spatium duorum dierum. *The space of two days, two days long.* ¶ Biduo continenti, *Two days together,* Suet. Biduum ex mense eximere, *Two days in a month,* Cic. ¶ Biduo quo hæc gesta sunt, *Within two days after,* Cæs.

Bĭennis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & annus] *Of two years' continuance, two years old,* Plin.

Bĭennium, i. n. *The space of two years,* Cic.

Bĭfăriam. adv. *sc.* viam. (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts.* (1) Bifariam quatuor perturbationes æqualiter distributæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Ut dispartirem opsonium bifariam, *Plaut.*

✠ Bĭfer, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* bis & fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.* Biferi rosaria Pæsti, *Virg.* Biferæ ficus, *Col.* At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascendi concessa, *The sign Sagittary,* Manil.

Bĭfĭdātus. adj. *Plin.* Sed usitatius

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. In duas partes fissus. *Cut into two pieces; cloven,* or *divided into two parts, forked.* Lacertis bifida & pilosa lingua, *Plin.* Bifidi pedes, *Ov.* Bifidum iter, *Val. Flacc.*

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. *Having a double door, gate, leaf,* or *flap.* Bifores fenestræ, *Ov.* valvæ, *Id.* ¶ Biforis cantus, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes,* Virg.

Bĭformātus, a, um. adj. [*a* biformis] *Double-shaped, two-bodied.* Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, *Cic. vertit ex Sophocle.*

Bĭformis, e. adj. [*a* bis & forma] *Having two shapes, as half man, half horse.* Proles biformis, *Virg. de Minotauro.*

Bĭfrons, ontis. adj. *Having two foreheads,* or *faces.* Jani bifrontis imago, *Virg.*

Bĭfurcus, a, um. adj. *Forked,* or *having two branches.* Bifurcum ferramentum, *Col.* Bifurci ramusculi, *Id.*

Bĭga, æ. f. *vel* Bĭgæ, ārum. *id. quod* Bijuga. *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn by two horses.* Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat aëra bigâ, *Stat.* Raptatus bigis [Hector] *Virg.*

Bĭgātus, a, um. adj. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses. Hinc* Bigati *absolute, sc.* nummi, *money, on the reverse of which was the* bigæ, *Liv.* Notæ argenti fuêre bigæ, atque quadrigæ, *Plin.*

Bĭgemmis, e. adj. *Having two buds,* or *young branches,* Col.

✠ Bĭgĕnĕris, e. & Bĭgĕner, gĕnĕra, gĕnĕrum. adj. *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel.* Bigenera animalia, ex diverso genere nata, *Fest.* Muli & hinni bigeneri, atque insiticii, *Varr. Sed al. leg.* Bigeneres.

Bĭjŭgis, e. adj. & Bĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked,* or *coupled side by side,* or *one with another.* ¶ Bijuge curriculum, *A coach with two horses,* Suet. Admonuit telo bijugos, *Virg.* Bijuges serpentes, *Val. Flacc.* Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorso fertur equi, *Sil.*

Bĭlĭbra, æ. f. *Two pounds weight,* Liv.

Bĭlĭbris, e. adj. Dupondius. (1) *Of two pounds weight.* (2) *Holding a quart.* (1) Mullus bilibris, *Mart.* (2) Cornu bilibre, *Hor.* Aqualis bilibris, *Plaut.*

Bĭlinguis, e. adj. (1) *One that can speak two languages.* (2) Also Met. *Deceitful, double-tongued.* (1) Canusini more bilinguis, *Hor.* (2) Domum timet ambiguam, Tyriosque bilingues, *Virg.*

Bĭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Choleric, in whom choler predominates.* Aut lividum aut biliosum, *Cels.*

* Bĭlis, is. f. (1) *Choler.* (2) Meton. *Wrath, anger.* (1) ¶ Bilis atra, *Melancholy,* or *choler adust,* Plaut. Vesicula bilis, *The gall.* Bile, *vel* felle, suffusus, *Having the jaundice,* Plin. (2) Fames & mora bilem in nasum conciunt, *Plaut.*

Bĭlix, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* bis & licium] *Woven with a double thread, double-plaited,* Virg.

✠ Bĭlustris, e. adj. [*ex* bis & lustrum] *Of the space of ten years.* Bellum bilustre, *Ov.*

Bĭmammiæ vites, *A kind of vines,* Plin.

✠ Bĭmăris, e. adj. *Lying between two seas.* Bimaris Corinthi mœnia, *Hor.*

✠ Bĭmāter, ātris. adj. *Having two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus.* Bimater solus Bacchus, *Ov.*

Bĭmātus, ûs. m. [*a* bimus] *The space* or *age of two years,* Plin.

✠ Bĭmembris, e. adj. *i. e.* Bina habens membra. *Having parts of two different species; of two parts.* Male confisus pedibus formâque bimembri, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bello cecidêre bimembres, *The Centaurs,* Stat.

Bĭmensis, is. m. *The space of two months.* Ut anni & bimensis tempus prorogaretur, *Liv.*

Bĭmestris, e. adj. (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Lasting two months.* (1) Cras genium mero curabis, & porco bimestri, *Hor.* (2) Consulatus bimestris, *Cic.*

Bĭmŭlus. adj. dim. [*a* bimus] proprie de pueris, *Vall. Two years old.* Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, *Catull.*

Bĭmus, a, um. adj. [*a* bis] *Two years old, of two years' continuance.* Bimi cum paterâ meri, *Hor.* Bima legio, *Cic.* Arborem nec minorem bimâ, nec majorem trimâ, transferri præcipiunt, *Plin.* Bima manere nix solet, *Ovid.*

Bĭnoctium, i. n. *Two nights, the space of two nights.* Ut plus quam binoctium abesset, *Tac.*

✠ Bĭnōmĭnis, e. adj. *Having two names.* Sub Ascanii ditione binominis Alba fuit, *Ov.*

Bĭnus, a, um. pl. Bini, æ, a. [*a* bis] (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Also *two,* or *double.* (1) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina capiebat, *Ter.* (2) Binæ literæ, *Cic.* Bina castra, *Val. Max.* Bini tabellarii, *Cic.* Binos alit ubere fetus, *Virg.* (3) Si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset, *Cic.* = Duplici naturâ & corpore bino, *Lucret.* [¶ Bini 200 Philippi, *Two sums of* 200 *each,* Plaut.]

Bĭpālium, i. n. *A mattock,* or *pick-ax, with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hoe.* Ager bipalio subigi debet, *Col.* Bipalio innixus, *Liv.*

Bĭpalmis, e. adj. *Two spans broad,* or *long.* Bipalme spiculum, *Liv.*

Bĭpartior, *vel* Bipertior, īris. dep. (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Also pass. *To be parted in two.* (1) Calendas Maias ver bipartitur, *Col.* (2) In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Bipartita argumentatio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Bĭpartĭto. *In two parts,* or *fashions.* Classis bipartito distributa, *Cic.*

✠ Bĭpātens, tis. adj. *Open on both sides, with two doors,* or *entrances.* Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, *Virg.*

Bĭpĕdālis, e. adj. *Two feet long,* or *wide,* Cæs.

Bĭpĕdāneus, & Bĭpĕdānus, a, um. adj. *Two feet thick,* or *deep,* Col.

✠ Bĭpennĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Carrying a halberd,* or *pole-ax.* Bipennifer Arcas, *Virg. Ov.*

Bĭpennis, e. adj. (1) *Having two pinions.* (2) *Cutting both ways.* (1) Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipenne est, *Plin.* (2) Ferens ferream bipennem securim, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bipennis, is. f. *sc.* securis. *A halberd, a pole-ax.* Bipenni limina perrumpit, *Virg.*

Bĭpertior, īris. dep. & pass. *Col. Vid.* Bipartior.

Bĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Two-footed,* Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, *Virg.* Bipedum nequissimus, *The greatest rogue that walks on two legs,* Plin. Ep.

Bĭrēmis, is. f. [navis] *A ship which has two banks of oars,* or *two oars in a seat, a galley.* Levibus biremibus flumine adverso subvehi, *Liv.*

* Bis. adv. *Twice, double.* ¶ Bis quinque, *Ten,* Hor. Bis ter, *Six,* Id. Bis tanto, *Twice as much,* Plaut.

* Bison, ontis. m. *A kind of wild ox called a buffalo,* Oppian. & Plin.

Bisquīnus, a, um. adj. *The tenth.* Rectius, *Bis quinus,* divise, *Virg.*

Bissēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twice six, twelve,* Stat. Labore bisseno amplius, *Sen. de Hercule.* Bissenis mensibus, *Ov.*

Bĭsulcus, a, um. adj. In duas partes sulcatus. *Cloven-footed,* Plin. *forked.* Lingua bisulca, *Ov.*

Bĭthȳmum, i. n. *sc.* mel. *Honey gathered by bees, of two sorts of thyme,* Plin.

* Bĭtūmen, ĭnis. n. *A kind of fat clay,* or *slime, like pitch; it was used for lime,* or *mortar; as also for oil in lamps.* Cæcis usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* Pingui bitumine quassans lampada, *Val. Flacc.*

Bĭtūmĭnātus. adj. *Mixed with bitu-*

men. Aqua bituminata aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo. *Plin.*

Bĭtūmĭneus. adj. *Of bitumen.* Sive bitumineæ rapiunt incendia vires, *Ov.*

Bĭtūmĭnōsus. adj. *Full of bitumen,* or *unctuous clay.* Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

☙ Bĭvertex, tĭcis. adj. *Having two tops.* Biverticis Parnassi, *Stat.*

Bĭvius, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis & via] (1) *That leads two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions.* (1) Biviæ fauces, *Virg.* (2) *Met.* Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bĭvium, i. n. *A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet.* In bivio portæ, *Virg.*

* Blæsus, a, um. adj. *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering,* or *lisping.* Reddebas blæso tam bene verba sono, *Ov.*

Blande. adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly, amorously.* (2) *Charmingly, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly.* (1) = Blande & benigne hospitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissime potest, *Cic.* (2) Blandius Orpheo moderari fidem [*i. e. lyram*] *Hor.*

Blandĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking fawningly,* or *kindly,* Plaut.

☙ Blandĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment.* Ego illis supplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic.* ex vet. poëtâ.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Fair spoken, fawning,* Plaut.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair spoken, courteous, complimental, giving smooth language,* Plaut.

Blandĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*a* blandior] *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering caresses.* Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic.*

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a spaniel.* (1) Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov.* (2) Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic.* (3) Blandiendo dulce nutrivit malum, *Sen.* (4) Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Blandiens, *Fawning upon, flattering.* Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac.* Feram non dubie blandientem, *Plin.* Blandĭtus, *Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging.* Blanditæ fluant per mea colla rosæ, *Tibull.* Agenorei furtis blandita juvenci, *Stat.*

Blandĭtia, æ. f. *A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.* — ¶ *Plur.* Blandĭtiæ, ārum. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship.* (2) *Love-letters.* (3) *Flattery.* (1) Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Ov.* (3) = Sic habendum est, nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic.*

Blandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimental.* (2) *Charming, soft.* (3) *Enticing, alluring.* (4) *Fair, pleasant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning.* (1) Ut unus hominum homo te nusquam quisquam blandior, *Ter.* (2) Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Ov.* Carmina blandissima, *Id.* (3) Alea blanda, *Id.* Voluptates, blandissimæ dominæ, *Cic.* (4) Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* (5) ☙ Secerni blandus amicus a vero potest, *Cic.*

* Blapsĭgŏnia, æ. f. *Barrenness,* or *loss of generation; applied to bees by Plin.*

Blātĕro, as. neut. (1) *To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose.* (2) *To blab, and tell stories.* (3) *To falter in his speech.* (1) Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor.* (2) Ubi tu es, quæ blateravisti vicinis omnibus, me meæ filiæ datorum dotem? *Plaut.* (3) Sine blaterare: nihil agit in amore inermus, *Cæcil.*

* Blatta, æ. f. (1) *A kind of moth, that eats books* or *clothes; a bookworm.* (2) Also *a shorn-bug, the chafer,* or *beetle; the slow-legged beetle,* Dale. (1) Stragula vestis, blattarum & tinearum epulæ, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Blattārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Blattaria, balnea, *Baths infested with moths,* Sen. — ¶ *Subst.* Blattāria, æ. f. *vel* Blattēria, æ. f. *The herb called purple,* or *moth-mullein,* Plin.

* Blēchnon, i. n. *A kind of fern,* or *brake,* Plin.

* Blēchon, ōnis. f. *Wild pennyroyal,* Plin.

* Blennus, i. m. *A snotty-nose, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut.*

* Blītus, a, um. adj. *Unsavoury, vile, like blites; insignificant, silly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut,* Plaut.

* Blītum, i. n. Blitum iners videtur, & sine sapore, &c. *Plin. Blite,* or *blites, an herb, thought to be spinach; a kind of beet, having no taste.* Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut.*

* Boa, æ. f. & Bŏva. (1) *A large kind of serpent.* (2) Also *a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small pox,* or *swine-pox.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Boārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, oxen.* ¶ Forum boarium, *The ox-market,* Plin. Arva boaria, *The fields adjoining to it,* Prop. Boaria lappa, *herba,* Plin.

* Boīa, æ. *vel* Boëæ, ārum. f. *Plaut. A collar,* or *yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather, but afterward of iron,* or *wood, wherewith slaves were punished,* Plaut.

* Bolbĭtŏn, i. n. Fimus bubulus, *Ox-dung, cow-dung,* Plin.

* Bōlētus, i. m. fungi genus. *A mushroom of the best sort.* ☙ Vilibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, boletus domino, *Juv.*

Bŏlis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A sounding-plummet,* Plin. (2) Also *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air,* Id.

Bōlus, i. m. (1) *A mass,* or *lump, of metal,* or *any thing else; a wedge,* or *piece.* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful,* or *bit.* (3) Met. *A prey.* (1) Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* (2) Crucior, bolum tantum mihi ereptum e faucibus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Dare alicui grandes bolos, *To bring in gain,* Ter. And.

Bŏlus, i. m. (1) *A cast,* or *throw, at dice; a chance.* (2) Also *a draught with a net in the water.* (1) Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut.* (2) Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, *Id.*

* Bombax. interj. contemnentis vel negligentis. *Poh! Pish!* Plaut.

* Bombĭlo, as. neut. *To hum like a bee, to buz,* Auct. Philom.

* Bombus, i. m. (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarse sound* or *blast of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum* or *applause.* (1) Si apes intus fa ciunt bombum, *Varr.* (2) Raucisonos efflabant cornua bombos, *Catull.* (3) Suet.

* Bombȳcĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* bombyx] *Made of silk, silken.* Quarum delicias & panniculus bombycinus urit, *Juv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bombȳcĭna (sc. vestimenta) *Silken garments,* Mart.

* Bombȳlis, is. f. *The grub, of which comes the silk-worm,* Plin.

* Bombyx, ȳcis. m. & f. (1) *A silk-worm,* masc. (2) *The silk yarn spun by the worm,* fem. (3) Also *the finest,* or *inmost, part of cotton.* (1) Bombyx pendulus uiget opus, *Mart.* (2) Assyriâ tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* (3) *Sic appellatum* Gossypium *a Plinio, observavit* Salm.

* Bŏnāsus, i. m. *A wild beast, like a bull, only that he has the mane of a horse,* Plin.

Bŏnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, either natural,* or *moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindness.* (2) *Propriety, fitness.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural quickness of apprehension.* (6) *Justice, equity.* (1) = Quid præstantius bonitate & beneficentiâ? *Cic.* (2) Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendore Græcorum, *Id.* (3) Plus cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli, efficiat, *Quint.* (4) Amomum laudatur colore fusco; secunda bonitas pallido, *Plin.* (5) Quæ & ingenii bonitate nonnulli assequuntur, & progressione discendi, *Cic.* (6) An eam causam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c. *Id.*

Bŏnus, a, um. adj. melior, optimus. (1) *Happy, good, virtuous.* (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wise, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favorable.* (6) *Chaste, continent,* &c. (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned.* (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful,* &c. (10) *Nobly descended, honorable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* (12) *Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, strong, in good repair.* (15) *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Useful, serviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, salutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, sincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *Notorious, famous, eminent,* in a bad sense. (23) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (24) *Delicious.* (25) *Welcome, acceptable.* (26) *Sound, perfect.* (27) *Harmonious, musical.* (1) Omnibus virtutibus instructos & ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic.* Bono mentis fruendum est, si benti esse volumus, *Id.* Superbia crudelitate gravior est bonis, *Flor.* (2) = Vellet bonus atque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, *Hor.* (3) Confido bono Lepido me esse usurum, *Planc. ap. Cic.* (4) = Vir bonus et sapiens, *Cic.* Ec. quid sit bonum præter honestatem, *Id.* (5) = Lenior & melior sis, accedente senectâ, *Hor.* Amat bonus otia Daphnis, *Virg.* Sis bonus, o, felixque, tuis, *Id.* (6) Quod cupis, capis, & bonum non abscondis amorem, *Catull.* (7) Boni quoniam convenimus ambo, tu calamos inflare leves, ego dicere versus, *Virg.* (8) Tametsi bona natura est, reddunt [*puellas*] curaturâ junceas, *Ter.* (9) Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus judicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, *Catull.* (10) Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. *senatoribus,* Cic. (11) = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull.* = In foro infimo boni homines atque dites ambulant, *Plaut. Hor.* Bonus re, aut spe, *Cic.* (12) Bonæ aves, *Liv.*

Res Hispaniensis valde bonæ, *Liv.* ☙ Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, *Publ. Syr.* ☙ In bonis aut perditis rebus, *Cic.* (13) Bona pascua campi, *Tib.* Agrum meliorem, neque pretii majoris, nemo habet, *Ter.* (14) Ædes bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni postes, *Id.* (15) Bonas horas male collocare, *Mart.* (16) Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* (17) ☙ Uti bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitosum siet, *Cato.* (18) Ingenium bonum narras adolescentis, *Ter.* (19) Bonæ conscientiæ pretio ducebatur, *Tac.* Dic bonâ fide, tu id aurum non surripuisti? *Plaut.* (20) = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, *Id.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* Pars bona montis, *Ov.* (21) Scio te bonâ esse voce; ne clama, *Plaut.* (22) O furum optime balnearíorum, *Catull.* (23) ☙ Si sapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic.* (24) Bonis rebus agit lætum convivam, *Hor.* (25) Bonus nuntius, *Plaut.* (26) Bonam mentem mihi sentio iracundiâ & amore ablatam, *Cic.* (27) Parvus ut est cycni melior canor, *Lucr.* ¶ Quod est optimum factu, *Cic.* Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man,* Ter. Optimo jure prædia, *A freehold estate,* Cic. Bono modo, *After a sort, in some measure,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Bonum, n. (1) *Any good,* or *blessing; internal, corporeal,* or *external, according to the division of Cicero from the Peripatetics.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral,* or *divine; as, justice, equity, sanctity,* &c. (4) *Any endowment, accomplishment,* or *qualification, of mind.* (5) *A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion.* (6) *Ease, daintiness, softness.* (7) *A benefit, profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension.* (9) Bona, pl. *An estate.* (1) Cic. Corn. Nep. Ter. (2) ☙ Amicus dulcis cum mea compenset vitiis bona, *Hor.* (3) Bonum æquumque oras, *Plaut.* (4) Bona animi, *Ov.* bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* (5) Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* (6) = Delicatus, & bono semper assuetus, *Sen.* (7) ☙ Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo, *Phædr.* (8) Plus in uno sæpe, quam in turbâ, boni, *Id.* (9) Bona proscriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.* [¶ Cui bono fuerit, *h. e.* cui parti, *vel* homini, profuerit, *Cic.* Cui bono fuit? *To whom was it an advantage?* Id. Quibus bono fuit, *Id.* Cui bono? *Tac.*]

* Boo, as. neut. *To low,* or *bellow, like an ox; to roar;* Met. *To ring, resound,* or *echo.* Boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.* Toto voce boante foro, *Ov.*
* Boötes, æ. m. *Ov. A star following Charles'es wain,* Juv. Lat. Bubulcus. = Arctophylax.
* Bŏreas, æ. m. *The north wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov. *Lat.* Aquilo.
* Bŏrĕus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the North.* Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

Bŏryptes, æ. m. *A black gem, with red and white spots,* Plin.

* Bos, bŏvis, c. g. *gen. plur.* Boûm; *dat.* Bŏbus & Bŭbus (1) *An ox, a bull, all sorts of oxen.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) According to some, *money stamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large fish.* (1) Fessi boves, *Hor.* (2) Forda ferens bos est, *Ov.* (3) Bos intacta, *Hor.* (4) Boves bini hic sunt in crumenâ, *Plaut.* (5) ¶ Bos Luca. *An elephant,* Plin. ¶ Bos mortuus, *pro naureâ, jocum captans, dixit Plaut. A leathern whip.*
* Boscas, ădis. f. *al.* boscis; sed corr. *A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard,* Col.
* Bostrȳchĭtes, æ. m. *A gem like a lock,* or *bush, of woman's hair,* Plin.
* Bŏtănismus, i. m. *A weeding,* or *pulling up weeds* or *herbs.* Pauci runcant, quod botanismum vocant, *Plin.*

Bŏtĕllus, i. m. [dim. *a* botulus] *A sausage, a hog's pudding,* Mart.

* Bŏtrus, i. m. *A bunch,* or *cluster, of grapes,* Plin. *Lat.* racemus.
* Bŏtryo, ōnis. m. *A bunch of grapes preserved,* Mart.
* Bŏtrys, tryos. m. *The herb called oak of Jerusalem,* or *Ambrosia,* Plin.
* Bŏtrȳtes, æ. m. *A precious stone so called,* Plin.

Bŏtŭlārius, i. m. *He who makes* or *sells puddings* or *sausages,* Sen.

* Bŏvīle, is. n. [*a* bove] *An ox-stall,* or *cow-house.* Cervus se bovili condidit, *Phædr.*
* Brăbeuta, *vel* Brăbeutes, æ. m. *He that gives the prize in any game of wrestling, running,* &c. *Suet.*
* Brabȳla, n. pl. *Damascene plums,* or *damask prunes,* Plin.

Bracca, *al.* brăcha, æ. f. Vox Gallica. *Breeches, slops, trowsers, galligaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people,* Ov. ¶ Laxæ braccæ, *Seamen's hose,* Luc. ☞ *Hence the English* Breeches.

Braccātus, *al.* Brăchātus, a, um. adj. *Breeched, wearing such breeches,* or *trowsers, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians.* Braccatæ cognationis dedecus, *Cic.* Braccati Medi, *Pers.*

Brăchiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the arm.* ¶ Brachialis nervus [*q. nexus?*] *A clipping one another close, a hug, a close embrace,* Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Brăchiāle, is. n. [*sc.* ornamentum] *A bracelet, a wristband,* or *bracer,* Plin.

Brăchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms,* or *branches.* ¶ Alia ab radice brachiata, ut ulmus, *Plin.* Brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trails,* Col.

Brăchiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm,* Catull.

Brăchium, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm* or *bough of a tree.* (3) *A line,* or *work, thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *A branch of a river.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A line of fortification.* (7) *The fore foot of a horse.* (8) *The tendrils of a vine.* (1) Alternaque brachia jactat, *Virg.* (2) = Ramos & brachia tendens, *Id.* (3) Consul muro Ardeæ brachium injunxerat, *Liv.* (4) Veluti per devexum in mare brachium, *Id.* (5) Concava brachia cancri, *Ov.* (6) Densas tollentia pinnas cæspitibus crudâque exstruxit brachia terrâ, *Luc.* Castellum brachiis cum opere castrorum conjunxerat, *Hirt.* (7) *Littl.* ex *Ov. Met.* 2, 669. Edidit hinnitus, & brachia movit in herbis. (8) Brachia sunt, quæ duramenta Græci vocant, *Col.* ¶ Levi brachio, *Cic.* Molli brachio, *Id. Slightly, superficially.*

Bractea, æ. f. *seu* Brattea. (1) *A thin leaf* or *plate of gold, silver,* or *other metal; a tinsel, a spangle.* (2) *A chip,* or *thin piece of wood.* (3) Also *a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, steeples,* &c. (1) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (2) Excogitatæ sunt & ligni bracteæ, *Plin.* (3) Vitr. A. L.

Bracteātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with thin plates* or *leaves of any metal; plated;* Met. *glittering, gaudy, of no substance.* ¶ Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinsel happiness,* Sen.

Bracteŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, silver,* or *other metal.* Sacrilegus, qui bracteolam de Castore ducat, *Juv.*

Branchiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The gills of a fish,* Plin.

Brassĭca, æ. f. *Cauliflower, cabbage.* Brassica capitata, *Plin.*

Brechma; vox Indica. *Light pepper,* Plin.

Brĕviārium, i. n. *A breviary,* or *compendious draught; an abridgement,* or *breviate; an abstract, an epitome,* or *summary, a register, a roll,* or *brief.* ‖ *A breviary,* or *Roman Catholic priest's prayer-book.* Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet.* [*Breviarium*] olim, cum Latine loqueremur, Summarium vocabatur, *Sen.*

Brĕvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Speaking in few words; short, brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, *Cic.*

Brĕvio, as. [*a* brevis] *To abridge, to make short, to shorten.* Breviavit secundam ejus nominis syllabam, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Brĕvior, *Manil.*

* Brĕvis, e. adj. (1) *Short in measure,* (2) or *time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow.* (1) Breve terrâ iter eo, *Liv.* (2) Quid est, quod in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curriculo, & tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus exerceamus? *Cic.* Mensura brevior, *Ov.* Brevissima terra, *Plin. Ep.* Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic.* Propter hanc dubitationem, brevior hæc epistola est, *Id.* (4) ☙ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.* (5) ☙ Lato non separor æquore: nobis brevis obstat aqua, *Ov.* ¶ Ad breve, *A little while,* Suet. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Brĕve, (*sc.* tempus) *de præterito, ut* brevi, *de futuro. For a short time, for a little while,* Catull. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Brĕvi. [*scil.* tempore] (1) *Soon after, in a short time.* (2) *Briefly, in short, in a few words.* (1) Brevi post mortuus est, *Cic.* (2) Brevi tamen sic habeto, *Id.* Ut tuis literis brevi responderem, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Brĕvia, um. n. pl. Loca vadosa, *Serv. Fords, shelves,* or *shallow places; flats.* Tres Eurus *naves* ab alto in brevia & syrtes urget, *Virg.* ☙ Nec discerni poterant brevia a profundis, *Tac.*

Brĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness, as of stature,* &c. (2) *Shortness, brevity.* (1) ☙ Gallis, præ magnitudine corporum suorum, brevitas nostra contemptui est, *Cæs.* (2) Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, *Cic.* = Contractio & brevitas dignitatem non habet, *Id.*

Brĕvĭter, adv. *In few words, briefly; to be short, in fine.* = Breviter summatimque describere aliquid *Cic.* ☙ Quod ego pluribus verbis, illi brevius, *Id.* Tantum bre vissime dico, judices, *Id.*

Brisa, æ. f. *A lump of trodden* or *pressed grapes,* Col.

Britannĭca, æ. f. *The herb Britannica,* or *spoonwort, very good against the scurvy,* Plin.

Brŏchĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedness,* or *bending, of the teeth,* or *tusks,* Plin.

Brochon, *A kind of tree from which bdellium flows,* Plin.

Brŏchus, i. m. *Leg.* & broncus, & broccus. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) Et adj. *Crooked and sharp like boar's tusks.* (1) Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* (2) Brochi dentes

Gag-teeth, Varr.

* Brōmos, *Oats, wild oats*, Plin.

* Bronchŏcēle, es. f. *A bunch*, or *swelling, in the throat, like a rupture*, Cels.

* Brontia, æ. f. *The thunder-stone*, Plin.

* Brūma, æ. f. (1) *The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice.* (2) Synecd. *Winter.* (1) Bruma novi prima est, veterisque novissima solis, *Ov.* (2) Ver ubi longum, tepidasque præbet Jupiter brumas, *Hor.*

Brūmālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, wintry, winter-like.* Sol accedens ad brumale signum (*sc.* Capricornum) *Cic.* Brumalis dies, *Id.* Brumale frigus, *Virg.*

Bruscum, i. n. *A bunch, knot*, or *knur, in a maple-tree*, Plin.

Brūta, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of cedar*, Plin.

Brūtiāni, *vel* Brūtiārii, *Servile officers to the magistrates; who were employed in going on errands, and were the same with the* Gerones, Fulg. *or in doing the beadle's duty, like the Brutii, who, siding with Hannibal, and continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom, and were sentenced to drudgery*, Cato.

Brūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insensible, senseless.* (2) *Brute*, or *brutish; irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reason, insignificant.* (1) Bruta tellus, *Hor.* (2) Bruta existimantur animalium, quibus (cor) durum ‘iget, *Plin.* (3) Bruta fulmina & vana, quæ nullâ veniunt ratione naturæ, *Plin.*

* Brya, æ. f. *A little shrub like birch, whereof they made brushes*, or *brooms*, Plin.

* Bryōnia, æ. f. *A wild vine growing in hedges, with red berries*, Plin. Also *briony*, or *wild nep; white vine*, Id.

* Būbālus, i. m. *A buffalo*, or *wild ox; a buffle*, or *bugle*, Mart.

* Būbīle, is. n. [*a* bubus, *i. e.* bobus] *An ox-stail*, or *cow-house*, Varr. Plaut.

Būbo, ōnis. m. *ap.* Virg. semel f. Sola bubo. Sed *avis* subauditur, *Serv. An owl.* Luctifer bubo, *Sen.*

* Būbōnium, i. n. *A kind of herb, the same with* Inguinalis, *Varr.*

Būbulcĭtor, āris. dep. *To tend, or look to, cattle.* Decet te bubulcitarier, *Plaut.*

Būbulcus, i. m. [*a* bubus] *A herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen*, or *tends them.* Plaustra bubulcus agit, *Ov.*

Būbŭlo, as. vocab. ex sono fictum. *To hoot like an owl.* Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo, *Auct. Philom.*

Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* bubus] *Of* or *belonging to an ox* or *cow.* ¶ Caro bubula, *Beef*, Plin. Corium bubulum, *A bull-hide*, Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Būbŭla, æ. f. *Beef*, Plaut.

Būcardia, æ. f. *A stone like the heart of an ox*, Plin.

Bucca, æ. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itself*, Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing.* (3) Meton. *A trumpet.* (1) Plin. (2) Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas, *Pers.* (3) Notæ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, scribito, *Whatever comes uppermost*, Cic

Buccea, æ. f. [*a* bucca] *A morsel*, or *mouthful, a collop.* Duas bucceas manducavi, *August. ap. Suet.*

Buccĭna, æ. f. [*a* bucca] *A trumpet, cornet*, or *horn; a neat-herd's*, or *swine-herd's, horn*, Col.

Buccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* (2) *A publisher, proclaimer*, or *setter-forth.* (1) Buccinatore in castris relicto, *Cæs.* (2) Quod polliceris te buccinatorem fore existimationis meæ, *Id.*

Buccĭno, as. *To sound a trumpet, to publish.* Ter buccinavit, *Sen.* ¶ Cum buccinatum est, impers. *When the sign is given by horn*, &c. *as, when the swine are called to the trough*, Varr.

Buccĭnum, i. n. *A trumpet*, or *horn, to blow with*, Plin. Also *a shell-fish, like a trumpet*, or *horn*, Id.

Bucco, ōnis. m. [*a* bucca] *Blub-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut.

Buccŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* bucca] (1) *A little cheek.* (2) Also *the cheek-piece of a helmet.* (1) Suet. (2) Fractâ de casside buccula pendens, *Juv.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Blub-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut.

* Būcĕras, ātis. n. *The herb fenugreek*, Plin.

* Būcĕrus, a, um. adj. ingentia habens cornua. *Of*, or *belonging to, oxen*, or *herds, horned like an ox.* ¶ Armenta bucera, *Herds of oxen*, or *kine*, Ov. Bucera secla, *ut & secla ferarum, The kinds, sorts*, or *breeds, of cattle*, Lucret. *ap. quem, interposito* i, Buceræque greges, 2, 662: Grex *enim aliquando fem.*

* Būcĕtum, i. n. *A pasture, where oxen are bred*, or *fatted.* Calidi lucent buceta [*al.* buxeta] Matini, *Luc.*

Būcīda, æ. m. *al.* bucæda [*a* bos & cædo] *He that is beaten with a leathern whip, made of an ox'es hide*, Plaut.

Būcŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ozen*, or *herds*; or *to herdsmen; pastoral.* Bucolicis juvenis luserat ante modis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Būcŏlĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [*sc.* carmina, dict. a bubulcis] *Pastoral songs, wherein shepherds' loves and concerns are discoursed of*, Cic.

Būcŭla, æ. f. *A young cow*, or *heifer*, Virg.

Būcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* bos] *A young ox*, or *steer; a bullock*, Col.

Būfo, ōnis. m. *A toad.* Inventusque cavis bufo, *Virg.*

* Būglossus, i. m. & Būglossum, i. n. *Borage, bugloss*, Plin.

* Būlăpăthon, i. n. [*a* bu *intens.* & lapathon] *The herb patience*, or *great dock*, Plin.

Bulbāceus, a, um. adj. [*a* bulbus] *With round heads like an onion, bulbous*, Plin.

Bulbōsus, a, um. adj. *The same*, Plin.

* Bulbīne, es. f. bulbi species. *An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower*, Plin.

* Bulbus, i. m. *A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats*, or *peels, one upon another; as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip roots, cloves of garlic, lily roots*, &c. *Plin.*

* Būle, es. f. *The council of state.* Et bulé & ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin. Ep.* Lat. Senatus, concilium.

* Būleuta, æ. m. *A common-council-man, a senator*, Plin. Ep. Lat. consultor.

* Būleutĕrion, i. n. *A town-hall*, Plin. Lat. Curia, senaculum. Also *A large building in Cyzicum, without pin*, or *nail, in it*, Plin.

* Bulla, æ. f. (1) *A bubble of water, when it rains*, or *the pot boils.* (2) *A great head of a nail, embossed on doors* or *gates.* (3) *Studs* or *bosses on girdles* or *bridles.* (4) *An ornament worn about the neck*, or *at the breast, of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods.* (1) Si est homo bulla, eo magis senex, *Varr.* (2) Jussine in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? *Plaut.* (3) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (4) Bulla rudi demissa est aurea collo, *Propert.*

Bullātio, ōnis. f. *A bubbling*, Plin. *Sed al. leg.* bulbatio.

Bullātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Garnished with studs*, or *brooches.* ¶ Bullatus hæres, *A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen*, Juv. Also, Met. *vainly puffed up, without substance.* ¶ Bullatæ nugæ, *Swelling lines, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions*, Pers.

Bullio, īre, īvi. neut. [*a* bulla] *To boil in seething*, *to bubble.* Summâ rursus non bullit in undâ, *Pers.* Donec bullire desierit, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Bulliens, *Boiling*, or *bubbling.*

Bullo, as. *i. e.* Bullas excito [*a* bulla] *To bubble.* Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato.* — ¶ *Part.* Bullans, *Bubbling.* ¶ Urina bullans & crassa, *Having bubbles*, Plin.

Bullŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* bulla] *A little bubble, boss*, or *stud*; also *a little wheal*, or *pustule.* Bullulas excitat, *Cels.*

* Būmastus, i. m. *A large swelling grape, like a teat.* Non ego te transierim, tumidis, bumaste, racemis, *Virg.* Bumammam *Varr. Latine appellat.*

* Būmĕlia, æ. f. *A large kind of ash-tree*, Plin.

* Būnias, ădis. f. *A rape*, or *round radish; a turnip*, Plin.

* Būnium, i. n *Idem.* Plin.

* Buphthalmus, i. f. *An herb like chamomile, but more upright, May-weed, ox-eye, stinking chamomile*, Plin. *Lat.* Caltha.

* Būpleuron, i. n. *seu* Būpleuros. f. *An herb growing without sowing or setting, and having a top like dill*, Plin.

* Būprestis, is, & ĭdis. f. *A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten among grass*, Plin. Also *a sort of herb which kills cattle; the burn-cow*, Dale, *Id.*

* Būra, æ. f. & buris, is. f. *The plough-tail*, or *handle.* Fracta bura, *Varr.* Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burim ulmus, *Virg.*

* Būsĕlīnum, i. n. *An herb like garden smallage, but having a shorter stem, and a red root*, Plin.

Bustīrāpus, i. m. qui e flammâ (busti *sc.*) cibum petit, *Ter.* Sive cœnam de rogo rapit, *Catull. A robber of tombs*, or *graves*; or *a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts.* Verbero, bustirape, furcifer, *Plaut.*

Bustuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, tombs*, or *graves; that keeps about tombs* or *graves.* Bustuārius gladiator, *A fencer*, or *sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honor of him.* Cum isto bustuario gladiatore, *Cic.* Bustuaria mœcha, *A common prostitute*, Mart.

Bustum, i. n. *The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave*, or *sepulcre.* Met. Bustum omnium legum, *Cic.*

Būteo, ōnis. m. accipitris genus, *A kind of hawk that has three stones; a buzzard*, Plin.

* Būthȳsia, æ. f. *A slaying*, or *sacrificing, of oxen*, Suet.

* Būtyrum, i. n. *Butter*, Plin. *Media syllaba est communis.*

Buxĕtum, i. n. *A place set with*

box-trees, Mart.

Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of box.* (2) *Of a pale yellow color, like box.* (1) Buxeus frutex, *Col.* (2) Dentes picei, buxeique, *Mart.* Buxeus color, *Plin.*

✠ Buxifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing box, where box grows*, Catull.

Buxōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* buxus] *Full of box, much like box*, Plin.

* Buxum, i. n. (1) *Box wood.* (2) *A pipe made of box; a top.* (1) Torno rasile buxum, *Virg.* (2) Inflati murmur buxi, *Ov.* Volubile buxum, *Virg.*

* Buxus, i. f. (1) *The box-tree, the wood.* (2) Meton. *A trumpet, flute, or pipe, a top, comb, or any thing made of box-wood.* (1) Perpetuoque virens buxus, *Ov.* Oraque buxo pallidiora, *Id.* (2) Cum Bacchica mugit buxus, *Stat.* Buxum torquere flagello, *Pers.* Crines depectere buxo, *Ov.*

* Byrsa, æ. f. *An ox-hide.* Meton. *The citadel of Carthage.*

* Byssĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* byssus] *Made of lawn, or cambric*, Plin.

* Byssus, i. f. *A kind of fine flax, or linen*, Plin.

* Bytūros, i. m. *A worm in Campania, that gnaws vines*, Plin.

C

*CABALLĪNUS, a, um. adj. *Of a horse.* ¶ Caro caballina, *Horse-flesh*, Plin. Fons caballinus, *The Muses' spring in Helicon*, Pers.

* Căballus, i. m. *A sorry horse, a jade, a mill-horse, a keffel, a pack-horse, a horse that throws his rider.* Olitoris aget mercede caballum, *Hor.*

Căcăbo, as. *To cry, or call, like a partridge.* Cacabat hinc perdix, *Auct. Philom.*

Căcăbus, i. m. *A kettle, or pipkin, to boil meat in*, Col. Vas, ubi cibum coquebant, cacabum appellârunt, *Varr.*

* Căcălia, æ. f. *An herb called wild caraway, or wild chervil*, Plin.

Căcătūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. desiderât. [*a* caco] *To go to stool, to have a mind to do so*, Mart.

* Căcemphăton, Căcēphăton, *vel* Căcŏphăton, i. n. *Serv. A harsh sound of words*, Quint. ☙ Euphonia. Also *an abuse of a trope; as*, Arrige aures, Pamphile, *Ter.*

* Căchectes, *vel* ta. m. *&* Căchecticus, *of an ill constitution, or state of body.* Phthisici & cachectæ, *Plin.* Cachectici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, *Id.*

* Căchexia, æ. f. *i. e.* mala corporis habitudo. *An evil habit or state of body, when the nutriment turns to bad humors*, Cels.

Căchinātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cachinno] *A loud laughter.* ☙ Ut, si ridere concessum sit, vituperetur tamen cachinnatio, *Cic.*

Căchinno, as. act. *&* Căchinnor, dep. *To laugh aloud; to titter.* Furtim cachinnant, *Lucret.* Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic.* ¶ Tremulo cachinnare risu, *Lucret. To laugh till he is ready to split his sides.*

Căchinno, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A great laugher, scorner, or scoffer*, Pers.

* Căchinnus, i. m. risus effusus. *A loud laughing, a laughter in derision or scorn.* ¶ Cachinnum tollere, *To set up a laughter, to cackle again*, Hor. commovere, *To raise a laugh*, Cic. Majore cachinno concutitur, *laughs more heartily*, Juv.

Cachla, æ. f. herba, quæ & buphthalmos. *May-weed, stinking chamomile*, Plin.

* Cachrys, yos. f. *Oak-apples, beech-mast, ash-keys, the catlin upon nut-trees, the goslins on willows*, &c. Also *the seed of rosemary*, Plin.

Căco, as. act. *To go to stool, to cack.* ¶ Durum cacare, *Mart.* Nec toto decies cacas in anno, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Cacātus, *Bedaubed, or bewrayed, with sir-reverence*, Catull.

* Căcŏchȳmus, a, um. adj. *Causing bad digestion*, Cels.

* Căcŏdæmon, ŏnis. m. *An evil spirit, a devil*, Val. Max. *Lat.* malus genius, larva.

* Căcŏētĕs, is. n. (1) *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer.* (2) *An evil custom, or fashion; an ill habit.* (1) Resistit ulceribus quæ cacoëthe vocant, *Plin.* (2) Tenet insanabile multos scribendi cacoëthes, *Juv.*

* Căcŏtĕchnia, æ. f. Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.*

* Căcozēlia, æ. f. *Affected, perverse imitation; a falling into one fault to avoid another*, Quint.

* Căcozēlus, i. m. *One that imitates scurvily, an affecter of new words.* ☙ Cacozelos & antiquarios, ut diverso genere vitiosos, pari fastidio sprevit, *Suet.*

* Cactos, i. f. *An artichoke*, Plin.

Căcūla, æ. m. *A soldier's boy*, Plaut.

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The top.* (2) *The peak, or sharp end, of a thing.* (3) Met. *The perfection of any thing.* (1) Cacumen arboris, *Cæs.* montis, *Catull.* (2) Ovi, herbæ, *Plin.* pilorum, *Hirt.* (3) Ad summum donec venĕre cacumen, *Lucr.*

Căcūmĭno, as. act. *To make pointed, sharp, or copped.* Summasque cacuminat aures, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Căcūmĭnātus, *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked.* Ova cacuminata, *Plin.*

Cădāver, ĕris. n. *A carcase, a dead body*, Cic. ¶ Met. Cadavera oppidorum, *The ruins of towns*, Id.

Cădāvĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like a dead carcase, ghastly.* ¶ Cadaverosa facies, *A wan, ghastly look*, Ter.

Cădīvus, a, um. adj. quod sponte, vel facile, cadit. *That falls of itself, without violence, or pulling; transitory.* ¶ Cadiva poma, *Windfalls*, Plin.

Cadmia, æ. f. *Brass ore*, Plin.

Cadmītes, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone having blue specks in it*, Plin.

* Cădo, cădĕre, cĕcĭdi, căsum. n. (1) *To slip, or slide down.* (2) *To tumble, or fall down.* (3) Met. *To fall, or faulter.* (4) *To trickle, or pour down.* (5) *To shed, as teeth do.* (6) *To chance, or fall out.* (7) *To belong to, suit, or agree with.* (8) *To end, or terminate, as words do.* (9) *To fall, set, or go down, as the sun and stars do.* (10) *To die, to be slain.* (11) *To be sacrificed.* (12) *To be derived.* (13) *To fall under; to be subject, or belong, to.* (14) *To miscarry, or be disliked.* (15) *To sink, or droop.* (16) *To be laid, as the wind.* (17) *To be diminished.* (1) ☙ Sic cadit, ut tactâ surgere possit humo, *Ov.* (2) Cecidissetne ebrius, aut de equo, *Plaut.* (3) Inter verba cadit lingua silentio, *Hor.* (4) Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt, *Ter.* (5) Tum mihi dentes cadebant primulum, *Plaut.* (6) Sane ita cadebat, ut vellem, *Cic.* Perquam venuste cecidit, *Cic.* (7) Iambus & dactylus in versum cadunt maxime, *Id.* (8) Verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt, *Id.* (9) ☙ Quid vetat & stellas, ut quæque oriturque caditque, dicere? *Ov.* (10) Ut cum dignitate cadamus, *Cic.* Qui pro patriâ ceciderant, *Quint.* Sed cadat ante diem, *Virg.* (11) Ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg.* (12) Si Græco fonte cadant verba, *Hor.* (13) Sapientia, quæ non cadit in hanc ætatem, *Cic.* Quæ cadunt sub aurium mensuram, adspectum, sensum, &c. *Cic.* (14) ☙ Securus, cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Hor.* (15) = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patiur, *Cic.* Non debemus ita cadere animis, quasi, *Id.* (16) Quo signo caderent Austri, *Virg.* Cadit ira, *Pers.* (17) Auctoritas principum cecidit, *Cic.* ¶ Ne in offensionem Atheniensium caderet, *Incur their displeasure*, Id. Cadere causâ, in judicio, *Id.* formulâ, *Quint. To be cast in law, to lose the suit.* In cassum cadere, *To come to nothing*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Cadens, (1) *Falling.* (2) *Trickling.* (3) *Setting.* (4) Met. *Dying.* (5) *Deceiving, failing.* (6) *Terminating, uttered, spoken.* (1) Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov.* (2) Lacrymæ non sponte cadentes, *Lucr.* (3) Freto surgente cadentibus Hædis, *Ov.* (4) Gemitus cadentûm, *Id.* (5) Spes cadens, *Liv.* (6) Verba cadentia, *Hor.*

Cădūcĕātor, ōris. m. *A herald sent to treat of peace, as the* Fetialis did, *of war.* Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato.*

Cădūceum, i. n. *&* Cădūceus, i. m. *A staff, or white wand, which heralds or ambassadors carried when they went to treat of peace; a rod, or tip-staff, with two snakes twisted about it; Mercury's wand*, Plin. Macrob. Hyg.

✠ Cădūcifer, fĕri. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus*, Ov.

Cădūcus, a, um. adj. [*a* cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear itself up.* (2) *Falling or trickling down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable.* (4) *Falling of itself, without violence or pulling; fading, transitory.* (5) Met. *Fallen, or slain.* (6) *Escheated to the prince or lord.* (1) Vitis naturâ caduca est, & nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* (2) Terra caducas concepit lacrymas, *Ov.* (3) = Caducæ & incertæ sunt divitiæ, *Cic.* (4) Glandesque caducæ, *Lucr.* (5) Bello caduci Dardanidæ, *Virg.* (6) Cic. ¶ Literæ caducæ, *Not lasting, quickly fading*, Plin. Caducæ hæreditates, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cădūcum, i. n. *An escheat, a windfall.* Legatum omne capis; necnon & dulce caducum, *Juv.*

Cădurcum, i. n. (1) *A white blanket, coverlet, or quilt for a bed; a sheet.* (4) Synecd. *The whole bed.* (1) Institor hibernæ tegetis, niveique caducri, *Juv.* (2) Magna debetur violato pœna caduræo, *Id.*

Cădus, i. m. (1) *A measure about eighteen gallons.* (2) Meton. *The wine contained therein.* (1) Vina cadis onerârat Acestes, *Virg.* (2) Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Cadus salsamentarius, *A salting-tub*, Plin.

* Cæcias, æ. m. *The north-west, or north-east, wind; a wind which brings rain*, Plin.

✠ Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* cæcus genitus. *Born blind*, Lucr.

Cæcĭlia, æ. f. *A sloe-worm, or blind-worm*, Col.

Cæcĭlĭana, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce*, Plin.

Cæcĭtas, ātis. f. *Blindness, either in a proper* or *metaphorical sense.* An tibi luminis obesset cæcitas plus quam libidinis? *Cic.*

Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio, *To blind, to dazzle,* properly, or met. Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas. *Lucr.* Largitione cæcârunt mentes imperitorum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cæcor, āris. (1) *To be blinded,* or *made dark.* (2) *To be corrupted.* (1) *Vid.* Cæcatus. (2) Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcatus esse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Cæcātus, (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Cheated, seduced.* (1) Potitios corrupit, unde cæcatus est, *Plin.* (2) Libidinibus cæcati, *Cic.*

Cæcus, a, um. adj. (1) Actively, *Blind.* (2) Passively, *Secret, close, unseen.* (3) *Unforeseen, uncertain.* (4) *Precipitate, rash, headstrong.* (5) *Confused, jumbled together,* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted.* (7) *Ambiguous, obscure.* (1) Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor.* (2) Ilia subter, cæcum vulnus habes, *Pers.* (3) Cæca timet fata, *Hor.* (4) Furorne cæcus, an rapit vis acrior? *Id.* = Furore cæcus atque amens, *Cic.* (5) Cæco exemit acervo, *Ov.* (6) Proh* cæca futuri gaudia! *Claud.* (7) Historiis involvam carmina cæcis, *Ov.* ¶ ☡ Eme die cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy on trust, and sell for ready money,* Plaut. Hypseâ cæcior, Prov. *Blind as a beetle,* Hor. Ensis cæcus, *That strikes here and there at random,* Stat. Ramus cæcus, *Fruitless,* Plin. Carcer cæcus, *Dark,* Virg. Undæ cæcæ, *When no stars were to be seen,* Id. Fluctus cæcus, *A sudden wave,* Sen.

Cædes, is. f. [*a* cædo] (1) ‖ *A felling* or *cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, havoc, murder.* (1) Ligni cædes, *Gell.* (2) = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes & occisio facta non erit? *Cic.*

Cædo, cædĕre, cĕcĭdi, cæsum. act. (1) *To lash,* or *whip.* (2) *To beat,* or *knock.* (3) *To fell timber, to cut.* (4) *To kill,* or *butcher.* (5) Sometimes, *To slay in sacrifice.* (6) *To knock,* or *rap.* (7) *To prune,* or *lop.* (8) *To convict.* (1) Virgis iste cæderet sine causâ socium Pop. Rom. *Cic.* (2) Non pectus cædere pugnis te veto, *Juv.* (3) Cæsar silvas cædere instituit, *Cæs.* (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic.* (5) Cædit quinas de more bidentes, *Virg.* (6) Nec pluteum cædit, nec demorsos sapit ungues, *Pers.* (7) Populeam frondem cædito, *Cat.* (8) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Sermones cædere, *To talk together,* Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Macedonia sua membra cæsura, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cædor. Cædi discipulos deforme ac servile est, *Quint.* Met. *To be convicted.* Odio premitur omnium generum, maxime testibus cæditur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Cæsus, *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.* Prope ad necem cæsus, *Tac.* Cæsis copiis, *Cic.* ¶ Ruta & cæsa, *vel* Ruta cæsa, *Things reserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate,* Cic. Cæsa & porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed awhile, and then laid on the altar,* Id.

Cæduus, a, um. adj. [*a* cædo] *Used to be cut,* or *lopped,* Col. Silva cædua, *Plin.* Frutex cæduæ naturæ, *Id.*

Cælāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving* or *etching in metal.* Meton. *The figure* or *story engraven.* ¶ Neque enim clypei cælamina nôrit, *The device,* or *story,* Ov.

Cælātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cælo] *An engraver,* or *carver.* Cælator cælum, & pictor penicilla, desiderat, *Quint. Cic.*

Cælātūra, æ. f. (1) *The skill of engraving,* or rather *of embossing.* (2) Meton. *Engraving itself,* or *embossing.* (1) Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, *Quint.* (2) Cælatura clypei Achillis, *Id.*

Cælebs, ĭbis. *potius* Cœlebs, adj. (1) *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* (2) Subst. *An unmarried* or *single person; a bachelor.* (3) Also a *widower,* or *widow.* (4) *Dicitur etiam de arboribus.* (1) Quæ si non esset, cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov.* Cœlebs lectus, *Catull.* (2) ☡ Utrum cœlibem esse te mavis liberum, an maritum servum? *Plaut.* (3) Suet. (4) Platanus cœlebs evincet ulmos, *Hor.*

Cælestis, *V.* Cœlestis.

Cælia, æ. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum,* or *ale,* Plin.

Cælĭbātus, ūs. m. *A single life; the state of an unmarried man or woman; widowhood.* Remanere in cælibatu, *Suet.* [*pot.* Cœlibatus.]

✠ Cælĭcŏla, *V.* Cœlicola.

✠ Cælifer, fĕra, fĕrum, *V.* Cœlifer.

✠ Cælĭtes, *V.* Cœlites.

Cælo, as. act. *To chase,* or *emboss; to raise figures.* Cælare argento, &c. *et* in argento. Hanc speciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cælor, āris. — ¶ *Part.* Cælātus, (1) *Engraved, carved,* or *embossed.* (2) Met. *Composed, edited.* (1) Abacosque complures ornavit argento auroque cælato, *Cic.* (2) Cælatum musis opus, *Hor.* [¶ Miles cælatus auro & argento, *wearing engraved,* or *inlaid, armour,* Liv. Cælatus Gorgone parmam, *Having her figure engraved* or *carved on it,* Sil.]

Cælum, i. n. *An instrument to cut with, a graver,* or *graving-tool,* Stat. (*Vid.* Cælator.) — Cælum, *Heaven, V.* Cœlum.

Cæmentĭcius, a, um. adj. *Rough,* or *made of rubble,* or *rugged stones, and mortar; rough-cast,* Vitr.

Cæmentum, i. n. (1) *Rubble, shards, unhewn stones,* or *pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is made,* as *stone, rubble, cement.* (2) Also Meton. *A wall made with such stuff.* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Cæpe, is. n. & Cæpa, æ. f. *Vid.* Cepa.

Cærĭmōnia, æ. f. *al.* Cærĕmōnia, *al.* Cerēmōnia. (1) *Ceremony, religion.* (2) *Holiness.* (3) *Pomp,* or *state.* (1) = Cærimonia religioque in deos, *Cic.* Flaccus, homo in sacerdotio cærimoniisque diligentissimus, *Id.* (2) Videbatur cærimoniam loci toto corpore polluisse, *Tac.* (3) Facere ludos maximâ cærimoniâ, *Cic.* [¶ Cærimonia loci, *Sanctity of the place,* Tac.]

Cærulus, *cum deriv. V.* Cœrulus, &c.

Cæsăries, ēi. f. (*a* cædo, cæsum) *Hair, a bush of hair.* (1) *A man's,* (2) sometimes, *a woman's, head of hair.* (1) Nequidquam Veneris præsidio ferox, pectes cæsariem, *Hor.* (2) [*Nymphæ*] cæsariem effusæ nitidam per candida colla, *Virg.*

Cæsim. adv. [*a* cædo, cæsum] (1) *With the edge, with downright blows.* (2) *In short clauses.* (1) Hispano punctim magis quam cæsim assueto petere hostem, *Liv.* ☡ Ductim, *Col.* (2) ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsim, dicemus, *By colons and commas,* Cic. = Incisim, *Id.*

Cæsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cædo] *Cutting, pruning,* or *lopping,* Col.

Cæsius, a, um. adj. *Grey, sky-colored, with specks of grey, plunket, grey-eyed like a cat.* Cæsia puella, *Lucret.* Cæsius leo, *Catull.*

Cæso, ōnis. m. *One that is ripped* or *cut out of his mother's womb,* Plin.

Cæspes, *vel* Cespes, pĭtis. m. *A turf,* or *sod.* Cæspes gramineus, *Ov.* Positus carbo in cæspite vivo, *Hor.* ¶ Cæspes festus, *An altar,* Juv.

Cæstrum, i. n. *al.* Cestrum, *A graving-tool used in working ivory,* or *horn; a piercer, a wimble,* Plin.

Cæstus, ūs. m. [*a* cædo] (1) *A kind of club,* or rather *thong of leather having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arm.* (1) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.* (2) Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, *Propert.*

Cæsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cutting, a gash,* or *incision,* Plin. (2) ‖ *A figure, ap. Gramm.*

Cæsus, cæsūrus, *V.* Cædo.

* Cæter, & Cætĕrus, era, ĕrum. *The other, the rest.* Cætera vita, *Sall.* series, *Cic.* Cæteri nobilium, *Tac.* Cæteri sociorum, *Id.* Cæteræ navium, *Id.* Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Cætĕrum, (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In all other respects.* (1) Dehinc cæterum valete, *Plaut.* (2) Amitte, quæso, hunc; cæterum, posthac si quidquam, nihil precor, *Ter.* (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode obiectabam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Cætero [*sc.* tempore] *As for the rest of the time; howbeit, afterwards,* Plin. — ¶ *Neut. Plur. qu. Adv.* Cætera, parce, puer, bello, *henceforth,* Virg. ¶ Cætera, *In other respects, pro* in cæteris. Virum, cætera egregium, secuta ambitio est, *Liv.* Cætera lætus, *Hor.* Cætera pæne gemelli, *Id.*

Cætērōquin, *vel* Cætērōqui. adv. *pro* alioquin. *Otherwise, in other things,* or *respects; besides this.* Cæterōqui locus mihi non displicet, *Cic.*

* Cæyx, ȳcis. m. *The male king's-fisher,* Plin. *Rectius* Ceyx.

* Calaïs, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone, like a sapphire,* Plin.

Cālāmārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, pens,* or *quills,* or *pen and inkhorn.* Calamaria aut graphiaria theca, *Suet.*

Cālāmētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards,* Col.

Cālāmistrātus. part. *Crisped, curled.* Calamistratus saltator, *Cic.* Calamistrata coma, *Id.*

* Cālāmistrum, i. n. *A crisping-pin, an iron to curl the hair with.* Frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Calamistros adhibere, *vel* Calamistris inurere, *To set off, and flourish with words,* Cic.

Cālāmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A lodging,* or *laying, of corn, by reason of rain,* or *storms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* (3) *A misfortune, miserableness, disaster,* or *miscarriage.* (1) Ipsa egreditur, fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter.* (2) Quamquam videbam perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate reipublicæ esse conjunctam, *Cic.* Non solum adventus mali, sed etiam metus ipse, affert calamitatem, *Cic.* (3) Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedabit, *Ter.*

* Cālāmītes, & Cālāmīta, æ. m. *A*

little green frog living among reeds and shrubs, Plin. Also *a kind of gem like a reed*, Plin.

Cālāmĭtōsē. adv. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly, distressedly, disastrously.* Calamitose vivere, *Cic.*

Cālāmĭtōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Broken, cast down*, or *destroyed, by a tempest.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity and misery; miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous.* (1) Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, *Plin.* (2) = O rem miseram & calamitosam! *Cic.* Calamitosior hora, *Id.* Calamitosissimum bellum, *Id.*

* Cālāmŏchnus, i. m. *arundinum lanugo. A kind of down*, or *woolly substance, growing about canes* or *reeds*, Plin. Lat. Adarca.

* Cālāmus, i. m. (1) *A reed, a cane.* (2) *A straw*, or *stalk of corn.* (3) Meton. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill, a pen.* (5) *A fishing-rod, any thing like a reed in shape and hollowness.* (6) *A lime-twig.* (7) *A graft*, or *cyon.* (8) *An arrow, a shaft.* (9) *A style*, or *manner of writing.* (10) *A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and India.* (1) Calamos tenuisse palustres, *Ov.* (2) Potum calamis avenæ trahit, *Plin.* (3) Nec te pœniteat calamo trivisse labellum, *Virg.* (4) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic.* (5) Solebat calamo salientes ducere pisces, *Ov.* (6) Sublimem calamo sequitur crescente volucrem, *Sil.* (7) Plin. (8) Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov.* (9) Ludere, quæ vellem, calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (10) Calamus aromaticus, *Plin.*

Cālāthiāna, æ. f. *A flower springing in autumn, without smell*, Plin.

* Cālāthiscus, i. m. [dim. *a* calathus] *A little basket*, Catull.

* Cālāthus, i. m. (1) *A basket, hamper*, or *pannier, of osiers, reeds*, or *twigs, for women to put their work in.* (2) *A vessel*, or *pan, for milk, and cheese-curds.* (3) *A cheese-vat.* (4) *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* (1) Implet calathos lento e vimine textos, *Ov.* (2) Virg. (3) Liquor in fiscellas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, *Cic.* (4) Vina novum fundam calathis Ariusia nectar, *Virg.*

Cālātor, ōris. m. (1) *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff*, or *crier.* (2) Plautus seems to take it for *a servant.* (1) Calator sacerdotio augurali, *Suet.* (2) Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, *Plaut.*

Calcāneum, i. n. & Calcāneus, i. m. [*a* calx] *The heel.* Calcanea fissa rigebant, *Virg. Moret.*

Calcar, āris. n. (1) *A spur.* (2) Met. *An excitement.* (1) ¶ Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov.* Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* incendere, *Hirt.* (2) Vatibus addere calcar, *Hor.*

Calcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to lime*; as, ¶ Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Calcārius, i. m. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime*, Cato.

Calcātūra, æ. f. *A treading*, Vitr.

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shoe*, or *sock*, Plin.

Calceāmentum, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum soleamus callum, cubile terra, *Cic.*

Calceārium, *vel* Calciārium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in*, Varr. Also *allowance to buy shoes*, Suet.

Calceātus, ūs. m. verb. [a seq.] *A being shod*, or *having shoes on*, Plin.

Calceo, as. *vel* Calcio, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shoe; to shoe a horse* or *mule.* Calceabat ipse sese, *Suet.* Alii calceabant (eum) soccis, *Plin.* Calceare mulas, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Calceor, *To be shod.* Dum calceantur, obiere, *Plin.* Servulos, a quibus calceetur, *Plin. Ep.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phæd.* ¶ Calceati dentes, *Plaut.*

Calceŏlārius, i. m. *A shoemaker*, Plaut. Sed raro occ.

Calceŏlus, i. m. [dim. *a* calceus] *A little shoe*, or *sandal.* Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Calceus, i. m. *A shoe, patten*, or *any thing worn on the foot.* ¶ Laxus calceus, *A slip shoe*, Hor. Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator*, Cic. *For they wore a particular shoe, with a half moon*, Juv. Urit pedem calceus, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, Hor.

Calcifrāga, æ. f. *sc.* planta [*a* calx & frango] *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone*, Plin.

Calcītrātus, ūs. m. [*a* seq.] *A kicking, wincing*, or *spurning*, Plin.

Calcītro, as. act. [*a* calx] (1) *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuse.* (1) Mulas non calcitrare cum vinum biberint, *Plin.* (2) = Calcitrat, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic.*

Calcītro, ōnis. m. *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut.*

Calcītrōsus, a, um. adj. *Striking*, or *flinging, often; kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retrectantem calcitrosumque juvencum reddit, *Col.*

Calco, as. act. [*a* calx] (1) *To tread.* (2) *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* (3) Met. *To kick*, or *spurn, to subdue*, or *triumph over.* (4) *To contemn*, or *despise.* (1) Uvas calcare, *Varr.* (2) Dum jacet in ripâ, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, *Juv.* (3) Domitum pedibus calcamus Amorem, *Ov.* (4) Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* ¶ Æquor calcare, *To walk on the sea*, Ov. Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Calcor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Calcātus, (1) *Trodden.* (2) *Broken.* (3) Met. *Trampled upon, despised.* (1) Auctumnus, calcatis sordidus uvis, *Ov.* Castra calcata, *Lucan.* (2) *Col.* Si calcata sunt ossa, *Plin.* (3) Nulla vestigia calcati juris, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Calcanda semel via leti, *Hor.*

Calcŭlator, ōris. m. *A caster up of accompts*, Mart. Ratiocinator, *Cic.*

Calcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] (1) *Full of pebble-stones*, or *gravel; having a gravelly core.* (2) *Subject to the disease of the stone*, or *gravel.* (1) Ager calculosus, *Col.* (2) Adhibere curationem calculosis, *Plin.*

Calcŭlus, i. m. [*a* calx] (1) *A little pebble*, or *gravel-stone.* (2) *The stone in the reins*, or *bladder.* (3) *Chess-men*, or *table-men, counters to cast accompts.* (4) Meton. *An accompt, reckoning*, or *computation.* (5) *A doubt, scruple*, or *difficulty.* (6) *A sentence in absolution* or *condemnation*; *a vote*, or *suffrage.* (7) *Revenue*, or *income.* (1) Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg.* (2) Sed hominum quibusdam diro cruciatu subinde nascentes calculi, *Plin.* (3) Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart.* Scævola alveo & calculis vacâsse dicitur, *Val. Max.* (4) Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Cic.* (5) Omnes, quos ego movi, in utrâque parte calculos pone, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov.* Si tu fortasse eriori nostro album calculum adjeceris, *Plin. Ep.* (7) ¶ Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no larger a farm than they can afford*, Col.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which makes hot*, or *pertaining to a caldron.* ¶ Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, Plin. Ep. Caldarium æs, *Cast brass, vel* ductile, *Copper*, or *cast brass, whereof caldrons are made.* ☞ Caldarium [æs] funditur tantum, malleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Caldārium, i. n. *sc.* ahenum, *Sen.* & Laconicum. *A caldron*, Vitr. Also *a hot bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio*, Id. Cels.

Calduș, a, um. adj. *pro* Calidus. Caldus sol, *Varr.* Calda aqua, *Mart.* Calda lavaio, *Vitr.* Caldior est? acres inter numeretur, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Calda, æ. f. *i. e.* aqua, *Hot water*, Mart. Cum pari caldæ mensurâ, *Plin.*

Calĕfăcio, & Calfăcio, făcis, făcĕre, fēci, factum. (1) *To make hot*, or *warm, to cherish.* (2) Met. *To vex, chafe*, or *put one in a heat.* (1) Calefecit omnia circum saxa furens ventus, *Lucr.* (2) Gabinium luculente calefeceram Memmius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Calĕfio, fis, fiĕri, factus. Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Calĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up.* In cinere calfactum, *Plin.* Calefacta corda tumultu, *Virg.* Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud.*

Calĕfacto, as. freq. *To warm*, or *heat, often.* Lignis calefactat ahenum, *Hor.*

Calĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. Calfactu, qui solus legitur. [*a* calefacio] *A heating*, or *warming*, Plin. Raro occ.

Calefactus, *vel* Calfactus, *V.* Calefacio.

Calendæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* calo, as] *The calends*, or *first day of every month, which was the time of paying interest; whence they are called* Tristes, *and* celeres, calendæ, *Mart.* ¶ Jani calendæ, *New year's day*, Stat. Femineæ calendæ, *The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women*, Juv. Ausoniæ calendæ, *The Roman calends*, Ov. Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lammas*, or *never*, Suet. [*the Greeks having no Calends.*]

Calendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts*, or *debt-book, so called, because they used to let out their money, and receive the interest, on the calends of each month*, Hor. *though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides.* Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*

Calĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be kindled.* (2) Met. *To be new*, or *fresh.* (3) *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* (4) *To be heightened, aggravated*, or *increased.* (5) *To be in love.* (6) *To be sprightly*, or *vigorous.* (1) Thure calent aræ, *Virg.* (2) Nihil est, nisi, dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut.* (3) Studio scribendi calere, *Hor.* (4) Crimen caluit re recenti, *Cic.* (5) Non enim post hac aliâ calebo feminâ, Hor. (6) Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Id.* ¶ Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice*, Hor. Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic.

Dum spe calerent, *Animatea by hope*, Q. Curt. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cālens, *Warm, eager, desirous.* ¶ Calentes adhuc a recenti pugnâ, *Coming fresh and new from*, Liv. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood*, Stat. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Caliturræ ignibus aræ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Cālētur, *It is hot weather*, Plaut.

Cālesco, lescĕre, lui. *To become hot*, or *grow warm.* Ventus mobilitate calescit, *Lucr.*

Calfăcio, *V.* Calefacio.

Cālfĕdlus, i. m. [dim. *a* calix] *A little cup, goblet*, or *mazer*, Cato. *A hollow part in the fish polypus*, Plin.

Cālĭde. adv. *Hotly, eagerly*, Quidquid acturus es, age calide, *Plaut.*

Cālĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* caleo] (1) *Hot, scalding.* (2) *Warm.* (3) Met. *Rash, heady, bold.* (4) *Hasty, passionate.* (5) *Light, swift.* (6) *Unpremeditated, ready.* (1) = Quod est calidum & igneum, *Cic.* ☡ Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov.* (2) Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg.* Calidissima hiems, *Vitr.* (3) = Periculosa & calida consilia, *Id.* (4) Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor.* (5) Calidis pedibus irrupit se in curiam, *Varr.* (6) Calidum, hercle, audivi esse optumum mendacium, *Plaut.* ¶ Quo calidius solum est, eo minus adde stercoris, *Plin.*

Cālĭendrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head*, or *a periwig, made of false hair; a tower*, Hor.

Cālĭga, æ. f. (1) *A stocking, hose, breeches*, interp. Litt. & aliis; sed, puto, perperam. *A covering for the legs, set full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* (2) Meton. *The state* or *office of a common soldier.* (1) Cum caligis [*al.* Gallicis] & lacernâ cucurristi, *Cic.* (2) C. Marius a caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen.*

Cālĭgāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to armour for the leg.* Squamis præacutis clavorum caligarium effigie, *Plin. the nails of the caliga.*

Cālĭgārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the caliga*, Plin.

Cālĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind*, Plin.

Cālĭgātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing* caligæ, or *armour for the legs.* ¶ Caligatus miles, *A common soldier*, Quint. *Et absol. Juv. sensu Metaph. Well accoutred, stout, able.*

Cālĭgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* = Nebulosum & caliginosum cœlum, propter exhalationes terræ, *Cic.*

Cālĭgo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark, and dim; to be dim-sighted, to grow blind.* (2) *To be misty.* (3) *To be cloudy, stupefied*, or *ignorant.* (1) Caligant oculi ex somno, *Cels.* Propter senectutem, *Id.* (2) Amnes hieme nebulis caligant, *Col.* (3) Vires religionis, ad quas maxime etiamnum caligat humanum genus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *dark*, Virg.

Cālĭgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Darkness.* (2) *A mist, a fog.* (3) *Dimness.* (4) *Obscurity.* (5) *Blindness, ignorance.* (6) *Dizziness.* (7) *A shade.* (1) = Latuit in illâ caligine ac tenebris, *Cic.* (2) Vis naturæ, quasi per caliginem, cernitur, *Id.* (3) Oculos purgat, medetur caligini, *Plin.* (4) Pandere res altâ terrâ & caligine mersas, *Virg.* (5) = Caligo & tenebræ superioris anni, *Cic.* Cæca mentis caligo, *Catull.* (6) Repentinas caligines levat brassica, *Plin.* (7) Inter caligines uvæ defloresçunt, *Col.*

Cālĭtūrus, *V.* Caleo.

* Cālix, ĭcis. m. (1) *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice*, or *other vessel, to drink in; a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker.* (3) *A platter*, or *dish, to serve up salad, beans*, or *the like, to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fish's es shell*, &c. (1) Murrhino capaci plane ad tres sextarios calice, *Plin.* (2) Coronatus stabit & ipse calix, *Tibull.* (3) Stant calices+ minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov.* (4) Ut LXXX quadrantes caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices, *Plin.* ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass*, Mart.

* Callaïcus, a, um. adj. *A Venetian* or *sea-green color*, Mart. Also *purple.*

* Callaïs, ĭdis, *vel* is. f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green color*, Plin.

Callārias, æ. m. *A haddock*, or *whiting*, Plin.

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hard as brawn, to be hardened by long use.* (2) Met. *To know well, as by experience; to be cunning*, or *well skilled.* (3) Etiam active, *To understand.* (1) Plagis costæ callent, *Plaut.* (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor.* Homines ad suum quæstum callent, *Plin.* (3) Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers.* Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Callens, *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* Calleus vaticinandi, *Plin.*

* Callĭblĕphārum, i. n. *A medicine* or *wash to make women's eye-brows look black*, Plin.

* Callicia, æ. f. *An herb, said to make water freeze*, Plin.

Callĭde. adv. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtilly, smartly.* = In his rebus satis callide versari & perite potest, *Cic.* Quidam callidius interpretabantur, *Tac.* Cum callidissime se dicere putaret, *Cic.*

Callĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* (2) But more frequently in a bad sense, *Craftiness, subtilty, deceitfulness.* (1) = Patres consilio valere decet; populo supervacanea est calliditas, *Sall.* (2) Stulta calliditas, *Cic.* occulta, *Quint.* ☡ Scientia, quæ est remota ab justitiâ, calliditas potius quam sapientia est appellanda, *Cic.*

Callĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* calleo] (1) *Wise, circumspect, adroit, skilful by long experience.* (2) Also *sly, arch, artful, crafty, wily.* (1) Quid potest esse callidius? *Cic.* Callidissimus rerum rusticarum, *Col.* Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militaris, *Tac.* (2) = Callidâ, sed malitiosâ, juris interpretatione, *Cic.* Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio, *Quint.*

* Callĭgŏnum, i. n. *Way-grass, knot-grass*, Plin.

* Callimus, i. m. *A stone found in the body of another, called Taphiusius*, Plin.

* Callĭŏnȳmus, i. m. *al.* Uranoscopus dict. *A fish, the gall of which is good for the eyes*, Plin.

Callis, is. m. & f. *ap.* Liv. *A path made by beasts in mountains and forests; a foot-path.* Quidam per notos calles breviore viâ prægressi, transitus insedêre, *Liv.* Per devias calles, *Id.* Calle angusto, *Virg.*

* Callistrūthia, æ. f. *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling*, Plin.

* Callĭthrix, trĭchis. f. *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and spreading tail*, Plin. Also *the herb maiden-hair*, Id.

Callŏsus, a, um. adj. *Having a thick skin; brawny, callous, hard*, or *hardened; insensible.* Callosior cutis in homine, *Plin.* Callosa ulcera, *Id.* ¶ Callosa ova, *Hor.*

Callus, i. m. & Callum, i. n. (1) *Hardness, roughness.* (2) *A kind of hard flesh.* (3) Also *brawniness*, or *hardness of the skin, by much labor; a hard thick skin, and insensible.* (4) *Brawn.* (1) Callum fungorum, in ligni arborumque naturâ, diximus, *Plin.* (2) Suet. (3) Labor quasi callum obducit dolori, *Cic.* (4) Pernam, callum, glandium, sumen, facito in aquâ jaceant, *Plaut.*

* Cālo, ōnis. m. *A soldier's boy*, or *any sort of slave*, Hor.

Cālor, ōris. m. [*&, ap. Plaut.* n.] [*a* caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat*, or *life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earnestness.* (1) Paulum requiescet, dum se calor frangat, *Cic.* ☡ Nec calor [*neut.*] nec frigus metuo, *Plaut.* (2) Id vivit propter inclusum in eo calorem, *Cic.* (3) Utque ferant æquos et cœlum & terra calores, *Ov.* (4) Claud. Luc. (5) Vivunt commissi calores Æoliæ fidibus puellæ, *Hor.* (6) Juvenili calore Polus inconsideratior, *Quint.*

Caltha, æ. f. *The marigold*, Vitr. Also *a white violet*, Plin.

Calthūla, æ. f. *A garment of the color of the marigold*, Plaut. Varro *takes it for a short cloak.* ☞ Al. Caltula.

Calvāria, æ. f. *A skull*, Cels. Also *a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha*, L. A.

Calvātus. part. *Made bare.* ¶ Vinea calvata, *A thin* or *bare vineyard*, Plin.

Calvĕfio, fiĕri, factus sum. *To be made bald*, or *peeled*, Varr.

Calveo, vēre, vi. [*a* calvus] *To be bald, to become bald*, Plin.

Calvesco, vescĕre. incept. *To grow bald*, or *bare; to grow thin*, Plin. Col.

Calvĭties, ēi. f. *Baldness.* Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, *Petron.*

Calvĭtium, i. n. *Baldness.* Calvitii deformitas, *Suet.* ¶ Calvitium loci, *The bareness of a place in a vineyard*, Col.

Cālumnia, æ. f. (1) *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander*, or *detraction.* (2) *A cavil, a quirk.* (1) Ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* (2) Optimas causas ingenii calumniâ ludificari solet, *Id.* ¶ Calumniam jurare, *To swear he does not accuse one out of malice*, Id. Calumnia litium, *Barratry*, Id.

Cālumniātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A false accuser, a slanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a knavish interpreter.* (1) Calumniator ab ove cum petere canis [*panem*] Phædr. (2) ☡ Scriptum sequi calumniatoris est, boni judicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctoritatemque, defendere, *Cic.*

Cālumniātrix, ĭcis. f. *A female slanderer*, or *false accuser*, Ulp.

Cālumnior, āris. dep. *To accuse* or *charge falsely, to slander, to calumniate.* = Aperte ludificari ac calumniari sciens ne videatur, *Cic. To cavil, to detract*, Id. ¶ Calumniari aliquem, *To accuse one falsely*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Cālumnians, *Calumniating, accusing falsely*, Cic.

Cālus, i. m. *pro* qualus. *A twig vessel, through which new wine is strained*, Cat.

Calvus, a, um. adj. *Bald, bare, thin.* ¶ Vinea calva, *A vineyard thin with trees*, Plin. Nuces calvæ, *Filberds bare at top*, Cato. — ¶ *Subst.* Calvus, *A bald man*, Phædr. Calvo turpius est nihil comato, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Calva, æ. f. *A skull*, or *scalp*, Liv. Mart.

* Calx, cis. m. & f. Rigidi calces, *Pers.* Ferratâ calce, *Virg. Sil.* (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Meton. *A spurn*, or *kick, with the heel.* (1) Quorsum asinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut.* (2) A calce ad carceres revocari, *Cic.* (3) Aut dic, aut accipe calcem, *Juv.* — ¶ *Femin.* Calx, calcis. *A chalk-stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burned, and beaten to pieces.* Linribus in eam insulam calcem convexit, *Cic.* ¶ Calx viva, *Unslacked lime*, Plin.

* Cālȳcŭlus, i. m. *A little bud*, Plin.

Cālyx, ȳcis. m. *The cup of a flower*, or *the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop*, or *button, of a rose-bud, not fully blown, and broad open*, Plin. Also *the outward peel*, or *rind, of a walnut, almond*, &c. *Id.*

Cāmēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of camels*, Plin.

Cāmella, æ. f. *A kind of milk-vessel, a caudle-cup*, Ov.

* Cāmēlŏpardālis, is. f. *A beast like a camel and a panther*, Plin.

* Cāmēlus, i. m. *raro* f. *A camel.* Cameli adjuvantur proceritate collorum, *Cic.* Camelus, una ex iis quæ non sunt cornigera, &c. *Plin.*

Cāmēna, æ. f. *al.* camœna. *A muse, a song, poetry, verse*, Virg. Hor.

Cāmĕra, æ. f. vel, ut Varr. Cāmăra, *A vault*, or *arched roof; an upper gallery*, Cic. *A kind of ship with close sides, and a wide hold, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea*, Tac.

* Cāmĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* camera] *Of a vault*, or *gallery.* ¶ Cameraria cucurbita. *A chamber*, or *pole, gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms*, Plin.

Cāmīnor, āris. pass. *To be made like a furnace*, or *chimney.* Acervi luto caminantur, *Plin.*

Cāmīnus, i. m. (1) *A chimney, a stove; a fire-hearth.* (2) Meton. Also *fire.* (1) Ruptis flammam exspirare caminis, *Virg.* (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor.* ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney's taking fire*, Suet. Luculentus caminus, *A good fire*, Cic. Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worse*, Hor.

Cammārus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fish*, Col. Dimidio constrictus cammarus ovo, *Juv. Al.* Gammarus.

Campester, m. tris, f. tre, n. *vel* tris, m. & f. tre, n. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the plain fields; champaign.* ¶ Iter campestre, *In a plain* or *champaign country*, Cæs. Campestres operæ, *People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office*, Suet. — ¶ *Subst.* Campestre, is. n. [*sc.* tegmen] *A pair of breeches*, or *apron, which served to cover their privities when they wrestled.* ☙ Pænula solstitio, campestre nivalibus auris, *Hor.*

Campus, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain*, or *down; an open field.* (2) *The* Campus Martius, *or Field of Mars, where the Romans held their assemblies.* (3) Met. *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* (1) Æquore campi exercebat equos, *Virg.* (2) Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, *Hor.* (3) Hinc rhetorum campus, *Cic.* ¶ Campi liquentes, *The sea*, Virg.

* Cāmūrus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* curvus, obtortus. *Crooked*, or *crumped.* ¶ Camura cornua, *Crankled.* Et camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.*

* Cāmus, i. m. *A bridle, bit*, or *rein; a snaffle;* also *a cord*, or *chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork*, or *gallows, which they were to carry.* Ut quidem tu hodie camum & furcam feras, *Plaut.* Al. autem *canem.*

* Cānăce, es. f. nomen canis. *Barker*, Ov.

Cānălĭcŭla, æ. f. *A small pipe*, or *gutter*, Gell.

Cānălĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe; channelled*, Plin.

Cānălĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* canalis] (1) *A little channel*, or *trough.* (2) *A gutter* or *channel in pillars.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

Cānălis, is. m. & f. (1) *Any fall* or *spout of water.* (2) *A trunk* or *pipe for the conveyance of water.* (3) *A kennel, a gutter, a channel.* (4) *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons to splint and keep close broken limbs with.* (5) *The neck of the bladder.* (6) *An instrument used in making oil.* (1) Canalibus aquæ immissæ, *Cæs.* (2) Ligniis potare canalibus undam, *Virg.* (3) Vitr. (4) Cels. (5) Id. (6) Col. ¶ Canalis animæ, *The wind-pipe*, Plin. Canales structiles, *Wye-draughts*, or *sinks under ground, of arched work, for the conveyance of water*, Vitr.

Cānălĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a conduit-pipe.* ¶ Canalicium, *or* canaliense, aurum, *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe*, Plin.

Cānārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, dogs.* ¶ Canarium augurium, *A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star*, Fest. & Plin. Canariæ insulæ, a canibus eximiis dictæ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Canāria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *Hound-grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*, Plin.

* Cancāmum, i. n. *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh*, Plin.

Cancellātim. adv. *Lattice-wise, like a net*, or *window.* ¶ Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To score*, or *cross, out*, Plin.

Cancelli, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices*, or *windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron*, &c. Fenestræ clathratæ. (2) *Balusters*, or *rails, to compass in.* (3) Met. *Bounds*, or *limits.* (1) Varr. (2) Tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, *Cic.* (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedi, *Id.*

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice, to cut cross-wise*, Col. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Cancellātus, *Made lattice-wise, like a net*, or *window; cross-barred.* Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.*

* Cancer, eri. m. (& canceris, *Lucr.* 5, 616.) *A crab-fish.* (2) Also, *one of the twelve signs.* (3) Also, *a canker, an eating* or *spreading sore; a cancer in a woman's breast.* (1) Litoreus cancer, *Ov.* (2) Cancri signa rubescunt, *Id.* (3) Utque malum late solet immedicabile, cancer, serpere, *Ov.*

Candēfăcio, făcis, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. [*ex* candeo & facio] *To make white, to bleach; to make fiery*, or *glowing hot.* Unâ operâ ebur atramento candefacere postules, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Candefactus, *Set on fire, made red-hot*, Plin.

Candēla, æ. f. [*a* candeo] *A candle, of whatsoever material, tallow, wax*, &c. Vel breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* Filum candelæ, *Col.*

Candēlābrum, i. n. *A candlestick.* Leg. & Candēlābrus. i. m. æneum, *Cic.* humile, *Quint.* ligneum, *Petr.*

Candeo, dēre, dui. neut. (1) *To be white.* (2) *To shine*, or *glitter.* (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red-hot, to burn.* (1) Quid si jam canis ætas mea candeat annis? *Propert.* (2) Rubro cocco tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, *Hor.* (3) Aër, fervoribus ustus, canduit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Candens, (1) *Shining, glittering, bright.* (2) *Glowing, hot, burning.* (3) *Foaming, frothy.* (1) ✠ Candida de nigris, & de candentibus atra, *Ov.* (2) Ignes, candentesque laminæ, [*al.* ardentes] *Cic.* Candentior Phœbus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Emersêre feri candenti e gurgite vultus, *Catull.*

Candesco, descĕre. [incept. *a* candeo] (1) *To grow white*, or *hoary*, (2) *To grow hot, to be on fire.* (1) Liceat caput candescere canis, *Tibull.* (2) *Phaëthon* currus candescere sentit, *Ov.*

Candĭco, as. *To be white*, Plin. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Candĭcans, tis, *Whitish*, Plin.

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a candidate.* Candidatorium munus, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Candĭdātus. part. & adj. *Clothed in white.* Candidatus cedit hic mastigia, *Plaut.* Nautæ candidati coronatique, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Candĭdātus, i. m. *A candidate* or *suitor for any place of honor*, or *profit; so called from the white garments he wore.* Tribunicius candidatus, *Liv.* Prætorius, *Cic.* Consulatûs, *Plin.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* gloriæ & immortalitatis, *earnest in pursuit of*, Plin.

Candĭde. adv. (1) *In white.* (2) Met. *Favorably, gently, without malice* or *envy.* (1) Candide vestitus, *Plaut.* (2) = Parum simpliciter & candide, *Cic.*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white.* Candiduli dentes, *Cic.* Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.*

Candĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* candeo] (1) *Bright, brilliant, shining, white.* (2) Also *fortunate, lucky.* (3) *Sincere, innocent.* (4) *Friendly, favorable, kind, courteous, candid.* (5) *Fair.* (6) *Clear.* (1) Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies, *Ov.* Candidissimus color, *Vitr.* Hordeum optimum, quod candidum est, *Plin.* Nivibus candidior, *Ov.* (2) = Candidus & felix proximus annus erit, *Id.* (3) Tam felix utinam, quam pectore candidus, essem, *Id.* (4) Si quid novisti rectius istis, candidus imperti, *Hor.* Animæ candidiores, *Id.* (5) = Candidus, & talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Id.* (6) ☙ Vox e candidâ declinat in fuscam, *Plin.*

Candor, ōris. m. [*a* candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining whiteness.* (2) *Beauty, fairness.* (3) Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candor, plain-dealing.* (1) = Solis calor, & candor illustrior est quam ullius ignis, *Cic.* Lactea via candore notabilis, *Ov.* (2) Candor hujus & proceritas te perdiderunt, *Cic.* (3) Merui candore favorem, *Ov.*

Cāneo, nēre, nui. neut. [*a* canus] (1) *To be white*, or *shine.* (2) *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to grow old.* (1) Nemora molli canentia lanâ, *Virg.* (2) Necdum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* &

Adj. Cānens, (1) *Hoary, grey.* (2) *White.* (1) Canentem duxisse senectam, *Virg.* (2) Canentia tempora, *Ov.*

Canēphŏra, æ. f. *A noble young lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of Minerva,* Cic.

Cānesco, nescĕre, nui. act. incept. [*a* caneo] (1) *To grow white.* (2) *To grow grey*, or *hoary; to wither*, or *decay.* (1) Pabula canescunt, *Ov.* (2) Repente capillus toto capite canesceret, *Suet. Met.* Cumque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret, *Cic.*

Cānīcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* canis] (1) *A little dog*, or *bitch.* (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* (3) Also Met. *the dog-days.* (4) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace, which lost all.* (5) *A cross jade.* (6) *A snarling, captious, currish fellow.* (7) *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* (1) Rationem & orationem canicula non habet, *Cic.* A. (2) Te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculæ nescit tangere, *Hor.* (3) = Nec grave te tempus sitiensve Canicula tardet, *Ov.* (4) ℭ Quid dexter senio ferret, scire erat in votis, damnosa canicula quantum raderet, *Pers.* (5) Apage istam caniculam, *Plaut.* (6) Gell. (7) Plin.

Cānīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, dogs; doggish, currish.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, *The greedy worm, when one eats much.* Canini dentes, *The eye-teeth*, or *fangs*, Plin. Sonat de nare canina litera, *Pers. the letter* R. Jactat & in toto verba canina foro, *Ov.* ¶ Caninum studium, *Col. Quarreling, snarling, bawling, instead of pleading; pettifogging.* — ¶ *Subst.* Canina, æ. f. sc. pellis, *vel* caro. *A dog's skin*, or *dog's flesh.* Canis caninam non est, *Prov. ap. Varr.*

Cānis, is. c. g. (1) *A dog*, or *bitch; a hound, a cur.* (2) *A celestial sign, the Dog-star.* (3) *A dog-fish.* (4) *An accuser, backbiter*, or *parasite.* (5) *A name in railing.* (6) Also *a cast at dice, losing all; the ace point.* (7) *A chain*, or *fetter.* (8) *An attendant, a waiting-man.* (9) Also *the Furies are called* canes. (1) ¶ Molossi canes, *Mastiffs*, Hor. Canis vestigator, *Col.* venaticus, *Nep.* odorus, *Claud. A hunting-dog.* pecuarius, *a shepherd's cur*, Col. villaticus, *a house-dog*, Id. (2) Ubi gratior aura leniat rabiem Canis, *Hor.* (3) Canes marini, *Virg.* (4) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor.* (5) Ter. (6) Suet. (7) Ut tu hodie canem [*al.* camum] & furcam feras, *Plaut.* (8) P. Clodii canis, *Cic.* (9) Visæ canes ululare per umbram, *Virg.* ¶ Tergeminus canis, *Ov.* viperens, *Ia.* Tartareus, *Sen.* triformis, *Id. Cerberus.* Armillati canes, *Dogs with collars, band-dogs*, Propert. Semideus canis, *Anubis*, Luc. Cane pejus & angue odisse. *To hate deadly*, Hor.

* Cānistrum, i. n. *A basket* or *flasket made of osiers; a bread-basket, a voider.* Lancibus & splendidissimis canistris, *Cic.* Pura coronatis portabant sacra canistris, *Ov.* cumulata flore, *Ia.*

Cānĭties, ēi. f. [*a* canus] *Hoariness, whiteness*, or *greyness, of hairs; old age, gravity.* Ipsâ jam canitie venerabilis, *Plin.*

* Canna, æ. f. (1) *A cane*, or *reed; a sugar-cane.* (2) Also Met. *a pipe, a flageolet.* (3) *A canoe, a kind of ship.* (1) Pigram velabat canna paludem, *Ov.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Id.* (3) Canna Micipsarum prorâ subvexit acutâ, *Juv.*

Cannābĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen; of canvas.* Cannabini funes, *Col.* Cannabinæ tegeticulæ, *Varr.*

Cannābius. adj. *The same*, Grat. Cyn.

Cannābis, is. f. *Hemp.* Utilissima funibus cannabis, *Plin.*

Canneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed* or *cane.* ¶ Canneæ tegetes, *Mats of reed*, Col.

Cāno, cănĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. (1) *To sing harmoniously*, or (2) *otherwise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument* (cum abl.) (4) *To sound.* (5) *To write of* (cum acc.) (6) *To praise*, or *highly to commend, though not in verse.* (7) *To prophesy.* (8) *To report*, or *proclaim aloud.* (1) Merula canit æstate, *Plin.* (2) Cum cornix cecinerit, *Id.* Veterem ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.* Galli victores canere solent, *Cic.* Gallina cecinit, *Ter.* (3) Fidibus ceciniisse præclare dicitur, *Cic.* (4) Lituo canere, *Id.* (5) Arma virumque cano, *Virg.* (6) Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes, *Plin.* (7) Canit divino ex ore sacerdos, *Virg.* Et cecinêre vates, *Liv.* Fata canens, *Virg.* (8) Quidquid fama canit, *Mart.* ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To sing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it.* Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cæs. Receptui canere, *To sound a retreat*, Liv. Sibi intus canere, *To speak to his own advantage*, Cic. Eamdem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the same string*, Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Classicum cani jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Part. Fut.* Scripta canenda, *Ov.*

Cānōpus, *vel* Cānōbus, i. m. *A star in the southern hemisphere.* Sidus ingens & clarum, Canopus, *Plin.*

Cānor, ōris. m. [*a* cano] *Melodious singing, melody.* Res est blanda canor, *Ov.* ¶ Cycni canor, *The swan's sweet note*, Lucr. Æris rauci canor, *The warlike sound of the trumpet*, Virg.

Cānōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loud, shrill.* (2) *Tunable, warbling, melodious.* (1) Æs canorum, *Virg.* (2) Vox suavis & canora, *Cic.* Orator canorus & volubilis, *Id.*

Cantābrĭca, æ. f. *The wild gilly-flower*, Plin.

Cantāmen, ĭnis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm.* Magicæ cantamina musæ, *Prop.*

Cantātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* canto] *A singer, a chanter*, or *musician.* Cantator cycnus funeris ipse sui, *Mart.*

Cantātrix, īcis. f. *A female singer, an enchantress.* Avis cantatrix, *Varr.* Imploret cantatrices choreas, *Claud.*

Cantēriātus, *vel* Canthēriātus. part. *underpropped, underset.* Vites canteriatæ, *Col.*

Cantēriŏlus, i. m. *A little prop, to set under, and stay, any thing*, Col.

* Canthārias, æ. m. *A stone having a beetle in it*, Plin.

* Canthāris, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantharus] *a sort of fly of the beetle kind, but less, that eats and consumes corn*, Plin. *Another sort we call the Spanish fly, used to raise blisters*, Id. ¶ Met. Cantharidum succi, *Poison*, Ov.

Canthārites, æ. m. *A kind of wine*, Plin.

* Canthārus, i. m. *propr.* scarabæus. (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb*, ¶ ‖ Cantharus pilulam, *Cat after kind*, Cæl. (2) Propter similitudinem, *A pot*, or *great jug; a tankard.* (3) ‖ Also *a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars.* (4) *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* (5) *The knocker of a door.* (6) *A certain fish of an unsavory and unpleasant taste.* (1) Plin. (2) Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Virg.* (3) Calep. sine auct. (4) Plin. (5) Plaut. (6) Cantharus ingratus succo, *Ov.*

Canthērīnus, a, um. adj ¶ Cantherino ritu adstans romniat, *Like a horse that sleeps as he stands*, Plaut. Cantherinum lapathum, *Sour-dock*, Plin. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horses*, Col.

Canthērius, *vel* Cantērius, i. m. (1) *A gelding*, or *laboring beast.* (2) *A rafter* or *joist of a house; a spar.* (3) *A rail* or *prop to bear up a vine*, that is, *with two areas across.* (1) Equi ii, quos semine carent, cantherii appellati. *Varr.* (2) Vitr. (3) Col.

* Canthus, i. m. *The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bound, the tire of a wheel*, Pers.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage.* Desaltato cantico, abiit, *Suet.*

Cantĭlēna, æ. f. [*a* cantu] *A song, an old saw.* Cantilenam eamdem canis, *Ter.*

Cantio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A song*, or *tune.* (2) *An enchantment.* (1) Lepida & suavis cantio, *Plaut.* (2) Veneficiis & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic.*

Cantĭto, as. freq. *To sing often.* Facturum credo, ut habeas quicum cantites, *Ter.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cantio] *A ballad, a catch*, Cic.

Canto, as. freq. [*a* cano] (1) *To sing, to chant.* (2) *To repeat often the same thing.* (3) *To praise.* (4) *To enchant.* (1) Absentem cantat amicam, *Hor.* (2) Eadem cantabit versibus iisdem, *Juv.* (3) Jampridem istum canto Cæsarem, *Cic.* Qui harum mores cantabat mihi, *Ter.* (4) Cantando rumpitur anguis, *Virg.* ¶ Cantare tibiis ad chordarum sonum, *C. Nep.* Ab se cantat, cuja sit, *It speaks for itself*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Cantor, *To be sung, praised*, &c. Dum toto cantor in orbe, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Cantatur & saltatur per omnes gentes, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Cantātus, (1) *Sung of, praised, famous.* (2) *Enchanted, charmed.* (1) Sua cantata est sæpe Catullo femina, *Ov.* (2) Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, *Prop.*

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cano] *A singer*, or *chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player.* Donec cantor, "Vos plaudite," dicat, *Hor.*

Cantrix, īcis. f. *A female singer.* ¶ Cantrices aves, *Singing-birds*, Varr. Plaut.

Cantŭrio, rire. incept. [*a* cano, cantum] *To be about to sing; to be inclined to sing.* Fest. Petron.

Cantūrus, *V.* Cano.

Cantus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* cano] (1) *Singing, a song.* (2) *A tune*, or *melody.* (3) *The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock*, &c. (4) *A charm* or *enchantment.* (1) Ut quotidiano cantu vocum tota vicinitas personet, *Cic.* (2) Plato ait, musicorum cantibus mutatis, mutari civitatum status, *Id.* (3) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscitat, *Id.* (4) Stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov.*

Cānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoary, grey grey-haired, aged.* (2) *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* (3) *Venerable.* (1) Det munera canus amator, *Tibull.* (2) Cana pruina, *Virg.* nix, *Hor.* Cani

fluctus, *Cic.* Situ cano obductus color, *Plin.* Segetes canæ, *Ov.* (3) Cana Fides, & Vesta, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Cani. m. pl. [*sc.* capilli] *Grey hairs.* Raris sparsus tempora canis, *Ov.*

Cănŭsĭna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A garment made of the finest wool,* Mart. Quod lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem haberent, *Plin.*

Cănŭsĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canusian wool,* Mart. Suet.

Căpăcĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gage* or *measure of a vessel, how much it will hold; bigness, size.* Pro capacitate vasorum, *Col.* Met. Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? *Cic.* Athletarum capacitas, *Plin.* i. e. voracitas, *Hard.*

Căpax, ăcis. adj. [*a* capio] (1) *Holding, keeping,* or *containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehensive, apt.* (1) Multa capax populi, commoda circus habet, *Ov.* Mentis capacius altæ animal, *Id.* Cibi vinique capacissimus, *Liv.* Capacissima omnis secreti uxor, *Plin. Ep.* Ad sextarios tres, *Id.* (2) Omne capax movet urna nomen, *Hor.* Capaciores affer huc, puer, scyphos, *Id.* Capacissima insitorum omnium platanus, *Plin.* (3) Ad præcepta capax animus, *Ov.* Capax recta discendi ingenium, *Vell. Pat.*

Căpēdo, dĭnis. f. *A great pot, jug,* or *pitcher, with handles* or *ears, used in sacrifices.* ☙ Minusne gratas diis immortalibus capedines ac fictiles urnulas fuisse, quam filicatas aliorum pateras arbitramur? *Cic.*

Căpēduncŭla, æ. f. *A little pot,* or *pitcher,* Cic.

Căpella, æ. f. [dim. *a* capra] *A little young goat, a kid;* or, simply, *a goat,* Virg. Also *a star,* Plin.

Căpellĭānus, a, um. adj. *Of a goat.* Rutæ folium capellianæ, *Mart.*

Căper, pri. m. (1) *A gelded he goat, a buck.* (2) Also *the smell of the armholes.* (1) Caper cæditur Baccho, *Virg.* (2) Fertur valle sub alarum trux habitare caper, *Catull.*

Căpĕro, as. neut. [*a* caper] *To frown, to lour, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons severitudine? *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Căpĕrātus. Caperatâ fronte, *Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle-browed,* Varr.

Căpessītus, tūrus, *V.* Capesso.

Căpesso, pessĕre, pessi & pessīvi, pessītum. *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge* or *government of; to enter upon a business.* ¶ Capessere rempublicam, *To take upon him the management of state-affairs,* Sall. fugam, *to take to his heels,* Liv. pugnam, *to fight, fall on,* or *engage,* Id. oculis, *to view,* Liv. urbem aliquam, *to go to,* Cic. Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himself,* Plaut. se in altum, *to cast himself,* Id. se domum, *to go home,* Id. cibum dentibus, *to chew his meat,* Cic. Jussa capessere, *To execute a command,* Virg.

Căpillăceus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, stringy,* as *the roots of herbs.* Tenui & capillaceâ comâ, *Plin.* Capillaceo folio, flore, *Id.* ¶ ‖ Capillacea cingula, *Hair girdles,* Aug.

Căpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair* or *head of hair.* (2) *A wig,* or *false hair.* (3) *Strings* or *threads about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in crystal.* (1) Plin. (2) Ganeas & adulteria, capillamento celatus, obibat [Caligula] *Suet.* (3) Nullis fibris nixa, aut saltem capillamentis, *Plin.* (4) Plin.

Căpillāris, e. adj. *Of* or *like hair.*

¶ Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the Vestal virgins hanged up their hair in honor of the gods,* Plin. —— ¶ *Subst.* Căpillāre, is. n. *sc.* oleum. *Common oil for the hair,* Mart.

Căpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to grow like hairs,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Căpillātus, a, um. *Wearing long hair.* ¶ Capillati, *sc.* pueri, *Spruce boys,* Mart. Capillato consule, *In old time, when the consuls wore long hair,* Juv. Capillata arbor, *vid.* Capillaris. Capillatior quam ante, barbâque majore, *Cic.*

Căpillus, i. m. *Hair, a head of hair, a beard,* Cic. Capillus Veneris, *Plin.* ¶ Capillus incomptus, *Ov. Met.* horrens, *Plin. Ep.* horridus, *Cic.* neglectus, *Ov.* incultus, *Id.* compositus, *Cic.* comptus, *Id.* Capillos ornare, *Ov.* comere, pectere, *Id.*

Căpio, căpis, căpĕre, cēpi, captum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to seise, to take prisoner, to take by assault.* (3) *To hold* or *contain.* (4) Met. *To please,* or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle,* or *trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to be fit for, to suffer,* or *admit.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get,* or *have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach,* or *come up to.* (10) *To conceive* or *apprehend; to understand.* (11) *To discover,* or *find out.* (12) *To enter upon.* (13) *To designate* or *appoint to an office.* (14) *To choose,* or *make choice.* (15) *To put on,* or *wear.* (1) Cape saxa manu, *Virg.* Si fustem cepero in manum, *Plaut.* (2) Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, *Cic.* (3) Ædes nostræ vix capient, *Ter. Met.* Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia, regna, non poterant, *Cic.* (4) Te conjux aliena capit, *Hor.* (5) Capere ante dolis reginam meditor, *Virg.* (6) Non capit ira moram, *Ov.* Ætates nondum rhetorem capientes, *Quintil.* (7) Quid ego ex hac inopiâ nunc capiam? *Ter.* Ipsa nunc capit fructum, *Id.* (8) Quin vos capitis conditionem ex pessumâ primariam? *Plaut.* (9) Quod equites cursum tenere & insulam capere non potuerunt, *Cæs.* (10) Majus quam quod mente capere possent, *Liv.* (11) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* (12) Eum magistratum, ni decem intervenerint anni, ne quis capito, *Cic.* (13) *Vid. Part.* Captus. (14) Quid es capturus consilii? *Plaut.* (15) Flammeum cape, *Catull.* ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill-will,* Ter. Capere terram, *To alight,* Virg. rimam, *to chink,* Plin. usuram corporis alterius uxoris, *to debauch her,* Plaut. vitium, *to putrefy, to be corrupted,* Col. ¶ Capere conjecturam, *Cic.* præsagia, *Plin.* consilium, *Cæs.* dolorem, *Ter.* exordium, *Cic.* finem, *Virg.* fugam, *Cæs.* gaudium, *Plin. Ep.* incrementum, *Col.* laborem, *Ter.* maturitatem, *Col.* metum, *Liv.* misericordiam, *Cic.* oblivionem, speciimen, *Plin.* spem, *Liv.* &c. *To guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope.* ¶ Capio satietatem, *Plaut.* *or* Capit me satietas, *I am weary,* Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Căpior, pĕris. *To be taken, pleased, deceived,* &c. *Liv.* Altero oculo capitur, *Blind of one eye,* Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part.* Captus. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* (3) *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* (4) *Bereft,* or *deprived of.* (5) *Appointed.* (1) Oppida capta, *Propert.* (2) Insidiis capta puella, *Ov.* (3) Hæc quoque si quis captus amore leget, *Virg.* (4) Ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit, *Cic.* = Tam præceps, tam mente captus, *Id.* Captus animi, *Tac.* (5) In cujus locum Cornelia capta est, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Gestus mihi, vultusque, est capiundus novus, *Ter.*

Căpis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wooden* or *earthen pot* or *cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking-cup.* Cum capide & lituo, victimam cædat, *Liv.*

Căpistĕrium, i. n. *A riddle* or *sieve to cleanse corn with.* Quidquid exteretur, capisterio expurgandum erit, *Col.*

Căpistro, as. act. *To halter,* or *put on a collar, to muzzle.* Capistror, *To be tied to the stake, as vines are; to be haltered,* Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Căpistrātus. *Headstalled, haltered.* Capistratæ tigres, *Ov.*

Căpistrum, i. n. (1) *A halter,* or *headstall for a horse* or *ass; a rope,* or *muzzle, for boars, oxen,* &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the wine-press, and keep it tight.* (1) Det mollibus ora capistris, *Virg.* (2) Ad summum palum extenta vitis capistro constringitur, *Col.* (3) Cato. ¶ Maritale capistrum, *The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock,* Juv.

Căpĭtal, ălis. n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death* or *disfranchisement; a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cowl,* or *hair-lace.* (1) Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, *Plaut.* (2) Dictum capital, a capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, *Varr.*

Căpĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to the head,* or *life;* usually in a metaphorical sense. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement* or *loss of liberty.* (3) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (4) *Deadly, mortal.* (5) *Shrewd, pert, sharp.* (1) Periculum capitale, *Plaut.* Capitalior adversarius, *Cic.* (2) Rei capitalis dies dicta est, *Id.* (3) = Capitalem & pestiferum Antonii reditum timemus, *Id.* (4) Capitalis morbus, *Gell.* (5) Capitale vocamus ingenium solliers, *Ov.* Siculus ille capitalis, creber, acutus, brevis, pæne pusillus Thucydides, *Cic.*

Căpĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Having a head, growing with a head.* Capitatus clavus, *Varr.* Porrum capitatum, *Plin.*

Căpĭtĕllum, i. n. *A little head; the top of plants,* Plin.

Căpĭtium, i. n. *A woman's stomacher,* or, as some say, *a hood, a capouch,* Varr.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. qui magno est capite, unde & piscis ita dictus. (1) *A jolt-head.* (2) Also *a kind of cod-fish, a pollard.* (1) Ecquos arbitramur Deos silos, flaccos, frontones, capitones? *Cic.* (2) Cato.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the Capitol.* Jupiter Capitolinus, *Cic.* clivus, *Id.* Capitolinæ cohortes, *Id.*

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. *The citadel of Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount,* Liv. — *Plur* Capitolia, *Ov.*

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. *By heads* or *chapters; head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts* or *parcels.* Hæc omnia capitulatim sunt dicta *Nep. Plin.*

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed,* or *having the fashion of a head; knobbed.* Capitulatæ costæ, *Cels.* Capitulatus surculus, *Plin.*

Căpĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim. *a* caput] (1) *A little head, the top.* Synecd. *A man,* or *woman.* (2) *The head* or

chapter of a pillar. (1) Operto capitulo, calidum bibunt, *Plaut.* ¶ O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter. (2) Vitr.

Căpĭundus. *Antiq. pro* Capiendus, *V.* Capio.

* Capnias, æ. m. Gemma a fumi colore dict. *A kind of jasper,* Plin.

* Capnĭtes, æ. m. *A kind of gem of the jasper kind,* Plin.

* Capnĭtis, ĭtĭdis. f. *Thin flakes of brass, sticking on the sides of the furnace,* Plin.

Capnos, i. f. *dict.* & Capnion, i. n. *The herb fumitory,* Plin.

Capnŭmargus, i. m. *A kind of clay,* Plin.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon,* Mart. = Gallus spado, *Petron.*

* Cappa, n. indecl. *The Greek name of the letter* K.

* Cappăris, is. m. (1) *A shrub bearing fruit called capers.* (2) Also *the fruit capers.* (1) Capparis firmioris ligni frutex, *Plin.* (2) Capparin & putri cepas alece natantes voras, *Mart.*

Căpra, æ. f. (1) *A she goat.* (2) *A constellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child.* (3) *The stinking scent of the arm-pits,* id. quod hircus. (4) *A fiery meteor.* (1) Capræ pariunt & quaternos, *Plin.* (2) Capra occidit mane, *Col.* (3) Nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, *Hor.* (4) Sen.

Căprārius, āria, ārium. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, goats,* Solin. —— ¶ *Subst.* Căprārius, rii. m. *A goatherd,* Varr.

Căprea, æ. f. [*a simil. quâdam* capræ] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* (2) *A branch that puts forth tendrils.* (1) Lascivæ similem ludere capreæ, *Hor.* (2) Varr.

Căpreŏlus, i. m. [dim. *a* caprea] (1) *A wild buck, a chevril.* (2) *A tendril of a vine.* (3) *A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace.* (4) *A fork, or prop, for a vine, or other thing.* (5) *A forked instrument to dig with.* (1) Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, damæque, *Col.* (2) Varr. (3) Cæs. Vitruv. (4) Col. (5) Id.

Căpricornus, i. m. [*ex* capra & cornu] *A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars,* Hor.

Căprĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A husbanding, or dressing, of wild figtrees,* Plin.

Căprĭficĭālis. *This word no-where occurs, except in a corrupt passage of Pliny,* 11, 15.

Căprĭficor, āris. dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, by the gnats which are bred on the wild fig-tree,* Plin.

Căprĭficus, i. f. [*q. d.* capri ficus] ficus silvestris. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vain glory, or a foolish ostentation of useless learning.* (1) Jubet sepulcris caprificos erutas flammis aduri, *Hor.* (2) Nisi rupto pecore exierit caprificus, *Pers.*

✠ Căprĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed, goatish,* Virg. Plaut.

Căprile, is. n. *A stable, or cote, for goats,* Col.

Căprĭmulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goatherd, or some such sorry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, which in the night sucks goats, and hurts their udders.* (1) Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, *Catull.* (2) Plin.

Căprīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* caper] *Of a goat.* Caprinus grex, *Liv.* Caprina pellis, *Cic.* ¶ Lana caprina, *Hor. A thing of no value,* Prov.

✠ Căprĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. *Having feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had, goatfooted,* Propert.

Capsa, æ. f. (1) *A coffer, a chest, a box, a case.* (2) *A satchel, to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose.* (1) Quid? mihi quam multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capsas admisero! *Cic.* (2) Quem sequitur custos angustæ vernula capsæ, *Juv.*

Capsārius, i. m. *A servant who waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them,* Suet.

Capsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* capsa] *A little coffer, or chest; a casket.* Huc una e multis capsula me sequitur, *Catull.*

* Capsus, i. m. *vel* Capsum, i. n. (1) *A stall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where the driver sits.* (1) = Clausa capso, alioque septo, diversi generis animalia, *Paterc.* (2) Ad capsum rhedæ loculamentum figatur, *Vitruv.*

Captātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A catching or aiming at; a seeking by craft, or wheedling.* (2) *A bickering, or contending.* (1) Plin. (2) = Captatio, contentioque verborum, *Cic.*

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavours to procure or get any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flatters a man to be his heir.* (1) Auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* (2) Ut captatori moveat fastidia Cosso, *Juv.*

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* capio] *A taking, but, most commonly, a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk, or cavil.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* Quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligerentur voluntates! *Id.*

Captiōse, adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly.* Sic me, inquit, ante sustinebo, nec diutius captiose inter roganti respondebo, *Cic.*

Captiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* (2) *Hurtful, or prejudicial.* (1) = Fallax & captiosa interrogatio, *Cic.* Captiosissimum genus interrogationis, *Id.* Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* (2) Captiosum esse populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, & opinione quæri voluntates, *Id.*

Captĭvĭtas, ātis. f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas urbium, *Tac.*

Captiunculā, æ. f. *A captious cavil, a little quirk, or fetch.* Servius videtur omnes captiunculas pertimescere, *Cic.*

Captīvo, as, āre. act. [*a* captivus] *To make prisoner, to capture, to captivate.* Captivare aliquem insidiis, *Liv.* † Capio.

Captīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* (3) Subst. *A prisoner, or captive.* Hinc Angl. *A Caitiff.* (1) Captivi pisces, *Ov.* (2) Captiva vestis, *Virg.* Captivæ feminarum, *Curt.* (3) Captivi frugi & diligentes, *Cic*

Capto, as. act. (1) *To lie in wait, or go about to take.* (2) *To trip up.* (3) Met. *To trick, or put upon; to entrap.* (4) *To covet, seek, or desire.* (5) *To allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* (6) *To spy out or watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one; to wheedle, or make him presents, in hopes of being his heir.* (8) *To embrace, to clasp, or entwine.* (9) Also simply *To take.* (1) Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.* (2) Vinum dolosus est luctator: captat pedes primum, *Plaut.* (3) Quid me captas, carnufex? *Id.* ✠ Si me impudicitiæ captas, non potes capere, *Id.* (4) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* (5) Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis: postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, *Mart.* (6) Captant mutatis sedibus omen idem, *Ov.* (7) Coranum, quamvis jam tremulus, captat pater, *Juv.* (8) Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla lacertis, *Ov.* (9) Reviso quid agant, aut quid captent consilii, *Ter.* ¶ Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favor,* Ad Her. cœnam, *to hunt after,* Mart. somnos, *to sleep,* Col. frigus, *to cool himself,* Virg. Captare sonitum aure admotâ, *To listen,* Liv. Captare sermonem, *to listen to,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Captans. Non tam nomen imperatorium captans, quam cupiens militibus satisfacere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Captor, āris. *To be taken.* Dissident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Captato tempore, *Watching, or seising, the opportunity,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Captandus est horum sermo mihi, *Plaut.*

Captūra, æ. f. [*a* capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings, or wages.* (1) Ad piscium & altum capturam, *Plin.* (2) Capita [*anium*] morsu corripiens, donec capturam extorqueat, *Id.* (3) Capturæ prostitutarum, *Suet.*

Captus, a, um. *V.* Capio.

Captus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment, or seisure.* (2) *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* (1) Virtus in captu honorum suorum, &c. *Val. Max.* (2) Ut captus est servulorum, *Ter.*

Căpŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* capis] integre, Capidula. *A little wooden or earthen cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel; a ladle,* or *spoon,* Varr.

Căpŭlāris, e. adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv. Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris. m. (1) *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores, pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* (1) Col. (2) Cato.

Căpŭlum, i. n. & Căpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A hilt, haft,* or *handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile.* (1) Capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg.* (2) Ut osculatur carnufex, capuli decus! *Plaut.* (3) Id.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr.* & Căpo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *A eunuch.* (1) Gallinæ mares galli, capi semimares, quod sunt castrati, *Varr.* (2) Mart.

Căput, ĭtis. n. (1) *A head.* (2) Met. *The sum, or principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner, or ringleader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article, or clause.* (5) *The beginning or upper end of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant,* &c. (7) *A chief city, or metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal, or money let out to interest.* (10) *The head or spring of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn, or any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synec. *The whole man.* (14) *The top or head of a bile, or ulcer.* (1) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *Ter.* (2) Ad consilium de republicâ dandum, caput est nôsse rempub. *Cic.* (3) Sensit tu esse huic rei caput, *Ter.* (4) Quod secundo capite scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Id.* (6) Movêre silvæ capita, *Sen.* Capita papaverum, *Flor.* (7) Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep.* (8) Cui,

si capitis res siet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut.* (9) Deductum de capite, quod usuris pernumeratum esset, *Liv.* (10) Ad extremi sacrum caput adstitit amnis, *Virg.* (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in Oceanum influit, *Cæs.* (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remisisti, *Cic.* (13) Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, *Plaut.* (14) Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin.* ¶ Deminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter.

Cărăbus, i. m. *A lobster*, or *like shell-fish; a crab, cray-fish,* or *crevice*, Plin.

* Carbas, æ. m. *The south-west wind*, Vitr.

Carbăseus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax*, or *linen.* ¶ Carbaseus sinus, *A flowing robe of fine linen*, Virg. Carbasea vela, *Fine tent-cloths*, Cic.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um. adj. *the same.* Carbasina vela, *Plin.* ☞ *Ap.* Varr. *leg.* & Carbasineus.

Carbăsus, a, um. *the same.* Carbasa lina, *Propert.*

Carbăsus, i. f. & m. Val. Max. pl. a, ōrum. n. *Lucr. Curt.* (1) *Fine linen, cambric, lawn, tiffany*, &c. (2) Meton. *A sail of a ship.* (3) *A robe*, or *garment, a veil.* (1) Plin. (2) Tumidoque inflatur carbasus Austro, *Virg.* (3) Tenuis glauco velabat amictu carbasus, *Id.*

* Carbătĭnus, a, um. adj. Crepidæ carbatinæ, *A coarse kind of country shoe with one sole, made of a raw ox-hide*, Catull.

Carbo, ōnis. m. (1) *A coal.* (2) Sometimes *a burning coal.* (1) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam carbo est, *Ter.* (2) *Hor. Od.* 3. 6. 3. Cum carbo vehementer perlucet, *Plin.* ¶ Carbo contritus, *Ashes*, Cels. Pro thesauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui magnâ de spe deciderunt, *Phædr.* ¶ Carbone notare, *To dislike*, or *condemn*, Hor. Pers. ☡ Cretâ notare.

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, *Aur. Vict.* — ¶ *Subst.* Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier*, Plaut.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A corruption of herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom*, Plin. *A default in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered*, Id.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be turned to a coal, to be blasted*, or *smutted*, Plin. ¶ Carbunculantia ulcera, *Hot burning sores*, or *botches*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Carbuncŭlor, *Id.*

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of little black stones; parched, and burnt up to a coal*, Col. Plin.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* carbo] (1) *A little coal.* (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in color like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is sown* or *set in it; earth wherein are found black slates.* (5) *A blasting* or *smutting of trees.* (1) Amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.* (2) Carbunculos rumpunt, *Plin.* (3) Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis] *Id.* (4) Carbunculus, nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, *Pall.* (5) Plin.

Carcer, ĕris. m. (1) *A prison, jail*, or *hold.* (2) Met. *A rogue, a jail-bird.* (3) *A goal, stulp, barrier*, or *starting-place.* Hence, (4) Meton. *A beginning.* (1) Carcer, ad terrorem increscentis audaciæ, mediâ urbe, imminens foro, ædificatur, *Liv.* (2) Ter. (3) Ruunt effusi carcere currus, *Virg.* missus equus, *Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* (4) ☡ Nec velim ad carceres a calce revocari, *Id.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of a prison*, or *jail.* Carcerarius quæstus, *Plaut.*

Carchēbus, i. m. *A metal ring, to keep an engine from splitting*, Varr.

* Carchēdōnius, i. m. *A kind of small carbuncle*, or *precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and thence sent into other parts*, Plin.

* Carchēsium, i. n. (1) *The tunnel on the top* or *upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard*, or *the hole* or *scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes*, or *shrouds, are fastened.* (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large tall cup*, or *bowl, for wine, with handles.* (3) *A crane, for loading and unloading of goods.* (1) Ventus curvat carchesia mali, *Lucan.* (2) Libans carchesia Baccho, *Virg.* (3) Vitr.

* Carcĭnias, æ. m. *A gem of a sea-crab color*, Plin.

* Carcĭnēthron, i. n. *Knot-grass*, Plin. Lat. centinodia.

* Carcĭnōdes. adj. *Cancerous, gangrened*, Cels. — ¶ *Subst.* Carcĭnōdes, i. f. *A disease in the nose, called a polypus*, Plin.

* Carcĭnōma, ātis. n. *A canker*, or *cancer, an eating sore*, Plin.

* Carcĭnus, i. m. *The crab-fish; Cancer, one of the twelve signs*, Luc.

* Cardăm̄ōmum, i. n. *An Indian spice, cardamom*, Plin.

* Cardiăcus. adj. *Griped* or *wrung at the stomach; sick at heart.* Haud scio an nec cardiacis hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis, *Cic.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin.*

Cardĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge*, or *hook*, Vitr.

Cardĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Hinged*, or *pinned fast.* Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.*

* Cardisce, es. f. *A stone in the shape of a heart*, Plin.

Cardo, dĭnis. m. & *olim* f. (1) *The hinge of a gate.* (2) *The tenon*, or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortise.* (3) *A way crossing over and through the midst of the fields, from north to south.* (4) *The north and south poles.* (5) Also *the two quarters from east to west.* (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year.* (7) Met. *The very point or crisis of a matter.* (8) *An occasion, conjuncture*, or *nick of time.* (9) *The end* or *conclusion.* (1) Pæne effregisti foribus cardines, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. (4) Vitr. (5) Sol emissus Eoo cardine, *Stat.* (6) Cardo temporum quadripartita, &c. *Plin.* (7) In eo cardo rei vertitur, *Cic.* (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* (9) Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum vremens, *Sen.*

Carduēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet*, Plin.

Carduus, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, teazle.* Segnisque horreret in arvis carduus, *Virg.* Carduus benedictus, *Holy thistle*, Off.

Cāre. adv. *Dearly, at a great price*, or *large rate.* Valde care æstimas tot annos, *Cic.* Emit domum dimidio carius, *Id.*

Cārectum, i. n. *Sync. pro* caricetum. *A place where sedge grows.* Tu post carecta latebas, *Virg.*

Cārēnum, *vel* Cārœnum vinum, *Wine boiled away one third part*, Pall.

Cāreo, cārēre, cārui, cārĭtum, neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had*, or *would have; to want.* (2) Also *to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* Quia id, quod amo, careo, *Plaut.* Tui carendum erat, *Ter.* (4) Meton. *Not worthy to have.* (1) Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subjicitur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Cic.* (2) Malo caret mors, *Id.* ¶ Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. Crimine carere, *Id.* (3) Propter militiam patriâ caret, *Plaut.* (4) Scriptor si peccat idem librarius usque, quamvis est monitus, veniâ caret, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Cārens. Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter.* Simulacra luce carentûm, *Ghosts*, Virg. Carituri arbore montes, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Virque mihi, dempto fine, carendus abest, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 50.

* Cārenum, i. n. *Vid.* Caros.

Cārex, ĭcis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass*, Virg.

Cārĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ficus, *a* Cariâ regione dicta. *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig.* Quid vult palma sibi, rugosaque carica? *Ov.*

Cāries, ēi. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenness, in wood*, or *other things, being worm-eaten.* (2) *The dregs*, or *lees, of wine.* (1) Materia carie infestatur, *Col.* Caries ossium, *Cels.* (2) Plin.

Cārĭna, æ. f. (1) *The keel*, or *bottom, of a ship.* (2) Synec. *The whole ship.* (3) Carinæ, pl. *The name of a genteel and elegant street in Rome.* (1) In navigio latera, carina, prora, puppis, *Cic.* (2) Adspectans cedentem carinam, *Catull.* (3) Virg. Manlius habuit ædiculas in Carinis, *Cic.* ¶ Carinæ putaminum bifidæ, *The two halves of walnut-shells*, Plin. a similitudine.

Cārĭnātus. part. *Made like the keel of a ship*, Plin.

Cārĭno, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship*, Plin.

Cāriōsus, a, um. adj. *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied.* Terram cariosam cave, *Plin.* Submovenda cariosa pedamenta, *Col.* Palmula cariosior, *Varr.*

Cārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness.* (2) Met. *Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight.* (1) ☡ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summâ fuit, *Cic.* (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id.*

Cārĭtūrus, *V.* Careo.

Carmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A single verse.* (2) *One book of verses.* (3) *A song*, or *ode.* (4) In a larger sense, *any poem, epic, lyric*, &c. (5) *A tune*, or *ditty.* (6) *A hooting*, or *crying.* (7) *A charm.* (8) *A prophecy.* (9) *A prayer.* (10) *An epitaph*, or *inscription.* (11) *The words of an oath*, or *curse, by way of vow.* (12) *A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment.* Indeed, any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. (1) Rem carmine signo, *Virg.* (2) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucret.* (3) Operosa parvus carmina fingo, *Hor.* (4) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* Æolium carmen, *Hor.* Tragicum carmen, *Id.* Alterna carmina, *Ov.* (5) Carmina jam moriens canit exsequialia cycnus, *Id.* (6) Cecinit mœstum devia carmen avis, *Id.* (7) Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulyssei, *Virg.* (8) Cumæi jam venit carminis ætas, *Id.* (9) Carmine placantur superi, *Hor.* (10) Tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* (11) Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in exsecrationem capitis & stirpis, *Liv.* (12) Id. *Sic* & Carmen cruciatûs, *Cic.* —

¶ *Also*, Carmen, ĭnis, [*a* caro, carĕre] *A card for wool; a hatchel.* Quam bene texentûm laudabas carmina tutus! *Claud. in Entrop.* 2, 458. Quasi carmine lana trahatur, *Lucret.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking* or *carding of wool; a hatcheling of flax*, Plin.

Carmĭno, as. act. [*a* carmen] *To card and comb wool; to hatchel flax*, Varr. — ¶ *Pass.* Lana carminata, *Plin.*

Carnārius, a, um. *Of*, or *pertaining to, flesh.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Carnārius, i. m. *A butcher, a fleshmonger*, or *lover of flesh.* ¶ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *I love flesh, but not fat*, Mart. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Carnārium, rii, (1) *A larder*, or *room, where flesh hangs to be kept.* (2) *A butcher's shambles, a fleshmarket*, or *butchery.* (3) *A vessel to keep flesh in.* (4) *Flesh itself, flesh-meat.* (1) Deturbavit totum cum carne carnarium, *Plaut.* (2) Cœnam e carnario emit, *Id.* (3) Cat. Petron. (4) Qui mihi carnarium paravit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, *Plaut.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A hangman*, or *executioner; a jailer.* (2) Met. *A rogue*, or *villain.* (1) = Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, *Cic.* (2) Etiam clamat carnifex? *Plaut.* ☞ *Usurp. etiam adj.* ¶ Epulæ carnifices, *That put one to torment afterwards*, Claud.

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ. f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed.* (2) *The business* or *office of a hangman.* (3) *Torture, racking.* (1) Carnificinæ ostenditur locus, *Suet.* (2) Vel carnificinam hunc facere, possum perpeti, *Plaut.* (3) Cum omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, *Cic.* Carnificinæ *plur. in hac notione dixit Cato.*

Carnĭfĭcor, āris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed*, Liv.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um. [*ex* caro & voro] *Devouring flesh; that lives upon*, or *eats, flesh; carnivorous.* Serratorum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, *Plin.*

Carnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleshy, gross.* (2) *Thick, plump, pithy.* (3) *Pulpy.* (1) Carnosus venter, *Plin.* Atropha carnosiora, *Id.* (2) Carnosa cupresso folia, *Id.* (3) Carnosissimæ olivæ, *Id.*

Cāro, carnis. f. *Flesh of man, birds, beasts, fishes.* In herbs and plants, *the substance under the peel*, or *rind.* Corpori arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Caro tosta, *Roast meat*, Ov. Caro putrida, subrancida, *Stinking meat*, Cic.

Cāro, carnis. f. *Flesh of man, birds, beasts, fishes.* In herbs and plants, *the substance under the peel*, or *rind.* Corpori arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Caro tosta, *Roast meat*, Ov. Caro putrida, subrancida, *Stinking meat*, Cic.

Cārŏ, carĕre, *To card.* ¶ Lanam carere, *To tease*, or *card, wool*, Plaut.

* Cāros, Cāron, Cārĭnon, Cāreum, & Carrium, *quæ lectionum est discrepantia. The herb caraway*, Plin.

Carpentārius. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a chariot*, &c. Carpentaria fabrica, *Plin.*

Carpentum, i. n. *A chariot, a wagon, a coach*, Ov.

Carpheōtum, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense*, Plin.

Carphos, i. m. *The herb fenugreek*, Plin.

Carpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of the carpin-tree*, Plin.

Carpĭnus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree*, or *maple; by some called the yoke-tree*, Plin.

Carpo, carpĕre, carpsi, carptum. act. (1) *To gather, pull*, or *pluck, fruits, herbs*, &c. (2) *To take.* (3) *To carve*, or *cut up.* (4) *To separate*, or *divide.* (5) *To tease*, or *card, wool, flax*, &c. (6) *To cull, pick, and choose.* (7) Met. *To waste, diminish*, or *consume.* (8) *To enjoy.* (9) *To carp*, or *find fault with.* (10) *To rob, pillage*, or *take away.* (1) Carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg.* Manibus herbas carpemus, *Col.* Carpentes pabula tauri, *Ov.* (2) Carpere aquam de mari, *Id.* cibos digitis, *Id.* (3) Vides illum qui opsonium carpit? *Petr.* (4) Nisi vellet in multas parvasque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv.* Carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, *Cic.* (5) Vellera carpere, *Virg.* (6) Quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpam, *Ter.* (7) Alvus corpus ac vires carpit, *Col.* (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Pers.* (9) Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, *Mart.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e.* haurire, *To live*, or *breathe*, Virg. Carpere somnos, *vel* quietem, *To sleep*, Id. viam, *Id.* iter, *to go*, Hor. prata fugâ, *to run at full speed*, Virg. oscula, *Ov. to kiss.* agmen, *to cut off the rear* or *skirts of the army*, Cæs. — ¶ *Pass.* Carpor, *To be gathered, cropped, troubled, wasted*, &c. *Cæs.* (Regina) cæco carpitur igni, *Virg.* Pompeius carpebatur a Bibulo, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Carptus flos, *plucked*, Ov. Carpta lana, *teased*, or *carded*, Cels.

* Carpŏbalsămum, i. n. *The fruit of the balsamum*, Plin.

* Carpŏphyllon, i. n. *Laurel of Alexandria*, Plin.

Carpsi, *V.* Carpo.

Carptim. adv. [*a* carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, sunmarily, in a few words, by parcels, bits*, or *one by one*, Liv. ¶ Carptim vocem resorbere, *To pant*, or *fetch his breath short*, Plin. = Carptim breviterque perstringere, *Id.* ☞ Seu carptim partes seu universi mallent, *Liv.* = Seu carptim ac singuli, *Tac.*

Carptor, ōris. m. verb. *A carver of meat*, Juv.

Carptūra, æ. f. *A gathering*, or *picking*, Varr.

Carptus, a, um. *V.* Carpo.

Carptus, ûs. m. verb. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping*, Plin.

* Carpus, i. m. *The wrist*, Cels.

Carrūca, æ. f. [*a* carrus] *A little cart, a caroche, a calash.* Nos carrucas ex argento cælare invenimus, *Plin.*

Carrum, i. n. *A car*, or *cart*, Hirt. Sed longe usitatius

Carrus, i. m. *A car, wain*, or *wagon*, Cæs.

Carthēgon, i. n. *The seed of the box-tree*, Plin. [*al.* Cratægum.]

Cartĭlāgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a gristly substance*, or *full of gristles*, Plin.

Cartĭlāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gristles, gristly*, Cels. Plin.

Cartĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. *qu.* carnilago. *A cartilage, a gristle*, or *tendon*, as *of the ear*, or *nose*, Plin. ¶ Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed*, Plin.

Cārunculā, æ. f. [dim. *a* caro] *A little piece of flesh, a kernel*, Cic. Cels.

Cārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dear, costly.* (2) Consequently, *Precious, beloved.* (1) Tum annona cara est, *Ter.* (2) Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se, *Cic.* Propter quam mihi es carissimus, *Id.* Quâ [amicitiâ] apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, *Sal.* Ego illum scio, quam carus sit cordi meo, *Plaut.* Carior est illis [Diis] homo, quam sibi, *Juv.* = Frater carissimus, atque amantissimus, *Cic.*

* Cāryātĭdes, um. f. *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings*, or *to adorn the gable-ends*, &c. Vitruv.

Cāryĭtes, æ. m. *A kind of spurge*, Plin.

* Cāryon, i. n. *A walnut*, Plin.

* Cāryōta, æ. f. *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new year's gift.* Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, *Mart.*

* Cāryōtis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of date*, Stat.

Cāsa, æ. f. *A cottage* or *cabin, of turf, straw, leaves*, &c. *a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut.* Humiles habitare casas, *Virg.* Quum (Ptolemæo) peragranti Ægyptum cibarius in casâ panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, *Cic.*

Cāseāle, is. n. *A place where cheeses were made*, or *set; a cheese-loft*, Col.

Cāseārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheese.* ¶ Casearia forma, *A cheese-vat*, Col.

Cāseus, i. m. etymi incert. Legitur & Caseum, i. n. *Plaut. Cheese.* ¶ Musteus, *vel* recens, *Rowen cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese*, Plin.

* Cāsia, æ. f. (1) *A sweet shrub, bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it*, Cassia, *or* canella. (2) Also *a flower, an herb, which bees delight in.* (1) Plin. (2) Casiâ atque aliis intexens mollibus herbis, *Virg.*

Cāso, as. freq. [*a* cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Casabant cadi, *Plaut.*

Casse. adv. *In vain, fruitlessly.* Casse ne tempus tereretur, *Liv.*

Cassĭda, æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of steel, a bassinet, a salade*, Virg.

Cassis, is. m. (1) *A hunter's net, a toil.* (2) *A cob-web.* (1) Cassibus impositis venor, *Prop.* (2) Suspendit aranea casses, *Virg.* — ¶ *Femin.* Cassis, cassĭdis, galea, a Tuscis sic nominata. *A helmet, a head-piece, a salade.* = Minos, seu caput abdiderat cristatâ casside pennis, in galeâ formosus erat, *Ov.*

Cassĭta, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ & Galerita, *A lark*, Plin.

* Cassĭtēron, i. n. *Tin, white-colored lead*, Plin.

Cassus, a, um. adj. *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* ¶ Animâ cassum corpus, *Dead*, Lucret. Lumine cassus aër, *Id.* Augur cassa futuri, *A false* or *ignorant prophetess*, Stat. Cassarum sedet irarum spectator, *Vain fury*, Sil. Ital. Cassa nux, *A rotten* or *worm-eaten nut*, Hor. Virgo cassa dote, *A maid without a portion*, Plaut. = Inanis, *Plin.* Ventosus, *Petron.* vitiosus, *Plaut.*

Castānea, æ. f. *sc.* nux. *A chestnut*, or *chestnut-tree.* Castaneæ molles, *Virg.* — ¶ *Adj.* Castāneus, a, um. *Of a chestnut*, or *chestnut-tree.* Castaneæ nuces, *Virg*

Castānētum, i. n. *A place planted with chestnut-trees, a grove of chestnut-trees*, Col.

Caste, adv. [*a* castus] (1) *Chastely, purely.* (2) *Honestly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly; religiously.* (1) Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caste tueamur, *Cic.* (2) = Caste et integre vivere, *Id.* (3) Castius sacra privata facere, *Liv.* Adire caste ad deos, *Cic.* Quod cum Deiotarus religione suâ castis-

sine tueretur, *Id.*

Castellānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a castle.* Castellanus triumphus, *Cic. i. e.* de castellis captis. — ¶ *Subst.* Castellanus, i. m. Miles, qui castellum incolit. *A garrison soldier,* Liv.

Castellātim. adv. (1) *From castle to castle; fort by fort.* (2) *In small parties.* (3) *Piecemeal,* or *in several patches.* (1) Hostes castellatim dissipati, *Liv.* (2) Plin. (3) Vitruv.

Castellum, i. n. [dim. *a* castrum] (1) *A castle, a fort.* (2) *A town.* or *village.* (3) *A reservoir for water in aqueducts.* (1) Aditus hostium castellis & aggeribus prohibetur, *Cic.* Castellum omnium scelerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cunctis oppidis castellisque desertis, *Cæs.* (3) Vitruv.

Castĕria, æ. f. *A house, wherein oars and other tackle of ships is kept, while the ship is laid up,* Plaut.

Castĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* castus & facio] *Making chaste.* Expelle facinus mente castificâ horridum, *Sen.*

Castīgābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* castigo] *Fit to be chastised,* or *corrected,* Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, *Plaut.*

Castīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Castigation, animadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction,* or *amending; a reprimand.* = Animadversio & castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic.*

Castīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who chastises; a corrector, a chastiser.* ☡ Laudator temporis acti se puero; censor, castigatorque minorum, *Hor.*

Castīgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to chastisement* or *reproof; chiding.* Adhibere solatium, non quasi castigatorium, sed molle et humanum, *Plin. Ep.*

* Castīgo, as. act. (1) *To chastise, beat,* or *correct.* (2) *To chide, animadvert,* or *reprove.* (3) Met. *To mend exactly.* (1) Mane castigabit eos exuviis bubulis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut eum plurimis dictis castigem, *Id.* Sed in hoc me ipse castigo, *Cic.* (3) Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, *Hor.* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem, *To punish by imprisonment,* &c. *to imprison,* or *beat.* Passim occ. — ¶ *Pass.* Castīgor. Crebris Pompeii literis castigabantur, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Castīgātus. (1) *Chastised, corrected.* (2) Met. *Lessened,* or *assuaged.* (3) Met. *Checked, amended,* or *adjusted.* (1) Verberibus castigatus discessit, *Liv.* (2) Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor, *Cic.* (3) Libertas jubarum castigata, *Stat.* de equo.

Castĭmōnia, æ. f. [*a* castus] *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery.* Castimonia corporis, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. Castimoniarum superstitio, *Plin.* [*Dixit*] decem dierum castimoniâ opus esse, *Liv.*

Castĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, continence, purity.* Metuens alterius viri castitas, *Hor.*

* Castor, ōris. m. in acc. castora, *Juv. A beaver, a beast like an otter.* Some take it for a *badger* or *gray.* Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti, *Two meteors,* or *lights, appearing to mariners,* Plin.

Castŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver.* ¶ Odor castoreus, *A strong rank smell,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Castŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beavers,* Lucret. — Castŏrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Beaver's stones, used much in medicine,* Plin.

Castrāmĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. *The marshal who appoints the camp, the quarter-master-general,* Vitruv. ☞ Castrorum metator, *Cic.*

Castrāmĕtor, āris. dep. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch camps,* Liv.

Castrāta, æ. f. *A kind of red wheat,* Plin.

Castrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gelding; a pruning,* or *cutting, of trees* Plin. Col.

Castrātūra, æ. f. *A gelding,* or *taking away, a shaling,* or *hulling of corn,* Plin.

Castrensis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to the camp,* or *field; to the army,* or *war.* = Castrensis ratio & militaris, *Cic.* Castrensis disciplinæ tenacissimum vinculum, *Val. Max.*

Castro, as. act. (1) *To geld, to emasculate.* (2) † Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To bore holes low in trees.* (5) *To take away,* or *diminish; to retrench.* (6) *To weaken,* or *enfeeble.* (1) Hædos decrescente lunâ castrato, *Plin.* (2) Ut esset aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret, *Pacuv.* (3) Veteres [*vites*] quam minimum castrato, *Cato.* (4) Plin. (5) Castrare alvearia, *sc.* alveos favis spoliare, *Col.* Nec castrare velis meos libellos, *Mart.* 6) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass.* Castror. Melius bimus quam anniculus castratur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Castrātus. (1) *Gelt.* (2) Met. *Weakened, diminished, enfeebled.* (1) Castratus prosilit hæres, *Claud.* (2) Nolo morte dici Africani castratam esse remp. *Cic.* ¶ Humor e medullâ castratæ arboris effluens, *Plin.*

Castrum, i. n. *A castle, a fortress,* or *citadel* [Oppidum] castellis castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Plur.* Castra, ōrum. (1) *A camp, an army loagea, pavilions,* or *tents.* (2) Meton. *War.* (3) Met. *A province, business,* or *art.* (1) Pompeius se oppido tenet; nos ad portas castra habemus, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Quis te majora geret castrisve forove? *Tibull.* (3) Soleo & in aliena castra transire, non tamquam transfuga, sed explorator, *Sen.* ¶ Castra stativa, *A pitched camp,* Cic. Castra hiberna, *Winter quarters,* æstiva, *the summer campaign,* Cæs. Castra nautica, *Nep.* navalia, *Cæs. the rendezvous of a fleet.* Castra cerea, *Claud.* & Castra, *Virg. Bee-hives.* facere, *Cic.* habere, *Id.* ponere, *to encamp,* Cæs. movere, *to decamp,* Curt. ☞ *De navibus etiam usus est Virg.*

* Castus, a, um. adj. (1) *Chaste, pure, continent, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful.* (1) Femina matronarum castissima, *Cic.* Quis hoc adolescente castior? *Id.* (2) Hac casti maneant in religione nepotes, *Virg.* = Sacræ, religiosæ, castæque fuerunt res omnes, *Varr.* (3) = Hominem enim integrum & castum & gravem cognovi, *Cic.*

Căsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* casa] *A little cottage,* or *hut.* Vivite contenti casulis, *Juv.*

Căsūrus, *V.* Cado.

Căsus, ûs. m. [*a* cado, casum] (1) *A fall,* (2) *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occasion, an emergency.* (5) *The case of a noun.* (6) *An end,* or *conclusion.* (1) Casus nivis, *Liv.* (2) ☡ Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit, *Curt.* (3) Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? *Virg.* (4) Sperabat sese casum victoriæ inventurum, *Sall.* (5) ¶ Casus Latinus, *The ablative case,* Varr. (6) Extremæ sub casum hiemis, *Virg.*

[¶ Casus invadendæ Armeniæ, *An opportunity,* Tac. Si casum pugnæ præberent, Tac.]

* Cătăchrēsis, is. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when a term is employed in a sense to which it is not, in strict propriety, applicable,* as VIR gregis ipse caper, *Virg.* Velorum pandimus ALAS, *Virg.* † Abusio, *Cic.*

* Cătădrōmus, i. m. (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up* or *letting down any great weight.* (2) *A rope stretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of activity.* (3) Vitruv. (1) Suet.

* Cătăgrăpha, ōrum. pl. n. *Pictures where one side only is presented to view; profiles* or *images, in divers forms, looking different ways,* Plin.

* Cătălectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Deficient at the end* or *termination.* Catalectici versus, *Verses wanting the final syllable,* Prisc.

* Cătălŏgus, i. m. *A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital,* Plaut.

Cătămītus, i. m. ap. vet. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature* (2) *A cup-bearer, a catamite, an effeminate person.* (1) Plaut. (2) Auson. Cic.

* Cătăphractus, a, um. *i. e.* loricatus, adj. *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pie,* Liv. — ¶ *Subst.* Cătăphracta, æ. f. *sc.* lorica. *A breast-plate,* or *coat of mail; a cuirass of the foot,* Veg. *of the horse,* Tac.

* Cătăplasma, ătis. n. *A plaster, a poultice,* Plin.

* Cătăplus, i. m. *A voyage by sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchantmen.* Cum tibi Niliacus portet crystalla cataplus, *Mart.*

* Cătăpŏtium, i. n. *A pill,* or *medicine to be swallowed without chewing,* Cels.

* Cătăpulta, æ. f. *A warlike engine to shoot darts* or *stones.* Te nervo torquebo, itidem uti catapultæ solent, *Plaut.*

Cătăpultārius, a, um. adj. *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut.*

* Cătăracta, *vel* Cătarracta, æ. f. & Cătăractes, æ. m. proprie est adject. (1) *A portcullis,* or *drawbridge, at a city gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* (3) *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in a river.* (4) Also a *cormorant fowl.* (1) Porta, cataractâ dejectâ, clausa erat, *Liv.* (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) = Nec Diomedeas præteribo aves Juba cataractas vocat, *Id.*

* Cătascŏpus, i. m. *A spy, a scout,* Hirt.

* Cătasta, æ. f. *A cage* or *stall, wherein slaves were exposed to sale,* Tibull.

Căte. adv. *Warily, cunningly,* Plaut.

Căteia, æ. f. *A barbed dart,* or *spear, with a string;* or *a kind of engine to fling stones,* or *to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans,* Virg.

Cătella, æ. f. (1) [dim. *a* catena] *A little chain.* (2) [dim. *a* catulus] *A little puppy.* (1) *Hor.* Prætor suos equites catellis & fibulis donavit, *Liv.* (2) Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, *Juv.*

Cătellus, i. m. [dim. *a* catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle,* Cic. Rimari exta catelli, *Juv.* ¶ Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain,* Plaut.

Cătēna, æ. f. (1) *A chain, tie,* or *band.* (2) *A pin,* or *bracket, of wood.* (1) Innocentibus injici catenas jussit, *Cic.* (2) Vitruv. Pallad.

Cātēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked.* ¶ Catenarius canis, *A band-dog*, Sen.

Cātēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining*, or *linking; a closing*, or *fastening, with pins*, or *pegs*, Vitr.

Cātēnātus. part. *Linked, chained, fastened with a chain.* Britannus catenatus, *Hor. Met.* Versus catenatus, *Quint.* ¶ Catenati labores, *A series*, or *continued succession*, Mart.

Cāterva, æ. f. (1) *A battalion of foot.* (2) Also *a rout, multitude*, or *confused party; a concourse of people.* ☙ Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditumque caterva, *Hor.* (2) Catervæ contradicentium, *Cic.*

Cātervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies; confused, in a huddle*, or *disorder.* ¶ Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill in fight*, Suet. ☙ Ordinarii, & legitimi.

Cātervātim. adv. (1) *In companies*, or *flocks.* (2) *In a huddle*, or *confusion.* (3) *By bands*, or *great parties.* (1) Sturnorum generi proprium catervatim volare, *Plin.* (2) ☙ Non acie, sed catervatim, in nostros incurrunt, *Sall.* (3) Cum alii catervatim incurrerent, *Liv.*

* Cāthartĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purgative, cathartic.* ¶ Catharticum medicamentum, *A purging medicine*, Cels.

* Cāthēdra, æ. f. (1) *A seat, a chair, a desk; a pulpit to declaim*, or *read lectures, out of.* (2) *A sedan*, or *covered chair.* (1) Multos pœnituit vanæ sterilisque cathedræ, *Juv.* (2) Feminæ noctesque diesque cathedris incedit, *Mart.* ¶ Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Easy chairs*, Plin.

* Cāthēdrālĭcius, a, um. adj. Cathedralicii ministri, *Chairmen*, Mart.

* Cāthēdrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the chair.* ¶ Cathedrarius philosophus, *A public professor*, or, rather, *one who knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory*, Sen.

* Cātillo, æ. f. e. catillos ligurio, *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily*, Plaut.

Cātĭllus, i. m. [dim. *a* catinus] *A little dish*, or *porringer*, Col.

Cātīnus, i. m. (1) *A large dish*, or *platter.* (2) *A melting-pot.* (1) Angusto pisces urgere catino, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

* Cātōblēpas, æ. m. *A beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down*, Plin.

* Cātōchītes, æ. m. (1) *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum.* (2) Also *a kind of fig.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Cātōpyrites, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia*, Plin.

Cātŭlio, īre. neut. *To desire the male*, properly *of bitches*, Varr. — ¶ *Part.* Cātŭliens. Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, *Caterwauling*, Plaut. tribuit Steph.

Cātŭlītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* catulio] *A desire to the male, even in plants.* Also, Met. *Rankness of the soil*, Plin.

Cātŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* canis, *Varr.*] Properly, *A little dog, a whelp*; but used for *the young of all beasts*, and *perhaps of fishes*, Plin. Also *a girth, a collar.* Catulus ferreus, *Plaut.*

Cātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wise, wary, circumspect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* (3) *Sly, subtil.* Also *the title of a book of Varro's concerning the education of children.* (1) = Quis igitur prudentem, &, ut ita dicam, catum, judicet? *Cic.* (2) Nescio-qui senex modo venit, eccum, confidens, catus, *Ter.* (3) = Di istam perdant, ita cata est & callida, *Plaut.* ¶ Jaculari catus, *Hor.*

Cāvædium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery*, or *portico; a piazza, a quadrangle*, Plin. ☞ Cava ædium, *divise*, Vitr.

Cāvātĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* cavus] *Hollow.* ¶ Cochleæ cavaticæ, *Cockles*, or *shell-fish, that breed in pits*, Plin.

Cāvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cavo] *That makes holes*, or *any thing hollow.* ¶ Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A wood-pecker*, Plin.

* Caucālis, is, *vel* ĭdis. f. *An herb like fennel, with a white flower; bastard parsley*, Plin.

* Caucon, i. n. *The herb called horse-tail*, Plin.

Cauda, æ. *ant.* Cōda. (1) *The tail of a beast, bird*, or *fish, the rump, the fag end.* (2) *A man's privy member.* (1) Caudæ, præter hominem & simias, omnibus fere animalibus & ova gignentibus, *Plin.* (2) Hor. ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail stuck*, or *tied, behind him, in mockery*, Id. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn*, Pers.

Caudex, *vel* Cōdex, ĭcis. m. truncus arboris. (1) *A stock*, or *trunk; the stem, body*, or *trunk, of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A table-book made of several boards joined together.* (3) *A seat, stool*, or *block, to sit on.* (4) Met. *A blockhead.* (1) Juba tradit arborem thuris contorti esse caudicis, *Plin.* (2) Plurium tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur, *Sen.* (3) Residens in caudice pellex, *Juv.* (4) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *Ter.*

Caudicālis, e. adj. *Belonging to blocks, logs*, or *the bodies of trees.* Te, cum securi, caudicali præficio provinciæ, *I set thee to grub, and stock up trees by the roots*, Plaut.

Cāvea, æ. f. [*a* cavitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A cave*, or *den, for beasts.* (2) *A cage*, or *coop, for birds.* (3) *A scaffold*, or *place, in a theatre, like a cock-pit.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *Any place listed* or *railed in.* (1) Bestiarum more quadrupedes caveâ coërcuit, *Suet.* (2) Cum caveâ liberati pulli non pascerentur, *Cic.* (3) Magis delectatur qui in primâ caveâ spectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, *Cic.* (4) Virg. (5) Stat. Lucr. Col. ¶ Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, *Low, sordid language, fit for the upper gallery at the theatre*, Sen.

Cāveo, cāvēre, cāvi, cautum. act. absol. & neut. (1) *To beware*, or *take heed of.* (2) *To take care of.* (3) *To prevent, to shun, to avoid.* (4) *To provide against.* (5) *To take security by bond*, or *otherwise.* (6) *To give security by hostages, to be bound for*, &c. (7) *To advise, as a lawyer does his client.* (8) *To appoint, settle*, or *provide.* (1) Cave faxis quidquam te indignum, *Hor.* ☞ *Omisso* ne, *quod fere fit post imperativum* cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter.* (2) Unice cavente Cicerone concordiæ publicæ, *Paterc.* (3) ☙ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, *Ter.* (4) Omitto, ac cave malo, *Plaut.* Scabiem pecori & jumentis caveto, *Cat.* (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi prius a te cavero, *Cic.* ☞ *In hac notione forensi*, Cavere ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dixit Id.* (6) Obsidibus de pecuniâ cavent, *Cæs.* (7) Melius Valerio cavere volo quam ipse aliis solet, *Cic.* (8) Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cāveor, *To be taken heed of, provided for*, &c. = Cætera, quæ quidem consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Ne quid eis noceretur, a Cæsare cavetur, *Cæs.* Cautum est in Scipionis legibus, ne, *Cic.* populo, *the people had security given them*, Id. — ¶ *Part. et Adj.* Cautus, (1) Actively, *Wary, provident, artful, circumspect, subtil, well-advised, cautious*, or *cautelous.* (2) Passively, *safe, secure.* (1) Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est! *Ter.* Vide quam sit cautus is, quem isti tardum putant, *Cic.* = Cautus velim esse ac diligens, *Id.* = Cautiorem ac moderatiorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.* DUX ÆTATIS SUÆ CAUTISSIMUS, ap. *Gruter.* (2) ¶ Quo res mulieri esset cautior, *More safe*, or *secure*, Cic. Nemo minus timidus, nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.* = Tutus, & intra spem veniæ cautus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Cāvendus, *To be taken heed of*, or *looked into.* E Græcis ipsis cavendæ sunt familiaritates, *Cic.*

Cāverna, æ. f. [*quia* cava] (1) *A cave*, or *den; a cavern under ground, a vault.* (2) Cavernæ, f. pl. *The hollow of the ears.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* (2) Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.*

Cāvernōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves*, or *dens; hollow*, Plin.

Cāvernŭla, æ. [dim. *a* caverna] *A little hole*, or *hollow cave*, Plin.

Cāvi, *V.* Caveo.

Cāvilla, æ. f. *A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtil forged tale, raillery, banter.* Aufer cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cavillor, *Plaut.*] ☙ Genus facetiæ, oppositum dicacitati, *Cic.* (1) *A jesting, drolling*, or *making a subtil forged story.* (2) *A cavilling, jangling*, or *wrangling; captiousness.* (3) *An idle exception, a pretence*, or *put off; a quirk.* (1) Cavillatio est genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta est perductus, *Liv.* (3) Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.*

Cāvillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a captious* or *wrangling fellow; a sophister, a wrangler.* (2) Also *a boon companion.* (1) Cic. (2) Cavillator facetus vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut.*

Cāvillātrix, ĭcis. f. *Quint.*

Cāvillor, āris, ātus sum. dep. [*a* cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt.* (2) *To banter, to jeer, to droll, to jest pleasantly.* (1) Liv. (2) Familiariter cum ipso cavillor ac joco-, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* In senatu verba Patrum cavillans, *Tac.*

Cāvillum, i. n. *id. quod* cavilla, *Plaut.*

Caula, æ. f. Sed vix leg. in sing. (1) *A sheep-cote, a fold.* (2) *A passage*, or *pore; any receptacle.* (1) Cum fremit ad caulas [lupus] *Virg.* (2) Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.*

* Caulias, æ. m. *The juice of the herb laserpitium*, or *benzoin*, Plin.

Caulĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* caulis] *A little stalk*, or *stem*, Plin.

* Caulis, is. m. Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The stalk* or *stem of an herb.* (2) Synecd. *Any kind of pot-herb, especially* coleworts. (3) *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow.* (4) *The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow.* (1) Quorumdam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut pisorum, *Plin.* (2) Odit & caulem vitis, & omne olus, *Id.* (3) Pennarum caules omnium avium præcisi non crescunt, *Id.* (4) Boûm caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.*

* Caulōdes, is. f. [*a Græc.*] *A broad-leaved cole-wort*, Plin.

* Cauniæ, *sive* Cauneæ, *sc.* ficus, *vel* caricæ. *A kind of figs brought from Caunus, a sea-port of Caria*, Cic.

Cāvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in her wane*, Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Nullam non duritiam facile cavantes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cavor, *To be hollowed.* Saxa cavantur aquâ, *Ov.* In superciliis montium piscinæ cavantur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Alni cavatæ, *Boats*, or *canoes*, Virg.

* Caupo, ōnis. m. & Cōpo, *Cic. A vintner, a victualler, a huckster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a suttler; a drawer*, Cic. ¶ Caupones patagiarii, indusiarii, *Brokers, who sold ornamental garments, shirts*, &c. *at second hand*, Plaut.

Caupōna, æ. f. [*a* caupo] Sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quam mulierem. Prisci dix. & Cōpōna, & Cōpa, & Cupa, *A tavern, a cellar*, or *victualling-house.* In cauponâ vivere, *Hor.*

Caupōnius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to taverns*, or *victualling-houses.* Artes cauponias exercere, *Just.* ¶ Puer cauponius, *A tapster*, or *drawer*, Plaut.

Caupōnŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* caupona] *A tippling-house*, or *blind ale-house; a tap-house, a little tavern.* In cauponulâ delitescere, *Cic.*

Caurīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* Caurus] Caurino frigore, *The cold westerly wind*, Grat.

Caurio, īre. neut. *To cry* or *roar like a panther.* Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Phil.*

Caurus, i. m. Cōrus, & Chaurus. *A west*, or *south-west wind*, Veg. Isid. *A north-west*, Virg. G. 3, 356.

Causa, &, *uti scripserunt* Virgilius & Cicero, *teste* Quint. Caussa, æ. f. (1) *A cause.* (2) *A design*, or *purpose.* (3) *A pretence, excuse*, or *color.* (4) *A motive, inducement*, or *reason.* (5) *A cause, suit*, or *process, at law.* (6) *Sake*, or *account.* (7) *Profit*, or *advantage.* (8) *Reason*, or *defence.* (9) *An affair*, or *business.* (10) *A state*, or *condition.* (11) *A formal plea* or *defence in law.* (12) *A thing*, or *matter.* (13) *Fault*, or *blame.* (14) *Side*, or *party.* (15) *Sickness.* Hence *causarius.* (16) With a genitive, it is sometimes said to be *redundant*; as the English sometimes use *matter, business*, or *thing.* (1) Nihil fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic.* (2) Repetitâ Bithyniâ per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* (3) Pro causâ supplementi ab exercitu discedit, *Cæs.* (4) Principium & causa philosophiæ est scientia, *Cic.* (5) Causa tum dubia, quod erat aliquid in utrâque parte, quod probari posset, *Id.* (6) Noli irasci Sosiæ causâ meâ, *Plaut.* (7) Trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falas, *Id.* (8) Etsi tibi causa est de hac re, mater impulit, *Ter.* (9) Omnis familiæ causa consistit tibi, *Plaut.* (10) Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ sunt quam obligata, *Cic.* (11) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* (12) Causa justa, vincibilis, *Id.* (13) In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.* (14) Diutius in causâ est, quam nos, commoratus, *Cic.* (15) Non illi sontica causa, *An excuse from appearance, as sickness*, &c. *Tibull.* (16) Dolor huic, et causa [*sed alii legunt* cura] Neæræ conjugis ereptæ, causa perire fuit, *Id. i. e.* Neæra conjux erepta. ¶ Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *For example's sake*, Cic. Causam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead*, Id. *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing*, Cic. Causam sustinere, *i. e.* ita agere, ut adversarium vincere posse videretur, *Id.* ☞ Tenere, & obtinere causam, *Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, *To be cast in law*, Cic. Causam non dico, *I have no excuse to make, nothing to plead*, Plaut. — [¶ Ea est causa, ut.... *The cause* or *reason, why*.... Liv.]

Causārius, a, um. adj. *Assoigned in law*, or *excused for any matter, as sick, maimed*, &c. *Ulp.* Met. Causarii, *Crazy; sick*, or *maimed*, Plin. ¶ Causarii milites, *Liv.* qui propter honestam causam a militiâ solvuntur.

Causātius. adv. comp. *With greater cause*, or *reason*, Plin.

Causātio, ōnis. f. *An excuse*, or *pretence*, Gell. *Met. Illness*, or *complaint of illness*, Pallad.

* Causia, æ. f. *A broad-brimmed hat*, Plaut. Val. Max.

Causīdĭcus, i. m. [*ex* causa & dico] *A lawyer, pleader, a barrister, a counsellor, an advocate*, Cic. Purpura vendit causidicum, *Juv.*

Causor, āris. dep. (1) *To pretend*, or *plead, by way of excuse.* (2) *To blame*, or *accuse.* (3) Pass. *To be blamed.* (1) Numquid causare, quin ab judicio abeas turpissime victus? *Cic.* (2) Uterque locum immeritum causatur inique, *Hor.* Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* (3) Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov. Si sana sit lectio: forte melius, ut quidam leg.* Causa habeor. — ¶ *Part.* Causātus, *Pretending, alleging.* Hiemem instare apud suos causatus rex, *Liv.* negotia, *Tac.* tempus, *Curt.*

* Caustĭcus, a, um. adj. *That can burn, apt to burn.* ¶ Causticum medicamentum, *A caustic*, Plin. Causticam vim habent, *Id.*

Causŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* causa] *A small*, or *little, cause; a small plea*, or *idle pretence*, Cic.

Caute, ius, issime. adv. *Warily, circumspectly, subtilly, advisedly, closely, leisurely.* = Caute & cogitate rem tractare, *Plaut.* = Caute & diligenter, *Cæs.* Cautius aliquid efficere, *Cic.* Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id.*

* Cautērium, i. n. *An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves*, or *to burn gangrened parts*, or *proud flesh, with*, Plin.

Cautes, is. f. *A rugged rock, a crag*, or *cliff.* = Ab æstu derelictæ naves nihil saxa & cautes timebant, *Cæs.*

Cautim. adv. *id. quod* caute. *Warily, with good advice.* Cautim & paulatim dabis, *Ter.*

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caveo, cautum, *ap. vet.* cavitio] (1) *A caution*, or *taking heed, wariness, considerateness.* (2) *Care and provision.* (3) *A bond, bill*, or *obligation.* (4) *Security, warranty*, or *guaranty.* (1) Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut.* (2) = Una cautio est, atque una provisio, *Cic.* (3) Video istic diplomata & syngraphas & cautiones, vacua habendi simulacra, *Sen.* (4) Ap. JCC. ¶ Cautio est, *i. e.* cautione opus est, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio est, *I must see to this*, Cic. Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*, Id. Infirma cautio, *A slender assurance*, Id.

Cautor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* caveo] *An assurer, a warranter, a provider*, or *taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him*, Cic. Sæpe is cautor captus est, *Plaut.* ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic. *ubi al. leg.* cantor.

Cautus, *V.* Caveo.

Cāvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice*, Virg. ¶ Luna cava, *When she is not in the full*, Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great liver-vein, going through the body*, Cic. Pinus cava, *A ship*, Val. Flacc. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. Cava lintea, *Full sails*, Val. Flacc. Cavæ nares, *The nostrils*, Ov. Cava fenestra, *A bay window*, Virg. Æs cavum, *A trumpet*, Id. *A kettle*, Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Cāvus, i. m. *A hole*, or *hollow place*, Virg. Hor. Concede audacter e leonino cavo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Cāvum, i. *A hole*, or *hollow place; a sink*, or *vault.* ¶ Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin. Ædium cavum, *Varr.*

Cea vestis, & absol. Cea, pl. *sc.* vestimenta, *A garment of silk*, or *lawn, so called because first made in the island Cea*, or *Ceos*, Plin.

Cēcĭdi. *V.* Cado.

Cēcĭdi, *V.* Cædo.

Cēcĭni, *V.* Cano.

* Cēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To give place, to depart; to leave and quit a place*, &c. (2) *To give ground, to retreat.* (3) *To submit, to obey.* (4) *To yield, to give one the better.* (5) *To succeed, happen, chance*, or *fall out.* (6) *To go*, or *give, back.* (7) *To give up, deliver up*, or *resign.* (8) *To be instead of.* (9) *To pass away.* (10) *To desist*, or *leave off.* (1) = Cedam atque abibo, *Cic.* Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vitâ, *Id.* Quoquam, *Lucr.* ad undam, *Ov.* Cessurus urbe, *Tac.* (2) = Quâcumque enim imus, quâcumque movemur, videtur quasi locum dare & cedere, *Cic.* (3) Cedamus Phœbo, *Virg.* Nulli cessura dearum, *Ov.* (4) = Cur cedis, succumbisque Fortunæ? *Cic.* (5) Ut voto cætera cedant, *Ov.* (6) Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.* (7) Postquam Tusculanâ villâ creditoribus cesserat, *Suet.* (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* (9) Horæ quidem cedunt, et dies, *Cic.* (10) Intercessioni cedere, *Id.* ¶ Cessit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb*, Plin. Feliciter tibi cedat. *God give you good of it*, Ov. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, *Their punishment passes instead of payment*, Liv. Cedere ad factum, *To be done*, or *effected*, Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do*, Juv. ‖ Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp. — ¶ *Part.* Cēdens, tis. *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off.* Cum neque nostri cedentes insequi aut-

derent, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Cēditur, *They yield*, or *give place*, Luc. Cedendum est bellis, *Id.* Cedendum ex Italiâ, *Cic.* Ut non multum aut nihil omnino Græcis cederetur, *Id.* — ¶ *Verb. Defect.* Cēdo, i. e. *dic* vel *da*. & in imperativo tantum legitur, pl. cēdite. (1) *Give me.* (2) *Tell me, show me*, both in the singular and plural numbers. (1) Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut.* (2) Cedo cujum puerum hîc apposuisti? *Ter.* Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *Cic. Show me one.* Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will, judge*, Ter.

Cēdrātus, a, um. adj. [*a* cedrus] *Anointed with the juice*, or *oil, of the cedar-tree, and thus preserved from moths and rottenness*, Plin.

* Cēdrēlāte, es. f. *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree*, Plin.

* Cēdrēlæon, i. n. Cedri oleum, *cedar-oil*, Plin.

Cēdria, æ. f. *sc.* pix. *The liquor, pitch*, or *resin, running out of the great cedar*, Plin.

Cēdrīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar*, Plin. Cedrinus liquor, *Tar.*

Cēdris, ĭdis. f. *The fruit*, or *berry, of the cedar*, Plin.

Cēdrium, i. n. *sc.* oleum. *The oil which issues from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness*, Vitruv. *In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin.

* Cēdrostis, is. f. *The white vine, growing in hedges; briony*, Plin.

* Cēdrus, i. f. *The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike to the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell; whence Virgil calls it* odorata; *with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Hence*, ¶ Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor. and* cedro digna, *Pers. Worthy of immortality.*

* Cēlris, avis, *vulgo* ciris, *A puttock*, Virg.

Cēlātor, ōris. m. *A concealer.* Celator Nili deus, *Luc.*

* Cēlēber, m. *raro leg.* bris, c. g. bre, n. adj. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented.* (3) *Usual, common.* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic.* Celeberrimum monimentum, *Id.* (2) Via celebris, *Cat.* = Portus celeberrimus, & plenissimus navium, *Cic.* (3) Sponte suâ celeberrima verba loquentur, *Ov.* ¶ Circus pompâ celeber, *Id.* Conciones celeberrimæ & gratissimæ, *Cic.* Celebris rumor, *Liv.*

Cēlēberrĭme, adv. *Very frequently, very famously*, or *solemnly*, Suet.

Cēlēbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown.* (2) *A celebration*, or *solemnising.* (3) *An assembly*, or *company.* (1) Equestres statuæ Romanam celebrationem habent, *Plin.* (2) De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, *Cic.* (3) Quæ domus! quæ celebratio quotidiana! *Id.*

Cēlēbrātor, ōris. m. *A setter forth of public plays*, Mart.

Cēlēbrĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit.* (2) *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent resort.* (1) = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potes? *Cic.* (2) Ludorum celebritas, *Id.* ☙ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, *Id.*

Cēlēbro, as. act. i. e. celebre facio. (1) *To frequent*, (2) *To celebrate, to solemnise.* (3) *To commend and praise greatly; to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To have in estimation.* (6) *To exercise and perform frequently.* (7) *To publish*, in a bad sense. (1) Tectaque, non silvas, celebrant, *Ov.* (2) Celebrare exsequias, *Liv.* honorem, *Virg.* ludos, *Ov.* mortem, *Cic.* natales, *Hor.* laudibus, *Tac.* (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov.* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) Geminâ dote nardi spicas & folia celebrant, *Plin.* (6) Studium agriculturæ celebravit, *Col.* (7) *Vid.* part. pass. — ¶ *Pass.* Cēlēbror. Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, *Tac.* Annalium monimentis celebratur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Cēlebratus, (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Much spoken of*, or *published.* (3) *Mentioned with honor.* (4) *Much haunted*, or *frequented; of great solemnity.* (1) Omnium sermone celebrata, *Cic.* Ob id famâ celebratior, *Tac.* (2) Nomine, quam pretio, celebratior, *Ov.* Literis nostris et vocibus maledictisque celebratum, *Cic.* (3) Ea fere sunt & Græcis literis celebrata, & Latinis, *Id.* (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Id.* In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versari, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Cēlebrandus, *To be solemnised*, or *praised.* Virtus celebranda, *Cic.* senectus. *Id.*

* Cēler. m. [*et aliquando* fem. *Vide inferius.*] Cēlēris, c. g. Cēlēre, n. (1) *Swift, speedy, fleet, quick.* (2) *Active, nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Brisk, airy.* (5) *Light, short.* (1) Celeres defer mea dicta per auras, *Virg.* Irasci celer, *Hor.* Quâ fata celerrima, crudum transadigit costas ensem, *Virg.* Hic spe celer, illa timore, *Ov.* (2) Jaculo celer, *Id.* Celeres Latini, *Id.* Nihil celerius mente, *Cic.* (3) O miseram & in brevi tam celerem reip. commutationem! *Id.* (4) ☙ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.* Oratio celeris & concitata, *Cic.* (5) Somnus celer, *Sen.* ¶ Ille celer nandi, *Sil. Ital.* Uvæ celeres proventu, *Plin.* Frangi celeriora quam findi, *Id.* Lactei coloris est, et aquâ dilui celerrima, *Id.* ☞ *Leg. etiam* Fama celer, *ap. Claud. sive anon. poët. Laud. Herc.* 118, *et* 133. — ¶ *Subst.* Cēlēres, *scil.* equites. *The light horse*, 300 *in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his body-guard*, Liv.

Cēlērĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* celer & pes] *Swift of foot*, Cic. & Auson.

Cēlērĭtas, ātis. f. *Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity.* = Festinatio, brevitas, *Cic.* studium, *Cæs.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.* Celeritas verborum, *Id.* ad discendum, *Id.* in capiendis castris, *Cæs.* percipiendi, *Quint.* ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Cēlērĭter, cēlērius, cēlerrĭme. adv. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly.* Celeriter unâ futuros nos arbitror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Comp.* Cēlērius. *More speedily*, or *quickly, sooner*, Cæs. Celerius intelligere, *Plin.* — ¶ *Superl.* Celerrime, *Very quickly.* Celerrime multa simul agitantem, *Cic.* Celerrime & senescunt & ægrotant, *Cels.*

Cēlēro, as. act. *To hasten, quicken*, or *speed, a thing.* Celerare fugam, *Virg.* viam, inceptum, gradum, *Id.* opem, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cēlēror. Celeranda victoria, *Tac.*

Cella, æ. f. antiq. scrip. Cēla. (1) *A cellar*, or *store-house for wine, oil, honey*, or *other provisions; a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for servants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to wash in; whence* cella calda, daria, frigidaria, assa, tepidaria, sudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple; as*, cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. (5) *A honey-comb.* (6) *A place in the stews.* (1) Semper boni assiduique domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, & pomaria, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Plin. Ep. (4) Ap. Liv. & Cic. passim. (5) [*Apes*] dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* (6) Juv.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* ¶ Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes and lockers*, Col.

Cellārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the cellar*, or *pantry.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen*, Col. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Cellarium, i. *A cellar, store-house, buttery*, or *pantry*, Plin.

Cellŭla, æ. f. *A little cellar, buttery, spense, chancel*, or *secret chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers*, Col.

Cēlo. act. (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble.* (1) ☙ Sol diem promit, & celat, *Hor.* (2) Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter.* De insidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.* Vultus celans timorem, *Lucan.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Cēlor, āris. *To be concealed*, &c. Celari videor a te, *Cic.* Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father*, Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Cēlātus. (1) *Concealed, kept secret, hidden, kept close.* (2) Not only *the thing concealed*, but *the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to.* (1) Litera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, *Ov.* (2) Credo, judices, celatum Cassium de Syllâ uno; nam de cæteris certe sciebat, *Cic.* Non est profecto de illo veneno celata mater, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Celati indagator, *Plaut.* = Dissimulatus, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad celandam fraudem, *Just.*

Cēlox, ōcis. f. *A kind of little bark, brigantine*, or *yacht; a fly-boat, pinnace*, or *wherry*, Liv.

Cēlsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Highness, nobility, excellency*, Paterc. ☞ Raro occ.

Celsus, a, um. adj. [*a* cello, *Voss.*] (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, stately.* (1) = Deus homines celsos & erectos constituit, *Cic.* (2) Qui autem poterit esse celsus & erectus, nisi omnia in se posita censebit? *Id.* Celsissima sedes honoris, *Id.* (3) Celso vertice montis, *Virg.* (4) Celsus corpore, *Liv.* Celsiores infantes, *Plin.* (5) Celsæ graviore casu decidunt turres, *Hor.*

Celtis, is. f. arbor. *A tree in Africa, being a kind of lotos*, Plin.

* Cēmos, i. f. *A kind of herb, the same with the leontopodium*, Diosc. & Plin.

* Cenchrămĭdes, um. f. pl. *The grains*, or *stones, of figs*, Plin.

* Cenchris, is. m. *A venomous serpent all over speckled on the belly*, Plin.

* Cenchris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of speckled hawk, a kastrel*, Plin. ☞ Latine tinnunculus dic. Also *a gem so called*, Id.

* Cenchrĭtis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone all speckled*, as it were, with *millet seed*, Plin. *Al.* cenchrites, m.

* Cenchron, i. n. adamantis genus, *Plin.*

Censeo, sēre, sui, sum, & sītum. (1) *To think, suppose, imagine*, or *judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to show his opi-*

tion, to be in the mind. (3) *To vote,* or *give his suffrage.* (4) *To resolve in a* parliamentary way. (5) *To tax, levy, rate, cess,* or *assess,* as the censors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate,* or *cess,* or, at least, *to enroll,* or *set down, in order to pay.* (7) *To judge,* or *make an estimate of.* (8) *To be angry,* or *displeased.* (9) Also, ironically, as *Puto, Credo,* &c. are often used. (1) Neque hac nocte longiorem me vidisse censeō, *Plaut.* (2) Qui censebat, ut, *Cæs.* (3) Quas ob res, ita censeo, *Cic.* (4) Quia patres CENSUERE, vos [*sc.* populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) In quâ tribu prædia censuisti? *Cic.* (7) Rem cum videas, censeas, *Ter.* (8) Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referatis, *Varr.* (9) Vereamini, censeo, ne, in hoc scelere, nimis aliquid severe statuisse videamini, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Censeor, ēris. *To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed,* or *assessed,* &c. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* Ne absens censeare, *Id.* Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic. To be assessed in the censors' roll.* — ¶ *Part.* Census, *Assessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered,* Cic. passim. Capite censi, *Sall. The poorer class of people, who, in the* census, *were assessed at little or nothing, but simply registered as citizens,* Gell. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Annulus, in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, *to be esteemed, valued, regarded,* Ov.

Censio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* censeo] *A punishing,* or *censuring, by the censor; a rate.* ¶ Censio bubula, *A beating, whipping,* or *scourging, with thongs of ox-hide,* Plaut. Censionem facere, *To exercise authority, as a censor does; to lay a fine* or *penalty on one,* Id.

Censītus, *V.* Censeo.

Censor, ōris. m. verb. qui agebat censum, tam de personis quam rebus. (1) *He who executed the census,* which was first instituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly office. (2) Met. It is also taken for *a censurer, critic,* or *other severe person.* (1) Cum tabulis, animum censoris sumet honesti, *Hor. Mart.* (2) Magister disciplinæ, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* = Censor castigatorque, *Hor.*

Censōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the censor,* or *his office.* Meton. *Censorious, severe, grave.* Hominum delictum fortunæ judicio committere, minime censorium est, *Cic.* ¶ Homo censorius, *Who has been a censor,* Id. Censoriâ virgulâ notare, *To use the censor's authority;* particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* Censoriæ tabulæ, *The register rolls,* or *records, which, by proper officers, were made, and kept,* Cic. Auctoritas, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, *Id.*

Censūra, æ. f. [*a* censor, *ut, a* prætor, prætura] (1) *The censorship,* or *office of censor.* (2) Meton. *Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern,* or *example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Punishment.* (5) *Judgement* or *censure of others.* (6) *An essay,* or *proof.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* (2) Vita principis censura est, eaque perpetua, *Plin.* (3) Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Ov.* (4) Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* (5) Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Vell. Pat.* (6) Censuram vini facere, *Plin.*

Census, a, um. *V.* Censeo.

Census, ûs. m. verb. [*a* censeo, censum] (1) *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children,* and *slaves; an assessing, valuing,* or *mustering, of the people; a tribute, tax,* or *subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates.* (2) *A man's estate, wealth,* or *yearly revenue.* (1) Censum instituit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio, Servius Tullius, *Liv.* (2) Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cicero.* Dat census honores, *Ov.* ¶ Census equestris, *The* qualification *of a Roman knight,* which was 4000 sesterces, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money. Census senatorius, *The qualification of a nobleman,* or *senator,* which was about 6000 pounds sterling. Censum agere, *To take an account of people and their estates; to make a rate,* Liv. Deferre censum, *To pay his tribute according to the assessment,* Plin. Censui censendo agri, *Lands whereof livery and seisin was made, and which might be registered,* Cic.

* Centaurēus, a, um. adj. Centaurea rixa, *Of the Centaurs with the Lapithæ* Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Centaurēa, æ. f. *sc.* herba, & Centaurēon, i. n. *vel* Centaurēum, *Virg. The herb centaury.*

* Centauris, is. f. *A kind of centaury, called triorchis,* Plin.

* Centaurŏmăchia, æ. f. *A fighting with Centaurs,* Plaut.

* Centaurus, i. m. (1) *A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding.* (2) *A Centaur, a feigned creature, half man and half horse.* (3) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* (4) *The name of a ship in Virgil.* (1) Plin. (2) Ille furentes Centauros leto domuit, *Virg.* (3) Vitr. (4) Centauro in magnâ, *Virg.*

Centēnārius, a, um. adj. [*a* centenus] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, *A hundred,* Varr.

Centēnus, a, um. adj. *A hundred; as* Centenæ manus, *Stat.* Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Centenâ arbore fluctum verberat, *With a hundred oars,* Virg. ✠ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri,* Ov.

Centēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The hundredth, a hundred-fold.* Lux centesima hæc est ab interitu P. Clodii, *Cic.* Centesimâ fruge, *With a hundred-fold increase,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Centēsĭma, æ. f. *sc.* usura. *Interest of one in the hundred every month,* or *twelve per cent. per ann.* Cic. interp. Budæo *de* Asse. But others say, *A hundred* per cent. *yearly.* Centesimam auctionum Italiæ remisit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the R. emperor.

✠ Centĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* centum & caput] *Hundred-headed.* Bellua centiceps, *Hor. sc.* Cerberus.

Centies. adv. [*a* centum] *A hundred times.* Centies HS. reliquit, *Cic.* Also *indefinitely.* ¶ Nisi idem dictum sit centies, *Over and over,* Ter.

Centĭfŏlia, æ. f. *sc.* rosa. *A kind of rose having many leaves,* Plin.

Centĭgrānum, i. n. *A kind of wheat, bearing in every ear a hundred grains,* Plin.

✠ Centĭmănus, i. m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg.* Typhœi, *Ov.* Gygæ, *Hor. Hundred-handed.*

Centĭnōdia, æ. f. [*ex* centum, i. e. multis, nodis] *Knot-grass, swine-grass,* Plin.

Centĭpēda, æ. f. [*ex* centum & pes] *A worm having many feet, a painter, a kind of caterpillar,* Plin.

Centĭpellio, ōnis. m. *The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer.* Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till he has cast it out, and then swallows them up again,* Plin.

* Cento, ōnis. m. *A patched garment made up of several shreds* or *rags of divers colors,* Juv. *Patched clothes, such as country fellows and slaves used to wear,* Col. *A shrowd,* or *tarpaulin, to keep off stones* or *darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town,* Cæs. Met. *A poem made up of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying them to some other purpose. A rhapsody.* ¶ Centones alicui farcire, *To fill one's head with idle stories,* Plaut.

Centrālis, e. adj. [*a* centrum] *Placed in the centre,* or *midst,* Plin.

* Centrīnæ, arum. m. pl. *A kind of gnats,* Plin.

Centrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots and knurs; gritty,* Plin. *a seg.*

* Centrum, i. n. (1) *The point in the middle of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses.* (2) Also *a hard knot* or *knur in a piece of timber* or *stone, which spoils the workman's tools.* (3) *A part of crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest.* (1) Cic. sed Græcis literis; Latine enim *punctum* vocat. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Centum. adj. indecl. pl. (1) *A hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many.* (1) Centum dies, *Cic.* (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor.*

Centumcăpīta, æ. f. *A kind of thistle, commonly called eryngo, sea-holm,* or *sea-holly,* Plin.

✠ Centumgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *A hundred, hundred-handed,* Virg.

Centumvīrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri,* or *hundred judges.* ¶ Causæ centumvirales, *Causes which were heard in that court,* Cic.

Centumvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. *Cic. Judges,* or *commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, of whom every tribe had three:* now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were, of course, one hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri,* from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the Septuagint.

Centuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* cento] (1) *A horse-cloth laid under the dorsers.* (2) *Cud-weed,* or *chaff-weed.* (1) Liv. (2) Plin.

Centŭplex, ĭcis. adj. *A hundred-fold,* Plaut.

Centŭplĭcāto, ablat. qu. adv. *A hundred times double,* Plin.

Centŭpondium, i. n. *A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight,* Plaut.

Centŭria, æ. f. [*a* centum] *A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries,* or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius.* Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit: numero alterum tantum adjecit, ut mille & octingenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, *Liv.* Centuriarumque una vox omnium, *Cic.* ✠ Centuriæ seniorum, *Hor. i. e.* seniores.

Centŭriātim. adv. *By hundreds,* or *company by company, Cic.*

Centŭriātus, ûs. m. *The office and quality of a centurion; a captain's place*, Cic.

Centŭrio, ōnis. m. *i. e.* centuriæ præfectus. *A centurion, a captain over a company of a hundred footmen; of which companies six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* Magni centuriones, *Hor.* Centuriones primorum ordinum, *Suet.*

Centŭrio, as. act. [*a* centuria] *To divide into companies.* Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua juratos centuriaret, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Centŭrior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Centŭriātus, *Registered* or *enrolled in the number of the hundreds; divided into hundreds.* ¶ Centuriata comitia, *A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the* Campus Martius, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs;* such as the choosing of officers, &c. *Cic.* Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv.

Centŭriōnātus, ûs. m. *A captain's place*, or *office*, Tac.

Centŭrĭpĭnum crocum, *Saffron growing in Sicily*, Plin.

Centussis, is. m. [*ex* centum & as, assis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten deniers;* that is, six shillings and threepence of our money, *Pers.*

* Cēpa, æ. f. *vel* Cepe, n. indecl. *An onion.* Cepas ter fosso solo seri jubent, *Plin.* Tunicatum cepe, *Pers. Met.* Seu porrum & cepe trucidas, *Hor.*

Cēpētum, i. n. *An onion-bed in a garden*, Gell.

* Cēphălæa, æ. f. *The head-ach, a lasting pain that seises the whole head*, Plin.

* Cēphălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the head; as,* cephalica arteria, vena, &c. *Cels.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cēphălĭcum, i. n. Emplastrum, quod capiti fracto convenit, *Cels.*

* Cēphălus, i. m. piscis fluvialis. *A kind of fish, having a great poll,* or *head; which being afraid, hides only his head*, Plin.

* Cēphēnes, um. pl. m. *Young drones*, Plin.

Cephus, i. m. *A beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man*, Plin.

Cēpi, *V.* Capio.

Cēpīna, æ. f. [*a* cepe] *A bed of onions; a place sown* or *set with onions*, Col.

* Cēpiōnĭdes, um. pl. f. [*a* similit. cepæ] *Precious stones as clear as crystal*, Plin.

* Cēpītis, *sive* Cēpŏlatītis, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone of the agate kind*, Plin.

* Cepphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very light, trifling, of no weight,* or *moment*, Cic.

* Cepphus, i. m. *A sea mew, a bird so light that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Plin.

* Cēpŭrica, ōrum. n. *A book so entitled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote on gardening, and dedicated to Mæcenas*, Plin.

* Cēra, æ. f. (1) *Wax.* (2) Met. *Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books, covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style.* (3) *The busts or images of wax, used to be set in the halls of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family.* (4) Also *enamel.* (5) *A will,* or *testament.* (6) *A page,* or *side of a leaf.* (7) *The apartment in a honey-comb.* (8) *A cere-cloth.* (1) Cera fit expressis favis, *Plin.* Mollissimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, *Cic.* (2) Ceras pusillas implet, *Juv.* i. e. tabellas. (3) Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *Ov.* (4) Apelleæ cuperent te scribere ceræ, *Stat.* (5) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* (6) Primæ duæ ceræ, *Id.* (7) Cera tegit sexangula fetus melliferarum apium, *Ov.* (8) Persæ cerâ mortuos condiunt, *Cic.* ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. Miniatula, *Red*, Cic.

* Cērăchātes, æ. m. *An agate of a wax-color*, Plin.

* Cērămītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of a tile*, Plin.

Cērăria, æ. f. *A female wax-chandler*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 102. *Al. leg.* Geraria, *al.* Cellaria.

Cērārium, i. n. pecunia, quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. *The money which Verres, as governor, exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money*, Cic.

* Cērāsĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* cerasus] *Of a cherry-red color.* Cerasino succinctus cingulo, *Petron.*

* Cērastes, & Cērasta, æ. m. serpens corniger, *A serpent having a pair of horns like a ram*, Plin. It is also used for *other horned creatures*, as *deer, satyrs*, Id.

* Cērăsum, i. n. *A cherry*, Plin. ¶ Cerasum Actium, *The black cherry.* Cerasum duracinum, *The heart-cherry.* Dulces cerasi, *Prop.*

* Cērăsus, i. f. *A cherry-tree*, Ov.

* Cērātia, æ. f. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers,* or *cappers*, Plin.

* Cērātias, æ. m. *A blazing star, like a horn*, Plin.

* Cērātĭnus, a, um adj. ¶ Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i. e.* cornutæ, *Sophistical,* or *intricate arguments; sophisms.* = Ceratinæ aut crocodilinæ [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, *Quint.*

* Cērātītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *Horned poppy*, Plin.

* Cērătium, i. n. Latine Siliqua. *A husk,* or *pod; the fruit of the carob-tree;* sometimes used for *the tree itself.* = Siliqua Græca, *Col.*

Cērātūra, æ. f. *A waxing,* or *laying over with wax*, Col.

* Cēraunia, æ. f. *sc.* gemma. *A thunder-stone*, Plin. *It.* Siliquæ genus, *Id.*

* Cēraunium, i. n. *A kind of puff* or *mushroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin.

* Cēraunŏbŏlus, i. m. *A picture by Apelles, wherein he had painted lightning*, Plin.

Cerbĕreus, a, um. adj. [*a* Cerberus] *Of,* or *resembling, Cerberus.* Stridor Cerbereus, *Sil. Ital.*

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, Inferorum custos. *The infernal dog, which is feigned to have three, and sometimes* 100 *heads.* Triceps apud Inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Hor.*

* Cercis, ĭdis. f. os brachii, et tibiæ, qui radius dicitur, *Cels.*

* Cercŏpĭthēcus, i. m. *A marmoset,* or *monkey*, Juv. Mart.

* Cerdo, ōnis. m. *Any man that uses a mean trade for gain; a cobbler, a currier, a tanner,* or *smith*, Cic.

Cērĕālis, e. adj. [*a* Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres,* or *corn; belonging to sustenance and food; that whereof bread is made.* Arma Cerealia, *Instruments,* or *tools, of husbandry,* or *for grinding corn,* or *baking bread*, Virg. Cerealis liquor, *Ale,* or *beer.* Cerealis cœna, *A costly supper*, Plaut. Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. Cerealia munera, *Ov.* dona, *Sil. Bread.* Cereales ludi, *Plays in honor of Ceres*, Liv. — ¶ *Subst.* Cērĕālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. *A solemn festival to the goddess Ceres*, Cic.

Cerĕbellum, i. n. [dim. *a* cerebrum] *The cerebellum,* or *the hinder part of the head*, Plin. *Brains*, Cels.

Cērĕbrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Passionate, hasty, choleric.* (2) *Brainsick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad, dizzy, fantastic.* (1) Cerebrosus prosilit unus, *Hor.* (2) Senex hic cerebrosus est, *Plaut.*

* Cērebrum, i. n. *qu.* carabrum. *The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back*, Plaut. Analog. *The pith* [of a tree] *Plin.*

Cērĕmōnia, æ. f. *Vid.* Cærimonia.

Cēres, rĕris. f. *The goddess of corn.* (*Vid.* Propr.) Also, *corn, bread, food made of corn*, Poët. Virg. Hor. Ov. Fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, *Cic.*

Cērĕvĭsia, æ. f. *qu.* cerevisia, *i. e.* cerealis liquor, *Ale, beer*, Plin. *al.* cervisia.

Cēreus, a, um. adj. [*a* cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax.* (2) Met. *Soft, easy, pliant.* (3) *Yellow.* (4) *Prone,* or *apt, to take any form,* or *shape.* (5) *Greasy.* (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor.* (2) Cerea brachia, *Id.* (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor.* (5) Lacerna cerea & trita, *Mart.* ¶ Persona cerea, *A mask of wax*, Lucr. al. *cretea.* Cerea pruna, *Yellow,* or *wheaten, plums;* or, perhaps, *soft*, Virg. Cerea regna, *Honey-combs*, Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Cēreus, i. m. *A taper,* or *wax-light*, Cic.

Cērĭfĭco, as. *i. e.* ceram facio. *To make wax, as bees do*, Plin.

* Cērinthe, es. f. *Plin.* & Cerintha, æ, f. *Virg. A honeysuckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.*

* Cērĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* cera] *Of wax-color.* Pruna cerina, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cērĭnum, i. n. *sc.* vestimentum, *A garment of wax-color*, Plaut.

* Cērion, i. n. *An ulcer or botch like a honey-comb, with yellow matter in it*, Plin.

* Cerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To sift,* or *scarce; to range flour.* (2) *To separate, to distinguish, to divide.* (3) Met. *To discern, to see.* (4) *To judge, know,* or *understand.* (5) *To presage, to foresee.* (6) † *To resolve, to determine.* (7) *To decree.* (8) *To engage with, to fight.* (1) Hæc ubi contrieris, per densa foramina [*sc.* cribrum] cerne, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) = Quæ cernere & videre non possumus, *Cic.* (4) = Nihil sentire, nihil cernere, *Id.* (5) Cerno animo sepultam patriam, *Id.* (6) Postquam præsidium castris educere crevit, *Lucil.* (7) ☙ Quotcumque senatus creverit, populusque jusserit, tot sunto, *Cic.* (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, *To enter upon an estate*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Cernor, ĕris, *To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried*, &c. Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinsecus, *Cic.* Cernitur honestate beata vita, *Id.* Rursus, quæ transit, arctiore (cribro) cernitur, & secundaria vocatur, *Plin. Searced.* Ut per eas cerni posset, *Seen through*, Cic. Venus nulli cernenda, *Invisible*, Ov.

Cernuo, as. act. [*a seq.* cernuus, *Varr.*] *To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and show tricks, to throw one upon his face.* ☙ = Qui hoc faciunt, non evertit For-

tuna, sed cernuat & allidit, *Sen.*

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [*a* cerno, *quod* terram cernat] *Hanging down his head, with his face downward,* Virg. Cernuus sonipes, *Sil.*

Cēro, as, āre. *To dress* or *cover with wax,* Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Cēror. — ¶ *Part.* Ceratus, *Waxed, covered with wax.* ¶ Ceratæ tabellæ, *Writing-tablets,* Cic. Tædæ ceratæ, *Torches,* Ov. Puppes ceratæ, *Pitched,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Cērātum, i. n. *sc.* emplastrum, *A plaster made of wax, rosin, and gums; a cere-cloth,* Plin. Cels. *Scrib.* & Cerotum.

* Cērōma, ātis. n. (1) *An oil mixed with wax, wherewith wrestlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed.* (1) Femineum ceroma, *Juv.* (2) Plin.

Cērōmāticus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with the ceroma,* or *wrestlers' oil,* Juv.

* Cērostrōtum, i. n. *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, wood,* &c. *painted of divers colors, are inlaid on chests, playing-tables,* &c. *Vitruv.*

* Cērōtum, i. n. *Vid.* Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree called* cerrus. ¶ Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree,* Plin.

Cerrīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree,* Plin.

Cerrĭtus. adj. *qu.* Cereritus [*a* Cerere percussus] *Mad, frantic, out of his wits, frighted like one who had seen a spirit,* Hor.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing mast like chestnuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn; a holm-tree;* according to some, *the bitter-oak,* Plin.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* certo] (1) *A contest.* (2) *A controversy, debate,* or *dispute.* (3) *A trial of skill.* (4) *A battle,* or *skirmish.* (5) *A bustle,* or *noise.* (6) *Hazard,* or *danger.* (7) *A game,* or *exercise.* (8) *An eager pursuit.* (9) *The thing striven for.* (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov. Met.* (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Ov.* (3) = Sic Fortuna in contentione & certamine utrumque versavit, *Cæs.* (4) Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Id.* (6) Quo majus erat certamen, & discrimen salutis, *Cic.* (7) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (8) Mitte leves spes, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor.* (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg.* ¶ Divitiarum certamina, i. e. *labores in cumulandis opibus,* Hor. In certamen descendere, *To play for a prize,* Cic.

Certātim. adv. *Striving to outao one another; with contention, earnestly, eagerly,* Cic. cantare, *Hor.* loqui, *Ov.*

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A striving,* or *struggling.* (2) *An emulation.* (3) *Exercise of body.* (1) Hæc est iniqua certatio, *Cic. pro Quint.* (2) Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, *Cic.* (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.*

Certātus, ūs. m. [*a* certo] *A wrestling,* or *striving,* Stat. Raro occ.

Certe. adv. [*a* certus] (1) *Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough, assuredly.* (2) *At least.* (3) After a question, *Yes.* (4) After an objection, *True, right.* (1) Certe captus est, *Ter.* (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certe timere desinant, *Cic.* (3) Ain' vero? *LE.* Certe, inquam, *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certe, si quasi in ludo, *Cic.* Certe scio, *I am sure,* Id. De casu Sabini & Cottæ certius ex captivis cognovit, *Cæs.*

Certo, as. act. [*a* cerno, *i. e.* dimico, *per sync. pro* cernito]. (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel.* (3) *To contest, to try masteries.* (4) *To be mighty earnest, to plod,* or *beat his brains.* (1) Benedictis si certâsset, audisset bene, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* Officiis inter se certare, *Cic.* Cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, *Sall.* (2) Aut certare cum aliis pugnacriter, *Cic.* Tantumque animis certatis iniquis, *Virg.* (3) Cursu cum æqualibus certare, *Sall.* Celeri certare sagittâ invitat, *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi satis est certare mecum, *Plin.* ¶ Certare inter se jure, *Cic.* foro, *Hor. To go to law with one another, to sue one another.* ¶ Solus tibi certet Amyntas, *Virg.* Crinis auro certans, *Sil.*— ¶ *Pass.* Certor, āris. Foro si res certabitur, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Certatus nobis orbis, *Contended,* or *fought, for,* Sil. —— ¶ *Impers.* Certātur. *There is a strife, quarrel,* or *difference.* ¶ Studiis diversis apud principem certabatur, *Tac.* Maximâ vi certatur, *Sall.* In Æquis inter consulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum est, *Liv. They strove to outoo each other in complaisance and favors.* — ¶ *Ablat. Absol.* Nec diu certato, *After no long contest,* Tac.

Certus, a, um. adj. [*a* cerno] (1) *Certain, sure.* (2) *Distinct, determinate, separate.* (3) *Secured from.* (4) *Steady, stout, firm.* (5) *Trusty, faithful.* (6) *Particular, peculiar.* (7) *Proper, convenient.* (8) *Unerring, never missing.* (9) *Resolved, determined.* (10) *Manifest, notorious, well known.* (1) ℭ Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut.* Nebulo certior nullus illo, *Cic.* Pœnæ certissimæ in impios constitutæ, *Id.* (2) = Certus in cœlo ac definitus locus, *Id.* (3) Ex hoc ut sim certus metu, *Plaut.* (4) = Animus certus & confirmatus, *Cic.* (5) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov.* Consules cum ad Patres rem dubiam sub auctore certo detulissent, *Liv.* (6) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa est, *Lucret.* Cum personarum certarum interpositione, *Cic.* (7) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Id.* (8) Certa manus uno telo posset esse contenta, *Quint.* (9) Certus eundi, *Virg.* Desciscendi certus, *Tacit.* (10) Jura sunt quædam jam certa propter vetustatem, *Cic.* ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten,* Id. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify,* or *give one notice; to acquaint one,* Id. Facto certiore senatu, *Liv.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Certo, *Certainly, surely, assuredly.* Non quod ego certo scio, sed quod haud difficilis erat conjectura, *Cic.* Nihil ita exspectare, quasi certo futurum, *Id.* [¶ Certus destinationis, *Fixed in his determination,* Tac. Certus sceleris, *determined on it,* Tac. Certus eundi, *determined on going,* Virg.]

* Cerva, æ. f. [*a* cervus] *A hind,* or *deer,* Plin. æripes, *Virg.* silvicultrix, *Catull.*

Cervārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Belonging to a hart,* or *stag.* ¶ Lupus cervarius, *A beast engendered of a hind and a wolf;* or, rather, *a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag,* Plin. Venenum cervarium, *A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting,* Id.

* Cēruchus, i. m. *The cords,* or *ropes, by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed,* Luc.

Cervical, ālis. n. (1) *A pillow,* or *bolster.* (2) *A night-cap.* (1) Juv. (2) Mart. Alii cervicalibus vectamentisque onerant, *Cels.*

Cervīcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cervix] *A little neck,* Cic.

Cervīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* cervus] (1) *Of* or *belonging to a stag* or *hart.* (2) *Deer-colored, tawny.* Cervina pellis, *Hor.* Longa & cervina senectus, *Juv.* (2) Pallad.

Cervix, īcis. f. *The hinder part of the neck, the neck,* and sometimes *the shoulders.* ☞ *Eleganter dicitur in plur.* ¶ Abscindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the shoulders,* Cic. In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To set one up to cut our throat,* Id. In cervicibus esse, *To be near,* or *at one's heels,* Id. ℭ *Gula* anterior, *cervix* posterior, colli pars. [¶ Sua [*Neronem*] immanitas, sua luxuria, cervicibus publicis depulêre, *Tac.*]

Cērŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cera] *A little wax.* Miniata cerula, *Red wax,* Cic.

Cērussa, æ. f. [*qu.* creta assa] *Ceruse, white lead, a kind of paint, with which women used to whiten their skin,* Plin.

Cērussātus. adj. [*a* cerussa] *Painted with ceruse, colored with white.* Cerussatæ buccæ, *Cic.* Cerussata sibi placet Lycoris, *Mart.*

* Cervus, i. m. (1) *A hart,* or *stag.* (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped.* (3) *A forked stake,* or *palisado, pitched in the ground to annoy and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge.* (1) Pavidi formidine cervi, *Ov.* (2) Cervi habent figuram literæ V, a similitudine cornuum cervi, *Varr.* (3) *Cæs.* ¶ Habitare casas, & figere cervos, *Virg.* Ambigue, & in utrovis sensu intelligi potest: [*sed longe melius de venationis oblectamento interpreteris,* J. C.]

Cespes, ĭtis. m. *Vid.* Cæspes.

Cessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cesso] (1) *Cessation, slackness, idleness.* (2) *Truanting, loitering, ease, a sitting still, and doing nothing.* (3) *Lying fallow.* (1) Cessatione torpere, *Cic.* (2) Epicurus, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cessatione melius existimat, *Id.* (3) [Humus] magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, *Col.*

Cessātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cesso] *A loiterer,* or *lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a truant,* Cic. Hor.

Cessi, *V.* Cedo.

Cessim. adv. [*a* cedo, i. e. retro eo] *With a backward motion, in a retreating manner,* Justin.

Cessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cedo] *A ceding* or *giving up.* ¶ Ejus rei in jure cessio, *A legal cession, yielding, or giving up his right,* Cic.

Cesso, as. neut. [*a* cedo.] (1) *To cease, to give over, to leave off, to be idle,* or *play the truant.* (2) *To delay.* (3) *To loiter, stay,* or *linger.* (4) *To lie still, to have nothing to do.* (5) *To be deficient,* or *wanting.* (1) = Neque unquam in suo studio atque opere cessavit, *Cic.* (2) Cessas alloqui? *Ter.* (3) Æschinus odiose cessat, *Id.* ℭ Quod si cessas, aut strenuus anteis, *Hor.* (4) = Cur tam multos deos cessare & nihil agere patitur? *Cic.* (5) Quod cessat ex reditu, frugalitate supplebitur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Cessans. ¶ Cessans morbus, *The gout,* or *any lingering disease,* Hor. Cessantia arma, *Luc.* [Formicam] interlunio semper cessantem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Cessātur Cessātum est, *They have been loitering.* Cessatum usque adhuc est: nunc expergiscere, *Ter.* Ab

hoste cessatum est, *Liv.* Quidquid apud duræ cessatum est mœnia Trojæ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Cessātus, *Ceased, given up, untilled, having lain fallow.* Largaque provenit cessatis messis in agris, *Ov.* Tempora cessata, *Sil.*

Cessūrus, *V.* Cedo.

Cestron, i. n. Herba, quæ in Galliâ betonica dic. in Italiâ serratula. *The herb betony,* Plin.

Cestrosphendŏne, es. f. *A sling, an engine of war to throw darts,* Plin.

Cestrōta, ōrum, pl. n. *Plin. Pieces of ivory* or *horn wrought and enamelled with a*

* Cestrum, i. n. *Vid.* Cæstrum.
* Cestus, i. m. *A marriage-girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night: a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus,* Claud. Stat. Mart. *Any kind of band* or *girdle to tie with,* Varr.

Cētārius, a, um. adj. [*a* cete] *Of,* or *pertaining to, whales,* or *other great fishes.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cētārius, i. m. *A fishmonger; a taker* or *seller of great fishes,* Cic. Col. Ter. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Cētāria, æ. *A place near the sea, where great fishes are taken and salted,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Cētāria, ōrum. pl. *Great ponds near the sea-side.* Adnabunt thynni, & cetaria crescent, *Hor.*

Cēte, *V.* Cetos.

Cētos, eos. n. *in plur.* Cēte. *A whale,* or *other great fish,* Virg. Stat. Plin.

Cētra, æ. f. *A short square target,* or *buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounc'es or buffalo's hide,* Liv. Sil. Luc. Unde Cētrātus, a, um. adj. *Using such a target.* Cetrata cohors, *Cæs.*

* Cētus, i. m. *A whale,* or *any other very large sea-fish,* Plin.

Ceu. adv. simil. *As it were; even as; like as,* Virg. Ceu vero, *As if,* Plin.

Cēva, æ. f. *A kind of little cow, a milch cow,* Col.

Cēveo, ēre. neut. *To wag* or *move the tail, as dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An, Romule, ceves? *Pers.* Metaph. item obsc. Computat, & cevet, *Juv.*

* Cēyx, ȳcis. m. *A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest,* Ov.
* Chære, *All hail! God save you,* Mart.
* Chærĕphyllum, i. n. *An herb called chervil,* Col.

Chālastrĭcum, *vel* Chālastræum, nitrum, *dict. a* Chalastrâ civitate. *Pure salt-petre,* Plin.

* Chālazias, æ. m. *A stone like hail, very hard,* Plin.
* Chalāzion, i. n. *A stithe; a little pimple,* or *wart, on the eye-lid,* Cels.
* Chalcanthon, *Cels. &* Chalcanthum, i. n. *Plin. flos æris,* Lat. *Copperas, vitriol, shoemaker's black; the water of copper,* or *brass.*
* Chalceos, i. f. *A kind of thistle,* or *prickly herb,* Plin.
* Chalcētum, i. n. *A kind of thistle,* or, perhaps, *the place where it grows,* Plin.
* Chalceus, a, um. adj. *Of brass, brazen.* ☞ Chalcea donanti chrysea dare, *Mart.*
* Chalcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A newt,* or *eft, a venemous serpent.* (2) *A certain fish of the turbot kind.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Chalcītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of brass,* Plin.

* Chalcītis, ĭĭdis, f. *The stone from which brass is melted, brass-ore;* also *red vitriol,* Plin. Cels.
* Chalcŏphōnus, i. c. g. *A black stone sounding like brass,* Plin.
* Chalcus, i. m. *The thirty-sixth part of a drachm;* also *a coin of seven mites,* Plin.

Chaldæus, i. m. (1) *A Chaldean,* &c. (2) Per Antonom. *An astrologer, a caster of nativities.* (1) Chaldæi non ex artis, sed gentis, vocabulo nominati, *Cic.* (2) Quam multa tunc ipsi Cæsari a Chaldæis dicta memini! *Cic.*

Chaldaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Chaldea; belonging to astrology,* or *fortune-telling.* Chaldaïcum prædicendi genus, *Cic.* ¶ Chaldaïcæ rationes, *A calculating of nativities,* Id.

* Chālo, as. act. *To slacken the sail,* Vitr.
* Chālȳbēus, & Chālȳbēĭus, a, um. adj. *Of steel.* Chalybeia massa latebat, *Ov.*
* Chālybs, ȳbis. m. *The hardest kind of iron, steel.* Meton. *A sword,* or *other instrument, made of steel.* Non strictus domuit chalybs, *Sen.* Non ignes candensque chalybs, *Sil.* Chalybem frenosque momordit, *Luc. pro* chalybeos frenos.
* Chāmæacte, es. f. *Wallwort,* or *Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree,* Plin. Latine, Ebulum.
* Chāmæcĕrāsus, i. f. *sc.* humilis cerasus. *A dwarf cherry-tree,* Plin.
* Chāmæcissus, i. f. *Ground-ivy,* Plin.
* Chāmæcȳpărissos, i. f. *An herb good against poison; lavender cotton,* as some take it; or, according to others, *dwarf cypress,* Plin.
* Chāmædăphne, es. f. *The herb periwinkle;* also *a sort of laurel growing low, spurge-laurel,* Plin. Latine, Humilis laurus.

Chāmædrys, yos. f. *The herb germander,* or *English treacle,* Plin. Lat. Trissago.

* Chāmæleon, ontis, *vel* ōnis. m. (1) *A chamæleon, a beast like a lizard, erroneously supposed to live on air, and which turns itself into all colors, except white and red.* (2) Also *a thistle, of which there are two sorts,* viz. *white and black.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.
* Chāmæleuce, es. f. populus alba humilis. *The herb oras,* or, according to others, *marsh marigold; coltsfoot,* Plin. Lat. Tussilago.
* Chāmæmēlon, i. n. *al.* anthemis *dict. The herb camomile,* Plin.
* Chāmæmyrsĭne, es. f. By some *called holly, holm,* or *butcher's broom,* Plin. Lat. Ruscus.
* Chāmæpeuce, es. f. *An herb with leaves like the larch-tree,* Plin.
* Chāmæpĭtys, yos. f. *The herb ground-pine;* also *St. John's wort,* Plin. Lat. Abiga.
* Chāmæplātănus, i. f. *Dwarf plantain-tree, water-elder,* Plin.
* Chāmærĕpes, *rectius* Chāmærĭphes, um, f. plur. *A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm,* Plin.
* Chāmærops, ōpis. f. *An herb which, being drunk in wine, eases the pain in the sides and reins; germander,* Plin.
* Chāmæsȳce, es. f. *A kind of herb; thyme-spurge,* Plin.
* Chāmæzēlon, i. n. *Plin. id. quod* gnaphalion, *sive* centunculus. Dod. *legi vult* chamæxylon, humilis gossypii frutex. Angl. *Cinquefoil.*
* Chāmēlæa, æ. f. *A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive-tree; five-fingered grass,* or *spurge-olive,* Plin. Lat. Humilis olea.
* Chāmētæræ, & Chāmētærĭdes, um. f. pl. *Little images resembling handmaids,* or *waiting-women, sitting on the ground,* Plin.
* Channe, es. f. *A fish like a perch, a ruff,* Ov.
* Chaos, n. *Accus.* chaos, *Dat. & Abl.* chao, *Virg. Ov.* (1) *A confused and disordered heap of things, the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made.* (2) *An deep, dark place; hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbræque silentes & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*
* Chāra, æ. f. *A certain root, eaten instead of bread,* Cæs.
* Chārācātus, a, um. adj. *Staked,* or *propped up, as vines are,* Col.
* Chārācias, æ. m. *A kind of spurge,* vulgarly called *cataputia,* Plin.
* Chāracter, ēris. m. *Latine* descriptio, *aut* forma, *vertente Cic.* (1) *A branding-iron.* (2) *A character, a style; a form* or *fashion of writing,* or *speaking.* (3) Also *a description,* or *character.* (1) = Agni charactere signari debent, *Col.* (2) Cic. Gr. Lit. (3) Id.
* Chāradrius, i. m. *A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice,* Plin. Lat. Icterus, *A sea-lark.*
* Chāristia, ōrum. pl. n. *A solemn feast* or *banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolk met, that, if there had been any quarrel or falling out among any of them, they might there be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxima cognati dixêre charistia cari, *Ov.*

Chārĭtas, *rectius* Caritas, *quod vid.*

* Chārĭtes, um. pl. f. *The three Graces,* Aglaia, *vel* Pasithea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, *Cic.*
* Chārĭtŏblĕphăron, i. n. *A kind of shrub growing in the sea, used in love-potions,* Plin.

Chārōneus. adj. *ut* Charonea scrobs, *A cave,* or *damp hole,* Plin.

* Charta, æ. f. *Paper;* at first made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis in Egypt, *Luc.* It is taken for *any material to write upon,* or for *a thin plate of any thing; as,* ¶ Charta plumbea, *A sheet of lead,* Suet. Also *a cartel, a card; a leaf,* or *side of paper,* Cic. *A book,* Ov. *A letter,* or *epistle,* Id. ¶ Charta virgo, *An original, that has never been published,* Mart. or, as Jun. *that has never been read.* Charta Augustana, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper, that will not bear ink,* Plin. Charta Claudiana, *Imperial,* or *royal paper,* Id. Charta emporetica, *Wrapping paper,* Id. Charta Pergamena, [apud Pergamum inventa] *Parchment,* or *vellum,* Id. Charta aversa, *The back side of the leaf,* Cic.

Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* ¶ Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mill's,* or *stationers' shops,* Plin.

Chartŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* charta] *A little roll* or *piece of paper; a cartel,* Cic.

Chārus, *rectius* Carus, *quod vid.*

Chasma, ātis. n. (1) *A great gaping,* or *opening of the earth,* or *firmament.* (2) *A gulf.* (1) = Terræ motu chasmata & hiatus vasti aperiuntur, *Sen.* (2) = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, *Plin.*

Chatis, i. m. *A wolf spotted like a panther,* or *leopard; a cat o' mountain,* Plin. Lat. Lupus cervarius.

* Chēlæ, ārum. pl. f. *Crabs' claws; the cleys,* or *forepart of the celestial sign Scorpio.* Quâ locus, Erigonen inter chelas que sequentes, panditur, *Virg.*
* Chēlĭdōnias, æ. m. *qui & Favonius. The west wind;* so called

toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.*

* Chĕlĭdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A stone of a white or red color, found in the belly of young swallows,* Plin. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue or purple fig,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Chĕlĭdŏnia, æ. f. *sc.* herba, *The herb celadine, very good for the eyes.* The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb: *swallow-wort,* Plin. Also *a kind of fig,* Col. *The name of a precious stone,* Plin.

* Chĕlōnia, æ. f. *A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination,* Plin.

* Chĕlōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *The cheeks,* or *side-posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones,* or *timber,* Vitruv.

* Chĕlōnītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magic,* Plin

* Chĕlȳdrus, i. m. *A water-tortoise, a water-snake,* Virg.

* Chélys, yos. f. *A lute,* or *harp,* so called from its likeness to a tortoise-shell; or rather because first made of that shell; *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, *Sen.* mœrens, *Id.* Chelyn intendere, *Stat.* laxare, *Id.* pulsare, *Luc.*

* Chēnālōpex, ĕcis. f. *A bird of the goose kind, called a birgander, a barnacle,* Plin.

* Chēnŏboscum, i. n. *A goose-pen,* or *place where geese, and other water-fowl, are kept,* Col.

* Chēnŏmȳcon, i. n. *An herb, the sight whereof affrights geese,* Plin.

* Chēnŏpus, ŏdis. m. *An herb like a goos'es foot,* Plin. *Lat.* Anseris pes.

* Chĕrāgra, *V.* Chiragra.

* Chĕrāmȳdes, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone,* Plin.

* Chernītes, æ. m. *A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in,* Plin.

* Chersīnus, a, um. adj. *Of land.* ¶ Chersinæ testudines, *Land tortoises,* Plin.

* Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherronesus, i. f. *A peninsula; a land almost surrounded by the sea.*

* Chersos, i. f. *Land,* or *ground, unmanured; a continent,* or *main land.* Met. *a land tortoise,* Mart.

* Chersȳdros, i. m. *A serpent, living as well on the land as in the water,* Luc. Cels.

* Chia, æ. f. *sc. ficus. A delicious fig of the island Scio, having a poignant taste,* Mart.

Chĭliarchus, i. & Chĭliarcha, æ. m. *A captain over a thousand, a colonel,* or *commander of a thousand men,* Curt. Nep.

* Chĭliŏdȳnămis, is. f. *An herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian,* Plin.

* Chĭmæra, æ. f. capella fabulosa quædam & monstrosa. *A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle,* Virg. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents, *Plin.* Also *the name of a ship in Virgil.*

✠ Chĭmærĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Productive of chimæras,* or *monsters,* Ov.

* Chĭmĕrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Winterly;* also *the winter tropic,* whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, *Mart.*

* Chĭrāgra, & Chĕrāgra, æ. f. *The gout in the hand,* Hor. Pers. [*NB. Whenever it occurs in poetry with the first syllable short, it should be read* Cheragra. J. C.]

* Chĭrāgrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* præced.] Analogice. *One having the gout in his fingers,* Cels.

* Chĭrămaxĭum, i. n. *A child's go-cart,* Petron.

* Chĭrŏgrāphum, i. n. *A hand-writing; a bill* or *bond under one's own hand,* Cic. Juv.

* Chĭrōnion, i. n. *Centaury;* also *the herb gentian,* or *fell-wort; the third sort of panacea, wound-wort,* or *all-heal,* reckoned up by Plin. Also *a vine so called by him,* Id.

* Chĭrōnius, a, um. adj. [*a* Chirone] *Of Chiron.* ¶ Chironia vitis, *The wild,* or *black, vine; bryony,* Plin.

* Chĭrōnŏmia, æ. f. *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing,* or *carving of meat,* or *pleading,* Quint.

* Chĭrōnŏmon, montis. m. particip. Græc. pro nomine. *Showing nimble motions with his hands,* Juv.

* Chĭrōnŏmus, i. m. *One that uses motions with his hands in dancing,* Juv.

* Chĭrurgia, æ. f. *The art of chirurgery,* or *surgery,* Cic.

* Chĭrurgus, i. m. *A chirurgeon,* or *surgeon,* Mart.

Chlămȳdātus, a, um. adj. *Cloaked, having a short cloak on,* Cic.

* Chlămys, ȳdis. f. (1) *A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat.* (2) *A tunic,* or *loose coat, to be worn over the vest,* or *doublet.* (3) *A woman's gown* or *mantle.* (4) Also *a child's garment.* (1) Chlamyde & pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg.* (2) Suam qui undantem chlamydem quassando facit, *Plaut.* (3) Virg. (4) Id.

* Chlŏrion, & Chlŏrio, ōnis. m. *A green* or *yellow bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer,* Plin.

* Chlŏrītes, æ. m. *A precious stone, green, like grass,* Plin.

* Choaspītes, æ. m. *A precious stone, green and glittering like gold,* Plin.

* Chŏlĕra, æ. f. *The sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit,* Cels. = Tormina, *Plin.*

* Chŏlĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with choler, choleric.* Mentastrum torminibus cholericis efficacissimum, *Plin.*

* Cholos, i. m. *A precious stone of emerald kind,* Plin.

* Chŏrāgium, i. n. (1) *The tiring,* or *dressing, room, in play-houses.* (2) *The players' apparel, and furniture of the stage,* &c. (3) Synecd. *Dress,* or *ornament.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. (3) Facile falsæ choragium gloriæ comparetur, *Ad Herenn.*

* Chŏrāgus, i. m. In Greek authors, *A setter forth,* or *the master, of plays, who provides all things at his own expense;* but, in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel,* or *he who furnishes the attire at the expense of others,* Plaut.

* Chŏraules, *vel* Chŏraula, æ. m. *A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe,* or *flute,* Mart.

* Chŏraulistria, æ. f. [*a* præc.] *A she minstrel,* or *female piper,* Prop. ☞ *Rectius* Choralistria, *vel* crotalistria, *ut al. leg.*

* Chorda, æ. f. *The string of a harp, lute,* or *any other such instrument.* Hinc Anglice, *A cord.* Ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, *Hor.* Item, *pro* intestino; *unde*

* Chordapsus, i. m. *The wringing and griping pains,* or *twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling,* Cels.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cordus.

* Chŏrea, æ. f. saltatio cum cantu. *A dance, where many dance together; a ball,* Virg. ☞ Media, etsi a diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas duxêre chorêas, *Ov.* Pars pedibus plaudunt chorêas, *Virg.*

* Chŏrēus, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one long and one short syllable,* as Scrĭbĕ. It is also called *Trochæus,* Cic.

* Chŏrŏbātes, æ. m. *A measure twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls,* or *turrets, with,* as also *the depth of waters,* &c. Vitruv.

* Chŏrŏcĭthărista, æ. m. *He that plays on a harp* or *lute, with others, as they dance,* Suet. Chorocitharistæ, pl. *A concert of instruments and voices,* Id.

* Chŏrŏgrāphus, i. m. locorum descriptor. *A describer of countries and regions,* Vitruv.

Chors, tis. f. *Per Sync. ex* cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barton, a pen,* or *coop, where capons* or *hens are fed; a band* or *company of soldiers,* Varr.

Chortālis, e. adj. [*a* præced.] *Of such a coop,* or *that is fed in such a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.*

* Chortīnon, i. n. Oleum ex herbâ graminis, *Plin.*

* Chŏrus, i. m. (1) *A company of singers and dancers; a choir, a company, a concert.* (2) *A dance.* (3) *A band,* or *company, of men.* (4) *Any company,* or *assembly.* (1) Utque viro Phœbi chorus assurrexerit omnis, *Virg.* (2) Exercet Diana choros, *Id.* Cum quibus illa choros lucis agitabat in altis, *Id.* (3) Catilina stipatus choro juventutis erat, *Cic.* (4) Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus. *Hor.* Risit chorus omnis ab alto astrorum, *Stat.*

* Chreston, i. n. *Succory,* Plin.

* Chrĭa, æ. f. *A short moral sentence for an exercise in rhetoric,* Quint.

* Chrŏma, ătis. n. *Pleasant and delightful music, sung with quavers and graces,* Vitruv. Also *a set off, a color,* or *fair pretence, in rhetoric,* Boëth. *Lat.* Color.

* Chrŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, time; of long duration.* — ¶ *Subst.* Chrŏnĭcus, i. m. *A chronologer, an historian, who writes an account of time,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Chrŏnĭca, ōrum. pl. *Chronicles,* or *histories, of things done from time to time,* Plin.

* Chrȳsălis, ĭdis. f. *A worm,* or *grub, of which comes the butterfly,* Plin.

* Chrȳsanthĕmum, i. n. *Crowfoot with a yellow flower, called golden knops.* Some take it for the *corn-marigold,* Mart.

* Chrȳsēlectrum, i. n. subst. *Gold-colored amber,* Plin. — ¶ *Adj.* Chrȳsēlectrus, a, um. ¶ Lapides chryselectri, *Stones of a yellow amber color,* Plin.

* Chrȳsendĕton, i. n. *A cup tipped with gold,* Mart.

* Chrȳsippēa, æ. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Chrȳsītes, æ. m. *aliter* Philogynos *dict.* Plin. Genus lapidis, *Id.*

* Chrȳsītis, ĭdis. f. *Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead, being in color yellow like gold,* Plin. *Lat.* Spuma auri. Also *the herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Id.

* Chrȳsŏbēryllus, i. m. *A crystal stone shining like gold,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏcarpum, i. n. *A kind of ivy,* Plin.

* Chrȳsŏcolla, æ. f. Auri glutinum, *vulgo* borax, *Plin. Cels.*

* Chrȳsŏcŏme, es. f. *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow, with golden locks*, Plin. *a.*. Chrysitis.
* Chrȳsŏlăchănum, i. n. *The herb orach*, Plin.
Chrȳsŏlampis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day*, Plin.
* Chrȳsŏlĭthos, i. f. *A chrysolite*, Ov.
* Chrȳsŏmēlum, i. n. *A yellow quince, an orange*, Plin.
* Chrȳsŏphrys, yos. f. *A fish so called from the golden color over his eyes.* Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus, *Ov.*
* Chrȳsŏpis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone like gold*. Plin.
* Chrȳsŏprăsus, i. m. *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness*, Plin.
* Chrȳsŏptĕrus, i. m. *A kind of topaz*, Plin.
* Chrȳsos, i. m. *Gold*, Plaut. Item, *A gold-head, a fish; the same*, as is thought by some, *with chrysophrys*, Plin.
* Chrȳsŏthăles, is. f. *The lesser sort of wall-penny-wort*, Plin.
* Chȳdæus, a, um. adj. *Vile, of no worth.* Chydææ palmæ, *Plin.* Dactyli chydæi, *Id.*
Cibālis, e. adj. *Of meat*, or *food*, Varr.
Cibārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat*, or *victuals*, or *common food.* ¶ Cibarius panis, *Household bread, bolted* or *coarse bread*, Cic. (*Vid.* Casa.) Cibaria uva, *A grape*, or *raisin, fit to be eaten*, Plin. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals*, Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for the use of the table*, Col. Homo cibarius, *A sorry, ordinary fellow*, Varr. —— ¶ *Subst.* Cibarium, i. n. *The second sort of flour*, Plin. — Cibaria, ōrum. pl. n. *Food, meat, victuals, provision*, for man, cattle, fishes, &c. ¶ Præbere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat and drink*, Cic. Boûm cibaria, *Cat.* Si piscis domini cibariis saginatur, *Col.*
Cibātus, ûs. m. *Victualling, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding* or *fattening of cattle.* Cibatus canis propior hominis quam ovis, *Varr.* = Commeatus, *Plaut.*
Cibo, as. act. *To feed, nourish*, or *fatten.*— ¶ *Pass.* Cibor. *Col. Lucr. Suet.* Cibandi pulli, *Col.*
Cibŏrium, i. n. (1) Properly, *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its pod.* (2) *A large drinking-cup, like that bean*, or, perhaps, *made of it.* (1) Plin. (2) Oblivioso lævia Massico ciboria exple, *Hor.*
Cibus, i. m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increase, nourishment.* (3) *The nourishing sap in trees*, &c. (1) Dicitur in venas cibus, *Lucret.* Onustus cibo & vino, *Cic.* Homini cibus utilissimus simplex, *Plin.* (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Cic.* Hæc sunt jucundi causa cibusque mali, *Ov.* (3) Lucret. ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do*, or *suffer, any thing for a meal's meat*, Ter.
Cicāda, æ. f. *A sauterelle*, or, *according to others, a balm-cricket.* Veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadæ, *Lucr.* ☞ Non est quod vulgo, *A grasshopper*, vocamus: recte *locustam* reddideris, *Morl.* ex *Ray.*
Cicātrĭcōsus. adj. *That has many scars; full of chaps*, or *gashes.* Tergum cicatricosum, *Plaut.* Vitis cicatricosa, *Col.*
Cicātrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scar*, Cels.
Cicātrix, īcis. f. (1) *A scar*, or *seam of a wound.* (2) *A chap in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A rent*, or *patch in a shoe.* (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, *Ter.* (2) Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (3) Recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore*, Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, *Is healed*, Ov.
Cicum, i. n. *al.* Cicum. (1) *The skin in a pomegranate, which parts the kernels.* (2) Metaph. *A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin*, &c. (1) Varr. (2) Eluas te an exungare, ciccum non interduim, *Plaut.*
Cicer, ĕris. n. *A small pulse, less than peas, of which some are white, some red; vetches*, Hor. ¶ Cicer arietinum, *Chich peas*, Plin. It is used for *a quantity*, either in the sing. or plur. *as* Ciceris modii tres, *Col.*
Cicĕra, æ. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder*, Col.
Cicercŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cicer] *Chichlings, little chiches*, Plin. Col.
Cicercŭlum, i. n. *A kind of sinoper*, or *red color*, Plin.
* Cichŏrĕum, i. n. *Hor.* Cichŏrium, i. n. *Plin. Chicory*, or *succory, the wild endive. Lat.* Intybus erraticus.
* Cici, n. indecl. *A shrub, in Latin named* Ricinus *(because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks)* Plin. It is also vulgarly called *Cataputia major.*
Cicindēla, æ. f. *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm*, Plin.
* Cicĭnum oleum. *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub* cici, *good to purge the belly*, Plin.
Cicŏnia, æ. f. (1) *A stork.* (2) *An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper or broader than another.* (3) Met. *A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, with the fingers pointed at a person behind his back.* (1) Candida pennis ciconia, *Ov.* (2) Col. (3) O Jane, a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit! *Pers.*
* Cicur, ūris, omn. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* ✠ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* ¶ Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature*, or *mild disposition*, Varr.
Cicūta, æ. f. (1) *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which, being an extreme cold poison*, was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions. (2) *A kind of hellebore, which served* (according to Horace and Persius) *to purge melancholy, madness, and phrensy.* (3) Also, Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow stalk of hemlock*, or *kecks; a shepherd's pipe.* (1) Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, *Plin.* (2) Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? *Hor.* (3) Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg.*
Cidāris, is. f. *A sash about the cap*, or *turban, worn by the Persian kings and priests*; also *the cap itself*, Curt.
* Cieo, cies, ciēre, cīvi, cĭtum. act. (1) *To move*, or *stir.* (2) *To incite, cause*, or *make.* (3) *To provoke and egg one on; to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call.* (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To challenge* or *invite.* (1) Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (2) Cruciatum ciere, *Cic.* gemitum, lacrymas, *Virg.* (3) Ære ciere viros, *Virg.* Martem ciere, *Virg.* pugnam, *Liv.* Bellum, *Just.* (4) Magnâ supremum voce ciemus, *Id.* (5) Ciere nomina singulorum, *Tac.* (6) Errantem dextrâ ciet obvius ignem, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge*, Col. urinam, *to provoke urine*, Plin. = Cio, civi, cĭtum, *proprie* voco. *int.* moveo. — ¶ *Part.* Ciens. *Raising*, or *stirring up*, &c. Martem cientes, *Virg.* Modo singulos nomine ciens, *Tac.* pugnam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cieor, ĕri. *To be moved*, or *stirred up.* Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, *Tac.* = Omne quod est calidum & igneum, cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cĭtus, a, um. *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* Citi canes, *Ov.* Cita mors, *Hor.* navis, *Ov.* Citus ad scribendum, *Plaut.* Nullam ego rem citiorem apud homines esse quam famam reor, *Plaut.* Dies citior brumali tempore, *Ov.* Factum citissimum, *Quint.* ☡ Tardus, *Sall.*
Cĭlium, ii. n. (1) *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow.* (2) Also *the hairs of the eye-lids.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.
Cimex, īcis. m. *A kind of fly*, or *worm, breeding in wood*, or *paper; a wall-louse, chinch*, or *bug.* Animal fœdissimum, *Plin.* Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart. Hor.*
* Cimŏlia terra [*a* Cimolus, Cretici maris insula] *Fuller's earth*, Plin Cels.
Cinædiæ, ārum. m. pl. *Stones found in the brains of the fish* cinædus, *Plin.*
Cinædĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy.* Cinædica cantio, *Plaut.*
* Cinædus, i. m. (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature.* (2) *A wanton dancer*, or *shover of tricks, a tumbler.* (3) Also *a fish all over yellow.* (1) Catull. (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. — ¶ *Adj.* Cinædus, a, um. *pro* cinædicus, *Soft, wanton, bawdy.* Cinæda frons, *Mart.* Ut decuit cinædiorem, *Catull.*
* Cinăra, æ. f. *An artichoke*, Col. *Scrib.* § Cynara.
* Cinăris, is. f. *An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag*, or *hart*, Plin.
Cincinnātus, a, um, adj. [*a* cincinnus] *That has curled*, or *crisped, hair.* ¶ Cincinnatus ganeo, *A debauchee*, Cic. Stellas, quas nostri cincinnatas vocant, *Id.*
Cincinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* eodem] *A little lock*, or *curl, of hair*, Varr.
* Cincinnus, i. m. *A bush of crisped, curled*, or *braided hair; a curled*, or *frizzled, lock.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.*
Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* cinctus] *A short coat, girded about the waist, and reaching to the middle of the leg*, Plaut.
Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo* cingimur. *A girth*, or *girdle; a belt, a waist-belt*, Pomp. Mela.
Cinctūra, æ. f. *A girding*, Suet. Quint.
Cinctus, a, um. *V.* Cingo.
Cinctus, ûs. m. [*a* cingo] *A girdle.* Also *a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress*, or *garb*, Virg.
Cinctūtus, a, um. adj. *Armed and ready to fight*; or *girt and trussed up after the old fashion.* ¶ Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient*, or, according to some, *warlike*, Hor.
Cinĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated*, Lucret.
Cinĕrāceus, a, um. adj. [*a* cinis] *Of an ash-color*, Plin.
Cinĕrārius, i. m. *id. quod* ciniflo. *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women*, or *attends them when they are dressing.* Qui calamistros in cinere calefactos ministrabat,

cinere cinerarius est appellatus, *Varr.*

Cĭnĕreus. adj. *Of,* or *like, ashes; of an ash-color,* Plin. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-vine,* Id.

Cĭngo, cĭngis, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act. (1) *To tie about.* (2) *To gird.* (3) *To surround,* or *defend,* in a proper or metaphorical sense. (4) *To surround,* or *environ; to besiege,* or *beset.* (5) *To dwell round about.* (1) Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, *Tib.* (2) Ense latus cinxit, *Ov.* (3) Muris cum cingeret Albam, *Virg.* Diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis muris cingitis, *Cic.* (4) Cingere urbem obsidione, *Virg.* (5) Quique lacum cinxêre Bycen, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Castra vallo cingere, *To entrench,* Liv. Cingere flammâ, Met. *To inflame with love,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Cingens, tis. *Tying round, encompassing about.* Cingens viridi tempora pampino, *Hor.* Horæ [Solem] cingentes, *Val. Flacc.* Æquora cingentia terras, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cingor, gi. (1) *To be girt about,* or *surrounded,* &c. (2) *To be fenced,* or *secured.* (3) *To prepare,* or *make himself ready.* (1) Portus cingitur & concluditur urbe, *Cic.* (2) Oppida muris cinguntur, *Ov.* (3) Diversos cinguntur in usus, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* Cinctus, (1) *Girded.* (2) *Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed.* (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* Zonâ aureâ muliebriter cinctus, *Q. Curt.* (2) Humus æquore cincta, *Ov.* Quam multis cinctum periculis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Cingenda sepibus seges, *Ov.*

Cingŭla, æ. f. *A band to bind beasts with; a girth.* Ut nova velocem cingula lædat equum, *Ov.*

Cingŭlus, i. m. *Cic. Idem quod*

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A girdle,* or *binding-band.* (2) *The cestus of Venus.* Also *the five zones,* or *climates, are called* cingula. (1) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (2) Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam & circumdatam cingulis, *Cic.*

Cĭnĭflo, ōnis. m. [*ex* cinis & flo] (1) *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp,* or *curl, their hair; a frizzler,* or *curler, of the hair.* (2) Also *he that made ashes,* or *powder, to color women's hair,* or *blew them upon the hair.* (1) Hor. (2) Plaut.

* Cĭnis, cĭnĕris. m. [*ap.* Catull. *aliosque vett.* f.] signif. *multitudinem,* tam in sing. quam plur. (1) *Ashes, embers, cinders.* Also (2) Met. *The reliques and memory of the dead.* (1) Cinere ut multâ latet obrutus ignis, *Lucr. Met.* Incedis per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, *Hor.* (2) Adscendit classem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac.* Obsecravit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, *Cic.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Ley made of ashes,* Plin. Suprema ferre cineri, *To solemnise one's funeral,* Virg.

Cinnăbări, n. indecl. & Cinnăbăris, is. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin. A gum,* or *liquor, of an Indian tree;* also *a soft red stone found in mines, called* minium, *red-lead,* or *vermilion; and, by an Indian word,* sinoper, i. e. *dragon's blood, from its color.*

* Cinnămŏlŏgus, i. m. *A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon,* Plin.

* Cinnămōmĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* sq.] *Made of cinnamon,* Plin.

* Cinnămōmum, i. n. *The cinnamon-tree,* or *cinnamon itself,* Plin.

* Cinnămum, i. *Idem,* Ov. Claud.

Cinxi, *V.* Cingo.

* Cio, cis, cīre, cīvi, cītum. *Id. quod* Cieo, *quod vide. To stir, call,* or *excite.* Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cior. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Alvus cita vitanda est, *Cels.*

Cippus, i. m. (1) *A palisado,* or *sharp stake.* (2) *A grave-stone,* or *monument.* (1) Cæs. (2) Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? *Pers.*

Circa. præp. cum acc. [*a* circum] *About.* It is said, (1) *Of time.* (2) *Place.* (3) *Persons.* (4) *Things.* (5) *With one,* or *in his company.* (6) *Concerning.* (7) *About,* more or less. (8) *Nigh,* or *near, to; hard by.* (9) *In.* (1) Circa lustra decem, *Hor.* (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Circa regem miscentur, *Virg.* (4) Circa singulas heminas, *Cels.* (5) Omnes circa se liberalissime prosecutus, *Suet.* (6) Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* (7) Circa HS vicies, *Suet.* (8) Circa caprificos ferus, innoxius alioqui, *Plin.* (9) Circa omnia defecerunt, *Liv.* Animus est circa campos, *Hor.* ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About, near,* or *in, his time,* Quint. ☞ Ponitur adverbialiter, *Every where round about.* Hostes, exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopiæ venturos sciebat, *Liv.*

Circæa, *sc.* herba [*a* Circe] *The herb called nightshade,* Plin.

Circæum, i. n. herba, quæ & *mandragora* dic. *Plin.*

Circensis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the* circus, or *place of exercise,* Mart. Circensis pompa, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Circenses, *sc.* ludi, *Juv.* [*a circo* magno, in quo agitari solebant] *Games,* or *exercises, of wrestling, running,* &c. kept by the Romans in a large place called the *circus.* Also *running with great horses, tilts, barriers, jousts,* or *tournaments,* were so called. Magnis Circensibus actis, *Virg.*

Circes, ĭtis. m. [*a* circus] (1) *A hoop,* or *ring.* (2) *A sort of olive.* (1) Varr. (2) Col.

Circĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses,* Vitr.

Circĭno, as. act. [*a* circinus] *To make a circle. to compass round, to turn round.* Circinare auras, *Ov.* Quæ [arbores] in orbem ramos circinant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circĭnor, *To be measured,* or *drawn, with compasses,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Circĭnātus, *Compassed, rounded.* Folium circinatum, *Plin.*

Circĭnus, i. m. [*a* circus] (1) *An instrument called a compass,* or *pair of compasses.* (2) Also *the shingles, a disease,* which, if it go round the body, kills a man. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Circĭter. præp. cum acc. [*a* circa] *About, nigh unto.* It denotes, (1) *Time;* (2) *Place;* (3) *Number.* (1) Circiter Kal. afuturus videtur, *Cic.* (2) Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut.* (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv.* — ¶ Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sall.*

Circius, i. m. *Sen.* & Cercius, *Cato. A vehement wind blowing out of France, through Italy,* Plin.

Circlus, i. m. *per Sync. pro* circulus. *A hoop,* &c. *Virg.*

* Circos, i. m. *A kind of hawk lame of one foot,* Plin.

Circueo, *vel* Circumeo, is, īre, īvi, ĭtum. (*V.* Circumeo) *To go about,* Cic. Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit aures, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Circŭĭtus, *Gone about,* or *compassed round.* Castra circuita, Cæs. templa, *Suet.* [*Luna*] orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen.*

Circŭĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A circuit.* (2) *A going the round in a city,* or *camp.* (3) *A fetching a compass,* or *arguing by sorites.* (4) *A going about the bush, a long preamble.* (1) Apenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* (2) Circuitio ac cura ædilium plebei erat, *Liv.* (3) Ergo hic, circuitione quâdam tollens Deos, &c. *Cic.* (4) = Quid opus est circuitione & amfractu? *Id.*

Circŭĭtus, a, um. *V.* Circueo.

Circŭĭtus, ûs. m. *A compass,* or *circuit; a going about.* ¶ = Circuitus & ambitus verborum, *Cic. A period.* Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Cels. Vid.* Circumitus.

‖ Circŭlāris, e. adj. *Round, circular,* or *belonging to a circle.* ¶ Circularis scientia, *All the arts and sciences,* Vulgo. Cujus tamen compos. *semicircularis,* Col. Cic.

Circŭlātim. adv. *Circle-wise, round about; in a circle,* or *ring,* Suet. † In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* circulo, *i. e.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain.* (2) *A mountebank, a quack.* (1) Asin. Pollio, ap. Cic. (2) Cels.

Circŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to strollers, mountebanks,* &c. ¶ Sermo circulatorius, *Such talk as jugglers, and other such lewd fellows, use.* Circulatoria jactatio, volubilitas, *Quint.*

Circŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A she gipsy,* &c. *a stroller,* or *one who lives by acting drolls, and showing tricks among the people.* Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti et maledicâ, *Mart.*

Circŭlo, as. [*a* circulus] (1) *To environ, to compass about, to encircle.* (2) *To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said.* — ¶ *Part.* Circŭlans, tis. *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said.* Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic.* Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulanti quam agenti rem seriam, *Sen. Acting like a mountebank.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Isque [capparis] debebit ante circulari fossâ, *Col. al.* circumdari. — ¶ *Dep.* (1) *To meet in companies, to run to and fro.* (2) *To hawk about, to stroll,* as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. *Sen.* (1) Totis castris milites circulari, & dolere hostem ex manibus dimitti, *Cæs.* (2) Sen.

Circŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* circus] (1) *An orb, circle,* or *compass.* (2) *A ring,* or *round chain.* (3) *A hoop.* (4) *An assembly,* or *company, of men standing* or *sitting together in a round.* (5) Also *a kind of round cake.* (1) = Circulos suos orbesque conficiunt stellæ, *Cic.* (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg.* (3) Circulis vasa cingere, *Plin.* (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis & circulis ista incusari, *Tac.* (5) Varr.

Circum. præp. cum acc. (1) *About, round about.* (2) *With,* or *in company with.* (1) Legatio insulas missa, *Liv.* (2) , quæ circum illam essent, *Ter.* ☞ Adverbialiter. Anna, vides toto properari litore circum, *Virg.*

Circŭmactus, a, um. *V.* Circumago.

Circŭmactus, ûs. m. verb. *A turning round.* Ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum, *Plin.*

Circŭmaggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped about,* Liv. Circumagge-

ratæ radices, *Covered over*, Plin.

Circŭmaggĕro, as. act. *To heap, or cast a heap about*, Col.

Circŭmăgo, ăgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) *To turn*, or *wheel, about.* (3) *To pursue, chase*, or *drive one about.* (4) Met. *To make free.* (1) In ipso conatu rerum circumegit se annus, *Liv.* (2) Priusquam circumagerent frenis equos, *Id.* (3) Nec vulneratum & fere seminecem circumagere destiterunt, *Curt.* (4) *Vid.* pass. — ¶ *Pass.* Circŭmăgor, ăgi, actus. *To be carried*, or *whirled, about.* Cum sole quotidie circumagitur, *Plin.* ¶ Meton. *To be made free;* because, when slaves were made free by the prætor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophiæ, statim circumagitur, *Sen.* ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi, *You need not go round*, or *out of your way*, Hor. — ¶ *Part.* Circumactus. *Turned round.* Circumacto anno, *Liv.* = Vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumactis equis, *Curt.* Circumactis decem et octo mensibus, *Liv.*

Circŭmăro, as. act. *To plough round about*, Plin. Liv.

Circumcīdo, cīdis, cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*a* circum & cædo] (1) *To cut*, or *pare, about.* (2) *To lop*, or *prune, trees.* (3) Met. *To shorten*, or *take off.* (4) *To take away, to forbid.* (1) Corticem circumcidito, *Varr.* (2) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (3) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass.* Circumcīdor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumcīsus, (1) *Pruned, lopped.* (2) Met. *cut*, or *pared, away; avoided.* (3) *Short.* (4) *Circumcised.* (5) *Taken away, forbidden.* (1) Quod circumcisis vinaceis profluxerit, *Plin.* (2) Circumcisâ inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* Diligenter unguibus circumcisis, *Cels.* Circumcisâ omni negotiosâ actione, *Cels.* (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quam hominis vita longissima? *Plin. Ep.* Orationes circumcisæ & breves, *Id.* (4) Circumcisus quarumdam gentium more, *Cels.* (5) Ab omni aditu circumcisa agri planities, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumcīdendus, (1) *To be cut or pared off.* (2) Met. *To be forbidden*, or *debarred the use of.* (1) Latera scrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.*

Circumcingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act. *To compass round, to environ.* Ceu fera, quæ, telis circumcingentibus, ultro assilit in ferrum, *Sil.*

Circumcirca. adv. *Round about, on every side.* Cœpi regiones circumcirca prospicere, *Sulp. ap. Cic.*

Circumcīse. adv. *Briefly, in few words*, Suet.

Circumcīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting*, or *incision.* Arbores, a circumcisurâ siccatæ, fideliores, *Plin.*

Circumclaudo, claudĕre, clausi, clausum. act. *To inclose round*, or *hem in on every side; to environ*, or *compass round about*, Cæs. — ¶ *Pass.* Circumclaudor. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs.*

Circumclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [*ex* circum & cludo] *To inclose round, to encompass, to hem in.* Si solem nubes circumcludunt, *Plin.* ¶ Circumcludere ras argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver*, Cæs. — ¶ *Pass.* Circumcludor, di. Celeriter equitatu cohortibusque circumcluditur, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumclusus, *Shut and closed in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis, circumclusus est, *Cic.* Cum exercitu iniquitate loci circumclusus, *Suet.*

Circumcŏlo, cŏlĕre, cŏlui, cultum. *To dwell*, or *inhabit, round about*, or *nigh, some place.* Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.*

Circumculco, as. act. *To trample all over*, Col.

Circumcurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. n. *To run about.* Circumcurrens ars, *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing*, Quint. Linea, *the circumference*, Id.

Circumcurso, as. freq. *To run up and down*, or *hither and thither*, Catull. Huc illuc circumcursa, *Ter.*

Circumdo, das, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To compass about; to environ*, or *inclose; to clasp fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut.* brachia collo, *Ov.* Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hostium castris, *Liv.* Quos [cancellos] mihi ipse circumdedi. *Prescribed*, Cic. Totam flammis arborem circumdedit, *Set it on fire*, Phæd. — ¶ *Pass.* Circumdăris, dări, dătus. Argentum, Pariusve lapis, circumdatur auro, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumdătus, *Compassed, environed.* ¶ Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour*, Virg. Nunc perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ovid.* Non unis circumdatus mœnibus, *Cic.* Palla circumdata, *Put about one*, Hor.

Circumdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* Istum, puer, circumduce ad hasce ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Per doctos dolos circumducam lenonem, *Id.* Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id.* ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day*, Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Circumdūcor, *To be led round about*, Liv. Ut per cœtus epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumductus, (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped*, or *muffled.* (1) Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* (2) Exit e balineis circumductus pallio, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Circumductum, i. n. *A period in writing* or *speaking*, Quint.

Circumductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification.* (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *A cheating*, or *chousing, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquæ, *Vitr.* (2) Quint. (3) Circumductio spharæ, *Vitr.* (4) Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut.*

Circumductus, ûs. m. *A circumference, a winding about*, Quint.

Circumegi, *V.* Circumago.

Circŭmeo, īre, īvi, iens. act. (1) *To go about*, or *round about.* (2) *To encircle, to encompass, to environ*, or *surround.* (3) *To circumvent, cheat*, or *deceive.* (1) Unâ nobiscum circumierunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Circŭmiens, circŭmeuntis. More lupi clausas circumeuntis oves, *Ov.* (2) Cujus non hederæ circumiere caput, *Propert.* (3) Mart. Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Circŭmeor, iri. (1) *To be surrounded.* (2) *To be deceived*, or *cheated.* (1) Cic. (2) Facinus indignum, sic circumiri, *Ter. Phor.* 4, 3, 8. — ¶ *Part.* Circŭmeundus, *To be gone about.* Metaque ferventi circumeunda rotâ, *Ov.* [¶ Vespasiani nomen circumibant, *Hinted indirectly*, or *circuitously, without expressly naming him*, Tac.]

Circŭmĕquito, as act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv.*

Circŭmerro, as. act. *To rove up and down about one.* Quos undique Graiæ circumerrant acies, *Virg.*

Circumeuntis, eunti, *V.* Circumeo.

Circumfĕro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To carry about*, or *in a round.* (2) Met. *To report.* (3) *To purify by lustration.* (1) Codicem circumfer, ostende, *Cic.* (2) Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumfĕrens, *Carrying*, or *turning, round.* Cæsar, circumferens terrarum orbi præsentiâ suâ pacis bona, *Vell. Pat. Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumfĕror, ferris, ferri, lātus. (1) *To be carried round.* (2) Met. *To be reported.* (1) Sol circumfertur, *Cic.* (2) Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.* Hæ querelæ per domos nobilium circumlatæ, *Liv.*

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify and make strong on all sides; to support*, Col. Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda est aggere, *Id.*

Circumflecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. act. *To bend about, to fetch a compass.* Longos circumflectere cursus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Circumflexus, (1) *Bowed* or *bent about.* (2) *Revolving, returning.* (1) Circumflexus error [*labyrinthi*] Prud. (2) Sæcula circumflexa, *Claud.*

Circumflo, as. act. *To blow on all sides.* Circumflantibus Austris, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumflor. *Met.* Ab omnibus ventis invidiæ circumflari, *Cic.*

Circumfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. act. (1) *To flow about.* (2) *To abound.* (3) *To come together.* (1) Oppidum circumfluit amnis, *Plin.* (2) = Rebus circumfluere atque abundare, *Cic.* (3) Variæ undique gentes circumfluxêre, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumfluens oratio, *redundant*, Cic.

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows* or *runs about.* (2) *Flowed about.* (1) Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* (2) Insula circumflua ponto, *Ov.* Mens circumflua luxu, *Claud.*

Circumfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum, act. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen. Cat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumfŏdior, *Plin. Col.*

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down.* (2) *That is carried about the market.* (1) ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank that goes about the country*, Modest. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One who sells drugs* or *ointments about the streets*, Cic. (3) Circumforaneum æs, *Interest money*, Id.

Circumfŏrātus. part. *Bored round.* Stipite circumforato, *Plin.*

Circumfossor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs* or *delves about; a pioneer*, Plin.

Circumfossūra, æ. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees.* Cupressus adspernatur circumfossuram, *Plin.*

Circumfrĕmo, frĕmĕre, frĕmui, frĕmĭtum. act. *To chirp, chatter*, or *make a noise about.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, *Sen.*

Circumfrĭco, frĭcāre, frĭcui, frĭcātum & frictum. act. *To rub all round.* Labia doliorum circumfrices, *Cato.*

Circumfudi, *V.* Circumfundo.

Circumfulgeo, fŭlgēre, fulsi. *To shine about on every side*, Plin.

Circumfundo, funděre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour* or *shed about.* (2) *To encompass.* (1) Amurcam cum aquâ ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato.* (2) Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumfundor, (1) *To be shed*, or *to run over*, as water does when it boils. (2) *To be surrounded.* (3) *To surround.* (1) Cum fervet [*lac*], ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundare coronâ? *Sil.* (3) Irruimis, densis & circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* Duæ alæ incauto hosti circumfunduntur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumfūsus, (1) *Compassed about.* (2) *Compassing about, surrounding, lying all round about.* (1) Circumfusus Stoïcorum libris, *Cic.* Circumfusi erant caligine, *Id.* Magnâ circumfusus turbâ, *Liv.* (2) Circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* Circumfusa multitudo in concionis modum, *Liv.* Circumfusis magnâ ex parte hostibus, *Id.*

Circumfusus, *V.* Circumfundo.

Circumgĕlātus, part. *Frozen all round*, Plin.

Circumgĕmo, gĕmĕre, gĕmui, gĕmĭtum. act. *To groan, roar*, or *make a lamentable noise, round about.* Cum acc. ¶ Circumgemit ursus ovile, *Roars about*, Hor.

Circumgesto, as. act. *To carry about with him.* Eam quoque epistolam circumgestat, *Cic.*

Circumglŏbātus, *Gathered in heaps*, Plin.

Circumgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus. dep. *To march round about.* Stertinium circumgredi jubet, *Tac.*

Circumjăceo, jăcēre, jăcui. act. *To lie about.* Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumjăcens, *Lying round about.* Ingenti luxu provinciæ & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac.*

Circumjectus, a, um. *V.* Circumjicio.

Circumjectus, ûs. m. *A laying* or *covering round*, Cic. Plin.

Circŭmiens, *V.* Circumeo.

Circumjĭcio, jĭcēre, jēci, jectum. *To cast all about*, or *on every side.* ¶ Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about*, Liv. Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round*, or *compass it about*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Circumjicior. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Circumjectus, *Laid, cast, situate*, or *made, about.* ¶ Circumjecta muris ædificia, *Buildings erected about the walls*, Liv. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent*, Id. Planities saltibus circumjecta, *Surrounded with woods*, Tac.

Circŭmītūrus, *V.* Circumeo.

Circŭmītus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* circumeo] *A going about; a circuit.* Circumitu rupes petivêre, *Curt.*

Circumlābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep. *To slide*, or *glide round about.* — ¶ *Part.* Prospectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Lucan.*

Circumlambo, bĕre, bi. *To lick about*, Plin.

Circumlātus, *V.* Circumfero.

Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lōtum, & lăvātum. *To wash* or *flow round about.* Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg.*

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about.* Lignum stuppâ circumligant, *Liv.* [Natam] mediæ circumligat hastæ, *Virg.* aliquem umbrâ, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumlĭgor, *Plin.*

Circumlĭnio, lĭnīre, lĭnīvi, lĭnītum. (1) *To anoint* or *besmear all over.* (2) Per Met. *To lard a discourse.* (1) Circumlinire alveos fimo, *Plin.* (2) Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinsecus adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumlĭnior. — ¶ *Part.* Circumlĭnītus, *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders*, Col. Circumlĭniendus. Vulnera eodem medicamento circumlinienda, *Col.*

Circumlĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭvi, lĕvi, & lĭni, lĭtum. act. *To anoint* or *daub all over.* Circumlinere oculum, *Plin.* aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumlinor. Circumlini favos fimo bubulo utilissimum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumlĭtus, *Anointed round about.* ¶ Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, gilt*, Ov. saxa musco circumlita, *Overgrown with moss*, Hor. Facies fuco circumlita, *Lucr.*

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about.* (2) Also *a polishing, burnishing*, or *putting the last hand to a piece of painting; the finishing work.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *A periphrasis; circumlocution.* Quidquid significari brevius potest, & cum ornatu latius extenditur, periphrasis est; cui nomen Latine datum est, circumlocutio, *Quint.*

Circumlŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus. dep. *To speak by way of circumlocution*, Auson.

Circumlūcens, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering*, or *shining round.* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen.*

Circumluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. *To wash about.* Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumluor. Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.*

Circumlustro, as. act. *To go round about, to reconnoitre.* Et circumlustravit anhelo muros equo, *Sil.*

Circumlŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* circum & lavo] *The flowing* or *compassing about of waters*, Cic.

Circummisi, *V.* Circummitto.

Circummissus, *V.* Circummitto.

Circummitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To send round about.* Filium cum modicâ manu circummisit, *Liv.* Qui castra Romana aggrederentur, post montes circummisit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circummittor. Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Cæs.*

Circummœnio, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about*, Cæs. — ¶ *Part.* Circummœnītus, *Walled* or *inclosed round about*, Plaut.

Circummulceo, mulcēre, mulsi, mulsum. act. *To stroke softly* or *gently on every part*, Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Circummulcens, *Gently touching* or *licking.* Linguis serpentûm circummulcentibus, *Plin.*

Circummūnio, īre, īvi. act. *To entrench, to ditch in all about; to fence all round.* Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, *Col.* Oppidum vallo castellisque circummunire instituit, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circummūnior, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Circummunitus, *Defended*, or *fortified, on every side; inclosed*, Cæs.

Circummūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *The inclosing* or *investing of a place.* = Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, *Cæs.*

Circumnascens, tis. part. *Growing about*, Plin.

Circumnāvĭgo, āre. *To sail round.* Classis oceani circumnavigavit sinus, *Paterc.*

Circumnecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum. act. *To connect*, or *join together.* Fulgor, qui sidera circumnectit, *Sen.*

Circumobruo, ruĕre, rui, rūtum. act. *To cover over*, or *all about, with earth; to overlay*, Plin.

Circumpādānus, a, um. adj. *Dwelling* or *lying about the river Po*, Liv.

Circumpĕdes, um. pl. m. iidem qui & *a pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages*, or *lacqueys; waiters*, or *attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formosos & literatos suos esse dicebat, *Cic.* Si lectio sit sana.

Circumpendeo, dēre, di. n. *To hang round*, Curt.

Circumplector, plecti, plexus. dep. *To embrace, to surround, to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, *Cic.* Quem [*collem*] opere circumplecti, non potuerant, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumplexus. *Surrounding, environing.* Domini patrimonium circumplexus, *Cic.* Stupet ipse, beatas circumplexus opes, et parcius imperat, ignis, *Stat.*

Circumplexus, a, um. *V.* Circumplector.

Circumplexus, ûs. m. verb. *A clasping* or *embracing one another; a twining round*, or *twisting about*, Plin.

Circumplĭco, as. act. *To fold* or *wind about; to roll* or *wrap about.* Tum esset ostentum, si anguem vectis circumplicavisset, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Circumplĭcātus, *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplicatus serpentis amplexu, *Cic.*

Circumpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. *To lay*, or *put, all about*, Hor. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Circumpŏsĭtus, *Cæs.* [¶ Nemus, quod stagno circumposuit Augustus, *Tac.*]

Circumpŏsĭtus, *V.* Circumpono.

Circumposui, *V.* Circumpono.

Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing* or *drinking round*, Cic.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about*, Cels.

Circumrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To shave round, scrape about.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumrādor, *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumrāsus. *Shaved*, or *scraped about*, Col. Plin.

Circumrāsio, ōnis. f. *A shaving* or *scraping round about.* ¶ Circumrasio corticis, *The scraping of the bark*, Plin.

Circumrasus, *V.* Circumrado.

Circumrētio, īre, īvi. act. *To entangle*, or *ensnare*, Lucr. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Circumrētītus. *Met. Entangled, hampered, hemmed in.* Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic.*

Circumrōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To gnaw about, to detract.* Priusquam escam circumroserit, *Plin. Met.* Circumrodo, quod devorandum est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumrōdor, *To be gnawed, to be backbitten*, or *ill spoken of*, Hor.

Circumscalpo, scalpĕre, scalpsi, scalptum. ☞ Act. vix leg. *To scrape about.* Pass. Dentes radice circumscalpti, *Plin.*

Circumscarificatus, part. *Scarified round*, Plin.

Circumscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. *To cut round about*, Liv.

Circumscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round, to draw.* (2) *To circumscribe, limit*, or *bound.* (3) Met. *To comprise briefly.* (4) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach*, or *circumvent.* (5) *To suspend a person in office from exercising his functions.* (1) Virgulâ stantem circumscripsit, *Cic.* Umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam in pariete circumscripsit, *Plin.* (2) Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, *Id.* (3) Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, *Sen.* (4) = Et spoliare doces, & circum-

scribere, *Juv.* (5) Parata de circumscribendo adolescente consularis sententia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumscribens, *Circumscribing, concealing.* Facetis jocis sacrilegium circumscribens, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumscribor. = Definiri & circumscribi genus potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Circumscriptus. (1) Met. *Circumscribed, confined.* (2) *Discarded, cashiered, laid aside.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, *Cic.* = In orationibus vis est pressior, circumscriptior, & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatûs-consulto circumscriptus sit, *Cic.* (3) = Captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti, *Id.*

Circumscripsi, *V.* Circumscribo.

Circumscripte. adv. *Closely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumscripteque complectimur, *Cic.*

Circumscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding,* or *limiting.* (2) *A cheating,* or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumscriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic.* (2) Emptiones falsas apertâ circumscriptione fecisti, *Id.*

Circumscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one who overreaches,* Cic. Juv.

Circumscriptus, *V.* Circumscribo.

Circumsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. *To cut about.* Ungulas circumsecare, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumsecor, *To be cut round,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Circumsectus, *Circumcised,* Suet.

Circumsectus, *V.* Circumseco.

Circumsĕdeo, sĕdēre, sēdi, sessum. act. (1) *To sit round about.* (2) *To besiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumsedet, *Sen.* (2) Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumsĕdeor. *To be surrounded, to be besieged.* Circumsedemur copiis omnibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumsessus. *Besieged, surrounded, encompassed, beset on all sides.* Ais te injuriis circumsessum esse, *Cic. Met.* Circumsessus lacrymis, *Id.*

Circumsĕpio, sĕpīre, sepsi, septum. act. *To inclose,* or *hedge in.* ¶ Armatis corpus circumsepsit, *He got him a life-guard,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Circumsepior. — ¶ *Part.* Circumseptus cohortibus armatis, *Guarded by soldiers,* Cic.

Circumseptus, *V.* Circumsepio.

Circumsĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow,* or *plant, round about.* — ¶ *Pass.* Genistas circumseri alveariis gratissimum, *Plin.*

Circumsessio, ōnis. f. *A sitting round about,* Cic.

Circumsessus, sūrus, *V.* Circumsedeo.

Circumsīdeo, *vel* Circumsedeo, *V.* Circumsedeo.

Circumsīdo, sīdēre, sessum. act. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to besiege* or *invest, a place; to block it up.* Plistiam circumsidunt, *Liv.*

Circumsigno, as. act. *To mark all about,* Col.

Circumsĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlīvi & sĭlui, sultum. neut. *To leap round about,* Juv.

Circumsisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. act. cum acc. (1) *To stand about.* (2) *To gather about,* either *to assail,* (3) Or *defend.* (1) Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumsistunt, *Liv.* (2) At fessi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumsistunt, *Virg.* (3) = Domitum productum in publicum circumsistunt & custodiunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumsistor, *To be surrounded.* Ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur, *Cæs.*

Circumsŏno, as. act. (1) *To sound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumsonat hostes clamor, *Liv.* (2) Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumsŏnor, āri. *To be sounded round about.* Threïcio circumsonor ore, *Ov.*

Circumsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumsona turba canum, *Ov.*

Circumspectātrix, īcis. f. *A starer,* or *gazer; a woman, who looks about on every side of her.* Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissiciis, *Plaut.*

Circumspecte. adv. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily,* Quint. Circumspectius donare, *Sen.*

Circumspectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* circumspicio] *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one, circumspection, carefulness, discretion.* = Ex circumspectione & accuratâ consideratione, *Cic.*

Circumspecto, as. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) *To consider a thing diligently.* (1) In pastu circumspectant bestiæ, *Cic.* (2) Circumspectare patriciorum vultus, *Liv.* Arma, et vires circumspectare, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumspectans, *Looking* or *viewing round.* = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumspector, āri. Tectum & parietes circumspectabantur, *Tac.*

Circumspectus, *V.* Circumspicio.

Circumspergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. *To sprinkle about,* Col.

Circumspexi, *V.* Circumspicio.

Circumspĭcio, spĭcis, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met. *To take care, to be cautious.* (3) *To boast* or *vaunt.* (1) Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit, *Cic.* (2) Nunquamne, homo amentissime, te circumspicies? *Id.* (3) Usque adeone te diligis, & magnifice circumspicis? *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumspiciens, *Viewing round about.* Circumspicientes fugam, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumspicior. — ¶ *Impers.* Circumspicitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Circumspectus, a, um. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) Act. *Wise, prudent.* (2) *Wary, circumspect, watchful; careful, considerate, well advised.* (3) Pass. *Regarded, considered, duly weighed,* sed rarius. (1) = Circumspectissimus & prudentissimus princeps, *Suet.* (2) ℭ Debent in custodiâ vigilaces conspici, nec erronei, sed assidui, & circumspecti magis quam temerarii, *Col. de canibus.* Homo circumspectus, *Cels.* Si aliquis circumspectior est, *Sen.* (3) Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis, summam feci, *Cic.*

Circumstantia, æ. f. *A circumstance.* Hoc genus argumentorum creamus ex circumstantiâ, *Quint.* ☞ *Cicero dixit,* Numeros, tempora, & attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

Circumstĕti, *V.* Circumsto.

Circumstīpor, āri. pass. *To be closely crowded round; to guard.* Pennatique nurum circumstipantur Amores, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumstīpātus, *Thronged about.* Ducibus circumstipata curia, *Claud.*

Circumstĭti, *V.* Circumsto, *vel* Circumsisto.

Circumsto, stas, stāre, stĕti & stĭti, stātum. act. *To stand about,* Cic. Circumstant omnia Solem numina, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumstans, *Standing about,* Ov. Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* Res circumstantes, *Ad Herenn.*

Circumstrĕpo, strĕpis, strĕpĕre, strĕpui, strĕpĭtum. act. *To make a noise on all sides.* Tum certatim cæteri circumstrepunt, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumstrĕpor, *To be surrounded with noise.* Clamore seditiosorum circumstrepitur, *Tac.*

Circumstructus, *V.* Circumstruo.

Circumstruo, struis, strŭĕre, struxi, structum. act. *To build about,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Circumstructus, *Built about,* Col. Suet.

Circumstruxi, *V.* Circumstruo.

Circumsūdo, as, āre. *To be all over in a sweat,* Plin.

Circumsuo, suis, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. *To sew,* or *stitch, round about.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Circumsutus, *Cels.* Vitilibus navigiis corio circumsutis, *Plin.*

Circumsurgo, surgĕre, surrexi. n. — ¶ *Part.* Circumsurgens, *Rising round about.* Quantum aquarum circumsurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac.*

Circumsūtus, *V.* Circumsuo.

Circumtĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. *To cover all over.* Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.*

Circumtexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. *To weave all over.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Circumtextus, *Virg.*

Circumtĭnnio, īre, ĭvi. neut. *To sound about,* Varr.

Circumtondeo, tondēre, tŏtondi, tonsum. act. *To clip* or *shear round.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Circumtonsus, a, um. *Shaven about.* Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet.*

Circumtŏno, tŏnare, tŏnui, tonĭtum. act. *To thunder,* or *make a great noise, on every side.* Circumtonare orbem, *Ov.* Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona cruentis, *Hor.*

Circumtonsus, *V.* Circumtondeo.

Circumtrĕmo, trĕmĕre, trĕmui. act. *To tremble all over,* Lucr.

Circumtŭli, *V.* Circumfero.

Circumtŭmŭlātus. part. *Thrown up in heaps on every side.* Ferali circumtumulata [*i. e.* cincta] cupressu saxa, *Heaped about,* Petr. ☞ Raro occ.

Circumvādo, vādĕre, vāsi, vāsum. act. cum acc. *To seise* or *set upon on all parts.* Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv.*

Circumvăgor, āri. dep. *To wander about,* Vitr.

Circumvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering* or *running round about; rolling* or *tumbling round,* as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* or as the sun round the world. Ætheræ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Pan. in Pis.*

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about; to inclose and fortify with bulwarks* or *ramparts; to hem in, to draw a line about.* (2) Met. *To assault, surround, encompass,* or *encumber.* (1) Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæs.* (2) Tot res [me] repente circumvallant, *Ter.*

Circumvasi, *V.* Circumvado.

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying* or *moving about; a moving round; an orbicular motion.* Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic.* Solis circumvectio, *Cic.*

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumvector, āris. *To be carried about.* Met. *To discourse of, to describe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

Circumvectus, *V.* Circumveho.

Circumveho, vehĕre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry about.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumvehens, *Riding round.* Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumvehor, vehi, vectus. Classe circumvehi, *Liv.* Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm mœnia circumvehitur *Id.* —

¶ *Part.* Circumvectus. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* Circumvecti Britanniam, *Tac.*

Circumvēlo, āre. act. *To clothe about.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumvēlor, āri. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelatur amictu aurato, *Ov.*

Circumvēnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum. act. (1) *To come about*, or *besiege.* (2) *To surround* or *encompass.* (3) *To roll up*, or *infold.* (4) Met. *To flow about.* (5) *To deceive* or *circumvent, beguile, impose upon*, or *over-reach.* (6) *To oppress.* (1) Cuncta mœnia exercitu circumvenit, *Sall.* (2) Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, *Hor.* (3) Parvum [*puerum*] ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) *Vid.* pass. — ¶ *Pass.* Circumvēnior, *To be surrounded, cheated*, &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Cic.* Absurdum est ab aliquo circumveniri, *Cic.* Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniantur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumventus, (1) *Encompassed, surrounded.* (2) *Over-reached, cheated; imposed upon, circumvented.* (3) Met. *Encompassed, surrounded.* (1) Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat.* (2) Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, *Cic.* (3) Circumventus morbo, exsilio, atque inopiâ, *Id.* falsis criminibus, *Sall.*

Circumventus, *V.* Circumvenio.

Circumversor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down.* Quærentes viam, circumversantur [venti], *Lucr.*

Circumverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat*, or *defraud.* (1) Circumvertens se, *Suet. Vid.* Circumvertor. (2) Quî me argento circumvertant, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumvertor. Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov.*

Circumvestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To invest, to clothe*, or *cover all over*, Cic. ex vet. poët. Plin.

Circumvexi, *V.* Circumveho.

Circumvincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum. act. *To bind round about.* Quasi murteta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut.*

Circumvīso, vīsĕre, vīsi, vīsum. act. *To view all over, to survey all about*, Plaut.

Circumvŏlĭto, as. freq. (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg.* (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.*

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly about, to fly round.* (2) Met. *To surround.* (1) [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor.* Ad quam [matrem] circumvolant pulli, *Col.* (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Nave circumvolatâ, *Flown round about*, Plin.

Circumvolvo, volvĕre, vŏlvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To roll* or *turn round.* (2) *To fold* or *wrap round about.* (1) Virg. *V. pass.* (2) Circumvolvere se spinis, *Plin.* † In orbem torquere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumvolvens. [Herba] ipsis spinis circumvolvens sese, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumvolvor, vi. *To roll*, or *be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur annum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumvŏlūtus, *Enwrapped, twisted about one another.* Serpentes coëunt complexu circumvolutæ sibi, *Plin.*

Circumvŏlūtor, āris. pass. *To be rolled about*, Plin.

* Circus, i. m. (1) *A rundle*, or *circle.* (2) *A ring*, or *large place, in Rome*, where the people sat, and viewed the sports called Circenses, and other exercises. (3) *The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift.* (1) ☡ = Duæ formæ præstantes sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus (al. *circulus*) aut orbis, *Cic.* (2) Nescis quartum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? *Id.* (3) Plin. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy*, or *milky way*, Cic. = Lacteus orbis, *Id.* ¶ De circo astrologi, *Strolling fortune-tellers* Id.

* Cĭris, is. f. *A lark*, or, rather, what the French call *une égrette*, Ov.

* Cirnea, æ. f. *A can*, or *jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut.*

Cirrātus, a, um. adj. [*a* cirrus] *Curl-pated, having hair curled*, or *braided. and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati, *Pers.* & Cirrata caterva, *Mart. School-boys.*

* Cirrus, i. m. (1) *A tuft* or *lock of hair curled; a curl*, or *frizzle.* (2) *The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds*, as the lark, crane, &c. (3) *Things like hairs upon oysters.* (4) Also *the fringe*, or *shag, of cloth.* ☞ Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus*, Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cingunt, *Mart.* (2) Fulicarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* (3) Ostreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* (4) Tunica ..... cirris dependentibus, *Phædr.*

* Cirsŏcēle, es. f. *A disease in the* scrotum, *Cels.*

Cis, præp. cum acc. It denotes *place* and *time.* (1) *On this side.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem, *Cic.* (2) Cis paucas tempestates, *Plaut.* (3) Cis undique, *Id.*

Cisium, i. n. *A carriage*, or *chariot with two wheels, used for speed, a calash.* Inde cisio celeriter ad Urbem vectus, *Cic.*

Cispello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. *To keep one out, that he enter not*, or *that he pass no further*, Plaut. ☡ Aspello.

Cisrhēnānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* cis & Rhenus] *On the nearer side of the Rhine*, with respect to Rome, *Cæs.*

* Cissites, æ. m. *A precious stone, white and shining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it*, Plin.

* Cissos, i. m. *A kind of ivy growing alone without a support*, Plin. *Lat.* Hedera.

* Cista, æ. f. (1) *A wicker basket, pannier*, or *hamper.* (2) *A chest for books, money*, &c. (3) *A ballot-box.* (1) Cista viminea, *Col.* (2) Quaternos HS in cistam transferam ex fisco, *Cic.* (3) Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum, *Plin*

Cistella, æ. f. dim. [*a dim.* cistula] (1) *A casket*, or *cabinet; a little box* or *coffer.* (2) Also a *ballot-box.* (1) Cistellam domo effer cum monimentis, *Ter.* (2) Auct. ad Her.

Cistellātrix, īcis. f. *A maid servant, who carries her mistress's casket*, or *has the charge of her cabinet*, Plaut.

Cistellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little casket, box*, or *cabinet*, Plaut.

Cisterna, æ. f. [*a* cista] *A cistern* or *vessel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault*, Plin.

Cisternīnus. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a cistern.* Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, *Col.*

✠ Cistĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing a coffer* or *casket; a cabinet*, or *box, carrier; he who carried the* sacra arcana, *Mart.*

* Cistŏphŏrus, i. m. *An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the* Cistifer, *in value about a groat.* In Asiâ cistophorum flagitare, *Cic.*

Cistŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cista] *A little chest* or *coffer; a budget, a cap-case, a casket*, Plaut.

Cistus, i. m. *A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches*, Plin.

Cĭtāris, *vel potius* Cĭdāris, is. f. *The royal turban worn by the kings of Persia*, Curt.

Cĭtātim. adj. *Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste*, Hirt. Cic. Citatius, *Quint.* Citatissime, *Id.*

Cĭtĕrior. comp. [*a* citra] (1) *The hither, nigher*, or *nearer in place.* (2) *in time*, (3) or other *inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hispaniam citeriorem, *Cic.* (2) Citerioris ætatis meta, *Val. Max.* (1) Quantâ animi tranquillitate humana ac citeriora considerat! *Cic.*

* Cĭthăra, æ. f. (1) *A harp.* (2) *Skill in music.* (1) Citharæ strepitus, *Hor.* (2) Augurium citharamque dabat, *Virg.* ☞ It may be used for a *viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginals*, &c.

* Cĭtharis, is. f. *Vid.* Citharus.

* Cĭthărista, æ. m. & Cĭtharistes, æ. *A player on the harp, a harper*, Cic.

* Cĭthăristria, æ. f. *A female harper*, or *minstrel*, Ter. = Fidicina, *Id.*

* Cĭthărizo, as. act. *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare, & cantare ad chordarum sonum, doctus est a Dionysio, *C. Nep.*

* Cĭthărœdīeus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a harp*, or *harper; harper-like.* Citharœdica ars, *Suet.* Citharœdicus habitus, *Id.*

* Cĭthărœdus, i. m. *He that sings to, and plays upon the harp* or *cittern; a fiddler*, Cic. Hor.

* Cĭthārus, i. m. *A certain fish*, whose teeth are like a saw, *Plin.*

Cĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. [*a* cis] *Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us.* ¶ Citima terris, *the nearest to the earth*, Cic.

* Cĭto. adv. (1) *Quickly, nimbly, swiftly.* (2) *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Easily.* (1) Abi cito, & suspende te, *Ter.* Se in currus recipere citissime consueverunt, *Cæs.* (2) Quid scribam? cito me ad te esse venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non cito dixerim, *Id.* ¶ Dicto citius, *Forthwith*, Virg.

Cĭto, as. freq. act. [*a* cieo] (1) *To call* or *summon one to appear; to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witness.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite*, or *rehearse.* (6) *To put upon the speed*, or *gallop.* (7) *To cause*, or *provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) In hæc re te testem citabo, *Cic.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* (5) Ab ovo usque ad mala, citaret [*al.* iteraret] *Hor.* (6) *Vid.* part. (7) ☡ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, *Cels.* (8) Studium vehementius in dies citant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Cĭtātūrus, *About to cite.* Quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cĭtor. Per præconem ad regem citari jussit, *Liv.* Græci, qui hoc anapæsto citantur, *Cic.* Ad suum munus citarier, *Catull.* A Verre non sine causâ citatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Cĭtātus, (1) *Cited, quoted, summoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (1) Quo die, citato reo, mihi dicendum sit, *Cic.* Lupus citatus testis, *Phædr.* (2) Vultus irâ citatus riget, *Sen.* (3) Pompeius equo citato Larissam contendit, *Cæs.* Citatis equis advolant, *Curt.* Citatissima agmina, *Liv.* Citatior

Euro, *Sil.* Citatus arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.*

Citra. præp. cum acc. [*a* cis, *ut* intra *ab* in] (1) *On this side.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) Adv. *Nearer on this side.* (1) Qui sunt citra Rhenum, *Cæs.* (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* Citra fastidium nominentur, *Plin.* Peccavi citra scelus, *Ov.* (3) Citra spectaculorum dies, *Suet.* (4) Paucis citra millibus, *Liv.* ☡ Ultra, *Hor.*

* Citreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the citron-tree.* (2) Or *made of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* Oleum citreum, *Id.* (2) Mensa citrea, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Citreum, i. n. malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* (2) Also *citron-wood,* or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin. Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur.* (2) Plin.

* Citrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a citron-color.* Color citrinus, *Plin.*

Citro. adv. [a cis] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* ☞ *Jungitur fere cum* ultro. Homines cursare ultro & citro, *Cic.*

* Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron-wood.* (2) Meton. *A table* or *other thing made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas secatur, *Plin.* (2) Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicosque dentes? *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.*

* Citrus, i. f. *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa,* of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Also another sort, which bore fruit of an excellent grateful smell: *a lemon,* or *orange, tree; a pomecitron,* Plin. Libyssa citrus, *Varr.*

Cĭtus, *primâ brevi, part. a* Cieo: — Cĭtus, *primâ longâ, a* Cio.

Cĭvĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city,* or *of the citizens; civil.* ¶ Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica, *abs.* Quint. *A garland of oak, given to the person who had saved a citizen, by him who was so saved.* Civica jura, *Civil law,* Hor.

Cĭvĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Pertaining to citizens, the city,* or *state.* (2) *Civil, courteous.* (1) Sin civilem vitam quisquam appetit, *Cic.* (2) Ipse pater patriæ, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov.* ¶ Mersari civilibus undis, *To be employed in public affairs,* Hor. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland,* given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg.* Scientia civilis, *Polity,* or *the art of governing,* Quint. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanus, *Quint.* Parumque id, non civile modo, sed etiam humanum visum, *Liv.* ¶ Civilis clamor, *Of their countrymen; of their friends,* Liv. Duarum civitatum civis esse, nostro jure civili, nemo potest, *Cic.*

Cĭvĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obligingness, courtesy which citizens use to one another.* (2) *Polity.* (1) Civilitatis clementiæque documenta, *Suet.* (2) Civilitatis partes, *Quint.*

Cĭvĭlĭter. adv. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteously.* (1) Magis pie quam civiliter, *Liv.* Ut enim, cum civiliter contendimus, &c. *Cic.* (2) Civilius quam parens noster, *Plin. Pan.*

Cĭvis, is. c. g. *A citizen, a freeman,* or *woman; a denizen.* Civis Romanus, Cic. Attica, *Ter.* ☡ Peregrinus, advena, *Cic.*

Cĭvĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* civis] (1) *A corporation* or *assembly of people living under the same laws.* (2) *The privileges* or *rights of citizens.* (3) *A state,* or *the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Cœtus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic.* (2) Sylla victor Volaterranis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Id.* ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom,* Id. Civitatem amittere, *To lose it,* Id. (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin.* (4) Duas esse censeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium, *Id.*

Cĭvĭtātŭla, æ. f. *A little city,* &c. *Sen.*

* Clādes, is. f. (1) *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat,* or *overthrow, in war.* (2) Synecd. *All kinds of mischief and misfortune.* (3) *Maim,* or *hurt; ruin, destruction.* (4) *Plague, pestilence.* (5) Meton. *A destroyer.* (1) Nullâ magnâ clade acceptâ, castris se pavidus tenebat, *Liv.* (2) Eâ clade [*pestilentiâ*] conterritis hostium animis, *Id.* Cunctis mihi obsessa videor cladibus, *Sen.* (3) Scævolæ, a clade dextræ manûs, cognomentum inditum, *Id.* (4) Inque ipsos sæva medentes erumpit clades, *Ov.* (5) Scipiadas, cladem Libyæ, *Virg.*

Clam. præp. cum abl. vel acc. *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos sunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* Clam iis eam vidi, *Id.* — ¶ *Adv.* (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of surprise,* or *ambuscade.* (1) = At enim clam furtim hîc esse vult, *Plaut.* = ☡ Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs.* = In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda, curabat, *Cic.* (2) Clam ferro incautum superat, *Virg.*

Clāmātor, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler,* or *maker of a noise.* (2) *He who speaks over-loud,* or *calls on one.* (1) Ut intelligi possit, quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem, fuisse, *Cic.* (2) Mart.

Clāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling,* or *crying,* Cic. Clamatoria avis, quæ & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic.*

Clāmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling,* Plaut.

Clāmĭto, as. act. freq. [*a* clamo] (1) *To cry out against, to cry aloud, to bawl.* (2) *To cry goods about.* (3) *To profess openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me sycophantam hæreditatem persequi, *Ter.* Ipso in ejulatu clamitabat, *Cic.* (2) Quidam in portu, caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas clamitabat, *Cic.* (3) Supercilia penitus abrasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Id.*

* Clāmo, as. act. (1) *To cry,* or *call upon.* (2) *To beg earnestly.* (3) *To complain,* or *clamor.* (4) *To speak aloud.* (5) *To proclaim.* (1) Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg.* (2) Clamo, atque obtestor, *Cic.* (3) = Clamant, indecenter obstrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quæ sunt intus, clamat de viâ, *Ter.* Clamat virtus beatiorem esse, quam, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Clamor. Visam vocat: clamata refugit, *Ov.*

* Clāmor, ōris. m. (1) *A loud voice, an earnest calling.* (2) *A din; any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing,* &c. *a bawling.* (3) *A brawling, a clamor.* (4) *A shriek, an outcry.* (1) Implevi clamore vias, *Virg.* (2) Clamoremque ferunt ad litora mergi, *Id.* Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Hor.* (4) Ferit aurea sidera clamor, *Virg.*

Clāmōse, adv. *Loudly, with a great noise.* Ne dicamus omnia clamose, quod insanum est, *Quint.*

Clāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill.* (2) *Re-echoing, that rings again with noise.* (1) Clamosi fere sunt, qui literas nesciunt, *Quint.* (2) Theatrum clamosum, *Stat.* forum, *Sen.*

Clancŭlārius. adj. *Secret, close, unknown, anonymous,* or *nameless.* ¶ Clancularius poëta, *One who is ashamed to publish his name,* Mart.

Clancŭlum. adv. *Secretly, privily, privately.* ¶ Alii clanculum patres quæ faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers,* Ter.

Clandestīnus, a, um. adj. *Secret, hidden, private, clandestine.* Clandestinis consiliis nos oppugnant, *Cæs.* Clandestina colloquia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Clandestīno, *Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth.* Negotium aliquod clandestino agere, *Plaut.*

* Clango, clangĕre, clanxi. act. (1) *To sound, as a trumpet; to clang.* (2) *To cry like an eagle,* (3) *a goose,* (4) Or, *a crane; to shout,* or *flourish.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Dum clangunt aquilæ, *Auct. Philom.* (3) Col. (4) Stat. Raro occ. — ¶ *Part.* Clangens, *Sounding,* or *flourishing,* as a trumpet. Luctificum clangente tubâ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Clangor, ōris. m. (1) *The sound of a trumpet.* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose,* or *the croaking of a crane; any loud* or *shrill noise.* (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg.* (2) Anserum, *Col.* gruum, *Stat.*

Clāre. adv. (1) *Brightly.* (2) *Distinctly, clearly.* (3) *Aloud, plainly, explicitly.* (1) Clare oculis video, *Plaut.* (2) Clarius apparere, *Cic.* (3) Unde est? dic clare, *Ter.* Clarissime audire, *Plaut.*

Clāreo, ēre, ui. neut. [clarus sum] (1) *To be clear, and bright; to shine.* (2) Met. *To be illustrious* or *noble.* (3) *To be known* or *manifest.* (1) Hoc lumen candidum claret, *Enn.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet.* (3) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucr.*

Clāresco, rescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow bright and clear.* (2) *To be manifest.* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clarescit, *Sen.* (2) Facilius inter ancipitia clarescunt, *Tac.* (3) Plausu clarescere vulgi, *Claud.* Ut magnis inimicitiis clarescerent, *Tac.* Met. Clarescunt sonitus, *Virg.*

✠ Clārĭcĭto, as. act. *To call aloud,* Lucr.

✠ Clārĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud.* Clarificas voces, *Catull.*

Clārĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* clarigo] (1) *A demand of satisfaction for injury, in a set form, with a loud voice; and, upon refusal, a denouncing,* or *proclaiming, war.* (2) *A levying of taxes.* (1) Quint. Liv. (2) Id.

Clārĭgo, as. act. [*a* clarus] *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim* or *denounce war;* as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptas clare repetitum, *Plin.*

✠ Clārĭsŏnus. adj. *Sounding clear, loud,* or *shrill.* Auræ clarisonæ, *Cic.*

Clārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, clearness.* (2) *Brightness.* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown.* (4) *Nobleness of birth.* (1) Claritas vocis, *Cic.* (2) Claritatis tantæ est Vesper, *Plin.* (3) = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic.* (4) Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute, maxime excellet, *Quint.*

Clāritūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* claritas. Met. *Renown, or fame.* Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall.* Grande adjumentum claritudinis, *Tac.* familiæ, *Id.*

Clāro, as. act. [*a* clarus] (1) *To clear, or brighten.* (2) *To declare, or show: to make plain, and manifest.* (3) *To ennoble, or make famous.* (1) Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat.* (2) [Hæc] Non potuit nobis notâ clarare figurâ, *Id.* (3) Non labor Isthmius clarabit pugilem, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Claror. Natura animi clarauda est versibus, *explained, made clear,* Lucret.

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightness, neatness,* Plaut.

Clārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear, bright, fair.* (2) *Plain, manifest, evident.* (3) *Loud, and shrill.* (4) *Famous, renowned.* (5) *Noble, honorable.* (6) *Brave, heroic, gallant.* (1) Clarâ luce refulsit, *Virg.* Colore, qui in argento clarior est, *Plin.* (2) In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, *Cic.* Clarior res erat, quam ut tegi aut dissimulari posset, *Liv.* Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, *Quint.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus & nobilis vir, *Id.* Quis clarior in Græciâ Themistocle? *Id.* Crassum, ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum (virum) *Id.* (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* (6) = Claris & fortibus viris commemorandis, *Cic.*

Classiārius. adj. *Belonging to a navy.* ¶ Classiarius miles, *Of the marines,* Cæs. Tac.

Classĭcen, cĭnis. m. [*a* classicum & cano] *He that sounds, or winds, a trumpet or horn, to call the classes together; the common crier,* Varr.

Classĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* classis] *A little fleet, or small navy.* Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, *Cic.*

Classĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a fleet, or army.* Legioni classicæ diffidebat, *Tac.* ¶ Classica bella, *Wars by sea,* Propert. Horror classicus, *A terrible sound of the trumpet,* Ovid. — ¶ *Subst.* Classĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes or companies together to the assemblies; the crier of the court.* (2) *A seaman, a fore-mast man, a swabber.* (3) *A free-man, or denizen,* as opposed to a foreigner, *a subsidy-man, a citizen,* or *free-man, paying scot and lot.* (1) Varr. (2) Veluti eripientibus navigia classicis, *Curt.* (3) Sociis C. Lælius classicis, legionariis T. Sempronius aderat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Classĭcum, i. (1) *The sound or blast of trumpets, to call men together.* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itself.* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, *Suet.* Murmure incerto, velut classico, instincti, *Quint.* (2) Nec dum etiam audierant infiari classica, *Virg.* Classica jamque sonant, *Id.* ¶ Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cæs. ☙ Canere receptui, *To sound a retreat,* Cic.

Classis, is. f. (1) *A navy,* or *fleet, of ships; an armada.* (2) *A single ship.* (3) *A class* or *rank of citizens,* according to their estate and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in a school.* (5) *Any division of men appointed to any employment.* (6) *A troop of horse.* (1) Mille numero navium classis, *Cic.* (2) Lyciæ ductorem classis Oronten, *Virg.* (3) Liv. (4) Cum pueros in classes distribuerunt, *Quint.* (5) = Classes non majores quam denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (6) *Servius ad Virg Æn.* 2, 30, Classibus hic locus.

Clāthro, as. act. *To shut with lattices, bars, grates,* or *rails,* Col. — ¶ *Part.* Clāthrātus, *Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated.* ¶ Fenestra clathrata, *A lattice window,* Plaut.

Clāthrus, i. m. *vel, ut alii,* Clathrum, i. n. (1) *A bar,* or *lattice; a grate with cross-bars,* or other such things; *a baluster.* (2) Also *a harrow,* or *rake, to break clods with.* (1) Frangere clathros caveæ, *Hor.* (2) Tu penitus clathris [*al.* clatris] eradere viscera matris ne dubita, *Col.*

Clāva, æ. f. *A club,* or *batoon.* = Male mulcati clavis & fustibus repelluntur, *Cic.*

Clāvātor, ōris. m. *A servant who carries,* or *uses, a club for his master's defence.* Eccum clavator advenit, *Plaut.*

Claudiānus, a, um. adj. [*a* Claudius] *ut* Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudius'es time,* Sen.

Claudĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Halting, limping, lameness.* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic.*

Claudĭco, as. [*a* claudo, *pro* claudeo] (1) *To halt, to be lame, to hobble.* (2) Met. *To fail, to be feeble, imperfect,* or *maimed.* (1) Genu percusso claudicat, *Ov.* Claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.* (2) = Tota res vacillat & claudicat, *Cic.* Si quid in nostrâ oratione claudicat, *Id.*

* Claudo, claudĕre, clausi, clausum. act. (1) *To shut.* (2) *To stanch, to stop.* (3) *To close,* or *end; to finish,* or *conclude.* (4) *To keep off,* or *withstand.* (5) *To surround,* or *encompass.* (1) ☙ Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* (2) Sideritis sanguinem claudit, *Id.* (3) ☙ Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca solebat avorum, dic mihi, cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart.* (4) Claudit nos objice pontus, *Virg.* (5) Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Claudor, *To be shut;* also *to be lame,* or *crippled,* Don. in Ter. Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, *Cæs.* Eos claudi carcere jussit, *Tac.* ¶ In angustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait,* Ov. — ¶ *Part.* Clausus, (1) *Inclosed, shut up, kept in, closed, shut.* (2) *Environed, surrounded, besieged,* Liv. (3) Met. *Finished, ended, concluded;* (4) *Secret, close, confined.* (1) Carcere dicuntur clausi seprare salutem, *Ov.* Clausa stabulis armenta, *Plin.* Aures clausæ ad voces philosophorum, *Cic.* (2) Speluncis lacus clausi, *Virg.* (3) = Species orationis clausa & terminata, *Cic.* (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Id.* ¶ Clausum mare, *The wintertime;* from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Clausum, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall,* or *hive; any close place.* ¶ Domorum clausa, *close places,* Lucr.

Claudus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* pedibus clausus, *i. e.* impeditus.] (1) *Lame, halting, crippled.* (2) Met. *Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak.* (3) *Short, deficient, unfit for service.* (1) Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.* Claudus altero pede, *C. Nep.* (2) ☙ Largus opum, sed clauda fides, *Sil.* (3) ¶ Carmina clauda, *Pentameter verses,* Ov. Clauda & inhabilia navigia, *Curt.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clavis] *The tendril, young twig,* or *shoot, of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and by which it climbs up,* Cic.

☙ Clāvĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*a* clava] *Carrying a club,* an epithet of Hercules, *Ov.* — ¶ [*a* clavis] *That carries keys,* an epithet of Janus, *Ov.*

* Clāvis, is. f. (1) *A key;* (2) *A lock,* or *bolt; a cliff in music.* (1) Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv.* (2) Frustra clavis inest foribus, *Tibull.* ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock opening only on the inside.* Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key,* Varr. Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside,* Plaut. Adultera clavis, *a pick-lock,* or *false key,* Ov.

Clāvŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clava] *A graft, a slip of a tree, a cion,* or *young set.* = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas, appellant, *Varr.*

Clausi, *V.* Claudo.

Claustrum, i. n. [*a* claudo] *antiq.* clostrum. (1) *An inclosure, bar,* or *close gate.* (2) Also *any kind of thing that incloses* or *encompasses any place;* as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. (3) *A closet,* or *withdrawing-room.* (4) Also *the leaf of a gate,* or *door; a leaf,* or *casement, for a window.* (5) *A limit, bound,* or *fence.* (1) Virg. (2) Catull. (3) Plaut. (4) Virg. (5) Cic. in Rull. ¶ Claustra regni, *The key,* or *inlet, of a country,* Liv. Dædalea claustra, *A labyrinth,* Sen. Viarum claustra, *a narrow pass,* Lucr.

Clausŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion.* (2) *The conclusion* or *end of a letter.* (3) *A close,* or *utmost end.* (1) Sunt clausulæ, quæ numerose & jucunde cadant, *Cic.* (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, *Id.* (3) Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, *Sen.*

Clausus, *V.* Claudo.

Clāvŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* clavus] *A little nail, a hob-nail, a sparable,* Varr.

Clāvus, i. m. (1) *A nail,* or *spike.* (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar.* (3) *A button,* or *stud.* (4) *A round knob* or *stud of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned:* but, for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; whence those were called *laticlavii,* and these *angusticlavii.* (5) Meton. *The dignity itself.* (6) *The rudder* or *helm of a ship.* (7) Fig. *Rule,* or *government.* (8) *A way* or *course of life; a fancy,* or *humour.* (9) *Any callous flesh.* (10) *A corn in the toe,* or elsewhere; *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye.* (11) *A whitlow.* (12) *A chancre,* or *bubo.* (13) *A puff,* or *knur, in the stem of a tree.* (1) Transtra confixa clavis ferreis, *Cæs.* ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor. quibus figurate denotatur* invicta necessitas. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To do it to purpose,* Cic. (2) Eum clavum, quia raræ per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, *Liv.* (3) Cic. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov. Suet.* (5) Ego latum clavum a Cæsare nostro impetravi, *Plin. Ep.* = Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est, *Ov.* (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic.* (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reip. tenere potest? *Id.* ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As ten,*

as I do say part, Quint. (8) Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor.* (9) Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula; quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est, *Cels.* (10) Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, *Id.* (11) Plin. (12) Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, *Plin. Ep.* (13) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Id.*

* Clēma, ătis. n. *The herb polygonon, or knot-grass,* Plin.
* Clēmătis, ĭdis. f. *The herb periwinkle, or cotton-weed,* Plin.

Clēmens, tis. adj. (1) *Quiet, peaceable.* (2) *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate.* (3) *Courteous, affable.* (4) *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity.* (5) *Smooth, not rough.* (6) *Easy, undisturbed.* (7) *Benign, benevolent, kind.* (8) *Moderate.* (1) Clemens, placidus, nulli lædere os, arridere omnibus, *Ter.* (2) ☡ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic.* (3) Clemens aditu, *Claud.* (4) Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore quam Cinna fuerit, *Cic.* (5) *Met.* Nec, quâ sit clementissimus amnis, quærit, *Ov.* Undæ clementi flamine pulsæ, | *Catull.* (6) = Clementem vitam urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter.* Ab innocentiâ clementissimus, *Cic.* (7) Ipse Sirius clementi sidere fovit, *Claud.* (8) Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall.*

Clēmenter. adv. (1) *Quietly, leisurely.* (2) *Gently, softly.* (3) *Without labor or pains.* (4) *Favorably, kindly, courteously, compassionately, mercifully, mildly.* (1) Animo male est: recipiam anhelitum. AF. Clementer acquiesce, *Plaut.* (2) Sequere sis. C. Sequor. B. At clementer, quæso; calces deteris, *Id.* (3) Quâ juga Apennini clementius adirentur, *Tac.* (4) ☡ Leniter hominem, clementerque accepit, *Cic.* Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clementissime, *Plaut.*

Clēmentia, æ. f. (1) *Easiness, evenness of temper.* (2) *Courtesy, affability, good humour, benignity, gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Pity, compassion.* (4) Met. *Calmness, tranquillity.* (5) *A goddess so called.* (6) ¶ Clementia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors.* (1) Clementia est, per quam animi, temere in odium alicujus concitati, comitate retinentur, *Cic.* (2) = Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Id.* (3) = Hæc tua, Persephone, maneat clementia; nec tu, Persephones conjux, sævior esse velis, *Propert.* (4) Clementia æstatis, *Plin. Ep.* hiemis, *Ov.* Nili, *Stat.* (5) *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq.* (6) Spart. Lamprid.

* Clĕŏnĭcion, i. n. *The herb horsethyme, or wild basil,* Plin.
* Clĕpo, clĕpĕre, clepsi, cleptum. act. (1) *To steal, or pilfer.* (2) *To cover, to shelter, to protect.* (3) *To conceal.* (1) = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut.* Sacrum qui clepserit, parricida esto, *Cic.* ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to, or overhear,* Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen.* (3) Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, & clepere sese, *Id.*
* Clepsȳdra, æ. f. *A vessel measuring time by water; an hour-glass.* Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic.*
* Cleptes, *vel* Clepta, æ. m. [*Gr.* κλεπτης.] *A thief,* or *robber,* Plaut.

Clĕros, i. m. *Plin. The miscarriage of bees,* &c. Vid. Litt. *A worm like a spider, which breeds in bee-hives, and makes the bees sick,* A. ex Aristot.

* Clĭbănus, i. m. (1) *A portable oven,* or *furnace.* (2) *A stove,* or *hot-house.* (1) Oblita vasa clibano vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col.* (2) Cels.
* Clĭdium, i. n. *The throat of the tunny fish,* Plin.
* Clĭdŭchus, i. m. *The picture of one holding keys,* Plin.

* Cliens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honor and observance; a retainer,* or *dependent.* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* (1) ☡ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* Tuus cliens & familiaris, *Cic.* Clientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos, *Plaut.* Juvenum nobilium cliens, *Hor.* (2) Jus qui profitebitur, adsit; facundus causam sæpe clientis agat, *Ov.*

Clienta, æ. f. *A female retainer, a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor.*

Clientēla, æ. f. (1) *The state* or *relation of clients to their patrons,* or *of tenants to their lords.* (2) Meton. Clientelæ, *Dependents, homagers.* (3) Synecd. *Patronage, protection, guardianship.* (1) Scis quam diligam Siculos, & quam illam clientelam honestam judicem, *Cic.* (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, *Sall.* (3) = Thaïs patri se commendavit in clientelam & fidem, *Ter.*

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client.* Ne clientulorum loco potius quam patronorum numerarentur, *Tac.*

* Clīma, ătis. n. (1) In Geometry, *A plat of land sixty feet square.* (2) In Astronomy, *A clime,* or *climate.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.
* Clīmacter, ēris. m. Properly, *The step,* or *rung, of a ladder.* Met. *Every seventh year of a man's life.* Scansili annorum lege, quam climacteras appellant, *Plin.*
* Clīmactērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, ascending;* also *perilous, dangerous, fatal,* as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially *the 49th, 63d, and 81st.* Habes climactericum tempus, sed evades, *Plin. Ep.*
* Clīnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *A bending,* or *declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, *Lucr.*
* Clīnice, es. f. *A part of physic, which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people.* Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin.*
* Clīnĭcus, i. m. *vel* a, um; est enim prop. adj. (1) *A physician attending bed-ridden,* or *other sick, patients.* (2) *A bed-ridden person.* (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vespillo Diaulus; cœpit, quo poterat, clinicus esse modo, *Mart.* (2) Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.*
* Clīno, as. *To bend, to incline.* Paulum clinare necesse est corpora, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Clinatus, *bent, inclined,* Cic. ☞ *Raro occ. freq. autem in compos.* declino, reclino, &c.
* Clīnŏpŏdĭon, i. n. *The herb horsethyme, wild basil,* Plin.
* Clītellæ, ārum. pl. f. *Dorsers set on the backs of laboring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease; a pannel,* or *pack-saddle.* Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellas, *When a person is improper for,* or *unequal to, an undertaking,* Cic.

Clitellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel,* or *pack-saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.*

Clīvīna avis. [*a* cliviis auspiciis, *i. e.* adversis, *Fest.*] *A bird, which, in soothsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done,* Plin.

Clīvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy.* ☡ Locis aridis & clivosis altius deponantur vites, quam humidis & planis, *Col.* Clivoso tramite vitæ, *Sil.*

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff,* or *descent,* Col.

* Clīvus, i. m. & Clīvum, i. n. (1) *Any deverity, declivity, slanting,* or *sloping; any ascent.* (2) Particularly, *The ascent,* or *descent, of a hill; the side,* or *pitch, of a hill.* (3) Met. *Labor, difficulty.* (1) Testa mensæ subdita clivum sustulit, *Ov.* ☡ Ad te via prona videtur; a te cum redeo, clivus inertis aquæ, *Ov.* (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic.* Loca ardua, & cliva depressa, *Cato.* (3) Per aspera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, *Sil.* Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov.*

Cloāca, æ. f. *A common sewer, a sink, a wye-draught.* ☡ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jaceretve cloacam, *Hor.* ¶ *Prov.* Arcem facere ex cloacâ, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill,* Cic.

Clŏdiāna vasa, *Vessels so called from the maker,* or *inventor,* Plin.

Clūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about,* &c. *Id. quod* claudo, & *in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro cludere, *To set them,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Clūdor, *To be closed in, environed, surrounded,* &c. Casside minaci cludi, *Stat.* Quo *mari* cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Clusus, *Shut up, inclosed,* Mart. Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, *Sen.*

* Clueo, es, ēre. (1) *To be named,* or *called.* (2) *To be spoken,* or *talked of; to be reputed,* or *esteemed; to be famed,* or *highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be.* (1) Ita sis, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut.* (2) Ut victor vir belli clueat, *Id.* Cluere gloriâ, *Id.* Res opportuna cluebit, *Lucr.*

Clūnis, is. m. & f. *A buttock,* or *haunch.* Pulchræ clunes, *Hor.* Ad terram tremulâ descendunt clune puellæ, *Juv.*

* Clūpea, æ. f. *A small fish, by some called a shad,* Plin.

Clūsi, *V.* Cludo.

Clūsĭlis, e. adj. [*a* cludo] *Easy to be shut up.* Clusiles mordacesque conchæ, *Plin.*

Clūsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria.* Clusinæ uvæ, *Plin.* Clusinum far, *Varr.* Clusini fontes, *Hor.*

Clūsus, *V.* Cludo.

* Clȳpeātus. part. *Armed with a buckler,* or *shield; one that carries a target.* Clypeata totis agmina densantur campis, *Virg.*
* Clȳpeum, i. n. *id. quod* Clypeus. Clypea inaurata, argentea, *Liv.*
* Clȳpeus, i. m. (1) *A shield, buckler,* or *target, used by footmen.* (2) *An image painted* or *graven upon it.* (1) Ære cavo clypeus, *Virg.* (2) Plin. al. *clupeus.*
* Clyster, ēris. m. *A clyster, an instrument used in giving clysters,* Suet. ¶ Clyster ocularius, & auricularius, *A little pipe* or *squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears,* Cels.

* Cnĕōrum, i. n. *vel* Cnĕōron, *An herb, or flower, used in garlands,* Plin.
* Cnĭcos, *vel* Cnĭcus, i. f. *Bastard saffron, mock saffron,* Plin.
* Cnĭde, es. f. *A kind of shell-fish,* Plin. † Urtica.
* Cnōdax, ăcis. m. *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike,* Vitr.

Coacĕdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. n. *To approach* or *draw nigh with others; to be added to.* Decem pro his coaccedunt minæ, *Plaut.*

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping,* or *gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage,* or *accumulation.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic. Partit.*

Coăcervo, āre. act. *To heap up, to lay in heaps, to amass, to accumulate.* = Cogere, construere, et coacervare, pecuniam, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Coăcervor, āri. = Coguntur & coacervantur pecuniæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Coăcervātus. *Heaped together, accumulated, amassed.* Tanta pecunia unâ in domo coacervata est, *Cic.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cæs.*

Coăcesco, cescĕre. n. *To grow sour, tart, stale,* or *unpleasant.* Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coacescit, *Cic.*

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cogo] (1) *An assembling,* or *bringing together.* (2) *The business of a collector.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic. sed var. codd.* (2) Coactiones argentariæ, *Suet.*

Coacto, āre. freq. *To constrain much,* or *often,* Lucr. vix alibi.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cogo] (1) *A gatherer,* or *one who drives together; a collector* or *receiver; a gatherer of usurers' debts.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) *A constrainer,* or *enforcer.* (1) Ab coactore releget porcos sectarios, *Cato.* (2) Perquiritur a coactoribus, *Cic.* (3) Opus est adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen.* ¶ Agminis coactor, *The bringer up of the rear, a serjeant of a company,* Tac.

Coactūra, æ. f. verb. *The gathering* or *laying up of any thing, a heaping together.* Reponatur uniuscujusque diei coactura, *Col.*

Coactus, a, um. *V.* Cogo.

Coactus, tûs. m. [*a* verb. cogo] *By constraint, force,* or *compulsion.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.* ☙ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Cæs.*

Coaddo, addĕre, addĭdi, addĭtum. act. *To add,* or *lay together,* Cato, & Plaut. Cas. ☞ Raro occ.

Coadjĭcio, jĭcis, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast to,* or *together,* Col.

Coædĭfĭcātus. part. *Built close together, contiguous,* Cic. vix alibi.

Coæquālis, e. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* In gregem coæqualium compellitur, *Col.* † Æqualis, *Cic.*

Coæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another; to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Coæquare sulcos, *Col.* Omnia coæquare ad suas injurias & libidines, *Cic.* (2) Coæquare leges, *Liv.* sed var. codd. ¶ Coæquare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favor,* Sall. — ¶ *Pass.* Coæquor, āris. — ¶ *Part.* Coæquātus, *Made equal,* or *level.* Coæquati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Coæquandus, *To be made even,* or *level.* Montibus coæquandis, *Sall.*

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con & aggero, are] *To amass,* or *heap up together,* Col.

Coagmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* or *gluing, together; a cementing.* = Copulatio rerum, & quasi coagmentatio naturæ, *Cic.*

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *glue together; to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic.* ☙ Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Coagmentor, *To be joined together;* Met. *To be patched up.* Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Coagmentātus, *Joined* or *patched together.* = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.*

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A strait joining,* or *couching, of things together; a joint.* (2) *Mortar, cement.* (1) Vide'n' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut.* (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.*

Coăgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese,* or *butter,* Plin.

Coăgŭlo, āre. *To curdle,* or *gather into cream; to curdle,* or *thicken,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Coăgŭlor. Coagulari lac in stomacho, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Coăgŭlātus, *Curdled* or *congealed together.* Pix coagulata, *Plin.*

Coăgŭlum, i. n. (1) *The rennet which turns milk, a calf's maw.* (2) Met. *Any thing that joins things together.* (1) Miscere novo coagula lacte, *Tibull.* (2) *Hinc vinum* coagulum conviviorum *vocat Varr.*

Coālesco, ālescĕre, ālui, ālĭtum. n. (1) *To grow together,* or *to close, as a wound does.* (2) *To grow into, as a graft.* (3) Met. *To be united.* (1) A partu coalescet vulnus, *Plin.* (2) Coalescet ficus olivæ, *Col.* (3) Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* = Si coalescere, si jungi, miscerique vobis privatis necessitudinibus possunt, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Coalescens, *Uniting together.* Populi coalescentes, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Coālĭtus, *Grown, increased, improved.* Vetustate imperii coalita audacia, *Tac.*

Coālĭtus, *V.* Coalesco.

Coālui, *V.* Coalesco.

Coangusto, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow.* (2) Met. *To restrain, to make straiter.* (1) Coangustare alveos apum, *Varr.* (2) ☙ Coangustare & dilatare legem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Coangustor, *To be straitened,* Cels.

Coarctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straitening,* or *crowding together.* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt.* ☙ Laxatio, *Vitr.*

Coarcto, āre. act. & Coarto. (1) *To straiten,* or *press together.* (2) *To gather a matter into few words,* or *a narrow compass.* (1) Angustæ fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* (2) = ☙ Quæ coarctavit & anguste refersit, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Coarctor, āri. *To be pressed together.* Ima ventriculi pars in summum intestinum coarctatur, *Cels.* Lineas coarctari ad centrum necesse est, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Coarctātus, *Straitened,* or *pressed together.* ¶ Coarctatus in oppido, *Kept within,* Cic.

Coarguo, guĕre, gui, gūtum. act. (1) *To tax* or *charge one downright; to convince,* or *convict.* (2) *To prove manifestly,* or *disprove; to take tardy.* (1) Avaritiæ te niniæ coarguit, *Cic.* (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Id.* ¶ Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince,* or *convict, by witnesses,* Id. ¶ *Pass.* Coarguor. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur a me, convinciturque a testibus, *Cic.* = Vinci, refelli, coargui, putant esse turpissimum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet.*

Coaspernans. part. [*a* coaspernor, *inusit.*] *Slighting together.* Coaspernantes veterem disciplinam *Tac. vix alibi.*

Coassātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seq.] *A boarding,* or *joining; a planking,* or *laying a floor; the laying of the joists,* Plin. Vitr.

Coasso, āre, *quod* & Coaxo, *To plank,* or *floor, with boards,* Vitr. —— ¶ *Part.* Coaxātus, *Boarded, floored, planked,* Vitr.

Coaxātio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* Coassatio. *The boarding* or *flooring of a room,* Vitr. ☞ *It is also used for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxo, āre. [*ex sono fictum*] *To croak like a frog,* or *toad.* Auct. Philom. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, *Suet.*

Cŏbio, ōnis. m. *usitatius* Gobio. *A gudgeon,* Plin.

Coccĭnātus. adj. *Arrayed in scarlet.* Qui coccinatos non putat viros esse, *Mart.*

Coccĭneus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Coccĭnus. Cui [herbæ] acini coccinei, *Plin.*

Coccĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet,* or *crimson, color.* Pallio coccino adrasum incluserat caput, *Petron.* Coccina læna, *Juv.* & *ab sol.* Coccina, *sc.* lacerna, Mart. — ¶ *Subst.* Coccĭnum, i. n. *A scarlet robe,* or *garment, died in grain,* Mart.

* Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is died scarlet.* (2) Meton. *Scarlet cloth died in grain.* (1) Coccum Galatiæ rubens granum, *Plin.* (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.*

* Cŏchlea, æ. f. (1) *The shell of a snail,* or *the snail itself.* (2) *A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell-fish.* (3) Meton. *Any thing in a periwinkle,* or *spiral, form; a vice,* or *worm; the screw,* or *spindle, of a press.* (4) *A winding stair-case.* (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door.* (1) Cochleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut.* (2) Cochleæ vita, *Varr. de iis qui parce parvoque vivunt.* (3) Vitr. (4) Id. (5) Id. Varr.

Cŏchleāre, & *per apocop.* Cochlear, āris. n. (1) *A spoon.* (2) Also *a measure, a spoonful.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

Cŏchleāris, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a spoon.* Cochleari mensurâ, *Plin.*

Cŏchleārium, i. n. (1) *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful.* (2) Also *a snail-pit; a stove,* or *place, to keep snails in.* (1) Plin. (2) Varr.

* Cŏchlĭdium, i. n. & Cochlis, ĭdis. f. *A winding stair-case,* Plin.

Cocio, ōnis. m. *A higgler* or *pedlar.* Nihili cocio est, *Plaut.*

Cŏcles, ĭtis. c. g. Unoculus, quales Arimaspi, *Turn.* ex *Plaut. That is born with only one eye,* or *that has lost one eye.* Ab oculo *cocles,* ut *ocles,* dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, *Varr.*

Cocolŏbis, is. f. *A Spanish grape,* Plin.

Coctānum, i. n. *Vid.* Cottana.

Coctĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Easily boiled,* or *baked;* also *easy of digestion,* Plin.

Coctĭlis, e. adj. *Sodden, baked, roasted.* Observationes siderum coctilibus laterculis inscriptas, *Plin.* ¶ Muri coctiles, *Brick walls,* Ovid.

Coctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* coquo] *Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction,* Plin.

Coctīvus. adj. *Easily boiled,* or *roasted; soon ripe,* or *perhaps easily concocted,* or *digested.* Coctivæ castaneæ, *Plin.*

Coctor, ōris, m. verb. [*a* coquo] *A*

weather, or *boiler*. Coctores, insulariique, *Petron.*

Coctūra, æ. f. (1) *A seething*, or *that which is sodden*. (2) *Digestion*: also *temperateness of the air*, or *seasonable weather to ripen fruit*. (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Coctus, *V.* Coquo.

Cŏcŭlum, i. n. vas. [*a* coquo] *A pot*, or *kettle*, *to boil in*. Coculum ahenum, *Cato.*

Cŏdex, ĭcis. m. (1) *The body*, *stump*, or *stock*, *of a tree*. (2) Met. *A book*, or *volume*, being anciently made of boards. (1) Radiculæ inveterato codice enascuntur, *Col.* (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* Piso multos codices implevit earum rerum, *Id.* ¶ Accepti & expensi codex, *A book of accounts*, Id. Codex robustus, *A kind of punishment*, Plaut. *Vid.* Caudex.

Cŏdĭcillus, i. m. [dim. *a* codex] (1) *A stick*, or *bavin*. (2) *A little book*, *a table-book*, *a letter missive*. (3) In plur. *Epistles*, *letters*; also *letters patent of a prince*. (1) Codicillos oleaginos amurcâ perspergito, &c. *Cato.* (2) Cic. (3) Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Id.*

Coĕgi, *V.* Cogo.

Cœlestis, e. adj. [*a* cœlum] *Heavenly*, *of heaven*, *of God*. Cœlestis arcus, *Plin.* aqua, *Liv.* aula, *Ov.* Legiones cœlestes divinæque, *Cic.* Divos, & eos qui cœlestes semper habiti sunt, colunto, *Cic.* Cœlestissimum os M. T. Ciceronis, *Pater.*

* Cœliăcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diseased in the lower ventricle.* (2) *Griped in the guts*, *that cannot go to stool.* (1) Cels. sed Græcis literis. (2) Potus medetur cœliacis, *Plin.*

☘ Cœlĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of heaven*, *a god.* = Omnes cœlicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes, *Virg.* Rex cœlicolûm, *Id.*

☘ Cœlĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing* or *upholding heaven*; *an epithet of Atlas and Hercules.* Cœlifer Atlas, *Virg.*

Cœlĭtes um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of heaven*, *gods.* — ¶ Adj. *Heavenly.* Cœlitibus regnis pulsus, *Ov.*

Cœlum, i. n. pl. Cœli, ōrum. m. (1) *Heaven.* (2) *The sky*, or *welkin.* (3) *The air*, or *firmament.* (4) *The weather.* (5) *A climate.* (6) *The gods.* (7) Synecd. *An orb of heaven.* (1) Pompeium, ut cœlo delapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* (2) Quid si cœlum ruat? *Ter.* (3) Cœlo fulgebat luna sereno, *Hor.* (4) Vertitur interea cœlum, *Virg.* (5) Cœlum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor.* (6) Gravis cœlo ac terris, *Sen.* Vivere teste cœlo, *Id.* (7) Omnes cœli, *Lucr.* ¶ Cœlum capitis, *The brain*, Plin. In cœlum ferre, *Cic.* Cœlo aliquem exæquare, *Lucr.* *To commend highly.* In cœlo esse, *Cic.* *To be commended.*

Cŏĕmo, ēmĕre, ēmi, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* con & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities.* (2) Also *to hire.* (1) ☙ Non modo non venditabant, verum etiam coëmebant, *Cic.* (2) Præstantes poëtas & artifices coëmit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Coëmor. — ¶ *Part.* Coëmptus, *Bought up.* Multis coëmptis equis, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad frumentum coëmendum, *Liv.*

Coëmptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things.* (2) *A form of the civil law*, *in which the man and wife that were to be*, *did*, *as it were*, *buy one another*, *so that by that means they had a right to each other's goods.* (1) Sed quæro utrum usu, an coëmptione, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Coëmptiōnālis, e. adj. ¶ Coëmptionalis senex, *An old man who married by that way of coemption*, or *buying his wife*, Cic. Plaut.

* Cœna, æ. f. (1) *A set meal among the ancients.* It answers to our dinner, or rather was both their dinner and supper; for their *prandium* was in the morning. (2) Also *the room wherein they supped.* (1) Socrates opsonium cœnam appellavit, *Plin.* ¶ Cœna pontificum, *Hor.* Cœna dialis, *Sen.* *A regale*, or *costly treat.* Adipalis, adipata, & opipara, *Ter.* Caput cœnæ, *Cic.* *The first dish.* Cœna recta, *A set*, or *full*, *supper*, Suet. *as opposed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish*, *that goes round the table*, Mart. Cœnam condicere alicui, *To invite himself to sup with one*, Suet. *quod & simpliciter* condicere *dixit Cic.* Pater cœnæ, *The host*, or *person who gives the feast*, Hor.

Cœnăcŭlum, i. n. *A parlour*, or *other place*, *to sup in*; *an upper chamber*, or *room*; *a garret*, or *cockloft*, *in the top of the house.* Bud. *Unde Juv.* Rarus venit in cœnacula miles.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to supper.* ¶ Spes cœnatica, *Hope of a supper*, Plaut. ☞ Raro occ.

Cœnātio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of a house*; *a summer-house*, *to sup*, or *eat*, *in*; *a parlour*, *wherein the better sort kept*, Plin. Ep. *A banqueting-house*, Suet.

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little place*, or *parlour*, *to sup in*; *a little room of entertainment*, Plin.

Cœnātōrium, i. n. *A night-gown*, *a garment to sup in*, Mart. Petron.

Cœnātūrio, īre, īvi. *To have an appetite for supper*, Mart.

Cœnĭto, āre. freq. *To sup often.* Non desino apud ipsos cœnitare, *Cic.*

* Cœno, āre, āvi. (1) *To sup*, *to be at supper.* (2) *To consume*, or *eat up*, *at supper.* (1) Cœna apud me cum Piliâ, *Cic.* (2) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* ¶ Alienum cœnare, *To sup at another's cost*, Plaut. Eum in odorem cœnat Jupiter, *Sups upon*, Id. Malum cœnare, *To sup on broken bones*, vulg. *to sup sorrow*, Id. more suo ludens. — ¶ *Part. præterit.* Cœnatus, (1) *Having supped.* (2) *Treated with a supper.* Adject. formâ. (1) Qui cum cœnati quiescerent, &c. *Cic.* (2) Superi incœnati sint, et cœnati inferi, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Cœnatur, Cœnātum est. ¶ Pridie quam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, *The day before they supped there*, Liv.

Cœnōsus, a, um. adj. *Dirty*, *filthy*, *miry*, *full of nastiness.* Lacus cœnosus, *Col.* gurges, *Juv.*

Cœnŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cœna] *A little supper*, *a short collation*, Cic.

* Cœnum, i. n. (1) *Dirt*, *mire.* (2) Met. *Obscurity*, *poverty*, *meanness.* (3) Meton. *A vile*, *dirty fellow.* (1) Male olet omne cœnum, *Cic.* (2) = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnoque queruntur, *Lucr.* (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, *Cic.*

Coĕo, cois, coĭre, coĭvi, coĭtum, coiens. (1) *To come together*, *to assemble*, *to meet*, *to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as soldiers*, *to swarm together.* (3) *To close*, *grow*, or *shut itself up close again*, *as a wound does.* (4) *To join battle*, or *charge the enemy*; *to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully*, or *design secretly.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's self*, as in alliances, confederacy, *&c. to accompany.* (8) *To shrink*, *to grow thick*, *to curdle.* (1) Heri aliquot adolescentuli coiimus in Piræeum, *Ter.* Quotidie coibant remotis arbitris, *Liv.* (2) = Neque conglobandi, coëundique in unum datur spatium, *Id.* (3) Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* (4) Jam agmina coibant, *Q. Curt.* Hæc pugnæ facies: coëunt sine more, sine arte, *Stat.* (5) Cic. (6) Pudore nunquam nisi in abdito coëunt elephantes, *Plin.* (7) Cum eo voluntariam societatem coibas, *Cic.* Dic in amicitiam coëant, *Virg.* (8) Coit formidine sanguis, *Id.* ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, *That ten words passed between us*, Prop. Coire in lites, *To join together in an action*, *by maintenance*, or *champerty*, Plin. Ep. Ad præstanda ei justa omnes coituros, *Unite*, *combine*, Curt. — ¶ *Pass.* Coitur societas, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Coiens, coëuntis, *Meeting*, or *coming close together.* Ripæ vadi coëuntes, *Sil.* Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov.*

Cœpi, isti, *&c. prætert. a* Cœpio, *quod vide. I have begun*, or *taken in hand*, Cic. ¶ Ilioneus sic cœpit, *Began to speak*, Virg. Hoc cœpi, *Ter.* ☙ Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, *Ov.*

Cœpio, pĕre, pi, ptum. [*third conj.*] *To begin*, *to attempt.* Lubido extemplo cœpere est convivium, *Plaut.* Alium quæstum cœpiat, *Id.* Prius olfecissem, quam ille quidquam cœperet [*præter. imperf.*] *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 43. *Vide Priscian. lib.* 10. Cœpiam seditiosa verba loqui, *Cato.* Nos rite cœpturi ab Homero videmur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cœptus sum. *I began*, or *was begun*, Cic. *N. B. Only with a* passive *infin. as*, Traduci exercitus est cœptus, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part.* Cœptus, *Begun*, *undertaken*, *attempted.* Levia prœlia fieri cœpta, *Liv.* Cœptum bellum, *Virg.* Carmina cœpta, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* ☙ Cœptum, i. n. *A beginning*, *enterprise*, *undertaking*, or *attempt.* Di, cœptis adspirate meis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cœptus sum, *Cic.*—*N. B.* Cœpi *before verbs active*, *as*, Cœpit verberare; Cœptus sum *before passives*, *as*, Cœptus est verberari; *rarely before actives.* — Cœptus vinci, *Liv.* pelli, dĕdi, *Id.* mitescere, *Id.* 5, 17.

Cœpto, āre. *To begin*, *to undertake*, or *to be about to do*; *to set upon a thing*, *to attempt.* Quid hic cœptat? *Ter.* Cœptare arma, *Tac.* Rebellionem, *Id.* Defectionem, *Id.*

Cœptus, a, um. *V.* Cœpio.

Cœptus, ûs. m. *id. quod* cœptum. *A beginning*, or *undertaking.* Primos cœptus appetere, *Cic.* rar. occ.

Cŏĕquĭto, āre. *To ride together*, *side by side*, Liv. ☞ Raro occ.

Cŏĕrceo, cēre, cui, cĭtum. act. [*a* con & arceo] (1) *To restrain*, *to stop*, or *stay*; *to confine.* (2) *To bridle*, or *curb*; *to hold in.* (3) *To keep under*, *to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind*, or *tie up.* (5) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (6) *To force*, or *compel*; *to hinder*, or *forbid.* (7) *To correct*, or *punish.* (1) Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii coërceret, *Liv.* Supercrescentem carnem coërcet, *Cels.* (2) Frenisque coërcuit ora, *Ov.* (3) Terras coërceat omnes Cæsar, *Id.* (4) Vitta coërcebat capillos, *Id.* (5) = Mundus omnia complexu suo coërcet & continet, *Cic.* (6) Pœnâ qui pauca coërcet, *Ov.* Progressu coërcuit; a reditu refrenavit, *Cic.* (7) Magis-

tratus vinculis verberibusve coërcento, *Id.* Servum non ultra quam compedibus coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Modico se coërcēre, *To content himself with a little*, Sen. ¶ Numeris verba coërcere, *To write in verse*, Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Coërceor. = Quod coërceri reprimique potest, *Cic.* ℭ Alterum sequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, *Ad Herenn.* —— ¶ *Part.* Coërcītus, *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coërcitus, *Sall.* Gravibus coërcita vinclis, *Ov.* Coërcitis per Calabriam servorum agminibus, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* [*Insaniens*] fame, vinculis, plagis, coërcendus est, *Cels.*

Coërcītio, ōnis. f. verb. [a coërceo] (1) *Restraint, constraint, coercion, confining, curbing.* (2) *Chastisement, a keeping in subjection and good order.* (1) Coërcitio ambitûs, *Paterc.* (2) Coërcitio in histriones, *Suet.*

Cœrŭleātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed* or *colored blue*, or *like azure*, Paterc.

Cœrŭleus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blue, azure, of a color like the sky, sky-colored, blue.* (2) Also *green, wan, pale.* (1) Cœruleâ contectus nube, *Cic.* Cœrulei oculi, rutilæ comæ, *Tac.* (2) Lumina cœruleâ jam jamque natantia morte, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cœrŭleum, i. n. *A kind of sand, among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; ultramarine*, Plin.

Cœrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* cœlulus, a cœlum] *Sky-colored, blue.* Amnis cœrulus, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cœrula verrunt, *sc.* æquora, *Virg.*

Cœtus, ûs. m. (1) *An assembly, a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle*, or *unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement*, or *charge.* (5) *A conjunction*, or *union.* (1) Sollennes cœtus, *Cic.* Cœtus dulces, valete, *Catull.* (2) Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.* (3) [*Cycni*] cœtu cinxêre polum, *Virg.* (4) Primo cœtu vicimus, *Plaut.* (5) = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu conjugioque corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, *Lucr.*

Coëuntis, ti, &c. *V.* Coëo.

Coëxercītātus. part. *Exercised* or *practised together.* Præceptionibus consentientibus & coëxercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem, *Quint.*

Cogĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be thought upon*, Sen.

Cogĭtāte. adv. *Advisedly, after one has thought upon it, with good consideration, on purpose, knowingly.* = Accurate & cogitate scribere, *Cic.*

Cogĭtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Thinking, musing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Consideration, care, cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (1) Minus afficit sensus fatigatio quam cogitatio, *Quint.* (2) Vigilantium cogitationum vestigia, *Cic.* (3) = Curam & cogitationem suscipere, *Id.* (4) Cogitatione possumus morbum ab ægrotatione sejungere, *Id.* (5) In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.*

Cogĭtātum, i. n. *A thing mused on, devised*, or *imagined, in one's mind; a thought*, or *resolution.* Utrum cogitata sapientûm, an optata furiosorum videantur, *Cic.* Cogitata non posse proloqui, *Ter.*

Cogĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To think.* (2) *To muse, to cast in mind*, or *have thoughts about; to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend*, or *purpose.* (4) *To bethink himself.* (5) *To think of going to, to design for.* (6) *To have in mind* or *remembrance.* (7) *To imagine*, or *devise.* (1) Vivere docto viro est cogitare, *Cic.* (2) De consciscendâ morte cogitâsse dicitur, *Suet.* De hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* (3) Non fraudem socio, puero non cogitat [*al.* incogitat] ullam, *Hor.* Cogitârat omnes superiores superare, *Cic.* (4) Vultus ejus, obtutusque oculorum in cogitando, *Cic.* (5) Inde in Tusculanum cogito, *Id.* (6) Me exspectes, de me cogites, *Ter.* (7) Nihil contra Cæsaris rationes cogitare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cogĭtor. Nulla species cogitari potest, nisi impulsu imaginum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Cogĭtātus, *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed.* Quod ad suam perniciem fuerat cogitatum, *Nep.* = Meditatus, *Cic.*

Cognātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption. (2) Met. *Likeness, agreement.* (1) ℭ Serpit domus foras cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, *Cic.* Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, *Id.* Cognatio studiorum, *Id.*

Cognātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & nascor] (1) *Kin, allied, near a-kin, of the same blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature.* (3) *Nigh*, or *adjoining to.* (1) Capys, magno cognatus Iŭlo, *Sil. Ital.* (2) Imponens cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor.* (3) *Sic Italiam & Siciliam* cognatas terras *vocat Claud.* = Affinis, propinquus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cognātus, i. m. *A kinsman*, properly by blood; *a cousin*, either by father, *or* mother; and also by adoption. Vos meæ estis ambæ filiæ, & hic est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut.*

Cognītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cognosco] (1) *Knowledge, judgement.* (2) Also *a trial* or *hearing of a cause; cognisance.* (3) *A rule, definition*, or *precept*, in arts. (4) *An examination of signs*, or *tokens, in order to some discovery.* (1) Ut deorum cognitionem capere possent, *Cic.* = Scientia, judicium, *Id.* (2) Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, *Juv.* (3) Cic. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter.*

Cognītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that takes cognisance of a business; a voucher.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer who defends one's cause.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic.* (2) Qui per se litigat, *et* qui cognitorem dat, *diversa. Vid. Cic. Rosc. Com.* 11.

Cognītūra, æ. f. *The office* or *practice of an attorney; proctorship*, or *a proctor's fee; a commission for trying and examining of causes*, Suet.

Cognītus, *V.* Cognosco.

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A surname added to that which one has of his father, from something remarkable.* ℭ Nomen cum dicimus, cognomen quoque & agnomen intelligantur oportet, *Cic. Vid.* Agnomen.

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A surname.* (2) *A nick-name.* (1) Augetur Agrippina cognomento Augustæ, *Tac.* (2) Heraclitus, cognomento qui Scotinus perhibetur, *Cic.*

Cognōminis, e. adj. *Having the same name* or *surname; a name-sake*, Plaut. Quatuor filios cognomines, ac tantum prænominibus distinctos, reliquit, *Suet.*

Cognōmĭno, āre. act. *To give a surname, to nick-name.* Quem Germanicum cognominavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Alia factio, ab experimentis se cognominans Empiricen, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cognōminor, āri. *To have a surname given to one*, or *be surnamed.* Picris ab insigni amaritudine cognominatur, *Plin.*

Cognosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. [*ex* con & gnosco, *unde* adgnosco] (1) *To know a person* or *thing, unknown before.* (2) *To make inquiry; to sift out, to understand, to be informed.* (3) *To hear a matter debated, and, as judge, to determine it.* (4) *To observe*, or *inform one's self.* (5) *To view and examine.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) Also *for* Agnosco, *to know a person*, or *thing, known before.* (1) Tandem cognôsti qui siem, *Ter.* (2) = Cognoscere & perspicere rerum naturam, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes consilia nostra: nunc cognosce de Bruto, *Cic.* Multorum senectutem cognovi sine querelâ, *Id.* (5) Totum cognovimus amnem, *Virg.* Domi jus civile cognoverat, *Cic.* (6) Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Virg.* (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov.* (8) Experiendo magis quam discendo cognoscere, *Cic.* (9) Miserrimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cognoscor, (1) *To be learned.* (2) *To be taken notice of*, &c. (1) Honesti vis in deliberationis præceptis cognoscetur, *Cic.* (2) Facillime & in optimam partem cognosceuntur adolescentes, qui se ad claros & sapientes viros contulerunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cognītus, (1) *Known.* (2) *Heard, known by report.* (3) *Tried.* (4) *Enjoyed, lain with.* (1) Incognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, *Cic.* (2) Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg.* (3) In utrâque fortunâ cognitum multis signis virtutis, *Cic.* Non satis est liquido cognita causa mihi, *Ov.* Magis hoc, quo sunt cognitiora, gravant, *Id.* Tibi hæc fuisse & esse cognitissima, ait phaselus, *Catull.* (4) Postumia stupro cognita, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Cognoscendæ leges, *Cic.*

Cognōvi, *V.* Cognosco.

Cōgo, cōgĕre, coēgi, coactum. act. [contract. *ex* coago, *a* con & ago.] (1) *To gather, to assemble*, or *bring together.* (2) *To make thick, to thicken.* (3) *To collect*, or *receive, as money.* (4) *To heap up*, or *bring together.* (5) *To rally*, or *bring up.* (6) *To curdle.* (7) Met. *To compel*, or *force.* (8) *To conclude and infer by strong arguments.* (9) *To draw up*, or *range, under certain heads.* (10) *To confine people to their own rank and condition.* (1) Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg.* Ex finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Cæs.* (2) Mella cogit hiems, *Virg.* (3) Improbi sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quasi ad talenta XV coëgi, *Ter.* (5) Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* (6) Cogere lac, *Plin.* (7) ℭ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Ministros Arsacis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* (8) Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic.* (9) Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Id.* (10) *Tribunatum* in ordinem cogi, ut a nullo, ita ne a se quidem *decet*, Plin. ep. 1. 23. ¶ Nodo comas cogere, *To truss up her hair*, Sen. ✠ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses*, Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Cōgor. Aër con-

cretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.* Quantus numerus frumenti cogatur ex omni agro, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Coactus, (1) *Gathered, assembled, drawn together.* (2) *Curdled,* as *milk.* (3) *Hard-bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, constrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitened, made narrow.* (1) = Coacti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* Pecunia coacta ad emendos agros, *Cic.* Concilio Hypatam coacto, *Called at,* Liv. (2) Lactis massa coacti, *Ov.* (3) Alvus coacta, *Cels.* (4) ☡ Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen.* Multâ arte coactum ebur, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Arbores coactæ brevitatis, *Plin. Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) ¶ Clavi mensura coacta est, *Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contradistinction to the senators who wore broad ones,* Ov.

Cohærenter. adv. *Together, without interruption; fitly, agreeably.* = Dimicatum est, non continue & cohærenter, sed prout causæ lacessierant, *Flor.*

Cohærentia, æ. f. *A fastening, hanging,* or *sticking, together.* Met. *A subsisting.* Ad mundi cohærentiam pertinent, *Cic.*

Cohæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum. neut. [*a* con & hæreo] (1) *To stick* or *hang together.* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang together; to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily.* (5) *To subsist.* (1) Neque enim materiam ipsam cohærere potuisse, si nullâ vi contineretur, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) = Congruunt & cohærent cum causâ, *Id.* alicui rei, *Id. Absol.* Non cohærent, *Ter.* (4) Adeo cohæsistis, ut invicem vos obligari putetis, *Plin. Ep.* (5) Virtutes sine beatâ vitâ cohærere non possunt, *Cic.* Cohæret et permanet naturæ viribus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Cohærens, *Agreeing,* or *hanging, together,* Cic. = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* ☡ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohæres, ēdis. c. g. *quod* & Cohēres, *forte rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir,* Cic. Hor.

Cohæresco, rescēre. incept. *To agree* or *hang together; to cling* or *stick together.* Atomi cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.* Ut palpebræ cum albo oculi cohærescant, *Cels.* Pituita in gulâ cohærescens, *Id.*

Cohæsi, *V.* Cohæreo.

Cohĭbeo, hĭbēre, hĭbui, hĭbĭtum. act. [*ex* con & habeo] (1) *To keep close,* or *hold in.* (2) *To inclose,* or *tie about, to tie up.* (3) *To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to refrain, restrain, curb.* (4) *To contain.* (1) Terra occatum semen cohibet, *Cic.* (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov.* Crinem nodo, *Hor.* (3) Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter.* A rebus incertis ascensionem cohibere, *Cic.* (4) Sidera in se cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner,* Curt. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos, ab alieno, *To abstain from coveting* or *meddling with other people's property,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Cohĭbens, *Restraining, curbing.* Lyncas & cervos cohibens arcu, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cohĭbeor. Venti cohibentur in antris, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Cohĭbĭtus. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita sunt, *kept secret,* Tac. Spiritus nube cohibitus, *Plin.* † Pressus.

Cohibitus, *V.* Cohibeo.

Cohŏnesto, āre. act. *To commend, to grace,* or *set off; to honor, amplify,* or *make more honorable.* Cohonestare exsequias alicujus, *Cic.* victoriam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cohŏnestor, *Tac.*

Cohorreo, horrēre, horrui. neut. (1) *To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague.* (2) Met. *To be in great horror,* or *fear; to tremble for fear.* (1) Ex quo cum cohorruisset, cum febri domum rediit, *Cic.* (2) Quem ut agnovi, eqnidem cohorrui, *Id.*

Cohorresco, rescēre, *Id.* Suet.

Cohors, tis. f. *per sync.* chors, cors, & curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard,* or *back place, with out-houses, where poultry are kept; a barton,* or *coop.* (2) *A pen for sheep,* or *other cattle.* (3) *A band of men,* or *soldiers; a regiment of foot in a legion.* (4) *An assembly,* or *company, of what people soever.* (5) Also *of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack.* (1) Cohors, in quâ pascebantur gallinæ, *Varr.* (2) Id. Item Col. & Vitr. (3) Cum longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg.* (4) Dimissus e cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* Innuptæ cohortes, *Stat.* (5) Febrium cohors, *Hor.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Those who accompanied and guarded the magistrate, who went into a province; a life-guard, retinue, train,* or *company, of servants attending upon any nobleman,* Cic. ¶ Abstulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *of the flock,* Ovid.

Cohortālis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton,* or *coop,* Col. Pullus cohortalis, *Cels.*

Cohortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation,* or *encouraging; a heartening.* Incredibiliter me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic.*

Cohortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small retinue,* or *train of servants* or *attendants,* Cœl. ap. Cic.

Cohortor, āri, ātus. dep. *To exhort, encourage,* or *hearten.* Ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* Cohortatur, ne labori succumbant, *Cæs.* Cohortantes [se] invicem, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Cohortātus. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall.* Multum ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Cohortandus, *To be exhorted,* or *encouraged,* Cic. ☡ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam ad cohortandum, *Id.*

Coiens, coëuntis, *V.* Coëo.

Coinquīno, āre. act. (1) *To corrupt,* or *infect.* (2) Met. *To defile,* or *debauch.* (1) Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col.* (2) Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max. Vid. pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Coinquīnor. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic. ex poët.*

Coĭtio, ōnis. f verb. [*a* coëo] (1) *An assembling* or *meeting together.* (2) *Covin* or *confederacy in the doing of any thing; correspondence,* or *partnership.* (3) *A shock* or *charge.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coitione hominum, *Cic.* (2) Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id.* (3) Prima coitio est acerrima, *Ter.*

Coĭtŭrus, *V.* Coëo.

Coĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* coëo] *A coming together,* or *assembling,* Stat. ¶ Coitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon,* Plin. Coitus avibus duobus modis, *sexual intercourse,* Id. Coitus humoris, *The gathering of a humor,* Cels.

* Cŏlăphus, i. m. *A buffet,* or *blow with the fist; a box on the ear; a clap,* or *slap on the cheek.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* innigere, *Plin.* incutere, *Juv.*

* Cŏles, *vel* colis, is. m. (1) *A stalk of beans, coleworts,* &c. (2) Met. *A man's yard.* (1) Varr. (2) Cels.

* Cŏleus, i. m. *Cic. dicitur* & culeus, *ap. Mart. A man's,* or *beast's testicles,* Cic. Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Fragm.*

* Cŏlias, æ. m. *Bastard tunny, supposed to be mackerel,* Plin.

Cŏlĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *a* coles] *A little stalk,* or *the tender branch of an herb.* ¶ Coliculus fabæ, *The cod,* or *young stalk of a bean,* Col. Languidior coliculi thyrso, *Petron.* Coliculus viteus, *Varro.*

Cŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Colicus dolor, *Plin. The colic.* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colic,* Cels.

* Cŏlĭphium, i. n. *al.* Collĭphium, *Plaut. A kind of cakes which wrestlers ate, to make them strong and firm-fleshed.* Comedunt coliphia paucæ, *Juv. Mart.*

Collăbasco, ascĕre. n. *To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter.* Si res labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut.*

Collăbĕfacto, āre. act. *To throw down, to enfeeble* or *weaken; to discourage, and deter.* Vastum collabefactat onus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Collăbĕfactātus, *Weakened,* or *melted.* Collabefactatus rigor auri solvitur æstu, *Lucret.*

Collăbĕfio, fis, fiĕri, factus. *To be broken, to be cast* or *beaten down to the ground; to be dashed into pieces, to founder.* Ut *navis* præfracto rostro tota collabefieret, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Collăbĕfactus. A Themistocle collabefactus, exsilio multatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collabefactus, *V.* Collabefio.

Collăbor, lăbi, lapsus. dep. (1) *To fall, to sink,* or *give way.* (2) *To stumble.* (3) Met. *To fall away.* (1) Domûs fastigium collabitur, *Suet.* Collabi ruinâ, *Liv.* dolore, *Ov.* (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* (3) Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Collapsus, (1) *Ruined,* or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a swoon.* (1) Ædes vetustate collapsæ, *Suet.* Subito [victima] collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* (2) Famuli collapsum in tecta ferebant, *Virg.* ¶ Iter urinæ collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped,* or *decayed,* Cels. Tempora collapsa, *Id.*

Collapsus, *V.* Collabor.

Collăcĕro, as, āre. *To tear,* or *mangle.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confossus, collaceratusque, *Tac.*

Collăcrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping with others,* Cic.

Collăcrȳmo, are. *To bewail* or *weep for a thing with one.* Casum meum toties collacrymavit, *Cic.* Tristis nonnunquam collacrymabat, *Ter.*

Collāre, is. n. *vel* Collārium, [*a* collum] *A collar for hounds* or *other animals; a band, cravat,* or *neck-cloth,* Varr.

Collāria, æ. f. *scil.* catena, *A collar,* or *iron ring, for the necks of malefactors.* Collum collariâ caret, *Plaut.*

Collātātus. part. *Copious, enlarged, amplified.* Collatata & diffusa oratio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Collātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confero] (1) *A bringing* or *joining together.* (2) Met. *A comparing, likening,* or *conferring.* (3) Also *a tax, an assessment, impost,* or *collection, levied upon the people.* (4) Also

a *benevolence*, or *voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy*, or *loan*. (5) *A rhetorical simile*. (1) ¶ Collatio signorum, *A joining in close battle*, Cic. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio malitiarum, haud vereor ne nos subdolâ perfidiâ pervincamur, *Plaut*. (3) ☙ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin*. (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recepit, *Suet*. (5) Collatio est oratio rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic*.

Collātĭcius, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there*, or *by way of loan*. ¶ Collaticiis instrumentis scena adornatur, *Furniture hired*, or *borrowed, up and down*, Sen. Collaticia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people*, Quint. Collaticia stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands*, Sen.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. ¶ Collativus venter, *A great paunch*, or *womb*, Plaut. Collativa cœna, *A club-feast, where every one pays his share*, Id.

Collātor, ōris. m. [*a* confero] ¶ Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their shot* or *club with others; a contributor, a collator*, Plaut.

Collātro, āre. *To bark at;* Met. *to rail at*. Philosophiam collatrant, *Senec*.

Collātus, tūrus, *V*, Confero.

Collaudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Praise*, or *commendation*, Ad Her.

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praise with others; to extol, commend*, or *speak well of, to cry one up*, Cic. Ciceronem pro ejus merito collaudat, *Cæs*. — ¶ *Pass*. Collaudor, *To be highly praised*, Cic. Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs*. A Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep*. — ¶ *Part*. Collaudātus, *Praised, extolled, commended*. Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C. Nep*.

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. *Gathered and scraped up together; collected here and there*. ¶ Æs collectaneum, *Broken brass*, or *old brass*, Plaut. Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Apophthegms*, or *notes, a small book of Julius Cæsar's so called*.

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection*, or *gathering together; a picking up*. (2) *An impostume*, or *gathering of humors together; a swelling*. (3) *A conclusion*, or *inference*. (1) Collectio [*membrorum*] dispersa, [*i. e. dispersorum*] *Cic*. (2) Plin. (3) Huic collectioni quidam respondent, *Sen*.

Collectĭcius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down*. Tirone & collecticio exercitu, *Cic*.

Collectīvus, a, um. adj. act. (1) *Collective; apt to gather*, or *make inferences*. (2) Pass. *Collective, that is gathered together into one*. (1) Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæstio, *Quint*. (2) ¶ Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections*, Sen.

Collēga, æ. m. *A fellow, companion*, or *co-partner, in office, embassy*, or *business; an assistant, associate, coadjutor, collegue; one of the same board*, or *corporation*. = Se Verris collegam & socium esse dicebat, *Cic*. Collega in præturâ, *Id*.

Collēgium, i. n. [*a* collega] (1) *A board*, or *corporation; a company of persons having equal authority* or *privilege*. (2) *A company of one mystery* or *craft; a fraternity*, or *society*. (3) *Fellowship*, or *partnership, in office*. (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic*. (2) Collegium mercatorum instruere, *Liv*. (3) Nil concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam R. P. *Id*.

Collēvi, *V*. Collino.

Collēvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to ease*, or *give ease*. Mustum collevat jecur, *Plin*.

Collibertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the same master*, Plaut.

Collibet, collibuit, collibitum est. *It pleases*. Collibitum est mihi, *Cic*. ¶ Si [*illi*] collibuisset, *If he had been in the humour*, Hor.

Collĭcĭæ, ārum. f. pl. *Pipes*, or *troughs, to convey water; gutters* or *drains in the fields*. Colliciæ, per quas aquæ in fossas elicerentur, *Plin. Vid*. Colliquiæ.

Collĭdo, lĭdĕre, lĭsi, lĭsum. act. [*ex* con & lædo] *To beat, knock*, or *bruise, together; to dash one against another*. Mille causæ nos quotidie collident, *Petron*. Fluctus ciere, & inter se navigia collidere, *Q. Curt*. ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands*, Quint. — ¶ *Pass*. Collĭdor. Humor ita mollis est, ut facile premi collidique possit, *Cic*. Met. *To contradict each other*. = Confligunt & colliduntur leges, *Quint*. — ¶ *Part*. Collĭsus. (1) *Dashed together*. (2) Met. *Battered*. (1) Collisis trabibus, volvuntur murmura luco, *Sil*. (2) Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor*.

Collĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding* or *joining together; a tying fast, a knot*, or *band;* Met. *a conjunction*. Arctior est colligatio propinquorum, *Cic*.

Collĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* con & ligo] (1) *To tie, bind*, or *clap, together*. (2) *To pinion*, or *fetter*. (3) Met. *To entangle*, or *engage*. (4) *To repress*, or *curb*. (5) *To suit fitly together*. (1) *Vid*. part. (2) I, lictor, colliga manus, *Cic*. (3) Quid faciat, non habet: ita se cum multis colligavit, *Id*. (4) Impetum furentis, vitæ suæ periculo, colligavit, *Id*. (5) = Series rerum inter se aptare & colligare, *Id*. — ¶ *Pass*. Collĭgātus, *Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together*. = Inter se colligata & implicata, *Cic*. In fasciculos colligatum, *Plin*. — ¶ *Subst*. Collĭgātum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together*. ☙ Omne colligatum solvi potest, *Cic*.

Collĭgo, lĭgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. [*ex* con & lego] (1) *To gather*, or *bring together*. (2) *To pluck*, or *pick from the stalk*. (3) *To harness*, or *join together*. (4) *To reckon*, or *sum up*. (5) *To collect*, or *make a collection of*. (6) *To conclude*, or *infer, by proof* or *reason*. (7) *To get, purchase*, or *acquire*. (8) *To comprehend*, or *contain*. (9) *To take up*. (10) *To recover himself*, or *take heart*. (11) *To recover from fear, surprise*, &c. (12) *To call to mind, to recollect*. (13) *To tie*, or *truss up*. (1) Meridie ipso stipulam faciam ut colligat, *Ter*. (2) Colligit lene papaver, *Ovid*. (3) Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, *Ov*. (4) Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut*. (5) Aliquorum facete dicta colligere, *Cic*. (6) Ita cogitatione & ratione collegit, *Id*. (7) Colligere existimationem & famam, *Id*. Inimicos, *Id*. (8) Colligere 60 passus orbe, *Plin*. (9) Liber [*Rufo*] elapsus est: hunc dum consequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id*. (10) Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic*. (11) Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæs*. (12) Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo exlamitates, *Cic*. (13) Capillos colligit in nodum, *Ov*. ¶ Colligere vasa, *Cic*. sarcinulas, *Juv*. *To pack up his baggage*. Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the sheet*, Virg. ☙ Iram colligit & ponit temere, *Is soon angry, and soon appeased*, Hor. Frigus colligere, *To catch cold*, Id. — ¶ *Pass*. Collĭgor. Ex quo colligi potest, *Cels*. Colligi mala post æquinoctium, *Plin*. — ¶ *Part. & Adj*. Collectus, (1) *Gathered together, assembled*. (2) *Gotten, obtained*. (3) *Picked up*. (4) *Recovered and increased*. (5) *Tied*, or *girded, up*. (1) Mancipiis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic*. (2) Famam collectam conservare, *Id*. (3) Flores collecti, *Ov*. (4) = Post ubi collectum robur, vireque receptæ, *Virg*. (5) Nodo sinus collecta fluentes, *Id*. —— ¶ *Part. Fut*. Id ex viribus hominis colligendum est, *Cels*. — ¶ *Subst*. Collecta, æ. f. (*sc*. portio, *vel* pecunia) (1) *A gathering*. (2) *A shot*, or *reckoning, a club* or *collection*. (1) Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr*. (2) Quoniam collectam a convivâ exigis, *Cic*. —— ¶ *Subst. Neut*. Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together*. ¶ Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together*, Plin.

Collĭneo, āre. act. (1) *To level* or *aim in a right line*. (2) Also *to hit the mark*. (1) Si cui propositum sit collineare hastam aliquo, aut sagittam, *Cic*. (2) Quis est, qui, totum diem jaculans, non aliquando collineet? *Id*.

Collĭnĭtus. part. [*a* collinio] *Daubed over*. Semina melle collinita, *Col*.

Collĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭni & lēvi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* con & lino] *To besmear, to defile*, or *daub*. Adulteros crines pulvere collinere, *Hor*. Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut*. — ¶ *Pass*. Collĭmor, lĭni, lĭtus. Nemo est tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut*.

Collīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill*, or *hillock*. ¶ Collina vinea, *That grows on a hill*, Col. aqua, *that springs out of a hill*, Id. Frumentum valentius est collinum, quam campestre, *Cic*. Herbæ collinæ, *Prop*.

Collīquĕfactus. part. *Melted down*, Cic.

Collīqueo, lĭquēre, lĭcui. neut. *To melt*, or *be dissolved*. Ut aurum collicuisset, *Varr*. ☞ Raro occ.

Collīquesco, ĕre. *To begin to melt*, or *be dissolved; to be melted down*. In pice colliquescant, *Col*.

Collīquiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Drains, water-furrows, gutters*, Col. *V*. Colliciæ. *Vitr. appellat* Colluviaria.

Collis, is. m. *A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down*. ☙ Collis paululum ex planitie editus, *Cæs*.

Collisi, *V*. Collido.

Collīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* collido] *A breaking, bruising, knocking*, or *dashing, together; collision*. Collisio abjecti partûs, i. e. abortio, *Just*.

Collisus, a, um. *V*. Collido.

Collīsus, ûs. m. verb. *A beating*, or *dashing, together*, Plin.

Collĭtus, *V*. Collĭno.

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, setting*, or *disposing, of things; a settling*, or *bestowing*. ¶ Collocatio mœnium, *The regular building of them*, Vitr. siderum, *the position of them*, Id. = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodising of them*, Cic. Collocatio filiæ, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage*, Id.

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con & loco] (1) *To set*, or *pitch, in a place*. (2) *To put*, or *lay*. (3) *To lay out, employ*, or *bestow*. (4) *To let out, as money; to let out to hire*. (5) *To give in marriage*, or *match a daughter*. (6) *To set*, as a broken limb. (1) Collocavit in Campo Martii tabernaculum, *Cic*. (2) Pecuniam grabati in collo collocare, *Catull*.

(3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Pecuniam graviore fœnore collocare, *Suet.* (5) C. filio filiam suam collocavit, *Cic* (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Collocare se in otium, *To dispose himself to ease,* Plaut. Collocare pecuniam in capita, *To impose a capitation-tax,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Collŏcor. Melius apud bonos quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puto, *Cic.* Comites apud cæteros hospites collocantur, *lodged,* Id. Quum virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem collocari non posset, *married,* C. Nep. Ut in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic*

Collŏcūplēto, āre. act. *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn,* or *set forth; to amplify,* or *improve.* Collocuplētāsti te, *Ter.*

Collŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *vel* Collŏquūtio. verb. *A communication, conference,* or *talking together; a parley.* = Collocutiones & sermones, *Cic.*

Collŏcūtus, *V.* Collŏquor.

Collŏquium, i. n. (1) *A talking together, a parley.* (2) *Discourse, talk, conference, conversation.* (1) Priusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, *Liv.* Colloquium est, cum conveniunt in unum locum, loquendi gratiâ, *Varr.* (2) Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, *Cic.* Rerum colloquia leviorum, *Cic.*

Collŏquor, lŏqui, lŏquūtus, *vel* lŏcūtus. dep. *To parley, speak together,* or *talk with one; to discourse, to confer.* Extra turbam ordinum colloquuntur simul, *Plaut.* Te volo, uxor, colloqui, *Id.* Nulli colloquor libentius, *Id.* Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, &c. liceat, *Cic.* Colloqui inter se, *Id.* Per literas, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Collŏcūtūrus. Se neque cum quoquam collocuturum, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Collŏcūtus, *Having talked,* or *conversed, with,* Plaut.

Collŏquūtus, *V.* Colloquor.

Collŭbet, buit & bĭtum est. impers. *It pleases my humour,* or *fancy.* Collubitum est mihi, *Plaut. al.* collibitum.

Collŭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting,* or *thinning, of boughs in a grove,* Varr.

Collŭceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. *To shine,* or *give a general light; to glitter, to be evident.* Collucet sol mundo, *Cic.* Qui a sole collucet, *Which the sun shines on,* Id. Ut quam maxime cœlum omnibus colluceret, *Id.* Videt totum sub armis collucere iter, *Stat.* —— ¶ *Part.* Collŭcens, *Shining together,* Tac. Virg.

Collŭco, āre. *To top* or *lop trees; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light,* Col. Cato.

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling,* or *struggling together.* Ne in colluctatione alter alteri noceat, *Col.*

Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wrestle* or *struggle together; to contend.* Cum eo solo colluctatur, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Colluctantes cum aliquâ calamitate, *Sen.*

Collŭdo, lŭdis, lūsi, lūsum. act. (1) *To play* or *sport together.* (2) Also *to plead by covin, with intent to deceive.* (1) Puer gestit paribus colludere, *Hor.* (2) Nisi tecum collusisset, *Cic.*

Collum, i. n. *The neck, the crag.* Collum, *abusive de montibus, Stat. The space between the top and the midst.* ¶ Committere alicui collum suum, *To put one's life in one's hands,* Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle,* or *strangle,* Stat. Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *To clasp one about the neck,* Ov. Obtorto collo, *Cic.* obstricto, *Plaut. By head and shoulders.*

Colluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. *To rinse, wash,* or *scour.* Dentes colluere, *Plin.* amphoram, *Cato.* — ¶ *Pass.* Colluor, i. *To be washed, rinsed,* or *scoured.* Si cum pipere colluantur [dentes] *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Collutis dentibus, *Plin.*

Collūsi, *V.* Colludo.

Collusio, ōnis. f. verb. Hominum nequissimorum collusio, *Cic. Covin and collusion used among lawyers.*

Collūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A play-fellow, a fellow-gamester.* Delphinus collusor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.*

‖ Collūsōrie. adv. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion,* Ulp. † Fraudulenter.

Collustro, āre. act. (1) *To make clear and lightsome; to enlighten.* (2) *To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place.* (1) Totum collustrat lumine mundum, *Ant. Poëta ap. Cic.* (2) Cum omnia collustrarem oculis, *Cic.* Visu trementi collustrat campos, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Collustrans. Arminius equo collustrans cuncta, *Tac.* Sol omnia clarissimâ luce collustrans, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Collustror, *To be enlightened.* Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Collustrātus, *Made clear; enlightened, brightened,* Cic. Abditus, opacus, *Id.*

Collūtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile; to drag through the dirt;* Met. *To dishonor, to disgrace.* Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut.*

Collūtus, *V.* Colluo.

Collŭvĭārium, i. n. *A sink,* or *gutter; a common sewer,* Vitruv.

Collŭvies, ei. f. [a colluo] (1) *Filth,* or *dirt; a sink,* or *kennel; stinking dirt of sinks,* or *such like.* (2) *Hog-wash, draff,* or *swill, for swine.* (3) *A rabble of people.* (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.* (2) Plin. (3) Et te in certamine vinci cum illo facilius patiaris, quam cum hoc in eâ, quæ perspicitur futura, colluvie regnare, *Cic.*

Collŭvio, ōnis. f. [a colluo] (1) *Filth, wash.* (2) Met. *Offscouring.* (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv.* (2) = Cum ex hac turbâ & colluvione, discedam, *Cic.* gentium, *Liv.* Ex omnium scelerum colluvione natus, *Liv.*

* Collybus, i. m. (1) *The gain* or *loss by changing money.* (2) *A handling* or *telling of money.* (1) Nam collybus esse qui potest, cum utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? *Cic.* (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet.*

* Collyra, æ. f. *A little loaf, a bun, a cracknel, a sippet,* Plaut.

* Collyricus, a, um. adj. Jus collyricum, *broth* or *gravy to make a sop,* Plaut.

* Collyrium, i. n. (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve.* (2) *A tent,* or *pessary.* (3) *A clyster.* (1) Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus illinere, *Hor.* (2) Melle decocto & sale collyrium tenue inditur foramini, quo meat urina, *Plin.* (3) Col.

* Cŏlo, āre. act. [a colum] *To strain, purge,* or *cleanse.* Et colare vagos inductis retibus amnes, *Manil. al.* cœlare. — ¶ *Pass.* Color, *Cic.* Mel colatum, *Plin.*

Cŏlo, cŏlĕre, cŏlui, cultum. act. (1) *To till* or *cultivate ground.* (2) *To deck, trim,* or *adorn.* (3) *To dress,* or *prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live,* or *dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worship, to revere.* (6) *To love, favor, and esteem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to,* or *wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exercise, practise,* or *study.* (10) *To follow, and use.* (11) *To maintain, preserve, and keep.* (1) = Arare, aut colere agrum, *Cic.* (2) [*Indi*] brachia & lacertos auro colunt, *Curt.* (3) Per brumam vitem ne colito, *Plin.* (4) Laudato ingentia rura, exiguum colito, *Virg.* (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Id.* (6) Non solum colere inter se, & diligere, sed etiam vereri, *Id.* (7) = Cæcilium colimus, & observamus diligenter, *Id.* (8) Formâ impulsi nostrâ nos amatores colunt, *Ter.* (9) Disciplinam colere, *Cic.* = Sequi & colere leges, *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? *Plaut.* (11) Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis, *To make him presents,* Liv. Hanc olim veteres vitam coluêre Sabini, *Virg.* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, *To serve under one,* Plaut. Inter se colere, *To love, and live together,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Colens arva pastor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cŏlor, cultus. = Colitur ea pars, & habitatur frequentissimè, *Cic.* Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* Coluntur simulatione ad tempus, *Scem to be respected,* Id. Studia hæc in Latio tum colebantur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Cultus. (1) *Tilled, manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated.* (2) *Decked, trimmed, garnished.* (3) *Worshipped, adored, served.* (4) Adj. *Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite.* (1) Ager cultissimus, *Cic.* Res rustica bene culta, *Id.* (2) Cultus veste candidâ sacerdos, *Plin.* (3) In quo apud nostros justitia culta est, *Cic.* Virginibus dea culta ministris, *Ov.* (4) Avis cultior, *Col.* Filia cultior, *Mart.* Cultissimus ille fur sit, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Cultum, ti. n. (*sc.* sŏlum) *Ploughed land.* Pinguia culta, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rex mihi colendus sit, *Curt.* Virtutes per se sunt colendæ, *Cic.*

* Cŏlŏcāsia. æ. f. Colocasium, i. n. *Virg. The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof,* Plin.

* Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild gourd purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called, by us,* Coloquintida, *Plin.*

* Cŏlon, i. n. (1) *The great gut, winding from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the colic.* (2) *A member of a sentence.* (1) Coli vitium sanatur, *Plin.* = Alvus, *Gell.* = Laxius intestinum, *Cels.* (2) In membra quædam, quæ Græci *cola* vocant, dispertiebat orationem libentius, *Cic.*

Cŏlŏnia. æ. f. (1) *A colony; a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for tillage.* (2) Met. *Any dwelling-house.* (1) Municipia & coloniæ, *Cic.* (2) Plaut.

Cŏlŏnĭcus, a, um. adj (1) *Pertaining to husbandry.* (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (1) Varr. (2) Decuriones colonici, *Suet.* Cohortes colonicæ, *Cæs.* Ovis colonica, *Plin.*

Cŏlŏnus, a, um. adj. *That may be tilled,* or *fit to be tilled.* ¶ Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation,* or *colony,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Cŏlŏnus, i. m. (1) *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A hind,* or *country fellow at service;* hinc Angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter who goes to settle in some other place.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conduc-

tum de Cæsenniâ fundum, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Vomiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Adscribere colonos novos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Cŏlōna, æ. *A husbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duo parca colona viro, *Ov.*

Cŏlor, *vel* Cŏlos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural color.* (2) *A complexion,* or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A dye,* or *hue.* (4) *A painter's colors.* (5) *The outward show* or *beauty of a thing.* (6) *A cloak,* or *pretence; an excuse,* or *plea.* (1) Casiæ colos triplex, *Plin.* Flammeus colos, *Lucr.* (2) Color verus, *Ter.* Tueri colorem exercitatione corporis, *Cic.* (3) Triplici diversa colore licia circumdo, *Virg.* (4) Huic picturæ quater colorem induxit, *Plin.* (5) Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (6) Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, sola colorem habet pœnitentia, *Quint.* ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments,* Cic. Vitæ color, *The state* or *condition of life,* Hor. Color civitatis, *The beauty* or *stateliness of a city,* Cic. veritatis, *Id.*

Cŏlōrāte. adv. [*a* seq.] *By way of color,* or *pretence,* Quint.

Cŏlōro, āre. act. [*a* color] (1) *To color, to dye.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion,* or *set a gloss on a thing.* (3) *To infuscate, to make tawny.* (4) *To disguise, to cloak.* (1) Lignum si colorare libet, *Plin.* (2) Cic. (3) Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, *Prop.* (4) Val. Max. — ¶ *Pass.* Cŏlōror, *To be sunburned, discolored,* or *tanned,* Cic. Colorantur magis sole, *Plin.* In similitudinem veri coloratur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cŏlōrātus, (1) *Colored, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced, and garnished with figures and ornaments; trimmed, vamped, varnished over.* (3) *Disguised, pretended.* (4) Also *tanned, sunburned, black,* or *tawny, as Moors are.* (1) Arcus efficitur ex nubibus coloratis, *Cic.* Præstantior & coloratior, *Plin.* (2) Urbanitate quasi colorata oratio, *Cic.* (3) Quæ scribis, non sunt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen.* (5) Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. *Id.*

* Cŏlossēus, a, um. adj. *In form of a colossus,* or *of the height and bigness of such a statue; gianlike.* Mars est colosseus, *Plin.* Colosseum se pingi jussit, *Id. de Nerone.*

* Cŏlossĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a huge height and size, like a colossus.* Colossicum signum, *Plin.* Colossici Apollinis in fano basis, *Vitr.*

Cŏlossĭnus color. *A bright purple color.* Flos colossinus, *Plin.*

* Cŏlossus, i. m. *A great image* or *high statue, as that at Rhodes, which was* 70 *cubits high. A huge pillar,* or *statue.* Moles statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.*

Cŏlostra, æ. f. & trum, i. n. *Mart.* (1) *The first milk, after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman* or *beast; beestings.* (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (1) Col. (2) Meum cor, mea colostra, meus mollicullus caseus! *Plaut.* more suo.

Cŏlostrātio, ōnis. f. *A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk within two days after the birth,* Plin.

Cŏlostrātus, a, um. adj. *Thick, like beestings.* Colostrati, *Infants that suck the mother's first milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholesome,* Plin.

Cŏlŭber, bri. n. *A serpent lying in the shade of woods, as some say; others,* as Pliny, *take it for a water-snake; more probably the former.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* Tecto assuetus coluber, *Id.* ¶ Colubri cæci, *Belly-worms,* Col.

Cŏlŭbra, æ. f. *A female snake,* or *adder.* Mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov.*

✠ Cŏlŭbrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing snakes; having snaky tresses.* Colubriferum monstrum, *The Gorgon,* Ov. Luc.

Cŏlŭbrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a snake;* Met. *wily, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambæ estis, *Plaut.*

* Cŏlum, i. n. (1) *A colander,* or *a strainer.* (2) *A weel, such as fishers use.* (3) *A member of a sentence.* (4) *The colic.* (1) Cola prælorum, *Virg.* (2) Plin. Auson. (3) Vid. Colon. (4) Coli tormenta, *Plin.* ¶ Colum nivarium, *A strainer,* which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, *Mart.*

* Cŏlumba, æ. f. *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which* Varro *makes three kinds;* viz. Columbæ agrestes, *Wild pigeons, of a blue color;* Cellares, *Tame* or *dove-house pigeons;* and Miscellæ, *A mingled breed of both.* Plumæ versicolores columbis a naturâ ad ornatum datæ, *Cic.* Sine labe columbæ, *Ov.*

Cŏlumbar, āris. n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) *The mortise-holes, wherein the ends of rafters are fastened, in buildings.* (3) *Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari collum haud multo post erit, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr. (3) Id.

Cŏlumbāris, e. adj. *Of a dove,* or *pigeon.* ¶ Columbaris cella, *A pigeon-hole,* Col. Columbare stercus, *Id.*

Cŏlumbārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, pigeons.* — ¶ *Subst.* Columbarius, rii. m. *He that keeps a culver-house,* or *a dove-house,* Varr. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Cŏlumbāria, æ. f. *sc.* domus, *vel* cella, *A pigeon-house,* Id. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Cŏlumbārium, i. (1) *A pigeon-house, a dove-cote.* (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* (1) Id. (2) Id. ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in,* Col.

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, *Plin.* Ovum columbinum, *Hor.* ¶ Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons,* Cic.

Cŏlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove, a young pigeon,* Plin. Ep. Catull.

Cŏlumbus, i. m. *A cock pigeon,* Catull. Col.

Cŏlūmella, æ. f. dim. *A little pillar.* Super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam tribus cubitis ne altiorem, *Cic.* Also *a tombstone,* or *pillar of inscription.* Lucili columellâ hac situ' Metrophanes, *Mart.*

Cŏlūmellāris, e. adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar.* Inde, ¶ Columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth,* or *eye-teeth, the cheek-teeth,* Varr.

Cŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The windbeam, principal post,* or *prop, of a house.* (2) *A mountain.* (3) Met. *A stay* or *support of any thing; a buttress; the chief and principal, the head.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis: unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* (2) Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, *Catull.* [*i. e.* sub altis Idæ arboribus, *Turneb.*] (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic.* familiæ, *Ter.* = Senati columen, præsidium popli, *Plaut.*

Cŏlūmis, e. adj. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy,* Plaut. *Hinc* Incolumis.

Cŏlumna, æ. f. (1) *A round pillar,* or *post, that bears up the roof* or *top of the house: a column.* (2) Met. *A support,* or *one on whom is our dependence.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* Injurioso ne pede proruas stantem columnam, [i. e. *Augustum,* vel *Mæcenatem,* vel *florentem rempublicam*] *Hor.*

Cŏlumnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, pillars.* — ¶ *Subst.* Columnarii, ōrum. pl. m. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who, being much in debt, were often sued and brought to the* columna Mænia, *where actions of debt were tried,* Cæs. ap. Cic. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Cŏlumnārium, i. *A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house,* as ostiarium *was for the doors.* Columnaria, ostiaria, imperabantur, *Cæs. Cic.*

Cŏlurnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the hazel,* or *cornel, tree,* Virg.

Cŏlus, i. f. (raro m.) *in ablat.* colo & colu. *A distaff,* or *rock, a whorl.* Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ? Cic. Deducat plenâ stamina longa colo, *Tibull.*

Cŏlŭthea, ōrum. n. pl. *Junkets, sweetmeats,* Plaut. *al.* Collutea, & collubia.

* Cŏlymbădes, um. f. pl. *Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle,* Plin.

* Cŏma, æ. f. (1) *A bush* or *head of hair.* (2) Analogice, *Branches and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs.* (4) *Streams of fire, that blaze from torches.* (5) *The sun-beams.* (1) Scindens dolore intonsam comam, *Cic.* (2) Arboreas mulceat aura comas, *Ov.* (3) Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Id.* (4) Vide'n' ut faces splendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull.* (5) *Idcirco* sol auricomus *dixit Val. Flacc.*

Cŏmans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Having long hair, hairy, bushy.* (2) *Bearing long grass:* also *full of leaves.* (1) Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, *Virg.* (2) Ora comanti mergit humo, *Stat.* Comans narcissus, *Virg.* ¶ Stella comans, *A comet,* or *blazing star,* Ov.

* Cŏmarchus, i. m. Vicorum præfectus. *An earl, a governor of a town,* or *city; a burgomaster,* Plaut.

* Cŏmăron, i. n. *A wilding,* or *crab,* Plin.

* Cŏmărus, i. f. *A wilding,* or *crab-tree;* also *a crab,* Plin. *Lat.* Unedo.

Cŏmātōrius. adj. *Belonging to,* or *used in, dressing the hair.* Acu comatoriâ malas pingebat, *Petron.*

Cŏmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having hair,* or *a bush of hair.* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) Gallia omnis comata, *Plin.* ☡ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* (2) Comata silva, *Catull.*

Combĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to suck in,* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in.* (1) Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor.* (2) Artes combibere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Combĭbor, i. *To be drank together,* &c. *Ov.*

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot-companion,* Cic.

Combrētum, i. n. *An herb, the same with* Volubilis, *Plin.*

Combūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn,* or *consume with fire.* (2) *To scorch, parch,* or *dry up.* (3) ‖ Met. *To pass away,* or *spend.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic.* Nos nostras ædes postulas comburere? *Plaut.* (2) [*Vinum*] nimis

calebat; comburebat gutturem, *Plaut. ubi al.* amburebat. (3) Ubi hunc comburemus diem? *Finish,* or *spend, it,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Comburor, i. *To be burned.* Fumo comburi nihil potest, flammâ potest, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Combustus, *Burned,* or *consumed, in the funeral-pile.* Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, *Cic.*

Cŏme, es. f. *An herb caltea goat's-beard,* Plin. = Tragopogon.

Cŏmĕdo, cŏmĕdis, *vel* cŏmes, cŏmĕdĕre, *vel* cŏmesse, cŏmĕdi, cŏmĕsum, *vel* cŏmestum. (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waste, consume, devour, squander away.* (3) *To eat a person out of house and home.* (1) Tam facile vinces, quam pirum vulpes comest, *Plaut.* (2) Comedere rem, *Id.* bona, *Hor.* nummos, patrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindness,* Id. Comedendum hunc vobis propino, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Cŏmĕsus, & Cŏmestus, (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in luxury.* (1) Venenum celerius potuit comestum quam epotum in venas permanare? *Cic.* (2) = Patrimonio non comeso, sed devorato, *Id.*

Cŏmes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* con & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow traveller.* (2) *A collegue,* or *partner in government.* (3) *An attendant* or *follower.* (4) *A partaker.* (5) *An accessary* or *abettor.* (6) *A confidant.* (7) *All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces.* (8) *Also assistants to the judges in common affairs.* (1) Itinerum comes & socius, *Cic.* Fugæ comitem habere uxorem, *Paterc.* (2) Imperii comes, *Sen.* (3) ☡ = Non ut commilito, sed ut comes, assectatorque, *Plin. jun.* (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic.* (5) ☡ Hujus autem rei idem & dux & comes, *Id.* Multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Id.* (6) Me supremum habuisti comitem consiliis tuis, *Plaut.* (7) Præfecti, medici, scribæ, accensi, aruspices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* (8) = Quos tibi comites & adjutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipsa R. P. *Id.*

Cŏmestŭra, æ. f. *An eating,* or *feeding,* Cat.

Cŏmĕsus, *vel* Comestus, *V.* Comedo.

* Cŏmēta, & Cŏmetes, æ. m. *A comet,* or *blazing star.* Cometæ prænuntii calamitatum, *Cic.* Belli mala signa cometes, *Tibull.* = Lat. Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Ov.*

* Cŏmĭce. adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily,* Cic.

* Cŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to a comedy.* (2) *Represented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus versus, *Plin.* poëta, *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* persona, *Quint.* (2) Davus sis comicus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cŏmĭcus, i. m. *scil.* poëta. *A writer* or *maker of comedies,* or *interludes.* ☡ Tragici & comici nunquam æque sunt meditati, *Plaut.*

Cominia, genus olivæ, *Plin.*

Cŏmĭnus, *V.* Comminus.

* Cŏmis, e. adj. (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable,* or *easy to be spoken to, accessible; good-natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, courtly, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* (1) Comis in amicitiis tuendis, *Cic.* In uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Lælio comior? quis jucundior? *Cic.* (2) Plinius Tiberium *parum comem* dixit, quod elegantiarum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentior esset.

Cŏmissābundus, a, um. adj. *Reveling,* Liv. Plin. Curt.

Cŏmissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Reveling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done,* Cic. ☡ Epulas quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, comissationes, *Suet.*

Cŏmissātor, ōris. m. *A reveler, a debauchee, a boon companion,* Ter. ¶ Comissatores conjurationis, *Rioting, reveling conspirators,* Cic.

* Cŏmissor, ātus sum. dep. *To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance, and be merry, to banquet after supper,* or *at unseasonable times.* Tempestivius in domo Pauli comissabere, *Hor.* Venient ad te comissatum, *Plaut.*

Cŏmĭtas, ātis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic.* ☡ Quid tam distans quam a severitate comitas? *Id.*

Cŏmĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *A train* or *retinue of attendants* or *followers; equipage.* (2) *A convoy of provision.* (1) Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic.* (2) Neque maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cæs.*

Cŏmĭter, issĭme, sup. adv. (1) *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courteously, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteelly.* (1) = Comissime ac lepidissime, *Plaut.* = Universi comiter ac benigne tribunos appellare, *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Cŏmĭtiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the* Comitia. Mensis, *Cic.* Dies comitialis, *A day on which the people met to consult of matters,* Id. Fest. interp. ☡ Nefastus, *Id.* ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts,* Plaut. ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling sickness.* Comitialis homo, *One sick of the falling evil,* Plin.

Cŏmĭtiālĭter. adv. *In manner* or *by reason of the falling sickness,* Plin.

Cŏmĭtiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to,* or *after the manner of, a public assembly,* or *convocation of people.* In hac comitiariâ duorum exercituum statione, *Liv. sed al. leg.* continuâ, cotidianâ.

Cŏmĭtiātus, ûs. m. *An assembly,* or *meeting of the people in the court-house,* or *town-hall,* Cic.

Cŏmĭtium, i. n. (1) *Properly an assembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for the making of laws,* &c. (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court,* or *town-hall, the state-house.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* (2) *Cic. Cæs. Suet.* (3) ☡ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Plur.* Cŏmĭtia, ōrum. *as* ¶ Comitia consularia, ædilicia, tribunicia, *for electing consuls,* &c. *An assembly of people for choosing officers,* or *making of by-laws.* ¶ ☡ Comitia curiata, *vel* calata, *when the people gave their votes by whole courts,* Varr. centuriata, *when by hundreds,* Liv. tributa, *when by tribes,* Cic. *A convention, parliament,* or *common council, may be so called.* [¶ Comitia consulum, *for their election,* Tac.]

Cŏmĭto, āre. act. Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere corpus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Depon.* & *Pass.* Cŏmĭtor, āris, ātus sum. (1) *To accompany, attend,* or *wait upon, one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* (1) Herilem filium comitatur in scholas, *Suet.* (2) Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg.* Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic.* (3) In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Cŏmĭtātus, *He that accompanies,* or *is accompanied,* or *attended.* Musis comitatus, *Ov.* ¶ Parum comitatus, *Cic.* Magnâ clientium comitatus manu, *Liv.* Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitatior, *Cic.* Bellum comitata femina, *Stat.*

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. *To spot, defile, stain,* or *distain; to soil.* ¶ Commaculare manus sanguine, *To imbrue his hands in blood,* Virg. *Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moist,* or *wet; to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cic.*

Commandūcātus, ûs. m. *A champing and chewing,* Plin. *Sed mel. lib.* commanducatio.

Commandūco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with the teeth,* Plin. = Mando, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commanducor. Cepæ commanducantur cum pane, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Commandūcātus, *Chewed,* or *champed with one's teeth.* Inula a jejunis commanducata, *Plin.*

Commeātus, ûs. m. [*a* commeo] (1) *A safe-conduct, leave to pass to and fro',* a *passport,* or *pass.* (2) Also *provision of victuals, either public* or *private.* (3) Sometimes, *a furlough, the time allowed for a soldier's absence.* (4) *A convoy of a ship* or *fleet; the division,* or *party, of soldiers,* &c. *to be carried over at one time.* (1) Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* (2) Prohibere commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic.* (3) Ad diem commeatûs venire, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Duobus commeatibus exercitum reportare constituit, *Cæs.* Prioris commeatûs milites, *Id.* Ad secundum commeatum arcessendum, *Id.*

Commĕdĭtor, ātus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon; to think,* or *consider, of a thing diligently, to con it over,* Lucr.

Commĕmĭni, isse. verb. defect. *To remember,* or *have it in remembrance,* Ter. Cic.

Commĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *Memorable, worth mentioning,* or *remembering.* Dabo pugnam claram & commemorabilem, *Plaut.* Alia commemorabilia proferre possum, *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Istæc commemoratio [*benefactorum*] quasi exprobratio est immemoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Commĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention,* or *speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertise,* or *acquaint.* (1) Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, *Cic.* (2) De quibus ante commemoravi, *Id.* (3) Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic.* (4) Chlamydem commemores, quanti conducta est, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commĕmŏror, *To be mentioned,* or *recounted.* Monimenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Commemorandus. *Worthy to be mentioned* or *remembered; memorable.* O commendanda judicia! *Cic.*

Commendābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised, and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi a se operis commendabilis, *Paterc.* Nec ullo commendabilem merito, *Liv.*

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *recommendation; a setting forth*, or *gracing, of one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur a modestiâ, *Cic.*

Commendātĭcius, adj. ¶ Commendaticiæ literæ, *Letters of recommendation*, or *letters recommendatory*, Cic. Tabulæ, *Id.*

Commendātrix, īcis. f. *She*, or *it, that praises*, or *commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, *Cic.*

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con & mando] (1) *To commit* or *put one in trust with; to recommend to one's favor* or *care.* (2) *To commend, praise*, or *set forth; to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favor, and get him esteem.* (1) = Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* Nomen tuum commenda immortalitati, *Cic.* (2) Commendant virtus & benefacta bonos, *Ov.* Voluptates commendat rarior usus, *Juv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commendor. Nullâ re unâ magis commendatur orator, quam verborum splendore & copiâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Commendātus, a, um, (1) *Committed to charge*, or *keeping; commended*, or *recommended.* (2) *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded.* (1) Vita præclaris monimentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, *Cic.* (2) Multa commendata ex utilitate suâ, *Lucr.* Civitas hujus studio commendatior, *Cic.* Commendatioris famæ esse, *Plin.* Rogo ut habeas meos a me commendatissimos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, *Mart.*

Commensus, a, um. *V.* Commetior.

Commensus, ûs. m. [*a* commetior] *The measure* or *size of a thing in proportion to another*, Vitruv. vix alibi.

Commentāriŏlum, i. n. *A little register-book*, or *memorial; a journal.* A commentariolis suis discedere, *Cic.* Perfectum omni ratione commentariolum, *Id.*

Commentāriŏlus, i. m. *A note-book, a book of comments.* Grammaticorum commentarioli, *Quint.*

Commentārium, i. n. *A commentary; an abstract* or *historical abridgement of things; a memorandum of the heads of an action*, or *discourse.* (2) pl. *Comments*, or *notes, upon an author.* = Capita rerum & orationis commentarium paulo plenius, *Cic.* (2) *Gell.* 14. 7.

Commentārius, i. m. [sc. liber] (1) *A commentary, a brief register*, or *account of things, set down in writing, such as our parliament journals are.* (2) *Things briefly written; a historical memorial.* (3) *A book of notes, a day-book*, or *common-place-book.* (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium consulatûs mei Græce compositum misi ad te, *Id.* (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* Turpe seni ex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen.*

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* commentor] (1) *A meditating, musing*, or *thinking, upon.* (2) *A description of a country*, and *the giving an account of it in writing; a descant*, or *gloss.* (1) = Ex Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facile vincit, *Cic.* = Meditatio & commentatio, *Id.* (2) Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, *Plin.*

Commentĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Feigned, devised, romantic; commentitious, chimerical, fabulous.* (2) *Newly invented.* (1) ¶ Commentĭcia Platonis civitate, *In Plato's imaginary commonwealth*, Cic. = Commenticii & ficti dii, *Id.* = Fabulosus, *Id.* (2) Spectacula & commenticia & ex antiquitate repetita, *Suet.*

Commentor, ātus. sum. dep. (1) *To devise, feign*, or *forge, a false story; to romance.* (2) *To reason, descant, argue, and discourse of a thing; to dispute it pro and con.* (3) *To write a commentary, to endite, pen, and compose.* (4) *To muse* or *think upon; to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* (5) *To imitate.* (1) Ut cito commentatus est! ecquid te pudet? *Plaut.* (2) Cum literatis commentari, *Cic.* (3) Summâ jam senectute est, & quotidie commentatur, *Id.* (4) Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Id* (5) Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Act.* & *Pass.* Commentātus. (1) Pass. *Studied, devised, thought upon, contrived.* (2) *Having thought upon, commented, disputed.* (1) Oratio commentata *Cic.* (2) Satisne videor commentatus? *Id.* = De populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id.*

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* comminiscor] *An inventor*, or *deviser.* Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov.*

Commentus, Commentum, *V.* Comminiscor.

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con & meo] (1) *To go in company.* (2) *To go to and fro*[1], *to go and come.* (3) *To ebb and flow, as the sea.* (4) *To come.* (5) *To move.* (1) Si anseres quoque & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* (2) Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic.* (3) Pontus non commeat æstu, *Lucan.* (4) Quo omnes cum mercibus commeabant, *Id.* Huc raro in urbem commeat, *Ter.* (5) Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Commeans, tis. *Going*, or *passing, to and again; way-faring.* Intentus & commeans animus, *Cic.* Tres biremes appulêre ad usus commeantium illo mari, *Tac.* Ex Oriente commeantes, *Tac.*

Commercium, i. n. (1) *Commerce, traffic, dealing, merchandise, a buying and selling, a bartering of wares.* (2) Also *an intercourse*, or *correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse.* (3) *A common use.* (1) Commercium thuris primi Minæi fecêre, *Plin.* (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* Commercium sermonum, *Liv.* epistolarum, *Paterc.* (3) Exercent sociæ commercia linguæ, *Ov.*

Commercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy and sell together, to traffic, to buy up commodities*, Plaut. Arma, tela, aliaque, commercari, *Sall.*

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deserve well.* (2) *To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence.* (1) Quid gravaris? quasi non eras commeream aliam noxiam, *Plaut.* (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter.* ¶ Commerere culpam in se, *Plaut.* de aliquâ re, *Ter.* *To be guilty*, Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ *Sæpius in malam partem dicitur, ut* mereor & promereor *in bonam.* — ¶ *Depon.* Commĕreor, mĕrĭtus sum. *To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend him.* ☞ Nescio an leg. in bonam partem. — ¶ *Part. sensu Act.* Commĕrĭtus, *Having deserved.* Quæ nunquam quidquam erga me commerita est, *Ter.* Me culpam commeritum scio, *Plaut.*

Commētior, mētīri, mensus. dep. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust.* Sæpe oportet commetiri cum tempore negotium, *Cic.*

Commīgrātio, ōnis. f. *Commigration, a motion, a removal of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.* Aliunde alio commigratio est, *Sen. de Stellis.*

Commīgro, āre. act. & absolute. *To go from one place to another, to dwell; to flit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* ¶ Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* huc viciniæ, *Ter.* in domum suam, *Cic.* habitatum, *Plaut.* a Megaribus, *Id.* intra sua præsidia, *Hirt.*

Commīles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow soldier, a companion in war*, Cæs. *al.* commilitones; *sed certe* Plin.

Commīlĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow soldiers.* ¶ In commilitium adscisci, *To be listed as fellow soldiers*, Tac. Plin. Ep. Commilitii sacra tuenda, *Ov.*

Commīlĭto, ōnis. m. *A fellow soldier, a comrade.* Meus in Ciliciâ miles, in Græciâ commilito, fuit, *Cic.*

Commĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commination, a denouncing, threatening, braving, swaggering*, Liv. Cic. Reges comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, *Suet.*

Commingo, mingĕre, minxi, mictum. act. *To piss*, or *bepiss.* Comminxit lectum potus, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Commictus, *Plaut.* & *Catull.*

Commĭniscor, mĭniscĕris, mĭnisci, mentus sum. dep. (1) *To devise, invent*, or *imagine.* (2) *To feign*, or *forge.* (3) *To recollect*, or *call to mind.* (1) = Quid machinor? quid comminiscar? *Plaut.* (2) Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic.* Adversus incendia excubias nocturnas commentus est, *Suet.* (3) Age, comminiscere ergo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Commentus, (1) Act. *That imagines*, or *devises.* (2) Pass. *Forged, feigned.* (1) Commentus novum balneorum usum, *Suet.* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Commentum, i. n. (1) *Any new invention, thought, device*, or *contrivance.* (2) *A romance, a feigned story, a fable*, or *false tale.* (1) Opinionum commenta delet dies, *Cic.* (2) Ipsis commentum placet, *Ter.*

Comminor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly*, Liv. Comminari impetum, *Hirt.* Necem alicui comminari, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Comminandâ oppugnatione, continere urbe Athenienses, *Liv.*

Comminuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum. act. (1) *To crush, to break into pieces.* (2) *To bruise*, or *crumble into small parts.* (3) *To abate, enfeeble*, or *weaken.* (4) *To diminish.* (1) Ut lapides comminuant, *Plin.* Ego tibi comminuam caput, *Plaut.* (2) Poti comminuunt & eliciunt calculos, *Plin.* (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic.* (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Comminuor. Re familiari comminuti sumus, *Cic.* *Made poor.* Comminui securibus, *Plaut.* Lacrymis comminuêre meis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Comminūtus, *Broken to pieces, impaired, diminished.* ¶ Comminutâ re familiari, *reduced*, Cic. = Comminutæ opes & depressæ, *Id.*

Commĭnus. adv. [*a* con *et* manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* (1) ℣ Unum comminus ense ferit; ja culo cadit eminus ipse, *Ov.* (2) Jacto qui semine comminus arva insequitur, *Virg.*

Commisceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum, *vel* mistum. act. *To mix,* or *mingle, together; to jumble, to adulterate, attemper, commix.* Qui honesta commiscerent cum commodis, *Cic.* Jus accusatoris cum jure testimonii commiscebis, *Ad Herenn.* ¶ Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, *To advise with him,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Commisceor, *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Servi commixti cum ingenuis, *Suet.* Commixtis igne tenebris, *Virg.*

Commĭsĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Compassion, pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration.* (2) *Language,* or *arguments, calculated to excite compassion; an appeal to the feelings* of a judge. (1) Cic. (2) Commiserationem brevem esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymâ citius arescit, *Ad Herenn.*

Commĭsĕrescit. impers. *To affect,* or *move, with pity* or *compassion.* Bacchidem ipsam ejus commiseresceret, *Ter.*

Commĭsĕror, āri. dep. *To bewail,* or *condole, to commiserate.* Tantum abfuit ab insolentiâ gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, *Cic.*

Commisi, *V.* Committo.

Commissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* committo] *A setting together of two for trial of mastery in any exercise,* Suet. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage,* or *the beginning of them,* Cic.

Commissūra, æ. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened,* as of the bones, a table, *&c. A closure, a seam, a joining close.* or *a touching of things together.* Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ, subjecta corpori, mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* Non modo, ut sint ordine collocati sensus, elaborandum est, sed ut inter se juncti atque ita cohærentes, ne commissura pelluceat, *Quintil.*

Commissus, *V.* Committo.

Commistus, *V.* Commisceo.

Commītīgor, āri. pass. Utinam tibi videam commitigari sandalio caput, *i. e.* demulceri, ironice, *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate,* Ter.

Committo, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. (1) ‖ *To send out together,* or *at the same time: to let start together.* (2) *To pair,* or *match.* Vocab. circi & arenæ. (3) *To compare, to weigh one against another.* (4) Absol. *To recite publicly.* (5) ✠ *To stretch, to exert.* (6) *To join,* or *close, together.* (7) Met. *To embroil, to set people together by the ears.* (8) *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping,* or *care.* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with.* (10) *To expose.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in.* (14) *To enjoin,* or *give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to sea.* (16) *To offend.* (17) *To give cause* or *occasion.* (18) *To confiscate.* (1) Committere proprie est insimul mittere, ut *equos, currus,* &c. *Fest.* (2) Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere solebat, *Suet.* Æquales inter se committere, *Suet.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* (4) Scribere aggressus est, &, cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. *Suet.* (5) Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, *Catull.* (6) Committere vulneris oras suturis, *Cels.* (7) Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, & inter se omnes committere, *Suet.* (8) = Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.* (9) = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic.* (10) In præcipitem locum non debet se sapiens committere, *Id.* (11) Age, puer, a summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut.* (12) Legiones in ipso itinere prœlium commiserunt, *Liv.* (13) Vacuis committere venis nil nisi lene decet, *Hor.* (14) Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere, *Cic.* (15) Nec te committe rapacibus undis, *Ov.* (16) Non timent, qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic.* (17) Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, *Id.* (18) *Vid.* Commissus, No. 7. ¶ Ne rem committerent eo, *Should bring things to that pass,* Liv. In senatum se committere, *To go into,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Negat se de existimatione suâ cuiquam nisi suis commissurum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Committor. Per somnum palpebræ non committuntur, *Cels.* Infausto committitur omine sermo, *Begun,* Ov. — ¶ *Part.* Commissus, (1) *Joined, set,* or *clapped together.* (2) *Cemented, soldered.* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed to one's charge,* or *intrusted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) Also *forfeited, confiscated.* (1) Pristis delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, *Virg.* (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv. de testâ Diogenis.* (3) Commissum fido ab amico, *Catull.* ℣ Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, *Cic.* (4) Si prodiderit commissa fidê, *Hor.* (5) Commissas acies ego possum solvere, *Prop.* Nondum commisso spectaculo, *Liv.* (6) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* Quod secus a me erga te commissum [est], *Cic.* (7) Qui illam hæreditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicerent, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Commissum, i. n. (1) *An undertaking,* or *attempt.* (2) *An offence,* or *fault committed; a forfeiture.* (3) *A secret, a trust.* (1) Commissum audax, *Cic.* (2) Non simili pœnâ commissa luetis, *Virg.* (3) Commissumque teges & vino tortus & irâ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, *Cic.* = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Cels.*

Commixtus, *V.* Commisceo.

Commŏde. adv. *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously; commodiously, expeditiously.* ¶ Commode cadit, *It happens luckily,* Cic. Minus commode audire, *To have an ill name, to be ill spoken of,* Id. = scite, *Id.* cogitate, *Plaut.* Nunquam commodius herum audivi loqui, *Ter.* Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissime transire possit, *Cæs.*

Commŏdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good nature, civility.* (4) Meton. *An obliging friend.* (1) Externæ commoditates, vineta, segetes, oliveta, &c. *Cic.* (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Id.* (3) Cogimur illius commoditate frui, *Ov.* (4) Quid agis, mea commoditas? *Plaut. Item,* Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [*a* commodus] (1) *To profit,* or *do good to; to pleasure,* or *serve one; to advantage,* or *help.* (2) Also *to lend.* (3) *To suit,* or *make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) Iis commodes omnibus in rebus, *Cic.* (2) Ait se ædes cuidam amico ad nuptias commodâsse, *Id.* (3) Parvis delictis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, *Tac.* (4) Candidato vocem & manum commodare, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commŏdor. Quidquid sine detrimento possit commodari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Commŏdātus, (1) *Fitted,* or *made fit; suited.* (2) Also *lent.* (1) Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin.* (2) ℣ Nihil suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen.*

Commŏdŭle. adv. dim. [*a* commode] *Somewhat commodiously* or *conveniently,* Plaut.

Commŏdŭlum. adv. *Pretty well, pretty handsomely.* Commodulum opsona, ne magno sumptu, *Plaut.*

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Just, exact, proportionate, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor greater.* (2) *Convenient.* (3) *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial.* (4) *Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, genteel, good company; condescending.* (6) *Lucky and fortunate.* (7) *Seasonable, opportune.* (8) *Neat, handsome, exactly placed.* (1) Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, *Plaut.* Commodâ staturâ homo, *Id.* (2) Nunc, si commodum est, apud me sis, volo, *Ter.* Commodas res appellet, non bonas, *Cic.* (3) = Nihil fieri potest neque commodius neque aptius, *Id.* Hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cæs.* (4) ℣ Aliis inhumanus & barbarus, isti uni commodus, *Cic.* = Commodior, & ad res publicas pronior, *Suet.* (5) = Mulier est commoda & faceta hæc meretrix, *Ter.* (6) ℣ Quæ sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, *Prop.* ℣ Inhumanus, *Cic.* (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, *Ter.* (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum esse credito, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* (2) *Convenience.* (3) *A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge.* (1) ℣ Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, *Ter.* (2) Quod commodo reipub. facere possis, *Cic.* (3) Definitis & temporibus militiæ, & commodis missionum, *Suet.* — ¶ *Adverb.* Commŏdum, (1) *In good time, by good leisure, handsomely, patly, seasonably, luckily.* (2) *Just then, scarcely.* (1) Te ipsum quæro, commodum, vir lepidissime, *Plaut.* (2) Commodum ad te dederam literas, cum, &c. *Cic.*

Commŏlior, īri, ītus. dep. *To go about,* or *endeavour to do, something; to attempt,* or *practise,* Cic. Cum commoliri tempestas fulmina cœpit, *Lucr.*

Commŏlītus, *V.* Commolo.

Commŏlo, mŏlĕre, mŏlui, mŏlĭtum, act. *To grind, bruise,* or *break small.* = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere, preloque

subjicere, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Bacca commolita et expressa, *Col.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To advise, to admonish.* (2) *To acquaint, to apprise, to remind,* or *put one in mind.* (3) *To rehearse,* or *mention.* (1) Commonefaciunt, ut instituto utatur suo, *Cic.* (2) Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, *Ad Herenn.* (3) Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commŏnĕfĭo, fis, fiĕri, factus. *To be put in mind, apprised, warned.* Commonefiat scĕleris, *Cic.*

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, itum. act. (1) *To warn, to advise.* (2) *To put in mind of.* (1) Aliorum exempla me commonent, *Ter.* = Ut neque me consuetudo commoveat, neque commmoneat, ut, *Id.* (2) Mearum me absens miseriarum commones, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commoneor. Officium vostrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut.* de re aliquâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Commŏnĭtus, *Apprised, warned, put in remembrance.* Commonito pro Rostris populo, *Suet.* Commonitos eos dimisit, *Liv.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before,* Quint.

Commonstro, āre. act. *To show* or *tell what is hidden* or *unknown.* Aurum defossum commonstrare, *Cic.* Parentes meos ut commonstres mihi, *Ter.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a commoror*] (1) *Commoration, a staying,* or *continuing.* (2) *A dwelling,* or *place of abode.* (3) *A delay,* or *lingering.* (4) Also *a figure, when one insists and dwells long upon the principal point.* (1) Commoratio unâ in re, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Et villa & amœnitas illa commorationis est, non diversorii, *Id.* (3) Propter commorationem tabellariorum, *Id.* (4) Commoratio est, cum in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutius, & eodem sæpius reditur, *Ad Her.*

Commordeo, mordĕre, mordi, morsum. *To bite close.* Quædam feræ tela omnia commordent, *Sen. Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Commorsus, *Bitten close.* Commorsi a cane rabiem sentiunt, *Plin.*

Commŏrior, mŏrĕris, mŏri, mortuus, mŏrĭtūrus. dep. neut. *To die together,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Commŏriens, (1) *Dying together.* (2) In plur. Commorientes, *the name of one of Plautus's es plays, translated from the* Synapothnēskontes *of Diphilus.* (1) Nec finis sæpe commorientibus, *sc. gallis,* Plin. (2) Ter.

Commŏrit, *pro* Commoverit, *Hor. V.* Commoveo.

Commŏro, āre. act. dixit Plin. sed solus, ut puto. Longe usitatius est Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1) *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* (2) Also *to stop, hinder,* or *make to tarry.* (3) Met. *To continue,* or *insist long.* (1) ☙ Commorandi diversorium, non habitandi locum, dedit nobis natura, *Cic.* (2) Me nunc commoror, *Plaut. rarely used in this sense.* (3) = Ut hæreat in eâdem commoreturque sententiâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Commŏratus, *Having staid,* Cic. Fabrilem ob artem Romæ commoratus, *Plin.*

Commorsus, *V.* Commordeo.

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal,* or *frail,* Col.

Commŏrunt, *pro* Commoverunt, *Lucr. V.* Commoveo.

* Commŏsis, eos. f. *The first groundwork of bees, in making honey, of a gummy substance,* Plin.

Commŏssem. *sync. pro* Commovissem, *Cic. V.* Commoveo.

Commŏtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance; agitation, aggravation.* Quid? omnisne tibi animi commotio videtur insania? *Cic.*

Commŏtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small motion* or *passion, a grudging of a fit,* as in an ague, *Cic.*

Commŏtus, *V.* Commveo.

Commŏveo, mŏvēre, mŏvi, mŏtum. act. (1) *To move,* or *stir.* (2) *To remove.* (3) Met. *To trouble, or disturb; to disquiet, to agitate, to irritate.* (4) *To cause pity* or *compassion in.* (5) *To astonish.* (6) *To excite,* or *raise up.* (1) Avis commovet alas, *Virg.* ¶ Commovere aciem, *To get ground,* Liv. se, *to bestir himself,* Id. (2) Postquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, *Plaut.* Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonicâ, *Cic.* (3) Cum neque res animam neque corpus commovet ulla, *Lucr.* (4) *Virgo* commŏrat nos omnes, *Ter.* (5) *Vid.* pass. ult. (6) Crebras exspectationes tui commoves, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commŏveor, *To be moved,* &c. Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, *Cic.* Graviter primo nuntio commotus sum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Commŏtus, (1) *Raised, stirred, agitated.* (2) Met. *Moved.* (3) *Vexed, put into a passion.* (4) *Quick, expeditious.* (1) Pulvere commoto, *Sil.* Animus commotior, *Cic.* Commotis ad rebellationem Trinobantibus, *Tac.* (2) Precibus commotus, *Stat.* Metu atque libidine, *Sall.* (3) Graviter commotus, *Virg.* (4) Patronus fervidior atque commotior, *Cic.* Ego te commotum reddam, *Ter. I will make you stir a little faster,* A. *Vex you,* L.

Commŭnĭbo, *pro* Communiam, *Plaut.*

Commŭnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication, imparting,* or *making of a thing common; partnership; the bestowing of freedom and privileges on one.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case.* (1) = Largitio & communicatio civitatis, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Commŭnĭco, āre. act. [*a* communis] (1) *To commune* or *talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult, with one another.* (2) *To communicate, impart,* or *share, a thing with another; to make partaker of.* (1) Ille cum Cottâ saucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Cæs.* Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat, *Id.* Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic.* (2) = Civitatem nostram dedimus communicavimusque vobiscum, *Liv.* ¶ Mensâ suâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome to his table,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Commŭnĭcans, tis. Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commŭnĭcor, āri. (1) *To be imparted,* or *shared.* (2) Also, dep. *To impart.* (1) Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* (2) Spem communicari, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Commŭnĭcātus, *Imparted, communicated.* Cum illo re sæpe communicatâ, *Cic.* ¶ Communicato inter se consilio, *Having laid their heads together,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Communicandus, *To be communicated,* or *shared,* Cæs.

Commŭnio, īre, īvi. [*ex* con & munio] *To fortify.* Cæsar vallo castra communit, *Cæs. Liv. Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commŭnītus, *Fortified, fenced, made strong.* Communita causa Roscii firmissimis & sanctissimis testimoniis, *Cic.*

Commŭnio, ōnis. f. *Communion, mutual participation; an equal privilege,* or *enjoyment of the same thing.* Communio sanguinis, *Cic.* legis, literarum, & vocum, *Id.* sermonis, *Suet.*

Commŭnis, e. adj. [*ex* con & munus] (1) *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (1) Omni ætati mors est communis, *Cic.* Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia, *Ter.* Commune omnium vitium, *Id.* In commune ut consulas, *Id.* Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum senatu, *Cic.* Communi consuetudine sermonis abutimur, *Id.* (2) = Nec ullo spectaculi genere communior aut remissior erat, *Suet.* (3) ☙ *Atticus* sic se gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus videretur, *Nep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Commŭne, is. n. (1) *A commonwealth, a state; the universality,* or *whole body, of a state.* (2) Met. *The public wealth,* or *treasure.* (1) Statuæ inauratæ a communi Siciliæ datæ, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.*

Commŭnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Community,* or *having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowship, society.* (3) Also *right* or *justice in men's dealings with one another.* (1) Communitas vitæ & victûs, *Cic.* (2) = Consociatio hominum atque communitas, *Id.* (3) Cum [*honestatis*] una pars sit cognitionis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Id.*

Commŭnĭter. adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly,* Cic. Liv. = Promiscue, *Cic.* ☙ Separatim, *Id.*

Commŭnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying* Vitr.

Commurmŭro, āre. act. & Commurmŭror. dep. *To whisper* or *murmur together; to grumble.* Clauso commurmurat ore, *Sil.* Inter se commurmurant [ciconiæ] *Plin.* Secum ipse commurmuratus est, *Cic.*

Commūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic.* Varia vitæ commutabilisque ratio, *Id.* = Varius, multiplex, *Id.*

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change, commutation,* or *alteration.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric.* (1) Has tam prosperas, tamque inopinatas, res consecuta est subita commutatio, *Nep.* (2) *In hunc modum.* Non ideo vivimus, ut studeamus; sed ideo studemus, ut suaviter vivamus, *Ad Her.*

Commūtātus, ūs. m. verb. *A change,* or *alteration.* In commutatum veniunt, *Lucr.*

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange; to give,* or *part with, one for the other; to barter, truck,* or *chaffer.* ¶ Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die,* Cic. Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it,* Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Commūtor. Aliquid ex parte commutari, *Cic.* ex veris in falsa, *Id.* [consilia] quæ in horas commutari video, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Commūtātus, *Altered, changed.* Vitæ statum commutatum ferre non potuit, *Nep.* Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, *Plin.*

Cŏmo, āre *V.* Comans.

Cōmo, cōmĕre, compsi, comptum. act. poët. [a coma] (1) *To comb* or *deck the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire, to make gay,* or *trick up.* (1) Niveâ comebat fronte capillos, *Sil.* (2) Tibi se lætissima compsit, *Tibull.* Munera, non ad delicias muliebres quæsita, nec quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac. Germ.* 18. — ¶ *Pass.* Cōmor, *To be combea,* or *dressed.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Comptus, (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine; adorned.* (1) Non comptæ mansêre comæ, *Virg.* (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.* Apud senatum non comptior Galbæ sermo, *Tac.*

* Cōmœdia, æ. f. *A comedy,* or *interlude,* &c. Hor. Cic.

Cōmœdĭce, adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically,* Plaut.

* Cōmœdus, i. m. *A player* or *actor of comedies; a comedian,* or *stage-player,* Cic. ☙ Comœdus, *the actor;* comicus, *The author, of a play.* — ¶ *Adj.* Cōmœdus, a, um. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not.* Natio comœda est, *Juv.* de Græcis.

Cŏmōsus, a, um. (1) *Very hairy.* (2) *Full of branches,* or *leaves, tufted.* (1) Comosâ fronte, *Phædr.* (2) Hemeris in orbem comosa, *Plin.* Comosissimus ex omnibus cauliculis, *Id.*

Compactĭlis, e. adj. *Compact, joined,* or *set together; made of divers pieces.* Apes in rotunditatem compactiles, *Plin.* ¶ Trabes compactiles, *Beams rabbeted,* or *riveted one within another,* Vitruv.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [a compingo] *An assemblage, a joining,* or *setting, together; a compacting.* Compactio membrorum, *Cic.*

Compactus, tum, *V.* Compingo.

Compāges, is. f. (1) *A close joining* or *setting together; a closure.* (2) ✠ *A close embrace.* (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov.* muri, *Lucan.* Dum sumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* Humana compages, *Lucan.* (2) Cupide Veneris compagibus hærent, *Lucr.*

Compāgo, gĭnis. f. [ex con & pago, i. e. pango] *A joint,* or *closure.* Calami compagine juncti, *Ov.* A compagine corporis, *Cels.* Cæteri fere Compages.

Compar, ăris. adj. *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched.* ¶ Compar connubium, *An equal match,* Liv. Una *navis,* quæ compari marte concurrerat, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Compar, ăris. c. g. (1) *A companion,* or *second.* (2) *A husband* or *wife, a compeer, a partner.* (3) Also *a scheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables.* (1) Comparem metuo meum, *Plaut.* (2) Munia comparis æquare, *Hor.* Nec, nisi cum compare, vita est, *Plin.* (3) Ad Herenn.

Compārābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable.* Simile ex specie comparabili, *Cic. Liv.*

Compārāte. adv. *In comparison,* or *respect.* ☙ Cum quæritur quale quid sit, aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic.*

Compārātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting,* or *acquiring.* (2) *Provision,* or *preparation.* (3) *Comparison,* or *likening.* (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard,* or *consideration.* (5) *An agreement in a conference.* (1) Comparatio voluptatis, *Cic.* (2) Comparatio novi belli, *Id.* (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Volsci, sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est, *Liv.*

Compārātīvus. adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.* Judicatio comparativa, *Cic.*

Comparco, parcĕre, parsi, parsum. neut. *To spare,* or *husband a thing well.* Quod ille vix de demenso suo comparsit, *Ter.*

Compāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To appear.* (2) *To be extant.* (1) Qui modo nusquam comparebas, *Plaut.* Comparet in hac turbâ, *Cic.* (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.*

Compāro, āre. act. [a con & paro] (1) *To prepare,* or *provide.* (2) *To purchase, buy, acquire,* or *procure.* (3) *To make equal to, to compare, to set together, to make comparison, to contrast.* (4) *To take order, confer,* or *agree, about.* (5) *To appoint,* or *order.* (6) *To go* or *to be about to do a thing.* (7) *To hire,* or *suborn.* (8) *To join together.* (9) *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* (10) *To dress, deck,* or *get in readiness.* (1) Magnifice comparat convivium, *Cic.* (2) Is sibi præsidium ad beatam vitam comparat, *Id.* Ludos magnâ pecuniâ, *Id.* (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Id.* se alicui, *Ov.* aliqua inter se, *Quint.* ad aliquem, *Ter. C. Nep.* (4) Ut compararent inter se, qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. Cic. (6) Si quis tamen urere tecta comparet, *Ov.* (7) Crimen confingunt, testes & accusatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut.* (9) Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, *Cic.* (10) Milo paulisper, dum uxor se comparat, commoratus est, *Id.* ¶ Gratum quis epigramma comparabit, *Shall compose,* Mart. Argenti genus omne comparâsti, *Procured,* Id. —— ¶ *Pass.* Compāror. Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Compārātum est. *It is appointed,* or *provided; it is brought to that pass,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Comparatus, (1) *Procured.* (2) *Ordained,* or *received in usage.* (3) *Compared.* (1) Naves ad tuendos maritimos agros comparatæ, *Liv.* Aliuque equitatu comparato, *Id.* (2) = Ratio ita comparata est vitæ naturæque nostræ, *Cic.* Neque in hoc comparati, *Designed for that end,* Quint. (3) Cum Æsernino comparatus viderer, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Compārandus, (1) *To be gotten,* or *provided.* (2) *To be compared with.* (1) Artifex comparandarum voluptatum, *Cic.* (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quisquam amplissimus Galliæ comparandus est? *Id.*

Compasco, pascĕre, pāvi, pastum. *To feed,* or *keep, cattle in pasture together,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Compascor, pasci, pastus. *To be eaten up by cattle.* Oportet agrum compasci, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Compastus. Brundisiana ostrea in Averno compasta, *Plin.*

Compascuus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to commonage.* ¶ Ager compascuus, *A common pasture,* Cic.

Compastus, *V.* Compasco.

Compēdis, f. gen. & Compēde, abl. in sing. solum inveniuntur, pl. Compēdes. (1) *A fetter,* or *shackle for the feet.* (2) *Ornaments which women wore about their feet.* (1) Passurus compedis orbes, *Claud.* Quasi compede cohibentur feri mores, *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderosas crassas capiat compedes, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Compēdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To shackle,* or *fetter; to bind.* Pedes corrigiis compedio, *Varr.*

Compellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1 *A compellation, accosting, addressing, calling by name.* (2) *A chiding,* or *reproving.* (1) Ad Herenn. (2 Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic.*

Compello, āre. act. (1) *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address.* (2) *To chide one.* (3) *To call him before the magistrate.* (1) Blande hominem compellabo, *Plaut.* nominatim, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, *Nep.* (3) Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compellor, ari. Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Nomine compellatus, *Curt.*

Compello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. [ex con & pello, is] (1) *To compel, drive,* or *bring together.* (2) Met. *To compel, force,* or *constrain; to drive,* or *chase.* (1) = Homines in unum locum compulit & congregavit, *Cic.* (2) Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum senatui, *Plin. Ep.* ☙ Me domo meâ expulistis, Pompeium domum suam compulistis, *Cic.* ¶ Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thrust wool into one's ear,* Cels. ossa in suam sedem, *to set them in joint,* Id. Utroque *mari* in arctas fauces compellente terram, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compellor. Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, *Cæs.* E foro in curiam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Compulsus, *Driven, forced, compelled, restrained.* Rex ipse Noto compulsus eodem, *Virg.* Compulsi in castra, *Liv.*

Compendiārius. adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* Compendiariâ viâ ad gloriam pervenire, *Val. Max. Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Compendiāria, æ. f. *sc.* via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut.* Compendiariam facere, *Petron.* Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* [*subaud.* itinere] Compendiario te ducam, *Sen.*

Compendīfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To abridge,* or *make short; to profit,* or *gain; to save,* Plaut. Operam fac compendi quærere, *Id.* Orationis operam compendiface, *Id.* † Orationis compendiuti.

Compendium, i. n. [a con & pendo] (1) *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage.* (2) *A compendious* or *short way* or *method; an abridgement* or *abstract; an abbreviation* or *extract.* (3) *A short cut,* or *the nearest way.* (1) In quæstu sunt, compendioque, versati, *Cic.* Privato compendio servire, *Cæs.* (2) Et hoc compendium opĕræ est, *Plin.* (3) Compendium viæ quatridui deprehensum est, *Id.* ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief,* Plaut.

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompense, requital, satisfaction,* or *compensation, an amends,* Cic.

Compenso, āre. act. (1) *To compensate,* or *make amends; to compensate, to requite.* (2) *To equal.* (3) *To weigh together with,* or *to set as a counterbalance to.* (4) *To esteem* or *consider as equal in value to.* (5) *To abridge,* or *shorten.* (1) Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, *Cic.* (2) Compensat cum uno versiculo tot volumina, *Id.* (3) Cum mea compenset vitiis bona, *Hor.* (4) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, *Ov.* (5) Hac pergam, quá

via longum compensat iter, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compensor, āri. *To be recompensed,* or *requited;* to be made equal. Compensabatur cum summis doloribus lætitia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Compensātus, *Rewarded, requited.* Damna compensata, *Cic.* Præcipites casus clarissimorum hominum magnā compensati gloriā, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Compensandus, *To be compensated,* or *made amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentiā compensanda sunt, *Cic.*

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action* or *pleading until the third day following; an adjournment,* or *putting off a trial,* Cic. Sen. = Condictio, *Coop.* ex *J C C.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, ûs. m. *Id. Cic.*

Compĕrendĭno, āre. act. *Comperendinare* est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre, quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, *Gell. To delay,* or *prolong; to defer from day to day; to put off,* or *adjourn, till three days hence.* ¶ Comperendinare reum, *Cic. To adjourn his trial.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compĕrendĭnor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Compĕrendĭnātus, *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred,* Cic.

Compĕrio, pĕrīre, pĕri, pertum. [*ex* con & pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* Comperire aliquid testibus, *Cic.* Certis indiciis, *Liv.* per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cæs.* de amore, *Ter.* Atqui certo comperi, *Have proof of it,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* & *Dep.* Compĕrior, pertus. *To be discovered; to know assuredly, to be sure of a thing on one's own knowledge.* Metellum sapientem virum fuisse comperior, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Compertus, *Known for certain,* or *by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil comperti, *Cic.* Comperta stupri femina, *Liv.* Quos sacrilegii compertos in vinculis Romam misisset, *Id.*

Compernis, is. c. g. [*ex* con & perna] *Having his knees bowing together, bowing inward,* Plaut.

Compertus, *V.* Comperio.

Compes, ĕdis. f. *Vid.* Compedis.

Compesco, pescĕre, pescui. act. [*ex* con & pasco] (1) ‖ *To keep within the same pasture,* or *to pasture together.* (2) Met. *To stop, stay,* or *check.* (3) *To restrain, appease, hold,* or *keep in; to bridle,* or *curb.* (4) *To allay, assuage,* or *ease.* (5) *To quench,* as fire, thirst, *&c.* (6) *To cut, prune,* or *lop boughs.* (7) *To forbear, desist,* or *leave off.* (1) Fest. (2) Continuo culpam ferro compesce, *Virg.* Compescere animos, *Liv.* Ægyptios Judaïcosque ritius compescuit, *Suet.* Hostiles motus per legatos, *Id.* (3) Equum compescit habenis, *Tibull.* (4) Vino novos compesce dolores, *Id.* (5) Sævis compescuit ignibus ignes, *Ov.* sitim undâ, *Id.* (6) Putatoris officium est vites compescere, *Col.* (7) Compesce in illum injuste dicere, *Plaut.* Compesce querelas, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compescor. Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Ad compescenda incendia, *Plin.* Ad compescendos eos [*hostes*] Just.

Compĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sues for the same thing that another does; a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitore certamen honoris & dignitatis est, *Cic.*

Compĕtītrix, īcis. f. Habuimus scenam competitricem, *Cic.*

Compĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtītum. *i. e.* unâ peto, (1) *To ask* or *sue for the same thing that another does; to stand for the same place, to be one's rival.* (2) *To agree, to be proper, meet,* or *convenient; to fall out.* (3) *To join,* or *meet even, one with another.* (4) Also *to be sound in any part, of mind,* or *body; to be in good health.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Si villæ situs ita competit, *Col.* Tanto animo nequâquam corpus competit, *Suet.* (3) Si cacumina in unum competunt, *Cels.* (4) Militiæ nescii oppidani neque oculis neque auribus competebant, *Tac.* ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies against him,* Quint. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Compĕtens, *Seeking, desiring,* or *aiming at; fit, suitable, competent.* Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Just.* Apud competentem judicem litem suscipere, *Ulpian.*

Compīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage, robbing, plundering,* Cic.

Compīlo, āre. act. *To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* Ne me Crispini scrinia lippi compilâsse putes, *Hor.* Ab ipsis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilavit, *Cic.* Illic homo ædes compilavit, *Plaut.* Alii fana compilant, *Cic.*

Compingo, pingĕre, pēgi, pactum. act. [*ex* con & pango] (1) *To compact, or put together.* (2) *To make* or *frame a thing of several pieces.* (3) *To thrust in.* (1 & 2) *Vid.* part. Compactus. (3) Si me in carcerem compegerint, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compingor. Roboreis asseribus compingitur solum, *With oak boards, Col.* = Tamquam in aliquod pistrinum detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Compactus, (1) *Joined* or *pressed together; composed.* (2) *Well set, compact.* (1) Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg.* Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucret.* (2) Compacta crura, *Varro.* Compacto corpore & robusto, *Plin. Ep.* = Quid tam compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Compactum, i. n. *An agreement, composition,* or *confederacy; a compact, appointment, covenant,* or *bargain.* = *Absol.* Compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv.* Ex compacto, *Suet. Cæs.* ¶ De compacto aliquid agere. *To do it by contrivance,* or *previous agreement,* Plaut.

Compītālis, e. adj. ¶ Compitales lares, *Belonging to the cross ways,* Suet. Cato. — ¶ *Subst.* Compītālia, ium & iōrum. n. pl. *A festival celebrated in cross streets and ways, on the second day of January, in honor of the rural gods, who were hence called* Lares Compitales. Tu pridie Compitalia memento, *Cic.*

Compītālīcius. adj. *Belonging to the festival called* Compitalia. ¶ Compitaliciæ ambulationes, *Processions on that festival,* Cic. Ludi compitalicii, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Compītālīcia, ōrum. *sc.* festa. *id. quod* Compitalia, *Cic. Varr.*

Compītum, i. n. *A cross way,* or *street; a place where several ways met, in which the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Ad compitum Anagninum, *Liv.* Ingentes pagos & compita circum, *Virg.*

Complăceo, ēre, ui, & ĭtus sum, ĭtum. neut. *To please,* or *be well liked.* ¶ Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, *You liked her,* Ter. Hoc Deo complacitum est, *It so pleased God,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Complăcĭtus, *Well pleasing, liked. Dizit* sibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter.*

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plane, level,* or *even.* (2) *To smooth, to finish.* (1) Id bene tabulâ aut pedibus complanato, *Cat.* (2) Prope jam constituta opera cum complanarent, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Complānātus, *Made even, leveled with the ground, rased.* Sp. Mælii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, *Cic.*

Complaudo, plaudĕre, plausi, plausum. *To clap hands for joy,* or *in sign of favor; to applaud.* Stantes complaudebant in re fictâ, *Cic.* al. *plaudebant. Vid.* Complodo.

Complector, plectĕris, plecti, plexus sum. dep. [*a* con & plector, *i. e.* nector] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To comprise, comprehend,* or *contain.* (3) *To clasp and collar,* or *hug; to take hold of.* (4) *To describe, set forth,* or *utter, in words.* (5) *To compass,* or *encircle; to set, as jewellers do.* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (1) Ego vos in omni fortunâ complector, *Cic.* Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter.* (2) Verbo uno omnia complectitur, *Cic.* (3) Hostis hostem complectitur, *Lucan.* (4) At contra oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, *Cic. Vid.* part. Complexus. (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non possumus, *Id.* ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confidant,* or *bosom friend,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Complectens, *Embracing,* Cic. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, *Just.* Ad complectendum eum concurrit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Complexus, (1) Act. *Embracing, containing.* (2) Pass. *Embraced, contained, comprised, complex.* (1) Complexus catenarum, quibus vinctus erat, seriem, *Vell. Paterc.* Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov.* (2) Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Cic.* ¶ Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id.*

Complēmentum, i. n. [*a* compleo] (1) *A filling up,* or *perfecting.* (2) *An accumulation, a complement,* or *completion.* (1) Reperias inania quædam verba, quasi complementa numerorum, *Cic.* (2) Omnium accusationum complementum, *Tac.*

Compleo, plēre, plēvi, plētum. act. [*ex* con & pleo, *inusitat.*] (1) *To fill up to the top.* (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finish* or *end a thing; to achieve.* (4) *To supply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform.* (1) Castra oppugnant, fossas complent, *Cæs. Liv.* Parasitus complevit me flagitii, *Plaut.* (2) Complere legionem per manipios, *Sil.* (3) Complere paginam voluì, *Cic. Vid.* pass. (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud.* (5) Complere promissum, *Cic.* ¶ Complevit annos centum, *He is completely a hundred years old,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Complens, *Filling up.* Partu complentes æquora pisces, *Manil.* — *Pass.* Compleor, *To be filled,* &c. (2) *To be perfected.* (1) Humanissimâ completur animus voluptate, *Cic.* Itinera funeribus complebantur, *Tac.* (2) = Compleri atque ad exitum perduci potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Complētus, *Complete, full, accomplished, finished,* or *ended.* = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, *Id.* Nonne [cœlum] humano genere completum est? *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad fossas complendas, *Hirt.*

Complētus, *V.* Compleo.

Complēvi, *V.* Compleo.

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* [complector] (1) *A comprehension,* or *comprisal.* (2) *A compass, a period,* or *full sentence.* (3) Also *the conclusion of a syllogism,* or *argument.* (4) *A dilemma.* (5) *A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one.* (1) Brevis complexio totius negotii, *Cic.* (2) Longissima est complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, *Id.* (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Id.* (4) Complexio est, in quâ, utrum concesseris, reprehenditur, sic: *Si improbus est, cur uteris? sin probus, cur accusas?* Id. (5) *ut,* Cum te flagranti dejectum fulmine, Phæthon, *ap. Quint.* [*pro* Phaëthon.]

Complexus, a, um. *V.* Complector.

Complexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love; a caress.* (2) *A space,* or *compass.* (3) *Comprehension,* or *an enumeration of circumstances.* (1) Complexus, & osculatio, *Cic.* (2) Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, *Id.* (3) Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, *Quint.*

Complĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. *To fold up,* or *wrap together.* Dum hanc tibi, quam tragis, rudentem complico, *Plaut.* Cum complicarem hanc epistolam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Complicātus, *Cic.*

Complōdo, plōdĕre, plōsi, plōsum. act. [*ex* con & plaudo] *To strike,* or *clap together.* Complosit Trimalchio manus, Petron. Complodere manus scenicum est, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Complōsus, *Struck,* or *clapped, together.* Complosæ sæpius manus, *Sen.*

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamenting, weeping,* or *wailing, together.* = Comploratio sui, patriæque, *Liv.* mulierum, *Id.*

Complōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A mourning,* or *lamentation.* Comploratu justo prosequi mortuos, *Liv.*

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail* or *weep together; to make lamentation,* Cic. Fortunam complorare, *Liv.* penates, *Ov.* Quâdam sese lamentatione complorantes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Complōror. Mortui per omnes pæne domos complorarentur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Complōrātus, *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost,* Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortuisque, *Liv.*

Complūres, ium. pl. c. g. & hæc complura, & compluria, n. posit. gradûs, ut ait Gell. non compar. *Many, a great many, a great company.* E nobis complures fuĕre, *Cic.* Ut compluribus etiam philosophorum placet, *Quint.*

Complūries, adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time,* Plaut.

Compluscŭli, æ, a. dim. *Many.* ¶ Dies compluscŭlos, *For many days together,* Ter.

Complūviātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like a gutter.* ¶ Compluviata vinea [dict. a cavis ædium compluviis] *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse,* Plin.

Complūvius, a, um. adj. *Into which the rain falls.* Compluvius lacus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Complūvium, i. n. *A penthouse,* or *eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs,* Col.

Compōno, pōnĕre, pōsui, pōsĭtum. act. [*ex* con & ponoj (1) *To put* or *lay together.* (2) *To make* or *frame.* (3) *To set* or *place.* (4) *To set in order, to marshal.* (5) *To adorn, to trim.* (6) *To join close together.* (7) Met. *To appease, compose,* or *quiet; to settle.* (8) *To determine, finish,* or *make an end of.* (9) *To compose, write,* or *make any work,* as a history, poem, *&c.* (10) *To adjust,* or *take order about.* (11) *To counterfeit,* or *devise.* (12) *To build.* (13) *To bury,* or *inter.* (14) *To close,* or *shut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord,* or *agree.* (16) *To encounter,* or *attack.* (17) *To confront.* (18) *To compare,* or *liken.* (19) *To dispose,* or *methodise; to construe; to compound.* (1) I ergo intro, & compone, quæ tecum simul ferantur, *Ter.* (2) Pocula de facili composuitque luto, *Tibull.* (3) Se regina aureâ composuit spondâ, *Virg.* (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac.* (5) *Virg.* Vid. part. *7.* (6) Labra labellis compono, *Lucil.* (7) Prius quam animos nostros ratio componat, *Cic.* Armis parata componere, *Sall.* (8) = Verba ratione componere & finire, *Cic.* = Et perficere callide aliquid, *Id.* (9) = Componere & describere jura populorum, *Id.* historiam, *Plin. Ep.* carmina, *Hor.* commentarium, *Cic.* literas, *Liv.* formas judiciorum & stipulationum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hoc de argento: de cæteris ego videro, *Id.* (11) Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint.* (12) Ita compone domum meam, *Vell. Paterc.* Urbem componere, *Virg.* (13) T. Juniun Crispina filia composuit, *Tac.* (14) Diem clauso componet Vesper Olympo, *Virg.* (15) Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites, *Virg.* Societatem cum latronibus composuit, *Sall.* (16) Ibo alacer, solusque manus componere monstro sufficiam, *Sil.* (17) *Vid.* part. pass. 5. (18) Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg.* Metelli dicta cum factis composuit, *Sall.* (19) = Componere & construere verba, *Cic.* ¶ Componere bellum, *to put an end to it,* Sall. societatem cum aliquo, *to keep company,* Id. fallacias, *To trepan,* Plaut. Componit ad hastam, *Disposes of by auction,* Ov. — ¶ *Part.* Componens, *Putting together, composing, component, describing.* Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compōnor, *to be settled,* &c. Ut per colloquia omnes controversiæ componantur, *Cæs.* Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic.* Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatique, componitur, *Plin. Ep.* Mithridaticum antidotum ex rebus 54 componitur, *Plin.* Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* Componi tumulo, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Compōsĭtus, (1) *Fitted, set together, compounded.* (2) *Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* (3) *Ready, disposed, prepared.* (4) *Elegant, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed,* or *agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *False, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon, accorded.* (12) *Composed, made, fitted, set together.* (13) *Matched.* (1) = Compositum, compactum, & coagmentatum, *Cic.* (2) Numero compositi in turmas, *Virg.* ☡ Acrior quam compositior pugna fuit, *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes casus composito, *Id.* (4) Non sunt composita mea verba: parvi id facio, *Sall.* = Compositissimæ & clarissimæ literulæ, *Cic.* (5) Et cum indice composita, *Tac.* (6) Lenes susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor.* (7) Compositis spiraviit crinibus aura, *Virg.* (8) Mare compositum, *Ov.* Mens composita, *Sen.* Is in mœstitiam compositus, *Tac.* Nemo compositior ad judicium, *Cic.* (9) Falsi ac festinantes, vultuque composito, *Tac.* Composita fabula, *Liv.* Composita mendacia, *Plaut.* (10) Pretio compositi, *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compositum cum Marcio fuerat, *Liv.* (12) Poëma crasse & illepide compositum, *Hor.* Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem, *Liv.* Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, *Cic.* (13) Non compositi melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Componendis patrum actis delectus a Cæsare, *Tac.* Mens componenda, *Cels.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Compōsĭto, & de, *vel* ex, composito, *Of purpose, of set purpose, by design, designedly.* Composito est factum, quomodo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter.* Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.* Nihil non ex composito fecimus, *Plin.* Clarissimis viris ex composito præparatis ad petendum, *Liv.*

Comportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *fetching; a carriage.* Cum habuerint ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Vitruv.*

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey,* Cic. Si quis emat citharas, emptas comportet in unum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Comportor, āri. *To be carried together.* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportatur, *Cic.*

Compos, ōtis. c. g. etiam n. g. ut Voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis est. (1) *Having obtained his desire,* or *purpose.* (2) *A partaker.* (3) Also *containing himself, in one's right senses.* (1) Si me aliquando vestri & patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, *Cic.* Compos mentis, *Id.* sui, *Cels.* animi, *Ter.* animo, *Sall.* scientiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Compos & particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Id.* (3) Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* ☡ Impos. Sui compotes, *Cels.* Compos prædæ, *Liv.* voti, *Ov.* culpæ, *Plaut.* ingenti prædâ, *Liv.*

Compōsite, adv. *In order, orderly, handsomely,* Cic. ius, comp. = Composite & apte dicere, *Cic.* ☡ Compositius cuncta, quam festinantius agere, *Tac.*

Compōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* compono] (1) *A composition, compound, confection,* or *mingling.* (2) *A composing,* or *digesting; a composure; a compilation.* (3) *A continuance,* or *disposal.* (4) *A composition,* or *agreement.* (5) *A matching* or *pairing together.* (1) Compositio unguentorum, *Cic.* (2) Juris pontificalis compositio, *Id.* (3) = Ordo & compositio rerum, *Id.* item membrorum, verborum, sonorum, &c. *Id.* (4) = Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis, auctor esse non destiti, *Id.* (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones mitteres, *Id.*

Compōsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sets, joins,* or *puts, things together; a maker,* or *composer, an author.* Compositor, inventor, aut actor, *Cic.* Magna pars operum meorum plus sibi permisit compositore suo, *Ov.*

Compōsĭtūra, æ. f. *A joining,* or *putting together; a setting in order,* Lucr. Compostura, *Cato.*

Compōsĭtus, *V.* Compono.

Compostus, *pro* Compositus, per sync. *Virg. V.* Compono.

Compōsui, *V.* Compono.

Compōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banqueting* or *drinking together; a drinking-match, a club.* = Convivium nominárunt, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concœnationem,

vocant, *Cic.*

Compōtor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow,* Cic.

Compōtrix, īcis. f. *A female pot-companion,* Ter.

Comprānsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another,* Cic.

Comprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A supplication, a solemn prayer.* Necessaria hæc sollennis comprecatio fuit, *Liv.*

Comprĕcor, āri, ātus. dep. *Act. to pray to, to beseech.* Deos comprecari, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Thure comprecatum Jovem oportuit, *Plaut.*

Comprehendo, hendĕre, hendi, hensum. act. (1) *To take* or *lay hold on a thing; to catch.* (2) *To apprehend,* or *seise.* (3) *To comprehend,* or *contain; to comprise.* (4) *To comprehend, understand, conceive,* or *perceive.* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind,* or *join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive,* or *be with child.* (8) *To embrace,* or *favor.* (1) Comprehendet forceps dentem, *Cels.* Hæ [casæ] celeriter ignem comprehenderunt, *Cæs.* (2) ℨ Quod tam capitalem hostem non comprehenderim potius quam emiserim, *Cic.* (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eamdem comprehenderat, *Id.* (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Id.* (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Id.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita, quod posueris, cito comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Cels.* (8) Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* = Complector, percipio, *Id.* Comprendere dictis, *To express in words,* Ov. numero, *to number,* Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Comprehendor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Comprehensus, (1) *Caught at.* (2) *Apprehended, seised, arrested.* (3) *Met. Perceived, understood, compassed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (5) *Found out.* (1) Comprensa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* (2) Miles pro speculatore comprehensus, *Liv.* = Captum & comprehensum aliquem tenere, *Cic.* (3) = Quum ita oporteret, nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* (4) = Officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa, *Id.* (5) Qui in furto sint comprehensi, *Cæs.* Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.*

Comprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended,* or *understood; comprehensible,* Cic.

Comprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The apprehending* or *taking hold of a person, the seisure of him; an arrest,* or *capture.* (2) Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass.* (3) *A period,* or *sentence; a discovery.* (1) Comprehensio sontium, *Cic.* (2) = Perceptio & comprehensio, *Id.* (3) = Comprehensio, & ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet) *Id.*

✠ Comprendo, prendĕre, prendi, prensum. act. *pro* comprehendo, *per sync. Virg. V.* Comprehendo.

Compresse. adv. ius, comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Compressius. ℨ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Cic.*

Compressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing together; compression.* (2) *A brief comprehension.* (1) Aurum, compressione coactum, intra purum invenitur, *Vitruv.* (2) Compressiones rerum breves, *Cic.*

Compressiuncŭla, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing,* or *crushing,* Plaut.

Compressor, ōris. m. *A deflowerer* or *ravisher of women; one that lies with a woman,* Plaut.

Compressu, abl. m. verb. [a comprimo] *A pressing close, a keeping in, a deflowering* or *ravishing a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida facta est, *Ter.*

Compressus, sūrus, *V.* Comprimo.

Comprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. [ex con & premo] (1) *To press together, to compress.* (2) *To keep close, to close.* (3) *To astringe,* or *make costive.* (4) *To hold in.* (5) *To ravish,* or *deflower.* (6) Met. *To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress,* or *keep under.* (1) Comprimere dentes, *Plaut.* (2) Comprimit rosa florem suum, *Plin.* Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, *Ov.* (3) ℨ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* (4) Animam compressi, aurem admovi, *Ter.* (5) Compressit eam de summo adolescens loco, *Plaut.* (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque restinguas, *Cic.* Voce manuque murmura compressit, *Ov.* Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Paterc.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = Restinguo, sedo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Comprĭmens, *Binding,* &c. In hoc casu neque acribus cibis utendum, neque asperis, neque alvum comprimentibus, *Cels.* — — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Compressūrus tumultum, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Comprĭmor. Vix comprimor, quin, *Plin.* Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Compressus, (1) *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed.* (2) *Kept close under.* (3) *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* (4) *Ravished, deflowered.* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Costive.* (7) *Narrow.* (1) = Compressus atque illisus, *Cic.* (2) Manu compressa cæsaries, *Luc.* (3) Compressi oculi, *Col.* ℨ Compressâ palmâ aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut.* = Voluptates inclusæ, compressæ, & constrictæ, *Cic.* ¶ Annona compressa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer,* Liv. Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing,* Id. (4) Philumenam compressam esse ab eo, *Ter.* (5) Natura vitiosa edomita & compressa doctrinâ, *Cic.* (6) ℨ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* (7) Compressioris oris *vas,* Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Comprĭmendus, *To be curbed, stopped,* or *repressed.* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv. Alvus* comprimenda est, *Cels.* Sed comprimenda est mihi vox atque oratio, *Plaut.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The approving, commending,* or *allowing, of a thing; an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* ℨ Offensio, *Id.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *allower,* Cic.

Comprŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To approve, commend, praise,* or *allow.* (2) *To make good, to verify.* (3) *To prove.* (1) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* Non dicam comprobes, sed studiose & libenter comprobes, *Id.* (2) Matris somnium filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Id.* Comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, *Cæs.* (3) *Vide* Comprobatus. — ¶ *Pass.* Comprŏbor. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Comprŏbātus. Id incredibili clamore & plausu comprobatum, *Id.* Perceleri ejus interitu comprobatum venenum, *Id.*

Compromissum, *V.* Compromitto.

Comprŏmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference; to compromise.* Candidati, compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratu, ut, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Comprŏmissum, i. n. *A bond,* or *engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration* or *award of the umpire; a compromise,* Id.

Compsi, *V.* Como.

Comptus, a, um. *V.* Como.

Comptus, ūs. m. verb [a como] *A trimming,* or *decking; attire.* ¶ Virginei comptus, *Women's dress,* Lucr.

Compŭli, *V.* Compello.

Compulsus, *V.* Compello.

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stitch,* or *pricking pain; compunction,* Plin.

Compunctus, *V.* Compungo.

Compungo, pungĕre, punxi, punctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend,* or *dazzle.* (3) Met. *To sting, to vex,* or *torment.* (1) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* (2) *Colores,* qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* (3) Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compungor. Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Compunctus, *Marked, spotted,* &c. Barbarus compunctus notis Tarentinis, *tattooed,* Cic.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify,* or *clear.* Visum compurgat nasturtium, *Clears the sight,* Plin. Raro occ.

Compŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Countable, computable; that may be counted, reckoned,* or *numbered,* Plin.

Compŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account, calculation,* or *reckoning; a computation,* or *casting up,* Plin. Venire in computationem, *Id.*

Compŭtātor, ōris. m. *A computer,* or *reckoner,* Sen.

Compŭto, āre. act. (1) ‖ *To prune, cut off,* or *lop boughs.* (2) *To deem,* or *think; to count,* or *reckon, to compute.* (3) *To cast up an account, to score.* (1) Plin. *sed raro in hac sign.* (2) In summâ computabam, si munere hoc fungerer, &c. *Plin. Ep.* (3) Dexterâ digitis rationem computat, *Plaut.* ¶ Facies tua computat annos, *Shows,* Juv. Digitis computans, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compŭtor, *Id.*

Compŭtresco, trescĕre, trui. incept. *To putrefy,* or *become rotten.* Aut computrescent, aut vermibus interibunt, *Col.*

✠ Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort,* Ov.

Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helps in doing; a lever,* Plin.

Cōnātus, ūs. m. verb. [a conor] *An endeavour, attempt,* or *enterprise.* ℨ = Cujus ego non factum solum, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero, *Cic.* = Impetus & conatus, *Id.* Conatum iracundiæ suæ morte sedavit, *Id.* Infringere conatus adversariorum, *to foil, to defeat,* Cæs. Conatus exercitûs comparandi, *the attempt to raise,* Cic.

Concăco, āre. act. *To defile with ordure, to bedung.* Totam timentes concacârunt regiam, *Phædr.*

Concălĕfăcio & Concalfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To warm, to chafe, to heat.* Cum brachium concalefecerit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concălĕfio, fiĕri, factus sum. *To be heated, to grow hot,* or *warm.* Et vertere ova, ut æquabiliter concalefiant, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Concălĕfactus, *Heated, warmed, chafed,* Cic.

Concălĕfactŏrius, a, um. adj. *The*

heats, or *makes warm; hot in operation*, Plin.

Concălesco, călescĕre, călui. & Concăleo, cālēre. neut. *To be warm*, or *made warm*. Ardore animi concalescunt, *Cic.* Concaluit, *He is warmed, nettled*, Ter. Ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut.*

Concalleo, ēre. neut. [*a* callus] *To grow brawny*, or *hard, as the hands*, or *feet, with labor*; Met. *To be beaten and practised in a thing.* Animus usu concalluit, *Cic.*

Concămērātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arch*, or *vault; a ceiling of chambers; a walk* or *arbour in a garden; arched over*, Vitruv.

Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault*, or *ciel; to arch over*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Concămĕror, āri. *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Abditus & concameratus locus, *Suet.*

Concastīgo, āre. act. *To chastise*, or *punish*, Plaut.

Concăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow, to bend*, or *bow*, Ov. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Concavati nidi, *Col.*

Concăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow*, or *concave.* ¶ Speluncarum concavæ altitudines, *Hollow, bowed, crooked*, Cic. Concava æra, *Cymbals, timbrels*, Ov. ☡ Convexus. — ¶ *Subst.* Concava, n. *pro* fossis, *Dikes*, or *ditches*, Claud.

Concēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. act. (1) *To depart, retire*, or *withdraw.* (2) *To give place to.* (3) *To grant* or *allow; to permit* or *suffer; to consent* or *give way.* (4) *To submit, to yield to.* (5) *To grant* or *own; to consent.* (6) *To pardon.* (7) Per Euphem. *To die, to decease.* (8) *To abate.* (1) = Concedite atque abscedite omnes; de viâ discedite, *Plaut.* Concede ad dextram, *Ter.* aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* (2) Neque nox quoquam concedit diē, *Plaut.* (3) = Date hoc, & concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* (4) Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Id.* (5) Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* ☡ Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* (6) Si tibi, cui justius videtur, irasci posse concesserit, *Id.* (7) Ut, quandocumque concessero, cum laude, &c. *Tac.* Concedere vitâ, *Id.* fato, *Plin.* naturæ, *Sall.* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concessi, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Concedere in sententiam alterius, *To come into his measures*, Liv. falsum, *to suppose it to be untrue*, Lucr. alicui artem aliquam, *to allow him the pre-eminence therein*, Cic. In adulationem concesserant, *Descended to flattery*, Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Concēdens, (1) *Making room.* (2) *Yielding, granting.* (1) Rus habitatum abii, concedens vobis, *Ter.* (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic.* ¶ *Pass.* Concēdor. Quod nobis in hac inopi linguâ non conceditur, *Cic.* Concedatur verum esse, ut bonos boni diligant, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Concēditur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. Concessum est, *Sil. It is granted, allowed*, or *agreed to.* Concessum in conditiones, *They came to terms*, Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Concessus, *Cic.* Præda militibus concessa, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Subst.* Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted*, or *permitted; a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, *Ov.* Si concessa peto, *Virg.* [¶ Concedere id factum veteri hospitio, &c. *Pardon it in consideration of*, Hirt. Concedere alicui injurias, *pardon him*, Id.]

Concēlĕbro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate, to solemnise, to keep solemn*, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c. (2) *To people* or *stock a country.* (3) *To frequent* or *resort to.* (4) *To extol, set forth*, or *make renowned.* (1) Ludos concelebrare, *Liv.* natalem, funus, *Id.* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* convivia, *Cic.* (2) Quæ terras frugiferentes concelebras, *Lucr.* (3) Plateam hymenæo concelebrare, *Plaut.* (4) Famâ ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concēlĕbror, *To be solemnised*, &c. Militaribus studiis funus illud concelebratur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Concēlebrātus. Studia honesta per otium concelebrata ab optimis, *Id.*

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A concert of voices, an accord in music, a singing in tune; harmony, melody*, Cic. ☞ Raro occ.

Concentūrio, āre. [*a* centuria] *To take the votes in the centuries*; Met. *To call over, to call together, to recollect.* Concenturio in corde sycophantias, *Plaut.*

Concentus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* concino] (1) *A concert of music, a singing in tune.* (2) *Agreement, concord.* (3) *The chirping* or *melody of birds.* (1) Sonorum concentus est, *Cic.* (2) Omnium doctrinarum consensus, concentusque, *Id.* (3) Volucres aëra mulcent concentibus, *Ov.*

Conceptăculum, i. n. *A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive.* Superbia alicubi conceptaculum, sed hîc sedem habet, *Plin.*

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concipio] (1) *The conception of a female; a conceiving*, or *breeding.* (2) *The wording, writing*, or *drawing up of laws*, &c. (1) Chrysippus conceptionibus putat conferre multum, *Plin.* Conceptio mulæ, *Cic.* Terra cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminatur, *Vitr.* Mundus est omnium rerum conceptio summa, *Id.* (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum constituitur, *Cic.*

Conceptus, a, um. *V.* Concipio.

Conceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Conception*, or *the act of conceiving; breeding.* (2) *The thing conceived, the* fetus *in the womb.* ¶ Conceptum facere, *To conceive with young.* (1) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu & satu. *Cic.* (2) Conceptus infaustæ bovis implet parentem, *Sen.* ¶ Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu caminî, *By the chimney's taking fire*, Suet. Conceptus aquarum inertium vasti, *Great ponds, meres*, or *sloughs*, Sen.

Concerpo, cerpĕre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [*ex* con & carpo] *To pull to pieces, to rend, to tear.* Tu ea epistolas concerpito, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concerpor, *To be torn to pieces.* Ferventissime concerpitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Concerptus, *Rent, torn to pieces, pulled to rags*, or *jags.* Concerpta lana, *Plin.*

Concerpsi, *V.* Concerpo.

Concerptus, *V.* Concerpo.

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Contention, strife, conflict, debate, dispute, bickering, jarring, wrangling.* (2) *A difference*, or *opposition.* (1) Studio concertationis modo ait hoc, modo illud, *Cic.* Disputandi prudentiam imitatur concertatio captatioque verborum, *Id.* (2) Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, *Plin.*

Concertātīvus. adj. *Contentious, quarrelsome, accusing one another, recriminating*, Quint.

Concertātor, ōris. m. *A striver with, a rival.* Concertator Corbulonis *Tac.*

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pleadings in suits and trials at law; controversial.* = Hoc forense, concertatorium, judiciale, non tractavit genus, *Cic.*

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) *To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide*, or *brawl.* (2) *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* (1) Concertare cum inimico, confligere cum hoste, *Cic.* (2) Is Hercules, quem concertâsse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concertatus, *Cic.*

Concessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concesso] *A loitering, leaving off, stopping*, or *staying by the way*, Col. Haud scio an alibi.

Concessi, *V.* Concedo.

Concessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concedo] *Sufferance, permission; a grant, leave*, or *licence; a concession*, Cic.

Concessus, a, um. *V.* Concedo.

Concessus, ûs. m. *Permission, leave, licence*, or *allowance*, Cic.

* Concha, æ. f. (1) *A shell fish with two shells, as an oyster, escallop*, &c. (2) *The shell of any such fish.* (3) *A pearl.* (4) *A hollow vessel; a box for ointments.* (5) *A wine-pot*, or *vessel*, either from the form or matter; *a salt-cellar.* (6) *A trumpet*, or *trump marine*, such as Triton used; (7) also *a little measure, containing two spoonfuls*, or *six drachms; a ladle.* (8) *Meton.* Natura muliebris. (1) *De earum generibus consule Plin.* (2) Purpura Thessalico concharum tincta colore, *Lucret.* (3) Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis *potui*, Prop. (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor.* (5) Cum bibitur conchâ, *Juv.* Concha salis puri, *Hor.* (6) Tritona vocat, conchæque sonaci inspirare jubet, *Ov.* (7) Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* (8) Cave tu harum conchas spernas, *Plaut.* ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, *Mart.* Erycina, *Prop. Mother of pearl.* ✠ Concha cœrula, *The azure arch of heaven*, Turn. *ex* Varr.

Conchātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.* Conchata [*pavonis*] cauda, *Plin.*

* Conchis, is. f. [*a* concha] *A bean unshaled*, or *boiled in the shales*, or *cods.* Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cumin, &c Mart.

* Conchīta, æ. m. [*a* concha] *He that gathers and takes up shell-fish, an oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple-fish*, Plaut.

Conchūla, æ. f. dim. [*a* concha] *A little shell*, Val. Max.

Conchȳliātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed with purple; of a purple* or *violet color*, Cic. Plin.

* Conchȳlium, i. n. (1) *All sorts of shell-fish, particularly a shell-fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple* or *violet color, called also* Murex. (2) Meton. *The purple* or *violet color itself.* (3) Also *garments of that color.* (1) Nascentes implent conchylia lunæ, *Hor.* (2) Lanarum conchylia quis in pristinum candorem revocet? *Sen.* (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.*

Concīdo, (*pænultimâ longâ*) cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* con & cædo] (1) *To cut to pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince*, or *hash.* (2) *To*

beat, or *lash*. (3) *To kil., to slay*. (4) Met. *To lash*, or *jerk*; *to expose* or *rail at one*; *to cut off*, *to maim*, *dismember*, or *mangle*. (5) *To ruin*, or *utterly destroy*. (1) Hæc minute concidito, *Col*. (2) Solitus virgas plebem Romanam concidere, *Cic*. (3) Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, *Cæs*. (4) Timocratem totis voluminibus conciderit, *Cic*. Concidunt quidquid est in oratione generosius, *Quint*. Usque ad sanum corpus concidere, *Cels*. (5) Cum omnem senatûs auctoritatem concideres, *Cic*. — ¶ *Pass*. Concĭdor, *Plin*. Nonnulli concĭduntur, *Nep*. — ¶ *Part*. & *Adj*. Concĭsus, (1) *Cut to pieces*, *hewed*, *chopped*, *hacked*, *battered*, *bruised*, *dismembered*. (2) *Killed*. (3) Met. *Broken*, *humbled*. (4) Adj. *Short*, *brief*, *concise*. (1) Ligna senex minuit, concisaque construit arte, *Ov*. Pulsatus rogat, & pugnis concisus adorat, *Juv*. (2) Exercitus tribus horis concisus, *Cic*. (3) Multis judiciis ignominiisque concisus, *Id*. (4) = Angustis & concisis disputationibus illigari, *Id*.

Concĭdo, *(pænultimâ brevi)* cĭdĕre, cĭdi. neut. [ex con & cado] (1) *To fall down flat*. (2) *To die*. (3) *To be slain*, or *killed*. (4) *To fall into decay*, *to go to ruin*. (5) *To be baffled*, *to fail*. (6) *To faint*, *to fall*. (1) Ad terram pondere vasto concidit, *Virg*. (2) Capellæ, quamvis opimæ atque hilares, subito concĭdunt, *Col*. (3) Hostia pro damnis concidat icta meis! *Ov*. (4) Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, *Cic*. (5) ☙ Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ concidit, *Id*. (6) Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, *Lucr*. Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, *Cic*. Concĭdunt venti, *are laid*, Hor. Concĭdens vulneribus Pompeius, *Cic*.

Concĭeo, cĭēre, cīvi, cĭtum. act. (1) *To move*, or *stir up*. (2) *To raise*, or *call together*. (1) Quantas turbas concivi insciens! *Ter*. (2) Concĭent miraculo rei homines, *Liv*. Ad arma conciens, *Paterc*. —— ¶ *Pass*. Concĭeor. — ¶ *Part*. & *Adj*. Concĭtus, (1) *Moved*, *stirred*, *raised*. (2) *Incited*, *provoked*. (3) *Hastened*, *speeded*. (1) Concita æquora ventis, *Ov*. Tumultu intra paucos dies concito & compresso, *Liv*. (2) Concitus ad rixam, *Cic*. irâ, *Stat*. motu divino, *Ov*. (3) Concitus cursu, *Virg*. Concitus imbribus amnis, *Ov*.

Concĭliābŭlum, i. n. [a concilio] (1) *A place of assembly*, *a conventicle*, *a meeting-place*, *a riot*. (2) *A junto*, *a cabal*, *an unlawful assembly*. (1) = Nundinas & conciliabula obire, *Liv*. (2) = Per concĭliabula & cœtus seditiosa disserebant, *Tac*.

Concĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reconcilement*, *procurement*, or *a gaining of favor*; *a reconciliation*. (2) *Acquaintance*, *agreement*. (1) Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, *Cic*. (2) = Conciliationem & consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Id*.

Concĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler*, or *procurer*; *a purchaser*. Conciliator amicitiæ, *Suet*. proditionis, *Liv*. nuptiarum, *Nep*.

Concĭliātrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a seq.] *A little procuress*, Cic.

Concĭliātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures*, *in a good sense*; *a reconciler*. (2) *A bawd*. (1) Conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis opinio est, *Cic*. (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut*.

Concĭliātūra, æ. f. *A reconciling*, or *a procuring of favor*, Sen.

Concĭliātus, ûs. m. verb. *Composition*, *mixture*, or *packing together*, Lucr. *Nescio an quis alius*.

Concĭlio, āre. act. *To full cloth*, or *work felts*. Apud fullonem vestimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr*. — *Hinc*, *Met*. (1) *To join*, or *knit together*. (2) *To reconcile*, or *make friends together*. (3) *To conciliate*, *gain*, or *procure*, *favor*; *to get one's good will*, *to make one his friend*, *to render propitious*. (4) *To unite*. (5) *To get*, *win*, or *gain*. (6) *To purchase*, or *buy*. (7) *To procure*, *as a bawd does*, *to pimp for one*. (8) *To recommend*. (1) = Conciliat & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio, *Cic*. Virtus amicitias conciliat & conservat, *Id*. (2) Pompeio M. Crassum conciliavit, *Suet*. Conciliat turbam, *Liv*. (3) Judicum animos sibi conciliare, *Quint*. Animos hominum conciliare, & ad usus suos adjungere, proprium virtutis est, *Cic*. Conciliare favorem nomini Romano apud civitates, *Liv*. Conciliare gratiam, *Liv*. (4) Conciliat animos conjugum partus, *Sen*. (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic*. (6) Legiones, quas sibi conciliare pecuniâ cogitabat, *Id*. (7) Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet*. (8) Dictis artes conciliâsse suas, *Ov*. —— ¶ *Part*. Concĭlians, *Reconciling*; *a reconciler*, Ov. — ¶ *Fut*. Concĭlĭātūrus, *About to procure*, &c. Se illis regna conciliaturum confirmat, *Cæs*. Respublica nos inter nos conciliatura sit, *Cic*. — ¶ *Pass*. Concĭlior. Gratiam per hanc causam conciliari, *Cic*. Vinum quo somnus concĭlietur, *Plin*. Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov*. — ¶ *Part*. & *Adj*. Concĭlĭātus, (1) *Joined together*. (2) *Made a friend*, *favorable*. (3) *Gained to his part*. (4) *Purchased*, *procured*, *bought*. (1) Plin. (2) Conciliatâ satis apud regem gratiâ, *Liv*. Conciliatior judex, *Quint*. (3) Femina conciliata viro, *Catull*. (4) Fugitive, prodi, male conciliate, *Ter*.

Concĭlium, i. n. (1) *A council*, or *assembly of counsellors*. (2) *A company*, or *multitude*; *a herd*, *a crew*, or *pack*. (3) Also *an agreement and mixture*, as of the elements, *a coagmentation*, in mixed bodies. (4) *A place of meeting*; *a consistory*. (5) Also *the white flower of the herb* Iasione. (1) Concilio convocato, de summâ rerum deliberare incipit, *Cæs*. (2) = Concilia cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic*. Ferarum concilium, *Ov*. (3) Materiaï concilium, *Lucr*. (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut*. (5) Plin.

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fitting*, or *making fit*; *a preparing*, or *mixing*, Cato.

Concinnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A trimmer*; *a dresser*; *one that trims a thing*, or *makes it fit for his purpose*. Concinnator capillorum, *Col*.

Concinne. adv. *Handsomely*, *neatly*, *artfully*, *fashionably*, *finely*, *prettily*, Cic. = et blande, *Id*. Concinnius, *Auson*.

Concinnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neatness*, *spruceness*, *concinnity*, or *good grace*, *exactness*, *compactness*, *quaintness*. (2) *The jingling of words*. (1) Verborum concinnitas, *Cic*. Sententiarum, *Id*. (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis, *Id*.

Concinnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Elegancy*, *politeness*, *neatness*. = Exordium splendoris & festivitatis & concinnitudinis minimum debet habere, *Cic*. Raro occ.

Concinno, āre. act. [a concinnus, *Fest*.] (1) *To make fit*, *fine*, or *neat*. (2) *To make ready*, *to order*, *to fit up*. (3) *To mix*, or *prepare*. (4) *To make*, *to cause*. (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut*. (2) Concinnavi tibi munusculum, *Cic*. Auceps concinnat aream, & effundit cibum, *Plaut*. (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin*. (4) ¶ Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, *Plaut*. Consuetudo concinnat amorem, *Lucr*. Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar*, Plaut. pelles, *To dress* or *curry leather*, Lex. *ex* Plin. — ¶ *Pass*. Concinnor, *To be fitted*, &c. *Cic*. — ¶ *Part*. Concinnātus, *Fitted*, *trimmed*, *apparelled*, *accoutred*, Plaut. Alia ad exemplum hujus deliirationis concinnata, *Sen*.

Concinnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fine*, *trim*, *well fashioned*. (2) *Compact*, *elegant*, *polite*. (3) *Comely*, *becoming*. (4) *Genteel*, *pleasant*, *facetious*, *agreeable*. (1) Tectorium concinnum, *Cic*. (2) = Ad persuadendum concinnus, perfectus, & politus homo, *Id*. = Concinnæ & venustæ sententiæ, *Id*. Et acutæ, *Id*. Versus paulo concinnior, *Hor*. (3) Sat, ædepol, concinnâ facie, *Plaut*. (4) Concinnus amicis, *Hor*. Concinniores, *Cic*. Concinniora folia, *Plin*.

Concĭno, cĭnĕre, cĭnui, centum. act. [*ex* con & cano] (1) *To agree* or *accord in one song* or *tune*. (2) *To sing*. (3) *To sound*, or *play*, *as instruments do*. (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument*. (5) *To foretell* or *prophesy*. (6) *To agree*, or *consent*. (1) Ite, concinite in modum, *Catull*. (2) Concinit olor, *Ov*. (3) Concinunt tubæ, *Liv*. Classica cornu concinere, *Luc*. (4) Concines majore poëta plectro Cæsarem, *Hor*. (5) Omina non albæ concinuistis aves, *Ov*. (6) ☙ Stoïci cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, *Cic*. Videsne, ut hæc concinant? *Id*. — ¶ *Pass*. Concĭnor. Hæc cum concinuntur, *Cic*.

Concio, cis, cĭre, cīvi, cĭtum. act. [ex con & cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To call together*, *to assemble*. (2) *To raise*, or *stir up*. (1) Obscuram atque humilem conciendo multitudinem, *Liv*. (2) Iram concire, *Ter*. Aliquem ad arma, *Paterc*. seditionem, *Liv*. *V*. Concieo.

Concio, ōnis. f. [a conciendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An assembly*, or *congregation of people called together*. (2) Meton. *A harangue*, *an oration*, or *public discourse*, *a speech*. (1) = Concio conventusque civium, *Cic*. (2) Legi concionem tuam: nihil eâ sapientius, *Id*. ¶ Concionem habere, *To make a speech*, Id.

Concĭōnābundus, a, um. adj. *Haranguing*, or *making an oration*, Liv.

Concĭōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an assembly*, or *to haranguing*; *accustomed to attend public meetings*. (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhet. is called* Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor, *Cic*. Hirudo ærarii, *Id*. senex, *Liv*. (2) ☙ Judiciale & concionale *genus* materiâ varium est, *Quint*.

Concĭōnārius. adj. *Which is often in*, or *comes to*, *assemblies*. Populus, *Cic*.

Concĭōnātor, ōris. m. *A speech-maker*, or *public speaker*; *a demagogue*, Cic. *fere in pejorem partem*.

Concĭōnor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a public oration*; *to harangue*, or *speak to the people*. (2) *To preach*. (1) Cæsar apud milites concionatur, *Cæs*. (2) De religionibus,

sacris, & cæremoniis, est concionatus, *Cic.*

Concĭpĭo, cĭpis, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* con & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed.* (2) *To entertain,* or *get a habit of.* (3) *To devise, plot,* or *contrive.* (4) *To conceive,* or *comprehend.* (5) *To gather, sum up,* or *reckon.* (6) *To resolve,* or *determine in the mind.* (1) Concipere ex marito, *Cic.* (2) Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, *Id.* (3) Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? *Id.* (4) Voluptatem concipere & comprehendere animo, *Id.* Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, *Liv.* (6) Nefas animo ne concipe, *Ov.* Quod flagitium Lentulus concepit, *Cic.* ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words, to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form,* Liv. Concipere flammam, *Cæs.* ignem, *Lucr. To take,* or *catch, fire.* Concipere iras, *Ov.* furorem, *Sil.* sitim, *Ov.* vires, *Plin. To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong.* Inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, *to bear him a grudge,* Cæs. Ducis & tu concipe curam, *Take upon you,* Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Concĭpior, cĭpi, ceptus. *Plin.* Voto concipi, *To be wished for,* Paterc. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Conceptus, (1) *Conceived, engendered, begotten, bred.* (2) Met. *Caused, occasioned.* (3) *Thought of, conceived, hatched.* (4) Also *worded in form,* or *set down in writing.* (1) Tria lustra puer furto conceptus agebat, *Ov.* (2) Furore ex maleficiis concepto, *Cic.* Concepta æstu pestis, *Col.* (3) = Justitium illud conceptum ac meditatum est, *Cic.* Conceptum excute fœdus, *Virg.* (4) Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis pejerâsse, *Val. Max.* Conceptæ feriæ, *Varr.* Conceptissimis juravit verbis, *Petron.*

Concĭpĭlo, āre. *To seise upon.* ¶ Offatim concipilare, *To tear to pieces,* Plaut.

Concĭse. adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely,* Quint. = Minute, atque concise, *Idem.*

Concĭsūra, æ. f. *A cutting, chopping,* or *hacking,* Sen.

Concĭsus, *V.* Concĭdo, *pænult. longâ.*

Concĭtāmentum, i. n. *An incentive,* or *stirring up; an emotion,* Sen.

Concĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring, raising,* or *moving.* (2) *A motion, agitation,* or *earnest contention of the passions.* (3) *Mutiny, sedition.* (1) Modulatione collocationis & vocis, judicum concitationem petere, *Quint.* (2) Vehementiores animi concitationes, *Cic.* (3) = Plebis contra patres concitatio & seditio, *Id.*

Concĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover,* or *stirrer up.* = Concitator & stimulator seditionis, *Cic.* multitudinis, *Cæs.*

Concĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. Concitatrix vis, *Plin.*

Concĭto, āre. f. freq. (1) *To stir up,* or *cause; to abet,* or *set on, to excite, to agitate.* (2) *To raise.* (3) *To trouble,* or *disturb.* (4) *To prick forward* a horse, *&c.* (1) In morbis, quos bilis concitavit, *Cels.* (2) Ætoli Romanis concitabant bellum, *Liv.* (3) Cum tam atroci edicto nos concitavisset, *Cic.* (4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv.* ¶ Concitare feras, *To chase,* or *hunt, them,* Ov. Concitare aciem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concĭtor, āri. = Animi perturbantur & concitantur, *Cic.* Divino instinctu concitatur animus a corpore abstractus, *Id.* Concitatur multitudo atrocitate sceleris, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Concĭtātus, (1) *Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, encouraged, abetted,* or *set on.* (2) *Put on, speeded.* (3) *Violent, vehement, eager.* (1) Concitatus ardore animus, *Cic.* (2) Concitatus calcaribus equus, *Liv.* (3) Motus concitatissimus, *Quint.* Concitatior cursus, *Liv.* Concitato spiritu, *Curt.*

Concĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* concieo] *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutineer.* Belli concitor, *Tac.* Vulgi, *Liv.*

Concĭtus (*pænult. brevi*) *V.* Concieo, cĭēre.

Concĭtus (*pænult. longâ*) *V.* Concio, cire.

Concĭvi, *V.* Concieo, *vel* Concio.

Concĭuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* concio] *A small assembly, a short oration,* Cic.

Conclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, a conclamation,* Tac.

Conclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry aloud,* or *shout all about after one, to make many outcries,* Plaut.

Conclāmo, āre. act. (1) *To cry together, to make a shout.* (2) *To cry,* or *call upon, with a loud voice.* (3) *To make proclamation.* (1) Universi unâ mente atque voce conclamâstis, *Cic.* Conclamantibus omnibus, *Cæs.* (2) Italiam conclamat Achates, *Virg.* (3) ¶ Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conclāmor, *To be cried out,* or *proclaimed.* Signum dari jubet, & vasa militari more conclamari. A military phrase, or order, *for packing up their baggage for a march,* Cæs. — ¶ *Part.* Conclāmātus, *Dead and buried.* Corpora nondum conclamata jacent, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Impers.* Conclāmātum est, *It is given up for lost; there is no more to be said; it is past all hope,* Ter. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried or burned him.

Conclāve, is. n. (1) *An inner parlour,* or *chamber; a private room, whereinto the servants cannot come but with one key,* Fest. (2) *A dining-room.* (1) Est mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, *Ter.* (2) In singula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic.* = Triclinium, *Quint.*

Conclāvium, i. n. *Plaut.* & in gen. pl. conclaviorum, *Vitr. A parlour.* Sed *conclave* longe usitatius.

Conclausus. part. *Shut up together, inclosed.* Coarctata & conclausa semina, *Col.*

Conclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [*ex* con & cludo] (1) *To shut up,* or *inclose; to lock up.* (2) *To stop.* (3) *To confine,* or *circumscribe; to encompass* or *hem in.* (4) *To comprehend,* or *comprise.* (5) *To gather* or *infer.* (6) *To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end.* (1) Me in cellam aliquam cum illâ concludam, *Ter.* Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, *Cic.* (2) Val. Flacc. (3) *Met.* Fortuna, quæ tot res in unum conclusit diem, *Ter.* (4) Sententiam circumscriptione quâdam comprehendere & concludere, *Cic.* (5) Deinde concludebas summum malum esse dolorem, summum bonum voluptatem, *Id.* (6) Concludis epistolam quamdam hoc modo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Conclūdens, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conclūdor. Cingitur ac conculditur portus urbe, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Conclusus, (1) *Shut up, inclosed.* (2) *Limited, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, comprised.* (4) *Concluded, determined, ended.* (1) Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, *Cic.* (2) Conclusior locus, *Hyg.* Angustia conclusæ orationis, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa sunt, *Id.* (4) Oratio non conclusa, *Id.* = Facinus crudelitate perfectum atque conclusum, *Id.* Conclusum est contra Cyrenæicos satis acute, *Id.*

Conclūse. adv. *Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly.* = Concluse, aptequc dicere, *Cic.*

Conclusi, *V.* Concludo.

Conclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shutting up, a siege.* (2) *An end, a conclusion.* (3) *A reasoning* or *argument.* (4) *An inference.* (1) Nep. Cæs. (2) = In extremâ parte & conclusione muneris, *Cic.* (3) Hæc conclusio quam habeat vim, considera, *Id.* (4) Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessâ, *Id.*

Conclūsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sophism, a captious reasoning.* (2) *A wrested silly inference.* (1) Sophismata aculeata: sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculæ, *Cic.* (2) Contortulæ & minutæ conclusiunculæ Stoicorum, *Id.*

Conclūsūra, æ. f. *The end,* or *extremity of a thing,* Vitruv.

Conclūsus, surus, *V.* Concludo.

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concoquo] *Concoction, digestion in the stomach,* Plin.

Concoctus, *V.* Concoquo.

Concœnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* con & cœno] *A banqueting* or *supping together.* Græci convivium tum compotationem, tum concœnationem, vocant, *Cic.*

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the same color. Sus* cum fetu concolor albo, *Virg.*

Concŏmĭtatus, a, um. adj. *Accompanied, attended,* Plaut.

Concŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. act. (1) *To boil,* or *stew.* (2) *To concoct, to digest.* (3) Met. *To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide.* (1) Medea Peliam concoxit senem, *Plaut.* (2) Bene concoquit Charinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* (3) = Ut, quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, *Liv.* ¶ Egomet me concoquo, & macero, & defatigo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concŏquor. Quæ tarde concoquuuntur, *Cels.* Per calorem cibos concoqui, *Id. Met.* Tibi diu deliberandum & concoquendum est, utrum.... *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Concoctus, *Sodden* or *boiled with; concocted, digested,* Lucr.

Concordia, æ. f. [*a* concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony.* Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* ☙ Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ dilabuntur, *Sall.* Concordia flendi, *Ovid.* = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, *Cic. Also* a goddess so called, *Ov.*

Concordĭter. adv. *By one consent, peaceably.* = Cum Juliâ [*Tiberius*] primo concorditer & amore mutuo vixit, *Suet.* Utinam bellum consideratius concordiusque gerant, *Liv.* Quicum concordissime vixerat, *Cic.*

Concordo, āre. n. (1) *To agree, to be at accord.* (2) *To be in tune, to hold together.* (1) Si concordabis cum illâ, *Ter.* Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionesque concordant, *Cic.* Concordet sermo cum vitâ, *Sen.* (2) Sensit varios concordare modos, *Ov.*

Concorpŏro, āre. act. *To mix*, or *mingle, together; to incorporate*, or *embody*. [*Polyanthemum*] vitiligines concorporat, *Takes off the morphew, and makes the part like the rest of the body*, Plin. = Commisceo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concorpŏror. Facillime cum melle concorporatur, *Plin.* = Commisceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. (1) *Of one mind*, or *will; unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* (2) *Equal, alike*, or *of the same sort.* (3) *In tune, tunable, harmonious.* (1) Moderatus & concors civitatis status, *Cic.* Multo fiat civitas concordior, *Plaut.* Cum concordissimis fratribus, *Cic.* (2) Nilus aquis concordibus se junxit, *Plin.* (3) Concordi dixêre sono, *Ov.* Vita sibi concors est, *consistent*, Sen.

Concoxi, *V.* Concoquo.

Concrēdo, dĕre, dīdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To intrust, deliver*, or *commit upon trust; to trust one with a thing.* (2) *To venture*, or *hazard.* (1) Concredere in custodiam, *Plaut.* = Cui tu & rem & famam tuam commendare & concredere solebas, *Cic.* (2) Concredere natum ventis, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Concrēdĭtus. = Cui fama mortui, & fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.*

Concrĕmo, āre. act. *To burn together, to set on fire.* Urbem igne concremare, *Liv.* Domos super se ipsi concremaverunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concrĕmor. Si vivæ [*ranæ*] in ollâ concrementur, *Plin.*

Concrĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak, as a door in opening; to cry softly.* Scabella concrepant, *Cic.* ¶ Ostium concrepuit, *The door creaked*, Ter. Concrepare digitis, *To make a snapping with one's fingers*, Plaut. Homo digitis concrepuit, *Petron.* — ¶ Act. cum acc. Temesæa concrepat æra, *He makes them ring*, or *jingle*, Ov. Cymbalistria concrepans æra, *Petron.*

Concrescentia, æ. f. [*a* seq.] *An increase, an abounding.* Ex aquarum in corporibus subsidentiâ & concrescentiâ, *Vitruv.*

Concresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crĕtum. n. (1) *To grow*, or *be joined, together.* (2) *To congeal, to be frozen.* (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken*, or *grow thick.* (1) Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, *Virg.* (2) Concrescunt flumine crustæ, *Id.* (3) Concrevit frigore sanguis, *Id.* Concrêsse, *sync. pro* concrevisse, Ov. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Concrĕtus, (1) *Joined* or *grown together, mixed, compounded, made up.* (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curdled, thickened, concreted.* (5) *Gross, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (1) Corpus concretum ex elementis, *Cic.* Deus omne, quod erat concretum & corporeum, substernebat animo, *Id.* (2) Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, *Mart.* ☙ Gemma vel concreta, vel resoluta, gelu, *Claud.* (3) Concreti sanguine crines, *Virg.* (4) Concretum lac, *Id.* (5) = Crassus & concretus æer, *Plin.* Concretius quam quod aerum vocatur, *Id.* (6) Donec longa dies concretam exemit labem, *Virg.* interpr. Serv. — ¶ *Subst.* Concrĕtum, i. n. *A thing grown together*, or *made up of several ingredients; a substance*, or *solid thing.* = Nihil habet concreti, nil solidi, *Cic.*

Concrĕtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* concresco] *A gathering, clotting*, or *growing, together; the thickening, congealing*, or *growing hard, of any thing; concretion.* Mens segregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic.*

Concrētus, a, um. *V.* Concresco.

Concrētus, ûs. m. *A growing together*, &c. In concretu albicantis succi & tabescentis, *Plin.*

Concrēvi, *V.* Concresco.

Concrīmĭnor, ātus sum. dep. *To blame*, or *accuse; to charge*, or *tax one; to rail against.* Concriminari adversum aliquem, *Plaut.*

Concrŭcior, āri. pass. *To be tormented all over*, Lucr.

Concŭbīnātus, ûs. m. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage*, Plaut. ☙ In concubinatum dare, magis quam in matrimonium, *Id.*

Concŭbīnus, i. m. *A bed-fellow, a catamite*, Catull. — ¶ *Fem.* Concŭbīna, æ. f. *A concubine, a bed-fellow, a paramour, a miss.* In concubinæ locum duceretur, *Cic.*

Concŭbĭtūrus, *V.* Concumbo.

Concŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* concumbo] *A lying*, or *lodging, together; a lying with another; the act of generation*, or *copulation.* Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis pertimescendus, *Cels.* Voluptas sollicitat concubitus, *Virg.*

Concŭbius, a, um. adj. ¶ Concubia nox, *When people are in bed, and in their first sleep.* Hannibal concubiâ nocte movit, *Liv. Cic.* ¶ *Subst.* Concŭbium, i. n. *The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep*, Plaut.

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trampling* or *paving with the foot*, Plin.

Conculco, āre. act. [*ex* con & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample under foot.* (2) Met. *To lay waste.* (1) Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Pass.* Conculcor, āri. Conculcari miseram Italiam videbis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Conculcandus. = Istum domi proterendum esse & conculcandum putaverunt, *Cic.*

Concumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. *To lie together.* Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic.*

Concŭpisco, piscĕre, pīvi, pītum. act. *To covet*, or *desire; to lust after.* Quid concupiscas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certe habebis, *Cic.* Multa concupiscendo, omnia amisit, *Sen.* = Quamvis ista non appetat, tam grate tamen excipit, quam si concupiscat, *Plin. Ep.* Omnes provincias concupiscens, *Pater.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concŭpiscor, i. Id se facturas consciæ, quod concupisci possit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Concŭpītus, *Coveted, longed for, lusted after.* Adipisci aliquid concupitum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Concŭpiscendus, *To be desired.* Honos non nimis concupiscendus, *Cic.* Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, *Plin. Pan.*

Concŭpītus, *V.* Concupisco.

Concŭpīvi, *V.* Concupisco.

Concūro, āre. act. *To take care of*, or *look to, several things together.* Hæc concuret coquus, *Plaut.*

Concurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut. (1) *To run with others, to run together, to come about one.* (2) *To gather*, or *flow, together.* (3) *To be*, or *be placed, together.* (4) *To run at*, or *against, one another; to fall foul of one another, as ships do.* (5) *To give the shock*, or *charge.* (6) Met. *To grapple*, or *strive, with.* (7) *To concur, to come, to meet*, or *join, together.* (8) *To agree, to be equal and alike.* (1) Tota Italia concurrit, *Cic.* (2) Si in stomachum biliosa concurrunt, *Cels.* (3) "*Cum nobis*" non dicitur, sed "*nobiscum.*" ne obscœnius concurrerent literæ, *Cic.* (4) Credas montes concurrere montibus, *Virg.* (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Id.* (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Id.* (7) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter.* (8) Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic.* An tu censes ullam anum tam deliram futuram fuisse, ut somniis crederet, nisi casu nonnunquam temere concurrerent? *Cic.* Undæ in se concurrentes, *Just.* — ¶ *Impers.* Concurritur, *People run.* ¶ Ad arma concurritur, *They run together*, Cæs. Concurritur, absol. *They give the shock*, or *charge*, Hor.

Concursātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running of people together, a rout and disturbance.* (2) *An earnest contention.* (3) *A medley*, or *confusion.* (1) Puerorum concursatio nocturna, *Cic.* (2) = Concursatio & contentio, *Id.* (3) Exagitatæ mentis concursatio, *Sen.*

Concursātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro; a skirmisher*, or *pickeerer*, Liv.

Concursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running*, or *meeting, together.* Fortuitarum rerum concursio, *Cic.* Vocalium concursio, *Ad Her.*

Concurso, āre. freq. [*a* concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down*, or *hither and thither; to pickeer.* Concursare circum tabernas, *Cic.* Latrocinii magis quam belli more concursabant, *Liv.* circum milites concursans, *Hirt.*

Concursūrus, *V.* Concurro.

Concursus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place of resort, a concourse.* (2) *An encounter*, or *engagement.* (3) Met. *A concurrence, happening*, or *coming, together*, or *at once.* (1) Concursus est ad me factus, *Cic.* (2) Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, *Nep.* (3) Calamitatum concursu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic.*

Concussi, *V.* Concutio.

Concussus, a, um. *V.* Concutio.

Concussus, sûs. m. *A shaking*, or *stirring*, Lucr.

Concŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [*ex* con & quatio] (1) *To shake* or *jog; to stir.* (2) *To shake* or *brandish.* (3) *To make to tremble*, or *shake.* (4) *To pelt.* (5) *To terrify, to trouble, and disorder; to vex and disquiet.* (1) Arietibus admotis munimenta concussit, *Curt.* (2) Concutiens caput, *Ov.* (3) Qui templa cœli summa sonitu concutit, *Ter.* (4) Hiems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat.* (5) Ut remp. concutere posset, *Cic.* Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg.* ¶ Te ipsum concute, *examine*, Hor. Concutere tela, *Ov.* hastam, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concŭtior, *Lucr.* Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Concussus, (1) *Shaken.* (2) Met. *Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed.* (1) Concussa quercus, *Virg.* (2) Æneas casu concussus acerbo, *Id.* Animum concussus, *Id.* mentem, *Hor*

* Condālium, i. n. *A kind of ring which slaves wore, a thimble*, Plaut.

Condĕcentia, æ. f. *Becomingness, seemliness, fitness*, Cic.

Condĕcet, *It well becomes, it beseems, it is meet*, or *fit.* Vide an ornatus hic me satis condecet, *Plaut.* Capies, quod te condecet, *Id.*

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. *To grace, to honor*, or *credit; to embellish, t*

adorn, to set forth, to deck. Potestas condecorandi ludos, *Ter.* Digna loca picturis condecoravit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Condĕcŏrātus, *Adorned, graceful, handsome,* Varr.

Condēliquesco, liquescĕre, liĭcui. *To melt together, to incorporate,* Cat.

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner, an accuser,* or *impleader.* Claudiæ condemnator, *Tac.*

Condemno, āre. act. [*ex* con & damno] (1) *To accuse.* (2) *To cause to be condemned,* or *cast in judgement.* (3) *To doom,* or *condemn, as a judge.* Capitis condemnare, *Suet.* (1) Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic.* (2) Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut.* (3) Quem sine judicibus condemnârint, *Cic.* Alios morte, alios pecuniâ condemnabas, *Sall.* ☙ Hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, *Cic.* De aleâ condemnare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Condemnor. Condemnari sponsionis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Condemnātus. ¶ Injuriarum condemnatus, *Cast in an action of trespass.* Scelerum condemnati, *Cic.* de ambitu, *Suet.*

Condenseo, ēre. *To make thick, to condense.* Se condenseat aër, *Lucret.*

Condenso, āre. act. (1) *To make thick, to condense, to curdle.* (2) *To gather* or *flock together.* (1) Hæc bene unâ condensato, *Cat.* (2) Condensant se in unum locum oves, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Condensor. Caseus ponderibus condensatur, *Col.*

Condensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, condensed.* (2) *Close together.* (1) Condensum corpus, *Lucr.* (2) Condensa acies, *Liv.*

Condepso, depsĕre, depsui, depstum. act. *To mingle,* or *knead together.* Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, condepsitoque, *Cato.*

Condīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To appoint, order,* or *agree upon a thing; to declare.* (2) *To undertake, to promise.* (3) *To claim in a legal way.* = Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, *Tac.* (2) Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* Prodigo seni cœnam eâ lege condixit, ne.... *Suet.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, causarum, condixit pater patratus P. R. ¶ Condicere inducias, *To agree upon a truce,* Just. alicui cœnam, *to promise one to come and sup with him,* Suet. & *absol.* condicere; *ut,* Cum mihi condixisset, cœnavit apud me, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Condictus, *Mutually appointed, promised.* Status condictus cum hoste dies, *Plaut.* Hoc anno induciæ cum Latinis condictæ sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Subita condictaque cœnula, *A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds; pot-luck,* Suet.

Condigne. adv. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one,* Plaut. Condigne & condecore, *Gell.*

Condignus, a, um. adj. *Worthy, suitable, befitting, like; deserved.* Condignum donum, *Plaut.* Dam condignam te sectaris simiam, *Id.*

Condīmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sauce* or *seasoning; serving for pickle.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Condīmentārius, i. m. *A salter, an oilman,* Plin.

Condīmentum, i. n. *Sauce, seasoning, a haut-goût,* Cibi condimentum est fames, potionis sitis, *Cic.*

Condio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To season meat; to powder* or *corn it; to pickle.* (2) *To preserve,* as in conserves, &c. (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met. *To sweeten, to relish.* (1) Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, *Plaut.* (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic.* (3) Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condiunt Persæ, *Id.* (4) Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condiebamus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Condior, *To be seasoned, preserved,* &c. Qui caules condiuntur in aceto, *Plin.* Oratio, in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Conditus, *Seasoned, powdered,* or *corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savoury,* or *pleasant; embalmed.* Jus male conditum, *Hor.* Faciunt cibaria conditiora aucupium & venatio, *Cic.* Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, *Id.* Nemo unquam urbanitate, nemo lepore & festivitate conditior, *Id.* Nisi id, quod dicitur, sit voce, vultu, motuque conditius, *Id. Met.* Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id.*

Condiscīpŭla, æ. f. *A female school-fellow,* Mart.

Condiscīpŭlātus, ûs. m. *Fellowship at school,* or *in learning,* Just. Nep.

Condiscīpŭlus, i. m. *A school-fellow,* Cic.

Condisco, discĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn, to learn in company with others,* Cic. Pauperiem pati puer condiscat, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Condiscor, *To be learned.* Ubi a teneris crimen condiscitur annis, *Ov.*

Condītāneus, a, um. adj. *That may be seasoned and pickled,* or *be laid up and kept,* Varr.

Condītio [*secundâ longâ*] ōnis. f. verb. [*a* condio] *A salting, pickling,* or *seasoning.* Ciborum conditio, *Cic.* Jus magis jucundum fit conditione, *Varr.*

Condĭtio [*secundâ brevi*] ōnis. f. verb. [*a* condo] (1) *A making,* or *creation; a frame,* or *make.* (2) Met. *Any state, condition,* or *disposition, of a thing, time,* or *place.* (3) *An order, rank,* or *degree.* (4) *A way, manner,* or *course; a condition,* or *case.* (5) *A hoarding,* or *laying up.* (6) *A bargain, condition, agreement,* or *an article* or *clause of it.* (7) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (8) *Affinity, a match.* (9) *Unlawful love.* (10) *Power, authority, liberty.* (11) *A choice, election.* (12) *An invitation to supper.* (1) Tali conditione nasci, *Cic.* Conditi sumus bonâ conditione, *Sen.* (2) Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendet, *Cic.* Pro mortali conditione vitæ, immortalitatem consecuti estis, *Id.* Loci conditio, *Ov.* sortis, *Id.* regionis, *Col.* (3) Infimi generis conditio atque fortuna, *Cic.* Homo bonæ conditionis, *Id.* (4) Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, *Id.* Meliori conditione est senex quam adolescens, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione esse, quam cæteri, *Id.* (5) Cultus & conditiones frugum, *Id.* (6) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione & pactione, *Id.* (7) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, *Plaut.* (8) Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine, circumspectis conditionibus, Tiberium privignum suum legit, *Suet.* (9) Cic. (10) Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragiis vel dare vel detrahere quod velit cuique, *Id.* (11) Duæ conditiones: utram tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (12) Cœnabis mecum; conditio est melior si tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.* [¶ Conditiones incruentæ, *obtained without bloodshed,* Tac.]

Condĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. *Powdered, seasoned, kept,* or *laid up.* Tribus mensibus acceptant *columbæ* conditicia cibaria, *Col.*

Condĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is* or *may be preserved, and kept in store, for use.* (2) *That may be laid up, and preserved,* as fruits. (1) *Suet.* conditivis cibis sustinendæ sunt, ne immaturis herbis citetur alvus, *Col.* (2) Varr. — ¶ *Subst.* Condĭtīvum, i. n. *A grave, a vault, to bury in,* Sen.

Condĭtor [*pænultimâ brevi*] ōris. m. verb. [*a* condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder.* (2) *The first inventor,* or *beginner.* (3) *An author, compiler,* or *writer.* (1) Urbis & imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* Conditor Peripateticæ sectæ Aristoteles, *Col.* (3) Historiæ conditor, *Ov.* Romani juris, *Liv.* — *Pænultima longâ.* Condĭtor, [*a* condio.] *A pickler, preserver, seasoner,* &c. Ciconiarum Rufus iste conditor, *A scazon, from an ancient epigram quoted by Porphyrius in a note on Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 50. [☞ *In the following passage of Plautus* (Epid. 3, 4, 26) *we may suspect that he intended a sly joke upon the legislators of his day, by* a double-entendre *in* conditor, *and another in* jurium, viz. Omnium legum atque jurium fictor, conditor cluet.]

Condĭtōrium, ii. n. [*a* condo] (1) *A place to lay up,* or *hide, things in.* (2) *A sepulcre,* or *vault, to bury in; a coffin; an arsenal, an armoury.* (1) Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis, irrumpere, *Quint.* (2) In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, *Petron.*

Condĭtūra, æ. f. [*a* condio] (1) *Sauce, powdering, seasoning.* (2) *Pickle.* (1) Sen. (2) Col.

Condĭtūra, æ. f. [*a* condo] *A building,* or *framing,* Petr.

Condĭtus [*pænult. brevi*] *V.* Condo.

Condītus [*pænult. longâ*] *V.* Condio.

Condĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* condio] *A seasoning, a preserving of grapes, a pickling of olives,* &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.*

Condo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to stow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide,* or *keep close.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make,* or *build.* (7) *To rebuild entirely.* (8) *To close,* or *shut.* (9) Met. *To institute, make,* or *ordain.* (10) *To make,* or *compose; to write.* (1) ☙ Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr.* (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut.* (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Id.* (4) Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, *Curt.* Opportuno se bovili condidit, *Phæd.* Condit se inter rupes, *Liv.* (5) Ossa parentis condidimus terrâ, *Virg.* (6) Romam condidêre Trojani, *Cic.* (7) Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paterc.* (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov.* (9) Jura condere, *Id.* fata, *Virg.* jusjurandum, *Plaut.* (10) Carmen condere, *Cic.* historiam, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg.* Qui gentis mores condiderunt, *Established,* Curt. Æternam famam condere ingenio suo, *To get,* Phæd. —— ¶ *Pass.* Condor. In carcerem condi imperavit, *Cic.* Ipsum cremare apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti: terrâ condebantur, *Plin.* Condendi frumenti gratiâ, *Laying it up,* Hirt. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Condĭtus. (1) *Laid up, hidden, shut up,* or *inclosed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met. *Made, composed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Also *stale, long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita servo, *Virg.* (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic.* (3) Condita versu carmina, *Virg.* (4) In eo sepulcro

Numam conditum accepimus, Cic. (5) ☡ Conditum oleum pro viridi appositum, *Suet.*

Condŏcēfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. [*a* con, doceo, & facio] *To teach, to instruct, to acquaint,* or *inform,* Cic. Elephantes hoc modo condocefacere instituit, *Hirt.* —— ¶ *Part.* Condŏcēfactus. ¶ Domita & condocefacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them,* Cic.

Condŏceo, dŏcēre, dŏcui, doctum. act. *To teach, to instruct.* Equo frenato uti condocuerat, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Condoctus, *Taught,* or *instructed, together,* Plaut. Condoctior, *Id.*

Condŏleo, dŏlēre, dŏlui. *To ake, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic.* Condoluit tentatum frigore corpus, *Hor.* Hinc, *to condole; sed aliâ notione; sc.* Simul cum aliquo doleo; Afficior alicujus casu.

Condŏlesco, lescĕre. incept. *To grieve, to be in pain.* Cum naturâ hominem & condolescere & concupiscere dixerunt, *Cic.* Ulcera ad levem tactum condolescunt, *Sen.*

Condŏnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, an exposing.* Possessionum contra omnium instituta addictio & condonatio, *Cic.*

Condōno, āre. act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) ‖ *To omit,* or *pass by.* (1) ☡ Ego illam non condonavi, sed sic utendam dedi, *Plaut.* Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, *Ter.* (2) Condonare iis injurias, *pardon them,* Hirt. Præterita [*Dumnorigis delicta*] se Divitiaco fratri condonare dicit [*i. e. Divitiaci fratris gratiâ*] Cæs. Condonarent filium, *Liv.* Ne homini nefario condonetis, *Cic.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter. al.* condonabuntur. — ¶ *Pass.* Condōnor. Uti per paucos factiosos Jugurthæ scelus condonaretur, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Condōnātus, (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned.* (1) = Datus est tibi ille, condonatus ille, *Cic.* (2) Id judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, *Id.*— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandas putant, *Id.*

Condormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To sleep with others, to fall asleep together,* Plaut. Inter aliquas moras condormiebat, *Suet.*

Condormisco, ĕre. *To fall asleep, to get,* or *take, a nap,* Plaut.

* Condrilla, æ. f. *vel* Condrillon, i. n. *An herb, in the stalk and flower like wild endive,* Plin.

* Condris, *sive potius* Chondris, is. f. *The herb called false dittany,* Plin.

Condŭcĭbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Profitable, expedient, available.* Consilium conducibile, *Plaut.* Utrum fuit conducibilius, *Ad Her.*

Condūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To conduct,* or *bring along with him.* (2) *To assemble.* (3) *To hire,* or *bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price, to take a piece of work by the great.* (1) Conducere fidicinam domum, *Plaut.* Quos ex Aquitaniâ conduxerat, *Cæs.* (2) Virgines unum in locum conduxerunt, *Cic.* Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* (3) Conducere coquos, *Plaut.* navem, *Id.* domum, *Cic.* (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Id.* Ut juberet prædici conducentibus [*tabulas ac statuas*], *Undertaking to convey them,* Paterc. Molli conducere vulnera cerâ, i. e. *contrahere,* Val. Flacc. — ¶ *In tert. & In fin.* Conducit, conducere, *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient,* or *available; it makes much for.* Id conducit agricolæ, *Col.* Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut.* Ut ea scriberem ad te, quæ saluti tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Condūcor, (1) *To be led,* or *brought, together.* (2) *To be hired.* (1) Tac. (2) Qui mercede conducuntur, *Cic.* [Lac] agrestis cardui flore conduci potest, i. e. *coagulari,* Col. — ¶ *Part.* Conductus, *Hired,* or *taken to hire.* (2) *Taken up at interest.* (3) *Brought together.* (1) Coctum ego conductus sum, *Plaut.* (2) Conductis coëmens opsonia nummis, *Hor.* (3) Auxilia in unum conducta apud Meliteneu, *Tac.* ¶ Operæ conductæ, *Hired servants* or *workmen, Cic.* Testes conducti, *Suborned witnesses,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Conducendi homines, *Cæs.*

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting,* or *taking by lease; a taking to do at a price.* (2) Also *a collection,* or *inference; a deduction,* or *corollary.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæsenniâ fundum, cum idem ex eâdem conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Conductĭcius, a, um. adj. *That is* or *may be hired,* or *taken to hire.* = Mercenariæ & conducticiæ operæ, *Varr.* Conducticia fidicina, *Plaut.*

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes* or *hires; a tenant who rents a house* or *land.* (2) Also *an undertaker of work for hire.* (1) Cic. (2) Cat. Mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, *Cæs.*

Conductus, *V.* Conduco.

Condŭplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Also *a figure, when one or more words are repeated over again.* (1) = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? quæ hæc est congeminatio? *Plaut.* (2) Ad Herenn.

Condŭplĭco, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.* Divitias conduplicant avidi, *Lucr.* Patrimonia conduplicare, *Juv.*— ¶ *Pass.* Condŭplĭcor, *Cic.*

Condurdum, i. n. *An herb which was worn about the neck in scrofulous cases; an herb which in July bears a red flower,* Plin.

Condūro, āre. act. *To harden greatly,* Lucr.

Condus. i. m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward,* or *storekeeper.* ☡ Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut.*

Conduxi, *V.* Conduco.

* Condȳlōma, ātis. n. *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation,* Plin.

* Condȳlus, i. m. *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ankle, elbow,* &c.

Confābŭlor, ātus sum. dep. *To tell tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk,* or *chat, together,* Plaut. Si de id genus rebus confabulamur, *Varr.*

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A solemnising of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together,* Plin. ☡ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreo, āvi, ātum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together.* Omissâ confarreandi assuetudine, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confarreātus, *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* ¶ Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock,* Id.

Confātālis, e. adj. *Of the same fate,* or *destiny,* Cic.

Confēci, *V.* Conficio.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* conficio] *A making up; a dispatching, achieving, effecting,* or *ending, of any business.* ¶ Confectio annalium, *The making* or *writing of a chronicle,* Cic. belli, *the dispatching,* or *making an end of it,* Id. escarum, *the chewing of meat,* Id.

Confector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A dispatcher, ender, finisher, achiever.* (2) *A consumer, waster,* or *destroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* (2) = Ignis confector & consumptor omnium, *Id.* ¶ Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre,* Suet.

Confectūra, æ. f. *The making* or *doing of any thing,* Mellis, Col.

Confectus, *V.* Conficio.

Confercio, fercīre, fersi, fertum. act. [*ex* con & farcio] (1) *To stuff,* or *fill; to ram,* or *cram, in.* (2) *To drive thick and close.* (1) Myrrham in folles conferciunt, *Plin.* (2) [Apes] non modo desistunt pugnâ, sed etiam conferciunt se lingentes, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Confertus, *Full, crammed in, thick and close together.* ¶ Confertum agmen, *A close body of men,* Virg. Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat,* or *as full as they can cram,* Cic. In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *Sall.* = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* Hostes in sinistris confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* ☡ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis, prœliarentur, *Cæs.*

Confĕro, conferre, contŭli, collātum. (1) *To bring, carry, put, set,* or *lay, together.* (2) *To advantage,* or *avail; to do good.* (3) *To confer, discourse,* or *talk together.* (4) *To contribute,* or *give; to bestow.* (5) *To collate, compare,* or *vie with.* (6) *To lay out, bestow,* or *employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute,* or *cast upon.* (8) ¶ Conferre se, *To go, to betake himself to.* (9) *To defer,* or *put off.* (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend,* or *apply.* (12) *To refer to,* or *be judged by, another.* (13) *To compose,* or *digest.* (1) Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctu ligna contulerunt circa eam casam, *Nep.* (2) Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* (3) Coram, brevi tempore, conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* (4) = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut.* (5) Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catull.* (6) Cum studia & officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* (7) Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cum se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* Ad Brutum, *Id.* (9) Iter Brundisium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, *Cic.* (10) Novissima primis conferam, *Id.* (11) Omnia mea studia in istud unum conferam, *Id.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id.* (13) De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* ¶ Conferre pedem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point,* Cic. manum, ferrum, *to fight,* Id. capita, *to consult,* Id. signa, *to engage in battle,* Liv. rationes, *to cast accounts,* or *reckon with one,* Cic. castra castris, *to pitch their camps over against each other,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Omnibus ad præsidium salutis suæ conferentibus, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confĕror, conferri, collātus. ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds,* Ter. Mecum confertur Ulysses, Ov. — ¶ *Impers.* Colla-

tum est, *A contribution was made,* Mart. — ¶ *Part.* Collātus, (1) *Set* or *advanced one against the other.* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, bestowed, employed.* (4) *Brought together.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* Collatis cursibus hastas conjiciunt, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Color roseo collātus Eoo, *Prop.* (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.* (4) Omnibus armis ex oppido collatis, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hac tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Cic.*

Confertim. adv. *In a heap,* or *crowd; close, pell-mell, in great numbers.* Acrius et confertim magis utrimque pugnabant, *Liv.*

Conferva, æ. f. *An herb, called* sponge of the river, *good to cure broken bones,* Plin.

Confervēfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make hot,* Lucr.

Confervĕo, fervĕre, ferbui. neut. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Also *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cum conferbuit ira, *Hor.* (2) Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.*

Confervesco, vescĕre. incept. *To grow scalding,* or *boiling hot; to seethe.* Versando confervescit, *Vitr.* Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.*

Confessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confiteor] *A confession,* or *acknowledgement,* Cic.

Confessus, *V.* Confiteor.

Confestim. adv. *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along.* = Sine ullâ morâ, & confestim, *Cic.* ℭ Quæ negotium confestim aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id.*

Confĭbŭla, æ. f. *A clasp,* or *tack; a wooden pin, made to clench* or *clasp two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil* or *wine-press, to keep close the great timbers,* Cato.

Confĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* con & facio] (1) *To dispatch, to finish,* or *make an end of.* (2) *To bring to pass,* or *accomplish.* (3) *To kill,* or *slay.* (4) *To do, to perform, to manage a business.* (5) ¶ *wear out;* Met. *To vex,* or *weary.* (6) *To chew meat.* (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste.* (8) *To concoct* or *digest.* (9) *To pass over* time or place. (10) *To get,* or *procure.* (11) *To make evident,* or *prove.* (12) *To bargain with.* (13) *In sensu obsceno.* (1) Exspectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin. Cic.* (2) Conficiam facilius ego, quod volo, *Ter.* (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet.* (4) Nec ulla sacra sine eâ fronde conficiunt, *Plin.* (5) = Vetustas omnia conficit, & consumit, *Cic.* Me conficit sollicitudo, *Id.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum [*cibum*], nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Cum suam rem non minus strenue, quam postea publicam, confecisset, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* ¶ Conficere argentum, *To spend,* or *consume,* Ter. *to get,* or *raise it,* Id. (8) *Plin.* (9) Prope centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (10) Id [*paucillulum nummorum*] ut conficerem: confeci, *Ter.* (11) *Vid.* pass. (12) Tu cum Apelle Chio confice de columnis, *Cic.* (13) Suet. ¶ Nuptiale sacrum conficere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj. That causes, makes,* or *procures; effective, efficient* Causæ conficientes *cædem quæ* efficientes, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confĭcior. Non naturâ modo, sed exercitatione conficitur, *Cic.* Permagna pecunia ex eâ re confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solum, quod conficitur, inferatur, *Proved, made manifest,* Id. Per te confici potuit, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Ex quo conficitur, *From which we may gather,* or *conclude,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Confectus, (1) *Dispatched, finished, achieved, adjusted, composed.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, wasted, worn out.* (4) *Destroyed, ruined, spoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Chewed, digested.* (1) ℭ Suscepta & confecta bella, *Cic.* Est unus libri Græce confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, *Composed,* C. Nep. (2) Victoria confecta, *Cic.* (3) Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, *Sen.* (6) = Cibus confectus coctusque, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad conficiendum negotium, *Cæs.*

Confictio, ōnis. f. [*a* confingo] *A feigning, forging,* or *counterfeiting,* Cic.

Confictus, *V.* Confingo.

Confidenter. adv. (1) In a good sense; *confidently, boldly, adventurously, without fear, with assurance.* (2) In a bad sense, wherein it is more frequently used; *shamelessly, impudently, audaciously, presumptuously.* (1) Dicam confidentius de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* (2) Confidentissime respondere, *Ad Her.* At, ut confidenter mihi contra adstitit! *Plaut.*

Confĭdo, fĭdĕre, fĭdi & fĭsus sum. n. (1) *To trust,* or *put his trust in; to confide; to rely,* or *depend, upon; to put confidence in.* (2) *To be confident,* or *well assured.* (3) *To trust, expect,* or *hope.* (1) Nisi vestræ virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* ℭ De facie metuit, vitæ confidit, *Ov.* Affinitate alicujus confidere, *Cæs.* de salute, *Id.* in aliquo, *Liv.* (2) Quem te & opto esse, & confido futurum, *Cic.* (3) = Ita enim sperant atque confidunt, *Id.* ℭ Alter causæ confidit, alter diffidit, *Id.* Afflictis melius confidere rebus, *Virg.* Suæ virtuti confisi sunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Confĭdens, (1) In a good sense; *confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil.* (2) Also *grave, steady, firm.* (3) In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken; *foolhardy, daring, rash, presumptuous.* (4) *Shameless, impudent.* (1) Decet innocentem servum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut.* (2) = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* (3) Nequam est homo ille, atque confidens, *Cic.* (4) Qui me alter est audacior homo? aut qui confidentior? *Plaut.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ vides, ea pernegat, *Plaut* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Confĭsus, *Trusting, relying,* or *depending upon.* Confisus benevolentiæ, *Curt.* Barbari confisi loci naturâ, *Cæs.* causæ, *Id.* urbe, *Id.* Tum miser interii, stulte confisus amari, *Tib.*

Confĭgo, fĭgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To stick* or *thrust into a thing; to nail* or *fasten together.* (2) *To pierce, to shoot.* (3) Met. *To fix earnestly.* (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* (2) Filios suos sagittis, *Cic.* (3) Nisi talis consul esset, ut omnes vigilias, curas, cogitationes in reip. salute configeret, consulem non putarem *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confĭgor. — ¶ *Part.* Confixus, (1) *Pricked, thrust,* or *shot, through; pierced, stuck.* (2) Met. *Cast, condemned.* (1) Confixum ferrea texit telorum seges, *Virg.* (2) Meminerant ejus sententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic.* Senatûs-consultis confixus, *Id.*

Confĭgūro, āre. act. *To fashion; to form,* or *make, alike,* Col.

Confingo, fingĕre, finxi, fictum. *act.* (1) *To form, to make.* (2) Met. *To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge,* or *invent; to shape,* or *fashion.* (1) Apes favos confingunt, & ceras, *Plin.* (2) Concedes non hoc crimen nos in te confingere, *Cic.* = Confingere & comminisci aliquid, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confingor. Nec, unde confingantur [*halcyonum nidi,*] invenitur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Confictæ lacrymæ, *Ter.*

Confīnis, e. adj. (1) *Near to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting,* or *lying very near to.* (2) *Joined to.* (3) Met. *Like, of the same sort.* (1) Confinis ager, *Liv.* Regio confinis Cappadociæ, *Cic.* (2) Quâ collo confine caput, *Ov.* (3) Ei confine est, quod dicitur per suspicionem, *Quint.* Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Subst.* Confīnis, is. m. *A neighbour, a borderer,* Mart. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Confīne, is. *A place adjoining,* or *nigh to.* Ad confine papillæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Confīnium, i. n. (1) *The marches, frontier, limit,* or *bound; the confines.* (2) Also *nearness of place, likeness.* (3) Meton. *A neighbour.* (1) Confinia Syriæ, *Plin.* (2) = Ergo confinium illis est aëris terminus, initiumque æthers, *Plin.* (3) = Vicinitatibus & confiniis æquus & facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Twilight,* Ov.

Confĭo, fis, fiĕri, factus sum. (1) *To be made.* (2) *To be brought to pass.* (1) Stercus, quod ex pecudibus confit, *Col.* (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficilius confieri animadvertit, *Cæs.*

Confirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Encouragement.* (2) *Consolation.* (3) *A confirmation,* or *assurance; an ascertaining.* (4) *A scheme in rhetoric, a making good, a proof.* (1) Gallos hortabatur perfugæ confirmatio, *Cæs.* (2) Neque enim confirmatione nostrâ egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Id.* (4) Id.

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer; an ascertainer.* ¶ Confirmator pecuniæ, *An assurer, an insurer, who engages for it.* = Sequester & confirmator pecuniæ desiderabatur, *Cic.*

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm, strengthen,* or *fortify.* (2) *To encourage,* or *hearten.* (3) *To recover from sickness.* (4) *To get strength, to be restored to his former strength.* (5) *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* (6) *To comfort.* (7) *To avow, to affirm,* or *say boldly.* (1) Confirmare aliquid rationibus & argumentis, *Cic.* suffragiis, *Id.* (2) = Erige te, & confirma, si qua subeunda dimicatio erit, *Id.* (3) Cum te confirmâris, ad nos venias, *Id.* (4) Cura igitur te, & confirma, *Id.* (5) ℭ Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id.* (6) Milites consolatur & confirmat, *Cæs.* (7) Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmâsset, sed etiam persuasisset, *Cic.* Promisi, & prope confirmavi, te non exspectâsse, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confir-

mor. Illius voluntas erga me confirmetur, *Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmantur, *Id.* ¶ Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up*, Cels. — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Confirmātus, (1) *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* (2) *Constant, resolute, firm.* (3) *Sure, certain.* (1) Præceptis sapientiæ adversus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, *Cic.* Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, *Id.* Corpus confirmatum, *Id.* Confirmatiorem efficere exercitum, *Cæs.* (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Id.* [¶ Confirmare vires suas, *Paterc.* Gladiatores libertati confirmat, *gives them their liberty*, Cæs.]

Confiscatio, ōnis. f. *A forfeiting* or *confiscation.* Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.*

Confisco, āre. act. — ¶ *Pass.* Confiscor, (1) *To be laid up in the public treasury.* (2) Also *to be confiscated*, i. e. *arrested*, or *seised for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. (1) *Vid.* Confiscatus, No. 1. (2) Confiscabantur alienissimæ hæreditates, *Suet.* ¶ Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id. Their estates.* — ¶ *Part.* Confiscātus, (1) *Laid up in the treasury.* (2) *Seised on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* (1) = Pecuniam repræsentari jussit, nam & confiscatam semper, repositamque habuerat, *Suet.* (2) Antiochus Commagenus HS millies confiscatus, *Id.*

Confīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confido] *An affiance*, or *assurance*, Cic. *fictumque ab ipso videtur, noc obtinuisse.* = Fidentia.

Confīsus, *V.* Confido.

Confĭteor, fĭtēri, fessus sum. dep. [*a* con & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, confess*, or *own.* (2) *To declare, to profess*, or *show.* (1) Peccatum suum, quod celari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavult, *Cic.* Confessus est adulterium, *Id.* (2) Consulatûs candidatum se confiteri, *Id.* Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely*, or *the truth, of myself*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Confessus, (1) Act. *That confesses*, or *acknowledges.* (2) Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants; confessed*, or *professed, notorious.* (1) Confessus amorem, *Ov.* (2) = Confessa res & manifesta, Cic. ☞ Confessa & non dubia signa, *Col.* ¶ Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin. Confessedly, by every one's own confession.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Hoc tibi esset confitendum? *Cic.* Deos esse confitendum est, *Cic.*

Confixi, *V.* Configo.

Confixus, *V.* Configo.

Conflāgro, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare terras necesse sit a tantis ardoribus, Cic. Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* Met. ¶ Conflagrare amoris flammâ, *Cic.* invidiâ, *to be greatly envied*, or *much hated*, Id. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Conflāgrātus, *Set on fire, burned*, or *consumed with fire*, Ad Her.

Conflātūra, æ. f. *The art*, or *act, of melting*, or *casting, metal.* Auri conflatura, *Plin.*

Conflecto, flectēre, flexi, flexum. *To bow*, or *bend.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conflector. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Conflexus, *Bowed*, or *bent*, Plin.

Conflexus, *V.* Conflecto.

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confligo] (1) *A crashing, clashing*, or *dashing, of one against another.* (2) Met. *A conflict, combat, skirmish*, or *bickering.* (1) Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* (2) = Primus ille status, & quasi conflictio cum adversario, Cic.

Conflicto, āre. freq. [*a* confligo] (1) *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* (2) Met. *To trouble, to pester, and vex.* (1) Usus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter.* (2) Plura per scelera remp. conflictavisset, *Tac.* — ¶ *Depon.* Conflictor, āri, ātus sum. (1) *To struggle*, or *grapple with.* (2) *To be fretted, plagued*, or *troubled.* (1) Conflictari & dimicare cum aliquo, *Cic.* molestiis, *Id.* (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujusmodi, *Ter.* i. e. *atteritur*, A. Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Cels.* morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ duriore, *Cic.* siti, *Cels.* eâdem superstitione, *Id.* gravi annonâ, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part.* Conflictātus, *Struggling* or *grappling with.* Conflictatus autem est cum adversâ fortunâ, *Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet.* haud dispari fortunâ, *Tac.* molestiis, *Cic.* ☞ Pass. imprimis dici vult *Litt.* ego ne passive quidem dici puto, A.

Conflictus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* confligo] (1) *The dashing*, or *striking, of one thing against another.* (2) *A justling*, or *striving together; a contest.* (1) Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic.* (2) Impulsu scutorum & conflictu corporum, *Id.*

Conflīgo, flīgĕre, flixi, flictum. act. (1) *To contend*, or *strive.* (2) *To encounter*, or *skirmish; to justle, to grapple with; to conflict, to bicker, to contest.* (3) *To try it out at law.* (4) Met. *To debate*, or *dispute.* (5) *To be contrary to*, or *contradict one another.* (1) Venti conflignnt, *Virg.* (2) Conflligere manu cum hoste, *Cic.* (3) Potuisti leviore actione confligere, *Id.* (4) Confligere ratione, *Id.* (5) = Confligunt inter se leges, & colliduntur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conflīgor. Jaculis incauti ab omni parte confligebantur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Impers.* Conflīgitur, *They fight*, or *strive*, Claud. Confligi cum eo sine periculo non possit, *Cic.* De iis rebus caute confligendum est, *Ad Her.*

Conflixi, *V.* Conflīgo.

Conflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow*, or *blow together.* (2) *To melt metal, to forge, found*, or *cast.* (3) *To forge*, or *make.* (4) *To get, procure, raise, cause*, or *work.* (5) *To contrive*, or *devise.* (6) *To make up*, or *compose.* (1) Ventus conflat tempestates, *Stat.* (2) Ipsum solitus conflare Tonantem, *Juv.* (3) *Vid.* pass. *Met.* Conflare mendacium, *Cic.* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Luc.* Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* (5) Scelerum pactiones societatesque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Conflare æs alienum, *To run in debt*, Sall. bellum, *To raise war*, Cic. crimen, *to procure an impeachment*, Id. Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw odium upon him, to make him hated*, Id. negotium, *to cause him trouble*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Conflor. Quibus ex rebus conflatur id, quod, Cic. = Unde conflatur & efficitur honestum, *Id.* Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Conflātus, (1) *Blown together.* (2) Met. *Forged, contrived*, or *raised.* (3) *Made up, composed.* (4) *Levied, raised, occasioned.* (1) Tempestas conflata ventis, *Stat.* (2) = Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est, *Cic.* (3) Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditatibusque conflatum, *Id.* (4) Exercitus clandestino scelere conflatus, *Id.* Conflata egestas rei familiaris, *Flor.* Mors conflata insidiis, *Paterc.*

Confluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut (1) *To flow*, or *run together, out of divers places.* (2) *To resort, come*, or *apply themselves, in great numbers.* (1) Ad caput omnibus omnis [*materies humoris*] confluit, *Lucr.* limus in imum, *Id.* (2) Qui supersunt de Hirtii exercitu, confluunt ad Brutum, *Cic.* ¶ Hinc ad illos dignitas confluit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Ab confluente Rhodano castra movi, *Lepidus, ap. Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Confluens, m. *A place where two rivers run together*, Plin.

Confŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To stab.* (1) Hortum confodere jussi, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat*, Luc. aliquem spiculis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confŏdior, (1) *To be digged*, or *delved.* (2) *To be stabbed.* (1) Confodiatur minute terra, *Cato.* (2) Atque ita [*Julius Cæsar*] tribus & viginti plagis confossus est, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Confossus, *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.* Super exanimem sese projecit amicum confossus, *Virg.* Confossior soricinâ nænîâ, *Plaut.*

Confŏre, *To be.* ¶ Spero confore, *I hope it will be brought about*, Ter.

Conformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering*, or *disposing, of a thing.* (2) Met. *An embellishment*, or *beautiful proportion.* (3) *The same with the* Prosopopœïa. (1) = Conformatio & figura totius oris & corporis, *Cic.* (2) = Ornamenta & conformationes sententiarum, *Id.* (3) Id. *Vid.* Prosopopœïa.

Conformo, āre. act. *To form, shape*, or *fashion; to conform, to bring in fashion, to make like to.* ¶ Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him*, Cic. Animum & mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conformor. Animantur ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Conformātus. Mundum a naturâ conformatum puto, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Conformandus. Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vox, *Quint.*

Conformīco, āre. act. *To make like an arch*, or *vault; to vault*, or *arch*, Vitruv. — ¶ *Pass.* Conformīcor.

Confossus, *V.* Confodio.

Confractus, a, um. *V.* Confringo.

Confractus, ûs. m. verb. *Roughness.* ☞ Corporum ordinem, duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, confractum, considerare, *Cels.*

Confrāgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven; uneasy, and troublesome to walk in.* (2) Met. *Hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring.* (1) Locus lapidibus confragosus, *Col.* = Loca confragosa atque aspera, *Liv.* (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragosa, *Quint.* Confragosa in fastigium dignitatis via, *Sen.*

✠ Confrāgus, a, um. adj. *Rough, rugged, unpassable*, Lucan.

Confrĕmo, frĕmĕre, frĕmui, frĕmĭtum. neut. *To murmur, roar, hum*, or *make a noise together.* ¶ Cœlum confremuit, *The air resounded*, or *rang*, Ov. Confremuĕre omnes, *Id.*

Confrĭco, frĭcāre, frĭcui, frĭcātum & frictum. act. Ut, repente expergefactus, faciem sibi confricaret, *Suet. To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* Confricare sale, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confrĭcor. Sale tritc tum

farinâ confricari totum os conveniet, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Confricātus, *Rubbed.* Orchites sale confricatæ, *Varr.* Dentibus confricatis, *Plin.*

Confringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* con & frango] (1) *To bruise.* (2) *To break* or *dash to pieces; to break open.* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic.* (2) Aulas calicesque omnes confregit, *Plaut.* ¶ Confringere navem, *To split his ship,* Ter. rem, *to waste and spend it,* Plaut. jura, *to break* or *violate the laws,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Confringor, *To be broken.* Ne sub forcipe confringatur *dens,* Cels. — ¶ *Part.* Confracti enses, *Lucan.*

Confūdi, *V.* Confundo.

Confŭgio, fŭgĕre, fŭgi, fŭgĭtum. n. (1) *To flee to for succour, help,* or *relief; to go to for refuge,* or *shelter.* (2) *To retire,* or *have recourse, to.* (1) Priamum, cum in aram confugisset, hostilis manus interemit, *Cic.* (2) Neque tu scilicet eo nunc confugies, *Ter.* Confugere ad aram, *Cic.* in naves, *Cæs.* ad fidem alicujus, *Cic.* in misericordiam, *Id.* ad artes, *Ov. Sine præp.* Perusiam confugere cogebat, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Confŭgiens. Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpitudinem confugientibus, *Cic.*

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of succour and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a harbour.* = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus, eras, *Ov.*

Confulgeo, fulgĕre, fulsi. neut. *To shine all over, to glitter.* Ædes confulgebant, quasi essent auræ, *Plaut.*

Confundo, funděre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound; to mingle* or *jumble together; to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met. *To discompose, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder,* or *out of order; to embroil.* (4) *To abash, and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish.* (1) Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, *Col.* (2) Quasi cum unâ multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut.* (3) Animi sensus confundere, *Lucr.* Ipsum confundebant dicentem, *Liv.* (4) Citatur ex Liv. Plin. Ep. *Vid.* Pass.— ¶ *Part.* Confūsūrus, *About to confound.* Fas, nefasque confusura, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Aëra per multum confundi verba necesse est, *Lucret.* Hesternæ confundor imagine noctis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Confūsus, (1) *Having something mixed.* (2) *Confused, jumbled, immethodical, mingled, obscure.* (3) Met. *Troubled, concerned at.* (4) *Frighted, terrified, blank, discomposed,* or *disordered.* (1) Confusus gaudia fletu, *Stat.* (2) Spectandi ludos morem confusissimum ordinavit, *Suet.* Confusa memoria, *Liv.* (3) Digressu veteris confusus amici, *Juv.* (4) Colligit animum confusum, *Liv.* Confusior pavor, *Plin.* Propositio confusior, *Sen.* ¶ Cruor in fossam confusus, *Poured into,* Hor.

Confūse. adv. *Confusedly, without order, in a jumble,* or *huddle, immethodically,* Cic. = Partes argumentandi confuse & permixte dispersimus, post descripte & electe, *Id.* Acta est res hesternâ die confusius, *Id.*

Confūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* confundo] (1) *A mixing,* or *jumbling, together.* (2) *A confusion,* or *disorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind,* or *disturbance; shamefacedness, blushing.* (1) Confusionem suffragiorum flagitāsti, *Cic.* Religionum confusio, *Id.* temporum, virtutum, *Id.* (2) = Perturbatio vitæ, & magna confusio, *Id.* (3) Erit confusioni meæ non mediocre solatium, *Plin. Ep.*

Confūsus, *V.* Confundo.

Confūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation,* or *disproving; a rhetorical scheme; an answer to objections.* Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Her.*

Confūto, āre. act. (1) Met. *To confute,* or *convince, in reasoning; to disprove.* (2) *To reprove,* or *tell one his own.* (3) *To allay,* or *repress.* (4) *To dazzle.* (1) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, *Ter.* (2) Audaciam confutare, *Cic.* (3) Dolores maximos confutat, *Id.* (4) Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.* — *Pass.* Confūtor, *To be reproved,* &c. Dictis confutabitur, *Ter.*

Congēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing,* or *being frozen,* Plin.

Congēlo, āre. act. *To congeal, to starve, to freeze,* Mart. *Id. neut.* Cum duro lingua palato congelat, *Ov.* ¶ Congelare otio, *to grow stiff with having nothing to do,* Cic. *Raro præterquam in tertiis personis reperitur.* — ¶ *Pass.* Congēlor, *To be frozen,* or *congealed; to curdle.* Congelatur oleum, *Col.*

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, a folding.* = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? Quæ hæc congeminatio? *Plaut.*

Congĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To redouble,* or *multiply.* (2) *To double,* or *make two of one.* (1) Crebros ensibus ictus congeminant, *Virg.* Gravem securim congeminans, *Val. Flacc.* Fremitu suspiria rauco congeminat, *Sil. Ital.* (2) *Absol.* Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut.*

Congĕmo, gĕmĕre, gĕmui, gĕmĭtum. neut. (1) *To groan,* or *sigh, together.* (2) Act. *To bewail,* or *lament.* (1) Congemuit senatus frequens, *Cic.* (2) = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* ¶ ✠ Supremum congemere, *Virg.* [*de arbore cæsâ*] *to give a crash.*

Congĕner, gĕnĕris. adj. *Of one stock* or *kindred; of the same sort,* Plin.

Congĕnĕrātus. part. *Begotten together,* Varr. Col.

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together, congenial.* ¶ Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one,* Plin.

* Conger, & Congrus, gri. m. *A fish called a conger,* Plin.

Congĕries, ēi. f. [*a* congero] *A mass, a heap, a pile, a hoard.* Dispositam congeriem secuit Deus, *Ov.* Silvæ congeries, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Sæva congeries, *A slaughter,* Val. Flacc.

Congĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. (1) *To heap,* or *pile, up.* (2) *To accumulate, amass,* or *lay up; to hoard.* (3) *To build nests, as birds do.* (4) Met. *To heap,* or *throw, upon.* (1) Aram sepulcri congerere arboribus, *Virg.* (2) Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, *Tibull.* (2) Aëriæ quo [*loco*] congessêre palumbes, *Virg.* (4) Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic.* ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* funus alicui, *Sen.*— ¶ *Pass.* Congĕror. Ne plus æquo quid in amicitiâ congeratur, non verendum est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Congestus, (1) *Brought together, heaped,* or *piled, up; cast in a heap; accumulated, amassed.* (2) *Laid up in store.* (3) *Brought on every side, gathered together, built up.* (1) Montes congesti, *Ov.* (2) Congesta cibaria, *Hor.* (3) Saxis undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congestis, *Liv.* Congesta manu oppida, *Virg.* ¶ *Compar.* Ovipârâ congestior alvo, *Auson.*

Congerro, ōnis. m. *A merry companion,* or *company-keeper; a droll,* Plaut.

Congessi, *V.* Congero.

Congestĭcius, a, um. adj. *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised,* Col. ¶ Locus congesticius, *Ground laid in heaps,* or *loose ground; made ground.* ✠ Si solidum non invenietur, sed locus erit congesticius, *Vitruv.*

Congestus, a, um. *V.* Congero.

Congestus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying,* or *bringing, of things together.* (1) Congestus arenæ, *Lucr.* pulveris, *Luc.* (2) Avium congestu, non humano satu, *Cic.*

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a congius,* or *gallon.* ¶ Fidelia congialis, *A jug,* or *pitcher, containing a gallon,* Plaut. Situli congiales, *Vitr.*

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the measure called* congius. ¶ Congiarius cadus, *A rundlet of a gallon,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Congiārium, i. n. (1) ¶ *A vessel holding a gallon.* (2) Meton. *A largess given by the Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn,* or *money, so much a man.* (3) Also *a princ'es present to a private man.* (1) P. JC. (2) *Nero* populo congiarium, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet.* Duodecim millia in congiarium militum absumpta, *Curt.* Lenire multitudinem imperitam congiariis, *Cic.* (3) Planeus magno congiario donatus a Cæsare, *Id.*

Congius, i. m. *A measure containing six sextaries, about one gallon,* or *a little more.* Congii olei in vicos singulos dati, *Liv.*

Conglăcio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze,* or *turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow stark and stiff, to do nothing at all,* or *nothing considerable.* (1) Aqua, quæ neque conglaciaret frigoribus, *Cic. al.* conglaciaretur. (2) Curioni nostro tribunatus conglaciat, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Conglăciātus, *Frozen, turned to ice.* Grando gignitur imbre conglaciato, *Plin.*

Conglisco, gliscĕre. *To shine with others.* Ne scintillam quidem relinques, genus qui conglisceat tuum, *Plaut.*

Conglŏbātim. adv. *In a round lump, in lumps,* or *heaps, like a round ball,* Incert. auct.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round,* or *a coming together, like a ball.* Conglobatio ignium, *Sen.*

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball,* or *lump; to embody.* ¶ Conglobare se in unum, *To rally and gather themselves into companies,* Liv. Posîquam eos, ex variis causis, fortuna similis conglobaverat, *Id.* ✠ Laxo. — ¶ *Pass.* Conglŏbor, *To be gathered round on every side.* Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Conglŏbātus, (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated.* (1) Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, *Plin.* Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, *Liv.* (2) Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic.*

Conglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To wind up into a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu mea fortuna! ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conglŏmĕror, *To be wound as on a bottom.* Si possit conglomerari, *Lucr.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gluing; conglutination.* (2) Met. *A joining* or *closing together.* (1) Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, *Cic.*

(2) Conglutinatio verborum, *Id.*
Conglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue,* or *cement.* (2) *To join,* or *close up.* (1) Conglutinare asseres, *Plin.* (2) Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Id.* ☩ Quæ si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage,* Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Voluntates nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Conglūtĭnātus, *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up,* or *composed of.* Illam a me conglutinatam concordiam, *Id.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate, conglutinatus, *Composed,* or *made up, of lust,* &c. *Id.*
Congræco, āre, & Congræcor, ātus sum. dep. [ex more Græcorum compotare] *To feast,* or *banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek.* Quod in lustris comedam & congræcem, *Plaut.*
Congrātŭlor, ātus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate,* or *wish one joy.* Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, *Cic.* Mihi denique omnes præcipue congratulabantur, *Id.* Congratulantes quia pugnavi fortiter, *Plaut.*
Congrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep. [ex con & gradior] (1) *To assemble, meet,* or *go, together.* (2) *To converse with.* (3) *To join battle, to encounter, to struggle with.* (4) *To engage in dispute, to cope with.* (5) *To go and talk with one.* (6) *To accost one.* (1) In Macedoniâ congrediemur, *Cic.* In unam domum congredi, *Varr.* (2) Si ipse coram congredi poteris, *Cic.* Cum Hannibale sæpe congrederetur, *Liv.* (3) Ubicumque cum hostibus congrediar, *Plaut.* (4) = Ut ego tecum luctari & congredi debeam, *Cic.* (5) Congredere actutum, *Ter.* Cum singulis interpretibus congressi sunt, *Liv.* (6) Hanc congrediar astu, *Plant.* — ¶ *Part.* Congrĕdiens, *Meeting,* or *going together, with; engaging with.* ☩ Tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens, *luna,* Cic. Congrediens cum hoste, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Congressus, (1) *Meeting, assembling.* (2) *Encountering,* or *engaging with.* (1) In commune congressi quisque sibi consuluêre, *Tac.* Congressus forte per tenebras cum principe, *Id.* (2) Pelidæ forti congressus Æneas, *Virg.* Pugnâ congressus iniquâ, *Id.*
Congrĕgābĭlis, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together,* Cic.
Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A congregation, an assembly, society,* or *company; an assemblage,* or *gathering together,* Cic.
Congrĕgo, āre. act. [ex con & grex] *To gather,* or *assemble, together.* Cum æqualibus libenter se congregant homines, *Cic.* = Dissipatos homines congregare, & ad vitæ societatem convocare, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Congrĕgans, *Gathering,* or *collecting, together.* Ingeniorum similitudines congregans, *Paterc.* Ad amnes congregantibus se feris, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Congrĕgor, *To be assembled,* or *gathered, together; to assemble,* or *flock, together.* Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, *Liv.* Ii, quibuscum congregamur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Congrĕgātus, (1) *Gathered,* or *assembled, together.* (2) *Condensed, thickened.* (1) Congregata unum in locum multitudo, *Cic.* Congregatis ad ripam elephantis, *Liv.* Sub lucem congregati, *Id.* (4) Nix ex aquâ congregatâ, *Cic.*
Congressio, ōnis. f. verb. [a congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one.* (2) *An assembly.* (1) ☩ Minus miserum fuit, quam fuisset, cum congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, *Cic.* (2) In congressione hominum, *Id.*
Congressus, a, um. *V.* Congredior.
Congressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting,* or *coming together; an accosting, encountering; interview.* (2) *Company,* or *company-keeping; resort; a conference,* or *congress; conversation.* (3) *A conjunction.* (4) *Copulation.* (5) *An engagement, battle,* or *fight* (1) Aut scribam ad te, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, *Cic.* (2) Quasi clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oporteat, *Id.* (3) Congressus materiæ, *Lucr.* (4) Congressu feminarum pollui, *Plin.* (5) Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, *Cæs.*
Congruenter. adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably.* = Apte, congruenterque dicere, *Cic.*
Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, conformity, answerableness, likeness, congruity,* Suet. = Æqualitas, *Plin.*
Congruo, gruĕre, grui. (1) *To come together, as cranes do in a flock.* (2) *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer.* (1) Cui tam subito tot congruerint commoda,* *Ter. al.* contigerint. (2) ☩ Aristoteles & Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere dicendi differunt, *Cic.* Ea congruunt inter sese, *Cic.* Congruere alicui, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Liv.* in eum morem, *Id.* = Convenire, cohærere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Congruens, (1) *Agreeing, answerable, congruous.* (2) *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* (1) ☩ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.* Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, *Liv.* (2) = Actio congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic.* Congruentia tempori præfatus, *Tac.* ¶ Congruentia exta, *favorable, foreboding good,* Tac.
Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.* Sermo, *Plaut.* Alimenta congrua, *Ov.* tempora, *Claud.* † Congruens, *Cic.*
Conjĕci, *V.* Conjicio.
Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A guessing, conjecturing; divination,* Plin.
Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a conjicio] (1) *A casting, throwing, hurling,* or *flinging.* (2) Met. *A divination,* or *interpreting of dreams.* (1) Conjectio telorum, *Cic.* (2) Conjectio somniorum, *Id.*
Conjecto, āre. freq. *To guess,* or *conjecture; to divine, to imagine.* Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter.* Quantum conjectare licet, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conjector. Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, *Tac. Plin.*
Conjector, ōris. m. verb. *An expounder,* or *interpreter, of dreams; a soothsayer, a diviner; a conjecturer,* or *guesser.* = Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, *in genere divinandi* numerantur, *Cic.* = Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Id.*
Conjectrix, īcis. f. *A female soothsayer, &c.* [*Vide masc.* Conjector] = Præcantatrici, conjectrici, ariolæ, atque aruspicæ, *Plaut.*
Conjectūra, æ. f. *A guessing,* or *divination; a conjecture,* or *guess, an imagination,* or *conceit.* Ab argumentis, a conjecturâ, &c. ad testes causa traducta est, *Cic.* ¶ Conjecturâ consequi, *To guess right,* Id. Conjectura somniorum, *The interpretation of dreams,* Id.
Conjectūrālis, e. adj. *Conjectural* Conjecturales artes, *Cels.* causæ, *Cic.* Conjecturalis status, *When the controversy is about matter of fact, and to be made out by circumstances,* Ad Her.
Conjectus, a, um. *V.* Conjicio.
Conjectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A casting, hurling,* or *throwing.* (2) Met. *A cast,* or *glance.* (1) Conjectu telorum confossus cecidit, *Nep.* (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus, *Cic.*
✠ Cōnĭfer, *vel* Cōnĭfĕrus, ra, rum. adj. Conifera arbor, *A tree that bears taper fruit like the pine-apple.* Coniferæ cyparissi, *Virg.*
✠ Cōnĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *id. quod* Conifer. *Catull.*
Conĭĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex con & jacio] (1) *To cast together, to throw,* or *fling; to hurl.* (2) *To drive.* (3) *To digest, to put, to comprise.* (4) *To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine,* or *fancy.* (5) *To interpret,* as dreams. (6) *Briefly to lay open,* or *state the case.* (7) *To fix upon,* or *limit.* (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg.* (2) Flabra conjiciunt nubila, *Lucr.* (3) Conjeci id in eum librum, quem tibi misi, *Cic.* (4) Tu conjicito cætera, *Ter.* (5) Mane, sis, dum huic conjicio somnium, *Plaut.* (6) Ex oraculo acute arguteque conjecit, *Cic.* Vocem illam in disputando conjecit Cn. Pompeius, omnes oportere senatui dicto audientes esse, *Id.* (7) *Dixit,* nec his temporibus, in quæ testis crimen conjecisset, Cæsonem Romæ visum, *Liv.* ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, *Ter.* in fugam, *Cic. to run away.* intro, *to run into the house,* Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him.* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak,* or *clap it on his shoulders,* Plaut. aliquem in lætitiam, *to make one glad.* Ter. in fugam, *to put him to flight,* Cæs. in amorem, *Plaut.* In periculum conjecturus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conjicior. Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Conjectus, (1) *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown.* (2) Met. *Cast upon.* (3) *Conjectured, divined, guessed.* (1) Qualis conjectâ cerva sagittâ, *Virg.* Ex consimili sententiâ in custodiam conjectus, *C. Nep.* (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quam conjecta belle, *Id.*
* Cōnĭsso, āre. *To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport;* or *to frisk up and down, and raise the dust;* or *to make ready for fight,* or *as if they would fight.* Agni ludunt, blandeque conissant, *Lucr. Mire variant hic lectiones.* — ¶ *Part.* Caput opponis, cum eo conissans, *Quint.*
* Cōnistērium, i. n. *A place where wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the surer hold of each other,* Vitruv.
Conjŭgālis, e. adj. *Conjugal, of,* or *belonging to, marriage.* Hos conjugales Deos arbitrantur, *Tac.* Conjugali fidei præponi, *Val. Max.*
Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoking,* or *coupling, together; a derivation of words of one kind,* Cic.
Conjŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A joiner,* or *coupler; a matcher.* Boni conjugator amoris, *Catull.*
Conjŭgĭālis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock,* or *a bridal.* Conjugialia festa, *Ov.* jura, *Id.*

Conjŭgium, i. n. [a conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage, wedlock.* (2) Also *carnal copulation.* (3) *A pair of creatures, male and female.* (1) Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, *Cic.* (2) Sine ullis conjugiis, vento gravidæ, *Virg. de equabus.* (3) Parvis in vicis non plus bina conjugia sunt, *Plin.*

Conjŭgo, āre. act. *To yoke,* or *couple, together. Met.* Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conjŭgor. — Conjugata [*sc. verba*] *Words which are derived from one origin,* Cic. *as* Justitia, justus, juste.

Conjŭgŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female.* Conjugula myrtus, *Cato.*

Conjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked, mated, paired.* Conjuga [animalia] ferme vagantur, *Plin. al.* conjugia, *Hard.*

Conjuncte. adv. *Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly.* Cum eo conjuncte vixit, *Nep.* = Conjunctissime & amantissime cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

Conjunctim. adv. *Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly.* Omnia pecuniæ conjunctim ratio habetur, *Cæs.*

Conjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining, conjoining,* or *mixing, together.* (2) *Union, agreement.* (3) *Familiarity.* (4) *Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy, fellowship, company.* (5) *Alliance, affinity, nearness, amity.* (1) = Conjunctio confusioque virtutum, *Cic.* (2) = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque vestra, &c. *Id.* (3) = Conjunctio & familiaritas, *Id.* (4) = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, & quædam quasi societas, *Id.* (5) Spero nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, *Id.*

Conjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. *To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally.* ¶ Conjungere dextras, *Virg.* dextram detræ, *Id. To join,* or *shake, hands.* Tantas conjungere vires, *Val. Flacc.* calamos cerâ, *Virg.* Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi, *Cic.* In unum omnia vota conjunxi, *Petron.* = Concilio, *Cic.* ☡ Divido, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Non dubito, quin resp. nos inter nos conciliatura, conjuncturaque sit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conjungor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Conjunctus, (1) *Joined, conjoined,* or *coupled together.* (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate.* (3) *Allied, akin.* (4) *Belonging* or *appertaining to.* (5) *Married.* (6) *Near to, close.* (1) ☡ Vita maxime disjuncta a cupiditate, & cum officio conjuncta, *Cic.* Conjunctus exercitus, *Liv.* (2) Quocum erat non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate, conjunctus, *Cic.* Ut nosmet ipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, *Id.* Vir conjunctissimus & amantissimus, *Id.* (3) Philosophia oratori maxime conjuncta, *Id.* Virtuti fortuna conjuncta, *Id.* (4) Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, *Id.* i. e. *naturalia.* (5) Digno conjuncta viro, *Virg.* (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior, & ætate conjunctior, *Cic.*

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy,* or *conspiracy.* (2) *A combination, general compact,* or *agreement.* (1) Conjuratio contra rempublicam, *Cic.* Duæ conjurationes, *Id.* (2) Quæ hæc est conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque studeant nolintque omnia? *Ter.*

Conjūro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure,* or *conspire, together.* (2) *To bandy,* or *plot;* in a bad sense. (3) *To swear together to do all some one thing.* (4) Also, in a good sense. (1) Omne tumultu conjurat trepido Latium, *Virg.* (2) Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit, *Cic.* (3) Inter nos conjuravimus, ego cum illo, & ille mecum, *Plaut.* (4) Hor. — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Conjūrātus, (1) *Sworn into a conspiracy.* (2) Subst. *A fellow conspirator,* or *complotter.* (1) Conjurati cœium rescindere fratres, *Virg.* (2) Manus conjuratorum, *Cic.* Conjurati *(militum genus)* Liv.

Conjux, jŭgis. c. g. [*ex* con & jugum] (1) *A husband,* or *wife; a married man,* or *woman; a yokefellow, a mate.* (2) *One who was expected to be so.* (1) Domina cupida conjugis novi, *Catull.* Captus aliâ conjuge, *Ov.* (2) Conjugis indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, *Virg.* Conjuge præreptâ, *Id.*

Conlātro, *V.* Collatro.

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To slacken,* Lucr.

Conlūco, āre. act. *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light,* Cato, Col.

Connecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum. act. (1) *To connect, knit, tie, link,* or *fasten, together.* (2) Met. *To join* or *add to.* (3) *To continue a discourse.* (1) *Vide* Connexus. ¶ Verba connectere, *Hor.* (2) Miseriam cum morte connectunt, *Cic.* (3) Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Connector. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Connexus, (1) *Connected, joined* or *linked together.* (2) *Joined* or *fitted to.* (3) *Tied* or *trussed up close;* as hair, &c. (4) *Entangled thick one with another,* as boughs are. (1) Apes pedibus connexæ ad limina pendent, *Virg.* (2) = Inter se connexa & apta, *Cic.* (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* (4) Rami connexi, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Connexum, i, n. vox dialecticorum. *The conclusion of an argument,* Cic.

Connexi *et* Connexui, *V.* Connecto.

Connexio, ōnis. f. *A tying* or *linking together; a connexion,* or *conclusion,* Quint.

Connexus, a, um. *V.* Connecto.

Connexus, ūs. m. verb. *A knitting, tying,* or *joining, together; a joint,* or *knot,* Cic.

Connītor, nitĕris, nīti, nīsus *et* nixus sum. (1) *To endeavour, to struggle, to try to the utmost.* (2) *To lean upon.* (3) *To travail with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young.* (1) Connituntur, ut sese erigant, *Cic.* ad aliquid agendum, *Tac.* conniterentur modo uno animo omnes invadere hostem, *Liv.* Quantum conniti animo possumus, *Cic.* Equitatus summum in jugum virtute connititur, *Cæs.* (2) In hastam connixus, *Sil.* — ¶ Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* part. Connixus. — ¶ *Part.* Connīsus, *Struggling,* or *striving, together.* Lasciviâ in præaltam arborem connisus, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Connixus, (1) *Leaning on; bending* or *thrusting forward.* (2) Also *having brought forth young.* (1) Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus aciem primam vicit, *Liv.* (2) Spem gregis, ah! silice in nudâ connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Connīveo, nīvēre, nīvi *et* nixi. (1) *To wink,* or *twinkle with the eyes.* (2) Met. *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura connivere, *Suet.* ☡ Spectacula quam arcte dormiunt: dormiunt? illud quidem, ut connivent, volui dicere, *Plaut.* (2) Ea ipsa concedo; quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, *Cic.* Proh! Dii immortales! cur interdum in hominum sceleribus maximis aut connivetis, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Connīvens, tis. *Winking,* or *dissembling.* ¶ Oculi somno conniventes, *Twinkling for want of sleep,* Cic.

Connŭbiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock,* or *marriage.* = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura? *Ov.*

Connubium, i. n. [a con & nubo] *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding.* Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, *Cic.* [*The second syll. comm.*]

Connūdātus. part. *Made bare, naked, uncovered,* Plin.

* Cōnōpēum, i. n. *Juv.* Cōnōpĕum, *Hor. & Prop. A canopy,* or *curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net-work, to keep away flies,* or *gnats; an umbrella, a pavilion, a tester over a bed.* Testudineum conopeum, *Juv.*

Cōnor, cōnāt *is* sum. dep. *To endeavour, to try,* or *go about; to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprise.* Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, *Cic.* Sine sociis nemo quidquam tale conatur, *Id.* ¶ Manibus pedibusque conari, *To strive, tooth and nail,* Ter. Conari aliquid fallaciæ, *To try to put a trick upon,* Id. = Molior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Cōnātus, *Endeavouring, having endeavoured.* Obviam ire conatus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Attempted, undertaken.* — ¶ *Subst.* Conatum, i. n. *A thing attempted, an endeavour.* Conata perficere, *Cæs.* patrare, *Lucret.* peragere, *Juv.*

Conquassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking,* or *harassing,* Cic.

Conquasso, āre. act. *To shake,* or *dash, to break into pieces.* Also *to harass, to ruin, and lay waste,* Cato. — ¶ *Pass.* Conquassor, *To be shaken, disquieted, harassed,* Lucr.

Conquĕror, quĕrĕris, quĕri, questus sum. dep. *To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint; to expostulate.* Conqueri fortunam adversam, non lamentari, decet, *Cic.* = De istius pravitate & injuriis deplorare & conqueri mallent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Conquĕrens, *Complaining.* Patria conquerens onera, *Suet.* Patris in se sævitiam, *Liv.*

Conquestio, ōnis. f. verb. *A complaining,* or *making moan,* Cic.

Conquestus, a, um. *V.* Conqueror.

Conquestus, ūs. m. verb. [a conqueror] *An expostulation, a complaint,* or *complaining.* Libero conquestu coortæ voces sunt, *Liv.*

Conquiesco, quiescĕre, quiēvi, ētum. (1) *To be at rest,* or *repose.* (2) *To be content,* or *satisfied.* (3) *To cease, to leave off, to be respited,* or *intermitted.* (4) *To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased in a thing.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *assuaged.* (1) Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, *Cic.* Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, *Cels.* (2) Quoniam tu, nisi perfectâ re, de me non conquiesci, *Cic.* (3) Hieme bella jure gentium conquiescunt, *Id.* Con-

quiescit mercatorum navigatio, *Id.* Literæ conquiescent, nisi quid novi exstiterit, *Id.* (4) Ætas nostra jam ingravescens in amore atque in adolescentiâ tuâ conquiescat, *Cic.* (5) Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Conquiescens. Imbre conquiescente, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Conquiētūrus, *Cic.*

Conquiēturus, *V.* Conquiesco.

Conquievi, *V.* Conquiesco.

Conquinisco, quĭniscĕre, quexi. *To duck the head, to bow,* or *bend the body, to stoop,* Plaut. Ad eam ut conquexi, *Pomp.*

Conquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum. act. [*ex* con & quæro] (1) *To seek about, to search for, diligently.* (2) *To get together, to rake up.* (1) Cum undique nequissimos homines conquisivisset, *Cæs.* Omnes ad eum opprimendum artes conquirebat, *Tac.* (2) Dum studiose omnia conquisierit contra sensus & rationem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Conquirentes eum ad necem, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conquiror. Si ea nullam ad aliam rem nisi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Conquīsītus, (1) *Searched out, chosen.* (2) *Invented, devised.* (3) *Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* (1) = Conquisiti & electi coloni, *Plin.* Rationibus conquisitis disputare, *Cic.* (2) = Fictis, conquisitisque vitiis deformatus, *Id.* (3) Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ad naves conquirendas, *To seek and collect them,* Hirt.

Conquīsīte. adv. *Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately,* Ad Her.

Conquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent inquiry,* or *searching for.* (2) *A pressing of soldiers.* (1) Difficillimum est in omni conquisitione rationis exordium, *Cic.* (2) = Exercitus superbissimo delectu & durissimâ conquisitione collectus, *Id.*

Conquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* conquiro] (1) *A searcher,* or *inquisitor, in any matter.* (2) Conquisitores, *Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters.* (3) Also *officers who arrested offenders, going after them with hue and cry.* (1) Cic. (2) Liv. (3) Plaut.

Conrīdeo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum. *To laugh,* or *be pleasant.* Conrident omnia, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Consālūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A saluting,* or *greeting, one another,* Cic.

Consālūto, āre. (1) *To salute,* or *greet, one another.* (2) Also, *all in a body, to call,* or *salute.* (1) Cum inter se amicissime consalutâssent, *Cic.* (2) Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes consalutant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consālūtor, *To be saluted together.* Cum consalutatus essem consul, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Consālūtātus, *Saluted,* or *greeted.* Populo consalutato, *Suet.*

Consānesco, nescĕre, nui. incept. *To become sound; to be cured.* Consanescunt ulcera, *Col.* vulnera, *Id.* ☙ Etiam illa quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.*

Consanguĭneus, a, um. adj. *A kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred.* Turba consanguinea, *Ov.* umbra, *Id.* Thalami consanguinei, *Claud.* — ¶ *Subst.* Consanguĭneus, i. m. *A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin german,* Just. De meis consanguineis nolo te injuste loqui, *Plaut.* ¶ Consanguineus leti sopor, *Cousin german of death,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Consanguĭnea, æ. f. *A kinswoman by blood, a cousin german,* Catull.

Consanguĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Kindred by blood,* or *birth; consanguinity,* Liv.

Consarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake,* or *weed,* Cato.

Consaucio, āre. act. *To wound,* or *hurt.* Caput prætoris consauciavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consaucior, *To be hurt,* or *wounded,* Ad Her. — ¶ *Part.* Et crus & brachium consauciatus, *Suet.*

Consecĕlĕro, āre. act. *To profane,* or *unhallow; to pollute,* or *defile.* Consecelerare aures paternas, *Liv.* Oculos videndo conscelero, *Ov.* — — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Consceleratus, (1) *Defiled, distained, profaned.* (2) *Wicked, villanous, damnable.* (1) = Contaminati & consceleratí homines, *Liv.* A filiis consceleratissimis Furiæ pœnas parentûm repetunt, *Cic.* (2) = Consceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id.*

Conscendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. [*ex* con & scando] *To climb* or *go up to, to mount, to get up, to take ship,* or *embark.* ¶ Conscendere navim, in navem, *Cic. Simpliciter,* Conscendere, *Liv. Petron. Ov.* Conscendere equum, *Liv.* in equum, *Ov.* currum, *Liv.* tribunal, *Suet. to ascend the bench.* — *Pass. Impers.* Conscendĭtur, &c. In naves conscensum est, *Liv.*

Conscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback,* Cic.

Conscensum, *V.* Conscendo.

Conscĭdi, *V.* Conscindo.

Conscientia, æ. f. [*a* part. conscĭens] (1) *Privity,* or *the knowledge of another's designs and actions.* (2) *Conscience, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind.* (3) *Knowledge.* (4) *Remembrance, reflexion.* (5) *Remorse, a sense of guilt.* (6) *Innocency.* (1) In conscientiam facinoris pauci adsciti, *Tac.* (2) Magna vis est conscientiæ, &c. *Cic.* (3) Mea mihi conscientia pluris est quam omnium sermo, *Id.* (4) = Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, & benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id.* (5) Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Id.* (6) Conscientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat, *Curt.*

Conscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut* or *tear to pieces.* (2) *To lash* or *censure severely.* (3) *To twitch,* or *pinch.* (1) Epistolam innocentem conscidi, *Cic.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Curæ conscindunt hominem sollicitum, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Conscindor, *To be cut, torn, lashed;* Met. *To be reflected upon,* or *railed at.* Me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Conscissus, *Torn, cut,* or *rent to pieces.* Virgo, conscissâ veste, lacrymans obticet, *Ter.* ¶ Pugnis & calcibus conscissus, *Cic.*

Conscio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know, to be privy to.* ¶ = Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, *To be conscious to himself of no guilt,* Hor. *In the infinitive only; the rest belonging to* Conscisco.

Conscĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* conscius] *Conscious, privy to,* &c. Sæpe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem solam consciolis hæc sua flagitia, *Catull.* † Conscius.

Conscisco, scisccĕre, scīvi, scītum. act. (1) *To vote by common consent, to make an order,* or *act.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To get,* or *procure.* (1) = Senatus P. R. censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum esset, *Liv.* (2) Neque incolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud conscivi facinus, *Brut. ap. Cic.* (3) Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit, *Cic. Killed himself.* ¶ Fugam consciscere, *Tac.* Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Consciscenda mors voluntaria, *Cic.*

Conscissūra, æ. f. *A gash, a cut, a scar, a rent, a jag, a slash,* Plin. *concisura,* Hard.

Conscissus, *V.* Conscindo.

Conscius, a, um. adj. (1) *Conscious, privy to,* or *witness of, another's counsels,* or *actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's self.* (1) Numina conscia veri, *Virg.* [Negotium] cui tu es conscius, *Cic.* (2) Mentis consciæ pavor, *Sen.* Conscius facinori, *Cic.* (3) Conscia mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, *Ter.* Mens sibi conscia recti, *Virg.* Futuri conscius, *Luc.*

Conscreor, ātus sum. dep. *To hawk,* or *spit,* Plaut.

Conscrĭbillo, āre. act. [*a* conscribo] *To write down, to register, to enrol, to scrawl,* or *scribble,* Varr.

Conscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter.* (3) *To put* or *set down in writing; to make,* or *ordain.* (4) *To enlist and levy soldiers.* (1) Ut de ratione dicendi conscriberemus, *Ad Her.* (2) De Antonio Balbus ad me conscripsit, *Cic.* (3) Legem Coss. conscripserunt, *Id.* (4) = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogerem & conscriberem, *Plaut. It. absolute.* Hæc doce, Plancium decuriâsse, conscripsisse, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conscribor. Ob eam rem novos exercitus conscribi placuit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Conscriptus, (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, mustered.* (3) *Scribbled.* (1) Epistolium conscriptum lacrymis, *Catull.* Conscriptis ad Hannibalem literis, *Liv.* (2) Conscripti milites, *Cæs.* (3) Mensa conscripta vino, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Conscripti, ōrum. m. *sive* patres conscripti, *Senators. Leg. etiam in sing.* & *absol.* Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis, officium, *Hor.*

Conscripsi, *V.* Conscribo.

Conscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a registering,* Cic.

Conscriptus, *V.* Conscribo.

Consĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. *To cut,* or *hack; to cut to pieces.* Acies tanta est, ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consecet, *Plin.* Consecare minutatim, *Varr.* in tenues membranas, *Plin.* Membra consecuisse, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consĕcor. — ¶ *Part.* Truncus arboris consectus, *Plin.*

Consĕcrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication,* or *consecration.* ☙ An consecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.*

Consĕcro, āre. act. [*ex* con & sacro] (1) *To consecrate, to devote, to hallow.* (2) *To canonise,* or *saint; to make a god.* (3) *To immortalise,* or *render immortal.* (1) = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi Opt. Max. *Cic.* (2) Ægyptii nullam belluam, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem quam ex eâ caperent, consecraverunt, *Id.* (3) Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Consĕcror, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Consĕcrātus, (1) *Consecrated, dedicated, devoted.* (2) *Canonised, sainted; immortalised.* (3) *Sworn.* (1) Sicilia Cereri consecrata est,

Cic. ☩ Profanus, *Id.* (2) Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, *Id.* (5) = *Græci* certis destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti & consecrati, *Id.*

Consecrātrius, a, um. adj. *Consequens, deducible,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Consecrātrium, i. n. *A corollary, consectary, consequence, inference,* or *deduction, from the foregoing premisses,* Cic.

Consectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following,* or *pursuing; an affectation, an imitating, an endeavouring to get,* or *attain; a pursuit, a running after,* Cic.

Consectātrix, īcis. f. *A female follower,* Cic.

Consectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* conseco] *A cutting, hacking,* or *hewing; a felling of trees,* Cic.

Consector, āri. freq. [*a* consequor] (1) *To follow one up and down, to run after.* (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one.* (3) *To hunt after;* Met. *To hanker after.* (4) *To pursue in the rear; to persecute.* (5) *To endeavour to get.* (6) *To labor to set forth,* or *enumerate.* (7) *To imitate.* (8) *To lust after.* (1) Angiporta hæc certum est consectarier, *Plaut.* (2) Hos consector: his arrideo, *Ter.* (3) Consectabantur silvestria secla ferarum missilibus saxis, *Lucr.* (4) Equites consectantur atque occiunt, *Cæs.* Fufium clamoribus, conviciis, & sibilis consectantur, *Cic.* (5) Debita consectari, *Id.* (6) Nisi quod naturæ opera, non prodigia, consectamur, *Plin.* Ac, ne plura consecter, comprehendam brevi, *Cic.* (7) E quibus nos id potissimum consectati sumus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, *Id.* (8) Consectari quâ mares, quâ feminas, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Quos equitatus consectatus, *Cæs.* Ad quos consectandos equitatum misit, *Id.*

Consectus, *V.* Conseco.

Consēcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence, an inference, attainment.* Detractio molestiæ consecutionem affert voluptatis, *Cic.* ¶ Consecutio verborum, *The grammatical syntax,* Id. ☩ Constructio, *The rhetorical disposition,* Id.

Consēcūtus, cūtūrus, *V.* Consequor.

Consēdi, *V.* Consideo, & Considо.

Consēmĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown* or *planted with several sorts of seeds* or *plants,* Col.

Consēmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Id. Col.*

Consēnesco, sēnescĕre, sēnui. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To grow out of date.* (3) Met. *To decay, to fade.* (4) *To lose its force, to grow cool.* (1) Mœrore & lacrymis consenescebat, *Cic.* Haud ullâ carina consenuit, *Prop.* Consenescere in armis, *Hor.* sub armis, *Liv.* (2) Non vides, veteres leges ipsas suâ vetustate consenuisse? *Cic.* (3) Oratorum laus consenescat, *Id.* Nemus consenuit, *Claud.* (4) Donec rabies & impetus consenesceret, *Flor.*

Consensi, *V.* Consentio.

Consensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Consent, agreement,* or *accord; one mind,* or *purpose; unanimity.* (2) *A plot,* or *conspiracy.* (1) Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic.* ☩ Unius dissensione totus consensionis globus disjectus est, *Nep.* (2) Sceleratæ consensionis fides, *Cic.*

Consensus, sūrus, *V.* Consentio.

Consensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A consent, accord,* or *agreement; unanimity.* (2) *A granting, acknowledging,* or *owning.* (1) Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, *Cic.* ☩ Dissensus acerbus, & gravior consensus erat, *Claud.* (2) Defendere aliquid consensu, *Quint.*

Consentāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient, fit, answerable.* (2) Also *reasonable, not unlike, probable.* (1) Decorum id esse, quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic.* Mors ejus vitæ consentanea fuit, *Id.* Animi habitus rationi consentaneus, *Id.* Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quas acceperam, *Id.* (2) Consentaneum est, in iis [*sc. astris*] sensum inesse & intelligentiam, *Id.* = Aptus, consequens, *Id.* = Par, *Plaut.* ☩ Dissentaneus, *Cic.*

Consentio, sentīre, sensi, sensum. (1) *To consent, agree,* or *accord; to be of one opinion,* or *of the same mind.* (2) *To be agreeable to.* (3) *To plot together.* (1) ☩ Ratio nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic.* Consentite cum bonis, *Id.* (2) Ex omni parte secum ipsa consentiat, *Id.* (3) Cum homines nefarii confiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Id.* Consentire alicui, *Id.* cum aliquo, de aliquâ re, *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* cum ipsius oratione, *Id.* ad communem salutem, *Id.* sibi ipse, *Id.* secum ipse, *Id.* inter se, *Id.* pro patribus, *on their side,* Suet. —— ¶ *Part.* Consentiens, *Agreeing, consenting, concordant, unanimous.* Exercitu ad benevolentiam erga nos consentiente, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Consentītur, *It is agreed.* De prioribus consentitur, *Tac.* ¶ Consensum est, *All men are agreed upon it,* Quint.

Consēpio, sēpīre, sepsi, septum. act. *To hedge in, to inclose.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Bustum ejus consepiri neglexit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Consepitus, *Inclosed, hedged in.* Consepitus ager, & diligenter consitus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Conseptum, i. n. *A close, an inclosure; a place inclosed,* or *fenced in,* Col. fori, *Quint.*

Consepsi, *V.* Consepio.

Conseptus, *V.* Consepio.

Consēquentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent,* or *consequence; an orderly following,* Cic. Per consequentiam, *Ad Her.*

Consēquor, sēquĕris, sēqui, sēcūtus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with.* (2) Met. *To follow close.* (3) *To reach,* or *overtake.* (4) *To get, purchase, win, acquire,* or *procure.* (5) *To imitate.* (6) *To reckon up, to comprise.* (1) Hic se conjecit intro: ego consequor, *Ter.* Consequi aliquem, *Plaut.* prope aliquem, *Id.* (2) Ut voluptati mœror comes consequatur, *Id. Græcâ constructione.* (3) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam [eum] consequentur, *Cic.* (4) Meo labore & vigiliis consecutus sum, *Id.* (5) Eum morem igitur consequar, *Id.* (6) Quanta sint, verbis consequi non possum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Consēquens, *Following, succeeding, consequent, constructive, ensuing, meet and convenient.* ¶ Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet,* or *fit,* Cic. ☩ Consequentia & repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Cic.* Consequente anno, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Consēquens, n. *A conclusion; an inference, a sequel,* or *consequence.* Cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, illud, cujus id consequens sit, non potest esse verum, *Cic.* Homo rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Consēcūtūrus, *About to obtain.* Tum denuntiant, quod precibus neque-

ant, armis se consecuturos, *Just.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Consēcūtus, (1) *Following, succeeding.* (2) *Having gotten,* or *obtained.* (1) Reliquis consecutis diebus, *Cic.* (2) Quia videmur eam famam consecuti, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consecuta *pro* impetrata, *Varr.*

1.) Consēro, sērĕre, sēvi, sītum. act. *To sow, set,* or *plant.* Conserere agrum fabâ, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consēror. — ¶ *Part.* Consītus, *Set, sown, planted.* Populus fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov.* Arbores densæ sunt ex industriâ consitæ, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Consitus senectute, *Plaut. Old, overgrown with age.* Cæcâ mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding,* Catull.

2.) Consēro, sērĕre, sērui, sertum. act. (1) *To close.* (2) *To join, put,* or *lay together.* (1) Manum, *vel* manu, cum hoste conserere, *Cic.* manus, *Liv.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam inter se, *Id.* prœlium, *Id. Vid. Pass.* (2) ¶ Et lateri conseruisse latus, *To join side to side, to sit side by side,* Ov. —— ¶ *Pass.* Consēror, *Col.* Dum prœlium ab omni parte conseritur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Consertus, (1) *Joined, packed, pinned.* (2) *Interlaced, interwoven, set together.* (1) Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ridicula intexta versibus, & fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* Bella conserta bellis, *Luc.*

Consertus, *V.* Consero, 2.

Conserva, æ. f. *A female fellow slave,* Ter. † In dat. & ab. pl. Conservabus, *Scæv.*

Conservātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining,* or *preserving, preservation,* Cic.

Conservātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector,* or *defender; a keeper,* or *maintainer; a preserver.* = Custodes & conservatores urbis, *Cic.* patriæ, *Id.* ☩ Oppugnator, *Id.*

Conservātrix, īcis. f. verb. Omnis natura conservatrix sui, *Cic.*

Conserui, *V.* Consero, 2.

Conservītium, i. n. *Fellowship in slavery; the being a fellow slave,* Plaut.

Conservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to preserve.* (2) *To defend, to save.* (3) *To observe,* or *mind.* (4) *To keep warily.* (5) *To keep up,* or *entire.* (1) Qui cursus astrorum, mutationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, *Cic.* Impetum legionum tulerunt, & ordines conservaverunt, *Cæs.* (2) Conservâsti te atque illam, *Ter.* (3) = Conservare & notare tempora, *Cic.* (4) Conserva, quære, parce, *Ter.* (5) Quædam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservantque vires, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conservor. Contra utilitatem etiam conservetur fides, *Cic.* Ut conservetur omni homini erga hominem societas, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Conservātus, *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conservatum [jus] usque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.* Conservatam [remp.] per me, *Id.*

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow slave.* ☩ Dominum ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus, *Cic.*

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sits with* or *by others,* as at a play, banquet, &c. Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modo te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic.* Cur dives pauperem consessorem fastidiret, *Liv.*

Consessum, consessurus, *V.* Consideo, & Considо.

Consessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly sitting together, a company,* or *meeting.* (2) *A session,* or *sitting in commission.* (1) Omnem lustravêre consessum, *Virg.* (2) Con-

sessu, conspectuque judicum commoveri, *Cic.*

Consīdeo, sīdēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit with* or *near to others; to sit together.* (2) *To sit down, pitch,* or *light.* (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a stand, and go no further; to have room,* or *place.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *assuaged.* (6) *To be settled.* (7) *To sink down.* (1) Quæ cum sunt dicta, in conspectu consedimus omnes, *Cic.* (2) Platoni cum in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissent, responsum est, *Id.* (3) Cum quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedissent, *Id.* (4) In eâ, de quâ loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id.* (5) Cum ardor animi consedit, *Id.* (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg.* (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.*

Consīdērantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness,* Cic. r. occ.

Consīdērātē. adv. *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut considerate fieret, *Cic. pro Quint.* Quid feci non consideratissime? *Cic.* Consideratius utilitati nostræ consuluero, *Id.*

Consīdērātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice; advertency, carefulness, circumspection.* = Naturæ consideratio, contemplatioque, *Cic.*

Consīdēro, āre. act. (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard.* (2) *To advert, to take heed,* or *care.* (3) *To view and behold heedfully.* (1) Ille ait considerare se velle, *Cic.* (2) = Videas etiam atque etiam, & considera, quid agas, *Id.* (3) Contemplari unumquodque otiose, & considerare, cœperit, *Id.* Considerare secum, *Id.* aliquid cum animo suo, *Id.* secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter.* de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Consīdērātūrus. Se ipsum consideraturum, quid optimum factu esset, ostendit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consīdēror, *To be considered,* or *taken notice of.* Suum quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Consideratus, *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of; circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary, careful.* = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meditatum, *Cic.* = Vivendi via considerata & provisa, *Id.* Calumniator paulo consideratior, *Id.* consideratius consilium, *Id.* consideratissimum verbum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Consīdērandus, *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac.* In omni re considerandum est, *Cic.*

Consīdo, sīdēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To pitch,* or *light;* as a bird. (3) *To cease, abate,* or *slacken.* (4) *To settle,* or *dwell; to take up his quarters.* (5) *To sink down,* or *lie flat.* (6) *To be allayed, assuaged,* or *appeased.* (7) *To rest,* or *settle at the bottom;* as dregs in liquor. (1) Considamus hîc in umbrâ, *Cic.* ☡ Neque aut recumbat aut considat, *Col.* (2) Per antennam pelagiæ consederunt volucres, *Petron.* (3) Neque adhuc consederat ignis, *Ov.* (4) Vultis & his mecum pariter considere regnis? *Virg.* (5) Visum est considere in ignes Ilium, *Id.* (6) Omnis, quæ me angebat de republicâ, cura consederit, *Cic.* Ubi ira consedit, *Liv.* (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, &, dum considat, relinquitur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Consīdītur, magnâ cum audiendi exspectatione, *They sit down,* Cic.

Consignātio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, a marking; consignation;* also, *a writing sealed, a hand-writing,* Quint.

Consigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal, to sign, to mark.* (2) *To register, and record.* (3) Also *to confirm and ratify.* (1) Eamus nunc intro, ut tabellas consignemus, *Plaut.* (2) Literis consignamus, quæ monimentis mandare volumus, *Cic.* (3) Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Consignor, āri. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Consignātus, (1) *Signed, assigned, marked, sealed.* (2) *Put in writing, set down, recorded.* (3) *Implanted, engraven.* (1) Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, *Cic.* Dote inter auspices consignatâ, *Suet.* (2) A librariis petimus; publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, *Id.* (3) Consignatæ in animis notiones, *Id.* — ¶ Consignandus, *Fit to be marked,* or *taken notice of.* Sidera, e quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic.*

Consīlesco, lescĕre, lui. *To be still,* or *silent.* ¶ Aliquo aufugiam, dum hæ consilescunt turbæ, *Plaut.*

Consīliārius, a, um. adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium, *Plaut.* Magisque adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, *Id.* ¶ *Subst.* Consīliārius, i. m. *A counsellor, one of the counsel.* ¶ Consiliarii cædis, *i. e.* conjurati. *The accomplices,* or *complotters,* Paterc. Ejus amici & consiliarii moleste ferre cœperunt, *Cic.*

Consīliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor.* Consiliator maleficus, *Phædr.* = Consiliator & rector, *Plin.*

Consīlīgo, gīnis. f. *An herb called* Pomelea, *or* Planta leonis, *bear's foot,* or *fetterwort,* Plin.

Consīlio, sīlīre, sīlīvi *et* sīlui, saltum. [ex con & salio] *To set upon, to assail,* or *assault; to leap upon, to fall on.* ¶ Fugientibus consilire, *To fall upon,* or *charge, the rear,* Tac.

Consīlior, ātus sum. dep. *To give, ask,* or *take, counsel.* Ille bonis faveatque & consilietur amicis, *Hor.* Divi consiliantes, *Id.*

Consīlium, i. n. (1) *Deliberation, counsel.* (2) *Advice.* (3) *A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift,* or *plan.* (4) Also *the Roman senate.* (5) *The privy council.* (6) *An assembly of counsellors, a session.* (7) *Reason,* or *understanding, discretion.* (8) *Will,* or *pleasure.* (1) ☡ Non tam ex consilio, quam eventu, *Cic.* (2) Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter.* (3) Memmius autem ædificandi consilium abjecerat, *Cic.* ¶ Unum consilium, *The only plan,* Liv. (4) Nec vero somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic.* (5) Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet.* (6) Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Cic.* (7) = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis & consilii, *Id.* (8) Veniendumne sit in consilium tyranni, si is aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus sit, *Id.*

Consīmīlis, e. adj. *Very like,* or *in all things alike; just such another, as like as may be.* Isti formæ mores ut consimiles forent, *Ter.* Cujus mos maxime est consimilis vostrûm, *Id.* Liber captivus avi feræ consimilis est, *Plaut.*

Consīpio, sīpēre, sīpui. *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Consīpiens, *In his sound senses,* Senec.

Consisto, sistēre, stīti, stītum. neut. (1) *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright.* (2) *To abide, stay, tarry,* or *keep in one place.* (3) *To be settled.* (4) *To stand,* or *make a halt.* (5) *To be at a stay, not to go on.* (6) *To be stopped,* or *staved,* of a looseness. (7) *To be abated,* (8) or *be at ease.* (9) *To be recovered of a distemper,* or *weakness.* (10) *To agree.* (11) *To consist in,* or *depend upon.* (1) ☡ Si semel constiterit, nunquam cadet, *Cic.* ¶ Tunc frigore constitit Ister, *Was frozen,* Ov. Consistere in ancoris, & ad ancoram, *To ride at anchor,* Cæs. in digitos, *to stand on tiptoe,* Virg. (2) Otiose nunc jam illico hîc consiste, *Ter.* (3) Priusquam Venusiæ aut Canusii constiterunt, *Liv.* Latio consistere, *Virg. & per Met.* Salus exercitûs constitit, *Cic.* (4) Non ausim præterire, quin consistam & colloquar, *Plaut.* Neque consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic.* (5) ☡ Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* (6) Jamque cursus pituitæ consistit, *Id.* stomachus, *Id.* alvus, *Cat.* (7) Ira infracta constitit, *Ov.* (8) Mortem igitur omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere? *Cic.* (9) Ut hodie primum videar cœpisse consistere, *Id.* (10) ☡ Verbis consistere, re dissidere, *Id.* (11) Cum spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, *Cæs.* virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* ¶ Audent contra Fonteium consistere, *Appear against him,* Id. Alius cum matre consistit, *Stands a trial at law,* forense verbum, *Lips.* — ¶ *Act.* Quæ possent vitam consistere tutam, *Lucr.* i. e. *parare, constituere.*

Consītio, ōnis. f. verb. [a consero] *A setting,* or *planting,* Cic.

Consītor, ōris. m. verb. [a consero] *A setter,* or *planter.* Consitor uvæ, *Tib.*

Consītus, *V.* Consēro, I.

Consōbrīnus, i. m. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son,* Cic. ☡ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus, *consobrini* ex fratre & sorore, *Don.* — ¶ *Femin.* Consōbrīna, æ. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter,* Cic.

Consōcer, ĕri. m. *Those whose son and daughter have married together,* Suet.

Consōciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowship, society, an accompanying, partnership, union, association.* = Consociatio hominum & communitas, *Cic.*

Consōcio, āre. act. (1) *To associate, consociate, enter into partnership; to join together.* (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) Cum Gallis arma consociare, *Liv.* (2) Ne cum maleficio usum bonus consociet ullius rei, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consōcior — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Consōciātus, *Associated, consociated, consorted, joined in fellowship.* = Naturâ ad civilem communitatem conjuncti & consociati sumus, *Cic.* Pro nostrâ consociatissimâ voluntate, *Id.*

Consōlābĭlis, e. adj. *Consolable; that may be comforted,* or *appeased.* Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor, *Cic.*

Consōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Comfort, consolation, by words* or *reflexion.* Consolationis loco ponere, *Cic.* Levat dolorem consolatio, *Id.*

Consōlātor, ōris. m. *One who com-*

forte. Adjunguntque, consolatores ipsos confiteri se miseros, *Cic.*

Consōlātōrius. adj. *Consolatory.* A Cæsare literas accepi consolatorias, *Cic.*

Consōlīdo, āre. act. *To consolidate, to solder.* Consolidare parietem, *Vitr.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Consōlīdātus, *Joined in one, clapped together, consolidated,* Cic.

† Consōlo, āre. act. *Varr.* id. quod

Consōlor, ātus sum. dep. olim comm. [*ex* con & solor: consolari *a* viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur *consolatio,* Scal.] (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief; to console.* (2) *To encourage.* (3) *To be comforted.* (1) Eloquentiâ consolamur afflictos, *Cic.* Consolor ipse me per literas, *Id.* (2) Spes, quæ sociorum animos consolari possit, *Id.* (3) Cum ob ea, quæ speraveram, dolebam, consolabar ob ea, quæ timui, *Asin. Pollio, ap. Cic.*

Consomnio, āre. *To dream,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Consŏnantia, æ. f. *The agreement of voices, harmony, consonance,* Vitr.

Consŏnantissĭme, adv. superl. *Most harmoniously, most agreeably,* Vitr.

Consŏno, nāre, nui. n. (1) *To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo.* (2) *To agree, to be suitable,* or *consonant.* (1) Consonat terra, *Plaut.* omne nemus, *Virg.* (2) Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Consŏnans, tis. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very consonant, meet, agreeable, likely.* (1) Ut sint alia consonantiora, graviora, *Cic.* (2) Ut perfecta virtus sit æqualitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia sibi consonans, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Consŏnans, tis. f. *sc.* litera. *A consonant,* Quint. ☒ Vocalis, *Id.*

Consŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consonant, of like tune,* or *sound, convenient, agreeable, answerable.* (2) *Consistent.* (1) Vox consona linguæ, *Sil.* (2) Credo Platonem vix putasse satis consonum fore, si, &c. Cic.

Consōpio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To lay, cast,* or *lull, asleep,* Lucr. — ¶ *Pass.* Consōpior, *To be laid asleep.* = Obdormiscere, & somno consopiri sempiterno, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Consōpītus, *Laid asleep, cast asleep,* Cic.

Consors, sortis. c. g. (1) *A partner,* or *consort; a companion, collegue, partaker, sharer.* (2) *Like, of the same condition, friendly.* (1) = Socius & consors laboris, *Cic.* periculi, *Sen.* ¶ Consors generis, *A kinsman,* Ov. thalami, *a bedfellow,* Id. Imperii consors, *A royal consort,* Claud. concilii publici, *a common-council-man, a parliament-man.* Plin. Ep. (2) Non modo commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.*

Consortio, ōnis. f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quænam ista societas? quænam consortio est? *Liv.* Dissolvetur omnis humana consortio, *Cic.*

Consortium, i. n. *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, id est (quod Græci dicunt) sympathia, *Cels.*

Conspectus, a, um. *V.* Conspicio.

Conspectus, ūs. m. verb. *A sight* or *view; presence,* or *regard.* ¶ Frui conspectu, *To have the full sight of,* Cic. In conspectu adstare, *To be present,* Id. E conspectu evolare, *Id.*

Conspergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. *To besprinkle,* or *strew; to dash.* Conspergere fores vino, *Plaut.* aras sanguine, *Lucr.* scripta sua hilari ate quâdam, *Cic.* humum, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conspergor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Conspersus, (1) *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.* (2) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Conspersum stellis caput, *Cic.* (2) Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, *Id.*

Conspersi, *V.* Conspergo.

Conspersus, *V.* Conspergo.

Conspexi, *V.* Conspicio.

Conspĭcillum, *al.* Conspĭcillum, i. n. [*a* conspicio] (1) † *A peeping-hole to look out at.* (1) In conspicillo observabam, *Plaut. al.* conspicilio. (2) *Erroneously said to signify a pair of spectacles, from a spurious passage, attributed to Plautus, but not found in him, or any other classic author.* [J. C.]

Conspĭcio, ōnis. f. *A distinct view, a prospect,* Varr.

Conspĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. [*a* con & specio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To see,* or *behold; to discern.* (3) *To look towards.* (4) *To discover,* or *find out.* (5) Met. *To consider,* or *mind.* (1) Ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non potestis, *Cic.* (2) Nunc primum istanc tecum conspicio simul, *Plaut.* (3) Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, *Cic.* (4) Locum insidiis conspeximus ipsi, *Virg.* (5) Cic. Conspicere sibi, quæ sint in rem suam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conspĭcior, (1) *To be seen,* or *looked at.* (2) *To be highly valued.* (1) Ne conspiceretur a prædonibus, *Vell. Pat.* Vehi per urbem, conspici velle, *Cic.* (2) Bonis animi conspicerere tui, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Conspectus, *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned.* Pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg.* Ne in ipsâ urbe conspectior more foret, *Tac.* Platano conspectior altâ, *Ov.* ¶ Eo conspectius, *The more remarkable,* Liv. Plebes turbâ quam dignitate conspectior, *Id.* Conspiciendus, *To be seen,* or *taken notice of, conspicuous.* Conspiciendus eques, *Ov.*

Conspĭcor, ātus sum. dep. *To see* or *behold; to perceive, to spy, to set sight on; to descry, to discover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicor regionibus? *Ter.*

Conspĭcuus, a, um. adj. [*a* conspicio] (1) *Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near.* (2) *Clear.* (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable.* (4) *Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable.* (1) = Per te præsentem, conspicuumque deum, *Ov.* E navium malis conspicua [terra] *Plin.* (2) Conspicuus fons in planitie, *Id.* (3) Conspicuum eum novitas divitiæque faciebant, *Liv.* = Insignis clarâ conspicuusque domo, *Tib.* ¶ Conspicuus formâ, *Beautiful, handsome,* Plin. Ep. toris, *strong,* Val. Flacc. laude, *commendable,* Plin. Ep. fide, *faithful,* Ov. fulgentibus armis, *wearing glittering armour,* Id. (4) Conspicuum virtus hic tua ponat opus, *Ov.*

Conspīrāte. adv. ius, comp. *By concert; unanimously; with great ardor.* Lacedæmonii quoque eo conspiratius ad arma concurrunt, *Just.*

Conspīrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot; complotting, combination, confederacy.* (2) *Unanimity, consent.* (3) *A meeting together, harmony, union.* (1) = Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam confligamus, *Cic.* (2) = Concordia & conspiratio omnium ordinum, *Id.* (3) = Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensusque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, *Id.* Amoris conspiratione consentire, *Id.*

Conspīro, āre. [simul spiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conspire,* or *consent.* (3) *To complot, conjure,* or *scheme together.* (1) Col. Æreaque assensu conspirant cornua rauco, *Virg.* (2) = Conspirate nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, *Cic.* Ad liberandam rempub. conspirare, *Id.* (3) Mirum ni senes vicini in unum nidum conspiraverint. *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Conspīrans, (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Conspiring, uniting.* (1) = Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, continuata cognatio, *Cic.* (2) Conspirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Conspīrātur, *A conspiracy is formed.* ¶ In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, *They conspired* or *agreed both together.* Conspiratum est in eum, *They conspired against him,* Suet. — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Conspiratus, *Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Conspirati, *Conspirators, plotters,* Suet.

Conspīro, āre. act. [*ex* con & spira] Conspirare se, *To wind round, as serpents do,* Plin. Conspiravit se anguis, *Aur. Vict.* † In spiram se colligere, *Virg.*

Conspissātus. part. *Thickened, made thick, curdled,* Col. Plin. *a* conspisso, quod vix leg. aliâ formâ.

Consponsor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint surety.* Si Galba consponsor tuus redierit, *Cic.*

Consponsus, a, um. adj. *Mutually agreed, betrothed,* Fest. = Fide mutuâ obligati, *Varr.* ¶ Consponsum fœdus, *A covenant agreed to on both sides,* Auson.

Conspuo, spuĕre, spui, spūtum. act. *To spit upon,* or *spit in one's face, to bespit all over.* Inflat se tamquam rana, & in sinum suum conspuit, *Petr.* Jupiter hibernas canâ nive conspuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibaculus, quem deridet Horatius.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conspuor. = Culpant eum, conspuitur, vituperatur, *Plaut.* Conspuiturque sinus, *Juv.*

Conspurco, āre. act. *To defile, to befoul, to bewray.* Proluvie ventris cibos & aquam conspurcat, *Col.* Tetro conspurcare omnia sapore, *Lucr.*

Conspūto, āre. freq. [a conspuo] *To spit often at one, to bespawl.* Clodiani nostros consputare cœperunt, *Cic.*

Constābĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem meam constabilivi, *Plaut.* Rem tuam constabilisses, *Ter.* Rar. occ.

Constans, *V.* Consto.

Constanter. adv. (1) *Deliberately, considerately.* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3) *Constantly, stoutly.* (4) *Always, incessantly.* (5) *After one fashion, like itself.* (1) = Considerate constanterque deferre beneficia, *Cic.* (2) = Constanter & sedate ferre, *Id.* (3) = Firmius & constantius in conspicuis manere, *Id.* (4) = Constanter & perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, *Id.* Constantissime exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* (5) = Æqualiter, constanterque ingredienis oratio, *Id.*

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy.* (2) *A constant course.* (1) Robusti animi est magnæque

constantiæ, acerba ita ferre, ut nihil a statu naturæ discedas, nihil a dignitate sapientis, *Cic.* = Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, *Id.* (2) Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, *Id.*

Consternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* consternor] (1) *A great fear, fright,* or *astonishment; an agony; an alarm.* (2) Also *a mutiny,* or *rising of people.* (1) = Auxilia pavore & consternatione quadrigarum territa, *Liv.* (2) Val. Max. Curt.

1.) Consterno, āre. act. *To appall, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage,* or *affright; to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, *Liv.* Turmas metu consternat inani, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consternor, *To be put into disorder, to be astonished,* or *put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut saucii consternantur, *Sall.* Cæteri fœdâ fugâ consternantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Consternātus, (1) *Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, aghast, astonished, dismayed.* (2) Also *alarmed, tumultuous.* (1) = Pavida & consternata multitudo, *Liv.* Consternato agmine, *Id.* Consternati equi, *Ov.* (2) Volo scire quid sit, propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurrant in publicum, *Liv.*

2.) Consterno, sternēre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To strew* or *cover all over.* (2) *To pave,* or *floor.* (1) Alte consternunt terram, concusso stipite, frondes, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor* or *pave it with stones,* Cæs. Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate himself,* Cic. iter floribus, *To strew it,* Curt. gravi terram casu, *to shake,* Lucret. — ¶ *Pass.* Consternor. Consternuntur campi milite, *Sil.* Longuriis cratibusque consternebantur, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Constratus, *Covered, paved, strewed.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturnâ, *Cic.* ¶ Constrata navis, *i. e.* tecta, *That has a deck,* Cic. ☩ Navis aperta, *Without a deck,* Hirt. — ¶ *Subst.* Constrātum, i. n. *The deck of a ship.* Constratum puppis, *Petr.* ¶ Constrata pontium, *The planks of bridges,* Liv.

Constīpo, āre. act. *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd,* or *throng in,* Cæs. Raro occ. — ¶ *Pass.* Constīpor. Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetis, *Cic.*

Constīti, *V.* Consisto, & Consto.

Constītuo, tuĕre, tui, tūtum. act. [*ex* con & statuo] (1) *To set, put, range,* or *dispose; to establish.* (2) *To constitute, appoint, decree, assign,* or *pitch upon.* (3) *To purpose, design, mean,* or *intend.* (4) *To settle,* or *determine.* (5) *To constitute,* or *make.* (6) *To stop,* or *make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) *To govern, to manage, to order.* (1) Constituere aliquem in aliquo munere, *Cic.* Intra silvam aciem ordinesque constituerant, *Cæs.* ¶ Constituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers,* Cic. aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *to bring one before a magistrate,* Id. (2) Per quos agendum sit, tu optime constitues, *Cic.* (3) Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, *Ter.* (4) Quid oporteat fieri, optime deliberabis & constitues, *Traj. ad Plin.* (5) ☩ Si utilitas amicitiam constituit, tollet eadem, *Cic.* (6) Brevi cognitis insidiis, paulisper agmen constituit, *Sall.* (7) Urbem constitui, *Ov.* = exædifico, *Cic.* Ferales ante cupressos constituunt, *Virg.* (8) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass.* Constītuor, i. In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, *Cic.* Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, *Id.* Publice constitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* Bene de rebus domesticis constitui, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Constitutum est mihi, *I propose,* or *am determined.* = Mihi deliberatum & constitutum est ita gerere consulatum, *Cic.* Vobis constituendum est, utrum, &c. *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Constītūtus, (1) *Founded, constituted.* (2) *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon.* (1) Ut constituta præclarissime respub. dilaberetur, *Cic.* (2) Constitutus locus a judicibus, *Id.* ¶ Corpus bene constitutum, *Of a good,* or *strong, constitution,* Id. Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, *A man well to pass,* or *in good circumstances,* Id. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* [*subaud.* tempore] *At the day appointed, according to appointment.* Cum sit his confitendum, nunquam se ne congressu quidem & constituto cœpisse de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Constītūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, statute, ordinance, constitution, a judged case.* (2) Also *an appointment,* or *certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law.* (1) Constituta & acta alicujus tollere, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Ad constitutum, *sc.* tempus, *At the time appointed,* Id.

Constītūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A constitution, order,* or *decree; an establishment.* (2) *The state* or *complexion of the body.* (3) *A stating of a cause.* (1) Religionum constitutio, *Cic.* (2) Firma constitutio corporis, *Id.* (3) Vehemens est hæc exornatio, & in conjecturali constitutione causæ fere semper necessaria, *Ad Herenn.*

Constītūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer, constitutor,* or *appointer.* ¶ Legis constitutor, *Quint.*

Consto, stāre, stīti, stitum & stātum. (1) *To stand together.* (2) *To be consistent,* or *agree with one's self.* (3) *To consist,* or *be made up, to be built of.* (4) *To abide, continue,* or *be.* (5) *To cost,* or *stand in.* (6) *To appear, to be plain,* or *evident, clear and manifest.* (1) Constant, conferunt sermones inter se, *Plaut.* (2) Si volet sibi constare, *Cic.* (3) *Agri* constant campis, vineis, silvis, *Plin.* Homo ex animo constat & corpore, *Cic.* Quod celeritate maxime constat, *Curt.* Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, *Id.* (4) Quominus mea in te officia constarent, *Id.* ¶ Non constat ei color, *His color comes and goes,* Liv. Mente constare, *To be in his senses,* Cic. Quis feret uxorem, cui constant omnia? *That has all things, all good qualities,* Juv. (5) Res nulla minoris constabit patri quam filius, *Id.* (6) Quod inter omnes constat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Constat, *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on,* or *well known.* Constat de aliquâ re, *Cæs.* Inter omnes, *Cic.* Constare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Her.* ¶ Certe pellice eum ortum constabat, *Q. Curt.* Etsi non satis mihi constiterat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Constans magno, *costing dear,* Ov. — ¶ *Adj.* Constans, (1) *Steady, resolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable.* (1) = Fortis animi & constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, *Cic.* Constans fidei, *Tac.* Animus constantior annis, *Ov.* Civis in rebus optimis constantissimus, *Cic.* Nihil constantius, nihil severius, *Id.* (2) = Æquabilis, constans, & moderata ratio vitæ, *Id.* (3) = Certos & constantes cursus stellæ habent, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Constaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.* ‖ Constrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consterno] *A leveller, that lays flat,* Auson.

Constrātus, *V.* Consterno, 2.

Constravi, *V.* Consterno, 2.

Constringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up.* (2) Met. *To constrain,* or *compel.* (3) *To restrain,* or *bridle.* (1) Constringere sarcinam, *Plaut. Trin.* ¶ Constringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot,* Ter. (2) *Vid.* pass. & part. (3) Scelus & fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Constringor, *To be tied,* or *bound.* = Vinciri & constringi amicorum propinquorumque custodiis, *Cic.* necessitate, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Constrictus, (1) *Bound hard, strained.* (2) *Narrow; constrained.* (1) Aptis verbis constricta oratio, *Cic.* (2) = Folium tenuius, constrictius, angustiusque, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Constringendus. Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, *Cic.* Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, *Id.*

Constructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Building, framing, making; a frame,* or *building.* (2) Met. *Construction,* or *a joining* of words together. (1) Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, *Cic.* (2) Apta & quasi rotunda verborum constructio, *Id.*

Construo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) *To build, to frame.* (3) *To make, to set a thing together.* (1) = Construere & recondere res magnificas, *Cic.* (2) Hirundines nidos luto construunt, stramento roborant, *Plin.* ☩ Ut navem, ut ædificium, idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, *Cic.* (3) Vocabula rerum construere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Construor, *To be heaped* or *piled up on one another; to be built.* Acervus nummorum construitur, *Cic.* = Mundus a Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Constructus, (1) *Heaped,* or *piled, up; built, made,* or *framed; set together,* or *in a rank.* (2) *Furnished.* (1) = Pecunia constructa & coacervata, *Cic.* (2) Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* = Constructior & apparatior domus, *Cic.* ubi al. *instructior.*

Constŭprātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adulterer,* or *ravisher; a deflowerer* or *debaucher of women* or *maids* Liv.

Constŭpro, āre. act. *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with,* Ad Herenn. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Constŭprātus, *Deflowered, debauched, corrupted.* = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Cic.*

Consuādeo, suādēre, suāsi, suāsum. *To advise,* or *recommend.* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut.*

Consŭālia, ium & iorum. pl. n. [*a* Conso] *Feasts and games instituted by Romulus, in honor of Neptune,* Varr. *celebrated in August,* Plin.

Consuāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor,* or *adviser.* = Auctore & consuasore Nævio, *Cic.*

Consŭdasco, dascĕre. *To sweat together,* Col.

Consŭdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat,* Col. Cat. Beatus eris, si consudaveris, *Plaut.*

Consuēfăcio, fēcĕre, fēci, factum. *To accustom, to inure, or use, one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter.*

Consueo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont*, or *be used to do.* Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus amores, *Prop. But N.B.* Consuemus *here is, most probably, a syncope, for* Consuevimus, *as* Consuēsti, Consuēssem, *&c.*

Consuesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum, suētus. neut. & act. (1) *To be accustomed*, or *used, to a thing; to be wont, to accustom*, or *inure, himself.* (2) *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* (3) Act. *To accustom.* (1) Ut aliis parere consuescerent, *Cic.* (2) Consuescere mulieri, *Id.* cum muliere, *Nep. Ter.* (3) Consuescere juvencum aratro, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Consuētus, *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary.* Consuetus amor, *Ter.* Consueta remedia, *Liv.* Consuetissima cuique verba, *Ov.*

Consuētūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ex* consuetus] (1) *Custom, usage, use.* (2) *Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance.* (3) *Fashion*, or *manner.* (4) Also *conversation with a woman.* (1) Vetustatis & consuetudinis vis maxima est, *Col.* (2) = Officiis, usu, consuetudine conjunctissimus homo, *Id.* (3) Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, *Id.* ¶ Consuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, *To translate a Greek book into Latin*, Col. (4) Cum sororibus stupri consuetudinem fecit, *Suet.*

Consul, ŭlis. m. *A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city; a consul. Sometimes it is used by a* Meton. *for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created.* Tibi consul trigesimus instat, *Mart.* ¶ Vinum proximis consulibus natum, *Wine of last year*, or *last vintage*, Cic.

Consŭlāris, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to the consul.* Vir consularis, *One who has been consul*, Cic. Ætas consularis, *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be consul*, Id. Consulare imperium, *Liv.* ¶ Femina consularis, *wife of a consul*, or *ex-consul*, Suet.

Consŭlāriter. adv. *Consul-like*, or *like a consul*, Liv.

Consŭlātus, ūs. m. *The consulship; the office* or *honor of a consul.* Consequi consulatum, *Cic.* Honorum populi finis est consulatus, *Id.* Consulatus uterque apud patricios manet, *Both consuls continue to be chosen from the patrician body*, Liv.

Consŭlo, sŭlĕre, sŭlui, sultum. (1) Absol. *To consult.* (2) *To consult with*, or *be in council; to ask counsel*, or *advice, of.* (4) *To give counsel*, or *advice.* (5) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* (5) *To consider*, or *regard.* (6) *To judge of*, or *interpret.* (1) = Galli, quid agant, consulunt, *Cæs.* (2) Nec te id consulo, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* impers. (4) Saluti, si me amas, consule, *Id.* Quid me fiat, parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *Ter.* (5) Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, consulo, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Consulere in commune, *Ter.* in publicum, *Plin. Ep.* in medium, *Luc.* in unum, *Tac. to do*, or *provide, for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter*, Ter. tempori, *to have respect to the time*, Cic. (6) Tu tamen hæc, quæso, consule missa boni, *Ov.* Consulere vitæ suæ durius, *To lay violent hands on himself*, Cæs. — ¶ *Part.* Consulturus de eventu futurorum, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consŭlor, i. (1) *To be consulted*, or *asked counsel.* (2) *To be provided for*, or *taken care of*, &c. (1) Senatus nihil consulitur, *Id.* Parvis de rebus consulimur, *Id.* Haruspices sine testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet.* (2) = Ab iisdem [*deis*] vitæ hominum consuli & provideri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Consŭlĭtur, *People consult* or *advise about*, Cic. Aliter mihi de illis, ac de me ipso, consulendum est, *Id.* Paci semper est consulendum, *Id.* Ne quid per metum ex recenti clade mollius consuleretur, *Be too remiss*, Liv. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Consultus, (1) *Consulted with.* (2) *Debated, considered, weighed.* (3) Adj. *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well versed in.* (1) Consulti medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* (2) = Re consultâ atque exploratâ, *Id.* (3) Juris scientiâ consultissimus, *Aur. Vict.* astrologiæ, *Col.* ¶ Consulto opus est, *You ought to consider the matter well*, Sall. Optime illi consultum vult esse, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst.* Consultus, i. m. *A counsellor, one who is consulted.* = Consultus juris & actor causarum mediocris, *Hor.* = *& absol.* Eris tu, qui modo miles, mercator, tu, consultus modo, rusticus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Consultum, i. (1) *An ordinance*, or *decree of council; a statute*, or *law.* (2) Also *counsel, a wise action.* (1) = Qui consulta Patrum, qui leges juraque servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatûs, *Cic.* (2) Factaque & consulta fortium & sapientûm, *Id.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Consulto, *Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, discreetly, purposely, designedly.* ☙ Ea quæ gignuntur, donata consulto nobis, non fortuito nata videntur, *Cic.* Consulto hoc factum est, *Plaut.*

Consultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A consultation, deliberation; an asking*, or *taking, of counsel*, or *advice.* = De ejus deliberatione & consultatione quærimus, *Cic.*

Consulte. adv. *Wisely, considerately, discreetly, warily.* = Qui consulte, docte, atque astute cavet, *Plaut.* ☙ Avidius quam consultius, *Tac.*

Consulto, āre. freq. [*a* consulo] (1) Absol. *To deliberate, consult*, or *debate together.* (2) *To ask.* (3) *To provide for*, or *take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cæs.* (2) Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut.* (3) Delecti reipub. consultabant, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Consultans, *Consulting.* Consultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consultor, *Varr.* — ¶ *Impers.* Propter ipsam rem, de quâ sententiæ rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint.*

Consultor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* consulo] (1) *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counsellor*, or *giver of counsel.* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.* Consultor dei, *Luc.* (2) Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr.*

Consultrix, īcis. f. *A female adviser* or *provider.* = Natura consultrix & provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic.*

Consultum, } *V.* Consulo.
Consultus, }

Consummābĭlis, e. adj. *That may* or *is to be perfected*, Sen.

Consummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The sum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finishing*, or *ending; an accomplishment; consummation.* (1) Consummatione operarum colligitur posse agrum, *&c.* Col. (2) Plin.

Consummo, āre. act. (1) *To sum up an account.* (2) *To make up*, or *finish; to complete*, or *make an end of.* (3) Met. *To accomplish*, or *perfect.* (1) Is numerus consummat per totum 42000, *Col.* (2) ☙ Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Hic consummâsse hanc scientiam judicatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consummor. Unâ re consummatur animus, scientiâ bonorum & malorum immutabili, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Consummātus, (1) *Summed up.* (2) *Ended, finished, accomplished.* (3) *Complete, perfect, accomplished, consummate; elaborate.* (1) Consummata efficiunt duo millia, *&c.* Col. (2) = Bella gesta & consummata, *Cic. al.* confecta. (3) Etiam consummatis professoribus difficile, *Quint.* Nullus est consummatæ sapientiæ, *Col.* ¶ Consummatissimus juvenis, *A most accomplished youth*, Plin. Ep.

Consūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. (1) *To spend lavishly.* (2) *To lay waste.* (3) *To consume*, or *destroy.* (4) *To wear out.* (5) *To bestow*, or *lay out.* (6) *To discard, to throw off.* (7) ✠ *To put an end to, to satisfy.* (8) ✠ *To eat up, to devour.* (1) = Effundere & consumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* (2) Ædes consumere incendio, *Liv.* (3) = Interficiunt & consumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic.* (4) Consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas, *Ov.* (5) Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, studium, in tuâ salute consumere, *Cic.* (6) Ignominiam consumere, *Tac.* (7) ✠ Famem tenerâ consumere in agnâ, *Stat.* (8) ✠ Consumere mensas, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Consūmens. Consumens luxu flagitiisque domum, *Claud.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consūmor. Tantum requietis habeo, quantum cum uxore consumitur, *Cic.* Consumi siti, *Cæs.* incendio, *Liv.* senio & mœrore, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Consumptus, *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished.* Inediâ & purgationibus & vi ipsius morbi consumptus, *Cic.* = Confectus, exhaustus. ☙ Vivus, *Cic.* Consumptus acie, *Pater.* a peste, *Plin.* fame, *Phædr.*

Consumps, *V.* Consumo.

Consumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spending, wasting, consumption.* (2) *A laying out, a bestowing.* (1) Se ipse consumptione & senio alebat sui, *Cic.* (2) = Elaboratio & consumptio operæ, *Ad Her.*

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A spender, waster, consumer.* = Ignis confector est & consumptor omnium, *Cic.*

Consumptus, *V.* Consumo.

Consuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. *To sew*, or *stitch up*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Met. Quorum os non consuebatur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Consūtus, (1) *Sewed* or *stitched together.* (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up.* (1) Consuta tapetia, *Plaut.* (2) Consutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Id.*

Consurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum. act. & neut. (1) *To rise up, and show respect.* (2) *To rise against.* (3) *To arise*, of inanimate things. (1) Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, & ad Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic.* (2) Hispania quoque ad bellum

consurrexit, *Liv.* (3) Consurgunt quercus, *Virg.* remi, *Id.* venti, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Consurgitur, *They rise up all at once.* Honorifice consurgitur, *Cic.* in consilium, *Id.* Consurrectum est in plausus, *Phædr.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audîsse, quæ consurrectio judicum facta sit, *Cic.*

Consurrectūrus, *V.* Consurgo.

Consurrexi, *V.* Consurgo.

Consŭsurro, āre. act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consusurrat, *Ter.* Raro occ.

Contābēfăcio, făcēre, fēci, factum. act. *To waste,* or *consume.* Quæ me miseria & cura contabefacit, *Plaut.*

Contābesco, tābescĕre, tābui. *To pine, to droop,* or *waste away with grief,* &c. Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic.* Scelere vestro contabuistis, *Ad Her.*

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding, a floor,* or *wainscotting; a timber frame,* Cæs.

Contăbŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards, to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river.* (1) Cæs. (2) Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contăbŭlor, *To be boarded,* or *planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Cæs.* —— ¶ *Part.* Contăbŭlātus, *Boarded,* or *covered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.*

Contactus, *V.* Contingo, 1.

Contactus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* contingo] (1) *A touch,* or *contact.* (2) *An infection.* (3) *Defilement.* (1) Urtica contactu mortifera, *Plin.* (2) Infecti quasi valetudine & contactu, *Tac.* (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov.*

Contāges, is. f. *Lucret.* Id. quod

Contāgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect,* or *affection.* (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution.* (1) Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.* ¶ Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præsens violer, *Lest, being found here, I should be thought an accomplice,* Liv.

Contāgium, i. n. *A contagion, an infection, a catching disease,* as the murrain, *&c.* Pecoris contagia, *Virg.* Pestilentiæ contagia, *Plin. Item, Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor.* scelerum, *Luc.*

Contāmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make uneasy.* (2) *To defile, to pollute; to contaminate, to distain, to soil.* (3) *To disgrace.* (1) Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter.* (2) Se vitiis, *Cic.* (3) Æ Non modo non se contaminârunt, sed etiam honestârunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contāmĭnor, (1) *To be defiled,* or *stained.* (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up.* (1) *Vid. part.* (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Contāmĭnātus, *Spoiled by unnatural mixture; contaminated;* Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, distained.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor.* = Judicia corrupta & contaminata, *Cic.* Contaminatus multis flagitiis, *Cic.* = Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, *Id.*

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contor] *A delaying, a beating down the price, a huckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain.* Emi lienem vituli, quanti indicatus sit, nullâ pietu contatione, *Plin.*

Contĕchnātus, ă, um. part. *Devising,* or *playing, tricks,* Plaut.

Contectus, *V.* Contego.

Contĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To cloak,* or *conceal.* (1) Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.* (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.* Libidines tenebricosas pudore & temperantiâ contegere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contĕgor. In aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur, *Tac.* Tænariâ contegar exsul humo, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Contectus, *Covered, hidden.* Contectus humeros ferinâ pelle, *Tac.* Casa contecta stramine, *A thatched cottage,* Ov.

Contēmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane,* Mart. Dominæ contemerâsse torum, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Contemno, temnĕre, tempsi, temptum. act. (1) *To undervalue, to contemn,* or *despise; to disdain, to disparage; not to regard,* or *care for.* (2) *To bid defiance to.* (3) *To make no account of, to disesteem.* (1) Contempsisti L. Murenæ genus, extulisti tuum, *Cic.* (2) Nondum cœruleas pinus contempserat undas, *Tib.* (3) = Contemnere, ac pro nihilo habere, *Cic.* Ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contemnor. = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, *Cic.* In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Contemptus, *Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed.* — ¶ *Adj. Abject, mean.* Per avaritiam contemptus exercituì, *Tac.* = In rem tam humilem, tamque contemptam, *Cic.* Homo vitâ contemptâ ac sordidâ, *Id.* Nihil illo contemptius, *Id.* = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, *Id.* Contemnendus, *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised.* Orator non contemnendus, *Id.*

Contemplātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding.* (2) Met. *Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration.* (1) Res diligenti contemplatione dignissima, *Cic.* (2) = Consideratio contemplatioque naturæ, *Id.*

Contemplātīvus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative.* Philosophia contemplativa simul est & activa, *Sen.*

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder,* or *viewer.* (2) Met. *One who contemplates.* (1) = Contemplator admiratorque mundi, *Sen.* (2) Homo contemplator cœli ac deorum, *Cic.*

Contemplātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholds, meditates,* or *contemplates,* Cels.

Contemplātus, ûs. m. *A contemplation,* or *consideration.* A contemplatu mali, *Ov.*

† Contemplo. āre. *To look at,* or *behold.* Cum hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 14, *& sæpe alibi, pro*

Contemplor. ātus sum. dep. (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wistly,* or *to gaze upon.* (2) Met. *To muse,* or *think upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate.* (1) Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, *Cic.* (2) Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, *Id.* = Considero, intueor, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Contemplātus, *Having beheld.* Contemplatus, qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, *Liv.*

Contempsi, *V.* Contemno.

Contemptim. adv. *Contemptuously, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.* Ne nos tam contemptim conteras, *Plaut.* Contemptius vagari, *Tac.* abuti patientiâ hominum, *Suet.*

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slighting, disdaining, despising,* or *making no account of; contempt, disesteem.* In contemptionem alicui venire, *Cæs.* = In rerum humanarum contemptione & despicientiâ, *Cic.*

Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a disdainer, a despiser.* Contemptor deûm, *Virg.* deorum hominumque, *Liv.* famæ, *Claud.* Animus lucis [i. e. *vitæ*] contemptor, *Virg.*

Contemptrix, īcis. f. (1) *That scorns,* or *cares not for.* (2) *That fears not.* (1) Contemptrix superûm propago, *Ov.* Frigorum eruca, *Plin.* (2) Turba pericli, *Sil.*

Contemptus, a, um. *V.* Contemno.

Contemptus, ûs. m. verb. *Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision.* ¶ Contemptu laborare, *To be despised, and set at nought,* Liv. Contemptui habere, *To slight,* Suet.

Contendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum, & tentum. (1) *To stretch,* or *strain.* (2) Met. *To rack.* (3) *To labor,* or *strive.* (4) *To march, to pursue his way in all haste.* (5) Met. *To be earnest with one, in way of request; to press* or *urge one with entreaties.* (6) *To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good.* (7) *To compare, match,* or *set, together.* (8) *To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight,* or *dispute.* (9) *To struggle, to endeavour.* (10) *To hasten a journey.* (11) *To request,* or *sue for.* (1) Contende tenacia vincla, *Virg.* (2) Non libet in tales animum contendere curas, *Ov.* (3) Litora cursu contendunt petere, *Virg.* (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* (5) Omni studio a te contendo, *Cic.* (6) Ut Asclepiades contendit, *Cels.* (7) Nemo nostros annales cum scripturâ eorum contenderit, *Tac.* Vetera & præsentia contendere, *Id.* (8) Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, *Cic.* = Qui stadium currit, eniti & contendere debet, ut vincat, *Id.* (9) Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuadeat, *id.* (10) Plato in Ægyptum contendit, *Id.* Contendere cursum aliquo, *Plaut.* Ad hanc alii cursum contendere jussi, *Virg.* Ut ad castra perveniat, *Cic.* Dehinc Romam contendit, *Sall.* (11) *Vid.* Pass. — ¶ *Pass.* Contendor, *To be sued* or *sought for,* &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis, hic magistratus a populo summâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Contentus, (1) *Stretched.* (2) *Girded.* (3) *Bent,* or *drawn, as a bow.* (4) *Drawn* or *screwed close.* (5) Met. *Speedy.* (1) Contentâ cervice trahunt stridentia plaustra, *Virg.* (2) Æ Onera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, *Cic.* (3) Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov.* (4) = Tormenta eo graviores telorum emissiones habent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, *Cic.* (5) Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, *Id.* [¶ Suam quæque nobilitatem, formam, opes contendĕre, *Comparing,* Tac.]

Contĕnĕbrat, āvit. impers. *Night comes on, it grows dark,* Varr.

Contente. adv. (1) *Closely, strictly.* (2) *Forcibly.* (3) *Earnestly, vehemently.* (1) ¶ = Aliquem arcte contenteque habere, *To keep one short, and allow him no liberty,* Plaut. (2) Plaga hoc gravior, quc

est missa contentius, *Cic.* (3) M. Antonium, cum pro se contento diceret, vidi terram tangere, *Id.*

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A straining*, or *stretching*. (2) *An effort*, or *enforcement*. (3) *Eagerness, vehemency*. (4) *Strife, a law-suit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute*. (5) *A comparison*, or *considering of things together*. (6) *A rhetorical scheme*. (7) *An equality* or *suitableness of the parts to themselves*. (1) ℭ Vocis contentio & submissio, *Cic.* (2) Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, *Id.* (3) Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, *Id.* (4) Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione, contentio, *Id.* (5) Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur facienda esse contentio, *Id.* (6) Ad Herenn. (7) Gravitatis & ponderum contentio, *Cic.*

Contentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling*, Plin. Ep. = pugnax, *Ibid.*

Contentus, *V.* Contineo, & Contendo.

Contermĭnium, i. n. *A bordering*, or *neighbourhood*. Eadem & Pharanitis in conterminio Arabiæ, *Plin.*

Contermĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding* or *bordering near together*; *nigh*. (2) Also subst. *A borderer*. (1) Terræ domus est contermina nostræ, *Ov.* (2) Nisi Autolycus ille cuiquam potuit tolerabilis esse conterminus. *Col.*

Contĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To break* or *bruise small*; *to bray* or *pound in a mortar*. (2) Met. *To waste*, or *consume*. (3) *To spend*, or *pass over*. (4) *To wear out with using*. (5) *To weary*, or *tease, one*. (6) *To make light of, to despise*. (1) Conterere radicem in pulverem, *Plin.* (2) = Quid ego huc recursem, aut operam sumam aut conteram? *Plaut.* (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter.* (4) *V.* pass. *Ov.* (5) Conteris tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, *Plaut.* (6) = Reliqua ex collatione facile est conterere atque contemnere, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Contĕror. Conteri in cinerem, *Plin.* Conteritur vita inter errores, *Sen.* Cum in causis, & in negotiis, & in foro conteramur, *Cic.* Usu conteritur ferrum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Contrītus, (1) *Broken, brayed*, or *bruised, small*. (2) *Worn, much used, common*. (1) Herba cum caseo in vino contrita, *Plin.* (2) = Communia & contrita præcepta, *Cic.*

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare*, Cic. Col. Multitudo pacem poscentium conterruit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conterreor. — ¶ *Part.* Conterrītus. *Put in fear, affrighted, scared*. Atrocitate pœnæ, *Suet.* Adspectu, *Virg. Liv.*

Contestor, ātus sum. dep. *To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing*. ¶ Contestari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer*, Id. Contestans omnes deos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Contestātus, *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known*. A contestatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic.* Lite contestatâ, *Id.*

Contexi, *V.* Contego.

Contexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. (1) *To weave* or *join to*. (2) *To tie together*. (3) Met. *To join* or *twist together*. (4) *To forge*, or *devise*. (1) Contexere villos, Cic. [*Vid.* **Contextus.**] (2) Lilia amarantis contexere, *Tib.* (3) ¶ Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece*, Cic. (4) *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Pass.* Contexor. At quam festive crimen contexitur! *Cic.* Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contexitur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Contextus, *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up*, or *clapped together*. Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur, *Cic.*

Contexte. adv. *Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly*, or *together*. = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contexteque fiunt, *Cic.*

Contextim. adv. *Of one piece, interweavingly*, Plin.

Contextus, a, um. *V.* Contexo.

Contextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving* or *platting together*. (2) *A composition, contexture*. (3) *The form and style of a continued discourse, text*, or *context*. (1) Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, *Cic.* (2) Rerum contextus, *Id.* (3) = Contextus & continuatio sermonis, *Quint.*

Contĭcesco, tĭcescĕre, tĭcui. incept. *To hold one's peace, to be hushed*, or *still*. Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Cic.* Conticescebat tumultus, *Liv.* De re aliquâ conticescere, *Cic.* ad casus aliquos, *Quint.* Met. *To desist*, or *cease*. = Studium nostrum conticuit subito, & obmutuit, *Cic.*

Contĭcinium, ii. n. [*a* conticesco] *The dead time of the night, when general silence prevails*, Plaut.

Contĭgi, *V.* Contingo, 1.

Contignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The raftering*, or *rearing up, of a house; the boarding of a house*. (2) *A floor, a story of a house*. (1) Cæs. (2) Liv.

Contigno, āre. act. *To rafter*, or *floor, a house*, Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Contignātus, *Raftered*, or *floored, and built into stories*, Cæs.

Contĭguus, a, um. adj. [*a* contingo] *That touches*, or *is next to; very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent*. Contiguas habuêre domos, *Ov.*

Continctus, *V.* Contingo, 2.

Contĭnens, *V.* Contineo.

Contĭnenter. adv. (1) *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely*. (2) Also *continually, without intermission; incessantly*. (1) = Honestum est parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, vivere, *Cic.* (2) Cum esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Cæs.*

Contĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A keeping* or *holding in*. (2) Met. *Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure* or *covetousness; forbearance*. (3) *The contiguity of countries; their bordering on each other*. (1) Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret flatum crepitumque ventris in convivio emittendi, cum periclitatum quemdam præ pudore, ex continentiâ reperisset, *Suet.* (2) Continentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ, & in prætermittendis voluptatibus, *Cic.* (3) Nec invenies illum continentiam regionum secutum, *Macrob.*

Contĭneo, tĭnēre, tĭnui, tentum. act. [*ex* con & teneo] (1) *To hold together*. (2) Absol. *To hold*. (3) *To keep up*, or *hold in*. (4) Met. *To keep close*, or *secret*. (5) *To keep within bounds*. (6) *To keep back*, or *hinder*. (7) *To stop*, or *bind*. (8) *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern*. (9) *To forbear, to refrain*. (10) *To keep close*, as masters do their pupils. (11) *To contain, to comprise, to comprehend*. (12) *To conserve*, or *preserve*. (1) Trabes singulas singulis saxis continere, *Cæs.* (2) Animo male fit: contine, quæso, caput, *Plaut.* (3) Belluas immanes septis continere, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, tacco & contineo optime, *Ter.* ℭ Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, *&c.* Cic. Continuit animam, *Luc.* (5) Exercitum castris continuit, *Cæs.* (6) = An te auspicium commoratum est? an tempestas continet? *Plaut.* (7) Corpus, si profluvio laborat, continere, *Cels.* (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic.* Contineant milites a seditione, *Liv.* (9) Nimis ægre risum continui, *Plaut.* Vix videtur continere lacrymas, *Id.* (10) In quâ quidem quæstione nos te continebimus, *Cic.* (11) = Coërcet & continet mundus omnia suo complexu, *Id.* (12) = Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat & continet, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contĭneor. In quo *foro* omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic.* Civitas, quæ legibus continetur, *Id.* Quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continentur, *Id.* In officio contineri solent, *Cæs.* Solo metu continentur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Contĭnens, tis. (1) *Adjoining* or *next to; joining together*. (2) Adject. *Of one piece, close, in close array*. (3) *Continual, without intermission* or *space between*. (4) *Not interrupted*. (5) *Continent, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate, abstinent*. (6) *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest*. (1) = Partem eam quæ cum Cilicia continens est, *Cic.* (2) Continenti agmine septi, *Liv.* Continens agmen migrantium, *Id.* (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Id.* ¶ Continenti spiritu, *With one breath*, Cic. (4) ℭ Nihil te interpellabo; continentem orationem audire malo, *Id.* (5) Non intemperanter concupiscere continentis debet dici, *Nep.* Ne continentior in vitâ hominum, quam in pecuniâ, fuisse videatur, *Cæs.* Majores nostri, continentissimi homines, *Cic.* (6) Præter alios frugi, continentem, amantem uxoris maxime, *Plaut.* Continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum, *Nep.* ¶ Biduo continenti, *For two days together*, Suet. — ¶ *Subst.* Contĭnens, tis. f. *sc.* terra. *The continent*, or *main land*, Plin. Continens terra, *Nep.* ¶ Continentia, um. n. pl. *The hinge*, or *principal points, of a matter in controversy*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Contentus, *Contained, held; contented, satisfied, well pleased with what he has*. Naturæ finibus contentus, *Cic.* Ad liberaliter vivendum, *Id.* mediocri quæstu, *Id.* paucis, *Hor.* retinere titulum, *Paterc.* His communis vita contenta est, *Cic.* [¶ Contentus signâsse, *Tac.*]

I.) Contingo, tingĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* con & tango] (1) *To touch*, or *lay hold on; to handle*. (2) Absol. *To touch*. (3) *To hit*. (4) *To arrive at*. (5) *To reach to*. (6) *To affect*, or *influence*. (7) *To be a-kin to*. (8) *To befall one*. (9) *To attain to*. (1) Funemque manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato ne inter sese contingant, *Col.* (3) Avem contingere ferro non valuit, *Virg.* (4) Contingere portum, *Ov.* (5) Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, *Cæs.* (6) Animum contingere curâ, *Val. Flacc.* (7) Deos quoniam propius contingis, *Hor.* A matre Pompeium arctissimo contingebat gradu, *Suet.* (8) Id in magnis

animis plerumque contingit, *Cic.* Si tibi contingat cum dulci vita salute, *Ov.* Hanc mihi expetivi: contigit, *Ter.* (9) Pietas finem contigit illa suum, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Contingens, (1) *Touching, adjoining.* (2) Met. *Relating to, contingent; that may*, or *may not, be.* (1) Luna terram pæne contingens, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *No kin to the Cæsars*, Suet. — ¶ *Impers.* Contingit, *It happens*, or *falls out.* Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas contigit, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contingor. Mea causa nihil eo facto contingitur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Contactus, *Touched, tainted*, or *infected.* ¶ Sale modico contactus, *Corned*, Cels. ¶ Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day*, Liv. Contactus societate peculatûs, *Infected*, Id. veneficio, *Petron.*

2.) Contingo [*ex* con & tingo] (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To season.* (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg.* (2) Parco sale contingunt, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass. Part.* Continctus, *Dyed, stained*, or *colored.* Sputa croci contincta colore, *Lucret.*

Contĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrium, *Cæs.* = Quædam continuatio seriesque rerum, *Cic.* verborum, *Id.*

Contĭnue. adv. *Uninterruptedly*, Quint.

Contĭnuĭtas, ātis. f. *The continuity*, or *whole length, depth*, &c. *Plin.*

Contĭnuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, persevere*, or *hold on.* (2) Also *to join, to close together.* (1) Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavit, *Plin.* Continuare consulatus, *Paterc.* Continuare [*ædilitati*] præturam, *Paterc.* Dies totos ignaviâ continuare, *Spend whole days in idleness*, Tac. (2) *Vid.* pass. ¶ Continuare domos mœnibus, *To build them close to*, Liv. distantia tempora, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contĭnuor, *To be continued*, or *joined.* Aliæ alias atomi apprehendentes continuantur, *Cic.* Et quod iners hiemi continuatur hiems, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Contĭnuātus, (1) *Continued*, or *joined together.* (2) *Contiguous.* (1) = Die & nocte continuato itinere, *Cæs.* = Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic.* ☙ singula, *Id.* (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov.*

Contĭnuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* In postulandis reis tam continuus annus fuit, *So un-interruptedly employed*, or *spent*, Tac. (2) *Close together, touching each other, adjoining, plain, even and uniform.* (1) Quæ inter continuum perdidi triennium, *Plaut.* Dies continuos complures, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Nunc continua, nunc intermissa tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* Continui agri, *Suet.* Duo continua regna, *Liv.* ¶ Continuus principis, *His constant companion*, Tac. † Conjunctissimus principi. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Contĭnuo, (1) *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* (2) *Therefore, for that reason.* (1) Continuo hic adero, *Ter.* ☙ Cur tanto post potius quam continuo queri malueris? *Cic.* (2) Non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, *Id.*

Contŏnat. impers. *It thunders.* Continuo contonat sonitu maximo, *Plaut.*

Contor, āri. dep. [*a* contus] *To feel for the bottom of the water with a pole; to sound*; Met. *to inquire diligently.* Cum ex illo de me contaretur, *Cic*

Contorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum & torsum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twist.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To cast, sling*, or *hurl.* (4) *To whirl violently along, to sweep away with a whirling motion.* (1) Quæ verba contorquet! *Cic.* (2) Contorquet cursum Capricornus, *Id.* (3) Validis ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, *Virg.* (4) Insano contorquens vortice silvas Eridanus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contorqueor. Eâ celeritate contorquetur, cui par nulla ne cogitari quidem possit, *Cic. de mundo.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Contortus, (1) *Hurled* or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Crisped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, circled.* (1) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Ov.* (2) Contortis faucibus convertens in hostem. *Suet.* (3) Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* = Contortas res, & sæpe difficiles, *Id.* (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen.* (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Contorquendus. Met. *To be moved*, or *diverted.* Ad lætitiam est contorquendus, *Cic.*

Contorsi, *V.* Contorqueo.

Contorte. adv. *Awry, wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contorte dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* Hæc a Stoïcis concluduntur contortius, *Cic.*

Contortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wresting*, or *screwing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.*

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A racker*, or *wrester.* Legum contortor, *Ter.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat wrested.* Contortulis & minutis conclusiunculis, *Cic.*

Contortus, *V.* Contorqueo.

1.) Contra. præp. reg. acc. (1) *Against, contrary to.* (2) *Over against, opposite to.* (1) Contra naturam vivere, *Cic.* (2) Quis hic est, qui contra me adstat? *Plaut.*

2.) Contra. adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand.* (2) *Contrariwise, otherwise.* (3) *Opposite to.* (4) Also *mutually, reciprocally.* (1) Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, *Ter.* (2) Contra quam ipse censuisset. *Cic.* Contra ac dicta sint, evenisse, *Id.* Contra atque oporteret, *Id.* Clamare contra quam deceat, *Id.* (3) Stat contra, starique jubet. *Juv.* ¶ Non carus est auro contra, *He is worth his weight in gold*, Plaut. Contra ea, *pro* contra, *elegantissime dixerunt* Nepos *in* præf. Cæs. Liv. (4) Quæ me amat, quam contra amo, *Plaut.*

Contractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* contraho] (1) *A contraction*, or *shrinking in; a bending*, or *clinching.* (2) Met. *A contracting*, or *narrowing; abbreviating, abridging.* (3) Also, *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic.* superciliorum, *Id.* ☙ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Id.* (2) ☙ Eodem vitio est effusio animi in lætitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, *Id.* (3) *Ut* sis *pro* si vis, sultis *pro* si vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little twitch*, or *pain.* Morsus & contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic.*

Contractūra, æ. f. *The making of pillars small about the top.* Vitruv.

Contractus, a, um. *V.* Contraho.

Contractus, ûs. m. *A lessening*, or *making smaller.* Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr. Varr.*

Contrādĭco, dĭcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. *To contradict, gainsay, thwart*, or *oppose.* Quidquid tu contradixeris, *Cic.* Contradicerem tibi, si locum haberem, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contrādĭcor, *To be said in opposition*, Huic contradici potest, *Ulpian.*

Contrādictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to; an objection*, Quint. Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac.*

Contraëo, īre. *To go contrary*, or *against; to contradict.* Sententiæ Cassii nemo unus contraire ausus est, *Tac.* Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* R. occ.

Contrāho, trāhĕre, traxi, tractum. act. (1) *To draw*, or *get, together; to gather, to pick up, to muster.* (2) *To pluck*, or *draw in.* (3) *To procure*, or *get.* (4) *To contract*, or *bargain; to have to do with.* (5) *To shorten, abbreviate*, or *abridge.* (1) ☙ Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Pass. (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam, contrahebat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere orationem, *Id.* ☙ dilatare, *Id.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum, *To run into debt*, Id. vela, *to furl*, or *reef, the sails*, Id. collum, *to draw in his neck*, Id. lac, *to turn* or *curdle milk*, Plin. animum, *To sadden the mind*, Cic. cicatricem, *to close up*, Plin. ventrem, *to bind*, or *make costive*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Contrahor. ☙ Partes quæ sunt infra, dilatantur; quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, *Cic.* Pestilentia, quæ solis obscuratione contrahitur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. et Adj.* Contractus, (1) *Gathered, mustered*, or *drawn, together.* (2) *Wrinkled, bended.* (3) Met. *Moderated.* (4) *Joined close.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, abbreviated, shortened.* (7) Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult.* (1) Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (3) Contractâ melius parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id.* (4) Consuetudines & familiaritates contractæ, *Cic.* (5) Culpâ contractum malum ægritudinem acriorem facit, *Id.* (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus & brevis, *Id.* = Stoïcorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantoque contractior, *Id.* Noctes contractiores, *Id.* studia, *Id.* (7) Contracta & adducta res in angustum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Contrahendus = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, *Cic.*

Contrālĭceor, lĭcēri, lĭcĭtus. dep. *To cheapen*, or *offer money for what another is going to buy.* Ne licente, contraliceri audet nemo, *Cæs.* f. *divise rectius.*

Contrāpŏsĭtus. part. *Opposite, contrary to*, Quint.

Contrārie. adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary.* In quo aut ambigue quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, *Cic.*

Contrārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* (2) *Athwart, directly over against.* (1) *Col.* = Contrariis, diversis, & pugnantibus inter se studiis, *Cic.* (2) Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov.* Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrāvĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross.* Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, *Cic.* Ipsum quem contraveneris, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Si quâ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs.* f. *rectius disjunctim.*

Contrectābĭlĭter. adv. *Palpably, manifestly*, Lucr.

Contrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching*, or *handling; contrectation, dalliance*, Cic.

Contrecto, āre. act. [*ex* con & tracto] (1) *To touch often*: Met. *To handle*, or *treat of.* (2) *To peruse.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be*

concerned with, to lie with. (1) Hæc facilius divulsa contrectant, *Cic.* (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac.* (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contrector, *To be handled, or meddled with.* Ne contrectentur pocula, *Col.* —— ¶ *Part.* Contrectātus, *Handled.* Liber contrectatus manibus vulgi, *Hor.* Contrectandæ pecuniæ cupidine incensus. *Suet.*

Contrĕmisco, miscĕre. incept. (1) Neut. *To tremble for fear.* (2) Act. *To be afraid of.* (1) Totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiscere, *Cic.* (2) Non contremiscamus injurias, *Sen.*

Contrĕmo, trĕmĕre, trĕmui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* (2) Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* (3) *To waver,* or *faulter.* (1) Cœlum tonitru contremit, *Pacuv. ap. Cic.* Timore perterritus contremuit, *Cic.* (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam fides, virtusque contremuit, *Cic.*

Contrĭbuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow.* (2) *To attribute, to give.* (3) *To account,* or *reckon among.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubeant, *Cic.* (2) *Vid. Part. Pass.* (3) Contribuere [*panicum et milium*] leguminibus, *Col.* ¶ Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to,* Liv. (4) Contribuere in regna, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contribuor, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Contrĭbūtus, (1) *Contributed,* or *given; counted,* or *reckoned.* (2) *Under the same government.* (1) Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* (2) Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, *Cæs.* — Quæ mihi contribuenda laus esset, *Cic.*

Contributus, *V.* Contribuo.

Contristo, āre. act. (1) *To make sorry, heavy,* or *sad.* (2) Met. *To make dark,* or *lowring.* (1) Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, *Cæl. ap. Cic.* (1) Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contristor, *To be out of heart, to look sorrily.* Tota arbor contristabitur, *Col.* Contristari æstu, caloribus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Contristātus, *Grieved.* Contristatæ gravi servitio, *Col.* injuriâ, *Id.*

Contritus, *V.* Contero.

Contrīvi, *V.* Contero.

Controversia, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* ¶ Sine controversiâ, *Undoubtedly,* Cic. = Contentio, lis. *Id.*

Controversiōsus, adj. *Full of controversy,* or *variance; contentious, litigious,* Liv.

Controversus, part. & adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed.* (2) Also *quarrelsome, litigious.* (1) = Dubium & controversum, *Cic.* = Res controversa & plena dissensionis, *Id.* Controverso jure, *Liv.* (2) Gens acuta & controversa, *Cic.*

Contrūcīdo, āre. *To kill,* or *slay; to butcher.* Misit, qui universos contrucidarent, *Suet. Met.* Remp. contrucidaverunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Contrūcīdātus, *Wounded grievously, left for dead.* Contrucidatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act. *To thrust together, to crowd in.* ventus contrusit [*nubes*] in unum locum, *Lucret. Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contrūdor, *To be thrust* or *packed together.* Eodem piratas contrudi imperârat, *Cic.* Ut in balneas contruderentur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Contrusæ nubes, *Lucret.*

Contrunco, āre. (1) *To mangle, to chop; to hack* or *hew to pieces; to cut off by the stumps.* (2) Met. *To diminish.* (1) Ego illos contruncabo duobus solis ictibus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Id.*

Contrūsi, *V.* Contrudo.

Contrūsus, *V.* Contrudo.

Contŭbernālis, e. adj. (*ex* con & taberna.] *Belonging to the same quarters.* ¶ Contubernalis mulier, *a servant's wife,* or *mate,* Col. —— ¶ *Subst.* Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade,* or *chamber-fellow; a companion.* (2) *A collegue* or *partner in an office.* (1) Habuisses enim non hospitem, sed contubernalem, *Cic.* Conserva & contubernalis, *Plin.* (2) Cic.

Contŭbernium, i. n. (1) ‖ *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent,* or *are billeted* or *quartered together; a file of soldiers under a serjeant.* (2) Met. *The hut* or *tent itself.* (3) Hence it signifies *fellowship in one house.* (4) *Conversation, company, acquaintance.* (5) Also *the marriage with a servant,* or *of servants with one another.* (6) *An unlawful familiarity.* (1) Veg. (2) Depositis in contubernio armis, vallum relinquebant, *Cæs.* (3) Suet. Necessitudo contubernii, *Cic.* (4) Magnos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, *Sen.* (5) Curt. (6) Suet.

Contŭdi, *V.* Contundo.

Contueor, tuĕri, tuĭtus. dep. *To look wistfully upon, to survey.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, cur te duobus contuear oculis, & non altero tantum; quum idem uno assequi possim, *Cic. Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Contuĭtus, *Having steadfastly beheld.* Eum non sine admiratione contuitus, *Suet. A* contuendis malis nos avocat, *Cic.*

Contuĭtus, a, um. *V.* Contueor.

Contuĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An earnest beholding,* or *steadfast looking.* (2) *Sight, presence.* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic. sed var. cod.* (2) Cognatos fugat a suo contuitu, *Plaut.*

Contŭli, *V.* Confero.

Contŭmācia, æ. f. [*a* contumax] (1) *Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, peevishness, contumacy; disobedience, frowardness, obstinacy.* (2) Sometimes used in a good sense; *Stoutness, resolution.* (1) = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, *Cic.* Eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (2) Adhibuit liberam contumaciam a magnitudine animi ductam, non a superbiâ, *Cic.*

Contŭmāciter. adv. ius, comp. (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly, contumaciously, disobediently.* (2) *With great reluctance.* (1) = Contumaciter & arroganter solet scribere, *Cic.* (2) Gemma sculpturæ contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.* Id lignum contumacius transmittit ferrum, *Id.*

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. [*a* contumeo] (1) *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent.* (2) *Rebellious, contumacious; cross, disobedient, stubborn.* (3) *Hard and stiff.* (4) *Restive, headstrong, heady.* (5) In a good sense; *constant, steady.* (1) Æ In superiores contumax, in æquos & pares fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* Contumax fides, *Tac.* (2) Populus contumax regibus suis, *Sen.* Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, *Id.* Quis contumacior? *Cic.* (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* (4) Ut contumaces boves gravissima onera non recusent, *Col.* (5) Contumax, etiam adversus tormenta, servorum fides, *Tac.* ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, a long time a dying,* Plin. Contumax syllaba, *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse,* Mart.

Contŭmēlia, æ. f. [*a* contumeo] (1) *A haughty speech, tending to depreciate* or *lessen a person,* and so distinguished sometimes from *injuria,* which, though worse in effect, is not so in opinion. (2) *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* (3) *A pasquinade, a sharp piece of raillery, wit.* (4) *Foul language, contumely, scurrility, sauciness, railing.* (5) *An affront* in deeds as well as words; *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A scornful shock, brunt,* or *onset.* (1) Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *solerentne veterani milites fugere?* Cæs. (2) Non sine verborum contumeliâ sæviit, *Suet.* (3) Contumelia, quæ, si petulantius jacitur, convicium, si facetius, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* (4) Contumeliam si dices, audies, *Plaut.* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter. Plaut.* (6) = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Cæs.* [¶ Contumeliam accipere, *Hirt.*]

Contŭmēliōse. adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously.* = Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur, *Cic.* Contumeliosius facta injuria, *Ter.* Cum tu ei contumeliosissime maledicas, *Cic.*

Contŭmēliōsus, a, um. adj. *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive: injurious, affrontive, disgraceful.* = Injuriosum & contumeliosum est, his præmiis & his honoribus exclusos esse, *Cic.* Beneficium contumeliosum, *Id.* Contumeliosissimum verbum, *Quintil.*

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury,* or *lay in the grave.* Aggestâ contumulavit humo, *Mart.* ¶ Perdices ovis stragulum molle pulvere contumulant, *Make their nests in the dust,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Contŭmŭlor, āri. Ut patriâ contumularer humo, *Ov.*

Contundo, tundĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *knock.* (2) *To thump,* or *bang.* (3) *To dint, batter,* or *bruise.* (4) *To strike down.* (5) Met. *To repress.* (6) *To tame.* (7) *To mitigate,* or *assuage.* (1) Ferreis pilis contundere, *Col.* (2) Cæstibus contundere, *Cic.* (3) Hic homo me pugnis contudit, *Plaut.* (4) Diram qui contudit hydram, *Hor.* (5) Contudi animum, & fortasse vici, si permansero, *Cic.* (6) = Contundere & frangere exsultantis prædonis audaciam, *Id.* (7) Simul atque *boves* iras contuderint, manu producantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contundor, *To be beaten,* or *banged.* Met. *To be tamed,* &c. *Claud. Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Contūsus, (1) *Pounded, stamped, beaten.* (2) *Worn, dulled.* (3) *Bruised, mauled.* (4) *Wasted.* (5) *Disheartened, afflicted.* (1) Plus etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest, *Col.* (2) Corpora contusa labore, *Lucr.* (3) Pugiles, cæstibus contusi, ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.* (4) Æ Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt, *Sall.* (5) Contusos animos & res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

Contuor, tui, tuĭtus sum. *Id. quod* Contueor. dep. *To behold, to spy,* or *see.* Sæpe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr. Vide* Contueor.

Conturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling, disordering,* or *confounding, disorder, confusion,* Cic.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt; one who breaks; an undoer,* Mart.

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, disquiet, astonish,* or *dismay.* (2) *To disorder,* or *put into confusion.* (3) Per Ellipsin, *To spend,* or *waste; to crack his credit,* or *turn bankrupt, to break, to fail.* (1) Conturbat me mora servi hujus, *Cæl. ap. Cic.* (2) Ita conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter.* (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* Conturbabit Atlas, *Mart. sc.* rationes. — ¶ *Pass.* Conturbor. Flumine conturbor inanium verborum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Conturbatus, *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.* = Tristis & conturbatus, *Id.* Mehercule, eram conturbatior, *Id.* = Negligentiâ conturbatum atque confusum, *Suet.*

*Contus, i. m. *A long pole,* or *staff, to gage water,* or *to shove forth a vessel into the deep;* also *a kind of spear.* Ipse ratem conto subigit, *Virg.*

Contūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [a contundo] (1) *A battering, bruising; a crush.* (2) *A blunting,* as of a knife, *&c.* Oliva contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* (2) Contusio falcis hebetioris, *Plin.*

Contūsus, *V.* Contundo.

Convālesco, vālescĕre, vālui, vālĭtum. incept. (1) *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health.* (2) Met. *To grow, to get force,* or *strength.* (1) Non magis sibi quam reip. convaluit, *Cic.* (2) Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, *prevailed,* Id. Sensus convaluêre mei, *Ov.* Opes, *Liv.* Ignis convaluit, *Ov.* [¶ Convalescere a morbo, *Cels.*

Convāllis, is. f. *A valley* or *dale inclosed on both sides with hills,* Varr.

Convāso, āre. act. *To truss bag and baggage; to pack,* or *bundle, up,* Ter.

Convecto, āre. freq. [a conveho] *To carry,* or *drag along.* Convectare juvat prædas, *Virg.*

Convector, ōris. m. verb. *A fellow passenger in a ship,* Cic.

Convectus, *V.* Conveho.

Convĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry* or *convey by cart, beast, ship,* &c. Convehere plaustris, *Liv.* camelis, *Plin.* lintribus, *Cic.* merces ex Hispaniâ, *Id.* prædam ex castris, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Convehor, *Plin.* Parum provisum, ut copiæ in castra convehérentur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Convectus, *Carried* or *brought together.* Commentarios convectos in forum concremavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Convectum, i. n. *Provision,* or *ammunition, laid up beforehand in a town* or *magazine,* Liv.

Convēlo, āre. act. *To cover over, to screen,* Gell.

Convello, vellĕre, velli, & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To rend,* or *pull up.* (2) *To pluck up by the roots.* (3) *To rend* or *tear asunder.* (4) Met. *To unsettle.* (5) *To weaken.* (6) *To annul, rescind,* or *reverse.* (7) *To confute,* or *disprove.* (8) *To destroy.* (9) *To remove.* (10) *To loose.* (1) Convellere saxa infima, quibus fundamenta continentur, *Cæs.* (2) Viridem ab humo convellere silvam, *Virg.* (3) Convellere repagula, atque effringere valvas, *Cic.* (4) = Convellere & commutare conditionem amicitiæ, *Id.* (5) Ægri vires convellere, *Cels.* (6) Ne acta Dolabellæ convellere videar, *Cic.* Fidem legionum convellere, *Tac.* Convellere statum reipublicæ, *Cic.* (7) Si eam (*opinionem*) ratio convellet, *Id.* (8) ☙ Convellere maluimus, quam tueri, *Id.* (9) Me convellerunt de pristino statu, *Id.* (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Convellor. Quæ [*compages*] convelli sine exitio convellentium non potest, *Tac.* Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, *disproved,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Convulsus, (1) *Plucked,* or *pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up.* (3) *Seised with the cramp.* (1) Roma convulsa sedibus suis, *Cic.* (2) Artus convulsi pereunt, *Luc.* (3) Convulsa & luxata leniunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Convellendus, *To be rent,* or *weakened.* Convellendas etiam vires ægri putavit luce, vigiliâ, siti ingenti, *Cels.*

Convēna, æ. c. g. *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place,* Cic. In diem ex æquo convenarum turba renascitur, *Plin.* ¶ Amantes unâ inter se facere convenas, *To bring lovers together,* as procurers do, *Plaut.*

Convēnienter. adv. (1) *Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose.* (2) *Fitly, suitably, expediently.* (3) *At a very good time* or *season.* (1) Non potest convenienter dici, nihil posse comprehendi, *Cic.* Dici convenientius erit, *Plin.* (2) = Congruenter naturæ, convenienterque vivere, *Id.* (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, *Liv.*

Convēnientia, æ. f. (1) *Agreeableness, proportion.* (2) *Accord, consent,* or *agreement; conformableness.* (1) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit, *Cic.* (2) = Convenientia conjunctioque naturæ, *Id.*

Convēnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come* or *resort together, to assemble, to convene,* or *meet.* (2) Simply *to come* or *go to a place.* (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third persons sing. and plur. *To resolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree* or *accord together.* (5) *To suit, to fit, to answer.* (6) *To befit, to beseem.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* (8) *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) Also *to couple.* (1) Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium, *Cic.* (2) In urbem crebro convenio, *Plaut.* (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Deiotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset, *Cic. Absol.* Id convenerat signum, *Liv.* (4) Pulchre convenit improbis cinædis, *Catull.* Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter.* (5) Ut extrema cum initiis convenirent, *Cic.* (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, *Plaut.* (7) Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, *Cic.* Conveniunt illas, cum voluêre, viri, *Ov.* (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut.* (9) Plin. ¶ Pax convenit, *A peace is agreed upon,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Convēniens, tis, (1) *Gathering* or *assembling together.* (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Fit, suitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, beseeming, and convenient.* (1) Agricolarum copia conveniens ex omni parte, *Lucr.* (2) Bene convenientes propinqui, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia sunt apta inter se, & convenientia, *Id.* Disciplinæ convenientissimæ vir, *Paterc.* (4) Conveniens vitæ mors, *Ov.* Quid enim philosopho minus conveniens? *Cic.* Quid facto Mucii convenientius? *Val. Max.* Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Convēnit, *It is meet, convenient,* or *suitable; it is agreed upon.* Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* Convenit inter nos *We are agreed upon it,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass* Convenior. Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulysse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Conventus, (1) *Met and talked with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Non est is a me conventus, *Cic.* (2) Pax conventa, *Sall.* — ¶ *Subst.* Conventum, i. n. *A covenant,* or *agreement; a league,* or *compact.* Dictorum conventorumque constantia & veritas fides est, *Cic.* = Pacta, stipulationes, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Convēniendus. Nostrum studium exstabit in conveniendis magistratibus, *Id.*

Convēntĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little assembly.* (2) In an ill sense, *a conventicle,* or *house for unlawful meetings.* (1) Conventicula hominum, quæ postea civitates nominatæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Exstructa conventicula & cauponæ, & posita veno irritamenta luxûs, *Tac.*

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Also *a covenant,* or *agreement.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.*

Conventus, a, um. *V.* Convenio.

Conventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly, convention,* or *meeting, of the people.* (2) *A pack,* or *crew.* (3) *A hundred,* or *county; a district.* (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement,* or *contract.* (5) Also *an assise* or *session.* (1) Conventus senatorum, *Cic.* = Frequentia & conventus, *Id.* (2) Meretricius conventus, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam a me discesserat, *Cic.* (5) Ipse, conventibus Galliæ citeriori peractis, in Illyricum proficiscitur, *Cæs.* ¶ Conventus juridici, *The law terms,* Plin.

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat.* Istum flere cepit, & os suum converberare, *Q. Curt.* ☙ Ad virtutes exhortabor, & vitia converberabo, *Sen.*

Converro, verrĕre, verri, & versi, versum. act. (1) *To sweep* or *cleanse all over.* (2) *To brush, to make clean.* (3) *To sweep away;* Met. *to beat soundly.* (1) Diligens pastor stabulum converrit, *Col.* (2) Capiam scopas, atque hoc converram libens, *Plaut.* (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *Id. more suo.*

Conversātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning,* or *whirling, about.* (2) *Familiarity; keeping company with.* (3) *A conversation, behaviour, carriage.* (1) Ad conversationem universi pertinere, *Sen.* (2) Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, *Plin.* (3) Cujus conversatio continua etiam invitos ad se oculos poterat deflectere, *Quint.*

Converse. adv. *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converse, mundeque habere, *Cato.*

Conversio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A course,* or *revolution.* (2) Met. *An alteration,* or *change.* (3) *A turning upside down, a disturbance.* (1) Conversio cœli, *Cic.* (2) Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, *Id.* (3) = Videtis quantâ in conversione rerum ac perturbatione versemur, *Id.* ¶ Conversio verborum, *A period, an equal compass* or *fulness of a period,* Id.

Converso, āre. freq. [a converto] *To turn about, to whirl round.* Se ipse conversans, *Cic.* — ¶ *Depon.* Conversor, *To converse* or *keep company with; to haunt, frequent,* or *be often with,* Sen. Conversatur [*aquila*] in montibus, *Plin.*

Conversus, sūrus, *V.* Converto.

Converto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn about,* or *whirl.* (2) *To convert,* or *turn towards.* (3) *To transform.* (4) *To translate.* (5) *To change.* (6) Met. *To apply, set,* or *give* one's self, or one's mind, *to a thing.* (1) = Terra circum axem se convertit & torquet, *Cic.* (2) Adspectum, quo vellent, facile converterent, *Id.* (3) Si quis ex homine se convertat in belluam, *Id.* (4) E Latino in Græcum convertimus, *Id.* (5) Castra castris convertunt, *Cæs.* (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* ¶ Convertere se domum, *To return home.* Convertere se ad, *vel* in, locum, *Cic.* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight,* Liv. In admirationem omnes convertere, *To make them admire,* Id. Convertĕre vias, *They went back the same way they came,* Virg. — ¶ *Pass. & Dep.* Convertor, (1) *To be turned,* &c. (2) *To turn.* (1) Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, *Cic.* Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, *Id.* [*Sidus*] binis fere annis converti, *Plin.* (2) Fugam in se nemo convertitur, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Conversus, (1) *Turned, converted, changed.* (2) *Turned about.* (3) *Translated.* (4) *Turned towards.* (1) In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic.* (2) Orbis reipubl. conversus, *Id.* (3) Orationes e Græco conversæ, *Id.* (4) Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, *Id.* ¶ Conversus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting,* Suet. in fugam, *put to flight,* Liv. ad dolos, *betaking himself to stratagems,* Id.

Convestio, īre, ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck,* or *apparel,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Convestior. Convestiuntur herbis prata, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Convestītus, *Clothed* or *covered all over.* Domus lucis convestita, *Id.*

Convexi, *V.* Conveho.

Convexĭtas, ātis. f. *Convexity, the crookedness and bending* or *bowing of a thing downward,* Plin.

Convexus, a, um. adj. *Convex, crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens, vaulted, arched, roofed.* Alia in terram convexa, *Plin.* Convexus ad æquora vertex, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Cœli convexa, *Heaven,* Virg.

Convĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.*

Convĭcior, ātus sum. dep. *To taunt,* or *reproach; to rail at* or *revile one,* Quint. Seniori conviciari, *Petron.*

Convĭci, *V.* Convinco.

Convĭcium, i. n. [*a* voce, *qu.* Convocium] (1) *A loud noise.* (2) *A reproach,* or *ill word; an abuse.* (3) *A brawling,* or *bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation,* or *crying out against.* (6) *A merry jest, a pleasant droll.* (1) = Clamorem ranæ sustulêre ad sidera: convicio permotus quærit Jupiter, *Phædr.* (2) ✠ Adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicium est, non accusatio, *Cic.* = Pompeius, cum pro Milone diceret, clamore convicioque jactatus est, *Id.* (3) Ante ædes non fecisse erit melius hic convicium, *Ter.* (4) Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Cic.* (5) Deturbatus est meo justissimo honestissimoque convicio, *Id.* (6) Festa coronatus ludet convicia miles, *Mart.*

Convictio, ōnis. f. verb. [a convivo] *A living* or *boarding together.* Jucundissima convictio, *Cic.* al. *conjunctio.*

Convictor, ōris. m. [a convivo] *A companion at table, a daily guest, a tabler,* or *fellow boarder.* Familiares & quotidiani convictores, *Cic. Ov.*

Convictus, a, um. *V.* Convinco.

Convictus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* convivo] (1) *A living together in one house,* or *at one table; a boarding* or *tabling together; familiarity.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company,* or *society.* (1) = Convictus humanus & societas, *Cic.* Et consuetudo, *Id.* (2) = Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, *Mart.*

Convinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquish.* (2) Met. *To prove manifestly.* (3) *To confute, convince,* or *convict.* (1) Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, *Cic.* (2) Convincit ratio ipsa & veritas, *Id.* (3) Te in isto convinco non inhumanitatis tantum, sed & amentiæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Convincor. Omnibus judiciis convictus est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Convictus, (1) *Thoroughly proved.* (2) *Convicted, attainted.* (3) *Vanquished,* or *overcome.* (1) Hoc apud patres convictum, *Tac.* (2) Conscientiâ convictus, *Cic.* In majori fraude convictus, *Suet.* (3) = Reprehensus, convictus, fractusque Mithridates, *Id.* Convictus veris, *Liv.*

Convinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* convincio] *A conjunction,* or *particle, that joins nouns* or *verbs together.* = In convinctionibus, quas conjunctiones a plerisque dici scio, *Quint.*

Convīso, vīsĕre, vīsi. act. *To go to see, to visit, to view, to take a view of,* Cic. Lucr.

Convīva, æ. c. g. [*a* convivo] *He* or *she that is bid to one's table; a guest.* Hilari & bene accepti convivæ, *Cic.* Satur conviva, *Hor.* Vocet convivam neminem illa, *Plaut.*

Convīvālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a feast* or *banquet.* Convivalia oblectamenta addita epulis, *Liv.* Convivalium fabularum simplicitas, *Tac.*

Convīvātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast.* Scitus convivator, *Liv. Hor.*

Convīvīālis, e. adj. *Belonging to feasts, or banquets, serving to the table.* Convivialis lætitia, *Macrob.*

Convīvium, i. n. (1) *A feast,* or *banquet; a collacion, entertainment,* or *treat.* (2) *A prince's table,* or *supper.* (3) *The company at table.* (1) = Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quod vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominârunt; melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum *compotationem* tum *concœnationem* vocant, *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Superstes toti convivio, *Sen.*

Convīvo, vīvĕre, vixi, victum. neut. (1) *To live* or *dwell together.* (2) *To eat and drink together.* (1) De omnibus ætatis suæ, quibusque convivebat, silentium egit, *Quint.* (2) Misisti ad navim Sosiam, ut hodie tecum conviverem, *Plaut.*

Convīvor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To feast,* or *banquet; to revel.* ¶ Convivari de publico, *To feast at the public charge,* Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebro convivarier, *Ter.*

Convŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A convocation, a calling* or *assembling together; an assembly,* Cic. Raro occ.

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to assemble.* ¶ Convocare ad concionem, *To summon,* Liv. Homines ad societatem vitæ convocavit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Convŏcor. In senatum non convocabamur, *Cic.* In ædem Telluris convocati sumus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Convŏcātus. Sub vesperum concilio convocato, *Cæs.* Convocata familia, *Phædr.*

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haste.* (1) Convolant grues, *Plin.* (2) Convolârunt ex Italiâ ad me revocandum, *Cic.* Tamquam ad funus reip. convolant, *Id.*

Convolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To wrap together, to entwine,* or *wind about.* (2) *To tumble* or *roll together.* (3) *To envelop, to encompass.* (1) Convolvit se in uvæ modum, *Plin. Vid.* pass. (2) In offas convolvere, *Id.* (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Convolvor, *Cic.* Convolvuntur ætates nostræ incredibili celeritate, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Convŏlūtus, *Plin.*

Convolvŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little hairy worm which eats vine-leaves; a vine-fretter.* (2) Also *the herb with-wind,* or *bind-weed.* (1) Convolvulus in vineâ ne siet, *Cato.* (2) Plin.

Convŏmo, mĕre, mui, mĭtum. act. *To vomit upon,* or *defile by vomiting.* An tu Narbone mensas hospitum convomeres? *Cic.*

* **Cōnus,** i. m. (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a sugar-loaf.* (2) *The crest of a helmet, where the plume is set.* (1) Cic. (2) Conus insignis galeæ, *Virg.*

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievously.* Jaculis convulnerare, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Convulnĕror. Aut tota [*gemna*] tollitur, aut convulneratur, *Col.*

Convulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* convello] *A plucking,* or *drawing up; the cramp,* or *convulsion of the nerves,* Plin.

Convulsus, *V.* Convello.

* **Cŏnȳza,** æ. f. i. e. *cunilago,* quæ & *pulicaria* Gazæ, & *cimicaria* Ruell. *Fleabane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas,* Plin.

Coŏnĕro, āre. act. *To load heavily, to lay a great burden on,* Tacit.

Coŏpercŭlum, i. n. *A cover,* or *lid, of a thing,* Plin. *ubi et* operculum *leg.*

Coŏpĕrio, pĕrīre, pĕrui, pertum. act. (1) *To cover all over, to envelop.* (2) *To overwhelm.* (1) Cujus quadrigam cum agitatore cooperuit alis musca, *Plin.* Stramentis areas cooperiemus, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Coŏpĕrior. Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, *Quint.* ¶ Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be stoned to death,* Liv. Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Coŏpertus. Coopertum telis corpus, *Plin. Met.* Coopertus sceleribus, *Cic.* miseriis, *Sall.* famosis versibus, *Hor.*

Cooptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing,* or *electing; an investiture, election,* or *choice,* Liv. Cooptatio censoria, *Cic.*

Coopto, āre. act. *To choose,* or *elect, by vote; to adopt, to invest in an office.* In quem [*locum*] ego eum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* ¶ Cooptare in collegium, & in ordinem, *To admit,* or *bring, into the college,* or *company,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Cooptor. Ciceronem in vestrum collegium cooptari volo, *Cic.*

Coŏrior, ōrĕris & ōrīris, ōrīri, ortus. (1) *To arise, as a storm;* or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny.* (1) Cooritur tempestas, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Part.* Coortus. Magno in populo sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.*

Cōpa, æ. f. *quæ* & Cupa, *A hostess, a vintress*, Suet. Virg.

Cŏphinus, i. m. *A twig basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin*, Col. Judæis cophinus fœnumque supellex, *Juv.*

Cōpia, æ. f. (1) *Plenty, abundance, store.* (2) *Exuberance, riches, wealth.* (3) *Store*, or *number.* (4) *Power, ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, liberty.* (6) *Aid, help, assistance.* (7) Meton. *An assistant, a supplier, a helper.* (8) *The goddess of plenty.* (9) Copia, & Copiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Provision of victuals.* (10) *Forces of soldiers.* (1) = Frugum ubertas & copia, *Cic.* Librorum habeo festivam copiam, *Id.* Copia negotiatorum, *great number*, Tac. (2) ☩ Neque in summâ inopiâ levis esse senectus potest, ne sapienti quidem; nec insipienti etiam in summâ copiâ non gravis, *Id.* (3) Ex omni provinciarum copiâ Gallias elegit, *Suet.* (4) Facere certum est, pro copiâ & sapientiâ, *Plaut.* (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg.* (6) Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ sunt, *Cic.* (7) Tuam copiam eccam! Chrysalum video, *Plaut.* (8) Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, *Id.* (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domitii suis copiis & tectis sustentavit, *Cic.* (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quam navibus valere, *Nep.*

Cōpiŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *Small force*, or *store; a little army*, or *company of men in arms*, Cic.

Cōpiōse. adv. (1) *Abundantly, amply, plenteously.* (2) *At large, copiously.* (3) *With a great train* or *attendance; plentifully provided.* (1) = Pastum animantibus copiose & large natura comparavit, *Cic.* Copiosissime nascitur herba, *Plin.* (2) = Copiose & abundanter loqui, *Cic.* Copiosius dicere, *Id.* (3) Malleolus in provinciam sic copiose profectus erat, *Id.*

Cōpiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Plenteous, abundant, copious, ample.* (2) *Rich, wealthy.* (3) *Well provided, furnished*, or *stored.* (4) *Populous, much frequented.* (1) ☩ Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic.* In dicendo paulo copiosior, *Id.* Ab homine ingeniosissimo & copiosissimo, *Id.* (2) = Copiosa plane & locuples mulier, *Id.* = ☩ Non modo non copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes, existimandi sunt, *Id.* (3) Magnifice, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, *Id.* (4) = Urbs celebris & copiosa, *Id.* Cum copiosissimam urbem funditus sustulisset, *Id.*

* Cōpis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of falchion*, or *scimitar; a hanger.* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.*

Cōpo, ōnis. m. ant. *pro* caupo. *A huckster*, or *victualer.* A. Binnius copo, *Cic.*

* Cōprea, æ. & Cōprias, æ. m. *A jester*, or *buffoon*, Suet. al. leg. *capreas.*

* Cōpros, i. f. *Dung.* Non Hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*

* Copta, æ. f. *A kind of hard cake made of almonds*, &c. or rather, *a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth*, Mart.

Cōpŭla, æ. f. (1) *A dog's collar.* (2) *A fetter*, or *shackle.* (3) *A couple, a band*, or *tie.* (4) *A conjunction copulative.* (1) Copula detrahitur canibus, *Ov.* (2) Quæritant me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, *Plaut.* (3) Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.* (4) *Ap. Gramm.*

Cōpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining.* = Copulationes & adhæsiones atomorum inter se, *Cic. Met.* = Primi congressus, copulationesque, *Id.*

Cōpŭlo, āre. act. *To couple, tie*, or *join, together.* Se sic cum inimico meo copulârat, uti, *Cic.* Voluptatem cum honestate copulavit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cōpŭlor, *To be together; to keep company.* = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? *Cic.* It. dep. Copulantur dextras, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cōpŭlātus, *Coupled, joined, compounded.* = Nihil est in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, nihil duplex, *Cic.* Nihil amabilius nec copulatius quam morum similitudo bonorum, *Id.* ☩ Verba & simplicia & copulata, *Id.*

Cŏquīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen.* ¶ Vasa coquinaria, *Pots, spits*, &c. *Plin.*

Cŏquīno, āre. *To cook, to play the cook, to dress victuals.* Quanti istuc unum me coquinare perdoces? *Plaut.* Neque unquam ad Bacchas veni, in Bacchanal, coquinatum, *Id.*

Cŏquīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the kitchen*, or *cook.* Coquinum forum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cŏquīna, æ. f. *A kitchen*, Pallad.

Cŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. act. (1) *To seethe*, or *boil; to bake.* (2) *To cook*, or *dress, victuals.* (3) *To ripen.* (4) *To dry, to scorch.* (5) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (6) *To heat in the fire.* (7) Met. *To contrive* or *design.* (8) *To put into a ferment; to fret* or *vex; to burn one inwardly.* (1) Coquat exta nefarius Atreus, *Hor.* Coquere laterculos in fornacem, *Cat.* (2) Coquere cœnam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Eas [*arbores*] æquabiliter sol & luna coquunt, *Varr. Vid.* pass. (4) Glebas jacentes æstas pulverulenta coquat, *Virg.* (5) ¶ Coquere consilia, *Liv.* (6) Rastra & sarcula tantum assueti coquere, *Juv.* (7) Principes occulte Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* (*A bold metaphor.*) (8) Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, *Enn. ap. Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cŏquor. In apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Coctus, (1) *Sodden, boiled, baked, cooked.* (2) *Ripe.* (3) Met. *Ruminated, digested.* (1) Cibum coctum vendere, *Sall.* Cocti cibi, *Liv.* (2) ☩ Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avellunturi, si matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* (3) Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id.* ¶ Agger coctus, *A brick wall*, Prop. Juris coctiores, *pro* Juris doctiores, *ad risum captandum*, Plaut.

Cŏquus, i. m. *vel* Cŏcus [*a* coquo] *A cook.* Coquus meus, præter jus fervens, nihil potuit imitari, *Cic.*

* Cor, cordis. n. (1) *The heart.* (2) Meton. *The mind.* (3) Metaleps. *Wit, wisdom, judgement.* (4) *Courage.* (5) *Affection.* (6) Synecd. *The whole man.* (1) Cor exactissime in medio thorace situm est, *Plin.* (2) Aliis cor ipsum animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordesque dicuntur, *Cic.* (3) Corde sagaci æquabat senium, *Sil.* (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg.* (5) Dis pietas mea & musa cordi est, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes, fortissima corda, *Virg.* Cor jubet hoc Enni, *Pers.*

* Cŏrăcīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* corax] ¶ Coracinus color, *Of a crow*, or *raven, as black as a raven*, Vitr.

* Cŏrăcīnus, i. m. *A black fish, peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. = Saperda.

* Cŏrālītĭcus lapis, *A white sort of marble, called coraline*, Plin.

* Cŏrallium, Cŏrālium, & Cŏrallum, i. n. *Coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and, being taken out, becomes hard as a stone.* Sic & curalium, quo primum contigit auras tempore, durescit, *Ov. Aus. Claud.* Corallum, *Sidon.*

Cŏrălŏăchātes, æ. m. *A kind of agate, like coral*, Plin.

1.) Cōram. præp. quæ quidem (1) & præponitur; et (2) postpon. *Before, in presence of.* ☩ Coram quibus, magis quam apud quos, verba facias, rationem habere, *Liv.* (1) Coram senatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac.*

2.) Cōram. adv. sine casu. *Face to face, openly.* Ea coram, me præsente, dixissent, *Cic.*

* Cŏramble, es, & æ. f. *An herb which dims the sight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col. al.* Corymbe.

* Cŏrax, ăcis. m. (1) *A raven.* (2) *An engine so called.* (1) Cic. Alludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet. (2) Vitr.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic. &* m. *Prisc. A twig basket*, or *pannier.* Corbis messoria, *Cic.* pabulatoria, *Col.*

Corbĭta, æ. f. *A great ship for traffic, merchandise*, or *burden, slow of sailing; a hoy*, Cic. ☩ Obsecro operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam, date, *Plaut.*

Corbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* corbis] *A little pannier, hamper*, or *basket.* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum, *Varr.*

* Corchŏrus, i. m. *The herb pimpernel*, or *chickweed, Jew's mallow.* (Mill.) Plin. = Anagallis, *Id.*

Corcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* cor] (1) *A little* or *poor heart;* a word of endearment. (2) *A sweet-heart, a minion.* (3) *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* (1) Corculum assudascit ex metu, *Plaut.* (2) Meum corculum, *Id.* (3) Cic.

Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wise, prudent, discreet*, Plin.

Cordāte. adv. *Wisely, discreetly.* = Sapienter, docte, cate, *Plaut.*

Cordātus. adj. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate.* = Egregie cordatus homo, catus Ælius Sextus, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

* Cordax, ăcis. m. *A kind of dance used in comedies.* (2) Also *the* Trochæus, *a foot fitted thereto.* (1) Cordacem melius nemo ducit, *Petr. Fragm.* (2) Cic.

* Cordus, & (*rectius*) Chordus, a, um. adj. (1) *That comes* or *springs late in the year; lateward.* (2) *Late-born.* (3) *The surname of several men for that reason.* (1) Fœnum auctumnale cordum, *The latter math*, Cat. Col. Olus cordum, *Col.* (2) Agni cordi, *Lambs yeaned after Lammas; cosset lambs*, Plin. Varr. (3) Quint. Suet.

* Cordȳla, æ f. *The fry of the tunny fish*, Plin.

Cŏrellĭāna castanea, *A kind of chestnut*, Plin. *al. leg.* Corellina.

Cŏrĭāgo, gĭnis. f. [*a* corium] *The sickness of cattle when hide-bound*, Col.

* Cŏrĭandrum, i. n. *The herb called coriander*, Plin. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, *Col.*

Cŏrĭārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner*, or *currier.* (2) Also *an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they used to tan leather, called, by another name*, Rhus. (1) Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Corias, æ. m. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

* Cŏrinthas, ădis. f. *An herb which heals the stinging of serpents*, Plin.

Cŏrĭŏlāna pira, *Pears, so called* a corio laneo.

* Cŏrion, i. n. *The herb St. John's wort*, Plin.
* Cŏris, is. f. *St. John's wort* or *ground-pine*, Plin. — ¶ Masc. *it is used for* cimex, *a gnat*, or *bug*, Id. L. A.
✠ Cŏrium, ii. n. (1) *The hide of a beast, leather.* (2) *The skin of a man.* (3) *The skin of a fish.* (4) *The husks of chestnuts, acorns*, or *such things.* (5) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, *Hor.* (2) Periit meum corium cum cistellâ, *Plaut.* (3) Corium piscium, *Plin.* (4) ☡ Putamine clauduntur nuces, corio castaneæ, *Id.* (5) Coriis arenæ & marmoris, *Vitr.* ¶ De alieno corio ludere, *to cut large thongs out of another man's leather*, Prov. Apul.
Cornĕŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Almost as hard as horn.* = Duros & quasi corneolos auris habet introitus, *Cic.*
Cornesco, nescĕre. n. *To grow hard as horn.* Plin. Vix alibi.
Cornētum, i. n. *A grove of cornel-trees*, Varr.
Corneus, a, um. adj. [*a* cornu] *Of* or *like horn; hard* or *white as horn; horny, made of horn.* ¶ Avium cornea rostra, *Birds' bills*, Cic. *Met.* Cornea corpora, *that endure all weathers*, Plin. *Met.* Cornea fibra. *A rigid disposition, insensibility*, Pers. — ¶ Corneus, [*a* corno arbore] (1) *Of the cornel-tree.* (2) *Made of the wood.* (1) Virgulta cornea, *Virg.* (2) Cornea pyxis, *Plin.*
Cornĭcen, cĭnis. c. g. [qui cornu canit] *He who winds* or *blows a horn*, or *cornet*, Liv. Juv.
Cornĭcor, ātus sum. dep. *To chatter* or *cackle like a chough.* Met. *To prate.* Nescio-quid tecum grave cornicaris inepte, *Pers.*
Cornĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cornix] *A chough*, or *little crow; a jackdaw*, Hor.
Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. [*a* corniculum, quod *vid.* n. 2.] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier*, Suet.
Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn*, such as snails have. (2) Also *a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers for their good service, and worn on their helmets.* (1) Oculis carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter, *Plin.* (2) *Liv.* In Macedoniâ corniculo, mox equo, meruit, *Suet.*
✠ Cornĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. (1) *Horned; having*, or *wearing, horns.* (2) Subst. *A bull.* (3) *An epithet of Jupiter.* (1) Taurus corniger, *Cic.* Cervi cornigeri, *Ov.* (2) Petr. (3) Claud.
Cornīpes, pĕdis. adj. (1) *Having a hard* or *horny hoof.* (2) ✠ Subst. *A horse.* (1) Fauni cornipedes, *Ov.* (2) Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil.*
* Cornix, īcis. f. *A crow*, or *rook.* ✠ Augurium corvo, læva cornici omina, *Phædr.* ¶ Cornicum oculos configere, *To detract from*, or *defraud, a better man than himself*; or *to speak against the ancients*, Prov. ap. Cic. Cornicibus superstes, *long-lived*, Mart.
Cornu. n. 4. — *plur.* Cornua, uum, ibus. (*said to be* indecl. *in the sing. But see, under* Cornus, *masc.*) (1) *A horn.* (2) Met. *A cornet; a horn*, or *trumpet, to blow with.* (3) *A corner*, or *winding creek.* (4) *The wing of an army; a squadron in a fleet.* (5) *A horn of the moon.* (6) *A bow.* (7) *An elephant's tooth.* (8) *The extremity of any thing; the ends* or *bosses of the stick about which they rolled their books, were called* cornua *libri.* (9) *A horn lantern.* (10) Cornua, *the pinch* or *chief part of an argument.* (11) *Power, courage.* (12) ✠ *The bendings* or *divided streams of a river.* (1) Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.* (2) ☡ Tuba directi æris, cornua flexi, *Ov.* Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) Ab utroque portûs cornu moles jacimus, *Cic.* (4) A dextro cornu prœlium commisit, *Cæs.* (5) Obscurum lunæ cornu, *Virg.* ¶ Coactum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon*, Luc. Reparabat cornua Phœbe, *Ov.* (6) Torquere cornu spicula, *Virg.* (7) Plin. (8) Liv. Mart. Ov. ¶ Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms in a ship*, Virg. (9) Vulcanum in cornu conclusum geris, *Plaut.* (10) Cornua disputationis, *Cic.* (11) Vires & addis cornua pauperi, *Hor.* (12) Virg. ¶ Benignum cornu, *Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty*, Hor. Fœnum habet in cornu, *A prov. denoting a mischievous person*, Id. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's horn*, Plin. — Cornu Copiæ (*erroneously corrupted to the barbarous term*, Cornucopia) *The horn of Plenty; the horn of the goat Amalthea, that suckled Jupiter.* Met. *Abundance of all good things.* Hæc [*epistola*] allata cornu Copiæ est, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 5.
Cornum, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree.* Lapidosa corna, *Virg.* rubicunda, *Hor.*
Cornuo, āre. act. *To bend like a horn*, Fragm. Poët. *To bend*, or *bow, till the horns meet.* Scal. interp. Umbra cornuata, *Poëta ap. Varr.*
Cornus, i, & ûs. f. (1) *The cornel-tree, of both sexes; the female, called the dog-tree*, or *the wild cherry-tree.* (2) Meton. *A javelin* or *lance made of the wood of that tree.* (1) Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* (2) Cornus sonans, *Sil.* Volat Itala cornus aëra per tenuem, *Virg.*
Cornus, ûs. m. *pro* cornu. Cornûs tibi cura sinistri, Lentule, *Lucan.* 7, 217. ¶ Cornûs cervini cinis. *Hart's horn*, Plin. (*N. B. There appears no good reason for making these genitives masc. They may as regularly come from the neut.* Cornu.)
Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns*, Varr. — ¶ *Subst.* Cornūta, æ. f. *A sea-fish, called a gurnard*, Plin.
Cŏrolla, æ. f. dim. *A little crown*, or *garland; a chaplet, a coronet.* Hos [*flores*] indistinctis plexos tulit ipse corollis, *Catull.* Corollæ dapsiles, *Plaut.*
Cŏrollārium, ii. n. (1) *A coronet*, or *reward, given to actors, champions*, or *fencers, above their due.* (2) *The vantage*, or *overmeasure; the overplus; an accession.* (3) *Any little present.* (1) = Corollaria & præmia alienis muneribus offerebat, *Suet.* (2) Varr. (3) Corollarium nummorum addere, *Cic.* Ne sine corollario de conviviis discederet, *Id.*
Cŏrōna, æ. f. (1) *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* (2) *A chaplet, a garland, of which there were various sorts.* ¶ Corona triumphalis, *A garland which was presented to the general after a victory*, Cic. Obsidionalis, *one given to him who had raised a siege*, Plin. Civica, *a garland made of oak-leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight*, Cic. Muralis, *a garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison*, Liv. Vallaris, *one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, made in form of a palisado*, Liv. quæ & Castrensis, *Fest.* Navalis, *a garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship*, Virg. (3) *A circle, a compass*, or *company, of men standing about one*, or *sitting round in a ring.* (4) *A constellation in the heavens.* (5) Also *any round thing in fashion of a coronet; the coping* or *cornice of a wall* or *pillar, to cast off the rain.* (1) Duplex gemmis auroque corona, *Virg.* ¶ Coronâ cingere, *To besiege*, Liv. *To stand about*, Luc. (2) Coronæ floreæ, *Plaut.* (3) Vox in coronam turbamque effundatur, *Cic.* ¶ Coronâ adoriri urbem, *i. e.* non machinis, sed scalis, per milites circumfusos oppugnare, *Liv.* (4) Virg. (5) Vitr.
Cŏrōnāmentum, i. n. *Stuff wherewith to make garlands*, as flowers and such like, *Plin.*
Cŏrōnārius, a, um. adj. *That belongs to*, or *serves to make, garlands* or *crowns.* ¶ Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland*, Plin. Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns* or *garlands were made*, Cic. Coronarium æs, *A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the crowns of players on the stage were made*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Cŏrōnārius, i. m. & Cŏrōnāria, æ. f. *A maker* or *seller of garlands*, Plin.
Cŏrōneŏla, æ. f. *A musk-rose*, or *rather a canker-rose*, Plin.
* Cŏrōnis, ĭdis, f. (1) ‖ *The top* or *peak of a hill* or *any building; the fane.* (2) Hence *the utmost part* or *end of a thing; the conclusion of a book.* (1) Ex usu Græc. (2) ¶ Coronidem imponere, *To finish*, Mart. Et mage principio grata coronis erit, *Id.*
Cŏrōno, āre. act. (1) *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* (2) *To beset, surround*, or *encompass.* (1) Victores oleâ coronant, *Plin.* (2) Adytum custode coronare, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cŏrōnor. Pineâ coronâ victores apud Isthmum coronantur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Coronatus laureâ, *Liv.*
* Cŏrōnōpus, pŏdis. m. *The herb buck's horn*, or *dog's-tooth, swine's cresses*, Plin.
* Cŏrōphium, i. n. *A kind of crab fish*, Plin.
Corpŏrālis, e. adj. *Corporal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body.* Voluptates corporales morbus inhibet, *Sen.* † Corporeus, *Cic.*
Corpŏrātūra, æ. f. *Bulk of body.* Modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet esse, *Col. Vitr.*
Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that has a body*, or *belongs to the body.* Corporea substantia, *Cic.* Vox, *Lucr.*
Corpŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be shaped* or *fashioned into a body.* Tempore animatur corporaturque, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Corpŏrātus, *Embodied, incorporated, having a body.* Mundus est undique corporatus, *Cic.*
Corpŭlentia, æ. f. *Grossness, fleshiness, corpulency, bulkiness.* Somno concoquere, corpulentiæ quam firmitati utilius, *Plin.*
Corpŭlentus, a, um. ad. *Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bulky.* Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* Eugepæ! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut.*
Corpus, ŏris. n. (1) *A body.* (2) *The flesh.* (3) *All manner of substance.* (4) Synecd. *The whole man.* (5) ✠ *A soul, a spirit, a shade.* (6) *A system*, or *volume.* (7) *A whole nation.* (8) *A distinct part of the whole.* (9) *A temper*, or *constitution.* (1) ☡ Senex corpore, nunquam animo, *Cic.* ☡

Cassum animâ corpus, *Lucr.* Corpus sine pectore, *Hor.* (2) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ. in hac notione. (3) Aquæ corpus, *Lucr.* lapidum, *Id.* arboris, *Plin.* (4) *Darius* pro tribus corporibus 30,000 talentûm auri *Alexandro offert, Curt.* (5) Ferrugineâ subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* (6) Utros habueris libros (duo enim sunt corpora) nescio, *Cic.* (7) Reipub. corpus totum curare præcipit Plato, *Id.* (8) Genere par, & ejusdem corporis, *Liv.* ¶ ✠ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements*, Lucr. (9) Valetudo sustentatur notitiâ corporis sui, *Cic.*

Corpuscŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little* or *small body.* (2) *An atom.* (3) *A collection.* (1) Mors sola fatetur, quantula sint hominum corpuscula, *Juv.* (2) Corpuscula lævia, *pro atomis,* Cic. (3) Florum corpusculum, *Just.*

Corrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To scrape* or *rake together; to hoard.* Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter.* Corrasi omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere nostris, *To procure,* Lucr. — ¶ *Pass.* Corrādor. Ei, credo, munus hoc corraditur, *Ter.*

Corrāsi, *V.* Corrado.

Corrāsus, *V.* Corrado.

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say something instead of it, more fit* or *emphatical.* (1) = Correctio philosophiæ & emendatio, *Cic.* ☩ Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Id.* (2) Ad Herenn.

Corrector, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector* or *amender.* Corrector & emendator civitatis, *Cic.*

Correctus, tūrus, *V.* Corrigo.

Corrēpo, rēpĕre, repsi, reptum. neut. *To creep, sneak,* or *slink, into a place.* Melius est te in nervum correpere, *Plaut.* Intra muros correpsimus, *Col.* In aliquam onerariam corrependum, *Cic.*

Correpsi, *V.* Correpo.

Correpte. adv. *i. e.* correptâ syllabâ. ☩ producte, *Charis.* Quæ [*syllaba*] nunc correptius exit, *Ov.*

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shortening.* ☩ Correptiones dierum aut crescentiæ, *Vitr.*

Correptor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprover,* or *rebuker.* Pessimus quisque correptorem asperrime patitur, *Sen.*

Correptus, *V.* Corripio.

Correxi, *V.* Corrigo.

Corrīdeo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum. neut. *To laugh,* or *smile; to look pleasantly.* Omnia corrident conceptâ luce diei, *Lucr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Corrīgia, æ. f. (1) *The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather.* (2) ¶ Corrigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin.

Corrīgo, rīgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. [*ex* con & rego] (1) *To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight.* (2) Met. *To correct, to amend.* (3) *To make better, to reform.* (4) *To make amends for.* (1) Corrigere pampinos, uti recte spectent, *Col.* Malum tenenti nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* (2) ☩ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* (3) Quædam circa cærimonias correxit, *Suet.* (4) Cursu corrigam tarditatem, tum equis, tum velis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Gestum histrionis laudans vel corrigens, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Corrīgor, i. Quod sine sumptu corrigi possit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Correctus, *Corrected, amended, redressed.* = Recentissima sunt correcta & emendata, *Id.* Mala corrigenda, *Suet.*

Corrĭpio, rĭpis, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum. act. (1) *To catch up hastily,* or *snatch.* (2) *To seise on, to apprehend,* or *lay hold on.* (3) Met. *To slip* or *slink away.* (4) *To hasten.* (5) *To take up, rebuke,* or *chastise; to reprehend, to reprove, to snap, to check.* (6) *To diminish, to cut short.* (7) *To shorten a syllable, to pronounce it short.* (1) Celeres sagittas corripuit, *Virg.* (2) Sinistrâ corripuit eum, dextrâque bis feriit pugione, *Hirt.* (3) Corripuit derepente tacitus sese ad filiam, *Ter.* (4) Tarda necessitas Leti corripuit gradum, *Hor.* (5) Corripimus magis verbis, quam verberibus, *Plin.* (6) Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet.* (7) *Ap. Gramm.* — ¶ *Pass.* Corrĭpior. Hominem corripi & suspendi jussit, *Cic.* ¶ Corripi morbis, *To be taken with sickness,* Cels. flammis, *to catch fire,* Ov. — ¶ *Part.* Correptus, (1) *Seised,* or *laid hold on.* (2) *Reproved, chidden.* (1) Vi tribuniciâ correptus, *Cic.* morte, *Curt.* (2) Correptus voce magistri, *Hor.* Correpti consules, *Liv.*

Corrīvāles, ium. pl. c. g. *Rivals in love.* Patior corrivalium maledicta, *Quint.*

Corrīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running of water together in one stream,* Plin.

Corrīvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To run* or *flow together, from several streams,* as a river, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Corrīvātus, *Running together,* or *made up of several streams,* or *currents.* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, *Plin.*

Corrōbŏro, āre. act. (1) *To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate.* (2) Met. *To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm.* (1) Militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet.* Cum is jam se corroboravisset, *Cic.* (2) [*Animum*] ratione corroboret, *Id.* Conjurationem non credendo corroboraverunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Corrōbŏror. Malum corroboratur quotidie, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Corrōbŏrātus. = Corroborata & confirmata ingenia, *Cic.* Corroboratam jam vetustate audaciam, *Id.*

Corrōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To gnaw, corrode,* or *fret.* Si mures corroserint aliquid, *Cic* — — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Corrōsus, *Gnawed, wasted, and worn round about; corroded,* Juv.

Corrōgo, āre. act. (1) *To bring together by entreaty.* (2) *To seek up and down, to scrape up,* or *get together; to hoard.* (1) Ipse suos necessarios corrogat, ut sibi adsint, *Cic.* (2) Vasa, vestimenta corrogare, *Ad Herenn. Vid.* part —— ¶ *Pass.* Corrōgor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Corrogati convenerunt, *Cic.* Corrogata ad necessarios usus pecunia, *Cæs.*

Corrōsi, *V.* Corrodo.

Corrōsus, *V.* Corrodo.

Corrōtundo, āre. act. *To make round,* Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Corrōtundor, *To be made round,* Sen.

Corrūda, æ. f. *An herb called wild sperage,* Cat. Plin.

Corrūgo, āre. act. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* ¶ Corrugare frontem, *To frown; to bend* or *knit the brows,* Plaut. *Ita Steph. & al. sed frustra quæro.* Corrugare nares, *To make one loathe,* Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Corrūgor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Corrūgātus, *Wrinkled, shriveled,* Col.

Corrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To mar,* or *spoil.* (2) *To infest, destroy,* or *waste.* (3) *To lose.* (4) *To forge,* or *falsify.* (5) *To bribe,* or *suborn.* (6) *To deface.* (7) *To taint, poison,* or *infect.* (8) *To debauch.* (1) Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* (2) Corrumpunt otia corpus, *Ov.* (3) Dies prolatando, magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Sall.* (4) *Vid. Part.* No. 1. (5) Primum itaque Delphos corrumpere est conatus, *C. Nep.* (6) = Corrumpere & interlinere tabulas publicas, *Cic.* (7) Corrupit lacus, &c. *Virg.* (8) Plurimas & illustres feminas corrupit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Non corrumpentia sensus dona valent, *Claud.* — ¶ *Pass.* Corrumpor. Aqua conclusa facile corrumpitur, *Cic.* Frumentum corrumpi in areâ patiebatur, *Cic.* Corrumpi mores in scholis putant, *Quint.* Corrumpor situ, *By idleness,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Corruptus, a, um. (1) *Corrupted, spoiled, marred, blighted.* (2) *Miry and sloughy after rain.* (3) *Mixed* or *confounded with.* (4) *Depraved, wicked.* (5) *Bribed.* (6) *Infected.* (7) *Soft, delicate, wanton.* (8) *Forged, falsified.* (9) *Deflowered, debauched.* (1) Undis corruptam Cererem, *Virg.* (2) [*Iter*] corruptum imbri, *Hor.* (3) Corrupta Latino litera Græca sono, *Ov.* (4) = Mores corrupti, depravatique, *Cic.* Corruptior ætas, *Luc.* Corruptissimus quisque poëtarum, *Quint.* (5) Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. *Sall.* (6) Corrupto cœli tractu, *Virg.* (7) Sardanapalus, vir muliere corruptior, *Just.* (8) Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliquâ ratione sunt, *Cic.* (9) Corruptæ pretium virginis, *Ov.* [¶ Officia prudentium corrumpebat, *embarrassed, impeded,* Tac.]

Corruo, ruĕre, rui, neut. (1) *To fall together.* (2) *To fall,* or *tumble down.* (3) Met. *To fail, to miscarry.* (4) *To be broken and spent.* (5) *To decay,* or *come to utter ruin.* (6) Act. *To heap up.* (1) Duo Romani super alium alius exspirantes corruerunt, *Liv.* (2) Ille pæne timore, ego risu corrui, *Cic.* (3) In extremo actu corruere, *Id.* (4) = Contentiones sæpe franguntur & corruunt, *Id.* (5) Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, *Id.* (6) Ibi me corruere posse aiebas divitias, *Plaut. Luc.*

Corrūpi, *V.* Corrumpo.

Corrupte. adv. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = Corrupte & depravate judicare, *Cic.* Minus facunde, & corruptius, *Sen.*

Corruptēla, æ. f. (1) *A bane,* or *mischief.* (2) *A corruptor,* or *spoiler.* (3) Met. *A debauching.* (4) *A depraving,* or *falsifying.* (5) *Bribery.* (1) Collapsus est hîc in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.* (2) Adest communis corruptela nostrûm liberûm, *Ter.* (3) = Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, *Cic.* (4) Prævaricatio est accusatoris, corruptela ab reo, *Id.* (5) Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, *Id.*

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving.* Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic.*

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A corruptor, a ruiner, a misleader, a spoiler.* (2) *A defiler, a debaucher.* (1) Corruptor juventutis, *Cic.* (2) Nurus corruptor avaræ, *Juv.*

Corruptrix, īcis. f. Corruptrix provincia, *Cic.*

Corruptus, tūrus, *V.* Corrumpo.

Cors, tis. f. *rect. scrib.* chors, *quod vid.*

* Corsa, æ. f. *The fore part of the head*; Met. *The garnishing of porches* or *doors*, Vitruv.

* Corsoïdes, is. m. *A certain stone in color like hoary hair*, Plin.

Cortex, ĭcis. dub. gen. *A rind*, or *bark; a shell*, or *peel*. Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint a frigoribus & caloribus tutiores, *Cic.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Nare sine cortice, *Id.* ☙ Oraque corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Masks*, Virg. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cork.*

Corticātus. part. *Having a rind*, or *bark*, Col.

Corticōsus, a, um. adj. *Covered with thick bark.* Radix crassa & corticosa, *Plin.*

Corticŭla, æ. f. dim. *A thin rind*, or *little bark*, Col.

Cortīna, æ. f. (1) *A cauldron* or *kettle, in which wool was dyed; a dying-vat.* (2) ¶ Cortina plumbea, *A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed.* (3) *The table* or *tripus of Apollo, from which oracles were given.* (4) Met. *The oracle itself.* (1) Plin. (2) Cat. (3) Mugire adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg.* (4) Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, *Id.*

Cortīnāle, is. n. *A place where the kettles* or *cauldrons were set*, Col.

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin. qui* Caurus, *Virg. The north-west wind, put for the west wind by* Auson. *Vid.* Caurus.

Cōrusco, āre. neut. (1) *To glitter, flash, shine,* or *lighten.* (2) It. act. *To brandish,* or *shake.* (3) It. neut. eodem sensu, *To be shaken, to wave to and fro.* (1) Flamma inter nubes coruscat, *Cic.* (2) Strictum coruscat mucronem, *Virg.* Linguas coruscant, *Ov.* (3) Longa coruscat, sarraco veniente, abies, *Juv.*

Cōruscus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining bright, waving, moving.* Coruscum extulit ensem, *Virg.* tractus flammarum, *Luc.* Vis fulminis corusca, *Cic.*

* Corvus, i. m. (1) *A raven.* (2) Also *a fish called a cabot.* (3) *A term in architecture.* (4) *A kind of grapple,* or *iron hook, used in war.* (5) *A surgeon's instrument.* (1) Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* ☙ Cornix, quod vid. (2) Plin. (3) Vitr. (4) Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, *Id.* (5) Cels.

* Cŏrȳcæus, i. m. *Cic.* sed Gr. lit. *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligencer.* Omnes Corycæi videntur subauscultare quæ loquor, *Cic.*

Cŏrȳlētum, i. n. *A grove,* or *copse of hazle-trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov.*

Cŏrȳlus, i. f. *A hazle* or *filberd tree*, Virg.

Cŏrymbia, æ. f. *A decoction of the stalk of giant fennel, seasoned with brine and honey*, Plin.

⚓ Cŏrymbĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing berries like ivy;* an epithet of Bacchus, in *Ov.*

* Cŏrymbion, *vel* Cŏrymbium, i. n. *A peruke,* or *tower, worn by women; a tete.* Corymbioque dominæ pueri adornat caput, *Petron.* † Capillamentum.

* Cŏrymbītes, æ. m. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves*, Plin.

* Cŏrymbus, i. m. (1) *A bunch* or *cluster of ivy-berries.* (2) Also *the fruit* or *flower of the herb chrysocome.* (3) *The head of an artichoke, thistle,* or *the like.* (4) Some take it for *the beak of a ship.* (1) Racemis in orbem circumactis, qui vocantur corymbi, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Col. (4) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Val. Flacc.*

* Cŏrȳphæus, i. m. *The chief,* or *principal, a ringleader.* Zenonem, quem Philo coryphæum appellare Epicureorum solebat, *Cic.*

* Cŏrȳtos, i. m. *A bow-case,* or *quiver*, Virg.

* Cŏryza, æ. f. *The distillation out of the head into the eyes* or *nose; a rheum,* or *running at the nose*, Cels. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cōtis. f. (1) *A whetstone, a hone.* (2) *A grindstone.* ☙ Met. *An incentive.* (1) Accius cotem novaculâ discidit, *Liv.* (2) Italia aquarias cotes dedit, *Plin.* (3) Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, *Cic.*

* Cosmēta, æ. masc. [*a Gr.* Κοσμητης, *masc. ut* Poëta *a* Ποιητης] *A valet* or *groom of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe*, Vet. Schol. Alii tamen, sed perperam, *femin.* volunt, & *ornatrices* intelligi.—Ponunt cosmetæ tunicas, *Juv.* Lat. Ornator.

Cosmiānum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum. *Rich perfume prepared by one Cosmus*, Mart.

* Cosmĭcus, a, um. adj. astron. *According to the course of the world*, Mart.

Cossis, is. m. *A worm bred in wood*, Plin. & Cossus, i. m. *Id.*

Costa, æ. f. (1) *A rib, of man* or *beast.* (2) *A side.* (1) Ensis transadigit costas, *Virg.* Tergora deripiunt costis, *Virg.* (2) Costæ æheni, Id. navium, *Plin.*

Costātus, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Costatum pecus, *Varr.*

* Costus, i. f. & Costum, i. n. *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell*, Plin. Zedoary, A. Achæmenium costum, *Hor. Rather an ointment,* or *balsam made of it*, L.

Cŏthurnātus, adj. (1) *Wearing buskins.* (2) Met. *Writing in a high style, tragical.* (1) Dea cothurnata, *Ov.* (2) De cothurnato vate triumphat Amor, *Id.* Cothurnatus sermo, *Macrob.*

* Cŏthurnus, i. m. (1) *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and* (2) *by women.* (3) *A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they might seem the taller.* (4) Also *a choppen,* or *chippen; a high-soled shoe, a pantoufle.* (5) Met. *A lofty strain,* or *high style; tragedy.* (1) Herculis cothurnos infantibus aptare, *Quint.* (2) Stabis suras evincta cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Nil illi larvâ aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, *Hor.* (4) Brevior virgine Pygmæâ, nullis adjuta cothurnis, *Juv.* (5) Sophocleo tua carmina digna cothurno, *Virg.*

Cŏtĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *a* cos] (1) *A little whetstone,* or *grindstone.* (2) *A touchstone to try gold.* (3) Also *a small vessel made thereof.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

* Cŏtĭnus, i. f. *A kind of wild olive-tree*, Plin.

Cŏtŏnea, æ. f. *A kind of apple*, Plin.

Cŏtŏneum, i. n. *A quince*, Plin. —— ¶ *Adj.* Cŏtŏneus, a, um. *Belonging to a quince.* ¶ Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree.* Mala, quæ vocamus cotonea, & Græci cydonia, *Plin.* ‖ *Scrib. etiam* Cytonia, *Macrob.*

* Cottăbus, i. m. *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes.* Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, *Plaut.*

Cottăna, *vel* Cŏtŏna, *vel* Cottŏna, ōrum. pl. n. *Plin.* Parva cottona, *Mart. A kind of small Syrian fig.* Id. ☞ Scrib. & *Coctana.* Advectus Romam, quo pruna & coctana vento, *Juv.*

Coturnix, ĭcis. f. *A quail.* Primam corripiunt *Juv. Ov.* producit autem *Lucret.*

* Cŏtȳla, æ. f. *A measure somewhat less than a pint, or a pound; a kind of dish,* or *like vessel, to drink in*, Mart. Lat. hemina, acetabulum.

* Cŏtȳlĕdon, ōnis. f. *An herb called great pennywort,* or *wall pennywort*, Plin.

Cŏvĭnārius, i. m. *A charioteer*, Tac. *a seq.*

Cŏvĭnus, i. m. *A kind of chariot, armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans.* Rector rostrati Belga covini, *Lucan. Sil.*

* Cŏus, a, um. adj. [*ex* insulâ Cŏ] Cous, *scil.* jactus, Lat. senio, *The six point in the dice.* — ¶ *Subst.* Coum, (*sc.* vinum,) *Hor.* Coa, æ. (*sc.* vestis.) Coa, orum, n (*sc.* vestimenta.)

Coxa, æ. f. cossa *antiq. unde* Cossim. *The hip,* or *haunch; the hucklebone, the joint of the hip.* Ima spina in coxarum ossa desinit, *Cels.*

Coxendix, ĭcis. f. *The same.* Coxendix luxa, *Cat.*

Coxi, *V.* Coquo.

* Crābro, ōnis. m. *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Aut asper crabro, *Virg.* ¶ Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waspish,* or *angry, people*, Prov. *ex* Plaut.

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of colewort*, Plin. Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros, *Juv.*

* Crāpŭla, æ. f. (1) *A surfeit by too much eating* or *drinking; the headache,* or *dizziness; a surcharge of the stomach.* (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of rosin with new wine.* (1) Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

* Cras. adv. *Tomorrow, in time to come.* Cras mane, *Hor. Interdum est nomen.* Dic mihi, cras istud, Postume, quando venit? *Mart.* Jam cras hesternum consumpsimus, *Pers.*

* Crāsis, is. f. (1) *A blending, mixture,* or *temperature.* (2) *A contraction of two syllables into one*, Ap. Gramm.

Crassāmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* crassus] *A thick matter, as the bottom, dregs, grounds,* or *sediment, of any liquor.* Crassamen in imo aquæ requietæ, *Col.*

Crassāmentum, i. n. *The same.* Aliquod crassamentum in imo simile fæci reperitur, *Col.*

Crasse. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly.* (2) Met. *Rudely, bunglingly.* (1) Crasse picari, *Col.* (2) [*Poëma*] crasse compositum illepideve, *Hor.* Crassius nitent, *Plin.*

Crassesco, sescĕre. incept. *i. e.* crassus fio. (1) *To thicken,* or *grow thick.* (2) *To grow fat.* (1) Nec crassescat in nubes [*aër*], *Plin.* Hoc vinum magis vetustate crassescit, *Id.* (2) Aliis frumentis [*turtures*] minus crassescunt, *Col.*

Crassĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thickness, bigness, grossness.* Aëris crassitudo, *Cic.* parietum, *Cæs.* Crassitudines, *Vitr.*

* Crassus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gross, fat, fleshy.* (2) *Foggy.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Weighty, thick.* (5) Also *coarse, homely.* (6) *Dull, heavy, simple, artless.* (7) *Fat, fertile, fruitful.* (1) Ter. (2) Crasso sub æthere nasci, *Juv.* (3) Crassus cruor, *Virg.* Sanguis crassus, *Plin.* Aër crassus & concretus, *Cic.* Crassissimus, *Id.* (4) Scias eum gerere posse crassas compedes, *Plaut.*

Crassissimus cortex, *Plin.* (5) Crassa toga, *Hor.* (6) Senes crassi, *Varr.* ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Homespun, rudely, bluntly*, Hor. Crassiore musâ, *Quint.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *Gross.* (7) Ager crassus & lætus, *Cato* & *Varr.*

Crastīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* cras] *Of tomorrow*, or *of the time to come.* ¶ In crastinum differre, *sc.* diem, *To put off till tomorrow*, Cic. Lux crastina, *Virg.*

Crāter, ēris. m. unde in acc. sing. cratera, pl. crateras. (1) *A great cup*, or *bowl; a goblet.* (2) *The cistern*, or *trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring*, or *runs out of the cocks.* (3) *A platter for meat.* (4) *A hole*, or *vent (as in mount Ætna) which belches out fire.* (1) Anchises magnum cratera coronâ induit, *Virg.* (2) In hoc fonte crater, *Plin.* (3) Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Ov.* (4) Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu stadiorum viginti, *Plin.*

* Crātēra, æ. f. (1) *A cup* or *goblet to drink out of.* (2) Also *a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius.* (1) Veteri crateræ limus adhæsit, *Hor.* (2) Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic.*

* Crātērītes, æ. m. *A precious stone very hard*, Plin.

Crātes, is. f. (1) *A bundle of rods wattled together.* (2) *A drag*, or *harrow, to break clods.* (3) *A grate of brass*, or *wood.* (4) *An instrument to punish with death by torture.* (1) Mediis fere castris locus est conseptus cratibus, *Liv.* (2) Virg. (3) Æratæ crates, *Stat.* Terga suis rarâ pendentia crate, *Juv.* ‖ Spinæ crates, *Ov. The chine of the back.* (4) Plaut. Liv.

Crātīcius, a, um. adj. *Wattled and daubed.* Craticii parietes, *Vitruv.*

Crātīcūla, æ. f. dim. *A gridiron*, or *roaster.* Cato. Mart.

Crātio, īre. act. *i. e.* crate occo. *To cover with hurdles*, or *crates; to wattle, to harrow*, or *break clods*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Crātior, *To be harrowed*, Plin.

Creātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A creation, a creating*, or *making.* Creatio consulum, *Cic.* magistratuum, *Id.*

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* creo] (1) *A maker* or *creator.* (2) ☡ *A father.* (3) *A founder* or *builder.* (1) Nobis hæc portenta Deûm dedit ipse creator, *Cic.* = Creator atque opifex rerum, *Luc.* (2) ✠ Magni creator Achillis, *Ov.* (3) Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, *Cic.*

Creātrix, īcis. f. *She who makes*, or *creates; a mother.* Rerum natura creatrix, *Lucr.*

Crēber, bra, brum. adj. (1) *Thick, thick grown, close.* (2) *Frequent, often.* (3) *Abounding, abundant, copious.* (1) Salicto crebro oppletus locus, *Plaut.* (2) Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quatiunt, *Hor.* Sermo creberrimus, *Cic.* Crebriores literæ, *Id.* Auctumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin.* (3) Thucydides ita creber est rerum frequentiâ, ut verborum prope numerum sententiarum numero consequatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Crēbro, *Often, frequently, pell-mell.* ☡ Crebro insistens, interdum acquiescens, *Cic.*

Crēbre. adv. *Frequently, thick, here and there*, Vitruv.

Crēbresco, & Crēbesco, ĕre. incept. *To become thick; to grow common, to increase more and more.* Crebrescit sermo, *Virg.* fragor, *Plin.* Crebrescebat Græcas per urbes licentia, *Tac.*

Crēbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness, closeness, frequency*, Cic.

Crēbrĭter, *Frequently, closely*, Vitr. Velim literas crebrius mittas, *Cic.* Creberrime commemorantur a Stoicis, *Id.*

Crēdĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Credible, that may be believed, likely enough.* Non est credibilis tantus in ullo furor, *Cic.* sermo, *Ov.* narratio, *Cic.* Si quid est altero credibilius, *Quint.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Credibly, probably.* Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic.*

Crēdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lends* or *trusts; a creditor.* Audisse arbitror sponsores & creditores convenire, *Cic.*

Crēdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*qu.* cretum do, *i. e.* decretum certumque, *Prisc.*] (1) *To think, suppose*, or *imagine.* (2) *To trust.* (3) *To credit*, or *believe.* (4) *To tell, discover*, or *disclose.* (5) *To put confidence in.* (6) *To lend.* (7) *To commit, to entrust.* (8) *To venture.* (9) *To put into one's hands.* (10) Ironically, *Forsooth, I warrant ye.* (1) Credo ego vos mirari quid sit, *Cic.* (2) Utrumque vitium est, & omnibus credere, et nulli, *Sen.* Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (3) Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.* Credo id quidem, *Cic.* (4) Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, *Ter.* (5) Moribus & vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Ov.* (6) Unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham credidisti, *Cic.* (7) Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* (8) Qui homo sese miserum & mendicum volet, Neptuno credat sese, *Plaut.* (9) Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, *Ter.* (10) Fundis, credo, & hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Si geometricis rationibus non est creditums, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tua vera propago credar, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Creditur, *People believe*, or *think.* ¶ Non bene ripæ creditur, *It is not good trusting to it*, Virg. Rumoribus credi oportere, & non oportere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Crēdĭtus, (1) *Trusted.* (2) *Believed.* (3) *Lent.* (1) Navis, quæ tibi creditum debes Virgilium, *Hor.* (2) Cuncta, ut mos famæ, in majus credita, *Tac.* (3) De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Crēdĭtum, i. n. *A debt, any thing committed to one's trust; credit, a trust*, Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen.*

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Credulity, lightness* or *rashness of belief.* ☡ Credulitas enim error est magis quam culpa, *Cic.* Stulta credulitas, *Ov.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Credulous, silly, simple, foolish; easy, light*, or *rash, of belief.* = Improvidi & credulî senes, *Cic.* ¶ Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments which showed their confidence in each other*, Just.

* Crēmaster, ēris. m. Col. sed Gr. lit. *Any hook, but especially the nerve* or *sinew upon which the testicle hangs*, Cels.

Crēmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, Plin.

Crēmium, i. n. *A dry stick*, or *spray; a bavin*, &c. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, fornacem incendemus, *Col.*

Crēmo, āre. act. *To burn, to set on fire, to consume with fire.* ¶ Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* Cremare vicos, *Curt.* Nec numero nec honore cremant *corpora*, Virg. ☡ Corpora condere, quam cremare, *malunt*, Tac. — ¶ *Pass.* Crēmor. Primus e patriciis Cornelius igni voluit cremari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Crematum Ilium, *Hor.*

* Crēmor, ōris. m. *The thick juice of barley, panada, water-gruel, frumenty.* Vel ptisanæ, vel aliçæ, vel oryzæ cremor dandus est, *Cels.* Cremore crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut.* Angl. *Brewis*, ut opinor, A.

* Creo, āre. act. *To create, to make, to frame, form*, or *fashion.* (2) *To beget.* (3) *To breed*, or *bring forth.* (4) Met. *To occasion*, or *cause.* (5) *To choose, to ordain, to establish.* (1) Omnium rerum, quas & creat natura, & tuetur, *Cic.* (2) Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Ov.* (3) Cisseïs regina Parin creat, *Virg.* (4) Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic.* (5) Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* dictatorem, *Id.* magistratum, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Creor. Ad usum hominum omnia creari, *Cic.* Qui apud illos a populo creantur, *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Creātus. *Created, made, framed, formed, born, descended.* E terrâ sunt cuncta creata, *Lucr.* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop.* Magistratibus in annum creatis, *Liv.*

Crĕpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Doubtful, dark, uncertain.* Creperi certamina belli, *Lucr.*

Crĕpĭda, æ. f. *A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantoufle, a shoemaker's last.* Cum crepidis in Capitolio statuam videtis, *Cic.* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov. ap. Plin.*

Crĕpĭdātus. *Wearing such shoes* or *slippers*, Cic.

Crĕpĭdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A creek, shore*, or *bank, whereon the water beats.* (2) *The top, edge*, or *brow, of a steep rock.* (3) *A place* or *hole by the high-way, where beggars sit.* (4) *The border, mouth, brink*, or *brim, of any thing.* (5) *The foundation* or *ground of a pillar.* (1) Maris atrocitas objectu crepidinis frangitur, *Col.* Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat.* (2) Virg. (3) Nulla crepido vacat? *Juv.* (4) Col. (5) Omnia tamquam crepidine quâdam sustinentur, *Cic. Stat.*

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pantoufle.* Hospitam crepidula ut graphice decet! *Plaut.*

* Crĕpis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of herb, our lady's slipper*, Plin.

Crĕpĭtăculum, i. n. [*a* crepito] *A child's rattle, a timbrel*, or *other such thing, made of brass.* Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes, *Col.*

Crĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*a* crepo] (1) *To clatter*, or *make a noise.* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To growl*, or *rumble.* (4) *To crackle.* (5) *To creak.* (6) *To chatter as a bird.* (1) Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Virg.* (2) Clare crepito dentibus, *Plaut.* (3) Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id.* (4) Myrtata [*ladana*] crepitant in igne, *Plin.* (5) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (6) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Crĕpĭtans, *Crackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering.* Crepitantia concutit arma, *Ov.* Crepitans flamma, *Lucr.*

Crĕpĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A rustling noise*, or *crashing; a creaking*, or *ringing; a jingling, a slashing*, or *jerking; a clap.* ¶ Crepitus dentium, *The chattering*, or *gnashing of the teeth*, Cic. gladiorum, *the clashing of swords*, Hirt. armorum, *the rattling of armour*, Plin. cardinum, *the creaking of the door*, Plaut. Stoici crepitus aiunt æque liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic. the breaking of wind backward.*

Crĕpo, pāre, pui, pĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a noise*, or *sound.* (2) *To creak*, as a door does. (3) *To crackle*

in the fire. (4) *To jingle.* (5) *To crash,* as the teeth do. (6) *To growl,* or *rumble,* as the bowels. (7) *To clatter,* as armour. (8) Meton. *To burst,* or *break.* (9) Met. *To chatter,* or *talk of.* (10) *To brag* or *boast of.* (11) *To complain of.* (1) Crepuit sistrum, *Ov.* (2) Foris, *Ter.* (3) Laurus adusta, *Ov.* (4) Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modo? *Plaut.* (5) Dentes crepuêre retecti, *Pers.* (6) Intestina crepant, *Plaut.* (7) Arma civilis crepuêre belli, *Sen.* (8) Remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* (9) Sulcos et vineta crepat mera, *Hor.* (10) Crepat antiquum genus, *Lucr.* (11) Quis, post vina, gravem militiam aut pauperiem crepat? *Hor.*

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. (1) *Children's play-things, baubles,* as bells, rattles, puppets. (2) Also *the first apparel of children,* as swathbands, and such like. (1) Plaut. (2) Semestris locutus est Crœsi filius in crepundiis, *Plin.*

Crĕpusci, ōrum. m. pl. *Children born about twilight,* Varr.

Crĕpuscŭlum, i. n. [i. e. crepera *sive* dubia lux] (1) *The twilight in the evening after sun-set,* (2) *or in the morning before sun-rising.* (1) Varr. Traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, *Ov.* (2) Modo facta crepuscula terris: ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis, erat, *Ov. Al. leg.* Ultima pars lucis, primaque noctis.

Cresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. — ¶ *Part. præterit.* crētus. neut. (1) *To grow, to increase, to become bigger.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* (4) *To increase in honor,* or *riches; to be promoted,* or *advanced.* (1) = Ostreis contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.* Homo crescit in longitudinem ad annos usque ter septenos, *Plin. Met.* Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Plin.* ☡ Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* (2) In cujus domo creverat, *Suet.* (3) E nostro crescit mœrore Charaxus, *Ov.* (4) Accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, *Cic.* Quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, *Nep.* — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Cretus. Trojano a sanguine cretus, *Virg.* Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucret.* Electrâ Atlantide cretus, *Virg.*

Crēta, æ. f. (1) *Chalk,* whether white, black, *or* green. (2) *Fuller's clay, loam.* (3) *Women's white paint.* (4) Meton. *The goal,* or *mark, at the end of a race.* (1) Plin. Vitruv. (2) Cretâ solidanda tenaci area, *Virg.* Creta Cimolia, *Cels.* figularis, *Id.* (3) Plaut. Occultare se cretâ *dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ bonam causam prætendunt.* (4) Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* ¶ Creta fossicia, *Marle,* Varr. Creta Asiatica. *The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet,* or *sealed letters.* Cic. Cretâ notare, *pro* approbare, *Pers.* ☡ Carbone notare, *Id. Hor.*

Crētăceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground,* Plin.

Crētārius, a, um. adj. *Chalky, of chalk.* Cretaria taberna, *Varr.*

Crētātus, a, um. adj. *Chalked, whited.* ¶ Cretati pedes, *Feet marked with chalk,* as those of slaves were, *Plin. Met.* Cretata ambitio, *A stickling for offices,* Pers. sc. *ad candidas vestes respiciens.*

* Crētĭcus, a, um. adj. Creticus pes, *a foot in poetry, consisting of one short syllable between two long,* as Hŏrrĭdŏs, *Cic.*

Crētōsus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk.* Cretosa humus utilis habetur viti, *Col.*

Crētŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Chalk, which they used in sealing letters.* (2) *A kind of color.* (1) Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in cretulâ, *Cic.* (2) Ex omnibus coloribus cretulam amant, *Plin.*

Crētus, a, um. *V.* Cresco. *Born, descended.* Mortali semine cretus, *Ov.* ☞ *Et, per syncopen,* a Creatus.

Crēvi, *V.* Cresco, *vel* Cerno.

Crībrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sieve.* Cribraria farina, *Plin.*

Crībro, āre. act. *To sift, bolt,* or *range, flour,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Crībror, *Col.*

Crībrum, i. n. *A sieve,* or *searce.* ¶ Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting,* or *ranging, sieve,* Plin. Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To lose his time and pains,* Proverb. ex Plaut.

* Crīmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *An impeachment, a charge,* or *indictment,* true or false. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault.* (3) *A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal.* (4) *A fault, an error.* (1) Sive ex crimine causa constet, ut facinoris; sive ex controversiâ, ut hæreditatis, *Cic.* (2) Id quod mihi crimini dabatur, crimen non erat, *Id.* (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter.* (4) Crimen professoris, non artis, *Cels.* ¶ Crimine ab uno disce omnes, i. e. Ab unius crimine, *Virg.*

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objecting a crime, an accusing,* or *impeaching.* Quæ valeant contra falsam criminationem, *Cic.* Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id.*

Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, an impeacher.* Cum illum rescisces criminatorem meum, *Plaut.*

Crīmĭnor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To accuse, to charge with a crime.* (2) *To blame, to find fault with.* (1) ☡ Criminari, crimenve dissolvere argumentando, *Cic.* (2) Tu me esse ingratum criminaris, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Crīmĭnatus, *Accusing, blaming.* Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.*

Crīmĭnōse. adv. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily.* Criminose loquebatur de bello, *Sall.* Qui criminosius aut suspiciosius diceret, *Cic.* Criminosissime aliquem insectari, *Suet.*

Crīmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful.* (2) Also *criminal, worthy of blame.* (1) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic.* Iambi criminosi, *Hor.* Criminosior oratio, *Ad Her.* Criminosissimus liber, *Suet.* (2) Quod si est criminosum, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, *Cic.*

Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* ¶ Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit, *Takes off her hair-lace,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Crīnāle, is. n. *A bodkin,* or *pin, to divide the hair.* Ornabat curvum crinale capillos, *Ov.*

☙ Crīnĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Wearing much hair.* Crinigeros bellis arcere Cāucos, *Luc.*

☙ Crīnio, *unde pass.* crīnior, īri. *To be crested,* or *tufted.* Frondenti crinitur cassis olivâ, *Stat.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Crīnītus, *Hairy, full of hair, having much* or *long hair.* Crinitus vertex, *Stat.* Gorgonis os, *Cic.* Apollo, *Id.* Iopas, *Virg.* Crinitas angue sorores, *Ov.* Stellæ crinitæ, *Comets, blazing stars,* Suet.

* Crīnis, is. m. (1) *The hair of the head.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *A band made of horse-hair.* (1) Longo decentia crine tempora, *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) Id.

* Crīnŏmĕnon, i. n. *The state of the case,* or *issue in law.* Lat. Quæstio, *vertente Cicerone.*

* Crīnon, i. n. *A reddish lily.* Rubeus lilium, quod Græci *crinon* vocant, *Plin.*

Crīpa, æ. f. *A kind of syrup made from vine-shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

* Crīsis, is. f. *Judgement; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper,* ap. Med. interpr. Celso. [*Puer*] ait, nos eamdem crisim habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, *Sen.*

Crispo, āre. act. *To curl, crisp, frizzle,* or *wreath.* (2) *To shake,* or *brandish.* (3) *To cause to shine.* (1) Cinere crispare capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Crispans. (3) Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Crispans, (1) *Shaking, brandishing.* (2) *Quivering, trembling.* (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled.* (1) Bina manu crispans hastilia, *Virg.* (2) Crepitus crispans, *Plin.* buxus, *Id.* (3) Ingeminans tremulos naso crispante cachinnos, *Pers.* — ¶ *Pass.* Crispor, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* Crispātus, *Curled, shaken by the wind.* Denso crispata cacumine buxus, *Claud.*

Crispŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *a* seq. *Having curled tresses,* or *locks.* ☡ Ne quis, cui rectior est coma, crispulis misceatur, *Sen.*

Crispus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (2) *Veined* or *grained,* as stone, wood, &c. (3) *Crumpled, jagged.* (1) Coma crispa, *Sil.* Crispiores jubæ leonum, *Plin.* (2) Crispa abies, *Cic.* (3) Crispissimum folium, *Col.*

* Crista, æ. f. (1) *A tuft* or *plume on the head of a bird.* (2) a similit. *The crest, tuft, plume,* or *horse-hair, on the cone of a helmet.* (3) *An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb.* (1) Upupa cristâ visenda plicatili, *Plin. Vid.* & n. 3. (2) Capitum cristæ, *Lucr.* Cristâ hirsutus equinâ, *Virg.* Tollere cristas, *To grow proud,* Juv. (3) Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos *crista* dicitur, folia habet similia gallinacei cristæ, *Plin.*

Cristātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed.* (2) *Crested, wearing a crest.* (1) Cristatus insigniter pullus, *Suet.* (2) Cristata galea, *Liv.* cassis, *Ov.* Cristatus draco, *Id.* Achilles, *Virg.*

Cristŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* crista] *A little comb, plume,* or *crest.* Gallina bona sit rectis rutilisque cristulis, *Col.*

* Crīthe, es. f. *A stythe,* or *sty, on the eye, like a barley-corn,* Cels.

* Crĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to judgement; critical.* ¶ Critici dies, *Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgement of the patient's distemper,* which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. Cels. Lat. Judiciarii. — ¶ *Subst.* Criticus, ci. m. *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings; a critic.* Ut critici dicunt, *Hor. Cic.*

Crŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*a* crocus] *Like saffron, tinctured with,* or *colored like, saffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin.*

* Crŏceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *like saffron.* (2) *Yellow.* (1) Croceos Tmolus odores mittit, *Virg.* (2) Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id.*

* Crŏcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to saffron; of the color of saffron.* Semen crocinum, *Plin.* Tunica crocina, *Cat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Crŏcĭnum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum. *An ointment of saffron.* Et crocino nares myrrheus ungat onyx, *Prop. Plin.*
* Crŏcio, īre. neut. *To crow* or *croak like a raven.* Corvus voce crocibat suâ, *Plaut.* al. crocitabat.
* Crŏcis, ĭdis. f. *An herb of the smell* or *color of saffron,* Plin.
* Crŏcŏdīlēa, æ. f. *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile,* Plin. *Vid.* Crocodilus.
* Crŏcŏdīlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile;* Met. *Sophistical, ambiguous,* Quint.
* Crŏcŏdīlium, i. n. *An herb like the thistle, called* chamæleon niger, *Plin.*
* Crŏcŏdīlus, *et* Corcŏdīlus, i. m. *A crocodile,* Plin. Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor.*
* Crŏcŏmagma, ătis. n. *Dregs of the oil of saffron, and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept.* Plin. Cels.
* Crŏcŏta, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A woman's garment, of a saffron color; a yellow coat,* or *gown,* Cic.
* Crŏcŏtārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Infectores crocotarii, *Dyers* or *makers of saffron-colored garments,* Plin. *al.* crocotularii.
* Crŏcotta, æ. f. *leg. & Crŏcŭta* [a croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beast in Æthiopia,* Plin.
* Crŏcŏtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little saffron-colored* or *yellow garment,* Plaut.
Crŏcus, i. m. *vel* Crŏcum, n. *Saffron;* also *the yellow chives in the midst of flowers,* Plin.
* Crŏtălia, ōrum. pl. n. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another,* Plin.
* Crŏtălistria, æ. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument called* crotalon; *a female minstrel,* Petron.
* Crŏtălum, i. n. *An instrument made of two brass plates,* or *bones, which being struck together made a kind of music; a castanet,* Cic.
Crŏton, ōnis. m. *An Egyptian herb, called* palma Christi, *Plin.*
Crŭciābĭlĭter. adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain,* Hirt. Plaut.
Crŭciāmentum, i. n. *Torture, pain, torment, trouble, anguish.* (1) ☩ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, *Cic. Plaut.*
Crŭciārius, i. m. *Crucified; deserving to be crucified,* Petron.
Crŭcĭātus, ūs. m. verb. [a crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain, agony.* (2) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety.* (1) = Summo cruciatu supplicioque perire, *Cic.* Lateris cruciatibus uror, *Ovid.* (1) Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere, *Cic.*
Crŭcĭfīgo, fīgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang,* Suet — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Crucifixus, *Crucified, nailed to the cross,* Suet. Plin.
Crŭcio, āre. act. [a cruce] (1) *To put in pain, to torture.* (2) Met. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.* (1) Nec me tam cruciat cœlum, *Ov.* (2) Ne crucia te, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Crŭcior, ☩ Quorum alter lætitiâ gestiat, alter dolore crucietur, *Cic.* De belli Parthici periculo cruciabar, *Cic.*
Crŭdāria, æ. f. [*ab adj.* crudus] *A vein of silver at the top of a mine,* Plin.
Crŭdēlis, e. adj. [a crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce.* (2) *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous.* (1)=Bellum crudele & exitiosum, *Cic.* Parricidæ crudelissimi, *Sall.* = Animus ferus, crudelis, & inhumanus, *Ad Her.* (2) Crudelis Alexi! *Virg.* Quis est crudelior in nos te, Fortuna, deus? *Hor.* Crudelior janua, *Prop.* Omnium crudelissimus, *Cic.*
Crŭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity.* Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. hoc tempore domesticâ crudelitate laborare, *Cic.* ☩ Plus clementiæ quam crudelitatis, *Nep.* ☩ misericordia, *Cels.*
Crŭdēlĭter, adv. *Cruelly,* Cic. = Tam acerbe, tamque crudeliter, cogitavit, *Id.* Crudelius exstingui, *Curt.* Perire crudelissime, *Cic.* = Acerbe, *Id.*
Crŭdesco, descĕre, dui. (1) *To become raw, green,* or *fresh.* (2) *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel.* (1) Cœpit crudescere morbus, *Virg.* (2) Dejectâ crudescit pugna Camillâ, *Id.* Ubi crudescere seditio cœpit, *Tac.* = ¶ *Part.* Crŭdescens, *Growing fierce, increasing.* Crudescente irâ, *Just.*
Crŭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crudity, ill digestion; rawness.* (2) *A crude humor; immaturity.* (1) Cruditas causa est morbi, *Cic.* (2) Arbores laborant & fame & cruditate, *Plin.*
* Crŭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Raw, fresh, green, new made.* (2) *Unripe, immature, crude, sour, unpleasant.* (3) *Undigested.* (4) *Raw, not boiled,* or *roasted.* (5) Also *that has a raw stomach, queasy.* (6) Also *fierce, cruel, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) Crudum adhuc vinum medentium manus reformidat, *Plin. Met.* Crudum servitium, *Tac.* (2) Poma cruda, *Cic.* (3) Crudum pavonem in balnea portas, *Juv.* (4) ☩ Quid tu curas, utrum crudum an coctum edim? *Plaut.* (5) Crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* (6) Crudum per costas exigit ensem, *Virg.* (7) Cruda puella viro, *Mart.* ¶ Cruda senectus, *Strong and lusty,* Virg. Solum crudum, *A balk of land, which lies unploughed,* Col. ¶ Ex crudissimo Ariciæ pistrino, *Suet.*
Cruente. adv. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly.* Soror, quæ tam cruente sæviat, *Just.* Cæteri arma cruentius exercuerunt, *Sen.*
Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody; to imbrue* or *sprinkle with blood.* Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit, *Cic. Met.* = Hæc te, si ullam partem habes sensûs, lacerat, hæc cruentat, oratio, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cruentor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Cruentātus, (1) *Made bloody, dyed with blood.* (2) *Blood-shot.* (1) Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, *Cic.* (2) Oculi cruentati, *Plin.*
Cruentus, a, um. adj. [a cruor, *qu.* cruore tinctus] (1) *Of blood, as red as blood.* (2) *Bloody, cruel.* (1) Cruentæ guttæ, *Cic.* Cruentum cadaver, *Id.* (2) Cruentus sanguine civium, *Id.* Cruentum vultus in hostem, *Hor.* = Ipse ferox, belloque cruentior ipso, *Ov.* Nihil illâ cæde cruentius, *Flor.*
* Crŭmēna, æ. f. *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck. Scrib. & Crimena.* Non deficiente crumenâ, *Hor.*
* Cruor, ōris. m. *Blood from a wound, gore.* Atros siccabat veste cruores, *Virg.* Ostendit cruorem inimici quam recentissimum, *Cic.*
* Crŭpellārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie,* Tac.
Crus, crūris. n. (1) *The shank,* or *leg, from the knee to the ankle, consisting of shin and calf.* (2) *The hinder leg of a quadruped.* (1) Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibiâ & surâ, *Cels.* Crurum gracilitas, *Suet.* (2) O crus! o brachia! *Hor. de equo.* ¶ Crus arboris, *The stock* or *body of a tree beneath the boughs,* Col.
Cruscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little leg* or *shank.* Crusculum formicæ, *Mart.*
* Crusma, ătis. n. *A timbrel,* or *tabour; the sound of the organs,* or *cymbals,* Mart.
* Crusta, æ. f. (1) *A crust,* or *piece of ice, frozen.* (2) Also *a piece of wood* or *stone,* &c. *engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels.* (3) *An inlaid square piece of colored marble in floors* or *walls.* (4) *The shell of lobsters, craw-fish,* &c. (5) *The scurf and scab of a sore.* (6) *The shell, peel,* or *skin, wherewith any thing is covered.* (7) *A shard of marble.* (1) Coneresunt currenti flumine crustæ, *Virg.* (2) Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur, *Cic.* Heliadum crustæ, *Juv.* (3) Plin. Petron. (4) Plin. (5) Cels. (6) *Met.* ☩ Non est solida & sincera felicitas: crusta est, & quidem tenuis, *Sen. de Prov.* (7) Parietes crustâ marmoris operire, *Plin.*
Crustārius, i. m. *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels,* Plin.
Crusto, āre. act. *i. e.* crustam induco. *To parget,* or *plaster; to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Crustātus, *Crusted, pargeted, rough-cast, inlaid with marble,* &c. Crustata domus, *Lucr.* ¶ Animalia crustata, *Covered with a shell,* or *scaled,* Plin. Vasa crustata, *Plate, inlaid* or *embossed with gold.* Porta crasso ferro crustata, *Plated,* Amm.
Crustōsus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard crust, scale,* or *shell, over it; crusty,* Plin.
Crustŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scab,* or *the scar of a wound.* Lens crustulas ulcerum rumpit, *Plin.*
Crustŭlārius, i. m. *A pastry-cook; one that makes spice-cakes,* Sen.
Crustŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer,* or *other such thing; a thin cake, used to be given to children,* Hor.
Crustum, i. n. [a crusta] *A piece* or *morsel* of any food; *a crust; a bun;* or *simnel,* Virg. Sen.
Crustŭmia pira *al.* Crustŭmīna, & Crustŭmērīna, [a Crustumio oppido] *Pears red on one side, such as we call Catharine pears,* Col. Crustumiis piris, *Virg.*
Crux, crūcis. f. (1) *A cross, gibbet,* or *gallows.* (2) Meton. *Any thing,* (3) or *person, that troubles, vexes,* or *torments us; affliction.* (1) In crucem tollere, *Cic.* cruci suffigere, *Id.* affigere, *Id.* dare aliquem, *Plaut.* (2) Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse crucem, *Col.* (3) Aliqua mala crux est semper, quæ aliquid petat, *Plaut.* ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a mischief ails you?* Id.
* Crypta, æ. f. (1) *A hollow place,* or *vault, lying low in the ground.* (2) *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a wydraught.* (3) *A courtesan's cell.* (4) Also *a cloister,* or *low gallery.* (1) *De cryptâ Neapolitanâ, vid. Sen.* (2) Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare Suburræ, *Juv.* (3) Ego sum ancilla Quartillæ, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbâstis, *Petron.* (4) Suet.
Cryptŏportĭcus, ûs. f. *A close walk,*

alley, or *gallery, closed on all parts, to be cool in summer; a cloister, a grot*, Plin.

* Crystallīnus, a, um. adj. *Crystalline, made of crystal*, or *like crystal in clearness*. Duos calices crystallinos in supremâ irâ fregit illisos, *Plin. ed. Hard.* Crystallinæ tesseræ, *Petron.* — ¶ *Subst.* Crystallinum, i. n. *sc.* vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of*, Juv.

* Crystallum, i. n. *et* Crystallus, i. f. *Crystal*. Candida nigrescunt vetulo crystalla Falerno, *Mart.* Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.*

Cŭbātus, ûs. m. [*a* cubo] *A lying down*, or *lodging, a lying in, a sitting a-brood*, as a hen does, *Plin.*

Cŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down*. A cubatione cubiculum, *Varr.*

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*, or *lodging-room*. Cubicularis lectus, *Cic.* imago, *Suet.* ☙ Discubitorius, *Plin.* triclinaris, *Id.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*. ¶ Lucerna cubicularia, *A watch-light*, Mart. Stragula, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cŭbĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber*, Cic. Præfectus cubicularius, *Suet.* = decurio, *Id.*

Cŭbĭcŭlatus, a, um. adj. *Formed to lie in*. ¶ Navis cubiculata, *A pleasure-boat*, or *yacht, with a large cabin*, Sen.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room*. (2) Sometimes *a parlour, a pavilion*, or *royal tent*. (1) Plaut. (2) Suet.

Cŭbĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* cubus] *Cubical, square like a die*, Vitr.

Cŭbīle, is. n. [*a* cubando] (1) *A bed*, or *couch*. (2) *A bird's nest*. (3) *A den* or *place where beasts resort to lie*. (4) *A bee-hive*. (5) ✠ *A mine*. (6) *A ground-work*, or *course of stones in building*. (1) Terra cubile *erat Anacharsi*, Cic. (2) Aves cubilia sibi nidosque construunt, *Id.* (3) Delitescunt cubilibus bestiæ, *Id.* (4) ✠ Rimosa cubilia limo unge, *Virg.* (5) Dura cubilia ferri eruere, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Vitr. ¶ Non sedit in cubili, *It was not well laid*, or *couched*, Plin. Cubile salutatorium, *A little chapel*, or *closet, wherein the images of the household gods were set*, Plin. = Larārium.

Cŭbĭtal, ālis. n. *A fore sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards*, or, according to others, *a cushion to be put under one's elbow*, Hor.

Cŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *A cubit high*, or *long*, Liv. Plin.

Cŭbĭtissim. adv. *With the elbow*, Plaut.

Cŭbĭto, āre. *To be used to lie*. Diogenes in dolio cubitavit, *Sen.*

Cŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lies down*, or *is apt to lie down*. Cubitor bos, *Cels.*

Cŭbĭtum, i. n. *A cubit*. Filices bina cubita longitudine, *Plin.*

Cŭbĭtus, i. m. (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger*, or *to the wrist of the hand*. (2) *A cubit, a measure, a foot and half*. (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed*, or *couch, a nest*, Plin. Cat.

* Cŭbo, bāre, bui, bĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down, to be in bed*. (2) *To keep one's bed in sickness*. (3) *To lie in child-bed*. (4) *To sit at table*. (5) *To live, reside*, or *lodge*. (1) Cubare in specu, *Plin.* in faciem, *Juv.* (2) ☙ Hæc cubat, ille valet, *Ov.* (3) Quasi puerperio cubem, *Plaut.* (4) Id. (5) Trans Tiberim longe cubat is, prope Cæsaris hortos, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cŭbans, (1) *Lying*, or *sitting*. (2) *Lying sick*, or *ill*. (3) *Leaning, stooping*. (4) *Low, descending*. (1) Invadunt in lecto cubantem, *Nep.* (2) Narrabat cum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse, *Cic.* (3) Lucr. (4) Usticæ cubantis saxa, *Hor.*

Cŭbus, i. m. quod Romanis est *quadrantal. A cube*, or *figure square on all sides, like a die*; also *a die*, Gell. Vitruv.

Cŭcŭlio, *V.* Cucullio.

Cŭcullātus, a, um. adj. *Hooded, cowled*. Saga cucullata, *Col.*

Cŭcullio, *sive* Cŭcŭlio, ōnis. m. [*a* cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain; a frock*, Cato.

Cŭcullus, i. m. (1) *A hood which men, and* (2) *women, used to cover their heads with when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain*, &c. *a frock*. (3) *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers use to put their spice; a coffer*, or *coffin, for spices*. (1) Illinc cucullo prospicit caput tectus, *Mart.* (2) Sumit nocturnos meretrix cucullos, *Juv.* (3) Vel thuris piperisque sis cucullus, *Mart.*

Cŭculus, i. m. *mediâ productâ ap.* Plaut. & Hor. *at ap. al. correptâ*. (1) *A cuckold-maker*. (2) *A name of reproach on many accounts*. (1) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut.* (2) Magnâ compellat voce cuculum, *Hor.*

Cŭcŭma, æ. f. [*a* cucumer] *A vessel of brass* or *tin, fashioned like a cucumer, and used to warm water*. (2) Synecd. *A little bath*. (1) Cucumam ingentem foco apposuit, *Petron.* (2) Mart.

Cŭcŭmer, ĕris. m. *A cucumer*, Varr. vel

Cŭcŭmis, is. m. in accus. cucumin, *Plin.* (1) *A cucumer*. (2) *A kind of shell-fish, which smells and looks like a cucumer*. (1) ¶ Cucumis sativus, *A garden cucumer*. Cucumis silvestris, *vel* asininus, *A wild cucumer*, Plin. (2) Id.

Cŭcurbĭta, æ. f. [*a* curvitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A gourd*. (2) Per simil. *A cupping-instrument, anciently made of brass* or *horn, but now commonly of glass*. (1) Tumido cucurbita ventre, *Prop.* (2) Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita quærit, *Juv.*

Cŭcurbĭtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like gourds*, Cato. ¶ Cucurbitina pira, *A kind of longish pears*, Id. Plin.

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cucurbita] *A cupping-glass*, Cels.

Cŭcŭrio, *vel* Cŭcurrio, īre, īvi. *To crow like a cock*, or *to cluck, as when he calls his hens*. Cucurire solet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Phil.*

Cŭcurri. *V.* Curro.

Cŭdo, cūdĕre, cūdi, cūsum. act. [*a* cædo, quod proprie est ferio, *Perot.*] (1) *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge*. (2) *To stamp*, or *coin*. (1) Col. (2) Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cŭdor. ¶ Istæc in me cudetur faba, *I shall pay dearly for that*, Ter.

* Cŭdo, ōnis. m. *A cap* or *head-piece made of a raw skin*, Sil.

Cŭjas, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country*, or *sect*. (2) *Belonging to whom*. (1) Socrates cum rogaretur cujatem se esse diceret, Mundanum, inquit, *Cic.* (2) *LYC.* Cujatis? *CUR.* Ab Therapontigono Platagidoro milite, *Plaut.*

Cŭicŭmŏdi. *Of what sort*, or *manner, soever; whatsoever it be, be it what it will*, Cic.

Cŭjus, a, um. adj. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whose* or *whereof?* ¶ Virgo cuja est? *Ter.* Cujum pueruum hic apposuisti? *Id.* Cujum pecus? *Virg. Whose maid, boy, cattle? Relat.* Cujâ interest, *Whom it concerns*, Cic.

Cŭjusdammŏdi, *Of some sort*, or *other; whatsoever it be*, Cic.

Cŭjusmŏdi, vox est indecl. ex duobus genitivis, *cujus* & *modi. Of what sort, manner, or fashion; of what quality?* ¶ Cujusmodi sit, *Such as it is, whatever it be*, Cic. Cujusmodi putas hoc esse? *Id.*

Cujusmŏdĭcumque, *Of what manner*, or *sort, soever*, Cic.

Cŭjusquĕmŏdi, *Of what manner soever, such as it is*, Cic.

Culcĭta, æ. f. *The tick of a bed; a feather, flock*, or *woollen, bed; a cushion*, or *pillow*. Culcita plumea, *Cic.* lanea, *Plaut.* Also *the bottom of a pillar, to sit on*, Varr. Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own sword*, Plaut.

Cŭleāris, e. adj. *Containing the measure of the* culeus. Dolium culeare, *Cato.*

Cŭleārium, i. n. *A measure of forty urns*, Vitr. & Cato.

Cŭleus, *vel* Culleus, i. m. (1) *A leathern sack* or *bag, to carry wine* or *oil in*. (2) Also *a sack, in which parricides were sewed up alive, and cast into the sea*. (3) Also *a measure containing* 30 amphoræ, or 40 *urns; of our measure* 180 *gallons; a pipe*. (1) Culleis oleum deportatur, *Plaut. Nep. Plin.* (2) Insui in culleum, *Cic.* (3) Coculum, quod capit culleum, *Cato.*

Cŭlex, ĭcis. m. *A gnat*, or *little fly; a moschito*. Mali culices, *Hor.*

Culigna, æ. f. *A bowl*, or *dish, to drink out of*, Cato.

Cŭlīna, æ. f. *A kitchen, a place where meat is cooked*. Juventus non tantum Veneris, quantum studiosa culinæ, *Hor.*

Culmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The top* or *height of a thing*. (2) *The ridge of a house* or *hut*. (3) *The crown of one's head*. (4) Met. *Honor, advancement, dignity*. (1) Culmen omnium rerum pretii margaritæ tenent, *Plin.* (2) Villarum culmina fumant, *Virg.* Culmen ædis Jovis fulmine ictum, *Liv.* (3) Circa summum culmen hominis auspicium fecisse, *Id.* (4) Regale culmen, *Claud.* ¶ ✠ Culmen fabæ, *A bean-stalk*, or *bean-straw*, Ov.

Culmĭnia, æ. f. *A sort of olive*, Col.

* Culmus, i. m. *The stem, stalk*, or *straw, of corn, from the root to the ear; holm*. Homo tam bene culmo, quam auro, tegitur, *Sen.*

Culpa, æ. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, failure*, or *miscarriage; an offence done unwittingly*. Cavendum est etiam, ne major pœna quam culpa sit, *Cic.*

Culpĭto, āre. freq. *To blame*, or *find fault with, one often*, Plaut. vix alibi.

Culpo, āre. act. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to disprove*. Illum laudabunt boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabunt mali, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Culpor. ☙ Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.* Levitas culpanda, *Ov.*

Cultello, āre. act. *To cut plain*, or *make even*, Vitruv. — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Cultellātus, (1) *Edged* or *sharp like a knife*. Quoniam sit dorso cultellato, *Plin. de muræna.*

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [*a* culter] (1) *A little knife*. (2) *A pruning-knife*. (1) Purgare ungues cultello, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Culter, tri. m. [*a* colo, cultum,

quod eo terram colerent] (1) *The coulter of a plough.* (2) *The part of a sickle toward the handle.* (3) *A knife.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Acutum cultrum habeo, senis qui exenterem marsupium, *Plaut.* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *A razor,* Cic. venatorius, *a hunting-knife,* Suet. Relinquere sub cultro, *To leave one in great danger,* Hor.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* colo] *A tilling, husbanding, cultivating,* or *manuring; tillage,* or *tilth.* Agri cultio, *Cic.*

Cultor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tiller, a husbandman.* (2) *A dresser* or *pruner of a vine.* (3) *A dweller,* or *inhabitant.* (4) *A worshipper.* (5) *A lover, respecter,* or *observer.* (1) Cultor virentis agelli, *Hor.* (2) vitis, *Cic.* (3) Hominum genus cultores terræ, *Id.* (4) Virg. Hor. (5) Cultores veritatis, *Cic.*

Cultrārius, i. m. *He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughter-man,* Suet. Also *a cutler,* Vet. Inscript.

Cultrātus, a, um. adj. *Made sharp* or *keen like a knife.* Folia cultrato mucrone, *Plin.*

Cultrix, īcis. f. verb. [*a* colo] (1) *A female polisher,* or *dresser.* (2) *A worshipper.* (3) *An inhabitant.* (1) Cultrix rerum sapientia, *Cic.* (2) Cultrix deorum, *Lact.* (3) Sus cultrix nemoris, *Phædr.*

Cultūra, æ. f. verb. (1) *Husbandry, tillage, tilth, culture.* (2) *A dressing* or *trimming of vines,* &c. (3) *Culture* or *instruction of the mind.* (4) Met. *Observance, attendance, and waiting upon.* (1) Nihil fert ager, nisi multâ culturâ quæsitum, *Cic.* (2) Si cultura vitium in vite insit, *Id.* (3) Si modo culturæ patientem commodet aurem, *Hor.* (4) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Id.*

Cultus, a, um. *V.* Colo.

Cultus, ûs, m. (1) *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry, tillage,* or *tilth.* (2) *Trimmings, finery, ornament.* (3) *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing.* (4) *Worship, adoration, honor, service, respect, observance, attendance.* (5) *Provision, furniture.* (6) *A way* or *method of living.* (1) Cultu agrorum defessi, *Cic.* (2) Fibulæ, et alia muliebris cultûs, *Plin.* (3) Purpureus cultus, *Stat.* Cultus externus, *Tac.* (4) Religio deorum pio cultu continetur, *Cic.* = Cultu & honore dignari, *Id.* (5) Læto cultu convivia, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Gens dura atque aspera cultu, *Virg.*

* Cŭlullus, i. m. dim. *A pitcher,* or *pot; a jug; a goblet,* Hor.

1.) *Cum. præp. serv. ablat. (1) *With, together with.* (2) *Against.* (3) Sometimes *in.* (4) It is used elegantly to denote the *quality.* (5) *In conjunction with, assisted by.* (6) *So that, provided that.* (7) It is often expressed in *English* by an adverb, signifying the *manner.* (8) It is elegantly redundant. (1) Simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter.* Cum fratre, *Cic.* (2) Cum hoste pugno, *Nep.* (3) Recordari cum animis, *Cic.* cum imperio, cum potestate esse, *Id.* (4) Homo cum magnâ fide, *i. e.* fidissimus, *Plaut.* Cum spe bonâ adolescentes, *Sall.* ¶ Cum aliquo stare, *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum primis, *in the first place, especially,* Plaut. Duo juvenes cum equis, *two youths on horseback,* Cic. cum primâ luce, *at day-break, as soon as it was day,* Id. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, *sc.* communia, *my intimate friend,* Id. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, *no intimacy,* Id. (5) ☡ Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Ægyptiis, *Nep.* (6) Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Cic.* (7) Cum metu dicere, *i. e.* timide, *Id.* Cum lætitiâ vivere, *Id.* Satis cum periculo, *Ter.* Cum silentio, *Id.* Cum fide, *Suet.* (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem, *Cic.* Magno cum metu dicere incipio, *Id.* Considerate cum animis vestris, *Cic.* ☞ *Postponitur hisce ablativis,* me, te se, nobis, vobis, qui, & quibus, *ut* mecum, tecum, secum, &c.

2.) Cum. adv. & conj. (1) *When, at what time.* (2) *Because, for as much as.* (3) *Seeing that.* (4) *Although, albeit.* (5) Cum, *sequente* tum, *as, so; not only, but also.* (6) *Indeed, but especially.* (7) *Since.* (1) Ut consumat nunc, cum nihil obsint doli, *Ter.* (2) Bene facitis cum venitis, *Ad Her.* (3) Cum hoc non possum, illud minus possum, *Ter.* (4) Nullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi, cum ad multa accesserim, *Cic.* (5) Cum spe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Id.* (6) Luxuria vero cum omni ætati turpis, tum fœdissima est senectuti, *Id.* (7) Multi anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est, *Id.* ¶ Cum minimum, *at the least,* Plin. Cum maxime, *never more,* Cic. Cum plurimum, *most frequently,* Plin.

* Cūmātilis, e. adj. *Sky-colored, blue,* or *sea-colored; watered, as silks and stuffs are.* Cumatilis toga, *Plaut. Al.* Cymatilis.

Cūmēra, æ. f. *A great wicker vessel to hold corn, a meal-tub.* Nitedula repserat in cumeram frumenti, *Hor.*

* Cūmīnum, & Cȳmīnum, i. n. *Cumin, the herb and seed. In vino epotum pallorem infert; unde* exsangue *Hor.* pallens *Pers. vocat.*

Cumplūrīmum. adv. unâ voce, *i. e.* ad summum, *at most,* Suet. ☞ At melius divise leg.

Cumprīmis. adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples, *Cic.* [*i. e.* inter primos.]

Cūmŭlate. adv. *Abundantly, amply, to satisfaction.* Cumulate reddere, *Cic.* Cumulatius quid augere, *Id.* Cumulatissime gratiam referre, *Id.* ¶ Cumulate planum, *As plain as can be,* Id.

Cūmŭlātim. adv. *By heaps,* or *piles; one upon another,* Varr.

Cūmŭlo, āre. act. [*a* cumulus] *To heap up, or pile; to augment, to increase.* Cumulare altaria donis, *Virg.* Cumulare invidiam sibi, *To get himself much ill will,* Liv. gloriam, *Cic.* probra in legatum, *Tac.* honores, *Id.* gaudia, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Cūmŭlor, *To be heaped up.* ¶ Cumulari gaudio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cūmŭlātus, (1) *Heaped up, filled.* (2) *Pestered, cumbered.* (1) Cumulatior mensura, *Cic.* Cumulatior gloria, *Liv.* Cumulatissimus scelerum, *Plaut.* (2) Vitio cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, *Cic.* ¶ Cumulatus omni laude, *Highly commended,* Id.

Cūmŭlus, i. m. (1) *A heap,* or *pile.* (2) Met. *An accession,* or *addition.* (3) *An epilogue,* or *conclusion.* (1) Cumulus arenæ, *Virg.* Cumulus auri, *Claud.* Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (2) Cumulus accessit ad summam lætitiam, *Cic.* (3) Quint.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. n. pl. (1) It seems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle;* (2) or, according to some, *infancy, the bringing up of children.* (3) Met. *The original rise,* or *beginning.* (4) *A bird's nest.* (1) Cum esset in cunabulis, *Cic.* (2) A cunabulis sapere, *Plaut.* (3) Gentis cunabula, *Cic. Virg.* juris, *Pompon.* (4) Aves, quæ cunabula in terrâ faciunt, *Plin.*

* Cūnæ, ārum. pl. f. *A cradle.* Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* Nec aves cunas [*pueri*] violâsse feruntur, *Ovid.* It may also be used for a *bird's nest.* See Cunabula, No. 4.

Cunctābundus, a, um. adj. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying,* or *deferring, dilatory, being at a stand,* Liv. Tac.

Cunctanter. adv. *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily.* ¶ Haud cunctanter, *not making any pause* or *doubt of a thing,* Liv. ☡ Data utrique venia, Segimero facile, cunctantius filio, *Tac.*

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, deferring,* or *lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt,* or *hesitation.* = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt.* Abjectâ omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado,* Cic. Pressa & decora in sermone cunctatio, *Plin. Ep.*

Cunctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer,* or *prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer,* or *dodger.* ☡ Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, *Liv.*

Cunctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To delay, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* (2) *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle.* (1) Diutius cunctari in vitâ, *Cic.* (2) = Cum hæsitaret, cum cunctaretur, quæsivi quid dubitaret, *Cic.* = An cuncter & tergiverser? *Id.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cunctans, (1) *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* (2) *Slow, heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting.* (1) Thalamo cunctans regina, *Virg.* Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, *Suet.* (2) Ingenio cunctantior, *Liv.* Cunctans ad opera, *Col.* (3) Corda cunctantia, *Val. Flacc.* Cunctantibus conspiratis, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Cunctātus, *Doubting, hesitating.* Cunctatus brevi, *Ov.* Fides cunctata, *Stat.* Cunctatior [Q. *Cunctantior?*] fortasse & cautior esse deberem, *Plin. Ep.*

Cunctus, a, um. adj. (1) *Altogether, full and whole.* (2) *Perfect, entire.* (1) Nemo, cunctam intuens terram, de divinâ ratione dubitaret, *Cic.* ¶ Cuncta terrarum, *All countries,* Hor. Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, *Cic.* (2) Fac istam cunctam gratiam, *complete, general,* Plaut.

Cūneātim. adv. *Wedge-wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands* or *companies,* Cæs.

Cūneo, āre. act. (1) *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to peg,* or *pin.* (2) *To make wedge-wise.* (3) *To join,* or *fasten, in building, as one joint,* or *stone, is coqueted within another.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Cūneor, *To be wedged,* or *fashioned like a wedge.* Ubi cuneatur [*regio*] angustiis inter duo maria, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cūneātus, *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top, and narrow at bottom; broad at one end, and narrow at the other.* Cuneatus ager, *Col.* Cuneatus acumine longo collis, *Ov.* Forma scuti ad imum cuneatior, *Liv.*

Cūneŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little wedge,* also *a crooked tent, broad at one end, and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula,* Cic. Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur, *Col.*

Cūneus, i. m. (1) *A wedge.* (2) *The fashion of a wedge.* (3) *A battalion,*

or *company, of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Also *seats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the stage, and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men standing thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* (1) Cuneis scindebant fissile lignum, *Virg.* (2) In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, *Tac.* (3) Acies per cuneos componitur, *Id.* ℭ Civilis haud porrecto agmine, sed cuneis adstitit, *Id.* (4) Vitr. (5) Virg. (6) Vitr.

Cūnĭcŭlātim. adv. *By holes,* or *mines under the earth;* or *in fashion of a pipe.* ℭ Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, *Plin.*

Cūnĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A coney, a rabbit.* (2) *A coney-burrow, a hole* or *passage under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a still,* or *furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (1) Mollior capillo cuniculi, *Catull.* (2) Condens sese cuniculo *fluvius,* Plin. (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic.* Cuniculis subruere muros, *Curt. Liv.* ¶ Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine,* Id. (4) Plin. (5) Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic.*

* Cūnīla, & Cōnīla, æ. f. *An herb, whereof there are three sorts,* viz. *savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf,* Col. = Satureia. Cunila gallinacea, *Plant.* = Origanum, *Plin.*

Cūnĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. *Flea-bane,* or *moth-mullein,* Plin.

* Cunnus, i. m. *Catull.* Synec. pro ipsâ feminâ, *Hor.*

Cunque, *vel* Cumque, particula adverbialis. ¶ Mihi cunque salve rite vocanti, *i. e.* ut cunque, *However,* or *whensoever,* Hor. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunque qui regat, *pro* quicunque, *Whosoever,* Cic.

Cūpa, *vel* Cuppa, æ. f. (1) *A butt, cowl, vat, tun,* or *pipe, of wine.* (2) Cupæ, *Large empty vessels, which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them, and mended their sides.* (3) † *A cup,* or *drinking-vessel.* (4) *A hostess, one that sells wine;* or, *rather, a tavern.* (1) ¶ Cupæ pice & tædâ refertæ, *Pitched barrels,* Cæs. Cato. (2) Ratem vacuæ sustentant undique cupæ, *Luc.* (3) Duas cupas mero plenas exhausit, *Nev.* Cuppâ potare magistrâ, *To drink to excess,* Hor. *al.* culpâ. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cup.* (4) Varr.

Cūpēdia, æ. f. [a cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, daintiness, delicacy,* Cic.

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id. quod* Cupediæ. Nihil moror cupedia, *Plant.*

Cūpēdĭnārius, ii. m. *A cook; one who prepares,* or *sells, dainty meats,* Ter.

Cūpēdo, ĭnis. f. & Cuppēdo. *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* Scindunt hominem cuppedinis curæ, *Lucr.*

Cūpĭde. adv. (1) *Desirously, gladly, greedily.* (2) *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* (1) = Cupide & libenter mentiar tuâ causâ, *Cic.* Cupidius instare, *Cic.* Imperata cupidissime facere, *Id.* (2) = Quid cupide a senatu, quid temere, fiebat, &c. *Cic.* Prædium ne cupide emas, *Cato.*

✠ Cūpĭdīneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cupid; pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittæ Cupidineæ, *Ov.*

Cūpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [a cupidus] (1) *Desire, earnestness, eagerness,* in a good sense. (2) *A desire,* or *appetite,* in a middle sense. (3) Also, in a bad sense, *Covetousness.* (4) *Ambition.* (5) *Study of revenge.* (6) *Unlawful love, lust.* (7) Also, in a general sense, Cupiditates, *desires, passions,* or *affections.* (1) Ardet cupiditate justi & magni triumphi, *Cic.* (2) Cupiditas cibi, *Cels.* (3) = Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magnâ fortunâ, *Tac.* ℭ Abstinentia, *Suet.* (4) = Studia cupiditatesque honorum, atque ambitiones, *Cic.* (5) Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem alicujus habere, *Cæl. ap. Cic.* (6) Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantâ nec dignatione dilexit, *Suet.* (7) Docemur auctoritate legum omnes coërcere cupiditates, *Cic.*

Cūpĭdo, dĭnis. m. & f. [a cupio] (1) In a middle sense, *desire, appetite.* (2) In a good sense, *love, earnest desire.* (3) In a bad sense, *covetousness.* (4) *Lust, concupiscence.* (5) *Ambition.* (6) *Luxury.* (7) *The god of love, Cupid.* (1) Sic expletur jejuna cupido, *Lucr.* Laticum frugumque cupido, *Lucret.* (2) Gloriæ cupido sapientibus novissima exuitur, *Tac.* (3) Habendi cupido, *Plin.* Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, *Hor.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Hor.* (4) Capta cupidine conjux, *Virg.* (5) Honorum cæca cupido, *Lucr.* (6) Profusæ cupidines, *Tac.* (7) Habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov.*

Cupĭdus, a, um. adj. (tam in bonam, quam in malam partem) (1) *Desirous.* (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager.* (3) *Fond.* (4) *Partial, of a party.* (5) Pass. *Desirable, pleasing to one's mind,* or *content.* (1) Cupidus vitæ, *Cic.* pacis, *Hor.* Cupidus in perspiciendâ rerum naturâ, *Cic.* (2) Homo pecuniæ, quam recte agendi, cupidior, *Paterc.* (3) Homo nostri cupidissimus, *Cic.* Pecoris cupidissimi sunt barbari, *Cæs.* (4) Cupidi testes, *Cic.* (5) Illic si regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, *Plant.*

Cūpienter. adv. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly,* Plaut.

Cūpio, pĕre, † pīre. *Lucr. unde* pīvi, pĭtum. act. (1) *To covet, desire, wish,* or *long for.* (2) *To be ready and glad to do a thing.* (3) *To wish one well.* (1) Si, quantum cuperem, possem quoque, *Hor.* Cupere nuptias, *Ter.* (2) Cupio dare mercedem, *Plaut.* ¶ Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, *I would answer all your letters,* Cic. (3) Cæsari honestissime cupio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Cūpiens, (1) *Desiring, coveting.* (2) *Desirous.* (1) In navem conscendimus, domum cupientes, *Plaut.* (2) Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id.* novarum rerum, *Tac.* ¶ Cupientissimâ plebe consul factus est, *With the greatest goodwill of the people,* Sall. — ¶ *Pass.* Cupior, pĕris. — ¶ *Part.* Cūpĭtus, *Desired, longed for, coveted.* Cupitus atque exspectatus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Huic cupitum contigit, *Id.* [¶ Cupidus attingere, *Prop.* Cupiens voluptatum, *Tac.*]

Cūpĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A desirer,* or *coveter,* Tac.

Cūpĭtus, *V.* Cupio.

Cūpressētum, i. n. *A cypress-grove,* Cat. Cic.

Cūpresseus, a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress-tree.* Duo signa cupressea Junonis reginæ, *Plin. Vitr.*

✠ Cūpressifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears cypress-trees,* Ov.

Cūpressīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress.* Cupressinæ frondes, *Col. Plin.*

* Cūpressus, i, *vel* ūs. f. *A cypress-tree.* Atra cupressus, *Virg.* Funebres cupressi, *Hor.*

Cūpreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper.* Vas cupreum, *Plin.*

Cūprum, i. n. *Copper,* Spart. † Æs Cyprium, *Plin.* & *Vitr.*

Cur. adv. interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare. Indefin. quoque ponitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cause.* (2) Sine interrog. *Why,* for *which.* (3) *Because.* (1) Cur me excrucio? cur me macero? *Ter.* (2) Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes. *Cic.* (3) Irascar amicis, cur me funesto properent arcere veterno, *Hor.*

Cūra, æ. f. (1) *Care, concern.* (2) *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* (3) *Love,* or *the person beloved.* (4) *Study, diligence.* (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* (6) *The charge,* or *oversight;* or, by a Meton. *a person who has the charge of.* (7) *Providence, foresight.* (1) Cura cor meum movit, *Plaut.* = Nulla cura, nulla sollicitudo reliqua est, *Cic.* (2) Cura peculi, *Virg.* (3) Tua cura Lycoris, *Id.* Curâ removente soporem, *Ov.* Regina gravi saucia curâ, *Virg.* (4) = Hæc curam diligentiamque desiderant, *Cic.* (5) = Curam & angorem animi levare, *Id.* (6) Immundæ cura fidelis haræ, *Ov.* (7) Venerem cura futuri tangit, *Id.*

Cūrāte. adv. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully,* Tac. Ludi curatius editi, *Id. al.* accuratius. Eum Jugurtha curatissime recipit, *Sall.*

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of,* or *looking to, a thing; agency, management, oversight, provision.* (2) *Ornament,* or *dressing.* (3) *Healing, curing.* (4) *An office,* or *charge.* (5) *A method of cure.* (6) *The dressing of a wound.* (1) = Sine cultu hominum & curatione, *Cic.* (2) = Omnis cultus & curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Id.* (3) Valetudinis curatio, *Id.* (4) Ædes Telluris est curationis meæ, *Id.* (5) Plane curationes *medici* non probo, *Id.* Periculosæ curationes, *Id.* (6) Inter primam curationem exspiravit, *Liv.*

Cūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One who has charge to oversee and provide things necessary; a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* (2) *A guardian who has the charge and custody of wards,* or *others under years of discretion,* or *of such as are out of their wits.* (1) Sunto ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque sollennium, *Cic.* (2) Nec medici credis nec curatoris egere a prætore dati, *Hor.*

Curcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat.* (2) *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans and lentils; a mite,* or *weevil.* (3) Also *the name of a parasite in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* (1) Collo brevi, curculione longiore, *Varr.* (2) Frumentum, quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, *Id. Virg.* (3) *Vid.* Comœdiam cognominem. *Scrib.* & Gurgulio.

Curcŭliuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little weevil.* ¶ Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *Plaut. i. e.* narrare res nullius usûs; quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere.

Cūria, æ. f. (1) *A court, more especially the place where the senate* or *council assembled; the council-house,* or *state-house; the hall,* or *moot-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* (2) Also *the ward itself.* (3) Meton. *The senate.* (4) ℭ *Any consecrated place.* (1) Si minus in curiâ atque

in foro, at in literis & libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic.* (2) Cum populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* (3) Curia, *pro Senatu*, Cic. Curia jubet, *Id.* (4) Varr. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A state-house, a guild-hall*, Vitr. Curia Hostilia, *The senate-house built by Hostilius*, Liv. Pompeiana, *in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est*, Cic.

Cŭriālis, e. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe*, or *ward*. Curialis vernula, *A servant of the court*, Ter. — ¶ *Subst.* Curiālis, is. m. *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common-council-man.*

Cūriātus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribes*, or *wards*. ¶ Curiata comitia, *The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall meetings.* Lex curiata, *A law made by such assemblies*; an *order made by the common council*, Cic. Tac.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman, deputy*, or *chief person of every ward.* (2) *The crier of a court; a proclaimer*, or *publisher; any public crier.* (3) Also *a lean creature, pined away with care.* (1) Curiones dicti a curiis, qui fiunt, ut in his sacra faciant, *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart.* (3) Agnus curio, *Plaut.*

Cūriōse. adv. (1) *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* (2) *Affectedly.* (3) *Warily, with care.* (1) Cum de eo curiose quæsisset servus, *Cic.* Conquiram ista curiosius, *Id.* (2) ☡ Curiose potius quam Latine, *Quint.* (3) = Diligenter & curiosissime, *Col.*

Cūriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Curiosity, overmuch care, inquisitiveness*, Cic.

Cūriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cares, inquisitive, curious, busy.* (2) *Over-curious, critical.* (3) *Studious.* (4) *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* (1) = Curiosus & negotiis plenus, *Cic.* Quo minus familiaris sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id.* (2) Satisfacit difficilius curiosis, *Id.* (3) Curiosus medicinæ, *Plin.* (4) = Speculatorem & curiosum ratus, *Suet.* Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut.* = Molestus, *Cic.*

Cŭris, is. f. *A spear.* Hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov.* Hinc Romulus dictus est *Quirinus.*

Cūro, āre. act. [*a* cura] (1) *To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide.* (2) *To refresh himself with food.* (3) *To regard*, or *attend to.* (4) *To cause*, or *bring to pass.* (5) *To dress*, or *set off.* (6) *To tend*, or *look after.* (7) *To command in war.* (8) *To cook*, or *dress, meat.* (9) *To indulge*, or *make much of.* (10) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (11) *To pay respect and homage to; to attend*, as a client his patron. (12) *To administer*, in sacred things; *to rule.* (13) *To cure*, or *heal.* (14) *To matter*, or *value.* (15) *To rule, to govern.* (16) *To fear*, or *care for.* (1) Omnia apparata. *SI.* Curâsti probe, *Ter.* = Cura & provide, ne quid ei desit, *Cic.* Cura te diligenter, *Take care of your health*, Id. Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem, *Sen.* Neque sane redire curaret, *Cic.* (2) = Reficiendi se & curandi potestas fuit, *Cic.* (3) Ei præcepta sobrie ut cures, face, *Plaut.* (4) Cedere domo & patriâ curâsti, *Cic.* (5) Cura te, amabo: siccine immunda, obsecro, ibis? *Plaut.* (6) An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? *Id.* (7) C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall.* (8) *Vid.* pass. (9) = Se, suamque ætatem bene curant; edunt, bibunt, scortantur, *Plaut.* (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* (11) *Vid.* pass. (12) *Vid.* part. (13) = Qui, cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curem, *Cic.* (14) Non ego istunc curo, quis sit, *Plaut.* (15) Capito procons. Asiam curaverat, *Tac.* (16) Magis illos vereor, quam hos curo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cūror. Corpora curari possunt, animorum medicina nulla est, *Cic.* ☡ Est locuples, factiosus; curatur a multis, timetur a pluribus, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Impers.* Curatur, *Care is taken*, Plin. Curabitur, *Care shall be taken of it*, Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Cūrātus, (1) *Done with care, taken care of.* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Administered, dispensed.* (4) *In good plight*, or *condition; smooth, sleek, and plump.* (5) *Accurate, earnest.* (1) Curatum prandium, *Plaut.* (2) Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic.* (3) Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotes, *Id.* (4) Ita boves corpore curatiores erunt, *Cat.* Bene curatâ cute nitidus, *Hor.* (5) Curatissimæ preces, *Tac.*

Currĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to run in; the lists.* (2) *A course*, or *motion.* (3) *A race.* (4) Met. *A term*, or *space, of time.* (5) *A customary exercise.* (6) [dim. *a* currus] *A cart*, or *chariot.* (7) *The chariot of the Sun.* (1) Curriculo pulverem Olympicum collegisse, *Hor.* (2) Sed tantum supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic.* (3) Sine curriculo & certatione corporum, *Id.* (4) Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumscripsit natura, *Id.* ¶ ☡ Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, *Midnight*, Virg. (5) = Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, *Cic.* (6) In amnem præcipitavêre curricula, *Curt.* (7) *Cic. Phæn.* 265, & 311. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Currĭcŭlo, *In post-haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs will carry him.* ¶ Curriculo percurre, *Run all the way*, Ter. Plaut.

Curro, currĕre, cŭcurri, cursum. neut. (1) *To run, to go apace, to push away, to pass swiftly.* (2) *To flow* or *stream*, as a river does. (3) *To sail apace*, or *make way.* (4) *To turn swiftly.* (5) *To thrill, to pierce.* (1) Curre, obstetricem arcesse, *Ter.* Cum facibus ad curiam cucurrerunt, *Cic. Met.* Ætas currit, *Hor.* (2) Amnes in æquora currunt, *Virg.* (3) Vastumque cavâ trabe currimus æquor, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Currens, n. 3. (5) Tremor ima per ossa cucurrit, *Id.* ¶ Vox currit, *Plin.* Incomposito dixi pede currere versus, *Hor.* Oratio currit proclivius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Currens, (1) *Running.* (2) *Flowing.* (3) *Turning round swiftly.* (1) ☡ Facilius est currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quàm commovere languentem, *Cic.* (2) Currentia vina repressit, *Virg.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a current.* (3) Currente rotâ, cur urceus exit? *Hor.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Currĭtur, *They run.* Ter. ad prætorium, *Cic.*

Currŭca, æ. f. (1) *The bird that hatches the cuckoo's eggs; a hedge-sparrow*, or *a tom-tit, by others called a pinnock.* (2) Also *a cuckold*, or *wittol.* (1) Plin. (2) Tu tibi tum, curruca, places, *Juv.*

Currus, ūs. m. (1) *A chariot, a coach, a caroach.* (2) *The body of a plough.* (3) Synecd. *A triumph.* (4) ✠ *The horses.* (5) ✠ *A pinnace*, or *fly boat.* (1) Phaëthon currûs auriga paterni, *Ov.* ¶ Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg.* gubernare, *Sen.* impellere, *Sil. To drive it.* conscendere, *Id.* inscendere, *Plaut. to take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it*, Cic. (2) *Virg. Geo.* 1, 174. (3) Digna res curru senatui visa, *Flor.* Quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum tuâ laudatione conferrem? *Cic.* (4) ✠ Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* Currus Achillis, *Id.* Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id.* Desidis aurigæ non audit verbera currus, *Claud.* (5) ✠ Levi fecit volitantem flamine currum, *Catull.*

Cursim. adv. (1) *Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as they can run, in full speed, in a hurry.* (2) *Cursorily, by the by.* (1) = Cursim isti impetum faciunt; ex aliis aliisque partibus convolant, *Ad Herenn.* (2) = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ subsecivis operis, *Cic.* ☡ Sensim & cursim dicere, *Id.* = cito, *Plaut.*

Cursĭto, āre. freq. *To run to and fro; to trot* or *gallop up and down.* Ter. Nunc non esse te, ad quem cursitem, discrucior, *Cic.*

Curso, āre. freq. *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.* Alii per foros cursant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Cursans, *Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down*, Cic. — ¶ *Impers.* Cursātur, *They hurry up and down*, Ter.

Cursor, ōris. m. [*a* curro] (1) *A runner in a race, a racer.* (2) *A lacquey*, or *messenger.* (3) *A courier*, or *stated post.* (1) In stadio cursores exclamant, *Cic.* (2) Cursorem sextâ tibi, Rufe, remisimus horâ, *Mart.* (3) Cursor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, *Nep.*

Cursūra, æ. f. [*a* curro] *A running*, Plaut. Varr.

Cursus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* curro] (1) *A running, a race.* (2) *A flying.* (3) *Speed*, or *haste.* (4) *A voyage.* (5) *A journey*, or *way.* (6) *A resort*, or *recourse.* (7) *A manner*, or *fashion; a course of life.* (8) *The course of the sun, moon*, or *stars*, or *of any other thing.* (1) Si quis ad Olympiacum venerit cursum, *Ad Herenn.* (2) ✠ Cursum per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg.* (3) Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov.* (4) Incerto cursu, hieme maximâ, navigandum est, *Cic.* (5) Cursus in Græciam per tuam provinciam est, *Id.* (6) Omnis omnium cursus ad vos, *Id.* (7) Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cursum, *Plin.* (8) = Cursus conversionesque cœlestes, *Cic.* Cursus aquarum, *Virg. Met.* honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.*

Curto, āre. act. [*a* curtus] *To shorten, to lessen; to diminish.* Quantulum enim summæ curtabit quisque dierum? *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Curtor, āri. *To be shortened*, Cels. — ¶ *Part.* Curtatus capillos, *Hor.*

* Curtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Short, little, small, imperfect.* (2) *Curtailed*, or *bob-tailed.* (3) *Cut short, broken.* (4) *Circumcised.* (1) Curta res, *Hor.* supellex, *Pers.* = ☡ Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic.* (2) Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, *Hor.* (3) Curtus calix, *Mart.* Curta dolia, *Lucr.* (4) Curti Judæi, *Hor.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing*, or *bending*, Ov. Plin.

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending*, or *winding.* Curvatio

vitis, *Col.*

Curvātūra, æ. f. *A flexure, bowing,* or *bending.* Insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* montis, *Vitr.* portûs, *Id.*

Cŭrŭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to a chariot.* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state,* placed in a chariot. (2) Meton. *The chief magistrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, sella curulis, *Cic.* ✠ Curule ebur, *Hor.* (2) Qui nunc ædilis curulis est, *Cic.* Exsultent leges Latiæ; gaudete, curules, *Stat.*

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend,* or *make crooked.* Curvet aper lances, *Hor.* Manu arcum curvare, *Stat.* Neque te munera, nec preces, nec pallor, &c. curvat, *Influence, prevail with,* Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Curvor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Curvātus, *Bent, bowing, winding,* as a river. Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, *Ov.*

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedness,* Varr.

* Curvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Bended, bowed.* (3) *That has turnings and windings.* (1) Curva senecta, *Ov.* ☙ *Met.* Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.* O curvæ in terras animæ! *Pers.* (2) Curvum litus, *Ov.* Arcus curvi, *Id.* (3) Curvis immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* Curva meæ fugit tecta sororis ope, *The labyrinth,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Curvum, i. n. *The plough-handle,* Varr. = bura, *Id.*

Cuspĭdātim. adv. *Point-wise, with a point,* Plin.

Cuspĭdo, āre. act. *To point,* or *make sharp at the end; to tag,* Plin.

Cuspis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point* of a spear or other weapon. (2) Synec. *A spear, javelin, arrow,* or *such weapon.* (3) *A spit,* or *broach.* (4) *An earthen pipe.* (5) *A sting.* (1) Acutâ cuspide hasta, *Ov.* (2) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Id.* (3) Spumans in longâ cuspide fumet aper, *Mart.* (4) Varr. (5) Scorpius curvatâ cuspide minitans vulnera, *Ov.*

Custōdia, æ. f. [*a* custos] (1) *A keeping,* or *preserving.* (2) *Care, charge.* (3) *Watch and ward.* (4) Meton. *The keeper* or *guard.* (5) *A prison,* or *place where prisoners are kept.* (6) *A watch-tower.* (7) Also *a prisoner.* (8) *A company of prisoners.* (9) *Tuition,* or *education.* (1) Pecudum custodia sollers, *Virg. Met.* Custodia justitiæ, *Cic.* (2) Custodia salutis alicujus, *Id.* (3) = Non modo excubias & custodias, sed etiam laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, *Id.* (4) Pretium si grande feras, custodia victa est, *Tib.* (5) Socrates cum esset in custodiâ publicâ, *Cic.* (6) Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, *Id.* (7) Plerasque custodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebat, *Suet.* (8) Id. Ner. (9) Custodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* matrum, *Hor.* ¶ Custodia libera, *Confinement, not in jail, but in a private house,* Sall.

Custōdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*a* custos] (1) *To keep safe.* (2) *To preserve,* or *defend.* (3) *To look to, to attend to.* (4) *To observe, watch,* or *mark diligently.* (5) *To observe,* or *keep,* as *a promise,* or *an oath.* (6) *To retain.* (1) Teneriores animos ab injuriâ sanctitas docentis custodiat, *Quint.* (2) = Tueri, defendere, & custodire aliquem, *Cic.* (3) Orthographiam non adeo custodiit, *Suet.* (4) = Te oculi & aures speculabuntur, & custodient, *Cic.* (5) Religiosius, quod juraverit, custodiendum, *Plin. Pan.* (6) Memoriâ custodire, *Id.*

— ¶ *Pass.* Custōdior, *Cic.*

Custōdīte. adv. ius, comp. *Reservedly, warily,* Plin. An illa custoditius pressiusque dicta, *Id.*

Custos, ōdis. c. g. (1) *A keeper,* or *preserver.* (2) *A watchman.* (3) *An overseer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *One who guards,* or *watches, against.* (6) *A spy,* or *observer of people's words and actions.* (7) *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* (8) *A house-dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* (1) = Custos & conservator urbis, *Cic.* ¶ Custos corporis, *A life-guard-man,* Nep. = Sapientia hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.* (2) = Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci, *Id.* (3) Custos frumento publico, *Id.* (4) Juvenis, custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Custos furum atque avium Priapus, *Virg.* (6) Custos factis atque dictis suis, *Suet.* (7) Numnam tu hîc relictus es custos? *Ter.* (8) Custode sepulto, *Virg.* (9) Col.

Cūtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cutis] *A thin, tender skin, the outermost skin.* Nostra bibat vernum contracta cuticula solem, *Juv.*

* Cūtis, is. f. (1) *A skin.* (2) *The bark, rind, peel,* or *outermost coat, of a thing.* (3) *An outward show.* (1) Ad cutim tonsus, *Cels.* ¶ Curare cutem, *To make much of himself,* Juv. (2) ☙ Casia est tenui cute verius quam cortice, *Plin.* ☙ Crustâ teguntur glandes, cute uvæ, *Id.* Cutis terræ, *Id.* (3) Tenerâ elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem operire, *Quint.*

* Cyămēa, æ. f. *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken,* Plin.

* Cyāmos, i. m. *The Egyptian bean.* = Colocasia, quam cyamon vocant aliqui, *Plin.*

* Cyāneus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright blue* or *azure color.* Cyaneus color, *Plin.* Cyanea pænula, *Varr.*

* Cyānus, i. m. (1) *A kind of blue jasper: some take it for a turquois, others for the lazule stone.* (2) Also *a flower of that color, the blue-bottle.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Cyāthisso, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup,* Plaut.

* Cyāthus, i. m. (1) *A little pot* or *glass to drink out of.* (2) Also *a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* (3) *A kind of weight, of ten drachms.* (1) Sume cyathos centum, *Hor.* ¶ Ad cyathos stare, *To be cup-bearer,* Suet. Nebulæ cyatho non emam; *i. e.* re levissimâ, *Plaut.* (2) Col. (3) Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, *Plin.*

* Cybea, æ. f. *A kind of great ship,* or *carrack,* Cic.

* Cybium, i. n. *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rand of tunny.* Divisis cybium latebit ovis, *Mart.*

Cychrāmus, i. m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy,* Plin.

Cyclādātus, a, um. adj. *Dressed in a woman's gown, called* Cyclas, *Suet.*

* Cyclāminus, i. f. & Cyclāminum, i. n. *The herb called sow-bread,* Plin.

* Cyclas, ădis. f. *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train.* Auratâ cyclade verrit humum, *Propert.*

* Cyclĭcus, a, um. adj. *Circular,* or *turning round.* Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet,* Hor. *A stroller, one who makes and sings ballads about.*

Cycnēus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a swan, swan-like.* (2) Met. *Soft and sweet.* (1) Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas, *Ov.* (2) Cycnea divini hominis vox & oratio, *Cic.*

* Cycnus, *vel* Cygnus, i. m. (1) *A swan.* (2) ✠ Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nick-name for a blackmoor.* (1) Cic. (2) Dircæum levat aura cycnum, i. e. Pindarum, *Hor.* (3) Æthiopem vocamus cycnum, *Juv.* Latine olor.

* Cydōnius, a, um. adj. Cydonium, *Quiddany.* ¶ Mala cydonia, *Quinces,* Plin. = cotonea, *Id.*

Cylindrāceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller,* Plin.

* Cylindrus, i. m. (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round stone* or *piece of wood, to break clods.* (3) *A rolling-pin,* or *other thing easy to be rolled.* (4) Also *a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* (1) Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, *Virg.* (2) Cylindro aut paviculâ aream coæquato, *Cat.* (3) Cic. (4) Donant arcana cylindros, *Juv.* ☙ Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quam gemmas, *Plin.*

* Cyma, æ. f. cauliculus. *The young sprouts of coleworts,* or *other herbs, a little shoot,* or *branch,* Plin.

* Cyma, ātis. n. *A sprout.* Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit, *Col.*

* Cymātium, i. n. dim. *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea,* Vitr.

* Cymba, æ. f. (1) *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat.* (2) *A fishing-boat.* (1) Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, *Prop.* (2) Cymbæ linique magister, *Juv.*

* Cymbālistria, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbal,* Petron.

* Cymbālum, i. n. (1) *A cymbal,* or *musical instrument of brass.* (2) *A pipe in water-engines, to make music.* (1) = Neque collegæ tui cymbala & crotala fugi, *Cic.* (2) Vitr.

* Cymbium, i. n. [*a* cymba] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat.* Spumantia cymbia lacte, *Virg.* perfecta atque aspera signis, *Id.*

Cymbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* cymba] *A little boat, a skiff, a skuller,* Plin. Ep.

* Cymindis, is. f. *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle,* Plin.

* Cymĭnum, i. n. *Vid.* Cuminum.

Cymōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* cyma, æ.] *Full of young sprouts,* Col.

* Cyna, æ. f. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm-tree, whereof they made garments,* Plin.

* Cynēgētica, ōrum. pl. n. *Books written on hunting,* Gratian.

* Cynĭce. adv. *After the manner of the Cynics.* Potius in subsellio cynice accipiemur, quam in lectis, *Plaut.*

* Cynĭcus, a, um. adj. Unde Cynicis philosophis nomen. *Cynical, doggish, churlish, like a dog.* Cynica gens, *Plaut.* ¶ Cynica cœna, *A meun supper,* Petron. Demetrius cynicus, *Suet.*

* Cynocephălēa, æ. f. *An herb, with a flower like a dog's head,* Plin.

* Cynocephălus, i. m. *A kind of ape, with a head like a dog, a baboon,* Plin.

* Cynŏdontes; um. m. pl. *sc.* Dentes canini. *The dog teeth, which lie between the fore teeth and the grinders,* Plin.

* Cynŏglossus, i. f. *The herb called hound's,* or *dog's, tongue,* Plin.

* Cynŏmŏrion, i. n. *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it; choak-weed,* Plin. = Oro-

banche. *Id.*

* Cȳnōmȳia, æ. f. *ϛυα & pulicaris, A dog-fly;* also *the herb fleabane.* Plin. = Psyllion, cynoïdes, sicelion, *Id.*

* Cȳnorrhŏdon, i. n. (1) *The wild rose,* or *sweet-briar rose.* (2) Also *the flower of the red lily.* (1) Plin. (2) *Id.*

* Cȳnosbăton, i. n. *Plin.* &

* Cȳnosbătos, i. f. *The eglantine,* or *sweet-briar;* also *the caper-bush,* Plin. = Ophiostaphyle, *Id.*

* Cȳnŏsorchis, is. f. *dic.* & orchis. *The herb dog-stones;* also *gander-gasses,* or *rag-wort,* Plin.

* Cȳnŏsūra, æ. f. *The lesser Bear-star,* or *the star in the tail of the greater Bear.* ☞ Cynosura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graia carina notet, *Ov.*

* ✠ Cȳnōsūris, ĭdos. f. *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynosuridos ursæ, *Ov.*

* Cȳnōsūrus, a, um. adj. *Addle eggs, so called in summer-time, especially in the dog-days.* Ova urina fiunt incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii cynosura dixêre, *Plin.*

* Cȳpărissias, ădis. f. [a seq.] *The greatest kind of spurge,* Plin.

* Cȳpărissus, i. f. *A cypress-tree.* Coniferæ cyparissi, *Virg.*

* Cȳpĕris, ĭdis. f. *An Indian herb, like ginger, which, being chewed, has the virtues of saffron,* Plin.

* Cȳpĕros, i. m. *Plin.* &

* Cȳpĕrum, i. n. *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, *Petron.*

* Cȳprīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the privet-tree;* as ¶ Cyprinum oleum, *a sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet-tree,* Plin. Cels.

* Cȳprīnus, i. m. *sc.* piscis, *A carp,* Plin.

* Cȳprius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *from, Cyprus; as* æs Cyprium, *copper,* Plin. ☞ Absolute leg. *Ibid.* Cypria arundo, *Id.* merces, *Hor.*

* Cȳprus, i. f. *A bush,* or *tree, like that we call privet,* Plin.

* Cypsēlus, i. m. *A martlet,* or *marten; a bird somewhat like the swallow,* Plin. = Apodes, *Id.*

* Cȳtīnus, i. m. *The first bud* or *flower of a pomegranate tree,* Plin.

* Cȳtīsus, i. m. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk,* Plin. *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted,* Col. Florentem cytisum, *Virg.*

D

DABULA, æ. f. *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians,* Plin.

* Dactȳliŏthēca, æ. f. (1) *A case* or *box for rings.* (2) *A collection of jewels.* (1) Dactyliothecam non habet, *Mart.* (2) Plin.

* Dactȳlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to dactyls.* Dactylicus numerus, *Cic.*

* Dactȳlis, ĭdis. f. *A raisin, a long grape like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun,* Cic.

* Dactȳlos, i. f. *Five-fingered grass,* of which there are three sorts, *Plin.*

Dactȳlus, i. m. (1) *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree, growing like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl,* or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short. (3) *A kind of shell-fish,* or *muscle.* (1) Plin. (2) Cic. = Heroum pedem *vocat Id.* (3) Plin.

* Dædălus, & Dædălēus, a, um. adj. (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handsomely contrived.* (2) *Of various colors.* (3) Also *cunning, skilful, expert.* (1) Dædala fingere tecta, *Virg.* Dædaleis remigiis, *Plaut.* (2) Tibi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores, *Lucr.* (3) Polire signa dædala, *Id.* Natura dædala rerum, *Id.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis. m. *A dæmon,* or *spirit; an angel,* good or bad; *a guardian angel; a good* or *bad genius;* but, among Christians, chiefly the latter. = Genius, *Fest.* = Lar, *Cic.*

* Dæmŏnium, i. n. dim. *A good genius,* or *angel.* Dæmonium, cui parebat Socrates, *His dæmon,* or *good angel,* Cic.

Dāma, æ. c. g. *A fallow deer; a buck,* or *doe;* or, according to Gesn. *a wild goat.* Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg.* Pavidæ natârunt æquore damæ, *Hor.*

Dāmascēnum prunum, *a Damascene,* or *Damascus plum,* Plin.

Damnātio, ōnis. f. *A condemnation,* or *condemning.* Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes, *Cic.* Damnatione ignominiâque digni, *Id.* Esse in damnatione, *Plin.*

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns, condemnatory.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic.* ¶ Damnatoria tabella, *A bill,* or *verdict of a jury, finding one guilty,* Suet.

Damnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit a damnatu suo, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ.

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That brings harm, damage, loss,* or *prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut.*

✠ Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *Bringing harm,* or *damage,* Plaut. *quomodo idem dixit* Salutigerulus, Nugigerulus.

Damno, āre. act. [a damnum] (1) *To condemn, to dislike, to disallow.* (2) *To devote to,* or *consign over; to doom.* (3) *To cast in a suit at law.* (4) *To oblige* or *bind one to do a thing.* (1) Miles damnat causamque ducemque, *Luc.* (2) Caput damnaverat Orco, *Virg.* (3) Fraudis sub judice damnavit, *Tac.* (4) Damnabis tu quoque votis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Damnor. Ex suo nomine communem hominum infirmitatem posse damnari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Damnātus, (1) *Condemned, cast.* (2) *Blamed, disliked, disallowed.* (3) Also *bound,* or *obliged, to a thing.* (1) Falso damnati crimine mortis, *Virg.* proditionis, *Nep.* longi laboris, *Hor.* ¶ Damnatus falsi, *Convicted of forgery.* De vi publicâ, *Tac.* de majestate, *for treason,* Cic. morti, *Lucr.* in metallum, *Plin.* per arbitrum, *Cic.* (2) Opinione hominum damnatus, *Plin. jun.* Quis te damnatior? *Cic.* (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv. Nep.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Summæ stultitiæ damnandus, *Cic.*

Damnōse. adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt, damage,* or *loss; harmfully,* Hor.

Damnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial.* (2) *Wasteful, prodigal, expensive.* (3) Also *full of losses,* or *that suffers damage.* (1) ☞ Si per partes damnosum est, in summâ tamen compendiosum, *Col.* Res damnosissima etiam divitibus, *Liv.* (3) Non in aliâ re damnosior quam ædificando, *Suet.* (3) Argentum accipiam a damnoso sene, *Plaut.* Nihil est damnosius deserto agro, *Plin.*

Damnum, i. n. *Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hindrance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, a discourtesy, an injury.* Damnum est, nisi eo venio, *Ter. Ad.* ☞ Est, ubi damnum præstet facere quam lucrum, *To suffer loss,* Plaut. = Detrimentum, *Cic.* Credulitas damno solet esse puellis, *Ov.* ¶ Damnum dare, *To do a damage,* Ter. Damno aliquem cogere, *vel* coërcere, *Cic.*

* Dānista, æ. m. *A usurer, a banker,* Plaut.

Danunt, *pro* dant, *Plaut.*

* Dāpālis, e. adj. *Sumptuous, costly.* ¶ Dapalis cœna, *A noble treat, a sumptuous feast,* Plin. Jupiter dapalis, *Presiding over feasts,* Cat.

* Dāpes, um. pl. f. *Good cheer, dainties,* Mart. *Vid.* Daps.

* Dāphne, es. f. Poëtice. *A bay-tree.* Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremulæque cupressus, *Petron.*

* Dāphnia, æ. f. *A precious stone, good against the falling-sickness,* Plin.

* Dāphnoïdes, is. f. *An herb called lorii,* or *laury,* Plin. also *a kind of casia,* Id.

* Dāphnon, ōnis. m. *A laurel-grove,* Mart. † Lat. Lauretum.

* Daps, dāpis. f. (1) *A feast upon a sacrifice made either in the winter* or *spring seed-time.* (2) *Any banquet,* or *feast.* (1) = Adhibitis ad ministerium dapemque Potitiis, *Liv.* (2) Expletus dapibus, *Virg.* Siculæ dapes, *Hor.* ¶ Daps assaria, *Roast meat,* Cat.

Dapsĭlis, e. adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant.* Dapsilis proventus, *Col.* lectus, *Plaut.* Dictis dapsilis, *Id.* = Oratione beneficus, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Dapsile, *Sumptuously.* Sed & convivabatur assidue, ac sæpius rectâ & dapsile, *Suet. Vesp.* 19. *Comparat.* Dapsilius, *Lucil.*

* Dartos, i. m. & Darton, i. n. *One of the four skins that cover the testicles,* Cels.

* Dāsȳpus, pŏdis. m. *A coney,* or *rabbit.* Dasypodes omni mense pariunt, sicut lepores, *Plin.*

Dātārius, a, um. adj. *Freely given,* or *bestowed.* Nulla salus est mihi dataria, *Plaut.*

Dātātim. adv. *By giving from one to another,* as in tossing a ball from hand to hand, *Plaut.*

Dātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving.* Legum datio, *Cic.* In datione remittendum, *Varr.*

Dātīvus, a, um. adj. *Dative, that gives.* Non solum dativus casus in parte ultimâ, *Quint.*

Dăto, āre. freq. [a do] *To give from hand to hand,* or *from one to another,* Plaut.

Dātor, ōris. m. verb. [a do] (1) *A giver.* (2) *A causer.* (1) Amicam semper datores novos oportet quærere, *Plaut.* (2) Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, *Virg.*

Dātus, a, um. *V.* Do.

Dātus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving,* or *granting.* Datu meo, *Plaut.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in abl.

* Daucus, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot,* Plin.

* De, præp. cum abl. (1) *Of, concerning, touching,* or *about.* (2) *From, out of.* (3) *From* a place. (4) *By,* or *according to,* or *after.* (5) *On,* or *upon.* (6) *After,* with respect to time. (7) *For,* or *on account of.* (8) *For, proceeding from.* (9) *In, with regard to.* (10) For *præ, by reason of.* (11) *At,* with regard to time. (1) De jure pacis & belli, *Cic.* (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, *Id.* (3) De loco superiore, *Id.* (4) Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, *Id.* (5) Defensor de æquitate nitatur, *Id.* (6) Non bonus est somnus de prandio, *Plaut.* (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ istâc? *Ter.* (8) Non hos

de nihilo est, *Id.* (9) Modestior est de verbis, *Plaut.* (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, *Id.* (11) In comitium de nocte venit, *Cic.* ¶ De integro, *Afresh, anew,* Ter. De cætero, *Hereafter, henceforward,* Sen. De compacto, *By confederacy,* Plaut. De improviso, *Unexpectedly, by surprise,* Ter. De industriâ, *Designedly; on purpose,* Plaut. De transverso, *Cross-wise, athwart,* Cic. De die, *By day,* Curt. De meo, *At my cost,* Ter. De scripto dicere, *To read his speech,* Cic. De omnium popp.sententiâ lecti, *By unanimous consent,* Liv. ¶ *Adverbialiter,* Susque deque habere, *To slight,* Plaut. De præfacili, *Easily,* Id.

* Dea, æ. f. *dat. plur.* Dĕabus, *A goddess,* Cic.

Deăcĭnātus. part. *Stoned, that has the stone,* or *kernel, taken out.* Deacinata olea, *Cat.* Vix alibi.

Dealbo, āre. act. *To whiten, to white-wash, to parget.* ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fidelîâ dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone,* Prcv. ap. Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Dealbor. *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dealbātus, *Whited.* Columnæ, quas dealbatas videtis, *Cic.*

Deambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking abroad, a walk,* Ter.

Deambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk abroad; to walk up and down; to take,* or *fetch, a walk,* Cic. Cels. Suet. Abi deambulatum, *Ter.*

Deāmo, āre. act. *To love one dearly,* Ter. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Deāmātus, *Greatly prized,* or *very much valued.* = Dona deamata, acceptaque, *Plaut.*

Dearmātus, part. *qu. a* dearmor. *Disarmed,* Liv. Raro occ. † Armis exutus.

Deartuo, āre. act. *To disjoint, quarter, dismember,* or *cut to pieces.* Met. *entirely to ruin,* or *destroy.* Plaut. = Dilacerare, conficere, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass. Part.* Deartuātus, *Dismembered, disjointed.* Met. *Entirely ruined,* Plaut. = Deruncinatus, *Id.*

Deascior, āri. [*ex* de & ascia] *To be hewn with an ax.* Met. *To be cajoled.* Miles potis est deasciari, *Plaut.*

Dĕbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To rage,* or *roar, like a drunken man; to rave like a madman.* (2) Met. *To rage furiously.* (1) Si satis jam debacchatus es, *Ter.* (2) Quâ parte debacchentur ignes, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕbacchātus, *Having raged, stormed,* or *played the madman,* Ter.

Dĕbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquisher,* or *conqueror,* Stat. Virg.

Dĕbello, āre. act. *To vanquish, conquer,* or *subdue;* properly by war. ☙ Parcere subjectis, & debellare superbos, *Virg.* ☙ *Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, castra.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕbellor, *Suet. Flor.* — ¶ *Impers.* Dĕbellātur, *The war is at an end.* ¶ Debellatum est cum Græcis, *The war was ended with the Greeks,* Liv. cum Samnitibus, *Id.* Debellatum apud Actium, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕbellātus, *Conquered, vanquished, overcome,* Vi hostis debellatus, *Liv. Stat.* — ¶ *Abl. absol. adverbialiter.* Debellato, *The war being finished.* Velut jam debellato, *As though the war were finished,* Liv.

Dĕbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* de & habeo] (1) *To owe, to be in debt.* (2) *To be obliged to one.* (3) Cum infin. *I ought,* or *should.* (1) ☙ Cal. Jan. debuit, adhuc non solvit, *Cic.* Animam debere, *To owe more than one is worth,* Ter. (2) Omnium, qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimus, *Cic.* Sex sestertia si statim dedisses, deberem tibi, Pæte, pro ducentis, *Mart.* (3) Debetis velle quæ velimus, *Plaut.* Debuit nósse, *pro* decebat eum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕbens, *Owing, indebted,* Hor. Nihil cœlestibus ullis debentem, i. *e.* mortuum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Debeor, (1) *To be due,* or *owen.* (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to.* (1) Fides communis omnibus debetur, *Cic.* Ob hoc laus illi debetur, *Hor.* (2) Debemur morti nos nostraque, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕbĭtus, (1) *Due, owen.* (2) *Deserved.* (3) *Designed, appointed.* (1) Debitam pecuniam solvere, *Cic.* (2) = Meritos honores & debitos persolvere, *Id.* (3) Fatis debitus Arunæ, *Virg.* Mors naturæ debita, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Dĕbĭtum, i. n. *A debt.* Debita consectari, *To call in his debts,* Cic. = exigere, *Sen.* ¶ Debitum naturæ, *Death,* Nep.

Dĕbĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* de & habilis, *i. e.* parum habilis] *Weak, faint, feeble, maimed, impotent.* = Imbecillis ac debilis senex, *Cic.* Ad ea debilior futurus fuit, *Curt.* = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus, *Cic.* ☙ Firmus, *Id.*

Dĕbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.* ☙ Bonum integritas corporis; miserum debilitas, *Cic.* Plur. Debilitates, *Gell.*

Dĕbĭlĭter. adv. *Weakly, feebly,* Pacuv.

Dĕbĭlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, disabling,* or *enfeebling.* Met. *A discouraging, a dis-spiriting.* = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Dĕbĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To weaken,* or *enfeeble; to debilitate; to disable.* (2) *To break, to la ze.* (3) *To discourage, to invalidate.* (1) Quæ leges tribunicios furores debilitârunt, *Cic.* (2) Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, *Id.* (3) ☙ Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? *Id.* = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕbĭlĭtor, (1) *To be weakened,* or *enfeebled.* (2) Met. *Cast down, disheartened, discouraged.* (1) Debilitor lacrymis, *Cic.* Actio causæ debilitatur, *Id.* (2) = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languescimus, debilitetur, necesse est, *Id.* = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕbĭlĭtātus, *Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* Fractus & debilitatus, *Cic.* Debilitatus stupris, *Id.* = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, inermis, fractus, *Id.*

Dĕbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An owing,* Cic. ☞ Raro occ.

Dĕbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor.* Debitor æris, *Hor.* Debitoribus creditas pecunias condonare, *Cic.*

Dĕblātĕro, āre. neut. & act. *To blab,* or *talk simply, to prattle, to babble,* Plaut. Deblateratus, *foolishly blabbed out,* Gell.

Dĕcăcūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lopping off the top of a tree,* Plin.

Dĕcăcūmĭno, āre. act. *To strike off the top, to lop,* Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕcăcūmĭnor, *To be topped,* or *lopped,* Col. — ¶ *Part.* Dĕcăcūmĭnātus, *Having the top cut off,* Col.

Dĕcanto, āre. act. (1) *To sing,* or *chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again.* (3) *To babble,* or *prate.* (4) *To praise one much, highly to commend.* (5) *To make an end of singing.* (1) Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.* (2) Qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantat, *Cic.* (3) Quæ neque ad litigatorem neque ad judicem pertineant, decantaverunt, *Quint.* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) Sed & jam decantaverant fortasse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕcantor. Compositiones & mixturæ inexplicabiles decantantur, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dĕcantātus, (1) *Sung,* or *solemnly pronounced.* (2) *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth.* (1) Omnes causas percursas animo & prope decantatas habere, *Cic.* (2) Etenim hæc decantata erat fabula, *Id.*

* Dĕcas, ădis, f. *The number of ten, a decad.*

* Dĕcastȳlus, a, um. adj. *Having ten pillars,* Vitruv.

Dĕcaulesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves,* Plin.

Dĕcĕdo, cĕdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat,* or *withdraw.* Met. *To quit his place.* (2) *To yield,* or *give place, to.* (3) *To go out of one's way.* (4) *To be diminished,* or *abated.* (5) *To cease,* or *go off.* (6) *To weaken,* or *decay.* (7) *To die, to decease.* (8) *To shun* one's company. (1) Decreto decedere sunt coacti, *Cic.* Decedere de viâ, *Plaut.* provinciâ, *Cic.* de provinciâ, *Id.* (2) Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunicio furori, *Id.* (3) Propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedis, *Id.* (4) De summâ nihil decedet, *Ter.* Id suis decedere opibus credebant, *Liv.* (5) Decedet febris, *Cels.* hæc ira, *Ter.* (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.* (7) Puer festivus nobis decessit, *Cic.* (8) Quibus ita interdictum est, iis omnes decedunt, *Cæs.* ¶ Ut de hypothecis decedant, *Give up the mortgage,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Dĕcĕdens, (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemism. *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing, varying.* (1) De provinciâ decedens, *Liv.* (2) Decedens quidam tres reliquit filias, *Phædr.* (3) Decedentia certis tempora momentis, *Hor.* Dies decedens, *i. e.* occasus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Dĕcĕdĭtur, *We, you, they,* &c. *depart,* or *give way.* Agro Samnitium decederetur, *Liv. Cic.*

* Decem. adj. indecl. plur. *Ten,* Cic.

December, bris. m. *The month of December,* Hor. — ¶ *Adj.* Dĕcembris, e. *Of December.* Mense Decembri sub dies festos, *Cic.* ¶ Libertate Decembri uti, *To play* rex, or *Christmas gambols,* Hor.

Dĕcemjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* jugum] *Having ten yoked,* or *coupled, together.* ¶ Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horses,* Suet.

Dĕcempĕda, æ. f. *A perch* or *pole of ten feet in length,* to measure land, &c. Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris. m. *A surveyor.* Agri privati & publici decempedator, *Cic.*

Dĕcemplex, plĭcis. adj. [*ex* plico] *Tenfold,* or *ten times over.* Ut decemplicem numerum hostium profligarent, *Nep.*

Dĕcemprīmi, ōrum. m. pl. *The ten chief headboroughs;* also *general receivers of tribute,* Cic.

Dĕcemscalmus, a, um. adj. *Having ten benches,* or *oars.* Actuariola decemscalma, *Cic.*

Dĕcemvīrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* ¶ Collegium decemvirale, *The council of state,* Cic.

Dĕcemvīrātus, ûs. m. Dignitas & officium decemvirorum. *The office of the ten governors,* Liv. Ut ii decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, *Cic.*

Dĕcemvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. *Ten men* who governed the commonwealth instead of consuls: but their government lasted only two years. (2) *Also* some peculiar judges appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. (1) Liv. Tac. (2) Suet.

Dĕcennālis, e. adj. *Of ten years,* or *lasting for ten years,* Ammian.

Dĕcennis, e. adj. *Of ten years, lasting ten years.* Femina decennis, *Plin.* obsidio, *Flor.*

Dĕcennium, i. n. *The space of ten years.* Amissum flēsti post trina decennia natum, *Auson.*

Dĕcenter. adv. *Comelily, gracefully, decently, seemlily, excellently.* Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, *Tib.* Pulsare decentius, *Hor.* Decentissime descripta jura finium, *Cic.*

Dĕcentia, æ. f. *Comeliness, decency.* Figurarum venustatem atque ordinem, &, ut ita dicam, decentiam, oculi judicant, *Cie.* ☞ *Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probasse, aut saltem eam nondum obtinuisse.*

Dĕceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become,* or *beseem.* ¶ Decet me hæc vestis, *Plaut.* Quid maxime deceat in oratione, videamus, *Cic.* Cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov.* ☞ *Leg. tantum in tertiâ personâ, idque fere impers.* — ¶ *Impers.* Decet, (1) *It becomes, it beseems, it behoves.* (2) *It is convenient, apt,* or *meet.* (1) ☙ Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic.* (2) = Aptum est, et decet, *Id.* Decet me, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dĕcens, *Becoming, beseeming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome.* Decens color, *Hor.* Decentior equus, cujus adstricta sunt ilia, *Quint.* Decentissimum sponsaliorum genus, *Sen.*

Dĕcĕpi, *V.* Decipio.

Dĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit,* or *deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.* Raro occ.

Dĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver,* or *beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen.* Raro occ.

Dĕceptus, tūrus, *V.* Decipio.

Dĕcerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To discern by the eye.* (2) *To judge, give sentence,* or *conclude.* (3) *To appoint,* or *determine, to decide.* (4) *To put to trial, to contend.* (5) *To design,* or *purpose.* (6) *To fight,* or *combat; to dispute.* (7) *To order,* or *decree.* (1) Qui nequeas, nostrorum uter sit Amphitruo, decernere, *Plaut.* (2) Quid hoc (malum!) infelicitatis nequeo satis decernere, *Ter.* (3) Uxorem decrêrat dare sese mihi, *Id.* Decernere legatos, *Cic.* (4) Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, *Id.* (5) Decernere legiones in Syriam, *Id.* (6) Omissâ aliâ omni spe, statuit ipse decernere, *Curt.* Decernere pugnam, *Liv.* armis, *Cic.* ferro, *Virg.* (7) Senatus decrevit, populusque jussit, *Cic.* ¶ Nuntiat pontifices secundum se decrevisse, *In his favor,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕcernor. Sollicitus sum, quidnam de provinciâ decernatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕcrētus, *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon.* Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Cic.* Decreta virtutis præmia, *Id.* Omnibus decreta mors est, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dĕcrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an act, ordinance,* or *statute; a ban.* (2) *A principle,* or *an axiom.* (1) ☙ Decreta patrum, jussa populi, *Liv.* (2) Decreta philosophorum, *Cic.* = dogmata, *Id.*

Dĕcerpo, cerpĕre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [*ex* de & carpo] (1) *To pull,* or *pluck off; to pull away, to crop,* or *gather,* as flowers and fruits. (2) Met. *To get, to gain.* (3) *To diminish, lessen, abate,* or *take off.* (1) Decerpere uvas, *Plin. Ep.* flores, *Lucr.* folia, *Col.* (2) Plus haurire mali est, quam ex re decerpere fructûs, *Hor.* (3) Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Decerpor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕcerptus, (1) *Gathered, plucked up.* (2) Met. *Taken from.* (1) Pabula decerpta, *Ov.* Herbæ decerptæ, *Id.* (2) Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divinâ, *Cic. i. e.* divinæ particula auræ, *ut ap. Horat.*

Dĕcerpsi, *V.* Decerpo.

Dĕcerptus, *V.* Decerpo.

Dĕcertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A striving for the mastery.* (2) Also *the management of a debate.* (1) Liv. (2) Decertatio consulibus commendata, *Cic.*

Dĕcertātōrius, a, um. adj. *That strives for the mastery.* Pugnam illam decertatoriam, *Quint.*

Dĕcerto, āre. neut. (1) *To contend, to strive, to dispute.* (2) *To try it out by words* or *blows.* (1) Inter se decertare, *Cic.* (2) Genera decertandi duo, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕcertans. ☞ *Cum dat.* Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem Aquilonibus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dĕcertāturus, *About to contend.* Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Decertatur, *A quarrel,* or *contention, is made.* Quum vero de imperio decertatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕcertātus, (1) *Contended about; striven* or *fought for.* (2) *Performed,* or *obtained, by contention.* (1) Regna profanis decertata odiis, *Stat.* (2) Labores decertati, *Claud.*

Dĕcessi, *V.* Decedo.

Dĕcessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) Also *a lessening,* or *abatement.* (3) *An intermission* in a paroxysm. (1) ☙ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Non intelligo, utrum accessionem decumæ, an decessionem de summâ fecerit, *Id.* (3) ☙ Ut per accessiones increscant, per decessiones molliantur [febres] *Cels.*

Dĕcessor, ōris. m. *A predecessor in an office,* Tac. A.

Dĕcessum, sūrus, *V.* Decedo.

Dĕcessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A ceasing.* (3) *A decease, death.* (1) Quod ad tuum decessum attinet, *Cic.* (2) Sub decessu febris, *Cels.* (3) Amicorum decessu plerique angi solent, *Cic.*

Dĕcet, *V.* Deceo.

Dĕcĭdium, i. n. *A downfall, a falling downward;* Met. *A decay.* Et fortiter ferre decidium sui, *Sen. ubi al.* desiderium, *sed parum apte,* Steph.

1.) **Dĕcĭdo** [*mediâ brevi*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi. neut. caret sup. [*ex* de & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall into.* (3) Met. *To lose,* or *fall short.* (4) *To be brought low.* (5) *To die.* (1) Poma, si cruda sunt, avelluntur; si cocta & matura, decidunt, *Cic.* (2) Rursus in somnum decidi, *Petron.* (3) Quantâ de spe decidi! *Ter.* (4) Potestas urbis decidit, *Claud.* (5) Scriptor, abhinc annis centum qui decidit, *Hor.*

2.) **Dĕcĭdo** [*mediâ longâ*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi, cĭsum. act. [*ex* de & cædo] (1) *To cut off, to cut out.* (2) *To determine, to conclude.* (3) *To decide a business.* (4) *To compound,* or *capitulate.* (5) *To express.* (1) Decide mihi collum, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Ego istam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat that design,* Id. (2) = Decidis statuisque, quid iis ad denarium solveretur, *Cic.* (3) Assem sese negat daturum, nisi prius de rebus rationibusque societatis omnibus decidisset, *Id.* (4) Decidere jactu cœpit cum ventis, *Juv.* ☙ Ne respub. pro libertate decidat, sed omnia experiatur, *Sen.* (5) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass.* Decĭdor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕcīsus, (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Determined, decided.* (3) *Ended, expressed, declared.* (1) Auribus decisis vivere jubet, *Tac.* (2) Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis, *Cic.* (3) Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* Pos. decisa negotia, *Hor.*

Dĕcĭduus, a, um. adj. *Subject to falling,* as leaves off trees; *fading, hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Cornua cervis decidua, *They shed their horns,* Plin. Decidua sidera, *Id.* Dentes decidui casu aliquo, *Id.*

Dĕcĭduus, a, um. adj. *Cut down.* ¶ Decidua quercus, *Cut* or *hewn down,* Ov. [N. B. *Very doubtful.*]

Dĕcies. adv. [*a* decem] (1) *Ten times.* (2) Decies, *alone,* or *with a genit.* sestertiûm, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces.* (3) *Often, never so often,* indefinite. (1) Decies anno pariunt colum bæ, *Plin.* (2) Decies æris, *Liv.* (3) ☙ Non semel, sed decies dixi, *Plaut.* Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Dĕcĭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Tithe-gatherers;* also *the soldiers of the tenth legion,* or *regiment,* Cic.

Dĕcĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Decumanus.

Dĕcĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tithing,* or *taking the tenth; the punishment of every tenth man; decimation,* Capitol.

Dĕcĭmo, āre. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to punish every tenth man,* Suet. Tac.

Dĕcĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be decimated,* to wit, when every tenth man is put to death. Cum in oculis urbis decimari deditos juberet, *Tac.*

Dĕcĭmŏdĭus, *vel* Decemmodius, adj. *Holding ten bushels.* Corbulæ decimodiæ, *Col.*

Dĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *vel* Dĕcŭmus, *The tenth.* Decimus annus, *Cic.* Hora decima, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dĕcĭma, æ. f. *vel* Dĕcŭma, *sc.* pars. *A tenth,* or *tithe.* Neque Herculi quisquam decumam vovit unquam, si sapiens factus esset, *Cic.* — ¶ *Plur.* Dĕcĭmæ, arum. f. *sc.* partes. *Tenths, tithes,* Suet. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Dĕcĭmum, *The tenth time,* Liv.

Dĕcĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* de & capio] (1) *To take, to catch, to entrap.* (2) Met. *To deceive,* or *beguile, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) Decipiemus foveâ lenonem Lycum, *Plaut.* (2) Decipere exspectationem alicujus, *Cic.* Error decipit judicium, *Ov.* Oculos, *Id.* — fallo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕcĭpior, *To be deceived,* or *imposed upon.* Decipimur specie recti, *Hor.* Propter me illam decipi miseram sinam? *Ter.* Per te ego decipior, *Ov.* ¶ laborum, *to forget,* Hor. — ¶ *Part.* Deceptus, *Deceived, beguiled.* Errore locorum deceptus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dĕcĭpiendus, *To be taken, deceived,* or *imposed upon.* Non hortanda [mater], sed astu decipienda, fuit, *Ov.*

Dĕcĭrcĭno, āre. act. *To bring within compass,* or *roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.* Quam teretis natura soli

decircinat orbem in tumidum, *Manil.*

Dēcĭrēmis, is. f. *A kind of galley,* or *ship, with ten ranks of oars,* Plin.

Dēcīsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deciding, determining,* or *ending, of a business.* (2) *A decision,* or *composition, of a matter,* or *debate.* (1) Dicat decisionem factam esse, *Cic.* (2) Arbiter decisionis, *Id.*

Dēclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* (2) Meton. *The subject of a declamation.* (1) Exercitatio declamationis, *Ad Her.* Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic.* (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv.*

Dēclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A declaimer, a pleader,* Cic.

Dēclāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory.* In hoc declamatorio sit opere jactatus, *Cic.* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.*

Dēclāmĭto, āre. freq. [*ex* de & clamito] (1) *To declaim,* or *plead often.* (2) *To cry out against.* (1) Declamitare Græce causas, *Cic.* (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Id.*

Dēclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To declaim, to make set speeches.* (2) *To cry out aloud.* (3) *To cry out against, to inveigh.* (1) Suasorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctus, *Cic.* (2) Neque declamet medio sermone diserti, *Ov.* Cicero ad præturam usque Græce declamavit, *Suet.* (3) Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* Ne in quemvis impune declamare liceret, *Id.*

Dēclārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration, an exposition,* or *explication, a remonstrance.* Amoris declaratio, *Cic.*

Dēclārātor, ōris. m. *He that declares,* or *remonstrates,* Plin.

Dēclāro, āre. act. (1) *To declare, to show evidently, to make a thing clear.* (2) *To signify, to proclaim,* or *pronounce.* (1) Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic.* (2) Sua studia erga fortes & bonos viros, quæ vultu & verbis sæpe significâssent, re & sententiis declarârunt, *Id.* Testamento declaravit, *By his last will,* Id. Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēclāror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēclārātus, *Declared, reported, remonstrated.* Ejusdem hominis voce & declaratus consul & defensus, *Cic.*

Dēclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping aside, a bending.* (2) *A digression.* (3) *A declining, eschewing,* or *avoiding.* (4) Also *a declension of a noun,* or *conjugation of a verb.* (5) *The climates,* or *climes.* (1) Exiguâ corporis declinatione lanceam vitavit, *Curt.* (2) Declinatio brevis a proposito, *Cic.* (3) Facere declinationem a malo cum ratione, sapientis est, *Id.* (4) Græcis nominious Græcas declinationes dare, *Quint.* (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col.*

Dēclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend* or *turn one way* or *other.* (2) *To leave,* or *pass by.* (3) Met. *To decline, shun, avoid,* or *eschew.* (4) Absol. *To decline,* i. e. *to lessen, abate,* or *assuage.* (5) Also *to digress.* (6) *To decline* nouns, &c. (1) Ego declinavi paulum me extra viam, *Plaut.* Absol. Ait enim declinare atomum sine causâ, *Cic.* Declinare ad hastam, *To face about to the right;* ad scutum, *to the left,* Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amicissimam declinavi, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Appetere quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, *Id.* (4) Paulatim declinat amor, *Ov.* (6) Declinare a proposito, *Cic.* Eo revocemur, unde huc declinavit oratio, *Id.* (6) Recto casu accepto, in obliquos declinat, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēclīnans. In colorem electri declinantes, *Plin.* Declinante morbo, *Id.*—¶ *Part. Pass.* Dēclīnātus, *That swerves,* or *is turned aside,* Ter. ¶ Declinata ætas, *Declining years,* Quint.—¶ *Part. Fut.* Dēclīnandus, *To be declined,* or *avoided.* Ad declinanda fatorum pericula, *Just.*

Dēclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* de & clivus] (1) *Bending downward, steep.* (2) Met. *Old.* (1) Collis ab summo æqualiter declivis, *Cæs.* ℭ = De locis superioribus hæc declivia & devexa cernebantur, *Id.* Mulier natalibus clara, moribus proba, ætate declivis, *Plin.*

Dēclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending,* or *leaning downwards; a declivity,* Cæs.

Dēclīvus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* declivis. Modo per declivia viasque præcipites feruntur, *Ov.*

Dēcoctio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of boiling,* or *boiling away; the liquor boiled* or *boiled down; a decoction,* Plin.

Dēcoctor, ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift, a bankrupt.* Lege Roscîâ certus locus decoctoribus constitutus, *Cic.* Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.*

Dēcoctūra, æ. f. *The same,* Plin.

Dēcoctus, a, um. *V.* Decŏquo.

Dēcoctus, ūs. m. *A decoction; a boiling* or *seething of broth* or *liquor.* Mellis decoctu nitescunt, *sc.* gemmæ, Plin.

Dēcollo, āre. act. (1) † *To put* or *loose a thing from off one's neck.* (2) Met. *To fail,* or *disappoint one; to be gone.* (3) *To cut off one's head; to behead.* (1) In tuo collo est [*crumena:*] decolles cave, *Cæcil. ap. Non.* (2) Si sors decollassit, gladium faciam culcitam, *Plaut.* (3) Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēcollor, *To be beheaded.* Jussit eum Cæsar decollari, *Petron.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Discolored, that has lost its color.* (2) *Depraved, corrupt.* (3) *Tawny.* (4) *Shameful, dishonorable.* (1) Hieme deterior & decolor, *Plin.* (2) Decolor ætas, *Virg.* (3) Decolor hæres, *Juv.* (4) Fama decolor, *Ov. al.* discolor.

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discoloring,* Cic.

Dēcŏlōro, āre. act. *To discolor, to tarnish, to stain.* Cædes decolorave mare, *Hor.* Suppurationes pessimæ sunt, quæ cutem decolorant, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēcŏlōror, *To be discolored, to have its color changed,* Col. — ¶ *Part.* Dēcŏlōrātus, *Discolored,* Ad Herenn. Decoloratæ collybo manus, *Suet.*

Dēcŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. act. (1) *To boil,* or *seeth; to boil away.* (2) *To be separated in melting,* as alloy. (3) Met. *To turn to loss.* (4) *To consume,* or *waste, to spend all; to fail,* or *become bankrupt.* (5) *To bankrupt,* or *break, one.* (1) Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* (4) Tenesne memoriâ prætextatum te decoxisse? *Cic.* (5) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* ¶ Decoquere fortunæ, non suo, vitio, *To become bankrupt through misfortune,* Cic. bonæ spei, *i. e. bonam spem fallere,* Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēcŏquor, *To be boiled down; to waste,* as metals do in melting, *Tuc.* Verbasci radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dēcoctus, (1) *Much sodden,* or *boiled away.* (2) *Melted away.* (3) *Luscious.* (4) Met. *Well digested, pure, refined.* (5) Met. *Riotously and wastefully spent.* (1) Asparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti non probi* decocta erat, *Liv.* (3) Ut orator habeat suavitatem austeram & solidam, non dulcem & decoctam, *Cic.* (4) Si forte aliquid decoctius audis, *Pers.* (5) Argentum decoctum est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2. 4. 17. — ¶ *Subst.* Dēcocta, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Water boiled, then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it,* an invention of Nero's, *Suet.* Frigidior Geticis decocta pruinis, *Juv.* — ¶ *Subst. neut.* Dēcoctum, i. n. *A decoction; a boiling,* or *seething; broth,* or *liquor,* Plin.

Dēcor, ōris. m. *Comeliness, a fine mien, gracefulness, beauty, decency, seemliness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness.* Illam, quidquid agit, quoquo vestigia movit, componit furtim, subsequiturque decor, *Tib.* Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu atque vultu, *Quint.*

Dēcŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *An ornament.* Vitta, majorum decoramen, *Sil.*

Dēcōre. adv. *Comelily, seemlily, handsomely, amiably, decently, gracefully.* Apte & decore loqui, *Cic.*

Dēcŏro, āre. act. [*a* decus, ŏris] *To set forth,* or *recommend; to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim.* Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas & integritas, *Cic.* Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēcŏrans. Malum *aurantium* decorans domos, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēcŏror. Præmiis atque splendore decorari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēcŏrātus, *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished.* Inani vocis sono decoratum, *Cic.* Auro decoratus & ostro, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dēcŏrandus, *To be set forth,* or *recommended.* Clementia omni laude decoranda, *Cic.*

Dēcortĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking,* or *peeling, a tree,* Plin.

Dēcortĭco, āre. act. [*ex* de & cortex] *To peel* or *bark a tree,* Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Dēcortĭcatus, *Barked, peeled.* Abies decorticata, *Plin.*

Dēcŏrus, a, um. adj. [*a* decor] (1) *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful.* (2) *Fashionable.* (1) ℭ Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Decorus habitu, *Liv.* (2) Ea pleraque nostris moribus sunt decora, *Nep.* Decorus ab aspectu, *Col.* ad ornatum, *Cic.* crine, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēcŏrum, i. n. (1) *Comeliness, good grace, decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion,* or *carriage.* (2) *The suitableness of the character to the person.* (1) Confusum cum virtute decorum est; sed mente & cogitatione distinguitur, *Cic.* (2) Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, decorum est, *Id.*

Decŏxi, *V.* Decŏquo.

Dēcrēmentum, i. n. *A decrease,* or *diminution; the wane of the moon,* Gell.

Dēcrĕpĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Anum decrepitam ducam? *Ter.* Decrepitus senex, *Cic.* ætas, *Id.*

Dēcrescentia, æ. f. *A decreasing.* Decrescentia lunæ, *Vitr.*

Dēcresco, crescĕre, crevi, crētum, neut. *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane,* as

the moon does; *to assuage, to abate.* ☙ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labor, *Plaut.* Decrescit morbus, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēcrescens, *Decreasing, growing shorter,* or *less; falling, as water does.* ☙ Crescunt loca, decrescentibus undis, *Ov. Sil.*

Dēcrēsset, *pro* Decrevisset, *Liv.* Decrēsse, *pro* Decrevisse, *Id. V.* Decrevi.

Dēcrētōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* ¶ Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged of,* Sen. Ep. Decretorium sidus, *The dog-star,* Plin. Stilus decretorius, *Sen.* = censorius, *a style determining the case at once,* Cic. Arma decretoria, *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earnest,* as at sharps, *Sen.* hora, *The fatal* or *last hour, not to be avoided,* Id.

Dēcrētum, } *V.* Decerno.
Dēcrētus, }

Dēcrēvi, *V.* Decerno, *vel* Decresco.

Dēculco, āre. act. [*ex de &* calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon,* Plin. Stat.

Dēcŭmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *The tenth.* (2) Also *great, fair, of a large size, huge.* (1) Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion,* Suet. (2) Decumana porta, *Cæs. Liv.* Decumana pira, *Col.* ¶ Decumanus ager, *sc. ex quo decimæ recipiuntur,* Cic. Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēcŭmāni, ōrum. pl. m. *The farmers* or *gatherers of tenths,* or *other like taxes; tithing-men,* Cic.

Dēcumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down.* (2) *To sit down at table.* (3) *To keep his bed when sick.* (4) *To fall down and die.* (1) Col. (2) Ad cœnam vocat; venio, decumbo, *Plaut.* (3) Cels. (4) Honeste decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic.*

Dēcŭmus, *vel* Dēcĭmus, a, um, adj. *The tenth.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēcŭma *(sc. pars) the tenth part.* — Dēcŭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The tithes* or *tenths of corn, an inpost upon land.* (2) *A kind of ticket.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet. Cal. 26.

Dēcŭplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times as much,* Liv. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Dēcŭplo, *Tenfold,* Liv.

Dēcŭria, æ. f. [*a* decem, *ut* Centuria *a* centum.] (1) *A set,* or *roll, of judges.* (2) *A set of ten men appointed to any business,* or *office.* (3) Per jocum, *A party of good fellows.* (1) Ad tres judicum decurias quartam adjecit ex inferiore censu, *Suet.* Decuria senatoria, *Cic.* (2) Classes denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (3) Exigam ego te ex hac decuriâ, *Plaut.*

Dēcŭriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards,* or *companies,* Cic.

Dēcŭriātus, ûs. m. verb. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each,* Liv.

Dēcŭrio, ōnis. m. *A captain over ten men, horse,* or *foot. The foreman,* or *leader, of the file; a corporal,* or *serjeant,* Suet. *Etiam extra militiam curiamque decuriones dicebantur qui aliis præessent,* Cic. Decurio cubicularium, *One of the head chamberlains,* Suet. *In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator,* Vall. Recita, quæso, quid decreverint Capuæ decuriones, *Cic.*

Dēcŭrio, āre. act. *To put soldiers into files,* or *small companies; to rank citizens into wards or companies,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēcŭrior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēcŭriātus, *Divided into wards,* or *into bands and troops.* Decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus, *Cic.*

Dēcŭriōnātus, ûs. m. *A captainship over ten, a serjeant's place,* Plin.

Dēcurro, currĕre, curri, & cucurri, cursum. (1) *To run down,* or *along.* (2) *To run hastily.* (3) *To run a-tilt.* (4) *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to.* (5) Also, *to sail along.* (6) *To set down,* or *describe hastily.* (7) *To run over,* or *go through with.* (8) *To pass over.* (1) Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg.* (2) Cito decurrit tramite, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Ad suffragia, quasi ad remedium aliquod, decurrerunt, *Plin.* Ad illam hortationem decurrent, *Cic.* (5) Ausi vada salsa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* (6) Pugnas virûm decurrere versu, *Stat.* Decurrere per materiam stilo quam velocissimo, *Quint.* (7) Inceptum decurre laborem, *Virg.* (8) Decurrere vitam, *Propert.* ætatis spatium, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Dēcurrĭtur, *They run,* or *have recourse to,* Cæs. Si semel ad ea decurritur, *Cels.* decursum est, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēcursus, *Passed,* or *run over; run out, achieved, finished, ended.* = Actâ jam ætate decursâque, *Cic.* Quæ abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, *Id.* Decurso spatio, *Id.*

Dēcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running,* or *course; a tilt,* or *tournament.* (2) *A descent* or *inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country.* (3) *A sailing.* Indicta decursio prætorianis, *Suet.* Campestris decursio, *Id.* (2) Decursionibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cic.* (3) Tiberina decursio, *Id.*

Dēcursus, a, um, *V.* Decurro.

Dēcursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A running down, a descent.* (2) ‖ *A tilt,* or *tournament.* (3) *The end of a course,* or *race.* (4) *A course, stream,* or *cataract.* (5) Met. *A going* or *passing through.* (1) Subito ex collibus decursu intercludi, *Liv.* (2) Gell. (3) Suet. (4) Magnus decursus aquarum, *Lucr.* Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Val. Max.* (5) Decursus honorum, *Cic.*

Decurto, āre. *To shorten, to curtail.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēcurtātus, *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* = Radices breves & veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* = Decurtata & mutila, *Cic.*

Dēcus, ŏris. n. [*a* decet] *A credit,* or *grace; an honor,* or *commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas, *Id.*

Dēcussātim. adv. *Cross-wise, in the form of the letter* X, *Col. Vitr.*

Dēcussātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting across after the manner of an* X, or *a star,* Vitr.

Dēcussis. is. m. *i. e.* decem asses, *sive* denarius. (1) *A coin,* or *piece of money, of the value of the Roman* denarius, *ten* asses; *ten pounds weight.* (2) Also *the number ten;* also *the figure of the letter* X. (1) Varr. (2) Vitr. Ducantur duæ lineæ in decusses oblique, *Plin.*

Dēcusso, āre. act. (1) *To cut* or *divide after the form of the letter* X. (2) *To cut equally in the midst, crosswise.* (1) Latitudinem in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussare, *Col.* (2) Longitudinem mediam decussare, *Col.*

Dēcussus, a, um. *V.* Decutio.

Dēcussus, ûs. m. verb. *A striking,* or *shaking off; a battering,* or *beating down,* Plin. *ubi forte supinum,* Steph.

Dēcŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [*a* de & quatio] *To shake down; to strike* or *shake off; to beat down.* Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, *Liv.* Silvis honorem decutit December, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēcŭtior, *To be shaken off,* or *struck down,* Plin. Et subitâ frondes decutiuntur aquâ, *Ov.* ¶ *Part.* Dēcussus, *Shaken, beaten down,* or *demolished.* ☙ Turres non modo ictæ fulminibus, sed etiam decussæ, *Liv.* Decussa lilia, *Ov.*

Dēdĕceo, ēre. neut. cum acc. *To misbecome,* or *not to beseem; to disgrace* or *disparage.* Nec dominam motæ dedecuêre comæ, *Ov.* Si non dedecui tua jussa, *Stat.* — ¶ *Impers.* Dēdĕcet, *It misbeseems,* or *does not become.* ☙ Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic.* Decipi tam dedecet, quam delirare, *Id.*

Dēdĕcor, ŏris. adj. *Unseemly, disgraceful.* Dedecorem amplexi vitam, *Stat.*

Dēdĕcŏro, āre. act. *To dishonor, disgrace,* or *disparage.* Dedecorant bene nata [*pectora*] culpæ, *Hor.* faciem bove, *Prop.*

Dēdĕcŏrōse. adv. *Shamefully.* Dedecorose vixi; turpius pereo, *Nero, ap. Aur. Vict.*

Dēdĕcŏrus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Inopem & majoribus suis dedecorum, *Tac*

Dēdĕcus, ŏris. n. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonor, disparagement, infamy, shame; a shameful* or *disgraceful thing* or *action,* Cic. = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, *Id.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication,* or *consecration.* Dedicatio templi, *Cic. Liv.*

Dēdĭco, āre. act. *To dedicate,* or *consecrate, to devote.* Smyrnæi delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, *Cic.* Opus publicum dedicant, *Plin. Ep.* = Consecro, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēdĭcor, *Cic.*

Dedi, *V.* Do.

Dēdĭdi, *V.* Dedo.

Dēdignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disdaining,* or *scorning,* Plin. Paneg. Quint.

Dēdignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight,* or *scorn.* Qui Philippum dedignatur patrem, *Curt.* honorem, *Plin. Pan.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēdignans, *Disdaining.* Vicinis connubia pastorum dedignantibus, *Just.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Dēdignātus, *Having disdained and refused with scorn.* Dedignata maritos, *Virg.* amicum, *Ov.*

Dēdisco, dēdiscĕre, dēdĭdĭci; car. sup. act. (1) *To unlearn, to forget what one has learned.* (2) *To leave one's former wont.* (1) ☙ Haud æquum facit, qui, quod didicit, id dediscit, *Plaut.* (2) ☙ Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu, *Sen.* Et nomen disciplinamque P. R. dedidiceram, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēdiscor. Dediscitur usu amor, *Ov.* Non dediscitur virtus, *Sen.* — — ¶ *Part.* Dēdiscendus, *To be unlearned, to be laid aside, and practised no more.* Dediscendæ tibi sunt sporteliæ, *Cic.*

Dēdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding up, a surrender.* In deditionem redigere, *Cic.* facere, *Hirt. Deditionis formulam vid. apud Liv.*

Dēdĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. *That has surrendered himself into another's power,* Cic. Dediticiis hostibus parcimus, *Petron.*

Dēdĭtus, *V.* Dedo.

Dēdo, dēdĕre, dēdĭdi, dēdĭtum. (1) *To submit,* or *yield.* (2) *To give up,* or *surrender.* (3) *To give over.* (4) *To commit,* or *intrust.* (1) Tibi, pater, me dedo, *Ter.* (2) Aras, focos, seque, uti dederent, *Plaut.* Dedere aliquem ad necem, *Ter.* (3) Dedere se lamentis muliebri-

ter, *Cic.* (4) Ancillas dedo, *Ter.* ¶ Dede manus, *Yield*, Lucr. —— ¶ *Part.* Dēdĭtŭrus. Neque Tiridatem dediturum se Parthis, dixit, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēdor. Numitori ad supplicium Remus deditur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēdĭtus, *Given, surrendered, yielded up, addicted.* Literis deditus, *Cic.* amori, *Ter. Hec.* ¶ Dediti operâ, *Of set purpose, designedly*, Cic. Mox etiam uxoribus deditior, *Eutrop.* Animo deditissimo tibi, *Cic.*

Dēdŏceo, dŏces, dŏcēre, dŏcui, doctum. act. *To unteach*, or *teach otherwise*, Cic. Onus dedocendi gravius ac prius, quam docendi, *Quint.*

Dēdŏleo, dŏlēre, dŏlui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly*; or, according to others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluisse semel, *Ov.*

Dēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut* or *hew with an axe; to chip*, or *square; to fashion*, Plaut. Col. Fractaque fabrili dedolat ossa manu, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēdŏlor, *To be planed, hewn*, or *smoothed*, Col.

Dēdūco, dūcēre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To bring down, to fetch*, or *pull, down.* (2) *To lead forth*, or *transplant.* (3) *To wait upon, to attend, to accompany.* (4) *To draw* or *spin out.* (5) Also *to subtract*, or *abate.* (6) *To derive.* (7) *To remove*, or *withdraw.* (8) *To prolong.* (9) *To convey, to bring*, or *lead, forth.* (10) *To persuade.* (1) Carmina vel cœlo possunt deducere lunam, *Virg.* (2) Cum etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, *Cic.* (3) Frequentes eum domum deduxerunt, *Liv.* Uxorem domum deducere, *Ter.* ☡ reducere, *Cic.* (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on*, Id. (5) De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam, *Cic.* (6) Sole deduxi genus, *Sen.* (7) Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuissent, *Cic.* Deducere corpore febres, *Hor.* (8) Ut dies plerosque deduceret, *Cic.* (9) Deducere legiones in aciem, *Tac.* Cur homines cum sagittis deducis in forum? *Cic.* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them*, Virg. ☡ Subducere, *To bring them into harbour.* (10) Regem Thracum deducere, ut eos terrâ depelleret, *Nep.* ¶ Deducere vela, *vel* carbasa, *Ov. Luc.* *to unfurl* or *spread the sails.* ☡ Subducere, *Ov.* *to furl* or *reef them.* — ¶ *Part.* Memnoniis deducens agmina regnis, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēdŭcor. Athenas deductus est, *C. Nep.* Capuam deduci colonos volunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēductus, (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted, accompanied.* (2) *Handed down, derived.* (3) *Slender, low*; and Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* (1) Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, *Cic.* Deducta colonia, *Liv.* (2) Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, *Hor.* (3) Nasum a summo eminentiorem, & ab imo deductiorem habuit, *Suet.* (4) Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, *Luc.* (5) Deductâ parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redditur, *Cic.* (6) Dionysius, cum a Zenone fortissimus esse didicisset, a dolore est deductus, *Id.* (7) Ad summam maciem deductus, *Sen.* Deducendos [*eos*] ad suos curare, *Cæs.*

Dēductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing* or *leading forth*; *an accompanying*, or *conducting.* (2) *A conveyance.* (3) *A deduction*, or *abatement.* (1) Deductio colonorum, *Cic.* (2) aquæ, *Id.* (3) Sine ullâ deductione, *Id.*

Dēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client.* ☡ Deductorum officium majus est, quam salutatorum, *Cic.*

Dēductus, tūrus. *V.* Deduco.

Dēduxi, *V.* Deduco.

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way*; *to struggle*, or *go astray.* (2) Met. *To digress from the purpose.* (3) *To miss the mark.* (1) Caper deerraverat, *Virg.* (2) Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cœpimus exponere, *Ad Herenn.* (3) Col. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Deerratur. Ubi semel recto deerratum est, in præceps pervenitur, *Paterc.*

Dēfæco, āre. act. *i. e.* purgo [*ex de & fæx*] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer* or *sieve*; *to fine, to defecate*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēfæcor, *To be drawn from the lees*; Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* Vina tamen defæcari, etiam diffundi suadet, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfæcātus. (1) *Fined, clear from dregs, depurated.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble.* (1) Aqua defæcata, *Plaut.* Defæcatum vinum, *Col.* (2) Defæcatus animus, *Plaut.* = liquidus, *Id.*

Dēfalco, as. [*a de & falx*] *To prune, to lop, to cut away*, JCC.

Dēfāmo, as. [*a de & fama*] *To defame, slander, backbite*, or *speak ill of a person*, Gell.

Dēfātīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Weariness, fatigue*, Cic. = Satietas, *Liv.*

Dēfātīgo, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue*, or *tire.* Labore assiduo aliquem defatigare, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēfātīgor. Noli in conservandis bonis defatigari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfātīgātus, (1) *Wearied, tired, spent.* (2) *Worn out, out of heart.* (1) = ☡ Integri & recentes defatigatis succedebent, *Cæs.* (2) Defatigatum solum, *Col.*

Dēfātiscens, tis. part. *Languishing, feeble.* Defatiscentes arbores, *Plin.*

Defĕci, *V.* Deficio.

Dēfectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection*, or *revolt.* (2) *A swoon*, or *qualm.* (3) *A defect*, or *want.* (4) *A failing*, or *deviating.* (5) *An eclipse.* (6) *Feebleness, weakness.* (1) Subita defectio Pompeii, *Cic.* (2) Mulierum a conceptu defectioni prosunt, *Plin.* (3) Defectio virium, *Cic.* (4) A rectâ ratione defectio, *Id.* (5) Defectiones solis & lunæ, *Id.* (6) *Suet.*

Dēfector, ōris. m. verb. *A revolter*, or *runaway*; *a turncoat.* Revocatis ad pœnitentiam defectoribus, *Suet.*

Dēfectus, a, um. *V.* Deficio.

Dēfectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing.* (2) *An eclipse.* (1) Defectus lactis, *Plin.* stomachi, *Id.* (2) Monstrent defectus solis varios, *Virg.* Defectum siderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin.* Defectus animi, *vel* animæ, *A swoon, a qualm*, Id.

Dēfendo, fendĕre, fendi, fensum. act. (1) *To strike* or *keep off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To defend, to preserve*, or *keep.* (3) *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it.* (4) *To allege in defence.* (5) *To act*, or *bear, the part of.* (1) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Virg.* Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, *Hor.* = propulso, obsisto, *Cic.* (2) = Spoliatum defendo & protego, *Id.* ☡ impugno, *Nep.* (3) Potest auctore suam defendere causam, *Ov.* (4) Defendit, alium non fuisse. (5) Actoris partes chorus, officiumque virile defendat, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēfendor, (1) *To be kept*, or *warded, off.* (2) *To be preserved*, or *defended.* (3) *To be avouched.* (1) A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov.* (2) Me scio a te contra inimicos meos solere defendi, *Cic.* (3) Gravissime & verissime defenditur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfensus. Ab eodem in judiciis defensus, *Nep.*

Dēfensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending, a defence.* Defensionem alicujus suscipere, *Cic.* A defensione desistere, *Cæs.* ☡ Offensio, *JCC* = Propugnatio, *Cic.*

Dēfensito, āre. freq. [*a* defendo] *To defend very often.* Causas defensitare, *Cic.* studiose sententiam alicujus, *Id.*

Dēfenso, āre. freq. [*a* defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipsa se defensabant, *Liv. Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Defensor, *Sall.*

Dēfensor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender*, or *saver, from.* (2) *A keeper*, or *preserver.* (3) *An advocate in law.* (4) *A champion.* (1) Ultores sceleris, defensores necis, *Cic.* (2) = Paterni juris defensor, & quasi patrimonii propugnator tui, *Id.* (3) Defensorem sui juris adoptare, *Id.* = patronus, *Ter.* (4) Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, *Virg.*

Dēfensus, sūrus. *V.* Defendo.

Dēferbeo, ēre. *leg. in præt.* Deferbui. *To grow cool*, Cic.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bring*; *to convey.* (2) *To bring*, or *carry, word.* (3) *To offer, present*, or *bestow.* (4) ¶ Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one*, or *complain of him.* (1) Navis huc nos dormientes detulit, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ audierunt, ad legatos deferunt, *Cæs.* Eadem impia Fama furenti detulit, armari classem, *Virg.* Deferre de defectione, *Nep.* (3) ☡ Pallam uxori abstuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut.* ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference*, Cic. (4) Ut nomen hujus de parricidio deferrent, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Vana quoque deferentes, *Reporting, announcing.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēfĕror. In forum ad consules lecticâ defertur, *Liv.* Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, *Cæs.* [*Honos*] propter merita claris viris defertur, *Cic.* ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it*, Sen. Majestatis delatus est, *Accused of treason*, Tac. impietatis in principem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlātus, (1) *Arrived, brought, carried.* (2) *Conferred.* (3) Also *accused*, or *complained of.* (1) In Africam delatus nave, *Plin. Virg.* Carthaginem delatus, *Nep.* (2) Talis honos paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Cic.* (3) Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Id.* Aquilam adulterii delatum, *Tac.*

Defervēfăcio, făcēre, fēci, factum. *To make to boil, to make thoroughly hot*, Cat. = Coquo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Dēfervēfactus, *Boiled well*, Plin.

Dēfervesco, fervescĕre, fervi & ferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool.* (2) Met. *To relent.* (3) Met. *To be abated, allayed, assuaged.* (1) Æstus defervescunt, *Varr.* (2) Dum defervescat ira, *Cic.* (3) Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent, *Id.*

Dēfĕtiscor, fĕtisci, fessus. [*ex de & fatiscor*] *To be weary*, or *faint.* Non defetiscar unquam experiri, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfessus, (1) *Weary.* (2) Met. *Languid, listless, heartless.* (1) Membra de-

fessa dolore, *Catull.* Defessus sum quæritando, *Plaut.* labore, *Cic.* (2) = Senatum, jam languentem & defessum, ad pristinam virtutem revocavi, *Cic.*

Dēĭcio, ĭcĕre, ēci, iectum. act. & absol. [ex de & facio] (1) *To leave*, or *fail, one.* (2) *To be in an eclipse.* (3) *To faint*, or *be discouraged; to falter.* (4) *To decay.* (5) *To revolt.* (6) *To end in.* (7) *To break, as a bankrupt does.* (1) Animantes, cum calor defecerit, tum interire, *Cic.* Spes deficit, non voluntas, *Id.* Tempus te citius quam oratio defecerit, *Id.* (2) Luna deficit, *Id.* = exstingui, *Id.* (3) Animo non deficiam, *Id.* Æ Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animum resumpsit, *Suet.* (4) = Quamvis consenuerint vires, atque defecerint, *Cic.* (5) Ut primum defecerat Gallia, *Cæs.* (6) Deficit in mucronem talis figura, *Plin.* (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfĭciens. Deficiente oratione, *Wanting matter of discourse*, Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Defĭcior, *To be destitute*, or *not supplied; to want.* Æ Mulier audacia abundat; consilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic.* Hæc amœnitas deficitur aquâ salienti, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfectus, (1) *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed.* (2) *Wanting*, or *having lost.* (3) *Forlorn, desolate.* (4) *In a swoon.* (1) Arbor senio defecta, *Col.* Defectissimus annis, *Id.* (2) Lucernæ humore defectæ, *Petr.* Sol defectus lumine, *Eclipsed*, Tibull. Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* (3) Solo mœret defecta cubili, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.*

Dēfĭgo, fĭgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To put down, to plant.* (2) *To fasten with nails.* (3) *To thrust into.* (4) Met. *To astonish.* (5) *To pitch* a camp. (6) ¶ Diris deprecationibus defigere, *To bewitch.* (7) *To place, to set.* (8) *To fix*, or *be intent upon.* (1) Defigere sarmentum in terrâ, *Col.* arborem terræ, *Id.* (2) columellas in trabibus, *Cæs.* (3) Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt, *Or.* ¶ Defigere cultrum in corde, *To stab*, Liv. (4) Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, *Id.* (5) Aciem defixĕre in his vestigiis, *Cic.* (6) Plin. (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic.* (8) = Parum defigunt animos, & intendunt in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, *Id.* ¶ Defigam [*te*] in terram colaphis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēfĭgor, *Cic.* Terræ defigitur arbos, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfixus, *Fastened, fixed, set, intent, in a deep study, at a stand.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg.* Totus animus in hac unâ contemplatione defixus est, *Plin. Ep.* Mens defixa humi, *Cic.*

Dēfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound*, or *limit.* (2) Met. *To end*, or *conclude.* (3) *To determine, propose*, or *appoint: to declare, to set down.* (4) *To define.* (1) Horizon nostrum adspectum definit, *Cic.* = termino, *Id.* (2) = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Id.* (3) Ædes sibi optimas definiunt, *Id.* (4) Rem verbis breviter definire, *Cic.* Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate, definiunt, *Id.* = circumscribo, complector, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēfīnior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Dēfīnītum est, *It is resolved*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Dēfīnītus, *Definite, finite, determined*, or *limited.* Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic.* Definitâ die appropinquante, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vis vocabuli definienda verbis est, *Cic.*

Dēfīnīte. adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitely, definitively*, Cic. = Distincte, *Plin. jun.*

Dēfīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A limiting*, or *bounding.* (2) *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of.* (1) Hominum & temporum definitione sublatâ, *Cic.* (2) Cum quid quidque sit aperitur, definitio est, *Id.*

Dēfīnītīvus, a, um. adj. *Definitive.* ¶ Constitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained*, Cic.

Dēfīto, fīcĕri. neut. *To lack*, or *to be wanting.* = Nil cum est, nil defit tamen, *Ter.* Æ Nequid defiat, neque supersit, *Plaut.* Nihil tibi apud me defieri patiar, *Ter.* ☞ *Leg. in tertiâ personâ tantum.*

✠ Dēfīŏcŭlus, i. m. *That lacks an eye*, Mart. ☞ Raro occ.

Dēfixi, *V.* Defigo.

Dēfixus, ūrus, *V.* Defigo

Dēflāgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *consuming with fire; a conflagration.* Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic.*

Dēflāgro, āre. neut. (1) *To be burned down, to be set on fire.* (2) Also *to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed.* (1) Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic.* (2) Spes animum subibat deflagrare iras vestras, purgari suspiciones, posse, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēflāgrans, *Abating, subsiding, lessening.* Deflagrante paulatim seditione, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Deflagratus, *Cic.*

Dēflecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *bow, down.* (2) *To turn aside.* (3) *To be changed and altered.* (4) *To digress from a purpose, to wrest.* (1) Ramum olivæ deflecte, *Col.* (2) Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de viâ, *Cic.* (3) = Ut declinet a proposito, deflectatque sententiam, *Id.* (4) Æ Adhibe orationi modum, & redeat illuc unde deflexit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Deflector, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēflexus, (1) *Bent*, or *laid, as a vine.* (2) *Turned out of the way.* (1) Deflexâ vite vel palmite juxta suam arborem, *Plin.* (2) = Amnes in alium cursum contorti & deflexi, *Cic.*

Dēfleo, flēre, flēvi, flētum. act. *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Cic.* ¶ Carmine alicujus suprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one*, Tac. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēflētus. Mors a multis sæpe defleta, *Cic.* Semper genitrix deflenda mihi, *Sen. Lic.*

Dēflētus, *V.* Defleo.

Dēflēvi, *V.* Defleo.

Dēflexi, *V.* Dēflecto.

Deflexus, a, um. *V.* Deflecto.

Dēflexus, ūs. m. verb. *A bowing*, or *bending, a deflexion*, Col.

Dēflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off.* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* (1) Plin. (2) Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera & obsoleta, deflabat, *Suet. al.* deflebat. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēflātus, *blown off*, Varr.

Dēflŏccātus. part. *Worn out.* ¶ *Met.* Defloccati senes, *Rusty old fellows*, qui floccos, *i. e.* villos, amiserunt, *Plaut.* Nisi malis exponere, *Bald, without hair*, per Catachr.

Dēflōresco, flōrescĕre, flōrui. incept. (1) *To shed its blossoms, to shed*, or *cast, its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade.* (1) Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, *Col.* Quum [*flos*] deflorruit, *Catull.* (2) = Formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate exstinguitur, *Ad Her.* Æ Cum corporibus vigent & deflorescunt animi, *Id.* — ¶ *Per.* Dēflōrescens. Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, *Plin.*

Dēflōro, ās. [a de & flos] Properly, *To strip of its blossom.* Met. *To deflower*, or *spoil*, Gell. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēflōrātus, (1) *Having shed its blossoms*, or *lost its fruit.* (2) ‖ *Forestalled, anticipated.* (1) Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, *Quint.* (2) Gloria victoriæ deflorata, *Liv. ubi Gronov.* præflorata, *aptius ad sensum.*

Dēfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. (1) *To flow*, or *swim, down.* (2) *To go down by water.* (3) *To fall down.* (4) *To slip out.* (5) *To fall*, or *drop, off*; as hair does. (6) *To be over*, or *at an end.* (7) *To flow*, or *abound.* (8) *To decay.* (9) *To fade.* (10) *To be derived, to descend.* (11) Also *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* (1) Aries defluit amni, *Virg.* (2) Ostiam Tiberi defluxit, *Suet.* (3) Moribundus ad terram defluxit, *Liv.* Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg.* (4) *Met.* Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* (5) Defluentem capillum confirmat & densat, *Plin.* (6) Ubi salutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, *Cic.* (7) Luxu & inertia defluere, *Col.* (8) Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium, defluxĕre, *Sall.* (9) Color defluit, *Tibull.* (10) A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, *Suet.* Hoc e sophistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, *Cic.* (1) Æ Rusticus exspectat dum defluat amnis; at ille labitur, & labetur, *Hor.*

Dēflŭvium, i. n. *A falling off*, as of hair, *Plin.*

Dēfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down.* (2) *Falling off.* (1) Splendor ab alto defluus, *Stat.* (2) Defluus capillus, *Plin.*

Dēfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig into the earth.* (2) *To hide*, or *bury, in the ground.* (1) Antequam vineam defodere incipias, *Cat.* (2) [*Thesaurum*] in medio foco defodit, *Plaut.* Defodere in terram, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēfŏdior, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfossus, (1) *Digged, dug out.* (2) *Hidden under ground.* (3) *Buried.* (1) Defossi specus, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Defossa verbere terga, *Cut deep into, furrowed*, Claud. Oculis, manibus, cruribusque defossis, *Flor.* (2) Respondit conjector defossum thesaurum esse sub lecto, *Cic.* (3) Defossum cadaver, *Liv.*

Dēfœnĕrandus. part. *To be ruined by paying interest.* Ad defœnerandas diripiendasque provincias, *Cic.*

Dēfōre, *i. e.* defuturum esse, *To lack*, or *be wanting, hereafter*, Cic. ☞ Deforem, deforet, deforent, *ap. prob. Auct.*

Dēformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing.* (2) *A description*, or *delineation.* (1) Deformatio majestatis, *Liv.* (2) Deformationes gnomonicæ, *Vitr.*

Dēformis, e. adj. [ex de & forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, mis-shapen, disfigured.* (2) *Ill-favored, unsightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4 *Sordid, dishonorable.* (1) Genus deforme, bimembres centauri, *Sil.* Non eam diligere minus

debes, quod deformior est, sed misereri potius, *Cic.* (2) Motus statusque deformis, *Id.* (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Id.* (4) Vita deformis, *Stat.* Convicia deformia, *Quint.* Nihil nimio dolore deformius, *Cic.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, ugliness.* (2) *Illfavoredness, indecency.* (3) *Disgrace, dishonor.* (1) Deformitas est corporis vitium, *Cic.* (2) Deformitas fugæ negligentiæque, *Id.* (3) ℭ Si judicibus aut gloriæ futura est absolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, *Quint.*

Dēformĭter. adv. (1) *Disgracefully, with dishonor.* (2) *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly.* (1) Vivere deformiter ac turpiter, *Suet. Ner.* (2) Sine junctura deformiter sonat, *Quint.*

Dēformo, āre. act. [*ab* adj. deformis] (1) *To disfigure, or mar the fashion of; to deform.* (2) Met. *To dishonor.* (3) [*ex de & forma*] *To describe.* (4) *To draw a model.* (1) Vultum deformat macies, *Virg.* Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* (2) Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, *Liv.* (3) Ille, quem supra deformavi, &c. *Id.* (4) Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, *Vitr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēformor, *Liv.* Ut veste longâ deformentur viri, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēformātus, (1) *Disfigured, defaced, deformed.* (2) *Disgraced.* (3) *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* (1) Cic. Deformata membra veneno, *Sil.* (2) In omni genere deformatam civitatem, *Cic.* (4) Cuncta, in ordine, animo certa & deformata habebam, *Plaut.*

Dēfossus, a, um. *V.* Defodio.

Dēfossus, ūs. m. verb. *A digging down,* Plin.

Dēfractus, *V.* Defringo.

Dēfrænātus. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defrænato cursu volvi, *Ov.*

Dēfraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, impostor, beguiler,* Sen.

Dēfraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, *Plaut.* se victoriæ fructu, *Liv.* ¶ Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. —— ¶ *Pass.* Dēfraudor, *Auson.*

Dēfrēgi, *V.* Defringo.

Dēfrēmo, frēmĕre, frēmui. neut. *To be appeased.* Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremuisset, *Plin.*

Dēfrĭco, frĭcāre, frĭcui, & frĭcāvi, frictum, & frĭcātum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato, colluitoque, *Cat.* ¶ Sale multo urbem defricuit, *Was very sharp upon; severely censured,* Hor. — *Pass.* Dēfrĭcor, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Part.* Dolia defricata, *Scoured,* Col. Equus ab ipso Catone defrictus, *Sen.* Dens defricatus urinâ, *Catull.*

Dēfrictus, *V.* Defrico.

Dēfrīgesco, frīgescĕre, frixi. incept. *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum, quando defrixit, in vasa transfertur, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Dēfringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex de & frango*] *To break down,* or *off.* Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēfringor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfractus, *Broken, broken off,* or *down.* Defracti rami, *Plin.* Defracto collo, *Cato.*

† Dēfrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo, *ut, pro* claudo, cludo. *To defraud, cheat,* or *cozen.* Etiam insuper defrudet? *Ter.*

Dēfrūtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to boiled wine.* Vasa defrutaria, *Col.* Cella defrutaria, *Id.*

Dēfrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine,* Col

Dēfrūtum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine,* Plin. Virg.

† Dēfuat, *pro* desit. *May be wanting,* Plaut. *V.* Desum.

Dēfūdi, *V.* Defundo.

Dēfūgio, fūgĕre, fūgi, fūg̃tum. act. (1) *To shun,* or *avoid, to be shy of.* Eam disputationem defugere, *Cic.* (2) *To refuse to accept of.* (1) Aditum eorum sermonemque defugiunt, *Cæs.* (2) Administrationem reipub. defugere, *Id.* ¶ Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I will never deny that I was the author,* or *adviser,* Ter. Attende, quam defugiam auctoritatem consulatûs mei, *Cic.*

Dēfulgūro, āre. act. *To brandish.* Et undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, *Auson.*

Dēfunctōrie. adv. *Carelessly, slightly, covertly.* Defunctorie causam agere, *Sen.*

Dēfunctōrius, a, um. adj. *Slight.* Mihi apodixin defunctoriam redde, *Petron.* i. e. leve specimen, *Gronov.*

Dēfunctus, tūrus, *V.* Defungor.

Dēfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour out.* Nisi mutatum, parcit defundere vinum, *Hor.* Pierio defundes pectore verba, *Petr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Defundor. —— ¶ *Part.* Dēfūsus. *Poured down, poured forth.* Abundanter defuso sanguine, *Sil.* mero, *Hor.*

Dēfungor, fungĕris, fungi, functus, fungendus. dep. (1) *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* (2) *To discharge,* or *perform,* his duty. (3) *To escape,* or *to be quit, from a thing; to be past danger.* (4) *To make an end,* or *finish.* (5) *To be contented,* or *satisfied with.* (1) Quamquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, *Curt.* (2) Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam vili munere orationis defungar, *Planc. ap. Cic.* (3) Ut omni populari concitatione defungerer, *Cic.* (4) Cupio misera in hac re jam defungier, *Ter.* (5) Parco atque parabili victu defungi, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfunctus, (1) *That has gone through with a business.* (2) *Rid, quit, past danger.* (3) *Ended, finished.* (4) Also *dead, defunct.* (1) Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat sorte vicarius, *Hor.* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœperunt, *Liv.* (3) Defunctum utinam hoc sit modo, *Ter.* (2) Miserorum non secus ac defunctorum obliviscuntur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēfunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse,* Plin.

Dēfūsus, *V.* Defundo.

Dēfūtūrus, *V.* Desum.

Dēgĕner, nĕris. adj. (1) *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating,* in a good or bad sense. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (3) *Unworthy, base.* (1) Patrii non degener oris, *Ov. i. e.* æque disertus. Degenerem que Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg.* (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Id.* (3) Nec irritæ aut degeneres insidiæ fuêre adversus transfugam & violatorem fidei, *Tac.*

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. [*a* degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind,* or *to become unlike his ancestors,* whether in a good or bad sense. (2) *To grow worse,* or *wild;* of fruit. (3) *To emasculate, to weaken.* (4) *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* (1) Degenerare a virtute majorum, *Cic.* (2) Pomaque degenerant, succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Venus si teneris conceditur, & corpus & vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov.*

Dēgĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To carry away.* ℭ Aurum suppilas uxori, & tuæ degeris amicæ, *Plaut.* Mea ornamenta degerit ad meretrices, *Id.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēglūbo, glūbĕre, glupsi, gluptum. act. (1) *To peel, to pull off the skin,* or *rind.* (2) Also *to flay.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Boni pastoris est tondere pecus, non deglubere, *Adag. ap. Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēglūbor. Quod eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Varr.*

Dēgluptus, *V.* Deglubo.

Dēglūtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue,* Plin.

Dēgo, dēgĕre, dēgi. [*ex de & ago*] (1) *To lead, to pass, to spend.* (2) Absol. *To live, to dwell.* (1) Degere vitam, ætatem, *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut.* (2) Degere ex æquo cum aliquo, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēgor, *To be led,* Lucr. Beatam [*esse*] vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ætas degenda, *Cic.*

Dēgrandĭnat. impers. *It hails downright,* Ov.

Dēgrassātus. part. *Robbing, killing,* or *attacking, upon the highway,* Suet.

Dēgrāvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to sink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo & vulnera & pavor degravant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēgrāvor, *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labore operis degravari, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēgrāvātus, *Weighed down,* Col.

Dēgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus. [*ex de & gradior*] *To go down, to descend.* Postquam Alpibus degressi sunt, *Tac.* ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horse,* Liv. De causâ degredi, nisi per locum communem, displicet, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dēgressus, (1) *Going down,* or *being come down.* (2) *Alighting from horseback.* (1) Degressos tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragoons,* or *dismounted cavalry,* Id.

Dēgressus, *V.* Degredior.

Dēgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste.* (2) Met. *To sound,* or *try, one.* (3) *To touch slightly, to speak briefly.* (4) *To catch,* as fire does. (5) *To essay, to prove.* (6) *To conceive.* (1) Vinum degustare, *Cat.* fruges, *Plin.* (2) Tu, velim, e Fabio odorere, & istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic.* (3) Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id.* (4) Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* (5) = Visne ipse tandem degustare, & fortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* (6) Aliquid speculæ ex sermone alicujus degustare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēgustandus, *To be lightly touched,* or, Met. *spoken of,* Quint.

Dēhaurio, haurīre, hausi, haustum. act. *To draw out,* or *off,* Cat.

Dēhinc. adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, from this time.* (2) *And then, after that.* (1) Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, *Virg.*

Dēhisco, hiscĕre. neut. (1) *To gape,* or *open wide.* (2) *To cleave,* or *chap,* as a tree does. (3) *To chap,* or *chink,* as the ground does. (4) *To open,* as the sky does. (5) *To open and spread,* as a flower does. (1) Tellus ima dehiscat, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit *cymba,* Ov. (2) Arbores comprimat, si dehiscent, *Cat.* (3) Terræ ardore dehiscunt, *Virg.* (4) Cœlum dehiscere cœpit, *Ov.* (5) Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* = aperior, *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, *To inveigh against,* or *rail at one,* Cic. = ¶ *Part.* Dēhiscens, *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.* Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* Rictus ad

aures dehiscens, *Plin.*

Dĕhŏnestāmentum, i. n. (1) *A disgrace*, or *disparagement.* (2) *A blemish*, or *disfigurement.* (3) *A reproach*, or *despite.* (1) Generis dehonestamentum, *Just.* (2) Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac.* (3) = Verba probrosa, ignominiæ, & cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

Dĕhŏnesto, āre. act. *To disgrace*, or *disparage; to discredit*, or *discountenance, to dishonor.* Eum multa dehonestabant, *Suet.* Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* famam suam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dehonestor, *Just.* Dehonestari publico theatro, *Quint.*

Dĕhortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To dehort, dissuade*, or *advise to the contrary.* Si erit occasio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter.* Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad Her.*

Dĕjĕci, *V.* Dejicio.

Dĕjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down.* (2) Also *a stool, a going to stool*, or *a making of water.* (1) Vim dejectionemque facere, *Cic.* (2) Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest, *Id.*

Dĕjecto, as. [*a* de & jacto] (1) *To throw down often, to cast down.* (2) *To toss about.* (1) Coquenti vasa cuncta dejectat, *ap. Gell.* Trifidam huc & illuc pinum dejectat, *Stat.*

Dĕjectus, a, um. *V.* Dejicio.

Dĕjectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A bending*, or *descent*, as of a hill. (2) *The embossment* of a precious stone. (3) *A felling*, or *cutting down*, as of trees. (1) Ex utrâque parte collis dejectum habebat, *Cæs.* (2) ☙ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in recessu, *Plin.* (3) Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenêre, *Liv.*

Dĕjĕro, āre. act. [*ex* de & juro] *To swear downright*, or *point blank; to take a solemn oath.* Liquet mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Persancte dejerare, *Id.*

Dĕjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* de & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *cast, down*, or *out of the way.* (2) *To put out of office, to abase, to dissease.* (3) *To remove*, or *put away.* (4) *To go to stool.* (1) Quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerit, *Cic.* Dejicere se a superiore parte ædium, *Nep.* aliquem equo, *Liv.* (2) Si me ædilitate dejecisset, *Cic.* De possessione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* (3) Cujus a cervicibus jugum servile dejecerant, *Id.* (4) Qui dejicere volet, cibis vinisque, quæ hoc præstent, utatur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕjĭcior. ¶ Dejici de gradu, *To be degraded*, or *turned out of his place*, Cic. Met. *To be forced from his resolution*, Id. Dejici de spe, *To be put out of all hope*, Cæs. — ¶ *Part.* Dĕjectus, (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Fallen down, shed.* (3) *Slain, killed.* (4) *Setting, low, declining*, as the moon. (5) *Debased by the loss of, dejected, abased.* (6) *Disseised.* (1) Super juvencum stabat dejectum leo, *Phædr.* ¶ *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Disappointed*, Cæs. (2) Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* (3) Nep. Liv. (4) = Equitatus dejectus inferioribus locis constiterat, *Cæs.* (5) Quis te casus, dejectam conjuge tanto, excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decoros [*Lavinia*] *Id.* Dejectus vultum, *Stat.* (6) Dejectus præturâ, *Cic.* Dejectus honore, *Liv.*

Dein'. adv. ordinis *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore*, Ter.

Deinceps. adv. ordinis. (1) *Successively, in order, one after another.* (2) *Besides*, or *moreover, furthermore.* (3) *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter.* (4) *Again.* (1) Tres fratres, quos video deinceps tribunos plebis per triennium fore, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) Cic. (4) ☙ Cavendum est, ne id, quod semel diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Ad Her.*

Deinde. adv. ordinis. (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *And then, next after that, afterward.* (3) Also *hereafter, henceforward.* (1) In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde (quod caput est) amico, *Id.* (3) Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, *Id.*

Deintĕgro. adv. *Anew, again, afresh*, Cic. ☞ Sed rect. divise, *de integro.*

Dejŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbs dejugis, *Tac*

Dĕjunctus, *V.* Dejungo.

Dĕjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. *To unjoin, to sever, to part*, or *put asunder*, Plaut. Partem Jovis dejungit a fabulâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕjungor. Quum civilibus bellis dejungeremur, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part.* Dejunctus, *Cic.*

Dĕjunxi, *V.* Dejungo.

Dĕjūro, āre. act. *To swear deeply*, Plaut. *Vid.* Dejero.

Dĕjŭvo, āre. act. *i. e.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himself*, Plaut. ☞ Nescio an alibi occ.

Dĕlābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep. (1) *To slip, slide*, or *fall down.* (2) *To fall to decay.* (3) Met. *To fall into.* (4) *To descend*, as in speaking, *or* writing. (1) Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov.* Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic.* (2) Rem familiarem delabi sinere flagitiosissimum est, *Id.* (3) Delabi in vitium, *Id.* (4) Ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Dĕlābĭtur. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕlapsus. De cœlo delapsus, *Cic.* e cœlo in provinciam, *Id.* In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs.*

Dĕlăcĕro, āre. act. *To tear* or *rend to pieces*, Plaut.

Dĕlăcrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying*, Plin.

Dĕlăcrȳmo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *bleed, as a vine does*, Col.

Dĕlævo, āre. act. *To smooth*, or *plane*, Col.

Dĕlambo, ĕre. act. *To lick gently all over.* Molliaque ejectâ delambit vellera linguâ, *Stat.*

Dĕlāmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. cum acc. *To bewail, to lament.* Natum delamentatur ademptum, *Ov.*

Dĕlăpĭdo, āre. act. *To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them*, Cat. *Vid.* Dilapido.

Dĕlapsus, *V.* Delabor.

Dĕlasso, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue*, or *tire, out.* Loquacem delassare valent Fabium, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Delassatus labore, *Plaut.*

Dĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A secret* or *public accusation; an impeachment.* (1) Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac.* (2) Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.*

Dĕlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tell-tale.* Princeps, qui delatores non castigat, irritat, *ap. Suet.*

Dĕlātus, tŭrus, *V.* Defero.

Dĕlēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blotted*, or *erased.* Nullis delebilis annis, *Mart.*

Dĕlectābilis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savoury.* Infusum delectabili cibo venenum, *Tac.* † Delectationem afferens, *Cic.*

Dĕlectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight, a pastime.* (2) *A sport, a laughing-stock.* (1) Delectamenta pæne puerorum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, *Ter.*

Dĕlectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation, complacency, pleasure, delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoscendo suavitas & delectatio, *Cic.* = voluptas, gaudium, jucunditas, *Id.*

Dĕlecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lacto] (1) *To allure*, or *draw.* (2) *To delight, to please.* (1) Ubi sementem facturus eris, ibi oves delectato, *Cat. ubi* delegato *Steph.* (2) Libris me delecto, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* & *Dep.* Delector. = Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, *Cic.* In hoc admodum delector, *Id.* Lusionibus vel laboriosis delectantur, *Id.* Plato delectatus est Dione, *C. Nep.*

Dĕlectus, a, um. *V.* Deligo, deligis.

Dĕlectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An election, a choice*, or *a picking out.* (2) *A detachment*, or *levy.* (3) *A difference.* (1) Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, *Cic.* (2) Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, *Cæs.* (3) Habere delectum civis & peregrini, *Cic.* = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecunia, *Id.* Delectum agere, *Suet.* habere, *Cæs.* conficere, *Id.* instruere, *Id.* tenere, *Cic.* Delectibus exercitum supplere, *Tac.*

Dĕlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sending away, a giving in charge*, or *a putting in commission.* (2) Also *the assignment of a debt over to another.* (1) Delegationem res ista non recipit, *Cic.* (2) Delegatione & verbis perfecta solutio sit, *Sen.*

Dĕlēgi, *V.* Deligo, deligĕre.

Dĕlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To delegate, to send on an embassy.* (2) *To assign, to allot.* (3) *To attribute, to impute, to refer.* (4) *To commit*, or *entrust; to give charge of.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *C. Nep.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Delegavi amico locupletiori, *Cic.* Fortunæ loci delegaverunt spes suas, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕlēgor, *To be sent as ambassador.* Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, *Liv. To be imputed, to be appointed*, Suet. Causam peccati mortuis delegari, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕlēgātus, (1) *Sent away, banished.* (2) *Appointed, assigned, deputed, ordered.* (3) *Consecrated.* (1) Exsilio delegato [*al.* delicato] contentus, *Sen.* (2) Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, *Plin.* (3) Fest. & Liv.

✤ Dĕlēnīficus, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle*, Plaut. ☞ Raro occ.

Dĕlēnio, *vel* Dĕlīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To ease.* (3) *To smooth one up, to entice, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* (1) Plebem delenire, *Cic.* (2) Dolentem nec purpurarum delenit usus, *Hor.* (3) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut.* animos prædâ, *Liv.* suavitate, *Cic.* (4) Tu me delenis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕlēnior, *vel* Dĕlīnior, (1) *To be mitigated, assuaged*, or *pacified.* (2) *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be ensnared.* (1) Verbis deleniri commodis, *Plaut.* (2) = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deleniri potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕlēnītus, *vel* Dĕlīnītus, (1) *Charmed, delighted.* (2) *Moped.* (1) Genus hominum, disertorum oratione delenitum, *Cic.* (2) Delenitus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam,

Plaut.

Dēleo, lēre, lēvi, lētum. act. [*ex* de & leo *pro* lino]. (1) *To blot out, to deface, to expunge.* (2) Met. *To raze, to destroy.* (3) *To abolish.* (4) *To kill,* or *murder; to extinguish.* (5) *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.* (1) Delere licebit, quod non ediderís, *Hor.* Epistolam lacrymis prope delevi, *Cic.* [*Vide* Deletus, n. 2.] Deleo omnes dehinc ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Jupiter urbes delevit, *Cic.* (3) Omnes leges unâ rogatione delevit, *Id.* (4) Tu cruore & flammâ omnia delere vis, *Id.* (5) Delere exercitum & imperatorem, *Cæs.* = Exstinguo, perimo, *Cic.* ☡ Servo, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Dēleor. Omnia morte deleri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlētus, (1) *Blotted out, erased, destroyed,* &c. (2) *From which the writing has been erased.* (1) Homines morte deleti, *Cic.* Deleta Carthago, *Flor.* (2) Nec, nisi deletis, tutum rescribere ceris, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlendus, *To be blotted out,* or *erased.* Delenda carmina, *Hor.* Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui, *Cic.* Cato inexpiabili odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronuntiabat, *Flor.*

Dēlētrix, īcis. f. *A female destroyer.* Deletrix imperii, *Cic.*

Dēlētus, *V.* Deleo.

Dēlēvi, *V.* Deleo.

Dēlibāmentum, i. n. [*ex* de & libo.] *A sacrifice, a drink-offering,* Val. Max.

Dēlibĕrābundus. adj. *Deliberating,* or *considering, of.* Deliberabundi capita conferunt, *Liv.*

Dēlibĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deliberation, consultation, debate,* or *consideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetoric.* (1) = Consultatio, *Cic.* (2) In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, *Id.*

Dēlibĕrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Deliberative.* ¶ Deliberativum genus orationis, *Cic.* ¶ Causa deliberativa, *Pertaining to deliberation,* Id.

Dēlibĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adviser, consulter, pauser,* or *considerer,* Cic.

Dēlibĕro, āre. act. (1) *To deliberate, to advise,* or *take advice, to consult, to debate, to consider,* or *think upon; to bandy,* or *toss, a thing in one's mind.* (2) Also *to resolve.* (1) Delibera hoc, dum ego redeo, *Ter.* (2) = Iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Deliberor.—¶ *Impers.* Dēlibĕratur, *It is deliberated; they consult,* or *advise.* Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, *Cæs.* Deliberatum est, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dēlibĕrātus, (1) *Consulted of, done with advice, deliberated.* (2) *Resolved upon, determined.* (1) Re deliberatâ, *Cæs.* (2) = Statutum cum animo & deliberatum, *Cic.* Nec illi quidquam deliberatius fuit, quam, &c. *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlibĕrandus. ☡ Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, *Publ. Syr.* = Diu deliberandum & concoquendum est, utrum, &c. *Cic.*

Dēlibo, āre. act. (1) *To taste, touch lightly,* or *take a smack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the first essay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out,* or *call,* cum acc. (4) *To bruise,* or *hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminish.* (6) *To distain.* (1) Contentus delibâsse cibos, *Claud.* (2) Delibare honores, *Liv.* (3) = Flosculos delibare & carpere, *Cic.* (4) Ne cursantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, *Varr.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlibor. Nonne de suâ gloriâ delibari putent? *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dēlibatus, (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled, distained.* (1) Suet. (2) Flos delibatus populi *Cethegus dictus est ab Ennio, ap. Cic.* (3) Quasi pudicitiam delibatam a Cæsare, *Suet.*

Dēlibro, āre. act. *To peel,* or *pull off the bark,* Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlibror, *Col.*

Dēlibūtus. part. [*a* delibuo.] (1) *Anointed, besmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled.* (1) Composito & delibuto capillo, *Cic.* (2) Rubricâ delibuta imago, *Ad Her.* (3) Uxor perjura & sacrilegiis delibuta, *Sall. Met.* Delibutus gaudio, *Ter.*

Dēlīcāte. adv. *Delicately, deliciously.* = Delicate & molliter vivere, *Cic.* Delicatius, *Sen.*

Dēlīcātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittish, coy.* (4) *Squeamish, nice.* (1) Delicatum convivium, *Cic.* Delicatior cibus, *Plin.* Delicatissimis versibus exprimere, *Id.* (2) Molles & delicatæ voluptates, *Cic.* Delicatus sermo, *Cic. Off.* I, 40. (3) Tenello delicatior hædo, *Catull.* (4) Delicatissimum fastidium, *Cic.*

Dēlīciæ, ārum. pl. f. [*a* delicio, *quod ex* de & lacio] (1) *Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, phantasies.* (2) *Wantonness, dalliance.* (3) *Niceness, squeamishness.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peevishness, frowardness.* (6) Also *a darling, a sweet-heart.* (7) *A minion; a pert, prattling, little rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (1) Cogitatio supellectilis ad delicias, *Cic.* (2) Inficere animum deliciis, *Id.* In deliciis disperdidit rem, *Plaut.* (3) Usque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* (4) Enimvero, here, facis delicias, *Plaut.* (5) Ecce autem aliæ deliciæ equitum, *Cic.* (6) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* (7) Mercatus Phariâ de puppe loquaces delicias [*i. e.* psittacos] *Stat.* (8) Illi autem, quibus erat in deliciis, vix risum tenebant, *Cic.*

Dēlīciŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *My little delight.* Vox in blandit. Tulliola, deliciolæ nostræ, tuum munusculum flagitat, *Cic.*

Dēlīciŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little delight, a little darling, a minion.* Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus est, *Sen.*

Dēlīcium, i. n. *A delight,* or *pleasure; a play-thing.* Stellæ delicium meæ, columba, *Mart. Sed usitatius* Deliciæ.

Dēlictum, *V.* Delinquo.

Dēlīcus porcus, *A weaned pig,* Varr.

1.) Dēligo, āre. act. *To bind up, to tie,* or *make fast.* Deligare ad palum, *Cic.* apud mensam, *Plaut.* naves ad terram, *Cæs.* vulnus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēligor, *To be bound,* or *fastened on.* Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēligātus. Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Cæs.*

2.) Dēligo, ligĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. [*ex* de & lego, is] (1) *To choose, pick out, call,* or *make choice of.* (2) *To separate, alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* (1) P. R. deligit magistratus, quasi reipub. villicos, *Cic.* Quos sibi ipsi deligerent ad imitandum, *Id.* (2) Me ex ædibus delegit hujus mater, *Plaut.* (3) Deligere ungue rosam, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēligor, *To be chosen,* Cæs. —— ¶ *Part.* Dēlectus, *Called, chosen, made choice of.* Delecta juventus, *Cic.* manus, *Nep.* Delecti ad omne facinus, *Cic.* Ad capessendum imperium, *Tac.*

Dēlimātus. part. *Scraped,* or *filed, off,* Plin. = Elimatus, *Cic.*

Dēlīneo, āre. act. [*ex* de & linea] *To delineate, describe, fashion,* or *figure; to draw the outlines,* or *sketch, of any thing; to make a rude draught, to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.*

Dēlingo, lingĕre, linxi, linctum. act. *To lick off; to lick up.* Delingere salem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlingor. Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Cels.*

Dēlīnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigating,* or *assuaging.* (2) Also *a love-potion,* or *powder; a charm.* (1) Liv. Delinimenta vitæ, *Tac.* (2) Confido me non sic auribus duci, ut omnes aculei judicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin. Al. scrib.* Delenimentum, *a* Delenio, *q. v.*

Dēlīnio, īre, īvi. *Vid.* Delenio.

Dēlīnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler,* or *wheedler; a fair speaker, a flatterer,* or *soother.* Judicis delinitor debet esse orator, *Cic. Al.* Delenitor, *V.* Delenio.

Dēlīno, līnĕre, lēvi. *To rub* or *smear over.* — ¶ *Pass.* Delinendus homo est gypso, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlītus, (1) *Rubbed* or *scraped off.* (2) *Blotted, defaced, slabbered.* (1) Ex quâ tantum tectorium vetus delitum sit, & novum inductum, *Cic.* (2) Tuli moleste quod literæ delitæ mihi a te redditæ sunt, *Id.*

Dēlinquo, linquĕre, līqui, lictum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss,* particularly to women. (1) ☡ Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, *Cic.* (2) In ancillâ si quis delinquere possit, *Ov.* Delinquere aliquid in aliquâ re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.* = Pecco, *Cic.* † Delinquit *pro* deest, *ap. vett.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlinquor. Adulterium delinquitur, *Papinian.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlictus. — ¶ *Subst.* Dēlictum, i. n. (1) *A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* (2) *A sin.* (1) Quo delictum majus est, co pœna tardior, *Cic.* (2) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor.*

Dēlīquesco, līquescĕre, licui. incept. *To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to grow soft,* or *moist,* Cic. Col. Ov.

Dēlīqui, *V.* Delinquo.

Dēlīquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters, into which the house-eaves drip,* Vitr.

Dēlīquium, i. n. *Lack, defect, want, loss,* Plaut. Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun,* Plin.

Dēlīquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water,* to *decant.* (2) Also *to strain,* or *clear,* or *clarify, liquor.* (1) Col. (2) Varr. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlīquor, *To be fined down, to be strained,* Cels.

Dēlīrāmentum, i. n. Met. *A doting,* or *foolish, idle, story,* Plaut.

Dēlīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked, and a making of a bulk in ploughing.* (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madness.* (1) Plin. (2) Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, senum levium est, non omnium, *Cic.*

Dēlīrium, i. n. *Dotage,* or *being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Cels.*

Dēlīro, āre. neut. (1) *Properly, to make a balk in ploughing land.* (2) Met. *To dote,* or *rave; to talk,* or *act, idly.* (1) Delirare aquam, sulco derivare, quod lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest. Plin.* (2) Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut.* Quidquid delirant reges, plectun-

tur Achivi, *Hor.* = Summos viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse, dicebas, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlīrans. ☙ Non philosophorum judicia, sed delirantium somnia, *Cic.* Morbo delirantes, *Lucr.*

Dēlīrus, a, um. adj. *Doting, silly.* Delirus senex, *Cic.* Anus delira, *Id.* = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* Delirus & amens, *Hor.*

Dēliteo, ēre, ui. neut. [ex de & lateo] *To lie hid,* Plin. Obscurus in ulvâ delitui, *Virg.*

Dēlītesco, lītescĕre, lītui. incept. *To lie hid, to sculk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic.* Nec querar in plumis delituisse Jovem, *Ov.* ☙ In balneis deliturunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.*

Dēlītīgo, āre. neut. *To brabble, to brawl,* or *chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.* Raro occ.

* Delphin, īnis. & Delphīnus, i. m. (1) *A dolphin.* (2) Also *a star,* or *constellation, so called.* (3) *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin.* (1) Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* (2) Varr. (3) Plin.

* Deltōton, i. n. *A constellation of stars like the Greek letter Delta,* Cic.

Dēlūbrum, i. n. *A church,* or *chapel; a place consecrated to some god;* also *a shrine,* or *place, where some image,* or *idol, stood; an altar; properly, a place before the chapel,* or *near the altar, where they washed before they entered the temple, or performed sacrifice.* Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, *Cic.* ¶ Delubra Musarum colere, *To devote himself to his studies,* Id.

Dēlūdĭfĭco, āre. act. & Deludificor, dep. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of, to impose upon.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut.* Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. al. vero leg.* Ludificatus.

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play,* Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 47. Salmas. *Al* diludia. *Vid.* Bentl.

Dēlūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat; to deceive.* (2) *To frustrate, to balk, or disappoint.* (3) Also *to give over play.* (1) Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* (2) Terra prius falso partu deludet arantes, *Prop.* (3) Gladiatores cum deluserint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlūdor, *To be deluded, deceived, abused,* Cic. Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Dēlūsus, *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked.* Cibo delusum guttur inani, *Ovid.* Delusâ fide sacrarum sortium, *Val. Max.*

Dēlumbo, āre. act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back; to weaken,* or *enfeeble; to hip-shot* a beast. (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect.* (1) Plin. (2) = Concidat, delumbetque sententias, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēlumbātus, (1) *Hipped,* or *hip-shot.* (2) *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble.* (1) Plin. (2) Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr.* — ¶ *Adj.* Dēlumbis, e. (1) *Weak, feeble;* q. d. *broken-backed.* (2) *Met.* Also *soft, wanton.* (1) Delumbem se simulans, *Plin.* (2) Summâ delumbe salivâ hoc natat in labris, *Pers.*

Dēluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. (1) *To wash clean,* or *rinse.* (2) *To wash off,* or *blot out.* (1) Laserpitium aceto deluito, *Cat.* (2) Lacrymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* Ubi f. delebant, *Steph.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēluor, *To be washed,* or *rinsed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Cels.*

Dēlūsi, *V.* Deludo.

Dēlūsus, *V.* Deludo.

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing,* Cat.

Dēlūto, āre. act. *To daub with clay,* or *loam; to lute; to lay with a ground-floor,* Cat.

Dēmando, āre. act. *To commit,* or *entrust; to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēmandor, *To be committed, to be ordered,* or *given, in charge.* Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.*

Dēmāno, āre. neut. *To stream,* or *flow, along,* as water does, *Catull. ubi al.* dimanat.

* Dēmarchus, i. m. *A ruler of the people, a mayor, a burgomaster,* Plaut. Lat. Tribunus plebis.

Dēmens, mentis. adj. [ex de *neg.* & mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous.* (2) *Hare-brained, simple, silly.* (3) *Ranting, roaring.* (1) Siste dementem impetum, *Sen.* Scelere demens, *Cic.* (2) Adeone est demens? ex peregrinâ? *Ter.* = Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* (3) Hor. Dementior tragico Oreste, *Cic.*

Dēmensio legum, *Auson. Vid.* Dimensio.

Dēmenter. adv. *Madly, foolishly, simply,* Cic.

Dēmentia, æ. f. *Madness, stupidity, sottishness, foolishness, siliness.* = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eamdemque dementiam, *Cic.*

Dēmentio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be mad,* or *stupid; to dote.* = Animus dementit, deliraque fatur, *Lucr. al.* dementia.

Demensus, *V.* Demetior.

Dēmēreo, mērēre, mĕrui, mĕrĭtum. act. & Dēmēreor, mĕrĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To earn.* (2) *To oblige,* or *endear; to deserve well of a person.* (1) Quid mercedis petasus domino demeret? *Plaut.* (2) Numina cultu demeruisse, *Ov.* Avunculum magnopere demeruit, *Suet.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* officiis amicos, *Tac.* Ut pleniore obsequio demererer amantissimos mei, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Demerita lætitia, *Plaut.*

Dēmergo, mergĕre, mersi, mersum. act. (1) *To drive; to plounce,* or *plunge over head and ears.* (2) *To sink.* (3) *To swallow down.* (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppress.* (5) *To put in the ground, to sow, to plant.* (1) Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic.* (2) Rex naves omnes demersit, *Curt.* (3) Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov.* (4) ☙ Fortuna, quem paulo ante extulerat, demergere est adorsa, *Nep.* (5) Demergere semen, *Col.* surculos, *Pallad.* Demergens terras Oceanus, *Plin. Drowning, swallowing up.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēmergor. Demergi in aquâ, *Cic.* in cœnum, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēmersus, (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, sunk down,* or *swallowed up.* (2) *Put,* or *planted, deep.* (1) Equus demersus unâ mecum apparuit, *Cic.* Quasi demersus in terram, *Id. Met.* ☙ Patriam demersam extuli, *Id.* ¶ Ære alieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt,* Liv. (2) Refert ut radices penitus demersæ sint, *Col.*

Dēmĕrĭtus, *V.* Demereo.

Dēmessui, *V.* Demeto.

Dēmessus, *V.* Demeto.

Dēmētior, mētīri, mei sus sum. dep. *To measure exactly.* Demetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēmensus, (1) *Measured out.* (2) Met. *Parcelled, detailed, proportioned.* (1) Vos meministis quotcalendis petere demensum cibum, *Plaut.* (2) Argumentum vobis demensum dabo, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēmensum, i. n. *An allowance of meat, drink,* or *corn, given to slaves, to serve them for a month.* Unciatim vix de demenso suo comparsit miser, *Ter.*

Dēmētor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To set out limits,* or *bounds,* Liv. *al.* dimetor.

Dēmēto, mētĕre, messui, messum. act. (1) *To reap,* or *mow; to cut down* corn. (2) *To crop,* or *gather,* flowers. (3) ✤ *To chop,* or *cut, off.* (1) Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* (2) Qui pollice molles demetitis flores, *Col.* (3) Demetit ense caput, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēmētor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēmessus, *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Vir gineo demessum pollice florem, *Virg.*

Dēmīgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cum multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, *Nep.*

Dēmīgro, āre. neut. *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to shift,* or *change, his dwelling,* or *lodging.* Demigrare loco, *Plaut.* ex agris in urbem, *Liv.* de oppidis, *Cæs.* ¶ Ab improbis, *To quit their conversation,* Cic. Ex vitâ, *To die,* Id. Demigraturus in ea loca, *Cic.*

Dēmĭnuo, mĭnuĕre, mĭnui, mĭnūtum. act. *To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen.* Longum iter ex Hispaniâ numerum deminuerat, *Cæs.* ¶ Deminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. *Vid.* Diminuo. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēmĭnuor. — ¶ *Part.* Dēmĭnūtus, *Diminished, lessened.* Ut deminutæ copiæ redintegrarentur, *Cæs.* ¶ Deminutus capite, *One who has lost his freedom,* or *is degraded into a meaner order* or *family,* or *one who is adjudged to serve his creditor,* or *is taken by the enemy,* Cic.

Dēmĭnūtus, *V.* Deminuo.

Dēmīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *i. e.* valde miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter. Plin.* Quam causam reperient? demiror, *i. e.* nescio, *Ter.*

Dēmīsi, *V.* Demitto.

Dēmisse. adv. (1) *Low, not high.* (2) Met. *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly.* (1) ☙ Hic alte, demissius ille volabat, *Ov.* (2) = Demississime & subjectissime exponere, *Cæs.* = ☙ Non est ausus elate & ample loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sentiret, *Cic.* = Suppliciter, *Id.*

Dēmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) Met. *A discouragement,* or *dis-spiriting.* (1) Per clypei reductiones & demissiones, *Vitr.* (2) = Infractio & demissio animi, *Cic.*

Dēmissĭcius, a, um. adj. *Low, hanging down, long.* ¶ Demissicia tunica, *A long petticoat,* Plaut.

Dēmissus, *V.* Demitto.

Dēmītīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To become more gentle and calm.* Nosmet ipsi quotidie demitigamur, *Cic.*

Dēmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send down.* (2) *To cast, thrust,* or *let down.* (3) *To hang down, to let fall.* (4) Met. *To humble, to submit.* (5) Also *to*

dig, or *sink*, *a well*. (6) *To fell*, or *cut down*, trees. (1) Juno Irim demisit Olympo, *Virg.* ¶ Demittere sese, *To come down*, *to descend*, Cæs. ✠ vocem, *to speak low*, Virg. per aures, *to hear*, Hor. in aures, *Virg.* (2) Ad imos manes, *Id.* Cum in eum casum me fortuna demisisset, *Cic.* (3) Lasso papavera collo demisêre caput, *Virg.* vultus, *Liv. Met.* Demittere & contrahere animum, *To faint*, Cic. (4) Ad minora me demittere non recusabo, *Quint.* (5) Alte jubebis in solido puteum demitti, *Virg.* (6) Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēmittor. Manum demitti infra pectus vetant, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dēmissus. (1) *Sent from*, *dismissed*. (2) *Let down*. (3) *Hanging down*, *long*. (4) *Stowed*, *bestowed*. (5) *Derived*, *descended*. (6) Adj. *Low*. (7) Met. *Mean*, *abject*. (8) *Out of heart*, *dejected*. (9) Also *humbly-minded*. (10) *Sad*, *melancholy*. (11) *Cheap*, *undervaluing himself*. (1) Demissa tempestas ab Euro, *Hor.* Cum hoc responso legati demissi, *Liv.* (2) Nonnullæ de muris per manus demissæ, *Cæs.* (3) Usque ad talos demissam purpuram, *Cic.* (4) ☡ Imbecilla vina demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, *Plin.* (5) A magno demissum nomen Iulo, *Virg.* (6) = Demissa & palustria loca, *Cæs.* ☡ Celsior, *Ov.* Demissioribus ripis flumen transnârunt, *Hirt.* (7) Cunctis in adulationem demissis, *Tac.* (8) ☡ = Ex alacri atque læto, erat humilis & demissus, *Cic.* (9) = ☡ Probus, demissus, non acer, non pertinax, *Id.* (10) = Mœrens, demissus & afflictus, *Id.* (11) Probus quis nobiscum vivit? multum est demissus homo, *Hor.* Nihilo demissiore animo fuit, &c. Liv.

Dēmium, i. n. *A precious stone of the Sarda kind*, Plin.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. *A statesman*, Liv.

Dēmo, dēmĕre, dempsi, demptum. act. *To take away from a whole*, *to abate*, or *diminish*; *to pare* nails, &c. Demam tibi de hordeo, tolutim nî badizas, *Plaut.* Demere sollicitudinem alicui, *Cic.* Deme mihi studium, vitæ quoque crimina demes, *Ov.* ¶ Demere caput, *To cut off the head*, Cic. ✠ supercilio nubem, *to clear up*, *to be free*, Hor. Ep. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēmor. ☡ Cum quid additur aut demitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Demptus, (1) *Taken away*. (2) *Plucked*, or *pulled*, *off*. (3) *Cropped*, or *gathered*. (1) ☡ Demptis paucis, paucisque tributis, *Lucr.* Metu dempto, *Ovid.* ¶ Dempto auctore, *Being dead*, Liv. (2) Dempta pellis, *Tibull.* (3) Pomum arbore demptum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dēmendus, *To be taken away*. Tum lacrymis demenda mora est, *Ov.* ignominia, *Liv.* = Paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendumque potioni, *Cels.* Ad injuriam demendam, *Just.*

Dēmōlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To demolish*, *to batter*, *throw*, *pull*, or *take down*, any thing that is built, or made. (2) Met. *To destroy*, *to abolish*. (2) *To remove*, or *put away*. (1) Demoliri domum, *Cic.* tectum, *Nep.* parietem, *Cic.* statuas, *Id.* (2) = Jus destruet ac demolietur, *Liv.* (3) De me culpam hanc demolibor, *Plaut.*

Dēmōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating*, or *throwing*, *down*. Demolitio statuarum, *Cic.* Ferramenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr.*

Dēmōlitor, ōris. m. *One that casts down*, *a demolisher*. Corvus demolitor, *A crow-bar*, or *other instrument for demolishing*, Vitr.

Dēmonstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demonstration*, *a necessary argument*, *a clear proof*. (2) Meton. *The demonstrative genus in rhetoric*. (1) ☡ Gestus rem & sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Demonstratio & deliberatio genera sunt causarum, *Id.*

Dēmonstrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative*, *which relates to any thing either in praise*, or *dispraise*, *of a person*. Demonstrativum genus, *Cic.*

Dēmonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A demonstrator*, *shower*, *declarer*, or *relater*. ☡ Hujus generis demonstratorem magis esse me quam inventorem profiteor, *Col. Cic.*

Dēmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To show*, *to point at*. (2) *To demonstrate*, *to prove evidently*, or *unanswerably*. (3) *To relate*, or *declare*. (4) *To act* a thing. (1) Villam demonstrare, *Ter.* ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Argumentis demonstrare, *Quint.* (3) Domi demonstravi ordine, *Plaut.* = Ostendo, expono, doceo, *Cic.* (4) Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēmonstror. Quo distinctius demonstrari possint, *Suet.* — ¶ *Impers.* Demonstratur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēmonstrātus, *Declared*, *demonstrated*. Re demonstratâ, *Cæs.*

Dēmordeo, mordēre, mordi, morsum. act. *To bite off*. E ligno demordere aliquid, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēmordeor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēmorsus, *Bitten off*, *gnawed*. Demorsos sapit ungues, *Pers.*

Dēmŏrior, mŏri, mortuus sum. dep. (1) *To die*. (2) Met. *To be mightily in love with one*, *to die of love for one*. (1) Senator demortuus est, *Cic.* (2) Ea te demoritur, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēmortuus, *Dead*, *departed*. Demortuo collegâ, *Liv.* Vitis demortua, *Col.*

Dēmŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To keep back*, *stay*, *stop*, or *hinder*; *to wait* or *look for*. (2) *To tarry*, or *abide*. (1) Ne diutius vos demorer, *Cic.* (2) Quid dicam me demoratam tam diu? *Plaut.*

Dēmorsus, *V.* Demordeo.

Dēmortuus, *V.* Demorior.

Dēmōtus, *V.* Demoveo.

Dēmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove*. (2) *To send away*, *to banish*. (3) *To put out*, *to displace*. (1) Demovere aliquem gradu, *Liv.* de sententiâ, *Plaut.* de loco, *Cic.* oculos ab oculis, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Demotus, n. 2. (3) ☡ Non alteros demovit, sed utrosque constituit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēmŏveor. Demoveri ex possessione, *Cic.* Nec terrore aut minis demoventur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēmōtus. (1) *Removed*, *sent away*. (2) *Banished*. (3) *Thrust back*, or *aside*. (1) Hostes gradu demoti, *Liv.* (2) In insulas demoti sunt, *Tac.* (3) Demotus manu, & actus præceps, *Cic.* Amnis solito alveo demotus, *Tac.* *Vid.* Dimoveo.

Dempsi, *vel* Demsi, *V.* Demo.

Demptus, *vel* Demtus, *V.* Demo.

Dēmūgītus. part. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts*. Demugitæ paludes, *Ov.*

Dēmulceo, mulcēre, mulsi, mulsum & mulctum. act. *To stroke one softly*, *to coax*, *to wheedle*. Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.*

Dēmulctus, *V.* Demulceo.

Dēmulsi, *V.* Demulceo.

Dēmum. adv. [a demo] (1) *At length*, *at last*. (2) *Never till now*, or *then*. (3) *Only*. (4) *Certainly*, *indeed*. (1) Anno demum quinto & sexagesimo, *Ter.* (2) Nunc demum experior, *Plaut.* Ita demum mihi satisfacies, *Quint.* (3) Nobis autem utilitas demum spectanda est, *Trajan. ap. Plin. Ep.* (4) Ea demum magna voluptas est, *Cic.* ¶ Quantum demum? *How much? I pray*, Cic.

Dēmurmūro, āre. act. *To mutter*, or *mumble*, *over*. Carmen magico demurmurat ore, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Dēmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing*. Nullum animal pavidius esse existimatur, & ideo versicoloris esse demutationis, *Plin. de chamæleonte; ubi al.* mutationis.

Dēmūtĭlo, āre. act. & Dēmūtĭlŏ *To break*, or *lop off*. Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col.*

Dēmūto, āre. (1) Act. *To change*, or *alter*. (2) *To revoke*, or *unsay* a thing. (3) Neut. *To change*, or *go*, *from one's purpose*. (1) Si demutant mores ingenium tuum, *Plaut.* (2) Numquid videtur demutare? *Id.* (3) Nihil demuto, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēmūtor, *Tac.*

Dēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing the number of ten*, *a tenth*. Denarius nummus, *Liv.* ¶ Denariæ fistulæ, *Conduit-pipes ten inches in circumference*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Dēnārius, i. m. [*sc.* nummus] *A Roman denier*; a coin, in value eight pence halfpenny farthing of our money, *Liv.* till after the reign of Vespasian, *Plin.* when they were reduced to seven pence halfpenny. In the lower empire they scarce weighed half so much in pure silver. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Dēnārium, rii. *A penny*. ¶ Denaria Philippea, *Plaut. sed intelligi potest* numismata.

Dēnarro, āre. act. *To tell in order*, or *all along*; *to relate*. Hæc illi jam denarrabo, *Ter.*

Dēnascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus. *To cease to be*, *to die*. ☡ Quæ nata sunt omnia, ea denasci aiunt, *Cass. ap. Non.* Qui denascitur, ignem amittit, & frigescit, *Varr.*

Dēnāso, āre. act. *To cut*, *bite*, or *pull*, *off one's nose*. Os tibi mordicus denasabit, *Plaut.*

Dēnāto, āre. neut. *To swim down*, or *along*, *the stream*. Tusco denatat alveo, *Hor.*

* Dendrăchātes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the agate kind*, *having veins resembling the branches of a tree*, Plin.

* Dendrītis, ītĭdis. f. *A kind of gem*, Plin.

* Dendroīdes, is. f. *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree*, Plin.

Dēnĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To refuse*, *or not to suffer*. (2) *Not to give*, *or grant*. (3) *To say he will not*, *to disavow*. (1) Potest enim denegare occupatio tua, *Cic.* (2) Sperata gaudia nymphæ denegat, *Ov.* Nihil denegare, quod dono dignum esset, *Sall.* (3) Denegavit se dare granum tritici, *Plaut.* Denegare alteri misericordiam, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēnĕgor. Non omnia voluptatibus denegantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēnĕgātus, *Denied*, *disavowed*. Expetita et denegata colloquia, *Cæs.*

Dēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Ten*. Uxores habent deni inter se communes, *Cæs.* Ter denæ naves, *Virg.* ✠ *Sing.* Ter deno bove, *Sil.*

Dēnīcāles feriæ. *A kind of solemn purification*, *the tenth day after any of the family died*, Col.

Dēnīgro, āre. act. *To blacken*, or *smut*, Plin.

Dēnique. adv. [*ex* de, novo, & que, *Perot. qu.* denuoque] (1) *To conclude*, *in fine*, *at last*, *finally*. (2) *At length*, *in process of time*. (3) Also, *only*, or *indeed*. (1) Hæc de-

nique ejus fuit postrema oratio, *Ter.* (2) Ad [*meum*] amorem tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare [*eum*] videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* (3) Si qua, metu dempto, casta est, ea denique casta est, *Ov.*

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. In rhetoric, *A denomination*, or *naming of* a person, *or* thing, not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, *Ad Her.*

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate.* Pass. Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēnōmĭnātus. *Hor.* Propria sunt verba, quum id significant, in quod primum denominata sunt, *Quint.*

Dēnormo, āre. act. [ex de & norma] *To set out of rule*, or *square; to make unequal.* Angulus denormat agellum, *Hor.*

Dēnōto, āre. act. (1) *To set a mark upon.* (2) *To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply.* (1) Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy*, Suet. (2) Uno nuntio tot cives necandos denotavit, *Cic.* Denotet, quotque et quales nati sint, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēnōtans, *Marking, expressive*, Tac. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēnōtor, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Denotatus, *Observed, marked; denoted, drawn*, or *chalked, out*, Cic. Linea conspicuo colore denotata, *Col.*

* Dens, dentis. m. (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tusk*, or *fang.* (3) *Any thing like a tooth*, as the share of a plough, *or* the tooth of a harrow. (4) *The tine of a prong*, or *fork.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor.* (6) *A key.* (1) ¶ Dentes primores, *Plin.* adversi, *Cic.* tomici, *Cels. the fore teeth*, canini, *the eye-teeth*, Plin. molares, *the grinders*, or *cheek-teeth*, Juv. gemini, *qui & intimi, the two farthest teeth, which come last*, Cic. Dens exsertus, *A gag-tooth*, Plin. Dentium cavernæ, *The sockets of the teeth*, Id. crepitus, *Cic.* stridor, *Cels. the gnashing of them*, infirmitas, *the looseness*, Plin. Rubiginosis dentibus rodere, *Mart.* Dente improbo appetere, *Phædr.* maledico carpere, *Cic. to snarl at*, or *rail against.* Albis dentibus deridere, *to laugh one to scorn*, Plaut. (2) Obliquo dente timendus aper, *Ov.* ¶ ✣ Dens Libycus, *Ivory*, Propert. Dens Erythræus, *An elephant's tooth*, Mart. (3) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* ruricolæ dentes, *Luc.* ¶ Dentes crinales, *the teeth of a comb*, Claud. ✣ Eburnus dens, *an ivory comb*, Id. ✣ Perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a saw*, Ov. (4) Col. (5) Dente tenaci ancora fundabat naves, *Virg.* (6) Reserat fixo dente puella fores, *Tibull.*

Densātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing*, or *making, thick; a thickening*, Plin.

Dense. adv. *Thickly, close together.* Met. *Frequently.* Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis, *Ov.* Bene & quam densissime calcatum, *Vitr.*

Denseo, ēre. neut. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick*; *to clotter*, or *clouter*, as cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken*, or *make thick.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Vos unanimi densete catervas, *Virg.* Denset opus pectine, *Ov.*

Denseor, ēri. pass. *To be thick, to be curdled.* Denseri lac non patitur *mentha*, Plin. Nec tali ratione potest denserier aër, *Lucret.*

Densĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness.* Densitas nubium, *Plin.*

Denso, āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick; to set*, or *hold, close together.* ✣ Jupiter Austris densat, erant quæ rara modo, &, quæ densa, relaxat, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Densans, *Making thick.* Densante se frondium germine, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Densor. Densantur nocte tenebræ, *Virg.* Summa fluminum densantur in salem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Densātus, (1) *Made thick.* (2) *Standing*, or *held, close together.* (1) Densatum lutum, *Cat.* (2) Densati ordines, *Liv.* Densatum solum, *Id. Curt.*

Densus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Close, set close.* (3) *Full of.* (1) Densa & glutinosa terra, *Col.* Densior tellus, *Ov.* aër, *Hor.* (2) Silva densa atque aspera, *Cic.* Folia ab unâ parte densiora, *Plin.* Sepes densissimæ, *Cæs.* Agmen densum, *An army set in close array*, Virg. (3) Densæ foliis buxi, *Ov.* Ficus densissima pomis, *Id.*

Dentāle, is. n. [*a* dens] (1) *The wood whereon the share* or *coulter of the plough is put.* (2) Synecd. *A coulter*, or *share; the plough-tail.* (3) *A rake, or harrow.* (1) Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg.* (2) Sulco terens dentalia, *Pers.* (3) Vomeribus & dentalibus terram subigere, *Col.*

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth.* (2) *Single*, or *gag, toothed.* (3) Also *one born with teeth.* (4) *In form of a comb.* (5) *Smooth, polished* with a tooth. (1) Albus lapis dentatâ serrâ secatur, *Plin.* (2) Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virium, *Plaut.* (3) M. Curius dictus est *Dentatus*, quod cum dentibus natus fuerit. Vid. *Plin.* (4) Capillos ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit, *Petr.* (5) Chartâ dentatâ res agetur, *Cic.*

Dentēx, ĭcis. m. *A kind of fish, with sharp teeth*, Col. Plin.

Denticŭlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has little teeth*, or *fangs*; or *that has teeth like those of a saw.* (2) Also *jagged, notched.* (1) Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, *Plin.* (2) Denticulatum olus, *Id.*

Dentifrĭcium, ii. n. *Tooth-powder*; or *any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth; a dentifrice*, Plin. Scribon. Apul.

Dentio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To breed teeth.* (2) *To chatter.* (1) Cels. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut.* Pueri tarde dentientes, *Plin.*

Dentiscalpium, i. n. *A tooth-pick*, Mart.

Dentītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing*, or *breeding, of teeth; the pain of breeding them.* Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, *Plin.*

Dēnūbo, nūbĕre, nupsi, nuptum. neut. *To be married*, or *wedded*, (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees. (1) Julia denupsit in domum Rubellii, *Tac.* alicui, *Id.* (2) Col. *ubi al.* se nubere.

Dēnūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make bare*, or *naked.* (2) Met. *To despoil*, or *strip.* (3) *To expose the body to view, as if naked.* (1) Galba nitens & integrum *corpus* denudet, *Liv.* (2) = Denudare & spoliare scientiam juris civilis ornatu, *Cic.* (3) Ut denudet feminas vestis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēnūdor. Denudari a pectore, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Denudanda capita tonsori præbuimus, *Petr.*

Dēnūmĕro, āre. act. *To tell out*, or *count money; to pay in ready money.* Mihi denumerato; ego illi porro denumeravero, *Plaut.*

Dēnuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreshowing*, or *foretelling.* (2) *A denouncing*, or *proclaiming.* (3) *A menacing*, or *threatening.* (4) *A summoning* by a subpœna. (1) = Significatio & quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, *Cic.* (2) Denuntiatio belli, *Id.* armorum, *Liv.* ingentis terroris, *Id.* (3) Hac denuntiatione conterritus, *scil.* obsidionis, *Id.* ¶ Manifestâ denuntiatione quietis territus, *Frighted by his dream*, Paterc. (4) Denuntiatio testimonii, *Cic.*

Dēnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow*, or *foretell; to give notice*, or *warning; to signify, to declare.* (2) *To denounce*, or *proclaim.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To summon*, or *subpœna, a witness.* (1) = Testificor, denuntio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, &c. Cic. (2) = Denuntiare & indicere bellum, *Id.* (3) Clodius mihi adhuc denuntiat periculum, *Id.* (4) Si accusator voluerit testimonium his denuntiare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēnuntior, *To be denounced*, or *signified.* Ab amico timor denuntiari solet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēnuntiātus. Cæsari futura cædes evidentibus prodigiis denuntiata est, *Suet.* Nullum bellum est justum, nisi quod denuntiatum ante sit, & indictum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēnuntiātum, i. n. *A denouncing*, or *threatening.* Ut sciretur, utrum paucorum ea denuntiata, an universæ civitatis, essent.

Dēnuo. adv. [*i. e.* de novo] (1) *Anew, afresh.* (2) *Again.* (1) Denuo ædificare ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Si parum intellexti, dicam denuo, *Id.*

Dēocco, āre. act. *To harrow, to break clods*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Deoccor, *Plin.*

Dēŏnĕro, āre. act. *To disburden*, or *unload;* Met. *To ease and discharge, to cast off*, Cic.

Dēŏpĕrio, pĕrīre, pĕrui, pertum. act. *To uncover*, or *lay bare.* Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, *Cels.*

Dēorsum. adv. (1) *Down, downward.* (2) *Up and down.* (1) Deorsum cuncta feruntur pondera, *Lucr.* (2) Ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Ter.*

Dēoscŭlor, āri. dep. *To kiss and hug*, Mart. — ¶ *Part.* Dēoscŭlātus. *Val. Max.*

Dēpăciscor, i. păcisci̇ĕris, păcisci, pactus sum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant*, or *promise.* ¶ Depacisci morte cupio, si mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter.* Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, *Cic.* ad conditiones alterius, *Id. In opt. lib. leg.* Depeciscor.

Dēpactus, *V.* Depaciscor, *vel* Depango.

Dēpălātio, ōnis. f. verb. Dierum depalationes, *Vitruv. sc.* incrementa, *ut Turnebus explicat.* [*Q?*]

Dēpango, pangĕre, pēgi, & panxi, pactum. act. *To plant*, or *set; to fasten*, or *stick, in the ground*, Col. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēpactus, (1) *Fastened, planted*, or *set*, in the earth. (2) Also *prefixed*, or *fore-appointed.* (1) Depacta in terram non extrahantur, *Plin.* (2) Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.*

Depanxi, *V.* Depango.

Dēparcus, a, um. adj, *Niggardly, very sparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet.*

Dēpasco, pascĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed*, as beasts; *to graze, to browse.* (2) Act. *To feed* beasts in a pasture. (3) Met. *To eat down, to wear off.* (4) *To cause his cattle to*

feed upon, & Met. *to waste*, or *embezzle*. (1) Si hædi herbas depaverint, *Col.* (2) Si depascere sæpius voles, usque in mensem Maium sufficit, *Id. Plin.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpascor, pasci, pastus. *To be fed, eaten*, or *grazed*. A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant, *Cic. Met.* Depasci veterem possessionem ab illo non sinemus, *Id.* — ¶ *Dep.* Dēpascor, *To eat up, to feed upon*. Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tib.* Febris depascitur artus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Dēpastus, (1) Pass. *Eaten up, barked, gnawed*, or *browsed on*. (2) Act. *That has fed*, or *browsed, on*. (1) Sepes florem depasta salicti, *Virg.* (2) Frondes depastus amaras sonipes, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Dēpascendus. Luxuries *(orationis)* quædam, quæ stylo depascenda est, *Cic.*

Dēpastio, ōnis. f. verb. *The feeding of cattle*, Plin.

Dēpastus, *V.* Depascor.

Dēpauperō, āre. act. *To impoverish*, or *make poor*. Domum depauperare sumptu, *Varr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēpēciscor, i. *Vid.* Depaciscor.

Dēpecto, pectĕre, pexi, & pexui, pexum. act. (1) *To comb down*, or *off*. (2) *To trim*, or *dress*. (1) Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg.* (2) Depectere buxo crinem, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpector, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēpexus, (1) *Combed down*, or *off*. (2) *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried*. (1) Depexa vellera ramis, *Sil.* (2) Depexi crinibus Indi, *Ov.* ¶ Depexum dabo, *I will carry his hide*, Ter.

Dēpēcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber of the state*; *he that steals*, or *embezzles, the public money*; also *an extortioner, an open thief*, Cic.

Dēpēcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder*, or *rifle*, Cic. = spolio, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēpēcŭlatus. Laudem honoremque familiæ vestræ depeculatus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perdam potius, quam sinam me impune irrisum esse habitum, depeculatum eis, *Plaut.*

Dēpēgi, *V.* Depango.

Dēpellō, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To put away, thrust*, or *drive out*. (2) *To expel*. (3) *To repel and keep off*. (4) *To drive along*. (5) Also *to wean*. (1) = Deducere & depellere de loco, *Cic.* ☡ restituo, *Id.* (2) Urbe patriæ conservatorem depulit, *Id.* (3) Ictus alicui depellere, *Val. Max.* ☡ defendo, *Cic.* Vastitatem a templis depellebant, *Id.* servitutem depulit civitati, *Id.* Molestias omnes ratio depellet, *Id.* (4) Ovium teneros depellere fetus, *Virg.* (5) Depellere agnum a matre, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Depellor, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dēpulsus, (1) *Put*, or *driven, away*; *thrust out by force*; *detruded*. (2) *Weaned*. (1) = Depulsus, & quasi detrusus cibus, *Cic.* De spe conatuque depulsi, *Id.* per invidiam tribunatu, *Id.* (2) Ab ubere matris depulsus equus, *Virg.* Depulsi hædi, *Virg.* Lacte depulsus leo, *Hor.*

Dēpendeo, pendēre, pendi, pensum. neut. (1) *To hang down*, or *upon*. (2) Met. *To depend*, or *be in suspense*. (1) Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg.* Ramis dependet galea, *Id. Plin.* (2) Dependet fides a veniente die, *Ov.*

Dēpendo, pendēre, pendi, pensum. neut. (1) *To weigh*, or *poise*; *to give by weight*. (2) *To pay*. (3) *To bestow*. (4) Met. *To examine*. (1) Plin. (2) Dependere mercedem, *Col.* Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *Sen.* (3) Tempora dependere amori, *Luc.* (4) Opcram dependere, *Col.* Dependere pœnas, *To be punished*, Cic. caput, *To lose his life*, Luc. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpendor. Pro quibus nulla merces dependitur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Dependsum stipendium, *Just.*

Dependsus, *V.* Dependo.

Dēperdidi, *V.* Deperdo.

Dēperditus, *V.* Deperdo.

Dēperdō, dĕre, didi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lose*. (2) *To have killed*, or *taken, in battle*. (1) Ne quid apud vos de existimatione suâ deperderet, *Cic.* Bonam deperdere famam, *Hor.* (2) Paucos de suis deperdiderunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Deperdor. — ¶ *Part.* Deperditus, *Lost, utterly undone*. Sensus deperditus omnis, *Propert.* Leto gnatæ deperdita mater, *Catull.*

Dēpĕreo, pĕris, pĕrīre, pĕrīvi, *vel* pĕrii, pĕrĭtum. neut. *i. e.* valde pereo. (1) *To perish, to be lost*, or *gone*. (2) *To die*. (3) *To be violently in love with one*. (1) Deperierunt naves, *Cæs.* Deperit sapor, *Plin.* (2) Si is, cujus usus fructus legatus est, deperisset, *Cic.* (3) Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēpĕrĭtūrus. Gens hominum deperitura, *Ov.*

Dēpĕrii, *V.* Depereo.

Dēpĕrĭtūrus, *V.* Depereo.

* Dēpesta, ōrum. pl. n. *Wine-vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices*, Varr.

Dēpexus, *V.* Depecto.

Dēpīlātus. part. *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off*, Sen. Mart.

Dēpīlis, e. adj. *i. e.* sine pilis, *Without hair, bald*, Varr. = Glaber.

Dēpingo, pingĕre, pinxi, pictum. act. (1) *To paint, to figure*, or *draw*, in picture, or sculpture. (2) *To describe, to set forth*. (1) *Vid.* pass. & part. (2) Depingere cogitatione, *Cic.* verbis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpingor, *Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēpictus. Encaustus Phaëthon tabulâ depictus in hac est, *Mart.*

Dēplango, plangĕre, planxi, planctum. act. *To beat*. Met. *To bewail greatly*. Deplanxêre domum palmis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēplangor, *Ov.*

Dēplanto, āre. act. (1) *To root up* a plant; *to displant*. (2) *To break off* a graft. (3) Also *to plant*, or *set*. (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēplantor, *To be unplanted*, or *torn up*. Leni aurâ deplantantur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēplantātus, *Planted*, or *set*. Eo tempore deplantatum sit, quo oportet, *Varr.*

Dēplanxi, *V.* Deplango.

Dēpleo, plēre, plēvi, plētum. act. (1) *To empty, to lade* or *shift out of one vessel into another*; *to decant*, or *rack*. (2) *To drink off*, or *up*. (1) Oleum bis in die depleto, *Cat.* (2) Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, *Stat.* ¶ Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpleor, *Col.*

Dēplētus, *V.* Depleo

Dēplēvi, *V.* Depleo.

Dēplōrābundus, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting*, Plaut.

Dēplōro, āre. act. (1) *To lament*, or *bemoan*; *to bewail*, or *deplore*. (2) *To complain*, or *make grievous complaint to*. (1) Quorum alter eloquentiâ damnationem illam, alter tacitâ pietate deplorat, *Cic.* Deploravit temporum statum, *Suet.* (2) = Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri & deplorare vellem, *Cic.* De suis miseriis deplorârunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Deplorans cæcitatem suam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēplōror, *Cic.* Deploratur in perpetuum libertas, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēplōrātus, (1) *Bewailed, bemoaned*, or *lamented for*. (2) *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over*. (1) Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis, quam publico luctu, *Liv.* (2) Deploratus a medicis, *Plin.* Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Deplorandus, *Deplorable*, Liv.

Dēplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callow, unfledged*. Deplumes hirundines, *Plin.*

Dēpluo, pluĕre, plui, plūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down*. In sinus matris violento depluit imbre, *Col.* Multus in terras depluit lapis, *Tib.*

Dēpŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finish*, or *polish*, Fest. ¶ Virgis dorsum depolire, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody*, Plaut.

Dēpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui [& *ant.* pŏsīvi] pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To lay*, or *put, down*. (2) *To put off, to lay aside*. (3) *To fix upon*. (4) *To leave*, or *intrust, a thing to be kept by*; *to deposit*. (5) *To sow, plant*, or *set*. (6) *To stake down, to wager*. (7) *To take off*, or *from*. (8) *To resign*, or *give up*. (9) *To leave off*. (10) *To lay one out for dead*. (11) *To impose upon*. (1) Deponit caput, condormiscit, *Plaut.* (2) Deponere soleas, *Mart.* Inimicitias depono reip. causâ, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Deponere animam, *To die*, Propert. sitim, *To quench his thirst*, Ov. Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* (3) Omnes in Damalin putres deponent oculos, *Hor.* (4) Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv.* Quas ego minas apud te deposivi, *Plaut.* (5) Plantas deposuit sulcis, *Virg.* semina, *Col.* (6) Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg.* (7) Neque jumentis onera deponunt, *Cæs.* (8) Abdicare se consulatu jubentes, & deponere imperium, *Liv.* Deponere tyrannidem, *Just.* (9) Si audierit te ædificationem deposuisse, *Cic.* (10) *Vid.* Depositus, n. 3. (11) Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Verbum deponens, *A verb deponent*, Isid. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpōnor, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dēpŏsĭtus, (1) *Laid aside, rejected*, or *refused*. (2) *Deposited, intrusted*. (3) *Desperate, past hope of safety*, or *recovery*. (4) Also *deposed*, or *turned out of office*. (1) Depositâ tandem formidine, fatur, *Virg.* Depositus triumphus, *Liv.* (2) Pecuniam depositam recuperare, *Cic.* (3) = Videor ægram & prope depositam reipublicæ partem suscepisse, *Id.* ☡ Prope depositus, per te servatus ero, *Ov.* (4) Ne, imperio turpiter depositus, privatus viveret, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A trust which is left in one's hands to keep*; *a pledge, a wager*, or *stake*. Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, *Cic.*

Dēpontāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from public business, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Fest. Ov.*

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting*, or *laying waste*; *a making desolate*; *a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering*. Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic.* prædiorum, *Id.* = Vastatio, *Id.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, waster*, or *destroyer*, Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. & Dēpŏpŭlor, dep. *To spoil, and lay waste*; *to destroy*, or *waste*; *to rob*, or *spoil*; *to harass and ravage*; *to pillage*, or *plunder*. Provinciam depopulatus est, *Cic.* agrum, *Liv.* Provinciam depopulavit, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part.* Dē-

pŏpŭlātus, (1) Dep. *Having depopulated, or laid waste.* (2) Pass. *Depopulated,* or *laid waste.* (1) Agros Rhemorum depopulati, *Cæs.* (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* Depopulatâ Galliâ, *Cæs.*

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying,* or *carrying, out of one place into another,* Cat.

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *bear, away; to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To banish, to transport.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away.* (1) Arma jumentis deportare, *Cic.* Victorem exercitum deportavit, *Id.* (2) Deportare captivos, *Liv. Vid. &* Deportor, n. 2. (3) Victoriam incruento exercitu deportârunt, *Sall.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Dēportor, (1) *To be carried,* or *conveyed.* (2) Also, *to be banished,* or *transported, to some foreign country.* (1) Jubet saucios suos plaustris Adrumetum deportari, *Hirt.* (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.* — ¶. *Part.* Dēportātus, (1) *Carried, conveyed.* (2) Also, *banished, transported.* (1) Decumas omnes ad aquam deportatas habere, *Cic.* (2) Tac.

Dēposco, poscĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To require, call for,* or *demand.* (2) *To ask,* or *wish for.* (1) Salutem Bruti unâ voce deposcit, *Cic.* Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, *Cæs.* in pœnam, *Liv.* morti, *Tac.* ad mortem, *Cic.* (2) ☡ [*Id*] non modo non recusem, sed appetam etiam & deposcam, *Id.* Pugnam deposcere, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēposcor. Ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, *Cic.* ¶ Id sibi muneris depoposcerant, *solicited that office,* or *employment,* Cæs.

Dēpŏsĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Depono.

Dēpŏsīvi, *V.* Depono.

Dēpostŭlo, āre. act. *To require,* or *demand,* Hirt. ☞ Raro occ.

Dēpŏsui, *V.* Depono.

Dēprāvāte. adv. *Corruptly, against right,* or *reason.* = Corrupte & depravate judicare, *Cic.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving,* or *corrupting; a distorting,* or *writhing.* (2) *A misinterpreting, a false gloss.* (1) = Depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi, *Cic.* (2) Hæc non interpretatio, sed depravatio, verbi est, *Id.*

Dēprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* pravum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt,* or *spoil.* (2) *To wrest, to rack, and distort.* (1) ☡ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* seq. —— ¶ *Pass.* Dēprāvor, *To be wrested, misconstrued,* &c. Nihil est, quin male narrando possit depravarier, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēprāvātus, *Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.* Natura depravata malâ disciplinâ, *Cic.* Depravata facies, *Sen.*

Dēprĕcābundus, a, um. adj. *Praying,* or *petitioning,* Tac.

Dēprĕcāneus. adj. Fulmina deprecanea, *i. e.* quæ speciem periculi sine periculo afferunt, *Sen.*

Dēprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, entreaty, deprecating, a petitioning, an excusing, a begging pardon,* Cic.

Dēprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that sues,* or *entreats, for another; an intercessor, a solicitor.* (2) *An excuser.* (3) Also *a preserver.* (1) Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent, *Cæs.* (2) ☡ Non solum deprecator sui, sed accusator mei, *Cic.* (3) Nec me solum deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum, sed comitem sociumque profitebor, *Id.*

Dēprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To beseech, desire, entreat,* or *pray, earnestly.* (2) *To request of one; to sue, beg,* or *petition.* (3) Also *to deprecate, to beg pardon.* (4) *To pray,* or *wish against a thing; to refuse it.* (5) *To avert, remove,* or *turn away.* (1) A militibus deprecans, *Hirt.* (2) Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exsilium & fugam deprecari, *Cic.* (3) Si voltis deprecari huic seni, ne vapulet, *Plaut.* (4) ☡ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov.* (5) Avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Deprecabitur a vobis, ne patiamini, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Omnia semper pro amicorum periculis, nihil unquam pro se ipso, deprecatus, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Dēprĕcandus, *To be deprecated,* or *removed,* or *avoided, by entreaty,* Cic.

Dēprĕhendo, & Dēprendo, dĕre, di, sum. (1) *To catch one; to take unawares,* or *tardy; to take in the fact.* (2) *To discover,* or *find out, a thing; to come to the knowledge,* or *understanding, of it.* (3) Also *to overtake,* or *take unaware.* (4) *To seise.* (1) Multos in agris inopinantes deprehendit, *Cæs.* (2) Cum manifesto venenum deprehendisset, *Cic.* (3) Si itinere impeditos et perterritos deprehendere posset, exercitum e castris eduxit, *Cæs.* (4) Deprehendere tabularios, & literas intercipere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Deprehendor, & Deprendor. Finge, age, te rapido turbine deprendi, *Ov.* In domo meretricia, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēprĕhensus, & Dēprensus. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* (2) *Tripping in his evidence.* (3) *Found out, discovered.* (4) *Found* about one. (1) Deprehensus omnem pœnam contemnet, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Plus deprehensi *testes* nocent, quam firmi profuissent, *Quint.* (3) Ars affert deprensa pudorem, *Ov.* = Scelus manifestum atque deprehensum, *Cic.* (4) Gladii & sicæ apud ipsum deprehensæ, *Id.*

Dēprĕhensio, ōnis. f. *A discovery.* Accusatio manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa est, *Cic.*

Dēprĕhensus, *V.* Deprehendo.

Dēpressi, *V.* Deprimo.

Dēpressus, *V.* Deprimo.

Dēprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. [*ex* de & premo] (1) *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press,* or *weigh, down; to abase.* (2) *To make one stoop.* (3) *To sink.* (4) *To plant,* or *set in the ground.* (1) Adversariorum causam per contemptionem deprimemus, *Cic.* (2) Deprimunt me, quæ porto, *Plaut. Met.* ☡ Meam fortunam deprimitis, vestram extollitis, *Cic.* (3) Celeriter ambas *naves* deprimunt, *Cæs.* (4) Virgam a matre in terram deprimere, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Deprimor. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Depressus, (1) *Pressed,* or *weighed, down; kept down.* (2) *Sunk,* or *drowned.* (3) Met. *Abused, trodden under foot; thrust,* or *crushed, down.* (4) Adj. *Low, shallow, flat,* Virg. (1) Totum est e saxo, in mirandam altitudinem depresso, *Cic.* Onere suo navis, *Id.* (2) Navigium, multitudine depressum, unâ cum hominibus periit, *Hirt.* (3) ☡ Sæpe depressa veritas emergit, *Cic.* (4) Locus depressior, *Col.* Quam sedatissimâ & depressissimâ voce, *Ad Her.*

Dēprŏcul. adv. *Afar off,* Plaut. *ubi al.* procul.

Dēprœlians, tis. part. *Scuffling, bustling, huffing,* Hor.

Dēprŏmo, prŏmĕre, prompsi, promptum. act. *To draw, take,* or *fetch, out; to bring forth.* Depromere vinum cellis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēprŏmor. De libris depromi potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Deprompta ex ærario pecunia, *Cic.*

Deprompsi, *V.* Depromo.

Deprompsus, *V.* Depromo.

Dēprŏpĕro, āre. act. (1) Absol. *To make haste,* or *speed.* (2) *To accelerate,* or *hasten,* a thing. (1) Cito deproperate, *Plaut.* (2) Deproperare apio coronas, *Hor.* Miserabile humandi deproperat munus, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēprŏpĕrandus, *To be hastened,* Stat.

* Depso, depsĕre, depsui, depsĭtum & depstum. act. (1) *To knead,* or *mould; to work dough till it be soft.* (2) *To tan, taw,* or *curry, leather.* (3) It. obscœno sensu. (1) Manibus farinam depsito, *Cat.* (2) Ea coria depsere & unguere, *Id.* (3) = Batuit, inquit, impudenter, depsit multo impudentius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Depstus, (1) *Kneaded together, worked,* or *trodden with the feet,* as dough. (2) *Tawed, tanned,* or *curried.* (1) Luto depsto oblinere, *Cat.* (2) Coria recentia, quæ depsta sient, *Id.*

Dēpŭdeo, dēre, dui. neut. *To cease to blush* or *feel shame.* Assiduis conviciis depudere didicerat, *Sen.* — ¶ *Impers.* ☡ Quæ depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet, *Ov.*

Dēpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out.* (2) *To fight, to contend.* (3) *To disagree.* (1) Depugna potius quam servias, *Cic.* (2) Depugnare ferro, *Id.* Quicumvis depugno facilius quam cum fame, *Plaut.* (3) Depugnat voluptas cum honestate, *Cic.* cum animo suo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēpugnatus. Depugnato prœlio, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers.* Depugnatur, *Cic.*

Dēpŭli, *V.* Depello.

Dēpulsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A thrusting,* or *beating, away; a removing; detrusion.* (2) *A pleading* not guilty, in law. (1) Doloris depulsio, *Cic.* Quæ causa justior est belligerandi, quam depulsio servitutis? *Id.* ☡ Nos beatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adeptione boni, judicamus, *Id.* (2) Depulsio inficiationem significat, quod reus, objectum crimen negans, illud a se depellere videatur, *Ad Her.* Intentione & depulsione, *Quint.*

Dēpulso, āre. freq. [*a* depello] *To thrust, push,* or *beat, aside.* Cubitis depulsa de viâ, tranquillam concinna viam, *Plaut.*

Dēpulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels,* or *puts away.* Depulsor dominatûs, *Cic.*

Dēpulsus, sūrus, *V.* Depello.

Dēpurgo, āre. act. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* ¶ Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it,* Cat. pisces, *to gut them,* Plaut. crimina, *to clear himself of them,* Liv.

Dēpŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune* or *cut off.* (2) *To judge* or *esteem, to think, to repute, account,* or *reckon.* (1) Falx deputat umbras, *Ov.* (2) Malo me quovis dignum deputem, *Ter.* Deputare parvi pretii, *Id.* in lucro, *Id.* in rem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpŭtor. Deputari vites conveniet, *Col.*

Dēpȳgis, e. adj. [*ex* de & pyga] *One that has but small,* or *little, buttocks; pinch-breeched,* Hor.

Dēque. Susque deque habeo, *i. e.* contemno, *vel* negligo. *Up,* or *down; I care not which way,* or *how it is.* De Octavio susque deque, *Cic.*

Dēquestus, *V.* Dequeror.

Dēquĕror, quĕrĕris, quĕri, questus *To complain of; to lament,* Stat.

Dērādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark,* or *scrape off.* De virgâ lauri deradito, *Cat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dērādor, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dērāsus, *Scraped,* or *shaved off.* Derasis capitibus, *Plin.*

Dērāsi, *V.* Derado.

Dērāsus, *V.* Derado.

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving,* or *forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting; derelection.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, *Cic.*

Dērĕlictus, *V.* Derelinquo.

Dērĕlinquo, linquĕre, lĭqui, lictum. act. decomp. *To leave, to abandon, to desert,* or *forsake utterly.* Derelinquo jam communem causam, P. que R. jus in vestrâ fide ac religione depono, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dērĕlinquor. — ¶ *Part.* Dērĕlictus, (1) *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni spe, *Cic.* Ab æstu derelictæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) = Incultum & derelictum solum, *Cic.* ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost,* Id.

Dērĕliqui, *V.* Derelinquo.

Dērĕpente. adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derepente ad filiam, *Ter. Liv.*

Dērĕpo, rĕpĕre, repsi, reptum. *To creep down.* Derepit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phæd.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēreptus, *V.* Deripio.

Dērĭdeo, rīdēre, rĭsi, rĭsum. act. (1) *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to fleer, to deride.* (2) *To despise.* (1) Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, *Plaut.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) = Omnes istos deridete atque contemnite, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dērĭdeor. Admoneri, ne quid faciat, quod conspici & derideri possit, *Suet.* Sine teste derisus est, *Sen.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dērĭsus, *Cic.*

Dērĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* Is derideiculus est, quâquâ incedit, omnibus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dērĭdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A scorn; a laughing-stock, a jest; foolery.* Quid tu derideiculi gratiâ sic salutas? *Plaut.* = Putare sibi aliquem pro derideiculo & delectamento, *Ter.*

Dērĭpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum, act. [*ex* de & rapio] (1) *To take,* or *pluck, down* from a place. (2) *To take, snatch, steal,* or *filch.* (1) De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut.* (2) De manu Cereris Victoriam deripuit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dērĭpior. — ¶ *Part.* Dēreptus, *snatched away,* Val. Flacc.

Dērĭpui, *V.* Deripio.

Dērĭsi, *V.* Derideo.

Dērĭsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a scoffer; a fleerer, a flouter.* (2) *A jester, a parasite.* (3) *A droll,* or *buffoon.* (1) Derisor vero plus laudatore movetur, *Hor.* (2) Plaut. (3) Mart.

Dērĭsus, a, um. *V.* Derideo.

Dērĭsus, ûs. m. verb. *Derision, scorn, mockery,* Val. Max. A derisu non procul abest risus, *Quint.*

Dērīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A draining of water,* or *a turning of its course.* = Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, *Cic.*

Dērīvo, āre. act. [*ex* de & rivus] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another.* (3) *To turn aside, intercept,* or *embezzle.* (1) Quasi de fluvio qui aquam derivat sibi, *Plaut.* (2) Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, *Ter.* (3) Justitia nihil in suam domum inde derivet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dērīvor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Dērīvātus. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* (1) Fossam aquâ ex flumine derivatâ complevit, *Cæs.* (2) Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, *Cic.* (2) Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dērīvandus, *To be turned another way,* Cic.

Dērŏgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, derogation,* or *a taking away a part.* ☙ Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad Her.*

Dērŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*a* derogo] *To ask, desire,* or *pray, instantly,* Plaut.

Dērŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To degrade, abate,* or *lessen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* (1) Non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Pass.* Dērŏgor, *To be lessened,* &c. *as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* ☙ De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* De adversarii testium fide derogatur, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dērŏgandus. Nihil universorum juri derogandum, *Tac.*

Dērŏsus, a, um. part. [*qu. a* derodor] *Gnawed,* or *nibbled,* Cic. Derosa vitis a cochleis, *Plin.*

Dērumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off,* Tac. — ¶ *Pass.* Dērumpor. — ¶ *Part.* Dēruptus, *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards,* Tac. = Arduus, avius, *Tac.* altus, *Liv.* = Collis arduus & deruptus, *Tac.* Tumulus altus deruptiorque, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēruptum, i. n. *A steep* or *craggy place.* Multi pavore in derupta præcipitati, *Liv.*

Dērūpi, *V.* Derumpo.

Dēruptus, *V.* Derumpo.

Dēsăcro, āre. act. *To consecrate,* or *hallow.* Stat.

Dēsævio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm.* (2) *To rage extremely, to show cruelty.* (1) Dum pelago desævit hiems, *Virg.* ira, *Luc.* (2) Inomnes desævit, *Claud.* An tragicâ desævit & ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Dēsalto, āre. act. *To dance over,* or *through,* i. e. *to act,* or *perform, in dancing.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Desaltato cantico, *Suet.*

Descendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. neut. [*ex* de & scando] (1) *To descend; to go,* or *come, down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight* or *light off.* (4) *To condes* or *agree; to be content.* (5) *generate,* or *grow worse.* (6) *To trickle,* or *fall.* (7) *To be digested.* (1) ☙ Neque in lectum inscendat proximum, neque, cum descendat, &c. *Plaut.* ☙ Præcipitare istuc est, non descendere, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Descendere in sese, *To examine himself,* Pers. (2) Esculus, quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice descendit, *Plin.* (3) ☙ Obtestatur, ut, defesso pedite, jam descendant ex equis, *Liv.* equo, *Id.* (4) Descendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* (5) Gemina ad viciniam crystalli descendit, *Plin.* (6) Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* (7) Descendit cibus, *Cels.* ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to stool,* Id. in causam, *Cic.* ad conditionem alicujus, *Id.* ad animos, *Liv.* in aures, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Descendĭtur, *We, they,* &c. *go down,* Cic. Descensum est, *Liv.*

Descensio, ōnis. f. verb. (4) *A going down, a descent.* (2) *A landing.* (1) In descensione balinearum, *Plin.* (2) Priusquam in continentem descensiones facerent, *Liv.*

Descensum, sūrus. *V.* Descendo.

Descensus. ûs. m. verb. *A descent.* Facilis descensus Averni, *Virg.* Descensus speluncæ, *Plin.*

Descisco, sciscĕre, scīvi, scītum. neut. [*ex* de & scisco, *i. e.* statuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt, to alter, and change.* (3) *To degenerate.* (1) ¶ Desciscere a se ipso, *To alter from himself,* Cic. a vitâ, *to die,* Id. a naturâ, *to be unnatural,* Id. (2) Absol. = Defecerat Samos, descierat Hellespontus, *Nep.* Ager desciscit in pratum, *Changes to,* Plin. (3) Vitiis, quæ gracili arvo non desciscit, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Desciscens. Desciscens a societate Romanâ, *Paterc. Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Descĭtum est. *They revolted.* Descitum a Romanis, *Liv.* Præcipiti cursu a virtute descitum est, *Paterc.*

Descindo, scindĕre, scīdi, scissum. act. *To rend* or *tear.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Descissâ veste, *Suet.*

Descissus, *V.* Descindo.

Descītum, tūrus, *V.* Desciscо.

Descrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To copy,* or *write out.* (2) *To draw out,* or *describe; to exemplify.* (3) *To tax,* or *assess.* (4) *To divide,* or *distribute.* (5) *To order, make,* or *appoint.* (6) *To define.* (1) Librum mittam, si descripserint librarii, *Cic.* (2) Bonus bene ut malos descripsit mores! *Plaut.* (3) Vectigal describere, *Cic.* (4) Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Id.* (5) Annum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, *Liv.* (6) Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgement,* Cic. = Definire & describere verbis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Descrĭbor, *To be described,* or *set down; to be drawn out; to be translated,* or *removed,* Cic. Hoc argumento se describi sentiat, *Phædr.* —— ¶ *Part.* Descriptus, *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided;* also *taxed.* Descriptis in Deos stellis, *Plin.* Buxus in formas mille descripta, *Id.* In naturâ nihil est descriptius, *Cic.*

Descripsi, *V.* Describo.

Descriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out, a copy,* or *transcript.* (2) *A description.* (3) *A model,* or *plan.* (4) *A registering, a distributing,* or *enrolling,* of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A distribution.* (7) *A characterising,* or *rhetorical description.* (1) = Descriptio & imago tabularum, *Cic.* (2) Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Id.* (3) Ædificandi descriptio, *Id.* (5) Descriptio magistratuum, *Id.* (6) Juris æqua descriptio, *Id.* (7) Descriptio, quam Græci *charactera* vocant, *Id.*

Descriptiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A short description,* Sen.

Descriptus, *V.* Describo.

Dēsĕco, sēcāre, sēcui, sectum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap,* or *mow down.* (4) *To clip off, to poll.* (1) ☙ Tu illud desecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Cic.* (2) Desecare vitem, *Varr.* (3) Desecare prata, *Col.* (4) Crinem desecare, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēsĕcor. *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Desectus, (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down,* or *reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn.* (1) Desecta cervix. *Propert.* Auribus desectis, *Cæs.* (2) Gramen desectum. *Ov.* Desecta manipulis seges, *Plin.* (3) Desectæ offæ in mulsum, *Id.* (4) Saxa desecta metallis, *Stat.*

Dēsĕcrātus. part. *Hallowed, consecrated, devoted,* Plin.

Dēsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* deseco] *A*

cutting off, a reaping, or *mowing down*. Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, *Col.*

Dēsēdi, *V.* Desīdeo, *vel* Desīdo.

Dēsĕro, sērĕre, sērui, sertum. act. (1) *To leave off, to let alone.* (2) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* (3) *To fail.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuo, *Ter.* (2) Me in his deseruisti malis, *Id.* Omnes noti me & amici deserunt, *Id.* ¶ Deserere pignus, *To lose it*, Plaut. vadimonium, *not to appear*, Cic. signa, *to desert.* = Derelinquo, *Cic.* (3) Genua hunc cursorem deserunt, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēsĕror, *To be deserted*, or *forsaken*, &c. Vereor ne regia causa deseratur, *Cic.* ¶ Deseri a mente, *To be distracted*, Id. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Dēsertus, (1) *Forsaken, deserted, abandoned, left.* (2) Also *set, planted, stuck fast.* (3) Adj. *Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* (1) Deserta signa, *Liv.* Desertâ disciplinâ & jampridem relictâ, *Cic.* (2) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* (3) Via deserta & inculta, *Cic.* Desertior locus, *Id.* Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id.* Desertissima regio, *Id.* solitudo, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēsertum, i. n. *A desert*, or *wilderness.* ☞ *Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. in plur. freq.* Deserta ardua, *Virg.*

Dēserpo, serpĕre, serpsi, serptum. neut. *To creep down*, or *along.* Deserpit genis lanugo, *Stat.*

Deserpsi, *V.* Deserpo.

Dēsertātus, part. *Forsaken, deserted,* = Desertatæ & relictæ res, *Cic.*

Dēsertio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving, forsaking*, or *deserting.* Desertio juris humani, *Liv.*

Dēsertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deserter, a renegado, a turncoat; one that quits his religion, prince*, or *colors, and goes to another.* (2) *An exile.* (1) Antonius, qui in desertores sævire debuerat, desertor exercitûs sui factus est, *Paterc.* Desertores salutis meæ, *Cic.* = proditor, *Cæs* (3) Dardanium sub Tartara mittam, desertorem Asiæ, *Virg.*

Dēsertus, tūrus, *V.* Desero.

Dēservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be serviceable, to do service to.* (2) *To wait upon*, or *attend; to be assiduous.* (1) Cuivis deserviunt, *Cic.* (2) Deservire studiis, *Plin. Ep.* amicis, *Id.*

Dēses, sĭdis. adj. [*a* desideo] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.* Sedemus desides domi, *Liv.* Longâ pace desides, *Tac.* = In deside atque otiosâ mente, *Cic.* Deses ab opere suo, *Col.* Desidis otia vitæ, *Stat.*

Dēsiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up*, Varr.

Dēsicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēsiccor, *Plaut.*

Dēsīdeo, sīdēre, sēdi. neut. [*ex de & sedeo*] (1) *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* (2) *To go to stool.* (1) Frustra totum desideo diem, *Ter.* Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet.* (2) In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels.*

Dēsīdĕrābilis, e. adj. (1) *To be desired*, or *wished for.* (2) *Wanted.* (1) Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, *Cic.* (2) Desiderabilem efficere, *Liv.* Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, *Suet.*

Dēsīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A desiring*, or *wishing for.* ☙ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.*

Dēsīdĕrium, i. n. (1) *Desire, love, affection*, or *longing; a craving.* (2) *Want*, or *lack, of* a person or thing lost. (3) *Absence.* (4) Also a *request, petition*, or *supplication.* (1) Desideriis icta fidelibus, quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* (2) Desiderium sui reliquit apud Pop. Rom. *Cic.* Me mirum desiderium tenet urbis, *Id.* ☙ satietas, *Id.* (3) Quo tolerabilius feramus igniculum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, *Id.* (4) Suet. ¶ Meum desiderium, *My sweetheart, my love*, Cic. Desiderium ventris, *A desire to do his needs*, Mart. Scabendi desiderium, *the itch*, Plin.

Dēsīdĕro, āre. act. (1) *To desire, wish*, or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want* or *lack of.* (3) *To need*, or *require.* (1) Non caret is qui non desiderat, *Cic.* Præter bonam famam, nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* (2) Non curia vires meas desiderat, *Id.* ☙ Non desiderare solum, sed etiam poscere & flagitare, *Id.* = requiro, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēsīdĕror, (1) *To be required*, or *expected.* (2) *To be missing*, or *lost.* (3) *To be absent.* (1) Desideratur a philosopho gravitas, *Cic.* (2) Accidit ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs.* (3) Sextilem totum mendax desideror, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēsīdĕrātus, *Desired, longed*, or *wished for; wanted, rare.* ☙ Desiderata magis quam assidue perspecta delectant, *Cic.* Propter imbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Desiderandus, *To be wished for; desirable.* Tales viri desiderandi sunt, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsīdia, æ. f. [*a* deses, desidis] *Idleness, slothfulness.* = Languori desidiæque se dedere, *Cic.* ☙ Ab industriâ ad desidiam avocari, *Id.* Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, *Hor.* ☙ Desidiam puer ille [*Cupido*] sequi soiet; odit agentes, *Ovid.*

Dēsīdiābŭlum, i. n. [*a* desidia] *A lounging-place, a bench where idle people sit*, Plaut.

Dēsīdies, ei. f. *id. quod* desidia, *Lucr.*

Dēsīdiōse. adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Desidiose agere ætatem, *Lucr.*

Dēsīdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lazy, slothful.* (2) *Having nothing to do.* (1) Desidiosum studium, *Cic.* Inertissimum & desidiosissimum otium, *Id.* Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, *Varr.* (2) Quid melius desidiosus agas? *Mart.*

Dēsīdo, sīdĕre, sēdi. neut. (1) *To sink*, or *fall, down.* (2) *To settle.* (3) *To sit down*, or *go to stool.* (4) *To assuage*, or *fall*, as a swelling does. (5) *To chink*, or *gape*, as the ground does. (6) *To light down.* (1) Qualis in immenso desederit aëre tellus, *Tib.* (2) Ex urinâ quod desidit, album est, *Cels.* (3) Frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Terræ desederunt, *Cic.* Terra ingenti cavernâ desederat, *Liv.* (6) Confragosa vitantes, amœnioribus locis desident, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēsīdens, *Sinking under, falling to decay*, Liv.

Dēsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A designment*, or *appointing; a noting*, or *specifying; a denoting, designing, destination, designation.* (2) *A delineation.* (1) Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, *Cic.* (2) Vitr.

Dēsignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marshal that appoints a procession*, &c. *and keeps order*, as at funerals, plays, *&c. a herald.* (2) *A master of ceremonies.* (1) Hor. Quint. (2) Sen.

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out; to aim at, intend*, or *destine.* (1) *To design, assign*, or *appoint.* (3) *To choose.* (4) *To play some new prank.* (5) *To show*, or *signify; to denote.* (1) = Notat, designatque oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic.* (2) Agrum seminario designare, *Col.* (3) Fines Jovis templo designare, *Liv.* (4) Modo quid designavit! *&c.* Ter. (5) Victoriæ fiduciam designare, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēsignor, (1) *To be shown*, or *pointed at.* (2) *To be branded*, or *marked out*, &c. (1) Digitis vulgi designari, *Ov.* (2) ignominiæ notâ, *Liv.* Velut primis lineis designetur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēsignātus, *Designed, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected*, or *chosen.* Designatus consul, *A consul elect*, Cic.

Dēsii, *vel* Desivi, *V.* Desino.

Dēsĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlui & sĭlīvi, sultum. neut. [*ex de & salio*] *To leap down; to alight, to vault.* Desilire lecto, *Hor.* equis, *Liv.* de rhedâ, *Cic.* ex essedis, *Cæs.* ad pedes, *Id.* ex navi, *Id.* de navi in scapham, *Plaut.* Desiluit in terram e scaphâ, *Id.*

Dēsĭlui, *V.* Desilio.

Dēsĭno, sĭnĕre, sĭvi, sĭtum. neut. & act. [*ex de & sino*] (1) *To leave*, or *desist.* (2) *To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce*, or *give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate*, or *end.* (6) Met. *To come to one's end, to die.* (1) Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter.* ☙ Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, *Ov.* ☙ Incipio, *Cic.* (2) Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, *Vell. Pat.* Si febris non desinit, *Cels.* (3) Libenter artem desinere, & cum similibus sui vivere, *Cic.* (4) ☙ Ah! pergisne? DE. Jam desino, *Ter.* (5) = Quæ similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, *Cic.* ¶ Desinere in tenuitatem, *To be taper*, or *small, at the end*, Plin. in piscem, *to have a fish's tail*, Hor. locis communibus, *Cic.* (6) = Fragilia & caduca occidunt, desinuntque, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Si esset factitatum, non esset desitum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Dēsīnĭtur, *An end is made*, Ov. Tandem dubitari desitum est, *People ceased to doubt*, Tac. Desitum est disputari, *Cic.*

Dēsīpientia, æ. f. *Doting, silliness, raving.* Desipientia fit, cum vis animi atque animæ conturbatur, *Lucr.*

Dēsīpio, sīpĕre, sīpui. [*ex de & sapio*] (1) *To dote*, through age. (2) *To rave, to be light-headed.* (3) *To be transported*, or *out of one's wits*, with joy. (4) *To be a fool.* (1) *Vid.* Desipiens. = deliro, *Cic.* (2) Desipere intra verba, *Cels.* (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* (4) Desipiunt omnes æque ac tu, qui tibi nomen insano posuêre, *Id. Per Hellenism.* Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Dēsīpiens, *Doting, silly, foolish.* Desipiens senectute, *Cic.* Estne quisquam tam desipiens, qui credat, *&c. Id.*

Dēsĭtum, tūrus, *V.* Desino.

Dēsĭtus, dēsĭtūrus, *V.* Desino, *vel* Desero.

Dēsisto, destĭti, dēsistĕre. neut. (1) *To stand apart, not to come near.* (2) *To depart, to go away.* (3) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to discontinue, to desist.* (1) Quid ille abs te iratus destitit? *Plaut.* (2) Non, hodie si exclusus fuero, desistam, *Hor.* (3) ☙ Nec cito desisto, nec temere incipio, *Prop.* Desistere ex toto, *Cels.* bello, *Liv.* de contentione, *Nep.* conatu, *Id.* sententiâ, *Id.* dicere de judiciis, *Cic.* illâ mente, *Liv.* Desistente auctumno, *Coming to a close*, Varr. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Dēsistĭtur, *People*

decist. Istis rebus desisti decet, *Plaut.*

Dēsĭtus, *V.* Desino.

Dēsōlo, āre. act. [*ex* de & solus] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Virg.* urbes, *Stat.* — *Pass. Part.* Dēsōlātus, (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* (3) *Laid waste, depopulated, desolate.* (1) Desolata soror, *Stat.* (2) Novanus, desolatus aliorum discessione, imminentem necessitatem prævenit, *Tac.* (3) Desolatæ terræ, *Ov.* = Deserta & desolata loca, *Plin.* [¶ Desolatus servilibus ministeriis, *destitute*, or *deprived of*, Tac.]

Despectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a prospect.* Despectationes cœnaculorum, *Vitr.*

Despecto, āre. act. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise.* (1) Despectare terras, *Virg.* (2) Piso liberos Tiberii, ut multum infra, despectare, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Despector, *Tac.*

Despectus, a, um. *V.* Despicio

Despectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite.* (1) Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cæs.* (2) = Ludibrio & despectui opponi, *Ad Her.*

Despēranter. adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic.*

Despērātio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio est ægritudo sine ullâ exspectatione rerum meliorum, *Cic.* ☡ Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, *Curt.*

Desperno, spernĕre, sprēvi, sprētum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat Alexis, *Col.* Raro occ.

Despēro, āre. act. *To despair, to be heartless*, or *out of hope.* De reipub. causâ desperavit, *Cic.* Desperare saluti, *Id.* suis fortunis, *Cæs.* [Raro autem hic Dat.] pacem, *Cic.* de regno, *Cæs.* ☡ Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic.* ☡ Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Despērans, (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also, pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* (1) Servi desperantes vitam domini, *Cic.* (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Despēror, *To be despaired of.* ☡ Sive restituimur, sive desperamur, *Cic.* Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Despērātus, (1) *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* (2) *Resolute through despair.* (1) = Id habeo in perditis & desperatis, *Cic.* Hæc nihilo meliora sunt, nunc etiam multo desperatiora, *Id.* Desperatissimo perfugio uti, *Id.* (2) Exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, *Id.* — ¶ Despērandus, *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic.*

Despexi, *V.* Despicio.

Despĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, despising, contempt, despite.* Odia, invidiæ, despicationes, adversantur voluptatibus, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Despĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Despite, a despising.* Despicatui duci, *Cic.* Despicatui habere, *Plaut.* ☞ *Non memini me in alio quam tertio casu legisse.* A.

Despĭcientia, æ. f. *A looking down at*; Met. *a contemning, despising*, or *slighting.* Rerum externarum despicientia, *Cic.* = Contemptio, *Id.*

Despĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To disregard, to depreciate, disesteem, slight.* (1) Tollam altius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem, *Cic.* (2) Vulgi inscitiam despicere, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Despĭciens. Nemo unquam tam sui despiciens fuit, qui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Despĭcior, spĭcĕris, spĭci, spectus. (1) *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* (2) Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* (1) Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despici, *Col.* (2) Qui propter amara senectæ pondera despicitur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Quâ despici poterat, *As far as could be seen*, Liv.

Despĭcor, āri. dep. *To contemn, to despise.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Despĭcātus, (1) *Contemning, despising.* (2) *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Primo ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati, interfecêre, *Aur. Vict.* (2) *Meretrices* adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam, *Ter.* Despicatissimi tribuni furor, *Cic.*

Despŏliātor, ōris. m. *A plunderer*, Plaut.

Despŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoverish, to strip.* (1) Vulnerare & despoliare aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Illam despoliare non libet, *Ter.* Despoliare armis, *Cæs.* nobilitate, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Despŏlior, *Cic.*

Despondeo, dēre, spondi & spŏpondi, sponsum. (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *Specially to betroth, to affiance, to promise* in marriage. (3) Met. *To think one's self secure of.* (4) *To despair of.* (1) *Vid.* Desponsus, n. 1. (2) Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, *Ter.* Tulliolam Pisoni despondimus, *Cic.* (3) Domum alicujus & hortos sibi despondere, *Id.* (4) Despondere sapientiam, *Col.* Nec ipsi solum desponderant animos, *Liv.* ¶ Despondere animum, *To fall into despair*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Desponderor, (1) *To be promised.* (2) *To be betrothed*, or *given in marriage.* (1) Quæcumque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatûs tui, *Cic.* (2) Ne exspectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Desponsus, (1) *Solemnly promised.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* (1) = Desponsa & destinata laus, *Cic.* ☡ Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, *Id.* (2) Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, *Paterc.*

Desponsātus. part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, *Cic. al.* desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet.*

Desponsus, *V.* Despondeo.

Despūmo, āre. [*ex* de & spumâ] (1) Act. *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digest.* (3) Met. *To take off, to lessen.* (1) Undam despumat aheni, *Virg.* (2) Indomitum despumare Falernum, *Pers.* (3) Sen. Ep. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Despūmātus, *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Despumatum mel, *Cels.*

Despuo, spuĕre, spui, spūtum. act. (1) *To spit down*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* (1) Despuere in terram, *Petron.* (2) Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, despuas, *Plaut.* Despuere mores, *Claud.* in mores, *Pers.* preces, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Despuor. Ubi nunc despui religio est, *Liv.* Comitialem propter morbum despui suetum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Despuendæ sunt voluptates, *Sen.*

Desquāmo, āre. act. (1) *To scale fishes.* (1) Also *to bark*, or *pull off the bark, of* trees. (1) Dromo, desquama pisces, *Plaut.* (2) Luxavit radices, corpusve desquamavit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Desquāmor, *To be scoured*, or *cleaned.* Mox desquamatur cimoliâ, *Plin.*

Destans, tis. part. [*ex* de & sto] *Standing off one another*, or *behind one another.* In orchestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Vitr.*

Desterto, stertĕre, stertui. *To leave off snoring*, or *dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mænoides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoreo, *Pers.*

Destillo, āre. neut. *To distil, drop*, or *run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.*

Destĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To goad through*, or *prick; to waste, to consume.* Bona destimulant, *i. e.* rem familiarem tamquam *stimulo* conficiunt, *Plaut.*

Destĭna, æ. f. *A supporter*, or *pillar*, Vitruv.

Destĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpose, destination, resolution*, or *determination.* Destinatio exspirandi, *Plin.* Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habete, *Tac.*

Destĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bind fast together.* (2) Met. *To design*, or *purpose.* (3) *To order*, or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, suspect*, or *conjecture.* (5) Also *to set a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out*, or *note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim*, or *level, at.* (1) Funes, qui antennas ad malos destinabant, *Cæs.* (2) Infectis iis quæ agere destinaverat, *Id.* (3) Me destinat arae, *Virg.* (4) Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant, *Liv.* (5) Quanti destinat *ædes?* Plaut. (6) *Vid.* part. (7) *Vid.* pass. (8) Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, *Plaut.* (9) Non capita solum vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent. &c. *Liv.* ¶ Destinare spe, *To hope it will be*, Liv. sermonibus, *to give out it is so*, Id. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Destiny.* — ¶ *Pass.* Destĭnor, (1) *To be tied fast.* (2) *To be aimed at*, or *destined for.* (3) *To be betrothed.* (4) *To be marked out.* (1) Arcæ destinandæ firmiter, *Vitr.* (2) Destinari ad mortem, *Liv.* (3) Destinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Destĭnātus, (1) *Bound fast, fixed.* (2) *Destined, designed, appointed.* (3) *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed.* (1) Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, *Liv.* (2) Destinatus magistratus, *Suet.* Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Tempus ad certamen destinatum, *A pitched battle*, Liv. = Desponsam & destinatam laudem alicui præripere, *Cic.* Debiti destinatique morti, *Liv.* (3) Sed destinatâ mente perfer, obdura, *Catull. ubi aliter, & fortusse rectius, legitur* obstinatâ, *non repugnante metro.* [J. C.] (4) Vid. Destinor, n. 3. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Destĭnāto, *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* ☡ Prœlia non tantum destinato, sed ex occasione sumebat, *Suet. Jul.*

Destĭtuo, tuĕre, tui, tūtum. act. [*ex* de & statuo] (1) *To stick down*, or *fasten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute*, or *to his shifts.* (4) *To disappoint*, or *deceive.* (5) *To break one's promise.* (6) Also

to leave off, or *give over; to fail* (1) Furcas destituere, *Varr.* (2) Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, *Cæcil.* (3) Me profugum comites destituêre mei, *Ov.* (4) Spem vindemiæ destituere, *Col. Liv.* Mercede pactâ destituit Deos, *Hor.* (5) = Socios induxit, destituit, *Cic.* (6) Membra segnia propositum destituêre suum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Destĭtuens. Nunquam in dubiis hominem bona destituens spes, *Auson* — ¶ *Pass.* Destĭtuor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Destĭtūtus, (1) *Placed, set.* (2) *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* (3) *Disappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in despair.* (1) Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, *Liv.* (2) Destitutus bonis, *Cic.* (3) Destitutus promissis, *Id.* spe, *Liv.* (4) Suet. Destitutis inter patrum & plebis odia addit terrorem alium Fortuna, *Liv.*

Desĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving off*, or *forsaking; a disappointment.* Destitutione perculsus, *Cic.*

Destrictus, *V.* Destringo.

Destrigmentum, i. n. *That which is scraped* or *rubbed off any thing*, Plin.

Destringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop, off.* (2) *To scrape*, or *rase, off.* (3) *To scrub*, or *curry*, a horse. (4) *To gather*, or *pull*, fruit. (5) *To diminish.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (1) *Vid.* part. præc. (2) Plin. (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Col. (5) Nec illius animi aciem destringit splendor tui nominis, *Cic.* (6) Tu, qui nasute scripta destringis mea, *Phædr. Vid.* Distringo. — ¶ *Pass.* Destringor. Dum destringitur, tergeturque, *Plin. Ep. ubi al.* distringitur. Destringi & abradi bonis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Districti enses, *Ov.* — Destringendus, *To be pruned*, or *cut away.* Tum & olea destringenda est, *Col.*

Destrinxi, *V.* Destringo.

Destructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demolishing, a subversion.* (2) *A refutation.* (1) Quasdam *civitates* murorum destructione punivit, *Suet.* (2) = Destructio & confirmatio sententiarum, *Quint.*

Destructus, *V.* Destruo.

Destruo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act. (1) *To destroy, to pull down*, or *break up; to batter, to demolish, to overthrow.* (2) *To spoil;* Met. *to abate.* (3) *To discredit, to discourage.* (4) *To invalidate.* (1) ☩ Ut navem, ut ædificium, idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, *Cic.* (2) Longius ævum destruit ingentes animos, *Luc.* Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruunt, *Col.* (3) Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, *Plin. Pan.* (4) Narrationibus subjungitur opus destruendi confirmandique eas, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Destruor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Destructus, *Tac.*

Destruxi, *V.* Destruo.

Dēsub. præp. *Under.* Mustum desub massâ, & limpidum sit, *Col.* Desub ipsis Italiæ faucibus gentes, *Flor.*

Dēsŭbito. adv. *All on a sudden*, Plaut.

Dēsŭdascĭtur. impers. *People sweat much.* Damnis desudascitur, *Plaut.*

Dēsŭdo, āre. neut. (1) *To sweat much.* (2) *To labor earnestly.* (1) Cels. Stat. (2) = In his [*rebus*] desudans, atque elaborans, *Cic.*

Dēsuēfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To disaccustom; to wean from a custom*, Tertull. — ¶ *Pass.* Desuefio, fiĕri, factus, *To be weaned from a custom*, Varr.— ¶ *Part.* Desuēfactus, *Disaccustomed, no longer accustomed to.* Multitudinem, jam desuefactam concionibus, ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, *Cic.*

Dēsuesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum. neut. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion*, or *custom.* Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, *Sil.* His vita magistris desuevit quernâ pellere glande famem, *Tib.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēsuētus, *Disused, worn out of use.* Rem desuetam usurpare, *Liv.* Desueta triumphis agmina, *Virg.* verba, *Ov.* Desuetæ silvis feræ, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Desuescendus, *That must be left off*, or *disused*, Quint.

Dēsuētŭdo, dĭnis. f. *Disuse, desuetude, lack of custom.* Armorum desuetudo, *Liv.* Desuetudo longa, *Ov.*

Desuētus, *V.* Desuesco.

Dēsuēvi, *V.* Desuesco.

Dēsultor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* desilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse*, Liv. ¶ † Equus desultor, *A leer horse*, that was led, or stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, *Cooper* ex *Varr. Met.* Desultor amoris, *He who courts many mistresses*, Ov. Desultor bellorum civilium, *who often changed sides*, Ap. Senec.

Dēsultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping*, or *frisking, to and fro; vaulting.* (2) Met. *Inconstant, fickle, wavering; desultory.* (1) ¶ Equus desultorius, *A led horse*, Suet. (2) Videtur prætorius candidatus in consularem, quasi desultorius in quadrigarum curriculum, incurrere, *Cic.*

Dēsultum, tūrus. *V.* Desilio.

Dēsultūra, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* ☩ Ego istam insulturam & desulturam nihil moror, *Plaut.*

Dēsum, dees, deesse, dēfui, dēfŭtūrus. (1) *To be wanting, to fail.* (2) *To absent himself*, or *to be absent.* (1) ☩ Sive deest naturæ quidpiam, sive abundat atque effluit, *Cic.* ☩ Hoc unum illi, si nihil utilitatis habebat, abfuit, si opus erat, defuit, *Cic.* Nec defuit ille vitiis, quin periret, *Flor.* (2) Huic convivio puer optimus, Quintus tuus, meusque, dĕfuit, *Id.* Huic bello propter timiditatem defuisti, *Id.* ¶ Deesse officio, *Not to do his duty*, Id. occasioni, *vel* tempori, *to lose an opportunity*, Liv. Non desunt qui, *there are some who*, Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Consul, senatui reique publicæ se non defuturum, pollicetur, *Cæs.*

Dēsūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. *To pick out*, or *choose.* Ingenium, sibi quod vacuas desumpsit Athenas, *Hor.* Bello sibi desumere hostem, *Liv.*

Dēsumpsi, *V.* Desumo.

Desumptus, *V.* Desumo.

Dēsuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. (1) *To sew behind*, L. (2) *To fasten below.* (1) Liv. (2) Cupam imbricibus ferreis desues, *Cat.* A.

Dēsŭper. adv. (1) *From above, aloft, overhead.* (2) *Upon, on the top.* (1) Adversas adspectat desuper arces, *Virg.* (2) Excitant rogum, tum desuper se, suosque, ferro & igne corrumpunt, *Flor.*

Dēsurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum. neut. (1) *To arise from.* (2) Met. *To go to stool.* (1) Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ desurgat dubiâ? *Hor.* (2) Tenesmus, id est, crebra & inanis voluntas desurgendi, *Plin.*

Dētectus, *V.* Detego.

Dētĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked.* (2) *To expose, to disclose, detect*, or *discover.* (1) Detexit ventus villam, *Plaut.* Laceros artus detegit, *Ov.* ¶ ☩ Ensem detegere vaginâ, *To draw it*, Sil. (2) Detegere conditas insidias, *Liv.* = Patefacio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dētĕgor. Erasâ cerâ, belli consilia deteguntur, *Just.* Detegetur corium de meo tergo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Dētectus, (1) *Laid open, bare, naked.* (2) *Discovered, disclosed, detected.* (1) ¶ Detectus caput puer, *With his head bare*, Virg. Ædes vetustate detectas, *Nep.* (2) Detectâ fraude, *Liv.* Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda est, *Curt.*

Dētendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum & tentum. act. *To unstretch*, or *take down*, a tent. Nautici tabernacula detendunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Detendor. — ¶ *Part.* Dētensus, *Unstretched, taken down.* Tabernaculis detensis, *Cæs.*

Dētensus, *V.* Detendo.

Dētentus, *V.* Detineo, *vel* Detendo.

‡ Dēter, unde comp. dētĕrior, & sup. dēterrĭmus. (1) *Ill, naught, bad*, in any kind, of things, *or* persons. (2) *Weak, feeble.* (1) Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ, *Ter.* = Quod optimo dissimillimum est, id esse deterrimum, *Cic.* ☩ Fructuosior, *Id.* (2) Strenuiori deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, *Plaut.* Equitatu plus valebat; peditatu erat deterior, *Nep.*

Dētergeo, tergĕre, & Dētergo, tergĕre, tersi, tersum. act. (1) *To wipe, brush, scour*, or *cleanse.* (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off.* (3) *To clear up, to uncover.* (4) *To pare*, or *take only a small part of.* (1) Rubrâ deterges vulnera mappâ, *Juv.* mensam, *Plaut.* (2) Longum detergere situm ferro, *Sil.* Detergere pulverem pennis, *Plin.* lacrymas, *Ov.* ¶ remos, *by running foul against them, to break them*, Cæs. (3) Quum neque caligans detersit sidera nubes, *Cic.* (4) Sed primo anno LXXX (HS.) detersimus, *Id.* Lacrymas veste detergens, *Auson.* — ¶ *Pass.* Detergeor, & Detergor. — ¶ *Part.* Dētersus. Spuma pennis detersa, *Plin.*

Dētĕrius. adv. comp. *Worse*, or *after a worse manner; more scurvily.* De malis Græcis Latine scripta deterius, *Cic.* deterius pallere, *Pers.*

Dēterminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary.* (2) Met. *A conclusion*, or *close; a determination; a decision.* (1) = Extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Conclusio est exitus & determinatio totius orationis, *Id.*

Dētermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *describe bounds and limits.* (2) Met. *To measure.* (3) *To fix a period*, or *put an end to.* (1) Regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, *Liv.* (2) Id, quod dicit, spiritu, non arte, determinat, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dētermĭnātus, *Ascertained, expired, decisory, determined, limited.* Determinatus cursus, *Cic.* al. *ordinatus.* Determinata mors nascenti, *Sen.*

Dētĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To bruise*, or *beat out*, as in threshing. (2) *To rub one against another.* (3) *To make worse.* (4) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, and impair.* (5) *To wear out.* (1) Deterere frumenta, *Col.* (2) Clementer, quæso; calces deteris, *Plaut.* (3) ☩ Nimia cura deterit magis quam emendat, *Plin.* (4) Deterere laudes alicujus, *Hor.* (5) *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Pass.* Dētĕror. Aliquid velut usu ipso deteratur,

Quint. — ¶ *Part.* Dētrĭtus, *Worn, worn out.* Aspicit lupus a catenâ collum detritum canis, *Phædr.* Detrito fune, *Prop.*

Dēterreo, terrēre, terrui, terrĭtum. act. (1) *To deter, frighten,* or *discourage; to scare,* or *dismay.* (2) *To dissuade from, without threatening.* (1) Animos nostros avocant atque deterrent a religione, *Cic.* Me de statu meo nullis contumeliis deterrere possunt, *Id.* Nullo modo me potes deterrere, quin.... *Plaut.* (2) Neque hæc in eam sententiam disputo, ut homines adolescentes, si quid naturale forte non habeant, omnino a dicendi studio deterream, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēterreor. Nullâ re deterreri a proposito potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēterrĭtus, *Dismayed, discouraged, awed, frightened, scared.* Deterritus pudore, *Cic.* ab officio, *Id.* periculo, *Liv.* ob ejusdem mortem, *Id.* [¶ Deterrebat equites prælium inire, *Hirt.*]

Dēterrĭtus, *V.* Deterreo.

Dētestābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Detestable, abominable.* (2) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) Homo exsecrandus & detestabilis, *Cic.* Nihil detestabilius est dedecore, *Id.* Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili senatu, *Liv.* (2) Omen detestabile, *Cic.*

Dētestātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Detestation, a detesting,* or *abhorring; an abomination.* (2) *An imprecation,* or *cursing.* (1) Laurus abdicat ignes quādam detestatione, *Plin.* (2) Liv.

Dētestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To detest, to loath, abominate,* or *abhor.* (2) *To avert.* (3) *To wish,* by way of curse. (4) *To avoid,* or *shun.* (5) *To call earnestly to witness.* (1) Omnes te vitant & detestantur, *Cic.* Omnes memoriam consulatûs tui, &c. detestantur, *Id.* (2) = O dii immortales! avertite & detestamini hoc omen, *Id.* (3) Hostilique caput prece detestatur cuntis, *Ov.* (4) = Ut a me patriæ querimoniam detester ac deprecer, *Cic.* (5) Jovem Deosque detestor, *Plaut.* [☞ Hæc forte, etsi rara, est prima notio.] — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Dētestātus, (1) *Detested, abhorred.* (2) Also act. *having cursed.* (1) Bella matribus detestata, *Hor.* (2) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dētestandus, *To be detested, abominable, execrable.* Detestanda fraus, *Tac.* carmina, *Id.*

Dētexi, *V.* Detego.

Dētexo, texēre, texui, textum. act. (1) *To weave,* or *plait.* (2) *To unravel.* Met. *to explain* or *describe.* (1) Molli junco detexere, *Virg.* (2) Ab summo jam detexam exordio, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Pass.* Detexor. — ¶ *Part.* Dētextus. Reperiunt ea, quibus ante exorsa, & potius detexta prope, retexantur, *Cic.* Detexendus. Ad detexendam telam, *To finish it,* Plaut.

Dētĭneo, tĭnēre, tĭnui, tentum. act. [*ex* de & teneo] (1) *To detain, stay, stop,* or *hinder; to employ.* (2) *To entertain, amuse,* or *delight.* (3) *To hold* or *keep one intent,* or *in doubt.* (4) *To sustain,* or *support.* (1) Detineo te fortasse, *Ter.* Me detinuit morbus, *Id.* (2) Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, *Mart.* (3) Hoc est quod me detinet negotium, *Plaut.* ¶ Detinent terras nives, *The snow lies long on the ground,* Plin. = Demoror, *Cic.* (4) Drusus deinde exstinguitur, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandendo e cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuisset, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dētĭneor. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinentur, *Cic.* In alienis negotiis, *Id.* ¶ Detineri ventis, *To be wind bound,* Plin. Ep. in lectulo, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, *Tac. Kept back, delayed, detained.*

Dētŏndeo, tondēre, tondi, tonsum. act. (1) *To shear, clip, fleece,* or *poll.* (2) *To cut,* or *lop, off.* (1) Detondere capillos, *Mart.* oves, *Col.* (2) Detondere virgulta, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dētondeor, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part.* Dētonsus, *Shorn, clipped,* or *cut off, nipped, shred.* Detonsi crines, *Ov.* Detonsæ frigore frondes, *Id.* Detonsis mannis, *Prop.*

Dētonsus, *V.* Detondeo.

Dētŏno, tŏnāre, tŏnui. neut. *To thunder mightily.* In subjectos suo more detonuit, *Flor.* Cum jactatio inter plausores suos detonuit, *Quint.*

Dētorno, āre. act. *To work as turners do, to make by turning.* Ex quo ligno velares detornant annulos, *Plin.*

Dētorqueo, torquēre, torsi, torsum, & tortum. act. (1) *To turn aside.* (2) *To warp,* or *draw aside.* (3) *To bend,* or *direct.* (4) *To misconstrue.* (1) Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, *Hor.* Nunquam lumen [*his eye*] detorsit ab illâ, *Ov.* (2) Voluptates animum a virtute detorquent, *Cic.* Quos a rectâ ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, *Id.* (3) Viam detorquet ad amnem, *Val. Flacc.* (4) = Recte facta detorquere & carpere, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dētorqueor. — ¶ *Part.* Dētortus, *Rent, wrested, bowed, crookened, detorted,* Cic. Hor. Prave detorta & inveterata opinio rusticorum, *Col.*

Dētractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing,* or *taking, away; an abating, discount.* (2) ‖ Met. *Detraction, backbiting.* (1) Detractio & appetitio alieni, *Cic.* molestiæ, *Id.* doloris, *Id.* (2) Litt. Coop. & Calep. ¶ Detractio sanguinis, *A blood-letting,* Plin. Detractio confecti & consumpti cibi, *A going to stool,* Cic.

Dētractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detractor, a diminisher.* (2) ‖ *A slanderer.* (1) Ipse haud quâquam sui detractor, *Tac.* (2) Litt. & Coop.

Dētractus, *V.* Detraho.

Dētrăho, trāhēre, traxi, tractum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck,* or *pull away.* (2) Met. *To remove, to take away.* (3) *To draw,* or *force.* (4) *To diminish, lessen,* or *abate.* (5) *To derogate, detract, disparage,* or *speak ill of.* (1) Accurrunt servi, soccos detrahunt, *Ter.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta me jubes, *Plaut.* De digito annulum detrahere, *Ter.* torquem hosti, *Cic.* (2) Nomen Pompeii ex scutis detraxerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Ut Oppianicum ad accusationem detraheret, *Cic.* (4) ☒ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, *Id.* ¶ Detrahere de teste, *To weaken his evidence,* Id. ex summâ, *Id.* (5) = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure, detrahit, *Id.* Detrahere de tuâ famâ, *Id.* Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altius, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dētrahor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dētractus, *Withdrawn,* or *pulled away, abated, discounted,* Cic. Ad tegumenta detrahenda tempus defuit, *Cæs.*

Dētraxi, *V.* Detraho.

Dētrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal,* or *denial, to do; a drawing back, a revolt.* Juniores ad edictum sine detrectatione convenēre, *Liv.* militiæ, *Id.*

Dētrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A refuser.* (2) *A diminisher.* (1) Petron. (2) Liv.

Dētrecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & tracto] (1) *To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off.* (2) *Not to accept of.* (3) *To lessen, diminish,* or *sink one's courage.* (4) Also *to detract,* or *speak ill of.* (1) Bellum detrectare, *Tac.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam, *Liv.* (2) Principem detrectabant non a se datum, *Suet.* (3) Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.* (4) Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, *Ov.* Detrectas etiam laudes, *Ov. Met.* 5, 246. — ¶ *Part.* Dētrectans. Detrectans juga bos, *Virg.* Populo detrectante dominationem, *Suet.*

Dētrīmentōsus, a, um. adj. *That causes much hurt and damage, hurtful,* Cæs.

Dētrīmentum, i. n. *Detriment, disadvantage, discourtesy, damage loss, hurt.* ☒ Plus detrimenti quam emolumenti, *Cic.* = incommodum, damnum, *Id.* ☒ Adjumentum, *Id.* [¶ Detrimentum laboris, *loss of their labor,* Cæs. Detrimentum sarcire, *to remedy,* or *repair,* Cæs. accipere, *Cæs.* Reconcinnatur, *Cæs.*

Dētrĭtus, *V.* Detero

Dētrīvi, *V.* Detero.

Dētrūdo, trūdēre, trūsi, trūsum. act. (1) *To detrude,* or *thrust down.* (2) *To shove from.* (3) *To defer,* or *put off.* (4) *To compel, to force.* (1) Invisum hoc detrude caput sub Tartara, *Virg.* Detrudere aliquem morti, *Plin. jun.* = dejicio, depello, *Cic.* (2) Detrudunt naves scopulo, *Virg.* (3) Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, *Cic.* (4) Detrusit ad ea necessitas, *Id.* Ad mendicitatem detrudere, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dētrūdor, *To be thrust out, to be delayed,* &c. Potestne detrudi quisquam, qui non attingitur? *Cic.* Detrudi morti, *Plin. jun.* de saltu communi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dētrūsus. = Stomachus motibus linguæ depulsum & quāsi detrusum cibum accipit, *Cic.* Ex prædio vi detrusus, *Id.*

Dētruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a lopping,* or *shredding.* Detruncatio ramorum, *Plin.*

Dētrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut,* or *lop off.* (2) *To maim,* or *mangle.* (1) Detruncare caput, *Ov.* Vineas supra quartum pedem detruncant, *Col.* (2) Detruncare corpora, brachiis abscisis, *Liv.* alam regi apum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dētruncor, *Plin.*

Dētrūsi, *V.* Detrudo.

Dētrūsus, *V.* Detrudo.

Dētŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To assuage,* or *leave off swelling.* Detumuêre animi maris, & clementior Auster vela vocat, *Stat.*

Dētŭmesco, escēre. incept. *Idem.* Detumescunt odia, *Petron.*

Dēturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble, beat, cast,* or *throw, down; to demolish.* (2) *To thrust,* or *turn, out.* (3) *To disorder,* or *disturb, to dash and confound, to demolish,* (1) Deturbare ædificium, *Cic.* aliquem puppi altâ, *Virg.* (2) Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *Cic.* milites ex stationibus, *Liv.* Sua quemque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.* ¶ *Pass.* Dēturbor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēturbātus, (1) *Tumbled* or *beaten down.* (2) *Disappointed.* (1) Deturbatis qui interiora montium obsidebant, *Curt.* (2) Deturbatus ex spe, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dēturbandus. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, *Cic.*

Dēturpo, āre. act. *To defile, to deface, to disgrace.* Comatos occipitio raso deturpabat, *Suet.*

Dēvasto, āre. act. *To waste*, or *destroy; to plunder*, or *make havoc of.* Marsos inde & Pelignos devastat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēvastātus, *Wasted, spoiled, killed.* Ita sumus hac æstate devastati, *Liv.* Agmina ferro devastata, *Ov.*

Dēvectus, *V.* Deveho.

Dēvĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry*, or *convey*, as in a ship, *or* wagon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, *Liv.* Signa tabulasque Romam devexit, *Id.* Devehere in silvas, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvĕhor, *To be carried away, to be transported.* Devehi in ultimas terras, *Liv.* Navis, quâ Corinthum deveheretur, *Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēvectus, *Carried down, brought to.* Veliam devectus, Brutum vidi, *Cic.* Rheno, *Tac.*

Dēvello, vellĕre, velli & vulsi, vulsum. act. *To pull away, to pluck off.* Nolito, ædepol, devellisse pennas, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Devellor. — ¶ *Part.* Devulsus, *Pulled off, plucked away, cropped.* Si, devulsa crebro, prohibeantur in semen abire, *Plin.*

Dēvēlo, āre. act. *To open, unveil*, or *discover*, Ov. Raro occ.

Dēvēnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To worship, adore*, or *pray to.* (2) *To be prayed against, to be atoned.* (1) Ov. (2) Somnia, ter salsâ deveneranda molâ, *Tib.*

Dēvēnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come*, or *go, down to.* (2) *To chance*, or *happen.* (1) Turmatim in eum locum devenerunt, *Cæs.* Speluncam deveniunt, *Virg.* Devenire ad senatum, *Cic.* in medium certamen, *Id.* ad juris studium, *Id.* in alienas manus, *Id.* Deveniendum in victoris manus, *Id.* (2) Miseret me, tantum devenisse ad eum mali, *Ter.*

Dēventūrus, *V.* Devenio.

Dēverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat sorely*, or *much.* Homines ad necem, *Ter.*

Dēverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. *To turn away*, or *aside*, Cic. Luc. Recto itinere lapsi plerumque devertunt, *Quint. Vid.* Diverto. — ¶ *Depon.* Dēvertor, *Cic.*

Dēvĕto, āre. act. *To forbid*, Quint. Raro occ.

Dēvexi, *V.* Deveho.

Dēvexo, āre, v. Divexo. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Dēvexātus. Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, *Cic.*

Dēvexĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending down, a sloping, a bias; devexity*, Plin.

Dēvexus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bending, hanging*, or *declining, down; shelving.* (2) *Drawing toward an end.* (1) Devexo terrarum margine, *Lucr.* ✠ Incipit a plano, devexaque prospicit arva, *Ov.* Amnis devexus ab Indis, *Virg.* (2) Ætas jam a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, *Cic.* Devexior dies, *Claud.* — ¶ *Subst.* Inter devexa, *Tac.*

Dēvici, *V.* Devinco.

Dēvictus, *V.* Devinco.

Dēvincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum. act. (1) *To bind fast.* (2) *To tie up, to oblige, to ally, to engage, to endear.* (3) *To assure*, or *secure.* (4) *To hamper*, or *entangle.* (1) *Vid.* part. Cum [somnus] suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucret.* (2) Eosdem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic.* Dēvincire aliquem præmiis, *Id.* officio, *Id.* caritate, *Id.* (3) Cumas, Neapolin, &c. præsidiis devincient, *Id.* (4) Si sensit, quo se scelere devinxerit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvincior. Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Dēvinctus, (1) *Bound, fettered.* (2) *Tied about.* (3) Met. *Allied*, or *obliged and endeared.* (4) *Forced, constrained.* (1) = Italiam omnibus vinclis devinctam & constrictam teneretis, *Cic.* Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* (2) Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* (3) Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* devinctus officiis, *Id.* studiis, *Id.* Nec queis me sit devinctior alter, *Hor.* (4) Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēvinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish.* Pœnos primus classe devicerat, *Cic.* Hominum consilia devincit Dea Fortuna, *Plaut.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvincor. — ¶ *Part.* Devicta Capua, *Cic.*

Devinctus, *V.* Devincio.

Dēvinxi, *V.* Devincio.

Dēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding, shunning*, or *eschewing.* Devitatio piratarum, *Cic.*

Dēvīto, āre. act. *To eschew, to evade, shun*, or *avoid.* Devitare mortem, *Cic.* = Subterfugio, *Id.* malum, *Ter.* dolorem, *Cic.* repulsam, *Hor.*

Dēvius, a, um. adj. [*ex de & via*] (1) *Out of the way*, or *road; excursive, devious.* (2) *That dwells*, or *lies, out of the way.* (3) *Uncouth, desert, unhaunted.* (4) Met. Also *wandering out of the way*, or *swerving from; straggling, bewildered.* (5) *Erroneous.* (1) Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* (2) Devia & silvestris gens, *Liv.* Devia lustra, *Ov.* Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id.* (3) Æqui devius, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Devia avis, *The owl*, Ov. (4) Devia recti pectora, *Sil.* (5) Consiliis præceps & devius, *Cic.*

Dēunx, uncis. m. (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* (2) *A vessel holding eleven cyathi, our pint and six ounces.* (3) *A measure of land containing* 26400 *feet.* (1) Varr. ✠ Unciolam Proculeius habet, sed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* (2) Mart. (3) Col.

Dēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call*, or *fetch, down from.* (2) *To call away, to recall.* (3) *To invite.* (1) Devocare cœlo, *Hor.* e cœlo, *Cic.* ossa rogo, *Tib.* (2) Devocat suos a tumulo, *Liv.* de provinciâ, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quos invocatos vidisset, omnes devocaret, *Nep.* Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* ad perniciem, *Phæd.* ad gloriam, *Cic.* Suas exercitûsque fortunas in dubium devocare, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvŏcor, *Ad Her.*

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down.* (2) Met. *To leave*, or *haste away from.* (3) *To speed*, or *hasten, away.* (1) Constat vulturem in tabernam devolâsse, *Liv.* (2) Simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* (3) Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* de tribunali, *Id. Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēvŏlātūrus, *Ready to fly* or *come down.* Qui nihil agenti sibi de cœlo devolaturam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.*

Dēvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To devolve, tumble*, or *roll, down.* (2) *To wind off.* (3) Met. *To pour out hastily.* (4) *To reduce.* (5) ✠ *To cut off.* (1) Eas [cupas] de muro in musculum devolvunt, *Cæs.* E muris devolvebant [clypeos] *Curt.* (2) Pensa devolvere fusis, *Virg.* (3) Verba devolvit, *Hor.* (4) *Vid.* seq. (5) Devolvit illa acutâ sibi pondera silice, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvolvor, (1) *To fall, tumble*, or *roll down.* (2) Met. *To be reduced.* (1) Jumenta cum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvebantur, *Liv.* [*Fluvius*] per mille stadia silvestribus ripis præceps inter saxa devolvitur, *Curt.* (2) Ad spem inanem devolvi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēvŏlūtus, (1) *Tumbled down, devolved.* (2) *Come to.* (1) Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cels.* (2) Eo devoluta res est, *Liv.*

Dēvŏlūtus, *V.* Devolvo.

Dēvŏro, āre. act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge, to gobble up, to ingurgitate.* (2) Met. *To spend, to waste.* (3) *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* (5) *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* (6) *To take in carelessly, without digesting.* (7) *To suppress, to keep under.* (8) Nequam vox. (1) Bos ovum continuo devoret, *Cat.* (2) Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* Regis hæreditatem devorare, *Cic.* (3) Mea dicta devorate, *Plaut.* Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorâsti? *Cic.* ¶ Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has it already*, Id. (4) Paucorum dierum molestiam devorare, *Id.* Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* part. (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) = Lacrymas introrsus obortas devorat, & clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov.* (8) Plaut. A. — ¶ *Part.* Spectat oculis devorantibus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvŏror, *Cic.* A multitudine & foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēvŏrātus. = Devoratum & comesum patrimonium, *Cic.* Devorata pecunia, *Id.* Beneficiis Cæsaris devoratis, *Id.*

Dēvŏtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vowing, devoting*, or *giving up.* (2) *An accursing*, or *damning of one, an imprecation; execration.* (3) *A charm*, or *magic spell.* (1) In devotione vitæ, & ipso mortis genere, [*Decium*] imitatus est filius, *Cic.* (2) Devotionis exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep.* (3) Objectum est, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.*

Dēvŏto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote*, or *give up by vow.* (2) *To conjure*, or *lay a spell upon.* (1) Quæ filium devotavit, ac inimisit in armatas hostium copias, *Cic.* (2) Credo, hercle, devotabit sortes, si attigerit, *Plaut.*

Dēvŏtus, *V.* Devoveo.

Dēvŏveo, vŏvĕre, vŏvi, vŏtum. act. (1) *To vow, to consecrate.* (2) *To devote* to one's service, *to engage.* (3) *To accurse*, or *damn.* (4) *To charm*, or *bewitch.* (1) Quorum se devovet aris, *Virg.* = sacris initiare, *Cic.* (2) Devovit se amicitiæ ejus, *Cæs.* Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg.* Me fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate devovi, *Cic.* (3) Devoveo teque tuosque, *Ov.* (4) = Devovet absentes, simulacraque cerea figit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Devoveor. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Dēvŏtus, (1) *Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated.* (2) *Destined, determined, designed.* (3) *Execrable, cursed, detestable.* (4) Subst. *A vowed servant*, or *client.* (1) Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* (2) Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg.* (3) Vivite devoto, femina virque, toro, *Ov.* Devota spolia, *Juv.* (4) Cæs. Quibus rebus & devotissimos sibi, & fortissimos reddidit, *Suet.*

Dēvŏvi, *V.* Devoveo.

Deūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum. (1) *To burn, to set on fire.* (2) *To sting, to empoison, to envenom.* (3) *To*

blast. (1) = Vicos deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* (2) Serpens deurit morsu, *Sen.* (3) Quæ propiora sunt mari, Aquilones deurunt, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēūror. — ¶ *Part.* Dēustus, (1) *Burned down.* (2) *Blasted.* (1) Deustos turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæs.* (2) Deusta raro revirescunt, *Col.*

* Deus, i. m. & f. (1) *A God.* (2) *A Goddess.* (3) *A Genius.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) Met. *A patron,* or *benefactor.* (6) *An angel, a saint,* as we say. (1) Dei nutu omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium. *V.* Consentes. ¶ Per Deos, *For God's sake,* Cic. Si Diis placet, *forsooth, I warrant ye,* Id. Dii! vostram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* avertant, *Id. God forbid!* Dii faciant, *God grant,* Id. Per Deos, *in vehementi obtestatione, I beseech you for God's sake,* Id. (2) Virg. (3) Memini relinqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter.* (4) Vulgique Deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* (5) Non tu hunc habeas plane præsentem Deum? *Ter.* (6) Facio te, apud illum, Deum, *Id.*

Dēussi, *V.* Dēuro.

Dēustus, *V.* Dēuro.

Deutēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes,* Plin. *Lat.* Lora.

Dēūtor, ūtĕris, ūti, ūsus. dep. *To make an ill use of,* Nep. *Vix alibi.*

Dēvulsi, *V.* Devello.

Dēvulsus, *V.* Devello.

Dextans, tis. m. [quod deest sextans] (1) *Ten ounces,* or *ten parts of twelve.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 24000 *feet.* (1) Varr. (2) Col.

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right hand,* Cic.

* Dexter, tĕra, tĕrum, *vel* tra, trum. (1) *Right-handed.* (2) *Fit, suitable, meet.* (3) Also *lucky, favorable, fortunate, propitious.* (1) Signa sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris, *Ov.* Sinisterior & dexterior rota, *Id.* (2) Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg.* (3) Dexter adi pede sacra secundo, *Id.* Dextro jure, *Pers.* Sulla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dextĕra & Dextra (*sc.* manus.) (1) *The right hand,* or *right side.* (2) Meton. *A hand, aid,* or *help.* (3) *Alliance,* or *agreement by league.* (1) Cedo dextram, *Ter.* (2) Da dextram misero, *Virg.* (3) Jura, fides, ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ? *Plighted faith,* Ov. [¶ Dextras miscere, *to shake hands,* Tac.]

Dextĕre. adv. tĕrius, comp. terrĭme, sup. *Dextrously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely; with agility,* or *address.* Dextere obeundo officio, *Liv.* Nemo dexterius fortunâ est usus, *Hor.*

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* Multa in eo & dexteritas & humanitas visa est, *Id.* = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextrorsum, & Dextrorsus. adv. (*qu.* Dextrovorsum) *Toward,* or *on, the right hand.* Dextrorsum orbem flammeum, *Cic.*

Dextrorsus. adv. Dextrorsus maritimam oram, *Liv.*

Dextrōversum, *Id. quod* Dextrorsum.

Di, *pro* Dii, *vel* Divi, *a* Divus, m. pl. *The Gods. in dat. & abl. pl.* Divis, Diis, Dis. *Paterc.*

* Diābētes, æ, *vel* is. m. *A faucet, a tunnel,* or *water-pipe,* Col. *Lat.* Fistula, tubula.

* Diāchȳton, i. n. *A kind of must,* or *sweet wine,* Plin. *Lat.* Diffusum.

* Diācōdion, *A syrup made of the tops of poppy,* Plin. [*N.B. Undeclined; it being a Greek gen. plur. with a preposition,* J. C.]

* Diādēma, ātis. n. *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem; an imperial,* or *royal, crown,* Cic. Regnum & diadema tutum, *Hor.*

Diādēmātus. adj. *Wearing a diadem,* or *crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.*

* Diādŏchos, i. f. *A stone like a beryl,* Plin.

Diærēsis, is. f. *A distribution,* Cic. *Lat.* Divisio.

* Diæta, æ. f. (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* (2) *A parlour to sup in.* (3) Also *a summer-house in a garden.* (1) ☩ Diætâ curari incipio, chirurgiæ tædet, *Cic.* (2) In hanc ego diætam cum me recepi, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Id. Suet.

* Diætētĭca, æ. f. *sc.* medicina. *The first part of medicine, relating to a regimen in diet,* Cels.

* Diætētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to diet,* Cels.

* Diaglaucion. indec. *A medicine for the eyes,* Plin.

* Diāgōnios, i. f. *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other,* Vitr.

* Diāgramma, ātis. n. (1) *A description,* or *draught, of a thing.* (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition; and in music it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes.* (1) Aristoxeni diagramma subscribam, *Vitr.* (2) Id.

* Diāgrāphĭce, es. f. *The art of painting, particularly on box,* Plin.

* Diālectĭce. adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician.* Dialectice disputare, *Cic.*

* Diālectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Logical.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Diālectĭcus, i. m. *A logician, a disputant.* Suscipiunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne sit, an falsum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Diālectĭca, æ. f. & Diālectĭce, es. *sc.* ars, *vel* disciplina. *The art of logic, teaching to reason.* Dialectica veri & falsi quasi disceptatrix, & judex, *Cic.* Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. Plur.* Diālectĭca, ōrum. *Logical matters, logical questions.* In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, *Cic.*

* Diālectos, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language, diverse from another, a dialect.* Molesta dialectos, *Suet.*

* Diāleucon, i. n. *A kind of saffron, white through the middle,* Plin.

Diālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to Jupiter.* Flamen Dialis, *Liv.*

* Diallāge, es. f. conciliatio, *A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose,* Quint.

* Dialŏgus, i. m. *A dialogue,* or *discourse, between two,* or *more,* Cic.

* Diāmĕter, *rect.* Diāmĕtros, i. f. *i. e.* linea dimetiens. *A diameter,* or *line dividing any figure into two equal parts,* or *going through the middle of any figure.* Diametros habeat pedes 60, *Col.* Media linea, *Cic.*

* Diānōme, es. f. *A distributing,* or *allotting,* Plin.

* Diāpasma, ātis. n. *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander.* Olet gravius mixtum diapasmate virus, *Mart.*

* Diāpāson. *A concord of music,* consisting of all the eight notes, Plin. [*N.B. Undeclined, as being a Greek gen. plur. with a preposition,* J. C.]

* Diāpente. indec. *A concord of five notes,* Vitruv.

* Diāphragma, ātis. n. *The midriff, a membrane dividing the heart and lights from the other entrails,* Cels. sed Græcis literis, qui Latine reddit, *septum transversum,* quod membranâ quâdam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.

Diāpontius, a, um. adj. *That comes from beyond sea,* Plaut. Transmarinus, *Cic.*

Diārium, i. n. [*a* die] (1) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* (2) Also *ordinary, coarse fare.* (1) Pueri diaria poscunt, *Mart.* (2) ¶ ☩ Post asellum diaria non sumo, *I will not put the chaff on the gentleman,* Petron.

* Diarrhœa, æ. f. *A looseness, a lax, a flux,* Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Profluvium, *Col.*

* Diāthȳrum, i. n. *A screen,* or *fence, of boards,* &c. *to keep out the wind; a rail,* or *pale, before a door,* Vitr. sed Gr. lit.

* Diātŏni, ōrum. pl. m. *sc.* lapides. *Corner-stones, band-stones, parpen-stones,* A. or *such as reach over the whole breadth,* L. Vitr.

* Diātŏnum, *vel* Diātŏnĭcum, i. n. *Plain song,* Vitr.

* Diātrētum, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraven.* O! quantum diatreta valent! *Mart.*

* Diaulus, i. m. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs,* Vitruv. sed Gr. lit.

* Diāzōma, ātis. n. *A girdle,* or *waist-belt,* Vitruv.

* Dibāphus, a, um. adj. *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet.* Curtius noster dibaphum *vestimentum* cogitat; sed eum infector moratur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* * Dibāpha, æ. f. *sc.* purpura, *Purple twice dyed,* Plin.

* Dĭca, æ. f. *An action at law, an indictment, a process.* ¶ Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter.* subscribere, *to bring* or *enter an action against one,* Plaut. impingere, *to arrest him,* or *serve him with a process,* Ter.

Dĭcăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee, dicacity.* Peracutum & breve facetiarum genus dicacitas, *Cic.* ☩ Cavillatio, *Id.*

Dĭcăcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling,* Plaut.

Dĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting, addicting,* or *dedicating;* also *a taking a freedom in a city,* Cic.

Dĭcātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book,* &c. Nec fiducia operis hæc est: sed, in dicaturâ, &c. . . . *Plin.* Raro occ.

Dĭcax, ăcis. adj. [*a* dico, is] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive.* ☩ Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit, quam facetus; est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, *Cic.* Erat dicacior naturâ quam regem decet, *Liv.* Homo dicacissimus, *Petron.*

* Dĭchŏrēus. adj. (*sc.* pes) Modus, qui dichorēus vocatur, cum duo extremi chorēi sunt, *i. e.* e singulis longis & brevibus; *al.* Ditrochæus, *Cic.*

Dicis, in gen. qu. *a* rect. Dix, dicis, cujus compos. sunt in usu, *ut* judex, vindex. ¶ Dicis gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *Cic. Plin. Nep. For form,* or *fashion's, sake.* ¶ Ut aliquid nummulorum, dicis cau-

sâ daret, *Cic.*

1.) Dīco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. ( ) *To dedicate,* or *consecrate.* (2) *To vow,* or *promise.* (3) *To appoint,* or *design; to devote.* (4) *To employ, set apart,* or *bestow.* (1) Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, *Plin.* (2) Hanc operam tibi dico, *Ter.* (3) Idque horologium sub tecto dicavit, *Plin.* [*Vid.* Dicatus, n. 2.] Immitis annos cœlibi vitæ dicat, *Sen.* (4) Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, *Cic.* ¶ Dicare se civitati, *vel* in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city,* or *nation,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Dīcor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīcātus, (1) *Dedicated, consecrated.* (2) *Designed,* or *promised.* (3) *Suited to, employed in.* (1) Dicati Apollini cycni, *Cic.* (2) = Donum alicui dicatum & promissum, *Id.* (3) ☙ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis & palæstræ dicatum, spretum & pulsum foro, *Id.*

2.) * Dīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To speak.* (2) *To say.* (3) *To tell.* (4) *To bid.* (5) *To call,* or *name.* (6) *To give in evidence.* (7) *To appoint.* (8) *To write,* or *set forth.* (9) *To harangue, declaim, pronounce,* or *rehearse.* (10) *To promise.* (11) Also *to speak of, to mean.* (12) *To give his opinion.* (13) *To declare,* or *show.* (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object.* (16) *To translate.* (17) ✠ *To play* upon an instrument. (1) Tibi ego dico, an non? *Ter.* (2) Ecastor, haud me pœnitet, si, ut dicis, ita futura es, *Plaut.* (3) Dic mihi, aufugistine? *Ter.* ¶ Dicere in aurem, *to whisper,* Hor. (4) Dic argutæ, properet, Neæræ, *Id.* (5) Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt, *Virg.* (6) Cum tam multi testes dixissent, *Cic.* (7) Postquam diem operi dixerat, *Id.* (8) Pedestribus dices historiis prœlia Cæsaris, *Hor.* ¶ Dicendi genus, *A style,* Quint. (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, *Cic.* Dicere orationem de scripto, *Id.* sacramentum, *Hor.* (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filiæ? *Ter.* (11) At nesciebam id dicere illam, *Id.* De fallaciâ dicis, *Id.* (12) Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Id.* (13) Jam ipsa res dicet tibi, *Plaut.* (14) Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* causas in foro, *Id.* (15) Nihilne interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecet, an servum? *Id.* (16) Dicam, ut potero, *Id.* (17) ✠ Dicere carmina fistulâ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dicor. Ut nihil, præter verum, diceretur bonum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Dicitur, *It is said; people say,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Dictus, (1) *Spoken, said, told.* (2) *Pleaded.* (3) *Called, reputed.* (4) *Declared, appointed, designed.* (5) *Promised,* &c. (6) *Set at a price, valued,* [rather, *represented,* or *described*] ¶ Honore dicto, *Saving your reverence,* Plin. Dictum ac factum. *Ter.* Dicto citius, *Virg. out of hand, immediately.* (1) Quid est dictum a me cum contumeliâ? *Cic* Ex ambiguo dicta, *Id.* (2) = Dictâ causâ & peroratâ, *Id.* (3) = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, *Ter.* Dictus ob hoc lenire tigres, *Hor.* (4) Hic nuptiis dictus est dies, *Id.* (5) Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potius dicta, *Nep.* (6) Morio dictus erat: viginti millibus emi: redde mihi nummos, Gargiliane; sapit, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dicendus, *Fit to be said, told,* or *spoken.* ☙ Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying, expression,* or *word.* (2) *A proverb.* (3) Also *a reproach,* or *ill word.* (4) *A jest, witty saying,* or *bon-mot.* (5) *A testimony,* or *evidence.* (6) *A wipe,* or *lampoon;* such as were used by mimics on the stage; (7) and among soldiers. (8) Also *eloquence.* (9) *An order,* or *command.* (10) *A deed,* or *action.* (11) *A proof,* or *argument.* (1) Irrita dicta factaque, *Catull.* Dictum sapienti sat est, *Ter.* (2) Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensari pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum, esse, *Ter.* (4) Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut.* Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, *Ter.* (5) Dictis testium recitatis, *Cic.* (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo, *Varr.* (7) Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, *Id.* (8) Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (9) Audientem dicto produxisti filiam, *Plaut.* (10) Feci ego istæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis? *Plaut.* (11) Quando dicta audieris mea, haud aliter dixeris, *Id.* = argumentum, *Id.*

* Dīcrŏtŭni, i. n. *A galley, having two oars in a seat,* or *bank,* Cic.

* Dictamnus, i. f. *Dittander,* or *dittany; garden ginger,* Virg.

Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. [a dictando, quod dictaret, *i. e.* crebro ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub. *Dion. Hal. vel* quod a consule diceretur, *Varr.*] (1) *A dictator,* or *chief magistrate* among the Romans. (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus dictator, *Liv.* = Magister populi, *Varr. Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Cic.*

Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a dictator.* (2) *Of the dictator's family.* (1) Dictatorius gladius, *Cic.* Dictatoria majestas, *Liv.* animadversio, *Vell. Pat.* (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*

* Dictātrix, īcis. f. *A gouvernante,* or *governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do.* Tu hic eris dictatrix nobis, *Plaut.*

Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office,* or *honor, of the dictatorship,* Cic.

* Dictērium, i. n. *vel potius* Dictēria, ōrum. *Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quirps, fleering, drollery.* = Omnibus arrides, dicteria dicis in omnes, *Mart.* = Facetiæ, *Cic.* dicta, *Id.*

Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking,* or *uttering.* (2) *A style, expression, diction,* or *manner of speech; an oration,* or *pleading.* (3) *Eloquence.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Neque testimonii dictio est, *Ter.* (2) Dictioni operam dare, *Cic.* (3) Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut a forensi dictione, aut, &c. *Id.* Hujus omnibus dictionibus interesse assuescebat, *Tac.* (4) Data dictio erat, Caveret Acherusiam aquam, *Id. Liv.*

Dictiōsus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries. Vid.* Dictum, n. 6.

Dictĭto, āre. freq. [a dicto] (1) *To speak,* or *tell, often,* or *in divers places; to give out.* (2) *To pretend.* (1) Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitâsti? *Ter.* (2) Cum esse hanc sibi belli causam dictitâssent, *Nep.* Hæc vatis in modum dictitans, *Tac.*

Dicto, āre. freq. [a dico] (1) *To say often.* (2) *To dictate, how,* or *what, one shall write.* (3) *To counsel,* or *advise; to suggest.* (4) *To appoint,* or *order.* (5) *To promise.* (1) "Hoc Penus" veteres dictaverunt, *A. Gell.* (2) Lippitudine adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, *Id.* (3) Fugam lucis & tædium pudor dictat, *Quint.* (4) Pultes puero dictem, sed in aure placentas, *Juv.* (5) Ut sportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dictor, *To be dictated,* or *advised.* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* Dictatus. —— ¶ *Subst.* Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts,* or *instructions,* of any kind. (2) Particularly, and most frequently, *dictates, lessons,* or *notes, which the master pronounces to his scholars; school-boys' exercises.* (1) Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata senesque, *Hor.* (2) Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes, quasi dictata, perdiscant, *Cic.*

Dictus, *V.* Dico, dicĕre.

* Dictyōton, i. n. *quod &* Dictyŏthēton *perperam. A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through,* Plin. *Lat.* Reticulatum.

Dīdĭdi, *V.* Dido.

Dīdĭtus, *V.* Dido.

Dīdo, dīdĕre, dīdĭdi, dīdĭtum. (1) *To give out, to spread abroad.* (2) *To distribute,* or *divide.* (1) Frugiferos fetus mortalibus dididerunt [Athenæ] *Lucr. Vid.* seq. (2) Dum munia didit, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīdor. Diditur rumor, *Virg.* In venas cibus omnis diditur, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīdĭtus, (1) *Given out, spread abroad.* (2) *Divided.* (1) Tua terris didita fama, *Virg.* (2) Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, *Lucr.* Hinc fama in populos didita, *Sil.*

* Dīdŏroni, i. n. *A tile of two hand's-breadths long,* Vitruv.

Dīdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To lead,* or *draw, aside.* (2) *To sever,* or *part.* (3) *To set open, to stretch wide.* (4) *To divide.* (5) *To digest, to concoct.* (6) *To drain.* (1) Ut adversariorum manus diduceret, *Cæs.* (2) Nodos manu diducere, *Ov.* (3) = Cum pugnum diduxerat, & manum dilataverat, *Cic.* Risu diducere rictum, *Hor.* (4) Pueri assem discunt in partes centum diducere, *Id.* Ea ultio senatum in studia diduxerat, *Tacit.* (5) *Vid.* Diducor. (6) Aquam diducere in vias, *Cat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīdūcor, *To be divided, parted,* or *opened; to be digested,* or *concocted,* &c. Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic.* Cibus ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīdūctus, (1) *Separated, dispersed.* (2) *Opened, cleft, gaping.* (3) *Divided.* (4) Met. *Parted, estranged, divorced.* (1) Ab inimicis diductum & depravatum Pompeium queritur, *Cæs.* Prætendebat lascivire militem diductum, *Tacit.* (2) Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Tac.* Per vim ore diducto, *Suet.* (3) Diducti in studia, *Tac.* (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet.*

Dīĕcūla, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space,* or *time,* Ter.

Dīĕrecte. adv. *with a mischief.* Fest. interpr. I dierecte, *Go, and be hanged,* Plaut.

Dīĕrectus, a, um. adj. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up,* Plaut. *Vid.* præc.

* Dies, ei, † dii, dies, & die. m. *vel* f. in sing. in plur. m. (1) *A day,* natural, *or* civil. (2) *A joyful time.* (3) *The light.* (4) Meton. *The transactions of the day.* (5) *Death.* (6) *The day of one's funeral.* (7) *Life.* (8) *Length of time.* (9) *Some time hence.* (10) *For* Diespiter. (1) Thebis læta dies adest, *Sen.* Libra diē somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* ¶ In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth,* Cic. Diem dicere alicui, *To appoint one a day to*

answer a charge, Id. De die, *In the day-time*, Suet. (2) Stratique per herbam, *Hic meus est*, dixêre, *dies*, Corn. Sev. ap. Sen. (3) Eripiunt nubes cœlumque diemque, *Virg.* (4) Totum diem meum scrutor, *Sen.* (5) Diem latebrâ vitare, *Tac.* Diem obiit circiter annos 55 natus, *Nep.* (6) Supremo die suo efferri, *Cic.* (7) ✠ Nunc arma diemque projice, *Stat.* ☩ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov.* (8) Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter.* (9) ☩ In diem istuc est fortasse, quod minitare: tu jam pendebis, *Id.* (10) Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor, scelestiorem nullum illuxêre alterum, *Plaut.*

Diespĭter, tris. m. *Jupiter.* Diespiter me sic amabit, *Plaut.* vos perduit, *Id.*

Diffāmo, āre. act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish*, Tac. † Infamo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Diffāmor, *To be slandered*, or *traduced*, Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Diffāmātus, (1) *Published*, or *talked of.* (2) *Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded.* (1) Adulterium diffamatum, *Ov.* (2) Probroso carmine diffamatus, *Tac.*

Differcio, fercīre, fersi, fertum. act. *To stuff, to cram, to fill.* — ¶ *Pass.* Differcior. — ¶ *Part.* Differtus, *Filled*, or *stuffed, crowded.* Forum differtum nautis, *Hor.*

Differentia, æ. f. *A difference.* Differentia honesti & decori, *Cic.* = dissimilitudo, *Id.*

Differo, differs, differre, distŭli, dīlātum. act. (1) *To scatter abroad.* (2) *To carry up and down.* (3) *To put off*, or *delay; to adjourn.* (4) *To spread* a report. (5) *To tear to pieces.* (6) *To distract, tease*, or *unsettle.* (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear*, or *endure.* (9) Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* (1) Venti vis nubila differt, *Lucr.* (2) Longe favillam differt, *Id.* (3) = Rem differre & procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.* (4) Rumores distulerunt malevoli, *Id.* (5) Insepulta membra different lupi, *Hor.* (6) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ differat te, *Ter.* (7) In versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* (8) Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, *Plin. Ep.* (9) ☩ Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Cic.* = Disto, intersum, *Id.* ☩ Idem esse, simile esse, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Differens, *Different, diverse.* Ab indisertis re plus quam opinione differens, *Cic.* ☩ Congruens, par, similis, idem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Differor, differris, differri, dilātus. (1) *To be carried up and down.* (2) *To be put off*, or *delayed.* (3) *To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged*, &c. (1) Col. Castra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac.* (2) Differri jubet vadimonium, *Plin.* (3) = Exanimor, feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, *Plaut.* Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id.* doloribus, *Ter.* invidiâ, *Propert.* — ¶ *Part.* Dilātus, (1) *Deferred, delayed, adjourned.* (2) *Spread abroad.* (1) Sententia ex die in diem dilata, *Cic.* (2) Rumore ab obtrectatoribus dilato, *Suet.*

Diffibŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton, open, and ungird.* Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro. *Stat.* Raro occ.

Difficile. adv. *Hardly, difficultly, uneasily.* Sibi difficile consentiens, *Paterc.* Postquam id difficilius confieri animadvertit, *Cæs.* Omnium difficillime apium nascitur, *Plin.*

Difficilis, e. adj. (1) *Hard, difficult.* (2) *Craggy, ragged.* (3) *Rough, boisterous.* (4) Met. *Hard to please, crabbed, captious.* (5) *Hard-hearted, obdurate.* (1) Cui verba dare difficile est, *Ter.* ☩ Difficillimus & carissimus amor, *Id.* Res difficilis ad explicandum, *Cic.* Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior, *Id.* (2) = Difficiles terræ, collesque maligni, *Virg.* Loca difficiliora aditu, *Liv.* (3) Difficilioribus uti tempestatibus, *Cæs.* (4) = Usque eo difficiles & morosi sumus, *Cic.* Difficiles colloquentibus, *Liv.* (5) = Te sæpe vocanti duram difficilis mane, *Hor.* ☩ facilis, *Mart.*

Difficiliter. adv. *Hardly, difficultly*, Col. & Cic. *bis saltem.*

Difficultas, ātis. f. (1) *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy.* (2) *Danger, distress.* (3) *Scarcity, dearth.* (4) *A disease.* (1) Nequa ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut.* (2) Cæterorum pericula & difficultates, *Cic.* (3) Difficultas nummaria, *Id.* annonæ, *Id.* = Inopia rei frumentariæ, *Id.* (4) ¶ Difficultas intestinorum, *A dysentery*, Cels. urinæ, *the stoppage of it*, Plin. spirandi, *a shortness of breath*, Cels. spiritûs, *Id.*

Difficulter. adv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Difficulter atque æge fiebat, *Cæs.* Haud difficulter persuasum Latinis, *Liv.*

Diffidenter. adv. *With distrust, diffidently.* = Timide & diffidenter attingere rationem rei, *Cic.* Timidius ac diffidentius, *Just.*

Diffidentia, æ. f. verb. *Mistrust, diffidence.* Metus est diffidentia exspectati & impendentis mali, *Cic.* ☩ Fidentia.

Diffīdi, *V.* Diffindo.

Diffīdo, fīdĕre, fīsus. (1) *To distrust*, or *mistrust.* (2) *To despair.* (1) Ne viderer liberalissimi hominis voluntati erga me diffidere, *Cic.* Diffidunt muris, *Sil.* (2) Ut rem confici posse non diffiderem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Diffīdens, *Distrusting*, or *mistrusting.* ☩ Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut.* = Diffidens & desperans rebus suis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Diffīdĭtur, *We, they*, &c. *mistrust.* Quâ fluvio diffidebatur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Diffīsus, *Mistrusting, disbelieving*, or *distrusting.* Diffisus ingenio meo, *Cic.* Fidei popularium, *Tac.* municipii voluntate, *Cæs.*

Diffindo, findĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. *To cleave, to put asunder, to slit, to cut.* Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, *Hor.* ¶ Diffindere minute humum, *Col.* diem, *Liv. to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day*, Id. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Diffissus, *Cleft*, or *cut asunder*, Cic.

Diffingo, fingĕre, finxi, fictum. (1) *To new make.* (2) *To mar*, or *undo, that which is made.* (3) Also *to deny, to dissemble*, or *pretend.* (1) Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* (2) = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Id.* (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Id. al.* diffinděre, *Bentl.*

Diffīnitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *declaration*, Quint. ☞ *Rect.* definitio.

Diffissus, *V.* Diffindo.

Diffīsus, *V.* Diffido.

Diffīteor, fĭtēri, fessus sum. dep. *To deny, to disavow, to say to the contrary.* Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic.* Pudor diffiteatur opus, *Ov.*

Difflo, āre. act. *To blow*, or *puff away; to scatter with blowing.* Legiones diffāsti spiritu, *Plaut.*

Diffluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. [*ex* di *vel* dis, & fluo] (1) *To flow*, or *run abroad*, as water does. (2) Met. *to melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To fall asunder.* (4) *To fall down.* (1) = Quassatis undique vasis diffluere humorem, & laticem discedere, cernis, *Lucr.* ¶ Diffluere sudore, *To be all in a sweat*, Plin. (2) Otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ, *To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure*, Cic. (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* ☞ *sed rectius* defluxit. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Diffluens, *Flowing every way*; Met. *loose, and ready to fall asunder.* Fluvius extra ripas diffluens, *Cic.* ☩ = Efficietur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffluens ac solutum, *Id.*

Diffluxi, *V.* Diffluo.

Diffractus, *V.* Diffringo.

Diffrēgi, *V.* Diffringo.

Diffringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. [*ex* di *vel* dis, & frango] *To break to pieces.* — ¶ *Pass.* Diffringor, *To be broken.* Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut.*

Diffūdi, *V.* Diffundo.

Diffŭgio, fŭgĕre, fŭgi, fŭgĭtum. act. & neut. (1) *To flee*, or *run away.* (2) *To eschew.* (3) *To refuse to do a thing.* (1) Diffugiunt, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor.* Inde domos diffugerunt, *Liv.* (2) Diffugiunt multi, *Cic.* (3) Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr. al.* defugio.

Diffŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge, a place to fly to*, also *a turning away*, Tac.

Diffulmĭno, āre. act. *To strike with a thunderbolt, to break down.* Diffulminat omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil.*

Diffundĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be squandered abroad, to be lavished*, Plaut. = Deteror, *Id.*

Diffundo, funděre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) Met. *To disperse, spread abroad, publish*, or *deliver down to posterity.* (3) ✠ *To dilate*, or *diffuse; to extend.* (4) *To chear*, or *make merry.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Hæc passim dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora, *Virg.* (3) Dii vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Cic.* (4) Dictâ acceptâque salute, diffudit vultus, *Ov.* Flendo diffundimus iram, *Put an end to*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Diffundor, (1) *To be poured out.* (2) *To diffuse itself.* (3) *To be cheared, to rejoice.* (1) Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic.* (2) In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Bonis amici diffundi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Diffūsus, (1) *Poured, racked*, or *filled out.* (2) *Diffused, spread abroad, extended.* (3) *Scattered, disheveled, hanging loose.* (4) Adj. *Large.* (5) *Wide.* (6) *Of a gay, chearful*, or *open, countenance.* (1) Diffusum vinum, *Cic.* (2) Diffusus error longe lateque, *Id.* Per tota castra diffuso terrore, *Q. Curt.* (3) Comæ diffusæ, *Ov.* (4) Suem diffusam glans querna facit, *Plin.* (5) Diffusi campi, *Mart.* Diffusiora consepta, *Col.* = Amplius & diffusius meritum, *Plin. Pan.* (6) Vultus diffusus, *Stat.* Ex turpissimâ lite in risum diffusi, *Petron.*

Diffūse. adv. *Diffusely, scatteringly, extensively.* = Res disperse & diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

✠ Diffūsĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diffused*, or *spread abroad.* Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.*

Diffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading, diffusiveness.* ¶ Diffusio animi, *Chearfulness*, Sen.

Diffūsus, *V.* Diffundo.

* Dīgamma, indec. n. *The letter* F *in sound; in use for* V. *Vid.* Quint. 1. 4.

Dīgĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act.

(1) *To divide*, or *distribute*. (2) *To dispose*, or *set in order*. (3) *To dissolve, discuss*, or *dissipate*. (4) *To loosen, to enfeeble*, or *waste*. (5) *To digest*, or *concoct*. (6) *Orderly to declare*, or *explain*. (1) Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic*. (2) Tu digere crines, *Col*. (3) Cels. ☙ coëo, *Id*. (4) Corpora solvit tabes, & digerit artus, *Luc*. (5) Cels. Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint*. Tabulas, quas diligentissime legi atque digessi, *Cic*. (6) Sic digerit omnia Calchas, *Virg*. — ¶ *Pass*. Digĕror, (1) *To be distributed*. (2) *To be digested*, or *discussed*. (3) *To be sorted*. (4) *To be concocted*. (1) Digeruntur cibus & potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels*. (2) Opus est quamplurimum materiæ digeri, *Id*. (3) Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart*. (4) Cels. *Vid*. Digero, n. 5. — ¶ *Part*. Dĭgestus, (1) *Put in order*. (2) *Digested, methodised*. (1) Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Ov*. (2) Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut*. Dĭgĕrendus, *To be digested*, or *dissolved*, Cels. Cura comparandarum & digerendarum bibliothecarum, *Suet*.

Dĭgessi, *V*. Digero.

Dĭgestio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in order, a disposing, an arrangement*. (2) *The separation of meats in the stomach, in order to concoction; digestion*. (1) Ut digestio potius quam declamatio videatur, *Cic*. (3) ☙ Digestio potius quam concoctio videatur, *Cels*.

Dĭgestōrius, a, um. adj. *Digestive*. Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin*.

Dĭgestus, a, um. *V*. Digero.

Dĭgestus, ûs. m. verb. *A distribution, a management*. Jam creditur uni sanctarum digestus opum, *Stat*.

Dĭgĭtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a finger*. Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin*. crassitudo, *Id*. canaliculus, *Vitr*. — ¶ *Subst*. Dĭgĭtāle, is. n. *A finger-stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove*, Varr.

Dĭgĭtātus. adj. *That has fingers, toes*, or *claws*. ☙ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, *Plin*.

Dĭgĭtellus, i. m. & Dĭgĭtellum, i. n. *An herb called sen-green the greater*, or *prick-madam*, Plin. = sedum.

Dĭgĭtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger*. Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter*. Digituli primores, *Plaut*.

* Dĭgĭtus, i. m. (1) *A finger*. (2) *A finger's breadth*. (3) *A toe*. (4) *A claw*. (1) ¶ Digitus auricularis, *The little finger*, Plin. annularis, *sive* medicus, *The ring finger*, Id. infamis, *Pers*. impudicus, *Mart*. *the middle finger*. index, salutaris [*a* salutando] *The fore finger*, Suet. pollex, *the thumb*. Digitus transversus, *A finger's breadth*, Plaut. Primores digiti, *Id*. extremi, *the tips*, or *tops, of the fingers*, Cic. Digitum intendere ad, *To point at*, Id. tollere, *to give the price that is asked for a thing*, Id. which they signified by holding up the finger; also, *to show favor*, or *consent*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *By way of contempt*, Mart. minimo provocare. [*But some critics understand*, minimo pignore provocare—*giving him any odds*, J. C.] *Hor*. *Vid*. Minimus. Digito cœlum contingere, *To think himself happy*, Cic. (2) Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæs*. ¶ Mihi certum est digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *Not a jot*, Cic. (3) Constitit in digitos arrectus, *Virg*. (4) Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent digitos, *Col*.

Dīglădior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle*; Met. *to dispute*. Digladiari inter se, *Cic*.

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit*; *a post* in war, or peace. (2) *Authority*. (3) *Worth, majesty*. (1) Africam integerrime, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet*. ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men*, Liv. Diu in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just*. (2) Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Paterc*. (3) Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, *Tac*.

Digne. adv. (1) *Worthily, deservedly*. (2) *Decently, meetly*. (1) Digne laudare aliquem, *Cic*. Peccat uter nostrûm cruce dignius? *Hor*. (2) ☙ Digne ornata incedit, haud meretricie, *Plaut*.

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity, nobility; greatness, advancement*. (2) *Honor*, or *credit*. (3) *Gravity, authority, majesty*. (4) *Comeliness, gracefulness, grace*. (5) *Magnificence, grandeur*. (6) *Excellency, eminence, worthiness*. (1) Tua dignitas & amplitudo mihi est cara per se, *Cic*. ☙ Indignitas, *Id*. (2) = Ut parentibus honori sint & dignitati, *Id*. (3) Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Her*. ultionis, *Tac*. (4) ☙ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic*. Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep*. (5) Ut Piræei portus urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep*. (6) Quî potest dubitari, quin, ad consulatum adipiscendum, multo plus afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis, gloria? *Cic*.

Dignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To vouchsafe, to think worthy*. (2) Pass. *To be thought*, or *esteemed, worthy*. (1) Virtutem honore dignati sunt, *Cic*. (2) Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id*. — ¶ *Part*. Dignātus, (1) *Vouchsafing*. (2) Also *thought worthy*. (1) Dignatus [*Bacchum*] honore, *Ov*. (2) Ipse Deûm cultu, & sacro dignatus honore, *Sil*. conjugio, *Virg*. [¶ Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *thinking it worthy of acceptance*, Just.]

Dignosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To discern, to distinguish*. Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor*. Civem hoste, *Id*. Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col*. — ¶ *Pass*. Dignoscor, *Plin*.

Dignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Worthy, deserving* good, *or* evil. (2) *Decent, becoming*. (3) *Meet, fit*. (1) Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor*. Tua vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg*. Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic*. (2) Non te dignum, Chærea, fecisti, *Ter*. (3) = Non decorum, nec Diis dignum, *Cic*. Serius quam dignum fuit, *Id*. Cum abl. intelligitur *pro*. † Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut*. pudoris, *Ov*. Cum Acc. Dii tibi id, quod es dignus, duint, *Ter*. Quod dignus siem, *Plaut*. Dignus describi, *Hor*. amari, *Virg*. Si credere dignum est, *Id*. Dignius nihil est quod ametur, *Ter*. [¶ Digni, eorum agrum esse, *deserving that it should be given to them*, Liv.]

Dīgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep. [*ex* di & gradior] (1) *To go*, or *turn, aside*. (2) Met. *To depart, digress*, or *go from the purpose*. (1) Digredimur paulum, rursumque in bella coimus, *Ov*. (2) ☙ Unde digressi summa revertamur, *Cic*.

Dīgressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting*. (2) Met. *A digression; excursion*. (1) ☙ Cum congressio, tum vero digressio, nostra, *Cic*. (2) Id. — ¶ *Part*. Dīgressus, *Having departed*, or *turned aside*. Quem digressum a Brutianis castris prædiximus, *Paterc*. in urbem, *Tac*. ex colloquio, *Id*. Mulier digressa a marito, *Eloped*, Suet. Parvulam declivitatem digressus, *Cæs*.

Dīgressus, a, um. *V*. Digredior.

Dīgressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure*, or *going aside*. (2) *A digression*. (1) Congressûs nostri lamentationem pertimui, digressum vero non tulissem, *Cic*. = decessus, *Id*. (2) Digressus a proposito, *Quint*.

Dīgrunnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To grunt like a hog*, Phædr.

Dĭjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. [*ex* di & jacio] *To cast down, to cast away*, or *asunder*, Varr. *Vid*. Disjicio.

Dĭjūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a discerning*, Cic.

Dĭjūdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To dijudicate, to distinguish, to discern*, or *judge between*. (2) *To judge, to believe, to suppose*. (3) *To decide*. (1) Dijudicare & distinguere vera a falsis, *Cic*. (2) Ex primâ statim fronte dijudicare imprudentium est, *Quint*. Unam esse optimam dijudicat, *Plaut*. (3) Nostras contentiones resp. dijudicavit, *Cic*. Dijudicare controversiam, *Cic*. —— ¶ *Pass*. Dijūdĭcor, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part*. Dijudicatâ lite, *Hor*. Dijudicatâ jam belli fortunâ, *Cæs*.

Dĭjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting*, or *disjoining*. ☙ Judicare, quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera sit, *Cic*.

Dĭjunctus, *V*. Dijungo.

Dĭjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To unyoke*, or *unharness*. (2) *To part, sever*, or *disjoin*. (1) Dijungere jumenta, *Cic*. (2) Dijungere me ab illo volo, *Id*. —— ¶ *Pass*. Dijungor, *To be parted*. Fleo, quia dijungimur, *Plaut*.

Dĭjunxi, *V*. Dijungo.

Dīlābĭdus, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides*, or *wears, away quickly*. Vestes propter brevitatem pili dilabidæ, *Plin*. haud scio an alibi.

Dīlābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus sum. dep. [*ex* di & labor] (1) *To slip aside, to steal away*. (2) *To slip out of*. (3) *To waste*, or *come to nothing*. (4) *To be spoiled*, or *to rot*. (1) Dilabi in agros & in oppida, *Liv*. (2) Memoriâ meâ dilabuntur, *Cic*. Intento opus est animo, ne omnia dilabantur, si unum aliquid effugerit, *Cic*. (3) Male parta male dilabuntur, *Id*. (4) = Dilabitur vestis condita situ, & corrumpitur, *Col*. — ¶ *Part*. Dīlābens, (1) *Falling*, or *sliding*. (2) *Slipping* or *stealing away*. (3) *Decaying*. (1) Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor*. [delabens, *Bentl*.] (2) Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, *Suet*. *Liv*. (3) Quadriremem vetustate dilabentem, *Liv*. — ¶ *Part. Præter*. Dīlapsus, (1) *Gliding along*. (2) *Slipping aside*. (3) *Fallen down*, or *decayed*. (1) Dilapsus rapide fluvius, *Cic*. dilapso tempore, *Sall*. (2) Ea multitudo dilapsa quum Antium redisset, *Liv*. (3) Ædem vetustate dilapsam refecit, *Id*. Dilapsa cadavera tabo, *Virg*.

Dīlăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear*, or *rend, in pieces*. (2) Met. *To destroy*, or *consume; to spend, waste*, or *make havoc of; to trouble, and vex*. (1) Dilacerant falsi dominum sub imagine cervi, *Ov*. (2) *Vid*. pass. — ¶ *Pass*. Dīlăcĕror, *Cic*. Dilacerantur opes, *Ov*.

Dīlăcrŭmo, āre. neut. *potius* Delacrymo, *qu. v. To weep* or *drop with moisture*. Ut in terram po-

tius devexa, quam in germen dilacrumet, *Col. Scrib. et* Dilacrymo.

Dīlāmĭno, āre. act. [*ex* lamina] *To cleave in two, to split,* as a nutshell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.* † Dilacero, dilanio, *Cic.*

Dīlānio, āre. act. *To tear,* or *rend, in pieces; to mangle, to dilaniate, to dismember.* Dilaniant membra, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīlānior, āri, ātus. *To be torn, rent,* &c. Also Met. *to be dissipated.* Dilaniantur opes, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīlāniātus. Inornatas dilaniata comas, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dīlāniandus, *Cic.*

Dīlāpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of stones.* (2) *To pelt with stones.* (3) Met. *To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot; to embezzle; to dilapidate.* (1) Locum bipalio vortito, dilapidatoque, *al.* delapidato, *Cat.* (2) *Vid.* Dilapidans. (3) Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dīlāpĭdans, *Stoning,* or *pelting with stones.* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.*

Dīlapsus, sūrus, *V.* Dilabor.

Dīlargior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic.* omnia sine ullâ religione, *Id.*

Dīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* differo] *A delaying,* or *deferring; an adjournment.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.*

Dīlāto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide.* (2) *To extend, to enlarge, to increase, to dilate.* (1) Dilatant rictus, *Ov.* ☩ Contracho, coangusto. Dilatare manum, *Cic.* (2) orationem, *Id.* aciem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīlātor, *To be enlarged, to be written at large,* &c. ☩ Coangustor, *Plin.* ☩ Quæ dilatantur a nobis, Zeno premebat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīlātātus, *Dilated, extended,* Cic.

Dīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer,* or *dallier.* = Dilator, spe longus, iners, *Hor.*

Dīlātus, tūrus, *V.* Differo.

Dīlaudo, āre. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly,* Cic.

Dīlectus, *V.* Diligo.

Dīlexi, *V.* Diligo.

Dīligenter. adv. (1) *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly.* (2) *With attention.* (1) = Studiose diligenterque curabo, *Cic.* Diligentius paratiusque venisses, *Id.* Diligentissime conservare, *Cæs.* (2) Indigentibus de re familiari impertiendum, sed diligenter & moderate, *Cic.* Cum subst. *Id.* Summo studio diligenterque curabo, *Id.*

Dīlĭgentia, æ. f. (1) *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labor, earnestness, industry.* (2) *Frugality, thriftiness.* (3) *Discretion.* (1) Reliqua, quæ sunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantiâ, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, *diligentiâ,* Cic. ☩ Laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* (2) Potius ad antiquorum diligentiam quam ad horum luxuriem ædificare, *Varr.* (3) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.*

Dīlĭgo, lĭgĕre, lexi, lectum. act. [*ex* di & lego] (1) *To favor,* or *respect.* (2) Also *to affect, to love dearly.* (1) ☩ Nunc amare [*eum*] videor, antea dilexisse. *Cic.* Ut eam [probitatem] in hoste etiam diligamus, *Id.* (2) Non secus aliquem diligere ac filium, *Nep.* Cum summâ pietate ac fide, *Cic.* ex animo vereque, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīlĭgens. Omnis natura est diligens sui, *Cic.* Adeo veritatis diligens, ut, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Adj.* (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful, earnest.* (2) *Studious, industrious.* (3) *Thrifty, wary.* (1) In omni genere diligens, *Cic.* (2) Diligentissimus officii, *Id.* Archelaus antiquitatis diligens, *Sen.* In historiâ diligens, *Cic.* Imperii, *An active commander,* C. Nep. Naturæ diligentissimus, *A most curious naturalist,* Plin. (3) Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *Id.* ☩ De alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīlĭgor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Dilectus, *Dearly beloved,* or *chosen.* O luce magis dilecta sorori, *Virg.* Stabat præterea, luco dilectior omni, laurus, *Claud.* Augur Apollineis modo dilectissimus aris, *Stat.*

* Dīlŏgia, æ. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two meanings,* Quint.

Dīlŏrĭco, āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle,* or *ungird;* Met. *to tear off,* Cic. Raro occ.

Dīlūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. (1) *To shine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident,* or *manifest.* (1) Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *Hor.* (2) Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.*

Dīlūcescit. impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it grows light,* Cic. Liv.

Dīlūcĭde. adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* = Dilucide planeque dicere, *Cic.* docere, *Liv.* = perspicue, *Plin.*

Dīlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, manifest.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic.* Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id.* Dilucidam cum gravitate expressionem, *Ad Her.*

Dīlūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* ¶ Primo diluculo, *Early in the morning,* Cic. —— ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Dīlūcŭlo, *At break of day, very early,* Cic.

Dīluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. (1) *To wash,* or *rinse.* (2) *To wash off,* or *drive away.* (3) *To temper, mix, allay; to dilute, to dissolve.* (4) *To purge,* or *clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken,* or *refute.* (1) Pectora sudor diluerat, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Ne canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, *Cæs. Met.* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Auson.* (3) Aceto diluit baccam, *Hor.* (4) ☩ Accusatoris est inferre crimina, defensoris diluere & propulsare, *Cic.* (5) ☩ Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut.* (6) *Vid.* pass. = Extenuare, infirmare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīluor. Diluitur color, *Ov.* Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* Si ex duplici conclusione alterutra pars diluitur, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Dīlūtus, *Washed,* or *wetted; tempered, mingled,* or *allayed; washy, thin.* Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of wine and water,* Cels. Dilutiore solo, *Plin.*

Dīlūtium, i. n. *An infusion.* ¶ Dilutium vinaceorum, *Wine of the second pressing,* Varr. Plin.

Dīlūtus, *V.* Diluo.

Dīlūvies, ei. f. *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground,* Hor.

✠ Dīlūvio, āre. act. *To overflow and drown a country,* Lucr.

Dīlūvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge,* or *inundation; an overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity, destruction.* (1) Tempestates & crebra diluvia, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Virg.

Dīluxi, *V.* Diluceo.

* Dīmăchæ, ārum. pl. m. *Dragoons, soldiers that occasionally served on horseback or on foot,* Curt.

Dīmādeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus & nullis, Scythicæ, cum bruma rigeret, dimaduêre nives, *Luc.*

Dīmāno, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound;* Met. *to spread abroad.* Vitæ ratio dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, *Cic.* Dimanat flamma sub artus, *Catull.*

Dīmensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* dimetior] *A measuring; a dimension, a compartment,* Cic.

Dīmĕtior, mĕtīri, mensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure,* or *mete.* (2) *To count, reckon up,* or *tell over.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) = Dimetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Subst.* Dīmĕtiens, tis. f. (*sc.* linea) *The diameter of a figure,* Plin. —— ¶ *Part. Præter.* Dīmensus, (1) Act. *Having measured,* or *meted out.* (2) Pass. *Measured.* (1) Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, *Virg.* (2) Certis dimensus partibus orbis, *Id.* Illa erant dimensa & descripta, *Cic.*

Dīmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmish, an encounter,* or *battle.* (2) Met. *A struggle,* or *contest.* (1) Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot superessent conjurati, *Liv.* ¶ Dimicatio universæ rei, *A pitched battle,* Id. (2) = In aciem dimicationemque venire, *Cic.*

Dīmĭco, mĭcāre, mĭcāvi & mĭcui, mĭcātum. act. (1) *To fight, to skirmish.* (2) *To try, to struggle, to contend.* (1) Nec perpelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent, *Liv.* Sapiens vester cum causâ, si opus fuerit, dimicabit, *Cic.* (2) Dimicare de imperio, *Id.* inter se, *Plin.* pro re aliquâ, *Id.* de famâ, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Dīmĭcātur, *There is a struggle,* or *contest,* Cæs. Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolumes conserventur, *Cic.*

Dīmĭdiātus. part. *Divided into two parts, halved;* also *half.* Dimidiati versiculi, *Cic.* Unum dimidiatumque mensem, *Id.*

Dīmĭdius, a, um. adj. *Half, that is divided into two parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut. Cic.* Dimidiæ decumæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dīmĭdium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* Dimidium pecuniæ, *Cic.* ☩ Dimidium donare, quam credere totum, mavult, *Mart.* Dimidium facti, qui cœpit, habet, *Hor.* Trecenti pedites, et dimidium ejus equitum, *Half that number,* Liv.

Dīmĭnuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum. act. (1) *To diminish,* or *lessen; to impair, to make fewer; to extenuate, to abate.* (2) *To break to pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (1) Diminuere de re aliquâ, *Cic.* = detraho, *Id.* numerum militum, *Cæs.* (2) ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. (3) Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Dīmĭnuor, *To be diminished, broken,* Cic. Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīmĭnūtus, *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired.* Diminutus numerus militum, *Cæs.*

Dīmĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing,* or *lessening; curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation.* Diminutio luminis, *Cic.* ☩ accretio, *Id.* civium, *Id.* ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The losing of one's rank,* or *freedom,* Cæs. Diminutio mentis, *A raving, a loss of one's senses,* Suet.

Dīmĭnūtus, *V.* Diminuo.

Dīmĭsi, *V.* Dimitto.

Dīmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discharging, disbanding,* or *dismissing.* (3) *A sending forth.* (1) Dimissio propugnatorum, *Cic.* (2) Dimissio libertorum ad diripiendas provincias, *Id.*

Dīmissus, sūrus, *V.* Dimitto.

Dīmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To dismiss, disband, discard,* or *send away.* (2) *To*

send about. (3) *To let fall,* or *drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit, or dismiss.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let slip.* (8) *To discharge,* or *acquit.* (9) *To submit,* or *be lowered.* (10) ✠ *To thrust in.* (1) Jam dimitto exercitum? *Ter.* (2) Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit, *Liv.* (3) Imbres dimittere cœlo, *Ov.* (4) ☡ Dimittere eum quem manu prehenderis, *Cic.* Quem e complexu dimisi meo, *Id.* (5) Dimittere equos, *Virg.* (6) Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescebat, *Curt.* (7) Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus, *Cic.* (8) Dimittere reos, *Plin. Ep.* (9) Si febris non dimittit, *Cels.* ¶ Eo rem dimittit Epicurus, *Avouches it,* Cic. (10) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Dīmittor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīmissus, (1) *Dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* (2) *Lost, left.* (3) *Sent down, dropped,* or *thrown, down.* (4) *Remitted, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Dispersed, divulged.* (7) *Discharged,* or *paid.* (1) Dimisso atque ablegato concilio, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Quantum dimissa petitis præstent, *Hor.* ¶ Dimissis manibus fugere, *To run in all haste,* Plaut. (3) Lues cœlo dimissa, *Stat.* (4) Dimissa tributa, *Tac.* (5) Dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat, *Suet.* (6) Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia, *Sen.* (7) Quum, dimissis omnibus, creditor solus extiterim, *Plin. Ep.* Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda, *Cic.*

Dīmōtus, *V.* Dimoveo.

Dīmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *put, aside; to displace.* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to stir.* (4) *To distinguish.* (5) *To dissetse.* (6) ✠ *To plough,* or *turn, up.* (7) *To banish.* (1) Dimovit obstantes propinquos, *Hor.* (2) Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, *Virg. Met.* ☡ Odium a se dimovere, & in alios struere, *Cic.* (3) Nunquam dimoveas [*eum*], ut, *Hor.* Mentem e suâ sede statim dimovet, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* part. (5) Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, *Id.* (6) ✠ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg.* (7) *Vid.* Dimotus, n. 2. — ¶ *Pass.* Dīmŏveor. Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīmōtus, (1) *Parted, thrust away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Banished.* (1) Dimota corpore aqua, *Ov.* (2) Dimota a centro suo tellus, *Plin.* (3) In insulas dimoti, *Tac.*

Dīnŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering, paying,* or *telling,* Cic.

Dīnŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, reckon,* or *count.* (2) *To number, pay,* or *tell, money.* (1) Dinumerare stellas, *Cic.* (2) Pecuniam alicui, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīnŭmĕror, *Plin. Pan.*

* Diŏbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* ¶ Diobolare scortum, *A common slut, a low prostitute,* Plaut.

* Diœcēsis, is, *vel* eos. f. *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* Mirifica exspectatio Asiæ nostrarum diœcesium, *Cic. Lat.* Jurisdictio.

* Diœcētes, æ. m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff.* Rabirius diœcetes fuit regius, *Cic.* † Procurator, *Lat.*

Diŏmēdĕa avis. *A heron;* or, according to others, *a coot,* or *moorhen,* Plin.

* Diŏnȳsia, ōrum. pl. n. *The festival of Bacchus celebrated at Athens,* Ter. *Lat.* Bacchanalia, *vel* Liberalia.

* Diŏnȳsias, ădis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, smelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness,* Plin.

* Diŏnȳsŏnymphas, ădis. f. *A magical herb,* Plin. *al.* casignete.

* Dioptra, æ. f. (1) *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off;* it may be used for the *looking-hole,* or *sight,* of any instrument; *a perspective-glass,* &c. (2) Also *an instrument to poise and gage water.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr.

* Diospyros, i. f. *The herb stonecrop,* Plin. = Lithospermos, ægonychos, *Id.*

Diŏta, æ. f. *A kind of vessel,* or *jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking-pot with two ears,* Hor.

* Diphris, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female,* Plin.

* Dīphryx, ȳgis. f. *A sediment of melted brass,* Plin.

* Diphthongus, i. f. *A diphthong,* i. e. *two vowels sounded together in one syllable,* Gram.

* Diplinthius, a, um. adj. *Of the thickness of two bricks.* ¶ Diplinthius paries, *Vitr.*

* Diplōma, ātis. n. *A charter,* or *princes letters patent; an edict, a mandamus,* Cic. = Diptychon, *Cod.*

Dīpondiārius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight,* Col.

Dīpondium, i. n. *vel* Dīpondius, i. m. *Cic. vel* Dūpondium, & Dūpondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds.* (2) Also *a small piece of money, a penny halfpenny.* (1) Varr. (2) Dipondio satur, *Sen.*

* Dipsăcon, i. n. & Dipsăcum, i. n. & Dipsăcus, i. m. *A teazle, a fuller's thistle,* Plin.

* Dipsas, ădis. f. *A kind of viper,* or *adder, which, having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst.* Plin. Cels.

* Dipȳros, i. c. g. *Twice in the fire,* Mart.

Dīrādio, āre. act. *To spread,* or *place, vines, in fashion of sun-beams,* Col.

Dīrecte, *V.* Dirigo.

Dīrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A direction, aim,* or *mark; a direct leading to a thing.* Directio rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.* Lateres planam habeant inter se directionem, *Vitr.*

Dīrecto, *V.* Dirigo.

Dīrectūra, æ. f. *A laying out by a line.* Ita, quo fundatior erit ex arenato directura, eo firmior erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii, *Vitr.*

Dīrectus, *V.* Dirigo.

Dīrēmi, *V.* Dirimo.

Dīremptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation,* or *breaking off,* Cic.

Dīremptus, *V.* Dirimo.

Dīrĕpo, *potius* Derepo, *quod vide.*

Direptio, ōnis. f. verb. [a diripio] *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling; extortion.* Urbs relicta direptioni & incendiis, *Cic.* = Direptio & vexatio sociorum, *Cic.*

Direptor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, spoiler,* or *rifler.* = Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic.* Custosne urbis, an direptor et vexator, esset Antonius, *Cic.*

Direptus, *V.* Diripio.

Dīrexi, *V.* Dirigo.

Dīribeo, ēre, ui. act. *To count over, to distribute.* Hic est ille, qui gentes & regna diribet, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīribeor. Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, *Cic.*

Dīribĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster;* also *an officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the tribes into their several classes,* or *orders, and distributed the tablets among them, when they voted,* Cic.

Dīribĭtōrium, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, where soldiers were mustered, and received their pay;* also *a place where* the diribitores *attended,* Plin.

Dīrĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow stiff.* (2) *To curdle for cold,* or *fear.* (3) *To stand on end.* (1) Diriguêre oculi, *Virg.* (2) Gelidus formidine sanguis diriguit, *Id.* (3) Diriguêre comæ, *Ov.*

Dīrĭgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. [*ex* di & rego] (1) *To direct,* or *guide.* (2) *To order, to set in array, to range.* (3) *To steer.* (4) *To rule,* or *guide.* (5) *To level,* or *aim.* (6) *To raise,* or *lift up.* (7) *To measure,* or *mark out.* (1) Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, *Cic.* (2) Direxêre acies, *Virg.* (3) Ad litora cursum dirigere, *Cæs.* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) [*Hastile*] certo contorquens dirigit ictu, *Virg.* Invidiam rerum non ad causam, sed ad voluntatem personasque dirigere, *Paterc.* (6) Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr.* (7) Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīrĭgor. Ad vitam principis dirigimur, *Plin. Pan.* Regula, ad quam eorum dirigantur orationes, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dīrectus, (1) *Directed, ordered.* (2) *Straight.* (3) *Set in array.* (4) *Ruled straight.* (5) Met. *Right, direct, plain, without circumstance.* (1) Directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov.* (3) Agmen, directæque acies, *Virg.* (4) Membrana directa plumbo, *Catull.* (5) Sermo directus, *Quint. Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dīrectum, i. n. *Right, justice, equity.* = Directum, & verum, & justum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Dīrecto, & *Adv.* Dīrecte, (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) Met. *Simply, without condition.* (1) Directo ad finem spectare, *Cic.* Directius navem gubernare, *Id.* Cum semel dictum sit directe, *Id.* (2) *Sen.* — *Part. Fut.* Dīrĭgendus, *To be directed, leveled,* or *measured.* Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, *Cic.* Ad exemplum virtutum mens dirigenda, *Quintil.*

Dīrĭmo, rĭmĕre, rēmi, rēmptum. act. (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (1) Prœlium diremit nox, *Plant.* Murus, qui urbem arce dirimebat, *Liv.* (2) Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, *Liv.* controversiam, *Cic.* litem, *Ov.* certamen, *Id.* iras, *Liv.* altercationes, *Id.* simultates, *Id.* ¶ Dirimere auspicia, est irrita reddere, *Plin.* ☡ Cœire, conciliare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīrĭmor. Quid gravius quam rem susceptam dirimi? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Anima morte dirempta, *Lucret.* Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, *Decided,* Ov.

Dīrĭpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum. act. [*ex* di & rapio] (1) *To tear asunder,* or *in pieces.* (2) *To snatch,* or *pluck, away by force.* (3) *To rob, spoil,* or *ransack; to pillage,* or *plunder.* (4) *To cast to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To lessen,* or *detract from.* (1) Pentheam diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut.* (2) Diripere aliquem e loco, *Cic.* (3) Bonaque eorum diripiunt, *Cæs.* nummos, *Phædr.* (4) Diripere aras, *Virg.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic. sed rect.* deripere. — ¶ *Pass.* Dīrĭpior, (1) *To*

be torn to pieces. (2) *To be robbed,* or *rifled,* &c. (1) Cum consternatis diripereris equis, *Ov.* (2) Incustoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīreptus, (1) *Plucked,* or *torn, to pieces.* (2) *Torn from.* (3) *Robbed, spoiled, plundered.* (4) *Beaten* or *pulled down.* (1) Membra direpta manibus nefandis, *Ov.* (2) = Signa affixa delubris, & arma militibus direpta, *Hor.* (3) Direpta domus, *Virg.* (4) Mœnia direpta, *Lucret.* Ad diripiendas provincias, *Cic.* Vota diripienda ventis, *Tibull.*

Dīrīpui, *V.* Dirīpio.

Dīrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceness, ruggedness.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity.* (3) *Unluckiness, ominousness.* (1) ☡ Quanta in altero [*fratre*] diritas, in altero comitas! *Cic. al.* duritas. Morum diritas, *Sall.* (2) Quamquam sis omni diritate atque immanitate teterrimus, *Cic.* (3) Diritas diei, *Suet.*

Dīrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break, to break to pieces.* (2) *To burst.* (3) Met. *To break off.* (1) Puer pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut.* (2) Pæne me dirupi in judicio familiaris tui, *Cic.* (3) Amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.* Dirupi hymenæum, *Interrupted the nuptial song,* Plaut. Cas. 4. 3. 10. — ¶ *Pass.* Dīrumpor. Plausu dirumpi, *Cic.* dolore, *Id.* & *absol.* Dirumparis licet, *Id. al.* disrumparis. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dīruptus, (1) *Burst,* or *broken; quite wasted.* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (1) Illam mediam diruptam velim, *Plaut.* (2) Quum præcipites diruptæque utrinque angustiæ essent, *Liv.*

Dīruo, ruĕre, rui, rŭtum. act. *To break, to batter, cast,* or *pull, down; to overthrow,* or *destroy.* = Qui Catuli monimentum affixit, meam domum diruit, *Cic.* ☡ Diruit, ædificat, &c. Hor. —— ¶ *Pass.* Dīruor, *Ter.* ¶ Ære dirui, *To lose his pay for some crime,* Fest. — ¶ *Part.* Dīrūtus. Dirutæ & desertæ urbes, *Cic.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *A soldier that for some misdemeanour has forfeited his pay.* Cicero *uses it wittily for a bankrupt.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* M. Cato, perpetuus diruendæ Carthaginis auctor, *Paterc.*

Dīrūpi, *V.* Dirumpo.

Dīruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting.* Corporum diruptio, *Sen.*

Dīruptus, *V.* Dirumpo.

Dīrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Direful, dire, fell, execrable, cruel.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (3) *Mournful.* (4) *Fatal, ominous.* (1) Druidarum religionem apud Gallos diræ immanitatis, *Suet.* = Injusta, insana, vitiosa, dira, *Cic.* (2) Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* Dira exsecratio, *Liv.* (3) Nec sospite dirum optabis nato funus pater, *Virg.* (4) Dirum omen, *Plin.* Diri cometæ, *Virg.* Exta sine capite, quibus nihil videtur esse dirius, *Cic.* Dirissimus, *Varr.* Dira necessitas, *pro* morte, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dīræ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* preces, *vel* deæ. (1) *Curses, execrations,* or *imprecations.* (2) Also *the Furies.* (1) Dirarum obnuntiatio, *Cic.* Diras preces fundere, *Tac.* Diras imprecari, *Id. To curse one grievously.* (2) Virg.

Dīrūtus, *V.* Diruo.

Dis, dĭtis. c. g. & Dīte. n. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample.* Tunc dis quidem esses, *Ter.* Cratini ditis ædes, *Id.* Dite solum, *Val. Flacc.* Fama ditis regni, *Tac.* Ditia castra, *Curt.* = Ditior & affluentior est vera amicitia, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Ditissimus ævi, *Longest-lived,* Sil.

Discalceātus. part. *Unshod,* Suet.

Discăveo, cāvēre, cāvi, cautum. n. *To be very careful, to beware.* Discaveas malo, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Discēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave,* or *cease.* (3) *To be parted,* or *divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open,* or *gape.* (6) *To vanish.* (7) *To die, to cease to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place,* or *yield.* (10) *To go,* or *come, off.* (11) *To except.* (1) ☡ Eo ĕie ego Capuâ discessi, & mansi Calibus, *Cic.* Discedere e patriâ, *Id.* Româ, *Id.* e conspectu, *Id.* (2) Ab instituto opere, *Cæs.* e medio, *to abscond,* Sall. Discedamus a nobismet ipsis; de sapiente loquamur, *Cic.* (3) In duas partes discedunt Numidæ, *Sall.* (4) Uxor a Dolabellâ discessit, *Cæs.* (5) Cœlum discessisse visum est, *Cic.* (6) Discedit in auras, *Lucr.* (7) Qui discedere animum censent, &c. *Cic.* Antequam a (*vel* ex) vitâ discederet, *Cic.* (8) Cœlius, discessu meo, discessit a se, *Id.* (9) Si disparibus bellum incidat, discedat pigrior, *Hor.* (10) Si injuria impunita discesserit, *Cic.* ¶ Superior discedit, *He gets the better,* Id. Discedere non male, *To come off well,* Plaut. (11) Amoris ergo me, cum a fraterno amore domesticoque discessi, tibi primas defero, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Discedens hiems, *departing, going away, ending,* Ov. — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Discēditur, discessum est, *People depart.* Ab concilio discēditur, *Cæs.* Omnia sunt incerta, cum a jure discessum est, *Cic.*

Disceptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disputing, discoursing, debating* or *reasoning; a bickering, contending, difference,* Cic. ☡ Vis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11. = Controversia, *Id.*

Disceptātor, ōris. m verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Disceptator, id est, rei aut sententiæ moderator, *Cic.* = Reconciliator pacis, & disceptator de iis, que in controversiâ sunt, *Liv.* Utriusque disceptator adest: age, disputa, *Plaut.*

Disceptātrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = Dialectica veri & falsi disceptatrix & judex, *Cic.*

Discepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reason,* or *dispute,* any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge.* (1) Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Ut hæc juste sapienterque disceptet, *Id.* Disceptare controversias, *Id.* de controversiis, *Cæs.* cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Disceptor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Disceptātur, *The point is argued,* Cic.

Discernĭcŭlum, i. n. *A pin,* or *bodkin, wherewith women part their hair,* Varr.

Discerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To discern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge,* or *determine.* (3) *To appease,* or *quell.* (1) Alba & atra discernere non poterat, *Cic.* Neque enim sexum in imperiis discernunt, *Tac.* (2) Pecuniæ an famæ minus parceret, haud facile discerneres, *Sall.* (3) Litem discernere, *Virg.* ¶ Fas atque nefas, *Hor.* Vera a falsis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discernor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Discrētus, (1) *Parted, severed.* (2) Adj. *Different.* (1) Saxo discretus ager, *Stat.* (2) Plus linguâ & moribus quam terrarum spatio discretâ, *Liv.*

Discerpo, cerpĕre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck,* or *tear, to pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide, to disperse.* (1) Alligatum corpus equis discerpere, *Varr.* ☡ Dilacerare, *Cic.* (2) Rem propositam in membra discerpere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discerpor. = Discerpi, & lacerari, *Cic.* et distrahi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Discerptus. Membra discerpta, *Hor.* = Divulsus, *Cic.*

Discerpsi, *V.* Discerpo.

Discerptus, *V.* Discerpo.

Discessi, *V.* Discedo.

Discessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* discedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An absence,* or *want.* (3) *A voting for,* or *agreeing to,* an opinion. (4) *A divorce,* or *parting.* (1) ☡ Mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut discessione communicat, *Cic. al.* decessione. (2) ☡ Eorum neque accessione vita melior fit, neque discessione pejor, *Id.* (3) Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, *Id.* (4) Si eveniat, quod Di prohibeant, discessio, *Ter.*

Discessum, sūrus. *V.* Discedo.

Discessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A departing,* or *going away.* (2) *An opening,* or *going asunder.* (1) ☡ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Cic.* (2) Te nec terræ fremitus, nec cœli discessus, &c. terrebunt, *Id.* ¶ Discessus e vitâ, *Decease, death,* Id.

* Disceus [*dissyllab.*] ei, *et* eos. m. [*a* disci figurâ] *A comet,* or *some such appearance in the air,* Plin.

Discĭdi, *V.* Discindo.

Discĭdium, i. n. [*a* discindo] (1) *A separation.* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Discord, dissension.* (4) *Departure, death.* (1) Discidium ut fieri nequeat sine peste maloque, *Lucr.* (2) Valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter.* (3) Per vinum exoritur discidium, *Plaut.* (4) Fratris cari flebile discidium, *Catull.*

Discinctus, *V.* Discingo.

Discindo, scindĕre, scīdi, scissum. act. (1) *To hew,* or *cut, asunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave,* or *rive.* (3) Met. *To separate,* or *break off.* (1) Discindere cotem novaculâ, *Liv.* (2) ☡ Discidit vestem? resarcietur, *Ter.* Purpureos moritura manu discindit amictus, *Virg.* (3) ☡ Amicitiæ dissuendæ magis, quam discindendæ sunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discindor, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Discissus, (1) *Rent,* or *torn.* (2) *Pulled down.* (1) Discissos laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* Veste a pectore discissâ, *Suet.* (2) Discissis Pergama muris, *Stat.*

Discingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act. (1) *To ungird,* or *undo.* (2) *To strip,* or *put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confuse,* or *baffle.* (1) Victos Æmilius in Capitolio discinxit, *Flor.* (2) *Vid.* pass. (3) = Discinxit ratione dolos, fraudesque resolvit, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discingor, *To be ungirt,* or *to put off one's clothes.* Jam discingitur armis, *Sil.* Mihi crede, in sinu est, neque ego discingor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Discinctus, (1) *Ungirt,* in sign of submission. (2) *Disarmed,* or *cashiered.* (3) *Dissolute, negligent, careless, slothful, slovenly.* (1) Discinctus eques, *Liv.* (2) Gladiis discinctos destituit, *Id.* (3) = Segnis eram, discinctaque in otia natus, *Ov.* Dis cinctus nepos, *Hor.*

Discinxi, *V.* Discingo.

Disciplīna, æ. f. [*a* discipulus] (1) *Discipline, instruction, informa-*

tion. (2) *Skill, science, a profession,* or *trade.* (3) *A fashion, a way,* or *custom.* (4) *A sect of philosophers.* (5) *An example.* (1) Est in literis ratio, reliquisque rebus eadem disciplina, *Cic.* ☙ Non natura tantum, sed disciplina, mores facit, *Col.* (2) Multarum artium disciplinæ, *Cic. Suet.* (3) Ignarus es disciplinæ consuetudinisque nostræ, *Cic.* (4) Quid a singulis philosophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persecuti sumus, *Id.* (5) Parcimoniâ & duritiâ disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut.*

Discĭplīnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be learned,* or *taught,* Ad Her. ☞ Raro occ.

Discĭpŭla, æ. f. *A female scholar,* or *auditress.* Dedam te discipulam cruci, *Plaut.*

Discĭpŭlus, i. m. [*a* disco] *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice,* or *learner.* ☙ Hirtium ego & Dolabellam dicendi discipulos habeo, cœnandi magistros, *Cic.* Discipulus est prioris posterior dies, *Publ. Syr.*

Discissus, *V.* Discindo.

Disclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. *To separate,* or *set apart; to shut up apart.* Mons ille Arvernos ab Helvetiis discludit, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discludor. — ¶ *Part.* Disclūsus. = Partes semotæ & disclusæ a mente, *Cic.*

* Disco, discĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn,* or *acquire the knowledge of a thing.* (2) *To be informed of, to understand.* (1) Discere dialecticam, *Cic.* Apud quem literas discat, *Id.* (2) Animadverti & didici ex tuis literis, *Id.* Discere ab alio, *Cic.* ex aliis, *Virg.* de alio, *Plin. jun.* per alium, *Ov.* a parvis didicimus, *when we were children,* Cic. Discebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the lyre,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Discor, *To be learned.* Jus civile discitur, *Cic.* Quæ sine summo otio non facile discuntur, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Discĭtur, *knowledge is acquired.* Audiendo facillime disci arbitrabatur, *Nep.*

* Discŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* discobolon. *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship,* Quint. Plin.

Discoctus, *V.* Discoquo.

Discŏlor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different color, discolored; of sundry colors.* (2) Also *unlike.* (1) Discolor Indus, *Prop.* agmen, *Ov.* Discoloribus signis, *Cic.* Enumerat thura mascula, et licia discoloria, *Apul. Vide* Variecolor. (2) = Matrona meretrici dispar & discolor, *Hor.*

Discŏlōrius. adj. *Idem.* Amictus discoloriâ veste, *Petron.* 97, *si sana lectio.*

Discondūcit. impers. *It is not available,* or *conducive, Plaut.*

Disconvēnio, vēnire, vēni, ventum. neut. *To disagree, to be unlike,* Hor. ☞ Raro occ. — ¶ *Impers.* Disconvēnit inter me & te, *We do not agree,* Hor.

Discŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. act. *To seeth well,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Discŏquor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Discŏctus, *Sodden,* or *well boiled,* Plin.

† Discordābĭlis, e. adj. *Disagreeable, inconvenient,* Plaut.

Discordia, æ. f. *Discord, discordance, dissension, disagreement, disunion, variance, debate, strife.* Discordia est ira acerbior, intimo odio, & corde concepta, *Cic.* = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, *Id.* ☙ amicitia.

Discordiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of discord,* or *variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, *Sall.* Raro occ.

Discordo, āre. neut. [*a* discors] (1) *To be at discord* or *variance; to jar, to disagree.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to.* (1) Discordare cum aliquo, *Tac.* inter se, *Ter.* (2) Discordat parcus avaro, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Discordans, (1) *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* (2) *Differing, altering.* (1) Paterc. (2) = Animus a se ipse dissidens, secumque discordans, *Cic.*

Discors, cordis. adj. [*ex* dis & cor] (1) *Discordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different sentiment.* (3) *Harsh, untunable.* (4) *Contrary.* (1) Contentione discordes, *Cic.* (2) Discordibus medicorum sententiis, *Plin.* Non ambitione discordes, *Cic.* (3) Symphonia discors, *Hor.* Modi discordes, *Stat.* (4) Ventis discordibus acta phaselus, *Ov.*

Discrĕpantia, æ. f. *Variance, discordance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quam verborum, *Cic.*

Discoxi, *V.* Discoquo.

Discrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepatio inter consules fuit, *Liv.*

Discrĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*a* discrepo] *Often to disagree,* or *jar.* Positurâ discrepitant hæc, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Discrĕpĭtans. = Inter se disjunctum discrepitansque, *Lucr.*

Discrĕpo, crĕpāre, crĕpāvi & crĕpui. neut. (1) *To give a different sound.* (2) Synecd. *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* (1) In fidibus aut in tibiis, quamvis paulum discrepent, tamen id a sciente animadverti solet, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Re concinere, verbis discrepare, *Id.* inter se, ab aliquo, in, *vel* de, re aliquâ. Discrepant facta cum dictis, *Id.* ☙ Congruo, *Id.* Hæc discrepant inter auctores, *Liv.* — ¶ *Impers.* Discrĕpat, *There is a difference,* or *disagreement.* ¶ Discrepat inter scriptores, *They differ,* Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Discrĕpans, *Disagreeing, differing.* ☙ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.*

Discrēte. adv. *Separately, distinctly.* ☙ = Partes argumentandi confuse & permixte dispersimus, post discrete & electe digeremus, *Cic.*

Discrētus, *V.* Discerno.

Discrēvi, *V.* Discerno.

Discrīmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Diversity, difference, distinction.* (2) *Debate, controversy,* or *doubt.* (3) *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, battle.* (4) *A space,* or *distance.* (5) Also *the ploughing,* or *harrowing, of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Discretion.* (1) Delectu omni & discrimine remoto, *Cic.* ¶ Discrimina gentium, *Distinction of families,* Liv. (2) = Venerat res in judicium atque discrimen, *Cic.* (3) = Discriminum & periculorum comes, *Id.* (4) Æquo discrimine Pristis, Centaurusque, &c. *Virg.* (5) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Col.* (6) Compositum discrimen erit, *Ov.* (7) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, *Cic.*

Discrīmĭnātim. adv. *Distinctly, severally,* Varr. † Articulatim, *Cic.*

Discrīmĭno, āre. act. *To discriminate, to divide,* or *part.* Etruriam discriminat Cassia *via,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Discriminor, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Discrīmĭnātus, *Distinct, separate, discriminated,* Liv.

Discrŭcio, āre. act. *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discrŭcior, *To be much vexed,* or *troubled.* Discrucior animi, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Discrŭciātus, (1) *Tortured.* (2) Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* (1) Suet. (2) Cic.

Discŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down at meals.* Ne senioris adventum discubitu præcurrerent, *Val. Max.*

Discŭbĭtum, *V.* Discumbo, *vel* Discubo.

Discŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitum noctu ut imus, *Plaut.* non vidi nisi in præt. & sup.

Discŭbui, *V.* Discumbo, *vel* Discubo.

Discumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie at meals upon a couch* after the ancient custom; *or,* according to our custom, *to sit at table.* (2) *To lie down to sleep.* (1) Mensis discumbere, *Stat.* (2) Discumbit in herbâ, *Tib.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Discumbĭtur, *They sit down to table,* Cic. Virg.

Discŭneātus. part. *Cloven,* or *opened,* as it were *with a wedge,* Plin.

Discŭpio, cŭpĕre, cŭpīvi, cŭpĭtum. neut. *To desire much,* Plaut. Catull.

Discurro, currĕre, curri & cŭcurri, cursum. neut. *To run hither and thither.* Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurrit, *Liv.* Fama strenue tota urbe discurrit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Discurrĭtur, *Men run,* Claud. Ad arma discursum est, *Liv.*

Discursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discursatio, *Sen. ubi al.* discursitatio.

Discurso, āre. *To run over,* or *up and down.* Nec vaga tam tenui discursat aranea telâ, *Mart.*

Discursum, sūrus, *V.* Discurro.

Discursus, ûs. m. *A running to and fro', a wandering course.* Magno clamore discursuque passim se fugæ mandant, *Cæs.* Discursus telorum, *Val. Max.*

* Discus, i. m. *A quoit,* of stone, brass, iron, *&c.* Plaut. Pete cedentem aëra discos, *Hor.*

Discussi, *V.* Discutio.

Discussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking.* In dolio cantantis vox per totum cum quâdam discussione percurrit ac resonat, *Sen.*

Discussōrius. adj. *That has force to discuss, dissolve,* or *break,* Plin.

Discussus, surus, *V.* Discutio.

Discŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [*ex* dis & quatio] (1) *To shake, cast, beat,* or *batter, down.* (2) *To dash in pieces.* (3) *To discuss,* or *digest.* (4) *To put,* or *drive, away; to shake off; to quash.* (1) Arietibus aliquantum muri discussit, *Liv. Cæs.* Periculum discussit audacia, *Liv.* (2) Tempora lactentis vituli discussit, *Ov.* (3) Cels. (4) Discutit ebrietatem porrus, *Plin.* Discutere nubila, *Stat.* somnum, *Propert.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discŭtior. Per hæc sæpe gravis morbus discutitur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Discussus, (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Dispersed.* (1) Discussæque jubæ capiti, *Virg.* (2) Caligo discussa est, *Cic.* Discussæ umbræ, *Virg.* Discussæ febres, *Cels.* Discutiendæ tristes cogitationes, *Cic.*

Dĭserte, tius. comp. (1) *Eloquently.* (2) *Expressly, by name.* (1) Ut prudentibus diserte dicere videaris, stultis etiam vere, *Cic.* Causas, inquis, agam Cicerone disertius ipso, *Mart.* (2) Cum in fœdere diserte additum fuisset, *Liv.*

Disertim. adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertim, *Plaut.*

Disertus, a, um. adj. [*a* dissero] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtile, witty.* (4) *Plain, express.* (1) Ut olitor disserit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus dicitur, *Varr.* Disertus leporum ac facetiarum, *Catull.* ☙ Popilius non indisertus fuit, filius disertus,

Cic. ☙ Alterius salubriores erant conciones, alterius disertiores, *Val. Max.* Epistola disertissima, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Disertus magis. quam sapiens, *Id.* (3) Ad vinum diserti sunt, *Id.* (3) = Primo callidum & disertum credidi hominem, *Ter.* Disertæ literæ, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Diserte, n. 2.

Dishiasco, ascĕre. incept. *To begin to chink,* or *chap.* ☙ Arbores comprimere, si dishiascent, *Cat.*

Disjēci, *V.* Disjicio.

Disjecto, āre. freq. [*a* disjicio] *To toss and throw up and down,* Lucr. — ¶ *Pass.* Id.

Disjectus, a, um. *V.* Disjicio.

Disjectus, ūs. m. *A scattering asunder, severing, a dissipation,* Lucr.

Disjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* dis & jacio,] (1) *To cast asunder, to scatter.* (2) *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* (1) Disjecit rates, *Virg.* (2) Inimicorum arma inermis disjecit, *Sall.* Si disjicere rem possent, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Disjĭcĭor, *Hirt.* Flagitiis disjici pecuniam, *To be spent in riot,* Val. Max. — ¶ *Part.* Disjectus, (1) *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* (2) *Cast to the ground.* (3) *Routed, discomfited.* (1) Disjectam videt æquore classem, *Virg.* (2) Tecta disjecta non levi ruinâ, *Hor.* (3) Disjecta per agmina magnâ voce vocat, *Virg.*

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation, disunion,* or *parting.* (2) *Disagreeing,* or *differing.* (1) Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* (2) Sententiæ disjunctio, *Id.*

Disjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. *To disjoin, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* Ea res disjunxit illum ab illâ, *Ter.* Disjungamus nos a corporibus, *Cic.* ¶ Disjungere a mammâ, *To wean,* Varr. — ¶ *Pass.* Disjungor, *Cic.* Italis longe disjungimur oris, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Disjunctus, (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Unyoked.* (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a distance.* (1) Ætolia procul a barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* (2) Græci longe a nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Id.* (3) Disjunctum bovem curas, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil est eâ cogitatione disjunctius, *Cic.* Postquam sum a te disjunctior, *Cic.* Terræ disjunctissimæ, *Plin.* (3) = In locis disjunctissimis maximeque diversis, *Id.*

Dispālātus. part. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.* Dispalati in agris milites, *Nep* Raro aliâ formâ occ.

Dispālesco, lescĕre. incept. [*a* dispalo] *To be published and made known,* Plaut. = divulgor.

Dispando, pandĕre, pandi, pansum, & pessum. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Dispansus, *Plin.* Dispessus, *Plaut.* Dispassus, *Lucret.*

Dispansus, *V.* Dispando.

Dispar, pāris. adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.* Dispar meretrici matrona, *Hor.* Dispar sui, *Cic.* Dispares inter se, *Id.* ☙ Par, idem, similis, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*

Dispārĭlis, e. adj. *Different, unequal,* Cic.

Dispārĭlĭter. adv. *Unequally, diversely.* Hæc ad colendum dispariliter habent momentum, *Varr.*

Dispāro, āre. act. [*a* dispar] (1) *To sever, to separate.* (2) *To be unequal,* or *unlike.* (1) Jupiter nos per gentes alium alio disparat, *Plaut.* (2) Quanto nox longior, tanto brevior dies, ut æque disparet, *Be alike unequal,* Plaut. Amph. I. 3. 51. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dispārātus. — ¶ *Subst.* Dispārāta, ōrum. n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, & ab aliis, ut *homo* & *arbor,* &c. Disparata, ut *dura* non *duris,* Quint.

Dispartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide,* or *part.* Dispartire oponium bifariam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dispartior, *To be divided.* = Dispartiri & dividi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Depon. To divide,* &c. Jure consulti, quod in unâ cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartiuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dispartītus, *Divided,* Hirt.

Dispassus, *V.* Dispando.

Dispectus, a, um. *V.* Dispicio.

Dispectus, ūs. m. [*a* dispicio] *Consideration, regard,* Sen. † Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. *To dispel,* or *drive away; to separate,* or *drive away; to separate,* or *divide; to dissipate.* Quos æquore turbo dispulĕrat, *Virg. Met.* Philosophia ab animo caliginem dispulit, *Cic.* Tenebras dispulit calumniæ, *Phædr.* ☙ Compellere. — ¶ *Pass.* Dispellor. — ¶ *Part.* ☙ Amores dispulsos compulit, *Plaut.*

Dispendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col.* Raro occ. † Damnosus.

Dispendium, i. n. (1) *Expense, cost, charge, detriment, loss, damage.* (2) Also *a long way about.* (1) = Eam rem confeci sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter.* (2) Petens dispendia silvæ desertæ, *Luc.* ☙ Compendium.

Dispendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. *To spend, to employ,* or *take up,* Col.

Dispensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship,* Cic. Eripueras ærarii dispensationem, *Id.* Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dispenser, a steward,* or *officer* that *lays out money; a manager.* Dispensator [*familiæ*] armiger, *Juv.* Hispaniæ, *Plin.*

Dispenso, āre. freq. [*a* dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order.* Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic.* = tempero, *Juv.* = dispono, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dispensor, *To be disposed, managed,* or *spread,* Plin. Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Dispensātur, *It is so ordered,* or *dispensed,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Dispensātus, *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided.* In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Dispensandus. Et in metus & in dolores humanum pectus dispensandum, *Sen.*

Dispensus, *V.* Dispendo.

Dispercussi, *V.* Dispercutio.

Dispercussus, *V.* Dispercutio.

Dispercūtio, cūtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. *To beat,* or *dash, out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut.*

Disperdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing,* or *destroying,* Cic.

Disperdĭtus, *V.* Disperdo.

Disperdo, perdĕre, perdidi, perdĭtum. act. (1) *To lose,* or *throw away.* (2) *To spend, to consume, to waste,* or *destroy; to squander.* (1) Disperdere carmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat & dissipet, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi causâ in deliciis disperdidit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Disperdor, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Part.* Disperdĭtus, *Lost, destroyed, undone,* Plaut. ☙ Servatus, *Ia.*

Dispĕreo, pĕrīre, pĕrīvi, pĕrĭtum. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be marred,* or *spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salivis disperit, *Lucr.* ¶ Dispercam, *May I perish!* forma jurandi, *Hor.* ¶ Disperii, *I am utterly undone,* Ter.

Dispĕrii, *syncop. pro* Disperivi, *V.* Dispereo.

Dispergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. [*ex* dis & spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam, *Cic.* ¶ ☙ Dispergere vitam in auras, *To die,* Virg. Dispergit saxa aries, *Makes them fly all about,* Luc. = Interserere, *Ad Herenn.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dispergor, *Lucr.* ¶ An tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out?* Ter. Magna pars Judææ vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* in silvas, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dispersus, (1) *Dashed about.* (2) *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered,* or *spread abroad.* (1) Tecta madent disperso cerebro, *Sen.* (2) = Fusi per agros & dispersi, *Cic.* Dispersas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.* [¶ Dispergo. *Absol. To spread a report, to give out.* Disperserat, legatum opperiendum esse, *Tac.*]

Disperse. adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res disperse & diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

Dispersi, *V.* Dispergo.

Dispersim. adv. *Severally, asunder.* = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr.*

Dispersus, a, um. *V.* Dispergo.

Dispersus, ūs. m. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering; diffusiveness, dissemination,* Cic. Raro occ. Haud scio, an alibi.

Dispertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. & Dispertior, dep. [*ex* dis & partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Prædarum partem suis dispertit, *Nep.* Dispertire tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Cic.*

Dispesco, pescĕre, pescui. act. Met. *To separate,* or *divide.* Africam, Europam, Asiamque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.*

Dispessus, *V.* Dispando.

Dispexi, *V.* Dispicio.

Dispĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* (2) Met. *To consider.* (1) Ut primum dispexit, quæsivit, salvusne esset clypeus, *Cic.* Verum dispicere imbecilli animi non possunt, *Id.* (2) Sine ad me ut rĕdeam; tum aliquid dispiciam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dispĭcior. Quin omnia dispiciantur, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Impers.* Longe cunctas in partes dispicitur, *Id.*

Dispĭcātus. part. [*a* displico,] *Scattered and spread abroad.* Displicatæ apes, *Varr.*

Displĭcentia, æ. f. *A displeasing, disliking,* or *discontent,* Sen. Raro occ. † Offensa, offensio, molestia, *Cic.*

Displĭceo, plĭcēre, plĭcui, plĭcĭtum. neut. [*ex* dis & placeo] *To displease, to disgust, to dissatisfy.* ☙ Quod valde mihi arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Neque luxus in juvene adeo displicebat, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Part.* Displĭcens. Sibi displicens levitas, *Sen.* Displĭcĭtūrus, *Just.*

Displĭcĭtūrus, *V.* Displiceo.

Displōdo, plōdĕre, plōsi, plōsum. act. *To break asunder with a great noise,* or *sound,* Varr. — ¶ *Pass.* Displodor, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Displōsus. Displosa vesica, *Hor.* Templa cœli displosa, *Lucr.*

Dispiōsi, *V.* Displodo.

Displōsus, *V.* Displodo.

Displŭviātus, a, um. *adj. Made shelving to carry off the rain both*

ways. Displuviatum, *de cavis ædium genus quartum,* Vitruv.

Dispŏliābŭlum, i. n. *A place where robbery,* or *any other villany, is committed,* Plaut.

Dispŏlio, āre. act. *Vid.* Despolio. — ¶ *Pass.* Dispŏlior, *Cic.*

Dispōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To dispose,* or *set in order.* (2) *To appoint, to administer.* (3) *To put,* or *set.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) Disponere suo quidque ordine, *Col.* (2) Disposuit remedia homini natura, *Plin.* (3) Disponere tormenta in muris, *Cic.* Tectosque per herbam disponunt enses, *Virg.* (4) Legiones hiemandi causâ disponere, *Cæs.* Disponere diem, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dispōnor, *Cæs.* Disponitur in partes, *Tib.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Dispŏsĭtus, (1) *Disposed, set in order.* (2) *Ranked,* or *ranged, set in array.* (1) Aptum & ratione dispositum, *Cic.* Quo nec formosius est quidquam, nec dispositius, *Sen.* Habere consilia disposita in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* (2) Acies disposita, *Tac.* in turmas, *Stat.* ☡ Incompositus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dispōnendus, *To be disposed of.* Cum in omnibus rebus, tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi & usûs & providentiæ superest, *Plin. Ep.*

Dispŏsĭte. adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum disposite ista tuum accusare, *Cic.*

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* dispono] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order,* or *in array.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione & ordine, *Col.*

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*

Dispŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A disposition,* or *arrangement.* Tandem deveniunt in tales dispositura, *Lucr.*

Dispŏsĭtus, a, um. *V.* Dispono.

Dispŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A disposal,* or *placing in order.* Dispositu provisuque rerum civilium peritus, *Tac.* ☞ An alibi, nescio.

Dispŏsui, *V.* Dispono.

Dispŭdet, ēre, uit & ĭtum est. *To cause to be ashamed of,* Ter.

Dispŭli, *V.* Dispello.

Dispulsus, *V.* Dispello.

Dispunctus, *V.* Dispungo.

Dispungo, pungĕre, punxi, punctum. act. *To divide, to mark.* Intervalla negotiorum otio dispungere, *Paterc.* Dispunge ac recense vitæ tuæ dies, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Dispunctus. Animæ dispunctæ, *Tertull.*

Dispunxi, *V.* Dispungo.

Dispŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be disputed,* or *is disputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utramque partem disputabilis sit, *Sen.*

Dispŭtans. part. Acute disputantis illud est, non quid quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit, videre, *Cic.*

Dispŭtātio, ōnis. f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking,* or *debating; a dispute, a debate,* Cic. passim.

Dispŭtātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small,* or *trivial, discourse,* or *dispute.* In disputatiunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen.*

Dispŭtātor, ōris. m. verb, *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic.*

Dispŭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that disputes.* ¶ Disputatrix virtus, *Quint.* = Dialectica, *Id.*

Dispūto, āre. act. (1) *To make plain,* or *clear.* (2) Met. *To adjust,* or *settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse,* or *treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* (1) Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) = In meo corde eam rem volutavi; & diu disputavi, *Plaut.* (4) Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic.* Disputare ad aliquid, *Upon such a subject,* Id. circa aliquid, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Perpetuâ oratione contra disputatur, *Cic.* Nec cum iracundiâ recte disputari potest, *Cic.* Pro reo disputandum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dispŭtātus. Multa copiose disputata, *Cic.*

Disquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsĭtum. act. [*ex* dis & quæro] *To search,* or *inquire, diligently.* Impransi mecum disquirite, *Hor.* = Exquiro, *Cic.*

Disquīsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent search, inquiry,* or *examination,* Liv. Suet.

Disquīsĭtus, *V.* Disquiro.

Disquīsīvi, *V.* Disquiro.

Disrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere & disrumpere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Disrumpor. Necesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, *Cic.* ¶ Disrumpor, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer,* Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Disruptus.

Disrūpi, } *V.* Disrumpo.
Disruptus, }

Disscĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect.* Medios serrâ dissecuit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissĕcor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dissectus, *Cut in pieces, disjointed,* Unio dissectus, *Plin.*

Dissectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Dissectio messis, *Col.* ☞ *Rectius* Desectio.

Dissĕcui, *V.* Disseco.

Dissectus, *V.* Disseco.

Dissĕdi, *V.* Dissideo.

Dissĕmĭno, āre. act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate,* Cic. = Spargere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissĕmĭnor, *Cic.* Latius opinione disseminatum est malum, *Cic.*

Dissensi, *V.* Dissentio.

Dissensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dissent.* (2) *Discord, dissension, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* ☡ (1) Consensionis globus unius dissensione disjectus est, *Nep.* = ☡ Non dissensione ac dissidio sed voluntate, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio civilis, *Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magnos homines, *Id.*

Dissensum, sūrus, *V.* Dissentio.

Dissensus, ûs. m. verb. *Dissension, difference, variance.* Vario dissensu scindunt urbem, *Stat.* Medius dissensibus, *Claud.*

Dissentāneus, a, um. adj. *Disagreeing, dissentaneous.* Consentaneus, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Dissentio, sentīre, sensi, sensum. neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* ☡ Assensit senatus, ego dissensi, *Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo sæpe dissensi, *Id.* Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliquâ, de re aliquâ, inter se, *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Dissentiens a cæteris habitus, *Quint.* Flos, salis odore, dissentiens a sale, *Plin.* Dissentiens conditionibus, *Hor.*

Dissĕpio, sēpīre, sepsi, septum. act. (1) *To break down a hedge, mound,* or *enclosure; to dispark.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Aër dissepit colles, atque aëra montes, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissepior. — ¶ *Part.* Dissepitus. Dissepto aggere rursus utitur, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dissĕptum, i. n. *A partition wall; an enclosure.* Dissepta domorum saxea, *Lucr.*

Dissepsi, *V.* Dissepio.

Dissĕptus, *V.* Dissepio.

Dissĕrēnat. impers. *It becomes fair weather,* Plin. Liv.

Dissĕrēno, āre. act. *To clear up.* Cum undique disserenasset, *Liv.*

1.) Dissĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow seed, to transplant.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissĕror, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part.* Dissĕrendus, *To be removed,* or *transplanted,* Plin.

2.) Dissĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. Met. *To discourse, debate,* or *reason; to declare.* Quâ de re disserere aggredior, *Cic.* Multa super captivitate Caractaci disseruere, *Tac.* Adversus ea M. Furius disseruit, *Liv.* ☡ Quæ disputans disserere malim, quam judicare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissĕror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dissĕrendus, *To be discoursed,* or *treated of.* Multis mihi disserendum fuisset, docendumque, *Sall* — ¶ *Impers.* Dissĕritur. Ut, inter quos disseritur, conveniat, *Cic.*

Disserpo, serpĕre, serpsi, serptum neut. *To spring,* or *arise, here and there,* Luc. R. occ.

Disserto, āre. freq. [*a* dissero] *To discourse, argue,* or *debate.* Quid ego cum illo dissertem amplius? *Cato.* Dic mihi istuc quod vos dissertatis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Dissertans pacis bona, *Tac.*

Dissessum, sūrus, *V.* Dissideo.

Dissĭdentia, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife,* Plin. Raro occ.

Dissĭdeo, sidĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut [*a* dis & sedeo] (1) *To be at variance,* or *discord; to disagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be separated.* (4) Also *to be divorced.* (1) = Inter se dissident & discordant, *Cic.* (2) Temeritas a sapientiâ dissidet plurimum, *Id.* (3) Terram, quæ libera nostris dissidet, externam reor, *Virg.* (4) Suet. Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, *Cic.* alicui, *Hor.* constructione Græcâ. — ¶ *Part.* Dissĭdens. Partem civitatum, a se ĭnducîâ virium dissidentem, armis subegit, *Just.* Dissidens plebi virtus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Impers.* Dissĭdĕtur. Histriones propter quos dissidebatur, relegavit, *Suet.*

Dissĭdium, i. n. [*a* dissideo] (1) *A parting,* or *separation; disagreement, breach of friendship; a divorce, variance, discord, dissension, disunion.* (1) Acerbissime alicujus dissidium ferre, *Cic.* = divortium, dissensio, *Id.* (2) Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordiæ, *Id. ubi al.* discidia.

Dissignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in public solemnities,* Plaut.

Dissĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlĭvi & sĭlui, sultum neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither to shiver,* or *break.* (2) *To fly to pieces, to burst,* or *break asunder; to chap,* or *chink.* (3) Met. *To be dissolved.* (1) Virg. Romani ruina imperii in totum dissiluit orbem, *Sen.* (2) Hæc loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, *Virg.* (3) Gratia fratrum dissiluit, *Hor.*

Dissĭmĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unlike.* (2) *Of different kinds; unlike to each other; various.* (1) Illarum dissimilior, *Cic.* Dissimillimi tui cives, *Id.* inter sese, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Fide patri dissimillimus, *Vell. Paterc.* (2) Picta dissimili flore nitebat humus, *Ovid.*

Dissĭmĭlĭter. adv. *In diverse fashions,* or *manners; diversely; in a different way,* Ad Her.

Dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Unlikeness.*

= Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis exsistunt majores varietates, *Cic.*

Dissimŭlanter. adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissemblingly.* = Cæteri sunt obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic.* Aliquid dissimulanter facere, *Id.* = vane, *Id.* ☙ aperte, *Id.* palam, *Suet.*

Dissimŭlantia, æ. f. *A dissembling,* or *pretending what is not,* Cic. *vix alibi.* ☞ Hanc vocem (a Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam) non obtinuisse credibile est.

Dissimŭlātim. adv. *Closely, secretly,* Quint.

Dissimŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissembling, cloaking, concealing,* or *disguising; connivance, insincerity, disingenuity, dissimulation.* (2) Also *an irony.* (1) ☙ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Cic.* (2) = Dissimulatio, quam Græci *Eironeian* vocant, *Id.*

Dissĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulator artis fuit, *Quint.* ☙ Cujuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulator, *Sall.*

Dissĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To dissemble, cloak,* or *conceal.* (2) *To take no notice of; to pass by; to connive at.* (1) Quîcum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegam, *Cic.* (2) Dissimulare acceptam injuriam, *Quint.* Neu febrem sub tempus edendi dissimules, *Hor.* Dissimulabo, hos quasi non videam, *Plaut.* ☙ Quod non est, simulo; dissimuloque quod est, *Vulg.* — ¶ *Part.* Magnitudinem vulneris dissimulans, *Curt.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Dissĭmŭlor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Dissĭmŭlātus, (1) *Dissembled, connived at.* (2) Synecd. *Concealing.* (1) Bene dissimulatum amorem & celatum indicat, *Ter.* (2) Veste virum longâ dissimulatus, *Ov.* Dissimulandus, *Ov.*

Dissĭpābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be scattered,* or *dispersed.* = Ignis et aër naturâ cedens & dissipabilis, *Cic.*

Dissĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting,* Cic.

Dissĭpo, āre. act. [*ex* dis & *ant.* sipo] (1) *To scatter, to dissolve.* (2) *To drive away, to disperse.* (3) *To put into disorder.* (4) *To discuss,* or *dissipate.* (5) *To consume and waste, to squander.* (6) *To spread abroad, to publish.* (1) ☙ Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, *Cic.* Dissipare ordines, *Liv.* (2) Hostem dissipare, *Id.* (3) = Cuncta disturbat & dissipat, *Id.* (4) Medicamenta, quæ humorem educant, vel dissipent, *Cels.* (5) Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium, *Cic.* (6) Dissipare sermones, *Id.* famam, *Id.* = affligo, comminuo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissĭpor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dissĭpātus, (1) *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated.* (2) *Torn,* or *shattered, to pieces.* (3) *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed.* (1) Initio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum, *Cic.* Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, *Id.* [*Flamma*] in cursu suo dissipata est, *Sen.* (2) ☙ Dissolutum offendi navigium, vel potius dissipatum, *Cic.* (3) = Dispulsis ac dissipatis copiis, *Id.* Ex dissipato cursu, *Liv.*

Dissĭtus, *V.* Dissero, 1.

Dissŏciābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* (2) *That separates; that prevents,* or *forbids, intercourse.* (1) ☙ Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum & libertatem, *Tac.* (2) Nequidquam Deus abscidit oceano dissociabili terras, *Hor.*

Dissŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Disunion, a separating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix.* (1) Dissociatio spiritûs & corporis, *Tac.* (2) Aquas respuit, perfusum mersumve sicco simile est; tanta dissociatio est, *Plin.*

Dissŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to dissolve fellowship.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, *Cic.* (2) Legionem a legione dissociat, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissŏcior, *To be parted,* or *disunited.* Montes dissociantur opacâ valle, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Dissŏciātus, *Parted, separated, asunder, disunited.* ☙ Dissociata ligare, *Ov.* Dissociatis animis civium, *C. Nep.* ☙ aptus.

Dissŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be loosed,* or *dissolved.* = Mortale omne animal dissolubile & dividuum, *Cic.* Coagmentatio non dissolubilis, *Id.*

Dissolvo, solvēre, solvi, sŏlūtum. act. (1) *To loose and dissolve.* (2) *To break,* or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To disengage.* (5) *To annul, cancel,* or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay* debts. (7) *To answer a* question, *to resolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To repel,* or *refute, an* accusation. (10) *To free one from suspense.* (11) *To cause to die.* (1) ☙ Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic.* Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* (2) Glaciem dissolvere, *Lucr.* (3) ☙ Fraus adstringit, non dissolvit, perjurium, *Cic.* (4) Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem, *Ter.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) ☙ Quî dissolveremque quæ debeo, *Ter.* Dissolvere æs alienum, *Cic.* (7) Dissolvere interrogationem, *Id.* (8) Pristina vota novo munere dissolüo, *Catull.* (9) Dissolvere criminationem, *Cic.* (10) ☙ Dissolve me: nimis diu animi pendeo, *Plaut.* (11) Plerosque incolas natura dissolvit, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissolvor. Acta Cæsaris dissolvi ferendum non puto, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dissŏlūtus, (1) *Loosed, dissolved.* (2) *Dishevelled.* (3) *Broken, abolished.* (4) *Shaken off,* or *avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) Also *dissolute, debauched, riotous, wasteful; graceless.* (7) Also *queasy.* (1) ☙ Alterum nimis est vinctum, alterum nimis dissolutum, *Cic.* (2) Dissoluti capilli, *Plin.* (3) Institutum dissolutum, *Cic.* (4) Eâ urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta, *Quint.* (5) Dissolutum, vel potius dissipatum, navigium, *Cic.* Dissolutior in judicando, *Id.* (6) = Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, *Id.* Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, *Id.* Libelli dissolutiores, *Sen.* (7) Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur, *Plin.* ¶ In eum dissolutus, *Mild towards him,* Cic. Criminibus dissolutis, *h. e.* purgatis, *Id.*

Dissŏlui, *per diæresin, pro* Dissolvi.

Dissŏlūte. adv. *Without care* or *regard, dissolutely, negligently.* Dissolute rem aliquam conficere, *Cic.*

Dissŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissolving,* or *loosing; a dissolution,* (2) *A refutation,* or *answering.* (3) *An abolishing,* or *breaking.* (4) *Weakness,* or *queasiness.* (5) *An easiness of* temper. (1) Mors est dissolutio naturæ, *Cic.* (2) Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Her.* (3) Legum omnium dissolutio, *Cic.* (4) Dissolutio stomachi, *Plin.* (5) Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi, ac dissolutio, *Cic.*

Dissŏlūtus, *V.* Dissolvo.

Dissŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be discordant, to jar,* or *disagree.* ☙ An huic culturæ respondeant, an dissonent, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dissŏnans, *Disagreeing, dissonant.* A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, *Quint.*

Dissŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring.* (2) *Confused.* (1) Dissonæ sermone gentes & moribus, *Liv.* (2) Clamores dissoni, *Id.* Dissona vulgi ora, *Luc.* corda, *Sil.* Dissoni questus, *Tac.*

Dissors, sortis. adj. *Of different condition,* or *nature; distinct* or *separate.* Ab omni milite dissors gloria, *Ov.*

Dissuādeo, suādēre, suāsi, suāsum. act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary.* Suis frustra bellum dissuaserat, *Ov.* ☙ Modo quod suasit, dissuadet, *Plaut.* ☙ Concedo, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissuādeor. Quod dissuadetur, placet, *Plaut.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Dissuasion, a counselling to the contrary,* Cic.

Dissuāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary.* ☙ Multarum legum aut auctor aut dissuasor fuit, *Cic.* = Dissuasor justi gladius, *Lucan.*

Dissuāsum, sūrus, *V.* Dissuadeo.

Dissuāvior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss sweetly,* Cic. *al.* dissavior.

Dissulto, āre. freq. [*a* dissilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To burst from.* (1) Ut ferrum utrimque dissultet, *Plin.* [*Tela*] grandinis more dissultant, *Sen.* (2) Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus, *Virg.*

Dissuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. *To unstitch, to rip,* or *break off by little and little.* ☙ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissuor. — ¶ *Part.* Dissūtus, *Ripped, unsewed,* Ov.

Dissūtus, *V.* Dissuo.

Distābesco, bescĕre. incept. *To consume,* or *melt away,* Cat.

Distædet, tæduit, & tæsum est, tædēre. *It loathes,* or *irks.* Me cum hoc ipso loqui distædet, *Ter.*

Distantia, æ. f. (1) *Distance, a space between.* (2) *Difference.* (1) Longissimi distantiæ fines, *Plin.* (2) Morum studiorumque distantia, *Cic.*

Distendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum & tentum. act. (1) *To stretch,* or *strain, out.* (2) *To fill,* or *stuff, out.* (1) Ne immodicus hiatus rictum distendat, *Quint.* Distendere copias, *Liv.* (2) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Distendens. Oraque distendens avidus spumantia prester, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Pass.* Distendor, *Cæs.* ☙ Contrahor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Distentus, *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up.* Capellæ lacte distentæ, *Virg.* Distentius uber, *Hor.* Distensis suis navibus, *Hirt.*

Distentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stretching,* or *straining out.* ¶ Distentio nervorum, *A convulsion,* or *cramp,* Cels. Distensio, *Aug.*

Distento, āre. freq. [*a* distendo] (1) *To stretch out, to make large,* (2) *To stuff, to cram.* (1) Distentant ubera vaccæ, *Virg.* (2) Distentat spicis horrea plena Ceres, *Tib.*

Distentus, a, um. *V.* Distineo, *vel* Distendo.

Distentus, ūs. m. verb. *A stretching* or *swelling out.* Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Distermĭno, āre. act. *To bound, place from place, to divide,* or *separate.* Quas intervallum binas disterminat unum, *Cic.* Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto disterminat, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Distermĭnor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Disterminātus, *Plin.*

Distermĭnus, a, um. adj. *Separated from.* Audit Tartessos latis disterminа terris, *Sil.*

Distĭchon, i. n. *A distich,* Mart.

Distĭchum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. *A fine white sort of barley,* Col.

Distillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distillation, a rheum,* or *catarrh,* Plin. Suet. *Rect.* Destillatio

Distillo, āre. neut. *To distil,* or *drop down by little and little.* Distillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* Distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Distillor, *Plin.* ☞ *Rect.* Destillo.

Distincte. adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly; determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely.* ☙ Distincte, graviter, & ornate dicere, *Cic.* Distinctius demonstrare, *Suet.*

Distinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point,* or *note.* (2) *An adorning,* or *setting off.* (1) Lex est justorum injustorumque distinctio, *Cic.* (2) = Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, *Id.*

Distinctus, a, um. *V.* Distinguo.

Distinctus, ûs. m. *A distinction,* or *separation; variety.* Distinctu pinnarum, *Tac. vix leg. nisi in ablat.*

Distĭneo, tĭnēre, tĭnui, tentum. act. [*ex* dis & teneo] (1) *To hinder; to keep,* or *hold, employed.* (2) *To keep off, to stop.* (3) *To divide,* or *part.* (4) Met. *To puzzle,* or *perplex.* (1) Ne quid pacem distineat, *Liv.* (2) Distinet hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Luc.* (3) Mare terrarum distinet oras, *Lucr.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* (4) Duæ sententiæ Galbam distinebant, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Distĭneor, *To be hindered, to be busied,* &c. Distineri bello, *Cic.* Ita distinebar, ut vix huic tantulæ epistolæ tempus habuerim, *Id.* = Occupari, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Distentus, *Busied, taken up, let, hindered.* Sulla negotiis distentus est, *Cic.* Neronem circa summa scelera distentum, *Tac.* Intelligo te distentissimum esse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Distĭnendus, *to be employed,* or *hindered,* Cæs.

Distinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum. act. (1) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference by some note,* or *mark; to discern, to discriminate.* (2) *To part,* or *divide.* (3) *To diversify.* (4) *To set,* or *garnish; to embellish, enamel,* or *inlay.* (5) Met. *To utter distinctly.* (1) Albis maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin. Met.* Civem ab hoste animo factisque distinguere, *Cic.* (2) Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* (3) Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Distinctus, n. 3. (5) = Ut fari, primamque datum distinguere linguâ Hannibali vocem, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Distinguor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Distinctus, (1) *Noted, pointed.* (2) *Divided into several parts,* or *ranks.* (3) *Set, enameled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified.* (4) Met. *Distinct, explicit, methodised.* (1) = Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, *Cic.* (2) Alexandri phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior, *Liv.* (3) Pocula gemmis distincta, *Cic.* (4) = Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, *Quint.*

Distinxi, *V.* Distinguo.

Distĭto, āre. freq. [*a* disto] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col.*

Disto, stare, stĭti. neut. (1) *To be distant,* or *apart, from one another.* (2) *To differ, to be unlike.* (1) Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *Ov.* (2) Cum a veris falsa non distent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Distans, *Differing,* or *distant; far asunder.* Quid enim tam distans, quam a severitate comitas? *Cic.* [¶ Quot terras, quot maria distans! *Liv.*]

Distorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum. act. *To set awry,* or *wrest aside.* Os ut sibi distorsit carnufex! *Ter.* Latentes conscios distorsit, *Tortured,* Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Distorqueor. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Distortus, *Distorted, bowed, misshapen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor.* podagra, *Sen.* Soli sapientes, si distortissimi sint, formosi, *Cic.* Distortius genus enuntiandi, *Id.*

Distorsi, *V.* Distorqueo.

Distortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Contorsion, a wresting,* or *writhing; crookedness.* = Si peccetur distortione & depravatione, aut motu statuve deformi, *Cic.*

Distortus, *V.* Distorqueo.

Distractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation,* or *alienation.* ☙ Nulla nobis cum tyrannis societas, sed summa potius distractio, *Cic.*

Distractus, *V.* Distraho.

Distrăho, trāhĕre, traxi, tractum. act. (1) *To pull,* or *draw, asunder; to part, to separate, to divide.* (2) *To break off.* (3) Also *to sell.* (4) *To delay,* or *put off,* a thing. (5) Also *to end,* or *finish.* (6) *To make a diversion.* (1) Illam a me distrahit necessitas, *Ter.* = segregare, *Cic.* ☙ contrahere. (2) Cum visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen.* (3) ☙ Coëmendo quædam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet.* (4) Cæs. (5) Controversias distrahere perseveravit, *Suet.* Cuncta collegia, præter antiquitus constituta, distraxit, *Dissolved,* Id. (6) Hostem distrahere, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Distrăhor. = Ut ab eâ nullo modo nec divelli nec distrahi possint, *Cic.* Animi in contrarias sententias distrahuntur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Distractus, (1) *Drawn,* or *pulled, asunder.* (2) Met. *Parted,* or *divided.* (3) *Spread throughout.* (4) *Distracted, confused.* (1) = *Met.* Religatus, & in diversa distractus, *Plin.* (2) Pompeius & Cæsar perfidiâ hominum distracti, *Cic.* Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* (3) Ejectus animæ divisior ac distractior, *Lucr.* (4) Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, *Paterc.* — ¶ Distrahendus, (1) *To be parted,* or *drawn asunder.* (2) *Sold, parcelled out.* (3) *Ended, broken off,* &c. (1) Corpus distrahendum dare, *Liv.* (2) Emptores ad res distrahendas, *Cic.* (3) Controversiæ distrahendæ, *Suet.*

Distraxi, *V.* Distraho.

Distrĭbuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. act. (1) *To distribute,* or *divide; to deal.* (2) *To bestow.* (3) *To appoint.* (1) Distribuere exercitum in civitates, *Cæs.* (2) Distribuere in singulos quadraginta millia nummûm, *Cic.* (3) Tempora peregrinationis commode distribuere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Distrĭbuor, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Distrĭbūtus, *Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad.* Distributæ leges Atheniensibus in omnes terras, *Cic.*

Distrĭbūte. adv. ius, comp. *Distinctly, particularly.* Neque dis tribute, neque ornate scribere, *Cic.* Distributius tractare, *Id.*

Distrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distribution,* or *division, an assignment,* Cic. Also *a figure in rhetoric,* Ad Her.

Distrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider,* or *distributor.* Distributores tabularum, *Cic.*

Districte. adv. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* (2) *Sharply, straitly.* (1) Cic. *ubi tamen al.* distinctius. (2) Plin. Ep.

Districtim. adv. *Straitly, shortly,* Sen.

Districtus, *V.* Distringo.

Distringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to strain hard.* (2) Met. *To busy,* or *take one up.* (3) *To strike, prick,* or *touch softly; to graze,* or *wound slightly.* (4) *To rub, curry,* or *cleanse, the body.* (5) *To chip,* or *pare.* (6) *To break into small pieces, to crumble.* (7) *To draw a* sword. (8) *To distract,* or *put into confusion.* (9) *To beat off,* or *pull,* fruit. (1) ☙ Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit, perjurium, *Cic.* (2) Distringit innumera rusticos cura, *Plin.* (3) Distrinxit arundine pectus, *Ov.* (4) Has [*strigiles*] misit: curvo distringere ferro, *Mart.* (5) Crustam panis distringere, *Col.* (6) Exiguum thymi super lac distringito, *Id.* (7) Confestim gladium distrinxit, *Cic.* (8) Distringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* (9) Olivam distringere, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Distringor. Distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Districtus, (1) *Bound.* (2) *In a strait, perplexed.* (3) *Troubled, busied, engaged in.* (4) *Drawn,* as a sword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous.* (1) = Districtus & obligatus, *Cic.* (2) Districtus mihi videris, quod & bonus civis & bonus amicus es, *Id.* (3) Crassi fuit ambitionis labore vita districta, *Id.* A causis districtior, *Id.* Districtus ensis, *Hor.* Securis districta, *Flor.* (5) Districtior accusator, *Tac.*

Distrinxi, *V.* Distringo.

Distrunco, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut to pieces, to quarter one,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Disturbātio, ōnis. f. *A casting down, a demolishing, a disordering,* Cic.

Disturbo, āre. act. (1) *To batter, to overthrow, to cast down.* (2) *To disorder,* or *confound.* (3) *To let and hinder.* (1) Nunc disturba, quas statuisti machinas, *Plaut.* Disturbare tecta, *Cic.* (2) Disturbat vitæ societatem, *Id.* (3) Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Disturbor. = Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.*

Dītesco, tescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich.* (2) *To be full, to be well stored.* (1) Accipe, quâ ratione queas ditescere, *Hor.* (2) Horrea ditescunt, *Claud.*

* Dīthȳrambīcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambic.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatis epici, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

* Dīthȳrambus. i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A song in honor of Bacchus.* (1) *Vid.* Prop. (2) Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor.*

Dĭtio, ōnis. f. *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship.* = Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* Nunquam invenitur in recto casu, nisi in compositione. [¶ Sub ditione ejus magistratûs, *Subject to the authority,* or *control,* Liv.]

Dĭtis, e. adj. [*a* dis, ditis] *Rich, fruitful.* Animi ditior, *Stat.* Dum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugii, *Tac.* = Fuit pauper, cum ditissimus esse posset, *Nep.* Dite solum, *Val. Flacc.*

Dĭto, āre. act. *To enrich.* Castra militem ditavêre, *Liv.* Sermonem patrium ditaverit, *Hor.* Me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Largificâ stipe ditantes Deam, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ditor, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* Urbs triumphis ditata, *Ad Her.* — Ditandus, *Claud.*

Diu. adv. (1) *A long time,* or *while; long, of long continuance.* (2) Also *in the day-time.* (1) = Cum multum diuque vixeris, *Cic.* Quid est in vitâ hominum diu? *Id.* Diutius quatuor mensibus, *Nep.* Diutissime senex futurus, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Noctuque & diu, *Plaut.*

Dīva, æ. f. [*a* divus] *A goddess,* Virg.

Dīvārĭco, āre. act. (1) *To stride,* or *spread one from another; to straddle.* (2) *To set asunder,* or *at a distance.* (1) Nec cujus ungulæ divaricent, *Varr.* (2) Cat. —— ¶ *Pass.* Divārĭcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīvārĭcātus, *Severed, straddling, splay-footed,* Vitr.

Dīvello, vellĕre, velli, & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pull asunder,* or *to pieces.* (2) *To loose, hinder,* or *undo.* (3) *To take away by force.* (1) Non potui abreptum divellere corpus? *Virg.* (2) Nodos divellere, *Virg.* Cura divellit somnos, *Hor.* (3) Eaque est summa ratio & sapientia boni civis, commoda civium defendere, non divellere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Divellor. Divelli liberos a complexu parentûm, *Sall.* = A voluptate nec divelli nec distrahi potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīvulsus, *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimoniis, *Hor.*

Dīvendĭtio, ōnis. f. *A selling to different persons,* Liv.

Dīvendo, vendĕre, vendĭdi, vendĭtum. act. *To sell to divers persons,* or *in divers parcels; to set to sale.* Ut bona P. R. possint divendere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Divenditus, *Sold in parcels,* Liv.

Dīverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To strike, to beat, to bang.* (2) *To cleave,* or *cut.* (1) Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* (2) Sagitta volucres diverberat auras, *Id.*

Dīverbium, i. n. *The first part of a comedy, the* protasis, *Liv.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dīverse. adv. *Diversely, in divers parts.* Tot curæ animum diverse trahunt, *Ter.* Paulo diversius, *Sall.* Quibus diversissime afficiebatur, *Suet.*

Dīversĭtas, ātis. f. *Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness.* Diversitas ingeniorum, *Plin.*

Dīversĭtor, ōris. m. *A host that keeps an inn,* or *a public house,* Petron.

Dīversor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To resort to a place; to sojourn, to bait, lodge,* or *inn.* ¶ Diversari apud aliquem, *To lodge at one's house,* Cic. in domo aliquâ, *Id.* Tecta, ubi diversari possent, *Liv.*

Dīversor, ōris. m. *A guest,* or *lodger,* Cic.

Dīversŏriŏlum, i. n. *A little inn,* or *lodging,* Cic.

Dīversŏrium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a harbour.* (2) *A villa,* or *country-house.* (1) ☡ Villa & amœnitas illa commorationis est, non diversorii, *Cic.* (2) Libentius emerim diversorium Tarracinæ, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, *Id.*

Dīversŏrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an inn,* or *lodging.* ¶ Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge,* or *bait, in,* Suet.

Dīversus, *V.* Diverto.

Dīverticŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a side-way, a by-path,* or *passage; a lane.* (2) Also *an inn,* or *lodging.* (3) Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at.* (4) *A digression.* (1) Ubi ad ipsum veni diverticulum, constiti, *Ter.* (2) Cum gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv.* (3) Fraudis & insidiarum diverticulum, *Cic.* (4) A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Juv.*

Dīverto, [† Dīvorto] vertĕre, verti, versum. neut. (1) *To turn aside,* or *out of the way, to take lodging,* or *to bait; to take up his inn.* (2) Met. *To digress,* or *go from his purpose.* (3) *To differ.* (4) *To lead,* or *turn, one aside; to divert.* (1) Ad hospitium divertere, *Cic.* Cum in eamdem tabernam divertissent, *Id.* (2) Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus, *Id.* (3) Diverunt mores longe virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut.* (4) Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque acies, *Luc.* —— ¶ *Depon.* Divertor, † Divortor, verti, versus. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging,* &c. *Ter. Ubi al.* Devortor. Apud quos ipsis diverti mos esset, *Liv. Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dīversus, † Dīvorsus, (1) *Sundry, several, different, divers, distinct, unlike.* (2) *Contrary.* (3) *Overthwart.* (4) *Apart.* (1) ☡ Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, *Ov.* Ex diversissimis gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac.* Pretia diversiora, *Plin.* Singuli ibant diversi domum, *Plaut.* (2) Utilitate & prope naturâ diversâ, *Cic.* (3) Ex diverso cœli, *Virg.* (4) Diversi interrogabantur, *Tac.* = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Dīves, vītis. adj. (1) *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* (2) *Abounding.* (1) Dives pecore, *Hor.* pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic.* Etiam in luxum dives, *Plin.* ☡ Inops, *Cic.* (2) Terra dives triumphis, *Virg.* artium, *Hor.* Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Dīvexo, āre. act. (1) *To vex many ways, to infest, to rifle and spoil, to harass.* (2) *To waste,* or *consume.* (1) = Divexare & diripere omnia, *Cic.* (2) Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīvexor, *To be rifled,* Liv.

Dīvi, ōrum. pl. m. *The gods,* or *canonised saints.* Divi potes, *i. e.* dii, *vel* dei, potentes, *Cic.* A. Divipotes dei, *Varr.* æquorei, *Val. Flacc.* imi, *Id.* manes, *Lucr.* penates, *Hor. Vid.* Divus.

Dīviāna, epitheton lunæ, [quia divia incedebat, qu. diva Jana, *Scal.*] *An epithet of the moon,* Varr.

Dīvĭdia, æ. f. [*a* dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illæc res est magnæ dividiæ mihi, *Plaut.*

Dīvĭdo, vĭdĕre, vīsi, vīsum. act. [*a* dis & Etrusco verbo, *iduo, i. e.* partior] (1) *To divide.* (2) *To distribute.* (3) *To sever, to cut off.* (4) *To break down.* (5) *To distinguish.* (6) In notione *obscœn.* (1) Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.* (2) Dividere nummos viris, *Id. Hirt.* in viros, *Plaut.* (3) Liberta securi divisit medium, *Id.* (4) Dividimus muros, *Virg.* (5) Legem bonam a malâ dividere, *Cic.* (6) Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Dividor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīvīsus, *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, *Sall.* Exercitus per provincias divisi, *Liv.* = Et divisior inter se, ac distractior, *Lucr.*

Dīvĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is,* or *may be, parted,* or *divided; half.* (2) *Dissected, cut,* or *divided, into several parts.* (1) Quædam [arbores] dividuæ, nec ramosæ, quædam individuæ, *Plin.* ☡ Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter.* (2) Dividua ferarum viscera, *Plin.* Dividuus Nilus, *Luc.* Perniciosâ seditione dividua civitas, *Val. Max.*

Dīvīnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing, guessing,* or *telling of things to come; divination.* (2) *A natural goodness of temper.* (3) *A trial for the preference in accusing.* (1) = Divinatio est præsensio & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) Atticus potius divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, *Nep.* (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de constituendo accusatore, *Quint.* Unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quâ de constituendo Verris accusatore agebatur.

Dīvīne. adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely,* Cic. Quæ Tullius in Oratore divine, ut omnia, exsequitur, *Quint.*

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic.*

Dīvīnĭtus. adv. (1) *From God.* (2) *Divinely.* (1) Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg.* (2) Multa a Platone disputata divinitus, *Cic.*

Dīvīno, āre. act. *To foretell things to come; to divine,* or *judge.* Quid futurum sit, non divino, *Cic.* Si præter cæteros divinaret, *Better than,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Dīvīnans, *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens, atque divinans, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīvīnor. — ¶ *Part.* Dīvīnātus, *Guessed, conjectured, divined,* Ovid.

Dīvīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to,* or *coming from, God; divine, heavenly.* (2) *Blessed.* (3) *Very great, more than human.* (4) *Presaging, foretelling.* (5) Also *holy, consecrated.* (1) ☡ Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Divino jure populum devinxit, *Tac.* Animo nihil est divinius, *Cic.* (2) Divini gloria ruris, *Virg.* Divinissima dona, *Cic.* (3) = Majora quædam ac diviniora, *Id.* (4) Quod puero cecinit motâ divina anus urnâ, *Hor.* (5) Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut.* ¶ Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers,* Ter. — ¶ *Subst.* Dīvīnus, i. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjuror.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Dīvīna, æ. *A prophetess.* Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor.* Divinam ego putabam, *A witch,* Petron

Dīvīsi, *V.* Divido.

Dīvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* divido] (1) *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* (2) Et in obscœnis. (1) Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic.* (2) In verbis honestis obscœna ponimus. Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id. ubi al.* divisor.

Dīvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, parter,* or *distributer.* (2) In parti-

cular, *he who, at elections of officers, distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes.* (3) *In notione obs.* (1) Plaut. (2) Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* præc. *et* Divido, n. 6.

Dīvīsūra, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chap, notch,* or *gap,* Plin. *vix alibi.*

Dīvīsus, a, um. *V.* Divido.

Dīvīsus, ūs. m. verb. *A dividing,* Liv.

Dīvĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* ☙ Divitiæ opportunæ sunt, ut utare, opes, ut colare, honores, ut laudere, *Cic.* operosæ, *Hor.*

Dīvorsus, *V.* Diverto.

Dīvorto, ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto.

Dīvortium, i. n. (1) *A turning,* or *passage; a division.* (2) Met. *A separation, a parting,* more particularly of man and wife; *a divorce.* (1) Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg.* (2) = Sæpe fieri divortia, atque affinitatum discidia vidimus, *Cic.*

Dīurnus, a, um. adj. i. e. diuturnus [*a* diu] (1) *Belonging to the day.* (2) *Daily.* (1) ☙ Spatium diurnum & nocturnum, *Cic.* (2) Diurna Actorum scriptura, *Tac.* Diurna Acta, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire,* or *provision.* (2) *A book,* or *register, to note down things which are daily done, a diurnal,* or *journal.* (1) Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, *Sen.* (2) Relegit transacta diurni, *Juv.*

* Dius, a, um. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended of Jupiter.* Quid dia poëmata narrent, *Pers.* Pabula dia, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dium, i. n. *The daylight under the firmament, the open air, abroad.* Sub dio morari, *Hor.*

Diūtĭne. adv. *A long time, a great while,* Plaut.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diutinus labor, *Cæs.* Odio diutinæ servitutis, *Cic.*

Diūturne. adv. *Along time.* Spondeo, tibi istam acerbitatem non diuturne fore, *Cic. Al. leg.* diuturnam.

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* ☙ Ætas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.* ☙ Celeritas, *Cic.*

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting, of long duration,* or *continuance, of long life.* Nec simulatum quidquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic.* Pompeii commoratio diuturnior erat, quam putâram, *Id.*

Dīvulgo, āre. act. *To publish,* or *divulge; to set* or *spread abroad; to make common, to publish.* Divulgare consilium alicujus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīvulgor. Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dīvulgātus. (1) *Celebrated, every-where extolled.* (2) *Abandoned,* or *given up to.* (3) *Common, easily gained.* (1) Divulgata ad cœlum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* (2) Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, *Cic.* (3) = Levissimus & divulgatissimus magistratus, *Id.*

Dīvulsi, *V.* Divello.

Dīvulsus, *V.* Divello.

Dīvum, *id. quod* dium. *The open air,* Hor. Bentl. ☙ Melior est ambulatio sub divo, quam in porticu, *Cels.*

* Dīvus, i. m. *A God.* Præsens divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.*

Dixi, *V.* Dico.

* Do, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To give, to bestow.* (2) *To grant,* or *yield.* (3) *To commit,* or *entrust.* (4) *To apply,* or *give one's self to.* (5) *To proffer.* (6) *To offer.* (7) *To tell,* or *show.* (8) *To commit,* or *deliver.* (9) *To appoint, to affirm.* (10) *To do, to bring.* (11) *To make, to ordain.* (12) *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* (13) *To sell.* (14) *To throw,* or *cast.* (15) *To lend.* (1) Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi da atque largire, *Id.* (3) Dat amico cuidam negotium, *Id.* (4) Da te, quæso, huic generi literarum, *Id.* (5) Milites summo studio nomina dant, *Id.* (6) Etsi nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat, *Id.* (7) Iste deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis, *Virg.* (8) Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* (9) Arbitros inter civitates dat, *Cæs.* (10) Dare damnum aut malum, *Ter.* (11) Hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *Virg.* (12) Ad has res conficiendas, sibi tridui spatium daret, *Cæs.* (13) Ego me mancipio dabo, *Plaut.* (14) Se jactu dedit æquor in altum, *Virg.* In medias dat sese acies, *Id.* (15) Si aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, reddet tibi cito, *Ter.* ¶ Animam dare, *To die,* Virg. animos, *to encourage,* Id. tempus, *to appoint it,* Cic. labem, *To fall down,* Lucr. literas alicui ad aliquem, *To send letters by one person to another,* Cic. manus, *to yield,* Id. operam, *to do his endeavour,* Ter. aliquid auribus, *to sooth,* or *flatter,* Cic. terga, *to flee,* or *run away,* Liv. vela, lintea, ventis, *to hoist sail,* Ov. Præcipitem dare, *To tumble down headlong,* Ter. Dare viam, *To make way,* Liv. Dare aliquem exornatum, *To dress,* or *curry, him,* Ter. aliquid effectum, *to do,* or *dispatch it,* Id. aliquid utendum, *to lend it,* Plaut. Dare se in viam, *To set out on a journey,* Cic. aquam in alvum, *to squirt it in,* Cels. rem in cæsum, *to hazard,* or *adventure it,* Tac. litem secundum aliquem, *To give him the cause,* Liv. se in conspectum, *to show himself,* Cic. Ut res dant sese, *As things go,* Ter. Haud paternum istud dedisti, *You did not take after your father in that,* Id. Dare in custodiam, *To imprison,* Cic. Dare aliquid naturæ suæ, *To indulge himself in it,* Flor. Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.* morti, *Ov.* leto, neci, *Virg. to kill,* aliquid dono, *Id. to give freely,* crimini, vitio, laudi, *to accuse, blame, commend,* Cic. Dare pœnas, *To be punished,* Virg. verba, *to cheat,* Hor. civitatem alicui, *to make one free,* Id. Dare Jovem testem, *To call him to witness,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Dor (non legitur) dăris, dătur, *To be given, bestowed,* &c. *Cic. passim.* Dum tempus datur. — ¶ *Impers.* Datur. Quantum datur, *As far as I can,* or *may,* Quint. — ¶ *Part.* Dătus, (1) *Given.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Dated,* as a letter. (4) *Lent.* (5) *Joined with,* or *assigned to.* (1) = Multa aliis data atque donata, *Cic.* (2) Unde hoc datum sumis? *Plaut.* (3) Datum pridie Id. Jun. *Cic.* Tua epistola Calendis data, *Id.* (4) Data reddere nolunt, *Ov.* (5) Duo collegæ dati, *Nep.* ¶ Datâ operâ, *On purpose,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Dătum, i. n. *A thing given; a gift,* or *present,* Cic.

* Dŏceo, dŏcēre, dŏcui, doctum. act. (1) *To teach,* or *instruct.* (2) *To inform, declare, tell,* or *advertise.* (3) *To prove,* or *make out.* (1) = Studiosos discendi erudiunt atque docent, *Cic.* Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium & docet & delectat & permovet, *Id.* (2) Docui literis id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.* (3) Docuit post exitus ingens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Subst.* Dŏcens, *A teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dŏceor, (1) *To be taught,* or *instructed.* (2) *To be taught to a person.* (1) A peritis doceri, *Cic.* (2) Illa nusquam potuêre doceri, nisi, &c. *Ovid.* Ornati res ipsa negat, contenta doceri, *Manil.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Doctus, (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful.* (4) *Subtil, cunning.* (5) *Edified, instructed.* (1) ☙ Ad quam [legem] non docti sed facti sumus, *Cic.* (2) Doctus literis, *Id.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* Doctus sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* ☙ rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctissima, *Virg.* (3) Sit doctâ barba resecta manu, *Ov.* (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut.* (5) Quanti est sapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* ¶ Doctus virgæ sonipes, *Guided with a rod, without a bridle,* Sil. Ital. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dŏcendus. ☙ Cum aut docendus est judex, aut dedocendus, *Cic.* Docenda liberalia studia, *Orosius.*

Dŏchīmus, i. m. *A foot,* or rather *number, of the following quantity,* ămĭcōs tēnēs, *or* ăbĕrrāvĕrant. ☞ *Rectius* dochmius, *Cic.*

Dŏcĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* Docilis ad disciplinam, *Cic.* Docilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles imitandis turpibus sumus, *Juv.* Dociliora sunt ingenia prius quam obdurescunt, *Quint.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught, docility.* Prioris generis est docilitas, *Cic.*

Docte. adv. (1) *Learnedly, skilfully.* (2) *Subtilly.* (1) Mæonio doctius ore loqui, *Mart.* Doctissime eruditus, *Sall.* = Docte & perite facere, *Cic.* (2) Docte atque astu quærit filias, *Plaut.*

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, a teacher of a school, a doctor; an instructor, a tutor.* Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep.* ☙ Pueris olim dant crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* = Præceptor, *Cic.* ☙ Discipulus, *Id.*

Doctrīna, æ. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching; theory,* as opposed to practice. (2) *Instruction, the office of teaching.* (3) *Learning, erudition.* (4) *Wisdom; philosophy.* (5) *An art,* or *science.* (1) ☙ Illa sunt ejusmodi præcepta, non aliquâ mihi doctrinâ tradita, sed in rerum usu causisque tractata, *Cic.* (2) Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* (3) = Perfugium doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id.* (4) Neque id fecit naturâ solum, sed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep.* (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.* [¶ Elephanti, multorum annorum doctrinâ edocti; *training,* Hirt.]

Doctus, *V.* Doceo.

Dŏcūmen, mĭnis. n. *A document, a warning, a lesson.* Documen mortalibus acre, *Lucr.*

Dŏcūmentum, i. n. (1) *An example, a proof, an instance.* (2) *A warning, a lesson, an omen, presage, experiment.* (3) *Reputation, honor.* (1) Documenta damus, quâ simus origine nati, *Ov.* (2) Habeat me ipsum sibi documento, *Cic.* (3) Sat tibi sunt documenta domûs, *Sil.*

* Dŏcus, i. f. *A beam, a meteor like a beam,* Plin.

* Dŏdĕcātheos, i. f. *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce,* Plin.

also *a secret banquet which Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes*, Suet.

* Dōdĕcātēmōrĭon, ii. n. *The twelfth part.* His finibus esse dodecatemorion constat, *Manil.*

Dōdrans, tis. m. (1) *Nine ounces*, or *inches.* (2) *Nine parts of twelve*, or *three parts of four.* (3) *A measure of land containing* 21601 *feet, being three fourths of an acre.* (1) Malleolus nec major pede, nec minor dodrante, esse debet, *Col.* (2) Ex dodrante hæres, *Nep.* (3) Col.

Dōdrantālis, e. adj. *Of the weight of nine ounces*, or *length of nine inches*, Plin. Col.

* Dogma, ātis. n. *A decree, a received opinion.* Decreta sua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic.*

Dŏlābella, æ. f. *A little ax*, or *hatchet; a little plane*, Col.

Dŏlābelliāna pira, *Pears with a long stalk*, Plin.

Dŏlābra, æ. f. [*a* dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip-ax.* Securibus dolabrisque cædebantur & refringebantur portæ, *Liv.*

Dŏlābrātus, a, um. part. *Chipped with an ax*, Cæs.

Dŏlātus. part. *Rough-hewn.* E saxo sculptus, aut e robore dolatus, *Cic.*

Dŏlenter. adv. *Sorrowfully, grievously.* Dolenter magis quam inimice scribo, *Cic.* aliquid ferre, *Val. Max.*

Dŏleo, lēre, lui, lĭtum. neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ake.* (2) Met. *To be sorry, to be displeased.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine, be vexed*, or *fret.* (1) Ut doleamus animo, cum corpore dolemus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Alterius vicem dolere, *Id.* Quis non doleat interitum talis & civis & viri? *Id.* de, *vel* ex, re aliquâ, *to be sorry for it*, Id. Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* (3) Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic.* (4) Facile sit illi, quod doleat, *Ter.* Doleo ab animo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Dŏlens, (1) *Grieving* or *repining at; afflicted.* (2) Adj. *Grievous, painful.* (1) Laude dolens alienâ, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid haberent aut dolens aut ægrum, *Id.* Nil vidisse dolentius, *Ov. nisi malles* adverb. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dŏlĭtūrus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dŏleor, *To be lamented*, or *grieved for.* Meritus doleri, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Nihil dolendum, *Cic.*

Dŏliāris, e. adj. *As big as a tun, gorbellied.* Anus doliaris, *Plaut.*

Dŏliārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that makes great casks*, Plin.

Dŏliŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little cask*, Col.

Dŏlĭtūrus, *V.* Doleo.

Dŏlium, i. n. *A tub, any great vessel; a tun, pipe*, or *hogshead.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* ¶ In pertusum ingerere dicta dolium, *To lose one's breath, to talk in vain*, Prov. Plaut.

Dŏlo, āre. (1) *To cut*, or *hew, smooth; to chip, to square.* (2) *To rough-hew.* (3) ✠ Met. *To bang.* (4) *To contrive.* (1) Sicut potuit, dolavit [opus] *Cic.* (2) Quis robur illud succidit, dolavit? *Id.* (3) ✠ Lumbos saligno fuste dolat, *Hor.* (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dŏlon, & Dŏlo, ōnis. m (1) *A staff with a little rapier in it, a little sword*, or *dirk; a tuck.* (2) Also *a small sail in a ship, called the trinket.* (3) Met. *The sting of a fly.* (1) Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg.* (2) Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* (3) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dŏlor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Dŏlātus. Saxo sculptus, aut e robore dŏlātus, *Cic.*

Dŏlor, ōris. m. [*a* doleo] (1) *Pain, smart, ache, soreness.* (2) *A throe*, or *pang*; as in child-birth. (3) Met. *Sorrow, discontent.* (4) *Rage, anguish.* (1) ¶ Coxarum dolor, *The sciatica*, Cels. laterum, *the pleurisy*, Id. articulorum, *the gout*, Cic. (2) Laborat e dolore, *Ter.* (3) Dolorem refricare, *Cic.* ☡ Magno in dolore sum, seu mærore potius, *Id.* (4) = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ servire, *Id.*

Dŏlōse. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fallaciously*, Cic. Plaut.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cunning, crafty.* (2) *Deceitful, treacherous, dissembling, false-hearted.* (1) Aliquam parabo dolosam fidicinam, *Plaut.* (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor.* Dolosa consilia, *Cic.*

* Dŏlus, i. m. (1) *A device, a crafty purpose*, or *fetch; a fallacy, a wile, a trick.* (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, cunning, fraud, collusion, falsehood.* (1) Doli non sunt doli, nisi astu colas, *Plaut.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* ☡ Regnum, dolo partum, jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv.* (2) = Ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* = Fallacia, machina, præstigiæ, *Id.*

Dŏmabĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be tamed*, or *subdued.* Te Cantaber, non ante domabilis, miratur, *Hor.*

Dŏmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *subduer*, Tibull.

Dŏmĕfactus. part. *Tamed*; Met. *cultivated, ploughed.* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.* ☞ vix alibi.

Dŏmestĭcātim. adv. *House by house, by households*, Suet.

Dŏmestĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the same house.* (2) *Domestic*, as opposed to foreign. (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil, private*, as opposed to public. (5) *Tame, familiar.* (1) = Convictor, densoque domesticus usu, *Ov.* ☡ forensis, *quod vid.* (2) ☡ Externa libentius quam domestica recordor, *Cic.* Domestica egestas, *Id.* (3) Domesticus otior, *Hor.* (4) ☡ Domestica feremus, ut censes; & publica paulo etiam fortius, *Cic.* ☡ Omne ferum animal domestico levius, *Cels.*

Dŏmĭcĭlium, i. n. (1) *A sojourning place, an abode.* (2) *A receptacle.* (1) ☡ Hosticum hoc mihi domicilium est; Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut.* (2) Domicilium sermonum, aures, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭcœnium, i. n. *A supper at home in one's own house*, Mart.

Dŏmĭna, æ. f. (1) *A lady, a mistress, a dame, a governess.* (2) *A mistress, wife*, or *sweetheart.* (1) Domina virtutum, *Cic.* (2) Dominam tenero continuisse sinu, *Tibull.* ☡ Ancilla, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship.* (2) *Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute*, or *despotic, government.* (3) Met. *A governor.* (1) Dominatio rationis in libidinem, *Cic.* Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* (2) Vita sub dominatione misera est, *Cic.* ☡ Non dominationem & servos, sed rectorem & cives cogitare, *Tac.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A master*, or *lord; a governor*, or *ruler.* Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A mistress, lady*, or *governess.* Cæca ac temeraria dominatrix animi cupiditas, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power.* = Potestate, dominatuque dignissimus, *Cic.* ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere, *To have both the name and power of a king*, Nep.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a lord*, or *master.* Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* Dominicus sumptus, *Vitr. The expenses of the master workman.*

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain.* ¶ Impatientes dominii, *not brooking a despotic government*, Suet. Rerum suarum dominium ei concessum est, *Paterc.*

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.* (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. pass. *To be governed.* (1) = Cleanthes Solem dominari, & rerum potiri, putat, *Cic.* (3) Dominari in suos, *Id.* inter nymphas, *Ov.* (2) Non ut in capite fortunisque hominum honestissimorum dominentur, *Cic.* (3) O domus antiqua! heu! quam dispari dominare domino! *Id. ex vet. poëtâ.* — ¶ *Part.* Dŏmĭnans. Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, *Cic.* ¶ Dominantia verba, *Plain, home-spun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name.* nomina, *h. e.* propria, non facta, *Hor.* Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Part. Præt.* Dŏmĭnātus, *Having ruled*, or *governed.* Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*

Dŏmĭnus, i. m. (1) *A master of a house.* (2) Sometimes *the son*, or *young master.* (3) *A possessor, an owner.* (4) *A husband.* (5) *He that makes a banquet.* (6) *A jailer.* (7) *A compellation in speaking to an unknown person.* (1) *Vid.* Dominor, n. 3. ☡ Servus domini pauperis, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. (3) Brevis dominus, *Hor.* (4) Dominum Ænean in regna recepit, *Virg.* (5) Aut dominum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* (6) Suet. (7) Mart. Obvios, si nomen non occurrit, dominos salutamus, *Sen.* ¶ Adj. Dominæ conditor urbis erat, *Ov.* Hinc septem dominos videre montes, *Mart.* Domini, *master and mistress*, Aur. Vict. Vir. Illust. 57.

Dŏmĭporta, æ. f. *A snail's epithet. A shell-snail, that carries her house on her back*, Cic.

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [*a* domo] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To break*, or *weary.* (1) Prensos domitare boves, *Virg.* Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id. Stat.*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker.* (2) *A vanquisher, subduer*, or *conqueror.* (1) Domitor equorum, *Cic.* (2) = Infinitæ potestatis domitor ac frenator animus, *Plin. Pan.* [¶ Externi belli domitor, *Victorious in foreign wars*, Tac.]

Dŏmĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. *A tamer, subduer*, or *conqueror.* Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.* Domitrix illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.* Clava domitrix ferarum, *Ovid.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ. f. *A taming*, or *breaking.* Exiguus in domiturâ labor, *Col.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um. *V.* Domo.

Dŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* domo] *A taming*, or *breaking.* Quadrupedum domitu, *Cic.* ☞ *haud scio an leg. in alio casu.*

Dŏmo, mare, mui, mĭtum. act. (1) *To break* wild creatures, &c. (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquish, to overcome.* (3) *To keep under.* (4) ☡ *To soften by boiling.* (1) Obsequium tigres domat, *Ov.* (2) = Acerrimas nationes contrivit, domuit, *Cic.* (3) Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor.* (4) Sectam *partem* domat ferven.

tibus undis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dŏmor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dŏmĭtus, (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Subdued, vanquished.* (3) *Entirely reduced.* (1) = Domitæ & condocefactæ belluæ, *Cic.* (2) = Subacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* (3) ☙ Creditis tot ꝟ.ntes eodem prœlio domitas esse, quo victæ sunt? *Curt.* Germani victi magis, quam domiti, *Flor.*

Dŏmuĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going, or returning, home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridæ parant, *Ad Her.* = Domum itio, *Cic.*

Dŏmuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little house, a cottage, offices.* Dextrâ ac sinistrâ domunculæ construuntur, *Vitr.* † Casa, *Cic.*

* Dŏmus, ûs, & i. f. (1) *A house, a lodging, a dwelling.* (2) *A temple, a church.* (3) *Peace,* as opposed to war. (4) *A family, a household.* (5) *A lineage, a nation.* (6) *A nest.* (7) *A stable.* (8) *A settled habitation, one's country.* (9) *A town,* or *city, by a river of the same name;* or rather *the fountain,* or *spring-head, of a river.* (10) ✠ *A sect, all the followers of a sect.* (1) Terræ domus est contermina nostræ, *Ov.* ¶ ☙ Domi & foris, *Ter.* ☙ Militiæ & domi, *Id. At home and abroad.* (2) Ante domum Veneris, *Juv.* (3) ☙ Quocum & domus & militia communis, *Cic.* (4) Eum sic commendo, ut unum e nostrâ domo, *Id.* (5) Domus Æneæ cunctis dominabitur oris, *Virg.* (6) ✠ Domus avium, *Id.* (7) ✠ Pecorum, *Stat.* (8) Da propriam, Thymbræ, domum, *Virg.* (9) Domus Albuneæ resonantis, *Hor.* (10) Libros Panætii, Socraticam & domum, mutare loricis Iberis, *Id.* [¶ *Accus.* Domum, [ad *subintell.*] *Homeward, to one's home,* Ite domum, *Virg.* Turba domos regressa, *Liv.*]

Dōnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may,* or *ought to, be presented with.* ¶ Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a mischief,* Plaut.

Dōnārium, i. n. [*a* donum] (1) *A temple wherein gifts and presents were offered to the Gods.* (2) Meton. *The gifts themselves.* (1) Uris imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, *Virg.* (2) Eois splendent donaria gemmis, *Luc.*

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving,* or *bestowing freely; a donation, an allowance.* Bonorum donatio, *Cic.*

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A prince's,* or *commander's largess,* or *benevolence; a gift* in money, or corn, *to soldiers; a donative, a dole.* ☙ Congiarium populo, militi donativum, proposuit, *Suet.*

* Dōnax, ăcis. m. *A reed,* or *cane, whereof they made arrows and pens;* an *angling-rod,* Plin. Also *a kind of sea-fish,* Id.

Dōnec. adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *As long as, while that.* (1) Haud defetiscar, donec effecero, *Ter.* (2) Donec eris felix, &c. *Ov.*

Dōnĭcum. adv. *Until.* Donicum vicissent, *Nep.* Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut.*

Dōno, āre. act. [*a* donum] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To present gratis, to offer.* (3) *To forgive, to remit.* (4) *To spare,* or *save, for.* (5) *To indulge.* (1) Prædam militibus donat, *Cæs.* Large effuseque, *Cic.* (2) Universos frumento donavit, *Nep.* (3) Postquam domuerat, sacris suis famæque donavit, *Flor.* (4) Et ratibus longæ flexus donare Maleæ, *Lucan.* Rex tibi Pellæus terræ pelagique labores donat, *Lucan.* (5) Spes suas ambitioni donare, *Pedr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dōnor. Civitate cum dor arentur ob virtutem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Dōnātus, (1) *Bestowed, given, addicted.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Forgiven, remitted.* (4) Also *having a present given.* (1) Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic.* (2) Nec dictius dilatio donata est, *Flor.* (3) Æs alienum donatum sibi a Cæsare dicunt, *Cic.* (3) Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* Donatus munere, *Sil.* donis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dōnandus, *To be presented with,* or *to have a thing given to him.* Laureâ donandus Apollinari, *Hor.* [¶ Donatur P. Romano, *Spared,* or *pardoned, in compliment to,* Liv.]

Dōnum, i. n. [*a* dando] (1) *A free gift, a present.* (2) *A reward.* (3) *A bribe.* (4) *An offering.* (5) Also *a promise.* (1) Hanc tibi dono do, *Ter.* (2) = Quodvis donum & præmium a me optato, *Id.* (3) = Tantum donis datis muneribusque perfecerat, *Cic.* (4) Junonem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* (5) Ubi dona peregit, *Id.*

* Dorcas, ădis. f. (1) *A doe,* or *buck.* (2) *A nickname applied to a lean woman.* (1) Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, *Mart.* (2) Lucr.

* Dorceus, *(dissyll.)* ei, & eos. m. *The name of a dog, Spy-all,* Ov.

Dorĭs, ĭdis. f. *A certain herb called also* anchusa, *Plin.*

Dormio, īre, itum. neut. (1) *To sleep, to be asleep.* (2) *To be unemployed.* (1) ¶ Dormire in utramvis aurem, *Ter. id. ac* in utrumvis oculum conquiescere, *To sleep securely,* Plaut. Arctius ex lassitudine dormire, *Cic.* In medios dormire dies, *Hor.* (2) Quia foro operam assiduam dedi, vos dormitis interea domi, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass. (in tertiâ personâ)* Tota mihi dormitur hiems, *Spent in sleep,* Mart. — ¶ *Part.* Nox dormienda, *Catull.*

Dormisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to sleep,* Plaut.

Dormĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sleeper,* or *sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day.* Mira sunt, nî illic homo'st aut dormitator, aut sector zonarius, *Plaut.*

Dormĭto, āre. freq. *vel* desid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be sleepy.* (2) *To slumber, to sleep.* (3) Met. *To be careless.* (4) *To twinkle,* as a candle does by daylight. (1) Te dormitare aiebas, *Plaut.* (2) Ad lucem arcte & graviter dormitare, *Cic.* (3) Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* = Cunctor, *Plaut.* (4) Sub aurorâ, jam dormitante lucernâ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.*

Dormĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A long sleeper.* Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? *Mart.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dormĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That pertains to,* or *serves for, sleep.* Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dormĭtōrium, i. n. *A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber,* Plin.

* Dŏron, i. n. *A handbreadth;* Met. *A gift.* Græci antiqui *Doron* palmam vocabant; et ideo *Dora* munera, quia manu darentur, *Plin.*

Dorsum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man,* (2) or *of a beast.* (3) *A promontory,* or *hill lying out.* (4) Also *a shelf,* or *heap of sand, gathered in the sea.* (5) *A ridge,* or *side, of a hill.* (6) *The shell of a tortoise,* or *such like.* (1) Curvum dorsum, *Sen.* (2) Subire onus dorso, *Hor.* (3) Dorsum editissimum, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Dorso dum pendet iniquo *pupis,* Virg. (5) Dorsum Apennini, *Suet.* (6) Curt.

* Dŏrycnium, i. n. *A poisonous herb, wherewith they poisoned arrow-heads, darts,* &c. *rock-rose,* Plin. = Cneoron album.

Dŏrŭphŏrus, i. m. *A lifeguardman, a pensioner,* or *partisan,* Cic.

* Dos, dōtis. f. (1) *A portion,* or *dowry; money, goods,* or *lands, given with a wife in marriage.* (2) Also *a property, a nature, an advantage,* or *privilege.* (3) *A subject, an argument.* (1) Dos est decem talenta, *Ter.* (2) Nec poteris similæ dotes numerare, nec usus, *Mart.* (3) Duplex libelli dos est, *Phæd.*

Dossuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorsuarius, *That bears burdens on his back.* ¶ Dossuaria jumenta, *Pack-horses,* or *mules,* Varr.

Dōtālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.* Dotalia prædia, *Cic.* Super dotem hæc tibi a me dotalia dona accedent, *Liv.*

Dōto, āre. act. [*a* dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dōtor, (1) *To be endowed.* (2) *To be enriched with.* (1) Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg.* (2) Olea dotatur lacrymâ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dōtāta, (1) *Endowed, that has a portion* or *dowry given her.* (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, *Plaut.* ¶ Mulier dotat'ssima formâ, *Whose beauty is portion enough,* Ov. (2) Uimus vite dotata, *Plin.*

* Drăchma, æ. f. *A drachm, the seventh,* or rather *the eighth, part of an ounce,* 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, *Scrib. Larg.* Also *a Greek coin,* the same with the Roman *denier,* of the value of four sesterces, 7d. ob. Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem, *Ter.* Mille drachmarum, *Plaut.*

* Drăco, ōnis. m. (1) *A serpent.* (2) *An old hardened vine-branch.* (3) *A fish called a quaviver.* (4) *A military ensign in the shape of a serpent.* (1) Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) Plin. (4) Veget.

✠ Drăcōnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Sprung from a serpent.* ¶ Urbs draconigena, *Thebes,* Ov.

Drăcōnĭtes, tæ. m. Drăcōnĭtis, ĭtĭdis. f. *vel* Dracontias, æ. m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a serpent, whilst alive,* Plin.

* Drăcontium, i. n. (1) *Dragon-wort.* (2) Also *a kind of generous vine.* (1) Plin. (2) Col.

Drăcuncŭlus, i. m. (1) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a serpent's tail; dragon's wort,* or *dragons.* (2) ¶ Dracunculus hortensis, *tarragon.* Also *a kind of shell-fish.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Drăpēta, æ. m. *A fugitive,* Plaut.

* Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam, *Mart.*

* Drĕpănis, is. f. *A sea-swallow,* Plin.

* Drōmas, ădis. f. (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* (2) Also *the name of a dog.* (1) Camelis, quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* (2) Ov.

* Drōmo, ōnis. m. *A kind of horse, very swift,* Plin.

* Drōpax, păcis. m. *A medicine,* or *ointment, to take away hair,* Mart.

Drŭĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *Plin.* & Druides, *Cæs. The Druids, philosophers,* or *wise men, among the Gauls and Britons* Cæs. Cic.

Drūpæ, *pro* Drūpētæ, ārum. f. pl. *Unripe olives*, or rather *olives growing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree*, Plin.

* Dryādes, um. pl. f. *The nymphs of the woods*, Virg.

* Dryītes, æ. m. *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood*, Plin.

* Dryŏphŏnon, i. n. *An herb like oak-fern*, Plin.

* Dryŏphÿte, es. f. *A kind of frog*, Plin. *al.* dryopetis.

* Dryopētēris, is. f. *An herb called oak-fern, petty-fern*, Plin.

* Dryos hyphear, *A kind of misletoe that grows on oaks*, Plin.

Duālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to two, dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.*

Dūbie. adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately.* Signum dubie datum, *Cic. Liv.*

Dūbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of.* Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov.*

Dūbĭtanter. adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely.* ☡ Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic.*

Dūbĭtātio, ōn s. f. verb. *A doubt*, or *mistrust; uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution.* = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, & dubitatio, *Cic.*

Dūbĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To doubt*, or *be in doubt: to mistrust.* (2) *To fear.* (3) *To protract time*, or *delay.* (4) *To suspect*, or *call in question.* (5) *To waver.* (1) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum [*vinolenti,*] Cic. (2) Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Dubitare pudicitiam filiæ erubescebat, *Macrob.* (5) Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Dūbĭtans, (1) *Doubting.* (2) *Delaying.* (3) *Hovering betwixt life and death.* (1) Cic. Sall. (2) Dubitanti vestis adempta est, *Ov.* (3) Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, et dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* An dea sim, dubitor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Dūbĭtātur, *It is doubted*, Cic. De auctore dubitari non potest, *Quint.* Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Dūbĭtātus. Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov.* Dubitanda pauci præscribunt alimenta dies, *Claud.*

Dūbius, a, um. adj. (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute, ambiguous, sharp on each side.* (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (1) Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Cic.* ☡ Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum; si dubium, non est conandum, *Id.* Dubius animi, *Virg. Ov.* ¶ Cœna dubia, *Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of*, Ter. Dubia lux, *Twilight*, Sen. (2) Is est amicus, qui, in re dubiâ, re juvat, ubi re opus est, *Plaut.* ☡ Conjux prosperis dubiisque socia, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dūbium, i. n. (1) *A doubt, a question.* (2) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall.* (2) Gnatæ vita in dubium veniet, *Ter.* Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat.*

Dūcātus, ūs. m. [*a* duce, ut a tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct*, or *leading; a charge*, or *government; a generalship, a captain's place.* (2) *A play which children used, of king and subject.* (1) In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, *Suet.* Ducatum sceleri præbere, *Flor.* (2) *Puer* ferebatur ducatus & imperia ludere, *Suet.*

Dūcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred*, Plin. ¶ Ducenarii judices, *Who judged in trials of small sums*, Suet.

Dūcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Two hundred.* Duceni nummi, *Suet.* Annos ducenos vivere, *Plin.*

Dūcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Two hundred*, Cic.

Dūcenties. adv. *Two hundred times*, Cic.

Dūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct*, or *wait upon.* (2) ¶ Ducere se, *to slink.* (3) *To induce, move*, or *persuade.* (4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, fashion, beat out*, or *forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong*, or *delay.* (7) *To take*, or *derive.* (8) *To esteem*, or *reckon.* (9) *To wheedle*, or *cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him.* (12) *To begin.* (13) *To reckon*, or *compute.* (14) *To pass away.* (15) *A term in actions at law.* (16) Met. *To expose to sale.* (1) Duc me ad eam, *Ter.* ☡ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen.* (2) Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, *Plaut.* (3) Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic.* (4) Pulmones & cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Ducere suspiria, *To sigh*, Ov. animam, spiritum, *to live*, Cic. alvum, *to purge*, Cels. naribus, *to snuff up*, Hor. Ducere aquam, *To convey it*, Cic. calorem, *to take it*, Virg. fossam, vallum, *to dig it*, or *throw it up*, Liv. pocula, *to quaff*, or *drink up*, Prop. choreas, *to dance*, Ov. lanam, *Id.* pensa, *Juv. to spin.* ensem, *Sil.* mucronem, *Virg. to draw it.* aliquem in jus, *to arrest him*, Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to prison*, Cic. (5) Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Virg.* ¶ Ducere versus, *To compose them*, Ov. (6) Nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg.* (7) Nomine ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen, *Ov.* (8) Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, *Ter.* (9) Ut phaleratis dictis me ducas, *Id.* (10) Emoriar, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Id.* (11) Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov.* (12) Qui commendationem incuntis ætatis a scelere duxerit, *Cic.* (13) Ut fœnus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Id.* (14) ¶ Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic. to live*, or *lead his life.* diem somno, *to sleep all day*, Sen. tempus, *to put off*, Nep. (15) *Vid. Pass.* (16) Injuste totum ducit, venditque poëma, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *sucking*, Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Dūcor. Optimus quisque gloriâ ducitur, *Cic.* Si quis despicatui ducitur, *Id.* Besides the other significations from *Duco*, it often signifies, by an ellipsis, *to be led to execution, to be sued in law.* [*Noxios*] duci imperavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Ductus, (1) *Led on, direct, straight.* (2) *Drawn.* (3) *Moved, induced.* (4) Met. *Begun, drawn out.* (5) *Derived.* (6) *Counted*, or *computed.* (1) = Ductæ & directæ viæ, *Cic.* (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* (3) Caritate patriæ ductus, *Nep.* (4) Sermo ductus e percontatione, *Cic.* (5) Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est? *Id.* (6) Solvere centesimis ductis, cum renovatione singulorum annorum, *Id.* per triumphum, *Id.* in matrimonium, *Tac.*

Ductārius, a, um. adj. *That draws* or *guides.* ¶ Funis ductarius. *The line*, or *rope, that runs in the pulley*, Vitruv.

Ductĭcius, a, um. adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ducticium, *Quint.*

Ductĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easy to be drawn, ductile, malleable, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer.* (2) *Conveyed into.* (1) Æs ductile, quod & regulare, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Ductile flumen, *An aqueduct*, Mart.

Ductim. adv. *By little and little, leisurely, as it were by drawing.* ☡ Pars operis ductim potius quam cæsim facienda, *Col. Plaut.*

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, a drawing.* ¶ Ductio rudentûm, *Vitr.* ¶ Aquarum ductiones, *Aqueducts*, Id. Alvi ductio, *A purge*, Cels.

Ductĭto, āre. act. (1) *To lead quickly away.* (2) *To cheat, to decoy.* (3) *To take for a wife*, or *miss.* (1) Venales illic ductitavit, quisquis est, *Plaut.* (2) Ego follitim ductitabo, *Id.* (3) Quasi bella sit, quasi eampse reges ductitent, *Id.*

Ducto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead*, or *draw along.* (2) *To wheedle.* (3) *To keep* a miss. (4) *To esteem*, or *account.* (1) Sulla exercitum ductaverat, *Sall. Vid.* part. (2) Me ductavit dolis, *Plaut.* (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus senex, *Id. Ter.* (4) Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, *Plaut.* ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *To draw a bow*, Val. Flacc. Ductare aliquem labris, *To gibe*, or *make mouths at*, Plaut.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader.* (2) *A conveyer.* (1) Ductores Danaûm, *Virg.* (2) Ductor aquarum Tibris, *Stat.* ¶ Gregis ductor, *A bull*, Sen.

Ductus, a, um. *V.* Duco.

Ductus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A leading, guidance*, or *conduct.* (2) *A draught, shape, form*, or *figure.* (3) Also a *conduit-pipe for the conveyance* of water. (1) Pompeius rem optime ductu suo gessit, *Cic.* (2) Litera rum ductus pueri sequantur, *Quint.* Qui ductus oris, qui vultûs, *Cic.* ¶ Labiorum ductus, *A making of wry mouths*, Gell. (3) Adde ductus aquarum, *Cic.*

Dūdum. adv. (1) *But late, a while ago, not long since.* (2) *Heretofore.* (3) Also *a great while since, long ago.* (1) Dixi dudum, materiam aliam esse joci, aliam severitatis, *Cic.* (2) Incertior sum quam dudum, *Ter.* (3) Ut beneficium, verbis initum dudum, re comprobes, *Id.*

Duellum, i. n. *Battle, war between two nations, kings*, or *parties.* Antiqui nomina contrahebant, quo essent aptiora, ut *duellum, bellum*, Cic. Duellum populo Romano cum Carthaginiensi est, *Liv.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut. Liv.*

Dulce. adv. *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly.* = Astitit & dulce & comœdice, *Plaut. al.* dulice. *Tutius itaque dixeris* dulciter. ☞ *Sed* & Dulce ridentem, & Dulce loquentem, *dixit Hor.*

Dulcēdo, dĭnis. f. (1 *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire.* (2) *Harmony, melody.* (3) *Luxury.* (1) Movet dulcedine sensum voluptas, *Cic.* ☡ Amaritudo, *Id.* (2) Avium dulcedo, *Ad Her.* (3) = Dulcedine corruptelâque mores depravati, *Cic.*

Dulcesco, cescĕre. incept. *To grow sweet.* Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dulcescens. Dulcescente mari, *Plin.*

Dulciārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is sweet.* ¶ Dulciarius pistor, *A maker of sweet cakes, a pastry-cook*, Mart. in lemmate.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.* Dulcicula potio, *Cic.* Dulciculus caseus, *Plaut.*

✠ Dulcĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing sweet.* Cantharum dulciferum propinare, *Plaut.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Sweetly*

speaking, or *sounding*. Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe flatibus urget, *Auson.*

Dulcio, īre. n. *To become sweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebrius percolatur, *Lucr. Vix alibi.*

Dulcis, e. adj. (1) *Luscious, sweet, delicious.* (2) *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* (4) *Successful.* (5) *Handsome.* (1) Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara, *Cic.* Suaviolum ambrosiâ dulci dulcius, *Catull.* ℨ Vinum dulce & salsum, *Cels.* Cui nihil præter pretium dulce est, *Ter.* (2) Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo sonus, *Sen.* (3) Optime & dulcissime frater, *Cic.* (4) Regina fortunâ dulci ebria, *Hor.* ℨ acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Mihi dulcis imago prosiluit, *Stat.*

Dulcĭter. adv. *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, lusciously.* = Sensus dulciter & jucunde movetur, *Cic.* Dulcius, *Id.* Historia Græca dulcissime scripta, *Id.*

Dulcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sweetness, comfortableness, lusciousness.* Sensus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic.*

Dum. adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, so that.* (3) *While, whilst, as long as.* (4) *As yet.* (1) Exspecta, dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic.* (2) Dum res maneant, fugiant verba, *Id.* (3) Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter.* (4) Nihil dum enim sciebat, *Cic.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of bushes*, or *brambles; a brake, a thicket.* (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity.* (1) Septus vepribus & dumetis, *Cic.* (2) Stoïcorum dumeta, *Id.*

Dummŏdo. adv. *So that, provided that.* Omnia honesta negligunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur, *Cic.*

Dūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bushes, brambles*, or *briars; bushy.* Arva dumosa, *Virg.* Dumosi montes, *Col.* Herba dumosa, asperaque, *Catull.*

* Dūmus, i. m. *A bush, all kind of thorns, briars*, or *brambles; a grove.* Aspera dumis rura, *Virg.*

Duntaxat. adv. (1) *Only, alone.* (2) *At least.* (3) *To wit.* (1) Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, *Liv.* (2) Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis quam cum florebamus, *Cic.* (3) Vitia quoque, & delicta, duntaxat modica, perpessus, *Suet.*

* Duo, æ, o. pl. (1) *Two, twain.* (2) *Both.* (1) Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* Duorum mensium spatium consulibus datum est, *Liv.* (2) Legem duabus proposuit partibus, *Phædr.* ☞ *Duo* aliquando in acc. pro *duos.* Duo plurimi facio, *Cic.* Duo viros, *Virg.*

Duōdĕcies. adv. *Twelve times*, Cic. Liv.

Duōdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Twelve*, Cic.

Duōdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth*, Cels.

Duōdēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve*, Varr.

Duōdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twelve*, Plin.

Duōdēnōnāginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Eighty-eight*, Plin.

Duōdēoctōginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight*, Plin.

Duōdēquādrāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirty-eight*, Plin.

Duōdēquādrāgēsĭmus, a, um. adv. *The eight and thirtieth*, Liv.

Duōdēquinquāgēni, æ, a. *Forty-eight*, Plin.

Duōdēquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The forty-eighth*, Cic.

Duōdēquinquāginta. indecl. adj. pl. *Forty-eight*, Col. Liv.

Duōdēsexāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fifty-eighth*, Paterc.

Duōdētrĭcies. adv. *Eight and twenty times*, Cic.

Duōdēvĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eighteen*, Liv.

Duōdēvīginti. adj. pl. indecl. *Eighteen*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 5.

Duōdēvĭcēsĭmus, & Duōdēvīgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eighteenth*, Tac. Liv.

Duoetvĭcēsĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Of the two and twentieth legion*, Tac.

Dūplex, plĭcis. adj. (1) *Double, twofold.* (2) *Twice as much, big*, or *many.* (3) Also *broad.* (4) *Crafty, subtil, wily.* (1) Duplici panno patientia velat, *Hor* De Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nep.* (2) Duplex stipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici speuti, *To have two strings to his bow*, Ter. Et nux ornabat mensas, cum duplice ficu, *Hor. i. e.* mariscâ. (3) Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg.* (4) Cursus duplicis per mare Ulyssei, *Hor.* [¶ Duplex lætitia, *On two separate accounts*, Hirt.]

Dūplĭcārius, *vel* Dūplĭcĭārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is double.* ¶ Duplicarius miles, *A soldier, who has double pay*, or *wages, for his good service*, Liv. & Varr.

Dūplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling*, Sen. Vitr.

Dūplĭcĭter. adv. *Doubly, for two causes.* Dupliciter delectatus sum tuis literis, *Cic.*

Dūplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big*, or *long.* (2) *To increase*, or *make bigger.* (1) Duplicavit modum hastæ, *Nep.* Duplicare numerum, *Cic.* (2) Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dūplĭcor. Enitar, ut hæc nascens de me duplicetur opinio, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dūplĭcātus, (1) *Doubled, made twice as many*, or *great.* (2) *Bowed*, or *bended.* (1) Iterata & duplicata verba, *Cic.* Duplicatâ gloriâ discedere, *Id.* Deliberanti merces duplicata est, *Id.* (2) Duplicato poplite, *Virg.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Dūplĭcāto, *In two ways* or *manners*, Plin.

Dūplio, ōnis. m. *The double, the paying double the trespass*, Plin.

Dūplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice as much.* Dupla pars, *Cic.* Dupla pecunia, *Liv.* ¶ Dupla agnina, *Lamb so big that it may be called mutton*, Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Dūplum, i. n. *The double; twice as much.* Pœna dupli, *Cic.* Duplo major, *Plin.*

Dūpondiārius, & Dīpondiārius, a, um. adj. *Holding*, or *weighing, two pounds*, Col. Plin.

Dūpondius, a, um. qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pounds weight*, or *three halfpence*, Varr

Dūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, lasting.* Quod caret alternâ requie, durabile non est, *Ov.* Durabilia & sectilia, quæ modice humida, *Plin.*

Dūrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard*, or *rough, skin*, or *rind*; or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* ¶ Duracinæ uvæ, *Grapes with rough skins*, Suet. Duracina Persica, *Peaches that will not easily part from their stones*, Plin.

Dūrāmen, mĭnis. n. & Dūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine.* (3) Met. *Constancy, stableness: a hardening*, or *strengthening.* (1) Vis magna geli, magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* (2) Cujus longitudinis sint duramina, *Col.* (3) Humanæ mentis tenacitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, *Val. Max.*

* Dūrāteus, a, um. adj. *Wooden*, or *of wood.* ¶ Equus durateus, *The Trojan wooden horse*, Lucr.

Dūrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that hardens*, or *lasts.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.*

Dūre adv. *Hardly, harshly.* Pleraque dure dicere credit eos, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ. Duriter *sæpius.*

Dūreo, dūrēre, dūrui. neut. inusit. nisi *in præt.* duruerant. *To be hard*, Ov.

Dūresco, escere. incept. [a dureo] (1) *To become hard; to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long.* (1) Limus durescit, *Virg.* (2) Frigoribus durescit humor, *Cic.* (3) In Catonis lectione durescere, *Quint.*

Dūreta, æ. f. vocab. Hispanicum. *A wooden vessel*, or *chair, in a bath, to sit and bathe in*, Suet.

Dūrĭcŏrius, a, um. adj. *Which has a hard skin*, Plin.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churlishness, rigor, cruelty.* ℨ Quanta in altero duritas, in altero comitas! *Cic.* Duritas morum, *Id.*

Dūrĭter. adv. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteelly, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievously, heinously.* (1) Vitam parce ac duriter agebat, *Ter.* Durius proferre aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Factum a vobis duriter immiseri-corditerque, *Ter.* (3) Durius accipere visus est, *Cic.*

Dūrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Hardness.* (2) Met. *Cruelty, ruggedness, harshness.* (3) *Costiveness.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiæ, pl. *Tumors, swellings.* (1) Lignum intus grandis firmæque duritiæ, *Plin.* ¶ Duritia lacertorum, *Brawniness, firmness*, Plin. Pan. (2) Timet ne tua duritia illa antiqua adaucta sit, *Ter.* ℨ Lenitas, *Suet.* (3) Cum amitam ex duritiâ alvi cubantem visitaret, &c. *Id.* (4) Parcimoniâ & duritiâ, disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut.* (5) ℨ Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, & patientiam duritia immanis, *Cic.* (6) Ammoniacum duritias emollit, *Plin.* ¶ Duritia oris, *Impudence*, Cic.

Dūrĭties, ei. f. *idem.* Cic. Lucr.

Dūriuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inserit duriusculos quosdam versus, *Plin. Ep.*

Dūro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden*, or *inure to hardships.* (2) *To make hardy*, or *strong*, *to indurate.* (3) *To abide*, or *bear.* (4) *To last*, or *continue.* (5) *To forbear.* (6) *To last.* (7) *To become hard.* (8) *To stop*, or *make costive.* (1) Mula ungulas durat, *Col. Paterc.* ℨ Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, *Cels.* (2) Hoc se labore durant adolescentes, *Cæs.* (3) Vix durare carinæ possint imperiosius æquor, *Hor.* (4) = Ira manet, duratque dolor, *Val. Flacc.* Non durat in noctem, *Till night*, Plin. Perdicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, *Id.* (5) Nec durare valuit, quin, &c. Suet. (6) Asinius pæne ad extremum duravit, *Cic.* Ultra Socratem usque duravit. *Outlived him*, Quint. (7) Tum durare solum cœperit, *Virg.* (8) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part.* Dūrans, (1) *Hardening, astringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, lasting.* (1) Sorba nimium durantia ventres, *Mart.* (2) = Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoriâ, necdum omnino abolitâ, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dūror. Duratur cortice pellis, *Ov.* Is

etiam ad plagas durabitur, *Hardened to correction*, Quint. —— ¶ *Impers.* Nec durari extra tecta poterat, *They could not bear the weather out of doors*, Liv. —— ¶ *Part.* Dūrātus, (1) *Hardened.* (2) *Dried.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (1) Duratæ igni hastæ, *Curt.* (2) Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur, *Id.* (3) Duratus frigore pontus, *Ov.* (4) Duratus malis, laboribus, usu armorum, *Liv.* (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phædr.*

Dūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hard, stiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleasant, stale.* (3) *Obstinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clownish, boorish, rustic, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labor.* (7) *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe.* (8) *Costive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, shameless.* (12) *Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished.* (1) Cautes duræ, *Virg.* glebæ, *Id.* Durior [*pictor*] in coloribus, *Plin.* (2) Mella durum Bacchi domitura saporem, *Virg.* Duriora vina, *Col.* (3) = Adeone ingenio te esse duro et inexorabili? *Ter.* ¶ ✠ Duræ sorores, *The Fates*, Ov. (4) = Ut vitâ, sic oratione, durus, incultus, horridus, *Cic.* = Cavendum ne quid durum aut rusticum sit, *Id.* Apenninus durissimos boves progenerat, *Col.* (5) Dura hiems, *Virg.* (6) = Gens dura atque aspera cultu, *Id.* (7) = Scio, sævus quam sit homo & durus, [*al.* domo doctus,] *Plaut.* (8) Dura alvus, *Hor.* (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic.* (10) = Durus nimis attentusque videris, *Hor.* (11) Duri puer oris & audax, *Ov.* ☡ Non constans, sed durum videtur, *Plin. Ep.* Durior inventus est Cœlius, *Cæs.* (12) Attilius, poëta durissimus, *Cic.*

Duumvir, vĭri. m. & Duumvĭri, ōrum. m. pl. *Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority as our sheriffs*, Liv.

Duumvĭrātus, ūs. m. *The office of two in equal authority; the sheriffdom in a city*, Plin. Ep.

Dux, dūcis. c. g. [*a* duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading person, a ringleader.* (2) *A king.* (3) *A commander, a captain general, a leader.* (4) *A lieutenant general, an admiral.* (1) = Dux et princeps sicariorum, *Cic.* Dux femina facti, *Virg.* ☡ Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem, præbuit, *Id.* = signifer, *Id.* ¶ ☡ Dux gregis, *The ram*, Ov. armenti, *the bull*, Id. (2) ☡ Cum populo & duce fraudulento, *Hor.* (3) Pompeius, dux prudentissimus, *Patere.* (4) ☡ In Leuctricâ pugnâ, imperatore Epaminondâ, *Pelopidas* fuit dux, *Nep.* Dux & præfectus classis, *Cic.*

Duxi, *V.* Duco.

* Dȳnāmis, eos. f. *Power, plenty, store*, Plaut.

Dȳnasta, *vel* Dȳnastes, æ. m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.* Si erit iste nebulo cum his dynastis in gratiâ, *Cic.* Erat eo tempore Thyus dynastes Paphlagoniæ, *C. Nep.*

* Dȳsentĕria, æ. f. *The bloody-flux, or the griping of the guts*, Cels. Sæpe & *Cic.* sed Gr. lit.

* Dȳsentĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that disease*, Plin.

* Dyspnœa, æ. f. *Hardness or shortness of breath; pursiness*, Plin. Cels.

* Dȳsūria, æ. f. *A difficulty of making water*, Cic.

* Dȳsūrĭcus, a, um. adj. Dysuriâ laborans. *Laboring under a strangury*, *Cic.* Gr. lit.

E

E. Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab *ex*; ut a, ab. (1) *Out of.* (2) *Of*, or *from.* (3) *Of the* matter. (4) *Of* the cause, *for.* (5) *After.* (6) *In*, or *according to.* (1) E flammâ petere cibum, *Ter.* (2) E servo libertus, *Id.* (3) E rubigine, non e ferro, factum est, *Plaut.* (4) Laborat e dolore, *Ter.* (5) Statim e somno, *Tac.* (6) E meo quidem animo facias rectius, *Plaut.* ☞ E, cum suo casu, quasi adverbialiter sæpe usurpatur; ut ¶ E contrario, *Plin.* E diverso, *Id.* E contrariâ parte, *Cic. contrarywise, on the other side*, or *part.* E facili, *easily*, Plin. E longinquo, *afar off*, Id. E regione, *over against, just opposite*, Cic. E republicâ, *for the profit of it*, Id. E vestigio, *out of hand*, Cæs. E me nihil metuas, *as to me, you need fear nothing*, Ter. E re natâ, *according to the present occasion*, Id. E re alicujus, *for one's good*, Plaut. ☡ Ab re, *Id.*

Ea, ejus, ei. pron. [*a m.* Is] *She*, or *that.* Ea habitabat Rhodi, *Ter.* Eâ sum ætate, *Id.*

Eā. adv. loci. *That way; quasi* eâ viâ. Eâ transire flumen, quâ transductus esset equitatus, *Cæs.*

Eādem, ejusdem. f. *ab* idem pronomine. *The same.* Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic.*

Eale, *A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having movable horns*, Plin.

Eamse, *vel* Eampse, *pro* eam ipsam. *Her very self*, Plaut.

* Eārĭtes, æ. m. *Id.* quod Hæmatites. *The blood-stone*, Plin.

Eātēnus, eâ, *sc.* parte, tenus. *So far forth, so far, so long, hitherto*, or *to that time.* Ferre aliquem eâtenus, quoad, &c. *Cic.*

* Ēbēnum, i. n. *The wood of the ebon-tree, ebony.* India nigrum fert ebenum, *Virg.*

* Ēbēnus, i. f. *The ebon-tree.* Spississima ebenus & buxus, *Plin.*

Ēbĭbo, bĭbēre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. (1) *To drink up all.* (2) Simply, *to drink.* (3) *To suck dry.* (4) *To forget by drinking.* (1) Ut ego vini cirneam ebiberim, *Plaut.* (2) Quid comedent! Quid ebibent! *Ter.* (3) Ubera ebiberant nati, *Ov.* (4) Heri sui imperium ebibere, *Plaut.* sed joco, more suo. ¶ Hæc libertus ut ebibat hæres, *Spend, waste*, Hor. —— ¶ *Pass.* Ēbĭbor, *To be drunk up.* Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, *Plin.*

Ēblandior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To get* or *obtain a thing by flattery*, or *fair words; to coax* or *charm one.* (2) Pass. *To be soothed.* (1) Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur, *Liv.* Cum adspectus ejus scenæ eblandiretur omnium visus, *Vitruv.* (2) Voluptates captare, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēblandītus, (1) Act. *Having obtained by flattery*, or *fair words; flattering.* (2) Pass. *Being obtained by wheedling*, or *fair words.* (1) *V.* Eblandior, 1. (2) Eblandita illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, *Cic.* Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditæ preces, *Plin. Pan.* 70.

Ēbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ivory.* Eboraria, *sc.* ars, Plin.

Ēbŏrātus. adj. *Covered*, or *inlaid, with ivory.* Eborata vehicula, *Plaut. Vid.* Eburatus = Ebore vermiculatus, tessellatus.

Ēbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*, Plin. Quint. Eburnus, *Virg. Tib.* & eburneus, *Cic. Liv.*

Ēbriātus, a, um. part. *Made drunk, fuddled*, Plaut.

Ēbriĕtas, ātis. f. *Drunkenness, sottishness, fulness of juice*, or *liquor.* ☡ Inter ebrietatem & ebriositatem interest; aliudque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, *Cic.*

Ēbriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat drunk, fuddled*, Plaut. —— ¶ *Fem.* Ebriŏla, æ. *A drunken woman*, Plaut.

Ēbriōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A habitual drunkenness*, Cic. *Vid.* Ebrietas.

Ēbriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Drunken, sottish*, or *given to drink.* (2) *Full of strong liquor.* (1) ☡ Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobriis insidiari? *Cic.* (2) Ebriosâ acinâ ebriosior, *Catull.*

Ēbrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Drunken.* (2) ☡ *Soaked, dipped, drenched.* (3) *Intoxicated, mad.* (4) Also *plentiful.* (1) ☡ Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posses, *Cic.* (2) Lana sanguine conchæ ebria, *Mart.* (3) Fortunâ dulci ebria [*Cleopatra*] *Hor.* (4) Facite cœnam mihi, ut ebria sit lepide, *Plaut.* Verba ebria, *Tib.* Vestigia ebria trahere, *Prop.*

Ēbullio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To boil, seeth*, or *bubble up, to fret*, or *work*, as wine does. (2) Met. *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.* (1) Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato.* (2) Si virtutes ebullire velint, & sapientias, *Cic.* ¶ ☡ Ebullire animam, *To die*, Petron.

Ēbullo, āre. n. *To bubble out, to burst out.* O si ebullet patrui præclarum funus! *Pers.*

Ēbŭlum, i. n. Ēbŭlus, i. f. *Wallwort*, or *danewort; dwarf elder.* Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, *Plin.*

Ēbur, † & Ēbor, ŏris. n. (1) *Ivory.* (2) Meton. *Any thing made of ivory*, or *an elephant's tooth.* (1) India mittit ebur, *Virg.* Signum ex ebore, *Id.* ¶ Ebur atramento candefacere, *To spoil nature by art, to sophisticate what cannot be made better*, Prov. Plaut. (2) ¶ Ebur curule, *The chair of state, which was ornamented with ivory*, Hor. Flevit in templis ebur, *Sen.* Et mœstum illacrymat templis ebur, *Virg. Statues of ivory.*

Ēbŭrātus, a, um. adj. *Set*, or *inlaid with pieces of ivory.* Lecti eburati, *Plaut.*

Ēburneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Made of ivory.* Eburneola fistula, *Cic.*

Ēburneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ivory.* (2) *Fair, white, like ivory.* (1) Sella eburnea, *Liv.* ¶ ☡ Eburnea custos telorum, *A quiver*, Ov. (2) Eburnea colla, *Id.* Dentes eburnei, *Val. Max.*

Ēburnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory.* Sceptro innixus eburno, *Ov.*

Ecastor, jurandi adv. per Castorem, *al.* æcastor, *i. e.* per ædem Castoris. *An oath commonly used by women*, Plaut.

* Ecbŏlas, ādis. f. *A sort of grape*, Plin.

* Ecbŏlia, ōrum. n. pl. & Ecbŏlĭnæ, ārum & Ecbŏlādes, um. f. pl. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb; also a kind of grape of use therein*, Plin.

Ecca, *pro* Ecce ea. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there.* Ab se ecca exit, *Plaut.* Ecca ipsa egreditur, *Ter.*

Eccam, *i. e.* ecce eam, *Plaut.*

Ecce. adv. demonst. *Lo! see, behold.* Ecce literæ, *Cic.* ecce tibi,

Il. ecce me, *Ter. Plaut.*

* Eccheuma, ātis. *vel* Eccheumātum, ti. n. *The pouring out,* as of ointments. Unguentūm eccheumatis replebo te, *Plaut.*

Eccillam, eccistam, *pro* ecce illam, *vel* istam. *See, there she is,* Plaut.

Eccillum, eccum, *pro* ecce illum, *vel* eum. *See him, look, there he is,* Plaut. Eccos, *pro* ecce eos, *Ter.*

* Ecclēsia, æ. f. *A congregation,* or *assembly; a meeting of people on any public business.* Et bule et ecclēsiâ consentiente, *Plin.*

* Ecclēsiastērium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies,* Vitr.

* Ecdĭcus, i. m. *A proctor,* or *solicitor of a corporation,* Cic.

* Echĕnēis, ĭdis. f. *A little fish, which, sticking to the keel of a ship, stops its course; a sea lamprey,* Plin. Puppim retinens in mediis echeneïs aquis, *Luc.*

* Echĭdna, æ. f. *A viper;* by the poets it is taken for *any serpent,* particularly for the *Lernean Hydra.* Virus echĭdnæ, *Ov.*

Echĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Covered* or *set with prickles.* Echinata castanea, *Plin.*

* Echĭnŏmētra, æ. f. *A small shell-fish, of a reddish and green color,* Plin.

* Echĭnŏphŏra, æ. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin.

* Echĭnŏpus, pŏdis. m. & f. *A kind of prickly herb, by some called globe-thistle,* Plin.

* Echĭnus, i. m. (1) *A sea urchin.* (2) *The rough prickly shells of chestnuts.* (3) Also *a vessel,* but, of what shape or use, is uncertain. (1) *Mart.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Hor.*

* Echĭon, i. n. *Wild borage,* or *viper's bugloss,* Plin. Also *a medicine for sore eyes,* Plin.

Echĭtes, æ. m. *An herb like scammony,* Plin.

* Echo, ûs. f. *The rebounding of a noise,* or *voice, in a valley,* or *wood; an echo,* Ov. ☙ = Vocis imago, *Virg.* montis, *Hor.*

* Eclecta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked* or *chosen out of divers others; choice pieces,* Plin. Ep.

* Ĕcligma, mātis. n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked,* or *licked; a lohoch, an electuary,* Plin. Scrib. & Eclegma. *Lat.* Linctus.

* Eclipsis, is. f. *A waning,* or *failing; an eclipse.* Solis eclipses magis mirantur, quam lunæ, *Ad Her.*

* Eclipticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipse,* Plin.

* Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector,* or *writer down of such things summarily as he has read,* Cic.

* Ecnĕphias, æ. m. *A storm that breaks out of a cloud,* Plin.

* Ecphŏra, æ. f. *A jutty,* or *bearing out, in building,* Vitruv.

* Ecquando. adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when?* Cic. Ecquandone tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.*

Ecquid, *V.* Ecquis.

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, *vel* ecquid, & ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam. (1) *What, who,* or *whether any man, woman,* or *any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* (1) Heus! ecquis in villâ est? *Plaut.* (2) Ecquænam fieri posset accessio, *Cic.* Ecquidnam lucelli patet? *Catull.* [¶ Ecquo modo? *How? Cic. Att.* 3, 15. Ecquam ob causam, nescio, *for what reason,* Cic.] — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Ecquid, *Whether or not any thing.* It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any, whether or not.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* (2) Ecquid in Italiam venturi sitis, fac sciam, *Cic.* Ecquid pater [*eum*] excitat? *Virg.*

Ecquo. adv. *Whither,* Cic.

* Ectrăpĕlus, i. m. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.* Ectrapelos Græce eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.*

* Ectrŏpium, i. n. *A disease in the eye, when the nether lid will not close with the other,* Cels.

* Ectŭpus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original.* Gemmæ, quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, *Plin.* Ectypa gemma, *Sen.* ☙ Prototypus. — ¶ *Subst.* Ectŭpum, i. n. *A copy taken from the original,* Plin.

Ēdăcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* edax] *Greedy eating, gormandising, devouring, edacity,* Cic.

Ēdax, ācis. adj. ācissĭmus, sup. [*ab* ĕdo.] (1) *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandising.* (2) Met. *Wasting, consuming.* (1) Vultur edax, *Ov.* Nemo illo minus fuit edax, *Suet.* (2) Tempus edax rerum, *Ov.* luctus edax, *Sil.* vetustas, *Ov.* Edacissimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen.*

Ēdento, āre. act. *To strike,* or *dash, out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut.*

Ēdentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothless,* or *one that has few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut.* ¶ Vinum edentulum, *Racy, old noble wine,* Id. jocose.

Ēdepol. adv. jurandi, *i. e.* per Deum Pollucem, *ut* epol, per Pollucem, *al.* Ædepol, *ut sit* per ædem Pollucis, *Ter.*

Ēdĭco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertise and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order, to appoint, to give warning,* or *notice.* (4) *To publish by edict,* or *proclamation.* (5) Also, *simply to speak.* (1) ☙ Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Est tibi edicendum, quæ sis observaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic.* (3) Edicam servis, ne quoquam efferri sinant, *Terent.* Cum ad ea bella delectum edixissent, *Liv.* (4) Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, *promised by public proclamation,* Id. (5) Sanus si videar, edicam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēdīcor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēdictus, *Proclaimed, pronounced, published.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Edictum, i. n. (1) *A command,* or *ordinance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placard, a mandamus from a prince, ruler,* or *magistrate.* (2) Also *the command of a private man.* (1) Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid credas me adversus edictum tuum facere esse ausam, *Ter.* = Imperium, *Id.*

Ēdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge,* or *injunction.* Basilicas edictiones habet, *Plaut. vix alibi.*

Ēdicto, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known.* (1) Tute edictas facta tua, *Plaut.* (2) Edictavi illi omnia, *Id.*

Ēdictus, Ēdictum, *V.* Edico.

Ēdĭdi, *V.* Edo, 2.

Ēdĭdĭci, *V.* Edisco.

Ēdisco, discĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To con* or *learn by heart; to get without book.* (2) Also, simply, *to learn.* (3) *To discern,* or *distinguish.* (1) Cura sit & linguas edidicisse duas, *Ov.* (2) Artes contenta paternas edidicisse fuit, *Id.* (3) Nec potuit similes voluitve edicere vultus, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēdiscor, *To be learned by heart.* Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēdiscendus, *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, *Cic.*

Ēdissĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To declare,* or *rehearse.* (2) *To dispute,* or *discourse.* (1) Mihi hæc edissere vera roganti, *Virg.* (2) Quis in docendo edisserendoque subtilior? *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Ēdissĕrendus, *To be discoursed of,* Liv. Edisserenda singula, *Plin.*

Ēdissertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation,* or *dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur edissertatio, *Plin.*

Ēdisserto, āre. freq. *To tell,* or *declare, plainly and particularly,* Plaut. Liv.

Ēdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *A setting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publishing.* (3) *A naming, a creating.* (1) Diem editio nibus, noctem conviviis trahere, *Tac.* (2) Editio libri, *Quint.* (3) Editio consulum & magistratuum, *Liv.*

Ēdĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. *Named, allowed, set forth,* or *to be set forth* ¶ Editicius judex, *A judge,* or *umpire, chosen by one party,* Cic.

Ēdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher,* or *setter forth; a putter forth, an utterer,* Luc.

Ēdĭtus, a, um. *V.* Edo, 2.

Ēdixi, *V.* Edico

1.) Ēdo, ēdĕre, *vel* esse, es, est, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to graze.* (2) Met. *To consume, to waste.* (1) Catulus fœnum alios aiebat esse oportere, *Cic.* (2) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Si quid est animum, *Corrodes, afflicts,* Hor. Nimium libenter edi sermonem tuum, *Heard with great pleasure,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Ēsūrus. Si apud me esurus es, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēdor, ēdĕris, ēdĭtur, & estur. (1) *To be eaten.* (2) *To be consumed.* (1) Cibus ille non estur propter amaritudinem, *Plin.* (2) Estur vitiata teredine navis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēdendus, *Cic.*

† Ēdo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton,* Varr.

2.) Ēdo, ēdĕre, ēdĭdi, ēdĭtum. act. (1) *To utter, to put forth.* (2) *To publish, to set out in writing.* (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To produce,* or *show.* (1) Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* ¶ Edere extremum spiritum, *To die,* Cic. urinam, *to make water,* Plin. (2) Ut annales suos emendem & edam, *Cic.* (3) Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov.* (4) Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, *Cic.* ¶ Edere ovum, *To lay it,* Plin. (5) = Edant & exponant qui in magistratu gesserint, *Cic.* ☞ With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns; *as,* Edere sonos, *Ov.* cantus, risus, *Cic. To sound, sing, laugh,* &c. — ¶ *Pass.* Ēdor, *To be uttered, published, issued forth, committed,* Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Ēdĭtus, (1) *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad.* (2) *Named,* or *appointed.* (3) *Set forth, made for the public.* (4) *Born,* or *begotten; descended, sprung.* (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth.* (1) Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cæs.* (2) Nomen editi judicis non tulerunt, *Cic.* (3) Ludi curatius editi, *Tac.* (4) Simul atque editi in lucem, & suscepti sumus, *Cic.* (5) Scelera in patriam edita, *Liv.* — ¶ *Adj.* Ēdĭtus, *High, lofty,* = Locus editus & præcelsus, *Cic.* Tumulus editior, *Cæs.* Viribus editior, *Superior,* Hor. Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat, *Tac.*

Ēdŏceo, dŏcēre, dŏcui, doctum

act. (1) *To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently.* (2) *To certify, to inform, to apprise.* (1) Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall.* Etruscam educuit gentem casus aperire futuros, *Ov.* (2) Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, *Id.* Quum ordine omnia edocuisset, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēdŏcĕor. —— ¶ *Part.* Ēdoctus, (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) *Apprised, informed.* (1) Sub Hannibale magistro eductus artes belli, *Liv.* (2) Ēdoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall.*

Ēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish,* Met. Quod jusseras, edolavi, *Cic.*

Ēdŏmo, dŏmāre, dŏmui, dŏmĭtum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle,* or *pliable.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue.* (1) Edomare vitiosam naturam, *Cic.* (2) Mos & lex maculosum edomuit nefas, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēdŏmor, āri, ĭtus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēdŏmĭtus, (1) *Broken,* of a horse. (2) *Tamed, brought into subjection.* (1) Edomiti equi, *Claud.* (2) Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes, *Ov.*

Ēdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To sleep out,* or *away; to sleep soundly,* or *to the full.* Edormi crapulam, & exhala, *Cic.* Cum Ilionam edormit, *Counterfeits her sleeping,* Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Dimidium ex hoc [*tempore*] edormitur, *Sen.*

Ēdormisco, miscĕre. incept. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* Paulisper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnum, *Plaut.*

Ēdŭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing,* or *nourishing.* (2) *Education,* or *learning.* (1) Etiam feras inter sese partus, atque educatio, & natura ipsa conciliat, *Cic.* (2) Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali, *Id.* ¶ Educationes, *Tac.*

Ēdŭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that brings up, a foster-father.* Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur, *Cic.*

Ēdŭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A nurse that brings up,* Col. = *Met.* Earum rerum parens est educatrixque sapientia, *Cic.*

Ēdŭco, āre. act. [*ab* e & duco, *Perot.*] (1) *To foster, to maintain, to feed.* (2) *To cherish, to feast continually.* (3) Met. *To teach,* or *instruct.* (1) Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, *Plaut.* [*Florem*] educat imber, *Catull.* Tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor.* (2) = Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque, *Plaut.* (3) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass.* Ēdŭcor. Unâ a pueris parvuli sumus educati, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēdŭcātus. Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum, *Cic.* Homine ad turpitudinem educato, *Id.*

Ēdŭco, dŭcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. [*ex* e & duco] (1) *To lead forth.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To raise up,* or *build.* (4) *To midwife, to bring into the world.* (5) *To nourish, to bring up.* (6) *To drink all off.* (1) Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, *Plaut.* (2) Educere gladium e vaginâ, *Cic.* (3) Aram cœlo educere certant, *Virg.* (4) Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fetus, *Plin.* (5) Eduxit mater pro suâ, *Ter.* Eduxi a parvulo, *Id.* (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut.* ¶ Qua me propter citius eduxi foras, *Withdrew,* Ter. Cereri certum est educere natam, *To bring away,* Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Ēdŭcor. De senatu jussit educi, *Cic.* Cum facile possit educi e custodiâ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēductus, (1) *Brought up, bred.* (2) *Drawn forth.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) Also *run out, aruned.* (5) *Drawn, unsheathed.* (1) Bene & pudice doctum atque eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Puer a parvo eductus, *Liv.* (2) Copiæ ex castris eductæ, *Cæs.* (3) Turris educta sub astra, *Virg.* Ultra nubes Othrys eductus riget, *Sen.* (4) = Lacus emissus & eductus, *Cic.* (5) Gladii educti, *Id.*

Ēductus, *V.* Ēdŭco, 1.

Ēdŭlis, e. adj. *Eatable.* Edules capræ, *Hor.*

Ēdŭlium, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten,* Suet.

Ēdūro, āre. neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, *Tac.* Ut quinque aut dena sæcula edurent, *Sen.*

Ēdūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard, tough.* (2) Met. *Unkind, hard-hearted.* (1) Virg. Plin. (2) Nec tamen eduro, quod petit, ore nega, *Ov. al.* edure, quod petit illa. ☡ Facilis, *Id.*

Ēduxi, *V.* Ēdŭco, 2.

Effābĭlis, e. adj. *Utterable, which may be uttered,* Apul.

Effarcio, farcīre, farsi, farctum, *vel* fartum. [*Vel* Effercio, fercīre, &c.] Este, effercite vos, *Plaut.* —— — ¶ *Pass.* Intervalla saxis effarciuntur, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Effarctus, *vel* Effartus, *vel* Efferctus, *vel* Effertus, *Crammed, stuffed, full, plentiful.* Effertus fame, *Plaut. ridicule, pro* famelicus, *dixit.* Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, *Id.*

Effartus, a, um. *V.* Effarcio.

Effascĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching,* or *charming,* Plin.

Effascĭno, āre. act. *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook,* Plin.

Effātus, *V.* Effor.

Effĕci, *V.* Efficio.

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* efficio] *A causing, making,* or *effecting.* Recta effectio; catorthosin enim sic appello, *Cic.*

Effective. adv. *Effectively,* Quint. = Efficienter, *Cic.*

Effector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker, effecter,* or *worker, a finisher.* Effector & magister dicendi præstantissimus stilus, *Cic.*

Effectrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that makes,* or *procures.* Est enim effectrix multarum & magnarum voluptatum *pecunia,* Cic. Terra, diei noctisque effectrix, *Cic.*

Effectus, a, um. *V.* Efficio.

Effectus, ûs. m. verb. *An effect, a result, a bringing to pass: a thing made,* or *procured.* Effectus eloquentiæ est audientium approbatio, *Cic.* Sine effectu, *Id.* Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, *Liv.*

Effĕmĭnāte. adv. (1) *Womanly, unbecomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.* (2) *Nicely, effeminately.* (1) Nequid effeminate faciat, *Cic.* Effeminate mortem timuerant, *Val. Max.* (2) ☡ = Nec nimis acerbe & aspere, nec molliter & effeminate, *Sen.*

Effĕmĭno, āre. act. *To grow effeminate;* also *to make effeminate,* or *of the feminine gender.* Effeminârunt autem eum *(aërem scil.)* Junonique tribuerunt, quod nihil est eo mollius, *Cic.* Titulum effeminat anni, *Claud.* — ¶ *Pass.* Effĕmĭnor, *To grow effeminate, dainty,* or *nice.* Leges effeminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.* —— — ¶ *Part.* Effĕmĭnātus, (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* (2) Also *a pathic.* (1) = ☡ Ne quid effeminatum aut molle, & ne quid durum aut rusticum, *Cic.* Effeminatior fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* Effeminatissimus animus, *Cic.* (2) Servire impuro, impudico, effeminato, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Effĕmĭnandus, *To be softened, to be made of a womanish tenderness.* Quæ ad effeminandos animos pertinent, *Cæs.*

Effercio, *V.* Effarcio.

1.) Effĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make wild,* or *savage;* as beasts are. (2) *To enrage one.* (1) Ipsa solitudo efferavit ingenia, *Q. Curt.* (2) Efferavit ea cædes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Effĕror, *To grow wild.* Sues in tantum efferantur, ut hominem lacerent, *Plin.* elephanti, *Id.* Non patiuntur [terram] efferari immanitate bellaarum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Effĕrātus, *Made wild,* or *fierce; enraged, savage; wayward.* Efferatus immanitate, *Cic.* Odio, iræque efferati, *Liv.* Mores efferatiores, *Id.* Affectus efferatissimi, *Sen.*

2.) Effĕro, effers, efferre, extŭli, ēlātum. [*ab* ex & fero] (1) *To bring* or *carry forth,* or *out.* (2) *To carry.* (3) *To carry forth to burial.* (4) *To bring forth* fruit. (5) *To raise, advance, exalt, promote.* (6) *To utter,* or *pronounce.* (7) *To divulge,* or *make public.* (8) *To transport,* or *carry beyond bounds.* (9) *To praise, magnify, set off,* or *commend.* (10) ✠ *To bear out,* or *surmount,* by suffering. (11) *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle.* (1) Dum effero ad te argentum, *Plaut.* ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *To stir out of doors,* Id. (2) Cum filium pæne in humeros suos extulisset, *Id.* (3) Maximus extulit filium consularem, *Id.* (4) Ager uberiores effert fruges, *Cic.* (5) Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, *Id.* (6) Decenter aliquid efferre, *Quint.* Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferantur, offendent aures, *Cic.* (7) Petam a vobis, ne has meas ineptias efferatis, *Id.* (8) *Vid.* pass. (9) Hic me magnifice effero, *Ter.* ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *Highly to commend him,* Cic. summis laudibus in cœlum, *Id.* (10) ✠ Malum, quod non natura humana patiendo efferat, *Id.* (11) = Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Effĕrens, (1) *Lifting up, advancing.* (2) *Extolling, boasting.* (1) Extra aquam se efferens, *Plin.* (2) Gloriâ se efferentes, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Effĕror, efferris, efferri, ēlātus. Ante lucem jussit efferri, *Cic. To be buried,* Nep. Liv. Efferri odio, iracundiâ, dolore, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Ēlātus, (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up; transported.* (4) *Lofty, sublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Published, divulged.* (1) Corvus, e conspectu elatus, Orientem petit, *Liv.* (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Juv.* De publico est elatus, *Buried at the public expense,* Liv. (3) Elato extra aquam capite, *Plin.* Elatis super capita scutis, *Tac.* = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic.* Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* (4) Elatis verbis intensa oratio, *Id.* Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* (5) Timebatur, ne, elatus opibus, tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* (6) Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Effĕrendus, *To be carried out for burial,* Plaut.

Effertus, *V.* Effarcio.

Effervesco, fervescĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over.* (2) *To ferment.* (3) Met. *To be chafed, troubled,* or *moved.* (4) Also *to be allayed and grown cool.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, *Cic.* (2) Campus & undæ comitiorum effervescunt quodam quasi æstu,

Id. (3) Si cui nimium effervisse videtur hujus ferocitas, *Id.* (4) Sed censeo iaiendum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Verba effervescentia, *Cic.* Effervescente circa cor sanguine, *Cic.*

Effervo, vēre, vi. n. *To boil over, grow hot,* &c. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, *Virg. V.* Effervesco.

Effĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, distracted.* (2) *Fierce, eager.* (1) Cœptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg.* (2) Sævit juventus effera, *Id.*

Effēte. adv. *Barrenly, remissly, feebly, weakly,* Mart.

Effētus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & fetus] (1) *Barren, past having any young,* or (2) *bearing fruit.* (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, past work.* (4) *That has lately hatched,* or *brought forth.* (5) Also, *that is hatched.* (1) Effeta gallina, *Plin.* (2) Agri effeti, *Virg.* (3) Frigent effetæ in corpore vires, *Id.* (4) Primus effetæ partus amovendus est, *Col.* (5) Cum grex fuerit effetus, *Id.*

Effĭcācia, æ. f. *Force, efficacy, strength, virtue, prevalency,* Plin.

Effĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Efficacy, force, power,* Cic. Raro occ.

Effĭcācĭter. adv. *Effectually, with effect; powerfully.* Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat, *Plin.* Efficacius rogare, *Plin. Ep.* Efficacissime sanare, *Plin.*

Effĭcax, cācis. adj. (1) *Effecting, toiling effectually.* (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much.* (3) *Efficacious, powerful, available, of force, strength, and power.* (4) *Stirring, active.* (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor.* (2) Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, *Liv.* (3) Efficax amara curarum eluere cadus, *Hor.* Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin.* Efficax contra serpentes, *Id.* Efficacior in adversis necessitas quam ratio, *Q. Curt.* Ludicrum ad excitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc.* (4) ☡ Tardus & parum efficax homo, *Cic.*

Effĭcienter. adv. *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect.* Quod cuique efficienter antecedat, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Effĭcientia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue,* or *power, to effect.* Efficientia naturalis, *Cic.* solis, *Id.* ☞ Hanc vocem ipse cudisse videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit; pro quâ potius, *vis, efficacia, potentia.*

Effĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. act. (1) *To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to accomplish.* (2) *To do.* (3) *To make.* (4) *To procure,* or *get.* (5) *To perform.* (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude.* (7) *To serve,* or *be instead of.* (1) Dum efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter.* (2) Lepide efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.* (3) Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per se, *Cic.* (4) Sati'n'est, si hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* (5) Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum, effecero, *Ter.* (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) Nuclei palmarum spodii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *To procure money for him,* Plaut. Efficere epistolam, *To write a letter,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Efficiens, (1) *Making.* (2) *Causing, bringing to pass.* (3) Res efficientes, *The efficient causes.* (1) Causa & ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic.* (2) Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Id.* Causa efficiens ægritudinem in animo, *Id.* (3) = Proximus est locus rerum efficientium, quæ causæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectarum ab efficientibus causis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.*

Effĭcior, fĭcĕris, fĭci, fectus. Ex quibus efficiuntur notitiæ rerum, *Cic.* Quod virtute effici debet, id tentatur pecuniâ, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Effĭcĭtur, *It is brought to pass,* or *proved and made good.* Ex quo efficitur, hominem, naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non posse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Effectus, (1) *Made.* (2) *Done, dispatched, brought to pass.* (3) *Finished, completed.* (1) Urbs effecta ex latere & cæmento, *Cic.* (2) 'Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam, *Plaut.* ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *To do a thing effectually,* Ter. (3) Auribus nitidius quid & effectius postulantibus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Effectum, i. n. *An effect; a thing done,* Quint. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Effĭciendus. Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cæs.*

Effictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *An expressing,* or *representing, a fashioning,* Ad Her.

Effictus, *V.* Effingo.

Effĭdi, *V.* Effindo.

† Effĭgia, æ. f. *An image,* or *likeness,* Plaut. Lucr. *Vid.* seq.

Effĭgies, ei. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, portrait, statue,* or *resemblance.* (2) *A shape, likeness, form.* (3) *A manner.* (4) *A pattern, image.* (1) Effigies simulacrumque Mithridatis, *Cic.* (3) Effigies saxea, *Catull.* Effigies, immo umbræ hominum, *Liv.* (2) Mammarum effigie orthomastica [*mala*], Plin. (3) In effigiem pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil.* (4) Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic.* Effigies humanitatis & probitatis patris filius, *Id.*

Effindo, finděre, fĭdi, fissum. act. *To cut,* or *divide.* Fluctus effindere rectos, *Manil.*

Effingo, fingĕre, finxi, fictum. act. (1) *To fashion, to work, engrave, portray,* or *make.* (2) *To represent,* or *express.* (3) Met. *To imitate.* (4) *To rub,* or *wipe.* (1) Conatus erat casus effingere in auro, *Virg.* (2) = Effingere & exprimere verbis, *Ad Her.* (3) Platonicam sublimitatem effingit, *Plin. Ep.* Vim Demosthenis, copiam Platonis, *Quint.* (4) Fiscinas spongiâ effingat, *Cat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Effingor, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Effictus, *Drawn out, fashioned, represented, expressed,* Cic.

Effinxi, *V.* Effingo.

Effĭo, effis, effiĕri, effectus. *To be made, done,* or *brought to pass,* Plaut.

Effissus, *V.* Effindo.

Efflāgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dunning, an importunate suit,* or *begging; an earnest request.* = Studio atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic.*

Efflāgĭtātus, ūs. m. *Importunity.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.*

Efflāgĭto, are. act. (1) *To desire,* or *crave, to importune.* (2) *To exact, to extort.* (1) Auxilium ab alienis efflagitare, *Cic.* Notum efflagitat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Efflagitâsti quotidiano convicio, ut, &c. Cic. —— ¶ *Pass.* Efflāgĭtor. Si tantopere efflagitantur, quam tu affirmas, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Efflāgĭtātus, *Instantly,* or *earnestly, required.* Tribunicia potestas efflagitata, *Cic.*

Effleo, flēre, flēvi, flētum. act. *To weep out.* Effievit oculos, *Quint.*

Effletum, tūrus, *V.* Effleo.

Effievi, *V.* Effleo.

Efflictim. adv. *Beyond all measure, desperately.* Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Efflictor, āri. pass. *To be tormented,* or *vexed.* Non tu scis, quam efflictentur homines noctu hîc in viâ? *Plaut.*

Efflictus, *V.* Effligo.

Effligo, flĭgĕre, flixi, flictum. act. (1) *To straiten.* (2) *To vex sore.* (1) Filium misit ad efflligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic. al.* affligendum. (2) Quam tu propediem effliges, scio, *Plaut.*

Effixi, *V.* Effligo.

Effĭo, āre. act. *To breathe out.* ¶ Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic.* animam, *Id.* vitam, *Sil. To die.* colorem, *to lose it,* Lucr. — ¶ *Pass.* Efflor, *Suet.*

Efflŏresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. (1) *To blow, as a flower.* Met. *To spring forth.* (2) *To flourish greatly, to be copious.* (1) Efflorescit ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* Ipsa [utilitas] efflorescit ex amicitiâ, *Id.* (2) = Efflorescat & abundet oportet oratio, *Id.*

Effluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. (1) *To flow* or *run out.* (2) *To run over,* or *abound; to leak.* (3) *To slip and slide away.* (4) *To be published and spread abroad.* (5) *To decay.* (6) *To be quite lost.* (7) *To be quite forgotten.* (1) ☡ Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cat.* ☡ Influo, *Cic.* (2) ☡ = Sive deest quidquam, sive abundat, atque effluit, *Id. al.* affluit. (3) Ætas effluit, *Id.* (4) Utrumque hoc falsum est; effluet, *Ter.* (5) Effluunt vires lassitudine, *Liv.* (6) = Illud, quod præteriit, effluxit, *Cic.* (7) ☡ Commonuit Pisonis annulus, quod totum effluxerat, *Id.*

Effluvium, i. n. *A flowing* or *running over,* Tac. Plin.

Effluxi, *V.* Effluo.

Effluxum, xūrus, *V.* Effluo.

Effŏco, as. act. *To choke, to strangle, to stifle.* Bonis suis effocantur, *Sen.*

Effŏdio, fŏdĕre, fŏdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.* (2) Met. *To grieve sore.* (1) Effodere argentum penitus abditum, *Cic.* oculos alicujus, *Id.* (2) Marcellorum meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Effŏdior. Effodiuntur opes, *Ov.* Nec ferrum effoderetur sine hominum labore, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Effossus, (1) *Digged* or *turned up.* (2) *Digged out of the ground.* (3) *Digged,* or *pulled, out.* (1) Ruat emersura juventus effossi per operta soli, *Claud.* (2) Marmor effossum, *Id.* Circa maritimas Alpes, effossæ [cochleæ] *Plin.* (3) Oculi effossi, *Sen. Met.* Effossum alterum imperii lumen, *Vell. Pat.*

Effœmĭno, *et deriv. V.* Effemino, &c.

Effœtus, Effœte, *V.* Effetus & Effete.

Effor, *non leg.* āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To speak, to speak out, to utter.* (2) *Solemnly to pronounce.* (1) Siqua honeste effari possum, *Cic.* (2) Neque ullum verbum sollenne potuit effari, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Effātus, (1) *Speaking,* or *having spoken.* (2) Pass. *Dedicated,* or *consecrated, with solemn words.* (1) Nec plura effatus, *Virg.* (2) Templa liberata & effata habento, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Effandus, *Cic.* —— — ¶ *Subst.* Effātum, i. n. (1) *A dialectical proposition, a maxim,* or *avowed rule.* (2) Effata, pl. *Solemn prayers,* or *speeches, of diviners, oracles, prophecies.* (1) Cic. (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Id.*

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar,* or *house-breaker.* Vile videtur, quidquid patet: aperta effractarius præterit, *Sen.*

Effractus, *V.* Effringo.

Effrænāte. adv. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosely.* = Temere & effrænate, *Cic.* Cum effrænatius in aciem hostium irrupisset, *Id.*

Effrænātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled*

rashness, unruly headiness. Quæ effrænatio inpotentis animi! *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Effrænātus, *vel* Effrēnātus. adj. *Unbridled, loose, rash, headstrong, unruly.* ☩ Languentis populi incitatio, & effrænati moderatio, *Cic.* Quem ad finem (*how long*) sese effrænata jactabit audacia? *Id.* Quo impunitior libido, eo effrænatior est, *Liv.* Effrænatissimi affectus, *Cic.*

Effrænis, e. adj. *The same as* Effrænus, *which see.* Effrænis mula, *Plin.*

Effrænus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & frænum, *qu.* carens fræno] (1) *Unbridled, rash, hare-brained.* (2) Met. *Headstrong, unruly.* (1) Effræno equo in medios ignes infertur, *Liv.* (2) Amor effrænus, *Ov.* Effræna conjux, *Sen.*

Effrēgi, *V.* Effringo.

Effrĭco, cāre, cui. act. *To rub off.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Effrĭcandus, *Sen.*

Effringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up,* or *open.* (2) *To break down,* or *to pieces.* (3) *To mangle.* (1) Thesaurum effringere, *Plin.* (2) Fores ædis effringunt, *Cic.* (3) Effringere corpus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Effringor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Effractus, (1) *Broken, broken down, broken open.* (2) *Dashed out.* (1) Janua effracta & revulsa, *Cic.* (2) Duros cæstus effracto illisit in ossa cerebro, *Virg.*

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, *i. e.* extra, & frons] *Bold, impudent, shameless,* Id.

Effūdi, *V.* Effundo.

Effŭgio, fŭgĕre, fŭgi, fŭgĭtum. act. & neut. *To escape, flee,* or *shun; elude, to avoid,* or *speedily to pass by.* Effugere manus, e manibus, de manibus, de prœlio, *Cic.* patriâ, *Plaut.* offensionem, *Cic.* crimen, *Id.* maculam, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Effŭgior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Effŭgiendus, *To be avoided,* or *eschewed.* Ad effugiendos dolores, *Cic.*

Effŭgium, i. n. (1) *A fleeing away, a flight, an escape; an evasion.* (2) *A shunning, an escaping.* (3) *A place to escape; a passage,* or *way, to escape; a subterfuge.* (1) Effugium pennarum, *Cic.* Perpaucis effugium patuit, *Liv.* (2) mali, *Sen. Hip.* 253. (3) Cum pateat malis effugium, *Sen. Agam.* 590.

Effulcio, fulcīre, fulsi, fultum. act. *To prop up.* — ¶ *Pass.* Effulcior. — ¶ *Part.* Effultus, *Virg.*

Effulgeo, fulgēre, fulsi. neut. *To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter.* Nubes effulget, *Liv.* Effulsit [*al.* Offulsit] oculis lux, *Virg.* mari Phœbus, *Sen.*

Effulsi, *V.* Effulgeo, *vel* Effulcio.

Effultus, *V.* Effulcio.

Effundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To spill,* or *pour out.* (2) *To shed.* (3) *To disembogue.* (4) Met. Se effundere, *To come,* or *run, forth in companies.* (5) *To put,* or *bring, forth in great plenty.* (6) *To lavish, spend,* or *waste, riotously; to confound.* (7) *To spread abroad.* (8) *To tell,* or *relate.* (9) *To discomfit and rout.* (1) Effundere sanguinem pro republicâ, *Cic.* vinum super ossa, *Petr.* ¶ ✠ Effundere animam, *To expire,* Virg. (2) Effundere lacrymas, *Cic.* (3) Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, *Plin.* (4) Civitas tota se effundebat, *Cic.* (5) Effundit fruges auctumnus, *Hor.* (6) Ne juventus patrimonium effundat, *Cic.* = consumere, *Id.* (7) *Vid.* pass. (8) ☩ Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, *Id.* (9) *Vid.* Effusus, n. 6. — ¶ *Pass.* Effundor. Effunditur amnis in Atlanticum oceanum, *Plin.* Vox in turbam effunditur, *Cic.* effundi equo, *to fall from his horse,* Liv. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Effūsus, (1) *Poured out, dashed out, effused.* (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank.* (3) Met. *Wasted, squandered away.* (4) *Swift, quick.* (5) *Thrown off* a horse. (6) *Discomfited, scattered.* (7) Adj. *Wide, open.* (8) *Bountiful, liberal; expensive.* (9) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* (10) *Having earnest recourse to.* (1) Effuso atramento infuscata aqua, *Plin.* Effuso cerebro exspiravit, *Paterc.* (2) Effusus Tiberis super ripas, *Liv.* (3) = Effusis ac dissipatis fructibus vestris, *Cic.* (4) Cursus effusus, *Curt.* Effusissimis habenis, *Liv.* (5) ☩ Equus procubuit, posito magis rege, quam effuso, *Curt.* (6) = Effuso ac profligato exercitu, *Sall.* (7) Cum is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, *Liv.* (8) Quis in largitione effusior? *Cic.* Munificentiæ effusissimus, *Vell. Pat.* ☩ Rarus. (9) Græci, genus in gloriam suam effusissimum, *Plin.* In amorem effusus, *Tac.* In Venerem, *Liv.* in jocos, *Suet.* In verbis effusior cultus, *Quint.* (10) Ad preces lacrymasque effusus, *Liv.*

Effūse. adv. (1) *Out of measure, prodigally, largely; abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scatteringly, wastefully.* (2) *With all speed.* (3) *Vehemently, passionately.* (1) = Non pauca large effuseque donabat, *Cic.* (2) Effusius prædari, *Liv.* (3) Effussisime diligere, *Plin. Pan.*

Effūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out.* (2) Met. *Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending; expensiveness.* (3) *A rout, company,* or *multitude.* (4) *An excessive dilatation.* (1) Effusio aquæ, *Cic.* (2) ☩ Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, *Id.* (3) Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, *Id.* (4) ☩ Effusio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractio, *Id.*

Effūsus, sūrus, *V.* Effundo.

Effŭtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To prate, babble,* or *speak foolishly.* (2) *To blab out.* (1) Certe ita temere de mundo effutiunt, *Cic.* Effutire leves indigna tragœdia versus, *Hor.* Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videatur, *Id.* (2) Ne vos forte imprudenter foris effutiretis, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Effŭtītus, a, um. *Foolishly,* or *rashly, spoken abroad,* or *uttered.* ☩ Partim ficta aperte, partim effutita temere, *Cic.*

Effŭtŭcius, a, um. adj. *Rashly,* or *foolishly, babbled; tattled,* Cic. *teste* Litt. *certe* Varr. A.

Effŭtuo, ui, uĕre. neut. [Scortando dilapidare] *ap. Suet.*

Ĕgĕlidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off.* (2) Also *very cold.* (1) Gelidus Boreas, egelidusque Notus, *Ov.* Aquâ calidâ, mox egelidâ, os fovendum est, *Cels.* (2) Ut procul egelido secretum flumine vidit, *Virg.*

Ĕgēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, destitute.* (2) *Distressed, necessitous.* (1) Omnium egeni, *Virg.* Omnis spei egenam [Juliam] *Tac.* (2) Res egenæ, *Distress,* Virg.

Ĕgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of.* (2) *To want,* or *wish for.* (3) Neut. *To be poor, to be empty.* (1) Consilio non eges, vel abundas potius, *Cic.* Ĕgeo consilii, *Id.* Dum custodis eges, *Hor.* Pauca munimenta egebat, *Sall.* Nec quidquam eges, *Plaut.* (2) Si plausoris eges, *Hor.* (3) Egebat ærarium, *h. e.* pecuniâ vacuum erat, *Flor.* — ¶ *Impers.* Ĕgĕtur, *There is a want.* Egetur acriter, *I am in great want,* Plaut. —— ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Ĕgens, *Needy, poor, in want.* Egens omnibus, *Cic.* fortunâ, *Id.* = Egentes inanesque discedere, *Id.* Nihil rege egentius est, *Id.* Egestates egentissimorum, *Id.*

Ĕgerius, i. m. *A man so nicknamed, who was very poor,* Liv.

Ĕgermĭno, āre. act. *To spring,* or *bud, forth; to branch, to germinate,* Col.

Ĕgĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry, out.* (2) *To cast,* or *spout out.* (3) *To pass over,* or *spend.* (1) Egerere prædam ex hostium tectis, *Liv.* ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water,* Plin. (2) ☩ Fons egerit aquam & recipit, *Plin.* (3) Diem egerere querelis, *Val. Flacc.* Egessitque avidis Dorica castra rogis, *Drained,* or *exhausted,* Propert. 4. 6. 34. — ¶ *Pass.* Ĕgĕror, *To be carried off,* &c. Egeritur lacrymis dolor, *Ov.* Idem lacus in flumen egeritur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Egestus, *Cast* or *carried out, voided,* Tac.

Ĕgessi, *V.* Egero.

Ĕgestas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary.* (2) *Indigence, lack,* or *want.* (1) = Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic.* (2) Verborum paupertas, immo egestas, *Sen.* = Inopiâ, vel potius egestate, patrii sermonis, *Plin. Ep.* = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, *Cic.*

Ĕgestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egero] (1) *A casting forth,* or *voiding.* (2) Met. *A laying out.* (1) Ut abundantiâ laboranti hoc genere egestionis [*clystere*] subveniretur, *Suet.* (2) Publicarum opum egestio, *Plin.*

Ĕgestus, a, um. *V.* Egero.

Ĕgestus, ūs. m. verb. *A casting forth,* or *voiding,* Sen.

* Ĕgo, mei, mihi, me. pron. *I, I myself.* ¶ Idem ego, *I the same person,* Cic. Ego is sum, *I am the man, I am such a man,* Id.

Ĕgŏmet, *I myself,* Ter.

Ĕgŏne, *Who? I?* Ter.

Ĕgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep. [*ex* e & gradior] (1) *To step forth, to go out.* (2) *To debark,* or *land.* (3) *To go beyond, to transgress.* (1) Pedem e villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, *Cic.* Priusquam urbe egrederentur, *Liv.* (2) Egredi in terram, *Q. Curt.* Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, *Cæs.* (3) Historia non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin. Ep.* Egredi terminos, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Ĕgrĕdiens. Egrediens e villâ ante lucem, *Cic.* Ab urbe egrediens, *Suet.* Navi egrediens, *Just.* —— ¶ *Part. Præt.* Ĕgressus, (1) *Gone forth.* (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* (3) *Landing,* or *debarking.* (1) Domo egressus ad bellum, *Cic.* Juvenes nondum scholam egressi, *Quint.* Egressi urbe, *Liv.* (2) Virtus egressa modum, *Stat.* Sexum egressa mulier, *Tac.* (3) Egressi optatâ potiuntur Troës arenâ, *Virg.* [¶ Egressus exsilium, *come out of; having exceeded the limits,* Tac.]

Ĕgrĕgie. adv. (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly.* (2) *Rarely, accurately, admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly.* (3) *In a singular manner, beyond others.* (1) Nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, *Ter.* (2) Cum

uterque Græce egregie loquatur, *Cic.* (3) Egregie ad miseras natus, *Ter.* ¶ Egregius cœnat meliusque miserrimus horum, *Juv.*

Ēgrĕgius, a, um. adj. [*ex* toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock; notable, admired, eminent, exalted.* Egregia & præclara indoles, *Cic.* Egregium dictum, *Val. Max.* opus, *Cic.* Vir ad omnia egregius, *Liv.* ¶ Egregium publicum, *The public honor*, Tac. ¶ Egregius animi, *Virg.* Egregius nihil est, *Lucr.* Raro occ. in comp.

Ēgressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, a digression*, Quint.

Egressus, a, um. *V.* Egredior.

Ēgressus, ûs. m. (1) *A passage*, or *going forth*; *an egress.* (2) *A debarking*, or *landing.* (1) Rarus egressu Cæsar, *Tac.* (2) Cæs. = exscensus, *Liv.*

Ēgŭla, æ. f. *A kind of brimstone, to whiten wool*, Plin.

Ēgurgĭto, āre. act. *To draw out, as liquor; to empty, to disgorge, to disembogue*, Plaut. † Evomo, effundo, *Cic.*

Ēhem. interj. *O strange! hah! ahah!* Ter.

Ēheu. interj. *Ah, alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Ēho. interj. Estque admonentis. *What! pray, say! for God's sake!* aut vocantis, *Ho, sirrah, soho!* admirantis, *O strange! wonderful!* Ter. interrogantis, *how?* Id.

Ēhŏdum. adv. *Come hither, prithee now*, Ter.

* Ēja. interj. *Good sir! I marry! away! O fie!* Ter. Et hortandi particula. Eja, age, rumpe moras, *Virg.*

Ējăcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *The act of casting* or *darting forth*, Veget.

Ējăcŭlor, jăcŭlāri, jăcŭlātus sum. dep. (1) *To shoot, dart*, or *cast, afar off, to let fly.* (2) *To spout*, or *squirt, out.* (1) Athos ejaculatus umbram, *Plin.* (2) Fistula longe ejaculatur aquas, *Ov.*

✠ Ēicio, *pro* ejicio. Nec radicitus e vitâ se tollit & eicit, *Lucr.*

Ejĕci, *V.* Ejicio.

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water casts up to land*, Tac.

Ejectĭcius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, that casts its burden before the time*, or *that is cast*, or *slunk, before time*, Plin.

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A casting* or *throwing out; an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating.* Mortem & ejectionem timemus, *Cic.* ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, *The spitting of blood*, Vitruv.

Ejecto, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio] *To cast*, or *throw, out often; to vomit.* Per ora ejectat saniem, *Lucan.* Ejectat arenas sub [*Ætná*] Typhœus, *Ov.*

Ejectus, *V.* Ejicio.

Ejĕro, āre. neut. *To refuse*, or *except against, a judge*, or *court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verum omnibus, *Cic. Vid.* Ejuro.

Ějĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* e & jacio] (1) *To cast*, or *thrust, out; to discard, to exterminate.* (2) ¶ Se ejicere, *To go out hastily.* (3) Met. *To show itself, to break out.* (4) *To cast off.* (5) *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge.* (1) = Te in viam extrudam & ejiciam, *Cic.* Ejicere ædibus, *Plaut.* e senatu, *Cic.* de civitate, *Id.* de senatu, *Liv.* in exsilium, *Cic.* (2) Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, *Cæs.* (3) ☡ = Voluptates compressæ & constrictæ se profundunt & ejiciunt, *Cic.* (4) Omnem ejicere animum patris, *Ter.* (5) Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moliuntur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ejĭcior. Ad Baleares insulas ejicitur, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ejectus, (1) *Cast*, or *driven, out; disgorged, ejected, exterminated.* (2) *Shipwrecked.* (3) *Thrown by his horse.* (4) *Slunk.* (1) = Expulsus atque ejectus e prædio, *Cic.* (2) Ejectum litore, egentem, excepi, *Virg.* (3) *Virg. Æn.* 10. 894. (4) ☡ Ejecto partu melior quam edito, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ejĭciendus. Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, *Cic.*

Ējŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing*, or *crying out; ejulation, screaming; a pitiful yelling.* = Lælius lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic.*

Ejŭlātus, ûs. m. *Wailing, lamenting*, Cic.

Ējŭlo, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to bawl, to scream, to yell*, Cic. Hor. Cur ejulas? *Plaut.*

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away.* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr.* Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.*

Ějūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it; an abjuring.* Odisse virtutem spei bonæ ejuratio est, *Sen.*

Ejūro, āre. act. (1) *To swear against a thing; to quit, resign*, or *surrender it, on oath.* (2) *To refuse* a judge, or court. (1) Ejurare imperium, *Tac.* patriam, *Id.* liberos, *Sen.* bonam copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic.* (2) Prætor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ejūror. — ¶ *Part.* Ejurata patria, *Renounced, forsworn*, Tac.

Ejusdemmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of the same sort*, Cic.

Ějusmŏdi. nom. indecl. *Such like, of the same sort.* Ejusmodi mulier, *Cic.* aliquid, *Id.* Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id.*

Ēlābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide away, to fall out, to escape.* Elabi e, *vel* ex, manibus, *Cic.* de manibus, *Id.* pugnam, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēlapsus, (1) *Slipped away*, or *aside.* (2) *Escaped.* (3) Met. *Gone, past.* (1) Elapsa est oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* castris, *Liv.* (2) Elapsus telis, *Virg.* (3) Ei spes elapsa est, *Plaut.*

Ēlăbōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To work as an artificer.* (2) *To labor.* (3) *To take pains, to struggle*, or *endeavour.* (4) *To procure, cause*, or *make.* (1) Candelabrorum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* (2) Sed in literis certe elaboravi, *Cic.* (3) = Enitere, elabora, vel potius eblandire, *Id.* Nihil, præter verborum proprietatem, elaboraret, *Quint.* (4) Non Siculæ dapes dulcem elaborabunt saporem, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēlăbōror. Quidquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēlăbōrātus, (1) *Industriously employed.* (2) *Elaborate, labored, requiring pains.* (3) *Perfectly, exactly*, or *curiously done; exquisite.* (1) Omne curriculum industriæ nostræ in foro elaboratum est, *Cic.* (2) [*Hoc*] magno studio mihi a puerĭtiâ est elaboratum, *Id.* (3) Elaborata concinnitas, *Id.* Pars operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

* Ēlăcăte, es. f. & Ēlăcātēna, æ. f. *A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted*, Col.

* Ēlæŏmĕli. neut. *A sort of gum thinner than resin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature*, Plin.

* Ēlæŏthĕsium, i. n. *A place where they used to be anointed by the aliptæ after bathing*, Vitruv.

Ēlangueo, guēs, gŭi. *To grow faint, cold*, or *remiss, to languish.* Elangŭit res differendo, *Liv.* Observatum est, sub cujusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam elangdisse, *Suet.*

Ēlanguesco, cĕre. incept. Viribus hostis elanguesceret, *Vell. Pat. Vide* Elangueo.

* Ēlăpe, es, *vel potius* Ēlaps, ăpis. f. *A kind of serpent*, Plin.

* Ēlăphŏboscon, i. n. *An herb commonly called* pabulum cervi, *or* pastinaca latifolia sativa; *and by apothecaries* gratia dei, *wild parsnep*, Plin.

Ēlapsus, sūrus, *V.* Elabor.

Ēlargior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* Elargiendo de alieno popularis fieri, *Liv.* Elargiri patriæ, *Pers.*

Ēlassesco, sescĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay*, or *wear out*, Plin.

* Ēlāte, es. f. *A kind of date-tree*, Plin.

Ēlāte. adv. (1) *Sublimely.* (2) *Loftily, haughtily; vain-gloriously, statelily.* (1) Elate dicere, *Cic.* (2) = Elatius inflatiusque fama percrebruit, *Cæs.* Elatius se gerere, *Nep.* = ☡ Non est ausus elate & ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, *Cic.*

* Ēlātērium, i. n. *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumers, to purge choler and phlegm*, Plin.

* Ēlātīne, es. f. *A weed called buckwheat*, or *bind-corn*; or, according to some, *fluellin*, or *dog-burr*, Plin.

Ēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting*, or *taking up; elation, exaltation.* (2) *Height.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* (4) *Sublimity.* (1) Elationes onerum per machinas, *Vitr.* (2) ☡ Parium comparatio nec elationem habet nec submissionem, *Cic.* (3) = Elatio & magnitudo animi, *Id.* (4) = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

* Ēlātītes, æ. m. *A kind of bloodstone*, Plin.

Ēlātro, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp.* Catachr. *To speak aloud.* Ut non acriter elatrem, *Hor.*

Ēlātus, tūrus, *V.* Effero, efferre.

Ēlāvo, lāvāre, lāvi, lautum & lōtum. act. *To wash clean, to rinse*, or *scour*, Col. ¶ *Met. a balneis.* Elavare se bonis, *to be a clear gentleman, when he has spent all*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Elautus, *Well and thoroughly washed.* ☡ Mulier, quæ elauta est, nisi perculta est, quasi illauta est, *Plaut.*

Ēlĕcĕbra, æ. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement, a lure*; Met. *a wheedler, a coaxer.* Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, elecebra, *Plaut.* ¶ Elecebræ argentariæ, *Courtesans, who drain their gallants' pockets*, Id.

Ēlecte. adv. *Choicely, with choice, distinctly.* Electe digerere, *Cic.*

Ēlectĭlis, e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* Electilis piscatus, *Plaut.*

Ēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election*, or *choice.* = Id autem est judicium, electioque verborum, *Cic.* civitatis, *Id.*

Ēlecto, āre. freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite*, or *allure; to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo, quidquid est, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Ēlector, ōris. m. verb. *A chooser, an elector*, Ad Her. Raro occ.

* Ēlectrum, i. n. (1) *Amber, whereof beads are made.* (2) Also *a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* (1) Sudant electra myricæ, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Ēlectus, a, um. *V.* Eligo.

Ēlectus, ûs. m. verb. *An election*, or *choice.* In necis electu, *Ov.*

Ēlĕgans, tis. adj. (1) *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* (2) *Expert in any thing.* (3) *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine,* but not *costly.* (4) *Curious, critical, delicate.* (5) *Eloquent.* (1) Liv. (2) Regem elegantem narras, *Ter.* (3) Supellectilem ex ære elegantiorem, *Cic.* Æ Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus; omnique diligentiâ munditiem, non affluentiam, affectabat, *Nep.* Æ Elegans, non parcus, *Cic.* (4) Elegans formarum spectator, *Ter.* Ego a te elegantiora desidero, *Cic.* Hominem in omni judicio elegantissimum, *Id.* (5) Elegans in dicendo, *Id.* in verborum splendore, *Id.* Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.*

Ēlĕganter. adv. (1) *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* (2) *Artfully, finely, neatly.* (3) *Sumptuously, luxuriously.* (4) *Genteelly, courteously.* (1) Æ Neque distincte, neque distribute, neque eleganter, neque ornate, scribere, *Cic.* (2) Saltare elegantius quam necesse est probæ, *Sall.* (3) Lautiores elegantissime accepti, *Cic.* (4) Zeno, ob eleganter actam vitam, magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.*

Ēlĕgantia, æ. f. (1) *Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness.* (2) *Elegancy, politeness,* consisting in purity and plainness. (3) *Luxury.* (4) *Civility, genteelness.* (1) Mulier tegebat annos, celans elegantiâ, *Phædr.* (2) Agricultura abhorret ab omni politiore elegantiâ, *Cic.* (3) Petronius, in vitia delapsus, assumptus Neroni elegantiæ arbiter, *Tac.* (4) Cum summâ elegantiâ & integritate vivere, *Cic.* Elegantia morum, *Tac.*

* Ēlĕgēĭa, & Ēlĕgīa, æ. f. (1) *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty; elegiac poetry.* (2) *A love-sonnet.* (3) Also *a reed creeping along near the ground.* (1) Elegeïa, flebile carmen, *Ov.* Quas inter vultu petulans Elegia propinquat, *Stat.* (2) Ov. (3) Plin.

Ēlĕgi, *V.* Ēligo.

* Ēlĕgĭa, ōrum. pl. n. *Elegies, lamentable verses,* Plaut.

* Ēlĕgīdārĭon, i. n. *A small composition,* or *poem, in elegiac verse,* Petron.

* Ēlĕgīdium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy.* Siqua elegidia crudi dictârunt proceres, *Pers.*

* Ēlĕgus, i. m. *An elegiac verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty.* Neu miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.* componere, *Ov.* emittere, *Hor.*

* Ēlĕlēis, ĭdis. f. *A distracted priestess of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis Eleleïdes actæ, *Ov.*

Ēlĕlĭsphăcum, i. n. *Col.* & Ēlĕlĭsphăcos, i. f. *Plin. The herb sang,* or, according to others, *sage.*

Ēlĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Ridicula res est elementarius senex, *Who is learning his A, B, C,* Sen.

Ēlĕmentum, i. n. (1) *An element,* of which there are four, *viz. fire, air, water, earth.* (2) Also *a letter,* as A, B, C. (3) *The first rudiments,* or *ground, of any thing.* (4) Also, as some will have it, *the sea.* (1) = Illa initia, &, ut e Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Varr.* (2) Elementa velint ut discere prima, *Hor.* (3) Rationis elementa, *Lucr.* vitiorum, *Juv.* (4) Curt.

* Ēlenctĭcus, a, um. adj. *Reprehensive, serving for confutation,* Quint.

* Ēlĕphantia, æ. f. *A white scurf, which makes the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; the scurvy,* Cels.

* Ēlĕphantiāsis, is. f. *A white scurf like a leprosy,* Plin. *Lat.* Vitiligo.

* Ēlĕphantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant.* Meton. *of, or like ivory.* Elephantinum emplastrum, *a plaster so called from its whiteness,* Cels. Cum elephantino capite natum, *Vell. Paterc.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ēlĕphantĭnum, i. n. *A black paint made of burned ivory,* Plin.

* Ēlĕphantus, i. m. (1) *An elephant.* (2) *A sea-monster.* (3) *A kind of lobster.* (4) Meton. *Ivory,* or *the elephant's tusk.* (1) Elephanto belluarum nulla prudentior, *Cic.* ¶ Manus elephanti, *His trunk,* Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. A dull, heavy fellow.* (2) Plin. (3) Elephanti locustarum generis nigri, &c. Plin. (4) Ex auro, solidoque elephanto, *Virg.*

* Ēlĕphas, antis. m. (1) *An elephant.* (2) *The leprosy.* (1) Manus data elephanti, *Cic.* (2) Est elephas morbus, qui propter flumina Nili gignitur, *Lucr.*

Ēlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debasing, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming,* or *disparaging,* Quint.

Ēlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift,* or *heave, up.* (2) *To extenuate, diminish, lessen,* or *allay; to palliate.* (3) *To slight, disparage,* or *undervalue, to disesteem, to dispraise.* (1) Contignationem storeasque elevabant, *Cæs.* (2) Sollicitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulat, *Cic.* (3) Causas suspicionum offensionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, sapientis est, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēlĕvor, (1) *To be raised.* (2) *To be lessened, to be slighted,* &c. (3) *To be disparaged.* (1) Æ Molæ vel submitti vel elevari possunt, *Col.* (2) Perspicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, *Id.* (3) Index indic umque elevabatur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēlĕvātus, *Debased, disparaged,* Quint.

* Ēleuthĕria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feasts which bondmen* or *slaves made in honor of Jupiter Eleutherius, when they were set at liberty.* Basilice agito Eleutheria, *Plaut.*

Ēlĭces, *V.* Elix.

Ēlĭcio, lĭcĕre, lĭcui, lĭcĭtum. act. [*ex* & lacio] (1) *To entice out.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To screw out.* (4) *To strike out.* (5) *To call,* or *fetch out; to elicit.* (1) Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad judicium, *Cic.* ad pugnam, *Liv.* (2) Elicere ferrum e terræ cavernis, *Cic.* (3) Arcana ejus elicuit, *Liv.* verbum ex eo nunquam elicere potui, *Cic.* (4) Elicere ignem ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Id.* (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Id.* ¶ Elicere alvum, *To purge,* Plin. sanguinem, *to let blood,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Ēlĭcior. Delatores per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac.* Sudor duobus modis elicitur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēlĭcĭtus. Elicitæ gaudio lacrymæ, *Paterc.*

Ēlĭcĭtus, *V.* Elicio.

Ēlĭcui, *V.* Elicio.

Ēlīdo, līdĕre, līsi, līsum. act. [*ex* & læda] (1) *To strike, dash against,* or *out.* (2) *To strangle,* or *throttle.* (3) *To stamp* or *pound small.* (4) *To kill, to overlay, to crush,* or *stamp to death.* (5) *To strike,* or *force, out; to emit.* (1) Quod pecudis saxo elisit, *Liv.* Elidere oculos, *Plaut.* (2) Elidere angues, *Virg.* ¶ Elidere partum, *To cause abortion,* Cels. (3) Herbas elidere, *Varr.* (4) Super alias aliæ [*sues*] cubant, & fetus elidunt, *Col.* (5) Elidere ignem velut e silice, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēlīdor. Elidi ægritudinibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēlīsus, (1) *Burst.* (2) *Squeezed.* (3) *Strangled,* or *throttled.* (4) *Forced through, emitted.* (1) Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, *Ov.* (2) Sæpe præ turbâ elisi exanimatique sunt, *Suet.* (2) Laqueo fauces elisaque guttura fregit, *Luc.* (4) Tunc stridulus aër elisus ĭ: tuis, *Id.*

Ēlĭgo, lĭgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. [*ex* e & lego] *To choose, elect,* or *pick out.* De tribus eligere quem velis, *Cic.* a multis, *Id.* ex multis libris versus, *Id.* ad aliquod munus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēlĭgor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Electus, (1) *Chosen, picked out, elected.* (2) Adj. *Choice, singular.* (1) Electi & conquisiti coloni, *Cic.* (2) Electis verbis dictæ res, *Id.* Electissimi viri civitatis, *Id.*

Ēlĭgŭrio, īre, īvi. act. *To consume,* or *gormandise,* Varr. Ligurio, *Ter.*

Ēlīmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To put,* or *turn, out of doors.* (2) *To publish, to tattle abroad,* to *babble.* (1) Quonam clam vos eliminat? *Pac.* (2) Ne fidos inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminet, *Hor.*

Ēlīmo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file.* (2) *To make even, smooth,* or *perfect.* (3) *To correct, clean,* or *polish.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Catenas elimare, *Ov.* Rationes ad tenue elimare, *Cic.* (3) Commodius aliquid elimare, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ēlīmātus, (1) *Filed, filed off.* (2) Met. *Made smooth,* or *even.* (1) Elimatam scobem in fictili coquunt, *Plin.* (2) Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, *Cic.*

Ēlinguandus. part. *Whose tongue is to be cut out.* Si elinguandam te dedero usque a radicibus, *Plaut.*

Ēlinguis, e. adj. *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say.* Convicit, & elinguem reddidit, *Cic.*

Ēlĭquāmen, mĭnis. n. *Fatness,* or *gravy, coming out of fish,* or *flesh; dripping of meat,* Col.

Ēlĭquesco, quescĕre. incept. *To be dissolved, to melt,* Varr.

Ēlĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down, to make liquid.* (2) *To clarify, to strain liquor.* (3) *To sing softly and effeminately.* (1) Varr. (2) Cum in alia vasa transfuderint, & eliquaverint, *Col.* (3) Vatum plorabile si quid eliquat, *Pers.* [i. e. *molliter pronuntiat, et, quasi eliquando, paulatim vocem effundit.*] — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ēlĭquātus, *Cleared, melted.* Vinum a fæcibus eliquatum, *Col.*

Ēlĭsi, *V.* Elido.

Ēlĭsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing,* or *pressing out.* (2) *The suppression of a syllable; an elision.* Hæ lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, *Sen.* (2) Ap. Gramm.

Ēlĭsus, sūrus, *V.* Elido.

Ēlix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *A gutter,* or *furrow, for the draining,* or *carrying away, of water,* Col. = Sulci aquarii, *Id.*

Ēlixus. adj. (1) *Boiled, sodden.* (2) Also *moistened, wet.* (1) Æ Simul assis miscueris elixa, *Hor.* (2) In humum calceos facis elixos (*i. e.* madefacis) *Varr.*

Ellam, *pro* en illam, *See, there she is,* Plaut.

* Ellĕbŏrīne, es. f. [*a* seq.] *The herb otherwise called* epicactis, *Plin.*

* Elleborum, *V.* Helleborum.

* Ellipsis, is. f. *A defect; the omission of one or more words which are necessary to complete the sense,* or *an ellipsis,* Ap. Gramm.

Ēllops, *vel* Hēlops, ōpis. m. *A choice fish. Some take it to be the same with the sturgeon,* Plin. Pretiosus helops, nostris incognitus undis, *Ov.*

Ellum, *pro* en illum. *See, there he is,* Ter.

* Ellychnium, i. n. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle*, Plin.

Ēlŏcō, āre. act. (1) *To remove*, or *put, out of place.* (2) *To let to hire, to let to farm*, or *let out at a price; to lease out.* (1) *Vid.* Elocatus. (2) Maxime vexant servi, qui boves elocant, *Col.* ¶ Elocare funus, *To bargain for the charges of it*, Plin. sese in morbo curandum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Ēlŏcātus, (1) *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* (2) *Let to farm, let to hire.* (1) Quam cara illa gens [*Judæorum*] diis immortalibus esset, docuit, quod est victa, quod elocata, quod servata, *Cic.* (2) Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, *Id.*

Ēlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery, pronunciation.* Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, *Ad Her.*

Ēlŏcūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution*, Quint.

Ēlŏcūtrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that speaks readily*, Quint.

Ēlŏcūtus, *V.* Eloquor.

* Ēlōgium, i. n. *pro* Ellogium. (1) *A brief saying*, or *sentence.* (2) *A title*, or *inscription.* (3) *A certificate, a testimonial in praise*, or *otherwise.* (4) *An epitaph*, or *superscription on a tomb.* (5) *A testament*, or *last will.* (1) Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, &c. Cic. (2) Expressitque elogium, cujus initium est, *Quum tot sustineas*, &c. *Suet.* (3) Exhæredatus elogio, propterea quod is meretricem amaret, *Quint.* (4) Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monimenta, quid elogia significant? *Cic.* (5) Id.

Ēlŏquenter, tius, tissime. adv. *Eloquently, fluently, elegantly.* Non quia eloquentius scribitur, *Plin. jun.* Respondit C. Tacitus eloquentissime, *Id.*

Ēlŏquentia, æ. f. *A facility* or *good grace in speaking; eloquence.* Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentiâ, *Nep.* Eloquentia corporis, *Action in speaking*, Quint.

Ēlŏquium, i. n. (1) *Discourse.* (2) *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery.* (1) Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloquii suavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, *Val. Max.* (2) Quælibet eloquio fit bona causa tuo, *Ov.* Eloquio vincere, *Id.*

Ēlŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus & lŏquūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out*, or *plainly; to declare*, or *deliver.* (2) *To speak.* (3) *To speak eloquently.* (4) *To be at a word.* (1) Nempe ludificari militem vis? *PA.* Elocuta es, *Plaut.* Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter.* (2) ☡ Eloquar, an sileam? *Virg.* (3) Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic.* (4) Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plus quam semel eloquetur, *Id. de venditore & emptore.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ēlŏquens, tis. *Eloquent, that has a grace in speaking, well spoken.* passim ap. Cic. Quisquis eloquentior es, *Sen.* Omnium eloquentissimus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ēlŏquentes, um. m. pl. per Antonom. *Orators.* [*Hoc*] philosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poëtis, eloquentes in omni & genere & parte causarum, *Cic.*

Ēlŏquūtus, *V.* Eloquor.

Ēlōtus, *V.* Elavo.

Ēlūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. (1) *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest.* (2) Met. *To be notable, to show itself, to appear.* (1) Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* Elucent aliæ *apes* fulgore corusco, *Virg.* (2) ☡ Tenuitas hominis eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.*

Ēluctābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be surmounted*, or *passed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen.*

Ēluctor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To struggle*, or *strive to get out; to break through, to escape.* Eluctari nives, *Tac.* iram, *Grat. Cyn.* Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg.* — Ēluctans, *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia verba, *Tac.* — Ēluctātus, *Having struggled and escaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac.* — Ēluctandus, *To be struggled through*, Liv.

Ēlūcŭbro, āre. act. *To write* or *work by candle-light.* Quidquid est, quod elucubravimus, *Col.* — ¶ *Dep.* Ēlūcŭbror, āri, ātus sum. *id. quod* elucubro. Epistola, quam eram elucubratus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēlūcŭbrātus, *Elaborate; studied and wrought by candle-light.* Orationes diligenter elucubratæ, *Cic.*

Ēlūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing.* (2) *To conquer at play.* (3) *To elude, to shun, parry*, or *avoid*, a blow, or thrust. (4) *To shift off*, or *avoid in words.* (5) *To make a fool of one, to mock, to chouse, to elude.* (6) *To disappoint.* (1) *JCC. Vett.* definierunt litus quâ fluctus eluderet, *teste Cic.* (2) Elusi militem in aleâ, *Plaut.* (3) Motu cito rigidos eludere cæstus, *Manil.* Et *Met. a gladiatoribus sumptâ*, Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Cic. Catil.* 1. (4) Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic.* (5) Certum est hominem eludere, *Plaut.* (6) Neu seges eludat messem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēlūdor. Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēlūsus, (1) *Deluded.* (2) *Mocked, deceived.* (3) *Eluded.* (1) = Dolabella est impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic.* (2) Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov.* (3) His per totum annum artibus lex elusa est, *Liv.* Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet.*

Elvenāca vitis [*ab* Elvio oppido] *A noble sort of vine*, Col.

Ēlūgeo, lūgēre, luxi, luctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning.* (2) Also Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* ☡ (1) Quid aliud in luctu, quam purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid, quum eluxerunt, sumunt? *Liv.* (2) Patriam eluxi & gravius & diutius, quam ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic.*

Ēlumbis, e. adj. *One that has feeble loins, broken-backed.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Cic.* † Delumbis, *Plin.*

Ēluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. (1) *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean.* (2) Met. *To wash away.* (3) *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing.* (1) Vascula intus pure propera atque elue, *Plaut.* (2) Vid. Efficax. Severitate judicandi sordes tuas eluet, *Cic.* (3) Eluere maculas furtorum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēluor. Animi labes nec diuturnitate vanescere, nec manibus ullis elui, potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēlūtus, (1) *Washed, rinsed, watered.* (2) Adj. *Watery, plashy.* (1) ☡ Eluta & siccata vinaria, *Col.* (2) Irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Eluendus. Amicitiæ sunt remissione eluendæ, *Cic.*

Ēlūsi, *V.* Eludo.

Ēlūsus, *V.* Eludo.

Ēlūtriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another*, Plin.

Ēlūvies, ēi. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A waterpool*, or *piece of ground drowned with water; a bog, a quagmire; a common sewer*, or *sink.* (2) *The offscouring*, or *filth, of kennels and gutters.* (3) Met. *A dirty thing*, or *person.* (1) Torrentes & eluvies iter morabantur, *Curt.* = Voragines, *Id.* (2) Oppida crebris ad eluviem cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* (3) = Labes & eluvies civitatis, *Cic.*

Ēlūvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge*, or *inundation; an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking*, or *wasting away, of the earth by great floods*, Cic.

Ēluxātus. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place*, Plin.

Ēluxūrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over-full of fruit*, or *branches*, Col. vix alibi occ.

* Ēlȳsium, i. n. *The pagan Paradise; the abode of good men after death.* Amœna piorum concilia, Elysiumque, colo, *Virg.* *Vide* Prop.

* Ēlȳsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Elysium.* Colle sub Elysio, *Ov.* In Elysiâ valle Tibullus erit, *Id.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.*

Ēmăcērātus. part. *Made lean*, Sen. *Ab inus.* Emacero.

Ēmăcesco, măcescĕre, măcui. neut. [*ex* e & maceo] *To be lean, lank*, or *thin.* Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Cels.*

Ēmăcio, āre. act. *To make lean, to macerate, to emaciate*, Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Ēmăcior, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēmăciātus. Emaciatæ vites, *Col.* Armentum emaciatum, *Id.*

Ēmăcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* emo] *A desire to be always buying*, Col. Plin. Ep.

Ēmăcresco, crescĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away*, Cels.

Ēmăcŭlo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out spots*, or *stains, to correct*, Plin. Gell.

Ēmădeo, ui. act. *To be wet.* Et, te flente, suos emaduisse sinus, *Ov.*

Ēmancĭpātio, ōnis. f. *A setting free*, or *at liberty*; properly of children out of their father's tuition, *Quint.*

Ēmancĭpo, āre. act. (1) *To emancipate; to set at liberty one's* son, nephew, *or* any other under one's jurisdiction. (2) Also *to alienate, sell*, or *make away one's title to another.* (3) *To put to service*, or *in subjection to one; to enslave.* (1) Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* (2) Totum agrum redemit, emancipavitque, *Suet.* (3) Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut.* Non enim me cuiquam emancipavi; nullius nomen fero, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ēmancĭpātus, *Alienated*, or *made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated, ensaved*, or *under the power of another.* Venditus atque emancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.* Emancipatus feminæ, *Hor.* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic*

Ēmāno, āre. neut. *To issue, flow*, or *run, out; to be spread*, or *known, abroad.* Mala nostra istinc emanant, *Cic.* Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* Per quos [*oculos*] animus emanat, *Quint.* — ¶ *Impers.* Ēmānat, *It becomes known abroad*, Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Ēmānātūrus, *To be known abroad*, or *come to light.* ☡ Ita compresseram orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam putarem, *Cic.*

Ēmarcesco, marcescĕre, marcui.

incept. *To wither*, or *fade, away*. In sterilitatem emarcuit majestas, *Plin.*

Ēmarcui, *V.* Emarcesco.

Ēmargĭno, āre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers.* Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ.

Ēmātūresco, tūrescĕre, tūrui. incept. (1) *To grow full ripe.* (2) *To be at the highest, to be past.* (1) Si non ematuruit, *Plin.* (2) Si modo læsi ematuruerit Cæsaris ira, *Ov.*

Ēmātūrui, *V.* Ematuresco.

Ēmax, ācis. adj. [*ab* emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* (2) *Bargaining, stipulating.* Non esse emacem, vectigal est, *Cic.* Patrem familiâs oportet esse vendacem, non emacem, *Cat.* (2) Non tu prece poscis emaci, *Pers.*

* Embamma, ātis. neut. *All kind of sauce*, Col.

* Ēmbāsĭcœta, æ. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.*

* Embāter, ēris. m. *The hole*, or *sight, of a cross-bow*, Vitruv.

* Emblēma, ātis. n. (1) † *An emblem*, or *picture-work of wood, stone*, or *metal, finely inlaid in divers colors*, as in pavements, walls, &c. (2) Also *small images, flowers*, or *the like ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off, and put on, at pleasure.* (3) *Flowers of rhetoric.* (1) Tesserulæ endo pavimento atque emblemate vermiculato, *Lucil.* (2) Illigare & includere emblemata aureis poculis, *Cic.* (3) Quint.

Ēmbŏliārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Mulier emboliaria. *A kind of actress that came in at the middle of a play, to make sport*, Plin.

* Embŏlīne, es. f. *A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small, and good against poison*, Plin. = Epicactis, *Id.*

* Embŏlium, i. n. (1) *The argument*, or *first entry into a comedy, an interlude.* (2) Also a *linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree.* (1) Cic. (2) Vitr.

* Embŏlus, i. m. (1) *The bar of a door, a spoke, a pin, a wedge.* (2) *The beak, head*, or *stem, of a ship.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Petron. † Rostrum, *freq.*

Ēmĕdullo, āre. act. (1) *To take out the marrow*, or *pith; to rack*, or *take away the strength of.* (2) † Met. *To declare*, or *lay open a thing.* (1) Plin. (2) Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Emedullatus, *Plin.*

Ēmendābĭlis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended.* In errorem emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.*

Ēmendāte. adv. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly.* = Pure & emendate loqui, *Cic.* Emendatius facere, *Plin.*

Ēmendātio, ōnis. f. *An emendation, reclaiming*, or *strengthening; redressing.* = Hæc est correctio philosophiæ veteris, & emendatio, *Cic.*

Ēmendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector, reformer*, or *amender.* = O præclarum correctorem atque emendatorem civitatis! *Cic.* sermonis, *Id.*

Ēmendātrix, īcis. f. Vitiorum emendatricem, commendatricemque virtutum, legem esse oportet, *Cic.*

Ēmendĭco, āre. act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat a populo, *Suet.*

Ēmendo, āre. act. [a mendâ purgo] (1) *To reform, amend, correct*, or *make better.* (2) *To heal, cure*, or *take away.* (1) ☙ = Cupiditatibus inici solet civitas, corrigi & emendari continentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēmendor, *To be amended*, or *cured.* Tu si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ēmendātus, *Amended, made better, improved, redressed; reformed*, both (1) of things, and (2) persons. (1) = Recentissima quæque sunt correcta & emendata maxime, *Cic.* Ut in manus hominum quam emendatissimi libri veniant, *Quint.* (2) Sapiens emendatusque, *Cic.* Mulier omnibus simulacris emendatior, *Petron.*

Ēmensus, *V.* Emetior.

Ēmentior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To tell a downright flat lie; to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge*, or *pretend; to take upon him.* (2) *To belie.* (1) Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, *Plaut.* (2) Alii ementiti sunt in eos, quos oderant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ementītus, (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belies*, or *feigns.* (2) Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.* (1) Genus suum ementitus, *Cic.* (2) = Ementita ea & falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ementiendus, *Liv.*

Ēmercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy, to bribe.* Emercati aditum principis, *Tac.* adulterium, *Id.*

Ēmĕreo, mĕres, mĕrēre, mĕrui, mĕrĭtum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deserve.* (2) *To do harm.* (1) Emeruit nullus non esse superstes, *Luc.* (2) Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Depon.* Ēmĕreor, (1) *To deserve, to win*, or *get.* (2) Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* (1) Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* judicium hominum, *Quint.* (2) Annuæ mihi operæ a. d. III. calend. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēmĕrĭtus, (1) *Deserved, earned.* (2) Also *complete, finished, ended.* (3) *Discharged, acquitted.* (1) Ut P. Æbutio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* Emerito sacrum caput insere cœlo, *Sil.* (2) Emeriti cursus, *Ov.* Militia emerita, *Suet.* (3) Emeriti equi, *Ov.* milites, *Luc.*

Ēmergo, mergĕre, mersi, mersum. neut. (1) *To swim, issue*, or *come out.* (2) *To pop up, to appear*, or *show itself.* (3) Met. *To rise up.* (4) *To escape*, or *recover.* (5) *To extricate*, or *disentangle.* (6) *To be manifest.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at.* (1) ☙ Aves se in mare mergunt & emergunt, *Cic.* Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* ex aquâ, *Cic.* undis, *Sen.* (2) Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* supra terram, *Col.* ☙ Delitesco, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Virtus depressa emergit, *Id.* (4) Incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerserant, *Id.* (5) Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.* Quibus ex malis ut se emerserat, *Nep.* (6) Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic.* (7) Emergere ad summas opes, *Lucr.* in Appiam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Ēmergitur. Emergi non potest, *We cannot extricate ourselves*, Ter. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ēmersus, *Emerged*, or *having emerged; risen*, or *appearing, out; come out.* Homo emersus ex diuturnis tenebris, *Cic.* Cernis et emersas in lucem tendere noctes, *Ovid.*

Ēmĕrĭtus, *V.* Emereo.

Ēmersi, *V.* Emergo.

Ēmersus, a, um. *V.* Emergo.

Ēmersus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A coming forth*, or *out*, as from a mine. (2) *A rising up.* (1) Neque certum locum scire poterant, quo emersum facturi fuissent hostes, *Vitr.* (2) Emersus Caniculæ, *Col.*

Ēmessui, *V.* Emeto.

Ēmessus, *V.* Emeto.

Ēmĕtior, mĕtīris, mĕtīri, mensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure out*, or *bestow.* (2) *To travel, to go*, or *pass over.* (3) *To finish*, or *make an end of.* (1) Non aliquid patriæ tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor.* (2) Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* (3) Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēmensus, (1) Act. *That has measured*, or *passed.* (2) Pass. *Measured*, or *passed over.* (1) Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.* Emenso terras jam sole, *Sil.* (2) Emenso cum sol decedet Olympo, *Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensam cernunt, *Liv.* [¶ Quinque principes emensus, *having lived through their reigns*, Tac.]

Ēmĕto, mĕtĕre, messui, messum. act. *To reap*, or *mow, down.* Ne plus frumenti dotalibus emetat agris, *Hor.*

Ēmĭco, mĭcāre, mĭcui. neut. (1) *To shine forth.* (2) *To jump, leap*, or *sally, out.* (3) *To assail.* (4) *To rise, to mount.* (5) *To grow*, or *spring.* (6) *To spurt, gush*, or *issue, forth; to start out.* (7) *To show himself, to appear.* (8) *To excel, to be eminent.* (1) Emicant faces, *Plin.* Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen.* (2) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines turbidæ & tenues emicant, *Liv.* (3) Emicant, sine discrimine insultant, *Flor.* (4) Emicare in jugum, *Col.* (5) Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* (6) Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat alte, *Ov.* Saxa tormento emicantia, *Liv.* Emicat major humano sonus, *Sen* (7) Nondum speratus läson emicuit, *Val. Flacc.* (8) Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēmĭcans, *Shining*, or *glittering, issuing out of*, Liv. Scintillis inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*

Ēmĭgro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* Emigrare domo, *Cæs.* ¶ e vitâ, *to die*, Cic.

Ēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eminor] *A threatening aloud.* Quæ illæc eminatio est? *Plaut.*

Ēmĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A protuberance, a standing out, a surpassing.* (2) *A relief in a picture* or *statue.* (1) Habere eminentiam & soliditatem, *Cic.* (2) Multa pictores videnti in umbris & eminentiis, *Id.*

Ēmĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. (1) *To stand*, or *show itself, above others.* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overbear.* (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious, famous*, or *remarkable.* (1) = Vallum emineret, & procul videri, necesse erat, *Cæs.* (2) Jamque moles aquam eminebat, *Curt.* = exstare, apparere, *Cic.* ☙ opprimi, abscondi, *Id.* (3) Inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, *Id.* (4) = Eminet audacia, atque projecta est, *Id.* Major in dies ira eminebat in suos, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ēmĭnens, (1) *Appearing aloft.* (2) *Rising up, standing out.* (3) Adj. *Eminent, high, advanced.* (4) *Conspicuous, remarkable.* (1) Eminens e mari globus terræ, *Cic.* Nasus a summo eminentior, *Suet.* (2) ☙ Alia eminentiora, alia reductiora, *Quint.* (3) Eminentes ædes, *Flor.* (4) Eminentissimæ simplicitatis vir, *Sen.* Oratoriâ virtute eminentissimus, *Quint.*

Ēmĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To threaten openly.* Eminor, inter-

minorque, ne quis obstiterit obviam, *Plaut.*

Ēminŭlus, a, um. adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little,* Varr.

Ēmīnus. adv. *Far off, aloof, at a distance.* ℭ Nec eminus hastis, aut comminus gladiis uti, *Cic.*

Ēmīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wonder greatly at, to gaze earnestly at.* Aspera nigris æquora ventis emirabitur insolens, *Hor.*

Ēmisceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum & mistum. act. *To fill out, to pour out.* Nec parce vina recepta hauriet emiscens, *Manil.*

Ēmīsi, *V.* Emitto.

Ēmissārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* ¶ Emissarius palmes, *A branch,* or *young bough,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Ēmissārius, i. m. (1) *An emissary, a trepanner, an informer, an accuser suborned; a missionary,* A. (2) *One appointed as an agent to give bribes,* or *bring tales; a messenger at hand.* (3) Also *a setter for thieves.* (4) *A picqueerer; one who is sent out before battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard.* (5) *A procurer, a pimp.* (1) Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Turpis quidam istius excursor & emissarius, *Cic.* (4) Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, *Vell. Paterc.* (5) Plaut. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Ēmissārium, i. *A sluice, sink,* or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond,* or *river; a flood-gate, a wear, a water-gate,* Cic. Emissarium Fucini lacûs, *Suet.*

Ēmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurling,* or *shooting forth; a bounce,* or *discharge; a casting out, an emission.* Emissiones tormentorum, *Cic.*

Ēmissĭcius, a, um. adj. *That is sent,* or *cast, out.* Emissicii oculi, *Staring, prying eyes,* Plaut.

Ēmissus, a, um. *V.* Emitto.

Ēmitto, mittēre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send forth,* or *out.* (2) *To let go,* or *escape.* (3) *To throw away.* (4) *To publish, to set forth.* (5) *To hurl, throw,* or *fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed,* or *lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free.* (1) Subito Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, *Cæs.* (2) = E manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti, *Liv.* (3) Scutum manu emittere, & nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* (4) Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, *Cic.* (5) Emittere tela, *Id.* Emisit ore caseum, *Phædr.* (6) Emittere lacum, *Suet.* (7) Emittit ova gallina, *Plin.* (8) ℭ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, *Cic.* (9) Accipe argentum, & mulierem emitte, *Plaut.* ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *To shed them,* Ov. sanguinem, *to let it,* Id. se, *to burst out,* Cic. oculos, *to stare about,* Plaut. aculeos in aliquem, *to thrust them into him,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Ēmittor, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ēmissus, (1) *Sent forth.* (2) *Hurled,* or *flung.* (3) *Let out.* (4) *Uttered,* or *spoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* (1) = A Deo evocatus atque emissus, *Cic.* (2) Nostri, emissis pilis, gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Emissus lacus, *Cic.* (4) Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* (5) Emissus e carcere, *Cic.* ¶ Manu emissus, *Made free,* Ter.

* Ēmo, ēmĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. (1) *To take, get, obtain,* or *purchase.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe,* or *hire.* (1) Emere sibi aliquem beneficiis, *Plaut.* (2) Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Id.* ¶ Bene, *vel* male, emere, *To buy cheap,* or *dear,* Cic. Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag,* Ter. (3) Vid. *Pass.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Ēmor. Cum minimo custos munere possit emi, *Ov.* Emitur virtute potestas, *Hor.* Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.* Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Emptus, (1) *Purchased, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed.* (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, aut conducto, aut locato, contra fidem fiunt, *Cic.* (3) = Emptum constuprationque judicium, *Id.*

Ēmŏdĕrandus. part. *To be moderated.* Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov.*

Ēmŏdŭlor, āri, ātus. dep. *To tune, to sing.* Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov.*

Ēmŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To accomplish, to effect.* (2) *To stir,* or *raise, up.* (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing. (1) ℭ Molior negotium; metuo ut possim emolirier, *Plaut.* (2) Infesti [*venti*] fretum emoliuntur, *Sen.* (3) Sicca tussis, quæ nihil emolitur, *Cels.*

Ēmollesco, lescĕre. incept. *To grow soft and supple.* Sine ullâ vi clavus *in pedibus* emollescit, *Cels.*

Ēmollio, īre, ītum. act. (1) *To make soft,* or *pliant; to soften, to supple.* (2) *To loosen.* (3) *To effeminate.* (4) *To civilise.* (1) Humor arcus, fundasque, & jaculorum amenta, emollierat, *Liv.* (2) Pepones emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* (3) Metuens ne urbis amœnitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* (4) ℭ Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes, emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēmollior, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēmollītus, *Softened, enervated.* Emollitus amœnitate Asiæ, *Liv.*

Ēmŏlo, lĕre, lui, lĭtum. act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume.* Granaria emole, *Pers.*

Ēmŏlui, *V.* Emolo.

Ēmŏlūmentum, i. n. (1) *Profit, properly, gotten by grist; toll;* hence, *by any labor* or *cost.* (2) *Benefit, advantage; availment, consequence, importance, interest.* (1) Laus suscepta sine emolumento & præmio, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Plus emolumenti, quam detrimenti, *Id.*

Ēmŏrior, mŏrĕris, mŏri [& mŏrĭri], mortuus, mŏrĭtūrus. dep. (1) *To die.* (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* (1) ℭ Emori cupio. *CHR.* Prius disce quid sit vivere, *Ter.* Quid tam secundum naturam, quam senibus emori? *Cic.* (2) Quorum laus emori non potest, *Id.* Per gradus molles emoriatur amor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēmortuus, (1) *Dead, senseless.* (2) *Dull.* (1) ℭ Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, *Plaut.* Caro emortua, *Cels.* (2) Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut.*

Ēmortuālis dies. *The day of one's death,* Plaut. ℭ natalis.

Ēmortuus, *V.* Emorior

Ēmōtus, *V.* Emoveo.

Ēmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place.* (2) *To transplant, to remove.* (1) Plebem de medio emovere, *Liv.* (2) Emovere herbas, *Col.* Emovit veterem [*morbum*] mire novus, *Hor.* ¶ Emovere flammam spiritu, *To blow the fire,* Val. Max. Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Ov. al.* emerserat. —— ¶ *Pass.* Ēmŏveor. — ¶ *Part.* Ēmōtus, (1) *Removed, cast off.* (2) *Stirred, cast up,* or *disturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away,* or *forced to depart.* (1) Emoti cardine postes, *Virg.* (2) Emotum solum, *Col.* (3) His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg.* (4) Emotis curiâ legatis, *Liv.*

* Empetron, i. n. *The herb called samphire,* or, as some, *saxifrage,* Plin.

* Emphăsis, is. f. *Earnestness,* or *express signification of an intent.* Auctor ad Herenn. *significationem,* Quint. *significantiam* vertit.

* Empīrĭce, es. f. *Skill in medicine, acquired by mere practice, quackery,* Plin.

* Empīrĭcus, i. m. *A physician by practice only; a quack, an empiric, a mountebank.* Qui se empiricos ab experientiâ nominant, *Cels. Cic.*

Emplastrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting,* or *inoculating,* Col. Plin.

Emplastror, āri. pass. *To be grafted,* or *inoculated.* Possunt inseri oleæ, vel emplastrari, *Col.*

* Emplastrum, i. n. (1) *A plaster,* or *salve, of divers things.* (2) *A plaster of clay,* or *wax, to lay on a graft.* (1) Cels. (2) Col.

* Ēmplecton opus, *Work well knit and couched together,* Vitruv.

Ēmpŏrĕtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to merchants.* ¶ Charta emporetica, *Packing-paper, cap-paper,* or *brown paper,* Plin.

* Empŏrium, i. n. (1) *A market-town.* (2) *A place where a fair,* or *market, is kept; a market.* (1) Emporium Thespiensium, *Liv.* Puteolanorum, *Cic.* (2) Apud emporium, atque in foro, *Plaut.*

Emptĭcius, a, um. adj. *That is,* or *may be, bought,* or *hired, for money.* ℭ Hic aprum glans empticia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilem, *Varr.*

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emo] *A getting, acquiring, buying,* or *purchasing.* Emptione factâ, pecunia solvitur, *Cic.*

Emptiōnālis, e. adj. *Used to buy confiscated goods.* Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic.*

Emptĭto, āre. frcq. [*ab* emo] *To use to buy, to buy often.* ℭ Qui talem operam emptitâsset, vendidissetve, *Tac.* Quidquid venale audiunt, emptitant, *Plin. Ep.*

Emptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaser, buyer,* or *chapman.* ℭ Nequid omnino, quod venditor nōrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Emptus, *V.* Emo.

Ēmūcĭdus. adj. *Very mouldy,* Plin.

Ēmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out;* Met. *To cry,* or *speak aloud,* Quint.

Ēmulgeo, mulgēre, mulsi & mulxi, mulsum & mulctum. act. *To milk out,* or *stroke,* Col. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ēmulsus. ¶ Emulsâ palude. *Drawn dry,* or *drained,* Catull.

Emulsi, *V.* Emulgeo.

Ēmulsus, *V.* Emulgeo.

Emulxi, *V.* Emulgeo.

Ēmunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emungo] *A sniting,* or *wiping the nose,* Quint.

Ēmunctus, *V.* Emungo.

Ēmundo, āre. act. *To cleanse.* Nam his rebus plumam pinnasque emundant, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēmundor, *Col.*

Ēmungo, mungĕre, munxi, munctum. act. (1) *To wipe,* or *snite, the nose.* (2) Met. *To cheat one of his money.* (1) Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Ad Her.* (2) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Ēmungor. — ¶ *Part.* &

Adj. Emunctus, (1) *Snited, wiped.* (2) *Cheated, choused.* (1) ¶ Emunctæ naris homo, *A man of a delicate taste and judgement,* Hor. ☩ obesæ, *Id.* (2) Pythias emunctu lucrata Simone talentum, *Id.*

Ēmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fence,* or *inclose.* (2) Met. *To secure.* (1) Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col.* (2) Adversus metum animum, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Emunior. — ¶ *Part.* Emunītus, *Fortified,* Liv.

Ēmunxi, *V.* Emungo.

Ēmuscor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleared,* or *rid, of moss.* Oleæ putantur & emuscantur, *Col.*

Ēmūto, āre. act. *To change for the better,* or *for the worse.* Appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Emūtātus. Emutatis in perversum dictis, *Quint.*

* En. adv. demonstrandi, *Lo, see, behold.* En Priamus, *Virg.* En tegulas, *Plaut.* En, cui liberos tuos committas! *Cic.*

* Ēnargīa, æ. f. *Evidence, clearness of expression.* A Cicerone *illustratio* et *evidentia* nominatur, *Quint.*

Ēnarrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be declared,* or *explained.* Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*

Ēnarrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration, exposition,* or *interpretation,* Quint.

Ēnarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound.* Sæpe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non uti enarres quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēnarror. Neque humano sermone enarrari possunt, *Plin.*

Ēnascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus. neut. dep. *To grow,* or *spring, out of a thing; to be born of,* Varr. — ¶ *Part.* Ēnascens, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Ēnātus, (1) *Grown out.* (2) Met. *Sprung up.* (1) Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata humo virgulta, *Tac.* (2) Ex multis curis est una enata, *Cic.* Enata dies, *Sen.*

Ēnāto, āre. neut. (1) *To swim out, to swim to land.* (2) Met. *To escape, to disentangle himself.* (1) Si fractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor.* Enatâsti inter undas, *Val. Max.* (2) ☩ Reliqui habere se videntur angustius: enatant tamen Epicurus, &c. *Cic.*

Ēnātus, *V.* Enascor.

Ēnāvĭgo, āre. neut. (1) *To sail out,* or *through.* (2) *To land.* (3) Met. *To escape, to get out of.* (1) Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet.* (2) ☩ Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante menses quinque enavigare, *Plin.* (3) E scopulosis cautibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ēnāvĭgātus, *Plin.* Enavigandus, *Hor.*

* Encænia, ōrum. pl. n. *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built,* Quint.

* Encardia, æ. f. *A precious stone having in it the form of a heart,* Plin.

* Encarpa, pl. n. *Flowers,* or *fruit-work, graven in chapiters of pillars,* Vitr.

* Encaustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled,* or *wrought with fire.* ¶ Encaustica pictura, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Encaustica [*sc.* ars.] æ. f.—*Et* Encaustice, es. f. *The art of enamelling,* or *making pictures with fire. Vid. Plin.* 35. 11.

* Encaustus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled,* or *wrought with fire.* Encaustus Phaëthon, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst.* Encaustum, i. n. *Varnish,* or *enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire.* Figulinum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.*

* Enchūsa, æ. f. *A kind of bugloss,* Plin.

* Encȳclius, & os. adj. Encyclios omnium doctrinarum disciplina, *The whole cycle of literature,* Vitruv.

* Endrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *A thick shag mantle,* Mart.

Ēnĕco, *vel* Enĭco, āre, ui, & āvi. ctum, & ātum. act. (1) *To kill,* or *slay.* (2) *To trouble, plague,* or *tease.* (1) Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut.* (2) Cur me enecas? *Ter.* Miseram odio enicavit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēnĕcans. Umbrâ stolones supervacuos enecante, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Enĕcor. Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Part.* Enectus, *Almost slain,* or *killed; almost dead.* Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi, ac debilitati, *Liv.* Avis fame enecta, *Cic.* Inopiâ enectus, *Id.*

Ēnectus, *V.* Eneco.

Ēnervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.* Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin.* ☩ = Duram atque asperam compositionem malim esse, quam effeminatam & enervem, *Quint.*

Ēnervo, āre. act. (1) *To enervate, debilitate, weaken,* or *enfeeble.* (2) *To effeminate, make tender,* or *nice.* (1) = Non plane me enervavit, non affixit senectus, *Cic.* Enervare animos, *Ov.* vires, *Hor.* (2) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass.* Ēnervor. Ne enervetur oratio compositione verborum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Enervātus, (1) *Feeble, faint, heartless.* (2) Also *soft, effeminate.* (1) = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* (2) = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Cic.* = Philosophus tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Id.*

* Engŏnăsi. indecl. *A sign in the firmament,* Cic. Manil. Hyginus Herculem esse dicit. *Lat.* Genu nixus, *Ov.*

* Engŏnātus, a, um. adj. *Having several angles.* Engonatos, *sc.* horologium, *Vitr.*

* Ēnhȳdris, ĭdis. f. *An adder,* or *water-snake; an otter,* Plin.

* Ēnhȳdros, i. m. *A round stone smooth and white, wherein something seems to move to and fro,* Plin.

Ēnim. conj. (1) *For.* (2) Also *truly, verily, forsooth.* (3) *But.* (4) *Therefore, indeed, yea, verily.* (1) ☞ *In primâ significat. secundo, vel etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut,* Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic.* (2) *In secundâ autem, tam primo quam secundo.* Enim me nominat, *Plaut.* At enim, vero enim, immo enim, *Ter.* (3) Plaut. (4) Virg.

Ēnimvĕro. conj. (1) *Verily, truly, indeed.* (2) Ironice, *Forsooth, I warrant you.* (3) Also, *on the other part.* (4) *Really, on my word,* spoken in passion. (1) Enimvero inquit, *Cic.* Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* (2) Is enimvero hinc nunc abest, *Ter.* (3) Blattius de proditione Dasium appellabat: enimvero ille, &c. Liv. (4) Enimvero reticere nequeo, multimodis injuriis es, *Ter.*

Ēnĭsus, *V.* Enitor.

Ēnĭteo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming.* (2) Met. *To be famous and renowned.* (1) Rudis enituit impulso vomere campus, *Virg.* At Crassi magis enitebat oratio, *Cic.* (2) Enituit in bello, sed obsolevit in pace, *Plin.* [*Athenæ,*] non solum in Græciâ, sed prope cunctis gentibus, enitebant, *Cic.*

Ēnĭtesco, tescĕre. incept. (1) *To shine.* (2) *To become glorious.* (1) Mel optimæ notæ enitescit, *Col.*

(2) Enitescit dictis factisque, *Val. Max.* ☩ obsolescō, *Cic.* Gloria, quæ summâ laude enitescit, *Ad Her.*

Ēnĭtor, nītĕris, nīti, nīsus & nixus sum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber.* (2) *To tug,* or *pull.* (3) Met. *To endeavour, to strain hard.* (4) *To travail with child.* (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean,* &c. (1) Pars objectum aggerem enitebatur, *Cic.* (2) Eniti remis, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Qui stadium currit, eniti & contendere debet, *Cic.* = pugno, elaboro, *Id.* Eniti ad honores, *Paterc.* (4) Geminos Alcmena enititur, *Plaut.* (5) *Vid. Part.* Sive quod in luco Martis enixi sunt, *were born,* Just. ¶ Eniti ova, *To lay eggs,* as a hen does, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēnĭtens, *Laboring, striving, yeaning, bringing forth her young,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Ēnĭsus, (1) *Clambering.* (2) Met. *Endeavouring.* (3) *Endeavoured.* (1) = Sol, Aquilonem scandens, ac per arduâ enisus, *Plin.* (2) Enisus in *re aliquâ, Cic.* (3) A regis fautoribus summâ ope enisum, ne decretum fieret, *Sall.* — Ēnixus, (1) *Having endeavoured.* (2) *Strenuous, laborious, industrious.* (3) *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned.* (1) Fratris opibus enixus, *Tac.* (2) Enixioris operæ sibi conscii, *Plin.* Q. Fulvius Flaccus ædem Fortunæ faciebat enixo studio, *Liv.* (3) Utraque filiam enixa decessit, *Plin. Ep.* Sus fetus enixa, *Virg.*

Ēnixe. adv. qual. *Earnestly, tooth and nail.* Ob eam rem enixe expeto, *Plaut.* Enixius opem ferre, *Suet. Tib.* 50. naves reficere, *Liv.* Enixissime juvit, *Suet.*

Ēnixus, a, um. *V.* Enitor.

Ēnixus, ûs. m. *A travailing,* or *delivering of young; a foaling, yeaning,* &c. Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utuliter admittuntur, *Plin.*

* Enneăphyllon, i. n. *A certain herb with nine long leaves,* Plin.

Ēno, āre. neut. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.* Enare e conchâ, *Cic.* in auras, *Lucr.* ad Arctos, *Virg.* Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ ita haustæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.*

Ēnōdāte. adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* Diligenter & enodate narrare, *Cic.* Enodatius explicare, *Id.*

Ēnōdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explication,* or *explanation.* = Explicatio fabularum, & enodatio nominum, *Cic.*

Ēnōdis, e. adj. [ex e & nodus, *i. e.* sine nodo] (1) *Without knots, smooth.* (2) Met. Also *plain, without difficulty.* (1) Enodes trunci, *Virg.* vites, *Col.* (2) Enodes elegi, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17

Ēnōdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknot, to cut away the knots of trees.* (2) *To declare, explain, elucidate,* or *expound.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēnōdor. Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēnōdātus, (1) *Having the knots cut off.* (2) *Explained, made manifest and evident.* (1) Vitem bene enodatam deligato recte, *Cat.* (2) Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit, *Cic.*

* Ēnorchis, is. f. *A stone, which, being broken, is like a man's testicle,* Plin.

Ēnormis, e, adj. [ex e & norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of square, irregular; abnormous, anomalous.* (2) *Exceeding great; vast, huge, enormous.* (1) = Flexi atque enormes vici, *Tac.* (2) Enormes colossi, *Stat.* hastæ, *Tac.*

Ēnormĭter. adv. *Unmeasurably,* or *out of square, irregularly,* Plin.

Enōtesco, tescĕre, tui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known.* Enotuĕre quidam tui versus, *Plin. Ep.* Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac.*

Enōto, āre. act. *To mark,* or *gather, out; to observe.* Meditabar aliquid, enotabamque, *Plin. Ep.* Figuras dictare, enotareque, *Id.*

Ens, entis. n. *A being.* Ens & Essentia, ex Græco a Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video, *Quint. Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sword,* or *rapier,* Plaut.

✠ **Ensifer**, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears a sword.* Ensifera corona [*i. e.* circumstantes armati] *Claud.* Ensiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Luc.*

✠ **Ensĭger**, gĕra, gĕrum. *idem.* Ov.

Ensis, is. m. incert. orig. (1) *A sword, a rapier, a tuck.* (2) Meton. *An office,* or *command.* (3) *Government.* (1) Confantur falces in ensem, *Virg.* (2) Cui primum tradit Germanicus ensem, *Stat.* (3) Sævum in populos puer accipit ensem, *Luc.*

* **Enterŏcēle**, es. f. *A kind of burstenness, when the guts full into the cod,* Cels. Plin.

* **Enterŏcēlĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a disorder,* Plin.

* **Entheātus**, a, um. qu. part. *ab* Entheo. *Inspired by God.* Turba entheata Bellonæ, *Mart.* † *Lat.* Numine afflatus.

* ✠ **Entheus**, a, um. adj. *Sacred, inspired.* Enthea lauro tempora premit, *Stat.* Entheo silvas gradu terret, *Sen.* Entheâ gnatos manu lacerare, *Id.* Entheos cursus, *Id.* † *Lat.* Œstro divino percitus.

* **Enthȳmēma**, ātis. n. (1) *An argument drawn from contraries.* Lat. *Commentum, commentatio,* Quint. (2) *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major or minor proposition; an enthymem.* (1) = Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi enthymemata appellant, *Cic.* (2) Curtum sermone rotato torqueat enthymema, *Juv.*

Enūbo, nūbĕre, nupsi, ptum. n. *To be married out of one's order, state,* or *degree.* Virginiam patriciam, quod e patribus enupsisset, matronæ sacris arcuerant, *Liv.*

Enūcleāte. adv. *Met. Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly.* = Enucleate, eleganter, & polite dicere, *Cic.* Subtiliter, presse, enucleate, *Id.*

Enūcleo, āre. act. Properly, *to take out the kernel;* Met. *to declare, expound,* or *explain.* Hæc nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Enūcleātus, (1) Met. *Declared, made manifest.* (2) *Thoroughly scrutinised, sifted, and weighed.* (1) Est enim plenius quam hoc enucleatum, *Cic.* (2) Æ Eblandita illa, non enucleata, esse suffragia, *Id.*

Enūdo, āre. act. *To make naked,* or *bare;* Met. *to expound,* or *lay open.* Æ Rerum plurimarum obscuras & necessarias intelligentias enudavit, *Cic.*

Enūmerātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing,* or *enumeration,* Cic. malorum, *Id.* argumentorum, *Id.*

Enūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count, recite,* or *reckon up.* (2) *To pay.* (1) Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves, *Propert.* Ordine enumeravit, *Nep.* (2) Enumerare pretium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Enūmĕror, (1) *To be reckoned up.* (2) *To be paid.* (1) Bias enumeratur [*al.* numeratur] in septem [*sapientibus*] *Cic.* (2) Prætereuntes pretium enumerari audiebant, *Id.*

Enuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom,* or *maxim.* (2) *A proposition.* (1) Ratio enuntiationum, *Cic. Quint.* (2) Quint. † Enuntiatum, *Cic.*

Enuntiātīvus, a, um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce,* or *propose.* Motus animorum enuntiativi corporum, *Sen.*

Enuntiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounces,* or *speaks,* Quint. Enuntiatrix sensuum lingua, *Prud.*

Enuntio, āre. act. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce,* or *speak.* (2) *To signify, tell,* or *declare.* (3) *To publish, disclose,* or *reveal.* (1) Enuntiare verbis, *Cic.* (2) Propere per Fulviam Ciceroni dolum enuntiavit, *Sall.* (3) Æ Enuntiare apud homines familiarissimos, quod tacendum erat, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēnuntior. Commutato verbo res eadem enuntiatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Enuntiātus. — ¶ *Subst.* Ēnuntiātum, i. n. *A proposition; the minor of a syllogism.* Omne enuntiatum est aut verum, aut falsum, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ēnuntiandus. Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiandam censuit, *Suet.*

Enupsi, *V.* Enubo.

Ēnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality,* &c. *Liv.*

Ēnutrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain,* or *bring up.* Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convalescant, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēnutrior, *Plin.*

* **Eo**, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To go.* (2) *To walk.* (3) Sometimes, *to come.* (4) *To sail.* (5) *To fly.* (6) *To flow.* (7) *To swim.* (8) Met. *To proceed.* (9) *Being joined with the first supine, it denotes the same as the infinitive mood of that supine.* (1) Intro te hinc auferam. *MN.* Immo, ibo, *Plaut.* (2) Præstantior omnibus ibat, *Ov.* (3) Eccum ire Syrum video, *Ter.* (4) Satis est Stygios semel isse per amnes, *Ov.* (5) Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Id.* (6) Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, *Virg.* (7) Pisces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* (8) Incipit res melius ire, quam putâram, *Cic.* It in melius valetudo, *Tac.* (9) Cum sole [*galli*] eunt cubitum, *Plin.* Quin is dormitum? *Plaut.* Ibit visere, *Ov.* ¶ Ire inficias, *To deny,* Id. obviam alicui, *to go to meet him,* Id. Ire ad arma, *To take up arms,* Cic. ad saga, *to go to be a soldier,* Id. in auras, *to vanish,* Ov. in melius, *to grow better,* Cic. exemplis, *to imitate,* Ov. in hostem, *to set upon him,* Stat. in jus, *to enter an action against,* Plin. jun. in lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears,* Stat. in opus alienum, *to meddle with it,* Plaut. in ora alicujus, *to fly in his face,* Val. Flacc. Ire ultum, *to prepare for vengeance; to go and take vengeance,* Tac. in possessionem, *to take possession,* Cic. in sæcula, *to be ever remembered,* Plin. jun. in sententiam alicujus, *to subscribe to his opinion,* Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Iens, euntis. Terruit Auster euntes, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Cur non remoratur ituros? *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Itur, *People go, they are going, they come,* Si ad consilium iretur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter.* in acres curas, *Sil.* Itum est ad arma, *Paterc.* Itum est in viscera terræ, *Ov.* Sensit in se iri Brutus, *Liv.*

Eo. adv. (1) *Thither,* or *to that place.* (2) *To that pass,* or *condition.* (3) *Therefore,* or *thereupon.* (4) *To that end,* or *intent.* (5) *So far as.* (1) Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, *Ter.* (2) Eo deducta res est, *Nep.* (3) Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in belluas? *Ter.* (4) Eo pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, &c. Cic. (5) Usque eo, quo opus erit, prosequemur, *Ad Her.* ¶ Causa nostra erat eo loci, *In that state,* or *condition,* Cic. Nec eo secius, *And nevertheless,* Suet.

Eōdem. adv. (1) *To the same place.* (2) *To the same purpose.* (3) *To the same state,* or *condition.* (1) Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, *Cic.* (2) Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, *Liv.* ¶ Cum gen. Eodem loci, *In the same place,* Plin. Pan. (3) Eodem se redigere, quo, &c. *Cic.*

† **Eon**, *vel* Eōne, es. f. *The tree whereof the ship Argo was made,* Plin.

* **Eos**, ois. f. *The morning.* Proxima victricem cum Romam inspexerit Eos, *Ov.* genitrix primæ lucis, *Id.*

* **Eōus**, a, um. adj. *Eastern; oriental.* Æ Eoæ Atlantides, *Virg.* Eous oceanus, *Plin.* Eoi campi, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Eōus, i. m. (1) *The day-star. Lat.* Lucifer. (2) Also *one of the horses of the Sun.* (1) Virg. Sil. (2) Ov.

Eousque. adv. (1) *So far forth.* (2) *So long.* (3) *To that height.* (1) Cæsar brachiis perfectis promotisque eousque, ut, &c. Hirt. (2) Agetur pecus eousque dum anhelet, *Col.* (3) Vitem enatam eousque crevisse, donec, &c. Val. Max. *Scrib. & divise* eo usque.

* **Ĕpăgon**, ontis. m. *A truckle in a crane,* or *like engine,* Vitruv. = Artemon navis.

* **Ĕpăphærĕsis**, is. f. *A rounding,* or *polling, of the hair, and cutting it into steps,* Mart.

Ĕpastus, a, um. part. *Eaten.* Epastas escas ruminare, *Grat. Ov.*

* **Ĕpăticus**, a, um. adj. *Of the liver,* Plin.

* **Ĕphēbium**, i. n. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves,* Vitruv. Plin.

* **Ĕphēbus**, i. m. *A stripling of fourteen years of age, a youth, a lad.* ¶ Excedere ex ephebis, *To write himself man,* Ter. *Lat.* Puber.

* **Ĕphēlis**, ĭdos. f. *A certain cuticular disease.* Asperitas quædam & durities mali coloris, *Cels.*

* **Ĕphēmĕris**, ĭdis. f. Diarium. (1) *A day-book, a journal, a cash-book.* (2) *An almanac, an ephemeris.* (1) Ex ephemeride scire, *Nep.* (2) In cujus manibus, ceu pinguia succina, tritas cernis ephemeridas, *Juv.*

* **Ĕphēmĕron**, *vel* rum, i. n. *The herb hermodactyl,* or, as others, *May-lilies; lily of the valley, meadow-saffron,* Plin.

* **Ĕphialtes**, æ. m. *The disease commonly called the night-mare,* Plin. Lat. Incubus.

* **Ĕphippiatus**, a, um. *Saddled;* also *that uses,* or *rides with, a saddle,* Cæs.

* **Ĕphippium**, i. n. *The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing,* or *horse-cloth,* Cæs. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor.* Prov. in eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

* **Ĕphŏrus**, i. m. *A magistrate of great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with the* tribunes *in Rome,* Cic.

* **Ĕpĭbāta**, *vel* Ĕpĭbātes. æ. m. *A soldier serving at sea,* or *on shipboard, a marine,* Hirt. *Lat.* Classiarius, *Cæs.*

* **Ĕpĭbāthra**, æ. f. *A scale,* or *ladder,* Vitr.

* **Ĕpĭcauma**, ătis. n. *A foul sore in the eyes,* Cels.

* **Ĕpĭchīrēma**, ătis. n. *A proof of a proposition by argument,* Quint.

Ratiocinatio, *Cic.* Aggressio, *Quint.*

Ēpĭchȳsis, is. f. *A large vessel like a ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups,* or *glasses,* or, according to some, *a tunnel,* Plaut. *Lat.* Infundibulum.

* Ēpĭcœnus, a, um. adj. *Common, epicene, of both sexes,* or *kinds.* Epicœnum genus, *Gramm.* Promiscua, quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus, sexus uterque per alterum apparet, *Quint.*

* Ēpĭcrŏcus, a, um. adj. *Yellow* or *saffron-colored,* Plaut.

* Ēpĭcūrĕus, a, um. adj. *Of the sect of Epicurus.* Epicurei viri optimi, *Cic.*

* Ēpĭcūrus, i. m. *An epicure,* or *one that gives himself wholly to pleasure. Vid.* Propr.

* Ēpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Epic,* or *belonging to epic poetry.* ¶ Epicum poëma, *Which is composed chiefly in heroic,* or *hexameter, verse,* Cic. Epicus poëta, *Id.*

* Ēpĭdicticus, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative.* Epidicticum dicendi genus, *Cic. Lat.* Demonstrativum, *sive* laudativum.

* Ēpĭdipnis, ĭdis. f. *A collation, a treat after supper.* Seras epidipnidas parabit, *Mart.*

* Ēpĭdrŏmis, ĭdis. f. *The arming of a net,* Plin.

* Ēpĭdrŏmus, i. m. *The mizen sail in a ship,* Cat. Plin.

* Ēpĭglottis, *vel* Ēpĭglossis, ĭdis. f. *The cover,* or *flap, of the weasand,* Plin.

* Ēpĭgramma, ătis. n. (1) *An inscription upon a statue, monument,* or *the like;* whether in verse, *or* prose. (2) *An epigram.* (3) Also *a brand, a fugitive's mark.* (1) Epigramma incisum habuit in basi, *Cic. Lat.* Inscriptio. (2) Epigramma fecit alternis versibus longiusculis, *Id.* Facile est epigrammata belle scribere, *Mart.* (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr.*

* Ēpĭgrammătĭon, i. n. *A short epigram,* or *inscription,* Varr.

* Ēpĭlŏgus, i. m. *A conclusion,* or *close of a speech; an epilogue of a play.* Orator in epilogo misericordiam movet, *Cic. Lat.* Peroratio.

Ēpĭmēdĭon, *vel* Ēpĭmēdium, i. n. *The name of a plant,* Plin.

* Ēpĭmĕlas, ănos. m. *A white precious stone, having a blackish color over it,* Plin.

* Ēpĭmēnia, ōrum. pl. n. *Small presents sent from Africa to Rome, every month; a soldier's monthly pay,* Juv.

* Ēpĭmēnĭdium, i. n. *A kind of onion,* Plin.

* Ēpĭnĭcion, i. n. *A song of triumph.* Inter lætos cantare epinicia, *Suet.*

* Ēpĭnyctis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A wheal,* or *push, rising in the skin by night.* (2) Also *a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Ēpĭpĕtros, i. f. *An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously,* Plin. = Acinus, Id.

* Ēpĭphŏnēma, ătis. n. *A smart close at the end of a narration, a moral reflexion, a figure of rhetoric,* Quint.

* Ēpĭphŏra, æ. f. (1) *The watering,* or *dropping, of the eye by reason of rheum.* (2) Also *the fall of water into the cod, womb, belly,* &c. (1) Cic. Col. *Lat.* Delacrymatio, *Plin.* Pituitæ cursus, *Cels.* (2) testium, *Plin.* uteri, *Id.* ventris, *Id.* dentium, *Marcell.* articulorum, *Galen.*

* Ēpĭplŏcĕle, es. f. *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods,* Cels. sed Gr. lit. *al.* enterocele.

Ēpĭrhēdium, i. n. *al.* epirrhedium, *A wagon,* or *cart;* or, according to some, *the harness of a carthorse,* Quint. Tritoque trahunt epirrhedia collo segnipedes, *Juv.*

Ēpĭrŏtĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Epiro] *Epirotic,* or *belonging to Epirus.* ¶ Epiroticum malum, *An apricot,* Plin.

* Ēpisĕcĕnium, i. n. Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam exstruuntur, *Vitruv.*

* Ēpischĭdion, i. n. & Ēpischis, ĭdis. f. *A wedge to cleave wood with,* Vitruv.

* Ēpiscŏpius, a, um. adj. ¶ Phaselus episcopius, *A brigantine,* or *ship sent out to espy,* Cic.

* Ēpiscŏpus, i. m. *An overseer, an intendant,* or *inspector general,* Cic. sed Gr. lit.

* Ēpistātes, æ. m. *An overseer, a proctor, a steward,* or *bailiff.* Villico, villicæ, epistatæ, opilioni, *Cat.*

* Ēpistŏla, æ. f. *An epistle, a letter sent,* Cic. passim. Epistolæ, *plur. pro* unâ, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Ab epistolis, *A secretary,* Suet.

Ēpistŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters.* ¶ Epistolaris charta, *Writing-paper,* Mart.

* Ēpistŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epistle,* or *letter.* Conscriptum lacrymis epistolium, *Catull.*

* Ēpistŏmium, i. n. (1) *A cock,* or *spout, in a conduit; a tap, a spigot.* (2) Also *a bung.* (3) Likewise *the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high,* or *low.* (1) Aquam argentea epistomia faderunt, *Sen.* (2) Varr. (3) Vitruv.

* Ēpistrŏphe, es. f. *A figure when several sentences end with the same word,* Quint. sed Gr. lit.

* Ēpistȳlium, i. n. *The chapiter of a pillar,* Vitruv.

Ēpităphium, i. n. *An epitaph,* or *inscription set on a tombstone;* also *a funeral song,* or *verse.* Quid vero in epitaphio? *Cic.*

* Ēpĭthĕca, æ. f. *An addition.* Nisi etiam laborem ad damnum apponam epithecam insuper, *Plaut.*

* Ēpĭthĕton, *vel* Ēpĭthĕtum, i. n. *An epithet,* Quint. *Lat.* Appositum, *Id.*

Ēpithȳmon, i. n. *A weed which grows winding about thyme, like withwind, and has a flower like thyme; dodder,* Plin.

Ēpĭtŏgium, i. n. *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be used for the habit,* or *hood, which graduates wear in universities),* Quintil.

* Ēpĭtŏme, es, & Ēpĭtŏma, æ. f. *An abridgement,* or *sum; an epitome, an abstract,* or *extract,* Cic. † *Lat.* Compendium.

* Ēpĭtŏnium, i. n. *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched; a pin,* or *peg, in a stringed instrument, as in a harp or violin, to set the strings higher,* or *lower,* Varr.

* Ēpĭtoxis, ĭdis. f. *The notch in a cross-bow,* Vitr.

* Ēpĭtȳrum, i. n. *A kind of salad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese,* Plaut.

* Ēpizȳgis, is. f. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies,* Vitr.

* Ēpodes, is. m. *A kind of fish,* Plin. ☞ *ab* Ov. corrip. in secund.

* Ēpŏdos, i. m. *A kind of verses; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes,* Quint.

* Ēpos. indecl. *A verse, a poem,* chiefly in hexameter verse, *Mart.*

Ēpōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up.* (2) *To suck in,* as wool does a dye, *or* color. (1) Epotare medicamentum, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Tyron epotavêre lacernæ, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēpōtus, *Drank up, swallowed,* or *sucked up.* Epotum venenem, *Cic. Met.* Epoto Sarmata pastus equo, *sc.* equi sanguine, *Mart.* Epoto medicamento, omnes interierunt, *Liv.*

Ēpŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* edipulæ] (1) *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat.* (2) Also *a regale; any sort of food for any creature.* (1) ✠ Si epulæ potius, quam popinæ, nominandæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Epulas draconi dare, *Virg.* Vestis, tinearum epulæ, *Hor.*

Ēpŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to feasts,* or *banquets.* ¶ Epularis dies, *A feasting-day,* Suet. Epulare sacrificium, *Cic.* Accubitio epularis amicorum, *Id.*

Ēpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feasting, regaling,* or *banqueting.* (2) *A banquet,* or *feast.* (1) = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, *Col.* (2) Quâ epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, *Suet.*

Ēpŭlo, ōnis. m. *Epulones,* antiq. *Epuloni,* Fest. (1) *One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter, and the rest of the Gods.* (2) *The same officer, after the number was increased.* (1) Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Septemvir epulonum, *Plin. Ep.*

Ēpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. & transit. *To banquet,* or *feast.* Epulabar cum sodalibus, *Cic.* Epulari in publico, *Liv.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic* —— ¶ *Part.* Ēpŭlātus, *Having feasted,* or *made good cheer,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ēpŭlandus, *To be eaten,* or *feasted on,* Virg.

Ēpŭlum, i. n. cont. *pro* edipulum. *A solemn feast,* or *banquet; a great treat, a regale, a meal.* ¶ Epulum funebre, *A funeral feast,* Cic. Epulum dare exercitui, *Val. Max.*

Equa, æ. f. *A mare.* Equa trima campis ludit exsultim, *Hor.*

Equārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a horse.* ¶ Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a horse-doctor,* Val. Max. — ¶ *Subst.* Equāria, æ. f. *A hera of horses,* or *a stud of mares,* Varr.

Eques, quĭtis. c. g. (1) *A horseman.* (2) *A man of arms among the Romans.* (3) *A knight,* or *chevalier; one of the three orders in Rome, between the senators and the commonalty.* (4) Met. *A horse.* (5) *The cavalry of an army.* (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the knights sat.* (1) ✠ Neque eques, neque pedes, *Plaut.* (2) Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte, *Hor.* (3) Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, *Mart.* (4) Capti homines equitesque producebantur, *Cæs.* (5) Simul pedes, eques, classis, convenêre, *Tac.* (6) Licentia spectandi in equite, *Suet.*

Equester, & Equestris, e. adj. (1) *Of* or *belonging to a horse.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, the horsemen,* or *cavalry in an army.* (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood.* (1) Equestri fracta tellus pede, *Sen.* (2) Pugna equestris, *Cic.* Copiæ equestres, *Id.* (3) Ordo equestris, *Plin.* Annulus equestris, *Hor.* Equestrem obtinuit dignitatem, *Nep.* Equestria [*scil.* sedilia] um. pl. n. *Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the knights to sit in, and see shows and plays,* Sen.

Equĭdem conj. Jungitur omnibus personis. *Verily, truly, indeed,* Cic.

Equĭferus, i. m. *A wild horse.* De equiferis non scripserunt Græci, *Plin.*

Equile, is. n. *A stable for horses.* Suadet frenos in equili suspendere, *Cat.*

Equinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a horse.* ¶ Nervus equinus, *A bow-string made of horse-hair,* or *horse-gut,* Ov. Cornu equinum, *A horse-hoof,* Val. Flacc. Ungula equina, *Plin.*

Equio, īre, īvi. neut. *To desire to go to horse,* as a mare does. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, *Plin.*

Equĭria, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horse-ridings,* or *races; plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and peyformed in the* Campus Martius, *Varr. Ov.*

Equĭsēlis, *vel* Equĭsētis, is. f. & Equĭsētum, i. n. *Horse-tail,* Plin. *al.* ephedron, & anabasis.

Equĭso, ōnis. m. (1) *A hors'es rider,* or *master; an equerry,* or *groom of a stable.* (2) † *A jockey,* or *horse-master.* ¶ Equisones nautici, *Mariners,* or *seamen, who ride on wooden horses,* Varr. (1) Val. Max. (2) = Equus traditur magistro, ut equiso doceat eum totutim incedere, *Varr.*

Equĭtābilis, e. adj. *Easy to be ridden upon,* or *that may be ridden over.* Equitabilis & vasta planities, *Curt.*

Equĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riding.* Equitatio coxis & stomacho utilissima, *Plin.*

Equĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *The act of riding.* (2) Also *a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry.* (1) Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* (2) Equitatum magnum habet, *Cic.* Magnos equitatus exspectabant, *Cæs.*

Equĭto, āre. act. equo iter facio. (1) *To ride, to sit a horse, to bestride* a horse, *or* other beast. (2) Met. *To run,* or *gallop, along.* (1) Inter æquales equitare, *Hor.* in arundine longâ, *Id.* (2) Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Equĭtor, āri, ātus. *To be ridden.* [*Cameli*] equitantur in prœliis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Equĭtatus, *Ridden upon,* or *over,* Claud.

Equŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* equâ] *A mare colt, a filly,* Varr.

Equŭleus, i. m. (1) *A horse colt; a little horse,* or *nag.* (2) Also *an instrument of torture made like a horse.* (1) Exagitantur tactu equulei freno injecto, *Cic.* (2) Facti, in equuleo, quæstio est, *Cic.*

Equŭlus, i. m. dim. *The same.* Post annum & sex menses equulus domatur, *Varr. Cic.*

Equus, i. m. (1) *A horse.* (2) *An engine of war, otherwise called* aries. (3) Also *a sea fish.* (4) Also *a star.* (1) Equo vehi, *Cic.* In equum ascendere, *Id.* insilire, *Liv.* equum incitare, *Cæs.* equo gestari, *Mart.* ¶ Equus curulis, *A coach-horse,* Fest. venator, *a hunting-nag,* Claud. (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Cic. Plin.

Erādīcĭtus. adv. *From the very root.* ☩ Non radicitus, verum etiam eradicitus, *Plaut.*

Erādĭco, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots, to grub,* or *root up;* Met. *to destroy utterly.* ¶ Di te eradicent, *formula exsecrandi,* Ter. ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *To deafen one,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Erādīcor, *Plaut.*

Erādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. (1) *To scrape off,* or *out.* (2) *To put out, to blot out; to efface.* (1) Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, *Col.* (2) Judicum albo aliquem eradere, *Suet.* albo senatorio, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Erāsus, (1) *Erased,* or *scraped out; blotted, effaced.* (2) *Put out of pension,* or *pay.* (3) Met. *Clean taken out.* (1) Genæ erasæ, *Prop.* (2) In locum erasorum subditi, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Timor erasus ex animo, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Erādendus, *To be erased.* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Hor.*

Erāsi, *V.* Erado.

Erāsus, *V.* Erado.

* Ercisco, ciscĕre. act. & Erciscor, dep. [*ab antiq.* Erceo] *To divide property between several heirs,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Erciscundus, *pro* Erciscendus, *To be divided.* Familia erciscunda, *Cic. i. e.* divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Erēbēus, a, um. adj. *Hellish, of hell.* Erebea colubra, *Ov.*

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up,* or *rearing; an erection.* Sine tignorum erectionibus, *Vitruv.*

Erectus, *V.* Erigo.

Erēgiōne, [*potius* e regione *divise*] (1) *Just over against.* (2) *Straight, directly.* (1) Luna, quando est e regione solis, obscuratur, *Cic.* (2) ☩ Alterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat, *Id.*

Erēnĭgo, āre. act. *To sail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Erēmĭgātus, *Plin.*

Erēpo, rēpĕre, repsi, reptum. neut. (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly.* (2) *To pass over with difficulty; to creep along,* or *over.* (3) Met. *To ascend gradually.* (1) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti, *Plaut.* (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepsemus, *i. e.* erepsissemus, *Hor.* Regis agrum cruentis erepet genibus, *Juv.* (3) Per obliquas erepit porticus arces, *Stat.*

Erepsi, *V.* Erepo.

Ereptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away.* ☩ Putabant ereptionem esse, non emptionem, *Cic.*

Erepto, āre. freq. *Id. quod* Erepo, *q. v.*

Ereptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A spoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher.* Possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Cic.*

Ereptus, *V.* Eripio.

Erētria, æ. f. [*ab* Eretriâ regione] *A kind of ceruse.* Eretria terra, *Plin.*

Erexi, *V.* Erigo.

Erga. præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Against.* (3) *Over against.* (1) Divina bonitas erga homines, *Cic.* (2) Odium, quod erga regem susceperant, *Nep.* (3) Quæ erga ædes habet, *Plaut.*

Ergastŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhouse; a jailer,* or *keeper of a prison,* or *house of correction,* Col.

Ergastŭlum, i. n. (1) *A workhouse, a house of correction,* or *prison.* (2) Also *a slave,* or *prisoner.* (1) ☩ = Ductus non in servitium, sed in ergastulum ad carnificinam, *Liv.* (2) Quem mire afficiunt inscripta ergastula, *Juv.*

* Ergăta, æ. m. *An engine called a capstan, a wind-beam,* or *draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow,* Vitr.

* Ergo. conj. (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A particle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, because, for one's sake.* (1) Quid ergo bibis? *Mart.* (2) Quo ergo, scelus? *Plaut. Ter.* (3) ¶ Illius ergo venimus, *We came for his sake,* Virg.

* Ĕrĭca, æ. f. *The sweet broom, heath,* or *ling,* Plin.

* Ĕrĭcæus, a, um. adj. *Found,* or *gathered, upon heath,* or *ling.* ¶ Mel ericæum, *A kind of wild honey,* Plin.

Ĕrĭceus, & Ĕrĭcius, i. m. *al.* Ĕrĭtia. (1) *An urchin,* or *hedge-hog.* (2) Also *a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails,* or *spikes.* (1) Varr. (2) Erat objectus portis ericeus, *Cæs.*

* Ĕrĭgĕron, ontis. m. *The herb groundsel,* Plin.

Ĕrĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold.* Erigidus horror, *Petron.*

Ĕrĭgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. [*ab* e & rego] (1) *To erect,* or *make upright.* (2) *To build up; to found.* (3) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (4) *To set up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To succour, comfort,* or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouse,* or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* (1) ☩ Cum Deus cæteras animantes abjecisset ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, *Cic.* (2) Hæ manus Trojam erigent? *Sen.* (3) Ut erigere oculos & vivere videretur, *Cic.* (4) Erigere scalas ad mœnia, *Liv.* (5) Mæcenas erexit [*al.* evexit] Varium, *Lucan. Pan. ad Pison.* (6) = Erigere & recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic.* (7) Patriam præcepta Platonis erexêre, *Claud.* (8) = Erige te, & confirma, *Cic.* ☩ Quæ contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, *Nep.* (9) In colle, qui inter urbem & castra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv.* ¶ Erigere aures, *To prick them up,* Cic. jubam, *to set up his bristles,* Sen. gradum, *To climb up,* Sil. ¶ Erigere ad spem, *Liv.* in spem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Erĭgor, *To be raised,* or *lifted up.* = Erigimur, & altiores fieri videmur, *Cic. To be encouraged,* Hor. ¶ In digitos erigi, *To stand on tiptoe,* Quint. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Erectus, (1) *Made erect,* or *upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) *Proud, haughty.* (5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earnest.* (7) *Sublime, aspiring.* (8) *Gay, sprightly.* (9) *Very joyful.* (1) ☩ = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celsos & erectos constituit, *Cic.* (2) Erectus horret crinis, *Sen.* (3) Pyra erecta, *Virg.* (4) Stat. Vultus erectior, *Quint.* (5) = Animum altum & erectum præ se gerebat, *Hirt.* (6) = Ardentes & erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, *Cic.* Erectior senatus, sententiis nostris excitatus, *Id.* In spem erecti, *Tac.* Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* (7) Animus sanus, erectus, & despiciens Fortunam, *Cic.* (8) Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, *Cels.* (9) Erecti patres, erecta plebs; sed patribus luctuosa ea lætitia fuit, *Liv.* Erectus his sermonibus, *Encouraged,* Petron. Erecta in Othonem studia, *Ready to obey,* Tac.

* Ĕrĭgŏnēius, a, um. adj. Canis, *The dog-star,* Ov.

Ĕrĭnāceus, i. m. *A hedge-hog,* Plin.

* Ĕrĭphia, æ. f. *An herb, which some call hollow-root,* or *holy-wort,* Plin.

Ĕrĭpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum. act. [*ex* e & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck,* or *pull out, to snatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To free, deliver,* or *rescue.* (1) = Id eripere vobis, atque e manibus extorquere, conatus est, *Cic.* ☩ Nil eripit Fortuna, nisi quod & dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Adolescenti ipsi oculos eriperem, *Ter.* (3) ☩ Eripit interdum, modo dat, medicina salutem, *Ov.* (4) Eripe me his malis, *Virg.* Eripere aliquem morte, *Id.* a morte, *Cic.* ex insidiis, *Id.* orationem ex ore, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ĕrĭpior. ☩ Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest

unquam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ereptus, (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered, saved, rescued.* (4) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead.* (1) Ereptus Galbæ consulatus, *Hirt.* Domus per scelus erepta, *Cic.* (2) Munera Iliacis erepta ruinis, *Virg.* (3) Vita S. Roscii erepta de manibus sectorum, *Cic.* (4) Ereptum dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem, *Virg.* (5) Erepto per venenum patre, *Tac.*

* Ērisma, ātis. n. *A short ladder,* Scalæ crismate fultæ, *Vitruv.*

* Ērisma, æ. f. *An arch, buttress,* or *prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.* Deinde in frontibus anterides sive erismæ sunt, *Vitr.*

* Ērĭthăce, es. f. *A kind of wax,* or *honey; a red juice in the honeycomb of bees,* Plin. *potius* Erythace.

* Ērĭthăcus, i. m. *A Robin redbreast,* Plin.

* Ērĭthăles, is. f. *The herb prickmadam, sengreen,* or *houseleek,* Plin. *Lat.* Sedum.

Ērĭvo, āre. act. & Ērĭvor. pass. [*ex* e & rivus] *To drain away water by a sluice,* Plin.

* Ērix, īcis. *Broom,* Plin. *usitatius* erica, *vel* erice.

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot,* Cato.

Ērōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To gnaw off,* or *out; to eat into.* Teneras audens erodere frondes, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Erodor. — ¶ *Part.* Ērōsus, *Gnawed round about, eaten into.* Sale erosus, *Plin.*

Ērŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bestowing,* or *laying out.* (2) *A profuse spending of money; a liberal distribution.* (1) = Ut tot impendiis, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, *Plin.* (2) Erogatio pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Ērŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* erogo] (1) *To ask,* or *desire, earnestly.* (2) *To get out, to extort.* (1) Nomenque genusque erogitat, *Sil.* (2) Ex hac statuâ verberêâ volo erogitare, *Plaut.*

Ērŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione do] (1) *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money.* (2) *To lay out and bestow a thing upon.* (1) Erogâris pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic.* (2) Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, *Tac.* summam dotis ex ærario, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Pass.* Erŏgor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ērŏgātus, *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed, defrayed, disbursed.* Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, *Cic.*

Erōsi, *V.* Erodo.

Erōsus, *V.* Erodo.

* Ērōtŏpægnion, i. n. *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance,* Plin. Ep.

* Ērōtȳlos, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination,* Plin. = Hieromnemon, amphicome.

Errābundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, bewildered, straying, vagrant.* Errabunda bovis vestigia, *Virg.*

Errātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixed, wandering,* or *straying, abroad.* (2) *Wild.* (1) Erratica Delos, *Ov.* Multiplici lapsu & erratico, *Cic.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.*

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) = Hac propius ibis, & minor est erratio, *Ter.* (2) = ☿ In cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio, nec vanitas inest; contraque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *Cic.*

* Erro, āre. neut. (1) *To rove,* or *roam, to saunter up and down, to wander.* (2) *To straggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad,* or *up and down.* (4) Met. *To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken,* or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to understand, to be at a loss.* (7) *To graze, to feed, to pasture.* (1) ☿ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic.* (2) Erravitne viâ, seu lassa resedit, *Virg.* (3) Volo circum villulas nostras errare, *Cic.* per urbes, *Sen.* urbibus, *Id.* in umbris, *Id.* ad flumina, *Virg.* (4) Quin mone, si quid erro, *Plaut.* Errare malo cum Platone, quam, *Cic.* (5) = Et illi priores errant, & Ephorus in culpâ est, *Cic.* (6) Erro, quam insistas viam, *Plaut.* (7) ✠ Ille meas errare boves permisit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Errans, (1) *Wandering, errant, straying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Mistaken.* (4) *Unfixed, mutable.* (1) Errans propter te patriâ careo, *Ter.* ¶ Errantia sidera, *The planets,* Plin. (2) Greges errantes, *Hor.* (3) Errans opinio, *Cic.* (4) ☿ = De Diis non errantem & vagam, sed stabilem certamque habere sententiam, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Errātur, *They are mistaken.* Tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, *Cic.* Erratum sit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Erratus. (1) *Done amiss, mismanaged.* (2) *Wandered about, strayed over.* (1) ☿ Cui errato nulla venia, recte facto exigua laus, *Id.* (2) Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Errātum, i. n. *A mistake, a fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage.* Illud si secus est, commune erratum est, *Cic.*

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a vagrant, a vagabond, a starter aside, a straggler, a landleaper, a gadder, a fugitive,* Hor.

Errōneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous.* ☿ Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui & circumspecti, *Col.*

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze,* or *wandering.* (2) *A winding,* or *turning out of the way.* (3) *A deceit,* or *surprise.* (4) Met. *An error,* or *mistake.* (5) *A wrong* or *false opinion.* (6) Also *a weakness,* or *infirmity.* (1) Quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno! *Cic.* (2) Inobservabilis error [*labyrinthi*], *Catull.* (3) Aliquis latet error, *Virg.* (4) Errorem creat similitudo, *Id.* = Ignoratio, *Id.* (5) ☿ Eum errorem ratione depellito, *Cic.* (6) ☿ Etsi aliquâ culpâ tenemur erroris humani, a scelere certe liberati sumus, *Cic.*

Erŭbesco, bescĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to color, to blush; to flush.* (2) *To be ashamed.* (1) Saxa roratis erubuêre rosis, *Ov.* ☿ Erubuit, expalluit, titubavit, *Ad Her.* (2) Erubescere ora alicujus, *Cic. Frequentius vero cum ablat.* re aliquâ, *Id.* loqui, *Id.* ¶ Ut, in nostrâ credulitate, alienâ stultitiâ erubescamus, *Quint.* Ubi paucitate suorum [*ei*] erubescendum sit, *Q. Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Erŭbescens. Vinea erubescens, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Erŭbescendus, *That one ought to be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.* Te Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.*

Erŭca, æ. f. (1) *A palmer,* or *canker, worm.* (2) Also *the herb rocket.* (1) Col. (2) Erucas aptum est vitare salaces, *Ov.*

Ēructo, āre. freq. *To belch,* or *throw up.* Gurges eructat arenam, *Virg.* Saniem eructare, *Id. Met.* Eructant sermonibus suis cædem bonorum, *Cic.*

Ērŭdĕrātus. part. *Cleared from rubbish.* Eruderatum solum, *Varr.*

Ērŭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up,* or *exercise.* Erudire alliquem artibus, *Liv.* in artes, *Ov.* artes, *Id.* de republicâ, *Cic.* ad majorum instituta, *Id.* = Doceo, *Id.* instituo, *Id.* ☞ *Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis, ut* Erudit admotas ipse capillus acus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Erŭdior, *Cic.* Eruditi in scholis, *Quint.* Græcis literis, *Val. Max.* Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Erŭdītus, (1) *Taught, instructed, bred up.* (2) *Practised in.* (3) Adj. *Inured, accustomed.* (4) *Learned, skilful.* (5) *Curious, nice.* (1) A magistro eruditus, *Cic.* Sub eodem magistro, *Quint.* (2) Diuturnâ servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, *Id.* (3) Genus araneorum eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* (4) Homo omni doctrinâ eruditus, *Cic.* Disciplinâ juris civilis eruditissimus, *Id.* Eruditiore aliquo sermone tractavit, *Quint.* ☿ Alia est erudita, alia popularis oratio, *Cic.* (5) = Docta et erudita palata, *Col.*

Erŭdīte. adv. *Learnedly, skilfully.* Si videbitur eruditius disputare, *Cic.* Attilius noster eruditissime simul & facetissime dixit, *Plin. Ep.*

Erŭdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, scholarship, science, literature, erudition,* especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, *Cic.*

Erŭdĭtrix, īcis. f. *A mistress,* or *teacher.* Hispania Annibalis eruditrix, *Flor.*

Erŭdĭtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat learned;* subst. *a smatterer,* Catull.

Erŭdītus, *V.* Erudio.

Erŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin.*

Erŭgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.* Lilii radices erugant corpora, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Erŭgor, *Plin.*

Ervĭlia, *vel* Ervilla, æ. f. & Ervillum, i. n. *A kind of vetches,* Varr.

Ērumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. & act. (1) *To break, spurt, gush,* or *burst, out.* (2) *To issue,* or *sally, out; to attack,* or *set violently upon.* (3) *To vent,* or *discharge.* (4) *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* (5) *To show,* or *discover.* (1) Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, *Cic.* (2) Nequo loco erumperent Pompeiani, *Cæs.* Ipse cum peditum robore de his castris erupit, *Liv.* Erumpere nubem [*i. e.* nube] *Virg.* (3) Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Tibull.* Ne in me stomachum erumpant, *Cic.* (4) Conjuratio ex tenebris erupit, *Cic.* Ex luxuriâ erumpit audacia, *Id.* (5) Inter nubila sese erumpent radii, *Virg. al.* rumpent. — ¶ *Part.* Hæc quo eruptura sint, timeo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Erumpor, *Lucret.*

Ērunco, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas eruncare, *Col.*

Ēruo, ruĕre, rui, rūtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root,* or *tear, up.* (2) *To scratch,* or *pull, out.* (3) *To search,* or *find out; to bring forth.* (4) *To dig up.* (5) *To subvert,* or *overthrow.* (1) Sus rostro semina eruit, *Ov.* (2) Oculos eruere, *Val. Max.* (3) Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere, *Cic.* = scrutor, *Id.* (4) Aurum terrâ eruere, *Ov.* (5) Totam a sedibus urbem eruit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Eruor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Ērūtus, (1) *Plucked,* or *weeded out.* (2) *Cast up.* (3) *Digged,* or *taken up.* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown.* (5) *Pulled up by the roots.* (6) *Found out,* or *dis-*

covered (1) Cepa eruta, *Ov.* (2) Remis eruta canet aqua, *Id.* (3) Erutus mortuus, *Cic.* (4) Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Val. Max.* (5) Eruta pinus, *Virg.* (6) = Hoc, tamquam occultum, & a se prudenter erutum, scribunt, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Put.* Eruendus, *To be searched out, &c.* Eruenda est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.*

Erŭpi, *V.* Erumpo.

Eruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bursting forth; a gushing out.* (2) *An issuing, or breaking forth; an eruption; a violent assailing, a sally.* (1) Carbones exspuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* (2) Repente ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cæs.*

Eruptūrus, *V.* Erumpo.

Erŭtus, *V.* Eruo.

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulse like vetches,* or *tares.* Nec ervi operosa cura est, *Plin.*

* Ĕryngion, i. n. *Sea-holm,* or *sea-holly,* Plin.

* Ĕrysĭmon, i. n. *A kind of seed,* or, as some, *an herb; wild cresses, hedge-mustard,* Cels. Plin. = Irio.

* Ĕrysĭpĕlas, ātis. n. *A swelling full of heat and redness, a sore commonly called Saint Antony's fire,* Cels.

* Ĕrysisceptrum, i. n. *English galingal;* also *base,* or *flat, vervain,* Plin. *al.* dipsacus.

* Ĕrysĭthăle, es. f. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus,* Plin.

* Ĕrythăce, es. f. *That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their combs,* Varr. *vid.* Erithace.

* Ĕrythĭnus, i. m. Piscis, *id. quod* erythrinus, *Plin.*

* Ĕrythræus, a, um. adj. *Red,* or *belonging to the Red Sea.* ¶ Erythræus lapillus, *A pearl got out of the Red Sea,* Stat. Erythræum mare, *Plin.*

* Ĕrythrĭnus, i. m. *A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white,* Plin.

* Ĕrythrĭcŏmus, i. m. *A kind of orange,* Plin.

* Ĕrythrŏdănum, ni. n. *An herb having a red root; madder, that dyers use,* Plin.

* Ĕrythros, i. m. *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather,* Plin. Diosc.

Es, *V.* Sum, es, fui—*vel* Ĕdo, Ĕdis *vel* Es.

Esca, æ. f. (1) *Meat,* or *food, for man.* (2) *For other creatures.* (3) *A bait to catch fishes,* or *birds, with.* (1) ☡ Escis & potionibus non vescuntur Dii, *Cic.* (2) Sus quid habet præter escam? *Id.* (3) Escâ voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hamo pisces, *Id.* ¶ Ignis esca, *Fuel,* Liv.

Escārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* esca] *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vasa, *Plin.* ¶ Escaria vincula, *When we are tied by the teeth,* Plaut.

Escendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. *To ascend,* or *go up,* Plaut. Varr. Liv. & alii. ¶ Navem escendere, *To go on board,* Nep. Escendere [*al.* adscendere] funebrem struem, *Sen. Liv.*

Escensum, *V.* Escendo.

* Eschătŏcŏlion, i. n. *The latter end of a book,* Mart.

Escŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Esculent; fit to be eaten,* or *pertaining to eating.* Esculenta animalia, *Plin.* Esculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth,* Id. Esculenta merx, *Victuals to be sold,* Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Escŭlenta, ōrum. n. *Meats, esculents,* Cic.

Escŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* esculus] *A grove of beeches,* Hor.

Escŭleus. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a beech.* Esculea frons, *h. e.* corona, *Ov.*

Escŭlīnus. adj. *Made of beech,* Vitr.

Escŭlus, i. f. *A beech,* or *mast-tree,* Serv. ad Virg.

Esĭto, āre. freq. *To eat often, to use to eat.* Meas esitabunt escas, *Plaut.*

Esox, *vel* Exox, ŏcis. m. *A great fish in the river Rhine, a lax:* some take it for *a salmon,* Plin.

Esse, infin. [*a verbo* Sum, es] *To be.* ¶ Esse pulchre, lepide, bene, *To live well, to feast,* Plautina sunt, nisi forte ab *Edo.* ¶ Esse in timore, *Nep.* It. infin. *ab* Ĕdo, es. *To eat.*

Essĕda, æ. f. *A chariot, chaise,* or *wagon,* Sen.

Essĕdārius, ii. m. *A wagon,* or *cart, maker, a carter,* or *wagoner; a charioteer;* also *he who fights in a chariot.* Ne ab essedariis decipiaris, caveto, *Cic.*

Essĕdum, i. n. (vox Gallica) *A wain, chariot,* or *wagon; a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons.* Belgica esseda, *Virg.* Britanna, *Prop.*

Essentia, æ. f. *The being of any thing, essence. Ex fabricâ Ciceronis est hoc vocabulum, teste Sen. Quint.*

Esto. impers. [*a verbo* Sum] *Put the case it be so; be it,* or *suppose it to be so,* Cic.

Estrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female raven-ner,* or *great eater.* Estrices mulieres, *Plaut.*

Estur, [*a verb.* Ĕdor.] *They eat, it is eaten.* Diesque noctesque estur, *Plaut.* Estur teredine navis, *Ov.*

Esŭriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to fasting.* Esuriales feriæ, *Plaut.*

Esŭries, ēi. f. *Hunger;* Met. *niggardliness,* or *misery,* Cœl. ap. Cic.

Esŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. desiderat. [*ab* ĕdo, ēsum] (1) *To desire to eat, to hunger, or to be hungry.* (2) *To be poor.* (1) Nostræ copiæ facile algere & esurire consuêrunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui homo non parcit *pecuniæ,* mature esurit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Esŭriens, (1) *Being hungry.* (2) Met. *Greedy, covetous.* (1) Num esuriens fastidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor.* (2) Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Esŭrītūrus, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Esŭrior, *To be hungered after,* or *longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *Ov.*

Esŭrio, ōnis. m. *A hungry fellow.* ☡ Esurio venio, non venio Saturio, *Plaut. sed jocum captans.*

Esŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Esuritione corpora sicciora cornu, *Catull.*

Esŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry.* Romam petebat esuritor Tucius, *Mart.*

Esŭrītūrus, *V.* Esurio.

Esūrus, *V.* Ĕdo, *to eat.*

* Et. conj. cop. *And, also, yet, even, both, and afterwards, although.* Molem & montes, *pro* molem montium, *Virg.*

Ĕtĕnim. conj. *For, because that, and also, but,* Ter. ☞ Aliquando per Tmesin, *ut,* Et dicere enim nemo potest, *Cic.*

* Ĕtēsiăca vitis, *A sort of vine.* Vel uva quæ etesiis variat, *Plin.*

* Ĕtēsias, æ. m. *A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog-days,* Plin. Col.

* Ĕtēsius, a, um. adj. *Yearly,* or *belonging to the eastern winds.* Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.*

* Ĕthŏlŏgia, æ. f. *The art,* or *skill, of counterfeiting men's manners; a figure in rhetoric,* Quint.

Ĕthŏlŏgus, i. m. *He that expresses other men's manners by voice* or *gesture; a jester, a buffoon, a mimic.* Mimorum & ethologorum est, si nimia est imitatio, *Cic.*

Ĕtiam. conj. [*ab* et & jam] *Also, too, yea, further.* ¶ Ĕtiam atque etiam, *Again and again,* Ter. Etiam dum, *Yet, till that time,* Id. Etiamne, *What, still?* Id. Etiam nunc, *Still, immediately,* Plaut. Post etiam, *In the next place,* Cic. Etiam tum, *Even then,* Id. Etiam tu, here, istunc amoves abs te? *Why don't you?* Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiam, *Yea rather,* Plin. Pan. Etiam, scelus! male loquere? *What, you rogue! do you rail?* Plaut. ☡ Aut Etiam, aut Non, *Either Yes or No,* Cic.

Ĕtiamnum. adv. *As yet, to this very time, still,* Plaut.

Etiamsi. conj. *Though, although,* Cic.

Etsi. conj. cum ind. & subj. *Although, albeit.* Sequentibus *tamen, verumtamen, at, attamen, sed;* aliquando vero sine illis, *ut,* Do pœnas temeritatis meæ; etsi, quæ fuit illa temeritas? *Cic.*

* Ĕtymŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Etymology,* or *an account of the origin and derivation of words: it is also one of the four parts of grammar,* Cic. † Lat. Notatio, *Id.*

* Ĕtymon, i. n. *The etymon,* or *original, of a word.* Gluma videtur etymon habere a glubendo, *Varr.*

* Eu. interj. *Rarely done! O brave!* Plaut. Ter.

Evăcuo, āre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.*

Evādo, vādĕre, vāsi, vāsum. neut. & act. (1) *To get away,* or *out of; to elude, to evade.* (2) *To avoid.* (3) *To pass over.* (4) *To get,* or *come, to.* (5) *To go,* or *reach, to.* (6) *To climb,* or *mount.* (7) *To become,* or *grow.* (8) *To come to pass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic.* (2) Evadere nostras sperâsti te posse manus? *Virg.* (3) Amnem haud difficulter evadit, *Tac.* (4) Evadere ad superos, *Sen.* ad castra, *Val. Max.* (5) Lapis nec spatium evasit totum, nec pertulit ictum, *Virg.* (6) Sic fata, gradus evaserat altos, *Id.* ¶ Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall,* Tac. Ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* (7) Ut plebicola repente, omnisque auræ popularis captator, pro truci sævoque insectatore, evasit, *Id.* (3) Miramur, aliquando id, quod somniaverimus, evadere? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* E morbo evasurus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Ĕvāsus, *Shunned, avoided; from which one has escaped.* Fulgur evasum, *Juv.* [¶ Maximo tibi et civi et duci evadere contigit, *Val. Max.*]

Ĕvăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering,* or *roving, abroad,* Plin. Vagatio, *Liv.*

Ĕvăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wander, stray,* or *run, abroad; to rove about, to ramble.* (2) *To grow luxuriant,* as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow.* (4) Met. *To spread.* (5) *To digress from his purpose.* (1) Evagatur per agros, *Plin.* (2) Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* (3) Evagantur aquæ, *Plin.* Evagata est late vis morbi, *Liv.* (4) *Vid. Part.* (5) Dicendi voluptate evagamur, *Quint.*

Ĕvăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be of power, to be able; I may,* or *can.* Quæ pervincere voces evaluêre sonum? *Hor.* potius

Evălesco, lescĕre, lui. incept. *To become very strong, to prosper and grow.* Adjuta curâ natura magis evalescit, *Plin.* † Valeo. *vett.*

Evallo, ēre, ĭtum. act. *To winnow,* or *make clean, corn,* Plin.

* Ĕvan. Vox bacchantium; item

ipse Bacchus, *Ov.*

Evānesco, nescĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To vanish away; to disappear.* (2) *To perish and be lost.* (3) *To decay, to fade,* or *wear away.* (4) *To be consumed.* (5) Also *to grow out of esteem.* (1) Cornua extremæ lunæ velut evanescere vidit, *Ov.* (2) Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* (3) = Omnis eorum memoria obscurata est, & evanuit, *Id.* (4) Evanuisse aiunt vetustate vim ejus loci, *Id.* (5) Cum jam pæne evanuisset Hortensius, *Id.*

* Evangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings,* Vitruv.

Evānĭdus, a, um. adj. *Vain, flashy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.* Leve & evanidum gaudium, *Sen.* Materia vetustate evanida, *Vitr.*

* Evans, antis. part. *Shouting in praise of Bacchus,* Virg.

Evăpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing,* or *steaming, out; an evaporation,* Sen.

Evāsi, *V.* Evado.

Evasto, āre. act. *To waste, spoil,* or *destroy.* Quinque mensium spatio omnia evastârunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Evastor. ¶ Evastetur Africa, *Liv.*

Evāsus, sūrus, *V.* Evado.

* Evax. interj. exsultantis, *A voice of joy, a huzza,* Plaut.

Evectus, a, um. *V.* Eveho.

Evectus, ûs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance by ship,* or *otherwise,* Plin.

Evĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. (1) *To carry out, to export, to convey.* (2) *To extol, and lift up; to exalt, to promote.* (3) *To praise, to advance.* (1) Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* (2) = Fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humanas opes, *Sen.* (3) Evehere aliquem in cœlum, *Juv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Evehor, *To be carried;* Met. *to be exalted,* &c. Ego divino monitu evehor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Evectus, (1) *Carried,* or *brought, out.* (2) *Carried, mounted.* (3) Met. *Advanced, extolled, exalted.* (4) *Carried through,* or *beyond.* (1) Ut semel e Piræeo evecta est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, *Cic.* (2) Evectus equo, *Liv.* = asportatus, *Cic.* (3) Evecta super humanam fidem ars est successsu, *Plin.* eo claritatis, *Val. Max.* (4) = Fama ejus evecta insulas, & provincias pervagata, *Tac.*

Evello, vellĕre, velli, & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pluck up,* or *out.* (2) *To pull off.* (3) *To twitch.* (4) *To deliver.* (5) Met. *To root out, to abolish.* (1) Evellere sese ex cœno, *Plin.* (2) Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phædr.* (3) Femur puellæ evellit pulex, *Pseud-Ovid.* (4) Castra obsessa evellere, *Sil.* (5) ☙ Inserere novas opiniones, evellere insitas, *Cic.* scrupulum ex animo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Evellor. Cum summo periculo evellitur [*dens*] Cels. — ¶ *Part.* Evulsus, (1) *Pulled,* or *rooted, up.* (2) Also *drawn out,* or *drained.* (1) ☙ Excisa, non evulsa, arbor, *Cic.* Sunt evulsa ex omni memoriâ, *Id.* (2) Palus evulsa, *Catull.* sed mel. lib. hab. *emulsa.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Evellendus. Qui non modo ex memoriâ, sed etiam ex fastis, evellendos putet, *Cic.*

Evĕnio, vēnire, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come out,* or *proceed.* (2) Simply, *to come.* (3) *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* (4) *To fall to one's lot.* (1) Merses profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* (2) ☙ Sine modo rus eveniat, remittam ad te virum, *Plaut.* (3) = Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic.* ☞ *In hac notione legitur in tertiis personis tantum.* A. *Et inf.* Quid ex unâquâque re solet evenire, *Id.* (4) Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.* — ¶ *Impers.* Evĕnit, *It happens,* or *falls out.* Præter spem evenit, *Ter.* ¶ Male istis eveniat, *A mischief take them,* Plaut. *Absol.* Quid tu Athenas insolens? C. Evenit, *Ter.*

Eventĭlo, āre. act. *To winnow, to fan,* or *van; to eventilate,* Plin.

Eventum, i. n. *The event,* or *issue.* Causæ eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa, *Cic.*

Eventūrus, *V.* Evenio.

Eventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Hap, chance, success, that follows the doing of any thing; an incident, a sequel.* (2) *The end, issue,* or *event.* (3) *A god chiefly worshipped by husbandmen,* Bonus Eventus. (1) Fortunæ eventus varii sequebantur, *Cæs.* (2) Eventûs belli non ignarus, *Id.* (3) Varr. [¶ Ex eventu navium suarum, *the misfortune that had befallen them,* Cæs.]

Everbĕro, āre. act. *To beat, to pummel, to slap;* Met. *To ply.* Qui os oculosque hostis Galli rostro atque alis everberaret, *Quint.*

Evergo, ĕre. act. *To cast,* or *send forth,* Liv. ☞ Nescio an alibi.

Everrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A drag-net, a sweep,* or *draw-net.* (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs the country.* (1) Everriculo in litus educere pisces, *Varr.* (2) *Verrem* everriculum in provinciâ *vocat Cic.*

Everro, verrĕre, versi, versum. act. (1) *To sweep clean,* or *away; to brush, to scrub.* (2) Met. *To examine curiously, to sift.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Sermones, etiamsi secreto habiti sunt, everrit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Eversus, *Brushed, scrubbed;* Met. *robbed, pillaged.* Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Everrendus. = Stabula everrenda frequenter & purganda sunt, *Col.*

Eversio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An eversion, subversion, overthrowing,* or *overturning.* (2) Met. *A ruin, a destruction,* or *overthrow.* (1) Eversiones vehiculorum, *Plin.* (2) Rerum publicarum, *Cic.*

Eversor, ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower, demolisher, subverter,* or *destroyer.* Priami regnorum eversor Achilles, *Virg.*

Eversus, sūrus, *V.* Everto, *vel* Everro.

Everto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn upside down,* or *topsy turvy.* (2) *To turn out of.* (3) *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter,* or *beat down.* (4) *To subvert.* (5) *To overset, to dig down.* (6) *To confute,* or *confound.* (1) Ab imo evertere, *Lucr.* (2) Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertisset suis, *Plaut.* (3) P. Scipio Carthaginem, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit, *Cic.* (4) Evertere rempublicam, *Id.* leges, *Id.* (5) Evertere naviculam in portu, *Id.* (6) ☙ Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Evertor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Eversus, (1) *Overthrown, overturned.* (2) *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* (3) *Broken, shattered.* (4) *Ploughed, turned up.* (5) *Sore tossed.* (1) Equus cuspide eversus, *Propert.* (2) = Urbs excisa & eversa, *Cic.* = Perdita & plane eversa, *Id.* (3) Repletum ratibus eversis mare, *Sen.* (4) Everso jacias dum semina campo, *Val. Flacc.* (5) = Afflictus atque eversus, *Cic.*

Evestĭgātus. part. *Found,* or *traced out.* Evestigata ingeniis priorum, *Ov.*

Evestĭgio. adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand,* Cic.

Evexi, *V.* Eveho.

* Eugălacton, i. n. *A kind of herb good to breed milk,* Plin.

* Euge. interj. *O brave! well done!* Ter. Plaut.

* Eugĕnia, æ. f. *sc.* uva, *Plin. i. e* nobilis. ¶ Eugeniæ uvæ, *An excellent sort of grapes,* Col.

* Eugĕpæ. interj. gaudentis. *O brave boy! rarely said,* or *done!* Plaut. ☞ Ironice etiam dicitur, *Id.*

* Euhoë, *sive* Evohe. interj. *Ho! oh! oho!* Virg.

Evici, *V.* Evinco.

Evictus, *V.* Evinco.

Evĭdens, tis. adj. *Evident, clear, apparent, manifest, plain and easy.* = Perspicuæ & evidentes res, *Cic.* Quod multo est evidentius, *Id.* Evidentissimi Græci auctores, *Plin.*

Evĭdenter. adv. *Clearly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Evidenter noxiis profuit, *Val. Max. Liv.*

Evĭdentia, æ. f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness; notoriety.* Perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, si placet, nominemus, *Cic.*

Evigĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To watch, to be diligent, careful, and laborious,* in a thing. (2) *To awake.* (3) Act. *To study by night.* (1) In quo evigilaverunt curæ & cogitationes meæ, *Cic.* (2) Puppe magister excidit, & evigilavit in undis, *Stat.* (3) Quos [*libros*] studium evigilavit idem, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Evigĭlātus, *Done by watchfulness, care,* or *good advice.* Evigilata consilia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Evigĭlandus, *To be passed without sleep.* Nox multis evigilanda modis, *Tib.*

Evilesco, vīlescĕre, vīlui. incept. *To grow cheap, and of small esteem.* Usque eo eviluit, ut propalam contemptui esset, *Suet.* Nullâ acerbitate Fortunæ, nullis sordibus, evilescit pretium caræ pietatis, *Val. Max.*

Evincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum. act. *To bind, to tie about.* Tiridatem insigni regio evinxit, *Tac.* [*Ejus*] caput diademate, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Evincior. — ¶ *Part.* Evinctus, (1) *Bound, tied up.* (2) *Fettered, manacled.* (1) Evinctus tempora ramis, *Virg.* (2) Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, *Ov.*

Evinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To vanquish, to subdue, to master.* (2) *To evince, to prove; to justify.* (3) *To bear down.* (4) *To overtop.* (5) *To prevail,* or *gain his point.* (1) Evincas utinam jura feræ Stygis, *Sen.* Dubiis evincere rebus, quæ meminisse juvet, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, *Hor.* (3) Amnis oppositas evicit gurgite moles, *Virg.* (4) Arbor celso vertice evincit nemus, *Sen.* (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Id.* Platanus cœlebs evincet ulmos, *Shall exclude,* or *be preferred to,* Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Evincor, *To be vanquished,* or *subdued.* Neque facile hic morbus, cum inveteraverit, evincitur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Evictus, (1) *Overcome.* (2) *Convict by law, cast, proved guilty.* (3) *Prevailed upon.* (4) ☙ Met. *Cut down.* (1) Evicta dolore, *Virg.* (2) Multis testibus evictus, *Cic.* (3) Precibus uxoris evictus, *Tac.* (4) Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Evincendus, *To be cured.* Evincendi

sunt quamvis pestiferi moròi, *Col.*

Evinctus, *V.* Evincio.

Evinxi, *V.* Evincio.

Evĭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate.* (2) *A weakening,* or *discouraging.* (1) Plin. (2) Lacessere virtutem bonæ spei eviratio est, *Sen.*

Evĭro, āre. act. *To geld, to make effeminate,* or *weaken; to unman.* Corpus evirâstis Veneris nimio odio, *Catull.* Raro occ. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Evĭrātus, *Effeminate,* Mart.

Eviscĕro, āre. act. *To bowel,* or *draw out the garbage,* or *guts.* Pedibus eviscerat uncis, *Virg.*

Evĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned.* Evitabile telum, *Ov.*

Evĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eschewing, eluding, avoiding,* or *shunning,* Ad Her. Quint.

Evĭto, āre. act. *To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to fly, to eschew,* or *avoid.* Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, sapientis est, *Cic.* Quod malum dux equi velocitate evitavit, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Evitor. — ¶ *Part.* Evĭtatus, *Hor.*

* Eulŏgia, æ. f. *Praise,* or *benediction;* also *a good and probable reason,* Cic. sed Gr. lit. *Lat.* Benedictio.

* Eumĕces, is. f. *A kind of balm,* Plin.

* Eumĕtris, is. f. *A precious stone like a flint, which, being put under the head, causes strange dreams,* Plin.

Euntis. *Genit. of* Iens, *particip. of* Eo, is, ivi.

* Eunŭchion, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce, so cold, that it allays the heat of lust,* Plin.

* Eunŭchus, i. m. *A eunuch, a gelded man.* Quî istuc facere eunuchus potuit? *Ter.*

Evŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling forth, an invocation,* or *a calling upon; a sudden calling out to battle man by man; a summons,* Ad Her. Plin.

Evŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that calls forth,* Cic.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out,* or *bid to come forth; to call forth,* or *away.* (2) *To invite, allure,* or *entice.* (3) *To provoke, challenge,* or *dare.* (4) *To summon, to command to appear.* (5) *To call upon for help, to implore.* (6) *To conjure,* or *raise up.* (7) Also *to draw forth to the outward parts; to cause to spring,* or *come, forth.* (8) *To recall.* (1) Evocate huc Davum, *Ter.* Evocato aliquem intus ad te, *Plaut.* Patrem castris evocat, *Ovid.* (2) Gubernatorem a navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, *Plaut.* Evocavit luxuria exercitum acerrimum ad somnum et delicias, *Val. Max.* (3) Contumeliâ verborum nostros ad pugnam evocant, *Cæs.* (4) Evocare testes, *Plin. Ep.* (5) *Vid.* Evocatus, n. 2. (6) Animas ille evocat Orco, *Virg.* atavos sepulcris, *Ov.* (7) Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, *Sen.* (8) Evocare animum a negotio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Evŏcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Evŏcātus, (1) *Called out, summoned.* (2) *Implored,* &c. (3) *Let out.* (1) Principibus Galliæ evocatis, *Cæs.* (2) Misericordia nullius oratione evocata, *Cic.* (3) Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, *Cels.* — ¶ *Subst.* Evŏcātus, i. m. *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismission, was called again to service, and promoted to be a captain,* Cic. Also *one of the emperor's guards; a pensioner,* or *squire of the body,* Suet.

* Ēvœ, dissyl. interj. *A word,* or *acclamation, often repeated by the priests of Bacchus,* Catull.

* Ēvohe, *vel* Euoë, interj. *idem.* Euoë, Bacche, *Virg.* Evohe, Bacche, sonat, *Ov.*

Evŏlātĭcus, *has here been quoted from* Plaut. Pœn. 2, 1, 27, *where we find* Volatici homines, *winged,* or *flying, men.* [J. C.]

Evŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often.* Per quas *fenestras* ad requirendos cibos evolitant, *Col.*

Evŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly out,* or *away; to hie away speedily.* (2) Met. *To pass away quickly.* (3) *To rush out speedily.* (4) Act. *To escape, and get away from.* (1) Ex arbore evolat ales, *Cic.* animus in morte evolat, tamquam e custodiâ, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Id.* (3) Evolârunt præclari testes, *Id.* (4) Pœnam aliorum opibus, non suis, evolârunt, *Id.*

Evolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To evolve, to roll,* or *tumble away,* or *over.* (2) *To pull out, to unroll, to unwrap.* (3) Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell,* or *utter.* (4) *To extricate,* or *disengage.* (5) *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out.* (6) *To muse,* or *think, upon.* (7) *To turn over* a book, *to peruse and read over.* (8) *To sever and separate.* (1) Tollere conatur, jactasque evolvere silvas, *Ov.* (2) Ille cavis evolvit sedibus orbes, *Luc. i. e.* oculos effodit. (3) Tales evolvit pectore questus, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Hac re te omni turbâ evolves, *Ter.* (5) Non possum evolvere exitum rei, *Cic.* (6) Gelidis hæc evolvisse sub antris, *Virg.* Evolvere secum femineos dolos, *Sen.* (7) Evolve diligenter eum librum qui est de animo, *Cic.* Evolvenda antiquitas, *Tac.* (8) Elementa evolvit, cæcoque exemit acervo, *Ov.* ¶ Argentum evolvere sibi alicunde, *To get,* or *procure it,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Evolvor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Evŏlūtus, (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Stripped off.* (3) *Turned out.* (1) Anguis evoluta repente, atque ex oculis elapsa, *Liv.* (2) = Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis, nudatumque, te perspicio, *Cic.* (3) Occurrent acti in exsilium, & bonis evoluti, *Sen.*

Evŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Evolution; a rolling* or *tumbling over;* Met. *a reading over.* Poëtarum evolutio, *Cic.*

Evŏlūtus, *V.* Evolvo.

Evŏmo, vŏmĕre, vŏmui, vŏmĭtum. act. (1) *To vomit up; to disgorge.* (2) *To spew,* or *cast out.* (3) Met. *To utter,* or *speak, despitefully,* or *maliciously.* (4) *To disembogue,* or *discharge.* (1) Avis implet se conchis, easque evomit, *Cic.* (2) Evomuit spiritum cruore ac minis mixtum, *Val. Max.* spiritu flammam, *Id.* (3) Apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis suæ, *Cic.* (4) Nilus multis faucibus in Ægyptium mare se evomit, *Plin.*

* Euōnymus, i. f. *The spindle-tree,* or *prick-timber,* Plin.

* Eupātŏria, æ. f. & Eupātŏrium, i. n. *The herb agrimony,* or *liverwort,* Plin.

* Eupĕtălos, i. f. (1) *A precious stone of four colors, viz. fiery, blue, vermilion, and green.* (2) Also *a kind of laurel.* (1) Plin. (2) Diosc. Plin.

* Euphorbia, æ. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by him after the name of his physician,* Euphorbus, *Plin.*

* Euphrŏsynum, i. n. *Borage,* or *bugloss; so called, because, when drank in wine, it cheers the heart.* = Buglossum, *Plin.*

* Euplĕa, æ. f. *An herb of magical use,* Plin.

Eureos, ei. f. *A precious stone like an olive-kernel,* Plin.

Eurinus, a, um. adj, *Eastern, of the east.* Incipit occidere ventus eurinus, *Col.*

Eurīpus, i. m. (1) *An arm of the sea between Aulis in Bœotia, and the isle of Eubœa.* (2) Also *another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours,* or *oftener.* (3) *A canal, a pool,* or *stand of water; a ditch, trench,* or *moat about a place;* also *an inlet,* or *small creek.* (1) Plin. (2) Cic. (3) Suet.

Euroauster, tri. m. *A south-east wind,* Col.

* Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. *The same,* Vitr.

Eurŏtias, æ. m. *A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it,* Plin.

* Eurus, i. m. (1) *The east wind.* (2) Meton. *The eastern parts.* (1) Eurus ad Auroram recessit, *Ov.* (2) Val. Flacc.

* Eurythmia, æ. f. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body,* Vitr. *Lat.* Decens corporis motus, *Quint.*

* Euschēme. adv. *Handsomely,* Plaut. *Lat.* Decenter, decore.

* Eusĕbes, eos. adj. *Pious,* or *devout.* Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, *Cic.*

* Eusĕbes, is. f. *A precious stone, of which a seat was made at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules,* Plin.

Evulgo, āre. act. *To publish, reveal,* or *spread abroad.* Civile jus, repositum in penetralibus pontificum, evulgavit, *Liv.*

Evulsi, *V.* Evello.

Evulsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An evulsion, a plucking, pulling,* or *drawing out.* Dentis evulsio, *Cic.*

Evulsus, *V.* Evello.

* Euzōmos, i. f. *vel* Euzomon, i. n. *The herb rocket,* so called because it gives *a good taste to pottage.*

* Ex. præp. (1) *Out of.* (2) *For,* or *by reason of.* (3) *By,* or *according to.* (4) *From,* or *by,* the efficient cause. (5) *With.* (6) *Above,* or *before.* (7) *Of,* or *from,* a person. (8) *Of,* or *from,* a place. (9) *Of,* before the matter. (10) *Of,* or *in,* the part affected. (11) *Of* the distemper. (12) *Of, among,* or *one of.* (13) *From,* or *since,* respecting time past. (14) *From,* respecting time to come. (15) *In respect to, for the sake of.* (16) *Of,* or *from,* the former state. (17) *After.* (1) Ex obsidione in tutum eduxi, *Plaut.* (2) Postquam illos arctius ex lassitudine dormire sensit, *Cic.* (3) Ex fœdere naves imperatæ, *Curt.* (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata est, *Ter.* (5) Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter.* (6) Ex aliis [*Gallis*] ei maximam fidem habebat, *Cæs.* (7) Nemo ex me scibit, *Ter.* (8) Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc, *Id.* (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic.* (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Id.* (11) Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, *Suet.* (12) Tibi ex iatronibus suis detulit principatum, *Cic.* (13) Ex eo die, *Id.* (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus sint, *Id.* (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, & e re publicâ, *Id.* (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret.* (17) Ex consulatu Hispaniam obtinuit, *Patere.* ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *To fight on horseback,* Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *To look for, from day to day,* Cic. Ex industriâ, *On purpose,* Plin. Ex intervallo, *At some distance,* Cic. Ex transverso,

Across, Plaut. Ex usu, *Useful*, Ter. Ex me nati, *My children*. Ex fratre, *My brother's*, Plaut. Ex se, *Of his own*, Id. ☞ *Many times, with its case, it ought to be read adverbially, as*, Ex animo, *Heartily, from the heart*, Cic. Ex vero, *Truly*, Plaut. Ex facili, *Easily*, Val. Max. Ex tuto, *Safely*, Id. Ex aperto, *Openly*, Liv. Ex commodo, *Leisurely*, Col. Ex continenti, *Immediately*, Just. Ex fide, *Faithfully*, Plin jun. Ex improviso, *Suddenly, a unawares*, Cic. Ex necessitate, *Necessarily*, Id. Ex occulto, *Secretly*. Ex insidiis, *Privily*, Plin. Ex insperato, *Unexpectedly*, Val. Max. Ex integro, *Afresh, anew*, Plin. jun. Ex obliquo, *Overthwart*, Plin. Ex ordine, *Orderly, in order*, Virg. Ex parte, *Partly*, Liv. Ex professo, *Professedly*, Val. Max. Ex supervacuo, *Superfluously*, Liv. Ex vano, *Foolishly*, or *without cause*; also *falsely*, Id.

Exăcerbo, āre. act. *To sour*, or *provoke to anger, to exasperate*. Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exăcerbor, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Exăcerbātus, *Soured, irritated, provoked to anger, stirred up*, Liv. Suet.

Exăcesco, ăcescĕre, ăcui. incept. *To become sour, tart*, or *sharp*, Col.

* Exăcon, i. n. *One of the kinds of centaury*, Plin.

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying* or *gathering of public money*. (2) *A driving out*, or *expelling*. (3) *A demanding, requiring*, or *dunning*. (1) Argentum coactum de publicis exactionibus, *Cic.* (2) Exactio regum, *Id.* (3) Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum exspectetur, *Id.*

Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer* or *receiver of money; a collector of taxes and tolls*. (2) *A driver out*. (3) *A nice person, a critic*. (1) Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus, *Cæs.* (2) Exactor regum, *Liv.* (3) Exactor disciplinæ gravissimus, *Suet.* Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus, *Id.*

Exactus, a, um. *V.* Exigo.

Exactus, ûs. m. verb. *A sale*, or *utterance*. Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, *Quint.*

Exăcuo, ăcuĕre, ăcui, ăcūtum. act. (1) *To whet*, or *sharpen*. (2) *To make to a sharp edge*, or *point*. (3) Met. *To quicken*, or *clear*. (1) Dentes exacuit sus, *Virg.* Nisi mucronem in nos exacuisset, *Cic.* (2) Exacuunt alii vallos, *Virg.* (3) Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium visum exacuit, *Plin.* Se mutuis exhortationibus ad amorem inmortalitatis exacuunt, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exăcuor. Met. *To be incensed*, Nep. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Exăcūtus, *Whetted, made sharp*, or *pointed*, Plin. Cornua in leve fastigium exacuta, *Id.* — Ad vos exacuendos, *Plin.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing*, or *making of a thing sharp*. Calami exacutio, *Plin.*

Exăcūtus, *V.* Exacuo.

Exadversum. adv. & Exadversus, *Over against*. Exadversum ei loco tonstrina est quædam, *Ter.* Exadversus est fabrica, *Id.*

Exædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building up*, or *a making of a thing perfect*. Ipsa autem exædificatio posita est in rebus & verbis, *Cic.*

Exædĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To build up*. (2) Met. *To finish and make an end of*. (3) Also *to cast out* of the house. (1) Cum Apollini Delphis templum exædificavissent, *Cic.* (2) Ne graveris exædificare id opus, quod instituisti, *Id.* (3) Exædificasset me ex his ædibus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exædifĭcor. = Capitolium exædificari atque effici potuit, *Cic.*

Exæquâ io, ōnis. f. verb. *A levelling*, or *equalling*, Liv.

Exæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal*, or *even; to adjust; to make smooth and plane*. (2) Also *to equalise*. (1) Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, *Cæs.* (2) Ad hanc [*regulam*] omnem vitam tuam exæqua, *Sen.* Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exæquor, *To be equalled*. Superiorem esse contra improbos, minus est negotii, quam exæquari bonis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exæquātus, *Made equal, smooth, plane, level*, or *in a line; adjusted*. Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exæquandus, *To be equalled*. Facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall.*

Exæstuo, āre. neut. (1) *To boil, and cast up waves and surges; to surge*. (2) *To boil over*, as a pot does. (3) Met. *To be greatly moved*, or *in a great heat*. (1) Exæstuat fretum, *Curt.* (2) Fossæ omnes, in quas Nilus exæstuat, *Suet.* (3) Mens exæstuat irâ, *Virg.*

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A heightening*, or *a rhetorical heaping up of words*, Cic.

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together*. (2) *To enlarge*, or *increase*. (3) *To amplify*, or *set off*. (4) *To aggravate, to exaggerate, to heighten*. (1) Exaggerando accumulare, *Plin.* (2) Qui magnas opes exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ, *Phædr.* Rem familiarem exaggerare, *Cic.* (3) Beneficium verbis exaggerare, *Cic.* (4) Injuriam nostram exaggeramus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exaggĕror. — ¶ *Part.* Exaggĕrātus, (1) *Heaped up, increased, amplified*. (2) *Enlarged, heightened, exaggerated*. (1) = Auctæ atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, *Cic.* (2) Exaggerata altius oratio, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* = Ad exaggerandam & amplificandam orationem, *Cic.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vexer, a disquieter, a teaser, an evil speaker, a persecutor*. Exagitator omnium rhetorum, *Cic.*

Exăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To move*. (2) *To rouse*, or *hunt up*. (3) *To chase away; to persecute*. (4) Met. *To disturb*, or *disquiet*. (5) *To provoke*, or *excite*. (6) *To pester*, or *terrify*. (7) *To discuss*, or *debate*. (1) Planctumque imitantibus alis exagitant Zephyros, *Sal.* (2) Exagitare lustra, *Sil.* (3) Exagitant & Lar & turba Diania fures, *Ov.* (4) Quos conscius animus exagitabat, *Sall.* (5) Ne meum mœrorem exagitem, *Cic.* (6) Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat, *Stat.* (7) Exagitabantur ejus fraudes & fallaciæ, *Cic.* ¶ Omnes Di exagitent me, si . . . . *Formula jurandi, ap. Hor.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Exăgĭtātus, (1) *Harassed, driven out*. (2) *Baulied, tossed to and fro*, *canvassed; prosecuted*. (3) *Beaten* with poles, as in hunting. (1) Disputationibus exagitatus, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio multos annos exagitata, *Id.* (3) Exagitata silva, *Mart.*

* Exăgōga, æ. f. *A carrying away*, or *exportation* of goods, *Plaut.*

Exalbesco, bescĕre. incept. *To grow pale and wan*. Si qui tremerent & exalbescerent motu mentis aliquo, *Cic.* metu, *Ia.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, or *white*. Folia exalbida, *Plin.*

Exălūmĭnātus. part. *Clear like alum, orient*. Uniones exaluminati coloris, *Plin.*

Exămen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A swarm of bees*. (2) *A flock*. (3) *A shoal*. (4) *A company*. (5) Also *the tongue, beam*, or *needle, of a balance*. (6) Met. *Examination, test*, or *trial*. (1) Apum examen, *Cic.* apium, *Juv.* (2) Pullorum, *Lucr.* graculorum, *Plin.* (3) conchârum, *Id.* (4) infantium, *Id.* juvenum, *Hor.* (5) Jupiter ipse duas æquato examine lances sustinet, *Virg.* (6) Longæ examina vitæ poscam, *Stat.*

Exămĭno, āre. act. (1) *To breed swarms*, as *bees do*. (2) *To examine*, or *try; to try by weight; to question, to pose, to collate, to eventilate*. (1) Examinant apes, *Col.* (2) Pondera verborum examinare, *Cic.* Male verum examinat omnis corruptus judex, *Hor.* = Perpendo, expendo, *Plin. jun.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exămĭnor. Quâdam popular trutinâ examinari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exămĭnandus, *To be weighed*, or *examined*. Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda, *Quint.*

Exămussim. adv. *Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly*. Ædes factæ examussim, *Plaut.*

Exănĭmālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing* (2) *Without soul*, or *life*. (1) Curæ exanimales, *Plaut.* (2) Illum exanimalem faxo, si convenero, *Id.*

Exănĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, solicitude, a disheartening, a surprise*. = Ne in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidamus, *Cic.* Exanimatio est metus subsequens, et quasi comes pavoris, *Cic.* Exanimatio exercitûs, *Val. Max.*

Exănīmis, e. adj. (1) *Astonished, lifeless, heartless, breathless*. (2) *Dead*. (1) Audiit exanimis soror, *Virg.* Pavore exanimis, *Tac.* (2) Exanimes artus, *Ov.* Exanime corpus, *Val. Max.*

Exănīmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To astonish, to stun, to exanimate*. (2) *To kill*. (1) Oratio hæc me miseram exanimavit metu, *Ter.* (2) Taxo se exanimavit, *Cæs.* Multos exanimavit rigor nivis, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exănīmor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exănīmātus, (1) *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed*. (2) *Stunned, struck dead*. (3) *Faint, out of breath*. (4) *Without heart, as if dead*. (1) Exanimatus metu, *Ter.* (2) Femina nimio gaudio exanimata, *Liv.* Exanimata est ad primum conspectum redeuntis, *Val. Max.* (3) Cursu ac lassitudine exanimati, *Cæs.* (4) Exanimatum amittat domum, *Plaut.*

Exănīmus. adj. *id. quod* Exanimis. Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, *Virg.*

Exante. præp. *vel* ex ante. ¶ Exante diem Non. Jun. *Before the nones of June*, Cic. Supplicatio indicta est exante diem quintum Id. Oct. *Liv.*

* Exantlo, āre. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty*. (2) Met. *To suffer, sustain, endure*, or *overcome, with great pain*. (1) Exantlare vinum poculo, *Plaut. al.* exanclare. (2) Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Exantlātus, *Pumped out, exhausted, spent*; also *endured, undergone, and performed*. Multa dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo pertuli, *Cic.*

Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted*, Lucr.

Exardeo, ardēre, arsi, arsum. neut. (1) *To be on fire*, or *all in a flame.* (2) *To be*, or *grow, very fierce*, or *hot; to burn*, or *be very vehement.* (3) Met. *To become terrible.* (1) Igneis exarsit facibus, *Sen. Met.* Exarsit dies, *Mart.* (2) Pro patriâ solus exarsi, *Cic.* Exardere irâ, *Liv.* in iras, *Mart.* contra aliquem, *Cic.* (3) Tota jam sparsis exarserat insula monstris, *Val. Flacc.*

Exardesco, ardescĕre, arsi. incept. *To grow hot;* Met. *to be very desirous.* Exardescere iracundiâ, *Cic.* Nulla materies tam facilis ad exardescendum, *Id.*

Exārēfĭo, fiĕri, factus. neut. *To be made dry, to be dried up*, Plin.

Exārēno, āre. act. *unde* Exārēnor. pass. *To purge from sand and gravel*, Plin.

Exāresco, rescĕre, rui. neut. (1) *To be*, or *grow, dry.* (2) *To wither.* (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away; to fall away.* (4) *To wear out of mind and esteem.* (1) Fontes æstibus exarescebant, *Cæs.* (2) = Sole & vento siccari & exarescere, *Col.* (3) Neque dum exarui ex amœnis rebus & voluptariis, *Plaut.* Exaruit diuturnâ miseriâ, *Cic.* (4) Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id.*

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm*, or *disarm*; Met. *to weaken.* Longinum manibus coërcent, atque exarmant, *Tac.* accusationem, *Plin. Ep.* Serpentes diro exarmare veneno, *Sil.*

Exāro, āre. act. (1) *To receive*, or *get, by ploughing.* (2) *To plough*, or *dig up.* (3) Catachr. *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To write*, or *indite.* (1) Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarabant, *Cic.* (2) Exarare sepulcra, *Id.* radices, *Plin.* (3) Frontem senectus exarat rugis, *Hor.* (4) = Cum scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio-quid ad te, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Exārātus, *Ploughed, defaced, digged up in ploughing*, Cic. Suet.

Exarsi, *V.* Exardeo, *vel* Exardesco.

Exarsūrus, *V.* Exardeo.

Exārui, *V.* Exaresco.

Exaspēro, āre. act. Valde asperum facio. (1) *To make sharp*, or *rough.* (2) *To whet.* (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exasperate; to incense, to irritate.* (1) Triton exasperat undas, *Ov.* (2) Saxo exasperat ensem, *Sil.* (3) Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exaspĕror. Cutis quasi squamis exasperatur, *Cels.* Levi de causâ [*morbus*] exasperatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Exaspĕratus, (1) *Sharpened.* (2) Met. *Vexed; embittered, irritated, exasperated.* (1) Cels. (2) Neque convenit æstu medio exasperatas apes lacessiri, *Col.* Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.*

Exauctōro, āre. act. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service*, (1) either *with disgrace*, (2) or *with honor.* (1) Cæsar [*adulterii reum*] centurionem exauctoravit, atque relegavit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Bello inutiles exauctoravit, magnificentissimeque donatos dimisit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exauctōrātus, *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* Exauctorati tribuni, *Tac.* Milites exauctoratos dimisit, *Liv.*

Exaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly.* (2) *To hear.* (3) *To regard.* (1) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* (2) Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possum, *Id.* (3) Preces supplicis exaudi, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exaudior, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Exaudītus, (1) *Heard.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Regarded.* (1) Clamor exauditus, *Ad Her.* (2) Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, *Juv.* (2) Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor.*

Exaugeo, augĕre, auxi, auctum. act. *To increase much.* Concurrunt multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exaugeor.

Exaugūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unhallowing.* Exauguratio sacellorum, *Liv.* Raro occ.

Exaugūro, āre. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed.* ☡ Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.*

Exauspīco, āre. act. *To do a thing unfortunately*, or *have ill luck; to come forth in an ill hour.* ☡ Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut.*

Exbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. *To drink*, Plaut.

Excæco, āre. act. (1) *To make blind, to put one's eyes out.* (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's reason.* (3) *To stop*, or *choke.* (4) *To hide.* (1) Col. (2) Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat sensibus? *Cic.* (3) Limus venas excæcat in undis, *Ov.* (4) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excæcor, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part.* Excæcātus, (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Stopped up.* (1) Plin. (2) Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata residunt, *i. e.* a terrâ obruta, *Ov.*

Excalceo, āre. act. *To pull off one's shoes. Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excalceor, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Excalceātus, *Unshod, barefooted.* Excalceatus ire cœpit ad cœnam, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Excalceandus, *To have one's shoes pulled off.* Ut sibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Suet.*

Excălĕfăcio, *vel* Excalfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excalfĭo, fiĕri, factus. *To be made hot.* Cum quid siccari excalfierive opus sit. *Plin.*

Excălĕfactus, *V.* Excalefacio.

Excălĕfēci, *V.* Excalefacio.

Excălĕfĭo, *V.* Excalefacio.

Excalfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating*, or *making hot*, Plin.

Excalfactŏrius, a, um. adj. *That heats*, or *is apt to heat.* Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* Vini natura excalfactoria, *Id.*

Excandĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To make very hot, white*, or *angry.* ¶ Excandefacere annonam, *To make provisions very dear, to raise the price of corn*, Varr.

Excandescentia, æ. f. *Great heat*, or *anger.* Excandescentia est ira nascens & modo exsistens, *Cic.*

Excandesco, descĕre, dui. incept. (1) *To grow very hot.* (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume.* (1) Cum bitumen additum est, excandescet, *Cat.* (2) Id postquam resciit, excanduit, *Cic.*

Excanto, āre. act. (1) *To enchant, to charm; to bewitch.* (2) *By enchanting to bring from*, or *out of a place.* (1) Veneficus hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut.* Qui fruges excantâsset, *Plin.* (2) Clausas excantare puellas, *Propert.* —— ¶ *Pass. Part.* Excantātus, *Charmed out of its place.* Sidera excantata voce Thessalâ, *Hor.*

Excarnĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To quarter*, or *cut in pieces.* (2) *To torment*, or *vex.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Res comminiscere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excarnĭfĭcor. Minutissimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus est, *Suet.*

Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow.* Excavatio ex casu stillicidii rotunda est, *Sen.*

Excăvo, āre. act. *To scoop*, or *make hollow.* Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excăvor. Radix circa Canis ortum excavatur, *Plin.*

Excēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth*, or *out.* (2) *To be gone, and worn out.* (3) *To go, come*, or *arrive at last.* (4) Per Euphemismum, *To die.* (5) Act. *To exceed, surmount*, or *surpass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic.* Excedere acie, ex acie, *Liv.* e memoriâ, *Id.* in locum, *Cic.* domo, *Id.* foribus, *Ov.* (2) Neque adhuc de pectore cædis excessêre notæ, *Id.* (3) Ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, *Liv.* Excessit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* (4) Cum is excessisset, *Cic.* Qui vitâ excesserant, *Id.* (5) Excedere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Excēdens. Fidem excedente fortunâ, *Q. Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Excessurus. — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Excēdĭtur, *People depart.* Excessum est, *Liv.*

Excellenter. adv. *Excellently, passing well, transcendently.* Quæ fortiter excellenterque gesta sunt, *Cic.* Excellenter pronuntiare, *Nep.*

Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellency, excellence, transcendency.* Animi excellentia, *Cic.* Magnâ cum excellentia, *Id.*

Excello, cellĕre, cellui, celsum. neut. (1) *To be high, to ascend.* (2) *To excel, to pass, to surmount.* (1) *Vid.* Excellens, 1. (2) = Uti gloriâ maxime excellat, qui virtute plurimum præstet, *Cic.* Quoniam rebus omnibus excellit natura divina, *Id.* Excellere aliis, super alios, inter alios, præter cæteros, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Excellens, (1) *High, rising, topping.* (2) Met. *Excelling* in good, *or* evil; *surmounting, transcendent.* (3) *Excellent.* (1) Oppidorum magna pars excellentibus locis est constituta, *Hirt.* (2) Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.* Vir excellenti virtute, *Cæs.* (3) Excellentissima virtus, justitia, *Cic.* = perfectus, præstans.

Excelse. adv. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.* = Excelsius magnificentiusque & dicet & sentiet, *Cic.* Sparta excelsissime floruit, *Paterc.*

Excelsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Height, loftiness, altitude.* (2) *Haughtiness, nobleness.* (1) Nec ulla florum excelsitas major, *Plin.* (2) = Excelsitas animi & magnitudo, *Cic.*

Excelsus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, tall, lofty.* (2) Met. *Noble, stately.* (1) Mons excelsus, *Plin.* Arces excelsæ, *Luc.* (2) = Natura finxit te magnum & excelsum, *Cic.* Quo tua in me humanitas fuerit excelsior, *Id.* In excelsissimis rupibus, *Plin.* Excelsissima victoria, *Paterc.* Cœlitum excelsissimus, *Sen.*

Excēpi, *V.* Excipio.

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception; a clause, restraining, in some part, a generality; a reserve, a proviso.* (2) Also *an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process*, or *suit.* (1) Neque se patiar cum exceptione laudari, *Cic.* Sine exceptione laboris aut temporis, *Id.* (2) Id.

Exceptĭcius, a, um. adj. *That is taken*, or *received; kept back*, or *excepted*, Plin.

Exceptiuncŭla, æ. f. *A small exception*, Sen.

Excepto, āre. freq. *To take*, or

draw, in; to gather, or *receive, often.* Exceptant leves auras, *Virg.* Per pectora sævas exceptat mortes, *Sil.*

Exceptus, tūrus, *V.* Excipio.

Excerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To sift, to purge,* or *search.* (2) *To hawk,* or *spit up.* (3) *To void by stool.* (1) Col. (2) Modo parum excernere ægros, modo nimium, *dicunt,* Cels. (3) Si venter excernit mollia, *Cels.* —— ¶ *Part.* Excrētūrus, *Cels.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Excernor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Furfures a farinâ excreti, *Col.*

Excerpo, cerpĕre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick,* or *single out, to take out,* or *choose.* (2) Also *to exempt.* (1) Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis, *Ter.* Excerpere nomina e tabulis, *Liv.* (2) Me illorum, dederim quibus esse poëtis, excerpam numero, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excerpor. — ¶ *Part.* Excerptus. — ¶ *Subst.* Excerpta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked,* or *culled out; extracts,* Sen.

Excēssis, *pro* Excesseris, *Ter. V.* Excedo.

Excessūrus, *V.* Excedo.

Excessus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* excedo] (1) *Excess, a going out, a departure.* (2) Absol. *Death, decease.* (3) Also *a digression.* (4) *A deviation, an aberration.* (1) ☧ Excessus e vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, *Cic.* (2) Excessus Augusti, *Tac.* (3) Quid audentius illo longissimo *Demosthenis* excessu? *Plin. Ep.* (4) Minuti a pudore excessus puniebantur, *Val. Max.*

Excētra, æ. f. *A viper,* or *serpent,* whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also *any other serpent,* Serv. ad Virg. Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jaciendi, *Liv. Plaut.*

Excīdi *(mediâ brevi) V.* Excīdo, 1. Excīdi *(mediâ longâ) V.* Excīdo, 2. — *Pro* Exscīdi, *V.* Exscindo.

Excīdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* excīdo] *A destroying,* or *destruction.* Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut. al.* exscīdionem, *ab* exscindo.

Excīdium, *V.* Exscīdium.

1.) Excīdo, *(mediâ brevi)* cīdĕre, cīdi. neut. [*ab* ex & cado] (1) *To fall out,* or *away.* (2) *To fall,* or *perish.* (3) *To fail,* or *forget.* (4) *To be forgotten, to slip out of memory.* (5) *To escape out of.* (1) = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* (2) Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov.* (3) Sensibus ereptis, mens excidit, *Catull.* (4) Excidere e memoriâ, *Liv.* Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidisset, *Cic.* (5) Vinclis excidet, *Virg.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *To be cast in his suit,* Suet. Excidere pectore, *To be forgotten,* Ov. uxore, *to be disappointed,* Ter.

Excīdo, *(mediâ longâ)* cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ab* ex & cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To cut down, to hew.* (3) Met. *To destroy, to sack, and raze.* (4) *To abolish, and root out.* (1) Columnas rupibus excidunt, *Virg.* (2) Silvas excidere, *Lucr.* (3) Domos inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, *Cic.* (4) Si ex rerum naturâ non possumus evellere, ex animo certe [*debeo*] excidere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excīdor, *Tac. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Excīsus, (1) *Cut out, down,* or *off.* (2) Met. *Destroyed, rased, and defaced.* (1) Viæ inter montes excisæ, *Plin.* Trabs excisa, *Virg.* Excisum caput, *Plin.* (2) Excisa Troja, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Excīdendus, *Cic.*

Excieo, cies, civi, cītum. act. *Id. quod* Excio. — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Excītus. Commotis excita sacris Thyas, *Virg.*

Excindo, *V.* Exscindo.

Excio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call out.* (2) *To raise up, to waken, to rouse.* (3) *To summon, to challenge.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso somitu me excivit subito foras? *Plaut.* (2) Excire aliquem somno, *vel* ex somno, *Liv.* terrorem, *Id.* (3) Hostem ad dimicandum excire, *Id.* ¶ Lacrymas alicui, *To make one weep,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Excior. Exciri in pugnam, *Luc.* — ¶ *Part.* Excītus, *Called,* or *raised, up.* Auxiliis undique excitis, *Suet. Liv.*

Excĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ab* ex & capio] (1) *To receive.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To entertain,* or *welcome.* (5) *To except, to exclude.* (6) *To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise.* (7) *To gather.* (8) *To hear,* or *listen after.* (9) *To succeed,* or *follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) ¶ Notis excipere, *To write in shorthand what another speaks.* (12) *To sustain,* or *bear off.* (13) *To answer.* (1) Excipit ictus galeâ, *Ov.* (2) Tarquinium moribundum, qui circa erant, exceperunt, *Liv.* (3) ☧ Omnes labores te excipere video: timeo ut sustineas, *Cic.* (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum osculo exciperes, *Plin. Pan.* hospitio, *Val. Max.* ¶ Excipere oculos, *To delight the eyes,* Plin. (5) ☧ Hos ego homines excipio & secerno libenter, *Cic.* (6) Excipere aprum latitantem fruticeto, *Hor. Met.* aliquem incautum, *Virg.* (7) Hunc aiunt excepisse sanguinem paterâ, *Cic.* (8) Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, & ad se referrent, *Id.* (9) Turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* (10) Excipere dentes, *Cels.* (11) Notis velocissime excipere solitus, *Suet.* Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, *Manil.* (12) Tela unus pro universis excepi, *Cic.* (13) Tum sic excepit regia Juno, *Virg. Met.* ¶ Ut se pedibus excipereet, *Fall on his feet,* Q. Curt. — ¶ *Pass.* Excipior. Maledicto nihil citius excipitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exceptus, (1) *Excepted.* (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained.* (3) *Taken prisoner.* (4) *Taken,* or *understood.* (1) Regiâ causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, *&c.* Cic. (2) Exceptus hospitio, *Val. Max.* Excepti benignissime hospites, *Id.* (3) Viator a latronibus exceptus, *Cels.* (4) Id aliter a proximis exceptum est, *Suet.* — ¶ *Ablat.* Excepto, *in morem adverbii, Except, unless, saving,* Hor.

Excĭpŭlus, i. m. *An instrument to take,* or *catch, any thing in; a weel, a snare,* or *trap;* and probably *any vessel whatsoever, to save and receive any thing in,* Plin.

Excīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excīdo] *A breaking down, a wasting, rasing,* or *destroying.* Excisio tectorum, *Cic.*

Excīsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to cutting,* or *carving.* Excisorius scalper, *A surgeon's instrument to cut out a foul* or *perished bone; a lancet,* Cels.

Excĭtāte. adv. *Vehemently, briskly.* Comp. Excitatius fulgent, *Plin.*

1.) Excĭto, āre. act. freq. (1) *To move, stir,* or *raise, up.* (2) *To waken.* (3) *To erect.* (4) *To rouse, start,* or *put up,* as in hunting. (5) *To root up.* (6) *To enliven,* or *invigorate.* (7) Met. *To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to instigate.* (1) ☧ Motus vel excitare vel sedare, *Cic.* (2) Dormientes spectatores metuis ne a somno excites, *Plaut.* Excitare aliquem somno, de, e, & ex, somno, *Cic.* (3) Ædificia excitare, *Sen.* sepulcrum e lapide, *Cic.* (4) Feras excitare, & cursu consequi, *Sen.* (5) = Sus rostro suffodiat, & cæspites excitet, *Col.* (6) ☧ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Cels.* (7) = Excitare, & in spem inducere, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excĭtor. In republicâ fluctus excitantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Excĭtātus, (1) *Moved,* or *stirred up.* (2) Adj. *Raised, exalted, advanced.* (3) *Loud, shrill, brisk, vehement.* (1) Tantus clamor concionis excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, *Cic.* (2) ☧ Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam & prope jacentem desciscere, *Id.* (3) Clamor excitatior & crebrior ab hoste sublatus, *Liv.* Optimi quam excitatissimi odoris, *Plin.*

2.) Excĭto, āre. freq. To *excite, to provoke.* Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrius, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Excĭtus, tūrus *(secundâ brevi) V.* Excieo — *(secundâ longâ) V.* Excio.

Exclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An acclamation, an exclamation, an outcry; a bawling, a hooting, a screaming.* (2) Also *a scheme in rhetoric.* (1) Acutas vocis exclamationes fugere debemus, *Ad Her.* (2) Id.

Exclāmo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger,* (2) *for joy,* &c. (3) *To call aloud, to exclaim; to bawl, to hoot, to scream, to squall.* (4) Also *to call out, to call with a loud voice.* (5) *To give a shrill inarticulate sound.* (1) Furiose exclamare, *Quint.* (2) gaudio, *Ter.* disertissime, *Quint.* barbare, *Id.* (3) Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, *Plaut.* (4) Multa memoriâ digna exclamaverunt, *Quint.* (5) Femur dominæ exclamare cœgit, *Juv.*

Exclāror, āri. pass. *To be enlightened.* ☧ Quod ea cœli regio neque exclaratur neque obscuratur solis cursu, *Vitr.*

Exclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To shut out.* (2) Met. *To exclude, to except, to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit.* (3) *To prevent,* or *hinder.* (1) Me excludunt foras, *Plaut.* ☧ Me non excludet ab se, sed apud se occludet domi, *Id.* (2) Exclusit illum a repudistraxit, segregavit, *Cic.* Excludit sanos Helicone poëtas, *Hor.* (3) *Vid. Pass. & Part.* ¶ Excludere ova, *To hatch them,* Plin. oculum alicui, *to put it out,* &c. *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Exclūdens, (1) *Shutting out.* (2) *Hatching.* (1) Cic. (2) Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Exclūdor. Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, *Cic.* Ab reditu in Asiam excluderetur, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Exclūsus, (1) *Shut, cast,* or *thrust, out, excluded.* (2) *Debarred, hindered.* (3) *Hatched.* (1) Matres pernoctabant ad ostium carceris, ab extremo complexu liberûm exclusæ, *Cic.* (2) Exclusi paternis opibus liberi, *Paterc.* Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Virg.* Diei tempore exclusus, in posterum oppugnationem differt, *Cæs.* (3) Pulli exclusi, *Col.* ¶ Exclusissimus, *The veriest outcast in the world,* Plaut. *qui pariter* occlusissimum ostium *dixit.*

Exclūsi, *V.* Excludor.

Exclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting out, a debarring, an exclusion.* De exclusione verbum nullum, *Ter.*

Exclūsus, sūrus, *V.* Exclude.

Excoctus, *V.* Excoquo.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, an invention.* = Vis, quæ

investigat occulta, Inventio atque Excogitatio dicitur, *Cic.* Hæc non habent difficilem excogitationem, *Cic.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventor, or deviser,* Quint.

Excōgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To find out,* or *feign; to invent, to devise.* (2) *To think,* or *consider, thoroughly.* (1) Excogitare, quæ tua ratio sit, non possum, *Cic.* Excogitare pœnam, *Val. Max.* (2) = Cogita, vel potius excogita, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Excōgĭtātus, (1) *Thought upon, found out.* (2) Also *exquisite, exactly devised.* (1) Ratio excogitata, *Cic.* Excogitatæ leges, *Val. Max.* Excogitata remedia, *Id.* A nummo prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata, *Plin.* (2) Excogitatissimas hostias instituit, *Suet.*

Excŏlo, cŏlĕre, cŏlui, cultum. act. (1) *To till,* or *cultivate.* (2) *To adorn, garnish, deck,* or *polish.* (3) Met. *To trim up.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To perform,* or *practise; to exercise.* (1) Excolere rura, *Claud.* (2) Quoscumque Prometheus excoluit, *Id.* (3) Hirsutas excoluisse genas, *Mart. Vid. Pass.* (4) Excolere liberos disciplinis, *Col.* Ingenium singulari rerum militarium prudentiâ excoluit, *Paterc.* (5) ☒ In *officio* excolendo sita est vitæ honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excŏlor. ☒ Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, & tamquam excolatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Excultus, *Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated.* Artibus exculta hominum vita, *Cic.* Exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Id.* = expolitus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Excŏlendus, *To be taught,* or *trained up.* Demus ergo nos huic [*philosophiæ*] excolendos, patiamurque nos sanari, *Cic.* In excolendâ gloriâ, *Procuring fame,* Q. Curt.

Excŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away.* (2) *To refine* metals. (3) *To dry up by heat.* (4) Met. *To devise, invent,* or *procure.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov.* (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr. Met.* Acrior mentem excoquat, quam qui caminis ignis Ætnæis furit, *Sen.* (4) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excŏquor. Per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Excoctus, (1) *Thoroughly sodden.* (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a crust.* (3) *Perfectly tried,* of metals. (1) Scoria excocta diligenter, *Plin.* (2) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quam carbo, *Ter.* (3) Excocta flammis *metalla,* Plin. Pan.

Excors, cordis. adj. [*ab* ex & cor] (1) *Heartless, spiritless.* (2) *Witless, foolish, simple, silly.* (1) Quis tam excors, quem ista non moveant? *Cic.* (2) = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, *Id.* = Insanus, *Hor.* Cæcus, incogitabilis, *Plin.*

Excoxi, *V.* Excoquo.

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement,* as urine, sweat, drivel, spittle, but chiefly *ordure,* Plin. ¶ Oris excrementum, *Spittle,* Tac. manûs, *the nails,* Lucan.

Excrescens, tis. part. Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, *Plin.*

Excresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. n. *To grow out, much,* or *up; to increase, to rise,* as the water does at tide, *Luc.* Excrescit in diem ejus luxus, *Plin.* Excrescere ultra senos pollices prohibitæ [*vites*] *Id.* ☒ Decresco. — ¶ *Part. Præt. & Adj.* Excrētus. Excreti hædi, *Well grown,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst.* Excrētum, i. n. *The refuse,* or *offal, of corn,* or *meal, sifted; the gurgeons.* Excreta tritici, *Col.*

Excrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *The voiding of excrements,* Plin.

Excrētus, tūrus, *V.* Excresco, *vel* Excerno.

Excrēvi, *V.* Excresco, *vel* Excerno.

Excrŭciābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut.*

Excrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret,* or *vex.* Nec me meæ miseriæ magis excruciant, quam tuæ, *Cic.* ☒ Illud angit, seu potius excruciat, *Id.* Vide, ne animi illam excrucies, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excrŭcior, *Ter.* ¶ *Part.* Excruciatus epulis, *Tac.* doloribus, *Suet.*

Excŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard.* Excubatio perpetua, *Id.*

Excŭbiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A lying abroad all night.* (2) *Watch and ward,* as well by day as by night; *the sentry, the guard.* (1) Sperat, sibi fore paratas clam uxore excubias foris, *Plaut.* (2) = Nos tibi excubias & custodias pollicemur, *Cic.* Excubias agere, *Suet.* disponere, *Tac.* sortiri, *Val. Flacc.* tenere, *Id.*

Excŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. qui excubat. *One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard;* pl. *the advanced guard.* = Hæc eadem noctu excubitoribus & firmis præsidiis tenebantur, *Cæs.*

Excŭbĭturus, *V.* Excubo.

Excŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A watch.* In statione & excubitu, *Hirt.*

Excŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward,* as in a princ'es guard. (2) *To stand upon his guard.* (3) Also *to grow.* (1) Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* ad portum, *Cæs.* ante domum, *Ov.* in muris, *Liv.* (2) Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, *Cic.* (3) Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Rerum, non animi, pretiis excubatur, *People watch, and take pains,* Plin.

Excŭbui, *V.* Excubo.

Excŭcurri, *V.* Excurro.

Excŭdo, cŭdĕre, cŭdi, cūsum. act. (1) *To beat,* or *strike, out,* (2) *To stamp,* or *coin; to forge; to imprint.* (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with study,* or *make,* or *compose.* (5) *To wrest from,* or *obtain, by entreaty.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Excudent alii æra, *Id.* (3) Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, &c. Col. (4) [De gloriâ] excudam aliquid, quod lateat in thesauris tuis, *Cic.* (4) Excudit mihi, cultus hortorum ut conscriberem, *Col.*

Exculco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread,* or *trample, upon.* (2) *To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Plaut.

Exculcor, āri, ātus. pass. Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, *Cæs.*

Exculpo, *V.* Exsculpo.

Excūrātus. part. & adj. (1) *Handsomely received, entertained,* or *treated; dressed,* or *handled, diligently.* (2) *Choice, curious, dainty.* (1) Lepide excuratus incessisti, *Plaut.* (2) Victu excurato & munditiis acceptus fui, *Id.*

Excurro, currĕre, curri, & cŭcurri, cursum. neut. (1) *To rush hastily.* (2) *To sally out, to make an inroad; to display itself.* (3) *To extend to, to shoot out in length* or *breadth.* (4) Met. *To run out into other matters.* (1) Excurro ad Pompeianum, *Cic.* Cum Tusculum excucurrisset, *Went thither,* Suet. (2) In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, *Liv.* Campum, in quo virtus excurrere cognoscique potest, *Cic.* (3) Ab intimo sinu pæninsula excurrit, *Id.* (4) Quint. — ¶ *Part.* Excurrens, (1) *Sallying forth.* (2) *Superfluous, redundant.* (1) Excurrens in pericula, *Sen.* (2) = ☒ Mutila quædam & quasi decurtata, productiora & quasi excurrentia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Excursus, *Run out, passed over.* Prope jam excurso spatio, *Ter.*

Excursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, an inroad.* Excursationes crebræ, *Val. Max.*

Excursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invasion, incursion,* or *inroad; a sally.* (2) Met. *An excursion, a digression in speech.* (3) *A diversion from some business.* (1) Excursio equitatûs, *Cic.* (2) Excursio orationis, *Id.* (3) An, intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excursionibus avocaris? *Plin. Ep.*

Excurso, āre. act. *To run out from.* Quos innumeris videt excursare latebris, *Stat.*

Excursor, ōris. m. verb. *A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair.* = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, *Cic.*

Excursus, a, um. *V.* Excurro.

Excursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a stage.* (2) *A course beyond due bounds, a running,* or *lying, out in length; a digression.* (3) *A sally, a charge.* (1) Excursus breves tentant [*apes*] *Virg.* (2) ☒ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, *Plin. Ep.* (3) = Ut primus excursus visque militem infringeretur, *Cæs.*

Excūsābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be excused, excusable.* Crimen vix excusabile, *Ov.* Nihil est magis excusabile, *Id.* Quo excusabilior est error equi, *Val. Max.*

Excūsāte. adv. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.* = Et fieri [*id*] videtur excusate, [*i. e.* citra culpam] *Quint.* Excusatius facies, *Plin. Ep.*

Excūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excuse,* or *defence; a plea.* Stultitia excusationem non habet, *Cic.* Excusationis verba quærere, *Val. Max.*

Excūso, āre. act. [*ab* ex & causa] (1) *To excuse, to allege for excuse; to answer.* (2) *To cloak, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse.* (1) ☒ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Cic.* Literarum tarditatem excusare, *Id.* (2) Oculorum valetudinem excusavit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excūsor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Excūsātus, *Excused,* or *taken for an excuse.* Me vehementer excusatum volo, *Cic.* Excusatum habeas me, rogo, *Mart.* Hoc et ego excusator, si forte sum lapsus, *Plin. Ep.* Excusatissimus essem, *Sen.*

Excūsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater,* or *hammerer out,* of any work; *a printer, a founder, a coiner, a maker of pots,* or *images, of brass,* Quint.

Excusse. adv. *Critically, exactly, strictly.* = ☒ Non tam rigide, non tam excusse, sed languidius & remisse occurremus, *Sen.*

Excussōrius. adj. *That shakes out.* ¶ Cribrum excussorium, *A bolting-sieve,* Plin.

Excŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To shake off; to discharge.* (2) *To shake out.*

3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To strike,* or *dash, out.* (6) *To fling,* as a horse does his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvass.* (8) *To search* a person. (9) *To dislodge, to rouse.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) Excutere somnos, *Ov.* jugum, *Plin.* (2) Excutere cibos ore, *Stat.* (3) Tremor triental excutit e manibus, *Pers.* (4) Lapide excutiunt clavum, *Plaut.* (5) Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta; lapides loqueris, *Id.* (6) [*Equus*] excussit equitem, *Liv.* (7) Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis [i. e. *carmina, per otium scripta*] Ov. Trist. 2, 224. Hanc excutere opinionem mihimet volui radicitus, *Cic.* (8) Non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, *Id.* (9) Excutere cubilibus feras, *Plin. Pan.* (10) *Vid. Part.* n. 4. (11) Juventutem omnem ex totâ Italiâ excussimus, *Cic.* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *To make one weep,* Ter. intelligentiam, *to rouse it,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Excūtior, *Virg. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Excussus, (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chased,* or *driven, out.* (3) *Flung,* or *cast.* (4) *Examined, searched; pillaged.* (5) *Saved out of.* (1) Excussa pectore Juno, *Virg.* (2) Excussus patriâ, *Id.* (3) Excussus cursu, *Id.* (4) = Te judices emiserunt excussum & exhaustum, *Cic.* (5) Excussa dentibus agna lupi, *Ov.* ¶ Excussissimâ palmâ os hominis pulsat, *Petron.*

Exdorsuo, āre. act. i. e. dorsum confringo, *vel* adimo. *To split out,* or *part along the ridge-bone just in the midst.* Murænam exdorsua, *Plaut.*

Exĕco, *Rectius* Exseco, *q. vide.*

Execrabĭlis, *V.* Exsecrabilis.

Execror, *cum deriv. V.* Exsecror, *&c.*

Exectio, *V.* Exsectio.

Exectus, *V.* Exsectus.

Exĕcūtio, *V.* Exsecutio.

Exĕcūtor, *V.* Exsecutor.

Exĕcūtus, *V.* Exsecutus.

Exēdo, ēdĕre & esse, ēdi, ēsum. act. (1) *To eat,* as an ulcer *or* sore does. (2) *To eat up, to consume.* (3) *To eat one out.* (1) Exest ac perrumpit vasa permanans tabe diuâ, *Plin.* (2) = Lacerat, exest animum, planeque conficit ægritudo, *Cic.* Multa in eâ regione monimenta vetustas exederat, *Curt.* (3) Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Exēdens, *Eating, corrosive.* Emplastra exedentia, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exēdor. = Exedor atque exenteror, nimisque diu maceror, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Part.* Exēsus, (1) *Eaten up, gnawed.* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age,* or *rust.* (3) *Rotten, hollow.* (1) Exesæ fruges, *Col.* (2) Exesæ literæ, *Cic.* Exesum antrum, *Sen.* Exesus rubigine, *Val. Max.* (3) Exesa arbor, *Virg.*

* Exēdra, æ. f. *A by place, a jutty building with seats, either for study,* or *discourse,* Vitruv. Also *a parlour, a withdrawing-room.* Offendi eum sedentem in exedrâ, *Cic. Rectius* exhedra.

Exēgi, *V.* Exigo.

Exēmi, *V.* Eximo.

Exemplar, āris. n. & Exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A pattern, a sample, a resemblance, a plan,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Also *the same with* exemplum. (4) *A similitude.* (1) Sui aliquod exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, *Cic.* (2) Ex literis, quas Pansa misit, cognosces omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar misi, *Id.* (3) Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Rerum magnarum parva potest res exemplare dare, *Lucret.*

Exemplum, i. n. (1) *An example,* or *precedent, to follow,* or *avoid.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a resemblance, a sample; a pattern, a specimen.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter; an instance, a paradigm.* (6) *A warning to others; a mirror.* (7) Exempla, *Tortures, torments.* (1) = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum, quod sequi velles? *Cic.* Non tibi exemplo satis sum? *Ter.* (2) Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, *Ov.* (3) Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, *Id.* (4) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, *Cic.* (5) ℣ Inter exemplum & testimonium hoc interest, *&c.* Ad Her. (6) Exemplum faciam ego in te, *Ter.* ¶ Res pessimi exempli, *A dangerous precedent,* Suet. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter.*

Exempti̇bĭlis, e. adj. *That may be easily taken out,* or *away,* Col.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption,* Col.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away, a hewer of stones out of quarries,* Plin.

Exemptus, a, um. *V.* Eximo.

Exemptus, ûs. m. *A removing,* or *taking away.* ℣ Cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus, *Vitruv.*

* Exentēro, āre. act. (1) *To pull out the garbage,* or *guts, of a thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to embowel.* (2) Met. *To empty.* (1) Hygin. Fab. *Vid. Pass.* (2) Exenterare marsupium, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Exentēror. Met. *To be inwardly vexed.* = Exedor miser, atque exenteror, *Plaut.* Ranæ exenterari jubentur, *Plin.*

Exeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go out,* or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To sprout,* or *spring, forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be discovered, to be spread abroad,* or *divulged.* (7) *To be past.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vanish.* (10) *To fall,* or *run,* as rivers do. (11) *To be put forth,* or *published,* as a book. (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* (1) ℣ Introire neminem video, exire neminem, *Ter.* Exire limen, *Id.* A patriâ exire, *Cic.* de finibus suis, *Cæs.* ¶ Exire ære alieno, *To get out of debt,* Cic. de vitâ, *Id.* (2) Postquam e portu piratæ exierant, *Id.* (3) In tertium diem probationes exierunt, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quoniam ibi ad præcipuam amplitudinem exeunt, *Id.* Exiit ad cœlum arbor, *Virg.* (6) Opinio etiam sine auctore exierat, *Liv.* = Exire, atque in vulgus emanare, *Cic.* (7) Nec dum exierat induciarum dies, *Liv.* (8) Ut tandem e tot miseriis exiremus, *Cic.* (9) Spiritus exit in auras, *Ov.* (10) Fluvius exit septem aquis, *Val. Flacc.* (11) Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, *&c.* Cic. (12) Dummodo per eamdem literam exeant, *Quint.* (13) Vim viribus exit, *Virg.* Corpore tela exit, *Id.* (14) Exit modum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Exiens, exeuntis. Ab imâ radice exeuntibus foliis, *Plin.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *Ending,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exiturus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Exĭtur, *Somebody comes out,* Plaut.

Exĕquiæ, *V.* Exsequiæ.

Exĕquiālis, *V.* Exsequialis.

Exĕquor, *V.* Exsequor.

Exĕqūtus, *vel* Exsĕcūtus, *V.* Exsequor.

Exerceo, cēre, cui, cĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & arceo] (1) *To exercise, to ply.* (2) *To use, to practise; to profess.* (3) *To instruct,* or *train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To harass,* or *incommode; to give troublesome employment to.* (6) *To vex and trouble.* (7) *To keep from idleness, to find one work.* (8) *To employ,* or *lay out to advantage.* (9) Per Meton. *To get,* or *earn.* (1) Exercet arma juventus, *Virg.* ℣ quiescere, *Cæs.* (2) Quam quisque nôrit artem, in hac se exerceat, *Cic.* Dura exerce imperia, *Use severity,* Virg. (3) Vario modo quisque discipulos exercuerunt, *Suet.* (4) Exercet tellurem, *Virg.* (5) Hanccine [*tuam*] ætatem exercere me mei amoris gratiâ? *Plaut.* (6) *Vid. Pass.* (7) Ego te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, silicernium, *Ter.* (8) Exerce formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat.* (9) Servi victum exercent suum, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Exerceor. Te de prædio avi exerceri, moleste fero, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exercĭtus, (1) *Exercised, employed, inured to,* or *hardened in,* any thing. (2) Also *tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied.* (4) Also *tried and approved.* (1) Exercito ævo inter arma mortesque, *Plin.* Exercitus ad omne flagitium, *Tac.* Græcâ doctrinâ ore tenus exercitus, *Id.* (2) = Quid magis sollicitum, magis exercitum, fingi potest? *Cic.* (3) Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, *Ov.* (4) Probitas exercita rebus adversis, *Id.* [¶ Consuetudine exercitus velare odium, *Tac.*]

Exercĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, practice, use, custom.* (2) *Recreation.* (1) = Consuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, *Cic.* (2) Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus modicis, *Id.*

Exercĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exerciser, a master of an exercise.* Agilitatis exercitator, *Plin.*

Exercĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female exerciser,* or *practiser,* Quint.

Exercĭto, āre. freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, *Mela.* Corpus atque ingenium exercitabat patriæ, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exercĭtātus, *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, turmoiled.* A. = Homo in causis exercitatus, *Cic.* In arithmeticis satis exercitatus, *Id.* Homines in rebus marinis exercitatissimi, *Id.* Ostentorum exercitatissimi interpretes, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad exercitanda ingenia, *Suet.*

Exercĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A tutor,* or *master, who teaches others.* Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut.*

Exercĭtus, a, um. *V.* Exerceo.

Exercĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A host,* or *band, of armed soldiers; an army.* (2) ✠ *A great flock,* or *shoal.* (3) Also *trouble,* or *grief.* (4) *Exercise.* (1) Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg.* Exercitum cogere, *Sall.* colligere, *Cic.* conficere, *Id.* conflare, *Id.* conscribere, comparare, *Id.* parare, *Sall.* facere, *Cic.* dimittere, *Id.* recensere, *Suet.* reficere, *Liv.* supplere, *Id.* (2) Corvorum exercitus, *Id.* (3) Noli lacrymis tuis mihi exercitum imperare *Plaut.* abusive.

(4) Pro exercitu gymnastico & palæstrico, hoc habemus, *Id.*

Exĕro, *Rectius* Exsero, *q. v.*

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat.*

Exerto, *Rectius* Exserto, *q. v.*

Exertus, *Rectius* Exsertus, *V.* Exsero.

Exēsor, ōris. m. verb, [*ab* exēdo] *An eater up,* or *waster,* Lucr.

Exēsus, *V.* Exēdo.

Exeuntis, *genit. a particip.* Exiens. *V.* Exeo.

Exgurgīto, āre. act. *To throw out,* as we say, *by pail-fulls,* Plaut. *Rectius* Egurgito.

Exhærēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disinheriting,* or *disherison,* Quint.

Exhærēdo, āre. act. *To disinherit* a son, *Cic.* Censoriâ subscriptione, *Id.* Exhæredavit severitas publica, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Pass.* A necesariis omnibus exhæredatus est, *Ad Her.*

Exhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is disinherited.* Exhæres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* ☙ Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, *To kill him,* Plaut.

Exhālātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume,* or *vapor rising up.* Exhalationes terræ, *Cic.*

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale,* or *breathe out; to evaporate, to steam; to cast,* or *send, forth a fume,* or *vapor.* Exhalat odores hara, *Lucr.* ¶ ✠ Exhalare vitam, *To breathe his last, to die,* Virg. Exhalare animam, *Ov.* crapulam, *Cic.* vinum, *Id.* odorem, *Lucret.* Fumidam exhalari caliginem certum est, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exhālor, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part.* Exhālātus, *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata recessit, *Ov.*

Exhaurio, haurīre, hausi, haustum. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to heave up.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage, rob,* or *take from one all he has.* (4) Met. *To spend, consume,* or *waste; to exhaust, to drain.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *accomplish.* (6) *To detract,* or *take from.* (7) *To suffer,* or *undergo.* (1) Exhaurire pocula, *Ov.* (2) Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebat, *Hor.* (3) = Ærarium exhausit, R. P. compilavit, *Cic.* (4) Exhaurire facultates suas, *Id.* (5) Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, *Id.* (6) ☙ Libentius laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quam aliquam partem exhauserim ex tuis, *Id.* (7) Quantum laboris exhauserim, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exhaurior. Exhauritur ærarium, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Exhaustus, (1) *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* (2) Met. *Drained, sucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* (4) *Quite wearied,* or *tired.* (5) *Ended,* or *finished.* (6) *Beggared, reduced to want.* (1) Exhaustus fons perennis, *Hirt.* (2) ☙ Inops & exhaustum ærarium, *Cic.* (3) Exhausti labores, *Stat.* (4) Multo sudore exhaustus, *Lucan.* (5) Exhausti laboris nôsse mensuram, voluptati est; & hortatur ad reliqua fortius exsequenda, scire quantum supersit, *Quint.* (6) Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Neut.* Exhaustum, *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg.*

Exhausi, *V.* Exhaurio.

Exhaustus, *V.* Exhaurio.

* Exhēbēnus, i. m. *A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold,* Plin.

* Exhēdra, æ. f. *Vid.* Exedra.

* Exhēdrium, ii. n. *Idem.* Cic.

Exherbo, āre. act. *To pluck up herbs,* or *weeds,* Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Exherbor. Cretro foditur, atque exherbatur, *Col* — ¶ *Part.* Exherbandus, *Col.*

Exhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & habeo] (1) *To show, to make to appear.* (2) *To represent, to exhibit; to exert.* (3) *To resemble.* (4) *To offer, to present,* or *give.* (5) *To show, to produce forthwith.* (1) Exhibeas herum, volo, *Plaut.* (2) Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Faciem parentis exhibere, *Id.* (4) Librum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Cic.* (5) Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focos, *Prop.* ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business,* Plaut. Exhibe vocis fidem, *Make your words true,* Phæd. — ¶ *Pass.* Exhĭbeor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exhĭbĭtus, (1) *Shown, plainly discovered.* (2) *Exhibited, given, shown, allowed.* (1) Exhibita est Thetis, *Ov.* (2) In non exhibitis toris, *Id. sc.* illicitis.

Exhĭbĭtus, tūrus, *V.* Exhibeo.

Exhĭlāro, āre. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry,* or *joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilarate.* Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exhĭlāror. [*Arbores*] flore exhilarantur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Exhĭlārātus, *Comforted, made merry,* or *refreshed.* Miraris tam exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram? *Cic.*

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread.* Nec [*planta*] mutata loco siccos exhorreat æstus, *Col.* Raro occ.

Exhorresco, rescēre. incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* (1) Exhorruit æquoris instar, *Ov.* (2) Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, *Virg.*

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.*

Exhortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage,* or *cherish.* (2) Pass. *To be exhorted, to be desired.* (1) Cives exhortari in hostem, *Ov.* ad virtutis studium, *Cic.* (2) *Vid. Part.* —— ¶ *Part.* Exhortātus, *That has exhorted,* or *encouraged.* Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg.* [☞ *In the corrupt text of some copies of* Cic. Senect. 12. *we find* Exhortatus *erroneously given* (as passive) *instead of* Exoratus.]

Exiens, entis. *V.* Exeo.

Exīgo, īgis, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & ago] (1) *To drive out, to expel.* (2) *To divorce.* (3) *To try, prove, weigh, examine,* or *measure.* (4) *To require, demand, extort,* or *exact.* (5) *To end,* or *finish; to dispatch.* (6) Also *to dispute,* or *reason.* (7) *To thrust,* or *push.* (8) *To divide.* (9) *To spend,* or *pass away.* (10) *To hiss off,* or *explode.* (11) *To take out,* or *away; to clear.* (1) Exigam ego te ex hac decuriâ, *Plaut.* Omnes exegit foras, *Id.* (2) Mimam illam suam exegit, *Cic.* (3) Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, *Id.* (4) ☙ Ne exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, *Id.* (5) Exegi monimentum ære perennius, *Hor.* Opus exegi, *Ov.* (6) Destines diem, quo de illis & de his coram exigere possimus, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, *Ov.* (8) Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Id.* (9) Molles inglorius annos exige, *Id.* Exigere ævum, *Sen.* (10) *Vid. Part.* (11) Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mœrorum tibi, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exīgor, *Cic.* ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *Is divorceo,* Plaut. Damnatur, & urbe exigitur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Exactus, (1) *Passed over.* (2) *Thrust.* (3) *Driven out, expelled, exterminated.* (4) *Hurried, plagued.* (5) *Exacted, demanded.* (6) *Perfectly done and finished.* (7) *Almost spent.* (8) *Accurate, exact, perfect, firm, and steady; settled, decided.* (1) Exacta erat media æstas, *Liv.* Exactis mensibus, *Virg.* (2) Hasta cervice exacta, *Ov.* (3) Exacti reges, *Cic.* (4) Orestes exactus Furiis, *Ov.* (5) Pecunia exacta, *Cic.* Exactum satis pœnarum, *Sen.* (6) His demum exactis, &c. *Virg.* (7) Exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Cic.* (8) Emendata, pulchra, & exactis minimum distantia carmina, *Hor.* Nec satis exactum, corpus an umbra forem, *Ov.* ¶ Nil exactius, eruditiusve, *Mart.* Exactissimus vir, *Plin. Ep.* exactissimum judicium, *Quint.*

Exīgue. adv. (1) *Very little, hardly.* (2) *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* (3) *Slightly.* (1) Exigue habuit frumentum dierum triginta, *Cæs.* (2) Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter.* (3) Exigue scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Exiguĭtas, ātis. f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store.* Exiguitas temporis, *Cæs.* castrorum, *Id.* copiarum, *Cic.*

Exīguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* (2) *Pitiful, sneaking.* (1) ☙ Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* Exiguo tempore, *Plin.* Pars exiguissima restat, *Ov.* (2) Exiguissima legata, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Exiguum, i. n. *A little.* Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, *Ov.* Exiguum salutis, *Sil.*

Exii, *vel* Exivi, *V.* Exeo.

Exĭlio, *Rectius* Exsilio, *q. v.*

Exĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Thin, lean.* (2) *Mean, small.* (3) *Fine, slender.* (4) *Hungry,* or *barren.* (5) *Trifling, low, creeping.* (6) *Shrill, treble.* (7) *Free from, void of.* (1) ☙ Aprum glans empticia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* (2) Exiles res animi magnitudinem minuebant, *Nep.* (3) Digiti exiles, *Ov.* artus, *Id.* (4) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* (5) Exilior oratio, *Id.* (6) ☙ Bubus feminis vox gravior, omni in alio genere exilior, quam maribus, *Plin.* (7) Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit ægritudinum, *Plaut.* Foliis exilioribus, *Plin.*

Exĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, smallness.* (2) *Barrenness.* (3) Met. *Flatness, poorness.* (1) Ne oneretur exilitas vitis, *Col.* Exilitas feminea vocis, *Quint.* (2) Exilitas soli. *Col.* (3) Cic. ☙ Copia, ubertas.

Exĭlĭter. adv. *Faintly, poorly, jejunely, barely.* ☙ Nolo verba exiliter animata exire, nolo inflata & quasi anhelata gravius, *Cic.* = Exigue, *Id.* Annales exiliter scripti, *Id.*

Exĭlium, *V.* Exsilium.

Exĭmie. adv. (1) *Choicely, specially.* (2) *Excellently, notably, marvellously; egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly.* (3) *Entirely,* or *dearly.* (4) = *Sumptuously.* (1) = Bene & eximie disposta, *Lucr.* (2) Tollit eximie verrucas, *Plin.* (3) Marius L. Plotium eximie dilexit, *Cic.* (4) Atticus eximie cœnat, *Juv.*

Exĭmius, a, um, adj. (1) *Choice, select.* (2) *Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable, unparalleled,* either in a good, (3) or bad

sense. (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Multa sunt eximia ad constituendam remp. *Cic.* (2) = Virtus eximia & singularis, *Id.* belli scientia, *Id.* (3) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Id.* (4) Non verisimile est, cum omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse, *Id.* Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter.*

Exīmo, īmĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ab* ex & emo] (1) *To take out.* (2 *To take away.* (3) *To dig*, or *hew, out.* (4) *To exempt; to except*, or *exclude.* (5) *To free, deliver*, or *discharge.* (6) *To waste, to spend.* (1) Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* (2) Hinc pateram tute exemisti, *Plaut.* (3) Lapides de terrâ eximere, *Id.* (4) Phraaten eximit virtus numero beatorum. *Hor.* Non vis exemit Achillem, *Propert.* (5) Cremonam obsidione exemit, *Plin.* servitio, *Liv.* de, *vel* ex, reis, *Cic.* (6) Eximebat dicendo diem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exīmor. Non noxæ eximitur Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, *Liv.* Ne tu ex reis eximerere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exemptus, (1) *Exempted, spared.* (2) *Privileged, chosen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (1) Exemptus supplicio, *Curt.* (2) Colonia regum ditioni exempta, *Plin.* (3) Exsectus & exemptus honoribus senatoriis, *Id.* (4) Quid te exempta juvat, spinis de pluribus, una? *Hor.*

Exin'. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from thenceforth; from that place*, or *thing.* Exin' bella viro memorat, *Virg.* *Vid.* Exinde.

Exīnānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To evacuate*, or *discharge.* (2) *To waste away.* (3) *To strip*, or *plunder*, (4) *To unlade; to empty; to exhaust; to void.* (1) Vesicas exinanire, *Plin.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) = Depopulari, vastare, exinanire, spoliare, *Cic.* (4) = Cujus domum per hospitium exhausit & exinanivit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exīnānior, īri, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Exīnānītus, (1) *Emptied, exhausted, plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin.* Navis exinanita, *Cic.* (2) Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nox exinaniendâ nave consumitur, *Cic.*

Exīnānītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying, purging, voiding*, or *evacuating.* Præceps alvi exinanitio, *Plin.*

Exinde. adv. ordinis. (1) *From that time.* (2) *From that place.* (3) *From a thing.* (1) Cic. (2) Ostium ubi conspexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi, *Plaut.* (3) Duplex exinde fama est; alii prœlio victum Latinum, &c. *Liv.*

Exinspērāto. adv. *Unlooked for, unexpectedly.* Servatus est exinsperato, *Plin. Nisi forte debeat scribi divise.*

Existīmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Act. *A supposal, a private opinion*, good, or bad. (2) Pass. *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit*, or *countenance.* (1) Est quidem nostra existimatio, sed judicium parentis, *Cic.* Veritus populi existimationem, *Cæs.* (2) Bona existimatio pecuniis præstat, *Cic.* = honor, fama, *Id.*

Existīmātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appraiser, one that gives his opinion.* Ut existimatores videamur, non magistri, *Cic.* Alieni artificii existimator, *Id.*

Existīmo, āre. act. (1) *To judge.* (2) *To esteem, repute*, or *think.* (3) *To suppose*, or *imagine.* (1) Id qui neget, vix eum sanæ mentis existimem, *Cic.* (2) Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus male existimant, *Id.* (3) Facilius est id existimare, quam scribere, *Brut. ap. Cic.* ¶ De se bene existimare, *To have a good opinion of himself*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Existīmor. Capillus in probro existimatur, *Plin.*

Existo, *V.* Exsisto.

Exĭtiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful, destructive, pernicious.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Pestilent, venomous.* (1) Bellum comparare suis civibus exitiabile, *Cic.* (2) Exitiabilis labes, *Paterc.* (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.*

Exĭtiālis, e. adj. *Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.* Exitialis tempestas, *Paterc.* Exitiales exitus, *Cic.*

Exĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut.*

Exĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, hurtful, mischievous, dangerous.* Non profutura, sed exitiosa, *Tac.* Exitiosum bellum, *Cic.* Exitiosa conjuratio, *Cic.* Exitiosior discordia, *Tac.*

Exĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going out, a decease, death.* (2) *Ruin, mischief.* (3) Meton. *A distemper, the plague.* (4) *A destroyer.* (1) Hæc ante exitium dant signa, *Virg.* (2) Quod remedium huic exitio inventum? *Ter. Phorm.* = fraus, *Tac.* (3) Exitium superabat opem, *Ov.* (4) Non Laërtiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, respicis? *Hor.*

Exĭtur, *V.* Exeo.

Exĭturus, *V.* Exeo.

Exĭtus, ūs. m. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going forth.* (2) Met. *The issue*, or *end*, of a business; *success; an event.* (3) Also *death.* (4) *An effect, a result.* (1) In omnibus ædificii partibus exitus habere, *Nep.* Liber patet exitus, *Lucret.* (2) Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic.* Artium, *Id.* Exitus acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni, *Liv.* (3) Sævus & illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* (4) Vis orationis, quâ causæ rerum & exitus cognoscuntur, *Cic.*

Exivi, *V.* Exeo.

Exlĕcēbra, æ. f. *A device*, or *gin, to drain*, or *draw forth*, Plaut.

Exlex, lēgis, c. g. *He*, or *she, that lives without law; lawless.* Non quod Sullam exlegem esse putarent, *Cic.*

Exmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. *To remove.* Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut. V.* Emoveo.

† Exobscĕro, āre. act. *To make great* or *earnest entreaty*, Plaut.

* Exōcœtus, i. m. qui & *Adonis* dicitur. *A fish, so called, because it goes on land to sleep*, Plin.

Exŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To put*, or *pull, out one's eyes*, Plaut.

* Exŏdium, i. n. (1) *The end* of any thing. (2) *An interlude*, or *farce, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh.* (1) Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* (2) Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.*

Exŏlesco, lescĕre, lui & lēvi, lētum. (1) *To grow stale, to go out of use.* (2) *To go out of mind, to be forgotten.* (1) Antiquitus instituta exolescunt, *Tac.* Ne vetustissima Italiæ disciplina per desidiam exolesceret, *Tac.* (2) Hic dies nullo exolescet ævo, *Stat.* Mitium dominorum apud servos ipsâ consuetudine metus exolescit, *Plin. jun.* In privatorum animis exoleverat priscum mortalium bonum, amicitia, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Exŏlescens. Literis pæne jam exolescentibus scriptum, *Suet.* Exŏlētus, (1) *Past the prime, grown stale.* (2) *Out of use, defaced, and worn out, antique, out of date.* (3) *Forgotten.* (1) Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* (2) Exempla annalium vetustate exoleta, *Liv.* Exoletæ & reconditæ voces, *Suet.* Exoletos scrutatus auctores, *Quint.* (3) Sæpe jam spatio obrutam levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Exŏlētus, i. m. *An old catamite*, Suet.

Exolvo, *V.* Exsolvo.

Exŏlūtus, *Rectius* Exsolutus, *V.* Exsolvo.

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To exonerate, lighten, unload, disburden, unburden*, or *put off.* (2) Met. *To discharge*, or *free from.* (1) Ense festum miles exonerat latus, *Sen. Agam.* Exonerare alvum, *Plin.* ventrem, *Mart. To go to stool.* (2) Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv. Met.* Exonerare conscientiam, *Curt.* ¶ Aliquid in aurem alterius, *to whisper him*, Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Exŏnĕror. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*

Exoptābĭlis, e. adj. *To be desired*, or *wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.*

Exopto, āre. act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently*, or *greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic.* Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam bonus, ignavus, æque sibi exoptant, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exoptor. — *Part.* Exoptātus, (1) *Greatly desired.* (2) *Earnestly wished*, or *longed, for.* (1) Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic.* (2) Nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Id.* Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exoptandus, *To be wished for; desirable*, Cic.

Exŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *Easily to be entreated; flexible, persuasible.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic.* In suis quam in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val. Flacc.* numen, *Juv.*

Exŏrābŭlum, i. n. *An argument*, or *reason, to persuade.* Quot exoretur exorabulis, *Plaut.*

Exŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevails by entreaty.* Orator ad vos venio: sinite, exorator ut sim, *Ter.*

Exordior, ordīri, orsus sum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp*, as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Also *to use a proem*, or *preamble, before we come to the matter.* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* Pertexe quod exorsus es, *Id.* (3) Exorsus es non gloriose, &c. *Cic.* In hunc modum exorsus est, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Exorsus, (1) Act. *That has begun.* (2) Pass. *Begun, put into the loom.* (1) Soror exorsa clamore, *Cic.* (2) Exorsa hæc tela non male omnino mihi est, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Exorsum, i. n. (1) *A beginning*, or *enterprise.* (2) *A story, a long preamble.* (1) Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, *Virg.* (2) = Non te carmine ficto, atque per ambages & longa exorsa, tenebo, *Ia.*

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning*, a *principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem*, or *introduction to a discourse.* (1) Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* (2) Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.*

Exŏrior, ŏrĕris & ŏrīris, ŏrīri, ortus sum. dep. (1) *To rise*, as the stars or sun, &c. (2) *To spring up.* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To be comforted*, or *refreshed.* (6) *To be made.* (1) Post solstitium Canicula exoritur, *Cic.* dies, *Luc.* (2) Quæ terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* (3) Suculæ exoriuntur cum sole, *Plin.* (4) Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Id.* (5)

Ego nunc primum exorior, & maxime quidem his literis, *Id.* (6) Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Exŏriens sol, *Virg.* amnis, *Lucret.* — *Part. Præt.* Exortus, (1) *That is risen*, or *appears.* (2) *Begun.* (1) ☡ = Nihil posse exsistere, quod non ante exstingui atque opprimi posset, quam plane exortum ac natum esset, *Cic.* (2) Exorta cædes, *Id.*

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, attiring*, or *apparelling; ornament, ornature.* (2) *Elegancy*, a term in rhetoric. (1) Col. (2) ☡ Ipsa inventa exponentur simpliciter, sine ullâ exornatione, *Cic.*

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A setter off, a garnisher.* Cæteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.*

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dress, to adorn, to embellish, to deck*, or *trim; to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint.* (2) *To set forth*, or *commend.* (1) Pythagoras præstantissimis institutis & artibus exornavit Magnam Græciam, *Cic.* Parum scite convivium exorno, *Sall.* Ne philosophiam falsâ gloriâ exornes, *Cic.* (2) Exornabat opus verbis, *Prop.* ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus, *To put himself into a pleasant humour*, Plaut. ☡ Deformo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exornor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exornātus. Variâ veste exornatus fuit, *Ter.* Exornatissima auro cithara, *Ad Her.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exornandus. Orationem omni, quâ potest, gratiâ & Venere exornandam, *Quint.*

Exōro, āre. act. (1) *To get by entreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To entreat*, or *beg, earnestly.* (1) ☡ Ille ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic.* Gnatum ut det, oro; vixque id exoro, *Ter.* (2) Facies exorat amorem, *Ov.* (3) Non queo lacrymam exorare, *Plaut.* (4) = Exoro & quæso, ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Id.* Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* aliquid ab aliquo, *Id.* Tempus exorans breve, *Phæd.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exōror, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Exōrātus, *Gotten*, or *obtained*, by *entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon.* ☡ Sive iratus, sive exoratus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exōrandus. Cheremes mihi exorandus est, *Ter.* ☡ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda, fui, *Ov.*

Exors, *V.* Exsors.

Exorsus, a, um. *V.* Exordior.

Exorsus, ûs. m. verb. *A beginning*, or *entrance, of a discourse.* Exorsus orationis meæ, *Cic.*

Exortīvus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to rising*, or *the eastern parts, oriental*, Plin. ☡ A Septemtrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.*

Exortus, a, um. *V.* Exorior.

Exortus, ûs. m. verb. *A rising, a beginning.* Solis exortus, *Plin.* Exortus Danubii, *Id.*

Exos, ossis. adj. *Without bones, boneless.* Animantûm copia exos, *Lucr.* Exos hirudo, *Seren. Sam.*

Exoscŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing, the billing of doves*, Plin.

Exoscŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss.* [*Effigiem*] in cubiculo suo positam exosculabatur, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Exoscŭlātus, *Having kissed*, Plin. Ep.

Exosso, āre. act. *To bone*, or *pluck out the bones; to break bones; to gavbage.* Suem cum occideris, exossate, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exossor, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Exossātus, *That has the bones*, or *teeth, plucked out*, or *broken; toothless.* Exossatum ut, *Plaut.*

Exōsus, a, um. part. præt. [*ab* odi] *Hating.* Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos, *Virg.* Exosus omne feminæ nomen fugit, *Sen.*

* Exōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Brought from a foreign land, outlandish, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* † Transmarina, adventicia, *Cic.*

Expallesco, lescĕre, lui. neut. *To be very pale and wan; to fear.* Expalluisse signum conscientiæ est, *Ad Her.* Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustus, *Hor.*

Expallĭātus. part. *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatus sum miser, *Plaut.*

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope*, or *feel*; Met. *to get by flattery, to soothe one up.* = Exora, blandire, expalpa, *Plaut.*

Expandĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A river that flows abroad*, or *over the bank*, as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin. Pan.*

Expando, pandĕre, pandi, pansum & passum. act. (1) *To spread out*, or *abroad, to expand; to display.* (2) *To open wide*, as a flower does at noon day. (3) Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open.* (1) Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* Ficos in sole expandunt, *Col.* (2) Rosa meridie expandit florem, *Plin.* (3) Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Expandor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Expansæ vestes, *Plin.* Expassæ fores, *Tac.*

Expango, pangĕre, panxi & pēgi, pactum. act. *To set*, or *fix; to order*, or *marshal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin. al.* expungere.

Expăpillātus, a, um. adj. *Stretched forth.* ¶ Expapillato brachio, *With the arm made bare to the paps*, Plaut.

Expansus, *V.* Expando.

Expassus, *V.* Expando.

Expatior, *cum deriv. V.* Exspatior, &c.

Expăvĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. neut. *unde* part. Expavefaciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expavefacere ad occursum hominem, *Sen.*

Expăvesco, pāvescĕre, pāvi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (1) Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat.* (2) Non expavit ensem, *Hor.* Quum ad id expavisset minor Fabia, *Liv.*

1.) Expecto, āre, *cum derivat. V.* Exspecto, &c.

2.) Expecto, pectĕre, pexui, pexum. act. *To comb out*, Quint.

Expectŏro, āre. act. *To throw out of his breast, to expectorate*; Met. *to discharge*, or *free one's mind.* Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, *Enn. ap. Cic.* ☞ *Hanc vocem, ut nimis antiquam, improbat Quint.*

Expĕcŭlātus, a, um. adj. Qui peculio est exhaustus. *Having lost his stock*, Plaut.

Expĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To free, quit, discharge*, or *rid; to unravel, to extricate, to loose, to undo.* (2) *To disengage, to dispatch, to finish, to put an end to.* (3) *To get in readiness.* (4) *To set out.* (5) *To bring to pass.* (6) *To speed, hasten*, or *send in haste.* (7) *To declare, tell, utter*, or *show.* (8) *To get*, or *procure.* (1) ☡ Dum expedire se vult, indult, *Cic.* (2) Si me expediero, ut in ista loca venire possim, *Id.* (3) Tauroënta pervenimus, ibique naves expediunt, *Cæs.* (4) Institor expedit merces suas, *Ov.* (5) *Vid. Part.* (6) Expedio me ad Drusum, inde ad Scaurum, *Cic.* (7) Id, si potes, verbo expedi, *Ter.* (8) Expedire arcu alimenta sibi, *Tac.* ¶ Expedire nomina, *To pay debts*, Cic. — ¶ *Impers.* Expĕdit, *It is expedient, needful, profitable.* Omnibus bonis expedit, salvam esse rempublicam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Expĕdior. Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic.* Naves in diem tertium expediri jussit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Expĕdĭtus, (1) *Disengaged, freed, rid of.* (2) *Nimbly thrown*, or *hurled.* (3) *Provided, prepared*, &c. (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in readiness.* (5) *Nimble, light, speedy, dexterous.* (6) *Easy, fluent.* (1) Curis expeditus, *Hor.* ☡ Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, *Plaut.* (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor.* (3) = Expedito nobis homine & parato opus est, *Cic.* (4) Expediti ad cædem homines, *Id.* (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall.* Expedita curatio, *Cels.* (6) Expedita & perfacile currens oratio, *Cic.* Expeditior via ad honores, *Id.* Reditus in cœlum patet optimo & justissimo cuique expeditissimus, *Id.* [¶ Expeditus locus, *Convenient; free from all obstacle* or *impediment*, Cæs.]

Expĕdite. adv. *Speedily, readily, easily, without let* or *hinderance, dexterously.* Quod proposuerat, explicans expedite, *Cic.* Expeditius, *Id.* Defensus expeditissime, accusavit vehementer, *Plin. Ep.*

Expĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage.* (2) *A quick dispatch; speed.* (1) Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic.* (2) Multarum rerum expeditio, *Ad Her.*

Expello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive*, or *chase forth, out*, or *away.* (2) *To reject.* (3) Also *to tear up*, or *out.* (1) Cum me ex rep. expulissent, *Cic.* (2) Expellere sententiam, *Plin.* (3) *Vid. Part.* ¶ Expellere aliquem regno, *Cæs.* in opus, *Plin.* animam per vulnera, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Expellor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Expulsus, (1) *Put*, or *thrust, out.* (2) Met. *Expelled, banished.* (3) *Torn up.* (1) Expulsâ atque exturbatâ filiâ, *Cic.* (2) Expulsi sunt fabri de areâ nostrâ, *Id.* Expulsa quies, *Ov.* (3) Seges ab radicibus imis expulsa, *Virg.*

Expendo, pendĕre, pensum. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To rate*, or *value.* (3) *To ponder*, or *consider; to examine strictly*, or *diligently.* (4) *To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) = Hæc expendite atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic.* (3) Contraria apud animum suum expendere, *Val. Max.* (4) Cautos nominibus certis expendere nummos, *Hor. Nep.* ¶ Expendere pœnas alicui, *To suffer punishment*, Cic. pœnas capite, *To be put to death*, Tac. — ¶ *Pass.* Expendor. Prudentium judicio expenditur, Cic. Aurum auro expendetur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominem decet auro expendi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Expensus, *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, disbursed, reckoned.* ¶ Expenso gradu, *With a slow pace, step by step*, Propert. Expensum alicui ferre, *To own himself indebted to one*, Cic. ☡ Bene ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Expensa, æ. f. *Expense, charge, cost, disbursement*, Cic. Expensis longinquis non sufficit ærarium, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Expensum, i. n. *Expense, money laid out*, Cic.

Expenso, āre. freq. *To expend. to lay out.* ☡ Argentum accepto, expenso, *Plaut.*

Expergĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To awaken out of sleep, to*

atur up. Si forte expergefacere te posses, *Cic.* Raro occ. — ¶ *Pass.* Expergēfĭo, fĭĕri, factus. *To be roused up,* or *awaked.* Expergefactus e somno Tiberius est gratulantium vŏcĭbus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Expergēfactus. Expergefactum caput erigere infit, *Lucr.*

Expergiscor, pergiscĕris, pergisci, perrectus sum. dep. [*ab* expergo] (1) *To awake.* (2) Met. *To bestir himself, to take heart.* (1) ☡ Si dormis, expergiscere, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expergiscere, *Ter. Item pass.* Ut omnes expergiscantur ad libertatem, *Sall.*

Expergĭtus, *V.* Expergo.

Expergo, pergĕre, perrexi, pergĭtum & perrectum, *To awake a person from sleep.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Expergĭtus & Experrectus, (1) *Wakened, risen.* (2) *Brisk, active, lively.* (1) Quum simul cum sole experrectus essem, *Cic.* Nec quisquam expergitus exstat, *Lucret.* (2) Experrecta nobilitas, *Id.* Experrectiores apes, *Col.* ☡ ignavus, *Id.*

Expĕrientia, æ. f. (1) *Trial.* (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge.* (1) Hæc illi placet experientia veri, *Ov.* Experientiâ belli milites durare, *Paterc.* (2) Apibus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg.* = Usus & experientia dominatur in artibus, *Cic.*

Expĕrĭmentum, i. n. (1) *An experiment, proof,* or *trial; an essay.* (2) *Practice,* as opposed to theory. (1) Hoc maximum est experimentum, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Minus valent præcepta quam experimenta, *Quint.*

Expĕrior, pĕrīri, pertus sum. dep. [*ab* ex, & *ant.* perior, *unde* & peritus; *vel ab* ex & pario, *quartæ conj. Prisc. unde* & aperio, &c.] (1) *To attempt,* or *try.* (2) *To essay,* or *prove.* (3) *To find by experience.* (4) *To try his right* by law, war, &c. (1) ☡ Omnia experiar, &, ut spero, assequar, *Cic.* (2) Omnia experiri necessitas cogebat, *Q. Curt.* Vim veneni aiunt Cœlium esse expertum in servo, *Cic.* (3) Cum tuam erga me benevolentiam expertus essem, *Id.* [*Terram*] experiĕre colendo facilem pecori, *Virg.* (4) Jure experiri, *Cic.* Priusquam experitur certamen, metu in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Expĕriens, (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world.* (2) *Inured to.* (1) Decus & famam recte petit experiens vir, *Hor.* (2) = Genus durum sumus, experiensque laborum, *Ov.* Experientissimus ac diligentissimus arator, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Expertus, (1) Act. *Having tried,* or *made proof of.* (2) Pass. *Tried, proved.* (3) Adj. *Expert, skilful, of good experience.* (1) Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædicas, *Plaut.* (2) Cum respub. expertum honoribus virum posceret, *Plin. Pan.* Confidens ostento sibi expertissimo, *Suet.* (3) Homo non tam doctus, quam (id quod est majus) expertus, *Cic.* Viro acri, & pro causâ plebis expertæ virtutis, *Liv.* Expertus belli, *Virg. Tac.*

Experrectus, *V.* Expergo.

Expers, pertis. adj. [*ab* ex & pars, *qu.* absque parte] (1) *Without, destitute.* (2) *Free, void, that has no experience of.* (3) *Free, absent from.* (1) = Antonius eruditionis expers & ignarus, *Cic.* (2) Omnium periculorum expers, *Id.* ☡ Assuetis utilius quam expertibus, *Plin.* (3) Ea res me domo experem facit, *Plaut,* Expers sepulcri virtus, *Ov.* Expers belli propter ætatem, *Suet.*

Expertus, *V.* Experior.

Expĕtĭbĭlis, e. adj. *To be desired,* or *wished for.* Quodque Juvenalium ludicro parum expetibilem operam præbuerat, *Tac.*

Expĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtivi, pĕtĭtum, act. (1) *To desire much, to long after, to covet, to endeavour to get.* (2) *To ask, to demand.* (3) *To pray.* (4) Neut. *To happen.* (5) *To fall,* or *light upon.* (6) Also *to last, to be remembered.* (1) Cic. (2) Mortem expetiverunt, pro vitâ civium, *Id.* Si pœnas a P. R. ob aliquod delictum expetiverunt, *Cic.* (3) Jovis supremi multis hostiis pacem expetam, *Plaut.* (4) In servitute expetunt multa iniqua, *Id.* (5) Illius ira in hanc & maledicta expetent, *Id.* (6) Bono si quid malefacias, ætatem expetit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Expĕtor. Expetuntur divitiæ ad perficiendas voluptates, *Cic.* Expetitur unguentis radix aspalathi, *Plin. Is in request.* — ¶ *Part.* Expĕtītus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Expĕtendus, *Worthy to be desired.* Nihil est in vitâ magnopere expetendum, nisi laus & honestas, *Cic.*

Expĕtĭtus, *V.* Expeto.

Expiābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be purged,* or *expiated; expiable.* Bellum expiabile, *Cic. al.* inexpiabile.

Expiātio, ōnis f. verb. *An expiation, a satisfaction; a purging,* or *atoning, by sacrifice.* Diis violatis expiatio debetur, *Cic.* Expiatio fœderis, *Liv.*

Expictus, *V.* Expingo.

Expĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging, rifling, extortion, ravage, a robbing.* = Expilatio direptioque sociorum, *Cic.*

Expĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pillager, rifler, robber, spoiler, ravager, extortioner,* or *plunderer.* ☡ Cum domus hospitem, non expilatorem, recepisse videatur, *Cic.*

Expĭlo, āre. act. [*etym. incert.*] *To rob, to take by extortion,* or *deceit; to spoil, pillage,* or *plunder, to ransack.* = Si socios spolias, ærarium expilas, *Cic.*

Expingo, pingĕre, pinxi, pictum. act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture.* Pericula expingere, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Expictus, *Cic.*

Expinsor, i. pass. *To be ground out.* Expinsi potuisse far, *Cat.*

Expinxi, *V.* Expingo.

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pio, t. e. colo] (1) *To expiate,* or *atone; to purge by sacrifice.* (2) *To punish.* (3) *To hallow,* or *consecrate.* (1) Paratus expiare, *Hor.* Expiaverat sacrificio supplicem, *Val. Max.* (2) Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile, *Plin.* (3) Primum expiabo religionem ædium mearum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Expior. Quod nullis hostiis sine sanguine expiari possit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Expiātus. Expiato foro, dissipato concursu impiorum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Expiandus. Sanguine sanguis expiandus, *Sall.*

Expīro, *cum deriv. V.* Exspiro, &c.

Expiscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fish out;* also Met. *to search out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expiscatus es, *Cic.* Proinde expiscare, quasi non nôsses, *Ter.*

Explānābĭlis, e. adj. *Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained.* Vox explanabilis, *Sen.* ☡ Confusus, *Id.*

Explānāte. adv. *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly.* Explanate scriptum, *Cic.* Definita explanatius, *Id.*

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration.* (2) *An interpretation,* or *exposition.* (3) *Utterance.* (4) *Expiation.* (1) = Illustris explanatio & commoratio unâ in re permultum movet, *Cic.* (2) Explanationes adhibitæ sunt interpretum, *Id.* (3) Explanatio animi nos distinxit a ficta, *Plin.* (4) Religionis explanatio vel ab uno pontifice perito recte fieri potest, *Cic.*

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.* Explanatores grammatici poëtarum, *Cic.*

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plane,* or *smooth; to smooth.* (2) Met. *To explain, to make manifest, to expound.* (1) *Vid.* Explanatus, n. 1. (2) Docet & explanat quid faciendum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Explanor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Explānātus, (1) *Made plane,* or *smooth.* (2) *Declared, explained, distinct, pronounced.* (1) Explanatus in denos pedes cortex, *Plin.* (2) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic.*

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is set,* or *planted, to displant.* Ita ne teneros pampinos explantet, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Explantor. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, *Col.*

Explēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be filled,* or *satisfied.* Libido explebilis, *Cic.*

Explēmentum, i. n. *A filling, a satisfying.* Explementum ventris, *Sen.*

Explendesco, *V.* Exsplendesco.

Expleo, plēre, plēvi, plētum. act. [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill, to glut.* (2) *To perfect, complete,* or *finish.* (3) *To make up.* (4) *To satiate, to satisfy,* or *content.* (5) *To quench, to comfort.* (6) *To close up.* (7) † *To empty,* or *diminish.* (8) *To perform.* (1) Ego me intus explevi probe, *Plaut.* (2) Dum scribo, explevi totas ceras quatuor, *Four pages,* Id. Triginta magnos orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (3) Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, *Plin.* (4) Illis modo exple animum, *Ter.* famem, *Cic.* (5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic.* (6) Explet cicatrices, & emendat, *Plin.* (7) Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, *Virg.* (8) *Vid.* part. ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *To die,* Tac. supremum diem, *Id.* ✠ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *Made him quite blind,* Stat. — ¶ *Pass.* Expleor. Exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* Cupiditates a naturâ explentur sine ullâ injuriâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Explētus, *Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented.* Expletis nonaginta annis, *Val. Max.* Ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Explendus. Avidus explendi supplicii, *Cart.*

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling* or *glutting; an accomplishing.* In expletione naturæ, *Cic.*

Explētus, tūrus, *V.* Expleo.

Explēvi, *V.* Expleo.

Explĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That may easily be explained, performed,* or *numbered,* Plin.

Explĭcāte. adv. *Plainly, openly, clearly.* = Distincte & explicate dicere, *Cic.*

Explĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding,* or *untwisting.* (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication; declaration, elucidation, illustration.* (3) *Determination.* (1) Rudentis explicatio, *Cic.* (2) Verborum explicatio probabatur, *Id.* (3) Varia sunt judicia; nec facilis explicatio, quæ forma maxime excellat, *Id.*

Explĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer*, or *interpreter*. Rerum explicator prudens Thucydides, Cic.

Explicatrix, īcis. f. verb. Explicatrix vis dicendi, *Cic.*

Explĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *An untwisting, a displaying*, or *unfolding*. (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication*. (1) Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* (2) Ut intelligeres, quam difficiles explicatus haberet, *Cic.*

Explĭcit, *i. e.* desinit; quum, plicis omnibus exsolutis, explicatur volumen. [*A word of doubtful authority; perhaps only an abbreviation of* Explicitum. *See* Explicitus, *No.* 3, *under* Explico. J. C.]

Explĭcĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Explico.

Explĭco, plĭcāre, plĭcui & plĭcāvi, plĭcitum & plĭcātum. act. (1) *To unfold*, or *unfurl*. (2) *To open, to expand*. (3) *To make larger*. (4) *To discover*, or *display*. (5) *To set in array, to draw up*. (6) *To disengage*, or *set free*. (7) *To unravel, to unwrap*. (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in*. (9) *To accomplish*. or *make an end of*. (10) *To set out*, or *bring forth*. (11) *To extend*. (12) *To deliver, loose*, or *rid, out of trouble*. (13) *To make smooth*. (1) Velum explicare, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Pæan Pythona sagittis explicuit, *Luc. Stretched him out at length*, Met. Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, *Made way for*, Phædr. Explicare frontem, *To look cheerfully*, Hor. (2) frondes, *Virg.* (3) ædificium, *Cic.* (4) vitam alicujus, *Cic. Div. in Verr.* (5) agmen, *Liv.* turmas, *Luc.* legiones, *Cæs.* naves, *Nep.* (6) Da operam ut te explices, & huc venias, *Cic.* = libero, *Id.* (7) ✠ Res involutas definiendo explicavimus, *Id.* = expono, *Id.* (8) = ✠ Crassus hæc, quæ coarctavit, & peranguste refersit in oratione suâ, dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Id.* (9) = Ut negotia explices, & expedias, *Id.* (10) Explicat cœnas unica mensa duas, *Mart.* (11) Sed neque se pingues tum candida flamma per auras explicuit, *Val. Flacc.* (12) Siciliam undique cinctam periculis explicavit, *Cic.* (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Explĭcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Explĭcātus, (1) *Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles*. (2) *Explained, discussed*. (3) *Plain, easy*. (4) *Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched*. (5) *Rescued, freed from, recovered*. (6) *Exposed to view, displayed*. (1) Explicata vestis, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Si plus adipiscare re explicatâ boni, quam, addubitatâ, mali, *Cic.* (3) = Facilis & explicata causa, *Id. al.* explicita. (4) In dando consilio de maximis rebus, cum dignitate explicata sententia, *Cic.* = *Literis tuis* nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Id.* (5) ✠ Liberata, sed non omnino explicata, provincia, *Id.* (6) Capua planissimo in loco explicata, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Explĭcĭtus, (1) *Unfolded, declared*. (2) *Drawn up*. (3) *Dispatched, ended*, or *finished*. (1) Ejus rei justa defensio & explicita, *Cic. pro Planc.* 5, *ubi al.* explicata. (2) Stetit explicito prius agmine pubes, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Explicitum nobis usque ad sua cornua librum, et quasi perlectum, Septiciane, refers, *Mart.* 11, 108. *rolled out in reading*. Explicitius consilium videbatur ad Herdam reverti, *Cæs.* [¶ Explicare consilium, *Cæs.*]

Explōdo, plōdĕre, plōsi, plōsum. act. [*ab* ex & plaudo; cum sono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss, to stamp off the stage*. Meton. *to dislike*, or *disapprove; to explode*. Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis explosit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Explōdor, *To be exploded*, or *rejected*. Histrio exsibilatur & exploditur, *Cic.* Explodatur hæc somniorum divinatio pariter cum cæteris, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Explōsus, *Driven out of the place with clapping; exploded, rejected*, or *cast off; hissed off the stage*. Explosa sententia, *Cic.*

Explōrāte. adv. *For a certainty*. Ad te explorate scribo, *Cic.* = Explorate & sine omni dubitatione, *Id.* Exploratius permittere, *Id.*

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A scout, an examiner, a spy*, or *private searcher*, passim ap. Cæs.

Explōrātōrius. adj. *Pertaining to searching*, or *spying*, Suet.

Explōro, āre. act. (1) *To view*, or *search, diligently; to pry into, to scrutinise, to explore*. (2) *To grope*, or *feel*. (3) *To sound, to endeavour to find out*. (4) *To try, essay*, or *prove*. (5) *To spy out, to scout*. (6) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail*, or *bemoan*. (1) Africam exploravit, *Cic.* (2) Dextrâ cæcum iter explorat, *Ov.* (3) Explorare consilium hostium, *Cæs.* (4) Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, *Luc.* (5) Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmisit, *Cæs.* (6) † Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Explōror, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Explōrātus, *Well*, or *certainly, known; certain, undoubted, tried*, or *sure; discussed, explored*. ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am sure of it*, Cic. Donec ad liquidum veritas explorata esset, *Liv.* Facilior & exploratior devitatio, *Cic.* Cum hoc mihi esset exploratissimum, *Id.* Si exploratum tibi sit, posse te, *If you be sure*, Cic. — ¶ *Neut. Ablat. Absol.* Explōrāto, *After search was made*, Tac. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Explorandæ rei gratiâ, *Val. Max.*

Explōsio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A casting off*, or *rejecting*. Ludorum explosiones, *Cæl. ap. Cic.* Raro occ.

Expŏlio, āre, avi. *V.* Exspolio.

Expŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To polish exactly, to furbish, to make smooth*. (2) Met. *To adorn*, or *set off*. (3) *To finish, to complete*. (1) ✠ AG. Placet consilium. MIL. Cum expolivero magis, hoc demum dices: nunc etiam rude est, *Plaut.* (2) Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit, *Cic.* Inventum expolire difficillimum est, *Ad Her.* = limare, *Plin. jun.* (3) Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Expŏlior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Expŏlītus, (1) *Polished, made smooth*. (2) Met. *Neat, clean, trim*, or *fine*. (3) *Winnowed*. (1) Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull.* Dens expolitior, *Id.* (2) = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Expŏliendus. Expoliendum limandumque se viro docto permittere, *Plin.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing, a cleaning*. Artificiosa inventi expolitio, *Cic.*

Expōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To set forth*. (2) *To lay abroad in view*. (3) *To put out*, or *set on shore*. (4) *To expose*, or *subject*. (5) *To leave to the wide world*. (6) *To set to sale*. (7) *To teach*, or *expound; to elucidate, to explain; to interpret*. (8) *To show, declare*, or *give an account of*. (1) Stravit lectulos, & exposuit vasa Samia, *Cic.* (2) Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccescat, *Col.* (3) Inde Ephesum pervenit, ibique Themistoclem exponit, *Nep.* (4) *Vid. Part.* (5) In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* (6) *Frumentum* advexi, exposui, *Cic.* (7) Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Id.* (8) = Edant & exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Expōnor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Expŏsĭtus, (1) *Exposed, subject, open to*. (2) *Situate*. (3) *Set out, declared, discussed, displayed, expounded*, or *interpreted*. (4) *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake*. (5) *Common, trifling, obvious*. (6) *Put on shore, landed*. (1) Expositus solibus locus, *Plin.* Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* (2) Corinthus inter duo maria, lōnium & Ægæum, quasi spectaculo exposita, *Flor.* (3) = Dicta exposita & demonstrata, *Cic.* Factum expositum ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Prompta expositaque fides, *Id.* (5) Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, *Juv.* (6) Expositæ in terrâ legiones, *Paterc.* in terram, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Expōnendus, (1) *To be expounded, explained*, or *described*. (2) *To be exposed*, as a young child, *&c.* (1) Mandata sunt exponenda, aut in senatu, aut ac imperatorem, *Cic.* (2) Dat puellam servo exponendam, *Plaut. Ter.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, spoiling*, or *ravaging*. Uvæ apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apium, *Col.* = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

Exporrectus, *V.* Exporrigo.

Exporrexi, *V.* Exporrigo.

Exporrīgo, rīgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. & Exporgo ap. comicos. (1) *To extend, to reach*, or *stretch out*. (2) *To prolong*. (1) Placidius suos equites exporrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Hirt.* (2) Quid longam temporis seriem exporrigis? *Sen.* ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *To look cheerfully*, Ter. ✠ caperare, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exporrigor, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Exporrectus, (1) *Stretched out*. (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles*. (3) *Brisk, active*. (1) Exporrectè trutinari verba labello, *Pers.* (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo, n. 2. (3) ✠ Ut exporrectiores sint apes; nam frigus igniaviam creat, *Col. al.* experrectiores.

Exportātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conveying*, or *carrying out, an exportation*. (2) Also *banishment*. (1) ✠ Exportatio earum rerum quibus egemus, & invectio, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry*, or *convey, out*. (2) *To export, to transport*. (1) Corpora lure carentûm exportant tectis, *Virg.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exportor. Cum frumentum ex Italiâ exportaretur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exportātus. Quid ex cæteris locis exportatum putatis? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exportandus. O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! *Cic.*

Exposco, poscĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask*, or *require, earnestly*. (2) *To demand one to be delivered up for punishment*. (1) Implorare & exposcere misericordiam, *Cic.* Exposcere precibus pacem,

(2) Exposcere auctores factionis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exposcor, *Suet.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An exposition*, or *declaration*, *an exposing.* (2) Also *a scheme in rhetoric.* (1) Expositio sententiæ suæ, *Cic.* Expositio pueri, *Suet.* (2) Quint.

Expŏsĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.* Revertor ad puellam expositiciam, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Expŏsĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Expono.

Expostŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling*, or *complaining, for a thing done; an expostulation.* Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, *Cic.*

Expostŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To demand*, or *require, earnestly.* (2) Also *to argue the case, to expostulate*, or *take one to task; to take one up.* (1) Vix hoc tu expostulare auderes, & impetrare posses, *Cic.* (2) Minaciter cum iis expostulavit, *Plaut.*

Expŏsui, *V.* Expono.

Expresse. adv. *Aptly, and to the purpose; explicitly, expressly, to the life.* Expresse conscripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad Her.* Quod ipsum expressius significavit Hesiodus, *Col.*

Expressi, *V.* Exprimo.

Expressiōnes, um. f. pl. *A term in architecture*, Vitruv.

Expressus, *V.* Exprimo.

Exprimo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To press, wring*, or *strain out; to squeeze.* (2) Met. *To extort, to constrain.* (3) *To express, to portray, to draw out; to describe.* (4) *To resemble, to be like; to copy out*, or *imitate; to pronounce.* (5) *To translate.* (6) *To declare, and make apparent.* (1) Exprimere oleum, *Plin.* Omnium herbarum succos Democritus expressit, *Petron.* (2) Expressit hoc necessitas patribus, *Liv.* Expresserat, non assensionem modo, sed etiam vocem, *Curt.* Ab invitis pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Qui non verba sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poëtarum, *Id.* (4) Hominis imaginem gypso e facie ipsâ expressit, *Plin.* Casus suos in marmore expressit, *Tac.* (5) Exprimere verbum e verbo, *Cic.* (6) ℨ Nemo superiorum non modo expresserat, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, *Id.* = Effingo, assimulo, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Exprimor. Exprimi pro dignitate non possunt, *Quint.* Exprimitur succus radici, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Expressus, (1) *Squeezed*, or *beaten, out.* (2) *Wrested, forced, constrained.* (3) *Sounded* or *pronounced too full.* (4) *Made, framed.* (5) *Translated.* (6) *Done to the life, declared.* (7) *Express, written out, set forth in a lively manner.* (1) Expressus de corpore sudor, *Lucret.* (2) Expressa necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, *Liv.* (3) ℨ Sonus erat dulcis literæ neque expressæ neque oppressæ, *Cic.* = Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque literæ sonis enuntientur, *Quint.* Absolutius os, & expressior sermo, *Id.* (3) Materia, ex quâ omnia expressa atque effecta, *Cic.* (5) Fabellas ad verbum de Græcis expressas, *Id.* (6) Expressi vultus per ahenea signa, *Hor.* (7) = ℨ Res solida & expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.* Omnem illius meumque sermonem expressum ad te mittam, *Cic.* Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressius? *Plin.*

Exprŏbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding, an exprobration.* Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter.* dotis, *Val. Max.*

Exprŏbrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraids*, Sen.

Exprŏbrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraids.* Exprobratrix memoria, *Sen.*

Exprŏbro, āre. act. (1) *To upbraid, reproach*, or *cast in the teeth; to rebuke despitefully.* (2) *To charge with, to reprove*, or *disallow.* (1) Num tibi insultare in calamitate, num casus bellicos exprobrare, videor? *Cic.* Desine de uxore mihi exprobrare, *C. Nep.* (2) Suet. Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exprŏbror, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Exprŏbrātus. Exprobrata illis ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.*

Exprŏmo, prŏmĕre, prompsi, promptum. act. (1) *To draw out, to extract.* (2) *To show forth, to tell plainly.* (3) *To produce*, or *bring out.* (4) *To lay out, to spend, to employ.* (1) Neque heminas octo exprompsi in urceum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ nunc exprompsam absens audacius, *Cic.* (3) Exprompsit nummos, *Varr.* (4) Omnem industriam vitæ in cœnis exprompsere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exprŏmor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Expromptus, *Taken out, extracted, shown abroad, in readiness.* ¶ Exprompta memoria, *A ready wit*, or *memory*, Ter.

Exprompsi, *V.* Expromo.

Expromptus, *V.* Expromo.

Expugnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome*, or *won by assault.* [*Leucas*] inde terrâ marique expugnabilis est, *Liv.* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat.*

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering*, or *winning, by force*, or *assault; the storming of a town.* Ut urbium expugnationes recordentur, *Cic.* Expugnatio castrorum, *Cæs.* Expugnationem peragere, *Val. Max.*

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror, a subduer.* (2) Met. *A ravisher.* (1) Expugnator coloniæ, *Liv.* Demetrius Expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* (2) Expugnator pudicitiæ, *Cic.*

Expugno, āre. act. (1) *To win by storm, assault*, or *force.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue, to overcome, to vanquish, to take* a town, *or* city. (3) *To break open by violence.* (4) Met. *To gain*, or *win, by reason, gifts, flattery*, &c. (1) Si possent, castellum expugnarent, *Cæs.* (2) Reges expugnant, *Lucr.* (3) Primum ædes expugnabo, *Ter.* (4) Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Expugnor, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Expugnātus. Mœnia expugnata, *Lucr. Met.* Fatidici mens expugnata fatiscit, *Stat.*

Expŭli, *V.* Expello.

Expulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A drawing out, expelling, exterminating, banishment.* Civium expulsiones, *Cic.*

Expulso, āre. act. *To bang about*, or *beat to and fro'.* Si me [*pilam*] mobilibus scis expulsare sinistris, *Mart.*

Expulsor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller, one that drives out*, Cic.

Expulsus, *V.* Expello.

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *That expels*, or *drives away.* Philosophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic.*

Expungo, pungĕre, punxi, punctum. act. (1) *To put, scrape, scratch*, or *cross, out; to expunge, to efface, to erase.* (2) *To grub*, or *pull out hairs with tweezers.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Expungit genas, *Mart.* al. *expingit.* Raro occ. — ¶ *Pass.* Expungor. Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Expunctus, *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay; effaced.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut.*

Expuo, *V.* Exspuo.

Expurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purging, clearing*, or *making clear*; Met. *a clearing*, or *justifying*, of one's self. Habui expurgationem, pax facta est, *Plaut.*

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge*, or *cleanse; to scour.* (2) *To clear*, or *justify.* (1) Phagedænas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* (2) Expurgare volo me, *Plaut.* ℨ Postquam se parum expurgat, condemnatus est, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Expurgandus. Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, *Cic.*

Expŭto, āre. act. (1) *To lop, prune*, or *shred, trees.* (2) Met. *To understand perfectly, to imagine.* (3) *To examine and weigh.* (1) Vitem totam exputare, *Col.* (2) Quæ mens eum, aut quorum consilia avocârint, exputare non possum, *Cic.* (3) Utramque rem simul exputem, *Plaut.*

Expŭtresco, trescĕre, trui. neut. *To rot, to putrefy.* Intestina tibi exputrescunt, *Plaut.*

Exquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum. [*ab* ex & quæro] (1) *To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine*, or *search out; to explore.* (2) *To pray for*, or *ask.* (1) Exquirere consilium, *Cic.* verum, *Id.* veritatem, *Id.* (2) Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg.* Exquirere aliquid a, *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exquīror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Exquīsītus, (1) *Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious.* (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact.* (1) = Omnia ad nos consulta & exquisita deferunt, *Cic.* (2) = Lautum, elegans, exquisitum, *Id.* = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi & exquisitius afferebat genus, *Id.* Exquisitissimæ epulæ, *Col.* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquisitissimæ subtilitatis, *Plin.* Laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, *Cic.* — Exquīsītum est. *It is found out*, or *known for certain.* Sati'n' istuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exquīrendus. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, *Cic.*

Exquīsīte, & Exquīsītim, adv. *Exquisitely, accurately, nicely, strictly, curiously, exactly.* = Accurate atque exquisite disputare, *Cic.* Æger medicos exquisitim convocabat, *Varr.* Rationes exquisitius a philosophis colliguntur, *Cic. Tusc.*

Exsævio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *al.* exævio. *To cease to rage.* Dum reliquum tempestatis exsæviret, *Liv. Vix alibi leg.*

Exsanguīnātus. part. *Bloodless.* = Animalia exsanguinata & exsucca, *Vitruv. præf.*

Exsanguis. e. adj. *Bloodless, lifeless, pale.* Mortui exsangues, *Cic. Met.* Illi exsangui sermone disputant, *Id.* Biberent exsangue cuminum [i. e. *pallere faciens*] *Hor.*

Exsānio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & sanies] *To squeeze out corruption*, Cels. Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Exsānior, āri, *Col.*

Exsātio, āre. act. *To sate, gorge*, or *cloy*; Met. *to exsatiate, to glut.* Exsatiare enses cruore, *Sil.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Exsātior, āri, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part.* Exsātiātus, *Exsatiated, glutted, cloyed.* Latoïa exsatiata clade, *Ov.*

Exsātūro, āre. act. (1) *To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach.* (2) *To content and satisfy a greedy mind.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Exsaturare animum alicujus suppiicio, *Cic.* dolorem damnis, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Exsātūrātus, *Stat.* odiis, *Virg.*

Exscalpo, scalpĕre, scalpsi, scalptum. act. (1) *To pierce,* or *drill, out.* (2) *To scratch out, to erase.* (1) *Cat.* (2) Nep. *Sed vide* Exsculpo, 2. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exscalptus, *Erased,* Cat.

Exscendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. act. *To go forth, to debark, to land.* Legati Asiam petentes cum exscendissent, *Liv. al.* ascendissent.

Exscensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exscendo] *A descending,* or *coming forth; a debarcation,* or *landing.* Ad Clupeam urbem exscensione factâ, *Liv. al. leg.* excursione. *Sed leg. ap. Curt. & Liv.*

Exscensus, ūs. m. *A descent from on shipboard.* Exscensu e navibus in terram facto, *Liv.*

Exscīdi, *V.* Exscindo.

Exscīdio, ōnis. f. *The rasing and destroying of a town,* Plaut.

Exscidium, i. n. & Excīdium. (1) *The sacking of a city.* (2) *Ruin, destruction, subversion.* (1) Istria trium oppidorum exscidio pacata est, *Liv.* Satis una superque vidimus exscidia, *Virg.* (2) Exscidium legionum, *Tac.*

Exscindo, scindĕre, scīdi, scissum. act. [*ab* ex & scindo] (1) *To cut out,* or *down.* (2) *To rase, to overthrow, root out,* or *abolish.* (1) Exscindere arborem, *Cic.* linguam, *Id.* (2) Numantiam exscindes, *Id.* Exscindere gentem, *Virg.* domos, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exscindor, *Cic.*

Exscreābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be spit out,* Plin.

Exscreātio, ōnis. f. *A hawking, hecking,* or *spitting up,* Plin.

Exscreo, āre. act. *To hawk, keck,* or *spit up, with retching.* Ut cum dentibus linguam exscrees, *Plaut.*

Exscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy; to transcribe, to exemplify.* (2) *To resemble,* or *be like.* (1) Exscribere tabulas, *Cic.* (2) Filia patrem totum mirâ similitudine exscripserat, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exscriptus, *Written,* or *copied out.* Nomina exscripta, *Plaut.*

Exscripsi, *V.* Exscribo.

Exscriptus, *V.* Exscribo.

Exsculpo, sculpĕre, sculpsi, sculptum. act. [*ab* ex & sculpo] (1) *To engrave,* or *carve,* as images. (2) *To pull out, to erase.* (3) Met. Also *to get hardly, and wrest from one.* (1) Exsculpere aliquid e quercu simile simulacri, *Cic.* (2) Hos versus Lacedæmonii exsculpserunt, *Nep.* (3) Possumne hodie ex te exsculpere verum? *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsculpor.

Exsculpsi, *V.* Exsculpo.

Exsculptus, *V.* Exsculpo.

Exsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. [*ab* ex & seco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off,* or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to retrench, to rid of.* (5) *To castrate.* (1) Exsecare medicina dicitur & sanare, *Cic.* (2) Exsecare linguam, *Id.* (3) Arborem serrâ diligenter exsecato, *Col.* Armarii fundum exsecuit, *Cic.* (4) Exsecare pestem civitatis, *Cic.* nervos reipublicæ, *Id.* Quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecat, *Interest from the principal,* Hor. (5) *Vid. Part. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsĕcor. — ¶ *Part.* Exsectus, (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Castrated.* (4) *Cut short,* or *barred from.* (1) Exsecta lingua, *Cic.* Exsectæ pelles, *Ov.* (2) Cornu exsectum, *Hor.* (3) Juventus exsecta virum, *Luc.* Exsectis testibus, *Suet.* (4) = Exsectus exemptusque honoribus senatoriis, *Plin. Ep.*

Exsĕcrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Cruel, detestable, abominable, cursed, execrable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful.* (1) Odium exsecrabile in bis captos erat, *Liv.* (2) Præeuntibus exsecrabile carmen sacerdotibus, *Liv.* [quo, *sc.* se morti devovebant.] Nihil est exsecrabilius, quam radius, *Plin.*

Exsĕcrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* Exsecror] *An execration,* or *cursing.* Exsecrationibus publicis sanctum est, *Cic.* Diram exsecrationem in populares composuerunt, *Liv.*

Exsĕcror, āri, ātus sum. dep. [ex sacris excludo, *vel ab* ex & sacro] (1) *To execrate, curse,* or *ban; to wish mischief to one, to accurse.* (2) *To abhor, to detest.* (1) Pestem alicui exoptare, & eum exsecrari, *Cic.* in caput alicujus, *Liv.* (2) Qui Artabanum ob sævitiam exsecrati sunt, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Exsĕcrans. Verba exsecrantia, *Ov.* vota, *Id.* Exsecrans sævitiam, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Exsĕcrātus, (1) *Cursed.* (2) *Detested, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, cursing.* (1) Civitas exsecrata, *Hor.* Exsecratissima auguria, *Plin.* (2) ☙ Arbor ferens malum exsecratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum, *Id.* (3) Se ipsum suosque commilitones exsecratus, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* = Homo exsecrandus et detestabilis, *Cursed, execrable,* Cic.

Exsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* Exseco] *A cutting off* or *out.* Exsectio linguæ, *Cic.* Cum exsectio illa fundi in armario animadverteretur, *Cutting out the bottom,* Cic.

Exsĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exsequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit.* (2) *An administration, a government.* (1) Neque instituti operis est talis exsecutio, *Plin.* (2) Tac.

Exsĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher, an avenger, an executor.* Inimicitiarum memor, exsecutorve, *Suet.* Malorum propositorum exsecutor acerrimus, *Paterc.*

Exsĕcūtus, tūrus. *V.* Exsequor.

Exsĕquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Funeral solemnities at a burial, the train of a funeral pomp; a burial.* Justis exsequiarum caruerunt, *Cic.* Exsequias celebrare, *Plin. Ep.* Exsequias alicui ire, *To attend his funeral,* Ter.

Exsĕquiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a funeral.* Carmina exsequialia, *Ov.*

Exsĕquor, sĕqui, sĕcūtus *vel* sĕquūtus sum. dep. [*ab* ex & sequor] (1) *To follow after,* particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to persist, to bring to pass.* (3) *To set forth, to recount.* (4) *To desire earnestly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish.* (6) *To punish.* (7) *To prosecute, to revenge.* (8) *To follow,* or *imitate.* (1) Vivus *fratrem* nunquam desistam exsequi, *Plaut.* Exsequi funus, *Varr. Plaut.* (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exsequar, *Id.* ¶ Exsequi suum jus, *To pursue it,* Cæs. sententias, *to report them,* Tac. mortem, *to die,* Plaut. (3) Quæ Tullius divine, ut omnia, exsequitur, *Quint.* (4) Mater animata exsequitur aspectum tuum, *Plaut.* (5) Quid nunc primum exsequar? *Ter.* Exsequi jussa, *Curt.* imperium, *Plaut.* præcepta, *Virg.* obsidionem, *to carry on,* or *prosecute,* Tac. (6) Neque delicta pro modo exsequebatur, *Suet. Cæs.* (7) Exsequi injurias accusationibus variis, *Plin. Ep.* (8) Cur non omnes factum illius exsecuti sumus? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exsĕquens morborum curationes, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Exsĕcūtæ sectam meam, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exsĕquendus, *Tac.*

Exsĕquūtus, *V.* Exsequor.

Exsĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. [*ab* ex & sero] (1) *To thrust out,* or *put forth.* (2) *To draw out,* as a sword. (3) *To advance,* or *lift up.* (4) *To bring forth,* or *expose to view.* (5) *To show, to lay bare.* (6) *To discover, to show, to exert.* (1) Digitum exsere, peccas, *Pers.* (2) Exserere ensem, *Stat.* (3) Exserere caput ponto, *Ov.* (4) Exsere doctos, Roma, choros, *Claud.* (5) Radicem ejus exserito mense Jun. *Col. V. Part. Pass.* (6) Viam, quâ se exsereret, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsĕror. — ¶ *Part.* Exsertus, *Shown,* or *put forth; exerted, standing out, open, laid bare, drawn,* or *taken, out.* Exserti dentes, *Plin.* Ensibus exsertis, *Ov.*

Exserto, āre. freq. *To thrust,* or *hold, out.* Exsertare humeros, *Stat.* linguas, *Id.* ora, *Virg.*

Exsertus, *V.* Exsero.

Exsĭbĭlo, āre. act. *To hiss; to hiss off the stage.* Stygios æstus exsibilat ore, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsĭbĭlor. = Histrio exsibilatur, & explodit ur, *Cic.*

Exsiccesco, cescĕre. n. *To grow dry,* or *hard.* Uti exsiccescat stillando fructus, *Vitrur.*

Exsicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry up,* or *thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff.* (1) Sulcos insecuti æstus exsiccant, *Plin.* (2) Aureis exsiccet cuiullis vina, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsiccor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Exsiccātus. Arbores hiemali tempore exsiccatæ, *Cic. Met.* Exsiccatum genus orationis, *Id.*

Exsiccus, a, um. adj. *Dry,* or *dried up.* In aliis [*locis*] exsicci atque aridi [*homines*] Cic. *fort.* exsucci.

Exsigno, āre. act. *unde* exsignatus. part. *To seal, to mark, to show by signs,* Liv. *quin & ipsum verbum leg. ap. Plaut.*

Exsĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlui & sĭlīvi, sultum. neut. [*ab* ex & salio] (1) *To get out hastily,* or *quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt,* or *issue out.* (2) *To skip, to start up.* (3) *To sparkle forth.* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) ☙ *To fly up.* (1) Ad te exsilui, *Ter.* Properans de sellâ exsiluit, *Cic.* Piscis e mari ad pedes ejus exsilit, *Plin.* Exsiliunt sub montibus flumina, *Sen.* (2) Exsilit e cunis puer, *Plaut.* (3) Lapidem si percutiat lapis, lumen exsilit, *Lucr.* (4) Perlectis tuis literis, exsilui gaudio, *Cic.* (5) Exsilit arundo in cœlum, *Sen.*

Exsĭlium, i. n. [*ab* exsul] *Exile, banishment.* Exsilium in maximis malis ducitur, *Cic.* Aliquem in exsilium agere, *Liv.* depellere, *Plin.* ejicere, *Cic.* pellere, *Id.* projicere, *Id.*

Exsisto, exsistĕre, exstĭti. neut. [*ab* ex & sisto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exist.* (3) *To appear, to be seen.* (4) *To rise, spring,* or *come of.* (1) Timeo, ne in eum exsistam crudelior, *Cic.* Si exstitisset in rege fides, *Id.* (2) Qui ex tanto exercitu exsistunt, *Id.* (3) In lucem non exsistunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* (4) E virtutibus

beata vita exsistit, *Cic.*

Exsŏlūtus, *V.* Exsolvo.

Exsolvo, solvĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum. act. (1) *To unbind, to loose.* (2) Met. *To free,* or *rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To disentangle,* or *disengage.* (5) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (6) *To melt.* (1) Quid ego exsolvam cistulam? *Plaut.* (2) Meque his exsolvite curis, *Virg.* (3) Decumanis, quantum ipse imperavit, exsolvit, *Cic.* (4) Religionum animos nodis exsolvere pergo, *Lucr.* Me voto exsolvi, *Petron.* (5) Nec exsolvit, quod promiserat, *Cic.* (6) Mutat & exsolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* ¶ Exsolvere pœnas, *To suffer punishment,* Tac. aliquem pœnâ, *to free him from it,* Id. obsidium, *to raise a siege,* Id. grates, *to return thanks,* Val. Flacc. — ¶ *Pass.* Exsolvor, *Plaut.* Prætoriarum cohortium curâ exsolveruntur, *discharged, dismissed,* Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Exsŏlūtus, (1) *Loosed.* (2) *Unbound, not costive.* (3) Met. *Explained.* (1) Exsolutus a latere pugio, *Tac.* (2) Alvus, *Id.* ☿ Exsoluti legis nexus, *Id.*

Exsomnis, e. adj. *Sleepless, waking,* or *awakened.* Exsomnis stupet Evias, *Hor.*

Exsŏno, āre. act. *To resound.* Omnia mimico risu exsonnerunt, *Petron.* Exsonat cantibus totum navigium, *Id.*

Exsorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui, sorptum. act. (1) *To sup,* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To sustain,* or *overcome.* (3) *To swallow;* & Met. *To shed plentifully.* (4) Obscœnâ notione. (1) Ut decies solidum exsorberet, *Hor.* Quantas iste Byzantiorum prædas exsorbuit? *Cic.* (2) = Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exsorbuit, *Id.* (3) ☿ Gustâras civilem sanguinem, vel potius exsorbueras, *Id.* (4) Juv.

Exsorbui, *V.* Exsorbeo.

Exsors, sortis. adj. (1) *Without share, shareless.* (2) *Given by choice, extraordinary, choice.* (1) Dulcis vitæ exsors, *Virg.* Cos exsors secandi, *Hor.* (2) Exsortem ducere honorem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Exsors equus, *A horse not taken by lot, or at random, but particularly selected; superior, excellent,* Virg.

Exspātior, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To walk, wander,* or *stray, abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* (1) Exspatiantur equi, *Ov.* (2) Ut juvenes exspatientur, & gaudeant materiâ, *Quint.* in hac parte, *on this subject,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Exspātians, (1) *Running abroad over the banks.* (2) *Of large compass.* (1) Exspatians lacus, *Plin.* (2) Exspatiantia tecta, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Exspātiatus, *That spreads,* or *flows, far abroad.* Exspatiata ruunt flumina, *Ov.*

Exspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance.* (2) *Dependence.* (3) *A looking, longing,* or *hoping for.* (4) *Fear of things to come.* (5) *Attention.* (1) Civitatem omnem in exspectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* (2) = Obscurâ spe & cæcâ exspectatione pendere, *Cic.* (3) Quantam exspectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius, *Id.* (4) Acerbior exspectatio reliquorum, *Id.* (5) Varronis sermo facit exspectationem Cæsaris, *Id.*

Exspecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & specto] (1) *To look for.* (2) *To tarry,* or *wait.* (3) *To hope,* or *wish, for.* (4) *To fear a thing will come to pass.* (5) *To await for, to await.* (6) *To respect.* (7) *To expect.* (8) *To desire to know.* (9) *To watch in order to attack.* (1) Senem quoad exspectatis vestrum? *Ter.* (2) Rusticus exspectat, dum defluat amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem exspectant, *Ter.* (4) Nescioquod magnum hoc nuntio exspecto malum, *Id.* (5) Intenti exspectant signum, *Virg.* (6) *Vid. Pass.* (7) ☿ Longiores epistolas exspectabo, vel potius exigam, *Cic.* (8) Exspecto, quid velis, *Ter.* (9) Paludem si nostri transirent, hostes exspectabant, *Cæs.* —— ¶ *Part.* Nullum hujusmodi casum exspectans, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exspector, *Cels.* Virtus vestra exspectatur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers.* Exspectatur, *People expect,* or *wait for,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Exspectatus, (1) *Expected, hoped,* or *looked for.* (2) *Earnestly desired, welcome.* (1) Exspectata seges vanis elusit avenis, *Virg.* (2) = Carus omnibus exspectatusque venies, *Cic.* Exspectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut.* Exspectatissimæ literæ, *Cic.* = Tuum adventum suavissimum exspectatissimumque esse, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exspectanda intermissio est, *Cels.*

Exspes, spei. adj. omn. gen. *Hopeless; without, void of,* or *past, hope.* Si fractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor.* Exspes vitæ, *Tac.*

Exspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhaling, a vapor, a breathing out.* Terræ exspirationibus aër alitur, *Cic.*

Exspīro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & spiro] (1) *To exhale, to breathe forth; to cast,* or *send, out.* (2) *To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last.* (1) Ætna exspirat flammam caminis, *Virg.* Medios animam exspiravit in ignes, *Ov.* (2) Effuso cerebro exspiravit, *Paterc. Met.* Exspiravit libertas, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Exspīrans, *Breathing,* or *reeking, out.* Sanguinis exspirans calidum de pectore flumen, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Exspīrātūrus. Mecum exspiratura est resp. *Cic.* —— ¶ *Impers.* Exspīrātur, *A man dies,* or *fetches his last breath,* Plin.

Exspisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* Necat, sanguinem exspissando, *Plin. sed Hard.* spissando. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exspissātus. Exspissatum lac, *Plin. ubi* spissatum *Hard.*

Exsplendesco, descĕre, dui. neut. (1) *To grow bright, to shine and glitter.* (2) Met. *To be eminent, to be conspicuous.* (1) ☿ Ignis, qui exsplendescat, non exsiliat, *Sen.* (2) In puero statim corporis animique dotes exsplenduerunt, *Suet.*

Exspŏlio, āre. act. *To spoil, rob,* or *plunder; to deprive.* Exspoliare aliquem exercitu & provinciâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exspŏlior, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Exspŏliātus. Omnibus rebus exspoliatus, *Just.* † Spoliatus, *Cic.*

Exspuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spitting out.* Exspuitio sanguinis, *Plin.*

Exspūmo, āre. act. & neut. *To cast out a foam,* or *froth; to froth.* Donec inde humor aliquis exspumet, *Cels.*

Exspuo, spuĕre, spui, spūtum. act. [*ab* ex & spuo] (1) *To spit out.* (2) *To pour out.* (3) Met. *To cast out.* (1) Cum me videret, exspuit, *Corn. Gall.* Exspuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* (2) Oculi exspuunt lacrymas, *Plaut. durius.* (3) Ubi illam exspuerit miseriam ex animo, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exspuor, *Plin.*

Exstantia, æ. f. *A standing up,* or *appearing above,* Col.

Exstātūrus, *V.* Exsto.

Exstillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & stillo] *To drop out, to trickle down with tears, to distil.* Sinapi, oculi ut exstillent facit, *Plaut.* Lacrymis ex stillare, *Ter.* liquorem, *Col.*

Exstĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, a stirrer up.* acerrimus, *Tac.*

Exstĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To spur on, to prick forward, to excite, to incite; to encourage, to invigorate, to instigate, to enrage, to rouse.* Dictis exstimulare, *Ov.* corda furore bellandi, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exstĭmŭlor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Exstĭmŭlātus. Tigris exstimulata fame, *Ov.*

Exstinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exstinguo] *A putting out, a quenching; an abolishing; an extinction.* Si supremus illi dies non exstinctionem, sed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? *Cic.*

Exstinctor, ōris. m. verb. ( ) *A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer.* (2) *A suppresser, one that makes an end of a thing.* (1) Exstinctor patriæ, *Cic.* (2) Belli domestici exstinctor, *Id.*

Exstinctus, a, um. *V.* Exstinguo.

Exstinctus, ūs. m. *The putting out* of a candle, *&c.* A lucernarum exstinctu, *Plin.*

Exstinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum. act. [*ab* ex & stinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burns, to extinguish, to quench.* (2) Met. *To appease,* or *stifle.* (3) *To abolish,* or *put an end to.* (4) *To put to death.* (5) Also *to make a difference,* or *distinguish.* (1) Exstinguere ignem, *Plaut.* (2) Exstinguere bellum, *Cic.* (3) Invidiam exstinguet mors, *Petron.* Exstinguere memoriam egregii facti, *Val. Max.* (4) Me devota non exstinxit arbos, *Hor.* (5) Quam si subtraxeris, qui exstingues artificem ab inscio? *Cic. sed mel. libb. habent* distingues. — ¶ *Pass.* Exstinguor. Nullâ adhibitâ vi, consumptus ignis exstinguitur, *Cic.* Non cum corpore exstinguuntur animæ, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Exstinctus, (1) *Put out.* (2) *Quenched.* (3) *Extinct.* (4) *Killed, dead.* (5) *Gone and lost.* (6) *Abolished.* (1) Exstincta flamma revixit, *Ov.* (2) Nec prius est exstincta sitis, quam vita, bibendo, *Id.* (3) Exstinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic.* (4) Vir egregius exstinctus, *Id.* in longâ senectâ, *Plin.* (5) Exstinctus pudor, *Virg.* (6) Exstincta spes, *Liv.* ☿ Memoria non exstincta, sed repressa vetustate, *Cic.* [¶ Exstinguere æmulatum, *Tac.* Exstinctis rumoribus, *Cæs.*]

Exstinxi, *V.* Exstinguo.

Exstĭti, *V.* Exsto, *vel* Exsisto.

Exsto, stāre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum. neut. [*ab* ex & sto] (1) *To stand out.* (2) *To stand,* or *stick up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain,* or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be seen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To spring out.* (1) Pinguis aquaticulus propenso sesquipede exstat, *Pers.* (2) Venis male juncta trementibus ossa exstant, *Sil.* (3) Suet. Quint. Nilus cunctis amnibus exstat utilior, *Claud.* Minor exstat sacrilegus, *Juv.* (4) Ut exstet ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternam, *Cic.* ☿ Sive exstant, sive interciderunt, *Plin. Flor.* (5) = Quo magis exstare atque eminere videatur, *Cic.* ☿ Obscurum esse, *Id.* (6) Quantum egomet Nereïdas exsto, *Stat.* (7) Exstant surculi de arbore, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Exstans, (1) *Standing out.* (2) *Overtopping.* (1) Signis exstantibus asper antiquus crater, *Or.* (2) Musæum turba humeris exstantem suspicit altis,

Virg. Utroque exstantior aggere, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exstātūrus, *That will appear,* Plin.

Exstructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exstruo] *A building up.* Exstructio tectorum, *Cic.*

Exstructus, *V.* Exstruo.

Exstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & struo] (1) *To erect, set, or pile, up.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To furnish.* (1) Materiam pro vallo exstruebat, *Cæs.* (2) Ad cœlum villam exstruxit, *Cic.* (3) Cereales cœnas dat, ita mensas exstruit, *Plaut.* ¶ Verba in numerum, *To couch his words finely, to make them chime,* Ad Her. — ¶ *Pass.* Exstruor. Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exstructus, (1) *Built,* or *raised.* (2) *Furnished, heaped up.* (1) Satis altitudo muri exstructa, *Nep.* (2) Exstructa mensa carne subrancidâ, *Cic.*

Exstruxi, *V.* Exstruo.

Exsuccus, a, um. adj. *Dry, barren, sapless.* Corpus exsuccum, *Sen.* = Exsucci, exsangues, *Quint.*

Exsūdo, āre. [*ab* ex & sudo] (1) Absol. *To sweat.* (2) Act. *To sweat out.* (1) Exsudat inutilis humor, *Virg.* (2) Exsudare liquorem, *Col.* ¶ Exsudare laborem, *To sweat at his work,* Liv. causas, *to take much pains with them,* Hor. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exsudātus. Exsudati labores, *Sil.*

Exsūgo, sūgĕre, suxi, suctum. act. [*ab* ex & sugo] *To suck out, to drink up.* Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exsugam, *Plaut.* humorem, *Id.* succum, *Cato.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsūgor, *Col.*

Exsul, ŭlis. c. g. *A banished man* or *woman; an exile.* = Hannibal exsul, Carthagine expulsus, *Cic.* Exsul patriâ, domo, *Sall.*

Exsūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Banishment.* Principes exsulatione multavit, *Flor.* Raro occ.

Exsūlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be banished, to live in exile.* (2) Met. *To be sent packing.* (1) Ignotis exsulat oris, *Virg.* Domo exsulo, *Ter.* (2) Peculatus ex urbe & avaritia si exsulant, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Exsūlans, *Banished, living in exile.* Exsulans apud Prusiam Hannibal, *Cic.* = Pulsus patriâ, exsulans, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exsūlātūrus, *About to live in banishment,* Just.

Exsultābundus. adj. *Rejoicing; like one rejoicing.* Velut exsultabundus intrare, *Just.*

Exsultantius. adv. *More jocundly,* or *jocosely.* Exsultantius scripsi, *Plin. Ep.*

Exsultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation.* (2) *Boasting, vaunting.* (1) Simiæ novam lunam exsultatione adorant, *Plin.* (2) = Constituit gloriam exsultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt.*

Exsultim. adv. *With leaps and frisks, skittishly.* Equa trima campis ludit exsultim, *Hor.*

Exsulto, āre. neut. [*ab* ex & salto] (1) *To leap and frisk about; to be buxom, crank, frolicsome.* (2) *To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges.* (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly.* (4) *To brag, to vaunt.* (1) Verberibus cogebat *equos* exsultare, & calces remittere, *Nep.* (2) Exsultant vada, *Virg.* (3) = Exsultat & triumphat oratio, *Cic.* (4) Alacris improbitas exsultat in victoriâ, *Id.* ¶ Exsultare in aliquem, *To insult and domineer over him,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Exsultans, (1) *Leaping up.* (2) *Spirting out.* (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* (1) Loliginibus exsultantibus, tempestas significatur, *Cic.* (2) Sanguis alite exsultans e corpore emicat, *Lucr.* (3) Exsultans successu animisque, *Virg.* Verbum exsultantissimum, *Quint.*

Exsŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded, surpassed,* or *got over.* Exsuperabile saxum, *Virg.* Vallum non exsuperabile, *Claud.*

Exsŭpĕrantia, æ. f. *Excellence, preeminence.* Nonne omnem virtutis exsuperantiam oderunt? *Cic.*

Exsŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exceeding,* or *surpassing;* also *a scheme in rhetoric, when more is insinuated than expressed,* Ad Her.

Exsŭpĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & supero] (1) *To exceed, surmount,* or *get beyond; to surpass, to superabound.* (2) Also absol. *to be predominant.* (1) Exsuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, *Ter.* (2) Flammæ exsuperant, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exsŭpĕrātus, *Lucr.*

Exsurdo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & surdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull.* (2) Met. *To spoil,* or *mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos, si aures intraverit, exsurdat, *Plin.* (2) Fervida exsurdant vina palatum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsurdor, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Exsurdātus, *Deafened.* Tibi tantis clamoribus exsurdato, *Sen.*

Exsurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum. [*ab* ex & surgo] (1) *To rise up.* (2) *To rise out of trouble.* (3) *To increase, to mount.* (1) Ut de nocte multâ impigreque exsurrexi, *Plaut.* (2) Auctoritate vestrâ respub. exsurget, *Cic.* (3) Roma tota exsurgere ædificiis *cœpit,* Liv. Gravior exsurgat dolor, *Sen.*

Exsuscĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A stirring up, a wakening,* Ad Her.

Exsuscĭto, āre. act. (1) *To waken from sleep.* (2) Met. *To encourage, to raise, to rouse up.* (1) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscitat, *Cic.* (2) Quæ cura exsuscitat animos, & majores ad rem gerendam facit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsuscĭtor, *Cic.*

Exta, ōrum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards,* or *entrails,* Cic.

Extābesco, besccĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To wear,* or *pine, away; to become dry, to consume.* (2) Met. *To grow old, and out of use.* (1) Extabuit macie corpus, *Cic.* (2) Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extabuisse, *Cic.*

Extans, *Rectius* Exstans, *V.* Exsto.

Extantia, *V.* Exstantia.

Extāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, *Plaut.* ☞ Rar. occ.

Extemplo. adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately.* Extemplo sensit medios delapsus in hostes, *Virg.* = Extempore, *Cic.*

Extempŏrālis, e. adj. *Sudden, immeditate, without premeditation,* or *study; done* or *spoken* extempore. Extemporalis facultas, *Suet.* oratio, *Quint.* garrulitas, *Id.* temeritas, *Id.* Extemporales figuræ, *Plin. Ep.*

Extempŏrālĭtas, ātis. f. *A promptness,* or *readiness, without premeditation,* or *musing.* = Promptus facilisque vel ad extemporalitatem, *Suet.* Raro occ.

Extendo, tendĕre, tendi, tentum & tensum. act. (1) *To extend,* or *stretch out.* (2) *To continue, lengthen, enlarge,* or *make longer.* (3) *To defer.* (4) *To make bigger.* (5) *To exert,* or *employ.* (1) Extendere vitem ad palum, *Col.* (2) Extenderem preces, nisi tu rogari diu nolles, *Plin. Ep.* Extendere epistolam, *Id.* (3) Consulatum extendere, *Id.* (4) ☙ Vincula escaria, quo magis extendas, tanto astringunt arctius, *Plaut.* (5) Ne supra vires se extendant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Extendens, *Raising* the price of a thing, *extending,* Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Extendor. Variis sermonibus vespera extenditur, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Extentus & Extensus. (1) *Extended, stretched out.* (2) *Drawn out in length, long; continued.* (3) *Of great extent.* (4) Also *loud,* or *shrill.* (1) Funis extentus, *Hor.* Extensi digiti, *Cic.* Extensissima vallis, *Liv.* (2) Vivet extento Proculeius ævo, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Modulatus editur sonus, creber, extentus, *Plin.*

Extensio, ōnis. f. *An extension,* Vitr. † Obtentus, *Virg.*

Extensus, *V.* Extendo.

Extento, āre. freq. *To stretch,* or *thrust out.* Vires suas extentare, *Plaut.*

Extentus, *V.* Extendo.

Extĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, palliating,* or *lessening; an extenuation.* = Concisa brevitas & extenuatio, *Cic.*

Extĕnuissĭme. adv. *Very slenderly,* Sen.

Extĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean,* or *slender; to emaciate.* (2) Met. *To debase,* or *undervalue.* (3) *To diminish,* or *lessen, to extenuate; to attenuate; to palliate.* (4) *To set in thin array, one from another.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) ☙ Non auget suum munus, sed extenuat, *Cic.* (3) Quam querelam, etsi spero esse falsam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, *Id.* Extenuare alicujus laudem, *Val. Max.* (4) Extenuare aciem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Extĕnuans, tis. *Diminishing, lessening.* Omnia pituitam extenuantia, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Extĕnuor. Si error stultis extenuetur die, *Cic.* = A dentibus extenuatur & molitur cibus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Extĕnuātus, *Made thin,* or *slender, rarefied; diminished; attenuated, emaciated, lessened.* ☙ Aër fusus & extenuatus sublime fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*

Exter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Foreign, of another country.* Exter honos, *Stat. insolens verbum, quod neque Prisc. auctoritas satis suspicioni eximit, Gronov. A.*

Extĕrĕbro, āre. act. (1) *To pierce, and make a hole through.* (2) Met. *To screw out a thing.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Nunquam istuc exterebrabis tu, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Extĕrĕbrātus. Ex eo auro quod exterebratum esset, *Cic.*

Extergeo, tergĕre, tersi, tersum. act. *To wipe clean.* Exterge tibi manus linteo, *Cato.* Manantes lacrymas pollice extersit, *Petron.* — ¶ *Pass.* Extergeor, *Vitruv.* — ¶ *Part.* Extersus, (1) *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured.* (2) Met. *Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing.* (1) Æra extersa rubiginem celerius trahunt, quam neglecta, *Plin.* (2) = Quod fanum adiisti, quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? *Cic.*

Extermĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher,* or *driver out; a destroyer.* Ante oculos exterminatoris sui, *Cic.*

Extermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To drive,* or *cast, out: to banish,* or *exterminate.* (2) *To abolish, destroy,* or *root out.* (3) Met. *To send away* in a good sense. (1) Expellere, exterminare, & ejicere ex urbe virtutem, *Cic.* (2) Exterminare rem publicam, *Id.* (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exterminor. Catilinam exterminari volebam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exterminātus,

Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone, abolished, exterminated. Respublica exterminata mecum, *Cic.*

Externātus. part. *Astonished, scared, frighted.* Externati equi, *Ov.*

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* externus] *To astonish, to fright out of his wits.* Miseram assiduis luctibus externavit, *Catull.*

Externus, adj. [*ab* exterus] (1) *Outward, external.* (2) *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* (1) = Externus & adventicius tepor, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Nec externis hostibus magis quam domesticis laboramus, *Id.* religio, *Id.*

Extĕro, tĕrēre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To wear, scrub,* or *rase out.* (2) *To beat out, to whet,* or *grind.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To digest.* (1) ☡ Opus poliat lima, non exterat, *Quint.* (2) Calcibus frontem exterere, *Phæd.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* (4) Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, *Cic.* ¶ Exterere literam, *To rub it out,* Varr. — ¶ *Pass.* Extĕror, *To be trodden,* or *beaten, out.* E spicis exteruntur grana, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Extrītus, *Rubbed,* or *worn out.* ¶ Validis extritus viribus ignis, *Struck out, as out of a flint,* &c. *Lucr.* Extrita syllaba, *Quint.*

Exterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear; to frighten* or *scare one.* Exterrere aspectu, *Cic.* metu, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exterreor. Præter modum plerique exterrentur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exterrĭtus, *Frighted, scared.* Armenta exterrita, *Virg.* Novâ re exterritus, *Curt.* Somnii atrocitate exterrita *(Calpurnia) Val. Max.* Exterritus conscientiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Exterrĭtus, *V.* Exterreo.

Extersus, *V.* Extergeo.

Extĕrus, a, um. adj. *Strange, alien, foreign, of another country.* Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic.* Exterior, comp. *More outward; in a lower,* or *baser, place,* or *degree.* Exterior orbis, *Cic.* ¶ Comes exterior, *On the right hand,* Hor. ut interior, qui sinister, *M.*

Extexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. *To unweave, to unravel;* Met. *to turn one from his purpose.* Extexam ego illum pulchre, *Plaut.*

Extillo, *Rectius* Exstillo, *q. v.*

Extĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be in great fear, to be sore afraid.* Civium potestatem extimebant, *C. Nep.*

Extĭmesco, mescĕre, mui. incept. *To be greatly afraid.* De fortunis communibus extimescebam, *Cic.* Nec in veritate crimen arrogantiæ extimescerem, *Cic.* Adeon' rem rediisse, ut patrem extimescam? *Ter.* Extimuit victorem, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Extĭmescendus, *Greatly to be feared.* Nec ob eam causam fatum aut necessitas extimescenda est, *Cic.*

Extĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermost, outmost,* or *last.* Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic.* Extimæ gentes, *Plin.*

Extinctus, } *&c. V.* Exstinctus, Ex-
Extinguo, } stinguo, *&c.*

Extirpo, *cum deriv. V.* Exstirpo, *&c.*

Extispex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* exta inspiciendo] *A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretells things to come, from the entrails of beasts.* Extispici disputanti relinquito, *Varr.*

Extispĭcium, ii. n. *The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* Attendit & extispicio, *Suet.*

Exto, āre, *V.* Exsto.

Extollo, extollĕre, extŭli, ēlātum. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To raise up.* (3) *To praise, to exult, to extol.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (5) Also *to bring up.* (1) Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut.* (2) Perculsum ipsa respub. manibus suis extollit, *Cic.* (3) ☡ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis? vestram extollitis? *Id.* (4) Res serias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* (5) Parentes extollunt [*liberos*] *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Extollor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ēlātus, (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* (4) *Lofty, sublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Published, divulged.* (1) Corvus e conspectu elatus Orientem petit, *Liv.* (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Juv.* De publico est elatus, *Buried at the public expense,* Liv. (3) Elato extra aquam capite, *Plin.* Elatis super capita scutis, *Tac.* = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic.* Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* (4) Elatis verbis incensa oratio, *Id.* Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* (5) Timebatur, ne elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* (6) Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter.*

Extorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum *&* torsum. act. (1) *To wrench,* or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force,* or *wrest, from.* (3) Met. *To extort,* or *get out of one.* (1) Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorsit articulum, *Sen.* (2) Arma e manibus extorquere, *Cic.* Extorserat Vatinio legiones, *Paterc.* (3) ☡ Ille exorabat, tu extorques, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Extorqueor. Nec mihi hunc errorem extorqueri volo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Extortus, (1) *Wrested, extorted,* or *forced, from.* (2) Also *tormented, tortured.* (1) Extorta est confitenti sica, *Cic.* (2) Extortus moritur, *Liv.*

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toast, roast,* or *bake; to parch and dry, to burn, up.* Febris extorret, *Cels.*

Extorris, e. adj. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio solo, *Liv.* Finibus extorris, *Virg.* Extorre omne Punicum nomen, *Liv.*

Extorsi, *V.* Extorqueo.

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wrests and wrings, an extortioner.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter.*

Extortus, *V.* Extorqueo.

1.) Extra. præp. (1) *Externally, without.* (2) *Out of, not in.* (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, saving, over and above.* (1) ☡ Et in corpore, & extra, quædam bona, *Cic.* ☡ intus, *Ter.* (2) Extra conjurationem esse, *Cic.* (3) Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas & magnificentiâ, *Id.* (4) Extra unum te, mortalis nemo, *Plaut.* Nullus est numerus extra poëticos, *Cic.*

2.) Extra. adv. *Without, on the outside.* ☡ Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.*

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That has the nature and power to draw out.* Arundo extractoriam vim habet, *Plin.*

Extractus, tūrus, *V.* Extrăho.

Extrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pluck, out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate, disengage,* or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer,* or *continue.* (5) Also *to draw one by persuasion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off,* or *withdraw.* (1) Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, *Plin.* (2) Extrahere venena corpore, *Id.* (3) Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter.* (4) In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, *Liv.* (5) Vulgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, *Id.* (6) Verberum vis extrahit secreta mentis, *Sen.* (7) Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Extrăhor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Extractus, (1) *Drawn out* by force, or persuasion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, spun out.* (1) Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor.* (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.*

Extrāneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* Extranea ornamenta, *Cic.*

Extraordīnārius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, *Cic.*

Extrāquam. adv. *Except,* or *saving that,* Liv. *Rectius* extra quam.

Extrārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house,* or *kindred.* Hanc conditionem si cui contulero extrario, *Ter.* accusator, *Quint.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The end,* or *extremity,* of any thing; *the edge, brink, border,* or *brim,* of any thing. (2) *The frontier of a country.* (1) Extremitas mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Id.*

Extrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The last, final.* (2) *The extreme, outermost,* or *utmost.* (3) *The lowest,* or *most afflicted.* (4) *The basest,* or *worst.* (5) Also *remote, far off.* (1) Extremum hunc mihi concede laborem, *Virg.* (2) In extremo ponte, *Cæs.* ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare. *To love at a distance,* Ter. (3) Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, *Cæs.* (4) Virg. *interp. Serv.* (5) Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* Extrema pagella, *Cic.* Extremo anno, *Liv.* Extremus honorum omnium, *The chief,* Cic. In codicis extremâ cerâ, *The end,* or *bottom,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The beginning,* (2) or *end.* (3) *The hem of a garment,* &c. (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remotest part.* (6) *Death.* (1) Diei extremum erat, *Sall.* Extremum anni, *Liv.* (2) ☡ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* (3) Callosis in extremo tunicis, *Plin.* (4) Si vobis audentem extrema cupido est certa sequi, *Virg.* (5) Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, *Id.* (6) ☡ Seu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Extrēmum, *& Abl.* Extrēmo [tempore, *sc. vel* loco] *Lastly, finally, in the end.* Prius, dein, extremo, *Cic.*

Extrĭco, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex *&* trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle,* or *disengage.* (2) Met. *To get an account of,* or *understand.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain,* by any means; *to procure.* (4) *To cleanse.* (1) = Aliquâ ope me exsolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, *Plaut.* (2) De Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic.* (3) Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde unde, extricat, *Hor.* (4) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Extrĭcor, *To be cleared,* or *cleansed.* Silvestris ager, etsi fruticetis obsessus, facile extricatur, *Col.*

Extrinsĕcus. adv. *Outward,* or *the outside, out of the matter, from without.* Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, *Cic.* Bella extrinsecus imminentia, *Liv.*

Extrītus, *V.* Extero.

Extructio, *V.* Exstructio.

Extructus. *Rectius* Exstructus, *V.* Exstruo.

Extrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum.

act. (1) *To thrust*, or *drive out*. (2) *To hasten*, or *send away with speed*. (3) *To utter*, or *sell*. (1) Me extrusit foras, *Ter*. (2) Statim extrusit tabellarios, *Cic*. (3) Laudat, venales qui vult extrudere merces, *Hor*. — ¶ *Pass*. Extrūdor, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part*. Extrūsus. Rerum novitate extrusa vetustas, *Lucret*.

Extruo, *Rectius* Exstruo, *q. v.*

Extrūsi, *V*. Extrudo.

Extrūsus, *V*. Extrudo.

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A botch, a swelling*, or *rising in the body*, Plin.

Extŭbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch*. (2) Act. *To make to swell*. (1) Veluti malum extuberat, *Plin*. (2) Subrigit plana, valles extuberat, *Sen*.

Extŭdi, *V*. Extundo.

Extŭli, *V*. Effero, efferre, *vel* Extollo.

Extŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel* extumesco. *To swell*, or *rise up*. Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, *Plaut*.

Extŭmĭdus. adj. *That swells*, or *rises*. Area media paulo extumida, *Varr*.

Extundo, tundĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, knock*, or *thump; to hammer out*. (2) Met. *To find*, or *get out, with thought; to invent*. (3) *To extort*. (4) *To drive away*. (1) Lapsa ancilia cœlo extuderat, *Virg*. (2) Quis nobis extudit artem? *Id*. (3) Extudit convicio magis quam precibus, *Suet*. (4) Cum labor extuderit fastidia, *Hor*.

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive* or *thrust out; to banish*. (2) Met. *To trouble, discompose*, or *confound*. (1) Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, *Cic*. ¶ Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *To turn him out of all*, Id. e civitate, *Id*. alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes*, Plaut. calculos, *to bring them away*, Plin. (2) Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic*. — ¶ *Pass*. Exturbor, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part*. Exturbātus, (1) *Thrust*, or *tumbled, out*. (2) *Pulled up by the roots*. (1) Antiochus præceps provinciâ exturbatus, *Cic*. (2) Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull*.

Extussio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cough out, to void by coughing*. Putamina extussiunt, *Plin*. — ¶ *Pass*. Extussior, *Cels*.

Extūsus, *V*. Extundo.

Exŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A swelling*, or *abounding*. (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true*. (1) Exuberationibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitruv*. (2) Ad Her.

Exŭbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab adj*. uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful*, or *bear in great abundance*. (2) *To overflow*. (3) *To make to abound*. (1) Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg*. (2) Spumis exuberat amnis, *Id*. (3) Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, *Col*. *Raro in hoc sensu*.

Exŭdo, *Rectius* Exsudo, *q. v.*

Exvĕlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, stripped*. Pudor exvelatus amictu. *Propert. al.* velatus.

Exŭgo, *Rectius* Exsugo, *q. v.*

Exul, *cum derivat. V*. Exsul, *&c*.

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A soreness, a festering, a making of a botch*. (2) Met. *An aggravation*. (1) Vesicarum exulcerationes, *Plin. Cels*. (2) ☡ Non consolatio, sed exulceratio, *Sen*.

Exulcĕrātŏrius, a, um. adj. *That causes wheals* or *blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin*, or *make it sore*. Exulceratorium medicamentum, *Cic*.

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis. f. Vis ei styptica & exulceratrix, *Plin*.

Exulcĕro, āre. act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make sore, to gall, to fret* or *eat the skin*. (2) Met. *To anger and fret one, to exulcerate*. (1) Nihil est pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, *Cels*. (2) ☡ Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Cic*. — ¶ *Pass*. Exulcĕror, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part*. Exulcĕrātus, (1) *Made sore, fretted*. (2) Met. *Galled, irritated*. (1) Exulcerata cutis, *Cels*. (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part. Fut*. Exulcĕrandus, *Cels*.

Exulto, *cum derivat. V*. Exsulto, *&c*.

Exŭlŭlo, āre. neut. *&* act. *To howl*, or *cry out; to make a place ring with howling and crying*. Nactus [*Lycaon*] silentia ruris, exululat, *Ov*. — ¶ *Part*. Exŭlŭlātus, *Howling, having howled; invoked with howling*, Ov.

Exunctus, *V*. Exungo.

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding*. fluminum, *Plin*.

Exundo, āre. neut. (1) *To overflow, to break out*. (2) Met. *To spread far, to diffuse itself*. (1) Vi tempestatum in litora adversa exundant, *Tac*. (2) = Exundat & exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Id*. — ¶ *Part*. Exundans, (1) *Overflowing, abounding*. (2) *Raging*, or *boiling*. (1) Largus & exundans ingenii fons, *Juv*. (2) Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, *Stat*.

Exungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. act. *To anoint, to besmear all over*. Eluas tu, an exungare, *Plaut*.

Exunxi, *V*. Exungo.

Exuo, exuĕre, exui, exūtum. act. (1) *To put off* clothes, *&c*. (2) Met. *To divest, to strip*. (3) *To shake off*. (4) *To free*. (1) Exuerat tunicas, *Ov*. Exuit serpens annos, *Tib*. (2) Et tu Trojanos exue cæstus, *Virg*. ¶ Exuere regno, *To dethrone*, Plin. (3) Exue fastus, *Ov*. metum, *Id*. (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic*. Exuere se jugo, *Liv*. sibi jugum, *Id*. ¶ Exuere mentem, *To change his mind*, Virg. fidem, *to break his word*, Tac. sacramentum, *Id*. habitum, *to leave it*, Id. profanos ritus, *Id*. hostem castris, *to beat him out of his quarters*, or *out of the field*, Liv. — ¶ *Pass*. Exuor, *Ov*. —— ¶ *Part*. Exūtus, (1) *Divested, deprived, stripped of*. (2) *Freed from*. (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare*. (1) Piso, exutâ dignitate, *&c*. *Tac*. (2) Exutæ vinclis palmæ, *Virg*. (3) Bonis exutus, *Tac*. copiis, *Paterc*. navibus, *Id*. Castum exuta pudorem, *Sil*. — ¶ *Part. Fut*. Exuendus, *Tac*.

Exŭpĕro, *cum derivat. V*. Exsupero, *&c*.

Exurgeo, urgēre, ursi, ursum. act. *To squeeze*, or *crush, out*. Exurgebo quidquid humoris tibi est, *Plaut*. — ¶ *Pass*. Quasi penicillus meus exurgeri solet, *Id*. Raro occ.

Exurgo, *V*. Exsurgo.

Exūro, ūrēre, ussi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn out*. (2) *To burn*. (3) *To parch*. (4) *To consume*. (1) Minatur mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut*. (2) Infaustas exurite puppes, *Virg*. (3) Sitis exurit miseros, *Lucr*. Cum viscera febris exurit, *Mart*. (4) Vim veneni, quod in Macedoniâ gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, *Curt*. — ¶ *Pass*. Exūror, *To be burned out*. Met *To be purged*. Clivus Publicus ad solum exustus est, *Liv*. Eluitur scelus, aut exuritur igni, *Virg*. — ¶ *Part*. Exustus, (1) *Burned*. (2) *Parched, scorched, dried*, or *withered*. (1) Vici exusti complures, *Cic*. (2) Exustus ager morientibus æstuat herbis, *Virg*. Exustus siti fervidâ, *Sen*.

Exussi, *V*. Exuro.

Exustio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing*, or *setting on fire*, both act. and pass. Exustio solis, *Plin*. terrarum, *Cic*.

Exustus, *V*. Exuro.

Exŭtus, *V*. Exuo.

Exŭviæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair*, &c. *put*, or *left*, *off*. (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage*. (3) *The skin, pelt*, or *hide of a beast, taken from the flesh*. (4) *The cast skin of a snake*, or *adder; a slough*. (1) Dulces exuviæ, *Virg*. ☡ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut*. Capitis exuvias cape, *Sen*. (2) = Exuviis nauticis & classium spoliis ornatus, *Cic*. (3) Mane castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut*. (4) Positis exuviis novus coluber, *Virg*. = Vernatio.

F.

FĂBA, æ. f. *A bean*. *Faba nigra* in judiciis signum damnationis, *alba* absolutionis. ¶ Istæc in me cudetur faba, *I shall bear that blame*, Ter.

Făbăcia, æ. f. *A bean-cake*, Plin.

Făbăgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of beans*, Cato.

Făbălis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, beans*. Stipula fabalis, *Plin. Oc*. — ¶ *Subst*. Făbăle, is. n. *A bean-straw*, or *stalk*, on which the pods hang, *Col*.

Făbărius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to beans*, or *that lives on beans*. Fabaria insula, *Plin*. [*Nom. prop. a* fabis.]

Făbella, æ. f. dim. [*a* fabula] *A short tale*, or *story; a little interlude*, or *play; an apologue*. Parvuli fabellarum auditione ducuntur, *Cic*. Fabellæ commenticiæ, *Id*. ☡ Si nec fabellæ te juvant, nec fabulæ, *Phæd*.

Făber, bra, brum. adj. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial*. Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov*. — ¶ *Subst*. Făber, bri. m. (1) *A workman*, properly in iron, or other hard material; *a smith, a forger, a hammerer*. (2) Met. *A maker*. (3) *A kind of fish*, by some called a trout. (1) = ☡ Adsunt fabri, architectique, si non nos materiarius remoretur, *Plaut*. ¶ Faber ferrarius, *A blacksmith*, Plaut. lignarius, *a carpenter*, Cic. ærarius, *a coppersmith*, Plin. Marmoris aut eboris fabros, aut æris, amavit, *Hor*. (2) Suæ quisque fortunæ faber, *Sall*. (3) Plin. — ¶ Fabrûm, *in gen. pl. usitatius quam* fabrorum. Præfectus fabrûm, *Paterc*.

Făbre. adv. [*a* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially; exquisitely*. Trabs fabre teres, *Sil*. Hoc factum est fabre, *Plaut*.

Făbrĕfactus. part. *Cunningly wrought*, or *devised*. Hæc fallacia est fabrefacta [*al*. fabre facta] a nobis, *Plaut. Liv*.

Făbrĭca, æ. f. fabri officina. (1) *A workhouse*, or *shop*. (2) *The art of framing*, or *making*. (3) *The fabric, frame, make, fashion*, or *design*, of a thing. (4) Met. *A wile, deceit*, or *crafty device*. (1) Fabrica ferrea, *Plin*. carpentaria, *Id*. (2) Confectionis materiæ fabrica, *Cic*. (3) Explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Id*. Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Id*.

(4) Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter.*

Fābrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing*, or *making*. Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perspecta, *Cic.*

Fābrĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a forger, a builder*, or *maker*. (2) *An inventor, a contriver*. (3) *A causer*. (1) Ille fabricator tanti operis, *Cic.* (2) Doli fabricator Epēus, *Virg.* (3) Morbus leti fabricator, *Lucr.*

Fābrĭco, āre. act. & Fābrĭcor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make, forge*, or *frame, to build, to fabricate*. (2) Met. *To invent*, or *devise*. (1) Aliqua vis cum consilio & ratione fabricata est hominem, *Cic.* (2) *Craterem* fabricaverat Alcon, *Ov.* (3) Fabricemus, si opus est, verba, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Quidquid & argento fabricatur, quidquid & auro, *Manil.* — ¶ *Part.* Fābrĭcātus. *Framed, made*. Ad usum hominum fabricati, *Cic.* Fabricata machina, *Virg.*

Fābrĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to smiths'* or *carpenters' work*. Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* ¶ Fabrilia vincula, *Ov.* Fabrilis dextra, *Id.* Ars, *Plin.* Erratum fabrile, *Cic.* Sepimentum fabrile, *A stone*, or *brick, wall*, Varr. Fabrilis libella, *Col.*

Fābŭla, æ. f. [*a* fando] (1) *A tale*, or *discourse; a story*, whether true, or false; *an argument of a play*. (2) *A fib, a flam, a feigned device*. (3) *A play*, or *comedy*. (4) Meton. *An actor in a play*. (5) *Town-talk*. (1) Eccum tibi lupum in sermone, *Plaut.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Ter.* Extrahit insomnes bellorum fabula noctes, *Luc.* (2) Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic.* (3) Populo ut placerent, quas fecisset fabulas, *Ter.* (4) Cic. (5) Jam nos fabula sumus, *Ter.* Fabulæ, *Whims, idle stories*, Ter.

Fābŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* faba] *A little bean*. Nucibus, fabulis, ficubus, *Plaut.*

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of* or *like a fable; fabulous*. Historia fabularis, *Suet.*

Fābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker*, or *teller, of tales and stories*. (2) ‖ *A maker*, or *writer, of fables*; *a mythologist*. (1) Suet. (2) Æsopus, Phrygius ille fabulator, *Gell.*

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. & Fābŭlo, āre. act. *Plaut.* (1) *To speak, talk, prate*, or *chat*. (2) *To make*, or *tell, stories*. (1) = Omnes sapientes decet conferre & fabulari, *Plaut.* (2) *Liv.*

Fābŭlōse. adv. *Like a fable*, or *story; fabulously*, Plin. Fabulosissime narrata, *Id.*

Fābŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *The telling lies*, or *false stories*. Poëtica fabulositas, *Plin.*

Fābŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fabulous, romantic, full of stories*, or *that of which many stories go*. (2) *Much talked of*. (1) Fabulosa antiquitas, *Plin.* Fabuloso quidem terrore tutus, *Id.* (2) Fabulosus Hydaspes, *Hor.* Quis non fabulosiorem fateatur? *Plin.* Magis fabulosus, *Quint.* Fabulosissimus Atlas, *Id.*

Fac. imperat. [*a* facio] cum infin. concedentis est. *Grant it to be so, suppose*, or *put the case*. Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Fācesso, cessĕre, cessi & cessīvi, cessum & cessītum. act. [*a* facio] (1) *To go about to do; to do; to accomplish*. (2) *To procure, cause*, or *create*. (3) *To send packing*. (4) Neut. *To get one gone, to go away*, or *be packing*. (1) Jussa facessunt, *Virg.* (2) Qui tibi negotium facesserent, *Cic.* Ne innocenti periculum facesseris, *Cic.* (3) Facesse hinc Tarquinios, *Liv.* (4) Hæc hinc facessat, *Ter.* Facessere ex urbe, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fācessor, i. *Cic.* Si cui negotium facesseretur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Fācessītus, *Done.* ¶ Cum audissent ei facessitum negotium, *When they found he was brought into trouble*, Cic.

Facessitus, *V.* Facesso.

Fācēte. adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily; facetiously, humorously, jocosely*. Facete dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur quam putamus, *Cic.* Facetissime tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id.*

Fācētia, æ. f. *sed sæpius* Fācētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery*; *a pleasant humour, facetiousness; pastime, humorous toys*. Hæc facetia est, amare inter se rivales duos, *Plaut.* Superabat sale facetiisque omnes Scipio, *Cic.*

Fācētōsus, a, um. adj. *Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry*. Urbanitas facetosa, *Cic. al.* facetorum.

Fācētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty; jocose, humorous*. (2) *Fine, choice, dainty*. (3) *Soft, graceful*. (1) = Faceta & elegans ironia, *Cic.* (2) Facetis victibus vivere, *Plaut.* (3) Molle atque facetum [*carminis genus*] Virgilio annuerunt Camœnæ, *Hor.* † Quo facetior videar, & scire plus quam cæteri, *Lucil.* Facetissimus poëta, *Cic.*

Fācies, ēi. f. (1) *A face, a visage*. (2) *The make*, or *fashion*, of a thing. (3) *The stature*, or *figure, of the body*. (4) *The portrait*, or *outside figure*. (1) Cadaverosa facies, *Ter.* formosa, *Mart.* liberalis, *Plin.* (2) Facies arboris, *Id.* (3) Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* Quâ facie est homo? *SY.* Sesquipede quidem est, quam tu, longior, *Plaut.* (3) Tabulæ, quæ belli pictam faciem habent, *Plin.*

Fācile. adv. *Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question*, or *peradventure*. Facile princeps, *Cic.* Tempestatem ferre facilius, *Cæs.* Facillime intelligetis, *Cic.* ¶ Facillime agere, *To live in plenty and ease*, Ter.

Fācĭlis, e. adj. [*a* faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain, flexible*, or *pliable; tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased*; also *kind, favorable, courteous*, Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *Rolling eyes*, Virg. Manil. O faciles dare summa Deos! *Lucan.* Ex facili, *Easily*, Tac. Quum exitus haud in facili essent, *h. e.* faciles, *Liv.* ¶ Res faciliores, *Happening according to our desire*, Cic. Facilior inter males consensu ad bellum, *Liv.* = Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, *Cic.* Factu facillimum, *Sall.* [¶ Facilis mutatu, *fickle*, Tac. Facilis arcus, *easily manageable, handy*, Tac. Facilis lorica, *Tac.* Facilis cardo, *Jux.* manus, *Tib.* Faciles animi, *Virg.* Facile lutum, *Tib.*]

Fācĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Easiness, facility, readiness, flexibleness, gentleness, graciousness*. Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis esse videatur, *Cic.* Facilitas assiduitate paratur, *Plin. Ep.*

Fācĭlĭter. adv. *Easily*, Vitruv. *Hanc adverbii formam non laudat, sed permittit Quint.*

Fācĭnōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Villanous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious, criminal, facinorous*. Facinorosa vita, *Cic.* Exsilio facinorosior redditus, *Just.* Facinorosissimus sicarius, *Cic.*

Fācĭnus, ŏris. n. [*a* facio] (1) In a good sense, *a great action, an exploit, an enterprise*, or *adventure*. (2) In a bad sense, *a foul fact, a villanous deed*, or *prank*. (1) Præclari facinoris famam quærere, *Sall.* (2) In facinus jurâsse putes, *Ov.* Facinus abest peccato meo, *Id.*

Fācio, fācĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To do*. (2) *To make*. (3) *To cause*. (4) *To paint, limn, draw*, or *fashion*. (5) *To follow, practise*, or *be employed in; to exercise*. (6) *To compose*. (7) *To give*, or *grant*. (8) *To commit, to perpetrate*. (9) *To suppose, to pretend*. (10) *To get* either good, or bad. (11) *To perform, to make good*. (12) *To introduce, to bring in*. (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be suitable, to conduce*. (15) *To value*, or *esteem*. (16) *To forbear*, or *keep himself from* a thing. (17) *To sacrifice*. (18) *To bring forth*. (19) *To force*, or *compel*. (20) *To make up, to constitute*. (21) *To abide, stay*, or *continue, at*. (22) *To be fit, meet*, or *proper*. (23) *To hinder*. (24) *To suppose*, or *put the case*. (1) ℭ Quod facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscœnum est, *Cic.* (2) Faber, cum quid ædificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam, *Id.* (3) Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, *Id.* (4) Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, *Plin.* Alcamenes fecit marmorea, *Id.* (5) Cum piraticam ipse fecisset, *Cic.* Facere mercaturas, *Id.* (6) Apollo versus facere desierat, *Id.* (7) Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Id.* (8) Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, *Id.* (9) Plato a Deo ædificari mundum fecit, *Id.* (10) A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, *Nep.* Resp. detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* (11) Quid quoque loco faciendum, *Cic.* (12) Plato fecit Socratem disputantem, *Id.* (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miseras omnes, *Id.* (14) Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, *Ov.* ad difficultatem urinæ, *Plin.* (15) Te semper feci maximi, *Ter.* (16) Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic.* (17) Juno sospita, cui omnes consules facere necesse est, *Id.* Cum faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, *Varr.* (19) Qui nati coram me cernere letum fecisti, *Virg.* (20) Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, *Flor.* (21) Apameæ quinque dies morati, Iconii decem fecimus, *Cic.* (22) Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* (23) Nunquam quisquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana hujus, *Plaut.* (24) Fac ita esse, *Cic.* Fac [*te*] potuisse, *Id.* ¶ Facere ab, *vel* cum, aliquo, *To be on his side, to make for him*, Cic. Facere, *absolute, To do his duty, to perform his part*, Id. abortum, *to miscarry*, Plin. Æqui bonique aliquid facere, *to take in good part*, Ter. æs alienum, *to run into debt*, Liv. animos, *to puff up, to make proud*, Cic. animum, *to encourage*, Liv. basia, *To kiss*, Catull. castra, *to encamp*, Liv. contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach*, Ter. convicium, *to rail*, Plaut. copiam consilii sui, *to impart it*, Liv. cum aliquo, *to make for one to agree with*, Cic. dam-

num, detrimentum, *to lose, to receive damage*, Id. deditionem, *to surrender*, Liv. ditionis suæ, *to reduce*, or *subject a place to themselves*, Id. delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at*, Ter. divortium, *to be divorced*, Cic. duritias, *to be astringent*, Plin. exercitum, *to raise an army*, Sall. ex suâ dignitate, *to do as becomes him*, Cic. fraudem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to show* him *favor*, Liv. gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi, *Suet. to absolve*, or *acquit*, him. gratiam legis, *to dispense with it*, Liv. gratum alicui, *To oblige one*, Cic. jacturam, *to suffer loss*, or *shipwreck*, Id. impetum, *to charge, to attack*, Liv. insidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one*, Cic. initium, *to begin*, Id. iter ad, *to go to a place*, Id. justa alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites*, Plaut. manum, *to raise forces*, Cic. medicinam, *to give medicine*, Phædr. missum, *to let alone, to let go*, Ter. moram, *to delay*, Liv. negotium, *to trouble one*, Quint. nomina, *to borrow*, or *take up, money*, Cic. ova, *to lay eggs*, Varr. palam, *to divulge*, Cic. paria, *to requite*, Id. prœlium, *to join battle*, Cæs. Fac, qui ego sum, esse te, *Put yourself in my case*, Ter. ratum, *to ratify*, Liv. reliquum, *to leave*, Cic. rem, *to thrive*, or *get an estate*, Ter. rem divinam, *to supplicate*, or *perform any religious service*, Cic. reum, *to impeach*, Id. sacra, sacrificium, *to sacrifice*, Liv. sanguinem, *to shed blood*, Id. satis, *to satisfy*, Cic. stipendium, *to be a soldier*, or *to serve in war*, Liv. sumptum, *to spend*, or *disburse*, Cic. tædium, *to weary him*, Liv. Facite ut domi sitis, *See you be at home*, Ter. vadimonium, *to oblige himself, to promise solemnly*, Cic. Verba facere, *to discourse, to harangue*, Liv. verbum, *to speak never so little, to open his mouth*, Cic. vestigium in possessionem, *to enter upon it*, Id. flocci, *to set at nought*, Id. Dii male faciant, *Id. imprecandi formula.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fio, fiĕri. — ¶ *Part.* Factus. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *A complete man*, Hor. ¶ Factus naturâ, et consuetudine exercitus, velare odium, *&c. Formed by nature*, &c. *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Factum, i. n. *A deed, a thing done*, or *made*; *a fact*, or *feat*; either (1) *good*, or (2) *bad*. (1) Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic.* (2) Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbret, erit, *Ov.*

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* facio] (1) *A power of making*; *a doing*, or *making*. (2) *A deed*, good, or bad. (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power*. (4) *A faction, party, a side*, or *sect*. (5) *A company*, or *band, of men*. (6) Anciently *a consent*, or *friendship, among good men*; (7) but in Cicero's time used generally *in a bad sense*, *as* also factiosus. (1) Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, *Cic.* (2) Quæ hæc factio est? *Plaut.* (3) Dei divites sunt, deos decent opulentiæ & factiones, *Id.* (4) Factio optimatum, *Suet.* popularis, *Val. Max.* (5) Factio prasina, *Suet.* aurati purpureique panni, *Id.* (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ☡ Inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio, *Sall.*

Factiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that promises to do great things*. (2) *Factious, mutinous*. (3) Also *wealthy, noble*. (1) ☡ Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (2) Piso, adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin. Ep.* (3) ☡ Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut.*

Factĭcius, a, um. adj. *Artificial*; *done* or *made by art*. Color facticius. *Plin.* Gemmæ facticiæ, *Id.* sal, oleum, *Id.*

Factĭto, āre. freq. [*a* facio] (1) *To do often, to practise*. (2) *To make* or *compose*. (1) Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter.* Quod factitavi in adolescentiâ, *Plaut.* (2) Nec satis apparet, cur versus factitet, *Hor.* Factitare medicinam, *To practise*, Quint.

Factūra, æ. f. *The making of a thing*, Plin. Hinc Angl. *Feature*. ‖ Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* ‖ *Passive ap. recentiores.* Factura Dei est *anima*, Prud.

Factus, a, um. *V.* Facio.

Factus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A making*, or *building*. (2) *A pressing*, as of olives. (3) Also *as much as is made at a time*. (1) ☡ Quo villa exornatior esse posset fructu, quam factu, *Varr.* (2) Cato. (3) Factum *olei* vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

Făcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fax] *A little torch*, Prop.

Făcultas, ātis. f. (1) *Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension*. (2) *Art, science*. (3) *Liberty*, or *advantage, permission*. (4) *Matter, cause*, or *occasion*. (5) *Opportunity, conveniency*. (6) *Estate*, or *substance*. (7) *Efficacy*, or *virtue*. (8) Facultates, plur. *Wealth, means, abilities*. (1) Di, date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter. i. e.* facilem partum. [*Sic*] stilo facultas continget, *Quint.* (2) In aliquâ arte & facultate excellens, *Cic.* (3) Summa facultas vacui ac liberi temporis, *Id.* (4) Stoici dant sui irridendi facultatem, *Id.* (5) Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Id.* (6) Videndum est ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, *Id.* (7) Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, *Lucr.* (8) Implere facultates equestres, *Plin. Ep.* [¶ Fertilissimi regni facultas, *The having it at his command*, or *disposal*, Hirt.]

Făcunde. adv. *Eloquently*. Hostem facunde alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* Totius mundi naturam prudentissime & facundissime exprompsit, *Val. Max.*

Făcundia, æ. f. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking*; *pleasantry*. Facundiæ parens Cicero, *Plin.*

Făcundĭtas. ātis. f. *Eloquence*. Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut.*

Făcundus, a, um. adj. *Eloquent, well spoken*. Plus quam facundus Ulysses, *Ov.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* Aristophanes, facundissimus poëta, *Cic.*

Fæcārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dregs*. Sportæ fæcariæ, *Cat.*

Fæcātus, a, um. part. *Full of dregs, unsettled, not fined*. Fæcatum vinum, *Cat.*

Fæcīnus, & Fæcĭnius, a, um. adj. ¶ Fæciniæ uvæ, *Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do*, Col. Fæcinum vinum, *Id.*

Fæcōsus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy*; *full of dregs*, or *grounds*. Fæcosum garum, *Mart.*

Fæcŭla, æ. f. *Small dregs, lees*, or *grounds of wine*; *tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels*, Lucr. Also *a sauce made of it*. Fæcula Coa, *Hor.*

Fæcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, lees*, or *dregs*; *dreggy, feculent*. Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.*

Fæx, fæcis. f. (1) *Dregs*, or *lees, of wine, sediment*. (2) Also *a kind of color made of it*, wherewith actors daubed their faces before masks were in use; *the grounds*, or *sediment*, of any liquor. (3) *A kind of sauce*, also *the dross of metal*. (4) Met. *The baser sort, the mob, the scum*. (1) Diffugiunt, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor.* (2) Perunctî fæcibus ora, *Id.* (3) Id. (4) Fæx civitatis, *Cic* = Apud sordem urbis, & fæcem, *Id.*

Făgeus, a, um. adj. *Of beech*. Glans fagea, *Plin.* Fageum nemus, *Id.*

Făgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of beech*. Arcula faginea, *Col.*

Făgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech*. Pocula fagina, *Virg.* mensa, *Mart.*

* Fāgus, i. f. *A beech-tree*. Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Fāgŭtālis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech*. Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.*

Făla, æ. f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot*, or *throw, darts out of*. Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falâ, *Plaut.*

Fălārĭca, æ. f. *A spear bound about with wild fire, shot out of an engine*; *a moving tower brought against a besieged city*, Liv. *A fiery dart*. Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, *Virg.*

Falcārius, i. m. *He that uses a scythe*, or *hook*; *a mover, a maker of scythes*; also *armed with a bill, a harvest-man*. Dico te venisse inter falcarios, *Cic.*

Falcĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears a hook*, or *scythe*. Manus falciferæ, *Ov.* Falciferi currus, *Lucr.* Falcifer senex, *Saturn*, Ov. Mart.

Falco, āre. act. *To cut*, or *prune, with a bill*, or *hook*, Plin.—¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Falcātus. (1) *Hooked*. (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook*. (3) *Armed with hooks*, or *scythes*. (4) Also *lopped with bills*, or *pruning-hooks*. (1) ¶ Falcatus ensis, *A falchion, a scimitar*, Sil. (2) Sinus falcatus in arcus, *Ov.* (3) Falcati currus, *Liv.* (4) Arbores falcatæ, *Plin.*

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* falx] (1) *A little hook*, or *bill*; *a vine*, or *grape, knife, crooked like a sickle*; also *a crooked claw*, or *talon*. (2) Also *a kind of swallow, a bank-marten*. (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Fălĕre, is. n. *A pile*, or *buttress*. *Varr. R. R.* 3. 5.

Fălernum, *sc.* vinum [*a* Falerno agro] (1) *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine*. (2) Also *a sort of amber*. (1) Aufidius forti miscebat mella Falerno, *Hor.* (2) Ap. Plin.

Fălisca, æ. f. *A crib*, or *rack, for beasts to eat their food in*. Faliscæ æstivæ, *Cat.*

Fălĭscus, a, um. adj. Lucanica ventre cum falisco, *Mart. A haggess*, or *hog's haslet, a pudding in a pig's belly*.

Fallăcia, æ. f. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy*; *a sham, baseness, captiousness, delusion, guile, guilefulness*. = Sine fuco & fallaciis homo, *Cic.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter.* Hac est aggressa garrulam fallaciâ, *Phæd.*

Fallăcĭter. adv. *Deceitfully, falsely*; *captiously, fallaciously*. = ☡ Non ficte & fallaciter, sed vere & sapienter, *Cic.* Fallacissime adulteratur myrrha, *Plin. Utitur et ipse Cic.*

Fallax, ăcis. adj. (1) *Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulterate*. (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain*. (1) = Fallaces & fucosæ merces, *Cic.* (2) Astrologi vani &

fallaces, *Id.* Fallacior undis, *Ov.* Genere magis fallaci, *Plin.* Homo fallacissimus, *Cic.* Oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Id.*

* Fallo, fallĕre, fĕfelli, falsum. act. (1) *To cause to slip.* (2) *To deceive, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen, or cheat.* (3) *To disappoint.* (4) *To lurk, to sculk, to abscond.* (5) *To escape notice, to be obscure.* (6) *To counterfeit.* (1) Saxa lubrica vestigium fallunt, *Curt.* (2) = Roscius socios induxit, decepit, destituit, fraude & perfidiâ fefellit, *Cic.* (3) Multum te opinio fallit, *Id.* (4) Speculator, qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, *Liv.* (5) Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* Prima operum structura fefellit Pompeium, *Luc.* (6) Tu faciem illius falle dolo, *Virg.* ¶ Neque te fallit, *You are not ignorant*, Cic. passim. Et te mea robora fallunt, *Thou knowest not*, Ov. Fallere mandata, *Not to do them*, Id. visum, *not to be seen*, Plin. curam somno, *to sleep it away*, Hor. sermone laborem, *Ov.* ✠ jura tori, *to commit adultery*, Id. tempora, *to pass away*, Id. Non me animi fallit, *Lucret.* Nec satis exaudiebam, nec sermonis fallebar tamen, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Fallens, (1) *Sliding, or slipping.* (2) *Lying, deceiving.* (3) *Beguiling, diverting.* (1) Fallens vestigium, *Plin. Ep.* In prono citius pede se fallente, *Liv.* (2) = ☡ Diligimus omnia vera, id est fidelia, simplicia, constantia; vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fallor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Falsus, (1) *Deceived, mistaken.* (2) *False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving.* (3) *Spurious.* (1) Ut falsus animi est, *Ter.* (2) Odi falsas inscriptiones, *Cic.* (3) Licet sit falsa progenies mihi, *Sen.* Falsissimus, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Falsum, i. n. *A falsehood.* Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Falso, *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause.* Falso queritur de naturâ suâ genus humanum, *Sall.* Fa so plurima vulgus amat, *Tibull.* Falso lugere aliquem, *Liv.*

Falsārius, i. m. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat.* Falsario præcidendæ manus, *Suet.*

Falsc. adv. *Falsely.* Assentiri false, *Cic.*

Falsīdĭcus. adj. *A liar, a false reporter*, Plaut. † Mendax, *Cic.*

Falsīfĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that works deceit, or guile*, Plaut.

Falsĭjūrius, a, um. adj. *That uses to swear falsely*, Plaut.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [ex falsus & loquor] *A liar, one that speaks false.* Quarum rerum te falsiloquum esse nolo, *Plaut.*

✠ Falsīpārens, tis. c. g. *That owns a wrong father.* Falsiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.*

Falsĭtas, ātis. f. *Falsehood.* Parum virium falsitas habet, *Cic.*

Falso, *V.* Fallo.

Falsus, *V.* Fallo.

* Falx, cis. f. (1) *A hook, bill, scythe, or sickle; a pruning-knife.* (2) *An engine of war, crooked like a hook.* (1) Aristis supponere falcem, *Virg.* (2) Cæs.

* Fāma, æ. f. (1) *Fame, rumor, common talk, or report; tidings.* (2) *Renown, praise, a good name, or reputation.* (3) *Infamy.* (4) *A tradition, or hearsay.* (1) Ut majora omnia re, quam famâ, viderentur, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetua commendatio & fama, *Id.* (3) Fama inconstantiæ, *Cic.* temeritatis, *Id.* (4) Ex vetere famâ Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, *Id.* ☞ Famæ in plur. *Plaut.* [¶ Fama vulgata, *report spread*, Liv. Fama tenet, *Liv.* vagatur, *Virg.* Fama hostium, *News of them; report*, Liv.]

Fāmēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved.* ☡ Dum ridebant saturi, mordebant famelici, *Plaut.* Famelicus senex, *Sen.* Ales rapacissima & famelica, *Plin.*

Fāmes, is. f. (1) *Hunger, fasting.* (2) *Dearth.* (3) Met. *A greedy desire of.* (1) Sacris dum vincitur extis prima fames, *Val. Flacc.* (2) In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus, *Cic.* (3) Auri sacra fames, *Virg.* Famem depellere, *Id.* Compescere, *Sen.* Implere, *Id.* Propulsare, *Curt.*

✠ Famĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *One that carries tales, and slanders, or backbites*, Varr.

Fāmĭlia, æ. & âs. f. (1) Anciently and properly *the servants belonging to one common master.* (2) Afterward, *together with them, the wife and children*, or what we from the word call *a family*, or *household.* (3) *The branches descending from one common ancestor* or *adopted into the same lineage.* (4) *A society, company, or fraternity, of men of the same sect, or profession.* (5) *A man's estate, or substance.* (6) *A dwelling-house.* (1) Ne de fundo familia opere decedat, *Varr.* Unus homo familia non est, *Cic.* (2) Amplæ & honestæ familiæ plebeiæ, *Id.* (3) ☡ Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet.* (4) Peripateticorum familia, *Cic.* gladiatorum, *Id.* (5) Arbitrum familiæ ercscundæ postulavit, *Id.* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter.* (6) Lar sum familiaris ex hac familiâ, unde me exeuntem aspexistis, *Plaut.*

Fāmĭlĭārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* ¶ Sella familiarica, quæ & Patrocliana, *A closestool*, Varr.

Fāmĭlĭāris, e. adj. Ad familiam pertinens, ex eâdem familiâ. (1) *Of the same family*, or *household, belonging to a family.* (2) *Familiar, usual, friendly; an intimate*, or *associate.* (1) Ego sum Lar familiaris, *Plaut.* (2) Cum ipsi sit familiarior, *Ter.* Familiarissimus amicus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fāmĭlĭāris, is. m. (1) *A servant of the family.* (2) *A friend, a familiar; one of nigh* or *long acquaintance.* (1) Hæc sola sanam mentem gestat meorum familiarium, *Plaut.* (2) ☡ = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac necessario meo? *Cic.*

Fāmĭlĭārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy.* (2) Meton. *A familiar friend.* (1) Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, *Cic.* (2) = Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque afflixit, *Suet.*

Fāmĭlĭārĭter. adv. (1) *Familiarly, homely.* (2) *Plainly.* (3) *Privately, thoroughly.* (4) *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern.* (1) Nimium familiariter me attrectas, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut te audacter moneam & familiariter, *Ter.* (3) Familiariter nosse causam alicujus, *Quint.* (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Id.* = Familiarissime atque amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

Fāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has an ill name, infamous, notorious.* (2) *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* (1) Mœchus, aut sicarius, aut alioqui famosus, *Hor.* ☞ *In hunc sensum accipiunt vetustiores fere omnes.* (2) Famosa urbs, *Tac.* Famosi equi, *Suet.* ¶ Famosi libelli, *Libels*, Suet. Famosum carmen, *A lampoon*, Hor. Famosissima super cæteras fuit cœna ei data adventicia, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fāmōsa, æ. f. *A woman of bad, or infamous, character; a miss, a courtesan.* Ad famosas me vetuit mater accedere, *ap. Cic.*

Fāmŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a servant.* Vestis famularis, *Cic.* Famularia jura, *Ov.*

Fāmŭlātus, ûs. m. *Servile attendance.* Quam miser virtutis famulatus servientis voluptati! *Cic.*

Fāmŭlĭtium, i. n. *Service, drudgery; attendance.* Duro famulitio adstrictus, *Varr.*

Fāmŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To serve, attend*, or *wait upon; to serve*, as a slave. Est genus injustæ servitutis, cum hi famulantur, &c. Cic. Famulari alicui, *Catull.* Externis famulantur sacris, *Plin.*

Fāmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a servant.* Tradideral famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fāmŭlus, i. m. *A servant, a household servant, a waiting man.* ☡ Sed iis sit sane adhibenda sævitia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Famula, æ. *A maid servant.* Famulas longo exercet penso, *Virg.*

Fānātĭcus, a, um. adj. proprie de sacerdotibus. (1) *Inspired, possessed.* (2) *Beside himself, mad, frantic.* (1) Philosophi superstitiosi & pæne fanatici, *Cic.* (2) = Muliebre & fanaticum agmen pavescere, *Tac.* Jactare caput fanaticum est, *Quint.*

Fandi, fando, *V.* For, fāris.

Fandus, *V.* For, fāris.

Fans, tis. part. *V.* For, fāris.

Fānum, i. n. *A temple, a church*, or *plat of ground consecrated.* Fanum locupletissimum & religiosissimum, *Cic.* [¶ Fanum, id est, locus templo effatus, *Liv.*]

Far, farris. n. *All kinds of corn, beer, barley*; also *meal*, or *flour.* Farre pio veneratur, *Virg.* sc. molâ salsâ. Farre sparguntur exta, *Val. Max.*

Farcĭmen, mĭnis. n. *A gut-pudding*, or *sausage.* Ab eâdem farturâ farcimina in extis appellata, *Varr.*

* Farcio, farcīre, farsi, farctum & fartum. act. *To stuff, to farce, to frank*, or *feed, to fat*, or *cram.* Anseres farcire, *Cat.* ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Farcior. Farcitur in nares, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Fartus & Farctus, *Stuffed, crammed, loaded.* Pulvinus rosâ farctus, *Cic.* Parietes cæmento farti, *Plin. Ep.* Rex infinitis vectigalibus erat fartus, *Vitr.* (*Vide* Fertus) —— ¶ *Subst.* Fartum [*vel* Fertum] i. n. *A pudding*, or *sausage*; also *a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff.* Extis & opimo vincere farto, *Pers.*

Farctūra, æ. f. (1) *A cramming of fowls.* (2) *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

Farctus, *V.* Farcio.

Farfŭgium, i. n. *The white poplar-tree*, Plin.

* Fāri, *Cic. Vid.* For, fāris.

Fārīna, æ. f. (1) *Meal, flour.* (2) Also *powder*, or *dust.* (1) Hordeacea farina, *Varr.* (2) In farinam folia siccantur, *Plin.* marmoris, *Id.* ¶ Farinæ ejusdem, *Of the same stuff*, or *kind*, Prov.

Fārīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, meal.* Farinario cribro subcernit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fārīnārius, i. m. *A mealman*, Cat.

Farnus, i. m. *A kind of oak*, Vitr.
Farrāceus. a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* Farracea seges, *Varr.*
Farrāgināria, ōrum. n. pl. Loca farragine sata, *Col.*
Farrāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A mixture of sundry grains together, meslin*, or *meslin.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hotch-potch.* (1) Varr. Crassâ farragine corpus crescit, *Virg.* (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.*
Farrātus, a, um. adj. *Done with corn.* Olla farrata, *Pers.*
Farreus, a, um. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Farreum, i. n. Genus cibi ex farre factum, *Fest.* Item *farreum* dicebant horreum, *Fest. A wheat-cake used in marriage*; also *a barn to lay corn in*; also *a vessel to fry corn in.* Novæ nuptæ farreum præferebant, *Plin.*
Farsi, *V.* Farcio.
Fartĭlis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anser fartilis, *Plin.*
Fartor, ōris. m. verb. [a farcio] (1) *A poulterer, that feeds*, or *crams, fowls.* (2) *A pudding*, or *sausage, maker.* (1) Gallinam pinguem farcire fartoris, non rustici, officium, *Col.* (2) Ter.
Fartūra, *V.* Farctura.
Fartus, a, um. *V.* Farcio.
Fartus, ūs. m. *A stuffing, filling*, or *cramming*, Col. Non vestem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartum, *Plant.*
Fas. n. indecl. (1) *Piety, justice, equity, right.* (2) *A thing lawful*, (3) or *possible.* (1) ☩ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Hor.* (2) ☩ Quod aut per naturam fas sit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic.* (3) Plus quam superis contingere fas est, *Ov.*
Fascia, æ. f. (1) *A swathe, band*, or *roller, used by the ancients on their thighs and legs, instead of our breeches.* (2) *A bandage for wounds*, or *broken limbs.* (3) Also *a cloud.* (4) Also *a wreath about the top of a pillar.* (5) Also *a diadem.* (6) *A stomacher*, or *breast-cloth; a child's bib; a scarf.* (1) Suet. Fasciæ crurales, *Garters*, Quint. (2) Recte genibus applicantur, & fasciis circumdantur, *Col.* (3) Nil color hic cœli, nil fascia nigra minatur? *Juv.* (4) Vitruv. (5) Sub regis fasciâ multum latet mali, *Sen.* (6) Fascia, crescentes dominæ compesce papillas, *Mart.*
Fasciātim. adv. *Bundlewise*, Quint.
Fasciātus. part. *Swathed.* Nec fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.*
Fascĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* fascis] (1) *A packet, a parcel*, or *little bundle.* (2) *A posy*, or *nosegay*; *a handful.* (1) Fasciculus epistolarum, *Cic.* librorum, *Hor.* (2) Fasciculum ad nares admovebis, *Cic.*
Fascĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching, enchanting*, or *charming; fascination, incantation.* Fascinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.*
Fascĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bewitch, forelook*, or *forespeak; to conjure, to fascinate.* (2) *To praise and commend one over much.* (1) Oculus mihi fascinat agnos, *Virg.* (2) Malâ fascinare linguâ, *Catull.*
Fascĭnum, i. n. (1) *An amulet*, or *counter-charm.* (2) *Item* membrum virile. (1) *Vide Pignorium in explicatione mensæ Isiacæ, qui amuleti figuram exhibet.* (2) Hor.
Fascĭnus, i. m. *The God that frights away charms and witchcraft*, Plin.
Fascĭŏla, æ. f. dim. [a fascia] *A little winding-band*, or *swathing-cloth; a garter.* Fasciolæ purpureæ, *Cic.*
Fascis, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds*, &c. *a faggot*, or *bavin, a sheaf.* (2) *A bundle, fardel, burden, pack*, or *packet.* (3) Fasces, plur. *Bundles of birchen rods*, carried before the Roman magistrates, with an ax bound up in the middle of them. (4) *Also the office and dignity itself.* (1) Fascis virgultorum & stramentorum, *Hirt.* calamorum, *Mart.* (2) Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg.* (4) *Florus.* Fasces sunt fasces, *i. e.* honos est onus, *Prov.* ☞ *Dictator fasces habebat* 24, *Consul* 12, *Prætor urbanus* 2.
Fassus, sūrus, *V.* Fateor.
Fasti, ōrum. pl. m. & Fastus, uum. pl. m. *Calendars, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the public business they had throughout the year; a work of* Ovid's, *so called for that reason.* Ediscendos fastos populo proposuit, *Cic.* Sequor astrologorum fastus, *Col. Varr. Luc.*
Fastīdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set little value on, to make no account of.* (2) *To detest, disgust, dislike, nauseate, loathe, to be ready to vomit.* (1) Men' fastidis? *Plant.* Fastidit mei, *Id. Aul.* 2, 2, 67. Si te hic fastidit Alexis, *Virg.* ☩ Nemo fideliter diliget quem fastidit, *Q. Curt.* (2) *Absol.* Mane, quamquam fastidis, *Plant.* Fastidire omnia, præter pavonem rhombumque, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fastīdior, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Fastīdītus, *Despised, slighted, loathed; disdained, disregarded, disliked*, Ov. Fastidiendus, *Val. Max.*
Fastīdiōse. adv. ius, comp. *Scornfully, disdainfully, disrespectfully, loathingly.* Stomachans fastidiose, *Cic.* Invitius, fastidiosius, *Id.* Fastidiose æstimas, *Val. Max.*
Fastīdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Disdainful, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded.* (2) *Queasy, squeamish, that loathes and cannot brook.* (3) *Curious, nice; shy, coy.* (1) Fastidiosus literarum Latinarum, *Cic.* In pares fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* (2) Aurium sensus fastidiosissimus, *Id.* (3) ☩ Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis, Crassus fastidiosior, *Cic.*
Fastīdium, i. n. (1) *Pride, haughtiness, scorn; an aversion, antipathy, disgust, disesteem; reluctance.* (2) *Nauseousness, a loathing; disdain, disdainfulnesss.* (3) *Queasiness*, or *qualms of women with child.* (1) Superba pati fastidia, *Virg.* (2) = Cibi satietas & fastidium, *Cic.* (3) Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses, *Virg.*
Fastīgo, *vel* Fastīgio, āre. act. *To raise*, or *build up, to a sharp top*, Mela. — ¶ *Pass.* Fastigor, *vel* Fastigior. — ¶ *Part.* Fastigatus, *vel* Fastigiatus, *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid; sloping.* Tigna prona & fastigiata, *Cæs.* Pavimentum fastigiatum, *Vitr.*
Fastīgium, i. n. (1) *The top, roof, point, peak*, or *height*, of a thing; *the ridge of a house.* (2) Also *the bottom*, or *depth*, as of a pit. (3) *A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid.* (4) Met. *The accomplishment*, or *close, of a work.* (5) *Rank*, or *quality.* (6) *Sort*, or *kind.* (1) Fastigia suspicit urbis, *Virg.* (2) Forsitan &, scrobibus quæ sint fastigia, quæras, *Id.* (3) Ut [*Cæsar*] haberet pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, &c. *Cic.* (4) ☩ Quoniam operi inchoato tamquam fastigium imponimus, *Id.* (5) Pari fastigio stetit in utrâque fortunâ, *Nep.* (6) *Varr.*
Fastōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Proud, disdainful, supercilious, scornful, shy, haughty.* (2) *Proud of his pedigree; of noble origin*, or *descent.* (1) Fastosæ limina mœchæ, *Mort.* (2) Rara [*domus*] non humilem calcat fastosa clientem, *Luc. Pan. ad Pison.*

1.) Fastus, ūs. m. [*a* fando] *Haughtiness, pride, disdain; arrogance, coyness, shyness.* Fastus inest pulchris, *Ov.*

2.) Fastus, a, um. adj. [*a* fas] *Lucky, lawful*, Ov. ¶ Fasti dies, *Pleading-days*, Varr.
Fātālis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, ordered by fate.* (2) *Killing, deadly.* (3) *Natural.* (1) Fatale familiæ suæ Capitolium invasit, *Flor.* Fatalem hunc esse annum ad interitum hujus urbis, *Cic.* Fatali eventu, *Cic.* (2) Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov.* (3) ☩ Seu fatalem, seu conflatam insidiis, mortem obiit, *Paterc.* [¶ Cæsar fatalem victoriæ suæ Thessaliam petiit, *doomed by fate to be the scene of it*, Paterc.]
Fātālĭter. adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny.* Fataliter esse definitum, *Cic.* ¶ Fataliter mori, *To die a natural death*, Eutrop.
Fāteor, fātēri, fassus sum. dep. (1) *To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge.* (2) *To discover.* (3) Sometimes, pass. *to be owned*, or *granted.* (1) Fateri & profiteri videtur, *Cic.* (2) Nec causam fassus [*est*] amoris, *Ov.* Ipse hominum color [*eos*] ab alio venire cœlo fatebatur, *Flor.* (3) Ager, qui publicus esse fateatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Fātens, tis. *Ov. Liv.* Fatentem nihil jussit occidi, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Da veniam fasso, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Peccatum fatendum est, *Liv.*
✠ Fātĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *vel* Fatĭcĭnus, *Foretelling what is to come.* Faticano dixit ore, *Ov.* Faticinæ sortes, *Id.* Raro occ.
Fātĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Soothsaying*, or *fortune-telling.* Fatidica anus, *Cic.* Fatidica quercus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fātĭdĭcus, i. m. *A prophet*, or *foreteller of things to come; a fortune-teller.* = Fatidicorum & vatum effata, *Cic.*
✠ Fātĭfer, a, um. adj. *Destructive, deadly, mortal.* Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense, *Ov.*
Fātīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sore wearying, harassing*, or *tiring; weariness, fatigue.* Minus afficit sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.*
Fātīgo, āre. act. (1) *To fatigue, weary*, or *tire.* (2) *To vex*, or *trouble, much.* (3) *To importune.* (4) *To distress*, or *torment.* (5) *To give no rest.* (6) *To spur.* (7) *To baffle, and confute.* (8) *To drive*, or *beat.* (9) *To wear out*, or *spend.* (1) Ne, de eodem plura enumerando, fatigemus lectores, *C. Nep.* (2) Quæ mare nunc, terrasque metu, cœlumque fatigat, *Virg.* (3) Precibus cuncti fremituque fatigant Æsoniden, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Fatigabat inopia aquæ, *Tac.* (5) Jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat, *Virg.* (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* (7) *Vid. Part.* (8) Versâque juvencûm terga fatigamus hastâ, *Virg.* (9) Noctemque diemque fatigant, *Id.* ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth*, Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Fātīgor. Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Non verbis, sed vinculis & carcere, fatigandi, *Cic.*
✠ Fātĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fate-declaring.* Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.*

Fātisco, tiscĕre. neut. (1) *To chink, chap, rive,* or *cleave; to split, to gape.* (2) Also *to leak, as a ship; to fail, to grow faint,* or *feeble.* (3) *To be wrought out of heart,* as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire.* (1) Area fatiscit, *Virg.* (2) Ne rex apum fatiscat, *Plin.* Per inopiam & labores fatiscebant, *Tac.* (3) Omni solo, quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr.* (4) Donec fatisceret seditio, *was settled,* Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Fātiscens, *Being weary,* Val. Flacc. —— ¶ *Pass.* Fātiscor, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fessus, *Weary, tired.* ☙ In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* Fessus de viâ, *Cic.* Fessus curis, *Sen.* Fessi rerum, *Virg.* Fessus certaminis, *Sil.* salutis, *Sil.* Fessus vivendo, *Val. Max.* valetudinibus, *Tac.*

Fātue. adv. *Foolishly, foppishly,* Quint.

Fātuĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness,* Cic.

Fātuor, āri, ātus. dep. [*a* Fatuâ, Fauni uxore.] *To be inspired,* or *to prophesy,* Just. Also *to dote, to play the fool,* or *ninny.* Audi me, & desine fatuari, *Sen. Suet.*

Fātum, i. n. (1) *God's providence,* or *decree.* (2) *Fate, the order and series of causes, the course of nature.* (3) *Destiny,* or *fortune,* as they call it. (4) *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death.* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death:* sometimes also it is taken for *a man's fortune,* or *circumstances.* (7) Also *an oracle;* idem quod *effatum.* (1) Fatum est quod dii fantur, *Vet. poët.* (2) Fieri omnia a fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Circa Deos & religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* (4) Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cic.* (5) ☙ Nec fato, meritâ nec morte, peribat [*Dido*], sed ante diem, *Virg.* (6) Mox illos sua fata manent, *Id.* (7) Aurel. Victor. Oblitus fatorum, *Virg.*

Fātus, *V.* For, fāris.

Fātuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insipid, mawkish, that has no taste.* (2) *Silly, simple, foolish, oafish, doltish; flashy, giddy.* (3) Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb.* (1) Fatuæ betæ, *Mart.* (2) ☙ Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter.* (3) Ne diutius cum periculo fatuus sis, *Cic.*

Fauces, cium. pl. f. *The chaps,* or *chops. Vid.* Faux.

Fāveo, fāvēre, fāvi, fautum. (1) *To favor, befriend,* or *countenance.* (2) *To be for one,* or *on his side; to abet.* (3) *To wish one well.* (4) *To desire.* (5) *To attend with silence.* (1) Favete innocentiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Ut mihi faveas, adjutorque sis, rogo, *Id.* (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter.* (4) Adscribi factis procerumque tuisque se favet, *Ov.* (5) Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras : quisquis ades, linguâ, vir, mulierque, fave, *Tib.* ¶ Favere ore, *To attend with silence,* or rather *to abstain from words of ill omen,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Fāvens. Lingua favens adsit, *Ov.* Ventis faventibus, *Id.* Diis, *Suet.* Fauturus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Fāvētur, *Men favor.* ☙ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, verum etiam favetur, *Cic.*

Fāvi, *V.* Faveo.

* Fāvilla, æ. f. *A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.* Favillæ plena sit, faxo, *Ter.*

Fāvōniāna pira. *Catharine pears,* or *the like,* Plin.

Fāvōnius, i. m. *The west wind.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Fāvor, ōris. m. *Good will, favor, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace.* Eum amorem, & eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem, in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* O funestus multis populi diruque favor! *Sen.*

Fāvōrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Who,* or *that, is favored; popular; having a claim to favor.* (2) Also sometimes *favorable,* or *that favors.* (1) Octavius Cæsar, ætate et injuriâ favorabilis, *Flor.* Favorabilem reditum opinio fecerat, *Paterc.* Adjiciunt Magi, succo cichorei cum oleo perunctos favorabiliores fieri, *Plin.* (2) Quintil. ¶ Favorabilis proconsulatus, *Approved, held in public esteem,* Tac

Fāvōrābĭlĭter. adv. *Favorably, with favor.* Trojam favorabiliter lusit, *Suet.*

Fauste. adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously.* = Ut ea res fauste, feliciter, prospereque eveniret, *Cic.*

Faustĭtas, ātis. f. *Good luck, happiness,* or *the goddess thereof.* Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas, *Hor.* Sed incertum an propr. an appell. A.

Faustus, a, um. adj. *Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous.* O faustum & felicem hunc diem! *Ter.* O nox illa fausta huic urbi! *Cic.*

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* faveo] *A favorer, a furtherer,* or *maintainer, a partisan.* = Cujus ego fautor atque adjutor fui, *Cic.*

Fautrix, īcis. f. Nostræ est omni fautrix familiæ, *Ter.*

Fautūrus, *V.* Faveo.

Fāvus, i. m. (1) *A honey-comb.* (2) *A six-cornered tile.* (1) Ut [*apis*] compleat melle favos, *Tibull.* (2) Vitruv.

Faux, faucis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps,* or *chops; the gorge,* or *gullet-pipe.* (2) Met. *The straits,* or *narrow passages, between hills.* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces, pl. *The starting-place.* (1) Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret lupi, *Phædr.* ¶ = Ex belli ore & faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war,* Cic. (2) Corinthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, *Id.* (3) Multis faucibus in Ægyptium mare se evomit, *Plin.* (4) Quam mox emittat *consul* pictis ex faucibus currus, *Enn. ap. Cic.* ¶ Faucibus teneri, *To be hoarse,* Plaut.

* Fax, fācis. f. (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per tapinosin poëticam, *the sun,* or *any star.* (3) Met. *A boutefeu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* (1) Fax stridula fumo, *Ov.* ¶ Facem præluceræ, *To show the way, Cic.* subdere, *Sen.* addere, *to excite,* Tac. (2) Phœbea fax, *Sen.* Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr.* (3) Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic.* (4) Legitimæ faces, *Sen.*

Faxim, ĭis, it, &c. *Ant. perf. & fut.*
Faxo, } *subj. verbi* Facio.—Faxit
Faxō } Deus! *God grant!*

Fēbrĭcĭto, āre. act. *To be sick of a fever,* or *ague.* = Febricitavit quis, aut inhorruit, *Cels.* Febricitans bos, *Col.*

Fēbrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little slight fever,* or *ague.* Ex labore in febriculam incidi, *Cic.*

Fēbrĭo, īre. *To have a fever,* or *ague.* Si non febrit, venter solvendus est, *Cels.*

Fēbris, is. f. (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague.* (1) Continua febris, *Cels.* Nova febrium terris incubuit cohors, *Hor.* (2) Tertiana & quartana, *Cic.* Accessus febris, *The coming of the fit,* Plin. decessus, *its departure,* Cels. Febris acuta, *Id.* ardens, *Id.* lenta, *Id.* finita, *Ibid.* vehemens, *Id.* surrepens, *Sen.* Febrim arcere, *Plin.* abigere, *Id.* discutere, *Cels.* tollere, *Id.*

Fēbrua, ōrum. pl. n. i. *e.* sacra expiatoria [*a* fervendo] *Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov.*

Fēbruārius, ii. m. [*a* Februa. *Vid. Ov. Fast.* 2, 31] *The month of February.* Februario niense, *Cic.*

Fēbruātus. part. *Purged with sacrifice,* Varr.

Fēciālis, et Fetialis, is. m. *A herald at arms, who denounced war,* or *peace, and was of the order of priests,* Liv. — ¶ *Adj.* Fēciālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to, heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic.*

Fēcunde. adv. *Fruitfully.* Arundo recisa fecundius resurgit, *Plin.*

Fēcundĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The goddess so called,* frequent in the coins of the Roman empresses. (1) Fecunditas feminarum, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.* (2) Se efferat in adolescente fecunditas, *Id.* (3) Additæ supplicationes templumque Fecunditati, *Tac.*

Fēcundo, āre. act. [*a* fecundus] *To make fertile,* or *fruitful.* [*Fluvius*] viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fecundat arenâ, *Virg.*

Fēcundus. adj. [*a* fetu] (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Genitrix fecunda Deorum, *Ov.* Sue nihil genuit natura fecundius, *Cic.* (2) Fecundissimus & melle & felle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæstus fecundus & uber, *Cic.* Fecundi calices quem non fecêre disertum? *Hor.*

Fēfelli, *V.* Fallo.

Fel, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitterness, grief of spirit.* (3) *Poison.* (1) Gallinaceum fel, *Cic.* (2) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov.* (3) Veneni felle armata sagitta, *Virg.*

Fēles, *Phædr. & Fēlis, Cic.* is. f. (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (1) Qui canem & felem, ut Deos, colunt, *Cic.* (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut.*

Fēlīcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fortune,* prosperous, or adverse. (2) *Felicity, happiness.* (3) *Opulence, wealthiness.* (4) *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* (1) Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adversæ sunt, *Ter.* (2) Felicitatem præstare de se ipso nemo potest, *Cic.* (3) Magnâ felicitate, & florente regno decessit, *Nep.* (4) Felicitas terræ, *Plin. Ep.*

Fēlīcĭter. adv. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, prosperously, auspiciously, luckily.* (1) Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* (2) Rebus felicissime gestis, *Curt.*

Fēlīneus, *Serv. & Fēlinus,* a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a cat.* Felinum stercus, *Cels.*

Fēlix, īcis. adj. (1) *Happy, auspicious, felicitous, lucky, prosperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favorable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (1) Nemo malus felix, *Juv.* (2) Sis bonus, o, felixque tuis, *Virg.* (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* (4) = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* Multi dubitavêre, fortior an felicior esset, *Sall.* Felicissima matrum dicta foret Niobe, *Ov.*

Fellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sucker,* Mart.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.* Sudores felleï, *Plin.*

Fēmella, æ. f. *A female*, Catull.

Fēmen, ĭnis. n. *The inside of the thigh*, Cic.

Fēmĭna, æ. f. Sic enim fere nummi, lapides, & inscripp. antiquæ, non *fœmina*, habent. *A woman; in brutes, the female.* Varium & mutabile semper femina, *Virg.* Bona, cultissima, probatissima, prudentissima, diligentissima, sanctissima, optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ feminæ, *Plin.*

Fēmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *al.* femoralia. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops, drawers, trowsers*, Suet.

Fēmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Feminine, womanlike, soft and tender.* Feminea mollities, *Cic.* Femineæ vocis exilitas, *Quint.*

Fēmĭnīnus. adj. *Of the female kind.* Murænas tantum feminini sexûs esse, *Plin.*

Fēmur, ŏris. n. *The thigh*, properly *the outside of the thigh.* Femur percutere, *Cic.* plangere, *Ov.*

Fēnēbris, e. adj. [*a* fenus] *Pertaining to usury.* Fenebres leges, *Liv.* Fenebre malum, *The evil*, or *mischief, of usury*, Suet. Tac.

Fēnērātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money at interest*, Cic. = quæstus, *Id.*

Fēnērāto. adv. *With gain, upon interest*, Plaut.

Fēnērātor, ōris. m. verb. *A usurer.* Majores nostri furem dupli condemnārunt, feneratorem quadrupli, *Cato.* In odia hominum incurrunt feneratores, *Cic.*

Fēnērātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to usury.* = Æ Avara & feneratoria Gallorum philosophia, alacris & fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max.* Raro occ.

Fēnērātrix, īcis. f. *A female usurer*, Val. Max.

Fēnĕro, āre. act. [*a* Fenus] (1) *To lend at interest.* (2) *To give*, or *bestow.* (3) *To bring in gain.* (1) Fenerare idem quod occidere, *Cic.* (2) Fenerat sol lumen suum cæteris sideribus, *Plin.* (3) Metuisti, ne non istuc tibi feneraret, *Ter.* — ¶ *Depon.* Fēnĕror, *To lend at interest.* Pecunias istius grandes suo nomine fenerabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Fenerari beneficium, *To do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater*, or *by which a greater is received*, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Fēnĕrātus, *Put out to interest*; Met. *Returned with advantage.* Feneratum istud beneficium pulchre dices, *Ter.*

Fēnestella, æ. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light*, Col. *Vide Ov. Fast.* 6, 578.

Fēnestra, æ. f. (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry*, or *way, into; a hole; a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet, an occasion.* (1) Excelsa fenestra, *Tib.* (2) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Virg.* (3) Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! *Ter.*

Fēnestro, āre. act. *To open*, or *make, a window.* Media oculorum corneâ fenestravit pupillâ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Fēnestrātus, (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifest.* (1) Fenestrata domus, *Plaut.* (2) Pectora fenestrata & aperta, *Vitr.*

Fēnus, ŏris, & ĕris. n. [*a* Feo, *Voss.*] *Interest on money lent; gain, profit, return.* Is tibi et fenus et sortem dabit, *Plaut.*

Fēnusculum, i. n. dim. *A little interest, profit*, or *gain*, Plaut.

Fēra, *V.* Ferus.

Fērācĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness*, Col. = Ubertas, *Cic.*

Fērācius. adv. *More plentifully*, or *fruitfully*, Liv.

Fērālia, ium. n. pl. Diis Manibus sacrata festa. *Sacrifices for the dead*, also *the time of the solemnity* Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixêre Feralia lucem, *Ov.*

Fērālis. adj. *Deadly, fatal, dismal, belonging to funerals.* [*Visa*] ferali carmine bubo sæpe queri, *Virg.*

Fĕrax, ācis. adj. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multoque feracior uvæ, *Ov.* Feracissimi agri, *Col.*

Ferbui, *V.* Ferveo.

Fercŭlum, i. n. *A dish*, or *mess, of meat, borne to the table*, Hor. Fercula madent deliciis, *Tib.* ¶ Ferculum pompæ, *A pageant carried about in triumphs, with the representations of countries conquered*, Cic.

Fĕre. adv. (1) *Almost, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the most part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.* (3) *Greatly, very much.* (4) Sometimes it seems redundant. (1) Eâdem fere horâ, *Cic.* (2) Probabile est id quod fere fieri solet, *Id.* (3) Redeo inde domum mœstus atque animo fere perturbato, *Ter.* (4) Id.

Fērentārius miles, *A light-harnessed soldier coming quickly to succour; a slinger.* Æ Ferentarius gravisque miles, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* Ferentarius amicus, *A friend ready to help at a pinch*, Plaut.

Fĕreŏla vitis [*a* ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine*, Col.

Fērétrius [*a* ferendo pacem, *Liv. vel a* feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fērētrum, i. n. (1) *A bier*, or *coffin.* (2) Also *that whereon spoils were carried in triumph.* (1) Pars ingenti subiere feretro, *Virg.* (2) Spolia ducis suspensa fabricato ad id apte feretro gessit, *Liv.*

Fēriæ, ārum. pl. f. *Holidays, days vacant from labor and pleading*; also *an idle*, or *holiday, life.* Ferias ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.* Esuriales, *Fasting-days*, Plaut.

Fēīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, wild beasts.* Ferinus victus, *Cic.* Ferina caro, *Sall.* vestis, *Lucr.* Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fērīna, æ. (*sc.* caro) f. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.* Implentur pinguis ferinæ, *Virg.*

Fĕrio, īre. præt. caret. act. (1) *To but*, or *push.* (2) *To strike, smite, hit*, or *knock.* (3) *To crack*, or *cause a flaw, as in glass.* (4) Met. *To sacrifice.* (5) *To make*, or *ratify.* (6) Met. *To coin*, or *stamp.* (7) Met. *To compose*, or *make.* (1) Cornu ferit caper, *Virg.* (2) Sensus in fine sermonis feriat aurem, *Quint.* (3) Nostra [*vitreorum*] nec ardenti gemma feritur aquâ, *Mart.* (4) Nos humilem feriemus agnam, *Id.* (5) *Vid. Pass.* (6) Plin. (7) Communi feriat carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* ¶ Geta ferietur alio munere, *Shall bleed afresh*, i. e. *be obliged to make a new present*, *Ter. Metaph.* a gladiatoribus. ¶ Frigore ferire aliquem, *To receive one coolly*, Hor. Ferire venam, *To let blood*, Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Fĕrior. Fœdera feriebantur provinciarum, *Cic.*

Fĕrior, āris. dep. [*a* feriæ] *To keep holiday; to be idle.* Achilles ab armis feriabatur, *Macrob.* Ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum a studiis futurum, *Cic.* Tertium jam diem feriati sumus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Fērīātus, *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do.* ¶ Male feriatus, *Idling, and mis-spending his time*, Hor. Feriati dies, *Holidays*, Plin. Ep. Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere, *Cic.*

Fĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Wildness, fierceness, cruelty; hard-heartedness*; also *a company of wild-trees growing together.* = Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem transducere, *Cic.*

Ferme. adv. (1) *Almost, for the most part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts, more or less.* (1) Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est, *Cic.* Nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, *Liv.* (2) Centena ferme equitum millia, *Id.*

Fermentesco, tescĕre. incept. *To be puffed*, or *rise up, by leavening; to be light and puffy.* Tellus quoque illo modo fermentescit, *Plin.*

Fermento, āre. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment*, or *make a thing light, puffy*, or *loose.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Resolvere & fermentare terram, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fermentor. Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Fermentātus, (1) *Leavened.* (2) Also *puffed, swollen*, or *heaved up.* (1) Fermentatus panis, *Cels.* (2) Fermentatum solum, *Col.*

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) *Fermented liquor, as beer, ale*, &c. (4) Met. *A fretting, anger, discontent.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Pocula fermento atque acidis imitantur vitea sorbis, *Virg.* (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut.*

Fĕro, fers, tŭli, & tĕtŭli, ferre, lātum. act. (1) *To carry.* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring.* (4) *To carry*, or *bring, with one.* (5) *To condescend*, or *vouchsafe.* (6) *To bear with.* (7) *To lead.* (8) *To dispose*, or *incline.* (9) *To extol.* (10) *To produce, breed*, or *bring forth.* (11) *To propose.* (12) *To get, receive, gain*, or *purchase.* (13) *To show, to manifest.* (14) *To have, receive*, or *possess.* (15) *To bear*, or *sustain*, a good, or bad, fortune. (16) *To suffer, to permit.* (17) *To prescribe.* (18) *To give out*, or *report.* (19) *To suffer*, or *endure.* (1) Onus impositum tulit, *Ov.* (2) Omnia fert ætas, animum quoque, *Virg.* (3) Mores pro dote ferant, *Plaut.* (4) Quid domum fertis, nisi dedecus? *Ov.* (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Id.* (6) Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? *Ter.* (7) Via fert Acherontis ad undas, *Virg.* (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *Ov.* (9) Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, *Sall.* (10) Si duo præterea tales Idæa tulisset terra viros, *Virg.* Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Id.* (11) *Vid. Part.* ¶ Ferre rogationem, *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law*, Cic. legem, *to make a law*, Id. Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem, tulit, *Id.* (12) Pro labore, ab iis fero odium, *Ter.* (13) Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, *Tac.* (14) Ex his Cotta & Sulpicius judicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, *Cic.* (15) Bene ferre magnam disce fortunam, *Hor.* (16) Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies, *Cic.* (17) Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, *Id.* (18) Ferebat se regiæ stirpis, *Pater.* (19) Ignominiam & infamiam ferunt sine dolore, *Cic.* ¶ Ferre optionem, *To proffer*, or *give it*, Liv. gradum, *to go to*, Plaut. expensum, acceptum, *to set it down as laid out*, or *received.* Cic. repulsam, *to be rejected*, or *refused*, Id. dimidium, *to get it*, Ter. manum, *to encounter*, Virg. præ se, *to pretend*, Cic. Securum esse præ me fero, *I profess*, Id. in oculis, *to love dearly*, Id. susque deque, *not to care*, Plaut. aliquid obscure, *not to take notice of it*, Cic. sententiam, *to pass*, or *give, it*, Id. osculum alicui, *to kiss*, Plaut. Fert Gallica consuetudo, *It is the custom in Gaul*, Cæs. —

¶ *Part.* Fĕrens. Graviter ferens aliquid a se factum infirmari, *Paterc.* Corpora ferentia laborum, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fĕror, ferri, lātus. (1) *To be carried,* (2) *inclined,* (3) *talked of,* &c. (1) Corpora ferri suo deorsum pondere, *Cic.* (2) Studio ad remp. latus sum, *Sall.* (3) Hoc verum est, totâ te ferri, Cynthia, Româ? *Prop.* — ¶ *Part.* Lātus, (1) *Borne, carried.* (2) *Given, published, made, appointed.* (1) Opertâ lecticâ latus est per oppidum, *Cic.* (2) Neque pœnam, neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fĕrendus, (1) *To be borne,* or *suffered.* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth,* or *procreated.* (1) Onus ferendum, *Ov.* (2) Tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut non ferendus videretur, *Cæs.* (3) Quæ sit rebus natura ferendis, *Virg*

Fĕrōcia, æ. f. *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty.* Effrenata ferocia, *Cic.* Ætolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis, *Liv.*

Fĕrōcio, īre. neut. *To be fierce, cruel, heady,* or *unruly; to huff,* or *hector.* Juventus intractati more ferocit equi, *Ov.*

Fĕrōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* (2) *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, sauciness.* (1) ☙ Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, & gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic.* (2) = Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, & audaciam frangerem, *Id.* ¶ Victoriæ ferocitas, *Cic.*

Fĕrōciter. adv. *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* Ferociter legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut.* Multo ferocius, *Cic.* Cum quâ ferocissime pro Romanâ societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, *Liv.*

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* ferox] *Somewhat fierce, huffish, surly.* Quid, miles tiro, tam ferocculus es? *Ap. Hirt.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. adj. (1) *Fierce, stout.* (2) *Lusty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, surly, insolent, proud, huffish, headstrong.* (4) *Full of courage, mettlesome.* (1) Latium ferox, *Hor.* (2) Animo feroci negat se toties fusum Numidam pertimescere, *Sall.* (3) Ingenium sordidum & ferox, *Suet.* Ferocioribus verbis increpant Deos, *Liv.* (4) Sonipes ferox frena mandit, *Virg.* Ferociores equos, *Cic.* Ferocissimo cuique nostrorum, *Tac.* Ferox animi, *Id.* mentis, *Ov.* linguæ, *Tac.* scelerum, *Tac.* in certamen, *Liv.* ad rebellandum, *Id.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument,* or *tool, of iron.* (2) *An edged,* or *pointed, weapon.* (1) Cras ferramenta tolletis, fabri, *Hor.* (2) Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petron.*

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, *Plin.* Ferraria officina, *Id.* aqua, *Id.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Ferraria (*sc.* fodina) æ. f. *An iron-mine.* Apud eos magnæ sunt ferrariæ, *Cæs.*

Ferrātĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* ¶ Augebis ruris numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. Of slaves in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Also *harnessed, armed with,* or *closed in, iron.* (3) *Fettered, shackled,* or *laid in irons.* (1) Vectes ferrati, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Ferrati orbes, *Cart,* or *chariot, wheels,* Virg. (2) In fronte statuerat ferratos, *Tac.* (3) Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteres, *Plaut.* ¶ *Subst.* Ferrea, æ. f. [*al.* Furca] *A kind of instrument used in husbandry,* Varr. Cato.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, stout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, insensible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* (1) Ferreus annulus, *Ov.* (2) Ferrei corporis & animi, *Gell.* (3) Quem ego ferus ac ferreus e complexu dimisi meo, *Cic.* Ferreus essem, si te non amarem, *Id.* (4) Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat se? *Juv.* (5) Ferreus scriptor, *Cic.* ¶ Ferreum os, *An impudent fellow,* Id. Ferrea vox, *Virg.* Ferreus somnus, *Death,* Virg. Ferrea manus, *a grappling-iron,* Cæs. Curt.

Ferrĭlŏdĭna, æ. f. *An iron-mine,* Varr.

Ferrĭtĕrus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. *A slave in chains,* Plaut.

Ferrĭtĕrium, i. n. *A prison, a place where fetters clank.* Inde in ferriterium, *Plaut.*

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of rusty iron,* or *soot; dark blue,* or *murrey, mingled of black and red.* Ferrugineâ [*Charon*] subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* Ferruginei hyacinthi, *Id.* Nemus ferrugineum, *Stat.*

Ferrūgo, gĭnis, f. (1) *Rust of iron.* (2) *The color of polished iron, a dark murrey color, a sad blue.* (1) Plin. (2) Ferrugine clarus Iberâ, *Virg.* Ferrugine pallens, *Val. Flacc.*

Ferrum, i. n. (1) *Iron.* (2) Meton. *Any weapon,* or *tool, made of iron; a ploughshare.* (3) *A sword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* (2) At prius, ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor, *Virg.* (3) Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic.* (4) = In ferrum atque in vincula conjecti, *Id.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. & Ferrūmentum, i. n. *Solder, glue, pitch,* or *such like binding things;* also *steel,* or *iron hardened.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin.*

Ferrūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To solder.* (2) *To glue,* or *cement.* (3) Met. *To join,* or *close.* (1) Aquâ marinâ ferruminant fracturas, *Plin.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ferrūmĭnor. In clavos panes ærei ferruminantur, *Plin.* Ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Ferrūmĭnātus. Annulus ferreis velut steilis ferruminatus, *Petron.*

Fertĭlis, e. adj. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.* Fertilis metallis, *Plin.* Aër fertilis in mortes, *Lucan.* Fertilior seges est alienis semper in agris, *Ov.* Fertilissimus ager, *Liv.* Locus doctrinâ fertilissimus, *Val. Max.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* Fertilitas agrorum, *Cic.*

Fertĭlĭter. adv. unde comp. Fertilius. *Abundantly, fruitfully.* Fertilius reviviscunt, *Plin.*

Fertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*a* farcio, *ut* Refertus *a* Refercio] *Fruitful.* Frugifera & ferta arva Asiæ tenet, *ap. Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fertum, i. n. *A rich delicious cake,* Opimum fertum, *Pers.*

Fervĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To make to seethe,* or *boil; to heat,* or *make hot.* Ipsæ sese patinæ fervefaciunt, *Plaut.* Aquam fervefacere, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Fervĕfactus, *Made hot,* Cæs.

Ferventer. adv. *Hotly, hastily.* De damnatione ferventer loqui est cœptum, *Cæl. ap. Cic.* Curio ferventissime concepitur, *Id.*

* Ferveo, fervēre, fervi & ferbui. neut. (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil,* or *seethe.* (3) *To work,* or *ferment;* as wine in a vessel. (4) *To rage, to fret,* or *be rough and troublesome.* (5) *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be vehement, to be in a chafe,* or *heat.* (7) *To be transported by any passion.* (1) Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, *Ov.* (2) *Vid. Part.* (3) Vina musta fervent, *Plin.* (4) Fervet vertigine pontus, *Ov.* (5) Opere omnis semita fervet, *Virg.* (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov.* (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miserâque cupidine pectus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fervens, (1) *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning.* (1) Aqua fervens, *Cic.* (2) Faciam te ferventem flagris, *Plaut.* Animus ferventior, *Cic.* Aqua ferventissima, *Col.* Ferventissimus æstus, *Plin.* Fervens rutæ natura, *Plin.*

Fervesco, vescĕre. incept. *To grow,* or *begin to be, hot,* Lucr. Fervescit Ætna minis, *Sen.* Ventorum validis fervescunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* (1) Fervida pars terræ, *Plin.* Diei fervidissimum tempus cœperat, *Curt.* (2) Nec cumulant altos fervida musta lacus, *Ov.* (3) Acmon fervidus ingenio, *Id.* Paulo fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* Vir fervidi animi, *Liv.* ingenii, *Sil.*

Fĕrŭla, æ. f. (1) *An herb like big fennel, and which may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, stick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed; a walking-staff.* (4) Ferulæ, *Splints used in the binding up of broken bones.* (1) Plin. (2) = Ferulæ tristes, sceptra pædagogorum, cessent, *Mart.* (3) Senex ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov.* (4) Cels.

Fĕrŭlāceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.*

* Fervo, ĕre, *id. quod* ferveo, ēre. Incipit & sicco fervere terra Cane, *Prop.*

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling,* or *raging.* (3) *A scorching.* (4) Met. *Earnestness, vigor, passion.* (1) Loca inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.* (2) Maris fervor, *Cic.* (3) Fervores febrium, *Plin.* (4) Fervor mentis, *Cic.* ætatis primæ, *Sen.*

Fĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned.* (1) ☙ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic.* (2) = Quam ferus & vere ferreus ille fuit! Tiò. ☙ Mitis, mansuetus, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Ira feras mentes obsidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fĕrus, i. m. *A wild beast,* particularly *a boar,* Ov. *a stag,* Virg. *a horse,* Id. *an ass,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Fĕra [*sc.* bestia] æ. f. *A wild beast, any kind of beast,* or *wild fowl.* Vultur & feræ graviores, nisi ex procursu, non evolant, *Plin.* Vitam degere more feræ, *Virg.*

Fescennīnus, a, um. adj. *Fescennine.* ¶ Fescennini versus, *Liv. Wanton, smutty.*

Fessus, *V.* Fatiscor.

Festĭnābundus. adj. *Hasty, quick,* Val. Max.

Festĭnanter. adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* Festinanter dictum videtur, *Cic.* = ☙ Festinanter & rapide, non segniter & delicate, *Suet.* Festinantius publicatum est, *Id.*

Festīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, hurrying, dispatch, expedition.* = ☡ Cavendum est, ne aut tarditatibus utamur in gressu molliorbus, aut in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Festīnāto. adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* Festinato coactus senatus, *Suet.* ☡ Compositius cuncta, quam festinatius, agerent, *Tac.*

Festīne. adv. *In haste, speedily.* Soles festine odorari, *Cic.*

Festīno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haste, to hie, to hurry.* (2) Act. *To accelerate, to hasten,* or *do a thing speedily.* (3) *To be concerned,* or *troubled.* (1) Festinate nunc jam quantum lubet, *Plaut.* (2) Festinate fugam, *Virg.* Festinare in se mortem, *Tac.* (3) *Vid. Part.* n. 2. — ¶ *Part.* Festīnans, (1) *Making haste.* (2) *Being troubled.* (1) Festinanti semper locupletior obstat, *Hor.* (2) Festinantibus in summâ penuriâ patribus, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Festīnor. Animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Festīnātus, *Hastened, accelerated, done with speed,* or *before the time.* Festinatum prœlium, *Tac.* Festinata judicia, *Id.*

Festīnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov.* Canities festina venit, *Claud.* Festina senectus, *Val. Flacc.*

Festīve. adv *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = Belle et festive dicere, *Cic.*

Festīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drollery; airiness, gaiety, jollity, pleasantry, good humour.* (2) In blandimentis. (1) Dicendi vis egregia, summâ festivitate & venustate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Quid agis, mea festivitas? *My joy, my delight!* Plaut.

Festīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Festival.* (2) *Merry, pleasant, jocose; humorous, jolly.* (3) *Of a sweet temper, good-humoured.* (4) *Handsome, fine, clever.* (1) In festivo loco festive accepti sumus, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil potest esse festivius, *Cic.* (3) O mi pater festivissime! *Ter.* (4) Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum est festivissima, *Plaut.* = Poëma festivum, concinnum, *Cic.*

Festūca, æ. f. (1) *The shoot,* or *stalk, of a tree,* (2) or *herb; a skewer,* A. (3) Also *a rod,* or *wand, which the prætor used to lay upon the slave's head, and so make him free.* (1) = Festucæ surculique in aviariis spargendi sunt, *Col.* (2) Donec herba in festucam creverit, *Plin.* (3) ☡ Quid ea? ingenua, aut festucâ e servâ libera facta est? *Plaut.*

Festus, a, um. adj. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant.* ☡ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.* Festa epulatio, *Val. Max.* Festæ mensæ, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Meus festus dies! Form. bland. *My joy!* Plaut. Festior annus est, *Claud.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Festum, i. n. *A holiday, a festival.* Annua festa celebrare, *Ov.*

Fētĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*a* fetu] *Prolific, fruitful.* Fetifer potu Nilus, *Plin.*

Fētĭfĭco, āre. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Massiliæ humi fetificant, *Plin.*

Fētĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Humor fetificus, *Plin.*

Fēto, āre. neut. *To bring forth young.* Columbæ domesticæ nec multum ineunt, nec sæpius fetant, *Col.*

Fētūra, æ. f. [*a* fetus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth,* or *springing, of grass.* (4) *An edition of a book.* (1) Si fetura gregem suppleverit, *Virg.* (2) Appello feturam a conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* (3) Fetura pratorum, *Plin.* (4) Opus natum apud me proximâ feturâ narrare constitui, *Plin.*

Fētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Big,* or *great, with young.* (2) Also *that has young.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) Vaccæ fetæ, *Virg. Absol. Vid.* Fēta. (2) Id. (3) Terra feta frugibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fēta, æ. f. *A female big with young.* Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg.*

* Fētus, ûs. m. (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth.* (1) Apes, spem gentis, adultos educunt fetus, *Virg.* (2) Arborei fetus, *Id.* (3) Pater curavit uno ut fetu fieret, *Plaut.*

Fi, *be thou,* & fite, *be ye,* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obsequens, *Plaut.*

Fĭber, bri. m. *A beast called a beaver.* some take it for *a badger,* or *gray,* Plin.

Fĭbra, æ. f. (1) *The border,* or *brim,* of a river, or *any* other thing. (2) *Small sprouts,* or *strings like hair, hanging at the roots of herbs, filaments.* (3) *The inwards,* or *entrails.* (1) Varr. (2) Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic.* (3) Pecudum fibræ, *Virg.*

Fĭbrātus, a, um. adj. *Having small strings like hairs,* or *threads, hanging to it,* as onions have. Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, *Plin.*

Fĭbrinus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver,* or *castor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.*

Fĭbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A clasp,* or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building, *a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* (4) *A hasp, a little hook,* or *ring, of brass.* (5) *A surgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* (2) Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis prætoribus, *Juv.* (3) Tigna binis utrimque fibulis distinebantur, *Cæs.* (4) Col. (5) Cels.

Fĭbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and fastening together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.*

Fĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To button,* or *fasten together,* Col.

Fĭcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato.* Ficarii culices, *Plin.*

Fĭcēdŭla, æ. f. *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker,* or *beccafico.* Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv.*

Fĭcēdŭlensis, e. adj. *One who lives in the street called* Ficedula, *alluding to the sellers of* ficedulæ. Plaut. *V.* Ficedula.

Fĭcētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig-trees grow.* (2) Also *the place where the piles grow.* (1) In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, *Varr.* (2) Vendidit hortos: nil, nisi ficetum, nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Fĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of sores, scabs,* or *the piles.* Ficosa est uxor, ficosus & ipse maritus, *Mart.* Ficosissimus, *Catull.*

Ficte. adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely, fictitiously.* ☡ = Non ficte & fallaciter, sed vere & sapienter, *Cic.*

Fictĭlis, e. adj. *Earthen,* or *made of earth.* Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, *Val. Max.* Fictilia deorum simulacra. *Plin.* ¶ *Subst.* Fictile, is. n. *A vessel,* or *other thing, made of earth.* Auro Tuscum fictile mutat, *Pers.*

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fingo] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning,* or *counterfeiting,* Quint.

Fictĭcius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, ficticious.* Ficticium vinum, *Plin.* = Fictus, commenticius, *Cic.*

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A potter, one that works in clay; a feigner,* or *counterfeiter.* (2) *A maker, forger,* or *deviser.* (3) *A confectioner.* (1) Deos eâ facie novimus, quâ pictores fictoresque voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Legum atque jurium fictor, *Plaut.* (3) Fictores dicti a fingendis libis, *Varr.*

Fictrix, īcis. f. verb. Materiæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic. Vide* Fictor.

Fictus, *V.* Fingo.

Fĭculneus, & Fĭculnus, a, um. adj. *Of a fig-tree,* Arbor ficulnea, *Col.* Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* Truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*

Fĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little fig,* Plaut.

Fĭcus, i. f. item Fīcus, ûs. f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Also ficus, i. *a disease called the piles in the fundament,* because like a fig; *emeroids.* (4) Also, Meton. *one troubled with this distemper.* (1) Siccæ fici stomachum lædunt, *Plin.* Pinguissimæ ficûs unciæ tres, *Cels.* (2) Ficus arbor ipsa riguis alitur, pomum vero ejus marcescit, *Plin.* (3) Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* (4) Qui modo ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, *Id.*

Fīde. adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* Quæ fidissime & amantissime proponuntur, *Cic.*

Fĭdēlia, æ. f. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crock of earth, a stone jug;* also *a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a vessel,* or *pot, wherein they put lime,* or *mortar.* Tumet alba fidelia vino, *Pers.* Fictilis fidelia, *Col.* ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fideliâ dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone,* Cic.

Fĭdēlis, e. adj. [*a* fides] (1) *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure.* (2) *Just and reasonable.* (3) *Sure, fast.* (1) Illi fuisti, quam mihi, fidelior, *Plaut.* Fidele conjugium, *Sen.* (2) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas, *Phæd.* Fideliores socii, *Cic.* Conjux fidelissima, *Id.*

Fĭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity; fealty, allegiance.* Perutilis ejus & opera & fidelitas, *Cic.*

Fĭdēlĭter. adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* = Constanter & fideliter, *Liv.* Fidelius, *Ov.* Fidelissime, *Plin.*

Fīdenter. adv. *Boldly, courageously, confidently.* ☡ Timide signifer evellebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* Vellem fidentius respondisses, *Id.*

Fĭdentia, æ. f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.* Audacia non contrarium est fidentiæ, *Cic.* Fidentia, id est, firma animi confisio, *Id.*

Fĭdes, ēi. f. (1) *Faith, trust, honesty; allegiance, loyalty.* (2) *Trust, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, assurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulness, conscience.* (7) *Friendship, a solemn league,* or *contract,* good or bad. (8) *A goddess of that name.* (9) *Public credit* among merchants.

(10) *Word*, or *promise*. (11) *Safe keeping*, or *custody*. (12) *Justice, uprightness*. (1) Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, *Cic.* (2) Perfidiosum & nefarium est fidem frangere, *Id.* (3) Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter.* (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic.* (5) Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, *Ter.* (6) Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Ennius.* (7) Accipe daque fidem, *Virg.* (8) Colitur pax atque fides, *Juv.* (9) Scimus, Romæ, solutione impeditâ, fidem concidisse, *Cic.* (10) Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatûs, dedi, *Id.* (11) Tuæ fidei concreditâ aurum, *Plaut.* (12) Mira visa est fides imperatoris, *Flor.* ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac.* concussa, *Lucr. a cracked credit.* Fidem liberare, *To make good his word*, Cic. fallere, *to break it*, Id. Fidem habere, *To give credit*, Ter. adhibere, *to be faithful*, Plaut. Bonâ fide, *Without fraud*, or *covin*, Flor. *Item pass.* Debet habere fidem nostra prædictio, *Dol. ap. Cic.*

Fĭdes, is, & Fĭdis, is. f. (1) *A lyre, harp, fiddle, lute*, or *any stringed instrument.* (2) Also *a constellation.* (1) Discebant fidibus antiqui, *Cic.* (2) Fidis incipit occidere, *Col.* Vix leg. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fĭdi, *V.* Fĭndo, *vel* Fĭdo.

Fĭdĭcen, cĭnis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, a lutanist; a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument.* Romanæ fidicen lyræ, *Hor.* Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, *Cic.*

Fĭdĭcĭna, æ. f. *A woman that plays on the harp, lute*, &c. *Ter.*

Fĭdĭcĭnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on instruments.* ¶ Ludus fidicinius, *A music-school*, Plaut.

Fĭdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* fides, is] (1) *A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a kit, a croud.* (2) Also *a company of stars resembling a harp.* (1) Fidiculæ sonantes, *Cic.* (2) Fidicula vespere occidit, *Col.* — ¶ *Plur.* Fidĭcŭlæ, ārum. f. *Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess*, Suet. Fidiculas laxavit, *Val. Max.*

Fĭdo, fĭdĕre, fĭdi, & fĭsus sum. *To trust to*, or *in*; *to put trust*, or *confidence, in a thing.* Suæ magnitudini fidebat, *Tac.* Non secundis rebus nimium fidendum, *Sen.* Nec fidere nocti, *Virg.* Fidere ingenio suo, *Plin.* victoriâ, *C. Nep.* cursu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fĭdens, (1) *Trusting.* (2) *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* (1) Ubi fidentem fraudaveris, *Plaut.* (2) = Qui fortis est, idem & fidens, *Cic.* Animi fidens, *Virg.* Animus prudentiâ consilioque fidens, *Cic.* Fidentius nihil hac severitate, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Fĭsus. Hic arcu fisos terruit ense Getas, *Ov.*

Fĭdŭc.a, æ. f. (1) *Self-consciousness, courage, confidence*, in a good sense. (2) *Boldness, assuming*, in a bad sense. (3) *Trust, affiance.* (4) *Dependence; assurance, hope.* (1) ☙ Audacia creditur a multis fiducia, *Juv.* Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit, *Val. Max.* (2) Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter.* (3) Fiduciam accipere, *Cic.* (4) Falsa est fiducia formæ, *Prop.*

Fĭdŭciārius, a, um. adj. *That takes*, or *is taken, upon trust, so as to be restored again.* Fiduciarium regnum restituere, *Curt.*

Fĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Faithful, true-hearted, trusty.* (2) *Safe, secure.* (1) ☙ [*Intellexit*] quos fidos amicos habuisset, quosque infidos, *Cic.* Ut eos sibi fidiores redderet, *Just.* Fidissimum tyranno suspectum reddidit, *Val. Max.* (2) Quanto quis audaciâ promptus, tanto magis fidus, *Tac.* Fidissima custodia principis ipsius innocentia, *Plin. Pan.* Fida præsidia, *Sen.* Fida pax, *Val. Max.* [¶ Fida responsa, *which they might venture to trust to; satisfactory*, Virg. Pons validus et fidus, *safe*, Tac.]

Fĭglinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a potter.* Creta figlina, *Varr.* Opus figlinum, *Plin. Vitruv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fĭglĭna, æ. f. per sync. *pro* figulina, sc. ars, *vel* officina; est enim proprie adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Also *a potter's workhouse.* (1) Figlinas Corœbus Atheniensis invenit, *Plin.* (2) Figlinas exercere, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Fĭglĭnum, i. sc. opus. *A vessel made of earth.* Donec percoquatur figlinum, *Plin.*

* Fĭgo, fĭgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in.* (2) *To shoot to hit*, or *wound.* (2) *To set up publicly.* (1) Verubus trementia figunt viscera, *Virg.* Figere palum in parietem, *Plaut.* Figat humo plantas, *Virg.* In humo lumen figit, *Ov.* Figit osculâ terræ, *Ov.* Hoc [*telum*] Deus in nymphâ fixit, *Ov.* Figit vultus in imagine Divæ, *Ov.* (2) Figere cervos, *Virg.* Cuspide fixit apros, *Ov.* damas, *with sling-balls*, Virg. *Met.* Adversarios figere, *Cic.* Monitus sacræ sub pectore fixit justitiæ, *Stat.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fĭgor. Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, *Cic.* Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fixus, (1) *Fixed*, or *stuck, up.* (2) *Fixed*, or *impressed.* (3) *Immovable.* (4) *Firm, fast, steady, constant.* (5) *Permanent.* (1) Fixis decorentur ovilia ramis, *Ov.* Crucem, quæ fixa est ad portum, *Cic.* (2) Fixa pedum vestigia, *Lucr.* (3) In solidâ fixus Olympus humo, *Ov.* Fixis in terram oculis, *Tac.* (4) Phasias est telis fixa puella meis, *Ov.* (5) = Stabile, fixum, & ratum decretum, *Cic.*

Fĭgŭlāris, e. adj. *Of a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* ¶ Versutior es quam rota figularis, *Prov. You are as crafty as a fox*, Plaut.

Fĭgŭlīna, æ. f. *id. quod* figlina, *Plin.*

Fĭgŭlus, i. m. [*a* fingo] *A potter*, or *worker of things in clay.* Figulus primus invenit ex argillâ fingere similitudines, *Plin.*

Fĭgūra, æ. f. [*a* fingo] (1) *Figure, shape, make*, or *fashion.* (2) *An image, portrait, draught, scheme, likeness.* (3) *A scoff*, or *taunt.* (4) *A figurative expression.* (1) = Hominum figura vincit omnium animantium formam, *Cic.* (2) Signatur cera figuris, *Ov.* (3) Suet. (4) Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quædam orationis, &c. *Quint.* = Species, similitudo, *Cic.*

Fĭgūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fashioning, figuring, moulding; resembling*, or *shaping.* (2) *An imaging.* (1) Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, *Plin.* Depicta figuratio, *Vitr.* (2) Quint.

Fĭgūro, āre. act. (1) *To figure, shape, make, form*, or *fashion.* (2) *To imagine*, or *conceive.* (3) *To set off with figures* (4) Met. *To form, fashion*, or *frame.* (1) Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, *Cic.* (2) Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, *Quint.* (3) Quint. (4) Figurare os pueri, *Hor.* i. e. vocem fingere. — ¶ *Pass.* Fĭgūror. Figuratur flatu vitrum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Fĭgūrātus, (1) *Fashioned, formed, coined.* (2) *Figurative.* (1) Boûm terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurata, *Cic.* Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, *Tac.* (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* ¶ Figurata controversia, *Indirect, figurative*, Id.

Fĭlātim. adv. *Thread by thread.* Filatim dum distrahitur, deperditur omnis, *Lucr.*

Fĭlia, æ. f. *dat. plur.* Filiābus. *A daughter.* ¶ Filiæ conditionem quærere, *To look out for a husband for her*, Liv. Despondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* collocare nuptui, *Col.* nuptum, *Cæs.* Dos, quæ publice dabatur imperatorum pauperum filiabus, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 17. Filiis, *pro* Filiabus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 9.

Fĭlĭcātus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped.* Filicatæ pateræ, *Cic.*

Fĭlĭcētum, i. n. *Ferny ground*, Col.

Fĭlĭctum, i. n. [*a* filix] *A fern-field*, Col.

Fĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. *Fern of trees, wall-fern, the herb polypody.* = Filiculam nostri polypodion vocant, *Plin.*

Fĭlĭōla, æ. f. dim. [*a* filia] *A little daughter.* Paulus filiolam animadvertit tristiculam, *Cic.* ¶ Osculari scientiam, tamquam filiolam, *To love it dearly*, Id.

Fĭlĭōlus, i. m. dim. [*a* filius] *A little*, or *young, son.* Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, *Cic.*

* Fĭlius, i. m. (1) *A son, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature.* (1) Acerbum est parentûm scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *Cic.* Filius familiâs, *Id.* Fortunæ filius, *A favorite of fortune*, Hor. (2) Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quam filiis utilior, *Col.*

Fĭlix, lĭcis. f. (1) *Fern, brake.* (2) *A small fibre from a root.* (3) ✠ Catachrest. *Thick hair.* (1) Urenda filix, *Hor.* (2) ☙ Ex unâ radice plures exeunt filices, *Plin.* (3) Pers.

Fĭlum, i. n. (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line*, or *streak.* (3) *The string of an instrument.* (4) *A lineament*, or *feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion*, or *draught, of a thing.* (6) *The style, and manner of speech.* (1) Tenuia fila aranei, *Lucr.* (2) Sumpto atramento sutorio, filum duxit, *Varr.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *A file*, for papers, *a file* of soldiers. (3) Vates fila sonantia movit, *Ov.* (4) Satis scitum filum mulieris, *Plaut. Merc.* (5) Lucr. (6) Tenui deducta poëmata filo, *Hor.*

Fĭmbria, æ. f. (1) *Any extremity the end of any thing; the border, hem, guard*, or *welt, of a garment; the list of cloth.* (2) *A fringe, a flounce.* (1) Fimbriæ sunt omnis extremitas, *Non. Mar.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* (2) Mappa laticlavia fimbriis hinc atque illinc pendentibus, *Petron.*

Fĭmbriātus, a, um. *Scalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted; flounced, guarded.* Fimbriatæ urticæ, *Plin.* Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, *Suet.*

Fĭmētum, i. n. *A dung-hill, a mixen, a lay-stall*, or *lay-soil*, Plin.

Fĭmum, i. n. *Dung*, Plin.

Fĭmus, i. m. *Dung*, or *ordure*, of men, birds, cattle, &c. *compost.* Fimum reddere, *Plin.* M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, *Id.*

* Fĭndo, findĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. (1) *To cleave, to rive; to slit, to chap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) Falce percutissimâ findere, *Col.* ¶ ✠ Mare findere carinâ, *To sail*, Prop. freta classe, *Id.* Aëra findere, *To fly*, Ov. (2) Partes se via findit in ambas, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Findor.

Pulgetris finditur nubes, *Plin. Met.* Cor meum finditur, istius hominis ubi fit mentio, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Fissus, *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* Lignum fissum, *Virg.* Fissa vulnera, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fissum, i. n. (1) *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* (2) Also *that skin which divides the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befall to themselves,* or *enemies.* (1) Siqua fissa in ano induruerunt, *Cels.* (2) Fissum familiare & vitale tractant, *Cic.*

Fingo, fingĕre, finxi, fictum. act. (1) *To make, to fashion,* or *mould.* (2) *To make, frame,* or *build.* (3) *To imagine, to suppose, to advise, invent,* or *contrive.* (4) *To forge, to feign, pretend,* or *counterfeit.* (5) *To suit, adapt,* or *accommodate.* (1) Sui cuique mores fingunt fortunam, *ap. C. Nep.* (2) = Vis, quæ finxit & fabricata est hominem, *Cic.* (3) Tristi fingere mente jocum, *Tib.* (4) Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, *Quint.* Junius Brutus stultitiam finxit, *Plin.* Fingens regna Phari Magno patere, *Luc.* (5) Commodius fingere orationem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fingor. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingerentur, *Cic.* Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fictus, (1) *Formed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought,* or *trimmed up.* (3) *False, counterfeit, dissembling, fabulous.* (1) Homulus ex argillâ & luto fictus, *Cic.* (2) Neque fictum, neque pictum, neque scriptum in poëmatibus, *Plaut.* (3) = Si falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter.* Ficta majestas, *Sen.*

Fīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To finish,* or *end; to accomplish.* (2) *To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign,* or *limit.* (3) *To define.* (4) *To quench, to satisfy.* (5) Absol. *To die,* [sc. *vitam,* vel *se,* suppresso.] (1) ℭ Opus finiam, quod cœpi, *Cic.* (2) Sepulcris novis finivit modum Demetrius, *Id.* (3) Si finias equum, genus est animalium, *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor.* (5) Tiberius finivit ætatis anno septuagesimo octavo, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Subst.* Fīnīens, tis. m. *sc.* circulus, *Astron. The horizon,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Fīnior. Accipe, quo semper finitur epistola verbo, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* De pecuniâ finitur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Fīnītus, (1) *Finished, ended, expired.* (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed.* (1) Finita ætas, *Ov.* Sed non et odia partium finita cum bello, *Flor.* (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic.* (3) Potestas finita cuique, *Lucr.*

Fīnis, is. m. *vel* f. (1) *The intent,* or *purpose,* of a thing done. (2) *The end, the conclusion,* (3) *A bound, border,* or *limit.* (4) *A definition* of a thing. (5) *A country,* or *territory.* (6) *Death.* (1) Illud, cujus causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, *Cic.* (2) = Quis modus exsilio? quis finis fugæ? *Plaut.* Quæ finis funestæ familiæ? *Cic.* (3) Intra fines naturæ vivere, *Hor.* (4) Hic frequentissimus finis, rhetoricen esse vim persuadendi, *Quint.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac.* Ad finem Lucerinum, *the border,* or *frontier,* Liv. *In hac notione frequentius leg. in plurali.* (6) Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Id.* Ad eum finem, *pro* usque eo, *Nep.* Usque ad eum finem, *Cic.*

Fīnīte. adv. *Determinately, with certain measure and bounds.* = Ergo avarus erit, sed finite; & adulter, verum habebit modum, *Cic.*

Fīnītīmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bordering upon, adjoining.* (2) *Nearly related,* or *allied; like, close,* or *near, to.* (1) = Finitimi ac vicini, *Cic.* (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Id.*

Fīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition,* or *bounding.* Conspicitur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finitio, *Vitr.*

Fīnītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surveyor of land, that sets bounds.* (2) *That puts an end to* any thing. (3) Also *the horizon, which bounds our sight.* (1) Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor, *Plaut.* (2) Stat. (3) Sen.

Finxi, *V.* Fingo.

* Fio, fis, factus sum, fiĕri. n. (1) *To be made, to consist.* (2) *To be done.* (3) *To be esteemed.* (4) *To happen, to come to pass.* (5) *To wax, grow,* or *become.* (6) *To be bred.* (1) = Alter ex longis constat, alter e brevibus fit, *Cic.* Fit via vi, *Virg.* (2) = Honorificentius a me fieri non potuit quam fecerim, *Cic.* (3) Ut, quanti quisque se ipse facit, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Id.* (4) Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, *Id.* (5) Fis anus, *Hor.* Fies de rhetore consul, *Juv.* (6) In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores, *Plin.* ¶ Obviam fieri alicui, *To meet him,* Cic. Quid mihi, *vel* de me, fiet? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *Be it so; agreed,* Id.

✠ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground, principal point,* or *foundation, of a cause,* or *matter; the state of a question, an establishment.* Firmamina trunci, *Ov.* Unicum lapsæ domûs firmamen, *Sen.*

Firmāmentum, i. n. *A ground,* or *stay; the chief point* of a business. = ℭ Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti & parum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecilla esse debet, *Cic.*

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer,* or *establisher.* Firmator pacis, *Tac.* disciplinæ, *Plin. Ep.*

Firme. adv. *Assuredly, steadfastly, firmly, immutably, resolvedly, substantially.* = Firme graviterque aliquid comprehendere, *Cic.* Firmissime aliquid asseverare, *Id.*

Firmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Firmness, soundness, consistence; validity, stability.* (2) *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* (1) Postes cujusmodi! quantâ firmitate facti, & quantâ crassitudine! *Plaut.* (2) = Firmitatem & constantiam, si modo fuit aliquando in nobis, eamdem cognosces, quam reliquisti, *Cic.*

Firmĭter. adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere poterant, *Cæs.*

Firmĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Firmness, solidity, strength.* (2) Met. *Constancy, resolution.* (1) Vocis firmitudo, *Ad Her.* (2) = Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, *Cic.*

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To strengthen.* (2) *To make steady, to fortify, to fix.* (3) *To establish, to confirm.* (4) *To harden.* (5) *To bind,* or *make costive.* (1) Urbem, ante naturâ munitam, præsidiis firmare, *Paterc. Liv.* (2) Pinus vestigia firmat, *Virg.* (3) Firmat & auget etiam latronum opes justitia, *Cic.* Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, *Tac.* (4) Animam adversus suprema firmabat, *Id. Vid. pass.* (5) Solutam alvum firmare, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Firmor. Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Firmātus, *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, *Cic.* ¶ Firmata ætas, *Ripe years,* Virg. Firmatus usu miles, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, *Cic.*

Firmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* (2) *Hard, solid.* (3) *To be depended upon.* (4) *Nourishing, strengthening.* (1) Nondum satis firmo corpore cum esset, *Cic.* Nulla firmior [*societas*] *Id.* Satis firmus adversum pecuniam, *Tac.* Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* ¶ Firmi satis nihil video, *I see no cogent reason,* Ter. (2) Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, *Cæs.* (3) = Accusatorem firmum verumque esse oportet, *Cic.* Spes firmissima, *Id.* (4) Cibus firmus, *Cels.* Firmissimæ ad vivendum oleæ, *Plin.*

Fiscella, æ. f. dim. [*a* fiscina] (1) *A little basket of twigs,* or *a frail; a wicker basket, through which the whey runs while the cheese is pressed.* (2) *The curd-basket,* or *cheese-vat.* (3) *An instrument of twigs, with strings, to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* (1) Col. (2) Tib. (3) Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, *Plin.*

Fiscellum, i. n. *Id.* Col.

Fiscĭna, æ. f. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* Facilis rubeâ texatur fiscina virgâ, *Virg.* Fiscina ficorum, *Cic.*

* Fiscus, i. m. (1) *A great frail used in pressing and straining of olives,* &c. (2) *A great money-bag; a hamper.* (3) Also *the money itself;* particularly, *a king's revenue,* or *exchequer.* (1) Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur, & prelo subjicitur, *Col.* ¶ Lineus fiscus, *A sieve.* (2) Reperiebam fiscos complures cum pecuniâ Siciliensi, *Cic.* (3) Æs alienum ex suo fisco solvi jussit, *Val. Max.* ¶ Res fisci est, *It is the emperor's property,* Juv.

Fissĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That is,* or (2) *may be, cleft, split,* or *cloven.* (1) Ad focum si adesses, non fissile haberes caput, *Plaut.* (2) Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.*

Fissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* findo] *A cleaving,* or *chapping.* Fissio glebarum, *Cic.*

Fissum, *V.* Findo.

Fissūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap; a gap, a fissure.* (2) *The division between the fingers and toes.* (1) Fissuram cunei tædæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* (2) Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, *&c.* Plin.

Fissus, a, um. *V.* Findo.

Fissus, ûs. m. verb. *Pot.* Fissum, n. [*V.* Findo] *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? *Cic.*

* Fistūca, æ. f. (1) *An instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander.* (2) Also *to beat stones in paving, a rammer.* (1) Cæs. (2) Pavimenta fistucis pavita, *Plin.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles,* or *a ramming down of stones,* Vitruv.

Fistūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving,* Cat. Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Fistūcātus, *That is rammed,* or *driven down,* Vitruv.

Fistūla, æ. f. (1) *A pipe to convey water.* (2) *A pipe,* or *flute, made of reed,* or *other stuff, a flageolet.*

(3) Also *the weasand of the throat.* (4) *A hollow oozing ulcer.* (1) Fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, præcidi imperârat, *Cic.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov.* Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadio, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angl. *a whistle.* (3) Plin. (4) Per lumbos fistula putris erupit, *Nep.*

Fistŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper,* or *player on a flute,* or *flageolet.* Fistulatorem domi relinquetis, *Cic.*

Fistŭlo, āre. n. *To be hollow, like a spunge,* or *pipe.* Terra bibula, & pumicis vice fistulans, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Fistŭlātus, *Made hollow like a pipe,* Suet.

Fistŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes,* or *holes; hollow, spungy.* Caseus fistulosus, *Col.* Terra fistulosa, *Plin.* Saxum fistulosum, *Vitr.*

Fīsus, *V.* Fido.

Fit. impers. *It comes to pass.* ¶ Cum pro populo fieret, *When they were at sacrifice,* Cic. *V.* Fio & Facio.

Fixi, *V.* Figo.

Fixus, urus, *V.* Figo.

✠ Flăbellĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bears a fan,* Plaut.

Flăbellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A fan to make wind.* (2) Met. *A stirrer up.* (1) Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter.* (2) Flabellum seditionis, *Cic.*

Flăbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut flabile, (*i. e.* aëreum) *Cic.*

Flăbrum, i. n. [*a* flando] *A blast,* or *puff, of wind.* Neque Boreæ flabra timet, *Prop.* ☞ *Vix leg. in sing.*

‖ Flacceo, ēre, *sive* Flaccesco, ĕre, flaccui. neut. [*a* flaccus] *To wither; to be feeble,* or *weak; to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade,* or *fail,* Col. Dum flaccescat, in sole habeto, *Id.* Stercus, cum flaccuit, melius, *Varr.* Flaccessit oratio, *Cic.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um. adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling,* or *flagging; flabby, flaccid; flimsy, lank, limp.* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, *Plin.* Aures flaccidæ, *Varr.* Flaccidiore etiam jam turbine fertur, *Lucr.*

Flaccus, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flagging, and hanging down.* Aures flaccæ, *Cat.*

Flăgello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to scourge, to jerk,* or *lash.* (2) *To thresh.* (3) Also *to keep close locked up.* (1) Quæstorem suum, in conjuratione nominatum, flagellavit, *Suet.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Laxas arca flagellat opes, *Mart.* ¶ Flagellare annonam, *To raise the price of provisions,* as forestallers of markets do, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Flăgellor. Messis alibi perticis flagellatur, *Plin.* Mali facinoris conscientiâ flagellari, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Flăgellatus. Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus aër, *Plin.*

Flăgellum, i. m. dim. [*a* flagrum] (1) *A whip,* or *scourge.* (2) *A small branch,* or *twig, of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* (3) *A cley,* or *claw, of a shell-fish.* (1) ☡ Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovet: hic misericors flagella retulit, *Cic.* Flagellum tortum Furiarum, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angl. *a flail.* (2) *Virg.* (3) Polypus hostem continet, ex omni dimissis parte flagellis, *Ov.*

Flăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earnest entreaty,* or *desire.* Nolui deesse ne tacitæ quidem flagitationi tuæ, *Cic.* Uxorum flagitatione revocantur, *Just.*

Flăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander; one who instantly requests,* or *asks.* (2) *A creditor demanding the money due to him, a dun.* (1) Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, *Cic.* Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* (2) Ejicite ex animo curam atque alienum æs, ne quis formidet flagitatorem suum, *Plaut.*

Flăgĭtĭōse. adv. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villanously, scandalously, infamously, dishonestly, enormously, heinously, lewdly, rascally.* = Impure ac flagitiose vivere, *Cic.* Flagitiosissime servire aliorum amori, *Id.*

Flăgĭtĭōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villanous; abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile.* (2) *Infamous, scandalous, base.* (1) Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum catervæ, *Sall.* (2) Videas maxime dolere rebus flagitiosis modestos, *Cic.* Emptio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio, *Id.* Socordia flagitiosior, *Sall.* Homo flagitiosissimus, *Cic.*

Flăgĭtium, i. n. (1) *A naughty,* or *base, action; a scandalous crime,* more particularly *the debauching of a woman.* (2) *Any villanous, base,* or *scandalous action.* (3) *A reproach,* or *scandal.* (1) Stupra & adulteria, & omne tale flagitium, nullis aliis illecebris excitantur, nisi voluptatis, *Cic.* (2) Flagitio damnum additis, *Hor.* Si a multis esset flagitium rei militaris admissum, *Cic.* (3) Periturum se potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Nep.*

Flăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ask and demand with eagerness and clamor; to exact.* (2) *To accuse, impeach,* or *implead, one.* (1) ☡ Tametsi causa postulat, tamen, quia postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* ☡ Metuo ne te forte flagitent; ego autem mandavi ut rogarent, *Cic.* Me frumentum flagitabant, *Id.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Flăgĭtor. ☡ Postulatur a te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potius, historia, *Cic.* Damnatio ista, quæ in te flagitatur, *Cic.*

Flăgranter. adv. *Eagerly, passionately, flagrantly, flamingly.* Specie recusantis flagrantissime concupiverat, *Tac.*

Flăgrantia, æ. f. *Ardent desire, flagrancy, lewdness.* Non flagrantiâ oculorum, non libertate sermonis, *Cic.*

* Flăgro, āre. n. (1) *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame.* (2) Met. *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy,* &c. (1) Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin.* Flagravit bello Italia, *Cic.* (2) Flagrare amore immortalitatis, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Id.* ¶ Infamiâ, *to be ill spoken of,* Id. cupiditate, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Flăgrans, (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) *Glowing, blushing.* (3) *Shining, glittering, fragrant.* (4) *Eager, earnest, violent.* (1) Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, *Virg.* Flagrantia tecta, *Liv.* Sol flagrantissimus, *Plin.* (2) Lavinia flagrantes perfusa genas lacrymis, *Virg.* (3) Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Id.* (4) Literarum amore flagrans, *Quint.* Flagrantior æquo non debet dolor esse viri, *Juv.* Flagrantissimæ libidines, *Tac.*

* Flăgrum, i. n. *A whip, a scourge, a lash.* Cæsa flagro est Vestalis, *Liv.* Flagro admoneri, *Val. Max.*

1.) Flāmen, ĭnis. m. *A priest,* or *archpriest.* Flamen Dialis, *Ovid.*

2.) Flāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A blast,* or *puff of wind.* (2) *A blast,* or *sound, of an instrument.* (1) Vibrabant flamina vestes, *Ov.* (2) Cur Berecyntiæ cessant flan ina tibiæ? *Hor.*

Flāminĭca, æ. f. *The arch-priest's wife,* Tac.

Flāmĭnium, ii. n. *The arch-priest's office* or *dignity; the priesthood.* Flaminio abire, *Liv.*

* Flamma, æ. f. (1) *A flame,* or *bright burning fire; a blaze, a flash,* or *flake of fire.* (2) *Vehemence, ardor.* (3) *Love.* (4) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Flamma fumo est proxima, *Prov. ap. Plaut.* (2) = Omnis vis & quasi flamma oratoris exstinguitur, *Cic.* (3) Toto concepit pectore flammam, *Catull.* (4) Galba eripuit sese de flammâ judicii, *Cic.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To run any risk,* or, rather, *to submit to any thing, though never so base,* Ter.

Flammeārius, ii. m. *A dyer of cloths in flame-color,* Plaut.

Flammeŏlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-color.* Pressa flammeolâ rumpatur fiscina calthâ, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Flammeŏlum, [*sc.* velum] i. n. dim. *A little veil,* or *scarf, of a flame-color, such as brides wore.* Sedet illa parato flammeolo, *Juv.*

Flammeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) Also *of a flame-color, flaming.* (1) Stellæ naturâ sunt flammeæ, *Cic.* Flammeus ardor, *Lucret.* (2) Color debet esse flammeus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Flammeum, [*sc.* velum] i. n. *A kind of yellow veil, wherewith the bride's face was covered.* Lutea demissos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.*

✠ Flammĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That brings flames,* or *flashes.* Abige a me flammiferam hanc vim, *Vet. poët. ap. Cic.* Flammiferi radii, *Sil.*

✠ Flammĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That carries fire,* or *flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat.* Flammigeri Solis proles, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame,* or *flash; to make bright,* or *glittering.* (2) Act. Met. *To inflame,* or *incense.* (3) *To set on fire, to excite.* (1) Flammabat aquas sol, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, *Tac.* (3) Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammat, *Sil.* Cuspide flammat equum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Flammans, (1) *Flaming.* (2) Met. *Sparkling, burning.* (1) Flammantem facem direxit, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Flammor, *Stat. Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Flammātus, (1) *Inflamed, set on fire; fiery.* (2) Also *armed with flames.* (3) Met. *Inflamed, excited.* (1) Soror flammati Phaëthontis, *Catull.* (2) Flammatus Jupiter, *Cic. ex quodam poëtâ.* (3) Talia flammato secum dea corde volutans, *Virg.* Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flame,* or *blaze.* Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.*

Flandus, *V.* Flo.

Flātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* flo] (1) *A puff,* or *blast.* (2) *A gale of wind.* (3) *A gentle breeze.* (1) Hibernis parcebant flatibus Euri *Virg.* ¶ Emittere flatum ventris, *To break wind backwards,* Suet. (2) *Met.* Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, *Cic.* (3) Ara, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Id.*

Flāveo, ēre. neut. *To be yellow,* or *of a color like gold.* Cum maturi.

flavebit messis aristis, *Col.* Flaventes arenæ, *Virg.*

Flāvesco, vescĕre. neut. *To grow yellow.* Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit, *Cat.* O! cui virgineo flavescere contigit auro! *Mart.*

✠ Flāvĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair,* Petr.

Flāvus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have, when fully ripe.* Crinis flavus, *Virg.* Flava Ceres, *Id.* cæsaries, *Val. Flacc.*

Flēbĭlis, e. adj. *Doleful, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over.* Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quam tibi, *Hor.* Flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur, *Ov.* ¶ Flebile carmen, *An elegy,* Id. Liv.

Flēbĭliter. adv. *Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully.* Flebiliter canere, *Cic.* Gemens flebiliter, *Hor.*

Flecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. act. & neut. (1) *To bend, to bow,* or *turn.* (2) *To incline, to apply.* (3) *To decline, to shun,* or *avoid.* (4) *To persuade one,* or *prevail with.* (1) = Omne animal, quo vult, membra flectit & contorquet, *Cic.* (2) Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Id.* Inde Capuam flectit iter, *Liv.* (3) Ut eam flectas viam, te rogo, *Cic.* (4) Sed quid oratione te flectam? *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Flector. Ab eâ metâ incipit flecti, *Plin.* Bestiæ sæpe immanes cantu flectuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Flexus, (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Also *reflected,* or *beaten back.* (1) Arcus flexos incurvant, *Virg.* (2) Flexum in mœstitiam os, *Tac.* Flexo in vesperam die, *Id.* (3) Flexi fractique motus, *Cic.*

Flēmen, ĭnis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ankles by reason of overmuch walking,* Plaut.

* Fleo, fles, flēre, flēvi, fletum. act. (1) *To weep, to cry.* (2) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (3) Also *to drop.* (1) Flere ac lamentari lapides cogere, *Cic.* Equites Romanos flere pro me, *Id.* (2) Flere funera alicujus, *Ov.* = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* (3) Uberibus flent omnia guttis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fleor, ēri. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen.* Longo quod flebitur ævo, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Flēlus. Multum fleti ad superos, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Flendus, *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Flendus amor meus est, *Ov.*

✠ Flētĭfer, fĕrā, fĕrum. adj. *Yielding tears,* or *drops,* Auson.

Flētus, a, um. *V.* Fleo.

Flētus, ûs. m. *Weeping, bewailing, tears.* = Lacrymæ & fletus cum singultu, *Cic.* Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov.*

Flēvi, *V.* Fleo.

✠ Flexănĭmus, a, um. adj. *That turns* or *inclines the mind.* Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.*

Flexi, *V.* Flecto.

Flexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent,* or *bowed.* (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant.* (3) Also *inconstant, wavering.* (1) Arcus flexibilis, *Ov.* (2) Oratio mollis, & tenera, & ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocumque torqueas, *Cic.* Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, *Id.* (3) = Flexibilis & commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id.* = varius, multiplex, *Plin.*

Flexĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent,* or *bowed; pliant, winding.* Nates modicum eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Flexile cornu, *A bow,* Ov.

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks doubtfully, so that his words may be taken in divers ways.* Oracula flexiloqua, *Cic.*

Flexio, ōnis. f. [*a* flecto] (1) *A bowing.* (2) *A turning,* or *altering,* of the voice. (3) *A winding,* or *declining.* (1) Virilis laterum flexio, *Cic.* (2) Flexio vocis, *Id.* (3) = Quos tum Mæandros, quæ divertícula, flexionesque quæsisti? *Cic.*

✠ Flexĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederæ, *Ov.*

Flexuōse. adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuose volitat, *Plin.*

Flexuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of turnings and windings.* Flexuosum iter [*auris*] habet, *Cic.* Flexuosissimi orbes, *Plin.* ☾ Melior ambulatio recta, quam flexuosa, *Cels.*

Flexūra, æ. f. *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing,* or *declining.* Lateris flexura, *Lucr.* Flexura verborum, *Varr.*

Flexus, a, um. *V.* Flecto.

Flexus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* flecto] (1) *A winding,* or *bending.* (2) *A turn in the way.* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race, where they turn again.* (5) *A changing of the tone,* or *voice, in pronunciation.* (1) Duros & quasi corneolos habent introitus aures, cum multis flexibus, *Cic.* (2) Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas, *Id.* (3) Flexus capillorum, *Quint.* (4) In flexu hærere ad metas, *Cic.* (5) Quint.

Flictus, ûs. m. verb. [*a sèq.* fligo] *A striking,* or *dashing, against any thing; a clash,* Virg. Sil.

Flīgo, flīgĕre, flixi, flictum. act. *To beat,* or *dash, against any thing.* Obvia cum flixere, fit ut diversa repente dissiliant, *Lucr.*

Flo, āre. act. (1) *To blow.* (2) *To found,* or *cast, metal.* (3) *To make,* or *coin, money.* (1) Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare consuevit, *Cæs.* ¶ Flare simul & sorbere haud factu facile est, *To do two things at once,* Prov. ap. Plaut. (2) IIIVIR A. A. Æ. F. F. Triumvir auro, argento, æri, flando feriendo, *in nummis Augusti, & aliorum.* (3) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tibia flatur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Quæ ratio auferendæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur? *Cic.* [¶ Flatus vento pulvis, *Hirt.*]

Floccĭfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To set at nought, to esteem as light as a flock,* or *a rush; to make little,* or *no, account of,* Ter. ☞ *Rectius vero divise.* Totam remp. flocci non facere, *Cic.*

Floccĭpendo, ĕre. *Id.* Ter. sed rectius divise.

Floccŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool,* Plin.

Floccus, i. m. (1) *A lock of wool, a flock from the shearing of woollen cloth, the nap of cloth.* (2) Also *a slight* or *sorry business worth no notice.* (1) Neque flocci æstimat, *Plaut.* (2) Cels.

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Floral, belonging to Flora,* or *the games in honor of her.* Florale sacrum, *Ov.* Dignissima Florali matrona tubâ, *Juv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Flōrālia, ium & iorum. n. pl. *Holidays and plays instituted in honor of* Flora, *the goddess of flowers.* Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum est initium, *Pater.*

Flōrālĭcius, a, um. adj. *That which pertained to,* or *was used in, those plays,* Mart.

† Flōrentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuscany,* Plin.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flourish; to have,* or *bear, flowers; to blossom.* (2) Met. *To be in one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute,* or *esteem; to prosper; to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion.* (4) *To be bright, to sparkle, to glitter.* (1) Floret amor, *Cic.* vinea, *Ov.* (2) Nos quoque floruimus; sed flos fuit ille caducus, *Id.* (3) = Florent [*verba*] modo nata, vigentque, *Hor.* [*Artes*], quibus a pueritiâ floruisti, *Cic.* Ille a Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit, *Id.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Florens, n. 4. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Flōrens, tis. (1) *Flourishing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Prosperous, successful.* (4) *Bright, glittering.* (1) Herbæ florentes, *Virg.* Florente juventâ fervidus, *Hor.* (2) Florentissimus ingenio, *Paterc.* (3) = Quidquid est laudabile, idem est beatum & florens, *Cic.* ☾ = Majores nostri ex minimâ tenuissimâque republ. maximam & florentissimam nobis reliquerunt, *Id.* Modus nullus est florentior in singulis verbis, *Id.* Fortissimo atque florentissimo viro, *Id.* (4) Florentes ære catervæ, *Virg.*

Flōresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. (1) *To blossom,* or *begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute.* (1) Florescunt tempore certo arbusta, *Lucr.* (2) Justitia & lenitas florescet quotidie magis, *Cic.*

Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowery; adorned with,* or *made of, flowers.* Florea rura, *Virg.* Corona florea, *Plaut.*

✠ Flōrĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *That has his head,* or *hair, adorned with flowers,* Auson.

✠ Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blooming,* or *gay,* Catull.

Flōrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowery, adorned,* or *dressed, with flowers.* (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, brisk, fresh.* (1) Floridior pratis, *Ov.* (2) Floridus color, *Plin.* Dicendi genus floridum, *Quint.* Floridior in declamando, *Sen.* Ævi floridior Fabius, *Sil.*

✠ Flōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears flowers.* Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant, *Lucr.* Floriferum ver, *Sen.*

✠ Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. *That gathers flowers,* or *from flowers,* as bees do. Florilegæ apes, *Ov.*

* Flos, ōris. m. (Ĭ) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom,* or *blossom.* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the best state of any thing; honor,* or *esteem.* (4) *The choice of any thing.* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (7) Flores, *flowers.* or *figures, in rhetoric.* (8) ✠ Flores, *joy, delight, pleasure.* (1) E floribus afflantur suavitates odorum, *Cic.* Fundit humus flores, *Virg.* (2) Arbor rosei floris, *Plin.* Fructum flores gignunt, *Id.* (3) In ipso Græciæ flore, *Cic. Vid.* Floreo, n. 3. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Id.* Gallia provincia flos Italiæ, *Id.* Flos orationis, *Id.* (5) Cum castum [*virgo*] amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* (6) Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juventa, *Virg.* (7) Quid florum in consulem profuderunt! *Flor.* (8) Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat, *Lucr.*

Floscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* præced.] (1) *A blossom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of style,* or *figure of rhetoric.* (1) Ficta omnia cito, tamquam flosculi, decidunt, *Cic.* (2) Omnes undique flosculos car

pere atque delibare, *Id.*

✠ Fluctifrăgus, a, um. adj. *Breaking the waves.* Lucr.

✠ Fluctĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing the waves.* Tunc se fluctigero tradit mandatque paroni, *Fragm. Ciceronis, ap. Isid.*

✠ Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Roaring, or sounding, with waves and billows.* Insula fluctisono circumvallata profundo, *Sil.*

✠ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering on, or tossed by, the waves,* Stat.

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The swimming of the stomach.* (2) *A waving,* or *wagging to and fro'.* (3) *A floating, doubting, wavering.* (1) Plin. (2) Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, *Sen.* (3) In eâ fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos posse, *Liv.*

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To rise in waves.* (2) *To swim on the waves.* (3) Met. *To be in suspense, to be carried hither and thither.* (1) Nunc valide fluctuat mare, *Plaut.* (2) Lapidem integrum fluctuare tradunt, comminutum mergi, *Plin.* (3) In suo decreto, sicut in cæteris rebus, fluctuat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Fluctuans, (1) *Floating.* (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* (1) Quadriremem in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, *Cic.* (2) Fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, *Id.* —— ¶ *Depon.* Fluctuor. *The same as* Fluctuo, *Liv.* Fluctuari animo rex cœpit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Fluctuātus. *Shaken,* or *tossed, with waves, floating on the waves.* Delos, diu fluctuata, sola motum terræ non sensit, *Plin.*

Fluctuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of waves, boisterous.* (2) *Wavy, like waves; veiny.* (1) Mare fluctuosum, *Plaut.* (2) Smaragdi fluctuosi, *Plin.*

Fluctus, ûs, [† uis, *vid. Gell.* 4, 16, & Flucti, *Acc. ap. Non.*] m. (1) *A wave, a surge, a billow.* (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty; disquiet, distraction.* (1) Fluctibus jactari, *Cic.* (2) Fluctum totius barbariæ capere una urbs non potest, *Id.* (3) Qualibus incensam jactâstis mente puellam fluctibus! *Catull.*

Fluenter. adv. *Flowingly.* ✠ ¶ Fluenter ferri, *To proceed, to have an emanation,* Lucr.

✠ Fluentĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding with waves.* Fluentisonum litus, *Catull.*

✠ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a stream.* Rauca fluenta, *Virg.*

Flŭĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fluid, waterish.* (2) *Falling,* or *dropping, off.* (3) *Weak,* or *languid.* (1) Hoc animal, fluidâ carne, non habet callum, *Plin.* (2) Fluidæ frondes, *Lucr.* (3) Fluidi lacerti, *Ov.*

Flŭĭto, āre. neut. [*a* fluo] *To flow, to waver.* Corpora in summis fluitare videmus rebus, *Lucr.* Unde primum creditur Cæcinæ fides fluitâsse, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fluĭtans, (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Floating, swimming.* (3) *Loose.* (4) *Wavering.* (1) Fluitans alveas, *Liv.* (2) Fluitantes & innatantes belluæ, *Cic.* (3) Amictus fluitans, *Catull.* (4) = ☿ Mobilia, & cæcâ fluitantia sorte, reddere certa *Hor.*

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [*a* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river.* (2) ✠ *A flood of tears.* (3) Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy.* (1) Flumine vivo se abluere, *Virg.* (2) Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Id.* (3) Flumen ingenii, *Cic.* orationis & verborum, *Id.*

Flūmĭreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a river.* Aqua fluminea, *Ov.* volucris, *Id.*

* Fluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum [& fluctum] neut. (1) *To flow, to run,* as liquids do, *to melt, to gush, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from; to proceed,* or *come, from.* (3) *To slip* or *pass away.* (4) *To spread.* (5) *To hang loose.* (6) *To drop,* or *fall, out.* (7) *To succeed, to be prosperous.* (8) Also *to flag,* or *droop.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, *Cic.* (2) Ab isto capite fluere necesse est omnem rationem bonorum & malorum, *Id.* (3) Fluit voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Id.* (4) Pythagoræ autem doctrina cum longe lateque flueret, *Id.* (5) Per colla fluunt mœsta capilli, *Sen.* (6) Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* (7) *Vid.* Fluens, n. 3. (8) = Ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri, spes Danaûm, *Virg.* Et carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Fluens, (1) *Flowing, gushing out.* (2) *Drooping, falling.* (3) *Succeeding,* or *going well.* (4) *Loose, dissolute.* (5) *Spreading, extending.* (1) Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, *Ov.* Lacrymæ fluentes, *Id.* Libere fluens oratio, *Cic.* (2) Rami fluentes, *Virg.* (3) = In rebus prosperis, & ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, *Cic.* (4) Otio ac mollitiis pæne ultra feminam fluens, *Paterc.* (5) Comæ per lævia colla fluentes, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fluxus, (1) *That easily flows.* (2) *Leaking.* (3) *Loose, hanging down, ungirt.* (4) *Perishable, not continuing.* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate.* (1) Fluxos habere succos, *Plin.* (2) = Fluxus pertususque, *Lucr.* (3) = Laxas vestes, & vestimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Lucan.* Fluxior cinctura, *Suet.* (4) = ☿ Formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, virtus clara, æternaque habetur, *Sall.* (5) Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* Fluxâ, ut est barbaris, fide, *Tac.* (6) = Drusus animi fluxioris, remissiorisque vitæ erat, *Suet.*

Flūta, æ. f. [*a* fluto] *A kind of lamprey always swimming on the top of the water,* Varr.

Flūto, āre. contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua flutat, *Lucr.* Vela flutant, *Id.*

Flŭviālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a river.* Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* arundo, *Virg.*

Flŭviātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a river,* Col. & Vitruv.

Flŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a river.* Testudines fluviatiles, *Cic.*

Flŭviātus. part. [*qu.* a fluvio] *Steeped,* or *soaked, in river water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin.*

✠ Flŭvĭdus, a, um. adj. insert. digamm. *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.*

Flŭvius, i. m. [*a* fluvi, præt. antiq. a fluo] (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river.* (1) Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, sedet, *Ov.* (2) Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.*

Fluxe. adv. *Copiously, abundantly,* Varr.

Fluxi, *V.* Fluo.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running* of liquids. (2) *The flux,* a disease. (1) Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness,* Col.

Fluxus, a, um. *V.* Fluo.

Fluxus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* fluo] *A flowing, a streaming,* Quint. Fluxus ventris, *a flux,* or *lax,* Cels.

Fŏcāle, is. n. *A muffler, to keep the throat and neck warm,* Mart. Quint.

Fŏcāneus palmes, *A by branch,* or *sprout. See it described,* Col. 4, 28.

Fŏcillo, āre. act. [*a* focus] *To warm,* or *cherish.* Pudet me sic tecum loqui, & tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen.* — ¶ *Depon.* Fŏcillor, *To cherish,* Varr. — ¶ *Part.* Fŏcillātus, *Cherished, recovered, kept up.* Ipse paucis diebus ægre focillatus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fŏcĭlo, āre. act. *Id.* Sed miserum parvâ stipe focilat [*al.* munerat] *Auct. Paneg. ad Pison.*

Fŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [a focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth;* Meton. *a fire.* (2) Synecd. *A chafing-dish.* (1) Jam lavat, & buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* (2) Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Sed alii a* Focula, orum.

Fŏcus, i. m. (1) *A fire-hearth.* (2) Synecd. *A house.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* (1) Stent sine igne foci, *Ovid.* At focus a flammis, & quod fovet omnia, dictus, *Ov.* (2) Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* ¶ Pugnare pro aris & focis, *For God and one's country,* Cic. (3) Accensi foci, *Ov.* ☿ Ante focum, si frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fŏdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To pierce,* or *bore.* (2) Met. *To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) ¶ Emere, lævum qui fodicet latus, *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret push, when he meets any person whom he is to salute,* Hor. (2) = Aculeata sunt, animum fodicant, & famam sauciant, *Plaut.* Fodicantibus iis rebus, *Cic.*

Fŏdīna, æ. f. *A mine,* or *quarry,* Plin.

Fŏdio, fŏdĕre, [† fŏdīre, *Cat. Plaut. Col.*] fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To stick,* or *stab.* (5) *To jog,* or *push, by way of notice,* or *admonition.* (6) In obscœnâ notione. (1) Conspicor te fodere, aut arare, aut aliquid facere, *Ter.* Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* (2) Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* (3) Fodere stimulis, *Cic.* Equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Virg.* (4) Fodere guttura cultro, *Ov.* ☿ Pungat dolor, vel fodiat sane, *Cic.* (5) Noli fodere: jussi, *Ter.* (6) Juv. — ¶ *Pass.* Fŏdior, *Plin.* Cor stimulo foditur, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Vinea fossa, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fossa, æ. f. Locus unde terra effossa est. *A dike, a ditch, a moat, a trench.* Locum vallo fossâque munivit, *Cæs.*

Fœcundus, *cum derivat. V.* Fecundus, &c.

Fœde. adv. (1) *Foully, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Basely, dishonorably; abominably, vilely.* (1) Tempestas fœde turbida, *Lucr.* (2) Fœdius inde pulsus, quam pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* Fœdissime causam egit, *Cic.*

Fœdĕrātus. part. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii & fœderati populi, *Cic.*

Fœdifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaks a league.* Pœni fœdifragi, *Cic.*

Fœdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ugliness, deformity.* (2) *Dirtiness.* (3) *Stink, nastiness.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Dishonor, baseness, vileness.* (1) Notabilis fœditas erat vultûs, *Plin.* (2) Fœditas vestitûs, *Cic.* (3) Fœditas odoris, *Id.* (4) Avertêre omnes a tantâ fœditate spectaculi oculos, *Liv.* (5) Nisi fœditate suâ turpitudo ipsa deterreat, *Cic* = depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, āre. act. (1) *To daub, defile, pollute,* or *stain;* to *contaminate.* (2) *To lay in the dust, to bear down.* (3) *To disgrace.* (4) *To tear,* or *rend;* to *disfigure.* (1) Quæ causa indigna serenos fœdavit vultus? *Virg.* Calido tellurem sanguine fœdat, *Ovid.* (2) = Fœdant & proterunt hostium copias, *Plaut.*

* P

(3) Romam ipsam fœdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* (4) Ora unguibus fœdare, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fœdor, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* Fœdātus. Victoria per avaritiam fœdata, *Tac.*

Fœdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, foul, loathsome.* (2) *Stinking, unpleasant.* (3) *Deformed, unsightly.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (5) *Mean, sorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Base, shameless, vile.* (8) *Destructive.* (1) Fœda capitis animalia, *Plin.* Caput fœdum impexâ porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Pœdor fœdus, *Sen. Met.* Fœdum relatu, *Ov.* (3) Corpora fœda podagrâ, *Tib.* Tergum fœdum recentibus vestigiis verberum, *Liv.* (4) Fœdissimâ tempestate lacerata navis, *Id.* Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* (5) ☡ Carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.* (6) Fœda strages, *Sil. Vid.* Fœdo, n. 4. (7) = Fœdior atque inquinatior in Cn. Pompeio accusando, *Cic.* In fugâ fœda mors est, *Id.* Luxuria senectuti fœdissima est, *Id.* (8) Pestilentia fœda homini, fœda pecori, *Liv.*

Fœdus, ĕris. n. (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty.* (2) *A stipulation between two, or more; an agreement.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hospitality.* (5) *A conspiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a settled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) = Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, sancire, pangere, *apud optimos quosque auctores.* = Fœdus, *vel* fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* (2) Ad herum meum venio, fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut.* (3) Fœdere sociata conjux, *Ov.* (4) Fœdus geniale, *Stat.* conjugiale, *Ov.* (5) Liv. Obstringuntur tacito fœdere inter se legiones, *Tac.* (6) Orgia naturæ, secretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* = Has leges æternaque fœdera certis imposuit natura locis, *Virg.* (7) Allegantes patrocinii fœdus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fœlix, *gĕn. male, pro* Felix, &c.

Fœmĭna, *cum deriv. V.* Femina, *gĕn.*

Fœnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Varr.*

Fœneus, a, um. adj. *Made of hay.* Fœnei homines, *Cic. i. e.* fœnea simulacra ad irritandos tauros.

Fœnĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to hay,* Cic.

Fœnĭcŭlum, i. n. *The herb fennel, or finkel,* Plin. Cels.

Fœnile, is. n. *A hay-loft, or other place where hay is laid up.* Nec totâ claudes fœniliâ brumâ, *Virg.*

Fœnīsĕca, æ. c. g. *A mower, or cutter, of grass,* Col. Pers.

Fœnisĕcium, i. n. [*a* fœnum & seco] *Hay-making time,* Col. *al.* Fœnisĭcium, *Id. Varr.*

Fœnīsex, sĭcis. m. *A mower,* Varr. Plin.

Fœnīsĭcia, æ. f. *The hay-harvest.* Fœnisiciæ conduntur melius sub tecto, quam in acervis, *Varr.*

Fœnum, i. n. *Hay, fodder.* Fœnum secare, *Col.* ¶ Meta fœni, *A cock of hay,* Id. Fœnum cordum, *Latter math,* Id. Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek,* Id. Fœnum versare, *To turn it,* Varr. in manipulos colligere, *To make it into trusses,* Col. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, *To be mischievous,* Hor.

* Fœnus, *cum derivat. V.* Fenus, *gĕn.*

Fœteo, ēre. n. (1) *To stink, to have an ill smell.* (2) Met. *To be nauseous, to offend.* (1) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut.* (2) Fœtet mihi tuus sermo, *Id.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frouzy.* Pisces fœtidi, *Plaut.* Os fœtidum, *Cic.* Anima fœtida, *Plaut.* Fœtidiores dejectiones, *Cels.*

Fœtor, ōris. m. [*a* fœteo] *A stink, a rank smell, noisomeness.* Redolere fœtorem, *Col.* Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.*

Fœtus, *cum derivat. V.* Fetus, *gĕn.*

Fŏliāceus, a, um. adj. *Foliaceous; of, or like, leaves,* Plin.

Fŏliātūra, æ. f. *The order, or manner, of leaves.* Cupressea foliatura, *Vitruv.*

Fŏliātus, a, um. adj. *Leaved,* or *having leaves.* Caule ex intervallis foliato, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fŏliātum, i. n. [*sc.* unguentum] *A precious ointment made of spikenard,* Plin. Mœchis foliata parantur, *Juv.* = Nardinum, *Plin.*

Fŏliōsus, a, um. adj. *Leafy,* or *full of leaves.* Chamæcissus ramulis quinis fere foliosa, *Plin.* Arbor foliosior, *Id.*

* Fŏlium, i. n. (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower,* or *herb.* (2) *Any thing written on the leaf of a tree.* (1) In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, *gĕn.* Cic. *Met.* Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* (2) Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv.* [*The Sibyl's prophecies being written on the leaves of trees,* Virg. Æn. 3, 444.]

Follĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A small leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The husk,* or *hose, of wheat,* or *other grain.* (4) *The hull,* or *peel, inclosing the seed.* (1) Eques folliculis frumentum vehebat, *Liv.* (2) Suet. (3) Col. (4) Sen.

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purse,* or *scrip, of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck with the hand.* (1) Follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.* (2) Liv. ¶ ☡ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, et reddere, *To blow with bellows,* Virg. (3) Folle decet pueros ludere, folle senes, *Mart.*

Follĭtim. adv. *By the large bag.* ¶ ☡ Non peratim, sed follitim ductare, *Not to play at small game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds,* Prov. Plaut.

Fōmentum, i. n. [*a* foveo] (1) *An application to assuage pain,* either hot, *or* cold. (2) Met. *Consolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softness, luxury.* (1) Fomenta calida sunt milium, sal, arena, *Cels.* ¶ Fomenta nutricis, *A nursing,* Sen. (2) Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, *Cic.* (3) Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalem, *Sen.*

Fōmes, mĭtis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood,* or *any thing that kindles,* or *keeps the fire in.* = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg.* Aridus fomes, *Plin.*

Fons, tis. m. (1) *A fountain, a spring, a well, a font.* (2) Meton. *Water.* (3) Met. *The spring-head,* or *principal cause,* of any thing. (1) Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic.* (2) Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg.* (3) Tardi ingenii est rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.* = Causa & fons mœroris, *Id.* = Ab illo fonte & capite, *Id.* Fons ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.*

Fontānālia, *vel* Fontīnālia, ĭum & iōrum. n. pl. *Solemn feasts relating to wells,* Varr.

Fontānus, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain,* or *spring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* Ora fontana, *Ov.*

Fonticŭlus, i. m. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring.* ☡ Magno de flumine mallem, quam ex fonticulo sumere, *Hor.*

* For, *inusit.* dep. *sed* fāris, fātur, fāri, *gĕn.* (1) *To speak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To speak of, to describe.* (1) Pueri cum emittunt vocem, fari dicuntur, *Varr.* Puer nescius fari, *Hor.* (2) Tarpeiæ turpe sepulcrum fabor, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part.* Fans, *Virg.* — ¶ *Gerund.* Fandi, *Of speaking.* Coram data copia fandi, *Virg.* — Fando, (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Pass. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg.* (2) Ne fando quidem auditum est, *Cic.* ☞ Hic usus frequentior atque venustior. — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Fatus. Talia fatus erat, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fandus, (1) *To be divulged.* (2) *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right.* (1) Neque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Vet. poët. ap. Cic.* (2) ☡ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Fōrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced,* or *wounded.* Nullo forabilis ictu Cycnus, *Ov.*

Fōrāmen, mĭnis. n. *Any hole,* natural, or artificial. Foramen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin.* Foramina patent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.*

* Fōras. adv. *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, sceleste, *Ter.* Uxor, quæ cras veniat, perendie foras feratur, i. e. efferatur, sepeliatur, *Plaut.* ☡ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic.*

Forceps, cĭpis. f. raro, si unquam, m. (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers,* or *like instrument.* (2) *A crab's,* or *lobster's, claw.* (3) *An iron hook.* (1) Ferrum, quod forcipe curvâ faber eduxit, *Ov.* (2) Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, *Plin.* (3) Vitr.

Fordĭcīdia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered,* solemnised on the fifteenth of April, *Varr.*

Fōrem, res, *gĕn.* præterimperf. subj. [*a* fuo, *antiq. q.* fuerem] *I might, or should, be.* — ¶ *Infin.* Fōre, *To be hereafter,* Cic.

Fōrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to the* Forum, or *courts of pleading.* Causæ forenses, *Cic.* Forensia vestimenta, *Suet.*

Forfex, fĭcis. f. (1) *A pair of scissors,* or *shears.* (2) *An iron hook,* or *cramp-iron.* (1) Grana vitiosa forficibus amputant, *Col.* (2) Varr.

Fōrĭca, æ. f. *A public jakes,* or *house of office,* Juv.

Fōrĭcŭla, æ. dim. f. [*a* foris] *A little door,* or *wicket,* Varr.

Fōrinsĕcus, adv. *Outward, from without.* Lignum omnes corticis loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, *Plin.*

* Fōris, is. f. *A door.* Quidnam foris crepuit? *Ter.* Cum lictor forem virgâ percuteret, *Liv.* Exclusus fore, *Hor. Sed usitatius legitur in plur.* — Fores, ium, [*quod geminæ erant*] *The folding doors of a house,* Cic. Also, *the folding gates of a town,* or *fortress,* Liv. Fores effringere, *Cic.* ¶ Foribus pessulum obdere, *To bar the door,* Ter.

Fōris. adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outside* of any place. (2) Met. *Extrinsically.* (3) *In other people's affairs.* (1) ☡ Ille relictus intus, exspectatus foris, *Cic.* ☡ Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *Id.* (2) ☡ Non ex suâ vi atque naturâ, sed foris, assumere argumenta, *Id.* (3) ☡ Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliarier, *Ter.*

* Forma, æ. f. (1) A natural *form,* or *shape;* also, *the size,* or *bulk.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form,* or *scheme.* (3) *The air of the face, and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure* abstractedly considered. (5) Synecd. *Beauty.* (6) *A fashion,* or *make.* (7) *A plot,* or *model,* of a

building. (8) *A stamp*, or *matrix, for money; a mould.* (3) *A shoemaker's last.* (10) *A cheese-vat.* (11) *A likeness*, or *resemblance.* (12) *An idea.* (13) *A phantom, a vision, a ghost.* (14) *A rescript*, or *mandate.* (15) *A set form of words.* (16) *A form of law.* (1) Forma est naturalis nota cujusque, *Cic.* Mullus ingentis formæ, *Sen. Ep.* 95. (2) Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, *Virg.* (3) Aliis [*formis*] dignitas inest, aliis venustas, *Cic.* (4) Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem Plato, *Id.* (5) Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, &c. Ov. (6) Literarum formas pueri discant, *Quint.* (7) ¶ Ut, cum formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum sit, scire possim, *Cic.* (8) Omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, & unâ formâ percussa sint, *Sen.* (9) Hor. (10) Liquor in calathos, vel formas, transferendus est, *Col.* (11) = Suam quodque animal formam & speciem diligit, *Cic.* (12) Id. (13) Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore visæ, *Id.* (14) Undæ formales epistolæ dicuntur, *Suet.* (15) Forma ultimæ necessitatis, "Ne quid detrimenti respub. capiat," *Liv.* (16) Quæ forma vitos fortunave mersit, *Virg.*

Formālis, e. adj. *Made in due form; in conceived* or *set words*, Suet. Formalis temperatura æris tenerrimi, *Plin.*

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould*, or *form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Formātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming, fashioning, moulding*, or *framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr.*

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator, a fashioner, a moulder.* (2) Met. *A former, an instructor.* (1) Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* (2) Animi sibi quisque formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis, e cœtu sapientûm arcessat, *Col.*

Formātūra, æ. f. *A shape, a forming, a fashioning.* = Servat formaturam, servatque figuram, *Lucr.*

* Formīca, æ. f. *An ant*, or *pismire.* In formicâ non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. Hor.*

Formīcātio, ōnis. f. *A tingling*, or *pain, like the stinging of pismires*, Plin.

Formīcīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Formicinus gradus, *A thick but short pace*, as that of ants, *Plaut.*

Formīco, āre. neut. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Formīcans, *Thick and low*, of the pulse; *creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin.*

Formīcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants*, Plin.

Formīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* Formidabilis serpens, *Ov.*

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear*, or *be afraid, to dread.* = Intus paveo, & formido foris, *Plaut.* Euclio formidat auro, *Plaut.* Iracundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic.* Pavor etiam auxilia formidabat, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Formīdans, *Fearing, fearful.* Cervi formidantes, *Ov.* = Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Formīdor, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Formīdātus, *Virg. Hor.*

Formīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* (2) Meton. *A toil*, or *net, set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts; a hobgoblin*, A. (1) Formido est metus permanens, *Cic.* Post has fugas & formidines, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Formīdōlōse. adv. *Fearfully, timorously*, Cic. † Formidolosius, *Cato.*

Formīdōlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Pass. *To be feared, horrible, formidable.* (1) Num formidolosus, obsecro, es, mi homo? *Ter.* Formidolosior hostium exercitus, *Tac.* (2) Quid servis tam formidolosum? *Cic.* Tempus formidolosissimum, *Cic.*

Formo, āre. act. [*a* forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould*, or *fashion; to shape, to model.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To compose.* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To feign, to imagine.* (1) Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* Formare se in alicujus mores, *Liv.* (2) Phrygiâ formabat in Idâ Æneas classem, *Virg.* (3) Edicta, epistolas, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet.* (4) Pectus præceptis format amicis, *Hor.* (5) Personam formare novam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Formor. Verba, quæ formari similitudine nullâ possunt, *Cic.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Formātus. Formatæ in animis hominum notiones, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Formandus. Teneræ mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, *Hor.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate, *Cic.*

Formōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* forma] *Fair, beautiful, handsome, charming, ornamental.* Formosi pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* Formosissimus annus, *Id.* = Nihil virtute formosius, nihil pulchrius, *Cic.* ☡ Formosus an deformis, *Id.*

Formŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* forma] (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule*, or *maxim.* (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived.* (4) *An action, suit, process*, or *indictment.* (5) *An order.* (1) Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, *Plaut.* (2) Erit hæc formula Stoicorum disciplinæ consentanea, *Cic.* (3) Jura & formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, *Id.* (4) Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet.* (5) Parare milites ex formulâ, *Liv.*

Formŭlārius, i. m. [*a* formula] *One that makes out writs.* = Formularii, vel, uti Cicero ait, leguleii, quidam esse maluerunt, *Quint.*

Fornăcālia, ium & iōrum. n. pl. Sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant, *Fest. A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn*, Ov.

Fornăceus, a, um. adj. *Made like a furnace*, Plin.

Fornăcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small furnace, a little oven*, Juv. Vitr.

Fornax, ăcis. f. *A furnace.* Fornaces immensæ, *Lucan.*

Fornīcātim. adv. *In the form of an arch.* Plin.

Fornīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fornico] *A vaulting*, or *arching, over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen.*

Fornīcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Fornīcātus, *Arched*, or *vaulted, over.* Paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Cic.*

Fornix, īcis. m. (1) *An arch*, or *vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* (2) Also, Meton. *A brothel-house*, because they were in vaults under ground. (1) Adverso fornice portæ, *Virg.* (2) Olens fornix, *Hor.*

Fŏro, āre. act. [*a* foris] *To bore*, or *pierce.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut. sed ustatius est* perforo.

Fors, fortis. f (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* (1) Sit sane fors domina campi, *Cic.* (2) Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio potest, *Id.* — ¶ *Ablat.* Forte *As hap was, as it fortuned, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* ¶ Forte fortunâ, *As good luck would have it*, Ter. Quam sæpe forte temere eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, *Id.*

Forsan. adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

Forsĭtan. adv. *Perhaps; it may be.* Forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem, *Ter.*

Forsit. adv. *Perhaps; it may be*, Luc. Hor. Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop.*

Fortasse. adv. *It may be; perhaps peradventure.* ☡ Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certe acutum, *Cic.*

Fortassis. adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortassis vaticinor, *Cic.*

Forte. *V.* Fors.

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulum se in torminibus præbeat, *Cic.*

Fortis, e. adj. (1) *Hardy, patient.* (2) *Stout, constant.* (3) *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; adventurous, manful.* (4) *Well-bred, honest, honorable.* (5) *Rich, powerful.* (6) *Hale, lusty, strong, able.* (7) *Swift.* (8) *Fair.* (1) Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut.* (2) = Vir fortis & animosus, & acriter morti se offerens, *Cic.* ad pericula, *Id.* Fortia consilia, *bold, courageous*, Tac. Viri fortissimi, *Sall.* (3) = Homo fortis, atque bellator probus, *Plaut.* (4) Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet, *Ter.* (5) Fortis familia, *Id.* Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quam ferrum, *Flor.* (6) = Virtutis tuæ gloriam et incolumis & fortis augeas, *Plin. Ep* 10, 89. (7) ☡ Quid tam egregium, si femina forti fidis equo? *Virg.* (8) Ecquid fortis visa est? *Plaut.* [¶ Fortissimum oppidum, *Hirt.*]

Fortĭter. adv. (1) *Patiently, bravely.* (2) *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* (3) *Resolutely, undauntedly.* (4) *Quickly, briskly, apace.* (1) Quidquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic.* Quemvis eventum fortius feram quam hunc dolorem, *Id.* (2) Fortiter bellum gerere, *Id.* (3) ☡ Quam sapienter, non disputo, constanter quidem & fortiter, certe, *Id.* Fortius pugnare cœperunt, *Cæs.* Fortissime pugnaverunt, *Id.* (4) Rebus maternis atque paternis fortiter absumptis, *Hor.*

Fortĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatness of soul.* (2) *Hardiness, courage, manfulness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* (3) *Intrepidity valour.* (4) *A brave action*, either in peace, or war. (5) *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic.* (4) Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *Id.* (5) ☡ In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus justitiam, *Id.*

Fortuĭtu, qu. ablat. monopt. *id. quod* fortuito. = Temere ac fortuitu, *Cic.*

Fortuĭtus, a, um. adj. *That happens by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* ☡ Non fortuitum, sed divinum, *Cic.* = Subita

& fortuita oratio, *An extemporal speech*, Id. — ¶ *Ablat. & Adv.* Fortuĭto, *By chance, at a venture, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc non fit fortuito, *Cic.*

Fortūna, æ. f. [*a* fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* (2) *State, condition.* (3) *An estate*, real, or personal. (4) Also *the goddess so called.* (1) = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? *&c.* Cic. (2) Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulatio, *Paterc.* (3) Totam ut fortunam tribus [*filiabus*] æqualiter distribuat, *Phædr.* (4) O Fortuna! O Fors Fortuna! *Ter.* — ¶ *Plur.* Fortūnæ, ārum. *One's fortune*, or *estate, riches, wealth, substance.* = Imminebat tuus furor omnium fortunis & bonis, *Cic. & in sing.* Amplificare fortunam suam, *Id.*

Fortūnāte. adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* = Sapientes feliciter & fortunate vivunt, *Cic.* Fortunatius repulsus, *Col.*

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy*, or *prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic.* Dii fortunabunt vostra consilia, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Fortūnātus, (1) *Blest, happy.* (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* (3) *Favorable.* (1) Fortunatus, qui istoc animo sies, *Ter.* laborum, *Virg.* animi, *Stat.* (2) Fortunate senex, tua rura manebunt, *Virg.* Fortunatissimus haberi, *Cic.* (3) Nusquam fortunatiorem se, quam Præneste, vidisse Fortunam, *Id.*

Fŏrŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* forus] vix leg. in singulari; plur. Foruli. *Hatches, cases*, or *shelves, wherein books were kept; long narrow furrows*, A. Hic libros dabit, & forulos, *Juv.*

Fŏrum, i. n. (1) *A market-place where things are sold.* (2) Also *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgement pleaded.* (3) With a proper name, *a market-town*, or *borough, with the country adjacent.* (4) Also *a vessel used about the wine-press.* (1) Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, *&c.* Varr. ¶ Cedere foro, *To become bankrupt*, Juv. Uti foro, *Ter. To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *To live privately*, Nep. (2) Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Mart.* ¶ In alieno foro litigare, *To follow a business he does not understand*, Id. Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* (3) Forum Julii, hodie *Frejus.* Forum Claudii, hodie *Farentesia*, &c. (4) Col.

Fŏrus, i. m. (1) *The deck*, or *hatch, of a ship.* (2) Also *small furrows.* (1) In summæ puppis foro, *Gell. Usitatius in plur.* (2) Angustos foros adverso limite ducens, *Col.* — ¶ *Plur.* Fŏri, ōrum. (1) *The decks of a ship.* (2) *Scaffolds*, or *galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys*, or *lower places, in gardens.* (1) Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursitent, *Cic.* (2) Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula sibi quisque facerent; fori appellati, *Liv.* (3) Col.

Fossa, æ. f. [*a* fodiendo] Locus unde terram foderent. *A dike, a ditch, a moat, a trench.* Impleuntur fossæ, *Virg.* Locum vallo fossâque munivit, *Cæs.*

Fossĭlis, e. adj. *That which is*, or *may be, dug out of the earth.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.*

Fossio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fodio] *A digging*, or *delving*; *a dressing*, or *trimming.* Fossionibus terra fit fecundior, *Cic.* Puteorum fossio, *Vitr.*

Fossor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a laborer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.* Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* Robustus fossor, *Virg.*

Fossŭla, æ. dim. *A little ditch*, or *trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* fossulas facere, *Cat.*

Fossūra, æ. f. *A digging, ditching*, or *delving.* Complanata fossuris montium juga, *Suet.* Hanc fossuram maxime probavimus, *Col.*

Fossus, *V.* Fodio.

Fōtus, a, um. *V.* Foveo.

Fōtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A nourishing*, or *keeping warm.* (2) Also *a fomentation.* (1) Laurus utilis est igni sacro, fotu, *Plin.* (2) Decoctura juvat & potione & fotu, *Id.*

Fŏvea, æ. f. [*ab ant.* foveo, *pro* fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pitfall, a den, a cave, a fox'es hole*, &c. Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic.* Decipiemus foveâ leonem, *Plaut.*

Fŏveo, fŏvēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm.* (2) *To cherish*, or *nourish.* (3) *To feed*, or *maintain.* (4) *To make much of, to favor, to fondle.* (5) *To love and embrace.* (6) *To espouse*, or *favor.* (7) *To foment*, or *bathe*, with any liquid thing. (1) Ut foveat molli frigida membra sinu, *Tibull.* (2) Aves pullos pennis fovent, *Cic.* (3) Lacte fovet & erigit, *Plaut.* Credula vitam spes fovet, *Tibull.* (4) Colui fovique poëtas, *Ov.* Ingenia sæculi sui omnibus modis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi fovebo senectutem meam, *Plaut.* (5) Ipse Neæram dum fovet, *Virg.* (6) Contraria non fovi arma, *Ov.* (7) Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.* Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ad sudorem, *Cels.* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveto, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fŏveor, *Plaut. Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Fōtus, *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli a matribus exclusi, fotique, *Cic.*

Frăceo, cēre, *sive* Frăcesco, cescĕre, cui. neut. *To putrefy and rot with age and continuance; to grow fusty*, or *mouldy.* Oleum fracescet, *Col.*

Frăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* fraceo] *Rotten ripe, fusty, hoary, and putrefied.* Olea fracida, *Cat.*

Fractūra, æ. f. *A breaking*, or *bursting; a fracture.* Fracturas sanare, *Plin.* Fractura calculi, *Cels.*

Fractus, *V.* Frango.

Frænātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bridler, represser*, or *restrainer.* Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat.*

Frænĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That holds* or *manages the bridle.* ¶ Frænigera ala, *A troop of horse*, Stat.

Fræno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop*, or *stay.* (1) Frænare equum, *Liv.* (2) Animum, *Cic.* Voluptates, *Liv.* Ventos vinclis & carcere, *Virg.* Cursus aquarum, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Frænor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Frænatus, *Kept in, checked.* Also *using a bridle*, Virg. Hirt.

Frænum, i. n. *plur.* Fræni, m. & Fræna, n. (1) *A bridle*, or *the bit of a bridle, a curb.* (2) Met. *A check*, or *curb.* (1) Sonantes fræni, *Virg. Luc.* Sonantia frena, *Ov.* (2) = Pone iræ fræna modumque, *Juv.* ¶ Dare fræna, *To subdue*, Ov. Accipere, *to submit*, Id.

Frăgĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Brittle, frail, soon broken.* (2) *Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken.* (3) *Dry, without moisture.* (1) Fragilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo fragilis, *Plin.* (2) = Res humanæ fragiles, caducæque sunt, *Cic.* (3) ☞ Succosa firmiora, quam fragilia, *Cels.*

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittleness.* (2) Met. *Weakness, frailty.* (1) Ne ferramenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* (2) = Imbecillitas & fragilitas humani generis, *Cic.*

Fragmen, mĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a snap, fragment, a shard, a scrap.* Fragmina remorum, *Virg.* Gracchus fragmine subsellii ictus, *Paterc.* lapidis, *Tac.*

Fragmentum, i. n. *idem.* pl. *Orts.* Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic.* panis, *Plin.*

Frăgor, ōris. m. *A noise, a crash, a crack*, as when a thing breaks Fragor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* Fit fragor: hinc densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.*

Frăgōse. adv. *With a great noise*, Plin.

Frăgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, craggy.* (2) Met. *Uneven, uneasy, hoarse*, or *jarring.* (3) Also *brittle.* (1) Silvis horrentia saxa fragosis, *Ov.* (2) ☞ Aures fragosis offenduntur, & lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* (3) Lucr.

Frăgrantia, æ. f. *A sweet smell, fragrancy, redolency.* Unguentorum fragrantia, *Val. Max.*

Frăgro, āre. neut. (1) *To smell sweet*, (2) or *sour*, (3) or *strong.* (1) *Vid.* Fragrans. (2) Fragrat odor acerbus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Ne fragres hesterno vino, *Mart.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Frăgrans, *Having a strong scent, whether pleasant* or *disagreeable; smelling sweet, fragrant.* Domus fragrans odore Assyrio, *Catull.* Fragrantia mella, *Virg.* Fragrantia allia, *Virg. Moret.* 100.

Frăgum, i. n. *A strawberry.* ☞ Vix leg. in sing. ap. idoneos auct.

Frămea, æ. f. voc. German. *A short spear, a javelin, a glaive*, or *sword; a spontoon*, or *hunter's staff.* = Hastas, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, frameas, gerunt, *Tac.*

* Frango, frangĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. (1) *To break, to bruise, to mash; to snap, to crash.* (2) *To weaken.* (3) *To spend*, or *wear out.* (4) *To abate, or diminish.* (5) *To discourage, to daunt.* (6) *To vanquish.* (7) *To violate*, or *infringe.* (8) *To move, to dissuade.* (9) *To overcome.* (1) Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut.* ¶ Frangere comam in gradus, *To curl it*, Quint. Navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, *was wrecked*, Ter. (2) = Vis summas frangit infirmatque opes, *Cic.* Vini vim frangere aquam miscendo, *To allay*, Cels. (3) Morantem sæpe diem mero fregi, *Hor.* (4) Dum se calor frangat, *Cic.* (5) ☞ Contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, *Nep.* (6) = Bellum Allobrogum prœliis fregit, eosque domuit, *Cic.* (7) Frangere fidem, *Id.* fœdus, *Id.* (8) Illum gemitu jam supplice mater frangit, *Stat.* (9) Fregit hoc meum consilium Cæsaris magnitudo animi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Frangor. Fluctus a saxo frangitur, *Cic. Met.* = Nulla est tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari frangique possit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Fractus, (1) *Broken.* (2) Met. *Discouraged, out of heart, spent; disconcerted.* (3) *Lost, vanquished.* (4) *Nice, effemi-*

nate. (1) Fractum crus, *Hor.* Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* (2) Fractus morboque fameque, *Ov.* Audis me fractiorem esse animo, *Cic.* (3) = Fractum prope & debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Id.* (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Frangendus. *Met.* De frangendis cupiditatibus, *Cic.* Existimavit ante frangendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, *Paterc.*

Frāter, tris. m. (1) *A brother, confederate,* or *ally.* (2) *A nephew, kinsman,* or *cousin german.* (3) *Books,* &c. *of the same author.* (1) Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic.* Nulla adulatio procedere ultra potest, quam ut fratres vocemus, *Quintil.* (2) Ter. Frater patruelis, *Suet.* (3) Aspicies illic positos ex ordine fratres, *Ov. ad librum suum.*

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *young, brother,* Cic. Juv.

Frāterne. adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germane fraterneque rescribam, *Cic.*

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood; a fraternity,* Tac. Flor.

Frāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother.* (2) *Brotherly, fraternal.* (1) Diana fraternis languida flammis, *Ov.* ¶ Fraterna cædes, *Committed on a brother,* Virg. (2) Fraterna necessitudo, *Cic.* potentia, *Suet.*

Frātrīcīda, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother,* Cic.

Fraudātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, bilking, cheating, beguiling,* or *cozening.* Qui fraudationis causâ latitārit, *Cic.* Sine fraudatione agere, *Id.*

Fraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a cozener; a swindler, cheater, trickster, an impostor.* Fraudator creditorum, *Cic.* Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator est, *Sen.*

Fraudo, āre. act. [a fraus] *To defraud, gull, impose upon, cheat, cozen,* or *beguile, artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Plaut. stipendium militum, *to keep back their pay,* Cæs. aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.* Cerere & victu cohortes, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fraudor, *Just.* — ¶ *Part.* Fraudātus, *Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fraudatusque sim, *Cic.* Ventre fraudato comparavit peculium, *Sen.*

Fraudŭlenter. adv. lentius, comp. *Fraudulently, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster.* Fraudulenter infestare, *Col.* Fraudulentius invidere, *Plin.*

Fraudŭlentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulness, knavery; baseness, dishonesty, guilefulness.* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut.*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful.* Homo fraudulentus, *Ad Her.* Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic.* Fraudulentissimus, *Plaut.*

Fraus, audis. f. (1) *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat,* or *knavish trick; cozenage; an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion; guilefulness.* (2) *A fault,* or *crime.* (3) *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loss, detriment.* (4) *An evil design.* (5) Also *a punishment.* (6) Meton. *A cheat, a pickpocket.* (1) ☙ Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic.* (2) In eamdem fraudem incides, *Ter.* = Id erit vitrico ejus fraudi & crimini, *Cic.* (3) Pacis ego spe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Id.* (4) Rem non minimi periculi, quâ tamen fraus aberat, in jocum vertit, *Suet.* (5) Diem statuit, ante quam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, *Sall.* ☙ Error ibi sine fraude, aliis exitio, *Tac.* (6) Fraus populi, *Plaut. convicium in lenonem.* ¶ *In bonam partem,* Judice me, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem, *Ov.*

Frausus, a, um. *Cheated.* Ne quam fraudem frausus sit, *Lest he have played some knavish trick,* Plaut.

Fraxĭneus, a, um. adj. & Fraxĭnus, a, um. *Ashen, of ash.* Sudes fraxineæ, *Virg.* Virga fraxina, *Ov. Col.*

Fraxĭnus, i. f. *An ash-tree.* Fraxinus in silvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

Frēgi, *V.* Frango.

Frēmēbundus, *That makes a horrible noise.* Fremebundus ab alto desilit, *Ov.* Tanta moles [*i. e.* navis] labitur fremebunda, *Acc. ap. Cic.*

Frēmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremidâ regalia turbâ atria complentur, *Ov.* al. fremitu turbæ.

Frēmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A roaring,* as of lions, *or* of the sea. (2) *A neighing of horses.* (3) *A shouting of men.* (4) *A clashing,* as of arms. (5) *A blustering.* (6) *A sound,* or *blast,* as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling,* or *noise, of people assembled together; a muttering,* or *sound of applause.* (8) Also *a fretting,* or *grumbling.* (1) Fremitus leonis, *Juv.* marinus, *Virg.* (2) equorum, *Cæs.* (3) virorum, *Id.* (4) armorum, *Cic.* (5) ventorum, *Lucr.* (6) tubæ, *Sen.* (7) Plausu fremituque virûm, studiisque faventûm, *Virg.* (8) Fremitus egentium, *Gic.*

* Frēmo, mĕre, mui, mĭtum. neut. (1) *To roar like a* lion, lynx, *or* tiger. (2) *To make a great noise,* as waters. (3) *To bluster.* (4) *To mutter,* or *grumble; to murmur; to fret and chafe; to fume.* (5) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (6) *To express joy;* (7) *applause,* or *approbation.* (1) Leo fremit, *Plin.* (2) Æquoris instar, quod fremit, *Ov.* (3) Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Id.* (4) Ut fremit acer equus, *Id.* Fremant omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, *Cic.* (5) Magno circum clamore fremebant, *Virg.* (6) Festis fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov.* (7) Cuncti simul ore fremebant, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Frēmens, (1) *Roaring, raging.* (2) *Neighing.* (1) Fremens lupus, *Ov.* Fremens Italia, *Virg.* (2) Frementes ad juga cogit equos, *Id.* — ¶ Frēmendus, *ap. Stat. Theb.* 12, 752. *Sed al. leg.* Tremendus.

✣ Frēmor, ōris. m. *A roaring,* Virg.

Frendeo, dēre, dui. neut. & Frendo, dĕre. *To grind; to gnash the teeth together,* for anger, *or* pain. Illum male formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Fressus *vel* Fresus, *Broken, bruised, cranched, shaled.* Faba fressa, *Cels.* Cicera fressa, *Col.*

Frēquens, tis. adj. (1) *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often comes,* or *is often done.* (2) *Resorting much,* or *much resorted to.* (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Trochæus frequens, *Cic.* Locus frequentioribus latrociniis infestior, *Id.* ¶ Frequens sententia, *Approved by many,* Plin. Ep. (2) Cum illis unâ aderat frequens, *Ter.* Frequentior in isto officio esse debeas, *Cic.* Frequentissimi convenirent, *Cæs.* (3) Loca frequentia ædificiis, *Liv.* Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov.* [¶ Frequens erat amœnitas oræ, *That pleasant coast was crowded with people,* Plin. Ep.]

Frēquentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action,* or *words.* Densa & continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad Her.* Frequentatio argumentorum, *Cic.*

Frēquenter. adv. *Oftentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter & assidue consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad Her.* Frequentius audiebantur, *Val. Max.* Translatione sermo omnis frequentissime utitur, *Cic.*

Frēquentia, æ. f. (1) *A great company,* or *meeting of people; an appearance, an assembly.* (2) *Frequency.* (1) = Amicorum assiduitas & frequentia, *Cic.* (2) De epistolarum frequentiâ nihil te accuso, *Cic.*

Frēquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to; to frequent,* or *haunt; to resort much to.* (2) *To people a place.* (3) *To bring together.* (4) *To amass,* or *heap together.* (5) Meton. *To celebrate.* (6) *To make frequent use of.* (1) Qui frequentant domum meam, *Cic.* Frequentare nuptias, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Italiam coloniis frequentavit, *Suet.* (3) Quos cum casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâsset, *Cic.* (4) Acervatim multa frequentare, *Id.* (5) Dies sollennes frequentare, *Suet.* festos dies, *Tac.* (6) Ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Frēquentor, *Cic.* ¶ Frequentatur homo, *Is much visited,* Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Part.* Frēquentātus. Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Frēquentandus, *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.*

Frĕtum, i. n. (1) *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, a strait, a frith.* (2) ✣ *The sea.* (1) Ab Italiâ freto disjunctus, *Cic.* Hinc Angl. *Frith.* (2) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.*

Frĕtus, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being held upon.* = Amicitiis fretum ac munitum esse oportet, *Cic.* Te uno fretus, *Id.*

† Frĕtus, ûs. m. *An arm of the sea,* Lucr.

Friābĭlis, e. adj. [a frio] *That may be crumbled,* or *broken small.* Tophus naturâ friabilis, *Plin.* (Nitrum) minime ponderosum, & maxime friabile, *Plin.*

Frĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rubbing, chafing,* or *friction.* (2) *Plastering, pargeting.* (1) Vehemens fricatio, *Plin.* (2) Tectorum fricatio, *Vitruv.*

Frĭcātūra, æ. f. *A pargeting.* Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.*

Frĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Rubbing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.*

Frĭco, frĭcāre, frĭcāvi & frĭcui, frĭcātum & frictum. act. *To rub, chafe,* or *fret; to scrub.* Fricare genua, *Plaut.* oleo corpus, *Mart.* arbore costas, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Frĭcor, *Plin.*

Frictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing,* or *chafing,* Cels. Frictiones oculorum, *Plin.*

Frictus, a, um. *V.* Frico, care, *vel* Frigo, gĕre.

Frictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing,* Juv. notione explic. indignâ.

Frīgĕfacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often,* Plaut.

Frīgĕfĭo, fĭēri, factus. *To be made cold,* Plaut.

* Frīgeo, frīgēre, frixi, frictum. neut. (1) *To be,* or *grow, cold.* (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be faint,* or *careless.* (4) *To be out of favor, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do,* (6) or *say.* (1) Fri-

gent effetæ vires, *Virg* (2) Metuo ne frigeas in hibernis, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Quod tibi supra scripsi Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, *Id.* (4) Nimirum frigent homines, *Ter.* (5) Omnia judicia frigent, *Cic.* (6) Ubi friget, huc evasit, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Frigens. (1) *Cold.* (2) *Fearful, faint-hearted.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Frigens animis turba, *Sil.* (2) ✠ Frigentia lumina torpent, *Stat.* (3) ✠ Corpus lavant frigentis & ungunt, *Virg.*

Frīgēro, āre. act. *To make cold; to cool.* Frigerans Aganippe, *Catull.*

Frīgesco, gescĕre. incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hic frigore frigescimus, *Cic.* Opus frigescit, *Quint.* ¶ Vide sis, ne majorum tibi forte limina frigescant, *afford you a cold reception*, Pers. *Vide* Frigus, n. 5. — ¶ *Impers.* Frigescit, *It is cold*, Cat.

Frīgidārium, i. n. *A cold bath*, or *a bath of cold water*, Vitruv.

Frīgidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling*, or *cold.* Frigidaria cella, *Plin. Ep.* Frigidaria cisterna, *Petr.*

Frīgĭde. adv. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly*, Sen. Frigidissime, *Quint.*

Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold*, or *chill.* Frigidulos udo singultus ore ciens, *Catull.*

Frīgĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid.* (2) *Faint, slight.* (3) *Dull, bald, silly, flat.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Also *dead.* (1) Frigidius flumen, *Cic.* Qui naturâ est maxime frigidus, *Id.* (2) = Frigida & jejuna calumnia, *Id.* (3) ℭ In re frigidissimâ cales, *Ad Her.* = Frigidus & arcessitus jocus, *Suet.* In accusatione satis frigidus fuit, *Cic.* [*Aquæ*] haustu frigidissimæ, *Plin.* (4) Frigidus latet anguis in herbâ, *Virg.* (5) Volvitur ille frigidus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Frīgĭda, æ. f. *sc.* aqua, *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam suffundere, *To cool one's courage*, Plaut. ¶ Frigidâ lavare, *Plin.* Ad frigidam eximus, *Petron.*

Frīgilla, *vel* Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a spink*, Mart.

* Frīgo, frīgēre, frixi, frixum & frictum. act. *To fry, to parch.* Frumenta frigunt, deinde molis frangunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Frictus, & Frixus, (1) *Fried.* (2) *Parched.* (1) Ova fricta ex oleo, *Cels.* Assa magis alunt quam frixa, *Cels.* (2) Triticum frictum, *Varr.*

Frīgus, gŏris. n. [*a* frigeo] (1) *Cold, chillness.* (2) *Winter, cold weather.* (3) *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolness of affection.* (6) Meton. *Fear.* (7) Meton. *Death.* (1) ℭ Causa, quæ vim habet caloris & frigoris, *Cic.* (2) Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Virg.* (3) Frigus captabis opacum, *Id.* (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.* Montanus Julius, et amicitiâ Tiberii notus et frigore, *Senec. ep.* 122. [*Sic, ap. Paterc.* 2, 88, Refrigeratus ab Antonio.] *Vide* Frigesco. (6) Solvuntur frigore membra, *Virg.* (7) Animos extremo frigore labi sensit, *Stat.*

Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch.* Vid. Frigilla.

Frio, āre. act. *To crumble*, or *break into small pieces.* Tam mollis [*lapis*] ut etiam digitis frietur, *Plin.* Terra, quæ facile friatur, *Varr.*

Frit. n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn*, Varr.

Frītilla, æ. f. *vel* Frītilla, ōrum. n. pl. [*a* frit, *Scal.*] *A kind of pulse.* Pulte fritilla conficiuntur, *Plin.*

Frītillus, i. m. *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.*

Frīvŏlus, a, um. adj. [quasi fere valens obolum, *MS.*] (1) *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account*, or *value.* (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *False, lying, idle.* (1) Animus aurâ captus frivolâ, *Phædr.* = Levibus & frivolis rebus incessere, *Quint.* (2) Frivola est animalium superbissima origo, *Plin.* Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, *Id.* Frivolum dictu, *Id.* (3) Frivolus, amentique similis, *Suet.* (4) Auspicium frivolum, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Frīvŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.*

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying*, Varr.

Frixus, a, um. *V.* Frigo.

Frondārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the pruning of trees.* Frondaria fiscina, *Plin.*

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *A slipping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a lopping of trees*; also *a browsing*, Col.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees.* Canet frondator ad auras, *Virg. Plin.*

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear*, or *bring forth, leaves; to grow green, to spring.* Frondent silvæ, *Virg.* Dicas frondere Tarentum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Frondens, *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* Frondens vitis, *Col.* Arbuta frondentia, *Virg.*

Frondesco, descĕre. incept. *To put forth leaves.* Frondescit virga, *Virg.* Paucis frondescit pampinis, *Col.*

Frondeus, a, um adj. (1) *Made of leaves*, or *of green branches.* (2) *Leafy*, or *full of leaves.* (1) Corona frondea, *Plin.* (2) Nemora frondea, *Virg.*

✠ Frondifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears leaves*, or *branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.*

Frondōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of green leaves.* Frondosa reducitur æstas, *Virg.* Lucus frondosus, *Id.* Frondoso vertice collem, *Id.* Frondosior taxus, *Sil.*

Frons, tis. f. & m. *Cæcil.* [*a* ferendo, quod indicia animi præ se ferat] (1) *The forehead, the front*, or *fore part; the brow.* (2) Met. *The entrance, and beginning*, of a thing. (3) *The van*, or *front, of an army.* (4) *The fore part* of any thing. (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance*, or *show, a countenance.* (7) *Shame.* (8) *Gravity, severity.* (9) *Assurance, confidence.* (1) Frons est animi janua, *Cic.* (2) Frontes libri, *Ov.* (3) A fronte & a sinistrâ parte nudatis castris, *Cæs.* (4) Geminas habet omnis janua frontes, *Ov.* spectaculorum, *Suet.* (5) ℭ Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, *Hor.* (6) = ℭ Fronte & oratione magis, quam ipso beneficio reque, capiuntur homines, *Cic.* (7) Exclamet Melicerta perisse frontem de rebus, *Pers.* (8) Reliquiæ pristinæ frontis, *Cic.* (9) Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, *Sen.* ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *To look cheerfully*, Ter. caperare, *to frown*, Plaut. obducere, *to look sad*, Juv.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree.* (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it.* (1) Frondes caducæ volitant, *Virg.* (2) Ergo hæc deserta via, & inculta, atque interclusa jam frondibus & virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.* Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg.*

Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet, the frontstall of a horse's bridle.* Equi re-

gum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* Addebant speciem frontalia & cristæ elephantis, *Liv.*

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing*, or *hanging, out like a forehead; fronted.* Coctilibus laterculis frontatisque, *Plin.* ¶ Frontati lapides, *Perpender*, or *perpent-stones*, Vitr.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [*a* frons] *He that has a high*, or *broad, forehead; beetle-browed*, Cic.

Fructĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.*

Fructuārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *belonging to, fruit; breeding*, or *pertaining to breed.* Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes esse, *Cic.*

Fructuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fruitful.* (2) *Profitable, beneficial, gainful.* (1) Ager sine culturâ fructuosus esse non potest, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Rem non fecit deteriorem, haud scio an jam fructuosiorem, *Id.* Fundus fructuosissimus, *Id.* Fructuosissima professio, *Id.* ars medicinæ, *Plin.* Discessus quam fructuosissimus tibi sit, *Cic.* Quo non aliud in civitate nostrâ ad utilitatem fructuosius, *Tac.*

Fructus, a, um. *V.* Fruor.

Fructus, ūs. m. [& *antiq.* fructi] *Ter. Ad.* [*a* fruor] (1) *Fruit*, of trees, *or* of the earth. (2) Also *profit, advantage, availment, acquisition.* (3) *Service, pleasure.* (4) *Rent*, or *revenue*, of land; *an income.* (5) *Delight, satisfaction, enjoyment.* (1) Locus condendis fructibus, *Cic.* (2) Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, *Id.* (3) Divitiarum fructus est in copiâ, *Id.* (4) In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? *Id.* (5) Fructum oculis ex alicujus casu capere, *Nep.* Brevis est hic fructus homullis, *Lucret.*

Frūgālis, e. adj. [a fruge, i. *e.* fructu, *vel* parcimoniâ] *Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expenses, well managing parsimonious.* Frugalis villa, *Varro.* Dedo me patri, ut frugalior sim quam vult, *Ter.* Ventre nihil novi frugalius, *Juv.* = Colonus parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic.*

Frūgālĭtas, ātis. f. *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, id est modestiam & temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam judico, *Cic.*

Frūgālĭter. adv. *Frugally, thriftily, parsimoniously.* = Signa, tabulas, *&c.* sane frugaliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic.* = Parce & frugaliter vivere, *Hor.*

Frūgĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* fruges & fero] (1) *Bearing fruit*, or *corn.* (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* (1) = Frugifera & ferta arva, *Cic.* (2) = Tota philosophia frugifera & fructuosa, *Id.* Frugiferas messes reddere, *Ov.* Frugifer ager, *Lucr.*

✠ Frūgĭfĕrens, rentis. adj. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.*

✠ Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* fruges & lego] *Picking*, or *gathering, corn.* Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov.*

Frūgĭperda, æ. c. g. *A spoil-fruit, a false knave*; also *the withy-tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*

Fruītus, tūrus, *V.* Fruor.

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn*, or *forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentariâ, *Cic.* Frumentaria lucra, *Id.* pecunia frumentario nomine erepta, *Id.* causa, *Id.* largitio, *Id.* præda, *Id.* Frumentarius ager, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* (2) *One who conveys provision.* (1) Rhodius

ille frumentarius, *Cic.* (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarios, *Hirt.*

Fruges, } *V.* Frux.
Frugi, }

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harvest.* (2) Also *a foraging*, or *providing of corn, a general dole of corn.* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* (2) Ne plebs frumentationum causâ a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Confectâ frumentatione, *Cæs.*

Frūmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.*

Frūmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To provide* or *gather corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimisit, *Liv.* Frumentandi causâ ire, *Cæs.* Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur Romani, *Id.*

Frūmentum, i. n. [*a* fruge, quasi frugamentum, *Isid.*] (1) *All manner of corn*, or *grain for bread*, especially *wheat*, or *rye.* (2) *The grains*, or *stones, in figs.* (1) Luxuriosa frumenta, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Fruor, fruĕris, frui, fructus & frūctus sum. dep. (1) *To enjoy.* (2) *To take the profit of; to make use of.* (3) *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* (1) Locus, ubi ævo sempiterno beati fruantur, *Cic.* (2) Agelli est hîc paulum: huic demus, qui fruatur, *Ter.* Suis utatur oportet & fruatur, qui beatus est, *Cic.* (3) Sermone cupide fruebar, *Id.* ¶ *Cum acc. Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Spectaculo fructus, *Paterc.* Quæ fructus cumque es, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fruiturus voluptatibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass. Fut.* Fruendus, *To be enjoyed*, or *used.* Non paranda nobis solum sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic. Liv.*

Frustātim. adv. *In pieces, morsels*, or *gobbets.* Frustatim in patinis, *Plin.*

Frustillātim. adv. *In little pieces.* Te, faciam, ut formicæ frustillatim differant, *Plaut.*

Frustra. adv. *In vain, to no purpose.* ¶ Frustra habere aliquem, *To abuse*, or *disappoint, him*, Plaut. Frustra esse, *To be disappointed*, Id.

Frustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *disappointing; a frustration, a disappointment, a cross, a failure.* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Col.* Frustrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut.*

Frustrātus, ūs. m. *A deceiving*, or *beguiling.* ¶ Habere aliquem frustratui, *To make a fool of one*, Plaut.

Frustro, āre. act. *To frustrate, disappoint*, or *deceive.* Ego me frustro, *Plaut.* Non frustrabo vos, milites, *Diomed. ex Cæs.* — ¶ *Depon.* & *Pass.* Frustror, (1) *To frustrate*, or *disappoint.* (2) *To be frustrated*, or *disappointed.* (1) Ne frustretur ipse se, *Ter.* Ne te frustrere, *Hor.* Nisi me frustrantur oculi, *Liv.* ☩ Spem mercatium vel frustrari vel explere, *Suet.* (2) Imagine verbi frustratur, *Lucr.* Frustrantur tenuissimâ spe ignavissimi quique, *Sall.* ¶ *Part.* Frustrātus, (1) *That has beguiled.* (2) Also pass. *Beguiled, disappointed.* (1) Cœlia frustrata custodes, *Liv.* Nec eum opinio est frustrata, *Liv.* (2) Intellexit frustratum esse visum suum, *Paterc.*

Frustŭlentus. adj. *Full of gobbets*, or *small pieces.* Aqua frustulenta, *Plaut.*

Frustum, i. n. *A fragment, a broken piece, a lunch, a gobbet.* Frustum casei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor.* panis, *Juv.*

Frŭtĕtōsus, a, um. adj. & Frŭtectōsus. *Full of shrubs and bushes.* Frutetosi tractûs duplex cautio est, *Col.* Frutectosi loci, *Plin.*

Frŭtētum, i. n. *A place where shrubs grow; a nursery of young trees or plants.* Frutetis & arboribus delapsa folia, *Plin.*

Frŭtex, tĭcis. m. (1) *A shrub.* (2) Also *an herb with a great stalk.* (3) *A blockhead.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Nec verisimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut.*

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The sprouting*, or *springing forth, of young sprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.*

Frŭtĭcesco, cescĕre. incept. *To grow shrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ celeriter fruticescunt, *Plin.*

Frŭtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where many shrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor.*

Frŭtĭco, āre. act. *To bring forth sprigs, shoots*, or *shrubs; to spring up in stalks.* Laurus recisa lætius fruticat, *Plin.* — ¶ *Depon.* Frŭtĭcor. Excisa est arbor, non evulsa; itaque, quam fruticetur, vides, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Frŭtĭcans, *Shooting up, springing.* Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil.*

Frŭtĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Shrubby*, or *full of shrubs, shoots*, or *stems.* Mare fruticosum arboribus, *Plin.* Fruticosiores rami, *Id.* Fruticosissimus calamus, *Id.*

Frux, frūgis. f. *Plur.* Frūges, frūgum. (1) *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth brings forth.* (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse*, &c. (1) *Vid. Plin.* 18, 7. (2) *Sing.* Si quercus & ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor.* ¶ Recipere se ad frugem, *Cic.* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. To grow better, to become a new man.* — ¶ *Dativ. ut Adj. indecl.* Frugi, (1) *Thrifty, provident.* (2) *Sober, temperate, modest.* (3) *Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary*, or indeed any other good quality. (1) ☩ L. Piso, illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solus tamen Frugi nominabatur, *Cic. unde & diserte* Piso *bonus* dicitur, *Juv.* ☩ Tamquam frugi, laudatur avarus, *Id.* ☩ Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege: largum, beneficum, liberalem, hæ sunt regiæ laudes, *Cic.* (2) = Hominis frugi & temperantis functus es officium, *Ter.* = Est modestus homo & frugi, *Cic.* Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* Jentacula sumere frugi, *Mart.* (3) Amator est benignus potius quam frugi homo, *A good husband*, Plaut. Frugi es, *Ter.* forsan *sedulus* vel *providus.*

Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* sim, sis, sit [*a* fuo, fui] Ibo intro, ne illis sortito fuam, *Plaut.* Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id.* Tros Rutulusve fuat, *Virg.*

Fūcæ, ārum. pl. f. *Spots of the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data signa fucarum, *Col. al. leg.* Fugarum, *diverso prorsus sensu.*

Fūco, āre. act. *To color, paint*, or *counterfeit.* = Formare, fucare, colorare, animare non possent, *Cic. al.* figurare. — ¶ *Pass.* Fūcor, *To be dyed.* Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg. Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Fūcātus, (1) *Colored, died, stained.* (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited, disguised.* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg.* (2) = ☩ Secerni possunt fucata & simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Cic.* ☩ Naturalis, non fucatus, nitor, *Id.*

Fūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Colored, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces et fucosæ, *Cic.*

Fucosæ amicitiæ, *Id.* = Mendax & fucosa superstitio, *Val. Max.*

Fūcus, i. m. (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet*, or *elkanet*, used in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks: *a false dye*, or *paint.* (3) *The liquor of the purple-fish.* (4) Met. *A disguise, guile, craft.* (1) Insectantes a se ejiciunt fucos, *Varr.* (2) Plin. Vetulæ vitia corporis fuco occulunt, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. (4) Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic.*

Fūdi, *V.* Fundo.

* Fūga, æ. f. (1) *Flight, a running away.* (2) *Exile, banishment.* (3) *Speed, swiftness.* (4) *A shunning*, or *eschewing.* (1) Se in fugam conferunt unâ amici advocatique ejus, *Cic.* (2) = Cum sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exsilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* (3) Harpalyce fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (4) Officia deserunt mollitiâ animi, id est, laborum & dolorum fugâ, *Cic.*

Fūgăciter. adv. *In a flying manner, like a runaway*, Col. Utrum ab se audacius, an fugacius ab hostibus, geratur bellum, *Liv.* † Velociter, rapide.

Fūgālia, ium, *et* iōrum. n. pl. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings from Rome*, Varr.

Fūgax, gācis. adj. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet.* (2) *Running away for fear; avoiding.* (3) Met. *Falling, decaying, fleeting.* (1) Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* Aurâ fugacior, *Ov.* (2) ☩ Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen.* Fugax ambitionis, *Ov.* Fugacissimus hostis, *Liv.* (3) = Brevia, fugacia, & caduca, existima, *Cic.*

Fūgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ [*a* fugatis hostibus] *Varr.*

* Fūgio, fūgĕre, fūgi, fūgĭtum. neut. & act. (1) *To flee, escape*, or *run away.* (2) *To eschew, shun*, or *avoid, to be shy of, to abominate.* (3) *To escape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of.* (4) *To sail away.* (5) *To forbear.* (1) ☩ Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* (2) Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Cic.* ☩ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* (3) Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amentem hominem fugit, *Id.* (4) Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg.* (5) Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quærere, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Fūgiens, (1) *Fleeing*, or *running away.* (2) *Shunning, avoiding.* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (1) ☩ Itinera fecit multo majora fugiens, quam ego sequens, *Cic.* (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor.* (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic.* Fugiens laboris, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fūgĭtūrus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass* Fūgior. Mors fugitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* In bellum fugitur, *Lucan.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fūgiendus, *To be shunned*, or *avoided.* Fugienda semper injuria est, *Cic.* Satietas audientium oratori fugienda, *Id.*

Fūgĭtīvārius, rii. m. *One that goes after run-away slaves, to bring them back again*, Florus, Varr.

Fūgĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, running away.* (2) *That makes haste away, that stays but a little while.* (1) Qui fugitivis servis induunt compedes, *Plaut.* Columbæ illius loci fugitivæ, *Plin.* A jure & legibus, *Id.* (2) Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart.* Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fūgĭtīvus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium suorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.* Domini fugitivus, *Mart.* sacerdotis, *Hor.*

Fūgĭto, āre. freq. [*a* fugio, ĕre] *To*

ese to run away, to flee often, to eschew, or avoid. Tuum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quæstionem fugitant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fŭgĭtans, *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* Fugitans litium, *Ter.* — ¶ Fŭgĭto, *a* fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Semper odistis malos, & lege & legionibus hos fugitâstis, *Plaut.*

Fŭgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A fleer, or runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut.*

Fŭgĭtŭrus, *V.* Fugio.

Fŭgo, āre. act. *To chase, or drive away; to put to flight.* = Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* Flammas a classe fugavi, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fŭgor, *Luc. Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Fŭgātus, *Driven away, put to flight.* Hostes fusi & fugati, *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cæs.* somno, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Fŭgandus. Ex omni parte fugandus amor, *Ov.*

✱ Fui, fuisti, fuit, præt. *verbi* Sum, *ab antiq.* Fuo. *I have been.*

Fulcīmen, mĭnis. n. *A prop.* Terra, pilæ similis, nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov.*

Fulcio, fulcīre, fulsi, fultum. act. (1) *To prop, to support, to sustain,* or *uphold.* (2) Met. *To keep, or bear, up.* (3) Also *to keep in the same mind.* (4) *To pat, and set close.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic.* (3) Thermum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus. — ¶ *Pass.* Fulcior, *Mart.* = Sustineor, *Cic.* Potentiâ amicorum fulciri, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Fultus, (1) *Underset, underpropped.* (2) Met. *Sustained, propped,* or *borne up.* (1) Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* (2) Imperium benevolentiâ sociorum fultum esse debet, *Id.* [*Vacca*] nisi cibis fulta est, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fulciendus, *To be propped, to be patted,* or *bound tight.* ☙ Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter tantum ponenda sunt, *Cels.*

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A stay,* or *prop; a support, a post.* (2) Synecd. *A couch,* or *bed.* (1) Fulcro sternatur lectus eburno, *Propert.* (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.*

Fulgeo, fulgēre, fulsi. neut. (1) *To shine, glisten,* or *glitter; to be bright.* (2) *To lighten.* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (4) *To shine forth, to be conspicuous.* (1) Micantes fulsêre gladii, *Liv.* (2) Fulsêre ignes, & conscius æther, &c. Virg. (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* (4) Fulgebat jam in adolescentulo indoles virtutis, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fulgens, *Shining, glittering, lightening, very conspicuous, resplendent.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens vestis, *Tibull.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes, *Id.* Soboles fulgentior astris, *Claud.* Fulgentissima sidera, *Cic.* Fulgentissimus juvenis, *Paterc.*

Fulgētra, æ. f. *Plin. id. quod*

Fulgētrum, i. n. [*a* fulgeo] *A great lightning; a gleam,* or *flash, of lightning.* Fulgetrum prius cerni, quam tonitrum audiri certum est, *Plin.*

Fulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Shining, bright, glittering.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Martis, *Claud.*

Fulgo, gĕre. *Id. quod* Fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *A glittering, brightness; effulgence.* (2) *A shining, a flash of lightning.* (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* (2) Fulgores & tonitrua, *Cic.* (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.*

Fulgur, gŭris. n. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flash.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (3) *Any reflected brightness.* (1) Cum lecticam ejus fulgur præstrinxisset, *Suet.* (2) Fulgura cœlo ceciderunt sereno, *Virg.* (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.*

Fulgŭrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds; flashing, fulguration.* ☙ Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen.*

Fulgŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interprets lightning.* Haruspices, & fulguratores, & interpretes ostentorum, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrītus, *pro* fulmine ictus. *Blasted with lightning,* Fest. Quasi fulguritum, aliquem fugere, *Sen.*

Fulgŭro, āre. act. (1) *To lighten.* (2) *To shine all over.* (3) Met. *To thunder.* (1) Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas *dicit Plin.* Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus cœli fulgurabit, *Id.* (2) Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat.* (3) Ut non loqui et orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare, videaris, *Quint.* Oculis qui fulguret ignis, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Fulgŭrans. Jove tonante & fulgurante, comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Fulgŭrat, *It lightens,* Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Fulgŭrātus, *Struck with lightning.* Locus fulguratus, *A place where lightning has fallen,* Varr.

Fŭlĭca, æ. f. [*a* fuliginis colore, *qu.* fuliga] *A sea-fowl, like our coot; a moor-hen,* or *fen-duck.* In sicco ludunt fulicæ, *Virg.*

Fŭlĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuliginea nube confundere, *Petron.*

Fŭlĭgo, gĭnis. f. [*a* fumo, *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek,* or *soot, of a chimney, smut.* (2) Met *A mist, blackness, darkness.* (1) Postes fuligine nigri, *Virg.* (2) Cic.

Fŭlix, lĭcis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.*

Fullo, ōnis. m. [*a* fulgeo, quod pannos fulgere faciat] *A fuller of cloth, a scourer,* Mart.

Fullōnĭca, æ. f. [*sc.* officina] *A fuller's workhouse;* also *the fuller's trade,* sc. ars, *Cat. Vitruv.*

Fullōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a fuller,* Plaut. Plin.

Fulmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightning.* (2) A similit. *A boar's tusk.* (3) Met. *Terror.* (4) *Impetuosity.* (5) *A shock,* or *violent stroke.* (6) *A storming in language; a severe reprimand; a scolding.* (1) Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cic.* (2) Non vires fulminis apro prosunt, *Ov.* Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id.* (3) Imperii nostri duo fulmina, Cn. & P. Scipiones, *Cic.* Et castum vibraret Julia fulmen, *de lege Juliâ de adulteriis,* Stat. (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic.* (5) Fortunæ, *Id.* (6) Post hoc fulmen, Habinnas rogare cœpit, ut jam desineret irasci, *Petron.*

Fulmenta, æ. f. *The sole of a shoe,* or *the underlaying.* Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, *Plaut.*

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *stay, to bear up any thing with,* Cels.

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack* or *clap of thunder, fulmination,* Sen.

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, thunder,* or *lightning.* (2) Met. *Fierce and terrible.* (1) Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor.* Dextra fulminea, *Sil.* (2) Ignis fulmineus, *Ov.* leo, *Sen.* Fulminei sic dente usus, *Stat.*

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder, to fulminate.* (2) *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* (3) Met. *To strike terror.* (4) *To beat down all before him.* (1) At Boreæ de parte trucis cum fulminat, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (3) Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* (4) Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem bello, *Virg.* — ¶ *Impers.* Fulminat, *It thunders,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Fulmĭnans. Fulmĭnantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* Fulminans pater, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Fulminatus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fulmĭnandus. Fregimus, quidquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen.*

Fulsi, *V.* Fulcio, *vel* Fulgeo.

Fultūra, æ. f. (1) *A propping.* (2) Met. *A support.* (1) Col. Vitr. (2) Corporis fulturis animus sustinetur, *Plin. Ep.*

Fultus, *V.* Fulcio.

Fulviāna herba, [*a* Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine,* Plin.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [*a* furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox,* or *weasel color; fallow color.* Taurus, *Plin.* Jovis ales, *Virg.* Fulvi leones, *Id.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arena fulva, *Id.*

Fūmāria, herba [*a* fumo dict. quod lacrymas eliciat, sicut fumus] *Fumatory,* or *earth-smoke,* Plin.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines.* Massiliæ quidquid fumaria cogunt, *Mart. Col.*

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *of smoke; reeking.* Acheron exsudat fumeus, *Val. Flacc.* Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *that smokes.* Fumida tæda, *Virg.* Gemma, *Plin.* Caligo, *Id.* Fumida altaria, *Ov.*

✠ Fūmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bringing smoke.* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*

Fūmĭfĭco, āre. act. *To offer incense.* Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut.*

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making smoke, perfuming.* Tauri fumificis locum mugitibus implevêre, *Ov.*

Fūmĭgo, āre. act. *To perfume a place, to smoke,* Varr. Col. — ¶ *Part.* Fūmĭgans, *Smoking,* Varr.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To smoke, to fume,* or *reek.* (2) *To foam,* or *froth.* (1) Tanais fumavit in undis, *Ov.* (2) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part.* Fūmans, *Smoking.* Æræ fumantes, *Catull.* Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg.* Nasus ursi, *Mart.*

Fūmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoky,* or *black with smoke, reeky.* (2) *That is smoked,* or *does smoke.* (1) Fumosæ imagines, *Cic.* (2) Ligna fumosa, *Cato.* perna, *Hor.*

Fūmus, i. m. (1) *Smoke; reek,* or *fume.* (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* (1) Undans fumus, *Virg.* = Fumus & vapor balnearum, *Val. Max.* (2) Fumos vendere, *Mart.*

Fūnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords,* or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords; joined with a cord,* or *trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* (2) Suet. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formâ exhibent veteres denarii, qualique describit *Stat. Theb.* 6, 460. — ¶ *Subst.* Fūnāle, is. n. (1) *A halter, a cord.* (2) *A torch,* or *link, made of a cord, with wax,* or *rosin, about it.* (1) Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat *Liv.* (2) Delectabatur crebro fu

nali & tibicine, *Cic.*

Fūnambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler,* Ter.

Fūnārius, i. m. *A rope-maker.* [*Valentiniani pater*] Funarius appellatus est,eo quod venalicium funem portanti quinque milites nequirent extorquere, *Aur. Vict.*

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fungor] *The exercise,* or *the executing, of some charge,* or *office; a function.* Labor est functio gravioris operis & honoris, *Cic.*

Functus, *V.* Fungor.

Funda, æ. f. [*a* fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando, lapides, glandes, &c.] (1) *A sling.* (2) *A casting-net.* (3) *The beazel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* (1) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov.* (2) Alius fundâ verberat amnem, *Virg.* (3) Fundâ clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, *Plin.*

✠ Fundāmen, mĭnis. n. *The foundation,* or *ground-work; the first beginning* of a thing. Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov.* Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* Fundamina cœli, *Manil.*

Fundāmentum, i. n. *A foundation,* or *ground-work; a basis, a ground,* or *chief stay.* = Solum quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus & copia bonorum, *Cic.* Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id.*

Fundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that founds.* Fundator urbis, *Virg.*

Fundĭto, āre. freq. [*a* fundo, ĕre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish,* or *wasteful.* Tantilla tanta verba funditat, *Plant.* Næ ille fœnerato funditat, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Funditor, *Plaut.*

Funditor, ōris. m. *A slinger,* or *one that hurls stones,* or *darts, out of a sling.* Cum funditorum delectâ manu, *Sall.* Funditorum alæ, *Val. Max.* auxilia, *Id.*

Funditus. adv. [*a* fundus] *Utterly, quite and clean.* Urbem funditus evertisti, *Cic.* Funditus domos evertunt, *Val. Max.*

1.) Fundo, āre. act. [*a* fundus] *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.* Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* Legibus urbem fundabit, *Virg.* Dente tenaci ancora fundabat naves, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Fundātūrus. Fundatura naves robora, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Fundor. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fundātus, *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* = Fixus & fundatus reipub. status, *Cic.* Fundatior, *Vitruv.* Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, *Cic.*

2.) Fundo, funděre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out, to spill, to shed,* or *let fly.* (2) *To diffuse, spread, scatter,* or *extend.* (3) *To rout, discomfit,* or *vanquish.* (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into.* (5) *To utter.* (6) *To pronounce,* or *speak.* (7) *To produce, to yield,* or *give in abundance.* (8) *To throw into a lax,* or *looseness.* (9) Also *to cast metal, to found.* (1) Fundere sanguinem e paterâ, *Cic.* Fundere sagittam, *Sil.* Herba, juxta quam canes urinam fundunt, *Plin.* (2) Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, *Cic.* (3) Magnas copias hostium fudit, *Id.* (4) Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? *Virg.* Fundere cum stramento segetem in Tiberim, *Liv.* (5) Mera jam mendacia fundes, *Plaut.* (6) Versus ex tempore fundere, *Cic.* (7) Fundit ex sese pastus varios terra, *Id.* (8) ☩ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* (9) Fundendi æris scientia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fundor. Oracula instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.* Molli juvenes funduntur in algâ, *Lie along upon,* Val. Flacc. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fūsus, (1) *Poured.* (2) *Cast, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffused.* (5) *Routed, disarrayed, slain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Laxative.* (10) Met. *Spilled, lost, thrown away.* (1) Fusos latices spargit, *Ov.* (2) Fusa membra statuæ, *Quint.* (3) Fusi per herbam, *Virg.* (4) Fusus in corporibus sanguis, *Cic.* Superstitio fusa per gentes, *Id.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus est, *Id.* (5) Omnibus hostium copiis fusis, *Cæs.* = Latini fusi & fugati, *Liv.* (6) Opus late fusum, *Quint.* Græca lingua prolixior fusioruque, quam nostra, *Gell.* (7) = Aër fusus & extenuatus, *Cic.* (8) Fusa cupressus, *Plin.* (9) Fusa alvus, *Cels.* (10) Incassum fusi labores, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fundendus. *Dixit,* iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, *Curt.* Ære fundendo, procudendoque oblectabatur, *Just.*

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A sucker of a pump.* (2) *The end,* or *bottom, of a gut.* (1) Funduli ambulatiles, *Vitruv.* (2) Varr.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land,* or *ground.* (2) *A plat of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close,* or *field.* (3) *A foundation.* (4) *A bottom.* (5) *The chief author of a thing.* (1) Cui nostrûm non licet fundos suos obire? *Cic.* [*An*] fundus meus arvo pascat herum, *Hor.* (2) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Id.* (3) Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (4) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic.* (5) Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, *Plaut.*

Fūnēbris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning,* or *belonging to funerals.* (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* (1) Funebris concio, *Cic.* iaudatio, *Id.* Funebre vestimentum, *Id.* epulum, *Id.* Funebria justa, *Juv.* (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor.*

Fūnēreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funereal,* or *belonging to a dead body.* (2) Also *unlucky, ominous.* (1) Funeream quassat uterque facem, *Mart.* (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov.*

Fūnĕro, āre. act. *To bury.* Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, *Suet.* Mortuum funerare, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fūnĕror, *To be buried,* Plin. —— ¶ *Part.* Fūnĕrātus, (1) *Buried.* (2) *Killed.* (1) Funerata est pars corporis, *Petron.* (2) Prope funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor.*

Fūnesto, āre. act. (1) *To pollute,* or *defile, with a dead body.* (2) *To bring bad luck to; to render unfortunate.* (1) Humanis hostiis deorum aras & templa funestant, *Cic.* Funestet seque suosque, *Catull.* 62. — ¶ *Pass.* Fūnestor, *Cic.*

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. [*a* funus] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, dead bodies,* or *that mourns for the dead.* (2) *Lamentable, doleful, baneful.* (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable.* (4) *Unlucky, ominous.* (5) *Bloody, fatal.* (1) Mortuo filio funesta familia, *Liv.* (2) Alliensis pugnæ funestior dies quam Urbis captæ, *Cic.* (3) Caligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, *Eutrop.* (4) Nubit genero socrus funestis ominibus omnium, *Cic.* (5) Funestum bellum, *Liv.* Funestæ epulæ, *Cic.* Funesta securis, *Id.*

Fūnĕtum, i. n. [*a* funis] *A winding of the twigs,* or *branches, of a vine one about another,* Plin.

Fungīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, a mushroom.* Fungino genere est; capite se totum tegit, *Plaut.*

Fungor, fungĕris, fungi, functus sum. dep. (1) *To discharge an office,* or *duty; to execute, to do; to have,* or *be in, an office.* (2) *To suffer.* (3) *To conform to.* (4) *To furnish with.* (1) ¶ Fungi munere, *Cæs. Cic.* Crassus functus est ædilicio munere, *Cic.* legatione, *Tac.* munus, *Plaut. to do his duty,* officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. & Suet.* gaudio, *Tac.* (2) = Quid ipsum muneris fungi ac sustinere velitis, *Cic.* (3) ☩ Si potius barbarorum, quam illius [*civitatis, scil. Athenarum*] more fungar, *Nep.* (4) Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.* ¶ Fatali morte functi sunt, *Died a natural death,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Functus, (1) *That has performed,* or *discharged, some function, charge,* or *office.* (2) *Ended, past,* &c. *dead, i. e.* functus fato. (1) Functi summis honoribus, *Nep.* Functus militiâ, studia repetit, *Suet.* (2) = Omnia functa aut moritura vides, *Stat.* Functus longissimâ statione mortali, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fungendus, *Cic.*

Fungōsĭtas, ātis. f. *The hollowness of a mushroom,* or *sponge; lightness, sponginess.* Tota fungositas derasa, *Plin.*

Fungōsus, a, um. adj. *Spongy,* Plin. Fungosior natura, *Id.*

* Fungus, i. m. (1) *A mushroom,* or *toadstool.* (2) Also *that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, a thief.* (3) *A kind of blasting,* or *measles, in olive-trees.* (4) Also *a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce.* (1) Fungorum origo ex pituitâ arborum, *Plin.* (2) Virg. (3) Plin. (4) Adeon' me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem? *Plaut.* ¶ Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *He has not a grain of sense,* Id.

Fūnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* funis] *A little rope, cord,* or *line.* Funiculo scapham trahebat, *Cic.*

Fūnis, is. m. & *aliq.* f. *A rope, cable,* or *cord.* Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* Aurea funis, *Lucr.*

Fūnus, nĕris. n. [*a* funalibus] (1) *A funeral.* (2) *Pomp, solemnities,* or *rites, observed in burying; exequies.* (3) *Death.* (4) *A dead corpse.* (5) *Also the funeral pile.* (1) Funus procedit; sequimur, *Ter.* (2) Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep.* (3) Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Ov.* (4) Hectore funus portante, & reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* (5) Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg.*

* Fur, fūris. c. g. *gen. pl.* Furum, *Virg. Hor.* (1) *A thief,* or *robber; a stealer; a drone bee.* (2) *A soldier, as* latro. (3) *A slave, a varlet.* (1) Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures estis ambo, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi Sanga & manipulus furum? *Ter.* (3) ☩ Quid domini faciant, audent cum talia fures? *Virg.*

Fūrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Thievery, stealing.* Furacitas auri, *Plin.*

Fūrācĭter. adv. *Thievishly.* Nescio an leg. nisi ap. Gramm. sed *hinc* Furacissime. Domos furacissime scrutari, *Cic.*

Fūrax, ācis. adj. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing, filching, light-fingered.* Servus furax, *Cic.* Nihil est furacius illo, *Mart.* Furacissimæ manus, *Cic.*

Furca, æ. f. (1) *A fork,* or *any thing to underset,* or *prop.* (2) *An instrument to bear burdens on.* (3) *A pair of gallows, a gibbet.* (1) Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Servus furcam ferens ductus est, *Cic.*

Furcifer, fĕri. m. (1) *A slave, who, for*

punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork, or *gallows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it.* (2) *A rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a rascal.* (1) Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter.* (2) Suet.

Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* furca] *A little fork, a hay-hook*, or *pitch-fork, with two tines*, or *horns*, for several uses; *a little pair of gallows*, Varr. & Vitruv.

Furcillātus, a, um. adj. *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ V, *Varr.*

Furcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fork*, Liv.

Fūrenter. adv. *Ragingly, like a madman.* Pueri aiunt eum furenter irasci, *Cic.*

Furfur, fūris. m. (1) *Bran, gurgeons.* (2) Also *scurf, dandriff.* (1) Qui aiunt furfure sues, *Plaut.* (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin.*

Furfūrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran*, or *scurf, scurfy*, Plin.

Fūria, æ. f. *A Fury, fiend*, or *hag*; also *a furious man*, Cic. — Fūriæ, ārum. pl. *The Furies*, or *fiends.* Consistere usquam impios non patiuntur Furiæ, *Cic.*

Fūriālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Furies; like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrages*, or *makes mad.* Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, *Cic.* Furiale [*Cerberi*] caput, *Hor.* Furiales somni, *Plin.*

Fūriālĭter. adv. *Like a madman, furiously.* Furialiter odit, *Ov.*

Fūrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage.* Furibundus homo, *Cic.* Vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Id.*

Fūrīnālia, ium & iorum. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess* Furina, L. *al.* Furnalia, *Varr. unde* Furinalis flamen, *Id.*

Fūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of thieves.* Furinum forum, *Plaut.*

Fūrio, āre. act. [*a* furia] *To make mad, to enrage.* Amor & libido, quæ solet matres furiare equorum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Fūriātus, *Enraged, madded, furious, desperate.* Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg.* Furiata juventus, *Sil.* Furiati ignes, *Ov.*

Fūriōse. adv. *Furiously, madly.* Furiose aliquid facere, *Cic.* Furiosius. *ap. Spart.*

Fūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, wild, out of his wits.* Mulier non morbo, sed scelere, furiosa, *Id.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic.* Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissimæ conciones, *Cic.*

Furnāceus, a, um. adj. In furno coctus. *Baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.*

Furnāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars, domus, *&c. The trade*, or *art, of a baker; a bakehouse*, Suet.

Furnus, i. m. [*a* furvus, *i. e.* niger] *An oven*, or *furnace*, Plaut.

Fūro, ĕre. neut. (1) *To be mad*, or *outrageous.* (2) *To be transported with any passion*, as anger, love, joy, &c. (3) *To be mixed*, or *jumbled together.* (4) *To bluster.* (1) = Insanire & furere videbatur, *Cic.* (2) Furit ille dolore, *Ov.* Recepto, dulce mihi furere est, amico, *Hor.* (3) Furit æstus arenis, *Virg.* (4) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fūrens, (1) *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* (2) *Blustering, stormy, boisterous.* (1) Audaciâ furens Catilina, *Cic.* Bella furentia, *Sil.* Quis belluarum corde furentior? *Claud.* Furens animi, *Virg.* (2) Loca fœta furentibus Austris, *Virg.*

Fūror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To steal, to filch*, or *pilfer; to nim.* (2) *To gain possession of by trick* or *false pretences.* (1) = Verres ea rapuit & furatus est, *Cic.* Fessos oculos furare labori, *Virg.* (2) Aliena regna falsis nominibus furantes, *Justin.* — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Fūrātus, *Having stolen*, Sil.

Fūror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury, madness, rage, distraction.* (2) *A trance; a divine*, (3) or *poetical, rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate passion.* (1) = Quæ major pœna furore & dementiâ? *Cic.* (2) Furor appellatur, cum a corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, *Id.* (3) Negat sine furore Democritus quemquam poëtam magnum esse posse, *Id.* (4) = Furor iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg.*

Furtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving.* ☡ Minus furtificus sum quam antea: rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Furtificæ manus, *Id.*

Furtim. adv. *By stealth, secretly, slily.* ☡ Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam & libere, *Cic.* Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtīve. adv. *Privily, by stealth.* = Ne quid furtive clam accepisse censeas, *Plaut.*

Furtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by stealth.* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, close, secret.* (1) Furtivæ excursiones, *Liv.* (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut. i. e.* furto abducta. Puer uvam furtivâ mutat strigili, *Hor.* (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.* Nec furtiva jam scelera sunt, *Senec.*

Furtum, i. n. (1) *Theft, robbery, stealth.* (2) *Any secret practice.* (3) *An ambuscade*, or *stratagem; a crafty wile*, or *device.* (4) *Unlawful pleasure, a rape, adultery*, or *any secret wickedness.* (1) Ille medicus domi furtum fecit, & cædem, *Cic.* (2) Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg.* (3) Furtis incautum decipit hostem, *Ov.* Haud furto melior, sed fortibus armis, *Virg.* (4) Furta tori, furtique locum, monstravit, *Ov.*

Fūrunculus, i. m. dim. [*a* fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A sore called a felon, a bile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (1) ☡ Crudelis furunculus, nunc vero etiam rapax, *Cic.* (2) Cels. (3) Col.

Furvus, a, um. adj. *Dark, black, dusky.* Furvæ regna Proserpinæ, *Hor.* Antra furva, *Ov.*

Fuscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener*, or *clouder.* Cœli fuscator Eoi, *Luc. de Coro vento.*

Fuscĭna, æ. f. (1) *An eel-spear.* (2) *Triton's trident*, or *three-forked spear.* (3) Also *a weapon used upon the stage by the* retiarius *against the* mirmillo. (1) Cic. (2) Triton fuscinâ verrens specus, *Acc. ap. Cic.* (3) Tunicati fuscina Gracchi, *Juv.*

Fusco, āre. act. (1) *To make black*, or *brown, to darken*, or *shade.* (2) *To tan*, or *sun-burn.* (1) Fuscat inertia dentes, *Ov.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Part.* Fuscans, *Darkening, shading.* Vix ullâ lanugine fuscante malas, *Luc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fuscor. Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, *Plin.*

* Fuscus, a, um. adj. *Brown, tawny; of a dim*, or *dark, color; dusky, liver-colored.* ¶ Fusca vox, *A dull*, or *hoarse, voice*, Quint. ☡ Candida, *Plin.* liquida, *Lucr. & Hor.* ☡ Alba decent fuscas, *Ovid.*

Fūsc. adv. *Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously.* = Fuse lateque dicere, *Cic.* = Hæc cum uberius disputantur & fusius, *Id.*

Fūsĭlis. e. adj. *That is*, or *may be, melted*, or *cast.* Fusile aurum, *Ov.*

Fūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fundo, ĕre] (1) *An effusion, a diffusing*, or *pouring forth.* (2) *A spreading*, or *shooting out.* (1) Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, & ejus animi fusionem universam, *Cic.* (2) Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Vitruv.*

Fusterna, æ. f. *The upper part of a fir-tree*, Plin. Vitr.

Fustim. adv. *With cudgels; by beating with a cudgel.* Uxorem fustim interemit, *Val. Max.* [*al. fusti.*]

Fustis, is. m. (1) *A club, staff*, or *cudgel; a batoon.* (2) Meton. *A blow.* (1) Fustem alicui impingere, *Cic.* (2) Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Id.*

Fustuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff*, or *cudgel; a cudgelling.* Fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic. The bastinado.*

Fūsūra, æ. f. *A melting, founding*, or *casting; fusion.* Plumbi fusura, *Plin.*

Fūsus, a, um. *V.* Fundo, dĕre.

Fūsus, i. m. [*a* fundo, fusum] *A spindle.* Teretem versabat pollice fusum, *Ov.*

Fūtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate, idle, trivial.* (2) Also *leaky, that runs out; babbling, prating, that cannot keep a secret.* (1) Consiliis habitus non futilis auctor, *Virg.* Futilis causa, *Plin.* (2) = Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? *Cic.*

Fūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Lightness, silliness, vanity, leakiness.* = Hæc & plena sunt futilitatis, summæque levitatis, *Cic.*

Fūtum, i. n. *A vessel to sprinkle water*, Varr.

Fūtūrus. part. [*a verbo* Fuo, *i. e.* Sum] *That shall*, or *will, be; about to be, future.* ☡ Non quod ante pedes est, sed futura, prospicere, *Ter.* ¶ In futurum, *Hereafter*, Ov. Cum ablat. Quid te futurum est? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id.*

G.

GĀBĂLIUM, i. n. *A kind of Arabian spice*, Plin.

Gābăta, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* Transcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.*

Gæsum, i. n. *al.* Gesum, *A heavy dart, a javelin used by the ancient Gauls.* Gæsa in vallum conjicere, *Cæs. Liv.*

* Gāgātes, æ. m. *The stone called jet*, or *agate stone*, Plin.

* Gālactītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of a white color like milk*, Plin.

* Gālactōbadalon, i. n. *id. quod* galeobdolon, & galeopsis, *Plin.*

* Gālactōpōta, æ. m. *A drinker of milk*, Col.

Galba, æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot*, Suet.

Galbānātus. part. *That wears the garment* galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.*

Galbāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum* galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg.*

Galbānum, i. n. *vel* Galbānus, i. m. (1) *A gum*, or *liquor, of a mighty strong smell.* (2) Also *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine persons.* (1) Plin. (2) Indutus galbana rasa, *Juv.*

Galbānus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate.* ☡ Fuscos colores, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.*

Galbūla, æ. f. *A bird which we call a wittal*, or *woodwall*, Mart.

Galbūlus, i. m. *The nut*, or *little*

round ball, of the cypress-tree, Varr.

* Gălea, æ. f. *A helmet*, or *head-piece*. Comans galea, *Virg.*

* Gălēna, æ. f. *The ore of silver and lead, which is left after the tin and silver is extracted*, Plin.

* Gălēopsis, eos. f. *Plin.* & Galeobdolon, i. n. *Idem. Water betony;* also *dead-nettle*, or *archangel*, Plin.

Gălĕor, āri. pass. *To be covered with*, or *put on, a helmet.* Milites in campo jubet galeari, & ad pugnam parari, *Hirt. Vix alibi.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Gălĕātus, *That wears a helmet.* Galeatum sero duelli pœnitet, *Juv.* Galeata Minerva, *Cic.*

* Gălĕos, ōtis. f. Mustela piscis. *A fish like the lamprey*, or *the lamprey itself;* or, as some say, *a kind of vermin*, Plin.

Galeōtæ, *vel* Galleōtæ, ārum. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies among the Sicilians*, Cic.

Gălĕōtes, æ. m. *A kind of lizard, enemy to serpents*, Plin. Also *a sword fish*, Id.

Gălĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet*, or *cap.* (2) Also *false hair, a peruke.* (1) Mart. (2) Suet.

Gălĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, a peruke*, or *tuft of feathers*, Prop. — ¶ *Subst.* Gălĕrĭtus, ti. m. & Gălĕrĭta, æ. f. *A lark*, Varr. Plin.

Gălĕrus, i. m. & Gălĕrum, i. n. (1) *A furred cap, a beaver*, or *hat.* (2) *A peruke used by both sexes.* (3) *A tuft of feathers.* (1) Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habent capiti, *Virg.* (2) Suet. Juv. (3) A similitudine, *Varr.*

Galgŭlus, i. m. *al.* Galbulus, *avis, eadem quæ* galbula, *Plin.*

Galla, æ. f. *A fruit called gall*, or *oak-apple.* Et tunsum gallæ admiscere saporem, *Virg.*

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks and mad tricks, like the Galli, Cybele's priests*, Varr.

Galliambus, i. m. *A sort of verse*, Mart.

Gallĭca, æ. f. *sc.* solea; pl. Gallicæ, ārum, *Wooden pattens, pantoufles, sabots, goloshes*, Cic.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *French*, or *belonging to the French.* ¶ Gallicus canis, *A greyhound*, Ov. Gallica palla, *A man's cassock*, Mart. Gallicus, *sc.* ventus, *The north-north-east wind*, Vitr.

Gallĭna, æ. f. uxor galli. (1) *A hen.* (2) Also *a word in love and courtship.* (1) Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic.* (2) Dic me tuam passerculam, gallinam, coturnicem, *Plaut.* ¶ Gallina rustica, *seu* silvestris, *A partridge*, or *rail*, Col. Africana, *a Guinea*, or *Turkey, hen*, Varr.

Gallĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.* Pulli gallinacei, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Gallĭnāceus, i. m. *A roost-cock, a cockerel*, Plin. Suet.

Gallĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* Scala gallinaria, *Cels.* — ¶ *Subst.* Gallĭnārius, i. m. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer*, Cic. Col. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Gallĭnārium, *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost*, Col.

Gallus, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a priest of Cybele. Vid.* Prop. ¶ Gallus spado, *A capon*, Petron. Gallus gallinaceus, *a roost-cock*, Cic.

* Gănea, æ. f. (1) *A brothel-house*, or *stew; a bawdy-house*, or *tippling-house.* (2) Also *debauchery, riot.* (1) Stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore, *Cic.* (2) Ventris & ganeæ paratus, *Tac.* Inter ganeam & stupra, *Id.*

* Gănĕo, ōnis. m. *A frequenter of brothels, a roiter, a glutton, a debauchee, a profligate.* = Helluo, ganeo, damnosus, *Ter.*

* Gănĕum, i. n. *idem quod* Ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter.*

Gangăba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens, among the Persians*, Curt.

* Ganglion, *seu* Gangĭlon, i. n. *A swelling*, or *bump, on the head*, or *neck.* (2) Also *a strain, the straining of a sinew.* (1) Col. (2) Cels.

* Gangræna, æ. f. *The gangrene*, or *mortified flesh; an eating ulcer.* Serpere uti gangræna mala, *Lucil.*

Gannio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. quod sign. gaudium gestu exprimere. (1) *To bark, yelp*, or *cry, like a fox.* (2) *To whine, as a dog*, when he welcomes his master home. (3) *To whimper*, or *moan*, as one that is beaten. (4) *To whisper.* (1) Varr. (2) *Vid.* Gannitus. (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter.* (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Pers.*

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, barking, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining*, or *whimpering;* as of one beaten. Canes gannitu vocis adulant, *Lucr. Mart. Plin.*

Gărăbantites, æ. m. *A kind of carbuncle*, Plin.

Gargărĭzātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gargling of the mouth*, Plin. Cels. Gargarizationes, *Plin.*

Gargărĭzātus, ûs. m. *id. quod* Gargarizatio, *Plin.*

Gargărĭzo, āre. *To gargle, and wash the mouth and throat*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Gargărĭzor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Gargărĭzātus, *Gargarised*, or *gargled*, Plin.

Garrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gabble, to jabber.* (2) *To croak.* (1) Garrimus quidquid in buccam venit, *Cic.* (2) Melius ranæ garriant, *Mart.* Garrire nugas, *Plaut.*

Garrŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A chattering.* (2) Met. *A babbling*, or *prating.* (1) Rauca garrulitas [*picarum*] *Ov.* (2) Pueri garrulitate amabiles, *Suet.*

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* garrio] (1) *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babbling, talkative; gabbling, a gabbler.* (3) *Warbling.* (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as streams. (5) *Productive of much talk*, or *much talked of.* (1) Garrula hirundo, *Virg.* Noctua in imbre garrula, *Plin.* (2) Hujus infantiæ garrula disciplina, *Ad Her.* Iingua, *Ov.* (3) Garrulus sine intermissu cantus, *Plin.* (4) Garruli gramen secuére rivi, *Sen.* (5) Gaudent garrula securi narrare pericula nautæ, *Juven.*

Gărum, i. n. *Sauce*, or *pickle, made of fish salted*, Plin. Hor. Garum, pretiosa malorum piscium sanies, *Sen. ep.* 95.

Gărus, i. m. *A kind of lobster*, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.*

Gasĭdāne, es. f. *A gem*, coloris olorini, *Plin.*

Gaudeo, gaudēre, gāvīsus sum. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in; to be pleased with.* Æ Gaudere decet, lætari non decet, *Cic.* Gaudere gaudia, *Ter. And.* 5, 5, 8. *Catull.* 59, 119. *Cic.* salute alicujus, *Nep.* Gaudet sibi, *Lucr.* In sinu gaudeant, *Cic.* Illud gaudeo, quod, *Id.* Frustra igitur gavisus sum miser, *Ter.* Numero Deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* Id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Gaudens, *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Gāvīsus, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Gāvīsūrus. Hunc scio mea solide gavisurum gaudia, *Ter.*

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladness, mirth.* (2) Meton. *Glad tidings.* (3) *Pleasure, delight*, notione obsc. (1) Cic. Æ Præpediti aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, *Ter.* (2) Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic.* (3) Cui donet impermissa raptim gaudia, *Hor.* ¶ Gaudio affici, compleri, perfundi, *Cic.* fungi, *Tac.* exsultare, *Id.* triumphare, *Cæs. ap. Cic. Att.* 9. 16. [¶ Mea gavisurus gaudia, *Ter.*]

Gāvīsus, sūrus, *V.* Gaudeo.

Gaulus, i. m. *A drinking cup, like a boat*, Plaut.

Gaunăca, æ. f. & Gaunăce, es. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick shag*, or *frize*, Varr.

Gausăpātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle*, or *robe*, Sen.

Gausăpe, is. n. (1) *A frize*, or *rough garment, which soldiers used; a watch-cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle, a gaberdine.* (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, such as we call Turkey work; *a dag-swain.* (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard.* (1) Plin. (2) Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor.* (3) Balanatum gausape pectas, *Pers.*

Gausăpĭna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis, & Gausăpĭla, *Petron. A rough frize mantle*, or *garment.* Mense vel Augusto sumere gausapinas, *Mart. Adj. Id.*

Gausăpum, i. n. pl. gausapa, *Id. quod* Gausape. Gausapa si sumpsit, gausapa sumpta proba, *Ov.*

* Gāza, æ. f. *The treasure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's estate*, or *stock.* Omni Macedonum gazâ potitus est Paulus, *Cic.* Gazæ non summovent miseros tumultus mentis, *Hor.* Gazâ nullâ reparabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.*

Gĕlasco, cĕre. incept. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelascit, *Plin.*

* Gĕlāsĭnus, i. m. (1) *A dimple*, or *dent in the cheek*, that is seen when one laughs. (2) Also *a buffoon*, or *droll, who makes people laugh.* (1) Nec grata est facies, cui gelasinus abest, *Mart.* (2) Plaut.

Gĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *congealing*, Plin.

Gĕlĭcĭdium, i. n. *i. e.* gelu cadens. *A frost, ice*, or *water frozen; the freezing of the eaves.* Gelicidiis & pruinis congesta saxa, *Vitruv.*

Gĕlĭde. adv. Met. *Fearfully, faintly.* [*Senex*] res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, *Hor.*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* gelu] *Cold as ice.* Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic.* Lirim multo geliditerem facit, *Id.* Aquæ in Sabinis gelidissimæ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Gĕlĭda, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* Æ Calidæ gelidæque minister, *Juv.*

Gĕlo, āre. act. [*a* gelu] *To freeze.* Si gelent frigore, *Plin.* Decoctum cum gelaverit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Gĕlor, *To be frozen*, Col — ¶ *Part.* Gĕlātus, *Frozen.* Lac gelatum, *Col.* Amnes gelati, *Plin.*

* Gĕlŏtŏphyllis, is. f. *An herb, which, being drank with wine and myrrh, causes much laughing*, Plin.

* Gĕlu, n. indecl. *Frost, cold, ice*, passim.

* † Gĕlum, i. n. *Idem.* Assiduus geli casus, *Lucr.*

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of sighing and groaning.* Gemebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.*

Gĕmellar, āris. n. Quod geminas mensuras contineat. *A vessel set under to catch oil, as it runs from the press*, Col.

Gĕmellĭpāra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet.

A woman having two children at a birth. Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov.*

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* Gemellæ vites, *Col.* Prolem est enixa gemellam, *Ov.* Ad [*al.* at] cætera pæne gemelli, *Hor.*

Gĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling,* or *repeating.* Geminatio verborum, *Cic.*

Gĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double, to redouble.* (2) *To increase.* (3) Also *to couple together.* (1) Geminabit *plagam,* nisi caves, *Ter.* (2) Et geminas animi nobilitate genus, *Ov.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Gĕmĭnor. Non ut serpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Gĕmĭnātus, *Doubled, made twice as much.* Geminata victoria, *Liv.* Sole geminato, *Cic.* Geminata verba, *Id.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Double, two.* (2) Also *alike, equal.* (3) Subst. *A twin brother.* (1) Æ Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter.* Geminum partum edere, *Liv.* (2) Geminus & similimus nequitiâ, *Cic.* (3) Hic ejus geminus est frater, *Plaut.* Teque parit, gemino juncte Quirine Remo, *Ovid.* Nunc ille geminus hodie venit quæritatum hunc geminum germanum suum, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 69. Geminissimus *finxit Plaut.* — ¶ *Plur. Subst.* Gĕmĭni, ōrum. m. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth.* (2) Also *a constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux. (1) Gemini nati, *Virg.* *See* Geminus. (2) Ipse circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.*

Gĕmisco, cĕre. incept. *To groan.* Campi gemiscunt exsulibus, *Claud.*

Gĕmites, æ. m. *A precious stone wherein you see two white hands holding one another,* Plin.

Gĕmĭtus, ūs. (& ti, *Plaut.*) m. verb. [*a* gemo] *A groan,* or *sigh; a howling,* as of wolves. = Lamentatio & gemitus urbis, *Cic.* Gemitus dare, *Ov.* ducere, *Virg.* edere, *Ov.*

Gemma, æ. f. (1) *A young bud,* or *button, of a vine.* (2) Per simil. *A precious stone, a jewel, a gem.* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* (2) Pocula ex auro gemmis distincta, *Cic.*

Gemmasco, cĕre. incept. & Gemmesco. (1) *To begin to bud.* (2) Also *to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.* (1) Gemmascere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like,* or *set with, precious stones.* Trulla gemmea, *Cic.* Gemmea tecta, *Mart.*

Gemmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That brings,* or *bears, precious stones.* Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.*

Gemmo, āre. neut. [*a* gemma] (1) *To bud, to bloom.* (2) *To sparkle.* (1) Cum vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Gemmans. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Gemmans, (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering,* or *shining, like a precious stone; richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (1) Ante omnia gemmantes nitere conveniet, *Plin.* (2) Herbæ rore recenti gemmantes, *Lucr.* Pavo gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Gemmātus, *Budded, studded, set with precious stones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.* Monilia gemmata, *Ov.*

* Gĕmo, gĕmĕre, gĕmui, gĕmĭtum. neut. cum accus. (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noise, to lament,* or *mourn.* (2) Also *to bellow.* (3) *To crack.* (4) *To coo.* (1) Æ Hæc gemebant boni, sperabant improbi, *Cic.* (2) Gemit impositis incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* (3) Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Id.* Antennæ gemunt, *Hor.* (4) Nec gemere cessabit turtur, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Gĕmens, (1) *Groaning, lamenting.* (2) Also *roaring.* (3) *Creaking,* as a cart-wheel does. (1) Flebiliter gemens, *Hor.* (2) Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr.* (3) Plaustris vectare gementibus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Gĕmor. Hic status unâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Gemitur, *People sigh,* or *groan,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Gĕmendus, *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Vita gemenda, *Ov.*

Gĕmōniæ scalæ [*a* gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river Tiber,* Tac. Suet.

Gĕmōnīdes, um. pl. f. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail,* Plin.

Gĕmursa, æ. f. *A corn,* or *like thing, between the toes,* Plin.

Gĕna, æ. f. (1) *The eye-lid.* (2) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* (3) *The part where the beard is first seen.* (1) Mulieres genas ne radunto, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Prima genas vestibat flore juventa, *Virg.*

* Gĕneālŏgus, i. m. *One that professes skill in genealogies.* Dii, qui a genealogis antiquis sic nominantur, *Cic.*

Gĕner, nĕri. m. (1) *A son-in-law, a daughter's husband.* (2) *The gallant of an unmarried daughter.* Abjectâ togâ, se ad generi pedes abjecit, *Cic.* (2) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 64. & *Sat.* 2, 5, 66.

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be engendered,* or *begotten.* Generabilis rerum naturæ spiritus, *Plin.*

Gĕnĕrālis, e. adj. *General, universal.* Constitutio generalis, *Cic.* Generale decorum, *Id.* Generales venti, *Plin.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter. adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile est, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrasco, cĕre. incept. *To breed,* or *grow, after its kind,* Lucr.

Gĕnĕrātim. adv. per singula genera. *By kinds,* or *sorts; generally, in general.* Æ = Sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loqui, *Cic.* Omnia generatim complecti, *Id.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering,* or *begetting; a generation.* Generatio avium, *Plin.* hominum, *Id.* = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that engenders,* or *begets; an ancestor.* (2) *A breeder.* (1) Qui nosse generatores suos optime poterant, *Cic.* (2) Agragas generator equorum, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To engender,* or *beget,* as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear,* or *bring forth,* as the female. (3) *To make,* or *create.* (4) *To breed.* (5) *To invent,* or *devise; to produce,* or *compose, a work of genius.* (1) Generat mas [*equus*] ad annos 33, *Plin.* Maiam Atlas generat, *Virg.* Quale portentum nec Jubæ tellus generat, *Hor.* (3) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* (4) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* (5) Versus a cogitante atque generante exarati, *Suet. Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Gĕnĕror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Gĕnĕrātus, (1) *Begotten, engendered, bred.* (2) *Descended.* (1) = Unde omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta. *Cic.* (2) A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Id.*

Gĕnĕrōse. adv. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.* Generosius perire, *Hor.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Majesty.* (3) *Kindness, generousness, generosity.* (1) Generositas gallinarum, *Plin.* leonum, *Id.* (2) Tauris in aspectu generositas, *Id.* (3) Vitis pretio parata certam generositatis fidem non habet, *Col.*

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race.* (2) *Courageous, brave.* (3) *Good, kind.* (4) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful.* (1) = Virgo generosa & nobilis, *Cic.* Generosissima femina, *Suet.* (2) Fortissimus quisque est generosissimus, *Sall.* (3) Id, quod natura ipsa & quædam generosa virtus respuit, *Cic.* (4) Generosæ vites, *Plin.* Generosior arbor, *Col.* Generosum vinum, *Hor.* Insula generosa metallis, *Virg.* Pomum generosissimum, *Quint.*

* Gĕnĕsis, is, *vel* eos. f. *The planet under which one is born.* Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* † Sidus natalicium, *Cic.*

* Gĕnethlĭŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A casting of nativities,* Vitr.

† Gĕni, *pro* gigni, *Lucr. V.* Geno.

Gĕniālis, e. adj. (1) *Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant.* (2) Also *pertaining to marriage, generative.* A. (1) Festum geniale, *Ov.* rus, *Id.* (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.* Genialia fœdera, *Stat.*

Gĕniālĭter. adv. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolicsomely.* Festum genialiter egit, *Ov.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātim. adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Foliis geniculatim circumdata, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, āre. act. & neut. *To joint,* or *knot; to grow into joints,* or *knots.* Plin. — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Gĕnĭcŭlātus, *That has many joints,* or *knots,* as the stems of herbs; *knotty, jointed; geniculated.* Culmus geniculatus, *Cic.* Geniculata radix, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* genu] *A little knee; a joint,* or *knot, in the stalk of an herb,* Plin.

Gĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *An angle,* or *corner,* Vitr.

Gĕnista, æ. f. *Broom.* ¶ Genista humilis, *Wood-waxen, base-broom.* Lentæ genistæ, *Virg.* ¶ spinosa, silvestris, *Whin,* or *great furze.*

Gĕnĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *id. quod* genitalis. Genitabile tempus, *Varr.* Genitabilis aura Favonii, *Lucr.*

Gĕnĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to engender,* or *for breed.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, one's birth.* (1) ¶ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements,* Lucr. Membrum genitale, *The secret,* or *privy, member of a male.* Sues castrantur, ne sint genitales, *Col.* (2) ¶ Tempus genitale, *One's birth-day,* Ov. mundi, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Gĕnĭtāle, is. n. *A privy member.* Genitalia ossea sunt lupis, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter. adv. *By generation; meetly,* or *aptly, for generation,* Lucr.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Also *proper,* or *belonging, to the same stock,* or *family.* (3) Also a *father.* (1) Genitivæ notæ, *Suet.* (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* imago, *Id.* (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.*

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator,* or *maker, a beginner.* Quo [*animo*]

nihil ab optimo & præstantissimo genitore melius procreatum, *Cic.* Genitores omnium vitiorum Græci, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother, she that conceived and bore one, a dam.* Passim ap. poëtas; rar. ap. cæt. *al.* genetrix, A.

Gĕnĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *Generation,* or *a begetting; conception, the seed of generation.* (2) Also *the time,* or *planet, of one's nativity.* (1) = Origo atque genitura conchæ, *Plin.* (2) Suet.

Gĕnĭtus, tūrus, *V.* Gigno.

Gĕnius, i. m. (1) *A good,* or (2) *evil dæmon attending on each man,* or *woman,* (3) or *on mankind in general;* either, (4) *to defend,* or (5) *to punish them.* (6) *The tutelary deity of a place.* (7) *Pleasantness, good grace, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (1) Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, (2) naturæ deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unumquodque caput; vultu mutabilis, (4) albus, & (5) ater, *Hor.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* (8) Qui cum geniis suis belligerant, *Plaut.* ¶ Genio indulgere, *To make much of himself,* Pers. Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. curare, *Hor.* ☞ *Vocat. sing.* Magne Geni, *Tibull.* 4, 5, 9.

* Gĕno, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To beget.* Genit lac, *Varr.*— ¶ *Pass.* Gĕnor, *To be begotten,* Lucr. Similes parentūm genuntur, *Varr.*

Gens, tis. f. (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred,* or *stock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A swarm.* (6) *A shoal,* or *fry,* of fishes. (7) Synecd. *One of a nation.* (1) Gens Allobrogum, *Cic.* (2) Gens Valeria, *Id.* ℭ [*Affirmant*] nationis nomen [*of the tribe*] in nomen gentis [*of the whole nation*] evaluisse paulatim, *Tac. Germ.* 2. (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic.* (4) Virg. (5) Col. (6) Gens humida ponti, *Virg.* (7) Vigilasne, Deûm gens? *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *Mankind,* Hor. Ubicumque gentium, *In what part of the world soever,* Cic. Minime gentium, *By no means in the world,* Ter.

Gentiāna, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort,* or *felwort,* Plin.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation,* or *people.* More gentico, *Tac.* rar. occ. † Gentilis.

Gentīlis, e. adj. (1) *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock.* (2) *Belonging,* or *proper, to a nation,* or *family.* (1) Cic. Dominorum gentiles servi, *Of the same name,* Plin. (2) Gentilia tympana secum advexit, *Juv.* Odiis gentilibus, *Family hatred,* Ov.

Gentīlĭtas, ātis. f. Gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. (1) *The multitude of a people,* or *family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableness of nature;* or *affinity of name.* (1) Gentilitas Manlii cognomen ejuravit, ne quis postea Capitolinus vocaretur, *Plin.* (2) De toto stirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, *Cic.* (3) Herba erineon hoc loco reddenda est propter gentilitatem, *Plin.*

Gentīlĭcius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people,* or *family;* or *that is peculiar to them; that comes by descent from our ancestors.* Gentilicia sacrificia, *Cic.* Romana nomina gentilicia, *Suet.*

Gĕnu, indecl. in sing. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.* Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* Accidere alicui ad genua, *Ter.* genibus alicujus, *Liv.* provolvi genibus, *Tac.* advolvi genua, *Id.*

Gĕnuālia, ium. pl. n. *A kind of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knees.* Poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov.*

Gĕnui, *V.* Gigno.

Gĕnuīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* geno] Nativus, sincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* Illa genuina feritas eorum, *Flor.* ¶ Genuini dentes, *The cheek* or *jaw teeth,* Cic.

* Gĕnus, nĕris. n. (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock,* or *family.* (2) *An offspring,* or *issue.* (3) *A sort, manner,* or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation,* or *people.* (6) *The breed,* or *sort, of animals.* (7) *A* genus, or *general term.* (1) = Generis atque seminis Romani propria est virtus, *Cic.* (2) Latonæ genus duplex, *Virg.* (3) Est genus hominum, qui, &c. *Ter.* Genus institutorum, *Cic.* (4) Exemplis continetur Æsopi genus, *Phædr.* (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg.* (6) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* ferarum, *Id.* piscium, *Hor.* (7) Genus est, quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut "*Cupiditas,*" Cic.

Gĕnus, i. m. [*Non.*] & ūs. n. *pro* Genu. *A knee.* Genus & suram erigit, *Cic.*

* Geōgrăphia, æ. f. *A description of the earth, geography.* De geographiâ dabo operam ut tibi satisfaciam, *Cic.*

* Geōmĕtra & Geōmĕtres, æ. m. *A geometrician.* Geometræ solent non omnia docere, sed postulare, ut, &c. Cic.

* Geōmĕtria, æ. f. *Geometry.* Geometriam Euclides & Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic. Lat.* Terræ dimensio.

* Geōmĕtrĭce. adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician.* Geometrice eruditus, *Plin.*

* Geōmĕtrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical.* Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.* Geometricâ scientiâ nobilis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Geōmĕtrĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *The rules,* or *grounds, of geometry.* Quasi geometrica didicisset, *Cic.*

* Georgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Georgica, ōrum. n. *Books on agriculture,* Gell.

* Gĕrānītes, æ. m. gemma. *A precious stone, in color like a crane's neck,* Plin.

* Gĕrānium, i. n. *The herb storkbill,* Plin.

Gĕrăria, æ. f. *al.* Ceraria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms,* Plaut.

Germāne. adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* = Germane & fraterne rescribam, *Cic.*

Germānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brotherhood,* (2) or *sisterhood, by the same father and mother, near kindred.* (1) Moveat germanitas, *Cic.* (2) Germanitatis stupris volutatus, *Id.*

Germānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Come of the same stock, near a-kin; german.* (2) Also *right, proper, true, not counterfeit; genuine.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* ( ) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter.* (2) Submissi oratoris, sed magni tamen, & germani Attici, *Cic.* Germana ironia, *Id.* Germanum nomen, *Plaut.* (3) Hæc mea est, & fratris mei, germana patria, *Cic.* (4) Antiochus germanissimus Stoicis, *Id.* Memoria literaturæ Germana, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Germanus, i. m. *A brother by the father's side; an own brother,* Ter. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Germāna, æ. *A sister by the father's side; an own sister,* Nep. Securus amorum germanæ, *Virg.*

Germen, mĭnis. n. *A branch* or *bud of a tree,* or *herb; a young twig,* or *sprig; a sprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin.* Alienâ ex arbore germen, *Virg.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing, a budding,* or *sprouting, a blossoming, a branching; foliation, germination,* Plin. Palmes in germinatione imbecilis, *Col.*

Germĭnātus, ūs. m. verb. *A blossoming,* or *budding,* Plin.

Germĭno, āre. act. & neut. *To branch out, to bud, to flower, blossom, to sprout out, to germinate,* Plin.

Gĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry.* (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have,* or *show.* (4) *To manage, conduct,* or *carry on; to do, execute,* or *achieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. seq. *To behave.* (1) Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit, jam senior, humeris? *Sen.* (2) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep.* (3) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (4) = Ut sapiens velit gerere & administrare rem, *Cic.* consulatum, *Id.* (5) Ursæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* (6) Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos geramus submissius, *Cic.* Nec me pro conjuge gessi, *Ovid.* ¶ Gerere personam alicujus, *To represent him,* Id. morem alicui, *To obey* or *humour him,* Id. partum, *to conceive,* or *be with young,* Plin. odium, *to hate,* Id. simultates, *Quint.* Vulnera gerens, *Wounded,* Virg. ℭ Imperator res neque agit, neque facit, sed gerit, *i. e.* sustinet, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Gĕrens. ¶ Sui negotii bene gerens, *Playing the good husband,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Gĕror. Nihil sine auspiciis nec domi nec militiæ gerebatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Gestus est mihi mos, *I was obeyed,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Gesta, ōrum. pl. n. *Acts* of princes, *or* people; *exploits, achievements.* Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta pleraque, *Nep.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Gĕrendus. Quorum opera eximia in rebus gerendis exstitit, *Cic.*

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier,* Cic. tribuit Casaub. Muli æris damnigeruli, foras-gerones, *Plaut.*

Gerræ, arum. f. pl. (1) *Trifles,* or *toys,* or *things of no value.* (2) Also *triflers, silly people.* (1) = Gerræ germanæ, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Gerres, is. f. *A fish of the herring,* or *pilchard, kind,* and of small value, *Mart.*

Gerro, ōnis. m. [*a* gerræ, nugæ] *A trifler, a babbler, a droll; one who talks to little purpose.* = Gerro iners, fraus, helluo, *Ter.*

Gĕrŭlĭfĭgŭlus, i. m. *One that makes and carries about lies,* Plaut.

Gĕrŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Alium gerulum quærat; nam ego non laturus sum, *Plaut.*

* Gĕrūsia, æ. f. *The senate-house,* Plin. Vitruv. Plin. Ep. *Lat.* senaculum.

Gestāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *A sceptre,* or *mace.* (3) *A buckler.* (4) *Any thing carried,* or *worn.* (1) Gestamine sellæ Baias pervecta, *Tac.* (2) Priami gestamen, *Virg.* (3) Clypeus, magni gestamen Abantis, *Id.* (4) Speculum, pathici gestamen Othonis, *Juv.*

Gestātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing*, or *carrying; a taking the air on horseback*, or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise*, in the same manner as *cœnatio* and *ambulatio*. (1) Gestatio & corpus concutit, & studio non officit, *Sen.* (2) *Sæpe apud utrumque Plinium.*

Gestātor, ōris, m. verb. *A bearer*, or *carrier*, Plin. Ep.

Gestātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage*, or *serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, *Suet.*

Gestātrix, īcis, f. *She that bears.* Diva gestatrix, *Val. Flacc.*

Gestātus, ûs. m. *A bearing*, or *carrying*, Plin.

Gēstĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A representing any body by countenance*, or *postures*, &c. *gesticulation, a gambol, a tumbling, and showing of tricks.* Gesticulatio digitorum, *Suet.*

Gestĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *One that uses many gestures, a morrice-dancer, a puppet-player, a mimic, a tumbler, and shower of tricks*, Col.

Gestĭcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To represent things, and make sport, by strange gestures and postures.* (2) *To dance antics.* (1) Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est, *Suet.* (2) = Gesticulandi, saltandique studium, *Id.*

Gestio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To show joy*, or *desire, by gesture of body; to leap* or *skip for joy, to be frolicsome.* (2) *To long*, or *greatly desire.* (3) *To delight in a thing*, or *take pleasure in it.* (1) ☙ Alter lætitiâ gestit, alter dolore cruciatur, *Cic.* Animi, forensibus negotiis defessi, gestiunt, ac volitare cupiunt, *Cic.* (2) Gestio scire, *Id.* (3) Apricitate diei gestiunt aves, *Id.*

Gestio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* gero] *The doing* or *management of a thing.* Negotii gestio, *Cic.*

Gestĭto, āre. freq. [*a* gesto] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry*, or *wear, often.* (1) Volucrem vocem gestito, *Plaut.* (2) Mea hæc [*crepundia*] herilis gestitavit filia. *Id.*

Gesto, āre. freq. [*a* gero] (1) *To bear*, or *carry.* (2) *To carry about*, or *wear, often.* (1) Gestare in utero, *Plin.* Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram, *Virg.* (2) Gestant catulos simiæ, *Plin.* Gestare in pectore testem, *Juv.*— ¶ *Pass.* Gestor. Melius a potu gestari, *After drinking*, Col. Non vehiculo, sed equo, gestor, *Plin. Ep.*

Gestor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* gero] *An informer*, or *promoter; a talebearer.* Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendeant, gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut.*

Gestus, a, um. *V.* Gero.

Gestus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* gero] (1) *Gesture*, or *motion and carriage of the body; demeanour, behaviour.* (2) *A making of signs.* (1) = In gestu motuque vitium caveatur, *Cic.* (2) Gestu signare aliquid, *Ov.*

* **Gēthyon**, i. n. *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow leeks*, Plin.

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens*, Plin.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Suet.* Gibba hepatis, *Cels.*

Gibber, bĕra, bĕrum. adj. *That has a bunch in any part of the body, hunch-backed, bossed.* Gallinæ gibberæ, *Varr.*

Gibbērōsus, a, um. adj. *id.* Gibberosos se de sole in umbram transferre respondit, *Suet.*

Gibbus, a, um, adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked*, &c. ☙ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, *Cels.*

Gibbus, i.m. & Gibber, bĕris, & bĕri. m. *A bunch*, or *swelling, on the back*, or *any other part of the body.* Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv.* Gibber in doro, *Plin.*

* **Gĭgantēus**, a, um. adj. *Of giants; giant-like* Jupiter clarus gigantео triumpho, *Hor.*

* **Gĭgantŏmăchia**, æ. f. *The battle of the giants against the gods.* Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.

* **Gĭgas**, antis. m. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness.* Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Dii, *Cic.*

* **Gigno**, gignĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum. act. [*ab* ant. geno] (1) *To engender*, or *beget.* (2) *To breed*, or *bring forth.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To occasion.* (5) *To invent, to make*, or *fashion.* (1) Hercules, quem Jupitur genuit, *Cic.* (2) [*Ænean*] alma Venus genuit, *Virg.* (3) Animum ex suâ mente & divinitate genuit Deus. *Cic.* (4) Ludus genuit certamen & iram, *Hor.* (5) ☙ Qui non illustravit, sed genuit dicendi copiam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Gignor. Plato ideas gigni negat, *Cic.*

Gilvus, a, um adj. *A carnation*, or *flesh, color; the color of brick half burned; of an ash*, or *ashen, color*, Virg.

* **Gingĭdium**, i. n. *The herb toothpick fennel*, or *chervil*, Plin.

Gingīva, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set.* Russam defricare gingivam, *Catull.*

Git, *vel* gith. n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith.* Genus seminis, quod git appellatur, *Col.*

* **Glăber**, bra, brum, adj. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled; without hair*, or *wool.* Glaber crure, *Mart.* Glabræ sues, *Col.* oves, *Plaut.* Glabriorem reddes mihi, quam volsus ludius est, *Id.*

Glābrāria, æ. f. *She who plucks off the hair*, Mart.

Glābreo, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare*, or *peeled; without hair, wool, feathers*, or *grass; to be bald*, Col.

Glābresco, cĕre. incept. *To begin to be smooth*, &c. Area glabrescit, & fit idonea trituris, *Col.*

Glābrētum, i. n. *A bare place without corn*, or *grass; also a bare place of the body where no hair grows*, Col.

Glābro, āre. act. *To make bare*, or *smooth; to take off the hair.* Sues flammulâ factâ glabrantur, *Col.*

Glăciālis, e. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing.* Frigus glaciale, *Ov.* Glacialis hiems, *Virg.*

Glăcies, ēi. f. [*qu.* gelacies] *Ice.* Durata & alte concreta glacies, *Liv.* Glacie duratus Danubius, *Plin.* ¶ Glacies æris, *The stiffness*, or *solidity, of brass*, Lucr.

Glăcio, āre. act. *To congeal* or *freeze; to turn to ice.* Glaciat nives Jupiter, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Glăcians, *Freezing*, or *turning to ice.* Glaciantes auræ Boreæ, *Val. Flacc.* Bruma gelu glacians, *Auson.* — ¶ *Pass.* Amnes glaciantur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Glăciātus, *Frozen, turned to a curd.* Fici ramulis glaciatus caseus, *Col.*

Glădiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master.* (2) *A bravo, a hector, a bully.* (1) Tam bonus gladiator, rudem tam cito accepisti? *Cic.* (2) = Homines sicarii atque gladiatores, *Id.*

Glădiātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, sword-players*, or *bullies.* (2) Met. *Resolute, bloody.* (1) Pugna gladiatoria, *Cic.* Gladiatoria corporis firmitas, *Cic.* (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter.*

Glădiātūra, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* E servitiis gladiaturæ destinati, *Tac.*

Glădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *Glader*, or *sword-grass, a kind of sedge*, Plin.

Glădius, i. m. (1) *A sword, a knife.* (2) Also *a sword-fish.* (3) Also *a roll of wool carded.* (1) Gladium vaginâ vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Scal. ex Propert. A. Gladium stringere, *Virg.* destringere. *Cic.* nudare, *C. Nep.* educere e vaginâ, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Id.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, acorns.* Silva glandaria, *Cat. Varr.*

Glandĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing mast*, or *acorns.* Glandifera quercus, *Cic.*

Glandium, i. n. (1) *The neck of a swine, which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the flesh.* (1) Suis glandium, *Plaut.* (2) Glandia in corporibus, *Plin.*

Glandŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* glans] *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any spongy part of the body.* Glandulas apri partitur, *Mart.*— ¶ *Plur.* Glandŭlæ, ārum. *An inflammation in the jaws, the glanders, waxing kernels*, Cels.

Glandŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels.* Glandulosa cervix porci. *Col.*

* **Glanis**, is. m. *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait, without meddling with the hook*, Plin.

Glans, dis. f. (1) *The mast of oak*, or *other tree; an acorn, a chestnut.* (2) A similit. *A ball*, or *plummet, of lead*, or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard.* (1) Glandem, quæ proprie intelligitur, ferunt, robur, quercus, esculus, cerrus, ilex, suber, *Plin.* (2) Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, *Sall.* (3) *Cels. Mart.*

Glārea, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebble-stones, coarse sand, grit.* ☙ Eo loco pulvis, non glarea injecta est, *Cic.* Viam sternere glareâ, *Liv.*

Glārеōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grave.*, or *sand; gravelly, gritty.* Glareosum oleis solum aptissimum, *Plin.*

Glastum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves*, Plin.

* **Glauciscus**, i. m. *A fish, which being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk*, Plin.

* **Glaucium**, i. n. *An herb of sea-green color*, Plin.

* **Glaucōma**, ătis. n. & **Glaucōpia**, æ. f. *A disease in the crystalline humor of the eye; the pin*, or *web*, *a wall eye.* Felle testudinum glaucomata inungi prodest, *Plin.* Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut.*

* **Glaucus**, a, um, adj. *Grey*, or *blue; sky-colored, azure, sea-green*, or, according to others, *a bright and fiery red*, as in the eyes of an owl, &c. Glaucus amictus, *Virg.* Glauci oculi, *Plin.*— ¶ *Subst.* Glaucus, i. m. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

Glaux, cis. f. *The herb milkwort*, or *sea trifoly*, Plin.

Glēba, æ. f. (1) *A clod, clot*, or *lump, of earth.* (2) *A piece of stone*, (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Angl. *glebe.* (1) Putris se gleba resolvit, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Gleb thuris, *Lucr.*

Glēbārius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to ploughing.* Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, *Varr.*

Glēbōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of clods, cloddy,* Plin. Terra glebosior, *Id.*

Glēbŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* (1) Quæ ossibus injiceretur glebula, *Val. Max.* (2) Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipsum turbamque casæ, *Juv.*

Glessum, i. n. *Crystal, beryl,* or, rather, *a kind of amber.* Succinum, quod ipsi glessum vocant, *Tac. scrib.* & glesum, *Plin.*

* Gleucĭnum, i. n. *Oil of the first running, before the olives are thoroughly pressed,* Col. Also *made oil,* Plin.

Glīnon, i. n. *A kind of maple,* Plin.

Glīrārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept,* Varr.

* Glis, īris. m. *A dormouse.* Somniculosi glires, *Mart.*

Glisco, cĕre. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *spread itself; to increase; to rage.* (2) *To grow fat, and glisten.* (3) *To desire earnestly.* (1) Punitis ingeniis gliscit auctoritas, *Tac.* Gliscente seditione, *Liv.* = Gliscere & vigere, *Id.* (2) Per hiemem difficulter gliscit, *Col.* (3) Dulci gliscere ferro, *Stat.*

Glŏbo, āre. act. *unde* Glŏbor. pass. *To make round like a ball, to gather round together.* Guttæ parvis globantur orbibus, *Plin.* Globari in rotunditatem, *Id.* — *Part. Pass.* Glŏbātus. *Made round.* Forma mundi globata, *Plin.* Coturnices globatæ, *in a close body,* Solin.

Glŏbōsus, a, um, adj. *Round as a ball.* Mundus globosus, *Cic.* Saxa globosa, *Liv.*

Glŏbŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball,* or *pellet; a button; a bullet; a globule,* (2) *A round globe,* or *lump, of fine flour fried in oil; a cracknel.* (1) Plin, (2) Cat.

Glŏbus, i. m. (1) *A ball,* or *other thing very round; a globe.* (2) *A lump,* or *clot.* (3) *A troop, a squadron,* or *party, of soldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design.* (1) Cic. (2) In fundas visci indebant grandiculos globos, *Plaut.* (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv.* (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.* consensionis, *Nep.*

Glŏcio, īre. neut. [*ex sono fictum*] *To cluck,* as a hen. *Unde* Glociens. Glocientes eas [*gallinas*] appellant rustici, quæ volunt incubare, *Col.*

Glŏmĕrāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *A small round,* or *circular, body, an atom, a small ball,* or *pellet.* (2) *A heap.* (1) Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina quæque, *Lucr.* (2) Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Lucr.*

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings,* Sen.

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom; the pacing,* or *ambling, of a horse.* Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.*

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [*a* glomus] (1) *To wind round,* as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather into a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls* of any thing. (4) *To assemble,* or *flock, round together.* (1) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, *Virg.* (4) Glomerare gressus, *To amble,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Glŏmĕrans, *Winding round* as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Poët. ap. Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Glŏmĕror. Offæ glomerantur ex ficis & farre mixto, *Varr.* Legiones in testudinem glomerantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Glŏmĕrātus. *Wound up,* or *brought into a round heap.* (2) *Confused, out of order.* (1) Nives glomeratas agit Corus, *Sil.* (2) Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr.*

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Round, like a bottom of thread; swarmed.* Glomerosæ apes, *Col.*

1.) Glŏmus, i.m. *A bottom of yarn,* or *clew of thread.* Glomos lanæ portare, *Hor.*

2.) Glŏmus, ĕris. n. *Idem.* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.*

* Glōria, æ. f. (1) *Glory, renown.* (2) *Reputation, respect, a good name.* (3) *A subject to boast of,* or *glory in.* (4) *Vaunting, boasting.* (1) Vita brevis, cursus gloriæ sempiternus, *Cic.* (2) Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate, in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, *Id.* (3) Pelignæ dicar gloria gentis, *Ov.* Gloria Pieridum summa futurus eras, *Ov.* Venus artificis labor est et gloria Coi, *Ov.* (4) = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, & gloriæ? *Id.* Cito ignominia fit superbi gloria, *P. Syrus.* Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* adipisci, *Plaut.* comparare, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.* — ¶ Gloria exsultatioque, *Boasting,* Hirt. Veteres Gallorum gloriæ, *glorious exploits,* Tac.

Glōriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Glorying, boasting, bragging, huffing.* Gloriatione digna est beata vita, *Cic.*

Glōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory.* Ut vivi gloriolâ nostrâ perfruamur, *Cic.*

Glōrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting.* Gloriari, *absol.* In virtute recte gloriamur, *Cic.* Quidam plurimo potu gloriantur, *Plin.* Gloriari inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, per aliquos, in se ipso, apud te, factis equitum; alicui insolenter, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Glōrians, *Vaunting, bragging, boasting,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Glōriandus, *To be vaunted,* or *boasted of,* Cic.

Glōriōse. adv. (1) *Gloriously, with great honor, richly.* (2) Also *vainly, proudly, braggingly.* (1) Attilius gloriose triumphavit, *Cic.* = Præclare gloriosissimeque, vixerunt, *Paterc* (2) Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, gloriose loqui desinant, *Cic.* Gloriosius de se prædicare, *Id.*

Glōriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glorious,* or *full of glory, renowned.* (2) Also *vain-glorious.* (1) ☡ Fuga nobis gloriosa, patriæ calamitosa, *Cic.* Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriosius, *Id.* (2) Est in summâ infamiâ gloriosus, *Plin. Ep.* —— ¶ Miles gloriosus, *A blusterer, a braggadocio,* Ter. Gloriosior, & gloriosissimus, *Cic.*

* Glossa, æ. f. *A tongue* or *dialect, a particular mode of speech, a strange, hard term;* also *the interpretation of such words,* or *terms; a gloss.* Interpretationem linguæ secretioris (quas Græci *glossas* vocant) discere, *Quint.* Gr. lit.

* Glossēma, mătis.n. *A strange word seldom used; an obsolete,* or *poetical, word; an exposition,* or *gloss,* Quint.

* Glottis, tĭdis. f. *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue,* Plin.

* Glūbo, glūbĕre. glupsi, gluptum. act. *To pull off the bark,* or *rind, of a tree; to pull off the skin, to flea, to strip.* Salictum cædito, glubito, arcteque deligato, *Cat.* Item sensu obscœno, *Catull.*

Glūma, æ. f. *The husk of corn, chaff,* Varr.

Glūten, tĭnis. n. & Glūtĭnum, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, *Lucr.* Boûm coriis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin.*

Glūtĭnāmentum, i. n. *Paste,* or *gluish matter,* Plin.

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gluing,* or *closing together.* Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, *Cels.* = Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. *One that glues,* Cic.

Glūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, paste,* or *solder.* (2) *To close up.* (1) Vis bituminis glutinat nervos, *Plin.* (2) Vulnus glutinat myrrha, thus, gummi, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Glutĭnor. Farinâ chartæ glutinantur, *Plin.*

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Clammy, gluish.* Glutinosus cibus, *Cels.* gustu, *Plin.* Pus glutinosius, *Id.* Terra glutinosissima, *Col.*

* Glūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To swallow.* Quales epulas glutisse putemus induperatorem? *Juv.* ¶ Glutire vocem, *To rattle in the throat,* Plin.

Gluttus, i. m. *The throat, or windpipe; the gullet,* Pers. *al.* Gluto.

Glūtus, a, um. adj. *Compact, thrust hard together.* Locus bene glutus siet, *Cat.*

* Glȳcyrrhīzon, i. n. *A sweet root, liquorice,* Plin.

* Glȳcyrrhīzītes, æ. m. *A sort of wine,* Col.

* Glȳcȳsīde, es. f. *Pæony,* Plin.

* Glȳcȳsis, ĭdis. f. *Idem,* Plin.

* Gnāphālium, i. n. *An herb, having leaves so white and soft that they are used for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed,* Plin.

Gnārūris, e. adj. *id. quod* seq. Gnarures volo vos esse hanc rem, *Plaut.*

Gnārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Skilful, expert, able, knowing.* (2) Sometimes, *well known.* (1) Reipublicæ gnarus Sisenna, *Cic.* linguæ Latinæ, *Liv.* Cremonensis victoriæ, *Tac.* (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, *Tac.* Nobis ea pars militiæ maxime gnara est, *known, understood,* Tac.

* Gnātho, ōnis. m. *A smell-feast, a flatterer,* Ter. Cic.

Gnāthōnīcus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a spunger,* Ter.

Gnātus, a, um. part. *Born,* Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Gnātus, i. m. *A son, a child,* Ter. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Gnāta, æ. *A daughter.* Quicum exposita est gnata, *Ter. Vid.* Nascor, natus.

Gnāvĭter. adv. *pro* naviter, *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest; actively, dexterously.* Gnaviter pugnatum est, *Liv.*

Gnāvus, a, um. adj. *pro* navus. (1) *Quick, lusty, active, dexterous, earnest.* (2) *Diligent, industrious.* (1) Gnava juventus, *Ov.* Gnavum in malitiâ ingenium, *Liv.* (2) ☡ Ex improbo p rente gnavus [*filius*] *Cic.* Utrum homini gnavo an vano, *Ad Her.*

* Gnēsion, i. n. *The right kind of eagle,* Plin.

* Gnōma, æ. f. *A sentence,* Quint.

* Gnōmon, mŏnis. m. *The pin,* or *cock, of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours,* Plin. *qui* umbilicum solis *Latine vocat.*

* Gnōmŏnĭce, es. f. [*a* præced.] *The art of dialing;* also *the science to know the situation of any place,* or *country,* Plin. Varr.

* Gnōmŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dial.* Rationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv.*

Gōbio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon.* ¶ Ne mullum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in locuris, *Juv.*

Gŏbius, i. m. *Idem.* Principium cœnæ gobius esse solet, *Mart.*

‖ Gomer. indecl. Heb. *A measure, containing a gallon and almost a pint,* Vulg. Interp.

* Gomphus, i. m. *A pile,* or *stake;* or, according to others, *an iron hook.* Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.*

* Gorgŏnia, æ. f. *Coral,* Plin.

* Gŏrȳtus, *id. quod* Corytus. *A quiver,* or *bow-case,* Ov.

‖ Gossīpinus, *vel* Gossimpinus, *vel* Gossympinus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton,* or *bombast; fustian,* Plin. 12, 10 & 11.

Gossīpion, i. n. *A shrub that bears cotton;* also *cotton, fustian,* or *bombast,* Plin.

Grăbātus, i. m. (1) *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean small bed to carry from place to place.* (1) ☙ Dei circumcursant non modo lectos, sed etiam grabatos, *Cic.* (2) Nudi sponda grabati, *Mart.*

Grăcĭlīpes, pĕdis. c. g. *Slender-shanked.* Gracilipes ciconia, *Petron.*

Grăcĭlis, e. adj. verb. [*a* cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Beem.*] (1) *Small, slim, slender.* (2) *Lean, meagre, lank.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, soft,* or *weak.* (1) Fuit gracillimis cruribus, *Suet.* (2) = Corpora gracilior siccioraque, *Plin.* (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Id.* (4) Puer gracilis, *Hor.*

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, slimness, lankness.* (2) *Weakness, leanness.* (1) Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Leg. & in plur.* ☙ Non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates, consectantur, *Cic.* (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Id.* Eamdem gracilitatem stilo exigere condiscant, *Quint.*

* Grăcŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay,* Plin.

* † Grăcus, i. m. *A crow,* Varr. sed raro occ.

Grădārius, a, um. adj. *Which goes softly, that has a soft and gentle pace,* Sen. ¶ Equus gradarius, *An ambling nag,* Lucil.

Grădātim. adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Cic.* Gradatim respondere, *Id.*

Grădātio, ōnis. f. *A going step by step.* (2) Met. Also *gradation,* a figure in rhetoric. (1) Marmoreis copiis gradationes fieri debent, *Vitr.* (2) Est etiam gradatio quædam, et conversio, & verborum concinna transgressio, *Cic.*

Grădātus, a, um. adj. *Made with steps,* Plin.

Grădior, grăděris, grădi, gressus sum. dep. [*a* gradus] *To go,* or *walk; to go step by step, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg.* Binis pedibus gradiuntur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Gressi per opaca viarum, *Virg.*

⁂ Gradīvĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *He that worships the god Mars,* Sil.

Gradīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war.* Arma Serestus lecta refert humeris, tibi, rex Gradive, tropæum, *Virg.*

Grădus, ūs. m. (1) *A step,* or *stair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A rung of a ladder.* (4) *A degree* in consanguinity. (5) *A rank,* or *quality.* (6) *An occasion, entry,* or *way,* to a thing. (7) *A station,* or *place,* proper, or Metaph. (8) Also *a curling,* or *crisping, of the hair;* as it were by steps. (9) *A degree* in the heavens. (1) Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* (2) Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* ¶ *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *To pursue with the greatest application,* Cic. (3) Scalarum gradus, *Id.* (4) Ovid. (5) Gradu amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic.* (6) = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, *Id.* (7) = Fortis animi est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu dejici, *Cic.* (8) Quint. (9) Manil. Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* addere, *Id.* celerare, *Virg.* revocare, *Virg.* facere, *Cic.* ferre, *Ov.* inferre, *Liv.* proferre, *Stat.* Gradibus venire ad, *Cic.* Gradum dignitatis assequi, *Id.* Ascendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* ad gradum altiorem, *Id.* ¶ Gradu moverunt hostem, *Forced them to recoil,* Liv. Gradu demoti, *Liv.*

Græcānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Greek,* or *of Greece,* Plin.

* Græce. adv. *In Greek.* Græce reddere, *Cic.* scribere, *Id.*

Græcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the Greek; to use their exercises,* or, as some take it, *to drink and revel, as they used to do.* Si Romana fatigat militia assuetum græcari, *Hor.*

* Græcostăsis, is. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge,* Varr.

Græcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* Græcus] *A petty,* or *contemptible, Grecian,* Cic. — ¶ *Adject.* Græcŭlus, a, um. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Also *silly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Of Greeks.* (1) Græculæ vites, *Col.* (2) = Ineptum & Græculum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Græcula concio, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Græcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of rose,* Plin.

* Græcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Græcæ literæ, *Nep.* ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *Plaut. To buy with ready money.*

Grăjŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born.* Grajugenûm domos linquimus, *Virg.*

Graius, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks,* Lucr. Graius saltus, *Nep.* Graia Camœna, *Hor.*

Grallātor, ōris. m. *He that goes on crutches,* or *stilts; a stalker.* Vinceretis cervum cursu, grallatorem gradu, *Plaut. al.* clavatorem.

Grallātorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to stilts.* ¶ Grallatorius gradus, *A great long stride, as it were with stilts,* Plaut.

Grāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Grass.* (2) *All kinds of herbs.* (1) Fecialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, *Liv.* Intactæ segetis gramina, *Virg.* (2) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.*

Grāmia, æ. f. *The rheum that is in the eye.* Chrethmus agrius gramias tollit, *Plin.*

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to grass; grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* cæspes, *Ov.* Corona nulla fuit gramineâ nobilior, *Plin.*

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass.* Graminosus ager, *Col.*

Grammātias, æ. m. *A kind of jasper with white strokes,* or *lines, overthwart,* Plin.

Grammātĭce. adv. *Like a grammarian.* ☙ Aliud est Latine, aliud grammatice, loqui, *Quint.*

Grammātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian; of,* or *belonging to, grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Grammātĭcus, i. m. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* Grammatici certant, *Hor. Lat.* Literator, & literatus. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Grammātĭca, æ. f. *vel* Grammātice, es. f. *Grammar, the art of grammar,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Grammātĭca, ōrum. pl. *Grammar rules,* or *institutions,* Cic.

* Grammātista, æ. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant,* Suet.

* Grammĭcus, a, um. adj. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines.* Grammicis rationibus explicare, *Vitruv.*

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary, barn,* or *garner, where corn is kept; a grange.* ☙ Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris? *Hor.*

Grānātus, a, um. adj. *That has many grains* or *kernels.* = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Grānātum, i. n. [sc. malum] *A pomegranate,* Plin.

Grandævus, a, um. adj. *Very old.* Grandævi patres, *Ov.* senes, *Luc.* Grandæva custos, *Val. Flacc.*

Grandesco, cĕre. incept. *To grow great and big.* Triplici grandescere fetu, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big,* or *great.* Grandiculi globi, *Plaut.*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks in a lofty style.* Grandiloquus sæpe usque ad vitium, *Quint.*

Grandĭno, āre. neut. *To hail.* ☙ Quæritur quare hieme ningat, non grandinet, *Sen.*

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail,* Col.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio. *To make greater,* or *larger.* ¶ Grandire alicui gradum, *To make one mend his pace,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Grandior, *To grow and come to its full bigness,* Cat.

Grandis, c. adj. (1) *Great, ancient.* (2) *Large, capital.* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big,* or *huge.* (7) *Sublime.* (1) Ævum grande, *Lucr.* Natu grandior, *Cic.* (2) Grandibus literis P. Africani non gn erat incisum, *Id.* (3) Pretium grande, *Ov.* (4) Cubiculum grande & altum, *Cic. Mel. lib.* subgrande. (5) Seges grandissima, *Varr.* (6) Grandia ossa, *Virg.* (7) = Orator grandior & quodammodo excelsior, *Cic.* Cum de rebus grandioribus dicam, *Id.*

Grandĭtas, ātis. f. *Height, loftiness.* Id apparet ex genere & granditate verborum, *Cic.* Non illi vis, non granditas, non lepos defuit, *Plin. Ep.*

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat big; of a good stature,* or *age.* Grandiuscula profecta est illinc, *Ter.*

Grando, dĭnis. f. *Hail.* Præcipitans cadit grando, *Poët. ap. Cic.*

Grānĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears* or *carries grains of corn.* Graniferum agmen, *Ov. i. e.* formicæ. Granifero vehit ore cibum, *Id.*

Grānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains,* or *kernels.* Rosa inclusa granoso cortice, *Plin.*

Grānum, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (1) Granum tritici, *Plaut.* (2) Granum thuris, *Id.* Quot grana papaver habet, *Ov.*

* Grāphiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing* ¶ Graphiaria theca, *A pen-case,* Suet. — ¶ *Subst.* Grāphiārium, i. n. *A pen-case, a pen and ink horn, a case,* &c. *to lodge pencils in,* Mart.

Grāphĭce. adv. *Artificially, masterly, exactly, to the life.* Graphice facetus, *Plaut.* exornari, *Id.*

* Grāphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Næ tu habes servum graphicum,

& quantivis pretii. *Plaut.* fur, *Id.*

* Grăphis, ĭdis. f. *The art of limning, the designing of a piece;* also *a pencil,* Plin. Vitruv.

* Grăphiscus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound,* Cels.

* Grăphium, i. n. *An iron pen, wherewith in old times they used to write on tablets waxed over; a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? *Ov.*

Grassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill; a padding,* or *robbing on the highway,* Plin.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A padder,* or *robber on the highway; a bandito, a highwayman, an assailant,* or *aggressor; a straggler,* or *stroller.* ☙ Viator bene vestitus causa grassatori fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, *Cic.*

Grassātūra, æ. f. *id. quod* Grassatio. = Tuendæ pacis a grassaturis & latrociniis curam habuit, *Suet.*

Grassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. freq. [*a* gradior] (1) *To march; to stroll.* (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail and set upon; to attack, to pad,* or *rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread,* as an infection does. (1) *Plaut.* (2) Se jure grassari ait, non vi, *Liv.* Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viâ grassatur, *Sall.* (3) Omni rapinarum genere grassari, *Suet.* veneno, *Tac.* (4) Pestilentia grassabatur, *Vict.* ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *To play freaks with them,* Suet. In possessionem agri, *to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry,* Liv. Obsequio grassare, *Creep on,* or *proceed, by complaisance,* Hor. — ¶ *Gerund.* Grassandum est, *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.*

Grāte. adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.* Grate meminit, *Cic.* Grate & pie facere, *Id.* Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratius excepta, *Just.*

Grātes, pl. f. in nom. accus. et abl. *Thanks, requital.* Grates tibi ago, summe Sol, *Cic.* Grates alicui agere, *Id.* habere, *Curt.* persolvere, *Virg.* exsolvere, *Val. Flacc.* reddere, *Id.* Gratibus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 37.

Grātia, æ. f. [*a* gratus] (1) *Grace, affection, favor, good will, kindness, influence.* (2) *Honor, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulness, loveliness, acceptableness.* (4) *An obligation, a favor, a courtesy, and good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgement,* or *thanks, for a kindness; gratitude; a sense of obligation.* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cause,* or *occasion.* (8) Also *excuse, pardon.* (1) ☙ Ut odium & gratia desiere, jus valuit, *Tac.* Ilithyiam mihi difficilem Junonis gratia fecit, *Ov.* Fratrum gratia rara est, *Ov.* ¶ In gratiam redire. *To be reconciled after falling out.* (2) Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus, *Cic.* (3) = Narrationem omni gratiâ & venere exornandam puto, *Quint.* (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert, habet, & qui habet, in eo ipso quod habet, refert, *Cic.* Etiamsi referre gratiam non potest, habere certe potest, *Cic. Off.* 2, 20. *Vide* Gratiæ. ¶ Sine gratiâ esse, *To be ungrateful,* Plaut. (6) Gratiam referre, *in malam partem, to be even with one,* Cic. Qui referam sacrilego illi gratiam, *Ter.* (7) Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Id.* (8) Omnium, quæ impie nefarieque fecisti, gratiam facio, *Liv.* ¶ Est gratia, *No, I thank you,* Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *To dispense with,* or *excuse him from it,* Suet. — ¶ *Plural.* Grātiæ, ārum. (1) *Thanks.* (2) Also *the Graces, the three goddesses.* (1) = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque habere, *That he thanked, and still would thank,* Nep. Maximas tibi gratias agimus, majores etiam habemus, *Warmest thanks, but still warmer gratitude,* Cic. pro Marcello. (2) Solutis Gratiæ zonis, *Hor.* [¶ Externas gratias quæsivêre, *Sought to gain friendships and influence abroad,* Tac.]

Grātifĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gratifying, befriending,* or *doing of a pleasure; agreeableness.* = In imbecillitate gratificationem & benevolentiam ponitis, *Cic.* Impudens gratificatio, *Id.*

Grātifĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To gratify, to befriend,* or *do a good turn,* or *pleasure, to one.* (2) *To give away,* or *surrender.* (1) De eo, quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari volunt, *Cic.* (2) Potentiæ paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est dementiæ, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Grātifĭcans, *Gratifying.* Gratificans matri, *Suet.* Perversam gratiam gratificans, *Sall.*

Grātiis. adv. *id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratiis, *Ter. For nothing.*

Grātiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gracious; in great favor,* or *esteem; well liked.* (2) *Procured by favor.* (1) Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, *Cic.* (2) Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, *Liv.* Est etiam gratiosa paupertas, *Gains favor,* Sen. Gratiosior quam Cn. Calidius, *Cic.* Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, *Id.*

Grātis. adv. contr. *ex* gratiis. (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* (1) Gratis conviva recumbis, *Mart.* Servire alicui gratis, *Cic.* (2) Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant, *Id.*

Grātor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Inveni, germana, viam: gratare sorori, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Grātans, *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking,* Ov. Liv. Tac.

Grātuito. adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward.* Ubi malos præmia sequuntur, haud facile quisquam gratuito bonus est, *Sall.*

Grātuitus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire,* or *reward.* ☙ Quid liberalitas? gratuitane est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* Idem nullam censet gratuitam esse virtutem, *Id.* Hospitium gratuitum, *Plin.* ministerium, *Val. Max.* [¶ Gratuitæ cicatrices, *unrewarded,* Curt.]

Grātŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one,* or *wishing one joy.* Gratulabundus patriæ, *Just.*

Grātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating,* or *wishing one joy.* (2) Also *thanksgiving.* (1) ☙ Gratulatio permixta fuit complorationi, *Val. Max.* (2) Gratæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, *Cic.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoices at the good of another.* Fit ut gratulator lætior sit, quam is cui gratuletur, *Cic.*

Grātŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. dim. [*a* grator, ari] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice,* or *be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome, to wish one joy.* (3) Also *to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cœl. ap. Cic.* (3) Deasine deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter.* Gratulari alicui adventum, de adventu, pro aliquâ re, *Ter. & Cic.* Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, *Cic.* de aliquâ re, *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Grātŭlans, *Congratulating.* Gratulans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, *Cic.*

Grātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable, agreeable, welcome.* (1) = Memorem me dices, & gratum, *Ter.* Gratus alicui, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Liv.* erga te, *Cic.* (2) = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, *Sen.* (3) Quo magis hoc homines timuerant, eo gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reditus fuit, *Paterc.* Ferrum auro gratius inter bella cædesque erit, *Cic.* Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Cic.* Error gratissimus, *Hor.* Gratissima auditu illi est ejus vox, *Val. Max.* ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *To oblige him, to do him a kindness,* Cic. = Memor, optatus, *Id.*

Grăvastellus, *Fest. cl.* Grăvistĕllus, i. m. *A fat, corpulent, heavy man,* Plaut.

Grăvāte. adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret,* or *an ill will; grudgingly, unwillingly; hardly; with difficulty. Vid.* Gravatim. ☙ Erranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, *Cic.*

Grăvātim. adv. *Idem.* Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis junxit, *Liv.* Nimiâ levitate cadunt plerumque gravatim, *Lucret.*

Grăvēdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) Also *that causes the mur,* or *pose, in the head.* (1) Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic.* (2) Ervum satum auctumno gravedinosum est, *Plin.*

Grăvēdo, dĭnis. f. *The pose, mur,* or *stuffing of the head;* also *heaviness.* Gravedini, quæso, omni ratione subveni, *Cic.* Crapulam ac gravedinem capitis, *Plin.*

Grăveŏlens, lentis. adj. *That has a strong smell, stinking, noisome.* Fauces graveolentis Averni, *Virg.*

Grăveŏlentia, æ. f. *A strong smell, a stinking.* Mulcet graveolentiam oris, *Plin.* halitûs, *Id.*

Grăvesco, cĕre. incept. (1) *To be burdened, to grow heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worse; to be aggravated.* (1) Fetu nemus omne gravescit, *Virg.* (2) Cameli lac habent, donec iterum gravescant, *Plin.* (3) Gravescit valetudo Augusti, *Tac.* Metuit, hæc ne in morte gravescant, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part.* Grăvescens, *Growing great, growing worse and worse.* Gravescentia indies publica mala, *Tac.*

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young.* = Graviditates & partus afferre, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdo, āre. act. *To impregnate.* — ¶ *Pass.* Grăvĭdor. *To be great with child,* Aurel. Vict. — ¶ *Part.* Grăvĭdātus. *Impregnated, got with young.* Terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated, great,* or *big, with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (1) Hæc se e Pamphilo gravidam dixit esse, *Ter.* Equæ vento gravidæ, *Virg.* (2) Armatus stipitis gravidi nodis, *Id.* (3) Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.* Gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut.* Mellis apes gravidæ, *Laden with,* Sil. (4) Gravidæ fruges, *Virg.*

Grăvis, e. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3)

Met. *Of weight*, or *importance*; *solemn*. (4) *Grave, serious*; *superciliosus*. (5) *Grievous, troublesome, irksome*. (6) *Stinking, noisome, rank, of a strong smell*. (7) *Bass in music*. (8) *Old*. (9) *Full*. (10) *Loaded, oppressed*. (11) *Hard, difficult*. (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digested*. (13) *Unwholesome*. (14) *Grave, approved*. (15) *Dear*. (16) *Fat, plump*. (17) *Sharp, reprehensory*. (18) *Faint, languid*. (1) Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, *Ov*. Gravia plaustra, *Virg*. (2) Regina sacerdos Marte gravis, *Id*. (3) = ☡ Quod apud omnes leve & infirmum est, id apud judicem grave & sanctum esse ducetur? *Cic*. (4) Vir gravis pietate, *Virg*. (5) ☡ Fere vero graviorem accessionem levior nox sequitur, *Cels*. ☡ Velim hoc, quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grave, *Cic*. Hæc pœna apud eos est gravissima, *Cæs*. (6) Odor gravis oris, *Ov*. (7) ☡ Acuta cum gravibus temperans, varios æquabiliter conceptus efficit, *Cic*. (8) Gravis Acestes, *Virg*. Ætate jam gravis, *Liv*. (9) Gravis vino, *Ov*. cibo, *Id*. (10) Ibat lento gradu, quasi gravis vinculis, *Plin*. (11) ☡ Hæc gravia sunt, dum ignores; ubi cognôris, facilia, *Ter*. (12) Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die & nocte concoquatur, *Cic*. (13) = Gravissimus & pestilentissimus annus, *Id*. ☡ Non ex gravi loco in salubrem transitus satis tutus est, *Cels*. (14) Quanto tuus animus est natu gravior, *Ter*. Tres gravissimi historici, *Nep*. (15) Cœpit grave prætium fructibus esse, *Sall*. (16) Gravissimam suem facit glans querna, *Plin*. (17) Graves conciones, *Cæs*. Gravissima verba, *Val. Max*. (18) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg*. ¶ Gravis in rempublicam, *Burdensome*, Tac.

Grāvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Heaviness, weightiness*. (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majesty*; *superciliousness*. (3) *Grievousness*, or *greatness of a thing*. (4) *Stiffness, numbness*. (5) *Unwholesomeness*. (6) *Stinking, a strong smell*. (7) *Difficulty*. (1) = Tanta contentio gravitatis & ponderum, *Cic*. (2) Quanta illi fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione majestas! *Id*. ☡ Ne nimis indulgenter, &, ut cum gravitate potius loquar, *Cic*. (3) Gravitas morbi, *Id*. (4) Surgere conanti partes, &c. ignavâ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Ov*. (5) Gravitas cœli, *Cic*. (6) Gravitas odoris, *Plin*. (7) ¶ Gravitas auditûs, *Thickness of hearing*, Cic. annonæ, *scarcity, dearness*, Tac.

Grāviter. adv. (1) *Heavily*. (2) *Gravely, wisely*. (3) *Grievously*. (4) *Loudly*. (5) *Severely, hardly*. (1) Ipse gravis graviter ad terram concidit, *Virg*. (2) = Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est, *Cic*. Thucydides bella narrat & prœlia graviter sane & probe, *Id*. (3) *Id*. ☡ Graviter, sed aliquanto levius, ferebam, *Id*. (4) Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter*. (5) Gravissime ægrotat, *Cic*. = Non verear ne injuste aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut. Ter*. ¶ Graviter sonare, *To sound bass*, Cic. spirare, *To have a strong breath*, Virg.

Grāvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load*, or *weigh down*. (2) Met. *To trouble, and put one to pain*. (1) Gravant catenæ corpus, *Sen*. (2) Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg*. Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen*. — ¶ *Pass*. Grāvor, (1) *To grudge*, or *refuse*; *to be loth to do a thing*. (2) *To take ill, to dislike*. (3) *To be laden*, or *weighed down*. (1) ☡ Promitte vero, ne gravare, *Plaut. Liv*. (2) Ampla & operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet*. (3) [*Arbores*] fetu gravantur, *Lucr*. — ¶ *Part*. Grāvātus, (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down*. (2) Met. Also *displeased, grudging*. (3) *Loth to do a thing*. (1) Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, *Curt*. vino & somno, *Liv*. vulneribus, *Liv*. casu, *Val. Max*. rustico opere, *Id*. Spe ac metu juxta gravatus, *Tac*. (2) ☡ Obsequentem deam, atque haud gravatam patronam, exsequuntur, *Plaut*. (3) Gravatus fecisti, *Id*. — ¶ *Part. Fut*. Grāvandus, *To be weighed down*. Non gravanda cymba ingenii, *Prop*.

Grēgālis, e. adj. (1) *Of the same flock*, or *company*. (2) *Common, vulgar*. (1) Gregalis Catilinæ, *Cic*. (2) Poma gregalia, *Sen*. Filium ducis gregali habitu circumferre, *Tac*.

Grēgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common flock*, or *sort*; *ordinary, common*. ¶ Gregarius miles, *A common soldier*, Cic. pastor, *Col*.

Grēgātim. adv. (1) *By flocks*, (2) *troops*, or *companies*. (1) Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, *Plin*. (2) Videtis cives Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautumias [latomias, *Steph*.] *Cic*.

Grēgātus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks*. Volucres gregatæ, *Stat*.

Grēmia *pro* Cremia, *Splits*, or *billets of wood*, Col.

Grēmium, i. n. (1) *A lap, the bosom*. (2) Met. *The middle*, or *heart*, of a country. (3) *The channel* of a river. (1) Puer lactens, in gremio matris sedens, *Cic*. (2) Thessalonicenses, positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Id*. (3) Donec arenoso Numicius illam suscepit gremio, *Sil*.

Gressus, a, um. *V*. Gradior.

Gressus, ûs. m. verb. *A pace, step*, or *going*. Gressum canes comitantur herilem, *Virg*.

Grex, grēgis. m. (1) *A flock, a herd, a drove, a corey* of partridges, *or* quails, &c. (2) *A company, gang*, or *band*, of men. (3) *The actors in a play*. (1) Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg*. equarum, *Cic*. avium, *Hor*. ¶ Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods*, Plaut. (2) Me in gregem vestrum recipiatis, *Ter*. Scribe tui gregis hunc, *Hor*. (3) Plaut.

Grossŭlus, i. m. *Col. id. quod*

Grossus, i. m. *vel* f. *A green fig, not yet ripe*. Grossi cocti, *Cels*. crudæ, *Plin*.

Gruis, is. f. & m. *unde contracte* grus. *A crane*. Persuasa est gruis, *Phædr*.

Grūmŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little hillock, a hop-hill, mole-hill*, or *ant-hill*; *a bed in a garden*, Plin. Vitr.

Grūmus, i. m. *A hillock of earth, a lump*. Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt. Col*.

Grunnio, īre. neut. *To grunt like a hog*. Grunnit porcus, *Varr*.

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of swine*. Non audiunt grunnitum, cum jugulatur sus, *Cic*.

Grus, uis. f. & m. [contract. *a* gruis] (1) *A crane*. (2) *An instrument to draw*, or *pull up, stones with*. (1) Membra gruis sparsi sale, *Hor*. (2) Vitruv.

Gryllus, i. m. *al*. Grillus. (1) *A cricket*. (2) *Antics*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Grȳphus, i. m. *Plin*. &

Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A gripe*, or *griffin*. Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg*.

Gŭbernăculum, i. n. &, per Syncd. Gŭbernāclum, (1) *The stern*, or *rudder, of a ship*. (2) *Steerage*, or *government*. (1) Gubernaculum revulsum, *Virg*. (2) Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic*.

Gŭbernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A steering of a ship*. (2) Met. *Ruling, guidance, management*; *direction, governance*. (1) Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ similem sapientiam esse arbitramur, *Cic*. (2) Gubernatio rerum, *Id*.

Gŭbernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The master, governor*, or *pilot, of a ship*; *the steersman*. (2) Met. *A governor*, or *ruler*; *a guide*. (1) Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic*. (2) = Custos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Id*. Summi gubernatores, *Id*. Gubernator poli, *God*, Sen.

Gŭbernātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governess, she*, or *it*, fem. *that governs*. Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic*.

* Gŭberno, āre. act. (1) *To steer a ship*. (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct*, or *govern*. (1) Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potissimum gubernet, *Cic*. (2) = Omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ tuâ, *Id*. Si quis verâ vitam ratione gubernet, *Lucr*. Rara quidem virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernet, *Ov*.— ¶ *Part*. Gubernantium artes, *Of governors*, Tac.— ¶ *Pass*. Gubernor, *Cic*.

Gŭla, æ. f. (1) *The gullet, weasand*, or *windpipe*. (2) Synecd. *The neck*. (3) *The palate*. (4) Also Meton. *gluttony*. (5) † *The nose of the bellows where the wind goes out*. (1) Gula carne & nervo constat, *Plin*. (2) Laqueo gulam frangere, *Sall*. (3) = Non satis est servire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart*. ¶ Gulæ temperare, *Not to humour*, Plin. Ep. (4) Immensæ gulæ impurissimi corporis quæstus sufficere non potuit, *Cic*. (5) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut*. [*N. B. a doubtful interpretation*, J. C.]

Gŭlōsius. adv. comp. *More gluttonously*. Gulosius condire cibos, *Col*.

Gŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous*, Sen. ¶ Gulosus lector, *A great reader*, Mart. Nihil est miserius, nec gulosius, *Id*.

Gummi, n. indecl. *A gum that drops from trees*. Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, *Plin*.

Gumminōsus, a, um. adj. *Gummy*, or *full of gum*, Plin.

Gummis, is. f. [*a* gummi] *Gum*. Nova oolia liverunt gumini crassâ, *Col*. Gummis liquida, *Id*.

Gummītio, ōnis. f. *An anointing* or *smearing with gum*. Unâ gummitione contenti sunt, *Col*.

Gurges, gĭtis. m. (1) *A whirl-pool, a gulf*. (2) Sometimes *the stream*, or *whirling rage*, *of the sea*. (3) Met. *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton*. (1) Flumineo venit de gurgite piscis, *Mart*. (2) Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg*. (3) = Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic*. = Gurges et vorago patrimonii, *Id*.

* Gurgŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The throat-pipe*. (2) Also *a kind of worm*. (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Gurgustium, i. n. *A poor dwelling-house*, or *shepherd's cottage*; *a narrow room, a cabin, a hut*; *a porter's lodge*. In gurgustio habitare, *Cic*.

Gustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner*. Gustatione mirificâ initiati, *Petron*.

Gustātōrium, i. n. (1) *A place where*

they were wont to eat. (2) Also a *cup to taste in, a taste, a snack.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Petron.

Gustātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A taste,* or *tasting.* (2) *The taste.* (1) Gustatus pomerum jucundus, *Cic.* (2) Gustatus est sensus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

* Gusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste, to sip.* (2) Met. *To assay, to smatter.* (3) *To listen,* or *overhear.* (1) Gustare herbam, *Cic.* aquam, *Id.* (2) Nondum gustaverat vitæ suavitatem, *Id.* (3) Herus meus est: gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Gustor, *Ov.*

Gustus, ûs. m. (1) *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* (2) Met. *A relish,* or *smack.* (1) Nec magis arte traditur, quam gustus aut odor, *Quint.* (2) Gustus elementa per omnia quærunt, *Juv. Met.* Veræ laudis gustum non habent, *Cic.* ¶ Gustu protinus has ædes in ipso, *In the first mess,* or *course,* Mart.

Gutta, æ. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter. (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A spot,* or *speck.* (4) A term in architecture, of things set under gravings. (1) Guttæ imbrium, *Cic.* (2) Cui neque parata gutta consilii, neque adeo argenti, *Plaut.* (3) Cœruleis variantur corpora guttis, *Ov.* (4) Vitruv.

Guttātim. adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim contabescit, *Plaut.*

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley-colored.* Picta perdix, Numidicæque guttatæ, *Mart.*

Guttŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little drop.* Guttulâ pectus ardens mihi aspersisti, *Plaut.*

Guttur, tŭris. n. (& antiq. m.) *The throat.* Vitium ventris & gutturis, *Cic.* Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, *Qc.* Guttur inferior, *The opening in the foundament,* Plaut.

Guttus, i. m. *A cruse, an oil-glass, a laver,* or *ewer; a cruet for oil,* &c. Guttus faginus, *Plin.*

* Gymnas, ădis. f. *A wrestling,* or *she that wrestles,* Stat.

* Gymnăsiarcha, æ. m. *potius* Gymnasiarchus, i. m. *A chief schoolmaster; a rector,* or *governor, of a school; a principal* or *head of a college; the master of an academy,* Val. Max. Democritus gymnasiarchus, *Cic.* = Gymnasii præses, *Id.* Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut.*

* Gymnăsium, i. n. (1) *A place where wrestlers,* or *other gamesters, exercised their strength, by trying masteries and feats of activity.* (2) *A school, a college,* or *hall, in a university.* (1) = Nisi in palæstram veneras, gymnasii præfecto haud mediocres pœnas penderes, *Plaut.* Gymnasiis indulgent Græculi, *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Gymnasia & philosophorum scholæ, *Cic.*

* Gymnastĭcus, a, um. adj. *That belongs to the place,* or *art, of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum & palæstricum, *Plaut.* Ars gymnastica, *Id.*

* Gymnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.*

* Gymnŏsŏphistæ, m. pl. *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers who went naked,* Plin.

* Gynæcēum, i. n. *A nursery, an inner room, where women only abide, a seraglio, an apartment for women.* In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter.*

* Gynæcōnĭtis, ĭdis. f. *id. quod* Gynæceum, *C. Nep. Vitr.*

Gypsātus. part. *Plastered, pargetted, whited, daubed.* Pedes gypsati, *Tib.* Manus gypsatissimæ, *Cic.*

* Gypsum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaster, mortar.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin.*

Gyrātus, a, um. part. *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrato laciniosa, *Plin.*

* Gyrus, i. m. (1) *A circuit* or *compass; a career.* (2) *A circle,* or *ringlet.* (1) In gyros ire coactus equus, *Ov.* (2) ☿ Ex ingenti quodam oratorem imminsoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, *Virg.*

H.

Ha. interj. exsultantis, dolentis, corripientis. *Heyday! ah! away!* Plaut.

Ha, ha, he. interj. risûs, *Ter. Plaut.*

Hăbēna, æ. f. (1) *The rein of a bridle, the harness.* (2) *A leash, thong,* or *strap of leather.* (3) *A whip.* (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management.* (1) Liber habenis equus, *Virg.* (2) Habenæ balearis fundæ, *Stat.* (3) Metuens pendentis habenæ, *Hor.* (4) Hasdrubal rerum agitabat habenas, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Classi immittere habenas, *To set sail,* Virg.

Hăbentia, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man has, his estate,* Plaut.

Hăbēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash,* or *thong.* Habenula paulo latior, *Cels.*

Hăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To have, to hold.* (2) *To possess.* (3) *To keep, to contain.* (4) *To have* or *get;* in a good, or bad, sense. (5) *To handle,* or *use.* (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage.* (7) *To esteem, judge, account,* or *reckon.* (8) *To dwell,* or *continue, in a place.* (9) *To know,* or *understand.* (10) *To be able* to do. (11) *To have seised, surprised,* or *taken.* (12) With a verbal subst. adj. or pass. part. it is to be rendered by the English of their verb. (13) *To be in a state,* or *condition; to go, stand,* or *be affected.* (14) *To find by experience.* (1) Oleum, ficus, poma non habet, *Cic.* (2) Quod simus, quod habeamus, *Id.* (3) Tecum habebis, *i. e.* silebis, *Id.* (4) Habere opinionem justitiæ, *Id.* Habes quod agas, *Plin. Ep. formula.* (5) Illum mater arcte contenteque habet, *Plaut.* (6) Nihil in bello sine extis agunt, nihil sine auspiciis domi habent, *Cic.* (7) Pro factis habeo, *Id.* Id habet pro cibo, *Plaut.* (8) Is qui sub terris habet, *Cic.* Quâ Pœni, quâ Numidæ haberent, speculari, *Liv.* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo, *Cic.* (10) An melius quis habet suadere? *Hor.* In multis hoc rebus habemus dicere, *Lucr.* Quid enim dicere habeant? *Cic.* (11) Habemus hominem ipsum, *Ter.* (12) Habere exspectationem, *Cic.* contentionem cum aliquo, *Nep.* Habere infestum aliquem, *Liv.* notum, *Plin.* commendatum, *Cic.* consulendum, *Plin. Ep.* exploratum, compertum, cognitum, *Cæs.* ignotum, *Tac.* (13) Habere bene, præclare, *Cic.* male, pessime, habere, *Plaut.* (14) Æquos & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet.* ¶ Habere fidem, *To believe,* Cic ¶ Iter habere ad, *To go to,* Id. in matrimonio, *to have for his wife,* Id. Habere despicatui, *Id.* In despicatum, *Ter.* odio, *Plaut.* in odium, *Cic. to slight, to hate.* aliquid religioni, *to make a scruple,* or *matter of conscience of it,* Id. diem luculente, *to spend it merrily,* Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *To disquiet him, employ him,* Cic Habere pro certo, *To be sure of it,* Id. aliquem in deliciis, *to be fond of him,* Id. Visa fidem nullam habebunt, *Id.* Habe ante oculos, *Suppose,* Plin. ¶ Susque deque habere, *Not to value,* or *care for,* Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, *To be sharp,* or *quick,* Quint. habere secum, *to keep secret,* Cic. Res suas sibi habere, *To be divorced,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Hăbens. Impedimenta præ se habens, *Putting the baggage foremost,* Liv. Nihil habenti nihil defuit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Habeor. Is apud illos habetur Deus, *Cic.* Diversarum partium habebatur, *Id.* Querelæ, quæ apud me de illo habebantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Hăbĭtus, a, um. (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Esteemed.* (3) *Treated.* (4) *Used, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.* (6) Also *affected,* or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut.* Consilio prius inter se habito, *Liv.* (2) Habita huic soror, *Ter.* (3) Avare habita provincia, *Tac.* (4) Opes innocenter paratæ, & modeste habitæ, *Id.* (5) Corpulentior videris atque habitior, *Plaut.* Virgo habitior, *Id.* (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Hăbendus, (1) *Which is to be made,* or (2) *had.* (3) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Oratio habenda, *Cic.* (2) Me famulam famulosque Heleno transmisit habendam, *Virg.* (3) Partus ancillæ sitne in fructu habendus? *Cic.* [¶ Dicendum habere, *Tac.* respondendum, *Tac.* tolerandum, *Tac.* Nubendum, *Tac.*]

† Hăbessit, *pro* habuerit, *ap. Cic.*

Hăbĭlis. e. adj. (1) *Fit, apt, handsome.* (2) *Manageable.* (3) *Proper, suitable.* (4) *Able, sound.* (1) Calcei habiles & apti ad pedem, *Cic.* (2) Habilis arcus, *Virg.* Habilis gubernaculo exercitus, *Paterc.* (3) Otio quam labori habilior, *Val. Max.* Capessendæ reip. habiles, *Tac.* (4) = Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.*

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ableness, fitness, handsomeness,* Cic. ☞ Raro occ.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic.* Habitabiles casæ, *Plin.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A habitation,* or *dwelling.* (2) Also *house-rent.* (3) *A house, an abiding,* or *abode.* (1) Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, *Col.* (2) Suet. Cæs. (3) = Scelestæ hæ sunt ædes, impia est habitatio, *Plaut.*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolæ atque habitatores, *Cic.*

Hăbĭtātrix, īcis. f. *Auson.*

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often.* (2) *To dwell, to abide, to inhabit, to live in.* (3) *To be often,* or *much.* (1) Varr. (2) ☿ Commorandi natura diversorium nobis, non habitandi, dedit, *Cic.* Habitat Mileti, *Ter.* ad Strymona, *Plin.* secundum Pelium montem, *Plin.* Habitare casas, *Virg.* in antris, *Ov.* sub terrâ, *Cic.* cum aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Id.* = Mecum habitavit, mecumque vixit, *Cic* (3) In

eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Id.* = Id amplector, exorno, exaggero; ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Hābĭtor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Hābĭtātus, *Inhabited*, or *dwelt in.* Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, *Liv.*

Hābĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *The habitude, state, plight, liking*, or *constitution of body.* (2) *Plumpness, fatness.* (1) Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur sæpe, *Ad Her.* (2) Quæ habitudo est corporis, *Ter.*

Hābĭtus, a, um. *V.* Habeo.

Hābĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A habit*, whether of mind, or body. (2) *The manner, state*, or *fashion*, of a thing. (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanour*, of a person. (4) *The constitution* of body. (5) Also *apparel, attire, garb.* (6) *The make*, or *fashion.* (1. Habitum appellamus animi aut corporis constantem & absolutam aliquâ in re perfectionem, *Cic.* (2) Cultus habitusque locorum, *Virg. Ov.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (4) Qu. Metellus integerrimâ ætate, optimo habitu, ereptus est, *Cic.* (5) = Erantænea duo signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, *Id.* (6) Gentes, quam variæ linguis, habitu tam vestis, & armis, *Virg.* [¶ Habitus animorum, *Temper, disposition*, Tac. Liv. provinciarum, *State, condition*, Tac.]

Hac. adv. *By this place, this way.* Hac illac circumcursa, *Ter.*

Hactĕnus. adv. *tenus hac, i. e.* hac parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time*, (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much, and no more.* (1) Sed hæc hactenus, *Forma transitionis freq. ap. Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietæ stationes erant, *Liv.* (3) Sciscitanti hactenus respondit, Ego me bene habeo, *Tac.*

* Hādrŏbōlum, i. n. *A kind of sweet-smelling gum*, Plin.

* Hādrosphærum, i. n. *A kind of spikenard, with a broad leaf*, Plaut.

Hædĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kid*, Plaut.

Hædīle, is. n. [*ab* hædus] *A fold where kids are kept*, Hor. *al.* hædulea & hædulia.

Hædillus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hædus] *A pretty little goat.* Vocab. in blanditiis. (1) Quæ me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. *Plaut.*

Hædīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis hædina, *Cic.* Hædinum cingulum, *Varr.*

Hædŭlus, i. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little kid.* Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.*

Hædus, i. m. *A kid.* Hædorum grex, *Virg.*

* Hæmăchātes, æ. m. *A kind of blood-colored agate*, Plin.

* Hæmătĭnon, i. n. *A kind of red glass*, Plin.

* Hæmātites, æ. m. *A blood-stone*, Plin.

* Hæmorrhăgia, æ. f. *An excessive* or *continued flux of blood; a bleeding at the nose*, &c. *Plin.*

* Hæmorrhois, ĭdis. f. (1) *The hemorrhoids, piles*, or *swelling of the veins in the fundament.* (2) Also *a serpent, by which a man being stung, bleeds to death.* (1) Cels. *Lat.* Sanguinis velut per quædam ora venarum profusio. (2) Si dipsas aut hæmorrhois percussit, *Id.*

Hærĕdiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance*, or *patrimony.* Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hærediolum rediit, *Col.*

Hærĕdīpēta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who, by flattery and presents, endeavours to get the good will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir.* Turba hæredipetarum, *Petron.*

Hærĕdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance*, or *succession; hereditary, coming by inheritance.* Hæreditaria auctio, *Cic.* societas, *Id.* controversia, *Id.* hæreditariæ lites, *Quint.*

Hærĕdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* hæres] *An inheritance*, or *estate by succession; a heritage.* Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, *Cic.* Hæreditatem adire, *Id.*

Hærĕdium, i. n. *A farm*, or *piece of ground, fallen to one by inheritance; a small estate.* Bina jugera, quæ hæredem sequebantur, hæredium appellârunt, *Varr.*

Hæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum. n. (1) *To stick.* (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue.* (3) *To be close to, to be fastened.* (4) Also *to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the briars.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (1) Hæsit in corpore ferrum, *Virg.* (2) = Hærere in eâdem commorarique sententiâ, *Cic.* (3) Hærent parietibus scalæ, *Virg.* ¶ Hærere alicujus vestigiis, *To follow his example, to imitate*, Cic. (4) = Hærebat nebulo; quo se verteret, non habebat, *Id.* ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, *I am at a stand*, Cic. (5) Metui ne hæreret hic, *Ter.*

Hæres, rĕdis. c. g. † hæris [*ab* hæreo, quod, qui hæres est, hæret, *h. e.* proximus est ei, cujus hæres est] *An heir, one who succeeds to lands* or *estate.* (2) *An heiress.* (3) Also *an owner*, or *possessor; a master*, or *mistress.* (1) Aviti nominis hæres, *Ov.* (2) Matrem fecit hæredem, *Phædr.* (3) Plaut.

Hæresco, cĕre. *Vid.* Hæreo. In terris hærescere possunt, *Lucr.*

* Hærĕsis, is. f. *Lat.* optio, *vel* electio. *An opinion* or *sect in philosophy.* Cato in eâ est hæresi, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis, *Cic.*

Hæsi, *V.* Hæreo.

Hæsĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Staggering, doubtful*, Plin.

Hæsĭtantia, æ. f. *A stammering*; Met. *a doubting.* Hæsitantia linguæ, *Cic.*

Hæsĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stammering.* (2) *A doubting*, or *hesitating.* (1) Quo me tuum agnellum, hæsitatio! *Cic.* (2) Hæsitatione impeditum os, *Val. Max.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A stammerer, a delayer.* Sum & ipse in edendo *libros* hæsitator, *Plin. Ep.*

Hæsĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* hæreo] (1) *To stammer, to stutter.* (2) *To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to faulter.* (1) Cic. (2) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Hæsĭtans, (1) *Stammering.* (2) Met. *Doubting.* (1) Sunt quidam linguâ hæsitantes, *Cic.* (2) Hæsitans in majorum institutis, *Id.*

Hæsŭrus, *V.* Hæreo.

* Halcyon, ōnis. f. *The kingsfisher*, Plin. *Vid.* Alcedo.

* Halcyŏnēus, a, um. adj. ¶ Halcyonei dies, *Halcyon days*, when the halcyon makes her nest, and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Halcyŏnēum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin.

* Halcyŏnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Id. quod* Halcyonei dies, *Plin.*

* Halcyŏnium, i. n. *The indurated foam of the sea, wherewith halcyons make their nest*, Plin. = Alcyoneum *vero scrib. ap. Cels.*

* Hălec, ĕcis. f. & n. *rectius* alec. (1) *A herring*, or rather *a common name for all small fish.* (2) Also *a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes; pickle, brine.* (1) Portat ancilla paropside rubrâ halecem, *Mart.* (2) *Hor.*

* Hălĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herring, a sprat, a pilchard*, &c. *Col.*

* Hălex, ĕcis. f. *id. quod* Halec, *Plaut. mell. libb.* hallex, *qu. v.*

* Hăliǣtus, i. m. *A kind of eagle, an osprey*: according to some, *a falcon*, or, as others say, *a gosshawk*, or *ger-falcon*, Plin.

* Hălĭcăcăbus, i. m. *A red winter-cherry; red nightshade; alkakengi*, Plin.

* Hăliеutĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *Books treating of fishes*, Plin.

* Hălĭmus, i. m. *Sea purslain*, Plin.

* Hălĭphlœus, i. f. *A tree having such bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine*, Plin.

* Hălipleumon, ōnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

Hălĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* halo] (1) *Breath.* (2) *A gasp.* (3) *A vapor*, or *damp.* (1) Vitalis halitus, *Plin.* (2) Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic.* (3) Terræ halitu infectus, *Plin.*

* Hallex, ĭcis. f. & m. *al.* Hallux. *A great toe*, or, according to others, *a kind of nasty pickle.* ¶ Hallex viri, *A dwarf*, or *hop of my thumb; a stinkard*, Plaut.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a mistake, an oversight.* Vestras hallucinationes fero, *Sen.*

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To blunder and mistake.* Quæ Epicurus oscitans hallucinatus est, *Cic.*

* Hălo, āre. act. *To breathe, to exhale; to cast out a vapor*, or *smell.* Aræ sertis recentibus halant, *Virg.* Flores nectar naribus halant, *Lucr.*

* Hălŏsachne, es. f. *The dry froth of the sea*, Diosc. *Lat.* Spuma maris arida, *Plin.*

* Hălōsis, eos. f. *in acc. sing.* in & im. *The taking and sacking of a town.* Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petr.*

* Halter, tĕris. m. *A plummet* or *weight of lead, which leapers, vaulters*, or *dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight*, Mart.

Halus, i. f. *Comfrey, an herb lik organy*, Plin.

* Hăma, æ. f. *A water-bucket made of leather; a boat-hook*, L. A. also *a wine-vessel*, Plaut.

* Hămădryas, ădis. f. *A nymph of the wood*, Stat. *Vid.* Prop.

* Hămătĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a hook.* Hamatilis piscatus, *Plaut.*

Hămātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked.* (2) *Entangled.* (1) Hamata uncinataque corpora, *Cic.* (2) Elementa hamata, & perplicata, *Lucr.* ¶ Hamata tegula, *A pantile*, Vitruv. Hamata sagitta, *A bearded arrow*, Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, *Plin. Ep.*

* Hămaxăgōga, æ. m. *A wagoner a carter*, Plaut.

Hămaxor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To draw a cart*, or *wain*, Plaut.

Hămiōta, æ. m. [*ab* hamus] *A fisher with a hook, an angler*, Plaut.

* Hammŏchrysos, i. f. *A precious stone seeming like gold sand*, Plin.

* Hammŏnis cornu [*ab* Hammon] *A precious and sacred stone in Æthiopia*, Plin.

* Hămŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* hama] *A small goblet*, or rather *bucket*, Col. Cels.

Hămŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus] *A small hook.* Hamulus piscarius, *Plaut.*

Hāmus, i. m. (1) *A hook.* (2) *A ring*, or *S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick.* (3) *A hitchel*, or *iron comb, wherewith flax*, or *hemp, is dressed.* (1) Occultum decurrit piscis ad hamum, *Hor.* Hamo aureo piscari, *Suet. Met.* Hamus æmulationis, *Val. Max.* (2) Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg.* (3) Ipsa stuppa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.*

* Hāphe, es. f. *A dust wherewith wrestlers, after their anointing, were sprinkled*, Mart. Sen. Ep.

* Hapsus, i. m. *A handful, a roller*, or *bolster of linen*, or *woollen, to keep a wound from further harm*, Cels.

* Hāra, æ. f. (1) *A hog-sty.* (2) Also *a goose-pen*, or *coop.* (1) Subulcus purgat haras, *Varr.* ¶ Hara suis! *convicium in immundos, You stinking beast!* Plaut. (2) Varr. Col.

Hāriōla, æ. f. *A prophetess*, or *female diviner*, Plaut. Mil.

Hāriōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying*, or *foretelling*, Cic. ex poëtâ.

Hāriōlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To foretell*, or *conjecture, devise, imagine, prognosticate.* Qui quæstûs causâ hariolantur, *Cic.* Sed ego hæc hariolor, *Ter.*

Hāriōlus, i. m. *A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator.* Interdixit hariolus, *Ter.* Hariolorum & vatum prædictiones, *Cic.*

* Harmāmaxa, æ. f. *A sort of litter*, or *sedan, among the Persians*, Curt.

* Harmŏge, es. f. *A mixture of divers colors*, Plin.

* Harmŏnia, æ. f. (1) *A due proportion, analogy.* (2) *Harmony, melody, modulation*, or *a due proportion of sounds.* (3) *The wife of Cadmus, so called.* (1) Harmoniam corpus retinere non solet, *Lucr.* (2) Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, *Cic. Lat.* Dissimilium concordia, *Quint.* concentus, consonantia, modulatio. (3) *Vid.* Prop.

* Harpāgĭnētŭlus, i. m. ¶ Harpaginetuli striati. *A kind of chamfered work*, Vitruv.

Harpāgo, ōnis. m. (1) *A crook; an instrument to pick stones out of walls.* (2) *A grappling-hook.* (3) *A robber.* (1) Cæs. (2) Curt. (3) Plaut.

* Harpāgo, āre. act. *To hook*, or *grapple to one.* Improbus cum improbis sit, harpaget, *Plaut.*

* Harpālus, i. m. *Catch*, or *Snatch, a dog's name*, in Ov.

* Harpastum, i. n. *A ball of cloth*, or *leather, stuffed with flocks, which several endeavour to catch at once*, Mart.

* Harpax, ăgis. m. *A kind of amber, that draws leaves and straws after it.* Also *a whirl*, or *wharve, to put on a spindle*, Plin. *Lat.* Verticillus.

Harpe, es. f. *A falchion, a scimitar*, Ov.

Harpyĭa, æ. f. *plur.* Harpyiæ, ārum. *Harpies, a sort of ravenous birds described by* Virg. [*N. B. only three syllables.* J. C.]

Hāruspex, spĭcis. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the victim*, Cic. *Vid.* Aruspex.

Hāruspĭca, æ. f. *She that divines by entrails*, Plaut.

Hāruspĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to soothsaying.* Libri haruspicini, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Hāruspĭcīna, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of divination*, Cic.

Hāruspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the victim*, Catull.

Hasta, æ. f. (1) *A spear, a lance*, or *pike.* (2) Hasta pura, *A spear-staff without an iron head.* (2) ¶ Hasta decemviralis, *vel* centumviralis, *Fixed before their courts of justice.* (4) Meton. *An auction, a public sale of goods.* (1) ☞ Eminus hastâ, comminus gladio, uti, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Hastam abjicere, *To give up the cause*, Id. Hastas amentatas accipere & torquere, *To dispute eagerly, to receive and repel*, Id. (2) Virg. (3) Ad jura decem vocat hasta virorum, *Luc.* (4) Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta satiavit, *Cic.* Ager hastæ subjectus, *Flor.* Venire sub hastâ, *Liv.*

Hastātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *fighting with, a spear.* Acies hastata, *Tac.* Hastati milites, *Varr.* Hastatæ turmæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Hastile, is. n. (1) *A pike-staff, a pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing.* (1) Hastili nixus, *Cic.* (2) Hastilia virgæ, *Virg.*

Hastŭla, æ. f. *A small halberd*, or *spear*, Sen. ¶ Hastula regia, *A sort of herb resembling a spear*, Plin.

Hau. interj. *Alas*, Ter.

Haud, adv. *Not*, Cic. † Haut.

Haudquāquam. adv. *By no means, in no wise*, Cic.

Haurio, haurīre, hausi, hausum & haustum, [*ant.* haurivi & hauritum.] (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met. *To receive*, or *take in.* (3) *To drink, eat, swallow*, or *sup up.* (4) *To waste, spend*, or *consume.* (5) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (6) *To pierce, to tap*, or *open*, (7) *To drain, to exhaust.* (1) Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, *Lucr.* Haurire a, de, & ex loco, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ✠ Vocem his auribus hausi, *To hear it*, Virg. Haurire gaudium auribus oculisque, *Liv.* (3) Impiger hausit spumantem pateram, *Virg.* (4) Haurire patrias opes, *Mart.* Sua haurientes, *Tac.* (5) Luctum nos hausimus majorem, ille animi non minorem, *Cic.* (6) Pectora ferro hausit, *Ov.* (7) Medium sol aureus orbem hauserat, *Virg.* Haurire cibos, *Col.* poculum vini, *Liv.* sumptum ex ærario, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Supplicia hausurus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Haurior. Vina hauriuntur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Haustus. (1) *Drawn, taken up.* (2) *Swallowed up, sunk, foundered.* (3) *Drunk in.* (1) Aqua hausta duabus palmis, *Ov.* Animus e divinâ mente haustus, *Liv.* (2) Pars navium haustæ sunt, *Tac.* = Theatrum ignæ fortuito haustum, *Consumed*, Id. (3) Novum bibit ossibus ignem, nec latet haustus amor, *Stat.*

Hausi, *V.* Haurio.

Haustor, ōris. m. verb. *A drawer.* Ultimus haustor aquæ, *Luc.*

Haustrum, i. n. *A bucket, a scoop*, or *pump*, Lucr. ☞ Raro occ.

Haustus, a, um. *V.* Haurio.

Haustus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up.* (2) *A draught, a sup.* (1) Aqua, quæ non est haustûs profundi, *Col.* (2) Haustus aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Ov.* Exiguis haustibus bibere, *Id.*

Hausūrus. *V.* Haurio.

† He, he. interj. verbum naturaliter effutitum. He, he! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr.*

* Heauton tīmōrūmĕnos, i. m. *The Self-punisher*, the name of a comedy of *Terence.*

* Hebdōmāda, æ. f. *A week.* Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Lat.* Septimana.

Hēbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be blunt.* (2) *To chill, to curdle.* (3) *To be dull and heavy.* (1) = Num ferrum hebet? an dextræ torpent? *Liv.* (2) Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg.* (3) Corpus hebet somno, *Val. Flacc.*

Hēbes, bĕtis. adj. (1) *Blunt.* (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick, in any of the senses.* (3) *Languid, without spirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *moving slowly.* (6) *Blockish, slow of apprehension, artless, foolish, indocile.* (1) Gladii hebetes, *Ov.* Hebetia tela, *Curt.* (2) Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* Sensus hebetes & tardi, *Id.* ☞ Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an obliviosus, *Id.* (3) Hebes rhetorica forensis, *Id.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.* (5) = Spondeus hebetior videtur, & tardior, *Cic.* (6) Epicurum hebetem & rudem dicere solent Stoici, *Id.* ☞ Tanta sollertia animalium hebetissimis quoque est, *Plin.*

Hēbesco, bescĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Acies mentis, se ipsam intuens, nonnunquam hebescit, *Cic.* = Otio hebescere & languere, *Id.*

Hēbĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making blunt, dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.*

Hēbĕtatrix, īcis. f. verb. *That makes dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.*

Hēbĕtesco, tescĕre. act. *To grow dull*, &c. *Plin.*

Hēbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetat, *Liv.* Ubi alma dies hebetârat sidera, *Ov.* Porrum oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin. Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Hēbĕtor. (1) *To be made dull* or *dim.* (2) *To be blunted.* (1) Hebetatur speculorum fulgor, *Plin.* Certum est gemmas earum frigore hebetari, *Id.* (2) Tristitia & cura hebetatur vino, *Id.* Gladios incuriâ hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Hēbĕtātus. *Made blunt, made dull and stupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.* Hebetato animo simul & corpore, *Suet.* Reipublicæ vires hebetatæ, *Just.*

* Hēcātombe, es. f. *A sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions, eagles*, &c. Exsistunt, qui promittant hecatombem, *Juv.*

* Hēcātompus, pŏdis. m. *A fish with a hundred*, or at least *a great many, feet*, Plin.

Hēdĕra, æ. f. *Ivy; a garland of ivy.* pallens, *Virg.* alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* virens, *Hor.* tenax, *Catull.* Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.* Hederis ligare artus, *Val. Flacc.*

Hēdĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of ivy.* Frondem hederaceam bubus dato, *Cat.* Corona hederacea, *Plin.*

Hēdĕrĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing ivy.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.*

Hēdĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederoso consitus antro, *Prop.*

* Hēdȳchrum, i. n. *A kind of sweet ointment.* Hedychrum incendamus, *Cic.*

* Hēdyosmus, i. m. & Hēdyosmum, i. n. *Wild mint*, Plin. *Lat.* Mentha silvestris.

* Hēdypnois, ŏĭdis. f. *Succory, dandelion*, Plin. *Lat.* Intybus silvestris.

* Hēdysmăta, um. n. pl. (1) *Sweetmeats*, or *sauces.* (2) Also *perfumed unguents.* (1) Plin. jun. (2) Plin.

† Hei! interject. dolentis. *Woe! alas!* Hei! vereor nequid Andria apportet mali, *Ter.* Hei mihi! non possum hoc sine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja! interj. gaudentis, *O rare!*

O *brave!* Phædr. *It.* admirantis, *Ter.*

* Helciārius, i. m. *A halster, he that hales a barge, or other vessel, along,* Mart.

* Helcysma, ătis. n. *The dross, or refuse, of any metal,* Plin.

* Hēlēnium, i. n. *Elecampane,* Plin. *Lat.* Inula campana.

* Hēlēpŏlis, is. f. *An engine used in the siege of cities,* Vitruv.

* Hēlĭce, es. f. *A constellation, called the Great Bear,* Cic. Ov.

* Hēliŏcāmīnus, i. m. Vox hybrida. *A stove in a place exposed to the sun,* Plin. Ep.

* Hēliosĕpium, i. n. *A sort of tithymal, or spurge,* Plin.

* Hēliostrŏphon, i. n. *The turnsole, or sun-flower,* Plin. *Id. quod*

* Hēliŏtrŏpium, i. n. *The herb turnsole,* Varr.

* Hēlix, lĭcis. m. (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* (2) *An ornament on the chapiter of a pillar.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitruv.

Hellēbŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hellebore, frantic, distracted,* Plaut.

* Hellēbŏrum, i. n. & Hellēbŏrus, i. m. *The herb hellebore,* Plin. Helleborum hisce hominibus est opus, *Plaut.* Hellebori graves, *Virg.*

Helluātio, *vel* Hēluātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandising, a riotous way of living,* Cic.

Helluo, *vel* Hēluo, ōnis. m. *A glutton, guttler, gormandiser, a spendthrift,* Ter. ¶ Helluo librorum, *A great reader,* Cic.

Helluor, & Hēluor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To guttle, gormandise, devour, or consume all,* Cic.

Hēlops, ŏpis, & Hēlŏpe, es. f. *A kind of delicate fish,* Col. Plin.

Helvēnāceus, *Col.* & Helvēnācus, a, um. adj. ¶ Uvæ helvenacæ, *Of a pale red color,* Id.

Helvŏlus, & Helveŏlus, a, um. adj. Uvæ helvolæ, *Col.* ¶ Helveolum vinum, *Pale red,* Cat.

Helvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a flesh-color,* Plin.

Helvus, a, um. adj. *Of a pale red color,* Varr.

* Helxīne, es. f. *Parietary,* or *pellitory of the wall,* Plin.

Hem! an interjection expressing various emotions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! say you so?* (2) Laudantis, *well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *ho! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *hold! stay!* (5) Corrigentis, *how! how is that? what is that?* (6) Offerentis, *here, see here!* (7) Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Ostendentis, *see, lo, behold.* (10) Commiserescentis, *vel* ingemiscentis, *alas!* (11) Hortantis, *mind, observe.* (12) Exsultantis, *O brave! O rare!* (13) Respondentis, *quon, sir!* (14) Ironice loquentis. (1) Hem! quid ego audio? *Plaut.* (2) Id. (3) Hem! scio jam quid vis dicere, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Id. (6) *EU.* Ostende manus. *ST.* Hem tibi, *Id.* (7) Id. (8) Id. (9) Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter.* (10) Itane Chrysis? *MY.* Hem! pol! nos miseras reliquit, *Id.* (11) Hem! serva, *Id.* (12) Hem! istuc volueram, *Id.* (13) Id. (14) Hem! si quid velis recte curatum, huic mandes, *Id.*

* Hēmĕrēsios, ii. d. g. *vel* Hēmĕrēsius, a, um. adj. *Daily.* ¶ Tabula hemeresios, *A picture finished in one day,* Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏbion, i. n. *An insect living but one day,* Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏcallis, is. f. *A flower very like the lily,* Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏdrŏmus, i. m. *A day-post, a courier,* Liv.

* Hēmĭcȳclus, i. m. & Hēmĭcȳclon, i. n. *Vitruv. A half circle; a chair,* or rather *a room, in that form,* Cic.

* Hēmīna, æ. f. *Half a sextary,* being three quarters of a pint. Neque heminas vini octo expromsi in urceum, *Plaut.*

* Hēmīnārius, a, um. adj. *Holding a hemina,* Quint.

* Hēmiŏnion, ii. n. *Spleenwort,* Plin.

* Hēmisphærium, i. n. (1) *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* (2) *A kind of clock.* (1) Varr. (2) Vitruv.

* Hēmĭtŏnium, ii. n. *A half tone,* Vitruv.

* Hēmĭtrĭtæus, i. m. *A semitertian fever,* or *ague,* Mart. Apud Latinos nomen non habuit; posteriores tamen medici *semitertianam febrim* appellavĕre.

* Hendĕcăsyllăbus, i. m. *sc.* versus. *Containing eleven syllables,* Gramm. Hendecasyllabos trecentos exspecta, *Catull.*

* Hendiādys. f. *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction.* Maculis insignis & albo, *pro* maculis albis, *Virg.* In prædam partemque, *pro* in prædæ partem, *Id.*

* Hēpar, pătis. n. (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fish so called.* (1) Lucil. ☞ Raro occ. (2) Plin. *Scrib.* & Epar.

Hēpătārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the liver,* Plaut.

Hēpătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diseased in the liver.* (2) Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.*

* Hēpătītes, æ. m. [*ab* hepar] *A precious stone,* so called either from the form, or color, of the liver, *Plin.*

* Hēphæstītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of fire,* Plin.

* Hepsēma, ătis. n. *New wine, boiled to the third part,* Plin. = Siræum, sapa, *Id.*

* Heptăpĭhōnos, i. f. *A portico in Olympia, so artfully built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes,* or *sounds,* Plin.

* Heptăpleuros, i. f. *vel* Heptăpleurum, i. n. *A kind of plantain,* Plin.

* Heptēres, is. f. *A galley with seven banks of oars.* Liv.

Hēra, æ. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* (2) *The goddess Juno,* or, as others think, *Tellus,* or *rather an appellation of the goddess Fortune.* (1) Summum bonum esse heræ putabam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter.* (2) Vosne velit an me regnare hera, quidve ferat fors, *Ennius, ap. Cic.*

Hērăclēon, i. n. [*ab* Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Plin.

Hērăclēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Heraclea pocula, *Large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping,* Cic. ¶ Heracleus lapis, *The loadstone,* Plin.

Herba, æ. f. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Grass.* (4) *The blade of any corn,* &c. (1) Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis, *Tib.* (2) Surdæ & ignobiles herbæ, *Plin.* (3) Cruor fusus signaverat herbam, *Ov.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *To own one conqueror,* or *superior in any thing,* Plin. (4) Crescenti segetes proculcat in herbâ, *Ov.* ¶ Messis in herbâ, *Id. Prov. when one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*

Herbas evellere, *Varr.* effodere, *Cat.* exstirpare, *Col.*

Herbāceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to grass,* or *herbs; grassy; made of grass,* or *herbs.* Herbacei coloris esse, *Plin.* Herbaceum oleum, *Id.*

Herbārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, herbs.* Herbaria scientia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Herbārius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist,* Plin.

Herbasco, *vel* Herbesco, cĕre. incept. (1) *To grow green,* as grass, *or* herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs, or grass.* (1) Viriditas ex semine herbascit, *Cic.* (2) Plin. *Sed Hard. leg.* herbas creet. —— ¶ *Part.* Herbescens, *Growing green.* Elicit herbescentem viriditatem, *Cic.*

Herbeus, a, um. adj. *Green like grass.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Full of grass,* or *herbs.* Campus herbidus, *Liv.* mons, *Id.* color, *Plin.* Herbidum solum, *Id.*

Herbĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bringing forth herbs,* or *grass.* Herbifer mons, *Plin.* Herbifer Acis [*fluvius*] *Ov.*

Herbĭgrādus, a, um. adj. *Going on the grass.* Herbigrada cochlea, *Pacuv. ap. Cic.*

Herbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of herbs,* or *grass.* Ager herbosus, *Ov.* Herbosissima stramenta, *Cat.*

Herbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb, small grass.* Cervæ perpurgant se quâdam herbulâ, *Cic.*

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. *A name of Jupiter, the defender of inclosures.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov. Lat.* Penetralis.

* Hercisco, ciscĕre. act. *tamquam ab* hercio *inusit. To divide,* or *part,* an inheritance among coheirs, *Cic.*

Hercius, *al.* Ericius, i. m. *A portcullis,* Cæs. † Cataractes.

* Hercle. adv. *By Hercules,* passim.

* Hercŭlāneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea pars, *The tenth,* or *tithe,* Plaut.

* Hercŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* Meton. *great huge.* Herculanæ formicæ, *Plin*

* Hercŭle. adv. jurandi, & *integre* Hercules, *Cic.* & *Cels. By Hercules,* passim.

* Hercŭleus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, Hercules;* Meton. *great, huge.* Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, *Ov.*

Hĕre. adv. (1) *Yesterday.* (2) *Yesternight.* (1) Qui here tantum biberis, *Ter.* ☒ Res hodie minor est, here quam fuit, *Juv.* (2) Here venisti mediâ nocte, *Plaut.*

Hĕri. adv. *Idem,* Cic.

✠ Hĕrĭfūga, æ. c. g. *A runaway* Herifugæ famuli, *Catull.*

Hĕrĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a master,* (2) *or mistress* (1) In nuptias conjeci heriem filium, *Ter.* (2) Herile carpere pensum, *Hor.*

* Herma, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury* Accidit, ut unâ nocte omnes hermæ dejicerentur, *Nep.*

* Hermăphrŏditus, i. m. *A hermaphrodite, both man and woman,* Ov. Hermaphroditi utriusque sexûs, *Plin.*

* Hermĕdŏne, *al.* Harmĕdŏne, es. f. *A knot,* or *band, a constellation so called,* Vitr. interp. *Litt.*

* Hermĕlion, i. n. *A precious stone of a fiery color,* Plin.

* Hermŭpoa, æ. f. *The herb Mercury,* Plin.

Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum; a*

rupture, Cels. Nestoris hernia, *Juv.*

* Hērŏĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating heroic actions, epic.* (1) Heroica ætas, *Cic.* tempora, *Id.* (2) Heroicus versus, *Id.*

* Hērōīna, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honor.* Inachiis biandior heroinis, *Prop.*

* Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality.* Veteres heroidas æquas, *Ov.*

* Hēros, ōis. m. (1) *A hero*, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction. (2) *The soul of a great man unbodied.* (3) *A man of singular virtue*, either civil, or military. (1) ☵ Quem virum aut heroa lyrâ vel acri tibiâ sumes celebrare, Clio? *Hor.* (2) Huic responsum paucis ita reddidit heros, *Virg.* (3) Heros ille noster, Cato, *Cic.*

* Hērōus, a, um. adj. *Heroic, epic.* ¶ Heroi pedes, *quibus in carmine utimur heroico*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero*, Cic.

* Herpes, pētis. m. (1) St. *Antony's fire*: some call it *wildfire*, some *the shingles.* (2) *An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* (3) Also *an animal of use in the cure of such diseases.* (1) Plin. = Zona, *Id.* (2) Cels. (3) Plin.

Hērus, i. m. (1) *A master of a family*, (2) or *his eldest son.* (3) ¶ ✠ Cœlestes heri, *The gods.* (1) Cui me custodem addiderat herus major meus, *Plaut.* (2) Ter. (3) Hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.*

* Hespĕris, rĭdos. f. *The sea gilliflower*, Plin.

* Hespĕrius, a, um. adj. *Western.* Fretum hesperiam, *Ov.*

* Hespĕrūgo, gĭnis. f. *id. quod* Hesperus. Mergat diem timendum dux noctis Hesperugo, *Sen.*

* Hespĕrus, i. m. (1) *The evening-star*, the same which is also called *phosphorus*, or *lucifer*, in the morning. (2) Synecd. *The evening.* (1) ☵ = Nuntius noctis Hesperus; pulsis tenebris, Lucifer idem, *Sen.* (2) Ite domum saturæ, venit Hesperus, ite, capellæ, *Virg.*

Hesternus, a, um. adj. *Of yesterday*, or *yesternight.* Hesternus dies, *Cic.* Hesternâ disputatione delectatus, *Id.* Hesternâ nocte, *Ov.*

* Hetæria, æ. f. *A company, a society; a college.* Hetærias esse vetuerant, *Plin. Ep.*

* Hetærĭce, es. f. *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other*, or *with the king*, Nep.

* Hetĕrōcrānia, æ. f. *A pain*, or *tumor, on one side of the head*, Plin.

Heu! interj. ejulantis & dolentis. (1) *Woe! alas! oh!* (2) Admirantis, *whoo!* (1) Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! *Virg.* Heu, me miserum! *Ter.* Heu misero mihi! nequeo quin fleam, *Plaut.* (2) Heu! ædepol, specie lepidâ mulier, *Id.*

* Heurētes, æ. m. *The inventor*, or *deviser of a thing; an author.* Heuretes mihi est, &c. *Plaut. Lat.* Inventor.

Heus. adv. (1) Vocantis & revocantis, *ho, soho, so there.* (2) It. dolentis. (3) & ad considerationem revocantis, *consider, mind.* (1) Heus! ecquis hic est janitor? aperite, *Plaut.* (2) Heus! etiam mensas consumimus, inquit Iulus, *Virg.* (3) Heus! proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, *Id.*

* Hexăchordus, i. c. g. & Hexăchordon, i. n. *Having six chords*, or *strings*, Vitr.

* Hexăclīnon, i. n. *A dining-room holding six discubitory couches.* Mart.

* Hexăgōnus, a, um. adj. *Having six angles*, Col.

Hexămēter, tra, trum. adj. *Of six measures, of six feet.* Versus hexametros fundere, *Cic. Lat.* Sex pedum.

* Hexăphŏri, ōrum. n. pl. *Six porters*, or *bearers of burdens*, Vitr.

* Hexastĭchus, a, um. adj. Hordeum hexastichum. *Barley having six rows of corn in an ear*, Col.

* Hexastȳlos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. *Having six ranges of pillars*, Vitr.

* Hexĕcontălīthus, i. m. *A precious stone with a variety of corners and colors*, Plin.

* Hexēres, is. f. *A galley having six banks of oars*, Liv.

Hiandus, *V.* Hio.

Hiasco, ascĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to spread.* Ubi primum nuces hiascere incipiunt, *Cat.*

Hiātus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning; an opening the mouth wide.* (2) *A gasping.* (3) *Any chapping, cleaving*, or *opening; a disjointing, a parting, a gap.* (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boasting.* (1) Leo hiatu minaci, *Plin.* (2) Extremus exspirantis hiatus, *Quint.* (3) Terræ hiatus, *Ov.* fontis, *Id.* (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.* [¶ Hiatus præmiorum, *Greediness for*, Tac.]

Hibernăcŭla. ōrum. n. pl. dim. *Winter-quarters.* Hibernacula mature communire, *Liv.*

Hĭberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (2) *To be rough*, or tempestuous. (1) Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, *Liv.* (2) Hibernat mare, *Pers.*

Hibernus, a, um. adj. *Of winter.* Tempora hiberna, *Cic.* ¶ Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, *Chilblains*, Cels. — ¶ *Subst.* Hiberna, ōrum. n. pl. [*sc.* castra] (1) *Winter quarters for soldiers.* (2) Also *winter houses*, as opposed to summer houses. (1) Legiones in hibernis collocâram, *Cic.* (2) Majora de minoribus ait hiberna effici posse, *Cic.*

Hĭbiscum, i. n. *vel* Hĭbiscus, i. m. *The marsh-mallow*, interpr. Scal. *ut sit idem cum* ibiscus; quod vid. *a kind of twig*, or *bullrush.* Hædorum gregem viridi compellere hibisco, *Virg.*

Hibris, ĭdis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar*, Plin. and may be used of any other mongrel animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

* Hic, hæc, hoc. pron. demonstr. (1) *This man, woman, thing.* (2) *This so great.* (3) *Such.* (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipse, is.* (6) *Of the present time*, or *race; modern.* (7) *The nearer*, or *hither.* (1) Hic ipsus est, de quo agebam, *Ter.* Hoc mihi expedi, *Id.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius desciit, *Nep.* (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic est? *Ter.* (5) Captæ urbes, & in his Byzantium, *Nep.* in exsilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.* (6) Minus aptus acutis naribus horum hominum, *Hor.* (7) Hujus Germaniæ, *Cæs.*

* Hic, *vel* heic. adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair*, or *matter.* (3) *Then.* (1) Jam frater ipse hic aderit virginis, *Ter.* (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut.* (3) Hic ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.*

* Hicce, hæcce, hocce. *This, this very.* Hice hoc munere arbitrantur suam Thaidem esse, *Ter.*

Hisce oculis agomet vidi, *Id.*

Hiccĭne, hæccĭne, hoccĭne? *This man? this woman? this thing?* ¶ Hiccine non gestandus in sinu est? *is not he*, or *such a one as he?* Ter. Hæccine parva meum funus arena teget? *Shall this?* Prop. Hoccine credibile est? *is this?* Ter.

Hiccĭne. adv. *Here?* Hiccine *sum*, an apud mortuos? *Plaut.*

Hiĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly, of winter.* Hiemale tempus, *Cic.* Navigatio hiemalis, *Id.* Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt, *Id.* Ante hiemales motus, *Winter storms*, Liv.

Hiĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering*, or *subsisting in winter.* Reliquum mellis hiemationi reliquatur, *Varr.*

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempestuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter quarters.* (1) Atrum, defendens pisces, hiemat mare, *Hor.* ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *To turn into ice*, Plin. (2) Legiones, quæ longius hiemabant, subsequi jussit, *Cæs.* Cn. Pompeius hiemavit in Galliâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Hiĕmat, *It is winter*, or *extreme cold.* Fidicula exseritur, hiemat, & pluit, *Col.* Vehementer hiemat, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Hiĕmātūrus, a, um. *About to be tempestuous*, Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Hiĕmātus, *Wintered in; frozen.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.*

Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempest.* (3) Synecd. *A year.* (1) ☵ Campos & montes hieme & æstate peragrantes, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Emissam hiemem sensit Neptunus, *Virg.* (3) Sextâ hieme, *In her sixth year*, Mart.

* Hiĕra, æ. f. (1) *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A name of Cybele.* (3) *An island of Sicily.* (1) Sen. (2) Silvestris Hiera, *Virg.* (3) Plin.

* Hiĕrăcion, i. n. *The herb hawkweed*, Plin.

* Hiĕrăcītes, æ. m. *A precious stone, so called from its color*, Plin.

* Hiĕrăcium collyrium. *A sort of eye-salve*, Plin. *Ap. Cels. vocatur* Hieracis collyrium.

* Hiĕrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sacerdotal.* ¶ Hieratica charta, *The finest sort of paper*, on which books of religion were written, *Plin.*

* Hiĕrŏbŏtāne, es. f. *i. e.* sacra herba. *Vervain*, Plin.

Hiĕrŏglȳphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hieroglyphical.* ¶ Hieroglyphicæ literæ, *vel* hieroglyphica, *sc.* signa, *Mystical characters*, or *symbols*, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, &c. Primi per figuras animalium Ægyptii sensus mentis effingebant, *Tac.*

* Hiĕrŏnīces, æ. m. *A conqueror in the sacred games*, Plin. Suet.

* Hiĕrŏphanta, æ. m. *An interpreter of sacred mysteries*, Nep.

† Hiĕto, āre. neut. [*ab* hio] *To gape, to stare about.* Dum hieto, ille se subterduxit mihi, *Plaut.*

* Hĭlāre. adv. [*ab* hilarus] *Merrily, cheerfully, gaily, crankily, jollily, joyfully.* Hilare vivere, *Cic.* Hilarius loqui, *Id.* Hilarissime addere de suo, *Plaut.*

* Hilāris, e. adj. & Hilārus, a, um. *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, cheerful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithsome, buxom.* ☵ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor.* Animadverti paulo te hilariorem, *Cic.* Hilarioribus oculis, *Id.* Hilarissimum convivam expromam tibi, *Plaut.*

Hilārĭtas, ātis. f. *Mirth, cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantry, buxomness,*

joyfulness, good humour, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity. = ☡ Non hilaritate, nec lasciviâ, nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpe etiam tristes firmitate & constantiâ sunt beati, *Cic.* = Hilaritas & suavitas erepta est mihi, *Cic.*

Hĭlārĭter. adv. *Merrily, pleasantly, jovially,* Ad Her. ☡ Mœste, *Id.*

Hĭlārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness.* Quid te, obsecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? *Plaut.* Hilaritudo oculorum, *Id. Vid.* Hilaritas.

* Hĭlāro, āre. act. *To make merry, to please, to cheer.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.* Quo sensus hilaretur, *Cic.* Hujus suavitate maxime hilaratæ sunt Athenæ, *Cic.*—¶ *Pass.* Hĭlāror. *To be cheered, to be made pleasant,* Cic.—¶ *Part.* Hĭlārātus. *Made merry, pleasant, rejoiced.* Ut *terra* hilarata videatur, *Cic.*

Hĭlārŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pleasant, joyful,* or *gay.* Atticæ, quoniam hilarula est, meis verbis suavium des, *Cic.*

Hĭlārus. *V.* Hilaris.

Hilla, *vel* Hīla, æ. f. *Varr.* dim. *The small gut, a chitterling,* or *sausage.* Hillis *stomachus* flagitat in morsus refici, *Hor.*

Hilum, li. n. *The little black of a bean, a mere nothing.* Sisyphus non proficit hilum, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Nec deest ponderis hilum, *Lucr.*

* Hĭmantŏpŏdes, um. pl. m. *Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs,* Plin.

Hin, *A measure among the Hebrews, containing twelve sextaries,* Bibl.

Hinc. adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place,* (2) *cause,* (3) *matter,* (4) *person.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) ¶ Hinc & hinc, *on this part and that.* (1) Is repente abiit a me hinc ante lucem, *Plaut.* (2) Hinc illæ lacrymæ, *Ter.* (3) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris, *Virg.* (4) Syrum ire video: hinc scibo jam ubi siet, *Ter.* (5) Hinc volucrum naturæ dicentur, *Plin.* (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam, hinc feres, *Plaut.* (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg.* Raros collis hinc & hinc capillos, *Mart.*

Hinnŭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule,* Varr.

Hinnio, īre. act. *To neigh,* Quint. Concussis artubus hinnit [*equus*] *Lucr.*

Hinnĭtus, ûs. m. *A neighing.* Subito exaudivit hinnitum, *Cic.* = Fremitus hinnitusque equorum, *Liv.*

Hinnŭleus, & Hinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young hind,* or *fawn; a kid, a leveret,* &c. (2) *A little mule.* (1) Vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloë, *Hor.* (2) Equo & asinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.*

* Hinnus, i. m. *A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass, a nag.* Varr. Col.

* Hio, āre. neut. (1) *To gape, to yawn; to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open,* as flowers, &c. do. (3) *To chark, chap,* or *chink,* as the ground, wood, &c. (4) *To be loose* or *disjointed.* (5) Met. *To crave after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ, *Plin.* (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* (3) Hic scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, *Sen.* (4) *Vid.* Hians. (5) Semper ad spem futuri hiat, *Sen.* (6) *Vid.* Hiandus.—¶ *Part.* Hians. (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, insatiable.* (1) Perdices hiantes, *Plin.* (2) = Disjuncti atque hiantes concursus literarum, *Cic.* = Mutilus, dissolutus. (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Cic.* Videre oculis hiantibus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Hiandus, *To be bawled out,* or *declaimed, with a loud voice.* Fabula hianda tragœdo, *Pers.*

* Hippăce, es. f. *Cheese made of mare's milk,* Plin.

* Hippăgus, *vel* Hippăgŏgus, i. m. *A ferry-boat for horses.* Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt, *Plin.* Naves, quas hippagogos vocant, *Liv.*

* Hippeus, [*dissyll.*] ei, & eos. m. *A comet with beams like a hors'es mane,* Plin.

* Hippiātrus, i. m. *A horse-doctor,* or *farrier,* Varr. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Hippĭce, es. f. *An herb, which being held in a hors'es mouth, makes him insensible of hunger or thirst,* Plin.

* Hippŏcămēlus, i. m. *A beast, partly horse and partly camel,* Auson.

* Hippŏcampa, æ. f. & Hippocampus, i. m. *A sea-horse,* Plin.

* Hippŏcampĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a sea-horse,* Plin.

* Hippŏcentaurus, i. m. *A sort of monster, half man and half horse,* Plin.

* Hippŏdrōmus, i. m. *A coursing* or *running place for horses,* Plaut.

* Hippŏglossa, æ. f. & Hippŏglossum, i. n. *The herb horse-tongue,* or *tongue-wort,* Plin.

* Hippŏlăpăthum, i. n. *The herb patience,* or *monk's beard,* Plin.

* Hippŏmănes, *gen.* is & eos. n. (1) *A kind of poison used in philtres.* (2) *A venomous humor falling from a mare when she wants the horse.* (3) *A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off.* (4) Also *a kind of poisonous liquor.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. (3) Virg. (4) Id.

* Hippŏmărăthrum, i. n. *The herb wild fennel,* Plin.

* Hippŏpēra, æ. f. *A cloak-bag,* or *portmanteau; a mail,* Sen.

* Hippŏphæs, phaëos. n. *A kind of teasel, which shearers use in dressing their cloth,* Plin.

* Hippŏphæstum, i. n. *An herb which seems to be the same with* hippophaës, *Plin. but Dioscorides distinguishes them.*

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. *A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar,* Plin.

* Hippŏscĭlīnum, i. n. *The herb horse-parsley,* or *lovage,* Plin.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ. m. *An archer on horseback,* Cæs.

* Hippūris, is. f. *The herb horse-tail,* or *shave-grass,* Plin. *Lat.* Equisetum, *Id*

Hīra, æ. f. *The gut called* intestinum jejunum. Synecd. *any gut.* Hiræ omnes dolent, *Plaut.*

Hircīnus, & Hirquīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatish, rammish.* (1) Pelles hircinæ, *Plin.* (2) Hirquinæ alæ, *Plaut.*

Hircōsus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rammish, smelling like a goat.* Senex hircosus, *Plaut.* Aliquis de gente hircosâ, *Pers.*

Hircŭlus, i. m. *An herb like spikenard, bastard nard,* Plin.

Hircus, & Hirquus, i. m. (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A stinking, rammish,* or *lecherous old fellow.* (3) *The rank smell of the arm-pits.* (4) *The corner of the eye.* (1) Varr. (2) Hircus ille, qui sæpe perdidit civem innocentem, *Plaut.* (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.* (4) Hirqui sunt oculorum anguli, *Servius, ad Virg. Ecl.* 3, 8.

* Hirnea, æ. f. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen vessel.* (2) *A cake baked therein.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cato.

Hirquus, *V.* Hircus.

Hirsūtus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy;* Met. *rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh subject.* [*Bestiæ*] spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* Hirsuta barba, *Ov.* Hirsutior ramis & foliis, *Plin.* Castaneæ hirsutæ, *Virg.* Sumpserit annales; nihil est hirsutius illis, *Ov.*

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirsutus] (1) *Rough, shaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* (1) Barba viros, hirtæque decent in corpore setæ, *Ov.* Hirtæ oves, *Varr.* Hirto corde gigni quosdam hominis proditur, *Plin.* (2) = Ingenium non incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*

Hĭrŭdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A leech, a blood-sucker.* (2) *An exhauster, an emptier.* (1) Plena cruoris hirudo, *Hor.* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgo cœpisse appellari adverto, *Plin.* (2) Misera plebecula, hirudo ærarii, *Cic.*

Hĭrundĭnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a swallow.* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut.* sanguis, *Plin.*

Hĭrundo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A swallow.* (2) Met. *The spring.* (1) Arguta hirundo, *Virg.* prænuntia veris, *Ov.* (2) Te reviset cum Zephyris & hirundine primâ, *Hor.*

Hisco, cĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to speak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chark, to chap,* or *open.* (1) Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg.* (2) ☡ Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere audebat? *Plin. Pan.* Ne hiscere quidem audet, *Liv.* (3) Tace, ædes hiscunt, *Plaut.*

Hispĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, bristly, shaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* (1) Objectus hispidi pugnæ suis, *Phædr.* Cinara hispida, *Col.* Hispida frons, *Virg.* [*Glandes*] hispido calyce, *Plin* (2) Imbres nubibus hispidos manant in agros, *Hor.*

* Histŏria, æ. f. *A history,* or *narrative.* Historia, testis temporum, lux veritatis, vita memoriæ, magistra vitæ, nuntia vetustatis, *Cic. A name given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek grammarian* [or *Julius Hyginus.*] V. *Suet. Ill. Gramm.* 20. *Lat.* Narratio.

Histŏriālis, e. adj. *Historial,* or *historical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas *cupressus* historiali opere, *Plin.* Haud scio an alibi.

Histŏrĭce, es. f. *The narrative,* or *explanatory part of grammar,* Quint.

Histŏrĭce. adv. *Historically; after the manner of a historian.* Descriptiones locorum, non historice tantum, sed prope poëtice, prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.*

Histŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Historical.* ☡ Non tam historico, quam oratorio genere perscribere, *Cic.* Nec historico, sed prope quotidiano sermone, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Histŏrĭcus, i. m. *sc.* scriptor. *A historian.* Historici tres gravissimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, & Timæus, *Nep.*

Histrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* histrio] *Belonging to,* or *of, a stage-player,* or *actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator histricus, *Plaut.*

Histrio, ōnis. m. artifex scenicus. (1) *A stage-player, an actor.* (2) *A quack.* (1) Histriones celebres fuerunt Roscius & Æsopus, *Cic.* Quia Hister Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen histrionibus indictum, *Liv.* (2) Cels.

Histriōnālis, e. adj. *Of an actor*

or *stage-player.* Histrionale studium, *Tac.*

Histrĭōnia, æ. f. *The art of an actor,* or *stage-player.* Histrioniæ addictus, *Petron. Plaut.*

Hiulcē. adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not closely,* Cic. ☩ Presse, *Id.*

Hiulco, āre. act. [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape,* or *chap.* Æstus hiulcat agros, *Catull.*

Hiulcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gaping,* or *chapping;* as ground does in dry and hot weather. (2) Met. *Not close.* (3) *Greedy, ravenous.* (1) Hiulca siti fiudit Canis æstifer arva, *Virg.* (2) Hiulcus verborum concursus, *Cic.* Aut hiulcus voces efficiat, aut asperas, *Cic.* (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut.*

Hoc. *abl. ab* Hic, *cum comparat.* (1) *By so much.* (2) *Therefore, thereupon.* (1) Consilio tuo utar, & hoc libentius, quod, &c. Cic. Hoc plus facies, *Ter.* (2) Plin. *Vid.* Hic.

Hocce. n. *pro* Hoc, *adj. syllab.* ce. *This, this same.* Hocce tempus, *Ter.*

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine est credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter.*

Hŏdie. adv. [*qu.* hoc die] *To day, this day.* (2) *At this time, in this age.* (3) Elegantly used by way of Emphasis. (1) Per Idus Quintiles, qui dies hodie est, *Cic.* (2) Non turba Deorum talis, ut est hodie, *Juv.* (3) Ter. Virg. ¶ Hodieque, *To this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.*

Hŏdiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.* Dissertatio hesterni & hodierni diei, *Cic.* In hodiernâ epistolâ plura exspecto, *Id.*

Hœdus, *cum derivat. V.* Hædus, &c.

* Hoi! Voc naturæ. *The voice of crying,* Ter. al. sine aspiratione.

* Holcus, i. m. *Wall-barley,* Plin.

* Hŏlosphȳrātus, a, um. adj. *Solid, worked with hammers.* Statua holosphyrata, *Plin.*

* Hŏlosteon, i. n. *An herb called stitchwort, frog-grass,* A. Plin.

* Hŏlŏthūria, ōrum. pl. n. *Fishes full of prickles,* Plin.

Homer, indecl. *The name of a Hebrew measure containing three pints.*

* Hŏmērŏmastix, īgos. m. *Zoïlus, so called for carping at, and maligning, Homer;* it is also used for any *snarling critic,* or *conceited fault-finder,* Plin.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a manslayer.* Fateor, plus quam sicarius, plus quam homicidas esse, *Cic.*

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n. *Murder, manslaughter,* Cic.

Hŏmo, ĭnis. [*ant.* ōnis & hominis] c. g. (1) *Man, mankind, a wight.* (2) *A man,* as opposed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* (4) A man, as opposed to a child. (5) *A stout man, a brave fellow.* (6) *A fine, clever, man.* (7) *A wise man, a man of sense.* (8) *A fallible,* or *weak man,* or *woman.* (9) *A serving man.* (10) *A sorry fellow.* (11) *A person, a body, one.* (12) Meton. *Humanity, courtesy, civility.* (13) Synecd. *The body.* (14) *A vassal, a subject.* (15) It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ad civilem societatem natus, *Cic.* Homo, seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* ☩ Metellus, nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* (2) Mi homo, & mea mulier, vos saluto, *Plaut.* (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic. ap. Cic.* (4) Homo, non infans, *Id.* (5) Pugnâsti; homo es, *Plaut.* (6) = Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* (7) Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, *Id.* (8) ☩ Homines sumus, non Dii, *Petron.* (9) Comparâsti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* (10) Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, *Ter.* (11) Si purum est, in aquâ homo desidere debet, *Cels.* (12) Quid cum eo disseras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic.* Hominem exuit, *Cels.* (13) Animus durat post hominem, *Meurs.* ¶ ✠ Interior homo. *The soul,* Plaut. (14) Reges casus adversos hominibus tribuunt, secundos fortunæ suæ, *Nep.* (15) Ter. Nemo homo, *Id. Cic.*

* Hŏmœŏmĕrĭa, âs. f. *i. e.* partium similitudo. *A likeness of parts,* Lucr.

* Hŏmŏtŏnus, a, um. adj. *Equally extended.* Homotona brachia ballistæ, *Vitruv.*

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin.* Hic homulus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.*

✠ Hŏmŭllus, i. m. dim. [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man.* Brevis hic est fructus homullis, *Lucr.*

Hŏnuncio, ōnis. m. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub.* ☩ Deus ille, &c. homuncio hic, *Cic.*

Hŏmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little sorry fellow.* Humilem homunculum excitabo, *Cic.*

Hŏnestāmentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which sets off a thing, an embellishment.* Nullo enim honestamento eget virtus ipsa, & magnum sui decus est, *Sen.* Honestamentum pacis, *Sall.*

Hŏnestas, ātis. f. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honor, nobility, eminence.* (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation.* (3) *Probity, honesty.* (1) ☩ Odio alienæ honestatis, agrum sordidissimo cuique divisit, *Liv.* (2) Honestatis naturâ sumus studiosissimi, *Cic.* = Existimatio, dignitas, *Id.* ☩ Turpitudo, *Id.* (3) Honestas dictorum, atque factorum, *Id.* [¶ Honestates, *Cic.*]

Hŏneste. adv. *Honorably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.* Quæ in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum fiunt honestissime, *Cic.* Honestius hic quam Q. Pompeius, *Id.*

Hŏnesto, āre. act. *To grace,* or *credit, one; to adorn, to set forth,* or *embellish.* ☩ Gracchorum sanguine non modo se non contaminârunt, sed etiam honestârunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Hŏnestans, *Gracing, adorning.* Caput plumeo apice honestante, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Hŏnestor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Hŏnestātus, *Adorned, credited, embellished,* Cic.

Hŏnestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honorable.* (2) *Honest, kind, civil.* (3) *Handsome, decent.* (4) *Worshipful, genteel.* (5) *Handsome, fair, well-favored.* (6) *Discreetly and wisely made.* (1) Naviga cum honesto aliquo homine, cujus auctoritate navicularius moveatur, *Cic.* Honestior hæc declinatio periculi, *Id.* Per homines honestissimos, *Id.* (2) Hor. (3) ☩ Quod facere turpe est, dicere ne honestum puta, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Nep.* (4) = Amplæ & honestæ familiæ, *Cic.* (5) Virgo facie honestâ, *Ter.* (6) Decessit honestissimo testamento, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Hŏnestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness.* ☩ Magnum hoc ego duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum, *Hor.*

Hŏnor, & Hŏnos, nōris. m. (1) *Honor, worship.* (2) *Respect, regard.* (3) *An office, post,* or *dignity.* (4) *Gracefulness, beauty.* (5) *A present, a reward, a fee, a recompense,* good or bad. (6) *Sacrifice, an oblation.* (1) Honos est præmium virtutis, *Cic.* (2) In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Id.* (3) Hoc honore usi, togati esse solent, *Id.* (4) Venus lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg.* (5) Curioni misi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic.* (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Honorem præfari, *To ask leave,* or *pardon, for so saying,* Cic. Honos auribus sit, *Saving your reverence,* Curt.

Hŏnōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Honorable, worthy of honor.* Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, *Cic.* ☩ Verendus magis quam honorabilis, *Liv.*

Hŏnōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honor; that which is done,* or *given, upon the account of honor; honorary.* ¶ Honorarius arbiter, *A friendly umpire,* Cic. Honoraria opera, *A composition by friends,* Id. Honorarii ludi, *given by a prætor* or *emperor.* Honorarius tumulus, *A bed,* or *tomb, of state,* Suet. — ¶ *Subst.* Hŏnōrārium, i. n. [*sc.* donum *vel* munus] (1) *An honorary,* or *free, gift, given to the consul when he came into his province.* (2) *A present,* or *fee, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office.* (1) Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti æstimandi? qui honorarii? *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Hŏnōrāte. adv. *Honorably, worshipfully, with honor.* Honorate custodire, *Cic.* Honoratius cremare, *Val. Max.* Honoratissime aliquem accipere, *Id.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭce. adv. *Honorably, with honor.* Ornate & honorifice de aliquo prædicare, *Cic.* Quo non aliud honorificentius Cottæ evenit, *Tac.* Nunquam, nisi honorificentissime, Pompeium appellat, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honorable, creditable, that brings honor.* (2) *Done,* or *spoken, to a man's credit.* (1) Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus, quam ut, *Cic.* Honorificentissimum senatûs-consultum, *Id.* (2) Mihi res honorificentior visa est, *Id.* Honorificentissima verba, *Id.*

Hŏnōro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honor,* or *show respect to.* Amphiarāum honoravit fama Græciæ, *Cic.* Defunctum senatus publico funere honoravit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Hŏnōror. ☩ Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Paterc.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Hŏnōrātus, (1) *Honored, rewarded.* (2) Also *honorable, worshipful.* (1) Honoratus equestri statuâ, *Paterc.* (2) Honoratior apud plebem, *Liv.* Ad spem honoratioris militiæ, *Id.* Vir honoratissimæ imaginis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Hŏnōrandus. Mors non monimentis, sed luctu publico, honoranda, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um. adj *Honorable, fashionable, creditable.* Honorâ orationæ, *Tac.* Studium famæ mihi crescit honoræ, *Ov.*

* Hŏplītes, æ. m. *A man of war, a cuirassier, a gendarme,* Plin.

* Hŏplŏmăchus, i. m. *A sword-fencer,* Mart.

* Hōra, æ. f. (1) *An hour.* (2) *A space, a time, a season of the year.* (3) *Any season,* or *division of time; a day, a month, &c.* (4) *The time*

of a nativity. (5) *Time* in general. (6) *A poetical goddess of time.* (1) Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* (2) Atrox hora Caniculæ, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam te crastina fallet hora, *Virg.* Horæ Septembres, *Id.* (4) Errant *mathematici:* horam suam nemo novit, *Sen.* (5) Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, *Ter.* (6) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov.* ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *One fit for all purposes,* Quint. In horas, *Every hour,* Hor.

* Hōræus, a, um. adj. *Seasonable; ripe, gathered in summer.* ¶ Horæum mel, *Summer honey,* Plin. sed Gr. Lit. — ¶ *Subst.* Hōræum, i. n. *A kind of pickle made in the spring,* Plaut.

* Hōrārius, a, um. adj. *That is of the space of an hour, hourly,* Suet. — ¶ *Subst.* Hōrārium, i. n. *An instrument to know the hour by the help of water,* not the clepsydra, but a larger machine. See it described by *Vitruv.* and *Plin.* It may be used for *hour-glass, clock, watch, dial,* &c.

Hordeāceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* Messis hordeacea, *Id.* Ptisana, *Id.*

Hordeārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* ¶ Hordearia pruna, *Wheaten plums, ripe at barley-harvest,* or *of the color of ripe barley,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Hordeārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.*

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley,* passim ap. Class. *Scrib.* & Ordeum. In plur. hordea, *Virg.*

* Hŏria, æ. f. *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack,* Plaut.

* Hŏriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little fisher-boat,* Plaut.

* Hormīnōdes, is. m. *A precious stone of a greenish color, like clary, with a circle about it of a gold color,* Plin.

Hōrnŏtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hornus] *Of this year, of one year's growth.* Hornotinum frumentum, *Cic.* Hornotinæ nuces, *Cato.*

Hornus, a, um. adj. *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor.* Horna messis, *Plaut.*

* Hōrŏlŏgium, i. n. *A clock, a watch, a dial,* or *other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium mittam & libros, si erit sudum, *Cic.* Horologium sciathericum ostendit primus Anaximenes, *Plin.*

* Hōroscŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of a dial,* or *horoscope.* Vasa horoscopa, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Hōroscŏpus, i. m. *A horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity.* Geminos, horoscope, varo producis genio, *Pers.*

Horreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To set up his bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible.* (2) *To shiver and tremble for fear at.* (3) *To shake,* or *quake, for cold.* (4) *To dread, and stand in great fear for one.* (1) Horret thorax pellibus ursæ, *Sil.* Nec horret iratum mare, *Hor.* (2) Omnium conspectum horreo, *Cic.* (3) = Totus tremo, horreoque, postquam hanc aspexi, *Ter.* ☙ Calesco, *Id.* (4) Parens filio fragilitatis humanæ vices horret, *Plin.* Ingrati animi crimen horreo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Horrens, (1) *Ragged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair staring and standing up on end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, dismal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (1) Cautibus horrens Caucasus, *Virg.* (2) Campus horrens glebis, *Id.* Rubi horrentes, *Ia.* (3) Horrens leo, *Id.* Horrentibus per totum corpus villis, *Plin.* (4) Horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrâ, *Virg.* (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Horrendus, (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (1) Clamores horrendi, *Virg.* enses, *Tibull.* (2) Ov. (3) Tectum horrendum silvis & religione parentûm, *Virg.* — ¶ *Adv.* Horrendum, *Dreadfully.* Bellua horrendum stridens, *Virg.*

Horreŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner,* or *barn,* Val. Max.

Horresco, rescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged.* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to shiver,* or *shake,* for fear, or *cold.* (4) *To dread.* (1) Brachia cœperunt nigris horrescere villis, *Ov.* (2) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg.* (3) Dum procellas cautus horrescis, *Hor.*

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a grange.* (2) Also *a wine-cellar.* (3) *A warehouse, a repository.* (1) = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic.* (2) Parcis deripere horreo cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram? *Hor.* (3) Horreum operum, *sc.* statuarum & imaginum, *Plin. Ep.*

Horribĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Rough,* or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* (3) *Weighty, severe.* (4) Also *awful, reverend.* (1) Quas horribiles legant Sabinæ, *Mart.* (2) Horribili visu portenta sequuntur, *Virg.* (3) Horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic.* (4) Catull.

Horrĭde. adv. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsomely, carelessly.* = Horride & incuite dicere, *Cic.*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough,* or *rude.* = Horridula & incompta visa sunt, *Cic.* Horridulæ orationes Catonis, *Id.* Papillæ horridulæ, *Somewhat hard and protuberant,* Plaut.

Horrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleasant.* (2) *Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful.* (3) *Cold* through fear. (4) *Grave, austere.* (1) = Horridus, asper, durus oratione & moribus, *Cic.* Horridior rusco, *Virg. Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic.* (2) Horrida bella, *Virg.* Silva fuit ilice nigrâ horrida, *Id.* (3) Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navitæ, *Hor.* (4) Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te [*testam vino plenam*] negliget horridus, *Id.*

✣ Horrifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. (1) *Bringing cold weather, blustering.* (2) *Frightful, dreadful.* (1) Horrifer Boreas, *Ov.* (2) Horriferæ voces, *Lucr.* Horrifera regna, *Sen.*

✣ Horrĭfĭce. adv. (1) *Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously.* (1) Quæ nos horrifice, languentes sæpe sopore, excierunt, *Lucr.* (2) Horrifice fertur divinæ Matris imago, *Id.*

✣ Horrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make one afraid, to make one fear,* or *tremble; to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrificant, *Virg.*

✣ Horrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful, that makes one quake.* Horrificum letum, *Virg.* bustum, *Lucr.*

✣ Horrĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That makes a dreadful noise.* Horrisonus fremitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Sil.*

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A shivering,* or *quaking,* for fear, or cold. (2) *A cold fit of an ague.* (3) *Horror, fright, dread.* (4) *Awe, veneration.* (1) Febres aliæ incipiunt a calore, aliæ ab horrore, *Cels.* (2) ☙ Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finitâ, *Id.* (3) Me luridus occupat horror, *Ov.* (4) Arboribus suus horror inest, *Lucan.*

Horsum. adv. loci. [*qu.* huc versum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose.* Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, *Ter.*

Hortāmen, mĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a cheering.* Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republicâ audenda, *Liv.* Veterum laudes hortamina viris, *Val. Flacc.*

Hortāmentum, i. n. *Idem* Magna hortamenta animi, *Liv.* Aspera hortamenta, *Sil.*

Hortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging,* or *cheering; an exhortation.* ☙ Non hortatione, sed precibus, tecum ago, *Cic.*

Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging.* Hæc ad hortativum genus pertinent, *Quint.*

Hortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager,* or *adviser.* = Cum ejus studii tibi & hortator & magister esset domi, *Cic.*

Hortātrix, īcis. f. verb. Hortatrix animosi gloria leti, *Stat.*

Hortātus, ûs. m. verb. *Id. quod* hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptisque confirmata, *Cic.*

Hortensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to,* or *growing in, a garden,* Plin.

Hortensius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Beta hortensiorum levissima est, *Plin.*

* Hortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, counsel,* or *advise; to encourage, embolden,* or *cheer.* (2) *To be advised.* (1) Magnopere te hortor, *Cic.* Ut te sæpe per literas hortatus sum, *Id.* (2) Ab amicis hortaretur, *Varr. ap. Prisc.* Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* ad pacem, *Id.* de pace, *Cæs.* ut agat aliquid, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Hortante successu, *Just.* — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Hortatus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Hortandus, *Just.*

Hortŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonis hortuli, *Cic.*

Hortus, i. m. (1) *A garden,* or *orchard.* (2) Also *a village.* (1) Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* (2) In XII Tabb. nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horto vero hæredium, *Plin.* ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots,* Id.

Hospes, pĭtis. c. g. (1) *A guest* that lodges in one's house. (2) *A host* that receives strangers, *an entertainer, a landlord.* (3) *A stranger* that knows nothing of a business. (1) Ille meæ domui protinus hospes erit, *Ov.* (2) ☙ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic.* Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Ov.* (3) Ter. In voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, *Cic.*

Hospita, *V.* Hospitus.

Hospĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to guests,* or *strangers.* (2) Also *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* (1) Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut.* Hospitale cubiculum, *Liv.* (2) Hospitalis in suos, *Cic.* Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id.* Tibi hospitale pectus, *Hor.* Nihil hospitalius mari, *That which washes Campania,* Flor.

Hospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends,* or *guests; hospitality.* Recte a Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic.*

Hospĭtālĭter. adv. *Hospitably, friendliy.* ☙ Vocari eos hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, *Liv.* Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.*

Hospĭtium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers*, or *guests*. (2) *Entertainment*. (3) *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to each other*. (4) Also *a retreat, a shelter*. (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies*. (1) Ex vitâ ita discedo, tamquam ex hospitio, *Cic.* (2) Tota familia occurret, hospitio invitabit, *Id.* (3) Cum Lysone Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Id.* = Optimum quemque hospitio amicitiâque conjungi dico oportere, *Id.* (4) = Nec confidentiæ usquam hospitium est, nec diverticulum, *Plaut.* (5) = Clientelæ, hospitiaque provincialia, *Cic.* Hospitio aliquem accipere, *Id.* excipere, *Ov.* invitare, *Cic.* Hospitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep.*

Hospĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lodge*, or *quarter; to abide in a place as a guest*. (2) Also *to grow in a strange place*, as a tree transplanted does. (1) Sen. (2) Castanea translata nescit hospitari, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Hospitans, *Sen.*

Hospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining*. (2) *Hospitable, friendly, kind*. (1) Quo tutior hospita lustres æquora, *Virg.* interp. Servio. (2) Tecta hospita, *Val. Flacc.* terra, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Hospĭta, [*sc.* mulier] æ. f. (1) *A hostess*, or *female entertainer*. (2) *A she guest, a female stranger*. (1) Eum figurâ & lineamentâ hospitæ delectabant, *Cic.* (3) *Ter.*

Hostia, æ. f. [*ab* hostire, *i. e.* ferire, *Fest.*] (1) Properly *a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over enemies*. (2) But it is used in a larger sense for *a sacrifice on other occasions*. (1) Hostibus a domitis hostia nomen habet, *Ov.* (2) Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg.*

Hostĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy*. Hosticus ensis, *Hor.* Hostica manus, *Plaut.* Hosticus clamor, *Sen.* Terror hostici adventûs, *Flor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Hostĭcum, i. n. [*sc.* sŏlum] (1) *A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers*. (2) *The enemy's land*, or *country*. (1) ☡ Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut.* (2) Castra in hostico posita, *Liv.*

Hostĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an enemy, hostile*. Hostile odium, *Cic.* Hostilia castra, *Val. Max.* Animo hostili in remp. *Id.* in omnes bonos, *Id.*

Hostĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Hostility, enmity*, Sen. *vix alibi.*

Hostĭlĭter. adv. *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner*. Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.*

Hostio, īre, īvi. act. *To recompense*, or *requite, to return like for like*, Plaut.

Hostis, is. c. g. (1) Anciently *a foreigner, one of another country*. (2) Afterwards *a public, not a private, enemy; a foreign enemy*. (3) But sometimes *a private enemy*. (1) Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) = Male de se mereri, sibique esse inimicus & hostis, *Cic.* ☡ Si tibi, cui sum amicissimus, hostis essem, *Cic.* = Nondum plane inimicus aut hostis, *Suet.*

Hostus, i. m. *The quantity of oil which olives yield at every pressing*, Varr.

Hŭber, bĕris. n. *An udder*. Adj. *Fruitful*. *Vid.* Uber.

Huc. adv. loci. [*a pron.* hic] (1) *Hither, to this place*. (2) *To this issue, to this point*. (1) Huc ades, *Virg.* ☡ Huc & illuc, *Cic.* ¶ ☡ Huc & huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, then that way*, Hor. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.*

Huccĭne. interrog. *What, hither? what, to this pass?* Huccine tandem omnia reciderunt? *Cic.*

Hucusque. adv. *Hitherto*, Plin.

Hui. interj. admirantis. [*a sono vocis*] *Ho! whew!* Cic.

Huic. dat. sing. *a pron.* Hic.

Hŭjusce. gen. *ab* hicce, *quod vid.*

Hŭjuscĕmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of this sort, such*, Just.

Hŭjusmŏdi, *Idem.* Cic.

Hŭmāne. adv. (1) *Patiently, like a man*. (2) *As men usually do*. (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely*. (1) Tamen humane vix patitur, *Ter.* (2) ☡ Sæpius poëtice, quam humane, locutus es, *Petron.* (3) Ille, quod prosequitur, humane; quod queritur, injuste, *Cic.* *Vid.* Humaniter.

Hŭmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature*. (2) *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, benignity*. (3) *Good manners, breeding, good nature*. (4) Also *polite learning, liberal knowledge*. (1) Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordiâ deprecari, *Cic.* (2) = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, *Id.* ☡ Immanitas, gravitas, *Id.* (3) Id. (4) = De studiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberius, *Id.* Humanitatis expers, *Id.* Humanitatem exuere, *Id.* Humanitatis sensum abjicere, *Id.*

Hŭmānĭter. adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly*. (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully*. (1) Ducem se itineris humanissime promisit, *Petron.* Nihil fieri potest humanius, *Cic.* (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Id.* *Vid.* Humane.

Hŭmānĭtus. adv. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont*. ¶ Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *If any thing had happened to me otherwise than well; if I had chanced to die*, Cic. per Euphemismum.

Hŭmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to mankind*. (2) *Belonging to a rational creature*. (3) *Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences*. (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good-natured, kind, civil, obliging*. (5) *Frail, variable, uncertain*. (6) *Performed*, or *produced, by human art*, or *industry*. (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (2) ☡ Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem, nec denique humano semper, usus est *Caligula*, Suet. (3) Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulo humaniori ignotus, *Varr.* (4) = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Cic.* Ex his omnibus longe sunt humanissimi, qui, &c. *Cæs.* (5) Si evenerit (ut sunt humana) tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter.* (6) Avium congestu, non humano satu, *Cic.*

Hŭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying*, or *interring*. = Aliquid de humatione & sepultura dicendum existimo, *Cic.*

Hŭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that buries*. Pœnus humator consulis, *Luc.*

Hŭmecto, āre. act. *To moisten*, or *water; to wet*. Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg.*

Hŭmectus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moist, damp, dank*. Varr. Cato. Stomachi humectus tenor, *Lucret.*

Hŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moist; damp, dank*. Dat gemitus arbor, lacrymisque cadentibus humet, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Hŭmens, *Moist, wet*, or *watery*. Humentes umbræ, *Virg.* oculi, *Lucan.* nares, *Suet.*

* Hŭmĕrus, i. m. (1) *The shoulder of man*, or *beast*. (2) *The stalk* of a vine. (1) Os humerosque Deo similis, *Virg.* Humeris aliquid portare, *Hor.* sustinere, *Cic.* (2) Col.

Hŭmesco, mescĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moist*, or *wet*. Humescunt spumis *equi*, Virg. ¶ Modicis poculis humescere, *To refresh himself with a glass or two*, Hor.

Hŭmi, *V.* Humus.

Hŭmĭde. adv. *Moistly*. Hæc tigna humide putent, *Plaut.*

Hŭmĭdo, āre. act. *To moisten*. Humidant corpus labor minor quam ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, &c. *Cels.*

Hŭmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moist*, or *wet; wettish, dampish*. Linum humidulum, *Ov.*

Hŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moist*. (2) *Wet, dank, damp*. (1) Vapor humidus, *Ov.* (2) Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic.* Venti humidiores, *Col.* Humidissimus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere, *Tac.*

☩ Hŭmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That brings moisture*, or *humor*. Humiferum duxêre aëre succum, *Cic. ex poët.*

Hŭmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That moistens*. Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Hŭmĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* humus] (1) *Low*. (2) *Mean, poor*. (3) *Small, dwarfish*. (4) *Base, ignoble*. (5) *Feeble, weak*. (6) *Of little worth*, or *account*. (7) *Humble, submissive, suppliant*. (1) ☡ Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, celsissima septem, *Col.* ☡ Vites, et ea quæ sunt humiliora, neque se tollere a terrâ altius possunt, *Cic.* (2) = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cæs.* ☡ Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectosque contemptus, *Quint.* = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic.* ☡ Clarus, præstans, generosus, *Id.* (3) Bos humilis, *Col.* (4) ☡ Humilis & minime generosus ortus, *Cic.* Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* (5) Dolores humili imbecilloque animo ferre miserum est, *Cic.* (6) Nullâ aut humili aliquâ arte præditi, *Id.* (7) = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Id.* Ab humilioribus verbis, *Id.* Ut cuique humillimus cliens, *Tac.*

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness*. (2) *Poorness, meanness, baseness*. (3) *Inability, want of power*. (4) *An undervaluing*, or *depreciating*. (1) Docet ratio mathematicorum quantâ humilitate luna feratur, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Id.* (3) Cæs. (4) Plin. Ep.

Hŭmĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Lowly*. (2) *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively*. (1) ☡ In loco clivoso humilius rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altius, *Pallad.* (2) ☡ Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Liv.* = ☡ Non est ausus elate & ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, *Cic.*

Hŭmo, āre. act. [*ab* humus] (1) *To set in the earth*. (2) *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground*. (1) Humare taleas, *Col.* (2) Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sint ante laniata *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Hŭ-

mor, *Suet. Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Hūmātus, *Interred*, or *laid in the ground.* Hoc sub marmore Glaucias humatus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Hūmandus, *Virg.*

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moisture, dampness.* (2) *Any liquid*, water, blood, ink, tears, *&c.* (3) *Juice*, or *sap*, &c. (4) *A humor.* (1) Æ Humor & calor fusus in corpore, *Cic.* (2) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (3) Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnibus humor, *Virg.* (4) Quidquid humoris corrupti contrahitur, emittendum, *Quint.* ¶ Humor Bacchi, *wine*, Virg. ¶ Humor præfandus, *Urine*, Plin.

Hūmus, i. f. (1) *Moist earth, ground, land.* (2) *Earth, soil, mould, clay.* (1) Humus graminea, *Ov.* arenosa, *Id.* subacta atque pura, *Cic.* (2) Suggestâ castra coronat humo, *Propert.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.* — ¶ *Genit.* Humi, *adverbialiter. On the ground.* Procumbit humi bos, *Virg.*

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedæmonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honor of Hyacinthus.* Annua redeunt Hyacinthia, *Ov.*

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet* or *purple color.* Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, *Pers.*

Hyăcinthizontes, um. pl. m. *A kind of emeralds inclining to a violet color*, Plin.

* Hyăcinthus, i. m. (1) *A violet*, or *purple, colored flower.* (2) Also *a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet color.* (1) Suave rubens hyacinthus, *Virg.* (2) Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, *Plin.*

* Hyădes, um. f. *The seven stars in the head of Taurus.* Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, *Plin.*

* Hyæna, æ. f. (1) *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (3) Also *a serpent so called.* (1) Plin. Ov. (2) Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, *Plin.* (3) Diræ nodus hyænæ, *Luc.*

* Hyænia, æ. f. *A precious stone found in the hyæna's eye*, Plin.

* Hyălus, i. m. *Glass*; sometimes *a green color*, Virg.

* Hybrida, æ. m. *A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of persons born of parents of different countries*, Plin. *Dic. etiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* e diversis linguis conflata, ut *bandophorus, epitogium.* Quint.

* Hydra, æ. f. Serpens aquaticus. *A water-serpent*, Virg. *Vid.* Prop.

* Hydrargȳrum, i. n. *Quicksilver*, either natural, *or* made by art, *Plaut.*

* Hydraula, *vel* Hydraules, æ. m. *A player on a musical instrument which goes by water-work*, Suet.

* Hydraulĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to such a musical instrument.* ¶ Hydraulica organa, *Musical instruments that play by water-work*, Suet. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.*

* Hydraulus, i. m. *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water.* Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli sono, *Plin.*

* Hydria, æ. f. *A water-pot, a bucket to draw water with.* Hydriæ argenteæ, *Cic.*

* Hydrŏcēle, es. f. *A burstenness, when water falls into the case of the testicles*, Mart.

* Hydrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that is bursten in that manner*, Plin.

* Hydrŏcĕphălos, i. m. *A disease in the head, when water is lodged between the skull and the brain*, Cels.

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. *Water-dock*, Plin.

* Hydrŏmĕli, mĕlĭtos. n. *Water and honey boiled together, methegliu*, Plin.

* Hydrŏphŏbia, æ. f. *The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog; a hydrophobia*, Cels.

* Hydrŏphŏbus, i. m. *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog*, Cels. Plin.

* Hydrŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. *That has the dropsy, hydropical.* Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, *Hor.* Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, *Plin.*

* Hydrŏpĭsis, is. f. *The having the dropsy*, or *being subject to it*, Plin.

* Hydrops, ōpis. m. *The dropsy.* Crescit, indulgens sibi, dirus hydrops, *Hor. Lat.* Aqua intercus, *Cels.*

Hydrus, i. m. *A water-serpent, an adder*, or *water-snake.* Immanis hydrus, *Virg.*

Hyems, V. Hiems.

* Hygremplastrum, i. n. *A moist plaster*, Plin.

* Hȳlactor, ōris. m. *Barker, Ringwood, or the like, a dog's name*, Ov. *Lat.* Latrator.

* Hȳlax, ăcis. m. *A dog's name, Barker*, Virg.

Hymen, ĕnis. m. [*The first syll. common*] *The god of marriage.* Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen, ades, ô Hymenæe, *Catull.*

* Hȳmĕnæus, i. m. (1) *Marriage.* (2) *A marriage-song.* (1) Natam egregio genero dignisque hymenæis des, pater, *Virg.* (2) Vestros hymenæon ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, *Stat.*

* Hyoscyămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of henbane*, Plin.

* Hyoscyămus, i. m. *The herb henbane*, Plin. Cels.

* Hyŏsĕris, ĭdis. f. *Yellow succory*, Plin.

Hypæthrus, a, um. adj. *Open above, not covered over head*, Vitruv.

* Hypallăge, es. f. (1) ‖ *A figure when words are understood contrarywise, a transposing the order of construction.* (2) Also *the same with* Metonymia. (1) *Ap. Rhet.* e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, *Ov. pro* corpora mutata in novas formas. (2) Cic. Quint.

Hypāte, es. f. *The bass string* in a viol, *&c.* Vitruv.

* Hypĕlāte, es. f. *A kind of laurel*, Plin.

* Hypēnĕmium ovum, *A wind egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never produce a chicken*, Plin.

* Hypĕrbăsis, is. f. *Quint.* Id. quod

* Hypĕrbăton, i. n. *A figure, when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order*, Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, *Plin. Ep.*

* Hypĕrbŏle, es. f. *A hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high*, or *too low*, Quint.

* Hypĕrbŏlĭce. adv. *Hyperbolically*, Cic.

* Hypĕrbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Far northern, Scythian.* Solus Hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, *Virg.* Hyperboreæ pruinæ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Hypĕrĭcon, i. n. *Saint John's wort*, Plaut.

* Hypĕrthȳrum, i. n. *The upper post*, or *lintel, of a door*, Vitruv.

* Hypŏcausis, is. f. *Id. quod* Hypocaustum, *Vitr.*

* Hypŏcaustum, i. n. *A store, stew*, or *hot-house, a chimney.* Tenuem volvunt hypocausta vaporem, *Stat. Lat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hypŏchœris, ĭdis. f. *A sort of herb*, Plin.

* Hypŏchondria, ōrum. pl. n. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs*, Plin.

* Hypŏchȳsis, is. f. Oculorum suffusio. *A running of the eyes*, Ce s. Plin.

* Hypŏcistis, ĭdis. f. *A sap*, or *liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the* cistus, *Plin. Cels.*

* Hypŏcrĭta, æ. m. *A stage-player; he that stands by an actor in a play, to prompt*, Suet.

* Hypŏdidascălus, i. m. *An usher in a school, an under teacher.* Sella tibi erit in ludo, tamquam hypodidascalo, proxima, *Cic.*

* Hypŏgēsum, i. n. *Sengreen, houseleek*, Plin.

Hypŏgēum, i. n. *A cellar*, or *vault, arched over head, a place under ground*, Vitruv.

* Hypomnēma, ătis. n. & Hypomnēmātum, i. n. *A register, a memorandum.* In exscribendis hypomnematis, *Cic.*

* Hypŏmŏchlium, i. n. *A roller*, or *any such thing, laid under stones* or *pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place*, Vitruv.

* Hypŏthēca, æ. f. *A pledge*, or *gage; a mortgage of land*, Cic.

* Hypŏthĕsis, is, & eos. f. (1) *A case in law; the controversy*, or *that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext*, or *pretence*; also *the argument* or *contents of a book*, or *discourse.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. Græc. charact.

* Hypŏthȳrum, i. n. Limen inferius. *The threshold*, or *groundsel*, Vitruv.

* Hypŏtrăchālium, i. n. *The part of the shaft*, or *main body of the pillar, under the neck of it*, Vitruv.

* Hysgīnum, i. n. *A plant which dies a color like scarlet*, Plin.

† Hyssōpītes, æ. m. *Wine made with hyssop*, Col.

* Hyssōpum, i. n. *Plin. Cels.* &

* Hyssōpus, i. m. *The herb hyssop*, Col.

* Hystĕron prŏtĕron; præposterum. *A way of speaking, when we place that after, which should come before, as*, Moriamur, & in media arma ruamus, *Virg.*

* Hystrix, īcis. f. *A porcupine*, Plin.

I.

I, ĭto, imperat. *ab* Eo, is. *Go, get thee gone.* I præ: sequar, *Ter.*

Jaceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To lie along*, or *out at length.* (3) *To be situate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be sunk.* (5) *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted*, or *little valued; to be in no esteem.* (6) *To be heavy and sluggish.* (7) *To live obscure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie sick.* (9) *To be slain.* (10) *To be still and calm.* (1) Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit, *Cic.* (2) Patres jacebant in limine, *Id.* Jacere in pelliculis hædinis, *Val. Max.* (3) In parte Italiæ, quæ jacet ad Alpes, *Liv.* (4) Jacebat Marius post præturam, *Cic.* Jacent pretia prædiorum, *Id.* (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov.* Philosophia jacuit usque ad hanc ætatem, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* part. n. 4. (7) Æ In pace jacere, quam bello vigere, maluit, *Id.* (8) *Vid.* Jacens, n. 2. (9) Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (10) Æquora lenta jacent, *Luc.* Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* alicui ante pedes, *Ov.*

Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis? *Why stands this debt so long in the waste book?* Cic. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Jăcens, (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down*, sick, or (3) dead. (4) *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Also *situate.* (1) Jacentes sub platano, *Hor.* (2) Dirâ in regione jacens, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* Jaceo, n. 9. (4) = Segnis & jacens puer, *Quint.* = An forte jacentes ignavosque putas? *Claud.* (5) = Homo afflictus & jacens, *Cic.* Animi jacentes, *Liv.* (6) Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, *Plin.* ¶ Jacens consilium, *A short*, or *shallow, device*, Quint. — *Part. Fut.* Jăcĭtūrus, *Stat.*

Jăcio, jăcis, jăcĕre, jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To cast, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl*, or *shoot.* (3) *To lay*, or *place.* (4) *To speak* or *utter.* (5) *To publish*, or *set abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put*, or *place.* (1) Aproniam conjugem in præceps jecit, *Tac.* (2) Eminus hastam jecit, *Virg.* (3) Novæ domûs fundamentum jecit, *Cic.* (4) Ta iaque illacrymans mutæ jace verba favillæ, *Propert.* (5) Neque raro, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* (6) Scuta jacere, fugereque nostes, more habent licentiam, *Plant.* (7) Omnis in hac totam regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg.* ¶ Jacere talos, *To play at dice*, Plaut. gradum atque aditum, *to make way*, Cic. Jacere ancoram, *To cast anchor*, Liv. Jacere in profundum, *Cic.* contumelias in aliquem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Jăcior, jăcĕris, jăci, jactus. *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Jactus, (1) *Thrown*, *hurled.* (2) *Cast in, scattered.* (3) *Lcid.* (1) Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg.* (2) Semen jactum, *Tac.* (3) Moles in altum jactæ, *Hor. Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis, *Cic.* ¶ Odia in longum jaciens, *sowing the seeds of hatred for a distant day*, Tac.

Jactanter. adv. *Tac. Braggingly, vaingloriously, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.* Minæ jactanter sonantes, *Amm.* Nulli jactantius mœrent, quam qui maxime lætantur, *Tac.* † Gloriose, *Cic.*

Jactantia, æ. f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting, huffing, vain glory.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.*

Jactātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion*, or *action.* (2) *A tumbling* or *shaking*; *a tossing*, or *casting.* (3) *A boasting, cracking*, or *vaunting.* (4) *A seeking applause.* (1) Actio modicâ jactatione corporis, *Cic.* (2) Jactatio vulnerum, *Curt.* maris, *Cic.* (3) Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, & se efferens insolentius, *Id.* (4) ☡ Cum homines se non jactatione populari, sed dignitate atque innocentiâ, tuebantur, *Id.*

Jactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cracker*, or *boaster*; *a braggadocio, a huff.* ☡ Acer in absentes linguæ jactator, *Claud.* Rerum a se gestarum jactator, *Quint.*

Jactātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A tossing.* (2) *A fluttering*, or *clapping.* (1) Jactatus maris, *Plin.* (2) Jactatus pennarum, *Ov.*

Jactĭto, āre. freq. [*a* jacio] *To cast, to throw*, or *toss, from one to another.* Juventus ridicula versibus intexta jactitare cœpit, *Liv.*

Jacto, āre. freq. [*a* jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling.* (2) *To shake*, or *move.* (3) *To toss, to move to and fro.* (4) Met. *To cast*, or *revolve, in one's mind.* (5) *To brag*, or *boast.* (6) *To canvass*, or *debate.* (7) *To give out, to publish*, or *spread abroad.* (8) *To doubt*, or *hesitate.* (9) *To be officious*, or *active in.* (10) *To emit*, or *send forth.* (1) Faces in vicinorum tecta jactare, *Cic.* (2) Onerosa pallia jactat, *Juv.* (3) Excussa brachia jacto, *Ov.* (4) Jactare pectore curas, *Virg.* (5) Se in insperatis repentinisque pecuniis sumptuosius insolentiusque jactârunt, *Cic.* Cum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) Multa in muliebrem levitatem cœpit jactare, *Petron.* (8) *Vid. Pass.* (9) Repub. mihi nihil est carius, in quâ tu non valde te jactas, *Cic.* (10) Late jactare odorem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Jactans, *Casting, tossing, bragging, boasting*, &c. Clarum collo jactans tintinnabulum, *Phædr.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Jactor, *Cæs.* Nolo te jactari diutius, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Jactātus, (1) *Tossed to and fro*, or *up and down*; *driven from coast to coast.* (2) Met. *Canvassed, disputed, boasted.* (1) Jactatus Tuscis æquoribus, *Hor.* (2) Sæpius jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.* Hæc magnificentius jactata quam verius, *Curt.*

Jactūra, æ. f. (1) Properly *loss by shipwreck*, or *the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.* (2) *Any disadvantage, loss*, or *damage.* (3) *A charge, expense*, or *present.* (1) Sall. (2) Rei familiaris jactura, *Cæs.* Facilis jactura sepulcri, *Virg.* (3) Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Cæs.*

Jactus a, um, *V.* Jacio.

Jactus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* jacio] (1) *A throw, hurl*, or *cast.* (2) *A draught*, or *cast with a net.* (1) Fulminum jactus, *Cic.* ignium, *Tac.* sagittarum, *Id.* (2) A piscatoribus quidam jactum emerat, *Val. Max.*

Jăcŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be cast*, or *hurled.* Telum jaculabile, *Ov.*

Jăcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Jaculation*; *a darting*, or *casting.* Jaculatio equestris, *Plin. Ep.*

Jăcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger.* Jaculator audax, *Hor.* fulminis, *Stat.* expeditus, *Liv.*

Jăcŭlātrix, īcis, f. verb. Diana jaculatrix, *Ov.*

Jăcŭlor, āri. dep, (1) *To shoot, to dart.* (2) *To strike, to bombard.* (3) Met. *To throw out.* (4) *To hunt after, to pursue.* (1) Jaculari fulmina, *Ov.* saxa, *Id.* (2) Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, *Id.* Agitato grege cervos jaculari, *Hor.* (3) Abrupta quædam jaculantur, *Quint.* (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Jăcŭlātus. Pallas jaculata e nubibus ignem, *Virg.* Pater [*Jupiter*] sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.*

Jăcŭlum, i. n. [*a* jacio] (1) *A dart, a javelin.* (2) *Any thing that may be shot.* (1) Jaculum contorquens mittit in auras, *Virg.* (2) Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit, *Varr.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting-net*, Plaut.

Jăcŭlus, i. m. [*a* jaculor] *A serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with great violence when any one passes by.* Natrix violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, *Lucan.*

Jam. adv. temporis. (1) *Now, at this time, at present*; *just now, even now*; *immediately.* (2) *Besides, furthermore*, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. (3) *Presently, ere long.* (4) *Henceforth.* (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *Just now, this minute*, Ter. Jam primum, *In the first place*, Id. Jam usque a, *Ever since*, Id. Jam inde, *Ever since*, Id. Jam olim, *A long time ago*, Cic. Jam, jamque, *Forthwith*, Id. Jam vino, jam somno, *One while with wine, at another with sleep*, Hor. Jam fere, *Just upon the point*, Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) ☡ Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam istic adero, *Ter.* ☡ In diem, *Id.* (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuntios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

* Iambēus, a, um. adj. *Made of Iambic feet*, Hor.

* Iambus, i. m. *A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as* āmās. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur iambus, *Hor.*

Jamdŭdum. adv. *Long ago*, Cic. = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, *Ter.*

Jamprĭdem. adv. *Some while since*, Cic.

Jānĭtor, ōris. m. [*a* janua] *A porter*, or *keeper of a gate.* Janitoribus alicujus notescere, *Tac.* ¶ Catenatus janitor, *A mastiff tied at the gate*, Col.

Jānĭtrix, īcis. f. *A female porter.* ¶ Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, *Growing at the emperor's gate*, Plin. Anus janitrix, *Plaut.*

Ianthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Violet-colored*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Ianthĭna, ōrum. pl. n. *Garments of a violet*, or *purple, color*, Mart.

* Ianthum, i. n. *A violet*, Plin.

Jānua, æ. f. [*a* Jano Deo] (1) *A gate, the first entry into a house.* (2) Met. *The beginning of*, or *entrance into, a discourse*, or *other thing.* (1) Q. Mucii janua & vestibulum, *Cic.* (2) = Ab hoc aditu, januâque patefactâ, *Id.* Janua sepulcri, *Ov.*

Jānuārius, i. m. & adj. Januarius, a, um. *The month of January.* Mense Januario cura ut Romæ sis, *Cic.* Calendis Januariis, *Plin.*

* Iāpyx, pȳgis. m. *The western wind*, or, as some say, *the north-east*, Hor.

* Iāsiōne, es. f. *A kind of with-wind*, Plin.

* Iaspĭdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of a jasper stone*, Plin.

* Iaspis, ĭdis. f. *A stone of a green color, called a jasper*, Virg. ¶ Iaspis aërizusa, *A turquoise*, Plin. Stellatus iaspide ensis, *Virg.*

* Iaspŏnyx, nȳchis. f. *A kind of jasper, an onyx stone*, Plin.

* Iatrāliptes, æ. m. *seu potius* Iatroăliptes, *q. d.* medicus unguentarius. *A physician*, or *surgeon, that cures by ointments and frictions*, Cels. Plin. Ep.

* Iatrāliptĭce, es. f. *Quackery*; *a curing by ointments*, or *frictions*, Plin.

* Iatrōnīces, æ. m. *A conqueror of other physicians*, a proud title which one gave himself, *Plin.*

Ĭbērĭca, æ. f. sc. herba. *A kind of herb*, Quint. = Spartum, *Ant.*

* Ĭbēris, ĭdis. f. *An herb which some call water-cresses*, Plin.

Ĭbex, bĭcis. m. *A kind of wild goat*, and supposed to be the same with that which we call *the ewch*, Plin.

Ĭbi. adv. in loco. (1) *There.* (2) *Then.* (3) *Therein, in that thing.* (4) *In that state.* (5) *In those things.* (1) ☡ Ut ibi esse malis, ubi, &c. quam istic, *Cic.* ☡ alibi, *Plaut.* (2) Plaut. (3) Id. ¶ Ibi esse, *To be about it*, Ter. (4) Duxi uxorem: quantam miseriam ibi vidi! *Ter.* (5) Sall. ¶ Ibi loci, *In that place*, Plin.

Ĭbīdem. adv. (1) *There, in the same place.* (2) *In the same thing*, or *in*

the same case. (1) Ibidem opperiar *Cic.* (2) Læsit in eo Cæcinam? sublevavit ibidem, *Id.*

Ĭbis, ĭdis & is. f. *A bird in Egypt, which is tall, has stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country,* Plin. *a kind of stork,* Cic.

* Ĭcas, ădis. f. *The festival days in memorial of Epicurus's birth-day, which were kept on the twentieth day of every month,* Plin.

* Ĭchneumon, ŏnis. m. *A rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and, eating his bowels, kills him,* Luc.

* Ichnŏbātes, æ. m. *Treader,* or *Tracer,* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Ichnŏgrăphia, æ. f. *A plan of a house to be built, drawn out on paper, describing the form of every room; a model,* Vitruv.

* Ichthyŏcolla, æ. f. *A fish, of whose skin water-glue is made, water-glue itself, mouth-glue, isinglass,* Plin.

* Ichthyŏphăgus, i. m. *A fish-eater; a person who lives upon fish,* Plin.

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, i. n. *A fish-pond, a store for fish,* Col.

Ĭco, ĭcēre, ĭci, ictum. act. (1) *To strike, to smite.* (2) *To beat away.* (1) Icit femur, *Plaut.* (2) Corpus propellit & icit, *Lucr.* ¶ Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *To make a league with,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fœdus icturi, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Icor, (1) *To be stricken.* (2) *To be blasted.* (1) Icimur ictu, *Lucr.* (2) Laurus fulmine non icitur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Ictus, (1) *Stricken.* (2) *Blasted.* (3) Met. *Incited, moved.* (1) Pinus icta mordaci ferro, *Hor.* (2) Jovis ignibus ictus, *Ov.* (3) Desideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* Ictus nidore prandii, *Suet.* ¶ Fœdus ictum, *A league made,* Cic. Virg.

* Icon, ŏnis. f. *An image, resemblance, picture,* or *statue,* Plin.

Ĭcŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life.* Simulacrum aureum iconicum, *Suet.* Statuæ iconicæ, *Plin.*

* Ictĕrias, æ. m. *A precious stone, pretended to be good for the yellow jaundice.* Icterias aliti lurido similis, *Plin.*

* Ictĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice.* Consulit ictericæ lento de funere matris, *Juv.*

* Ictĕrus, i. m. *A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies;* it is also called *galgulus,* Plin.

* Ictis, ĭdis. f. *A white weasel, which infests bee-stalls, and eats the honey; a ferret, a marten,* Plin.

Ictus, a, um. *V.* Ico.

Ictus, ûs. (& icti. *ant.*) m. verb. [*ab* ico] (1) *A stroke, a blow.* (2) *A rap, a knock.* (3) *A biting,* or *goring.* (4) *A blast.* (5) *A sting.* (6) *A beating,* or *stroke, of the pulse.* (7) ✠ *A ray of the sun.* (1) A bestiis ictus, morsus, impetus, *Cic.* (2) Quatiunt fenestras ictibus crebris juvenes, *Hor.* (3) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Id.* (4) Ictus fulminis, *Cic.* (5) Scorpionis, *Cæs.* (6) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* (7) Laurea fervidos excludet ictus, *Hor.*

Icuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* icon] *A little image.* Icuncula puellaris, *Suet.*

Id. n. pron. [*ab* Is] *That.* Id, *pro* eâ in re, *Ter.*

Idcirco. conj. *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, *Cic.*

Ĭdea, æ, f. *An idea, form, model,* or *first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination,* or *fancy,* Cic. Has Cic. *species,* sed commodius *formas,* Latine dici ait.

Ĭdem, eădem, ĭdem. pron. *The same, the self-same, alike, all one.* ¶ Alter idem, *A second self,* Cic. Eâdem operâ, & eâdem *absol. At the same time, all under one,* Plaut. ✠ Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor.* Vir tuus est epulas nobis aditurus easdem, *Ov.* Eodem mecum patre genitus, *Tac.*

Ĭdentĭdem. adv. [*ex* idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while.* Recitabatur identidem Pompeii testimonium, *Cic.*

Ideo. conj. *Therefore, for that cause.* Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, &c. Cic.

Ĭdiōta, æ. m. (1) *An idiot,* or *illiterate, simple, person.* (2) *A laic, a private man; one not in office.* (1) ✠ *Idiotam* opponit homini *ingenioso & intelligenti* Cic. (2) Mors non movet me; idiotam petit, *Sen.*

* Ĭdiōtismus, i. m. *A propriety of speech, an idiom,* Sen.

* Idōlum, i. n. (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Also *a spectre,* an *apparition.* (1) = Imagines, quæ idola nominant, *Cic.* (2) Apparebat idolon, senex macie & squalore confectus, *Plin. Ep.* 7. 27.

Idōneē. adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly,* Cic.

Idōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fit, meet, proper.* (2) *Convenient, suitable.* (3) *Able, sufficient.* (4) *Substantial, credible.* (5) *Pious, honest.* (1) Adeon' videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus sic illudatis? *Ter.* Qui ad amicitiam essent idonei, *Cic.* (2) Tempus idoneum, *Id.* ✠ Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliæ alienæ, *Cels.* (3) Pugnæ non sat idoneus, *Hor.* (4) Idoneus testis, *Cic.* auctor, *Id.* (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Id.* Maximè in eam rem idonei visi sunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Idōnea, ōrum. pl. n. *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarum, *Tac.*

Idus, ĭduum, ĭdĭbus. f. *The ides of every month; the eighth day,* or *eight days, immediately after the nones.* Idus Martiæ, *Cic.*

* Ĭdyllium, i. n. *A little poem,* or *copy of verses, on a pastoral subject,* as in *Theocritus,* Plin. Ep.

Jĕci, *V.* Jacio.

Jĕcur, jĕcŏris, & jĕcĭnŏris. n. (1) *The liver* of a man, (2) *or* other creature. (1) Difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor.* (2) Victimarum jecinora, *Plin.* Magno jecur ansere majus, *Mart.*

Jĕcuscŭlum, li. n. dim. [*a* jecur] *A little liver.* Murium jecusculum, *Cic.*

Jĕjūne. adv. *Coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly.* Jejune disputare, *Cic.* Quis enim jejunius dixit? *Id.* = Jejune & infirme, *Plin. Ep.*

Jĕjūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Slenderness of style, barrenness, dryness.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Jejunitatem [*orationis*] & famem malle, quam ubertatem & copiam, *Cic.*

Jĕjūnium, i. n. (1) *Fasting, hunger.* (2) Also *a fasting-day.* (1) Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, *Ov.* (2) Decemviri renuntiârunt jejunium instituendum Cereri esse, *Liv.*

Jĕjūniōsus, a, um. *Fasting, hungry.* Jejuniosior, *Plaut.*

Jĕjūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fasting, that has not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (1) Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor.* Jejuna saliva, *Plin.* (2) Jejuna quidem clivosi glarea ruris, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorem, putet, &c. *Cic.* ✠ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Id.* Oratione locuples, rebus ipsis jejunior, *Id.* Jejuna concertatio verborum, *Id.* (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Jejūnum, i. n. *sc.* intestinum, *The empty gut.* Jejunum intestinum, *Cels.*

Iens, euntis. part. *verbi* Eo, is, ivi, *Cic. Virg.*

Jentăcŭlum, i. n. [*a* jento] *A breakfast.* Usque ad jentaculum, *Plaut.* Jentacula sumere, *Mart.*

Jento, āre. neut. *To break one's fast,* Suet. Raro occ.

Ĭgĭtur. conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) *For.* (1) Quid igitur sibi vult pater? *Ter.* (2) ✠ Cum mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.* (3) Id.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Also *unknown, strange.* (1) Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarum oppidi, *Plaut.* De cæde Gabæ ignarus, *Tac.* Usque ad culpam ignarus, *Id.* (2) Cui ignara fuit sævitia Neronis, *Id.* Nihil tam ignarum barbaris, *Tac.*

Ignāve. adv. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily.* (1) Ovis carpens ignavius herbas, *Virg.* (2) = Providendum, ne quid abjecte, timide, ignave, faciamus, *Cic.*

Ignāvia, æ. f. (1) *Sluggishness, laziness.* (2) *Cowardliness.* (3) *Flatness, want of business, inactivity.* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle fellow.* (1) Verbera, compedes, molæ, pretia sunt ignaviæ, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Fortitudini contraria est ignavia, *Cic.* (3) Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut. Pers.*

Ignāviter. adv. *Idly, lazily.* Castra non ignaviter munire, *Hirt.*

Ignāvus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & navus, *vel* gnavus] (1) *Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull.* (2) *Faint-hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (1) Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov.* (2) Tiridates ignavus ad pericula, *Tac.* Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, *Cic.* (3) Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multum opio ignavior, *Plin.*

Ignesco, nescĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Met. *To inflame.* (1) Ut ad extremum omnis mundus ignescat, *Cic.* (2) Amor ignescit menti, sævitque medullis, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Ignescens, *Of the color of fire, growing hot like fire,* Sil.

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* (1) = Quod est calidum & igneum, cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic.* (2) Igneus est ollis vigor, & cœlestis origo, seminibus, *Virg.*

Ignĭārium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder,* or *touchwood,* Plin

✠ Ignĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Fiery-haired.* ¶ Ignicomus sol, *With flaming tresses,* Auson.

Ignĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A spark of fire, a little fire.* (2) Also, Met. *An instinct of nature.* (1) Igniculum brumæ si tempore poscas, *Juv.* (2) = Virtutum igniculi & semina in animis, *Cic.*

✠ Ignĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing fire.* ¶ Ignifer axis, *The chariot of the sun,* Ov. Igniferæ lampades, *Lucr.*

✠ Ignĭfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing with fire.* Ignifluæ cavernæ, *Claud.*

✠ Ignĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in,* or *by, fire,* a surname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov.*

☙ Ignĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *That has fiery feet.* Ignipedes equi, *Ov.*
☙ Ignĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty by fire, having power over fire,* Virg.
Ignis, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The person beloved.* (1) ☙ Aquæ pugnax ignis, *Ov.* (2) Crebris micat ignibus æther, *Virg.* (3) Centimanum dejecit igne Typhœa, *Ov.* (4) Cæco carpitur igni, *Virg.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* ¶ Ignis sacer, *St. Antony's fire,* Plin.
Ignispicium, i. n. *Divination by fire,* Plin.
Ignōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not noted, unknown, strange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation, or esteem; not spoken of.* (1) = Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem, *Cæs.* Innocentius est quodcumque & ignobilius. *Plin.* (2) Senatus illos, ignobilissimos alioqui, tot sæculis spectat, *Id.* (3) Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, *Cic.* (4) Ubi in silvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret, *Virg.*
Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleness of birth.* Ignobilitas generis, *Cic.*
Ignōmĭnia, æ. f. (1) Properly *a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor.* (2) *Discredit, reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace.* (1) Omnis judicatio *censoris* versatur tantummodo in nomine: animadversio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, *Cic.* (2) = Dedecore, maculâ, turpissimâque ignominiâ notetur, *Cic.* In novis ignominiis trepidus, *Liv.*
Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, dishonorable, disgraceful, ignominious.* Ignominiosa fuga, *Liv.* Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor.*
Ignōrābĭlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may easily be, unknown.* Non ignorabile, non fortuitam, *Cic.*
Ignōrantia, æ. f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* Ignorantia literarum, *Cic.* veri, *Ov.*
Ignōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* Ignoratio causarum, *Cic.* juris, *Id.*
Ignōro, āre. act. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, si id credis; & me ignoras, *Ter.* Ignorat enim de filio, *Cic.* Ignorare mala bonum est, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ignoror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ignōrātus. *Unknown.* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi sepulcrum, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ignōrandus. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus est, *Plaut.*
Ignosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum. neut. (1) *To hold excused, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (1) Ignoscito sæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, *Vell. Pat.* (2) Et præteritis ignoscis, & concedis futura, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Ignoscens, *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscentior, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ignoscor, *Suet.* — ¶ *Impers.* Ignoscitur, *People forgive.* Vitio ignoscitur omni. *Ov.* Ignotum est, tacitum est. *All is pardoned; all is hushed,* Ter. ¶ Ignota peccata, *pardoned,* Hirt. —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ignoscenda dementia, *pardonable,* Virg.
Ignōtus, a, um. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Also *ignorant, that does not know.* (3) Also, *pardoned.* (1) Jus obscurum & ignotum, *Cic.* ☙ Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* Ignotior genus, *Liv.* Ignotioribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, *Ov.* (2) Ne quis erret ignotus, *Quint.* (3) *V.* Ignosco. ¶ Favos ignotus adedit Stellio, *unnoticed, unobserved,* Virg.
* Ile, is. n. *plur.* Ilia, ilium. *The flank where the small guts are.* Ilia inter coxas & pubem imo ventre posita sunt, *Cels.* Ilia relligare balteo, *Sen.* ¶ Ducere ilia, *To be broken-winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow,* Hor.
Ilia. *V.* Ile.
* Ileos, *sive* Ileus, ei. m. *The small,* or *thin, gut;* also *the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage that nothing can pass downward,* Plin. Cels.
Ilex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by some holm; the scarlet oak.* Gerard. Ilex tonsa bipennibus, *Hor.*
* Ilias, ădis. f. *The story of Troy,* a poem of Homer's so called. ¶ Ilias malorum, *A world of disasters,* Cic.
Ilĭcet. adv. *i. e.* ire licet. (1) *You may go when you choose, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over.* (2) Also *immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a sudden.* (1) Actum est, ilicet, periisti, *Ter.* (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg. Vid.* Exemplo. ¶ Ilicet parasiticæ arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged,* Plaut.
Ilĭcētum, i. n. *A grove of holm-trees,* Mart.
Ilĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm,* or *made of holm.* Ilĭceæ trabes, *Stat.*
Ilĭco. *V.* Ilico.
Ilĭgneus, a, um. adj. & Ilĭgnus. *Of holm.* Ilĭgneam frondem bubus recte præbebimus, *Col.* Ilĭgni pedes, *Ter.* Ilĭgnâ nutritus glande, *Hor.*
Ilĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded,* Plin.
Ilĭābĭfactus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & labefactus] *Not weakened, or made feeble.* Concordia ilĭabefacta, *Ov.*
Ilĭābor, lābi, lapsus sum. dep. [*ex* in & labor] (1) *To slide,* or *glide in.* (2) *To fall down upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (1) Amnis illabitur mari, *Plin.* (2) Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Hor.* (3) Animis illabere nostris, *Virg.* Ad sensus cum suavitate affluit & illabitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ilĭābens, *Sliding,* or *gliding, in.* Tepet illabentibus astris Pontus, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Illapsus, (1) *Slidden in, got in.* (2) *Fallen upon.* (1) Illapsa pernicies, *Cic.* (2) Truncus illapsus cerebro, *Hor. Sil.*
Ilĭābōrātus. adj. *Made,* or *done, without labor,* or *pains; unlabored, plain.* Terra illaborata, *Sen.* = Sermo illaboratus & facilis, *Id.* Ciceronis omnia fluunt illaborata. *Quint.*
Ilĭābōro, āre. act. [*ex* in & laboro] *To labor,* or *take pains, about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac.*
Illac, *sc.* viâ, *vel* parte. (1) *On that side, that way.* (2) Met. *With,* or *for, that party.* (1) = Hac atque illac perfluo, *Ter.* (2) Cic.
Illăcĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.*
Illăcessĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britanniæ illacessita, *Tac.* Cherusci illacessiti, *Id.*
Illăcrȳmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illacrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* (2) Id.
Illăcrȳmo, āre. neut. & Illăcrȳmor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water,* or *shed tears involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To sweat,* or *send out moisture; to run,* as water. (1) Marcellus illacrymâsse dicitur sorti humanæ, *Liv.* Morti Socratis illacrymari soleo, *Cic.* (2) Oculi tumen refugiunt, & illacrymant, *Cels.* (3) Illacrymat templis ebur, æraque sudant, *Virg.* Nuntiatur uxorem ejus decessisse, ejusque mortem illacrymatum Alexandrum, *Just.*
Illæsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted.* (1) Cupressus illæsa brumâ, *Stat. Theb.* Illæsum onus, *Mart.*. (2) ☙ Illæsas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov.*
Illætābĭlis, e. adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus & illætabilis ora accipit, *Virg.* Illætabile murmur, *Id.* munus, *Stat.* onus, *Id.*
Illapsus, a, um. *V.* Illabor.
Illapsus, ûs. m. verb. *A sliding,* or *falling, in,* Col.
Illăqueo, āre. act. *To ensnare,* or *entangle; to biass.* Munera navium sævos illaqueant duces, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illăqueor, *Cic.*
Illātro, āre. neut. *To bark within,* or *to bark against one.* Illatrat Orthrus, *Sil.* Manibus illatrat, *Luc.*
Illātus, tūrus. *V.* Infero.
Illaudābĭlis, e. adj *Unworthy of praise, illaudable, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile carmen fundere, *Stat.*
Illaudātus. adj. *Not worthy to be named, worthy of no praise,* or *commendation.* Illaudati Busiridis aræ, *Virg.*
Illautus. adj. *pro* illotus, *Plaut.*
Ille, illa, illud. *gen.* illius. *dat.* illi. (1) *He, she, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, some one.* (4) *The aforesaid.* (5) *Such and such,* indefinitely; *the self-same.* (1) Passim. (2) *Quoties respondet antegresso* hic. ¶ Ille — iste, *The one — the other,* Suet. (3) Hor. (4) Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto, *Virg.* (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum, *Suet.* ☞ *It is of the first and second person, as well as the third.* Ille ego liber, ille ferox, tacui, *Ov.* Ille igitur tantorum victor, Achille, vinceris, *Id.* Tu mihi, libertas illa paterna, vale, *Tib.*
Illĕcĕbra, æ. f. (1) *An enticement,* or *allurement.* (2) *An attraction, a charm.* (3) Meton. *An enticer, a charmer.* (1) Maxima illecebra peccandi impunitatis spes, *Cic.* (2) Suis te, oportet, illecebris ipsa virtus trahat ad verum decus, *Id.* (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut.*
Illĕcĕbrōse. adv. *Alluringly, attractively, enticingly,* Plaut. Nihil illecebrosius fieri potest, *Id.*
Illectus, a, um. *V.* Illicio.
Illectus, ûs. m. verb. *An enticing* or *alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum, metuo, *Plaut.*
Illĕpĭde. adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, disagreeably, grossly.* Crasse illepideve compositum poëma, *Hor.*
Illĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome, disagreeable.* Parens avidus, illepidus, *Cic.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.*
Illevi, *V.* Illino.
Illex, lĕgis. c. g. *That lives without law, an outlaw.* Impure, illex, labes populi, *Plaut.*
Illex, *vel* illix, ĭcis. f. subst. *Allurement, enticement;* also *a bird-call, a quail-pipe, a decoy.* Auceps sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illix est, amatores aves, *Plaut.*
Illexi. *V.* Illicio.

Illi. adv. *pro* illic. *There,* Ter. ✠ alibi, *Plaut.*

Illĭbātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Untouched.* (2) *Pure, undefiled, faultless.* (1) Illibatæ divitiæ, *Cic.* Illibatam servare integritatem, *Id.* (2) Virginitas illibata, *Val. Max.*

Illĭbĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel, sordid, base, disingenuous, unlike a gentleman, illiberal.* (2) *Niggardly, discourteous.* (3) *Homely, clownish, servile, mean.* (1) Ex illân' familiâ tam illiberale facinus esse ortum? *Ter.* (2) Ab illiberali labore deterret, *Cic.* (3) = Jocandi genus illiberale, petulans, flagitiosum, obscœnum, *Id.*

Illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. *Niggardliness, baseness, disingenuity, illiberality.* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque absit suspicio, *Cic.*

Illĭbĕrālĭter. adv. *Niggardly, ungenteelly, dirtily, basely, disingenuously,* Ter.

Illic, illæc, illuc, *pro* ille, illa, illud. Illic homo, *Plaut.* Nimia illæc licentia evadet in aliquod magnum malum, *Ter.*

Illic. adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place,* Ter.

Illĭcio, lĭcĕre, lexi, lectum. act. [*ex* in & lacio] (1) *To allure, to entice, to charm* one. (2) *To decoy, to inveigle, to trepan.* (1) Deus me ad illam illexit, *Plaut.* Illicere in stuprum, *Cic.* (2) Tune homines adolescentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illĭcior, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Illectus, *Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Libido, ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta, inflammata, *Cic.*

Illĭcĭte. adv. *Unlawfully, illegally.* Illicite illexit, *Varr.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, illegal, illicit.* Venus illicita, *Stat.* ✠ Per licita & illicita fœdatus, *Tac.*

Illĭcium, i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An enticement,* or *allurement.* Apiastrum illicium apibus, *Varr.*

Illĭco. (1) Prop. adv. loci, *Fest.* (*qu.* in loco) (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place.* (2) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, in all haste, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place,* or *on the spot.* (3) *From thence, from the premisses.* (1) Otiose nunc jam illico hîc consiste, *Ter.* (2) Magna illico fama surrexit, *Cic.* (3) Nec, si omne, &c. sequitur illico, *Id.*

Illĭdo, lĭdĕre, lĭsi, lĭsum. act. [*ex* in & lædo] (1) *To dash,* or *beat, against.* (2) *To thrust into.* (1) Fragili quærens illidere dentem, offendet solido, *Hor.* (2) Cæstus illisit in ossa, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illĭdor, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part.* Illĭsus, *Dashed,* or *beaten against,* Suet. Illisæ manus inter se plausum edunt, *Sen.*

Illĭgo, āre. act. (1) *To bind, knit, tie,* or *fasten.* (2) *To entangle.* (3) *To interlace,* or *intermix.* (1) In currus distentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* (2) Invitus illigat se gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Id.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illĭgor. Sermonibus hujusmodi nolunt personas tam graves illigari, *Cic.* Illigari bello, *Liv.* Genus dicendi, in quo illigantur verborum & sententiarum lepores, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Illĭgātus, (1) *Fastened, bound.* (2) *Entangled.* (3) Met. *Obliged, engaged.* (1) Illigatæ post tergum manus, *Liv.* (2) Illigatus matrimoniis duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* (3) Hospitiis amicitiâque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.* ¶ *Per Tmesin,* Inutilis, in- que -ligatus, *Virg.*

Illĭmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & limus] *Clear; without mud,* or *slime.* Fons illimis, *Ov.*

Illĭnc. adv. de loco, (1) *From that place,* or *thence.* (2) *From that thing,* or *person.* (3) *From that side.* (4) *From that party of men.* (1) ✠ Illinc huc transferetur virgo, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Vix me illinc abstraxi, atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum meum; vixque huc contuleram, *Id.* (3) ✠ Cum eadem metuam ab hac parte, si illinc beneficium non sit, rectius putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transfudit, *Id.* ¶ Hinc, illinc, *On every side,* Ter.

Illĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *Id. quod* Illino. Phreneticis illinivit anisum, *Plin.*

Illĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭpi, lĭvi, & lēvi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* in & lino] (1) *To anoint,* or *smear.* (1) *To daub,* or *scribble upon.* (3) *To lay,* or *spread over.* (1) Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor.* (2) Quodcumque semel chartis illeverit, *Id.* (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Jd.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illĭnor, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Illĭtus, a, um. (1) *Besmeared, tinctured, painted.* (2) *Tainted.* (1) Color illitus fuco, *Cat.* Illita porticus, *Juv.* (2) Illitum veneno donum, *Liv.*

Illĭquĕfactus, a, um. *Melted.* Met. Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic.*

Illĭsus, a, um. *V.* Illido.

Illĭsus, ûs. m. verb. *A dashing,* or *beating, against.* Illisu ipso repercussus, *Plin.*

Illĭtĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Unlearned, illiterate.* Vir bonus, & non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Ep.*

Illĭtus, a, um. *V.* Illino.

Illĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *An anointing,* or *besmearing.* Appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Illiusmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of that sort,* Cic.

Illo. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* Tu illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illo venisset, *Nep.*

Illŏcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired,* or *let out.* ☞ Illocabilis virgo, *That cannot be bestowed in marriage,* Plaut.

Illōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foul, unwashed.* (2) *Vulgar, nasty, slovenly.* (1) Illota toralia, *Hor.* (2) Nec, qui tam illoto sermone utitur, vitâ honestior est, *Cic.*

Illuc. adv. *Thither, to that place.* ✠ Huc atque illuc, *Cic.*

Illūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. (1) *To shine upon.* (2) *To be day.* (3) Met. *To be conspicuous, to appear,* or *show himself.* (1) Atra pix capiti illuceat, *Plaut.* ☞ *Cum accus.* Sol, luna, &c. scelestiorem nullum illuxêre alterum, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi illuxit, recepêre classem, *Liv.* (3) Auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Impers.* Illūcet, illuxit. *It is day,* Liv.

Illūcesco, cescĕre. incept. *Idem.* Illucescet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.*

Illud horæ, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet.*

Illūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. act. *To play upon one, to mock, to jeer, to gibe,* or *jest at; to laugh to scorn, to flout, to abuse.* Gaudes (Fortuna) illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitati illudere, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter.* in aliquo, *Id.* Caput ejus illusit Nero, tamquam deforme, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illūdor. Miseros illudi nolunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Illūsus, *Mocked,* or *scoffed.* ¶ Vestes illusæ auro, *Wrought,* or *embroidered, with gold,* Virg.

Illūmĭnāte. adv. *Plainly, clearly brightly, rhetorically.* = Distincte, explicate, abundanter, & illuminate, dicere, *Cic.*

Illūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To enlighten.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *beautify.* (3) *To set off,* as a foil. (1) Vias illuminat igni, *Stat.* (2) Quemadmodum verba struat, & illuminet, *Cic.* (3) Illuminavit horum fidem illorum perfidia, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illūmĭnor. = Verbis orationem ornari & illuminari, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Illūmĭnātus, *Enlightened, illuminated.* A sole luna illuminata, *Cic.*

Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonshine, dark.* = Nox illunis & obscura, *Plin. Ep.*

Illusi, *V.* Illudo.

Illūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* illudo] *A mocking,* or *scorning,* Cic.

Illustrāmentum, i. n. *An embellishment, an adornment.* Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* † Lumina, *Cic.*

Illustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying,* or *setting off; a making plain and evident, an illustration.* Illustratio & evidentia, *Cic.*

Illustris, e. adj. (1) *Lightsome, clear, bright.* (2) *Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious.* (3) *Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary.* (1) Illustria usque ad vesperum balnearia, *Cic.* (2) = Facta illustria & gloriosa, *Id.* In omni vitâ nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quam, *Id.* Illustrissimum orbis terrarum monimentum, *Id.* (3) = Vides quanto expressiora, quantoque illustriora futura sint, *Id.*

Illustrius. adv. comp. *More brightly,* or *excellently,* Cic.

Illustro, āre. act. [*ex* in & lustro] (1) *To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously.* (2) *To make plain,* or *evident.* (3) *To make famous,* or *well known; to ennoble.* (1) Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Patefacere & illustrare obscura, *Cic.* Illustrans commoda vitæ, *Lucret.* (3) Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Illustror, *To be made bright.* Met. *To become eminent,* Nep. Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Illustrātus, *Illustrated, brightened, ennobled, cleared, lightened, discussed.* Ista res adhuc nostrâ linguâ illustrata non est, *Cic.*

Illusus, a, um. *V.* Illudo.

Illūtĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be washed clean,* Plaut.

Illūvies, ēi. f. (1) *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness* [*a land-flood,* A.] (2) Meton. *A nasty fellow, a scoundrel.* (1) = Ablue corpus illuvie æternisque sordibus squalidum, *Curt.* (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, *Plaut.*

Illuxi, *V.* Illuceo.

Īmāgĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for fashion, and not in reality, imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* Imaginarii fasces, *Liv.* Imaginarius & scenicus rex, *Flor.*

Īmāgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, a conceit; the representation* of a thing. (2) *Thought, design.* (1) Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* (2) Provincias secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.*

Īmāgĭnor, ari, ātus sum. dep. *To imagine, to surmise, fancy,* or *conceive.* Regionis forma pulcherrima: imaginare amphitheatrum aliquod immensum, *Plin.*

Īmāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of images,* or *full of strange fancies*

and conceits; whimsical, Catull.

Imāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A resemblance*, or *representation*. (2) *A dream, a vision*. (3) *An image, picture*, or *portrait; an effigy*. (4) *A pretext, a pretence*, or *color*. (5) Also *a sheath*. (6) *A copy, pattern*, or *example*. (7) *A spectre*. (8) *An echo*. (9) *The thought*, or *contrivance*. (10) *Statues of ancestors*. (1) Imago animi vultus est, *Cic.* (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* (3) Imagine cerĕā largior arserit ignis, *Id.* (4) Illam amicitiæ mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov.* (5) Curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.* (6) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* (7) = Umbra Crĕusæ, & notâ major imago, *Virg.* (8) Gloria virtuti resonat, ut imago, *Cic.* (9) Pœnæ in imagine tota est, *Ov.* (10) Si quid deliquero, nullæ sunt imagines, quæ me a vobis deprecentur, *Cic.* Et *Meton.* Imagines, pl. *Nobility.* ¶ Imagines subitæ, *An upstart nobility*, Plin. Ep.

Imāgunc̆ŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little image*, Cic.

Imbĕcillis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint*. (2) *Ineffectual*. (3) *Feeble, easy to be overcome*. (4) *Poor, needy*. (1) Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin.* Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* (2) Imbecillissima materia, *Cels.* (3) = Nos, imbecillissimus [*sed alii al. legunt*] ac facillimus sanguis, *Sen.* (4) Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunâ, *Cic.*

Imbĕcillĭtas, ātis. f. *Feebleness, weakness*. Tulliæ meæ morbus & imbecillitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*

Imbĕcillĭter. adv. *Weakly, faintly*. Imbecillius horrent dolorem, *Cic.*

Imbĕcillus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing*. (2) *Poor*, or *weak*, as liquor. (1) Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Cels.* (2) ☡ Imbecilla vina demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, *Plin.*

Imbellis, e. adj. (1) *Not suited to war*. (2) Also *without war*. (3) *Weak, feeble*. (4) *Cowardly, faint-hearted*. (1) Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* lyra, *Id.* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.* (3) Cervi imbelles, *Virg.* (4) = Nunquam periculi fugâ committendum est, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic.* major numerus & imbellior, *Tac.*

* Imber, bris. m. (1) *A shower of rain*, (2) or, *any thing instead of*, or *like, it*. (3) *Water*. (4) Poët. *Weeping, a shower of tears*. (1) Venit imber, lava parietes, *Plaut.* (2) Lapidum, sanguinis, terræ, lactis imber, *Cic.* (3) Ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procrescere, & imbri, *Lucr.* (4) Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov.*

Imberbis, e. adj. *Beardless, without beard*. ☡ Jupiter semper barbatus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic.*

Imbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. (1) *To drink in*. (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe*. (1) Plin. (2) Nisi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibisset, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Imbĭbor, *Plin.*

Imbrex, brĭcis. m. canalis, *vel* tegula, per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter-tile*, or *roof-tile*. (2) Imbrices, pl. *A kind of applause*, or *shouting*. (1) ☡ Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut.* (2) Suet.

Imbrĭcātim. adv. *In the manner of roof-tiles*. Conchæ pectinatim, canaliculatim, imbricatim, undatæ, *Plin.*

Imbrĭcātus. part. *Crooked like a gutter*, or *roof, tile*; or *laid one under another, like tiles*, Vitruv. Folio per margines imbricato, *Plin.*

Imbrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [ex imber & fero] *That brings rain, rainy*. Hiems imbrifera, *Sil.*

Imbuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. act. (1) *To imbrue, dye*, or *wet*. (2) *To soak*, or *season*. (3) *To habituate*, or *accustom*. (4) *To entertain, furnish*, or *store, to imbue*, A. (1) Sanguis novus imbuit arma, *Virg.* (2) Dolia nova imbuito amurcâ, *Cat.* (3) Qui honestis sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac.* (4) Quibus ille studiis ab ineunte ætate se imbuerat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Imbuor. ☡ Ad quam [*legem*] non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Imbūtus, (1) *Imbrued*. (2) *Stained*. (3) *Dipped*. (4) *Seasoned*. (5) *Accustomed*. (6) *Tainted*. (7) *Full of*. (1) Imbuti sanguine gladii, *Cic.* (2) Imbuta Appia via sanguine, *Id.* (3) Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov.* (4) Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu, *Hor.* (5) Miles longo Cæsarum sacramento imbutus, *Tac.* (6) Tellus imbuta scelere, *Catull.* (7) Religione imbuti studiosius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Imbuendus, *To be seasoned*, or *furnished with*, Tac. Imbūtus, *V.* Imbuo.

Īmĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable*. Orationis subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, *Cic.* Nulli mortalium imitabilis sit illa araneæ textura, *Sen.*

Īmĭtāmen, mĭnis. n. *An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit*, or *disguise; a pattern*, or *sample, to follow*. Somnia, quæ veras æquent imitamine formas, *Ov.*

Īmĭtāmentum, i. n. *An imitation*, Tac.

Īmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting*. Virtus imitatione digna, *Cic.*

Īmĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that imitates, a resembler*. Majorum imitator, *Cic.*

Īmĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, f. *that imitates*. Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic.* avis, *Plin.*

Īmĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to resemble*. (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way*, or *example; to emulate*. (1) Chirographum Sex Primorum imitatus est, *Cic.* (2) Benevolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Imĭtātus, (1) *Imitating, resembling*. (2) Also *counterfeited, imitated*. (1) Faciem liquidarum imitatus aquarum, flumen eras, *Ov.* (2) = Imitata & efficta simulacra, *Cic.* Affectus ficti & imitati, *Quintil.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Imitaturus, *Cæs.*

Immăcŭlātus. adj. *Unspotted, undefiled, immaculate, spotless*. Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.* = Inviolatus, *Cic.*

Immādeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moist, wet*, or *soaked*. Fertilis immaduit terra, *Ov.*

Immānis, e. adj. (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild*. (2) *Huge, exceeding great*. (3) *Barbarous, wild*. (4) *Wonderful, incredible, strange*. (1) Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Quo quid dici potest immanius? *Cic.* Immanissimi gentium Galli, *Flor.* (2) Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, *Cic.* (3) = Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, *Id.* (4) Ov. — ¶ *Neut. adverbialiter*. Immāne, *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, excessively*. Immane sonat per saxa, *Virg.*

Immānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageousness, cruelty, heinousness*. (2) *Hugeness, vastness*. (3) *Insensibility*. (1) = Asperitas, atque immanitas naturæ, *Cic.* (2) Immanitas pretii, *Plin.* (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aspernandis imitatur, *Cic.*

Immansuētus, a, um. adj. *Ungentle, not mild, intractable, cruel, savage, outrageous*. = Immansueta ac fera gens, *Cic.* Quid immansuetius? *Sen.* De rapidis immansuetissime ventis [*Borea*] *Ov.*

Immātūre. adv. *Before time, immaturely, unseasonably, out of season*. Ingreditur immature, *Cels.*

Immātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness*. (2) Met. *Too much haste*. (1) Immaturitas sponsarum, *Suet.* (2) = Quid hæc festinatio, quid hæc immaturitas tanta significat? *Cic.*

Immātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant*. (2) *Abortive, before the time*. (3) *Under age*. (4) *Over-hasty, precipitate, out of season*. (1) Fructus immaturi, *Plin.* (2) Immaturus infans editus est, *Suet.* (3) Immaturæ puellæ, *Id.* (4) Seni mors immatura esse non potest, *Cic.*

Immēdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed; immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless*. Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov.* telum, *Virg.* Immedicabilis ira, *Sil.*

Immeio, meĭĕre, minxi, mictum act. *To make water in*, or *upon*, Pers. *Vix alibi.*

Immĕmor, mŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless*. (2) Also *forgotten, unregarded*. (1) Non immemor mandati tui, *Cic.* (2) Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. Sed alii aliter interpr.*

Immĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, immemorable*. (2) *Unspeakable, not to be related*. (3) Active. *Not remembering, forgetful*. (1) Versus spurcidici, immemorabiles, *Plaut.* (2) Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr.* (3) Plaut.

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um. adj. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before*. Immemorata ferens, *Hor.*

Immensĭtas, ātis. f. *Immensity, unmeasurableness*. Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic.* Immensitates camporum, *Ibid.*

Immensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense*. (2) Met. *Insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless*. (1) Immensum mare, *Cic.* Immensa gloriæ cupiditas, *Id.* (2) Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her.*

Immērens, tis. adj. (1) *Undeserving, without desert*. (2) *Innocent*. (1) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor.* (2) ☡ Immerentes, ut sceleratos, occidunt, *Nep.*

Immēreuter. adv. *Without desert*, or *cause, undeservedly*. Mulier immerenter damnata, *Val. Max.*

Immergo, mergĕre, & Immergeo, mergĕre, mersi, mersum. act. (1) *To plunge, to flounce, to drench*, or *dip, over head and ears*. (2) Met. *To drown*, or *sink deep into, to immerge; to plant deep*. (1) Vasto immergere ponto, *Virg.* Ut se blanditiis in Asinii consuetudinem immersit, *Cic.* (2) In voluptates se immergere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Immergor, & Immergeor, *To fall into the sea*, as a river does; *to disembogue*, Plin. Cui [*aquæ*] candens [*ferrum*] immergitur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Immersus, *Immerged, plunged over head and ears, drown-*

ed in the water. Stagnant immersa cruore corpora, *Claud.*

Immĕrĭto. adv. [*ab* immeritus] *Without cause, undeservedly,* Ter. — ¶ Immĕrĭto [*ab* in & *abl.* merito] *Without desert.* ¶ Immerito meo, *Without my desert,* Plaut.

Immĕritus, a, um. adj. (1) *Undeserved.* (2) *Undeserving.* (1) Laudes haud immeritæ, *Liv.* Immeritum supplicium, *Val. Max.* (2) Immeritos premit, *Ov.*

Immersābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned,* or *plunged.* Adversis rerum immersabilis undis, *Hor.*

Immētātus, a, um. adj. *Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immetata [*Getis*] jugera liberas fruges ferunt, *Hor.*

Immīgro, āre. neut. *To enter, come,* or *pass, into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic.* Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, *Liv.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium suum, *To live after his own way, without control,* Plaut.

Immĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To hang over head; to impend.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to pass ere it be long.* (4) *To watch for,* or *seek after.* (5) *To have a design upon.* (1) Mors, quæ propter incertos casus quotidie imminet, *Cic.* (2) = Instabat agmen Cæsaris, atque universum imminebat, *Cæs.* (3) Cum haud dubium esset, bellum ab Tarquiniis imminere, *Liv.* (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov.* (5) Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ, *Cic.* Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, *Greedy to buy,* Suet. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Imminens, (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (1) Imminens villæ tua pinus esto, *Hor.* (2) Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Id.* (3) Homo ad cædem imminens, *Cic.* (4) = Verres semper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Id.*

Imminui, *V.* Immineo, *vel* Imminuo.

Immĭnuo, mĭnuĕre, mĭnui, mĭnūtum. act. *To diminish, lessen, abate,* or *cut off; to impair.* Damnosa quid non imminuit dies? *Hor.* Imminuere auctoritatem suam, *Cic.* ¶ Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *To deflower,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Immĭnuor, *Cic.*

Immĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing,* or *lessening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Imminutus, *Cic.*

Immĭnūtus, *V.* Imminuo.

Immisceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum & mistum. act. (1) *To mingle with,* or *jumble together; to intermingle, to admix.* (2) *To join with,* or *to.* (1) = Omnia confudit, summisque immisciuit ima, *Ov.* (2) Sortem omnem fortunæ regnique sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, *Liv.* Immiscere se rei alicui, *To meddle with it,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Immisceor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Immixtus & Immistus, (1) *Mingled together, admixed.* (2) + *Unmingled.* (1) Immixti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* (2) = Potare immixtum sucta, merumque merum, *Aus.*

Immisērābĭlis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non perret immiserabilis captiva pubes, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ.

Immĭsērĭcordĭter. adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum a vobis duriter, immisericorditerque, *Ter.*

Immĭsērĭcors, cordis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless, remorseless.* Ipsum immisericordem, superbum, fuisse, *Cic.*

Immĭsi, *V.* Immitto.

Immissārium, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in,* Vitruv.

Immissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sending,* or *putting, in; an immission; a setting,* or *grafting; a suffering to grow.* Sarmentorum immissio, *Cic.*

Immissus, *V.* Immitto.

Immistus, *V.* Immisceo.

Immītis, e. adj. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity.* (3) *Rough, boisterous; remorseless, discourteous.* (1) Fructus immitis, *Plin.* Immites uvæ, *Hor.* (2) Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov.* Immitissimum animalium genus, *Plin.* (3) = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Ep.*

Immittō, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send forth.* (2) *To cast,* or *throw.* (3) *To place,* or *put in.* (4) *To send with an evil purpose.* (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave,* or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit,* or *suffer to enter.* (8) *To suborn.* (1) Equitatûs sui alam ad interludendos hostes immisit, *Hirt.* (2) Pestiferâ manu *angues* raptos immisit, *Ov.* (3) Eo ipso loco immittit imprudens ipse senarium, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* immissus, n. 4. (5) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 5. (6) *Vid. Pass.* (7) Ne tu, quod istic fabuletur, aures immittas tuas, *Plaut.* (8) *Vid.* Immissus, n. 6. ¶ Immittere habenas classi, *To make all the sail they can,* Virg. se, *to charge, to attack,* Cic. se in voluptates, *to sink into them,* Liv. se in medios hostes, *to rush among them,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Immittor, *Cic.* Udæ immittor arenæ, *Ov.* Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Immissus, (1) *Sent,* or *let, in.* (2) *Hurled,* or *cast.* (3) *Rammed,* or *thrust, in.* (4) *Sent with an evil purpose.* (5) *Long, hanging down, let to grow in length.* (6) *Suborned.* (1) Immissus dies trepidantes terreat umbras, *Ov.* (2) Immissa tela, *Cæs.* (3) Bipedalibus trabibus immissis, *Id.* (4) Servi & egentes in tecta nostra cum facibus immissi, *Cic.* (5) Immissâ protectus corpora barbâ, *Ov.* (6) Alii Tarquinium a Cicerone immissum dicebant, *Sall.*

Immixtus, *V.* Immisceo.

Immo. conj. (1) *Yes, yea.* (2) *Nay.* (3) *Nay rather.* (4) *Yea rather.* (1) Credĭn'? *GN.* Immo certe, *Ter.* (2) Nullus sum. *AR.* Immo es omnium, pol, nequissimus, *Plaut.* (3) Filium habeo, immo habui, *Ter.* (4) Liv. ¶ Immo vero, immo etiam, *Yea, and what is more,* Ter.

Immōbĭlis, e. adj. *Unmovable, steadfast.* Terra immobilis, *Cic.* His immobilior scopulis, *Ov.* Corpore & animo immobilior, *Paterc.* Adversum plausus vulgi immobilis, *Tac.*

Immōdĕrātē. adv. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind.* (2) *Immoderately.* (1) Ut adversas res, sic secundas, immoderate ferre levitatis est, *Cic.* (2) Immoderatius perseverare, *Suet.*

Immōdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance.* Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.*

Immōdĕrātus, a, um. adj. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly.* (2) *Huge, vast.* (1) Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her.* libertas, *Cic.* Nihil est immoderatius, *Id.* Immoderatissima luxuria, *Suet.* (2) Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic. ex poëta.*

Immōdeste. adv. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly.* = Immodice immodesteque gloriari, *Liv.*

Immōdestia, æ. f. (1) *Unreasonableness.* (2) *Immodesty, debauchery, sauciness.* (3) *Disobedience, mutiny.* (1) Hæc heri immodestia coëgit, *Plaut.* (2) Excors immodestia, *Id.* (3) Nep.

Immōdestus, a, um. adj. Non modestus. (1) *Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert.* (2) *Exceeding great.* (1) = Immodestum & profusum jocandi genus, *Cic.* (2) Immodestæ largitiones, *Sen.*

Immōdĭcē. adv. (1) *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure.* (2) Also *impatiently, too much to heart.* (1) Conducit frequenter potius quam immodice facere, *Col.* (2) Immodice casum ferre, *Cic.*

Immōdĭcus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate.* (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (1) Labor immodicus, *Ov.* (2) Atria immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* Immodicus iræ, *Tac.* lætitiæ, *Tac.* mœroris, *Tac.* gloriæ, *Paterc.* in appetendis honoribus, *Id.*

Immōdŭlātus. adj. *Ill tuned, not well composed.* Immodulata poëmata, *Hor.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing,* or *offering; immolation,* *Cic.*

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice,* Cic.

Immŏlītus. adj. [*ab* in & molitus] *Unbuilt,* Liv. ☞ Raro occ.

Immŏlo, āre. act. [*a* mola] (1) *To offer, to sacrifice.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Immolare taurum Jovi, *Suet.* Ab suillo genere pecoris immolandi initium sumptum videtur, *Varr.* Cum de aliâ re immolaret, *Cic.* (2) Te hoc vulnere Pallas immolat, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Immŏlor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Immŏlātur, *Sacrifice is offered,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Immŏlandus. Immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immolandorum, *Cic.*

Immŏrior, mŏrĕris, mŏri [& mŏrīri] mortuus. dep. *To die in, at,* or *upon* a thing; *to be continually upon* a thing. Fortiter Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* Immoritur studiis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Immortuus, *Dead, extinct.* De immortuis reliquiis conjurationis, *Cic.*

Immŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To abide, rest,* or *continue in.* (2) Met. *To insist, tarry long,* or *dwell, upon* a thing. (1) Ut gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* (2) Honestis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin. Ep.*

Immorsus. part. *Bitten, bitten into,* Prop.

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlasting, that never dies.* Animi hominum immortales, *Cic.* Pro vestris immortalibus in me meritis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Immortāle, *Immortally,* Val. Flacc. = Immortaliter, *Cic.*

Immortālĭtas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlastingness, an everlasting name,* or *renown.* Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, *Cic.*

Immortālĭter. adv. *Immortally, infinitely,* Cic.

Immortuus, *V.* Immorior.

Immōtus. adj. *Unmoved, firm, steadfast, constant.* = Si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet, *Virg.* Immota fides, *Val. Flacc.* mens, *Virg.* vultus, *Ov.*

Immūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To halloo, to make a hideous and*

terrible noise. (2) *To ring with a noise, to roar.* (1) Curvis immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* (2) Mœsto immugit regia luctu, *Id.*

Immulgeo, ēre, sī *vel* xi, sum *vel* ctum. act. *To milk,* or *milk into. Unde Pass.* Oculo si immulgeatur, *Plin.*

Immundĭtia, æ. f. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness.* Meretrix reperit odium ocyus suâ immunditiâ, *Plaut.*

Immundus, a, um. adj. *Foul unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty; impure, slovenly.* Femina neglecta, immunda illuvie, *Ter.* Nil immundius hoc, *Catull.* Immundissima aspectu cloaca, *Plin. Ep.*

Immūnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Not bountiful, niggardly.* Civi immunifico scis quid cantari solet? *Plaut.* = Parcus, tenax.

Immūnis, e. adj. (1) *Exempt,* or *free from duty, office,* or *charge.* (2) *That pays no tribute, rent,* or *service.* (3) *Innocent, blameless.* (4) Also *free, without charge, without a present.* (5) *Free from,* or *void of.* (1) Non est immunis virtus, *Cic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* (2) ☩ Piratas immunes, socios vectigales habemus, *Cic.* (3) Immunis aram si tetigit manus, *Hor.* (4) Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Id.* (5) Immunis boni, *Ov.* delictorum, *Paterc.* metu, *Sen.* belli, *Virg.*

Immūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption; dispensation, privilege.* = Immunitas & libertas provinciæ, *Cic.* ☩ Civitas, *Suet.*

Immūnītus. adj. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garrison,* or *other strength; unfenced.* Castella immunita, *Liv.* Via immunita, *Cic.*

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur,* or *make a noise, in.* (2) *To mutter,* or *grumble.* (1) Silvis immurmurat Auster, *Virg.* (2) = Increpor a cunctis, totumque immurmurat agmen, *Ov.* Sub linguâ immurmurat, "O si," *Pers.*

Immussŭlus, i. m. *A sort of bird, a hawk,* or *wood-pecker,* Plin.

Immūtābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, invariable, constant.* (2) Also *changed,* or *altered.* (1) Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio, *Cic.* (2) Scio quid erres, quia vestitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut.*

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unchangeableness, constancy, invariableness, immutability.* In factis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic.*

Immūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering, innovation, immutation.* ¶ Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetoric,* Cic.

Immūtesco, escĕre. incept. *To become mute,* Quint. Stat.

Immūtio, īre. neut. *To mutter,* or *utter indistinctly.* Ruptis immutiit querelis, *Stat. al.* immutuit.

Immūto, āre. act. *To change,* or *alter.* Immutare se in re aliquâ, *Cic.* aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Immūtor. Fortuna simul cum moribus immutatur, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Immūtātus, (1) *Changed, altered.* (2) Also adj. *unchanged.* (1) Suspicionem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt! *Ter.*

Imo. conj. *V.* Immo.

Impăcātus. adj. *Unpeaceable, never quiet,* Virg.

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A striking, dashing,* or *clapping, together.* Impactio nubium, *Sen.*

Impactus, *V.* Impingo.

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put into the mortise, a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint, a dove-tail; also the borders,* or *flat rules, which go about the pannels of the door,* Vitruv.

Impallesco, lescĕre, lui. incept. *To grow pale by too earnest minding,* or *studying.* Juvat impallescere chartis, *Pers.*

Impar, păris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even.* (2) *Unequal, insufficient, disproportioned, disqualified.* (3) *Not like.* (1) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov.* Muliebre corpus impar dolori, *Tac.* (3) Adeo Romæ impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.*

Impārātus. adj. (1) *Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready.* (2) *Perplexed, entangled.* (1) Imparatissimus omnibus rebus, *Cæs.* Sumus imparati, cum a militibus, tum a pecuniâ, *Cic.* Orator imparatus ad casus, *Quint.* (2) ☩ Illæ facient hanc rem mihi, ex paratâ, imparatam, *Plaut.*

Impărĭter. adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly, disproportionately.* Versus impariter juncti, *Hor.*

Impasco, pascĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. *To feed in.* Unde *Pass.* In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullum impascitur pecus, *Col.*

Impastus, a, um. adj. *Unfed, unpastured, hungry,* Virg.

Impătĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be suffered,* or *endured.* Impatibilis dolor, *Cic.* Impatibilis valetudo, *Plin.*

Impātiens, tis. adj. (1) *Not able to bear.* (2) *Impatient.* (1) = Laborum impatiens corpus, invalidumque, *Ov.* Æger morâ, spei impatiens, *Tac.* [*terra*] arborum, *Suet.* Impatientissima fames, *Col.* (2) ☩ = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov.*

Impātienter. adv. *Impatiently, hardly.* Juvenem impatienter requiras, *Plin. Ep.* Impatientius carere, *Id.* Impatientissime dolere, *Cic.*

Impātientia, æ. f. (1) *Inability to bear.* (2) *Impatience, troublesomeness.* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* æstûs, *Id.* (2) nauseæ, *Suet.*

Impăvĭde. adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo veneni impavide hausto, *Liv.*

Impăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor.* In trepidâ re impavidus, *Liv.*

Impedātio, ōnis. f. *A propping up.* Impedationem deinde sequitur alligatio, *Cic.*

Impĕdīmentum, i. n. (1) *A let, impediment,* or *hindrance; an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance.* (2) In plur. *The carriages of an army; the baggage.* (1) Impedimenta naturæ diligentiâ & industriâ superabat, *Cic.* ☩ Impedimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.* (2) Cæs. & Cic. passim.

Impĕdio. īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To entangle,* or *envelop: to hamper.* (2) *To encircle.* (3) Met. *To let, hinder, cumber,* or *disturb; to debar, obstruct, impede.* (1) ☩ Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.* (3) Ventus navigationem impediebat, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impĕdior. Impedior dolore animi, ne, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Impĕdītus, (1) *Shackled,* or *fettered, so that he cannot go.* (2) *Invious, unpassable.* (3) *Entangled, let, hindered.* (1) = Vinctus, constrictus, & impeditus, *Cic.* Locus impeditissimus ad iter faciendum, *Id.* (2) *Hostes* impeditiorious locis secuti, *Cæs.* (3) ☩ Sapientis est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, *Cic.* ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debts not paid,* Id. ☩ Expedita, *Id.* [¶ Nihil impedit ortos exsule frui urbe, *Ov.* Impeditus ad sequendum, *Encumbered and unable,* Cæs.]

Impĕditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering,* or *cumbering; an entangling, infesting, hampering; a prohibition.* Liber sensibus, ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic.*

Impĕdĭto, āre. act. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, seque ipsa vicissim arma premunt, *Stat.*

Impĕdo. āre. act. *To underset,* or *prop, with forks.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impedor. — ¶ *Part.* Impedatus, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Impĕdandus, *To be set up with props.* Impedanda vitis est, *Col.*

Impĕgi, *V.* Impingo.

Impello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To thrust, push,* or *drive, forward; to incite, to impel.* (2) *To beat,* or *drive, from* a place. (3) Met. *To enforce,* or *persuade; to abet.* (1) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* (2) *Vid. Part.* (3) Non impulit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impellor. Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Impulsus, (1) *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* (2) *Thrown,* or *sent, with violence; shot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, abetted, enforced.* (1) Prælio graviter impulsi Cæsaris milites, *Paterc.* (2) Nervo per nubem impulsa sagitta, *Virg.* (3) Impulsa tympana palmis, *Ov.* Hac famâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter.* Misericordiâ impulsi, *Cic.*

Impendeo, pendēre, pendi. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely to happen, to threaten.* (2) *To be near at hand.* (1) Impendet apud inferos saxum Tantalo ob scelera, *Cic.* (2) Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet! *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Impendens, (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *Impending, near at hand.* (1) Impendentium montium altitudines, *Cic.* (2) Cædis impendentis periculum, *Id.*

Impendiōsus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that spends more than necessary.* Nimio præstat impendiosum te, quam ingratum, dici, *Plaut.*

Impendium, i. n. (1) *Cost, expense, charge.* (2) Also *use-money,* or *interest; that which is above the principal.* (1) Is quæstum sibi instituit sine impendio, *Cic.* (2) ☩ Cogito fœnus et impendium recusare, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Impendio, *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure, exceedingly.* Impendio magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*

Impendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. *To spend,* or *lay out money; to disburse, to bestow,* or *employ.* Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impendor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Impensus, (1) *Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed.* (2) Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest.* (3) *Costly.* (4) Met. *Dear, valuable.* (1) Ætas impensa labori, *Luc.* Quod tu de tuâ pecuniâ dicis impensum, *Cic.* (2) Impensior cura, *Ov.* Impensissimæ preces, *Suet.* (3) Ingrato homine nihil impensius est, *Plaut.* (4) Grato homine, &c. *sic leg. Salmas. ap. Plaut. ubi sup.* — ¶ *Subst.* Impensa, æ. f. *sc.* pecunia. *Cost, charge, expense,* of money, *or* other things; *a disbursement.* Necessariæ cupiditates nec operâ multâ nec impensâ explentur. *Cic.* Impensa cruoris, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Labor impendendus, *Virg.*

Impĕnĕtrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced*, or *entered*. (2) Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* (1) Impenetrabilis ferro silex, *Liv.* (2) Vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen.* Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.*

Impensa, *V.* Impendo.

Impense. adv. (1) *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.* (2) *At great charge.* (1) Magis impense cupitis, *Ter.* Impense regnum affectare, *Liv.* Impensius uror, *Catull.* (2) Bibliothecas incendio absumptas impensissime reparare, *Suet.*

Impensus, *V.* Impendo.

Impĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* impero] (1) *A commander*, or *ruler.* (2) *Any head*, or *chief.* (3) *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host.* (4) *An emperor.* (1) Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* (2) Ipse suæ imperator familiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Faciam, ut imperatores instructâ acie solent, *Cic.* (4) Prænomine imperatoris abstinuit, *Suet.*

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor*, or *a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic.* donatio, *Id.*

Impĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A mistress, a governess.* (2) *An empress, a commandress.* (1) Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* (2) Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.*

Imperco, percĕre. act. (1) *Not to spare; to make much of one's self.* (2) *To deal gently with.* (1) Plaut. (2) Integræ atque imperitæ huic impercito, *Id.*

Impercussus, a, um. adj. *Unstruck*, Ov.

Imperdĭtus, a, um. adj. *Undestroyed*, Virg.

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete.* (2) *Undigested, not concocted.* (1) Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic.* Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* (2) = Cibus imperfectus, & hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.*

Imperfossus, a, um. adj. *Not thrust through, ungored.* = Imperfossus & incruentatus, *Ov.*

Impĕriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lordly, imperious, domineering.* (2) *Boisterous, rugged.* (3) *Severe, harsh.* (4) Also *of great rule*, or *authority, that bears a great sway.* (5) *That can rule*, or *govern.* (1) Imperiosa cupiditas, *Cic.* Dictatura, *Liv.* (2) Imperiosius æquor, *Hor.* (3) Ita herus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut.* (4) Imperiosissima & superbissima familia, *Liv.* (5) ☩ = *Tiberius* non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quamquam imperiosus sui inter initia principatûs, *Plin.* sibi, *Hor.*

Impĕrīte. adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperite multa disserere, *Plin.* Imperitissime dictum, *Id.*

Impĕrītia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.*

Impĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a master.* (2) *To command*, or *govern; to bear sway.* (1) ☩ Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis servis miser, *Hor.* (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Impĕrītātur, *Command is exercised*, Liv.

Impĕrītus, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* = Si apud indoctos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic.* Homo imperitus mortum, *Id.* Ne quis imperitior existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimi cujusque promptas aures, *Tac.*

Impĕrium, i. n. (1) *Command* or *charge.* (2) *Power and authority.* (3) *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.* (1) Nunc pergam heri imperium exsequi, *Plaut.* (2) Mater, cujus sub imperio est, mala, *Ter.* (3) ☩ Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, *Cic.* Esse in imperio, *Liv.* cum imperio, *Cic* cum summo imperio, *Id.*

Imperjūrātus. adj. *That is never falsely sworn by.* Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov. The river Styx.*

Impermissus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

Impĕro, āre. act. (1) *To command with authority.* (2) *To have the mastery*, or *command, over, to rule.* (3) *To order the providing*, or *doing, of any thing; to enjoin; to enact.* (1) ☩ Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est, *Cic.* (2) Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov.* Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* (3) In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Id.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved*, Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Impĕror. Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Imperatus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Subst.* Impĕrātum, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Cæs.* [¶ Hæc procurare imperor, *Hor.* Acerbe iis imperatum, *they had been severely governed*, Liv. Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov.*]

Imperpĕtuus, a, um. adj. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abscedere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen.*

Imperspĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear*, or *evident.* = Imperspicua, incerta, & fallacia judicum ingenia, *Plin. Ep.*

Imperterrĭtus, a, um. adj. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavidus, animosus, *Cic.*

Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut misericordiam liberis ejus impertiamus, *Cic.* Aures studiis honestis impertire, *to attend*, or *listen, to*, Tac. ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, *vel* aliquem salute, *To salute him*, Ter. alicui de re aliquâ, *Cic.* Neque quemquam osculo impertivit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Impertiens, *Suet.* — ¶ *Dep.* Impertior, īri, ītus sum. *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Græciâ hominibus impertiebatur, *Cic.* Item *Pass.* Nep. — ¶ *Part.* Impertiturus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Impertitus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Impertiendus, *Suet.*

Impertŭrbātus, a, um. adj. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind*, or *clouds.* quies, *Sen.* mens, *Sil.*

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpassable.* Impervius amnis, *Ov.* Impervia itinera, *Tac.* freta, *Val. Flacc.*

Impes, pĕtis. m. *Force, an effort, a shock.* Nec temere sumptus, ut barbaris, impes, *Flor.* 4, 12. Vasto impete fertur, *Ov.* Impetibus crebris, *Lucr.*

Impĕte, *V.* Impes.

Impĕtĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Harmful, intolerable.* Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.*

Impĕtīgo, gĭnis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a tetter*, Cels. Plin.

Impĕtis, Impĕte. *Vid.* Impes.

Impĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtītum. act. *To invade, assail*, or *set upon; to attack, to lie sorely at.* Impetit os hastâ, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Impĕtītus.

Impĕtrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *That may be easily obtained by entreaty.* (2) Act. *That can easily obtain what he desires.* (1) Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv* Quo impetrabilior pax esset, *Id.* (2) Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut.* Votum impetrabile, *Propert.*

Impĕtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by request.* Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihil valere, *Cic.*

Impĕtro, āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finish*, or *perfect.* (2) *To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate.* (1) ☩ Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, *Plaut.* (2) ☩ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Id si vobis impetrâro, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impĕtror, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Pass. Abl. Absol.* Impetrato ut manerent, *Liv.*

Impĕtus, ûs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural desire*, or *instinct.* (2) *Violence; force; animosity.* (3) *An assault, onset*, or *attack; an effort, a brunt, a shock.* (4) *The passions.* (5) *Inspiration.* (1) Habent suos impetus animalia, *Cic.* (2) = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, *Id.* (3) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* (4) Impetus, & quædam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, *Id.* (5) ☩ Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanæ, *Id.* ¶ Impetu uno, *At one bout*, or *dash*, Plin. Impetus febris, *A fit of an ague*, Petron.

Impexus. adj. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed.* (2) *Unpolished, rugged, homely.* (1) Impexæ comæ, *Ov.* jubæ leonis, *Stat.* (2) Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac.*

Impĭco, āre. act. *To rub over with pitch.* = Amphoram oblinito, & impicato, *Col.* Impicare durâ pice, *Id.*

Impie. adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreligiously.* Non solum indocte, sed impie facit, *Cic.*

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.* Nihil tam miseros facit, quam impietas & scelus, *Cic.*

Impīger, gra, grum. adj. (1) *Diligent.* (2) *Courageous, lusty.* (3) *Quick, ready, swift.* (1) Impiger in scribendo, *Cic.* (2) Ad labores belli, *Id.* militiæ, *Tac.* (3) Ales, *Stat.*

Impīgre. adv. *Diligently, carefully quickly, readily, out of hand.* Im pigre secuti sunt, *Liv.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis. f. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness*, Cic.

Impilia, ōrum. pl. n. *Woollen*, or *felt, socks*, Plin. Ep.

Impingo, pingĕre, pēgi, pactum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, dash*, or *throw, against.* (2) *To run aground*, or *strike against a rock.* (3) *To put, clap*, or *fasten, upon.* (1) Fustem impingere alicui, *Cæs.* pugnum in os, *Plaut.* (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* (3) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut.* &, *per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impingor, *Sil. Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Impactus, *Dashed*, or *beaten, against; driven, thrust*, or *put, into.* Impactus saxo, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, *Cic.*

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Impius, a, um. adj. (1) *Impious, ungodly wicked.* (2) *Irreligious,*

athestical, graceless. (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pitiless.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (1) ☋ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent Dii, *Cic.* (2) ☋ Impius, religiosus, *Id.* (3) Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* (4) Impia Thracum pectora, *Hor.* (5) Quint.

Implācābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified,* or *reconciled; implacable.* = Implacabilis & inexorabilis homo, *Cic.*

Implācābĭlĭter. adv. *Implacably, irreconcilably.* [*Simultates*] implacabilius nutriebat, *Tac.* irasci, *Id.*

Implācātus. adj. *Unappeased, never satisfied,* or *contented; insatiable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Ov.*

Implācĭdus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Drusus Genaunos, implacidum genus, dejecit, *Hor.* Divûm implacidissime, *Stat.*

Implecto, plectĕre, plexi, plexum. act. [*ex* in & plecto] — ¶ *Pass.* Implector, *Apul.* — ¶ *Part.* Implexus, *Wound, wrapped, folded,* or *plaited in; held one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.* Digitis inter se pectinatim implexis, *Plin.*

Impleo, plēre, plēvi, plētum. act. (1) *To fill.* (2) *To fatten,* or *feed; to make plump.* (3) *To accomplish, fulfil, perform,* or *make up.* (4) *To satisfy, please,* or *content.* (5) *To bring to an end.* (6) *To impregnate,* or *get with young.* (1) Implevit mero pateram, *Virg.* Multos codices implevit earum rerum, in quibus, &c. *Cic.* (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels.* (3) Impudentiæ est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil.* (5) ☋ Finem vitæ sponte, an fato, implevit, *Tac.* (6) Possunt sues semestres implere feminam, *Col.* ¶ Implere annos centum, *To live them quite out,* Plin. facultates equestris ordinis, *to have a knight's estate,* Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Part.* Implētūrus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impleor. Sine labore venter impletur meus, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part.* Implētus. Impleta volumina, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Implendus. Spes nunquam implenda, *Luc.*

Implētus, tūrus, *V.* Impleo.

Implevi, *V.* Impleo.

Implexus, a, um. *V.* Implecto.

Implexus, ûs. m. verb. *A wrapping,* or *folding in; an entangling, an entwining,* Plin.

Implĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plaiting,* or *braiding; a wrapping,* or *entangling, with another; incumbrance, entanglement; an enfolding, an implication.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic.* rei familiaris, *Id.*

Implĭcĭte. adv. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitly.* ☋ = Non implicite & abscondite, sed patentius & expeditius, *Cic.*

Implĭcĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* implico] *To interweave.* ☋ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat, expeditque, *Plin. Ep. Vix alibi.*

Implĭcĭtus, tūrus, *V.* Implico.

Implĭco, plĭcāre, plĭcāvi & plĭcui, plĭcātum & plĭcĭtum. act. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in; to involve, to envelop, to hamper; to twine,* or *twist, one with another.* (2) *To fold,* or *clasp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim,* or *dress up.* (5) *To encumber,* or *engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (1) Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg.* (2) Implicuit sues circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (3) Fronde premit crinem fingens, atque implicat auro, *Virg.* (4) Ut modo rore maris, modo se violâve rosâve, implicet, *Ov.* (6) *Vid. Pass.* (6) Dii vim suam hominum naturis implicant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Implĭcans, *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbibus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Serta implicitura comas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Implĭcor. Ipse tuâ defensione implicabere, *Cic.* ¶ Implicari morbo, *To be troubled with it,* or *lie ill of it,* Liv. —— ¶ *Part.* Implĭcātus, (1) *Wrapped,* or *tied, together; wrapped, involved, entangled.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (1) = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, *Cic.* Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, *Tac.* (2) Nep. Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Implĭcĭtus, (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* (1) Implicitis angue comis, *Ov.* Implicitus morbo, *Cæs.* in morbum, *C. Nep.* cum aliquâ re, *Cic.* (2) Controversia implicita, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Implĭcandus, *Curt.*

Implĭcui, *V.* Implico.

Implōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.*

Implōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An imploring, invoking,* or *beseeching.* = ☋ Non votis, aut implorationе Deûm, sed vi ac virtute, evadendum esse, *Liv.* Deorum & hominum imploratio, *Cic.*

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg,* or *cry out, for; to call upon for help and succour, earnestly to beseech, to implore, request,* or *crave; to invoke.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic.* Cœlestes implorat aquas doctâ prece, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Implōror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Imploratus, *Catull.*

Implumbo, āre. act. *To solder,* or *make fast, with lead.* Ferreos cnodaces in capitibus scaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv.*

Implūmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & pluma] (1) *Featherless, callow.* (2) Also *without hair.* (1) Assidens implumibus pullis avis, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Impluo, pluĕre, plui & plūvi, plūtum. (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Absol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light,* or *fall, upon.* (1) Celebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, *Plin.* (2) Priusquam impluerit, *Col.* Si impluit, *Cat.* (3) Malum cum impluit cæteris, ne impluat mihi, *Plaut.*

Implūvium, ii. n. (1) *The gutter of a house for rain-water to pass.* (2) *A court-yard where rain falls from the eaves.* (1) Despexi per impluvium, *Plaut.* (2) Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter.*

Impōlīte. adv. *Grossly, rudely, homely.* Breviter impoliteque dicere, *Cic.*

Impōlītus. adj. *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, & impolitum, *Cic.* In compositione verborum non impolitus, *Id.*

Impollūtus. adj. *Undefiled,* Tac.

Impōno, pōnĕre, pōsui, pōsĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay,* or *set, in,* or *upon.* (2) *To impose, to enjoin, to assign.* (3) *To deceive,* or *beguile; to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict,* or *lay, upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To set over.* (1) Metellum filii in rogum imposuerunt, *Cic.* Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.* Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Cic.* (3) Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, *Id.* Falluntur, quibus luxuria, specie liberalitatis, imponit, *Tac.* (4) Imponere servitutem fundo, *Id.* (5) Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat *Id.* (6) Cæs. (7) Summæ rei im onere aliquem, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impōno. *Liv. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Impōsĭtus, & Impostus, (1) *Laid,* or *put, upon; imposed.* (2) *Set over, as a prefect,* or *governor.* (1) Impositum feret urbis onus, *Ov.* Corona imposita capiti, *Prop.* (2) Impositus provinciis, *Tac.* In naves impositi, *Put on board, Liv.*

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a balk,* or rather *a ridge, in ploughing land,* Col.

Importātĭcius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* Importatus. Frumento se in Africâ, nisi importaticio, uti non posse, *Hirt.*

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring,* or *convey, in, to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, *Hirt.* It. *Met.* Clades discordia civilis importat, *Liv.* Importare mala, *Cic.* pestem, *Id.* odium libellis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Importor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Importātus. Plura detrimenta quam adjumenta per homines eloquentissimos importata, *Cic.*

Importūne. adv. *Unseasonably, importunately.* Importune insistere, *Cic.*

Importūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreasonableness.* (2) Also *cruelty, outrageousness.* (1) Importunitatem spectate aniculæ, *Ter.* (2) = Importunitate & audacia incredibili homo, *Cic.*

Importūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Uneasy, never pleased, fretful.* (2) *Out of season, inconvenient.* (3) *Troublesome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Absurd, unreasonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent; craving, clamorous.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) Also *shrewd, subtile.* (1) Importunus senex fuit semper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* (3) Importunior morbus, *Cels.* (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Cic.* (5) Importunissimæ libidines, *Id.* (6) = Istius immanis atque importuna natura, *Id.* Cyclops alter multo importunior, *Id.* Importunissimi latrones, *Id.* (7) Plin.

Importuōsus, a, um. adj. *Without port,* or *haven,* Liv. Tac. Mare importuosum, *Sall.* Importuosissima insula, *Plin.*

Impos, pōtis. adj. [*ex* in & potis] *Unable, without power, that has not the command of; without,* or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut.* ☋ Compos.

Impōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impono] *A putting, an applying,* or *laying on; imposition.* Succus impositione spicula elicit, *Plin.*

Impōsĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* ¶ Impositicia nomina, *Primitives,* or *radical names,* Varr.

Impōsĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* Casus naturales, non impositivi, *Varr. Plin.* Vix alibi.

Impōsĭtus, a, um. *V.* Impono.

Impōsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* Impositio, *Plin.*

Impossĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Impossible.* Quint. † Quod fieri nequit, nec potest, &c. Vett.

Impōstus, *V.* Impono.

Imposui, *V.* Impono.

Impōtens, tentis. adj. (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern,* or *moderate, himself.* (3) Also *masterless, that can not be governed, over-mighty.* (1) Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injuste facta conducunt, *Cic.* (2) Impotens iræ, *Liv.* [*Ira*] impotens sui, *Sen.* animi, *Curt.* = Hominis impotentissimi atque intemperatissimi, *Cic.* (3) Ferociores impotentioresque reddit

victoria, *Id.* Impotentissimus dominatus, *Id.*

Impōtenter. adv. *Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannously;* also *with difficulty, scarcely.* Ne quid impotenter faciat, monendus est puer, *Quint.* Impotentius regi, *Liv.* Impotentissime facere, *Sen.*

Impōtentia, æ. f. (1) *Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power; inactivity.* (2) *Inability to rule,* or *be ruled.* (3) *Insolence, outrageousness.* (1) Propter suam impotentiam, se semper credunt negligi, *Ter.* (2) ℭ Impotentia animi a temperantiâ & moderatione plurimum dissidet, *Cic.* (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Id.*

Impræsentiārum. adv. (*i. e.* in tempore præsenti) *At this time, for this present, at present,* Cat. *sed, monente Vossio, tutius est dicere* in præsenti, *vel* in præsentiâ. [*Horace says,* in præsens, *Od.* 2, 16, 25.]

Impransus. adj. *That has not dined, fasting,* Her.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cursing, an imprecation, a curse,* Sen.

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wish some evil to one.* (2) *To curse, to imprecate.* (1) Quid imprecer homini, qui, &c. *Quint.* (2) Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.*

Impressi, *V.* Imprimo.

Impressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impression, sketch,* or *draught,* of any thing; *a dint.* (2) *An assault,* or *onset in battle; an attack, a brunt, an invasion.* (3) Also *utterance,* or *delivery.* (1) Cic. (2) Impressionem sensêre ex adverso factam, *Liv.* (3) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic.*

Impressus, a, um. *V.* Imprimo.

Imprīmis. adv. *pro* in primis. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus, *Cic.* Juris civilis imprimis peritus, *Id.*

Imprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. [*ab* & premo] (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark.* (2) *To thrust,* or *stick into.* (1) Imprimat his, cura, Mæcenas signa tabellis, *Hor.* (2) Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* Imprimere aliquid animo, *Id.* in animo, in animum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Imprĭmor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Impressus, (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Adj. *not pressed,* or *milked.* (1) Crater impressus signis, *Virg.* Illud quidem impressum in animo, *Cic.* (2) Impressa ubera, *Prop.*

Improbābĭlis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved,* or *approved of.* ℭ Probabilem visionem, sive improbabilem, *Cic.* Haud improbabili argumento, *Plin.*

Improbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disallowing, disliking,* or *disapproving; a disavowing, disrelishing, exploding; improbation.* ℭ Improbatio & approbatio testium, *Ad Her.*

Improbe. adv. (1) *Dishonestly, knavishly.* (2) *Roguishly, waggishly, audaciously.* (3) *Greatly, expressively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unseasonably, too late.* (1) Improbe facere, *Cic.* (2) Improbissime respondere, *Id.* (3) Improbius pauperes amant, *Quint.* Homo improbius natus, *Suet.* (4) Sus annicula non improbe concipit, *Col.* i. e. *Pretty well.* (5) Columba improbius oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, *Catull.* (6) Ervum quidem meius priore mense, nec tamen improbe hoc ipso vel proximo, seremus, *Col.*

Improbĭtas, ātis. f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, *Cic.*

Improbo, āre. act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To disallow, distaste,* or *disapprove, to disaffect, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discountenance.* (2) Also *to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode.* (1) ℭ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare, nec improbare, *Cic.* (2) Sati'n' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Improbor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Improbatus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Improbandus, *Val. Max.*

Improbŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky,* Juv.

Improbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naught, unsound, rotten.* (2) *Dishonest, false, knavish.* (3) *Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious.* (4) *Ugly, ill-favored.* (5) *Base, infamous.* (6) *Impudent, saucy, audacious.* (7) *Lewd, waggish.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Rash, presumptuous.* (10) *Great, excessive.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (1) Improbiores sunt postes, quam a primo credidi, *Plaut.* (2) Improbus homo, & perfidiosus, *Cic.* Longe post homines natos improbissimus, *Id.* (3) Minister improbissimæ cupiditatis, *Id.* = perditus, *Id.* (4) Improbiorem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Tuâ sum operâ, & propter te, improbior, *Id.* = Ut semper improbus, nihilique sis, *Id.* (6) Quint. (7) Verba improba, *Ov.* Non hæc sunt mimis improbiora, *Mart.* (8) Lavit improba teter ora cruor, *Ov.* (9) Quid non amor improbus audet? *Ov.* (10) Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* (11) *Vid.* Improbe, n. 5. Sed nulla [*aloë*] magis est improba, *Plin.*

Improcĕrus, a, um. adj. *Low,* or *not tall, of stature.* Improcera pecora, *Tac.*

Improfessus. adj. *Not professed,* or *declared; concealed,* or *smuggled;* as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, *Suet.*

Impromptus, a, um. adj. *Slow, unready, not forward.* Lingua impromptus, *Liv. Tac.*

Improperātus, a, um. adj. *Not hastened; slow.* Vestigia Turnus improperata refert, *Virg.*

Impropĕro, āre. act. *To make haste to go in.* Quo si quis improperet sine glomere lini, *Plin.*

Impropĕrus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haste.* Improperæ cui ducant fila Sorores, *Sil.*

Improprie. adv. *Improperly, unfitly,* Plin.

Impropŭus, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit,* Quint = Inhabilis, *Liv.* ineptus, *Cic.*

Improsper, pĕra, pĕrum, adj. *Unfortunate, improsperous.* Augusto fortuna domi improspera fuit, *Tac.*

Improspĕre. adv. *Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily.* Libertas improspere repetita, *Tac.*

Improvīde. adv. *Without foresight,* or *consideration, improvidently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly,* Liv. Col.

Improvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreseeing,* or *forecasting; unheedful; careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless.* (2) Also *unforeseen.* (1) = Ut improvidos incautosque opprimeret, *Liv.* Improvidus futuri, *Tac.* (2) = Tela, quæ cæca & improvide feruntur, *Id.*

Improvīso, *V.* Improvisus.

Improvīsus, a, um. adj. *Unforseen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cum hoc ille improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset. *Sen.* Nil nobis improvisum esse debet, *Sen.* De improviso, *Id.* Ex improviso, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. Absol. qu. Adv.* Improvīso, *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Improviso oppressit tyrannum, *Cic.*

Imprūdens, tis. adj. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised; inadvertent, careless, impolitic, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary.* (2) Also *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privity.* (1) Vana & imprudens diligentia, *Plin.* Quidquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen.* Quis non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? *Col.* (2) Hæc omnia imprudente L. Sullâ facta esse certo scio, *Cic.* Imprudens homicidium, *Val. Max.* Imprudens negotii, *Col.* religionis, *Liv.*

Imprūdenter. adv. (1) *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly; innocently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, injudiciously, imprudently, unwarily.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Passivo sensu. (1) Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) Ad flammam accessit imprudentius, *Ter.* (3) Immixtus castris hostium de industriâ, imprudenter, rixam ciens, interemptus est, *Paterc.* h. e. imprudentiâ occidentis.

Imprūdentia, æ. f. (1) *Want of foresight, heed,* or *care; inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incogitancy, indiscretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unwariness.* (2) *Want of skill, ignorance.* (1) ℭ Non imprudentiæ, sed perfidiæ, assignari solet, *Cic.* (2) = Imprudentiâ inscitiâque belli, *Nep.*

Impūber, bĕris. adj. *Unripe of age; in his nonage,* or *minority.* Filium impuberem, *Cic.*

Impūbis, e. adj. *item leg.* & Impūbes, *Idem.* Impube corpus, *Hor.* = Puer impubes, & adhuc non utilis annis, *Ov.* Impubes genæ, *Ov.* malæ, *Virg.*

Impūbesco, bescĕre. incept. *unde* part. Impubescens. *To grow ripe of age,* Plin.

Impūdens, tis. adj. *Shameless, impudent, gracelesse, brazen-faced.* Os impudens, *Ter.* Totus sermo verbis tectus, re impudentior, *Cic.* Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.* Impudentissima oratio, *Ter.*

Impūdenter. adv. *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic.* Impudentius, *Id.* Impudentissime mentiri, *Id.*

Impūdentia, æ. f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ fretus, *Cic.*

Impūdīcĭtia, æ. f. *Unchasteness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity;* more particularly *passive sodomy.* ℭ Infamiam impudicitiæ facillime refutavit; circa libidines hæsit, *Suet.*

Impūdīcus, a, um. adj. *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri, impudicique, *Cic.* ℭ Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quidpiam impudicior, *Plaut.* Impudicissimæ mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id.* = Libidinosus.

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing,* or *thwarting,* Cic.

Impugno, āre. act. [*ex* in & pugno]

(1) *To fight against, to impugn.* (2) *To set upon,* or *attack.* (3) Met. *To chase away,* as a disease. (4) Met. *To thwart,* or *cross one; to oppose.* (1) Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, *Plaut.* nonnulli tamen leg. pugnando. (2) Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* (4) Utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impugnor. Ille impugnatur fraudibus, *Phædr.* Impugnatur [*morbus regius*] centaureo majore poto, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Impugnātus, *Resisted, fought against, Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Impugnandus, *To be fought against,* or *attacked,* Cæs.

Impŭli, *V.* Impello.

Impulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A pushing,* or *forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion,* or *passion, of the mind.* (3) *Persuasion,* or *instigation, solicitation, influence.* (1) Cic. (2) Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, &c. Id. ☡ Ratiocinatio, *Id.* (3) = Inductio & impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.*

Impulsor, ōris. m. verb. *A pusher on;* Met. *an enticer,* or *persuader, to* a thing. = Auctor, & impulsor, & socius sceleris, *Cic.* = Suasor & impulsor, *Id.*

Impulsus, a, um, *V.* Impello.

Impulsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* (2) *A motion,* or *impulse,* (3) Met. *An instigation,* or *persuasion.* (1) Nulla vis, quæ a primo impulsu moveatur, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed suâ sponte, movetur, *Id.* (3) Impulsu vestro fecit, *Ter.*

Impūne. adv. [*ab* impunis.] (1) *Without hurt, danger,* or *punishment; scotfree, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (1) Haud impune feres, *Ov.* Impunius fit, quod cum est factum, negari potest, *Cic.* Impunissime vendere ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Impune istud sperare licet, *Ter. Vid. seq.*

Impūnis, e adj. [*ab* in & pœna, *vel* punio.] *Unpunished, unhurt.* Non impune tamen scelus hoc sinit esse Lyæus, *Ov.*

Impūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Freedom from punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, *Cic.*

Impūnĭtus. adj. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his faults, unrevenged.* = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, *Cic.* Quo impunitior sit, eo effrenatiorem fore, *Liv.*

Impūre. adv. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully.* ☡ Impure & flagitiose vivere, *Cic.* Impurissime ab aliquo despici, *Id.*

Impūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* ☡ Cum omnes impuritates in domo pudicâ quotidie susciperes, *Cic.*

Impūrĭtiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Rogueries, villanies.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut.*

Impūro, āre, āvi. *To defile,* Sen. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Impūrātus, *Defiled, impure, villanous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* ¶ Impurate, quamquam Vulcano studes, &c. *You nasty fellow,* Plaut. Ter.

Impūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* (2) *Dishonest, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, nasty, dirty.* (1) = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic.* (2) = Nunc etiam impurum & sceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium, non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum, impurissimus, *Id.* (3) = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.*

Impŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher,* or *upbraider, of a kindness done, that imputes,* or *lays things to one's charge,* Sen.

Impŭtātus, a, um. *Particip. verbi* Impūto. — *Et Adject. ab* In & putatus. Imputata vinea, *Uncut, unpruned,* Hor.

Impūto, āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame* or *fault on one.* (2) Also *to account,* or *reckon.* (3) Also *to assess,* or *enjoin a sum of money to be paid.* (4) *To account,* or *represent, a thing as a favor and obligation.* (1) Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, *Paterc.* (2) Plus imputant seminis jacti, quam quod severint, *Col.* (3) *Vid. Part.* (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr.* Imputavit, quod, *He accounted it as a favor, that,* Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Impūtor, *Val. Max.* —— ¶ *Part.* Impūtātus, *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon; ascribed.* Eidem civitati imputata sunt terna millia, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Impūtandus. Cædes ei imputanda est, *Quint.*

Impūtresco, trescĕre, trui. incept. *To rot,* or *grow rotten.* Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.*

Imŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* imus] *A little toward the bottom.* Imulâ oricillâ mollior, *Catull.*

Imus, a, um. adj. (1) *The lowest,* or *deepest, part.* (2) *The lower,* or *extreme, part, the bottom of.* (1) Ima petunt pisces, *Ov.* Smaragdum in imâ tellure quæri, *Plin.* (2) Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, *Hor. al.* unus. ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermost,* or *lowermost, vests, shirts,* or *shifts,* Curt.

* In. præp. cum accusativo notat *motum,* cum ablativo vero *quietem.* With an ACCUSATIVE. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Against.* (4) *For.* (5) *In.* (6) *Unto.* (7) *After,* or *according to.* (8) *Towards; for* versus. (9) *Towards; for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place, or thing. (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For;* denoting duration. (15) Used distributively, it denotes, *each, every.* With an ABLAT. (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning.* (21) *In the power of.* (22) *On account of.* (23) *With.* (24) *Towards, with respect to.* (25) *Before.* (26) Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent. (27) Sometimes used in a *circumlocution* of another case. (28) Sometimes to be englished by an adverb of the casual word. (29) Sometimes, in the same word and the same author, it is used both intensely and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov.* (2) In vulgus gratum esse sentimus, *Cic.* In eam sententiam multa dixit, *Id.* (3) Hæc cum audio in te dici, excrucior, *Plaut.* (4) Ferre pisciculos in cœnam seni, *Ter.* (5) Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, *Cic.* (6) In lucem semper Acerra bibit, *Mart.* (7) Pellibus in morem cincti, *Virg.* (8) In meridiem spectat, *Cato.* (9) Quam iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes judices! *Ter.* (10) Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic.* (11) Sanguis a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Id.* (12) Cum pupillum in humeros extulisset, *Id.* (13) Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem: abi quo labet, *Plaut.* (15) Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic.* Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipso *Ter.* (17) In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, *Plaut.* (18) Nisi in bonis, amicitia esse non potest, *Cic.* (19) Gallinæ in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Idem in bono servo dici solet, *Cic.* (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Dis est, *Ov.* (22) Sæpius in libro memoratur Persius uno, quam levis in totâ Marsus Amazonide, *Mart.* 4, 29. (23) Quid in hospite ureris? *Ov.* (24) Achilles non talis in hoste fuit Priamo, *Virg.* (25) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* (26) Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, *Virg.* (27) In malâ deditus vir adulterâ, *Catull. i. e.* adulteræ. (28) In immensum, *Ov. i. e.* immense. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. i. e.* oblique. (29) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *To whisper,* Ov. In apertum proferre, *To publish,* Cic. In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth,* Id. In diem, *Every day, day after day,* Hor. also *for one day,* Ov. also *till a longer time,* Ter. In pedes se conjicere, *To run away,* Id. In pedes nasci, *With the feet foremost,* Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *What comes first to the tongue's end,* or *to hand.* Cic.

Inabruptus. adj. *Unbroken,* Stat.

Inaccensus. adj. *Not set on fire,* Sil.

Inaccessus, a, um. adj. *Inaccessible, unapproachable.* Inaccessa præaltis rupibus ora, *Plin.* Inaccessi montes, *Id.* saltus, *Sil.*

Inādustus. adj. *Not scorched, unburned, unsinged,* Ov.

* Inæ, ārum. f. pl. *The fibres.* Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr.*

Inædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building;* Met. *a contrivance, a device,* Plaut. ☞ Vix alibi.

Inædĭfĭco, āre. act. *To build in* a place. Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæs. Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inædĭfĭcor, *To be built in* a place. Hæc imperat coronis inædificari, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part.* Inædĭfĭcātus, (1) *Built upon.* (2) *Having buildings erected on it,* or *on its site.* (1) Inædificata & immolita ædificia, *Liv.* (2) Sacella suffossa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic.*

Inæquābĭlis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic.* Inæquabile solum, *Liv.*

Inæquābĭlĭter. adv. *Disorderly, unequally.* Ova inæquabiliter maturescunt, *Varr.*

Inæquālis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike, inconsistent.* Inæqualem juvenci, *Ov.* Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.*

Inæquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity,* Col.

Inæquālĭter. adv. *Unequally,* Liv.

Inæquo, āre. act. *To make plane, level,* or *even.* Hæc cratibus & terrâ inæquat, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Inæquātus, *Made equal.* Inæquatum si quando onus urget utrimque, *Tib.* 4, 1, 43.

Inæstīmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* (2) Also *that is not to be esteemed.* (1) Gaudium inæstimabile, *Liv.* Inæstimabile momentum occasionis, *Val. Max.* (2) Cic. Nihil tam incertum, nec tam inæstimabile est, quam animi multitudinis, *So little to be relied on,* Liv.

Inæstuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe.* Bilis inæstuat præcordiis, *Hor.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. adj. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of itself.* Inaffectata veritas verborum, *Plin. Pan.*

Inăgĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Immovable.* = Aër inagitabilis, iners, Sen.

Inăgĭtātus. adj. *Unmoved, unvexed; not tossed,* or *driven,* Sen.

Inalbesco, bescĕre. incept. *To grow pale*, or *white*. Venæ sub linguâ inalbescunt, *Cels.*

Inalgesco, gescĕre. incept. *To become cold*, or *chill*. Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, *Cels.*

Ināmābĭlis, e. adj. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.* Palus inamabilis, *Virg.* feritas, *Ov.* Nihil inamabilius, *Sen.*

Ināmāresco, rescĕre. incept. *To grow bitter*, or *unpleasant.* Inamarescunt epulæ sine fine petitæ, *Hor.*

Ināmātus. adj. *Unbeloved.* Haud inamatus ager, *Sil.*

Inambitiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambitiosa colebat rura, *Ov.*

Inambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in* a place. (2) Also *a walk*, or *place to walk in.* (1) Ad Her. (2) Plin.

Inambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk to and fro in* a place. Ante lucem inambulabam domi, *Cic. Liv.* —— ¶ *Part.* Inambŭlans. Non longe a tuis ædibus inambulans, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Inambulandum est, *Plaut.*

Ināmœnus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant.* Inamœna regna, *Ov.* Feritas inamœna viæ, *Sil.*

Ināniæ, ārum. pl. f. *Emptiness, cobwebs.* = Ita inaniis sunt opplete atque araneis, *Plaut*

Inānilŏquus, a, um. adj. *Babbling, tattling, talking idly*, Plaut.

Inānīmans, tis. adj. *Inanimate*, Sen.

Inānīmātus. adj. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.* ☡ Inanimata animatis anteponantur, *Cic.* Res inanimatæ, *Id.*

Inānīmus, a, um. adj. *Without life, inanimate.* ☡ Inanimum nihil agit; animal agit aliquid, *Cic.* = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, *Id.*

Inānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make empty, to empty*, Plin. = Exinanio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inānior, *Lucr.*

Inānis, e. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Empty, void of.* (2) *Without a burden.* (3) *Vain, frivolous, slight.* (4) *Ineffectual, unprofitable.* (5) *Foolish, silly, senseless; addle.* (1) Ager aratoribus inanior, *Cic.* Inanissima pars Italiæ, *Id. Met.* Inanissimus prudentiæ, *Id.* Inanis re aliquâ, *Id.* Animæ cœlestium inanes, *Pers.* (2) ☡ Vix incedo inanis; ne ire posse cum onere existimes, *Plaut.* (3) = Falsa & inania humana somnia, *Cic.* = Nihil inanius, nihil levius existimare, *Id.* (4) Medicina inanis, *Cels.* (5) Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Ināne, is. n. *An empty*, or *void place; the air*, or *sky.* Magnum per inane, *Virg.*

Inānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, uselessness, superfluity.* (1) Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *Plaut.* (2) = Inanitas & error, *Cic.*

Inānĭter. adv. (1) *Ineffectually.* (2) *Vainly, falsely, superfluously.* (1) Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Ov.* (2) ☡ Incertum, vere inaniterne moveatur, *Cic.*

Ināpertus, a, um. adj. *Not open, not liable.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, *Sil.*

Inappārātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation*, Ad Her. ☡ Apparatio, *Id.*

Inārātus. adj. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, *Ov.*

Inardeo, ardēre, arsi, arsum. neut. *sive* Inardesco, descĕre. incept. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed.* Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis, affectus inardescant, *Quint. Hor. Virg.* Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Inardescens, *Plin.*

Ināreo, āres, ārui. neut. *To grow dry.* Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Cels.*

Inārēfactus, a, um. part. *ab* Inarefacio. *Made dry*, or *dried to powder.* Inarefactus sanguis, *Plin.*

Ināresco, āresccre, ārui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry.* Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerint, *Tac. Item. Met.* Inarescit liberalitas, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Inarescens ficus, *Col.*

Inargentātus, a, um. adj. *ut* Inauratus. *Covered*, or *inclosed, in silver; damasked, done over with silver*, Plin.

Ināro, āre. act. *To till*, or *husband, diligently; to plough*, or *manure.* Si ager macrior est, inarare solent, *Varr.* Septembri mense fimum inaret post imbrem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Inarandus, *Col.*

Inartīfĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless*, Quint.

Inartīfĭcĭālĭter. adv. *Without art*, or *cunning.* ☡ Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.*

Inascensus, ûs. m. *An ascent*, or *climbing up*, Plin. Pan.

Inascensus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be climbed up*, or *reached unto*, Plin. Pan.

✠ Inaspectus, a, um. adj. *Unseen*, Stat.

‖ Inaspĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be seen, invisible*, Auson.

Inassātus. part. *Roasted upon.* Ligneis verubus inassatum, *Plin.*

Inassuētus, a, um. adj. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inassueti equi, *Ov.*

ʿnattĕnuātus, a, um. adj. *Undiminished, unwasted*, Ov.

Inaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly.* Fugies inaudax prœlia raptor, *Hor.*

Inaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear by report, to overhear.* Quæ te video inaudisse, *Cic.* Metuo ne de hac re quidpiam inauditerit, *Plaut.*

Inaudītus. adj. (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible.* (3) Also *unheard*, or *untried, at law.* (1) Nomina gentium inauditarum, *Liv.* In omni memoriâ omnino inauditum, *Cic.* Ante hoc tempus, *Id.* Utamur verbis interdum inauditis, *Id.* (2) Importunitas inauditi sceleris, *Id.* (3) Inauditos viros condemnavit, *Suet.*

Inaugūro, āre. act. (1) *To guess*, or *divine*, at the success of any enterprise, *by the flight of birds.* (2) Also *to dedicate*, or *consecrate*, a place, *or* person. (1) Liv. (2) Vide, qui te inauguret, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Inaugūror, *Suet. Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Inaugūrātus, *Inaugurated, installed.* In templo inaugurato, *Cic. Liv.* — ¶ *Impers.* Inaugūrātum est, *The business is done; it is as we would have it*, Plaut. —— ¶ *Abl. Absol. qu. Adv.* Inaugūrāto, *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily*, Liv. Id inaugurato Romulus fecerat, *Id.*

Inauris, is. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant*, or *like thing, hanging at the ear*, Plaut.

Inauro, āre. act. *To gild*, or *overlay with gold*, Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Inauror, *To be gilt over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honor.* Puto te malle a Cæsare consuli, quam inaurari, *Cic.* Æs sine argento vivo non potest recte inaurari, *Vitr.* — ¶ *Part.* Inaurātus, (1) *Overlaid with gold; gilt.* Inaurata statua, *Cic.* Inaurata lyra, *Ov. Am.* 1. 8. 60.

Inauspĭcātus. adj. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, betokening some misfortune* or *evil: that which is not done by counsel of the augurs.* Locum inauspicatum timebam, *Petron.* Inauspicatum sanguinis pignus mei, *Sen.* Inauspicatissimus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Abl. Absol. qu. Adv.* Inauspĭcāto, *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers*, Cic. Inauspicato creari, *Val. Max.*

Inausus. adj. *Unattempted.* Inausum nil linquere, *Virg.* ☡ Inausa audeat, *Stat.*

Incæduus, a, um. adj. *Uncut, not lopped.* Incædua silva, *Ov.*

Incālesco, lescĕre, lui. incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earnest*, or *fierce.* (1) Tempus anni incalescit, *Col.* Animus ad magnas cogitationes incalescat, *Tac.* (2) Incaluêre animi, *Ov.* Incaluerunt vino, *Liv.* Vidit & incaluit, *Fell in love*, Ov. — ¶ *Part.* Incālescens, *Growing hot.* Anni tempore incalescente, *Col*

Incalfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To heat*, or *make hot.* Incalfacit hostia cultros, *Ov.*

Incallĭde. adv. *Simply, without any cunning*, Cic.

Incallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Simple, plain, without craft*, or *subtilty.* Servus non incallidus, *Cic.* Quid potest esse incallidius? *Id.*

Incalui, *V.* Incalesco.

Incandesco, descĕre, dui. incept. *To grow very hot, to be inflamed.* Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Ov.* Incanduit æstu auctumni, *Virg.* Vetus accensis incanduit ignibus ira, *Ov.*

Incandui, *V.* Incandesco.

Incānesco, cānescĕre, cānui. incept. *To become hoary*, or *white-headed.* Spumis incanuit unda, *Catull.*

Incantāmentum, i. n. *A charm, incantation*, or *enchantment*, Plin.

Incanto, āre. act. *To enchant.* Qui malum carmen incantásset, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Incantātus, *Enchanted.* Incantata vincula, *Hor.*

Incānui, *V.* Incanesco.

Incānus, a, um. adj. *Hoary, white with old age*, or *with mouldiness*, or *drought.* Nosco crines, incanaque menta, *Virg.* Labra incana situ, *Ov.*

Incassum. adv. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.* Ignis incassum furit, *Virg.*

Incastīgātus. adj. *Not chastised, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incastigatum, *Hor.*

Incāsūrus, *V.* Incīdo, *pænult. brevi.*

Incāvo, āre. act. *To make hollow*, Col.

Incaute. adv. ius, comp. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously, imprudently.* = Stulte omnia & incaute *agi judico*, Cic. Incautius subit murum, *Liv.*

Incautus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unwary, careless, heedless, that does not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, improvident.* (2) Pass. *Not foreseen and taken heed of.* (1) = Haud ignara & non incauta futuri formica, *Hor.* Consilia pro temporibus non incauta, *Cic.* Quo incautior deciperetur, *Tac.* (2) = Iter hostibus incautum, *Unguarded by them*, Tac.

Incēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To go*, or *walk.* (2) *To go in state.* (3) *To come*, or go. (1) Incedebas pedibus, incedis; lætabaris labore, lætaris, *Plin.* (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg.* (3) Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amicâ suâ, *Plaut.* Incedunt mœstos locos, *Tac.*

Incēlēbrātus. adj. *Unfrequented, not spoken of*, Tac. = Infrequens, obscurus.

Incĕlĕbrĭs, e. adj. *Not haunted*, or *much resorted to*; *not famous*. Incelebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.*

Incendiāria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a spight*, Plin.

Incendiārius, i. m. *A firer of houses*, or *towns*; *an incendiary*, Suet.

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire*, as when a house, *or* town, is on fire; *a burning flame.* (2) *The vehemence of any passion*, as of envy, hatred, love, &c. (1) Domus ardebat incendio, *Cic.* (2) Dicit se populare incendium semiustum effugisse, *Liv.* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, *Cic.*

Incendo, cendĕre, cendi, censum. act. (1) *To set fire to* a thing, *to burn.* (2) Met. *to enflame, to tease, vex*, or *chafe*; *to irritate.* (3) *To encourage, to actuate, to animate.* (4) *To stir up.* (1) Ædificia vicosque incendit, *Cæs.* (2) Desine meque tuis incendere, teque, querelis, *Virg.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* (4) Pudor incendit vires, *Virg.* Incendebat & ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, *Inflamed their affections*, Suet. ¶ Incendere annonam, *To make provisions dear*, Varr. genus suum, *to make it more eminent*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Incendor. Incendiuntur omnes ad studia gloriâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Incensus. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met. *Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated.* (1) Incensa urbs, *Virg.* Incensus est studio utriusque vestrûm, *Cic.* (2) Claud. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Incendendum Avaricum censuerat, *Cæs.*

Incensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *setting on fire.* Incensio Capitolii, *Cic.*

Incensus, a, um. part. *ab* Incendo. — *Item* adj. [*ex* in & census] *Not registered in the number of citizens*, or *one that has not brought in the account of his estate.* Lex de incensis lata, *Liv.*

Incentīvus, a, um. adj. *Who sings first*, or *begins to sing.* Tibia incentiva, *Varr.*

Incēpi, *V.* Incipio.

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A beginning, an enterprise.* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter.*

Incepto, āre. freq. (1) *To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand.* Fabulam inceptat, *Ter.* Magnum inceptas, *Plaut.* Quo iter inceptas? *Id.*

Inceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A beginner, an enterpriser.* ☩ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, *Ter.*

Inceptus, a, um. *V.* Incipio.

Inceptus, ûs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterprise.* ☩ Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, *Liv.*

Incĕrāmentum, i. n. [*ex* in & cera] *A waxing over.* Inceramenta navium, *Liv. al.* interamenta

Incernĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro segrego] *A rangingsiere wherewith corn is cleansed before it is ground*; also *a scarse, a colander, a strainer, a dribble*, Cat. Plin.

Incerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To sift, to range, to scarse.* Terram cribro incernito, *Cat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incernor, *Vitruv.* —— ¶ *Part.* Incrētus, *sifted into, mixed with*, Hor.

Incēro, āre. act. *To cover*, or *do over, with wax.* Genua incerare deorum, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Incērātus, *Done over with wax, cered*, Cels.

Incertus, a, um. adj. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Inconstant, wavering.* (3) *Kept in suspense*; *that knows not what course to take.* (1) Quidquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc deiæcatum est, *Plaut.* Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, *Liv.* (2) Animus incertus præ ægritudine, *Ter.* Incertissima spes, *Cic.* (3) = Nolo suspensam & incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, *Id.* Incertus veri, *Liv.* Incertum est de injuriâ, *Cic.* Incertus consilii, *That knows not what to think, say*, or *do*, Ter. animi, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty*, Liv. — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Incerto, *Uncertainly.* ¶ Incerto scio, *I am not sure*, Plaut.

Incessi, *V.* Incedo.

Incesso, cessĕre, cessi, & cessīvi, cessītum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go*, or *come*; *to approach*, or *be at hand.* (2) *To assault, attack*, or *set upon*; *to seise.* (3) Also *to provoke, to affront, anger*, or *vex.* (1) Ubi crepusculum incesserit, *Col.* Rumor incesserat paucos ante menses, *Tac.* (2) Exercitû quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, ut, *Cæs.* (3) Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, *Ov.* ¶ Mœstitia incessit animos, *A damp seised their spirits*, Liv. Incessit admiratio homines, *Seised upon them, they were possessed with it*, Id. Conviciis eum incesserat, *Reproached him*, Suet. — ¶ *Part.* Incessens, *Assaulting*, Suet. Vitell. 17. Sermo cum risu aliquo incessens, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incessor, *To be assaulted*, Suet.

Incessūrus, *V.* Incedo.

Incessus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A pass, a defile.* (1) Vera incessu patuit dea, *Virg.* Non incessu solum, sed ornatu, *Cic.* (2) Incessus alios claudere, *Tac.*

Inceste. adv. (1) *Without purification.* (2) *Incestuously, unchastely, impurely.* (1) Paras inceste sacrificium Dianæ facere? *Liv.* (2) Quoties lecticâ cum matre vehereturr, libidinatum *aiunt* inceste, *Suet.*

Incestĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That pollutes by incest, incestuous*, Sen.

Incesto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by incest*, or *other filthy kind of lust.* (2) *To abuse one carnally.* (3) Also *to defile by reason of a dead body.* (1) Suet. (2) Neque eam incestavit unquam, *Plaut.* (3) Totam incestat funere classem, *Virg.*

Incestuōsus, a, um. adj. *Incestuous*, Val. Max.

Incestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in & castus] It is in modern writers used for *incestuous, that marries* or *lies with near kindred*; but, in the best authors, signifies, (1) *Unchaste, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Incestuous.* (1) Incesti meretrix regina Canopi, *Propert.* Fatalis, incestusque judex, *Hor.* (2) Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, *Cic.* (3) ☩ Diespiter neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *Hor.* (4) Incestæ nuptiæ, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Incestum, i. n. *Incest*, Cic. Tac.

Incestus, ûs. m. *Incest, marriage with one too near a-kin*; also *all kind of uncleanness*, Cic.

Inchoo, āre. act. (1) *To begin.* (2) Also *to perform and finish.* (1) ☩ Libros inchoavi, sed conficere non possum, *Cic.* Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam, *Hor.* (2) Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, *Virg.* *Serv. Interpr.* ☩ Absolvo, perficio, conficio. — ¶ *Pass.* Inchoor, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Inchoātus, *Begun, imperfect.* ☩ Præclara inchoata multa, perfecta non plane, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Inchoandus, *Liv.*

1.) Incīdo *(mediâ brevi)* cīdĕre, cīdi, cāsum. neut. [*ex* in & cado] (1 *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in*, or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befall*, or *happen.* (1) In foveam incidit bellua, *Cic.* (2) Caput incidit aræ, *Ov.* (3) Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, *Virg.* (4) Homini improviso incidi, *Cic.* (5) Quî istæc tibi incidit suspicio? *Ter.* Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, *Cic.* in æs alienum, *Id.* in manus inimicorum, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Incīdit, *It happens*, or *it happened*, Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Incīdens, *Falling into, incident*, Plin. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Incāsūrus, *That may fall in, happen*, or *come to pass.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incasura erant illa, *Plin.*

2.) Incīdo *(mediâ longâ)* cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* in & cædo] (1) *To cut, chop*, or *engrave.* (2) *To clip*, or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave*, or *write.* (4) *To cut*, or *make, shorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (1) Novas incide faces, *Virg.* Incidere marmori, *Suet.* Quæ [*acta*] ille in æs incidit, *Cic.* (2) Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Id.* (3) Incidit in tabellâ æreâ eam ædem, *Plin.* Verba incidere ceris, *Ov.* Incidere literas, *Plin.* (4) Poëma, quod composueram, incidi, *Cic.* (5) Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incīdor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Incīsus, (1) *Cut, graved*, or *carved, in.* (2) *Snipped*, or *jagged.* (3) Met. Also *cut off, disappointed.* (1) Carmen incisum in sepulcro, *Cic.* Leges decemvirales in æs incisæ, *Liv.* (2) Herba incisa, *Plin.* (3) Ne spes incisa Philippum abalienaret, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Incīsum, i. n. *A short member of a sentence, called a comma*, Cic.

Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in & cieo] Incientes oves, *Ewes near the time of yeaning*, Varr. Antiqui incientes sues occidere non assueti, *Plin.*

Incĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to*, or *like, gutters*; as, ¶ Inciles fossæ, *Gutters, ditches*, or *furrows, for the conveyance of water*, Cat. — ¶ *Subst.* Incile, is. n. *A trench, ditch*, or *furrow, to convey water*; *a place by which water is conveyed into the fields*, &c. *to water grounds*, &c. *a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets, for a water-course*, Plin. Col.

Incinctus, a, um. *V.* Incingo.

Incingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in.* Aras verbenis silvâque incingit agresti, *Ov.* tempora lauro, *Ib.* Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incingor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Incinctus, *Girded, environed, hemmed in*, Ov.

Incīno, cĭnĕre, cĭnui, centum. [*ex* in & cano] *To sing*, or *play upon instruments.* Varios incinit ore modos, *Propert.*

Incinxi, *V.* Incingo.

Incīpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterprise, to attempt.* (1) ☩ Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, *Plaut.* Narrationis mihi incipit initium, *Ter.* (2) Hac spe illi hoc incipiunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incipior, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Inceptus iabor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst* Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise*, or *design.* ☩ = Cujus ego non modo factum, sed inceptum ullum conatumve contra patriam

deprehendero, *Cic.* Inceptum exsequi, *Val. Max.*

incĭpisso, ĕre. act. *To begin*, or *attempt.* Magnum illic, homo, rem incipissis, *Plaut.*

Incĭse, & Incĭsim. adv. *Piecemeal, concisely*, or *by short sentences*, or *members.* Incise, membratimve, *Cic.* Quæ incisim aut membratim efferuntur, *Id.*

Incĭsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An incision*, or *cutting.* (2) Met. *A short pointing of a sentence.* (1) Incisio & alligatura vitis, *Col.* (2) Cic.

Incĭsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cut, gash*, or *garse; an incision; a jag, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand.* (1) Pili incisi ab ipsâ incisurâ augentur, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Incĭsus, a, um. *V.* Incĭdo 2.)

Incĭsus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* incisio, *Plin.*

Incĭtāmentum, i. n. *An incitement, motive, inducement*, or *encouragement; allurement, attraction.* Laborum & periculorum incitamentum, *Cic.*

Incĭtāte. adv. *Hastily, speedily, flowingly.* ☙ Fluit numerus incitatius brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardius, *Cic.*

Incĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hastening.* (2) Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation.* (1) Sol tantâ incitatione fertur, *Cic.* (2) Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, *Id.*

Incĭtātus, ûs. m. *A moving*, or *stirring up.* Assiduo mundi incitatu, *Plin. al.* incitu.

Incĭto, āre. act. (1) *To incite* or *stir up, animate, actuate, encourage, instigate.* (2) *To spur on, hasten*, or *put forward.* (1) Hominis animum in Flaccum incitawit, *Cic.* (2) = Facilius est incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem, *Id.* ☙ Refreno, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incĭtor. Sponte suâ contra remp. incitantur, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Incĭtātus, *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited*, or *spurred on; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest.* Hesternâ concione incitati, *Cic.* acerbiore odio, *Id.* in bonos, *Id.* Incitatissimam legionem retinui, *Id.* Incitatus celeritate & studio, *Cæs.* Incitatior fertur Thucydides, *Cic.* Incitatissima conversio, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Incitandis cœlibum pœnis, *By increasing them*, Tac.

Incĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* incieo] (1) *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (1) Venti vis verberat incita pontum, *Lucr.* [*Falarica*] summis e mœnibus arcis incita, *Hurled*, Sil. — ¶ *Subst.* Incĭta, æ. f. proprie adj. *subaud.* linea. *An extremity*, or *the furthest bound, the* Ne plus ultra. (2) ¶ Redigi ad incitas, *i. e.* lineas, *Plaut. To be at his wit's end*; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can move the men no further.

Incĭvĭlis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, disingenuous, rude, ill-bred.* = Sæviantque incĭviles animi, *Aur. Vict.* Incivile ingenium, *Eutr.* ¶ Incĭvĭlĭter. adv. *Uncivilly, clownishly.* An te nos tractamus incĭvĭlĭter? *Apul.* Incivilius se & altius efferre, *Flor.* Incivilius & violentius, *Suet.*

Inclāmĭtor, āri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor, quasi servus? *Plaut.*

Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To exclaim, to cry out, to call to*, or *upon.* (2) Also *to cry out upon, to chide, scold*, or *rail at.* (1) Ita te para, ut, si inclamâro, advoles, *Cic.* (2) Nonne satis fuerat timidæ inclamâsse puellæ? *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Inclāmātus, *Called upon*, Plin.

Inclāreo, clārēre, *vel* Inclāresco, clārescĕre, clārui. neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclaruit, *Suet.* Inclaruistis specioso vitæ exitu, *Val. Max.*

Inclēmens, mentis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.* Dictator inclemens, *Liv.* Inclementius verbum, *Id.*

Inclēmenter. adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclementer, *Ter.* Si quid inclementius in te sum invectus, *Liv.*

Inclēmentia, æ. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness.* Inclementia duræ mortis, *Virg.* divûm, *Id.*

Inclīnābĭlis, e. adj. *Inclinable.* Dubios & in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, *Sen.*

Inclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning*, or *bowing, downwards; a bias.* (2) Met. *An inclination*, or *disposition.* (3) *A change*, or *alteration.* (4) *A revolution, a climate.* (1) ☙ Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic.* (2) Inclinatio voluntatis, *Id.* Inclinatio ad pacem, *Liv.* (3) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic.* (4) Cœli inclinationes, *Vitruv.*

Inclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Bending forward, stooping.* (2) Also *unbent, straight.* (1) Cervix inclinis, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Manil.

Inclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *bow, down.* (2) *To incline.* (3) *To change* or *turn.* (4) *To lessen, impair*, or *abuse.* (5) Neut. *To decline, to decay; to grow worse*, or *better.* (6) Also *to recoil, to give back, to shriek.* (7) In sensu obsceno. (1) ¶ Inclinare malos, *To strike*, or *lower, the masts*, Liv. Genua inclinârat arenis, *Ov.* [*Rota*] ita turrim inclinavit, ut, *Liv.* (2) Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer, &c. Id. Quam velleem te ad Stoïcos inclinavisses, *Cic.* (3) Se fortuna inclinârat, *Cæs.* (4) Phalereus primus inclinâsse eloquentiam dicitur, *Quint.* (5) *Vid. Part.* (6) Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, *Liv.* (7) Juv. ¶ Inclinat se sol, *The sun is going down*, Liv. Dies inclinabat in vesperam, *Curt.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *To lay all the fault upon him*, Liv. Inclinavit se in lectulum, *Upon the bed*, Petron. — ¶ *Part.* Inclīnans, *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* Inclinans in vitium vinum, *Plin.* Ad purpuram inclinans, *Id.* Die ad casum inclinante, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inclīnor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Inclīnātus, (1) *Stooping, bending, awry.* (2) Met. *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, coming to an end, wearing away, going down.* (4) *Falling to decay.* (5) Also *flagging, drooping, giving way.* (1) Inclinata cervix, *Quint.* (2) Inclinatus ad pacem animus, *Liv.* Inclinatus ad causam plebis, *Id.* Colore ad aurum inclinato, *Cic.* (3) Inclinatæ vires, *Id.* Inclinato in postmeridianum tempus die, *Id.* = Inclinata fortuna, & plane jacens, *Id.* (4) = Labanti & inclinatæ reipublicæ ferre opem, *Id.* (5) Inclinatam aciem solus restitut, *Suet.* Neutro inclinata est pugna, *Liv.*

Inclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum, act. [*ex* in & claudo] (1) *To include, inclose; to shut up.* (2) *To hinder*, or *keep in.* (3) *To enchase, grave*, or *set, in.* (1) Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluserat *Deus*, Cic. Includere aliquem in custodiam, *i. e.* carcerem, *Id.* (2) = Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem, *Id.* Inclusique dolor lacrymas, *Stat.* (3) Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inclūdor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Inclūsus, (1) *Shut up, besieged.* (2) *Contained, inclosed, included.* (1) Inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* Angustiis temporis inclusus, *Liv.* (2) Deus inclusus corpore humano, *Cic.* Fons inclusus ad putei modum, *Plin.* Ratio inclusa est in fabulas, *Wrapt up in*, Cic. Quæ verbo uno inclusa erant, *Expressed*, Quint.

Inclūsi, *V.* Includo.

Inclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting*, or *inclosing, in; an imprisonment.* M. Bibulum, cujus inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti, *Cic.*

Inclūsus, *V.* Includo.

* Inclūtus, adj. frequentius scrib.

* Inclȳtus, a, um. ssĭmus, sup. adj. *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown.* Inclytum divitiis templum, *Liv.* Inclytus apud mulieres, *Plaut.* Inclytissimus dux, *Col.* Maxime inclytum in terris oraculum, *Liv.*

Incoactus. adj. *Voluntary, unconstrained.* Voluntas incoacta, *Val. Max.*

Incocĭtĭlis, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered*, or *gilded, over*, or *within*, Plin.

Incoctus, particip. & adj. *V.* Incoquo.

Incœnans, tis. part. *i. e.* intus cœnans. *Supping there*, or *within*, Suet. Vix alibi occ.

Incœnātus. adj. *Not having supped, supperless.* Cubet incœnatus, *Cat.*

Incœnis, e. adj. *Supperless.* Cupiunt extrudere incœnem ex ædibus, *Plaut.*

Incœptio, Incœptum, &c. *V.* Inceptio, &c.

Incōgĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Thoughtless, that does not think* of a thing = Scio me fuisse excordem, cæcum, incogitabilem, *Plaut.*

Incōgĭtans, tis. adj. *Rash, foolish, inadvertent, thoughtless, unadvised, inconsiderate*, Ter.

Incōgĭtantia, æ. f. *Incogitancy, inadvertency, indiscretion, inconsiderateness.* = Incogitantia, excors immodestia, *Plaut.*

Incōgĭtātus. adj. (1) *Inconsiderate, thoughtless.* (2) *Never contrived before.* (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut.* = Alacritas incogitata & injussa, *Sen.* (2) Supplicia horrida, incogitata, infanda, *Id.*

✠ Incōgĭto, āre. neut. *To contrive*, or *plan, against.* Non fraudem socio incogitat ullam, *Hor.*

Incognĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unknown, unheard.* (2) *Untried at law.* (1) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* ☙ Ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, *Cic.* Illi mihi fratrem, incognitum, qualis futurus esset, dederunt, *Cic.* (2) Cæteris, causâ incognitâ, condemnatis, *Id.*

Incŏla, æ. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* = Socrates totius mundi se incolam & civem arbitrabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Incola arbor, *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us*, Plin.

Incŏlo, cŏlĕre, cŏlui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide*, or *dwell, in a place.* Qui Alpes incolunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incŏlor, *Cic.*

Incolui, *V.* Incolo.

Incŏlŭmis, e. adj. (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Whole, entire.* (1) = Cives integros incolumesque servavi, *Cic.* (2) Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume reddam, *Plaut.* Incolumi capite es? *Are you in your senses?* Hor.

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* Incolumitas est salutis tuta atque integra conservatio, *Cic.* Incolumitatem plantarum tueri, *Col.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Unaccompanied, alone, without any attendants,* Cic. Funera incomitata, *Lucr.* Virtus externis incomitata bonis, *Ovid.*

Incommendātus. adj. *Uncommended, not recommended, treated without respect,* Ov.

Incommŏde. adv. (1) *Out of time and season, inconveniently.* (2) *Scurvily, ill-favoredly.* (3) *Incommodiously, disastrously, disadvantageously.* (1) Incommodissime navigâssemus, *Cic.* Signa incommode opposita, *Liv.* (2) ☙ Cum illo quidem optime actum est, mecum autem incommodius, *Cic.* (3) Incommode accidit, *Cæs.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, disadvantage, discouragement.* Incommoditas omnis huc redit, *Ter.* Incommoditas temporis, *Liv.*

Incommŏdo, āre. act. *To incommode, to cross, to annoy, to do one a spite,* or *diskindness.* Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter.*

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious, inconvenient, disadvantageous, disserviceable, troublesome.* (2) *Noisome.* (3) *Improper, hurtful.* (4) *Teasing, uneasy.* (1) Incommodum iter, *Ter.* (2) Incommoda ambulantibus radix, *Plin.* (3) Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Cic.* (4) = Uxor incommoda & importuna, *Plant.* ☙ gratus, *Cic.* ¶ Incommoda res, *Adversity,* Id. Incommoda valetudo, *Sickness, an ill state of health,* Liv. Esse non incommodiore loco, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Incommŏdum, i. n. (1) *An inconvenience, disadvantage,* or *misfortune.* (2) *Illness, annoyance.* (3) *Loss, foil, damage.* (1) = Plus adjumenti quam incommodi habet locus, *Cic.* (2) Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor.* (3) Reminisceretur veteris incommodi populi Romani, & pristinæ Helvetiorum virtutis, *Cæs.*

Incompārābĭlis, e. adj. *That has not his like, incomparable.* Incomparabilis animi sublimitas, *Plin.* magister, *Quint.*

Incompertus. adj. *Not certainly found out,* or *known; imperceptible.* Incompertum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* habere, *Plin.* Via hostibus incomperta, *Tac.*

Incompŏsĭte. adv. *Disorderly, inordinately.* = In hostem negligenter atque incomposite venientem incurrunt, *Liv.*

Incompŏsĭtus. adj. (1) *Disordered, inordinate, discomposed.* (2) *Unhandsome, unseemly.* (3) *Huddled, unmethodical, incompact.* (1) Incompositum agmen, *Liv.* = dispersum, *Id.* (2) Moribus incompositus, *Quint.* (3) Incomposita oratio, *Id.* Incomposito dixi pede currere versus Lucilii, *Hor.*

Incomprĕhensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis natura est, *Cels.* In disputando incomprehensibilis & lubricus, *Plin. Ep.*

Incomprĕhensus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* = Quæ nos incomprehensa & non percepta dicimus, *Cic.*

Incomptus. adj. (1) *Untrimmed, uncombed.* (2) *Slovenly, rough, unpolished.* (1) Incompti capilli, *Hor.* (2) = Scripta horridula & incompta, *Cic.* Incomptior capillus, *Suet.*

Inconcessus. adj. *Unallowed; not granted,* or *permitted; unlawful.* Inconcessi hymenæi, *Virg.* Inconcessa spes, *Ov.* Voluptas inconcessa placet, *Id.*

Inconcĭlio, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order.* (2) *To provoke one, and make him our enemy.* (3) Also *to deceive.* (1) Plaut. (2) Id. (3) Id. Interpr. Fest.

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashionedness,* Suet.

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. *Unhandsome, ill fashioned, improper, incompact,* Cic. = Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, *Hor.*

Inconcussus. adj. *Unshaken.* Sanitas inconcussa, *Sen.* Procul ab omni sono, inconcussus & immotus, *Plin. Pan.*

Incondite. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, without grace.* Quod ille rudis incondite fundit, *Cic.*

Incondĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Out of order,* or *rank.* (2) *Undigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe.* (3) Also *uncovered, unburied.* (1) = Ne sparsi & inconditi sine ordine excurrerent, *Liv.* (2) Inconditum ac pæne ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, *Cic.* ¶ Carmina incondita, *Doggrel verse,* Liv. turba, *Id.* multitudo, *Id.* (3) Mixta jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc.*

Inconfectus. adj. *Undigested,* Cels.

Inconfūsus. adj. *Not confounded,* or *disordered.* = Intrepidus, inconfususque, *Sen.*

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.* Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, *Plin. Ep.*

Inconsĕquentia, æ. f. *Inconsequence.* Inconsequentia rerum fœdissima, *Quint.*

Inconsīdĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion; rashness, thoughtlessness.* ☞ Dubium an leg. ap. *Cic.* certe ap. *Suet.*

Inconsīdĕrāte. adv. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, carelessly, giddily, impolitically, injudiciously.* = Inconsiderate, negligenterque, *Cic.* Inconsideratius prœliari, *Val. Max.*

Inconsīdĕrātus. adj. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impolitic, indiscreet, injudicious.* = Temeraria & inconsiderata fama popularis, *Cic.* Nihil potest dici inconsideratius, *Id.* Juvenili calore inconsideratior, *Quint.* Plenus inconsiderationis ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Id.*

Inconsōlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inconsolable.* Inconsolabile vulnus, *Ov.*

Inconspĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Not conspicuous,* or *remarkable.* Inconspicua mors, *Flor.*

Inconstans, tis. adj. *Inconstant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute.* Affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, *Cic.* Ridicule inconstans, *Id.* Quorum alter inconstantior, alter impurior, *Id.* [*Populus*] in omnibus inconstantissimus, *Sen.*

Inconstanter. adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly.* Inconstanter loqui, *Cic.* Inconstantissime dicta, *Id.*

Inconstantĭa, æ. f. (1) *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* (2) *Uncertainty.* (1) ☙ Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse, *Cic.* = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Id.* (2) Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit, *Plin.*

Inconsuĕtus, a, um. adj. *Unaccustomed, unwonted,* Sil. Vitruv. = Insuetus, *Cic.*

Inconsulte. adv. (1) *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* (2) *Rashly, indiscreetly; foolishly, impolitically, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly.* (1) Unde inconsulte properavi, revertar, *Plin.* (2) = Quam inconsulte ac temere dicantur, *Cic.* Inconsultius aggreditur, *Sall.* Inconsultius assumpta uxor, *Plin. Pan.*

Inconsultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Who is not asked counsel,* or *advice.* (2) *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, brainless, hare-brained, impolitic.* (3) *Who has not counsel given him.* (1) = Inconsulto ac inscio domino, *Varr.* (2) = Homo inconsultus & temerarius hæc non videbat, *Cic.* Ad inconsultam & improvidam pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Inconsulti abeunt, *Virg.*

Inconsultu, abl. m. ¶ Inconsultu meo, [i. e. sine meo consultu, *vel* consilio] *Without my advice, without my being asked,* Plaut.

Inconsumptus. adj. (1) *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted.* (2) *Endless, everlasting.* (1) Hic inconsumpto viscere pascet avem, *Ov* (2) Inconsumpta juventas, *Id.*

Incontāmĭnātus. adj. *Undefiled, unpolluted.* = Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminati sit, *Liv.* Incontaminatâ facie, *Varr.*

Incontentus, a, um. adj. *Not stretched out, unbent,* not *screwed up.* Incontentæ fides, *Cic.*

Incontĭnens, tis. adj. Qui se a libidine gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaste, unstaid, loose.* (2) *That has no command* or *government of his lust,* or *passions.* (1) Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur relinquit ales, *Hor.* (2) = Violentus & incontinens sui, *Sen.*

Incontĭnenter. adv. *Incontinently; without moderation,* or *government of himself.* Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum, *Cic.* Cibum incontinenter assumere, *Cels.*

Incontĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency, debauchery, lasciviousness.* (1) ¶ Incontinentia urinæ, *Difficulty in holding one's water,* Plin. (2) = Multa de incontinentiâ intemperantiâque disseruit, *Cic.*

Incontrōversus. adj. *Not controverted, indisputable.* Partem juris incontroversi, *Cic.*

Inconvĕnĭens, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable,* Cic.

Incŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. act. (1) *To seethe,* or *boil, in* a thing; *to boil together.* (2) Also *to cover brass with silver, tin,* or *lead.* (1) Ferventi aquâ incoquere, *Plin.* Succos incoquit acres, *Ov. Virg.* (2) Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Incŏquor. Quæ simul usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquuntur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Incoctus, (1) *That which is sodden,* or *boiled, with any other thing;* or *infused into it.* (2) *Sun-burnt.* (3) Met. Also *soaked in,* or *seasoned with* a thing. (1) Cruor incoctus herbis, *Hor.* Incocta cerastis spicula, *Sil.* (2) Mauri incocti corpora, *Id.* (3) Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, *Pers.* — Item (4) Adj. [*ab* in

negat. *et* coctus] *uncooked, unripe, not considered,* or *digested.* ☩ Incoctum non expromit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, *Plaut.*

Incorpŏrālis, e. adj. *That has no body.* ☩ Aut corporale est, aut incorporale, *Sen.* Se ad incorporalia transtulit, *Id.* Jus, quod sit incorporale, *Quint.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum æstimatio, *Cic. sed al. leg.* rerum in corpore harum, *al.* in corpore sitarum.

Incorrectus. adj. *Uncorrected,* Ov.

Incorrupte. adv. *Incorruptly, disinterestedly, without bribes.* Incorrupte judicare, *Cic.* Incorruptius quam nos, *Id.*

Incorruptus. adj. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed,* or *corrupted, disinterested.* (1) = ☩ Cæsar consuetudinem vitiosam & corruptam purè & incorruptâ consuetudine emendat, *Cic.* Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* (2) voluptatibus, *Sen.* Incorruptior custos canis, *Col.* Incorruptissimus custos, *Hor.*

Incrēbresco, brescĕre, brui, *vel* bui, incept. (1) *To grow and increase, more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent,* or *common; to prevail,* or *get footing; to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.* (1) Aura increbuit, *Hor.* Undæ increbrescunt, *Catull.* (2) Increbuit consuetudo, *Cic.* Rumor sine auctore increbuit, *Curt.*

Incrēbro, āre. act. *To do a thing often.* Si increbravit, ipsus gaudet, res perit, *Plaut.*

Incrēdĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvelous, strange.* ☩ Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic.* Hæc propter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia, *Id.* Incredibile dictu est, *Id.* memoratu, *Sall.*

Incrēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Incredibly, strangely.* Incredibiliter delector, *Cic.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. adj. non credulus. *Incredulous, hard of belief, diffident.* Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, *Hor.* ¶ Res incredulæ, *Incredible,* Gell.

Incrēmātus. part. *Burned, consumed by fire.* Viginti centuriones incremati, *Flor.*

Incrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* increscо] (1) *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising,* or *becoming bigger; addition, augmentation.* (2) *An advancement, promotion,* or *preferment;* also *a largess, a liberality.* (3) Also *an offspring.* (1) In incremento rerum decessit, *Liv.* (2) Suet. (3) Magnum Jovis incrementum, *Virg.*

Increpĭto, āre. freq. *To make a rattling noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check.* Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? *Virg.* Pertinaciam increpitabant prætoris, *Liv.*

Increpitus, *V.* Increpo.

Increpo, āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To rattle, sound forth,* or *make a noise.* (2) *To strike,* or *beat,* by way of chasticement, or otherwise. (3) *To chide, reprimand,* or *check.* (4) *To publish,* or *vaunt abroad.* (5) *To accuse,* or *blame.* (1) Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *To play upon it,* Ov. (2) Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* (3) Phœbus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor.* (4) Cic. (5) Maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Increpor. Increpor a cunctis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Increpĭtus, *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked,* or *taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet.* Adeo graviter est ab consule increpitus, *Liv.*

Increscо, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in stature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and increase.* (1) Mœstam genis increscere barbam passus erat, *Luc.* (2) Maxime cibo eget, qui increscit, *Cels.* (3) ☩ Videndum, an morbus increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* morbus, *Liv.* cum lunâ, *Plin.*

Incrēto, āre. act. [*ex* in & creta] *To whiten with chalk.* Incretare faciem, *Petron.*

Incrētus, *V.* Incerno.

Incruentātus. adj. *Not stained with bloodshed; not defiled,* or *imbrued, with blood,* Ov. Tac.

Incruentus, a, um. adj. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam aut incruentam victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall.* Prœlium incruentum, *Liv.* Incruentæ conditiones, *obtained without bloodshed,* Tac.

Incrusto, āre. act. *To parget,* or *rough cast; to make in a hard crust.* Sincerum cupimus vas incrustare, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incrustor, *Varr.*

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad, incubation,* Plin.

Incŭbātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* Incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.*

Incŭbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch* or *lie down in a place; to lie upon,* Col. Plin.

Incŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A brooding, a lying,* or *leaning, upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.*

Incŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie* or *sit upon.* (2) *To brood, sit,* or *hover, over.* (3) *To cover,* or *shadow.* (4) *To dwell,* or *be in.* (5) Met. *To have it in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) Negant plus 25 ova incubare, *Plin.* Aquila tricenis diebus incubat, *Id.* (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* (4) Incubant pratis pecudes, *Sen.* (5) Divitiis soli incubuêre repertis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Incŭbans. Ovum incubans gallina, *Suet.* His utribus incubantes transnavêre amnem, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incŭbor. Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Incŭbandus, *To be sat upon.* Incubanda ova subjicere, *Plin.*

Incŭbui, *V.* Incubo, *vel* Incumbo.

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in,* or *ram down.* (2) Met. *To repeat* a thing *often,* and, as it were, *to beat it into one's head; to inculcate.* (3) *To force upon.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic.* (3) Qui se inculcant auribus nostris, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inculcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Inculcātus, (1) *Driven in.* (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory.* (1) Plin. (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.* Inculcatæ pueris persuasiones, *Quint.*

Inculpātus. adj. *Blameless, irreprovable, irreprehensible,* Ov.

Inculte. adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress.* = Vixit semper inculte atque horride, *Cic.*

Incultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* (2) Met. *Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude.* (1) Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic.* Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* (2) Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultius asparago, *Plin.*

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque socordiâ torpescere, *Sall.*

Incumba, æ. f. *The part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies,* Vitruv.

Incumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean,* or *lie, upon.* (2) *To stay,* or *rest, upon.* (3) Met. *To mind* a thing, *and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it.* (4) *To incline,* or *tend to.* (5) *To brood,* or *hatch.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart.* (3) Incumbite ad reipublicæ salutem, *Cic.* (4) ☩ Retinere herum, non eum, quo incumbat, eo impellere, *Plaut.* (5) Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr.* ¶ Gladio, *vel* in gladium, incumbere, *To fall upon a sword, and kill himself,* Cic. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, *Cæs.* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic. to bend all his study and power to the maintaining of a war.* ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars,* Virg. Mi serum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *To depend upon,* Juv.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum. n. [*dict. a* cunis] (1) *A cradle,* or rather *cradle-clothes; children's clouts.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *One's nativity, soil,* or *place where one was born.* (4) Also *the beginning and first principles of things.* (1) Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut.* (2) Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum *Liv.* (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.* (4) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* Incunabula summi honoris, *Val. Max.*

Incūrātus, a, um. adj. *Uncured, unhealed.* Incurata ulcera, *Hor.*

Incūria, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, improvidence, oscitancy.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* Quas [*maculas*] incuria fudit, *Hor.*

Incūriōse. adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriose posita, *Liv.* Depacto surculo incuriosius semen dedit, *Plin.*

Incūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Careless heedless, regardless, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incuriosi longinqua sectamur, *Plin. Ep.* Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi, *Tac.* Incuriosa suorum ætas, *Tac.* Incuriosis vigiliis, *Heedless, negligent,* Id. [¶ Summi discriminis incuriosus, *Improvident,* or *regardless, concerning,* Tac.

Incurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut. (1) *To run in, upon,* or *against.* (2) *To incur.* (3) *To light on,* or *meet with, one by chance.* (4) *To make an incursion,* or *invasion.* (5) *To fall into.* (6) *To assail,* or *attack.* (1) Agmine cæco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* (3) In me incurrit, Româ veniens, Curio meus, *Id.* (4) Nec in proximas modo provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* (6) Armentis incurrunt fortibus ursi, *Rush upon them,* Ov. Incur-

rite mecum, *Rush on*, Id. [*Casus*] in sapientem potest incurrere, *Befall him*, Cic. Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Incurrens, *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon*, Cic.

Incursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A justling, or meeting, of things together: a hitting of one thing against another.* (2) *A shock, or charge.* (3) *An invasion of enemies; an inroad, or incursion.* (1) Atomorum incursio sempiterna, *Cic.* (2) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* (3) Exercitus in fines Romanos incursionem facit, *Liv.*

Incursīto, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble on*, Sen. In alterum incursitare, *Id.* —— ¶ *Impers.* Properanti in multos incursitandum est, *Sen.*

Incurso, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To over-run, to invade; to run, or dash, against.* (2) *To assault*, or *run upon.* (1) Luminis orbus rupibus incursat *Polyphemus*, Ov. (2) Ubi vivos homines mortui incursant boves, *Plaut.* Incursare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Incursans, *Justling, running, or hitting, against* a thing *suddenly; pushing, or running, one at another*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Incursor. Eo contemptionis descensum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incursarentur, *Tac.* Agmen incursatum fuerat, *Liv.*

Incursūrus, *V.* Incurro.

Incursus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad.* (2) Also *the charge*, or *falling on, of an enemy; a push*, or *shock.* (3) *Force, vehemency.* (1) Ne in opere faciendo milites incursu exterrerentur, *Cæs.* (2) = Impetum armati Antiochi, æterorumque tela atque incursus, refugit, *Cic.* (3) = Vis & incursus pluviarum, *Col*

Incurvātio, ōnis. f. *A bowing*, or *bending; incurvation.* Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin.*

Incurvesco, vescĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked.* Rami incurvescunt baccarum ubertate, *Cic.*

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crook, bow*, or *bend.* (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with.* (1) Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg.* (2) Qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Pers.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incurvor, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Incurvātus, *Cic.*

Incurvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Stooping, bowed down.* (1) = Incurvum & inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter.*

Incus, cūdis. f. [*ex* in & cudo] *A smith's anvil.* ¶ Incudi reddere versus, *To strike them out anew; to make*, or *forge, them over again*, Hor. Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Luc.* — ¶ *Met.* Juvenes in ipsâ studiorum incude positi, *Tac.*

Incūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *accusing.* Vitiorum acris incusatio, *Cic.*

Incūso, āre. act. (1) *To blame*, or *find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one, to accuse.* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Cum segnitiem Neronis incusaret, *Tac.* Multaque se incusat, *Virg.* (2) Quid me incusas, Clitipho? *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incūsor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Incūsātus, *Plin.*

Incussi, *V.* Incutio.

Incussus, a, um. *V.* Incutio.

Incussus, ūs. m. *A dashing*, or *bruising.* Incussu armorum præcipitati, *Tac.*

Incustōditus. adj. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended.* Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.*

Incūsus. part. ¶ Incusus lapis, *A stone pecked*, or *dented in*, as a millstone, *or* grindstone, *Virg.*

Incūtio, cūtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To strike, smite*, or *dash upon*, or *into; to cast into.* Ne forte negotî incutiat tibi quid sanctarum inscitia legum, *Hor.* ¶ Incutere scipionem in caput, *To knock him on the head with it*, Liv. pedem terræ, *to stamp on the ground*, Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid*, Liv. pavorem, *Id.* pudorem, *ashamed*, Hor. —— ¶ *Part.* Incūtiens, *Striking*, or *dashing, against*, Stat. — ¶ *Pass.* Incūtior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Incussus, (1) *Dashed, bruised.* (2) *Inculcated.* (1) = Medetur contusis, incussisque, *Plin.* (2) Recte faciendi omnibus aut incussa voluntas, aut imposita necessitas, *Paterc.*

Indāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, exploring*, or *seeking out, diligently, an investigation.* = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic.*

Indāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, inquirer, searcher*, or *seeker out*, Col. Indagatores aquarum, *Id.* Stilus indagator umbræ, *The pin of a dial*, Vitr.

Indāgātrix, īcis. f. verb. Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, *Cic.*

Indāgo, āre. act. *To seek*, or *search out*, as a hound does; *to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.* = Quid cuique accidisset, indagare & odorari solebat, *Cic.* inusitatas vias, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Indāgātus, *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic.*

Indāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Toils, nets*, or *bays*, wherewith woods, parks, or forests, are set round, to take wild beasts. (2) *A diligent searching*, or *inquiring, into.* (3) *A restraint*, or *prohibition.* (1) Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg.* (2) Aristotelem video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* (3) Pœnarum indagine inclusos repressisti, *Plin. Pan.*

Inde. adv. de loco. (1) *Thence, from that place.* (2) *From that person*, or *those persons.* (3) *Of it*, or *of them.* (4) *From that time.* (5) *Next after, thenceforth; afterward.* (6) *On that occasion, for that cause.* (1) Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* (2) Sequere me ad trapezitam meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut.* (3) Centum luminibus cinctum caput Argus habebat: inde, suis vicibus, capiebant bina quietem, *Ov.* Nati filii duo: inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* (4) Deus inde ego, *Hor.* (5) Quid tum inde? *Cic.* (6) Ter. ¶ Hinc inde, *On every side, here and there*, Plin. Inde usque, *Ever since*, Cic.

Indēbĭtus, a, um. adj. *Not due, not owen, not promised.* Non indebita posco regna meis fatis, *Virg.*

Indēcenter. adv. *In an unseemly, uncomely*, or *misbecoming manner; indecently.* Non indecenter efferri, *Quint.* Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecentius, *Sen.* Intersistere indecentissime, *Quint.*

Indĕceo, ēre. act. *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam & quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Indĕcens, *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.* Risus indecens, *Suet.* Quanto indecentius est, *Cic.*

Indēclīnābĭlis, e. adj. *Constant, invariable; that will not bend*, or *turn.* = Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen.*

Indēclīnātus. adj. *Firm, constant, invariable, steadfast* Indeclinata amicitia, *Ov.*

Indecor, ōris, *vel* Indĕcŏris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me indecorem videbis amplius, *Virg.*

Indĕcōre. adv. *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly, indecently.* ☙ Si non decore, at quam minimum indecore, *Cic.* = Indecore effeminateque, *Id.*

Indĕcŏris, e. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenient.* Non erimus regno indecores, *Virg.*

Indĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent.* ☙ Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.*

Indēfātīgābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied*, or *tired; indefatigable.* Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.*

Indēfensus. adj. *Without defence, undefended.* Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* Inauditus & indefensus, *Tac.*

Indēfessus. adj. *Unwearied, indefatigable.* Indefessus agendo, *Ov.*

Indēflĕtus. adj. *Unlamented, unbewailed.* Indefletæ animæ, *Ov.*

Indēflexus. adj. *Unbent, unbowed, immovable, constant, stiff.* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin. Pan.*

Indējectus. adj. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov.*

Indēlassātus. adj. *Unwearied.* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.*

Indēlēbĭlis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* Nomen indelebile, *Ov.*

Indēlectātus. adj. *Undelighted.* ¶ Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *Well enough pleased*, Petr.

Indēlĭbātus. adj. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure*, Ov. Sil.

Indemnātus. adj. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned*, Cic.

Indemnis, e. adj. sine damno. *Without hurt, harm*, or *damage; harmless.* = Indemnis & illæsus evasit, *Sen.* Invictus, indemnis, *Id.*

Indēnuntiātus. adj. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenuntiatâ sorte rapimur, *Sen.*

Indēplōrātus. adj. *Unbewailed*, Ov.

Indēprāvātus. adj. *Not corrupted*, or *depraved.* Indepravata virtus, *Sen.*

Indēprĕhensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint.*

Indēprĕhensus, & *per Sync.* Indeprēnsus, a, um. adj. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound*, Virg.

Indeptus, *V.* Indipiscor.

Indescriptus. adj. *Not described*, Col.

Indēsertus. adj. *Unforsaken, not left*, or *abandoned*, Ov.

Indespectus. adj. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted*, Luc.

Indestructus. adj. *Unwounded, without scar*, or *hurt*, Ov.

Indēvītātus. adj. *Unavoidable*, Ov.

* Index, dĭcis. c. g. (1) *A discoverer, a shewer.* (2) *A prognostic*, or *symptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark*, or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index*, or *table*, of a book. (7) *A touchstone for gold and silver.* (8) Also *the fore finger.* (1) Tibi pectoris index & color & macies, *Ov.* (2) Index morborum, arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* (3) Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall.* (4) = Cujus rei neque index neque vestigium aliquod, *Cic.* (5) Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Id.* (6) Indices, quos vos Græci

syllabous appellatis, *Id.* (7) Perjura pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov.* (8) Hor.

Indĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The prizing,* or *setting a price upon, wares; an indication, an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut.*

Indĭcātura, æ. f. *The setting of a price* upon any thing. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.*

Indĭcens, tis. adj. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Liv.* vix alibi occ.

Indĭcium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a discovery.* (2) *A sign, token, hint,* or *mark.* (3) *A symptom.* (1) Cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio sit, *Ter.* (2) = Indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic.* (3) Indicium mali, *Ov.* doloris, *Cic.*

1.) Indĭco, [*mediâ brevi*] āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To discover, to acquaint, to intimate, to indicate, to disclose.* (2) *To relate,* or *make known; to show.* (3) Also *to set,* or *tell, the price.* (1) Vultus indicat mores, *Cic.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* (2) Rogito pisces; indicant caros, *Plaut.* (3) Indica minimo daturus qui sis, *Tell me the lowest price,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Indĭcor. — ¶ *Part.* Indĭcātus, *Shown, discovered declared, prized,* Plin.

2.) Indĭco, [*mediâ longâ*] dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To denounce, bid,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To punish, to appoint.* (1) ¶ Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To be at defiance with them,* Cic. ventri, *to fast,* Hor. (2) excubias per urbem, *Suet.* Indicere cœnam alicui, *To promise to go and sup at his house,* Mart. tributum populo, *to set a tax upon them,* Liv. supplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving,* Cæs. —— ¶ *Pass.* Indĭcoi. Philippo ob arma illata sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Indictus, (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, invited to, bespoken.* — ¶ *Adj.* [*ab* in & dictus] (1) *Unspoken, unsaid.* (2) *Not pleaded.* (1) Indictarum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id.* = Nisi bellum denuntiatum ante sit & indictum, *Cic.* (2) Indictæ dapes, *Ov.* (1) Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Indictâ causâ condemnari, *To be cast without being heard,* Cic.

Indĭctus, *V.* Indĭco 2.)

Indĭcum, i. n. *A kind of color mixed with blue and purple,* indigo, Plin. Vitr.

Indĭdem. adv. de loco. *Thence, from the same place.* Indidemne Ameriâ, an hosce ex urbe sicarios? Cic.

Indĭdi, *V.* Indo.

Indies. adv. *i. e.* in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plus plusque indies diligo, *Cic. rectius scrib.* in dies, A.

Indiffĕrens, rentis. adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious,* or *nice.* (1) Cic. (2) Indifferens circa victum, *Suet.*

Indiffĕrenter. adv. (1) *Indifferently, either the one,* or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much.* (1) Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* (2) Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime, tulit, *Suet.*

Indigĕna, æ. c. g. *A native, born and bred in the same country,* or *town; home-bred,* Tac. Item adj. omn. gen. ut ¶ Indigena vinum, *Wine growing in the same country,* Plin. ¶ Non indigenæ, sed advenæ, *Liv.* Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* aquæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Indĭgentia, æ. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido inexplebilis, *Cic.*

Indĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, *Cic.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Id.* tui consilii, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Indĭgens, *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* Quid ille erat indigens mei? *Cic.* Opum indigens, *Plaut.* Benigne facere indigentibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Indĭgĕtur, *There is need of.* Præsidio eorum indigetur, *Plin.*

Indĭges, gĕtis. c. g. *A god made of a man, a home-made god,* or *god of our country; a canonised saint,* Liv. Di patrii indigetes, *Virg.*

Indĭgestus. adj. *Undigested, confused, disordered, immethodical.* = Rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.*

Indignābundus, a, um. adj. *Angry,* Liv.

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantum indignationes continebant, *Liv.*

Indignātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pet,* or *chagrin,* Plin. Ep.

Indigne. adv. *Undeservedly, unworthily, basely.* Ab inimicis circumventus eget indigne, *Cic.* Clamant omnes indignissime factum esse, *Ter.*

Indignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Baseness of birth,* or *condition; meanness.* (2) *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness.* (1) Cic. (2) Neque satis severe, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id.*

Indignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *i. e.* indigne fero. (1) *To scorn,* or *disdain; to think scorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be displeased, to be out of patience,* or *discontented; to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (4) Also *to refuse.* (1) Indignantur, ni partum honorem teneant, *Virg.* (2) Casum indignabar amici, *Id.* Nimium cito ait me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* (3) Defensor indignabitur, accusatorem conari, &c. Cic. (4) Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Indignans, (1) *Disdaining.* (2) *Chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.* (1) Genus servitutis indignantissimum, *Col.* (2) Ora indignantia solvit, *Ov.* Indignante & fremente Catone, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Indignātus, *Scorning, disdaining, not enduring.* Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Indignandus, *To be disdained.* Vestis non indignanda, *Ov.*

Indignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unworthy, unbeseeming.* (2) Also *unfit,* or *unmeet.* (3) *Sad, shameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeserving,* either of good, or evil. (5) *Unhandsome, base, heinous.* (1) Indigna genere nostro, *Ter.* Magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum, *Virg.* (2) Indignissimi ex plebeis candidati, *Liv.* (3) Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter.* (4) Indignissimus honore, *Cic.* Cur eget indignus quisquam, te divite? *Hor.* (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter.*

Indĭgus, a, um. adj. *Needing, necessitous, in want of.* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.*

Indĭligens, adj. *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* = Nequam homo, indiligensque, *Plaut.* Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæs.* Indiligens hortus, *A garden carelessly kept,* or *lying unhandsomely,* Plin.

Indĭligenter. adv. *Negligently, carelessly, giddily.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter.* Indiligentius servare præsidia, *Cæs.*

Indĭligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, oscitancy, sluggishness.* Literarum missarum indiligentia, *Cic.* Neglecta per indiligentiam prædia, *Plin.* — ¶ Indiligentia veri, *careless inattention to ascertain the truth,* Tac.

Indĭpiscor, dĭpiscĕris, dĭpisci, deptus sum. dep. *To obtain, get,* or *attain.* Largiter mercedis indipiscor, *Plaut.* Multum in cogitando dolorem indipiscor, *Id.* Indeptus navem erat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Indeptus, *Having gotten,* Liv. Simul atque secura quies est indepta, *Lucr.*

Indirectus, a, um. adj. *Indirect, unhandsome, out of order,* Quint.

Indīreptus. adj. *Unpillaged, unransacked,* Tac.

Indiscrētus. adj. *Not severed,* or *distinguished; all alike, without difference,* or *distinction; indistinct.* Arma indiscreta maniplis, *Sil.* = Sunt inter se connexa & indiscreta omnia, *Quint.* Imagines similitudinis indiscretæ, *Plin.*

Indĭserte. adv. *Without eloquence,* or *good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit satis multis verbis, non indiserte, *Cic.*

Indĭsertus. adj. *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.* Vir non indisertus, *Cic.* Indiserta prudentia, *Id.* Ut interpretes indiserti solent, *Id.*

Indispensātus. adj. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Indispensato lassans corpora nisu, *Sil.*

Indispōsĭte. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quid tanta animalia perturbate & indisposite moventur? *Sen.*

Indispōsĭtus. adj. *Disordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita et temulenta, *Tac.*

Indissōlŭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* Indissolubili nodo, *Plin.*

Indissōlūtus. adj. *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic. al. al. leg.*

Indistinctus. adj. (1) *Not distinguished, not differing.* (2) *Indistinct, confused, inarticulate.* (1) Indistinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* (2) = Neque inordinata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* = Indistincta & promiscua defensio, *Tac.*

Indistrictus, *V.* Indestrictus.

Indĭtus, *V.* Indo.

Indīvĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual.* (2) *Constantly together, seldom parted.* (1) = Ille atomos, quas appellat, id est, corpora individua, *Cic.* (2) *Tac.* Individuus ille comitatus virtutum, *Sen.*

Indīvīsus, a, um. adj. *Undivided, unclosen.* Indivisæ ungulæ, *Varr.* Indivisa potestas, *Stat.*

Indo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To put,* or *set, in.* (2) *To put,* or *lay, upon.* (1) In os meum vini guttam non indidi, *Plaut.* (2) In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Id.* Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Indor, *Cels. Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Inditus, (1) *Put,* or *set in.* (2) *Put upon.* (3) *Built on.* (1) Inditus lecticæ, *Tac.* (2) Vinclis inditis, *Tac.* (3) Indita monti urbs, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mel indendum est, *Cels.*

Indŏcĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* (2) *Natural, that has not been taught; ignorant, unacquainted with.* (1) = Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic.* (2) Genus indocile composuit, legesque dedit, *Virg.* Indo

cilis cœli agricola, *Plin.*

Indocte. adv. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.* Non indocte solum, sed etiam impie, *Cic.*

Indoctus. adj. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, illiterate, unskilful, awkward.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) = ☡ Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum & agreste, alterum humanum & politum, *Cic.* ☡ Constat, non inter philosophos solum, sed etiam indoctos, *Cic.* Habitus est indoctior, *Id.* = Levissimum & indoctissimum genus, *Id.* (2) Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, *Hor.* Indoctus pilæ, *Id.*

Indŏlentia, æ. f. *The having,* or *feeling, no pain.* ☡ Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic.*

Indŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *vel* Indŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To be sorry,* or *to be grieved; to feel pain.* Indoluit soror, *Val. Flacc.* Indoluisse malis, *Ov.* adversis, *Id.* Tactu tamen is locus leviter indolescit, *Cels.*

Indŏles, is. f. (1) *A growth,* or *increase.* (2) *A natural towardliness,* or *disposition; aptness* to good, or evil. (3) *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* (1) Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* mentis, *Col.* (2) Cum hac indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* sub Asdrubale meruit, *Liv.* (3) In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, *Liv.*

Indŏmābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untamable.* Indomabilis equus, *Plaut.*

Indŏmĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Impotent, ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered.* (1) Equus indomitus, *Ad Her.* (2) = Indomita & effrenata libido, *Cic.* (3) Igni indomito carpitur, *Ov.* Indomitæ flammæ, *Sen.* — ¶ Indomitus ager, *uncultivated,* Tac.

Indormio, īre, ivi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To sleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be sluggish,* or *slow,* in doing a thing. (1) Cubilibus omnium indormit, *Hor.* (2) = In isto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Indormiens. Tantæ causæ indormiens, *Cic.* Longæ desidiæ indormiens, *Plin.*

Indŏtātus. adj. (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed upon it.* (2) *Not honored with funeral obsequies.* (1) Indotata mihi soror est, *Hor.* (2) Dantur in altos indotata rogos *corpora,* Ov.

Indŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat.* argumentum, *Id.* genus causæ, *Quint.*

Indŭbĭtanter. adv. *Without doubt,* or *hesitation,* Liv.

Indŭbĭtātus. adj. *Undoubted, certain,* Plin. Spes indubitata, *Plin.* Cubilia prædæ indubitata, *Stat.*

Indŭbĭto, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat.*

Indŭbius, a, um. adj. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.* Plurimorum indubia innocentia, *Tac.* exempla, *Quint.*

Induciæ, ārum. pl. f. *A truce, respite,* or *ceasing from war, for a certain time agreed on by both parties.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic.* ☡ Pax negata, induciæ datæ, *Liv.*

Indŭco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To introduce, lead,* or *bring in.* (2) *To cover,* or *draw, over.* (3) Met. *To persuade.* (4) *To make void,* or *cancel; to abolish, annul, erase, blot,* or *strike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole,* or *deceive.* (6) *To put,* or *draw, on* his shoes. (7) *To bring forth,* or *produce.* (1) Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tantam? *Plaut.* Libidine furentes induxerunt deos [*poëtæ*] *Cic.* (2) Inducere sulfure tædas, *Ov.* nubes terris, *Id.* (3) Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut.* (4) Nomen inducere, *Cic. Vide* Inductus, n. 5. (5) = Hic [*vultus*] eos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic.* (6) *Vide* Inductus, n. 6. (7) Nec fructum nec lætam frondem olea inducet, *Col.* ¶ inducere alicui spem, *To put him in hope,* Cic. Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter. to persuade himself.* — ¶ *Pass.* Indŭcor. Ad misericordiam induci, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Inductus, (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Persuaded.* (5) *Rased,* or *stricken, out.* (6) *Put on.* (7) *Plastered, daubed, covered over, besmeared.* (1) Inducta armenta in rura, *Varr.* (2) Subtiliter ad criminandum inducta oratio, *Cic.* (3) Inductus falsâ spe pollicebar, *Id.* consuetudine & familiaritate, *Id.* (4) Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* (5) ☡ Multa inducta, deleta, & superscripta, *Suet.* (6) Calceus præpostere inductus, *Plin.* (7) ☡ Tectorium vetus deletum, & novum inductum, *Cic.*

Inductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into,* or *along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *A rhetorical induction,* when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred. (4) ¶ Inductio animi, *A persuasion.* (1) Nos aquarum inductionibus terris fecunditatem damus, *Cic.* (2) Personarum ficta inductio, *Id.* (3) Id. ¶ Per inductionem examinare & probare, *To deduce by logical argument:* colligere *vocat Id.* (4) Positum est in inductione animi, & voluntate, *Cic.*

Inductus, a, um. *V.* Induco.

Inductus, ûs. m. verb. *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Her.* Hujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in ablat.

Indŭcŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment,* Plaut. vix alibi.

Indulgenter. adv. *Kindly, with indulgence.* Captivos indulgenter habere, *Liv.* Longe indulgentius in poëtâ Simonide, *Val. Max.*

Indulgentia, æ. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondness, pampering.* (2) *Calmness, gentleness, lenity, forbearance.* (3) *Grace, favor.* (4) Also, in later writers, *a pardon, a dispensation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint.* (2) Cœli indulgentia, *Virg.* Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, *Cic.* (3) Probaveris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin.* (4) Indulgentiam, pro statu filiæ suæ, implorat, *Id.*

Indulgeo, dulgēre, dulsi, dultum. neut. (1) *To indulge, to cocker, to caress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give one's self up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To dispense with.* (1) Nimium illi, Menedeme, indulges, *Ter.* (2) Huic legioni Cæsar & indulserat præcipue, & propter virtutem confidebat maxime, *Cæs.* (3) Famam, cui sæpe etiam boni indulgent, *Tac.* Indulgere amicitiis novis, *Cic.* (4) Juveni curule indulgebit ebur, *Stat.* ornamenta consularia, *Suet. Claud.* (5) Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Cum accus. personæ. Te indulgebant, *Ter.* Nimis me indulgeo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Indulgens, (1) *Indulging, condescending.* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, pampered, made much of.* (1) Crescit, indulgens sibi, dirus hydrops, *Hor.* (2) Pater nimis indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxi, relaxat, *Cic.* Indulgentissimus imperator, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, *Quint.* Fili indulgentissime, vidi te, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Indulgĕtur, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Indultus. Sint licet sapienter indulta, *Plin. Ep.*

Indulsi, *V.* Indulgeo.

Indultus, *V.* Indulgeo.

* Induo, duĕre, dui, dūtum. act (1) *To put in,* (2) *or upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To clothe.* (5) *To cover over, to besmear,* or *daub over.* (6) *To assume, to take upon one.* (1) ☡ Dum expedire se vult, induit (se *subaud.*) *He entangles himself,* Cic. (2) Se stimulis inopinantes induebant, *Cæs.* (3) Tunicam induere, *Cic.* soleas, *Plin. Met.* Ingenium novum induere, *Liv.* (4) Induere se veste, *Plaut.* soccis, *Cic. Met.* Induere animum bonis artibus, *Tac.* (5) Induere postes pice, *Plaut.* (6) Ex ejus spoliis sibi & torquem & cognomen induit, *Cic.* Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac.* falsos pavores, *to conceive groundless fears,* Cic. ¶ ✠ Cum se nux plurima silvis induet in florem, *bloom* or *blossom,* Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Induor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Indutæ vestes, *Virg.*

Indŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. *pro* Imperator, *Juv.*

Indūreo, dūrēre. neut. & Indūresco, dūrescĕre, dūrui. incept. *To grow hard.* Corpus vexatum induruit usu, *Ov.* Induruêre virgæ, *Col.* Venter indurescit, *Cels.* Quæ in prævum indurruerunt, *Quint.*

Indūro, āre. act. *To indurate, to make hard.* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Indūror. Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, *Just.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Indūrātus. Robora flammis indurata, *Stat.* Germanis quid induratius ad omnem patientiam? *Sen.*

Indūsiārius, ii. m. [*ab* indusium] *One that makes under garments,* Plaut.

Indūsium, i. n. *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat,* or *other under garment,* Varr.

Industria, æ. f. [*ab* endo, *i. e.* in, *et* struo] (1) *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, a pains-taking, labor.* (3) In malam partem. (1) ☡ Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* = Summis opibus atque industriis, *Plaut.* ¶ De industriâ, *Cic.* Ex industriâ, *Liv.* Industriâ, *Plaut. On purpose, designedly.* (2) = In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, *Cic.* (3) Mea industria, & malitia, *Plaut.*

Industrie. adv. *Carefully, industriously.* = Diligentissime, industrieque administrare, *Cæs.* Quis industrius, quis sæpius dixit? *Cic.*

Industriōse. adv. *Industriously.* Id genus scripturæ industriose excoluit, *Suet.*

Industrius, a, um. adj. *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent.* = Homo gnavus, & industrius, *Cic.* = acer, *Id.* Poëtæ boni, & actores industrii, *Id.* Quo neque industrior de juventute erat, *Plaut.*

Indūtus, a, um. *V.* Induo.

ndūtus, ûs. m. verb. *Clothing, apparel.* = Prius, quæ sunt de indutu & amictu, tangam, *Varr.* Gerere vestem indutui, *Tac.*

Indūviæ, ārum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on.* ☞ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.*

Indūvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree,* Plin.

Induxi, *V.* Induco.

Inebrio, āre. act. [*ex* in *int.* & ebrius] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate.* Palma vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Miseram vinosus inebriet aurem, *To fill it with impertinence,* Juv. — ¶ *Pass.* Inebrior. Vino suo inebriantur, *Plin.* Quâ [*aquâ*] homines inebrientur, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 18.

Inēdia, æ. f. *Want of food, hunger, a fasting.* Vigiliis & inediâ necatus, *Cic.* Corpus inediæ patiens, *Sall.*

Inēdītus, a, um. adj. *Not published.* Inedita causa, *Ov.*

Ineffabĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be spoken,* or *expressed; ineffable.* Populorum oppidorumque nomina ineffabilia, *Plin.*

Ineffĭcax, cācis. adj. *Ineffectual, of no force,* or *strength.* = Quædam inutilia & inefficacia, *Sen.*

Inēlăbōrātus. adj. *Unlabored, having no pains taken with it, inaccurate.* Inelaborata oratio, *Quint.*

Inēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty,* or *grace.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* Orationis non inelegans copia, Cic.

Inēlĕganter. adv. *Without elegance,* or *grace,* Cic.

Inēluctăbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.* Ineluctabilis fatorum vis, *Paterc.* Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.*

Inēmendăbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be amended.* Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.* pravitas, *Quint.*

Inēmŏrior, mŏrĕris, mŏri, mortuus sum. dep. *To die in* a thing, *not to leave it till death.* Inemori spectaculo, *Hor.*

Inemptus, a, um. adj. *Unbought.* Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col. Hor.*

Inēnarrăbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be expressed,* or *related; inexpressible.* Inenarrabilis pietas, *Paterc.* subtilitas, *Plin.*

Inēnarrăbĭlĭter. adv. *Inexpressibly.* Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum, *Liv.*

Inēnōdăbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be loosed, intricate,* Cic.

Ineo, ĭnis, īnire, īnīvi, īnĭtum. act. [*ex* in & eo] (1) *To go,* or *enter, into.* (2) *To enter upon, to commence.* (3) *To lie with, to couple with;* as the male with the female. (1) Videbo id priusquam ineam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Cum vitæ limen inimus, *al.* lumen adimus, *To be born,* Lucr. (2) Cum magistratum inierint, *Cic.* ¶ Fœdus inire, *To make a league,* Prop. consilium, *to consult,* Cic. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter.* cum aliquo, *Cic. to oblige.* inducias, *to make a truce,* Plin. numerum, *to count,* Liv. rationem, *to consider,* Cic. mensuram, *to measure,* Col. suffragia, *to vote,* Liv. ✠ somnum, *to fall asleep,* Virg. Pro te tua munera inibo, *perform your office for you,* Id. convivia, *to feast,* Suet. pugnam, *to war with,* Liv. prœlium, *Id.* (3) Suet. Varr. Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Iniens, ineuntis, *Entering, beginning.* Ab ineunte ætate, *from infancy,* or *childhood,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Inĭtūrus, *About to enter.* ¶ Inĭturus gratiam, *He who will oblige,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Ineor, īri, ītus. (1) *To be entered into,* or *upon.* (2) *To be coupled with the male.* (1) Inĭtur consilium de interitu Pompeii, *Cic.* (2) Annicula sus non improbe concipit, sed iniri debet mense Februario, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Inĭtur, *People go in; I, you,* &c. *enter.* Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Inĭtus, *Entered, begun, undertaken.* Tempore, quo vobis inita est Cerealis Eleusin, *Ovid.* Initâ ætate, *Cæs.* Beneficium verbis initum, *Ter.* Consilia, quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, *Cic.*

Inepte. adv. tissĭme, sup. [*ab* ineptus] *Sillily, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, aukwardly, queerly, foppishly, insufficiently, impertinently.* Inepte moliri, *Hor.* Ineptissime fieri, *Quint.*

Ineptia, æ. f. (1) *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness, foppishness, impertinence.* (2) *A silly story, a tale.* (3) *A witty jest.* (1) = Ineptia, stultitiaque adeo, & temeritas, *Plaut.* (2) Ineptiæ pæne aniles, *Cic.* (3) C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc Jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, *Suet.*

Ineptio, īre. act. *To trifle, to toy, to talk,* or *act, foolishly,* Ter. Catull.

Ineptus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *priv.* & aptus, *Cic.*] (1) *Unfit, improper, insufficient, impertinent.* (2) *Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer.* (1) = Quod nihil habeat aut insolens aut ineptum, *Cic.* Quid est ineptius, quam, *Id.* (2) Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull.* Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint.*

Inequĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be ridden over.* Campi lubrici & inequitabiles, *Curt.*

Inequĭto, āre. neut. *To ride in.* Sarmatæ patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor.*

Inermis, e. adj. [*ex* in *priv.* & arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms.* (2) Met. *Weak, feeble, rude, unarmed.* (1) Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, *Cic.* (2) = In logicâ inermis ac nudus est, *Cic.* Musæ carmen inerme, *Prop.* Inermis transitus, *The passing unarmed,* Tac.

Inermus, a, um. adj. *Weaponless, unarmed.* Habebat magnam multitudinem, sed inermorum, *Cic.* Vulgus inermum, *Virg.*

Inerrans, tis. adj. *That does not wander,* or *move; fixed.* Inerrantes stellæ, *Cic.*

Inerro, āre. neut. [*ex* in & erro] (1) *To wander in* or *upon, to stray.* (2) Met. *To spread through.* (1) Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin.* (2) Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat.*

Iners, ertis. adj. (1) *Artless, without skill,* or *art.* (2) *Slothful, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Inactive, clumsy.* (4) *Dull, heavy, stupid.* (5) *Without motion.* (6) *Faint, feeble.* (7) *Insipid, flat, stiff.* (8) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Iners & nullius consilii, *Ter.* (2) = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, &c. *Cic.* Inertissimæ segnitiæ est, *Id.* (3) Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (4) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (5) Seu stabit iners, seu profluet humor, *Id.* Glacies iners, *Hor.* (6) Plurima sternuntur inertia passim corpora, *Virg.* Lunæ autem inertior vis est, *Sen.* (7) Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum, *Plin.* Versus inertes, *Hor.* (8) Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.* ☞ *abl.* Inerte situ, *Ov.*

Inertia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance,* or *unskilfulness in arts.* (2) *Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity.* (3) *Luxury, softness, dissolute living.* (4) *A lying still, a doing nothing.* (1) ☞ Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertiis, Cic. (2) = Segnitiem hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id.* (3) Mollis inertia, *Hor.* (4) Inertiâ pinguescens piscis, *Plin.*

Inertĭcŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inertia] *A sort of vine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation,* Col.

Inērŭdīte. adv. *Unlearnedly, unfitly.* Quint.

Inērŭdītus. adj. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic.* Priscorum Catonis verborum ineruditissimus fur, *Suet.* Ineruditæ voluptates, *Quint.*

Inesco, āre. act. *To entrap; to lay a bait;* Met. *To wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi, nescis inescare homines, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inescor, āri. *To be allured.* Nos, cæci, specie parvi beneficii inescamur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Inescātus, *Taken with a bait;* Met. *Allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled.* Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* Quippe rex Asiæ quodammodo inescatus, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Inescandus, *To be taken with a bait.* Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Paterc.*

Inēvītābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be avoided, not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible.* Jus rigidum & inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* fulmen, *Id.* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.*

Inēvŏlūtus. adj. *Not unrolled;* Meton. *unread.* Vadas, & redeas inevolutus, *Mart.*

Inexcītābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen.*

Inexcītus. adj. *Not roused, not drawn together.* = Ardet inexcita Ausonia, atque immobilis ante, *Virg.* Ultores undique inexciti, *Stat.* R. occ.

Inexcōgĭtātus. adj. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.*

Inexcūsābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be excused.* Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov. Her.*

Inexercĭtātus. adj. *Unexercised, unpractised.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic.* Inexercitati histriones, *Id.*

Inexercĭtus. adj. *Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, & non multo ante contractæ, *Nep.*

Inexhaustus. adj. (1) *Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible.* (2) Met. *insatiable.* (1) Inexhausta metalla, *Virg.* (2) aviditas legendi, *Cic.*

Inexōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable.* Inexorabilis judex, *Cic.* res, *Liv.* Inexorabilem se præbere, *Id.* Nos inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.*

Inexperrectus. adj. *Not awaked,* Ov

Inexpertus. adj. (1) *Unessayed, untried, unattempted.* (2) Also *not having tried, unacquainted with.* (1) Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg.* Inexperta supplicia, *Tac.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* (2) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be atoned.* (2) *Irreconcilable, obstinate.* (1) Inexpiabili religione sancire, *Cic.* (2) = Se implacabilem inexpiabilemque præbere, *Id.*

Inexplānātus. adj. *Indistinct, stammering.* Metellum inexplanatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.*

Inexplēbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be filled, insatiable.* Libido inexplebilis, *Cic.* [*Vir*] inexplebilis virtutis, veræque laudis, *Liv.*

Inexplētus. adj. *Not completed, not finished; insatiate, insatiable.* Inexpletis cædibus hausi quinquaginta animas, *Stat.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Inexpletum lacrymans, i. e. sine modo, *Virg.*

Inexplicābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate.* (2) *Inextricable; from which it is hard to disentangle one's self.* (1) Rem difficilem & inexplicabilem, *Cic.* (2) Viæ continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.*

Inexplĭcĭtus. adj. *Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate.* Inexplicita dicta, *Stat.* Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.*

Inexplorate. adv. *id. quod.* Inexplorato, *V.* Inexploratus.

Inexplōrātus. adj. *Unsearched, untried, undiscovered.* Inexplorato vado stagni, *Liv.* Inexploratæ adhuc inventionis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Inexplōrāto, *Without search, or trial, precipitately, too adventurously.* Inexplorato cohortes pabulatum misêre, *Liv.*

Inexpugnābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be conquered,* or *subdued, impregnable, inexpugnable, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable.* Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabilem, septum, &c. Cic. Inexpugnabilis taciturnitas, *Val. Max.* possessio, *Sen.* Nullus contra Fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est, *Sen.* Pectus inexpugnabile amori, *Ovid.*

Inexpŭtātĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be numbered, innumerable.* Inexputabilis numerus, *Col.*

Inexsātūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be filled,* or *satisfied.* Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*

Inexspectātus, a, um. adj. *Unexpected,* Ov.

Inexstinctus. adj. (1) *Not to be quenched, unextinguishable.* (2) Met. *Immortal, that will always last.* (3) *Insatiable.* (1) Ignis inexstinctus, *Ov.* (2) Nomen inexstinctum Penelopea fides, *Id.* (3) Silenus inexstinctæ libidinis, *Id.*

Inexstirpābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be rooted out,* Plin.

Inextrīcābĭlis, e. adj. *Which cannot be disengaged; from which one cannot disengage himself; inextricable, irrecoverable, irremediable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* error, *Virg.* Inextricabilia vitia stomachi, *Plin.*

Inexsūpērābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be climbed over.* (2) Met. *Not to be conquered,* or *surmounted.* (1) Inexsuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* difficultates, *Paterc.* (2) Inexsuperabilis vis fati, *Liv.* spiritus, *Val. Max.*

Infābre. adv. *Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely.* Vasa non infabre facta, *Liv.* Sculptum infabre, *Hor.*

Infābrĭcātus. adj. *Unwrought, unhewn.* Robora infabricata, *Virg.*

Infăcēte, & Infĭcēte. adv. *Unpleasantly, unwittily.* Non infacete dicere, *Suet.*

Infăcētiæ, *vel potius* Infĭcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Poor jests, little puns.* Annales pleni inficetiarum, *Catull.*

Infăcētus, & Infĭcētus, a, um. adj. *Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty.* Quid tam inficetus Lemno adveniens? *Plaut.* Inficeto inficetior rure, *i. e.* rustico, *Catull.* Non inficetus homo, *Cic.* Non inficetum mendacium, *Id.*

Infăcundus, a, um. adj. *Ineloquent, rude in speech.* Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* = Infacundior, & linguâ impromptus, *Id.*

Infāmis, e. adj. (1) *Disreputable, dishonorable, ignominious, ill spoken of.* (2) *Unlucky, dismal.* (3) *Filthy.* (1) Non patiar me flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter.* Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* Ob libidines muliebriter infamis, *Tac.* ¶ Infamis digitus, *The middle finger,* Pers. (2) Annus infamis pestilentiâ, *Liv.* (3) Infame os Antonii, *Cic.*

Infāmo, āre. act. (1) *To defame, to disgrace, to slander, to discredit.* (2) *To decry, to confute.* (3) *To divulge,* or *spread abroad.* (4) *To waste, to ruin, to destroy.* (1) Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint.* Utrum deos neges, an infames, *Sen.* (2) Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic.* (3) *Vid. Part.* (4) Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Infāmor, *To be made infamous.* Infamantur amantûm tumuli, *Prop.* Infamatur fides, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Infāmātus, *Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded,* Nep. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Infāmandus, *To be defamed,* Liv.

Infāmia, æ. f. (1) *An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy.* (2) *Disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ignominy.* (1) Contigerat nostras infamia temporis aures, *Ov.* (2) In malis nostris nullius inest peccati infamia, *Cic.* Intactus infamiâ, *Liv.*

Infandus, a, um. adj. *So great,* or *cruel,* or *strange,* or *abominable,* or *heinous, as not to be expressed.* Amor infandus, *Virg.* dolor, *Id.* Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jam fero infandissima, *Quint.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Infandum, *O abominable! O horrible!* Virg.

Infans, fantis. (1) *Not able to speak, mute.* (2) *Ineloquent, speaking ill.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) Subst. *A little child, sc.* puer, puella, &c. or *the young of other creatures.* (1) Infans pudor prohibebat plura profari, *Hor.* Cum per ætatem fari posset, infans erat, *A. Gell.* (2) ☙ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfecte diserta, *Cic.* Nihil accusatore Lentulo infantius, *Id.* Ne infantissimus existimarer, *Id.* (3) Infans boletus, *Plin.* (4) Incertus infans natus, masculus an femina esset, *Liv.*

Infantia, æ. f. (1) *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* (2) *Infancy, childhood.* (3) *Somewhat like infancy.* (1) ☙ Possitne eloquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic.* (2) Nostra infantia cœlum hausit Aventini, *Juv.* (3) Madidi infantia nasi, *Id.*

Infantīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Just.*

Infarcio, *vel* Infercio, fercire, fersi, fertum. act. *To stuff,* or *cram.* Infercire largum salem in aliquid, *Col.* Infercire verba, quasi rimas expleat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infarcior, *Suet.*

Infātīgābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis cursus, *Plin.* animus, *Val. Max.* series pictatis, *Id.*

Infātuo, āre. act. *To make one a fool, to besot, to infatuate.* Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infatuet mercede publicâ, *Cic.* Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen.*

Infaustus, a, um. adj. *Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated.* Infaustum vellus, *Val. Flacc.*

Infēci, *V.* Inficio.

Infectīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to coloring, dyeing,* or *painting.* Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Vitr.*

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dyer.* (2) *That which dyes.* (1) Curtius noster dibaphum cogitat; sed eum infector moratur, *Cic.* (2) Purpurarum generi infector ille succus, *Plin.*

Infectus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *priv.* & factus] (1) *Not done, undone.* (2) *Not made.* (3) *Unaccomplished, unperformed.* (4) *Unwrought, rude.* (1) ☙ Factum est illud: fieri infectum non potest, *Plaut.* (2) Infectâ pace, ultro ad eam venies, *Ter.* (3) Infectâ re abire, *Liv.* (4) Signatum argentum, *Coin*; infectum, *bullion,* Liv. ☙ Factum, *Ibid.*

Infectus, a, um. *V.* Inficio.

Infectus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dyeing.* De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus suo loco, *Plin.*

Infĕcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* Infecunditas agrorum, *Col.* terrarum, *Tac.*

Infĕcundus, a, um. adj. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infecunda, *Plin.* semina, *Virg.* Infecunda firmiora fertilibus, *Plin.* Ingenii fons infecundus, *Ov.* Infecundior materia, *Col.* ad omnia, *Plin.*

Infĕlīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.*

Infĕlīcĭter. adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously.* ☙ Incommode, hercle. *CH.* Immo enimvero infeliciter, *Ter.*

Infĕlīcĭto, āre. act. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Di me & te infelicitent, *Plaut.*

Infĕlix, lĭcis. adj. (1) *Unhappy, miserable.* (2) *Unfortunate, unsuccessful.* (3) *Useless, barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Cursed.* (1) = Spes est, miserum atque infelicem aliquando tandem posse consistere, *Cic.* (2) Infelicior domi quam militiæ, *Liv.* (3) Infelix lolium, *Virg.* Tellus infelix frugibus, *Id. Met.* Ingenium infelix, *Plin.* (4) Caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* Infelicissima femina, *Quint.*

Infense. adv. *Deadly, eagerly.* Infensius hostes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.*

Infenso, āre. act. *To harass, to spoil, to ravage.* Bello infensare Armeniam, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Infensans, *Ravaging, destroying,* Tac.

Infensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Angry, displeased, offended.* (2) *Ill, bad.* (1) Infenso atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Valetudo infensa, *Tac.* Eruptura ad infensius servitium, *Id.* Phlegrâ nobis infensior æther, *Claud.*

Infĕri, ōrum. *V.* Inferus.

Infĕriæ, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal Gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare Manibus, *Ov.* referre Jugurthæ, *Hor.*

Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing or being below; growing in the Apennines.* ☙ Abies infernas Romæ supernati præfertur, *Plin. Vitr.*

Inferne. adv. *Below; downwards; to the regions below.* Inferne ducere animas, *Lucr.*

Infernus, a, um. adj [*ab* in ferus] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis e partibus Hydra, *Cic. ex vetŭs.* Inferni dii, *Liv.* ☙ Superi, *Id.* Infernarum sedium deos, *Quint.*

Infĕro, inferre, intŭli, illātum. act. (1) *To bring in,* or *into.* (2) *To bring upon.* (3) *To lay to, to apply.* (4) *To conclude from premisses, to infer.* (1) Inferre consulatum in familiam, *Tac.* ¶ Inferre pedem, *To set foot in,* Cic. Inferre se, *To come in,* Id. In discrimen, *To bring himself into danger,* Id. Reginæ stuprum, *To debauch,* Id. Inferre se magnifice, *To strut,* Plaut. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic.* ¶ Bellum

alicui, *To wage war against*, Id. signa, *to attack, to engage with*, Liv. Meum herum intulit [*al.* impulit] in pauperiem, *reduced him to poverty*, Plaut. (3) Scalas ad mœnia inferebant, *Liv.* (4) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inferor. De vulneribus quæ per tela inferuntur, *Cels.* Ut rationibus vetaret inferri, *To be entered in his accounts*, Suet. — ¶ *Part.* Illatus, *Inferred, brought in.* Aliud illatum est, *Cic.* Siqua in eum lis capitis illata est, *Cic.* Mors quidem illata per scelus, *Id.*

Infersi, *V.* Infercio.

Infertus, *V.* Infercio.

Infervēfăcĭo, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make hot.* Juniperum infervefacito cum congio vini veteris, *Cato.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Infervēfactus, *Made hot.* Infervefacta fictili vase, *Col.*

Inferveo, fervēre, *vel* Infervesco, fervescĕre, ferbui. neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Fabæ tertia pars infervescat, *Cato.* Vinum sectis inferbuit herbis, *Hor.* Nam sive ex oleo inferbuerunt, sive piri surculus cum his inferbuit, omni noxâ vacant, *Cels.*

Infĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infra] *Lower, inferior.* ¶ Infimus, & Imus, sup. *Beneath, below.* ☡ Omnia infera, supera, prima, ultima, videre, *Cic.* ☡ Superior ordine, inferior fortunâ, *Id.* Omnia inferiora virtute, *Id.* ¶ Infimis precibus petere, *With most lowly* or *humble entreaties*, Liv. Imæ radices montis, *The lowest*, Cæs. — ¶ *Subst.* Infĕri, ōrum. m. [*sc.* Manes] *Those below; the gods* or *shades below.* ☡ Superi incœnati sint, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut.* Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre, *Cic.* Aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Id.*

Infestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber*, Plin. Raro occ.

Infeste. adv *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously.* Quæ in nos infeste fecerunt, *Liv.* = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Cic.* Concursum est infestius, *Liv.*

Infesto, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest, to disquiet, to molest.* (2) *To spoil*, or *damage.* (1) Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* (2) Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infestor, *Plin. Col. Suet.*

Infestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearing great grudge*, or *hatred; spiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse.* (5) *Unsafe, dangerous.* (6) Pass. *Hated, envied.* (7) *Exposed, obnoxious.* (1) = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? Cic. Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque intuetur, *Id.* Dictis infestis discerpere aliquem, *Catull.* (2) Amor infestus, *Id.* ndies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* (3) Signa infesta, *Cæs.* arma, *Ov.* (4) ☡ Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, &c. Hor. (5) Infesta provincia, *Cic.* Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Cels.* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* (6) Filii vita infesta, sæpe ferro atque insidiis appetita, *Cic.* Infestior, *Tac.* Infestius nomen, *Liv.* (7) Cic.

Infĭbŭlo, & Infĭbŭlo, āre. act. *To clasp* or *join together; to buckle up*, Cels.

Infĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to denying*, Cic.

Infĭcias, acc. pluralis. *A denial.* ☡ Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut.*

Infĭcĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dema., a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading not guilty.* Causæ, quæ quidem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* = Negatio, *Id.*

Infĭcĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads* non assumpsit *to a debt*, or *not guilty to a crime.* = In jus, O fallax, atque inficiator, eamus, *Mart.*

Infĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. act. (1) *To stain, to dye, to color.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. In a good sense, *to tincture, to imbue, to instruct.* (4) *To corrupt, to spoil; to vitiate.* (1) Britanni se vitro inficiunt, *Cæs.* (2) Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* (3) Teneros & rudes inficiunt & flectunt, ut volunt, *Cic.* (4) Deliciis, otio, languore, desidiâ animum inficere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inficior. — ¶ *Part.* Infectus, (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) *Poisoned, infected, envenomed.* (1) Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* (2) Infecta sanguine tela, *Stat.*

Infĭcĭor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure.* Quæ qui inniciatus esset, *Cic.* De peculatu inficiari necesse est, *Id.* Nec inficiatur amicos, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Inficiātus, *Denying.* Alternum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Inficiandus, *To be denied, that one ought to be ashamed of*, Ov.

Infĭdēlis, e. adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* ☡ Ex infidelissimis firmissimos socios reddere, *Cic.* Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Plaut.*

Infĭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty.* = Infidelitatem ejus sine ullâ perfidiâ judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæs. Leg. etiam in plur.* Quantæ infidelitates in amicis! *Cic.*

Infĭdēlĭter. adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully*, Cic.

Infĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (1) Infida regni societas, *Liv.* = Sciens fideli infidus fuisti, *Plaut.* ☡ Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic.* Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* (2) Mare infidum, *Lucr.* Pax infida, *Liv.*

Infĭgo, fĭgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To fix*, or *fasten, in; to thrust, shove*, or *stick, in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate*, or *fix in the mind.* (1) Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* (2) Præcipue illa infigat animis, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infĭgor, *Virg.* — — ¶ *Part.* Infixus, (1) *Fastened*, or *sticking, in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent*, or *set upon*, a thing. (3) *Fixed, not easily removed.* (4) *Encamped before* a place, *besieging.* (1) Infixa in tergis hostium pila, *Liv.* (2) = Mens in imagines intenta & infixa, *Cic.* Est infixum in ipsâ naturâ, *Id.* (3) Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* memoriæ res, *Id.* animo dolor, *Cic.* (4) Hostis infixus mœnibus, *Sil.* ¶ Infixum est, *It is resolved*, Id.

Infĭmātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality*, Plaut. ☡ Summates, *Id.*

Infĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* (2) *Low, submissive, humble.* (1) Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter.* Infimæ sortis homines, *Cic.* (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*

Infĭndo, fĭndĕre, fĭdi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave.* ¶ Telluri infindere sulcos, *To plough*, Virg.

Infĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasureableness, generality*, Cic.

Infĭnĭte. adv. *id. quod* Infinito *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinite concupiscere, *Cic.*

Infĭnĭtus. adj. (1) *Infinite, indefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* (1) ☡ Quod definitum est, habet extremum; quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic.* Distributio infinitior, *Id.* (2) Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id.* Infinita voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* velocitas temporis, *Sen.* — ¶ *Abl. neut. qu. Ad verb.* Infinito præstare cæteris, *Plin.*

Infirmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling*; Met. *a confusing, a disproving.* Infirmatio actionis, *Cic.* Infirmatio rerum judicatarum, *Id.*

Infirme. adv. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam socios infirme animatos esse, *Cic.* Fulgura paulo infirmius extimescebat, *Suet.*

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakness, feebleness.* (2) Met. *Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach.* (1) Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* virium, *Cæs.* ☡ Infirmitas puerorum, & ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* (2) Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæs.* (3) Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter.*

Infirmo, āre. act. (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove.* (2) *To control, to oppose.* (3) *To confute, to refute, to disable, to annul.* (1) Reliquas legiones Pætus promiscuis miatum commeatibus infirmaverat, *Tac.* (2) ☡ Non confirmas, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic.* (3) = Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Id.* Infirmare legem, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Infirmor, *To be weakened*, or *opposed* Iisdem ex locis [*res*] potest infirmari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Infirmātus, (1) *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm.* (2) *Confuted, disproved.* (1) Armenia abscessu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* (2) Cic.

Infirmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid, infirm.* (2) *Not sure, not durable, not well cemented.* (3) *Variable, mutable, unsettled, irresolute.* (4) *Yielding small nourishment.* (1) = Ætas affecta, & vires infirmæ, *Cic.* Infirmiores milites, *Cæs.* Infirmissimum tempus ætatis, *Cic.* (2) Ter. (3) Id. (4) = Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, *Cels.* Infirmus valetudine, *Paterc.* ex gravi morbo, *Cic.*

Infit. defect. *quod nec in aliâ facie apparet.* (1) *He begins.* (2) *He says*, or *said.* (1) Infit me percontarier, *Plaut.* (2) Ibi infit se annum tertium & nonagesimum agere, *Liv.*

Inflammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation*, or *accension.* Inflammationem reprimere, *Cels.* Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin.* animi, *Cic.*

Inflammo, āre. act. (1) *To set on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, incite*, or *stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion. (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* (1) Xerxes inflammâsse templa Græciæ dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Populum inflammare in improbos, *Id.* = Excitare & inflammare animos, *Id.* (3) Amore inflammare, *Id.* furore, *Id.* spe, *Id.* (4) = Cupiditates auget atque inflammat, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inflammor. = Classem inflammari incendique jussit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Inflammātus, (1) *Inflamed, set on fire.* (2) Met. *Excited, stirred up.* (3) *Carried away by the violence* or

any passion. (1) = Classis inflammata & incensa, *Cic.* (2) Ad gloriam a puerità inflammatus, *Id.* (3) Inflammatus amore, *Virg.* cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.*

Inflāte. adv. *Swellingly*; Met. *haughtily, proudly, boastingly.* = Literæ elatius inflatiusque scriptæ, *Cæs.* ☞ Raro occ.

Inflātio, ōnis. f. *An inflation, a swelling.* Habet inflationem magnam is cibus, *Cic.* Inflatio ventris, *Col.*

Inflātus, a, um. *V.* Inflo.

Inflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound,* or *blast.* (3) Met. *An inspiration.* (1) Inflatu primo tubicinis, *Cic.* (2) Inflatum tibiæ recipiunt aures, *Id.* (3) = Aliquo instinctu, inflatuque divino futura prænuntiant, *Id.*

Inflecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. act. (1) *To inflect, bow,* or *bend, in; to crook.* (2) Met. *To turn aside, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter,* or *change.* (1) Ferrum se inflexit, *Cæs.* Radices in nodum inflectere, *Col.* Lacrymis inflectere aliquem, *Stat.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Oculos aliorum inflectere, *Cic.* (4) Hic primus inflexit orationem, & eam mollem reddidit, *Id.* (5) Solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Part.* Capita inflectentes, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inflector. Jus gratiâ inflectitur, *Influenced by favor,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Inflexus. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered.* (1) Leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* Inflexum genu, *Prop.* (2) Inflexi grave robur aratri, *Virg.* (3) Inflexa ad miserabilem sonum vox, *Cic.* (4) ☩ Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, *Plin.*

Inflĕtus. adj. [*ab in priv. et* fletus] *Unpitied, unlamented.* Infleta, inhumataque turba. *Virg.*

Inflexi, *V.* Inflecto.

Inflexĭbilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be bent.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* (1) Cortex crassior, & detractus inflexibilis, *Plin.* (2) Torvitas naturæ dura & inflexibilis, *Id.* = Pervicacia & inflexibilis obstinatio, *Id.* patientia, *Sen.* Quæ dant animis inflexibile judicium, *Sen.*

Inflexio, ōnis. f. *A bending, turning,* or *winding.* Inflexio laterum, *Cic.*

Inflexus, a, um. *V.* Inflecto.

Inflexus, ûs. m. *A turning,* or *bending,* Plin.

Inflictus, a, um. *V.* Infligo.

Infligo, flīgĕre, flixi, flictum. act. [*ex* in *& antiq.* figo] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (1) Infligere plagam alicui, *Cic.* (2) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov.* (3) Infligere turpitudinem sibi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infligor. — ¶ *Part.* Inflictus, *Inflicted, struck, smitten.* Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus necessario inflictum, *Cic.*

Inflixi, *V.* Infligo.

Inflo, āre, āvi. act. (1) *To blow upon,* as on any wind instrument. (2) *To swell,* or *puff, up; to inflate.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase, to heighten.* (1) Cum cantare esset jussus, buccinam, inflavit, *Varr.* Calamos inflare leves, *Virg.* (2) Venas inflavit tetra libido, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Quin Jupiter ambas iratus buccas inflet, *To swell with anger, to chafe, to fume,* Id. Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, *Liv.* (3) = Mendaciis erexit multorum animos, & regis spem inflabat, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Inflans, *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Inflor. (1) *To be blown on.* (2) *To be sounded.* (1) Carbasus inflatur Austro, *Virg.* (2) Audierant inflari classica, *Ov. Met.* Ambitiosus inflari potest, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Inflātus. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, disheveled.* (3) *Puffed upon, swollen.* (4) *Blown up, haughty.* (1) Inflatæ tibiæ, *Cic.* (2) Inflati capilli, *Ov.* (3) Inflatus venas lăcscho, *Virg.* Inflatus assentationibus, *Liv.* Inflati lætitiâ & insolentiâ, *Cic.* (4) = Inflatus & tumens animus in vitio est, *Id.* Juvenis inflatior redierat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Inflandus. Ipse erit gloriâ inflandus, *Quint.*

Inflōreo, rēre, *vel* Inflōresco, rescĕre. neut. *To flourish* Pristina Romuleis inflorait arcibus ætas, *Claud.*

Influo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run, into;* as liquids. (2) Met. *To rush in, to enter tumultuously.* (3) *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* (4) *To abound.* (5) *To decrease.* (6) *To fall off.* (1) Hypanis fluvius in Pontum influit, *Cic.* Atque amnes mare influxerint, *Id.* (2) Arcades, qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, *Flor.* (3) Nihil tam facile in animos teneros influere, quam varios canendi sonos, *Cic.* Quibus blanditiis influebat in aures concionis, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Influens, n. 3. (5) Virg. (6) Capilli post mortem fere influunt, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Influens, (1) *Flowing in.* (2) Met. *Rushing in.* (3) *Abounding.* (4) *Falling off.* (1) Mutant saporem & influentes rivi, *Plin.* (2) Influentes in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, *Cic.* (3) Fortunæ influentis dona, *Sen.* Influentia negotia, *Plin.* (4) Capilli influentes, *Cels.*

Influvium, ii. n. *An effusion,* or *overflowing.* Ut sanguinis cerebrique influvio exspiraret, *Paterc.* 2, 120. [*al. leg.* effluvio, vel profluvio.]

Infŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig into,* or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To inter, to bury.* (1) Infodere sulcum, *Col.* squalentes conchas, *Virg.* (2) Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, *Id.* (3) Corpora multa virûm terræ infodiunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infŏdior. Nisi infoderentur etiam corpori, *Plin.* Taleæ totæ in terram infodiebantur, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Infossus, *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth.* Infossi lacus, *Col.* Puer infossus humo, *Hor.* Infossa cerebro vulnera, *Stat.*

Infœcundus, *&c. V.* Infecundus, *&c.*

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A formation: a sketch,* or *first draught, of a thing;* Met. *imagination, a proleptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction,* Cic. = Anticipatio, *Id.*

Informīdātus. adj. *Not feared,* Sil.

Informis, e. adj. (1) *Without shape,* or *form; shapeless.* (2) Also *misshapen, ill-favored, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) Met. *Dishonorable.* (1) ☩ Cum res informis fit formata, *Ad Her.* Alveos informes raptim faciebant, *Liv.* (2) Ursæ pariunt informem carnem, *Plin.* (3) Informe cadaver, *Virg.* Informis ossibus ager, *Hor.* hiems, *Id.* (4) ☩ Sors mea, ut mihi informis, sic tibi magnifica, est, *Tac.* Informior, *Sen.*

Informo, āre. act. (1) *To form, shape,* or *fashion.* (2) *To contrive,* or *design in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* (1) Ingenteni clypeum informant, *Virg.* (2) = In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, *Cic.* (3) Cornelius informat ad hoc adumbratum indicium filium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Informor. Artes, quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Informātus, (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Presumptive, anticipated.* (3) *Framed, constituted.* (1) His informatum manibus, jam parte politâ, fulmen erat, *Virg.* (2) Petitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, *Cic.* (3) A naturâ bene informatus animus, *Id.*

Infōro, āre. act. [*ex* in *&* forum] *To put into the court of the prætor.* ☩ Licetne inforare, si incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudisse videtur.*

Infortūnātus, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* Infortunatus senex, *Ter.* ☩ Nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius est Catulo, *Cic.*

Infortūnium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune; a cross, disappointment, disgrace, misadventure, inconveniency.* Haud multum a me aberit infortunium, *Ter.* ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, *To do one a mischief,* Plaut. Ni pareat patri, habitura infortunium, *Liv.*

Infossus, *V.* Infodio.

Infra. præp. (1) *Below, under, underneath* in place. (2) *Below* in quality, (3) *Below* in age, *or* price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (1) ☩ Accubueram apud Volumnium, & quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Cic.* (2) Tace tu, quem ego esse puto infra omnes infimos homines, *Ter.* (3) Me infra ætatem filii sui posuit, *Liv.* (4) Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, *Id.* ¶ Absolute adv. ☩ Supra, infra, dextrâ, sinistrâ, ante, post, *Cic.*

Infractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking, fraction, infraction;* Met. *a discouraging,* or, according to some, *a wavering; inconstancy.* Infractio quædam animi, & demissio. *Cic.* Raro occ.

Infractus, *V.* Infringo.

Infrænātus, *&* Infrēnātus, a, um. *Part.* [*ab* Infræno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) *Adj.* [*ab in &* frænatus] *Unbridled.* (1) Non stratos, non infrenatos habebant equos, *Liv.* (2) Gentium illarum equites frenatos et infrenatos video, *Id.*

Infrænis, e. *&* Infrænus, a, um. adj. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Ungovernable, incontinent.* (1) Numidæ infreni, *Virg.* (2) Infrænis equi lapsu, *Id.* Infrenis lingua, *Gell.* Infrenus cursus, *Col.*

Infræno, āre. act. [*ex* in *intens. &* frænum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in.* (1) Equos non sternere, non infrænare poterant, *Liv.* Infrænant alii currus, *Virg.* (2) Infrænare navigia ancoris, *Plin.*

Infrāgĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not easily broken.* (2) Met. *Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted.* (1) Infragilis omni vi adamas. *Plin.* Infragilemque animum, *Ov.*

Infrēgi, *V.* Infringo.

Infrēmo, frēmĕre, frēmui. neut. [*ex* in *intens. &* fremo] (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuously.* (1) Vasto grave murmur hiatu infremuit *leo,* Luc. (2

Bellum acrius infremuit, *Sil.*

Infrendeo, dēre, & Infrendo, dēre. — ¶ *Part.* Infrendens. *Gnashing, growling*, Virg. Vix aliter usurpatur hoc verbum.

Infrēquens, tis. adj. (1) *Unfrequented, seldom visited.* (2) *Rare, seldom being*, or *doing; infrequent, scarce, often absent.* (3) *Few, thin.* (1) Infrequentissima urbis, *i. e.* loca, *Liv.* (2) Infrequens Romæ sum, *Cic.* (3) Cum Appius senatum infrequentem coëgisset, *Id.* Copiæ infrequentiores, *Cæs.*

Infrēquentia, æ. f. *Fewness, paucity, thinness.* Nec agi quidquam per infrequentiam senatûs poterat, *Liv.*

Infrĭco, frĭcare, frĭcāvi & frĭcui, frĭcātum & frictum. act. *To rub in*, or *upon.* Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infrĭcor. Cum oleo si infricetur, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Fuligo ulceri infricata, *Col.*

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Cels.*

Infrīgeo, frīgēre, frixi. neut. *To become cold.* Cum infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, *Cels.*

Infringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break to pieces, to break, to bruise.* (2) *To tear*, or *rend, in pieces.* (3) Met. *To break, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To lessen, to diminish, to infringe.* (6) *To dishearten, to discourage.* (1) Ne insidens ales infringat, *Plin.* Quibus [*postibus*] lumbos & latus infregi, *Hor.* (2) Retentans totas infringere vestes, *Ov.* (3) Conatus adversariorum infringere, *Cæs.* (4) Deos infringere numili precatu, *Stat.* (5) Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ patientiam, *Tac.* (6) Non tamen ita infregit animos eorum, ut absisterent imperio, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Infringor, *Cic. Cæs.* —— ¶ *Part.* Infractus, (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* (3) *Abated, lessened.* (4) *Discouraged, dispirited, daunted.* — *Est & Adj.* [*ex* in & fractus] (1) Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, *Col.* (2) Infractus furor tuos inanes faciebat metus, *Cic.* Re minus infractâ, *Id.* Blanda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* (3) Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Cels.* Oratio infracta, *Liv.* Veritas pluribus modis infracta, *Tac.* (4) Infracti animi, *Liv.* ☙ Non modo non infracto animo, sed etiam confirmato & renovato, *Cic.* Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Gloria infringenda, *Cic.*

Infrio, āre. act. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle unguito, papaver infriato, *Cat.* Infriare farinam in aquam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infrior, *Cels.* Paulum triti salis vulneribus infriatur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Infriātus, *Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superfuso aceto, vel æris ærugine infriatâ, *Col.*

Infrixi, *V.* Infrigeo.

Infrons, dis. *vel forte* Infrondis, e. adj. *Without leaves*, or *trees.* Agri infrondes, *Ov.*

Infructuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, ineffectual.* (1) ☙ Infructuosas vites fecundas sic facito *Col.* (2) Infructuosa militia, *Tac.* epistola, *Sen.* Infructuosæ preces, *Plin. Ep.*

Infrūnītus, a, um. adj. *Silly, foolish, sottish, nonsensical.* Infrunito amore correptus, *Val. Max. Sed al. leg.* infinito. *Usus autem Sen.*

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint*, or *daub over; to disguise*, or *counterfeit.* Metuo ne quid infucaverit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Infūcātus, *Colored, cloked, disguised.* Infucata vitia, *Cic.*

Infūdi, *V.* Infundo.

Infūla, æ. f. (1) *A mitre, a turban, an ornament which priests wore on their heads in old time; a label hanging on each side of a mitre.* (2) *A kind of veil on the horns of a victim.* (3) *A garland worn by those who sued for peace.* (1) Præsto mihi fuerunt sacerdotes Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, *Cic.* (3) Infulæ in destinatam morti victimam conferebantur, *Flor.* (3) Hostes inermes cum infulis sese portâ foras proripiunt, *Cæs.*

Infūlātus. part. *Wearing a priest's mitre*, Suet.

Infulcio, fulcīre, fulsi, fultum. act. *To thrust*, or *cram in; to foist in.* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infulcior. Ore diducto, infulciri cibum jussit, *Suet.* = Infercior, ingeror, *Cic.*

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek*, Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Infūmātus, *Dried in the smoke.* Axungia infumata, *Plin.* Cerebrum infumatum, *Ibid.*

Infundĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A tunnel*, or *funnel, to pour liquor into vessels.* (2) Also *the hopper of a mill.* (1) Col. (2) Vitruv.

Infundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour in*, or *into.* (2) Met. *To diffuse*, or *spread.* (1) Quodcumque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* (2) Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infundor, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Infūsus, (1) *Poured into.* (2) *Entering in great numbers.* (3) *Infused.* (1) Oceanus infusus in multos sinus, *Plin.* Infusus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* (2) In urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (3) Mens infusa per artus, *Virg.* ¶ Collo infusa mariti, *Clasping round*, Ov.

Infurnĭbŭlum, i. n. *A pele*, or *peel, with which bread is put into the oven*, Plin.

Infusco, āre. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & fusco] (1) *To make dusky*, or *dark; to darken.* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt*, or *tarnish.* (4) *To drown his voice*, or *so to speak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, make pale, to allay.* (1) Maculis infuscet vellera pullis, *Virg.* (2) Infuscare aquam, *Plin.* (3) Ii, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, *Cic.* (4) Plin. (5) Raro nimium dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infuscabat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infuscor, *To be darkened*, &c. Sanie infuscatur arena, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Infuscātus, (1) *Made dark*, or *blackish.* (2) *Troubled, muddy.* (3) *Corrupted.* (1) ☙ Vinacea infuscata, & nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* (2) Infuscatâ aquâ absconduntur, *Plin.* (3) Vicinitas non infuscata malevolentiâ, *Cic.*

Infuscus, a, um. adj. *Dark, swarthy, dusty.* Quidam infusci & hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.*

Infūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in*, or *upon, a steeping, an infusion*, Plin.

Infusus, a, um. *V.* Infundo.

Infūsus, ūs. m. *An infusion*, or *steeping in.* Sonitus aurium emendat infusu, *Plin.*

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double*, or *redouble; to ingeminate; to repeat often.* (2) Neut. *To increase much.* (1) Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, *Virg.* (2) In geminant Austri, & densissimus imber, *Id. pro* ingeminantur, *Serv.* Ingeminant æstus, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ingĕmĭnātus, *Redoubled.* Vox ingeminata remugit, *Virg.*

Ingĕmisco, miscĕre. incept. [*ex* in *intens.* & gemisco] (1) *To groan.* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail.* (1) Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiscunt verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* (2) Quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum? *Id.* Ingemiscere casui alicujus, *Val. Max.*

Ingĕmo, gĕmĕre, gĕmui. neut. (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. *To bewail*, or *mourn for.* (1) Incepit taurus aratro ingemere, *Virg.* & *de inanimatis:* Ingemuitque solum, *Ov.* (2) Ingemuerunt principes conditioni suæ, *Liv.* Cujus morte ingemuit rex, *Quint. Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Ingĕmens, *Lamenting, bewailing.* Ingemens laboribus, *Sighing*, or *puffing over*, Hor.

Ingĕmui, *V.* Ingemo.

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender, to beget, to produce.* Natura ingenerat amorem in eos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ingĕnĕror. Nam ingenerantur hominibus mores, tam a stirpe generis, quam ex his rebus quæ ab ipsâ naturâ loci & a vitæ consuetudine suppeditantur, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ingĕnĕrātus, *Bred in one naturally.* Ingenerata familiæ frugalitas, *Cic.* Animus ingeneratus est a Deo, *Id.*

Ingĕniātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ingenium] *Endued with a temper* or *disposition*, good or bad. Qui lepide ingeniatus esset, *Plaut.* Memoria bene ingeniata, *A. Gell.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlātus, i. m. *A certain constellation so called*, Vitruv.

Ingĕniōse. adv. *Wittily, ingeniously.* Tractantur ista ingeniose, *Cic.* Declamavit ingeniosius, *Sen.* Homo ingeniosissime nequam, *Paterc.*

Ingĕniōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally adapted.* (2) *Ingenious, sharp, witty.* (3) *Cunning, shrewd.* (1) Terra ingeniosa colenti, *Ov.* Ad segetes ingeniosus ager, *Id.* (2) Homo ingeniosissimus, M. Cato, *Cic.* (3) Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatio veritate, *Plin. Pan.* Fraus in omni vitæ parte ingeniosissima est, *Id.*

Ingĕnĭtus, *V.* Ingigno.

Ingĕnium, i. n. (1) *The nature, quality*, or *disposition*, of a thing, (2) *or* person. (3) *Capacity, memory, judgement, apprehension.* (4) *Wit, learning, arts.* (5) *A device*, or *contrivance.* (6) Met. *A wit*, or *witty man.* (7) Item muneris vel officii. (1) Ingenium loci, *Flor.* arvorum, *Virg.* soli, *Plin.* ¶ Ingenio suo vivere, *According to his own humour*, Liv. (2) Ingenio te esse in liberos leni puto, *Ter.* ¶ Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.* ¶ Sæpe audio, qui nec ipse consulere, nec alteri parere sciat, eum extremi ingenii esse, *Quite stupid*, Liv. (4) Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, *Ov.* (5) Obtulit ingenium Anicetus libertus, *Tac. Suet.* (6) Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut.* (7) Ut imperium, suo vehemens, mansueto permitteretur ingenio, *Liv.* [¶ Ejus generis ingenia, mutabilem gerentes fidem, *Men of that stamp*, or *character*, Liv.]

Ingens, gentis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* = Magnas agere gratias mihi? *G.N.* Ingentes, *Ter.* Ingentes impensæ, *Liv.* Ingens animus, *Plin. Pan. Hor.* Ingentes animi, *Virg.* Ingens confidentia, *Ter.* dolor,

Virg. gaudium, *Plin.* gloria, *Virg.* Ira, *Ov.* lætitia, *Virg.* luctus, *Virg.* metus, *Virg.* murmur, *Ov.* obsidio, *Virg.* pudor, *Virg.* sonitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Virg.* virtus, *Hor.* Ingens animis, *Virg.* Ingens animi, *of great courage*, Tac. Ingens rerum, *famed for his great exploits*, Tac.

Ingĕnue. adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* Ingenue educatus, *Cic.* = Aperte atque ingenue fateri, *Id.*

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuousness, freedom, frankness, fashionableness.* = Præ se ferre probitatem & ingenuitatem, *Cic.*

Ingĕnuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Freeborn, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* (2) *Liberal.* (3) † *Handsome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, delicate.* (5) *Natural.* (1) = Sine sumptu, ingenuam, liberalem nactus es, *Ter.* (2) Vita ingenua, *Cic.* Animus ingenuus, *Id.* Artes ingenuæ, *Id.* (3) Ingenuus color movetur pudore, *Vitr.* (4) = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi, *Ov.* (5) Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, *Lucret.*

ngĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To throw, pour,* or *cast in,* or *upon; to ingest; to heap upon, to thrust into.* Ingerere thura aris, *Plin.* dicta in aliquem, *Plaut.* convicia alicui, *Hor.* probra, *Liv.* se alicui rei, *Plin.* vulnera, *Tac.* tela in hostem, *Liv.* sese in flammam, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ingĕror, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Ingestus, (1) *Carried,* or *thrown, in.* (2) *Pressed,* or *heaped, upon.* (3) *Forced upon.* (1) Amnem ingestâ obrutum silvâ transiluĕre, *Flor.* (2) Giganteis ingesta est insula membris, *Ov.* (3) Nomen Patris Patriæ Tiberius, a populo sæpius ingestum, repudiavit, *Tac.*

Ingessi, *V.* Ingero.

Ingestābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne* or *carried.* Ingestabile onus, *Plin.*

Ingestus, a, um. *V.* Ingero.

Ingigno, gignĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum. act. *To engender,* or *breed in.* Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ingĕnĭtus, *Natural, bred in by nature.* = Natalis & ingenita sterilitas, *Col.* nobilitas, *Tac.* Ingenita illi genti erga reges suos veneratio, *Id.*

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimus Auster inglomerat noctem, *Stat.*

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. sine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious; of no renown, famé,* or *reputation.* (2) *Mean, obscure, private.* (1) = Inglorius & ignobilis, *Cic.* Maluit mutas agitare inglorius artes, *Virg.* Inglorius militiæ, *Not distinguished for military exploits,* Tac.

Inglŭvies, ēi. f. (1) *The gargle, weasand,* or *throat-hole; the craw, crop,* or *gorge, of a bird.* (2) Meton. *Gluttony, gormandising.* (1) Col. (2) Stringere ingluvie rem, *Hor.*

Ingrandesco, descĕre, dui. incept. *To grow big, to increase,* Col. Licet porrum, si ingranduit, transferre, *Id.*

Ingrāte. adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* Ingrate deorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* Ingrate aliquid ferre, *Tac.*

Ingrātĭis. monopt. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* Ea, coacta ingratiis, postilla cœpit victum vulgo quærere, *Ter.*

Ingrātis. adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, *vel ex* in & gratis] *By constraint, maugré thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether you will or not,* Plaut.

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledges not a courtesy.* (1) Ingrata oratio regi fuit, *Curt.* (2) Ingratus est, qui beneficium se accepisse negat, quod accepit, *Sen.* Ingratior Roma, *Liv.* Nihil cognovi ingratius; in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, *Cic.* Ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur *beneficii*, Sen. Ingratus in aliquem, *Cic.* Adversus merita Cæsaris ingratissimus, *Paterc.*

Ingrăvesco, vescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty,* or *lumpish.* (2) *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* (3) *To rise to a higher price.* (1) Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, *Plin.* (2) Ingravescet in dies malum, *Cic.* (3) Annona ingravescere consuevit, *Cæs. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ingrăvescens, *Growing worse and worse.* Ingravescens morbus, *Liv.*

Ingrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To render more severe,* or *painful.* (2) *To weigh down.* (3) *To aggravate,* or *represent in an odious light.* (1) Sævitia hiemis ingravat, *Plin.* (2) Puppim alternus utrimque ingravat, *Stat.* (3) Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Ingrăvans, *Overcharging, oppressing with weight, growing heavy,* or *troublesome.* Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus, *Phæd.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Ingrăvor, *Cels.*

Ingrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To walk,* or *go.* (2) *To enter into.* (3) Met. *To go,* or *enter, upon; to begin.* (1) Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæs.* (2) ℣ Si stas, ingredere: si ingrederis, curre, *Cic.* Domos senatorias ingredi, *Suet.* (3) De divinatione ingressi sumus scribere, *Cic.* Ingrediar ad explicandam rationem sententiæ meæ, *Cic.* Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ingressurus, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Decimum nonum annum ingressus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Pass. Fut.* Ingredienda ratio studiorum, *Cic.*

Ingressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering,* or *going in.* Ab ingressione fori propulsari, *Cic.*

Ingressus, a, um. *V.* Ingredior.

Ingressus, ûs. m. verb. *A walking, a going.* ℣ Ingressus, cursus, accubitio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic.*

Ingruo, gruĕre, grui. neut. (1) *To invade, assail,* or *set upon with violence,* or *great force.* (2) *To be near at hand; to come,* or *fall, suddenly upon,* or *unlooked for.* (1) Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruunt, *Plaut.* (2) Si bellum ingrueret, *Virg.* ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin.* in agrestes, *Liv. Diseases fall upon them.* — ¶ *Part.* Ingruens, *Being near at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* Ingruente æstate, *Col.* senio, *Plin.*

Inguen, guĭnis. n. (1) *The privy parts.* (2) Also *a disease in those parts.* (3) Some take it for *the groin.* (1) Tument tibi cum inguina, *Hor.* (2) Inguinaria, in vepribus nascens, prodest inguinibus, *Plin.* (3) *Sed Celsus a scroto distinguit,* 7, 20.

Inguĭnāria, æ. f. *An herb. Vid.* præced.

Ingurgito, āre. act. [*a* gurges] (1) *To devour,* or *raven greedily; to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff,* or *swill himself with.* (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears.* (1) Qui crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* (2) Ingurgitare se in flagitia, *Id.* ¶ Ingurgitare se cibis, *To stuff,* or *fill himself with them,* Id. in se merum, *to pour it down his throat,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ingurgitātus, *Petron.*

Ingustābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = Baccæ acerbæ & ingustabiles, *Plin.* fons, *Id.*

Ingustātus, a, um. adj. *Untasted,* Hor.

Inhābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit, improper, awkward, disqualified, incapable.* (2) *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* (1) Progenerandis fetibus inhabilis, *Col.* Labori inhabiles, *Id.* Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, *Liv.* (2) Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, *Id.*

Inhābĭtābĭlis. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic.*

Inhābĭto, āre. act. *To inhabit,* or *dwell in.* Animus in oculis inhabitat, *Plin. Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inhābĭtor, *Plin.*

Inhærео, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum. neut. (1) *To cleave* or *stick fast in,* or *to; to inhere.* (2) *To hang about.* (3) Met. *To keep* or *abide in; to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell near to.* (1) Cacumina olivæ, sicut matri inhærent, abradito, *Col.* (2) Illa patris cervicibus inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Inhærere voluptatibus, *Cic.* (4) Daci montibus inhærent, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part.* Inhærens. Opinio inhærens & penitus insita, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Inhæsūrus, *Ov.*

Inhæresco, rescĕre. incept. *To stick fast in.* Ut bestiola in visco inhæresceret, *Cic.*

Inhæsi, *V.* Inhæreo.

Inhæsūrus, *V.* Inhæreo.

Inhālo, āre. act. *To inhale, to breathe in,* or *upon.* Cum teterrimam nobis popinam inhalâsses, *Cic.*

Inhĭbeo, hĭbēre, hĭbui, hĭbĭtum. act. [*ex* in & habeo] (1) *To hold water,* as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back,* or *curb; to stay,* or *stop; to hinder,* or *forbid.* (3) *To use,* or *exercise.* (1) *De hac primâ significatione, fuse Cic.* (2) Eum immodicæ tempestates inhibuerunt, *Suet.* (3) More Romano imperium in deditos inhibere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inhĭbeor. Tacitâ quâdam verecundiâ inhibemur, *Quint.*

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. Est proprie remigum. *An inhibition, a forbidding,* or *stopping,* Cic.

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon,* or *after;* Met. *to covet,* or *desire much.* Parthico inhiat auro, *Flor.* Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut.* Omnia quibus vulgus inhiat, *Sen.* —— ¶ *Part.* Inhians, (1) *Gaping on,* or *after.* (2) Met. *Coveting.* (1) Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg.* Uberibus inhians, *Cic.* (2) Gazis inhians, *Sen.* prædæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Inhŏneste. adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously, basely.* Inhoneste optavit parare divitias, *Ter.*

Inhŏnestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ill-favored, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonorable.* (2) *Dishonest.* (1) Ignotâ matre inhonestus, *Hor.* (2) Inhonesta dictu, *Tac.* Inhonestam adulationem compescuit, *Id.* Quid hoc joco inhonestius? *Val. Max.* Inhonestissima cupiditas, *Cic.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *With-*

out honor, or *respect; not honorable.* (2) *Unsaluted, unrewarded.* (1) = Inhonorata & ingloria vita, *Cic.* Inhonoratior triumphus, *Liv.* Inhonoratissimi, *Id.* (2) Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire noluimus, *Quint.* (3) = Nos inhonorati, & donis patruelibus orbi, *Ov.*

Inhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dishonorable*, Sen.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honor, not valued*, or *esteemed, not respected.* Facies inhonora, *Sil.* Inhonora signa, *Tac.* Series inhonora parentûm, *Stat.*

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake*, or *tremble for fear; to grow rough*, or *dreadful.* (2) *To rustle, wag*, or *shake.* (1) Lucr. Inhorruit unda tenebris, *Virg.* (2) Hor.

Inhorresco, rescēre. incept. *Idem.* Interea, prope jam occidente sole, inhorrescit mare, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Inhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Inhospitable, harbourless, uninhabited, desert, wild.* Caucasus inhospitalis, *Hor.* Inhospitale regnum, *Sen.* litus, *Plin.*

Inhospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarity*, Cic.

Inhospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* (2) *Wild, desert, uninhabited.* (1) Inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, *Ov.* (2) = Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor.*

Inhŭmāne. adv. *Inhumanly, discourteously, unkindly.* = Nimis graviter, nimisque inhumane, *Ter.* Inhumanius dicere, *Cic.*

Inhŭmānĭtas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* Æ = Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatemque convertere, *Cic.*

Inhŭmānĭter. adv. *Inhumanly, barbarously.* Inhumaniter fecit, *Cic.* Alii inhumanius dicunt, *Id.*

Inhŭmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhuman, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel.* (2) Also *ignorant of good fashions, ill-bred, unmannerly, unsociable.* (1) Adversus miseros inhumanus est jocus, *Quint.* = Aures tam inhumanas tamque agrestes habent, *Cic.* Quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? *Id.* Miles inhumanissimus, *Ter.* (2) *Cic.* Inhumanæ senium depone camœnæ, *Hor.*

Inhŭmātus. adj. [*ab* in *neg.* & humatus] *Unburied.* Cic. Virg.

Inhŭmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury*, Plin.

Inĭbi. adv. *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place*, Cic. Plaut.

Injĕci, *V.* Injicio.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injectio manûs, *Sen.*

✠ Injecto, āre. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To cast*, or *put, in often.* Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, *Stat.*

Injectus, a, um. *V.* Injicio.

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting in*, or *upon; injection.* Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, *Plin.*

Inĭens, euntis. part. [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, beginning.* ¶ Ab ineunte ætate, *From one's infancy*, Cic. *Vide* Ineo.

Inii, *vel* Inivi, *V.* Ineo.

Injĭcio, jĭcēre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* in & jacio] (1) *To inject, cast, lay*, or *throw, in*, (2) or *upon*, (3) or *about.* (4) *To cast*, or *throw, at.* (5) *To put on.* (1) Sese medium injecit moriturus in agmen, *Virg.* (2) Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, *Hor.* (3) Ut injiceret sperato brachia collo, *Ov.* (4) Beneficium aut superbe injecit, aut iratus impegit, *Sen.* (5) Injicite huic manicas mastigiæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Injicere alicui manum, *To lay hands on, to seise*, Liv. spem, *To put him in hope*, Ter. se flammæ, *Plin.* alicui ardorem, *to inspire with courage*, Liv. certamen, *Id.* ¶ timorem, *C. Nep.* pavorem, *Liv.* terrorem, *to affright*, Id. fugam, *to put to flight*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Injicior, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Injectus, (1) *Cast in.* (2) *Thrown upon.* (3) *Thrown between, renewed.* (1) Injectus in flammam, *Cic.* (2) Interfectus, in plaustrum conjectus; & supra stercus injectum, *Id.* Eo metu injecto discessimus, *Id.* Terror injectus urbi est, *Liv.* (3) Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, *Cic.*

Inĭmīce. adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quam tecum agam non inimice, *Cic.* = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Id.*

Inĭmīcĭtia, æ. f. & *usitatius* in pl. Inĭmīcĭtiæ, ārum. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure.* Inimicitia est ira, ulciscendi tempus observans, *Cic.* Capere inimicitias in aliquem, *Ter.* gerere, *Nep.* suscipere, *Id.* Inimicitias persequi, *to indulge his enmity, wreak his vengeance*, Cæs.

Inĭmīco, āre. act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to cause*, or *dispose, to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Inĭmīcus, a, um. adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, *Cic.* Voluptas rationi inimica, *Id.* Inimicior senibus hiems, *Cels.* Inimicissimus suus, *More substantivi*, *Cic.* Inimicissimus huic imperio, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Inĭmīcus, i. m. (1) *An enemy*, properly between private persons, *a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a withstander.* (2) = Also confounded with hostis, *a public enemy* in war. (1) Æ Nondum plane inimicus, aut hostis, *Suet.* (2) = Si tamquam inimicum & hostem insectari propositum est, pergite, *Liv.*

Inĭmĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate*, or *do the like, inimitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, *Paterc.* Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, *Quint.*

Inĭque. adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss; disadvantageously, partially.* Inique facis, *Cic.* Nunquam vidi iniquius concertationem comparatam, *Ter.* Hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, *Cic.*

Inĭquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage, disagreeableness.* (2) *Straitness, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* (1) = Iniquitas & asperitas loci, *Liv.* (2) Propter iniquitatem temporum, causam defendere non audent, *Cic.* (3) Iniquitas præpotentium, *Plin.* ¶ Iniquitates locorum, *Liv.*

Inĭquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & æquus] (1) *Not even*, or *plain; steep.* (2) *Unequal; disadvantageous.* (3) *Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious.* (4) *Angry, displeased.* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* (7) Also *too great*, or *too little.* (1) Locus iniquissimus, *Cæs.* (2) Iniquior defensio, *Cic.* Iniqua pugna, *Virg.* (3) Iniquus judex, *Ov.* Iniquissima querela, *Cic.* (4) = Cæteri sunt partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Id.* (5) Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, *Ter.* (6) Ne istuc tam iniquo patiare animo, *Id.* (7) Iniquo pondere rastri, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Iniquus, i. m. *An enemy, one that bears ill-will.* Me scio a te contra iniquos meos defendi, *Cic.*

Inĭtiāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The first elements* in any kind of religion, science, *or* knowledge; *principles*, or *grounds*, Sen.

Inĭtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion*, or *holy profession*, Suet.

Inĭtio, āre. act. (1) *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* (2) *To initiate*, or *enter one*, properly into the rites of Ceres. (1) Magi cis cœnis eos initiaverat, *Plin.* (2) Cic. *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Pass.* Inĭtior. Initientur eo ritu Cereri quo Romæ initiantur, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Inĭtiātus, *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licensed, authorised*, or *admitted into; instructed in the first principles*, Liv. Initiatus literis, *Plin. Ep.* sacris, *Val. Max.* studiis, *Quint.*

Inĭtium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, an entrance.* (2) *A rite*, or *ceremony*; chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cause*, or *foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (1) Initium capit a Rhodano flumine, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* Initia, orum. (3) Unde ortum est initium iræ, *Ter.* (4) Quint. Initium cœptum [est] Tac. — ¶ *Plur.* Inĭtia, ōrum. n. (1) *Sacrifices*, or *rites, of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* (2) Also *the principles of a science.* (1) = Mysteria Cereris initia appellari, *Cic.* (2) = Illa [*those things*] initia, et (ut e Græco vertam) elementa, dicuntur, *Id.*

Inĭtur, *V.* Ineo.

Inĭtus, tūrus, *V.* Ineo.

Inĭtus, a, um. *V.* Ineo.

Inĭtûs, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping*, or *covering a mare by a horse; the lining of bitches, &c.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, *Ov.* De Venere.

Injūcunde. adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* = Res asperius & injucundius actæ, *Cic.*

Injūcunditas, ātis. f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne juid habeat injucunditatis oratio, *Cic.*

Injūcundus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant, grievous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful.* Labor minime injucundus, *Cic.* Injucunda recordatio, *Paterc.* Adversus malos injucundus, *Tac.*

Injūdĭcātus. adj. *Not judged, unjudged.* Id injudicatum relinquo, *Quint.*

Injunctus, a, um. *V.* Injungo

Injungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To join with*, or *to.* (2) *To bring* or *lay upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impose, command*, or *appoint.* (1) Col. (2) Pondus aliquod bobus injungere, *Id.* (3) Populis æternam injungere servitutem, *Hirt.* Quod merito mihi injungis, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, *To bring it upon*, Cic. Amicitiam cum aliquo, *To enter into friendship*, Plin. ¶ Injungere injuriam alicui, *Liv.* In jungere moram, *Hirt.* onera, *to impose burdens*, or *burdensome duties*, Cæs. — ¶ *Pass.* Injungor, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Injunctus, (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* (1) Injunctus muro agger, *Liv.* (2) Scita plebis injuncta patribus, *Id.*

Injunxi, *V.* Injungo.

Injūrātus. adj. *Unsworn, that has not sworn, without an oath.* Æ Juravi linguâ, mentem injuratam gero, *Eurip. conversus a Cic*

injūria, æ. f. *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, diskindness, grievance, abuse, offence*, generally by deeds; and so it differs from *contumelia*. It is used both in (1) an active, and (2) passive sense. (3) *An action of assault*. (1) Facis indigne injuriam illi, *Ter*. Injungere injuriam alicui, *Liv*. Injurias levare, *Cæs*. ☡ Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quam injuriæ, *Sen*. (2) Injuriæ civium, *i. e.* civibus illatæ, *Cic*. Postulatus injuriarum, *Col*. (3) Una injuria est tecum. *CH*. Lege agito igitur, *Ter*. — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv*. Injūriâ, *Wrongfully*, or *without cause*. Non injuriâ tibi illud accidit, *Cic*.

Injūriōse. adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offensively*. Injuriose decernere, *Cic*. Naviculatores injuriosius tractati, *Id*.

Injūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, affronting, wrongful, hurtful*. Injuriosi sunt in proximos, *Cic*.

Injūrius, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust, injurious*, Ter.

Injussus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unbidden, without bidding*. (2) *Growing naturally of itself, without sowing*, or *setting*. (1) Injussi nunquam desistunt, *Hor*. (2) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg*.

Injussu. monopt. *Without command, order*, or *leave*. Vetat Deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, *Cic*.

Injuste. adv. issĭme, sup. *Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially*. Injuste neminem læsit, *Cic*. Injustissime luxuria & ignavia illis nihil officiunt, *Sall*.

Injustĭtia, æ. f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage*. Injustitiæ genera duo sunt, *Cic*.

Injustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongful*. (2) *Unreasonable*. (3) *Too great, immoderate*. (1) = Homo maleficus & injustus, *Cic*. (2) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter*. (3) Romanus in armis injusto sub fasce viam carpit, *Virg*. Ejus injustissimâ calamitate dolui, *Cic*.

Innābĭlis, e. adj. *In which one cannot swim*. Innabilis unda, *Ov. Virg*.

Innascor, nasci, nātus. (1) *To be born with*, or *bred in one, to be in one's nature*. (2) *To grow in*. (1) Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatûs innascitur, *Cic*. (2) Filix innascitur agris, *Hor*. Morbus circa faciem innascitur, *Cels*. — ¶ *Part*. Innātus, *Inbred, connatural*. Innata est homini probitas, *Cic*.

Innāto, āre. neut. *To swim in* or *upon, to float*. Undam levis innatat alnus, *Virg*. flumini, *Plin*. in fluvium, *Id*. — ¶ *Part*. Innātans, *Swimming upon, appearing*. Innatantes radices summo solo, *Col*.

Innāvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable*. Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv*.

Innecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum. act. (1) *To knit, tie, put*, or *bind about, to clip about*. (2) Met. *To devise*. (1) Innectunt tempora sertis, *Ov*. Vincla gutturi innectes tuo, *Hor*. (2) Causas innecte morandi, *Virg*. — ¶ *Pass*. Innector, (1) *To be tied about*. (2) Met. *To be joined to*. (1) Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg*. (2) Carmaniis per affinitatem innexus erat, *Tac*. — ¶ *Part*. Innexus, (1) *Tied, bound, made fast*. (2) Met. *Joined, related*. (1) Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col*. (2) *Vid. Pass*. ☞ *Cum ablat*. Omnium observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Val. Max*.

Innexi, *V*. Innecto.

Innexui, *V*. Innecto.

Innexus, *V*. Innecto.

Innĭsus, *V*. Innitor.

Innĭtor, nītĕris, nīti, nisus & nixus sum. dep. (1) *To lean*, or *stay, upon*. (2) Met. *To depend upon*. (1) Fractæ innititur hastæ, *Stat*. (2) Salus incolumitate ejus innititur, *Tac*. In aliquem inniti, *Plin*. in aliquo, *Cic*. hastâ, *Liv*. — ¶ *Part*. Innitens baculo, *Ov*. — ¶ *Part. Præter*. Innixus, *vel* Innĭsus, (1) *Leaning*, or *staying, upon*. (2) Met. *Supported by, depending upon*. (1) Steterunt scutis innixi, *Liv*. Innixus genibus, *Paterc*. Innixus in fratrem obiit, *Plin*. Innisus fratri, *Tac*. (2) Hac arte innixus [*al*. enisus] Hercules, *Hor*.

Innixus, *V*. Innitor.

Inno, āre. neut. *To swim in, to float upon*. Innare aquæ, *Liv*. fluviis, *Col*. Stygios lacus, *Virg*. vadoso mari, *Tac*. Debebat mare innare classis, *Sen. Thyest*. 182.

Innōcens, tis. adj. Non nocens. (1) *Safe, wholesome, harmless*. (2) Met. *Guiltless, innocent*. (1) Innocentiores uvæ, quæ decerptæ diu pependêre, *Plin*. (2) = Vir bonus & innocens, *Cic*. Innocentissimus pater, *Id*. Factorum innocens, *Tac*.

Innōcenter. adv. (1) *Harmlessly, safely*. (2) Met. *Innocently, inoffensively*. (1) [*Hæc*] innocentius decrescente lunâ, quam crescente, fiunt, *Plin*. (2) Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint*. Vita innocentissime acta, *Declam. in Sall*.

Innōcentia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, inoffensiveness*. = Summâ integritate & innocentiâ vir, *Cic. Phil*. Innocentiæ [*facta*] multa, *Nep*.

Innōcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive*. (2) Also *safe, not hurt*. (1) Ludimus innocui (*al*. innocuis) verbis, *Mart*. Animal, sine fraude dolisque, innocuum, *Ov*. (2) Sedêre carinæ omnes innocuæ, *Virg*.

Innōtesco, tescĕre, tui. neut. *To become known*. An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov*. Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet*. Apellis discipulus petulanti picturâ innotuit, *Plin*. ¶ In majus innotescere, *To grow more known*, Tac.

Innōvo, āre. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones*. Quo te modo ad tuam intemperantiam, scelerate, innovâsti? *Cic*.

Innoxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless; guiltless, innocent*. (2) *Harmless, that takes no hurt*. (1) Innoxium abs te atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut*. ☡ Nocens an innoxius periret, *Val. Max*. (2) Innoxia a curculionibus faba, *Col*. Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Cato*. Innoxius crimine, *Liv*.

Innūba, æ. f. *She that never was married; a maid*, or *virgin*. Innuba laurus, *Ov*.

Innūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds*. Innubilus æther, *Lucr*.

Innūbo, nūbĕre, nupsi. neut. *To be married into*, Liv. ☡ Enubo, *Id*. Ne thalamis Auram patiare innubere nostris, *Ov*. Innupsit tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc*.

Innūmērābĭlis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number*. Pecunia innumerabilis, *Cic*. De tuis innumerabilibus in me officiis, *Id*. Innumerabilis annorum series, *Hor*. Innumerabilia mala, *Lucret*.

Innūmērābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Innumerableness*. atomorum, *Cic*.

Innūmērābĭlĭter. adv. *Without number*. Aër innumerabiliter mutatur, *Lucr*.

Innūmērālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable*. Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr*.

Innūmērōsus, a, um. adj. *Numberless*. Innumerosi fetus, *Plin*.

Innūmērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberless, innumerable*. (2) † Also *without just number*, or *measure*. (1) Ex Isocratis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic*. Innumera rusticos cura distringit, *Plin*. (2) Innumerus numerus, *Plaut*.

Innuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum. act. (1) *To nod* or *beckon with the head to one; to make signs to one, to intimate*. Absens innuit mihi, *Ter*. Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin.... *Ter*. Innuebat digito, similis vocanti, *Plin. Ep*.

Innuptus. adj. *Unmarried, unwedded*. Innupta Minerva, *Virg*. ¶ Innuptæ nuptiæ, *Cic. ex poëtâ*, oxymoron, *an unlucky, unlawful*, or *ill made, match*.

Innūtrio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To bring up in*. — ¶ *Pass*. Innūtrior, *To be brought up in* or *among*. Certis ingeniis [*i. e. scriptoribus*] immorari et innutriri oportet, *Sen. ep*. 2. — ¶ *Part*. Innūtrītus, (1) *Nourished with*, or *brought up and bred in*. (2) Met. *Inured*, or *accustomed to*. (1) Amplis opibus innutritus, *Suet*. (2) Cœlestium præceptorum disciplinis, *Paterc*.

Inoblītus. adj. *Mindful, that forgets not*. Inoblitâ repetam tua munera mente, *Ov*.

Inobrūtus. adj. *Not overwhelmed*, or *drowned*. Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov*.

Inobscūro, āre. act. *To darken and obscure*. Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Cic*.

Inobsēquens, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient*. Inobsequentes frenis equi, *Sen*.

Inobservābĭlis, e. adj. *Unobservable*. Inobservabilis error, *Catull*.

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing*, Suet.

Inobservātus. adj. *Not observed*, or *marked; unregarded*, Ov.

Inoccĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching, that never sleeps*. (2) *That never sets* or *goes down*; as some stars never do. (1) Inocciduis stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat*. (2) Inocciduus axis, *Luc*.

Inocco, āre. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth*. Sementi factâ, inoccare oportet quod sparseris, *Cic*. — ¶ *Pass*. Inoccor, *Col*. — ¶ *Part*. Inoccatus, *Col*.

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A grafting of trees; inoculation*, Col. = Emplastratio, *Id*.

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An ingrafter*, Plin.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft*. — ¶ *Pass*. Inŏcŭlor, āri. His diebus arbores ficorum inoculantur, *Col*.

Inŏdōro, āre. act. *To make one smell strong*. Mandentium halitus inodorat allium, *Col*.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odors*, or *spices, inodorous*. Urnæ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers*.

Inoffensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unoffended, unhurt*. (2) *Without stumbling*. (3) *Easy, smooth*. (4) Met. *Inoffensive, quiet*. (1) Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell*. (2) Inoffensum pedem referre, *Tibull*. (3) Inoffensâ curret arundo viâ, *Mart*. = Sonus inoffensæ ac mol-

liter lapsæ orationis, *Sen.* (4) Detur inoffensæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Ov.*

‖ Inoffĭcĭōse. adv. *Uncivilly, disobligingly,* Dig. † Contra officium.

Inoffĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, not officious, unkind, disobliging,* Cic.

† Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Having no smell.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.*

Inŏlesco, ŏlescĕre, ŏlui & ŏlēvi, ŏlĭtum & ŏlētum. incept. (1) *To grow up, to come into use.* (2) *To grow upon.* (1) A materno sustinetur ubere, donec inolescat, *Col.* (2) Virg. Tradunt duritiem lapidum mersis inolescere ramis, *Sil.*

Inōmīnātus. adj. *Unhappy, forespoken with bad omens.* Inominata cubilia, *Hor.*

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade,* or *overshadow.* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.*

Inŏpertus, a, um. adj. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.*

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* (2) *The lack of any thing.* (1) = Rhodiorum inopia, fames, & summa annonæ caritas, *Cic.* (2) Inopia argentaria, *Plaut.* consilii, *Cic.*

Inŏpīnans, antis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unawares,* Cæs. Liv.

Inŏpīnanter. adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for,* Suet.

Inŏpīnātus, a, um. adj. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinatæ rei causâ obmutuit, *Quint.* = Repentina & inopinata, *Id.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & opinor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.*

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*

Inops, ŏpis. adj. ope vel opibus destitutus. (1) *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, not having, unable.* (3) Also *unburied.* (1) ☙ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* (2) Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* Sævit inops animi, *Virg.* (3) Inops inhumataque turba, *Id. sc.* ex in & Ops, quæ est terra. Verbis inops, *Cic.* ab amicis, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modo consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* Inops & laris & fundi, *Hor.*

Inōrātus. adj. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* ¶ Legati Ameriam, re inoratâ, reverterunt, *Without an audience,* Cic.

Inordīnāte. adv. *Without order, at no certain time, inordinately.* Febres inordinate redire dicunt, *Cels.* Inordinate agit, *Id.*

Inordīnātus. adj. *Out of order,* or *array; disordered, disordinate, inordinate.* (1) = Inordinati atque incompositi milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* Ex inordinato in ordinem adducere, *Cic.* = Discimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortuitum, *Quint.*

Inornāte. adv. *Without dress,* or *trimming, inelegantly.* Inornate dicere, *Ad Her.*

Inornātus. adj. (1) *Unadorned, not decked,* or *trimmed; unhandsome, undressed.* (2) Met. *Unpolished.* (3) *Unpraised, neglected.* (1) Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic.* (2) = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inornatam, *Id.* (3) Non ego te meis chartis inornatum silebo, *Hor.*

Inŏtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle, not vain and frivolous,* Quint. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Inquam. verb. defect. *I say, quoth I. Vid.* Inquio.

† Inque. imperat. *Say thou,* Plaut. *V.* Inquii.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.* Furiales somni, & inquies nocturna, *Plin.*

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Restless, unquiet,* Homo inquies, *Sall.* Humanum genus inquies & indomitum, *Id.* Inquies moribus, *Tac.*

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disquieting, molesting, harassing,* or *disturbing,* Liv.

Inquiēto, āre. act. *To disquiet, trouble, harass, molest,* or *disturb.* Ne quem officii causâ inquietaret, *Suet.* Inquietare victoriam, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inquiētor, *Col.* —— ¶ *Part.* Inquiētātus, *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat hortorum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet.*

Inquiētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, unquietness, want of rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere, *Sen.*

Inquiētus, a, um. adj. Non quietus. *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.* Inquietæ noctes, *Val. Max.* Inquieta ingenia, & in novas res avida, *Liv.* Nulla mors inquietior sit, quam .... *Quint.*

Inquii, *V.* Inquio.

Inquilīnus, i. m. (1) *He who hires another person's house to dwell in, a tenant.* (2) Also *he who dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger.* (1) ☙ Te inquilino, (non enim domino) personabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, *Cic.* (2) Vicinus Novio vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, *Mart.*

Inquīnāte. adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Confluxerunt Athenas multi inquinate loquentes, *Cic.*

* Inquīno, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray.* (2) *To stain, to dye.* (3) *To adulterate; to pollute, to contaminate.* (4) *To disgrace, disparage,* or *blemish.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Mart. (3) [*Jupiter*] inquinavit ære tempus aureum, *Hor.* Flagitiis se inquinavissent, *Cic.* (4) = Obscurare & inquinare splendorem, *Id.* (5) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inquīnor. Corvorum merdis caput inquiner albis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Inquīnātus, (1) *Defiled, distained, polluted, contaminated, sullied.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* (1) Comitia inquinata largitione, *Cic.* (2) Bis murice vellus inquinatum, *Mart.* (3) Fœdior atque inquinatior, *Cic.* Illo homine nihil inquinatius, *Id.* Sermo inquinatissimus, *Id.*

Inquio, & Inquam, quis, quit. *perf.* Inquii. *Imperat.* Inque. verb. defect. *I say, quoth I.* Catull. Vale, vale, inquit, Iola, *Virg.*

Inquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi. quīsītum. act. [*ex* in & quæro] (1) *To inquire, search, ask, demand,* or *make inquiry; to look after, to examine,* or *search.* (2) *To take an information in order to prosecution at law.* (1) Occulta vitia inquirere, *Cic.* (2) Cum ego diem in Siciliam inquirendi perexiguam postulavissem, &c. Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Inquīror, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers. Inquiry is made,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Inquīsītus, (1) *Searched,* or *inquired, for.* — ¶ (2) *Est et Adj.* [*ex* in *negat.* & quæsitus] *not discovered,* or *found out.* (1) Ibi omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ ac fide, *Liv.* (2) Me, quam illam quæstionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum satius est, *Plaut.*

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquisition,* or *search; an inquiry,* or *disquisition.* (2) *An examination, an inquest.* (1) = Inquisitio & investigatio veritatis, *C.* Cave inquisitioni mihi sis, *Donec be out of the way; let me not have to look for you,* Plaut. (2) Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, *Cic.*

Inquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A searcher,* or *inquirer.* (2) *An inquisitor, an informer,* or *promoter.* (1) Straton rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, *Sen.* (2) ☙ Eumdem conscium & inquisitorem non ferebant, *Tac.*

Inquīsītus, *V.* Inquiro.

Inquīsīvi, *V.* Inquiro.

Insālūbris, e. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.* Insalubris fundus, *Col.* Insalubrium vinum, *Id.* tempus, *Plin. Ep.*

Insālutātus. adj. *Unsaluted, unvisited.* In- que -salutatam linquo, *Virg. per Tmesin.*

Insānābĭlis, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, *Cic.* morbus, *Id.* Insanabile ingenium, *Liv.* Lætari quod nihil tristius nec insanabilius esset, *Id.*

Insāne. adv. (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely.* (1) In silvam non ligna feras insanius, *Hor.* (2) ☙ Bonum est pauxillulum amare sane; insane, non bonum est, *Plaut.*

Insānia, æ. f. (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* (2) *Inconsistency, inconstancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture,* or *transport.* (5) *Infatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doting.* (1) ☙ Nomen insaniæ significat mentis ægrotationem & morbum, *Cic.* (2) Quæ mentem insania mutat? *Virg.* (3) Scelerata insania belli, *Id.* (4) Auditis? an me ludit amabilis insania? *Hor.* (5) Ubi prava stultitia, hic summa est insania, *Id.* (6) Ea villa objurget cæterarum villarum insaniam, *Cic.* (7) Ov.

Insānio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits,* or *beside himself; to dote, to be inspired by the Muses.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) = Ut insanire omnibus ac furere videretur, *Cic.* ¶ Insanire insaniam hilarem, *To be beside himself,* as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen. Hic homo ex amore insanit, *Plaut.* ☙ Ut cum ratione insanias, *Ter.* (2) Virg. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Insāniens, (1) *Mad, raging, frantic.* (2) *Rough, boisterous.* (3) *Foolish, irrational.* (1) Verum post venit insaniens, *Ter.* (2) Insanientem navita Bosporum tentabo, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Insanientis sapientiæ consultus, *Of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans,* Hor. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Insānītūrus, *That will be,* or *run, mad.* Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto *Cic.*

Insānĭtas, ātis. f. *Madness, want of health.* = Insipientia quasi insanitas, *Cic.*

Insānus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. Non sanus. (1) *Mad, frantic, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempestuous, raging.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Inspired.* (5) *Unwholesome.* (1) Homo, inter eos qui ipsi quoque insaniunt, insanissimus, *Cic.* Uter es insanior horum? *Hor.* (2) Turbo insanus, *Stat.* Vires Austri insani, *Ov.* (3) Insanæ moles substructionum, *Cic.* (4) Insanam vatem aspicies, *Virg.*

(5) Insana Canicula messes coquit, *Pers.* ¶ Insanæ vites, *Vines that bear thrice a year*, Plin. ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Insānum. *Excessively, at a great rate.* Porticus insanum bona, *Plaut.* Insanum magnum negotium, *Id.*

Insatiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied, or ever have enough.* (2) Also *that does not satiate*, or *fill.* (1) Insatiabilis animus, *Liv.* voluptas, *Cic.* Pectus insatiabile laudis, *Val. Max.* (2) Nulla insatiabilior species, *Id.*

Insatiābĭlĭter. adv. *Insatiably.* Insatiabiliter desidero, *Plin. Ep.* Te insatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucr. Tac.*

✠ Insātiātus. adj. *Insatiate, unsatisfied.* Insatiatus eundi ardor, *Stat.* Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, *Id.*

Insātŭrābĭlis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdomen, *Cic.*

Insātŭrābĭlĭter. adv. *Insatiably.* Annis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, *Cic.*

Inscendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. act. & neut. [*ex* in & scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up to.* Inscendere in currum, *Plaut.* equum, *Suet.* in arborem, *Id.* Absol. *to go on shipboard, to take ship*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Inscensus. *Mounted*, or *jumped upon.* Equo amisso, alteroque inscenso, *Suet.*

Inscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting, or climbing up.* ¶ Inscensio in navem, *A going on board*, Plaut.

Insciens, entis. adj. *Unwitting, unawares, not knowing* or *thinking on it.* Insciens feci, *Ter.* ¶ Me insciente, *Without my knowledge.* Cic.

Inscienter. adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.* Inscienter facere, *Cic.*

Inscientia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.* = In tantis tenebris erroris & inscientiæ, *Cic.* Inscientia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.*

Inscīte. adv. *Ignorantly, imprudently, injudiciously, unhandsomely, bunglingly*, Cic. Inscite facere, *Plaut.*

Inscītia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* (2) *Imprudence.* (1) Sive propter inopiam, atque ejus usûs inscitiam, *Cæs.* (2) Male mereri de immerente inscitia est, *Plaut.*

Inscītus, a, um. adj. *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* (2) *Foolish, fond.* (3) *Absurd.* (4) *Insufficient, unable to do.* (1) Ter. (2) Quid confugisti in aram inscitissimus? *Plaut.* (3) Quid autem inscitius, quam .... &c. Cic. (4) *Plaut.*

Inscius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & scius] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedless.* (1) Nec vero sum inscius esse utilitatem in historiâ, *Cic.* (2) = Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingebat & rudem, *Id.* (3) Androgeus se offert nobis, socia agmina credens, inscius, *Virg.*

Inscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write in*, or *upon; to enroll.* (2) *To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe, to address.* (3) *To imprint, paint*, or *describe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To entitle, to charge with.* (1) Philosophi in his ipsis libris, quos scribunt de contemnendâ gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, *Cic.* ¶ Inscribere ædes mercede, *To put a bill on the door*, Ter. (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Barbarorum feminæ maresque corpora sua inscribunt, *Plin.* Sua quemque deorum inscribit facies, *Ov.* (4) *V.* Inscriptus, 3. (5) Ipsos inscripsêre deos sceleri, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inscribor. Xenophontis liber, qui inscribitur "Œconomicus," *entitled*, Cic. Inscribi sepulcro, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Inscriptus, (1) *Written upon.* (2) *Entitled, inscribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *Stigmatised, branded*, as slaves were; *And* ¶ *Subst.* Inscriptus, i. m. *A rogue that has been branded in the hand*, or *forehead.* (1) Inscripta foliis litera, *Ov.* (2) In eo libro qui est inscriptus "Hortensius," *Cic.* (3) Versus in monimento inscripti, *Cic.* (4) Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver, *Mart.* ☞ ¶ *Est & Adj.* [*ex in negat. & scriptus*] *Not written, not registered.* Alia esse scripta, alia inscripta, *Quintil.* Inscriptum e portu exportant clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Lucil.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mea dextera leto inscribenda tuo est, *To be charged as the cause of*, Ov.

Inscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Also *a brand, mark*, or *scar.* (1) Inscriptio libri, *Cic.* statuæ, *Id.* Tabula cum inscriptione, *Plin.* (2) Inscriptiones frontis, *Sen.*

Inscripsi, *V.* Inscribo.

Inscriptus, *V.* Inscribo.

Insculpo, sculpĕre, sculpsi, sculptum. act. [*ex* in & sculpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut*, or *engrail.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Summam patrimoni insculpere saxo, *Hor.* postibus cornua, *Ov.* (2) Insculpsit in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos & beatos haberemus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insculpor. — ¶ *Part.* Insculptus, (1) *Engraven.* (2) *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* (1) In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus innatum est, & in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, *Id.*

Insculpsi, *V.* Insculpo.

Insculptus, *V.* Insculpo.

Insĕcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut*, or *parted.* Corpora insecabilia, *Quint. Vitr.*

Insĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Insecat corticem, *Col.* Sive insecuerint olivas, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insĕcor. Sequente deinde anno insecatur superior pars, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Insectus, *Cut*, or *notched, cut to pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov.* Insectâ cute, *Liv.* ☡ Napi integri, si minuti sunt, majores autem insecti, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Insecta, ōrum. n. plur. *Insects*, as flies, gnats, pismires, and other like, *Plin.* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei adspersu necantur, *Plin.*

Insectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing*, or *inveighing against one*, Liv. Insectatione consulum abstinere, *Id.* Insectatio flagitii, *Plin. Pan.*

Insectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer*, or *slanderer; a backbiter, a lasher*, or *scourger.* Sævus insectator plebis, *Liv.* vitiorum, *Quint.*

Insecto, āre. act. & Insector, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at.* (3) *To sue, indict*, or *impeach.* (4) *To harrow, hoe*, or *rake*, the ground. (1) Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut.* (2) Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, *Cic.* = Acerbius in aliquem invehi, insectarique vehementius, *Cic.* (3) Id. (4) Nisi assiduis terram insectabere rastris, *Virg.* ¶ Insectari aliquem maledictis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Insectātus, (1) *Followed, pursued.* (2) Met. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled.* (3) ¶ Act. *Inveighing against; chiding, reproving.* (1) Miles, ab his insectatus, *Hirt.* (2) Magistratus, ne verbo quidem insectatos, remisit, *Suet.* (3) Prætorianos nuper exauctoratos insectatus, *Tac.*

Insectūra, æ. f. *A notch.* Virgula, si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen.*

Insectus, Insectum, *V.* Inseco.

Insĕcui, *V.* Inseco.

Insĕcūtus, cūtūrus, *V.* Insequor.

Insēdābĭlĭter. adv. [*ab* insedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora mersans, *Lucr.*

Insēdātus. adj. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulentum, *Cic.*

Insēdi, *V.* Insideo.

Insēmĭnātus. part. *Made fruitful.* Terra est cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminata, *Vitr.*

Insĕnesco, sĕnescĕre, sĕnui. incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon* a thing. Insenuit libris & curis, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac.*

Insensĭlis, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense* or *feeling; senseless.* ☡ Ex insensilibus ne credas sensile gigni, *Lucr.*

Insēpultus. adj. *Unburied, Cic.*

Insĕquor, sĕquĕris, sĕqui, sĕcūtus, *vel* sĕquūtus sum. dep. [*ex* in & sequor] (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* (2) *To succeed.* (3) *To prosecute, to rail at.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To sue another at law.* (6) *To persist.* (1) ☡ Insequi fugientem, *Cic.* Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Virg.* (2) Hunc proximo sæculo Themistocles insequutus est, *Cic.* (3) Eadem fortuna viros, tot casibus actos, insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* (4) Convellere vimen insequor, *Virg.* (5) = Insequeris tamen hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor.* (6) = Pergam, atque insequar longius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Insĕquens, *Next following, ensuing*, Cic. — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Insĕcūtus, (1) *Following, going after, succeeding.* (2) *Railing at.* (1) Insecutus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* (2) Insecutus deos convicio, *Id.*

Insērēnus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, not fair*, or *clear.* Non tantis Hyas inserena nimbis terras obruit, *Stat.* Raro occ.

1.) Insĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To sow in*, or *among.* (2) *To implant, to ingraft.* (3) Met. *To implant.* (1) Inserere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* (2) Insere piros, *Virg.* (3) Numqua tibi vitiorum inseverit olim natura, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Insĕror, *To be ingrafted.* Omnis surculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Insĭtus, (1) *Grafted*, or *planted, in.* (2) Met. *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, settled, grounded.* (4) Also *natural.* (1) Insita mala ferre pirum, *Virg.* (2) Insitus urbi civis, *Sall.* (3) ☡ Habere insitam vel potius innatam cupiditatem scientiæ, *Cic.* (4) = Naturalis & insita in animis nostris inest notio, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Insĭtum, i. n. *A graft*, or *cyon; a shoot*, or *young set, of trees*, Col.

2.) Insĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To put*, or *thrust, in.* (2) *To apply*, or *put, to.* (3) *To insert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpose.* (1) Pueris cibum in os inserere, *Cic.* (2) Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* (3) Historiæ turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov.* ¶ Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Brings them in for a share*, Liv. (4) Nec te civilibus insere bellis, *Ov.* se dubitantibus, *Tac.* ¶ Vitæ inserere aliquem, *To bring one to life* Stat. Inserite ocu-

los in curiam, *Look into it*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Inseror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Insertus, (1) *Put in*, or *upon*. (2) *Mingled among*. (1) Falces insertæ affixæque longuriis, *Cæs.* (2) Prædia agris meis vicina, atque etiam inserta, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Inserta, æ. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, *Publ. Syr.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Insĕrendus. Id inserendum huic operi meo credidi, *Cic.*

Inserpo, pĕre, psi. neut. *To creep in.* Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat.*

Insertim. adv. *By way of insertion*, or *darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.*

Inserto, āre. freq. [*ab* insero] *To put in often.* Clypeo sinistram insertabam aptans, *Virg.*

Insertus, *V.* Insero, 2.)

Inserui, *V.* Insero, 2.)

Inservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To serve one, to do one service.* (2) *To study to obtain* or *preserve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (1) A quo plurimum sperant, ei potissimum inserviunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Cum acc.* Si illum inservibis, *Plaut.* Honoribus inservire cœpi, *Cic.* (3) Inservire commodis suis, *Id.* famæ, *Tac.* honoribus, *Cic.* valetudini, *Id.* studiis, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* Inserviens. Temporibus callidissime inserviens, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Inservitur, *I, thou, he*, &c. *serve.* Nihil est a me inservitum temporis causâ, *Cic.* Omnibus rebus inserviendum statuit, *Cæs.* Plebi, cui ad eam diem summâ ope inservitum erat, *Liv.*

Inservo, āre. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & servo] (1) *To keep*, or *preserve.* (2) *To observe*, as an omen. (1) Elysias dedit inservare volucres, *Stat.* (2) Piget inservare, peritque venturi promissa fides, *Id.*

Insessus, *V.* Insideo.

Insĭbĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To whistle*, or *blow into.* (2) *To make a hissing.* (1) Uti trux insibilat Eurus, *Ov.* (2) Densis insibilat aër verberibus, *Stat.*

Insiccātus. adj. *Undried*, Stat.

Insīdĕo, sīdēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* in & sedeo] (1) *To sit*, or *rest, upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed.* (3) *To tease one.* (4) *To beset, to beleaguer*, or *besiege.* (5) *To lie in wait.* (6) *To settle in.* (1) Insideo toro, *Ov.* (2) Insedit in memoriâ meâ penitus, *Cic.* (3) Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac.* (4) Silvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* (5) Quingentis militibus arcem insedit, *Liv.* (6) Qui eam partem insedêre, *Plin.* Lydia gens jugis insedit Etruscis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Insīdens, (1) *Sitting in*, or *on; lying upon.* (2) *Constant, continual.* (1) *Elephantus* insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Liv.* Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* solio, *Id.* (2) Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora impuerat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insīdeor, *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Viæ omnes præsidiis insidentur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Insessus, (1) *Sat*, or *perched, upon.* (2) *Beset, blocked up.* (3) *Infested, thwacked.* (1) Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* (2) Insessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* (3) Humus insessa tanto pondere, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Insīdendus, *Liv.*

Insīdiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* insideo] (1) *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* (1) ☙ Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* ¶ Insidias alicui collocare, *Cæs.* & *Cic.* comparare, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* facere, *Ter.* instruere, *Catull.* locare, *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* moliri, *Id.* struere, *Ov.* parare, *Id.* ponere, *Id.* opponere, *Cic.* tendere, *Cic. to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

Insīdiātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that lies in wait to deceive.* Insidiatori & latroni quæ potest afferri injusta nex? *Cic.* Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* vitæ, *Id.*

Insīdior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive; to lie in ambush*, or *in wait for one.* Non id agit, ut insidietur & observet, sed jam favet, *Cic.* Cn. Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Insīdiātus, *Lying in wait.* Lupus insidiatus ovili, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Insīdiātūrus, *Hirt.*

Insīdiōse. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.* Insidiose spem falsam ostendere, *Cic.* Insidiosissime tractare aliquem, *Id.*

Insīdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Insidiosus latro, *Mart.* Verba insidiosa, *Ov.* interrogatio, *Plin. Ep.* simulatio, *Cic.* amicus, *Sen.* Quis insidiosior, quis crudelior unquam? *Cic.* Sub illo insidiosissimo principe, *Plin. Pan.*

☙ Insīdo, sīdēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To light upon, to sit upon.* (2) Met. *To sink into, to settle.* (1) Apes floribus insidunt, *Virg.* (2) Dum verba memoriæ insidant, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insīdor. *To be lighted* or *rested upon.* [*Montis*] apex fessis insiditur astris, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 36. Raro occ. — ¶ *Part.* Insīdens, *Lighting* or *perching upon.* Insidente galeæ sacrâ alite, *Flor.*

Insigne, *V.* Insignis.

Insignio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To note* or *mark with some sign.* (2) *To signalise, to make remarkable, to render famous*, either persons, *or* things. (1) Ad Her. (2) Auro insignibat clypeum, *Virg.* Annum Dii tempestatibus & morbis insignivêre, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insignior, *To be made remarkable* Quod nullis calamitatibus publicis [*tempora*] insignirentur, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Insignītus, (1) *Marked, blemished.* (2) Met. *Remarkable, notorious.* (1) Insignitos pueros parere, varos, valgos, compernes, *Plaut.* (2) Insignitæ notæ veritatis, *Cic. Ov.* Insignitius flagitium, *Tac.*

Insignis, e. adj. (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable, remarkable, notorious*, in a middle, good, *or* bad, sense; *famous, noble, admirable, egregious; eminent; flagrant.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (1) Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg.* (2) Insigni aliquâ et notâ re notari volo, *Cic.* Malefacta insignia, *Lucr.* Insignis pietate, *Virg.* titulis avorum, *Luc.* notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* vitiis, *Ov.* Insignis ad deformitatem, *Cic.* (3) Insignior contumelia, *Liv.* Cum aliquo insigni indicio meæ erga te benevolentiæ, *Cic.* Maxime insignes honores, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Insigne, is. n. pl. insignia. (1) *A particular mark, sign*, or *token*, whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct*, either of virtue, *or* vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impress on a shield.* (5) *The crest of a helmet.* (6) *An ensign* or *painting on the prow of a ship.* (7) *All marks and tokens of honor; as* crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c. (8) *A blemish, a scar.* (1) Naturæ insignia in multis varie cognoscuntur, *Plin.* Ponas insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubital, focalia, *Hor.* (2) = Omnia insignia & ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic.* (3) Cæsari proprium insigne, *Plin.* (4) Clypei insigne decorum induitur, *Virg.* (5) Pro galeâ scaphium, pro insigni sit corolla plectilis, *Plaut.* (6) Navis Bruti ex insigni facile agnosci poterat, *Cæs.* Sive id animal, seu navis insigne fuit, *Tac.* (7) Insigne regni, *Cic.* Insignia consularia, *Tac.* Insignia prætoria, *Id.* quæstoria, *Id.* (8) Ob rempub. quod insigne habeo, ne me incomities, *Plaut.*

Insignīte. adv. *Notably, remarkably, admirably; egregiously.* Insignite improbus, *Cic.* Quo insignitius omissa res consuli exprobraretur, *Liv.*

Insignĭter. adv. *Notably, remarkably, signally, mightily, extremely.* ☙ Satius est unum aliquod insigniter facere, quam plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Ep.* = Amicos præcipue & insigniter diligere, *Cic.*

Insīle, is. n. *The treadle of a weaver's loom*, Lucr.

Insīlio, sīlīre, sīlīvi & sīlui, sultum. neut. [*ex* in & salio] *To leap in*, or *upon.* Insilire vadis, *Stat.* scopulo, *Val. Flacc.* puppim, *Id.* in equum, *Liv.* Tergoque Bianoris alti insilit, *Ov.* Supra lignum turba petulans insilit, *Phæd.*

Insilui, *V.* Insilio.

Insĭmul. adv. *Jointly, together.* Tota insimul regna venibant, *Flor. Stat.* Raro occ.

Insĭmūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusing*, or *impeaching; a charge.* Insimulatio criminis, *Cic.*

Insĭmūlo, āre. act. (1) *To feign, dissemble*, or *counterfeit; to pretend.* (2) *To accuse, impeach*, or *lay to one's charge.* (1) Furere in simulavit, *Cic.* (2) Verrem insimulat avaritiæ & audaciæ, *Id.* Probri insimulâsti pudicissimam feminam, *Id.* criminibus falsis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insĭmūlor. Cupiditas, cujus insimularetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Insĭmūlātus, *Accused*, or *impeached; belied.* Insimulatus falsis criminationibus, *Paterc.* parricidii, *Suet.*

Insincērus, a, um. adj. *Corrupted, putrid.* Insincerus apes tulerit cruor, *Virg.*

Insĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An insinuation, a crafty address*, or *beginning of an oration*, where we creep covertly into the favor of the audience; *an insinuation.* ☙ Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, & insinuationem, *Cic.*

Insĭnuo, āre. act. (1) *To put into his bosom, to embosom.* (2) *To put* or *thrust in.* (3) *To insinuate; by little and little to wind itself*, or *himself; to creep into a person's favor.* (4) *To recommend.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Sol æstum insinuat per septa domorum, *Lucr.* (3) = Blandiri, & suppliciter insinuare se alicui, *Cic.* Insinuâsse se in antiquam philosophiam videtur, *Id.* (4) Hoc est quod illos penitus animo Cæsaris insinuavit, *Plin. Pan.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insĭnuor. Tibi omni tempore tam faciles insinuentur opes, *Prop.* Augusto insinuatus est, *Suet.*

Insĭpiens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & sapiens] *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless, doting.* ☙ Quid turpius quam sapientium vitam ex insipientium

sermone pendere? *Cic.* Insipientior ego quam ille, *Id.* Insipientissimus, *Sen.*

Insĭpienter. adv. *Unwisely, foolishly.* Adolescens diu se victurum insipienter sperat, *Cic.*

Insĭpientia, æ. f. *Folly, lack of discretion.* ☡ = Sapientia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quædam, *Cic.*

Insisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand upon.* (2) *To stop*, or *stand still.* (3) *To proceed and hold on.* (4) *To urge, insist upon*, or *be instant in.* (5) *To rest*, or *lean, upon.* (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquiesce.* (7) *To succeed one in office.* (1) Ut, cum primi cecidissent, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, *Cæs.* Barbarus cineres insistet victor, *Hor.* (2) Ad quoddam tempus insistunt, *Cic.* In decimo insistes, *Stop at the tenth*, Id. (3) Quam insistam viam? *Ter.* Insistere viâ, *Id.* (4) Insiste hoc negotium sapienter, *Plaut.* Magnis insistere rebus, *Tib.* (5) Molli nec præaltæ nivi facile pedes ingredientium insistebant, *Liv.* (6) ☡ Illa quoque non oportet negligere, sed iis quoque insistere, *Cels.* (7) Lætaris, quod honoribus ejus insistam, quem æmulari in studiis cupio, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Insistere in aliquâ re, *Quint.* In rem aliquam, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Insistens, *Staying* or *resting upon; leaning on.* Ramis tremulis insistens, *Sil.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Insistĭtur, *People insist, persist*, or *pursue.* Nisi Maraboduo insisteretur, *Tac.*

Insĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Strange, foreign.* (2) *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* (1) ☡ = Patrio sermone, non insiticio & inducto, aliquid exprimere, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Muli & hinni bigeneri atque insiticii, *Varr.* Difundere diem insiticio somno, *To take a nap at noon*, Id.

Insĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insero, sĭtum] *A grafting*, or *cyoning; an implanting.* ☡ Nec consitiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura sollertius, *Cic.*

Insĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ingrafted*, or *put in.* (2) *That serves for grafting.* (3) *Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly.* (1) Ut gaudet insitiva decerpens pira, *Hor.* (2) Securicula insitiva, quâ intercidantur radices, *Plin.* (3) Affirmat insitivos significari liberos, *Phædr.*

Insĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A grafter*, Plin.

Insĭtum, *V.* Insero, sevi.

Insĭtus, a, um. *V.* Insero, sevi.

Insĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A grafting*, or *implanting.* Ex his inter se insitu mixta, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ.

Insŏciābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be joined*, or *put together; incompatible.* (2) *Unsociable, inconversable, uncivilised.* (1) Diversæ insociabilesque naturæ arborum, *Plin.* (2) Omni generi humano insociabiles erant, *Liv.*

Insŏlābĭlĭter. adv. *Inconsolably; without solace*, or *comfort, solitarily.* Dolens insolabiliter, *Hor.*

Insŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bleaching, blanching*, or *laying in the sun.* Cera candida post insolationem, *Plin.*

Insŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Unwonted, unaccustomed.* (2) *Strange, rare, unusual.* (3) *Difficult of access, strange, not conversable.* (4) Also *proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold, saucy, domineering, huffish.* (1) Insolens belli multitudo, *Cæs.* bellorum, *Tac.* Insolens voluptas, *new, never before enjoyed*, Hirt. Insolens obsequii, *Tac.* Insolens audiendi, *Tac. unaccustomed to obey, to hear.* Nomen sibi insolentissimum arrogaverunt, *Quint.* (2) = Tamquam scopulum, fuge inauditum & insolens verbum, *Cæs.* (3) Persarum rex insolentissimus, *Sen.* (4) = In victoriâ, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* Secundis rebus insolentiores, *Hirt.*

Insŏlenter. adv. (1) *Seldom, rarely.* (2) *Proudly, insolently, saucily, huffishly, presumptuously.* (1) ☡ = An soleat, an insolenter ac raro, *Cic.* (2) Superbe insolenterque hostis eludebat, *Liv.* Pompeiani nostros insolentius premere cœperunt, *Cæs.* Insolentissime obequitantem interemit, *Val. Max.*

Insŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Disuse.* (2) Met. *Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness.* (3) *Insolence, haughtiness, sauciness.* (1) ☡ = Non superbiâ, sed disputationis insolentiâ, atque rerum inscitiâ, *Cic.* Insolentia voluptatum, *Id.* (2) ☡ Ex arrogantiâ odium, ex insolentiâ arrogantia, *Id.* A noxiorum premitur insolentiis, *Phædr.* (3) Insolentiæ optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.*

Insŏlesco, lescĕre. incept. *To grow proud and insolent, to be elate.* Rebus secundis etiam egregii duces insolescunt, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Insŏlescens, *Tac.*

Insŏlĭdo. adv. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole*, Sen. ☞ *Sed rectius divise* in solido.

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Weak, infirm.* = Herba roboris expers turget & insolida est, *Ov.*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Unaccustomed, unacquainted.* (2) *Unusual, strange, extraordinary.* (1) Feminæ insolitæ prodire in conventum, *Cic.* Insolitus rerum, *Sall.* ad laborem, *Cæs.* Insolitos tumultûs. *Liv.* (2) Rarum & insolitum, *Plin. Pan.* [¶ Is labor urbano militi insolitus, *quite new to them*, Tac. *Vide Virg. Æ.* 11, 383, solitum tibi.]

Insŏlo, āre. act. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun.* Uvas per triduum insolare, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insŏlor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Insŏlātus. (1) *Sunned, dried in the sun.* (2) *Fair, sunny, clear, bright.* (1) Uvæ insolatæ, *Col.* (2) Insolati dies & tepidi, *Id.*

Insŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. Non solubilis. (1) *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed*, or *destroyed.* (2) *That cannot be requited.* (1) Signum insolubile, *Quint.* (2) Beneficium, *Sen.*

Insŏlūtus. adj. *Not paid, discharged*, or *satisfied*, Sen.

Insomnia, æ. f. *Watching, a lying awake.* Incitabatur [*ad furorem*] insomniâ maxime, *Suet.*

Insomniōsus. adj. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams*, Cato.

Insomnis, e. adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleeps not.* Insomnem ducere noctem, *Virg.*

Insomnium, ii. n. *A dream, a vision in one's sleep.* Ne sint insomnia vera, *Tib.* Quæ me suspensam insomnia terrent! *Virg.*

Insŏno, sŏnāre, sŏnui. neut. (1) *To sound*, as a trumpet, *&c.* (2) *To play on.* (1) Insonuêre tubæ, *Luc.* Insonuit galea lapsa solo, *Val. Flacc.* Insonuit hasta, *Val. Flacc.* Late insonuit vento nemus, *Ov.* (2) Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Id.*

Insons, sontis. adj. Non sons. (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* (2) *Without hurting, harmless.* (1) Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* Publici consilii, *Id.* ☡ Is inter conscios Cæsarianæ necis, quamquam insons, *Suet.* (2) Te vidit insons Cerberus, *Hor.*

Insonui, *V.* Insono.

Insŏpītus. adj. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Insopitus draco, *Ov.*

Inspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding*, or *looking on.* Quorum dulcis inspectatio, *Sen.*

Inspectio, ōnis. f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into; insight; a survey.* (2) *Inspection, overseeing.* (3) *Speculation, theory.* (1) Inspectio ipsa tabularum sæpe etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* (2) Nos *augures* nuntiationem solum habemus, consules & cæteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. vox proprie augurum.* (3) Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, *Quint.* ☡ Rhetorica inspectione & exercitatione, ut cæteræ artes, constat, *Id.*

Inspecto, āre. freq. [*ab* inspicio] *To inspect, behold*, or *look in*, or *upon; to take a survey, or view of.* Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut.* de tegulis, *Id.* e litore, *Id.* timorem meum, *Brut. ap. Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Inspector, *Liv.*

Inspector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer.* (2) *An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendant*, or *supervisor.* (1) Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Inspectus, tūrus. *V.* Inspicio.

Inspĕrans, rantis. adj. *That hopes* or *looks not for* a thing. Insperanti mihi cecidit, *Cic.*

Inspĕrāte. adv. *unexpectedly.* Inseperatius prodest, *Val. Max.*

Inspĕrātus. adj. *Not hoped*, or *looked for; unexpected.* = Insperatum nec opinatum malum, *Cic.* ¶ Ex insperato, *Unexpectedly*, Plin. Liv. O mi here insperatissime! *Plaut.*

Inspergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. [*ex* in & spargo] *To sprinkle* or *cast upon; to powder*, or *corn; to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam & vinum insperseris, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inspergor, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Inspersus, (1) *Sprinkled* or *dashed upon.* (2) *Scattered here and there.* (1) Tritum, ac lanæ inspersum, *Plin.* (2) Si egregio inspersos reprendas corpore nævos, *Hor.*

Inspexi, *V.* Inspicio.

Inspĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to supervise.* (3) *To pry into, to consider.* (1) Credo, aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum siet, *Plaut.* (2) Est animus in hortis, quos inspiciam cum venero, *Cic.* (3) Visne igitur te inspiciamus a puero? *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inspĭcior. In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Inspectus, *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered*, Liv. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Inspiciendus, *To be looked upon*, or *approved*, Col.

Inspīco, āre. act. *To sharpen at the end, like an ear of corn.* Ferro faces inspicat acuto, *Virg.*

Inspīro, āre. act. (1) *To blow into* or *upon; to breathe.* (2) *To inspire.* (1) Auræ inspirant ramis arborum, *Quint.* Venenum inspirant morsibus, *Virg.* Magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat, *Id.* Inspirare amorem, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part.* Inspirans. Viperam inspirans animam, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inspīror, *Col. Plin. Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Inspīrātus, (1) *Blown into.* (2) *Breathed into, inspired.* (1) Tria sepiæ testa per

fistulam oculo inspirata, *Col.* (2) Inspirati vates, *Just.*

Inspŏliātus. adj. *Virg.*

Inspuo, spuĕre, spui, spūtum. act. *To spit in*, or *upon*. Restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet.* Inspuere in frontem, *Sen.* faciem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inspuor, *Plin.*

Inspūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon*, Plaut.

Instābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Wagging, movable.* (3) *Not to be stood upon.* (4) *That will not stand.* (5) *Inconstant, changeable, unsteady.* (6) *Light, fickle.* (1) Arduus aditus, instabilisque, *Liv.* = In lubrico atque instabili fundamenta molis locare, *Plin.* (2) *Midæ aures* instabiles imo facit [*Apollo*] Ov. (3) Instabilis erat tellus, *Id.* Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* (4) Instabilis ad comminus consérendas manus, *Liv.* (5) = Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, *Id.* (6) Instabiles animos [*apum*] ludo prohibebis inani, *Virg.*

Instābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenness, instability, unstendiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.*

Instandum, *V.* Insto.

Instanter. adv. [*ab* instans] *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.* Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, *Quint.* petere, *Plin. Ep.* Instantius flagitare honores, *Suet.*

Instantia, æ. f. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* = Hæc vel maxime vi, amaritudine, instantiâ, illa tractu & suavitate placet, *Plin.*

Instar. n. indecl. (1) *Bigness, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeness.* (3) Used adverbially, *about*, or *as it were.* (1) Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic* (2) Quantum instar in ipso est! *Virg.* Singulare salubritatis instar, et amœnitatis ornamentum, *Paterc.* Cujus viri magnitudo multorum voluminum instar exigit, *Paterc.* (3) Habet instar triginta jugera prati, *Catull.*

Instātūrus, *V.* Insto.

Instaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Renewal; restoration, a making, a setting forth*, or *solemnising.* Dii instauratione ludorum placantur, *Cic.*

Instaurātīvus, a, um. adj. *Renewed, restored to its former state.* Ludis intermissis, instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.*

Instauro, āre. act. (1) *To renew*, or *begin again*; *to re-establish, restore, reform.* (2) *To heap*, or *pile up.* (3) *To make*, or *prepare; to institute.* (1) Scelus instaurare & renovare, *Cic.* Instaurant acies, *Virg.* (2) Certatim instaurant epulas, *Id.* (3) In Academiâ Cicero sibi monimentum instauraverat, *Plin.* Ludos instaurare, *Liv.* sacrificium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Instauror, āri, ātus, *Cic.*

Insterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To cover, to strew, to spread*, or *lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas instravit, *Liv.* Pontes instraverat altos, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insternor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Instrātus, (1) *Covered, spread over, laid upon.* (2) *Saddled.* (1) Torus humilis & modice instratus, *Suet.* Regio instratus ornatu, *Plin.* (2) Jubet ordine duci instratos ostro alipedes pictisque tapetis, *Virg.* Also *Adj.* [*ab* *neg.* & stratus] *Unstrewed, unlittered, naked, bare.* [*Equus*] inter dura jacet pernox instrato saxa cubili, *Virg.*

Instīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instigation, inducement*, or *incitement; a scheme in rhetoric.* Amplificatio instigationis auditorum causâ sumitur, *Ad Her.*

Instīgātrix, īcis. f. *She that encourages*, or *sets on.* Acerrima instigatrix adversus Galbianos, *Tac.*

Instīgo, āre. act. *To move* or *prick forward; to abet, to egg on, to encourage*, or *incite, to excite, to instigate.* Age, si hic non insanit satis suâ sponte, instiga, *Ter.* Instigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* ad arma, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Instīgor. — ¶ *Part.* Instīgātus, *Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set* or *egged on, instigated*, Col.

Instillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infusion, instillation, a dropping in.* Canini lactis instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.*

Instillo, āre. act. (1) *To put* or *pour in by little and little; to let in drop by drop, to instil.* (2) *To fall in drop by drop.* (1) Lumini oleum instillare, *Cic.* Merum instillat in ignes, *Ov. Met.* Præceptum auriculis instillare, *Hor.* (2) Guttæ, quæ saxa assidue instillant Caucasi, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* — ¶ *Pass.* Instillor. Succus auribus surdis cum aceto instillatur, *Plin.*

Instīmŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set agog.* Talibus invitam Venerem instimulat verbis, *Ov.* Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* spes, *Id.*

Instinctor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager*, or *setter on.* Sceleris instinctor, *Tac.* belli, *Id.* R. occ. † Stimulator.

Instinctus, a, um. *V.* Instinguo.

Instinctus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct.* (2) *A persuasion*, or *instigation.* (1) = Quæ instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* (2) ☡ = Multa fecimus sponte, plura instinctu quodam & imperio, *Plin. Pan.*

Instinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum. act. *To urge on, to stir up, encourage, inspire.* Hæc admonitio instinxit nos ad.... *Gell.* — ¶ *Pass.* Instinguor. — ¶ *Part.* Instinctus, *Inwardly moved, stirred*, or *set on foot.* Furore & audaciâ instinctus, *Cic.* ¶ Divino spiritu, *Inspired*, Liv.

Instinxi, *V.* Instinguo.

Instīpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To covenant*, or *bargain, by demanding and promising*, Plaut.

Instīta, æ. f. (1) *A purfle, a border, a guard, welt, fringe*, or *lace, about a woman's gown.* (2) *A garter, a bed-girth.* (1) Quæque tegis medios, instita longa, pedes, *Ov.* (2) Petron.

Instīti, *V.* Insto, *vel* Insisto.

Instītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insisto] *A resting, a stopping, a standing still.* ☡ Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressiones, institiones notavit, *Cic.*

Instītor, ōris. m. *A huckster, a merchant's factor, one who goes about with linen* or *woollen cloth* or *garments ready made, to be sold*; also *a pedlar, that goes about with small wares.* Institor mercis, *Liv.* libidinis, *Val. Max.*

Instītōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, hucksters*, or *factors*, Suet.

Instītuo, stītuĕre, stĭtui, stītūtum. act. [*ex* in & statuo] (1) *To institute, ordain*, or *appoint.* (2) *To set in order, to settle, to found.* (3) *To purpose, intend*, or *resolve.* (4) *To begin.* (5) *To settle*, or *apply, to prepare*, or *bring.* (6) *To instruct, bring* or *train up; to nurture, educate, edify, direct, inform.* (7) *To make, get*, or *procure.* (8) *To prepare, to build.* (9) *To plant.* (1) Instituere aliquem secundum hæredem filio, *Cic.* (2) Civitate instituere, & leges scribere, *Id* collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* (3) Cum instituissem ad te scribere, calamumque sumpsissem, &c. *Id.* (4) ☡ Phidias potest a primo instituere signum, idque perficere, *Id.* (5) Ita sum irritatus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum instituere, *Ter.* (6) Hæc igitur est tua disciplina? sic tu instituis adolescentes? *Cic.* ¶ Instituere sermonem, *To enter upon a discourse*, Cæs. aliquem Græcis literis, *to teach him Greek*, Cic. = Erudio, imbuo, *Id.* (7) Prædones, cum communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituunt amicos, *Id.* (8) Scribit Labieno, ut naves instituat, *Cæs.* (9) Instituere segetes, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Instītuor. Ubi institui vineæ possunt, *Planted*, Cic. Jam senex institui lyrâ non erubescebat, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Instītūtus, (1) *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* (2) *Taught, instructed, directed.* (3) *Determined, purposed.* (4) *Begun.* (5) *Planted.* (1) Divinitus a majoribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, *Cic.* (2) Doctrinâ liberaliter institutus, *Id.* Honestâ in familiâ institutus, *Id.* (3) Ut lenoni surriperem mulierculam, jam instituta, ornata, cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut.* (4) Neque institutas cæremonias persequi, neque verbum ullum sollenne potuit effari, *Cic.* (5) Observatum est, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Instītūtum, i. n. (1) *A custom, way, manner*, or *fashion.* (2) *A statute, order*, or *decree.* (3) *A lesson, document*, or *instruction.* (4) *A course of life*, or *employment.* (5) *An intent, design*, or *purpose.* (1) = More institutoque majorum, *Cic.* (2) = Publici juris leges & instituta cognoscere, *Id.* (3) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Id.* (4) Instituta cultumque Armeniorum æmulatus, *Tac.* (5) Abducuntur homines ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.*

Instītūtio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management*, or *conduct.* (2) *Instruction, institution, discipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, a bringing up.* (3) *A fashion* or *custom.* (4) *A purpose* or *design.* (5) Also *books* or *precepts, preparing a way to some art.* (1) Præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis, *Cic.* (2) Cum ad cujusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* (3) Græcis institutionibus eruditi, *Id.* (4) Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, *Plin.* (5) Quint.

Instītūtus, *V.* Instituo.

Insto, stāre, stĭti, stātum & stītum. (1) *To be instant* or *earnest with one; to urge* or *press.* (2) *To stick to* a thing, *to persist in it.* (3) *To pursue.* (4) *To be at no great distance.* (5) It signifies greater nearness than *appropinquare.* (1) = Instant atque urgent summo cum studio, *Cic.* = Instare, suadere, & orare, *Ter.* (2) Ego illud sedulo negare factum, ille instat, factum, *Id.* (3) Ferociter instat victis, *Liv.* (4) Pericula a Dolabellâ instant, *Cic.* (5) = ¶ Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, aut instare jam plane, aut certe jam appropinquare, *Id.* ¶ Rectam instas viam, *You are in the right way*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Instans, (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earnest*, or *importunate.* (4) *In-*

stant, present. (1) Instans in medio triclinio, *Suet.* (2) Non pietas moram rugis & instanti senectæ afferet, *Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* (3) Instans operi, regnisque futuris, *Virg.* Eadem species, terribilior jam & instantior, *Tac.* Acriora facit & instantiora, quæ dicimus, *Quint.* Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* (4) ☡ Instans tempus, præteritum, & consequens, *Ad Her.* = Ad punctum temporis, id est, quod dicunt, *in instanti*, Cic. ☡ Præterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Instātūrus, *About to urge, or press upon*, Liv. —— ¶ *Gerund.* Instandum famæ, *Tac.*

Instrāgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, a housing for a horse*, Cato.

Instrātus, *V.* Insterno.

Instrēnue. adv. *Cowardly.* Non instrenue moriens, *Just.*

Instrēnuus, a, um. adj. *Mean, weak, cowardly.* Animi prudentis signum, & non instrenui, *Ter.* Dux non instrenuus, *Suet.*

Instrĕpo, strēpĕre, strĕpui, strĕpĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a humming* or *clattering noise* in a place, *or* among things. (2) *To creak*, or *make any noise.* (1) Si quid instrepat terroris, *Liv.* (2) Sub pondere fāginus axis instrepat, *Virg.*

Instrīdens, tis. *Hissing in*, Sil.

Instringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. *To bind and strain hard.* Instringere vinculis, *Quint.*

Instructe. adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation.* Leg. in comp. = Ludos opulentius instructiusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

Instructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in array* or *order; a teaching*, or *instruction, edification, education.* (2) *A furnishing*, or *preparing.* (1) Instructione adspectuque signorum magnæ copiæ pulsæ, *Cic.* (2) Instructio novi balinei, *Plin. Ep.*

Instructor, ōris. m. verb. *A furnisher*, or *provider; a server.* = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, *Cic.*

Instructus, a, um. *V.* Instruo.

Instructus, ūs. m. verb. *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic.*

Instrūmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessaries for a household* or *husbandry; the stock* or *provision of a house, shop,* &c. (2) *A mean* or *help* to do a thing with. (3) *A deed*, or *charter; an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture,* &c. *a monument, a public record.* (1) = Instrumentum & apparatus belli, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Totum habuit a disciplinâ; instrumenta naturæ deerant, *Id.* (3) Suet. Vesp.

Instruo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act. (1) *To get, provide*, or *prepare.* (2) *To set in order, to put in battle-array.* (3) *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre* or *store with* things necessary, *or* ornamental. (4) *To instruct, direct, edify*, or *teach.* (5) *To inform*, or *apprise.* (6) *To suborn.* (1) Instruam agrum, ædes, mancipia, *Plaut.* Instruere epulas, *Liv.* mensas, *Virg.* (2) Aciem inter castra & urbem instruxit, *Liv.* Instruere insidias, *Catull.* Qui in liberâ civitate ita se instruunt ut metuantur, *Cic.* (3) Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* hortos antiquissimis statuis, *Cic.* aliquem secretis notis, *Liv.* (4) Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, *Quint.* Ut adolescentulos ad omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.* (5) Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, *Id.* (6) = Accusatores instruere & subornare, *Id.* ¶ Instruere aliquem mandatis, *To give him instructions*, Liv. tuguria conchis, *To build*, Curt. — ¶ *Pass.* Instruor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Instructus, (1) *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* (2) *Put in array, marshaled.* (3) *Instructed, taught, educated.* (4) *Suborned.* (1) = Omnibus rebus instructum & paratum convivium, *Cic.* Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id.* ¶ Ædes instructas locare, *To let a house ready furnished*, Liv. *Met.* ¶ Instructus ad perniciem, *Ter.* ad cædem, *Liv.* in hoc, *Quint.* (2) Instructæ legiones, *Plaut.* Instructa [*statio*] ad subitos tumultus, *Liv.* (3) Instructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic.* Instructior a philosophiâ, *Id.* doctrinis, *Id.* Instructissimus artibus, *Id.* ad mortem contemnendam, *Id.* ad dicendum instructissimus a naturâ, *Id.* (4) = Accusatores instructi & subornati, *Id.*

Instruxi, *V.* Instruo.

Instūpens, tis. part. [qu. *ab* instupeo] *Being astonished, amazed*, or *benumbed*, Plin.

Insuāsum, i. n. *A smoky yellow color.* Insuaso infecisti pallulam, *Plaut.*

Insuāvis, e. adj. *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.* Viam insuavem sine his studiis, *Cic.* Insuavis odor, *Col.* Meridiem cur non *medidiem* dixerunt? credo, quod erat insuavius, *Cic.* Insuavissima litera A, sæpe repetitia, *Id.* Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Cels.*

Insucco, āre. act. *To make moist with liquor*, Col.

Insūdo, āre. neut. *To break out into a sweat;* also *to sweat at* a thing. In Laconico sedere, donec insudet, *Cels.* Libellos, queis manus insudet vulgi, *Hor.*

Insuēfactus. part. *Accustomed, inured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæs.*

Insuesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum. neut. (1) *To be accustomed* or *wont.* (2) Act. cum acc. *To accustom, inure* or *practise*, one; *to train up.* (1) Qui mentiri, aut fallere insuērit patrem, *Ter.* (2) Insuevit pater optimus hoc me, *i. e.* ad hoc, hoc mihi, *vel* huic me, *Hor.*

Insuētus. adj. [*ex in negat. & suetus*] *Unaccustomed, unusual.* Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull.* Insuetus laboris, *Cæs.* male audire, *Liv.* male audiendi, *C. Nep.* contumeliæ, *Cic.* Insueta moris ejus Fabia, *Liv.* ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.* ad onera portanda, *Cæs.*

Insuevi, *V.* Insuesco.

Insŭla, æ. f. (1) *An island*, or *isle; a land closed in* or *environed with the sea*, or *fresh water.* (2) *A house in a city having no house joined to it, but the street on every side*, such as great men's houses were in Rome. (3) Also *any house to be let.* (1) Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id.* (2) Nunc demum intelligo Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Id.* ☡ Domuum, insularum, & templorum numerus incertus, *Tac.* (3) Suet.

Insŭlāris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an island.* Concursu insularium, cum omni militiâ interficitur, *Just.* *The islanders.*

Insulse. adv. *Sillily, impertinently, oafishly, ungainly, queerly, foolishly, insipidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur, *Cic.*

Insulsĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidness, flatness in taste; impertinence.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quam ipsa insulsitas rideatur, *Cic.* Villa, cujus insulsitatem bene nōram, *Id.*

Insulsus, a, um. adj. non salsus, sine sale. (1) *Without smack of salt, unsavoury, flat in taste.* (2) Met. *Sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* (1) ☡ Te ex insulso salsum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) Adolescens non insulsus, *Cic.* gula, *Id.* Insulsissimus improbissimusque, *Mart.* = fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

Insultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping upon*; also, Met. *an insulting*, or *domineering, huffing, outbraving.* Non tam probatio, quam extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.*

Insulto, āre. neut. [*ex in & salto*] (1) *To leap upon, to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To insult, hector*, or *domineer.* (4) *To deride*, or *jeer.* (1) Equitem docuēre sub armis insultare solo, *Virg.* (2) ☡ Insultare malis, rebusque ægrescere lætis, *Stat.* (3) Insultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic.* In hanc remp. *Id.* (4) Insultare in miseriis alicujus, *Ad Her.* ¶ Insultare fores calcibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels*, Ter. —— ¶ *Part.* Insultans, (1) *Leaping, bounding, curvetting.* (2) Met. *Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* (1) Fremit æquore toto insultans sonipes, *Virg.* (2) Sinon incendia miscet, insultans, *Id.* Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*

Insultūra, æ. f. *A springing* or *leaping in* or *upon.* Istam insulturam nihil hic moror *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Insum, īnes, infui, ĭnesse. *To be in.* In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter.* Sed tibi tantus inest veteris respectus amici, *Mart.* In platanis inesse musicam, *Cic.*

Insūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. (1) *To spend, consume, disburse*, or *lay out*, money; *to bestow, to employ.* (2) *To take, to take up.* (3) *To possess*, or *overspread.* (1) Insumere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* Insumere operam frustra, *Liv.* (2) Mentes insumite cœptis, *Stat.* (3) Nebulæ insumpsĕre latus montis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insūmor, *Cic.*

Insuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. (1) *To sew*, or *stitch, in.* (2) Met. *To join in.* (1) Quoniam Smyrnæ duos Mysos insuisses in culeum, *Cic.* (2) Lepidus privatam publicæ rei impensam insuerat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insuor, *Varr. Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Insūtus, *Sewed*, or *stitched, in.* Insutus culeo, *Val. Max.* in culeum, *Cic.*

Insūper. adv. (1) *Moreover, over and besides, furthermore.* (2) Also *upon, over and above.* (1) Ter. (2) Virg. ¶ Insuper his, *Besides these*, Id.

Insūpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be passed, insuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over.* (1) Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.* (2) Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, *Liv.* (3) Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.*

Insurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum. neut. (1) *To rise up against, to make head against.* (2) *To rise.* (3) Met. Also *to apply himself to* any thing. (1) Credens [*eum*] suis insurgere regnis, *Ov.* (2) Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat

Aquilo, *Hor.* (3) Nunc insurgite remis, *Virg.*

Insusceptus. adj. *Not received*, or *taken*. Vota insuscepta, *Ov.*

Insŭsurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whisper, to buz, to make a humming noise, to whistle.* ¶ Insusurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic.* In aurem alicujus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insŭsurror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Insŭsurrātus, *Cic.*

Insyncērus, *V.* Insincerus.

Intābesco, bescĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To pine*, or *waste, away.* (2) *To be melted down.* (1) Vitis intabescit, *Col.* Cum intabuissent pupulæ, *Hor.* (2) Ut intabescere flavæ igne levi ceræ solent, *Ov.*

✠ Intactĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Lucr.

Intactus. adj. (1) *Untouched, whole.* (2) *Unwasted.* (3) *Undefiled, chaste.* (4) *Not engaged with, entire.* (1) Intacti thesauri, *Liv.* Intactus infamiâ, *Id.* (2) Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin.* (3) Intactior omni Sabinâ, *Juv.* (4) Intactus tali superstitione, *Tac.*

Intactus, ûs. m. verb. *A not feeling*, or *touching*, Lucr.

Intāmĭnātus. adj. *Undefiled, unstained, immaculate, unspotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intectus, *V.* Intego.

Intĕgellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole*, or *sound.* Catull. Præstabo eum integellum, *Cic.*

Intĕger, gra, grum. (1) *Entire and whole.* (2) *Safe and sound, strong, healthful, lusty.* (3) *Fresh, new.* (4) *Fresh, sweet, not tainted.* (5) *Uncorrupted.* (6) *Chaste, unstained.* (7) *Innocent, upright, honest.* (8) *Pure, unmixed.* (9) Also *at liberty to do what he chooses; free, not addicted to either party.* (10) Also *wherein nothing is*, or *was, done*, or *concluded.* (11) *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains have been bestowed.* (1) ☙ Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* (2) ☙ Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, an integrum, *Cels.* (3) ☙ Ut integri defessis succederent, *Cæs.* (4) ☙ Quod hospes vitiatum [*aprum*] commodius, quam integrum edax dominus, consumeret, *Hor.* (5) ☙ Si sanguis niger est, vitiosus, est; si rubet, integer est, *Cels.* (6) ☙ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit, *Plaut.* (7) = Cum illo nemo neque integrior esset, neque sanctior, *Cic.* = purior, probior, *Id.* (8) = Integro, illibatoque succo aluntur, *Col.* (9) Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic.* Integerrimæ, pacatissimæ gentes, *Id.* (10) Hæc mallem integrâ re tecum egisse, *Id.* (11) = Rudem me discipulum & integrum accipe, *Id.* ¶ Non est integrum, *There is no help for it, it is out of my power*, Id. In integro res est, *It is as it was; there is nothing done in it*, Id. In integrum restituere, *To put it into its former state*, Ter. Ab integro, *afresh*, Cic. ¶ Integer vitæ, *Hor.* mentis, *Id.* ab labore, *Cæs.* a conjuratione, *Tac.* Neque ætate, neque corpore integri, *old and decrepit*, Suet. ¶ Integrum se ac placabilem filio præstaret, *unbiassed, impartial*, Tac. Integer proconsulatus, *blameless; honorably held* or *exercised*, Tac.

Intĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & tego] *To cover*, to *thatch.* Crines integi casside, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intĕgor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Intectus, (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armour.* (2) ¶ *Adj.* [*ab* in *negat.* & tectus] *Uncovered, bare, naked.* (1) Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* (2) ☙ = Obscurus adversum alios, uni incautus intectusque, *Tac.*

Intĕgrasco, cĕre. incept. *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* Hoc malum integrascit, *Ter.*

Intĕgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring*, or *renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter.*

Intĕgre. adv. (1) *Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly.* (2) *Honestly, exactly.* (1) Integre versari in aliquâ re, *Tac.* (2) = Incorrupte & integre judicare, *Cic.* Integrius, *Id.* Vita integerrime acta, *Declam. in Sall.*

Intĕgrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness.* (2) *Purity, innocence.* (3) *Integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, suitableness.* (4) *Chastity, continency.* (1) Integritas corporis, *Cic.* (2) = Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* (3) ☙ Fraus hominum ad perniciem, & integritas ad salutem, vocatur, *Id.* (4) = Mulier summâ integritate pudicitiâque, *Id.*

Intĕgro, āre. act. (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* (2) *To perfect.* (1) [*Philomela*] ramo sedens miserabile carmen integrat, *Virg.* Integrare seditionem, *Liv.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intĕgror. Animus, defessus audiendo, aut admiratione integratur, aut, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Intĕgrātus, *Renewed, restored, brought into its former state, entire and whole.* Vigor integratus, *Auson.* Pari rursus reverentiâ integrata amicitia, *Flor.*

Intĕgŭmentum, i. n. *An integument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic.*

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *id. quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Her.*

Intellectus, a, um. *V.* Intelligo.

Intellectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Understanding, intellect.* (2) *Sense, sensation, discernment.* (3) Also *the signification* or *meaning* of words. (1) Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint.* (2) Saporum, *Plin.* acrimoniæ, *Id.* ¶ Intellectus communis, *Common sense*, Quint. (3) Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Id.* Intellectus, *pro* intelligentia, *Paterc.*

Intellexi, *V.* Intelligo.

Intellĭgenter. adv. *Understandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic.*

Intellĭgentia, æ. f. (1) *A perceiving*, or *understanding; intelligence, apprehension.* (2) *The intellect.* (3) *Knowledge, sense.* (4) *Art, skill.* (1) Is anteibat omnes intelligentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Id.* (3) = Ab imperitorum intelligentiâ sensum disjunctum, *Id.* (4) Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, *Id.*

Intellĭgĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be understood, intelligible*, Philos. Bonum intelligibile, *Sen.* † Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voss.*

Intellĭgo, lĭgĕre, lexi, lectum. act. (1) *To understand, perceive*, or *know; to discern, to distinguish, to be apprised.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wise.* (1) = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, *Cic.* Quantum e vultu ejus intelligo, *Id.* Medici ex quibusdam rebus crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.* (2) Quem intelligimus divitem? *Id.* (3) = Illos intelligere & sapere arbitrantur, *Id.* ¶ Male intelligere, *To mistake*, Id. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Intelligens, (1) *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* (2) ¶ *Subst. an intelligent* or *skilful person.* (1) Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* Intelligens falsi, *aware of the falsehood*, or *deceit*, Tac. = Doctus & intelligens, *Id.* (2) ☙ Stulto intelligens quid interest! *Ter.* Non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo, quam in his rebus intelligens, *A connoisseur*, Cic. alicujus rei, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intellecturus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intellĭgor, *Cic.* [Vir bonus] citra virtutem intelligi non potest, *Quint.* — ¶ *Impers.* Intelligitur, *People understand*, or *perceive*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Intellectus, *Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned.* Sero intellectâ fraude, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intellĭgendus. Ex quo intelligendum est, *Cic.*

Intĕmĕrandus, adj. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned*, Val. Fl.

Intĕmĕrātus. adj. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated*, or *profaned; holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg.*

Intempĕrans, rantis. adj. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetites, disorderly, incontinent.* (2) *Immoderate, excessive, unreasonable.* Intemperans adolescentia effetum corpus tradit senectuti, *Cic.* Fui paulo intemperantior, *Id.* (2) In augendo numero haud alius intemperantior est, *Liv.* Intemperantissimus homo, *Id.* Intemperantissimæ perpotationes, *Id.*

Intempĕranter. adv. *Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure*, or *moderation.* Intemperanter abuti & otio & literis, *Cic.* Intemperantius opibus uti, *Id.*

Intempĕrantia, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness.* (2) *Intemperance, inability to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* (3) *Want of moderation, excess.* (4) *Injustice, incontinency.* (1) Intemperantia cœli, *Col.* (2) Intemperantia est a totâ mente & a rectâ ratione defectio, *Cic.* (3) Intemperantia risûs, *Plin.* (4) Col.

Intempĕrātē. adv. *Intemperately, immoderately, extravagantly.* = Immoderate & intemperate vixit, *Cic.*

Intempĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic.* Quid intemperatius? *Sen.* Intemperatissimæ perpotationes, *Cic.*

Intempĕria, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness*; Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage.* (2) Plur. Intemperiæ, *the Furies*, or *evil spirits*, or perhaps *unseasonableness of weather*, or *its effects, blasting, mildew.* (1) Vastitudinem, calamitates, intemperiasque prohibessis, *Cato.* (2) Quæ intemperiæ nostram agitant familiam? *Plaut.*

Intempĕries, ēi. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, extremity, indisposition.* (2) *Want of moderation.* (1) Intemperies cœli, *Col.* solis, *Id.* (2) illius amici, *Cic.*

Intempestas, ātis. f. *Unseasonableness, bad weather.* Cœli intempestas, *Plin.*

Intempestĭve. adv. *Unseasonably, improperly, inconveniently.* Ne irascamur intempestive accedentibus, *Cic.*

Intempestivus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable, untimely, improper, inconvenient.* (2) Also *unlucky, that bodes ill.* (3) Also *overmuch*, or *excessive.* (1) Intempestiva epistola, aut loquax, *Cic.* Intempestiva amicitia, *Cic.* Nimia aut intempestiva medicina, *Plin.* risus, *Id.* (2) Anseres clangore intempestivi, *Id.* (3) Intempestivo cum rudit ille sono, *Ov.* Intempe-

tivior, *Val. Max.*

Intempestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* (2) *Unwholesome, intemperate.* (1) Ab Samo intempestâ nocte venit, *Liv.* (2) Virg.

Intendo, tendĕre, tendi, tentum, & tensum. act. (1) *To bend,* or *stretch.* (2) *To strain, to knit,* or *tie.* (3) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, design,* or *purpose.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To display,* or *lay upon.* (1) Arcum intendebat Apollo, *Virg.* (2) Stuppea vincula collo intendunt, *Id.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* (4) Æ Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuisset, *Cic.* (5) Æ Quæro, non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem, *Id.* (6) Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Intendere iter, *To go along,* Liv. digitum, *to point at,* Cic. ferrum, *to present it to one's breast,* Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to cheat him,* Ter. formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic. to commence a suit against one.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* Intendunt aures ad tua verba suas, *Ov.* curam alicui rei, *Plin.* in aliquam rem, *Liv.* crimen in aliquem, *Id.* litem, *Cic.* Intendamus ultra animum, *Let us carry our thoughts further,* Quint. —— ¶ *Pass.* Intendor. Si sub primâ curatione febris intendetur, *Cels.* Æ Languescet industria, intendetur socordia, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Intensus, *Stretched, bent, strained, enhanced,* or *augmented; intense.* Mens intensa in imagines, *Cic.* Intensior impetus, *Sen.* ☞ ¶ Intentus, (1) *Stretched, bent, increased.* (2) Adj. *Strait, close.* (3) *Intense, attentive.* (1) Voces, ut chordæ, sunt intentæ, *Cic.* Nervi musculique intenti per ossa contrahuntur, *Cels.* (2) Ut intentiore eum custodiâ asservarent, *Liv.* (3) Ut intentiores essent ad dicto parendum, *Id.* Intentissima cura, *Quint.* Intentus ad curas, *Tac.* ad occasiones, *Id.* in occasionem, *Liv.* in apparatum belli, *Id.* adversus insidias, *Tac.* in aliquid, *Cic.* paci, *Liv.*

Intensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straining, reaching, stretching,* or *bending.* Æ Arcum intensio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Syrus. Vid.* Intentio.

Intensus, *V.* Intendo.

Intentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing,* as it were, *with hand,* or *weapon, held out.* Subita digitorum intentatio, *Sen.*

Intentatus, *V.* Intento.

Intente. adv. *Diligently, earnestly, attentively.* Intente aliquem audire, *Quint.* = Intente & instanter, *Plin. Ep.* Intentius custodire locum, *Liv.*

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A straining,* or *stretching.* (2) Met. *Intenseness, a screwing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a desire; a purpose, meaning,* or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge,* or *complaint, in law.* (1) Nervorum intentio, *Col.* corporis, *Cic.* (2) Æ Intentio & remissio animi, *Id.* (3) Frequentius quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* (4) = Ut tantum curæ intentionisque suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* (5) Audit discipula intentione magnâ, & reddit, *Id.* (6) Intentionis depulsio, *Cic.*

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To stretch out,* as one does his hand. (2) *To shake* a weapon *at one.* (3) *To menace,* or *threaten.* (4) *To charge upon,* or *tax at law.* (1) Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* alicui, *Hirt. Tac.* (2) Dolor ardentes faces intentat, *Cic.* (3) Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg.* (4) Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intentor, *Tac. Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Intentātus, *Drawn and pointed at.* Gladii plerisque intentati, *Liv.* — ¶ *Adj.* [*ab* in *negat.* & tentatus] Intentātus, *Unassayed, not yet tried,* or *proved.* Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* = Nil intentatum, nil linquit inausum, *Mart.*

Intentus, a, um. *V.* Intendo.

Intentus, ūs. m. *A stretching,* or *holding out,* of the hand, &c. Palmarum intentus, *Cic.*

Intępeo, pēre, & Intępesco, pescĕre, pui. neut. *To grow warm.* Æstivis intepit Umber aquis, *Propert.* Intepuēre comæ radiis, *Ov.*

Inter. præp. cum acc. (1) *Between,* or *betwixt.* (2) *In,* or *within.* (3) *In, at,* or *while* a thing is doing. (4) *Above, before, in comparison.* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* (1) Inter occasum solis & Septemtriones, *Cæs.* (2) Quot prandia inter continuum perdidi triennium! *Plaut.* (3) Inter vina, *Hor.* Inter cœnam, *Plin. Ep.* scyphos, *Cic.* (4) Inter cæteras, pugna fuit insignis, *Liv.* (5) Pueri inter se amant, *Cic. Aliquando sequitur suum casum.* Si quos inter societas aut est aut fuit, Id. ☞ *Aliquando duplicatur.* Componere lites inter Peliden festinat & inter Atriden, *Hor.* Inter matrem Deus ipse, interque sororem, *Propert.* Inter Ap. Claudium et inter P. Decium, *Liv.*

Intĕræstuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits,* Plin. Ep.

Intĕrānĕus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts,* or *that is within.* ¶ Tormina interanea, *The griping of the guts,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Intĕrānĕa, ōrum. neut. pl. *The bowels, entrails,* or *inwards,* of man, *or* beast, *Col. Plin.*

Intĕrāresco, ārescĕre, ārui. incept. *To be dried up,* or *grow utterly dry,* Cic. Vitr.

Interbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. *To drink up all clean,* Plaut.

‖ Intercālāris, e. adj. ¶ Dies intercalaris, *The odd day of the leap year.* Intercalaris versus, *The foot,* or *refret of the ditty; a verse often repeated, the burden of the song,* Serv. *as* Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnim, *Virg. Ecl.* 8.

Intercālārius, a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* ¶ Triumphavit mense intercalario, pridie Cal. Martis, *The last of February,* Liv. — ¶ *Subst.* Intercālārium, ii. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun.* Decreverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, *Cic.*

Intercālātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Intercalation, a putting a month,* or *day between;* as in a leap year. Per singulas intercalationes, *Plin.*

Intercālo, āre. act. (1) *To insert, to put between,* as a day *or* a month in leap year. (2) Also *to defer, put off,* or *delay.* (1) Intercalandi licentia, *Suet.* (2) Cic. —— ¶ *Pass.* Intercālor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Intercālātus, *Delayed, put off, forborne.* Intercalatæ pœnæ usuram habeant, *Liv.*

Intercăpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *An intermission, an interval.* (2) *A pause,* or *respite; delay,* or *distance; discontinuance.* (1) Intercapedo scribendi, *Cic. Plin.* (2) Intercapedo molestiæ, *Cic.*

Intercardĭnātus. part. *Joined together by hinges.* Trabes intercardinatæ, *Vitruv.*

Intercēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To come, be,* or *pass, between;* as referred to *time* or *place.* (2) *To intercede,* or *make use of a negative voice, against any law,* or *order of the senate.* (3) *To oppose violently, to withstand,* or *forbid.* (4) *To happen,* or *chance.* (5) *To engage,* or *be surety, for one's debt.* (1) Dies nondum decem intercesserant, *Cic. Met.* Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* Inter nos officia varia & mutua intercedunt, *Cic.* (2) Ne ei legi intercederet, *Cic.* Nihil interceserunt, *made no opposition,* Liv. (3) Mææque sententiæ P. Titius intercessit, *Id.* (4) Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Cæs.* (5) Adscribit intercessisse se pro eis magnam pecuniam, *Cic.* Dum intercedet familiaritas, *Remains,* Ter. Oceanus intercedere bello videretur, *Put a stop to it,* Flor. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* [*Respondit*] nihil intercedi, quominus .... *No opposition made, no objection,* Liv.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing,* or *taking up by the way; a forestalling, a surprise,* or *interception.* Interceptio poculi, *Cic.*

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A forestaller,* or *interceptor.* (2) *A promoter,* or *common barrator.* (1) = Interceptor prædæ, fraudatorque, *Liv.* Interceptor beneficii, *Val. Max.* (2) = Quadruplator & interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.*

Interceptus, *V.* Intercipio.

Intercessi, *V.* Intercedo.

Intercessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business.* (2) *A prohibition, withstanding,* or *gainsaying, by a negative voice.* (1) Intercessio tribunorum, *Cæs.* (2) Mea intercessio parata & est & fuit, *Cic.*

Intercessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that opposes* or *withstands* a matter, that it go not forward. (2) Also *a mediator, an intercessor.* (1) Intercessio intercessoris stultitiam significatura, *Cic.* Æ Hortator, *Id.* Auctor, *Id.* Intercessores legum, *opposers,* Liv. = Dissuasor & intercessor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* (2) Sen.

Intercessūrus, *V.* Intercedo.

Intercessus, ūs. m. *A coming,* or *putting, between; an entreating.* Consulem saucium intercessu suo servavit, *Val. Max.*

1.) Intercĭdo [*pænult. brevi*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi, cāsum. neut. [*ex* inter & cado] (1) *To perish together with.* (2) *To be lost,* or *to decay.* (3) *To fall between,* or *in the way; to happen.* (4) *To be forgotten.* (1) = Pereant amici, dum unâ inimici intercidant, *ap. Cic.* (2) Ne labor meus mecum pariter intercidat, *Plin.* Intercidit illius rei memoria, *Liv.* Æ Sive exstant, sive intercidĕre, *Plin.* Nomen longis intercidit annis, *Ov.* (3) Si qua intercidernnt, non tam re. quam suspicione violata, *Cic.* (4) Quod si interciderit tibi nunc aliquid, *Hor.* Intercidere memoriâ, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Intercĭdens, *Falling between, perishing, lost,* Liv.

2.) Intercĭdo [*pænult longâ*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi, cĭsum. act. [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *To cut asunder,* or *part in the midst.* (2) *To cut down,* or *off.* (1) Corrupto scribæ servo, intercidere rat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* Intercidere venas, *Id.* (2) Ut, si

possent, pontem interciderent, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intercīdor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Intercīsus, (1) *Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted.* (2) Met. *Abrupt, short.* (1) Intercisi pontes, *Cæs.* Intercisum jugum, *Id.* (2) Intercisæ pactiones, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intercīdendus, *To be cut asunder, to be parted.* Cels.

Intercinctus. part. *Interlaced, girded in the midst, encompassed,* Plin.

Intercĭno, cĭnĕre, cĭnui, centum. act. [*ex* inter & cano] *To sing between,* or *in the middle of a thing;* as between the acts of comedies. Neu quid medios intercinat actus, *Hor.*

Intercĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept, to take up by the way.* (2) *To apprehend,* or *take unawares, to surprise.* (3) *To usurp; to forestall.* (4) *To take all, and make clean riddance.* (5) *To cut off,* or *kill.* (1) Epistolam modo hanc intercepi, *Plaut.* Dives arca veram laudem intercipit, *Phædr.* (2) Intercipere itinera, *Liv.* (3) Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepit, *Plin.* (4) Quod nos pascere oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter.* (5) Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Intercĭpior, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Interceptus, (1) *Intercepted; forestalled.* (2) *Prevented,* or *surprised.* (1) Intercepta epistola, *Curt.* (2) Per insidias intercepti, *Liv.* Mithridates repentinâ morte interceptus, *Just.*

Intercīse. adv. *By chops* or *cuts; in gobbets* or *morsels; with short clauses,* Cic.

Intercīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midst,* Plin.

Intercīsus, *V.* Intercīdo, 2.)

Interclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [*ex* inter & claudo] (1) *To be shut in, to stop the passage.* (2) *To shut up,* or *hinder.* (1) Intercludito inimicis commeatum, *Plaut.* Ut tribunos a plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* (2) Illos aspera ponti interclusit hiems, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interclūdor. Ut Cæsar ab exercitu intercludatur, *Cæs.* Intercludor dolore, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Interclūsus. Iter interclusum, *Cic.* Multitudo equitum interclusa, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Interclūdendus, *To be shut out from; to be hindered,* Cæs.

Interclusi, *V.* Interclūdo.

Interclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping,* or *shutting.* Animæ interclusio, *Cic.*

Interclusus, sūrus. *V.* Interclūdo.

Intercŏlumnium, i. n. *The space between pillars.* Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic.* Intercolumnium proximum, *Val. Max.*

Interconcĭlio, āre. act. *To procure* or *win the favor* or *love of men.* In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.*

Interculco, āre. act. *To trample* or *tread in, upon,* or *between.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interculcari possunt vinacea, *Col.*

Intercurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut. (1) *To run,* or *go, between.* (2) *To come in the mean time.* (3) *To befall* or *come upon one.* (1) Ipse Veios intercurrit, *Liv.* (2) Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* (3) His exercitationibus & dolor intercurrit, *Cic.*

Intercursans, tis. part. *Running between,* or *up and down.* Intercursantibus barbaris, *Liv.*

Intercursus, ûs. m. *A running,* or *coming, together,* or *between.* Intercursu matronarum inter duas acies prœlium sedatum est, *Liv.*

Intercutaneus, cūtis. adj. [*ex* inter & cutis] *Intercutaneous, between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret,* Gell. ¶ Aqua intercus, *The dropsy,* Cic.

Interdātus. part. *Distributed,* or *put between.* Ut cibus recreet vires interdatus, *Lucr.* vix alibi occ.

Interdīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To forbid rashly, to charge to the contrary.* (2) *To debar, prevent,* or *hinder.* (3) *To put forth an order, to send out an injunction.* (4) *To speak by the way.* (1) Interdixit histrionibus scenam, *Suet.* (2) Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut.* (3) Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde dejecisset, restitueret, *Cic.* (4) Hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Id.* ¶ *Cum accus. Inst.* Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* alicui aliquâ re, *Id.* alicui de aliquâ re, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interdīcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Interdictum est. Adultero Manlio Italiâ atque Africâ interdictum est, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Interdictus, *Forbidden, prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Interdictum, i. n. (1) *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate.* (2) *An interdiction, prohibition,* or *injunction, of the prætor.* (1) Per interdictum repetere possessionem suam, *Cic.* (2) Cæsaris interdicta respuuntur, *Id.* ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *To appear before the prætor,* Petron.

Interdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, debarring,* or *forbidding;* Met. *a banishing.* Aquæ & ignis interdictio, *Cic.* tecti, *Id.*

Interdiu. adv. *In the day-time,* Ter.

† Interdius. adv. *Idem.* Plaut. Votum interdius facito, *Cat.*

Interductus, ûs. m. *A space between sentences in writing and printing; the pointing by comma, colon, and period; a stop,* or *the fetching of one's breath in reading,* Cic.

Interdum. adv. *Sometimes, now and then,* Cic.

Intĕrea. adv. *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding,* Ter. Cic. ¶ Interea loci, *Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id. In the mean time, notwithstanding.*

Intĕrēmi, *V.* Interimo.

Intĕremptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a murderer.* Sui interemptor, *Sen.* filii, *Paterc.* filiæ, *Val. Max.*

Intĕremptus, *V.* Interimo.

Intĕreo, intĕris, intĕrĭre, intĕrĭvi, intĕrĭtum. neut. (1) *To be annihilated, to perish.* (2) *To die, to be slain,* or *destroyed.* (3) *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* (4) *To be gone, to be exhausted.* (5) *To cease, to be extinguished.* (1) Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Lucr.* (2) Statuæ intereunt tempestate, vi, vetustate, &c. *Cic.* (3) ☙ Vivus & sanus intereo, *Plaut.* (4) Pecunia interiit largitione magistratuum, *Nep. Them.* (5) Interit ira morâ, *Ov.* sine vestigiis, *Plin.* ¶ Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Interitura verba, *Hor.* [Interire in suas partes, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7.]

Intĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding between.* Ordines interequitans, *Liv.*

Interest, Interesse, *V.* Intersum.

Interfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit præsidium, ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* vix alibi.

Interfātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression.* Expediet narrationes brevi interfatione distinguere, *Quint.* Raro occ.

Interfēci, *V.* Interficio.

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* interficio] *A killer,* or *murderer.* Interfector Gracchi, *Cic.* Cæsaris, *Paterc.*

Interfectrix, īcis. f. *Tac.*

Interfectus, *V.* Interficio.

Interfĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* inter & facio, interire facio, *id est,* occido] (1) *To slay, to kill,* or *murder; to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Also *to destroy, to consume, to ruin.* (1) Qui interficeret filiam, ne stupraretur, *Cic.* (2) Salve, qui me interfecisti pœne & vitâ & lumine, *Plaut.* (3) Nautas igne interfecit, *Cæs. Met.* Fer stabulis immicum ignem, atque interfice messes, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interfĭcior, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Interfectus, *Killed, slain.* Omni supplicio, *Cic.* ob remp. *Id.*

† Interfĭo, fiĕri. pass. [*ab* interficio] *To be slain, to die.* Interfiat flammis malisve ferarum, *Lucr.* Si in obserendo possint interfieri, *Plaut.*

Interfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run, between.* (2) Meton. *To pass over.* (1) Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, *Liv.* Interfluit Tarsum, *Val. Max.* (2) Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfluxissent, *Cic.*

Interfluus, a, um. adj. *Running between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin.*

Interfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig into,* or *enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.*

Interfor, āri. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfatur, *Liv.* Interfari concionantem, *Val. Max.* Aliquem interfari, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Interfans, *Speaking between, interposing,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Interfātus, *Virg.* Eum Phæneas interfatus, *Liv.*

Interfringo, frĭngĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* inter & frango] *To break,* or *burst, in the midst.* Si quid ventus interfregerit, id eximito, *Cat. Plin.*

☙ Interfūro, ĕre. neut. *To rage,* or *be mad, among others.* Mavors interfurit orbem, *Stat.*

Interfūsus. part. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Besprinkled.* (1) Novies Styx interfusa, *Virg.* (2) Interfusa genas maculis, *Id.*

Interfūtūrus, *V.* Intersum.

Intergĕrīnus, *vel* Intergĕrīvus, a, um. adj. Intergerinus paries, *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up,* Plin. Also *a partition wall,* Fest.

Intergĕrium, i. n. *Plin. The same as* Intergerinus paries, *quod vid.*

Interjăceo, jăcĕre, jăcui. neut. *To lie* or *be between.* Spatium, quod sulcis interjacet, *Col.* Regio, quæ duas Syrtes interjacet, *Plin.*

Interjēci, *V.* Interjicio.

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interjectio* pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur. *A putting between, an interposing, a parenthesis,* Quint. *An interjection,* ap. gramm.

Interjectus, a, um. *V.* Interjicio.

Interjectus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying, putting,* or *casting, between.* = Interjectus & interpositus terræ, *Cic.* Interjectu temporis, *Tac.* paucorum dierum, *Id.*

Interjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast, put, set,* or *place, between,* or *among.* Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, *Cæs.* Interjicere stramentis, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interjĭcior, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Interjectus. Nasus, quasi murus, oculis interjectus, *Cic.*

Intĕrim. adv. temp. (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while.* (2) Also *sometimes.* (3) *Notwithstanding.* (1) Crescebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* (2) Interim navibus, interim vehiculis, uti, *Trajan, ap. Plin.* (3) Quint.

Intĕrĭmo, rĭmĕre, rēmi, remptum. act. (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill,* or *slay.* (3) Met. *To wound to the soul; to afflict grievously.* (1) Vitam tuam ego interimam, *Plaut.* Ad nihilum res interimere, *To consume,* or *bring to nothing,* Lucr. (2) Se ipsa interemit Lucretia, *Cic.* (3) Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intĕrĭmor, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Interemptus, *Hor.*

Intĕrior, ius. comp. [*ab* intra] *Further in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper,* Virg. Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* amicitia, *Id.* Qui interiores scrutantur & reconditas literas, *Cic.*

Intĕrĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying,* or *perishing.* Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, *Cic.*

Intĕrĭtūrus, *V.* Intereo.

Intĕrĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Death.* (2) *Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* (1) ☙ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Cic.* (2) Interitus reipublicæ, *Id.* urbis, *Val. Max.*

Intĕrius. adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too close,* Cic.

Interjunctus, *V.* Interjungo.

Interjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To join together,* or *between.* (2) *To unyoke; to bait,* or *stay, at a place;* as one does on a journey. (1) Interjungere dextras, *Liv.* (2) Hora lassos interjungit equos meridiana, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interjungor. — ¶ *Part.* Interjunctus. Dextræ interjunctæ, *Liv.*

Interjunxi, *V.* Interjungo.

Interlābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. n. *To slide in, to fall between.* Inter enim labentur aquæ, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Part.* Interlābens, *Sliding* or *falling between,* Sil. Stat.

Interlapsus, *V.* Interlabor.

Interlāteo, lātēre, lātui. neut. *To lie hid between.* Non est dubium quin multum spiritûs interlateat, *Sen.*

Interlĕgendus. part. *To be gathered,* or *picked up and down,* or *here and there.* Carpendæ manibus frondes, interque legendæ, *Virg.*

Interlīno, lĭnĕre, lĭni, lĭvi, *vel* lēvi, lĭtum. act. *To strike* or *blot out with a pen; to interline.* Qui testamentum interleverit, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Interlĭtus, (1) *Daubed,* as with mortar. (2) *Blotted,* or *blurred, dashed out, having lines stricken out, interlined.* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* (2) Corruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ, *Cic.*

Interlĭtus, *V.* Interlino.

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interlocution, an interposition of speech, an interrupting another man.* Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus est, *Quint.*

Interlŏcūtus, *V.* Interloquor.

Interlŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus. dep. (1) *To interrupt in discourse.* (2) ‖ Also *to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed.* (1) Siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* (2) Permitte mihi aliquid interloqui, *Sen.*

Interlūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting* or *lopping off boughs where they hinder the light.* Interlucatio arboribus prodest, *Plin.*

Interlūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. (1) *To shine between,* or *in the midst.* (2) Met. *To be conspicuous,* or *evident.* (3) *To stand thin, and be seen through.* (1) Duos soles visos, & nocte interluxisse, *Liv.* (2) Quibus, inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque, aliquid interlucet, *Id.* (3) Virg.

Interlūco, āre. act. *To make a glade in the midst of a wood; to lop or cut away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick,* Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Interlūcātus, *Lopped so that it may be seen through.* Interlucatâ densitate ramorum, *Plin.*

Interlūnium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the sun and moon.* Humidis locis interlunio serito, *Plin.*

Interluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. (1) *To flow* or *run between.* (2) *To wash between meals,* or *between whiles.* (1) Urbes angusto interluit æstu, *Virg.* (2) Manus interluito, *Cat.*

Interluxi, *V.* Interlucco.

Intermāneo, mānēre, mansi, mansum. neut. *To tarry in the midst* of a place, *to abide among.* Defessus Cæsar mediis intermanet agris, *Luc.*

Intermansi, *V.* Intermaneo.

Intermĕdius, a, um. adj. *In the middle; that lies,* or *is, between two,* Cic.

Intermenstruum, i. n. *The new moon,* or *the change of the moon,* Varr.

Intermenstruus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the new moon.* Intermenstrua luna, *Plin. Vid.* Intermestris.

Intermeo, mēare, meāvi. neut. *To go* or *flow between; to pass through.* Pergamum intermeat Silenus, *Plin.*

Intermestris, e. adj. [*ex* inter & mensis] *Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new.* ¶ Intermestris luna, *The new moon in the change,* Plin.

Intermĭco, mĭcāre, mĭcui. neut. *To shine in the midst,* or *among.* Rutilum squamis intermicat aurum, *Claud.* Intermicat ignis, *Val. Flacc.*

Intermĭnātus, *part. ab* Interminor. — *Et Adj.* [*ab* in *negat. et* terminatus] *That has no bound,* or *end; interminate.* = Immensa & interminata magnitudo, *Cic.*

† Intermĭno, āre. neut. & Intermĭnor, āris. dep. *To threaten much, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid.* Viro suo quæ intermĭnatur mortem, *Plaut.* Quis homo interminat? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Intermĭnātus, (1) *Having threatened much.* (2) ☞ *Pass. Forbidden.* (1) Interminatus sum ne faceres? *Ter.* (2) Hor. epod. 5. 40.

Intermĭnus, a, um. adj. *Boundless, endless, incessant, everlasting.* Interminum ad finem, *Apul.* Intermina vita, *Avien.*

Intermisceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum & mistum. act. *To intermingle, to interlace.* Tibi Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, *Virg.* Intermiscere dignos indignis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intermisceor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Intermixti hostibus, *Liv.*

Intermiscui, *V.* Intermisceo.

Intermissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intermitto] *A ceasing, intermission,* or *respite.* Sine ullâ intermissione, *Cic.* Intermissio officii, *Id.* laboris, *Val. Max.*

Intermissus, a, um. *V.* Intermitto.

Intermissus, ûs. m. verb. *A resting,* or *ceasing; a leaving off for a time, discontinuance.* Lusciniis sine intermissu cantus, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Intermistus, *V.* Intermisceo.

Intermitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To leave* or *put off for a time; to discontinue, to cease.* ☙ Ego istud tempus intermiseram, *Cic.* Intermittere opus, *Liv.* solita munia, *Tac.* iter, *Caes.* laborem, *Ov.* studia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intermittor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Intermissus, (1) *Left* or *broken off for a little time; discontinued, omitted.* (2) *Standing asunder.* (1) ☙ Acriores morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retentæ, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Litus ornant nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Intermittendus. Post cibum intermittenda hora, *Cels.*

Intermixtus, *V.* Intermisceo.

Intermŏrior, mŏrĕris, mŏri & mŏrĭri, mortuus. neut. (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be lost, cast away,* or *not esteemed; to be forgotten.* (1) In ipsâ concione intermortuus est, *Liv.* (2) Intermoriuntur officia, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Præter.* Intermortuus, (1) *As it were half dead, half alive; at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, *Cic.* (2) Intermortua memoria, *Id.* Intermortui mores, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intermŏrĭtūrus, *Cic.*

Intermŏrĭtūrus, *V.* Intermorior.

Intermortuus, *V.* Intermorior.

Intermundium, i. n. *The place and distance between divers worlds,* as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, *Cic.*

Intermūrālis, e. adj. *That is between two walls.* Amnis intermuralis, *Liv.*

Internascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus. *To grow,* or *spring up, among.* ☞ Leg. saltem in part. Herbæ internascentes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. cum Dat.* Internātus, *Grown,* or *sprung up, among, growing between,* Liv. Internatæ saxis herbæ, *Tac.*

Internĕcīnus, a, um. adj. & Internĕcīvus. *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one or both parties.* Bellum internecinum, *Liv.*

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *A massacre, a universal slaughter; a carnage.* Neque resisti sine internecione posse arbitramur, *Cic.*

Internecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui. nexum. act. *To knit,* or *tie, together, to interlace.* Ut fibula vestem auro internectat, *Virg.*

Internĭdĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make a nest among,* Plin.

Internĭgrans, tis. part. sine verbo. *Mingled with black, blackish.* Maculæ internigrantes, *Stat.*

Internĭteo, tēre, tui. neut. *To shine among.* Quidquid lucis internitebat, exstinctum est, *Curt.* Internitebant sidera, *Id.*

Internŏdium, i. n. & Internŏdius, i. m. (1) *The space between two knots,* (2) or *joints.* (1) Brevia internodia habent, *Col.* Internodius rarior, *Id.* (2) Longa internodia crurum, *Ov.*

Internosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know* a thing *among others, to discern,* or *distinguish from others.* Fures internoscere non possunt *canes,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Internoscor, *To be known asunder,* or *distinguished.* = Secerni blandus amicus a vero, & internosci, potest, *Cic.*

Internuntia, æ. f. *A female messenger.* Aves internuntiæ Jovis, *Cic.*

Internuntio, āre. act. *To go on a message between two parties,* Liv.

Internuntius, i. m. *A messenger between two parties, an interpreter, a go-between,* Ter. Cæs. Liv.

Internus, a, um. adj. *Thus is with-*

in, or *inward; internal*, Plin. Internum bellum, *Tac.* malum, *Id.* Internæ discordiæ, *Sen.*

Intĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. *To crumble or grate bread*, or the like, *into* a thing. Tute hoc intrīsti, tibi omne est exedendum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intĕror, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Intrītus, *Broken, made small, mashed, crammed and put*, or *steeped, in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Intrīta, æ. f. (1) *Fine mortar* or *plaster made of lime; old slaked lime.* (2) *Loam* or *clay used in grafting.* (3) Also *a panada, caudle*, or *such like.* (1) Intrita, quo vetustior, eo melior, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Cels. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Intrītum, i. *The same with* intrita; also *minced meat; a hash*, Plin.

Intĕrordĭnium, i. n. *A space between two rows* or *ranks.* Laxiora interordinia relinquenda, *Col.*

Interpellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interpellation, a hinderance in one's business, a disturbance, an interruption, a molesting*, or *speaking to one when busy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic.*

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disturber*, or *hinderer of others; an interrupter, an intermeddler.* Dictitabat se hortulos emere velle, ubi se oblectare sine interpellatoribus posset, *Cic.* Interpellatores illic minus molesti, *Cic.*

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To interrupt, molest, distract, disturb*, or *hinder, one* who is speaking or doing any thing. (2) *To require, ask*, or *demand*, a thing. (1) ☒ Nihil te interpellabo: continentem orationem audire malo, *Cic.* Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, *Liv.* Interpellante maris sævitiâ, *Val. Max.* (2) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interpellor. Sed pax, ab hoste data, interpellatur a fratre, *Just.* Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Interpellātus, (1) *Disturbed, molested, interrupted, hindered, discontinued.* (2) Also *importuned.* (1) Tota res, interpellata bello, refrixerat, *Cic.* Ob interpellatam dulcedinem ira, *Liv.* (2) Iterum ac sæpius interpellatus, in proposito perstitit, *Val. Max.*

Interplĭco, plĭcāre, plĭcui, plĭcātum & plĭcĭtum. act. *To plait* or *fold between.* Interplicat infula cristas, *Stat.* Varias pestes, raptumque [*serpentem*] interplicat, *Id.*

Interpŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interpolation; a mending, new dressing*, or *furbishing*, of a thing, *Plin.*

Interpŏlis, e. adj. *Renewed, refreshed*, or *new made of old; new dressed, new scoured*, or *furbished; vamped up*, Plaut. Interpolis sparti natura, *Plin.* ars, *Id.*

Interpŏlo, āre. act. [*a* polio] (1) *To renew*, or *refresh; to polish, trim, furbish, falsify, interpolate*, or *dress up; to repair, to botch, to new vamp, to scour, to furbish.* (2) *To refine*, or *purify.* (3) Also *to hinder*, or *interrupt.* (1) Quominus togam prætextam quotannis interpolet, *Cic.* Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Interpolabat satietatem epularum ludis, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interpŏlor. Quo interpolari dies solet, *Sen.* Alexandriæ thura interpolantur, *Plin.*

Interpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To insert, put in*, or *mix.* (2) Met. *To put between, interpose*, or *intermeddle.* (3) *To suborn.* (1) Interponis aquam subinde, Rufe, *Mart.* (2) Ait se suam interposuisse auctoritatem, *Cic.* (3) Interposuistis accusatorem, *Id.* ¶ Interponere se, *To intermeddle*, Id. fidem suam in aliquid, *To undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it*, Id. operam suam pro aliquo, *to do the best he can for him*, Id. se alicujus audaciæ, *to oppose*, or *withstand him*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Interpōnor, *To be put between*, or *mixed.* Pilæ interponuntur, *Cæs.* Interponuntur nuptiis auspices, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Interpŏsĭtus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Interpōnendus. Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, *Cæs.*

Interpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An intermeddling, an interposition.* (2) *An interlining.* (1) Cum certarum personarum interpositione, *Cic.* (2) Una omnino interpositio difficilior est, *Id.* Interpositio columnarum, *Vitr.*

Interpŏsĭtus, a, um. *V.* Interpono.

Interpŏsĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A putting in*, or *between.* = Interpositu interjectuque terræ, repente deficit luna, *Cic.*

Interpŏsui, *V.* Interpono.

Interpres, prĕtis. c. g. (1) *A mediator, a referee.* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder*, or *declarer.* (3) *A translator out of one language into another, a truchman.* (4) *A soothsayer, a diviner.* (5) *A confidant, one trusted with an affair.* (1) Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, *Liv.* (2) Sanctissimus interpres legum, *Juv.* (3) Nec converti ut interpres, sed ut orator, *Cic.* (4) = Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Id.* (5) Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, *Plaut.*

Interpressi, *V.* Interprimo.

Interprĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An interpretation, a translation.* (2) Also *a guess*, or *conjecture.* (1) Neque ea interpretatione meâ planius exprimi possunt, *Cic.* (2) Nec interpretatio est facilis, *Liv.* Siderum interpretatio, *Val. Max.*

Interprĕtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain*, or *expound.* (2) *To translate; to tell* or *give the signification.* (3) *To judge*, or *account.* (4) *To esteem.* (5) *To take and understand.* (1) Secundum naturam vivere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ, & nihil requirente, *Cic.* (2) Quasi priscum aliquod aut insolitum verbum interpretaretur, *Id.* (3) Virtutem ex consuetudine vitæ interpretemur, *Id.* Ipsa vitia pro virtutibus interpretabantur, *Tac.* (4) De tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo summo beneficio me affectum judicem, *Id.* (5) Hoc quid sit per se ipsum, non facile interpretor, *Cic.* Interpretari grato animo, *Id.* in mitiorem partem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Interprĕtātus, *Cic. Liv.*

Interprimo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. *To stop* or *close in.* ¶ Fauces interpremere, *To throttle one*, Plaut.

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pointing*, or *distinguishing by points.* In singulis literis atque interpunctionibus verborum, *Cic.*

Interpunctus, *V.* Interpungo.

Interpungo, pungĕre, punxi, punctum. act. *To point between.* Interpungere consuevimus, cum scribimus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interpungor. — ¶ *Part.* Interpunctus, *Pointed, marked, distinguished by points.* Interpuncta oratio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Interpunctum, i. n. *A point*, or *stop.* Interpuncta verborum, *Cic.*

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away here and there the superfluous branches of trees*, Plin.

Interpūto, āre. act. *To lop* or *cut off; to prune*, or *take away, the little branches of trees up and down*, Cat. Col.

Interquĕror, quĕrĕris, quĕri, questus sum. dep. *To make complaint over and anon*, Liv.

Interquestus, *V.* Interqueror.

Interquiesco, quiescĕre, quiēvi, quiētum. n. *To rest between whiles.* Cum paululum interquievissem, *Cic.*

Interquiēvi, *V.* Interquiesco.

Interrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To scrape*, or *shave off in the middle.* Nec sic fructuosæ erunt, nisi eas interraseris, *Thin the branches*, Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Interrādor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Interrās is, *Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow.* Interrasum marmor, *Plin.*

Interrāsi, *V.* Interrado.

Interrāsĭlis, e. adj. *Shaven about, polished, filed.* Coronæ interrasili auro inclusæ, *Plin.*

Interrasus, *V.* Interrado.

Interregnum, i. n. *The space between two reigns*, or *governments*; whether (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls. (1) Intervallum regni fuit: id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* (2) Consulibus morbo implicitis, placuit per interregnum renovari auspicia, *Id.*

Interrex, rēgis. m. *A regent; the governor* or *protector of the realm* or *country, between one prince*, or *magistrate, and another.* Interrex creatur M. Furius Camillus, *Liv.*

Interrītus, a, um. adj. *Undaunted, fearless, bold.* Illa quidem tristis, nec adhuc interrita vultu, *Ov. Virg.* Mens interrita leti, *Ov.*

Interrōgātio, ōnis. f. *A question* or *demand, an interrogation.* Ignavum interrogationis genus, *Cic.*

Interrōgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little question*, or *demand.* Pungunt, quasi aculeis, interrogatiunculis angustis, *Cic.*

Interrōgo, āre. act. (1) *To demand*, or *ask a question; to examine.* (2) *To argue and reason.* (3) Also *to accuse*, or *charge.* (1) Quemdam Socrates interrogat quædam, de *Cic.* (2) Identidem me, an audiverim, an viderim, interrogo, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Interrogare repetundarum, *Tac.* Quis me unquam ullâ lege interrogavit? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Interrōgans. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interrōgor, *Cic* Interrogari alicujus facti, *Tac.*

Interrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break down.* (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in discourse, or otherwise. (3) *To disturb.* (1) Pontes, quos feceram, interrupi, *ap. Cic.* (2) Interrumpunt mediam orationem tela immissa, *Cæs.* (3) Interrumpere ordinem, *Col.* somnos, *Plin.* colloquia, *Cæs.* sermonem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interrumpor, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Interruptus, (1) *Broken asunder*, or *in the midst.* (2) *Interrupted, stopped, discontinued.* (3) *Severed one from another, parted.* (1) Interrupti pontes, *Cæs.* Amnis interruptus aquis, *Luc.* (2) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* Interruptæ consuetudo, *Cic.* itinera, *Tac.* (3) Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, *Liv.*

Interrūpi, *V.* Interrumpo.

Interrupte. adv. *Interruptedly.* Si non interrupte narrabitur, *Cic*

Interruptus, *V.* Interrumpo.

Interscalmium, i. n. *The space between the oars in a ship* or *galley*, Vitr.

Interscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. *To cut in the midst, to hew asunder.* Brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Interscindor, scindi, scissus, *Cic.*

Interscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. *To write between, to interline.* Potes alia interscribere, alia rescribere, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interscrĭbor, *Cic.*

Interscĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. *To intersect, to cut* or *chop in,* Ad Her.

Intersectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the middle, an intersection.* Intersectio, quæ Græce metoche dicitur, *Vitruv.*

Intersectus, *V.* Interseco.

Intersĕpio, sēpīre, sepsi, septum. act. *To hem in,* or *inclose; to fence,* or *compass about, as with a hedge.* Intersepire urbem vallo, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intersĕpior, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Interseptus, *Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in.* Interseptum iter, *Cic.* Intersepta auxilia, *Tac.*

Intersepsi, *V.* Intersepio.

Interseptus, *V.* Intersepio.

1.) Intersĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow, set, graft,* or *plant, between.* Col. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Intersĭtus, (1) *Planted.* (2) *Set* or *put between,* (1) Omnia pomis intersita, *Lucr.* (2) Intersita peregrinatio, *Plin. Ep. Sed incertum an* a sero, *an* sino.

2.) Intersĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To put between, to interlace.* (2) Met. *To intermingle.* (1) Col. Stat. (2) Mediis interserit oscula verbis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Intersĕrens, *Inserting, alleging.* Causam interserens, *Nep.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Intersertus, *Thrust in among, interlaced,* Plin. Ep.

Intersertus, *V.* Intersero, serui.

Intersisto, sistĕre, stĭti. neut. *To rest* or *stop between.* Ne intersistat orator fatigatus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Intersistens, *Stopping* or *resting between whiles,* Quint. — ¶ *Impers.* Intersistĭtur, *They stay* or *rest between whiles,* Quint.

Intersĭtus, *V.* Intersero, sevi.

Intersŏno, sŏnāre, sŏnui. neut. *To sound between,* or *in the mean season.* Mediis intersonat Orpheus remigiis, *Stat.*

Interspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath,* Cic.

Interspīro, āre. act. *To breathe between, to vent.* Relinquito quâ interspiret, *Cat.*

Interstinctus, *V.* Interstinguo.

Interstinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum. act. *To divide, to separate.* † *To extinguish.* — ¶ *Pass.* = Quæ faciunt ignes interstingui atque perire, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part.* Interstinctus, *Divided, separated, parted.* Spatia interstincta columnis, *Stat.* facies medicaminibus, *Tac*

Interstĭti, *V.* Intersisto.

Interstĭtium, i. n. *An intermediate space; an interstice, a break, an interval.* Dandum interstitium pœnitentiæ senis, *Tac.*

Interstrātus. part. [*a* sterno] *Strewed, laid,* or *thrown, between,* Plin.

Interstringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. *To strain,* or *squeeze close.* ¶ Interstringere alicui gulam, *To throttle one,* Plaut.

Interstructus, *V.* Interstruo.

Interstruo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act. *To build,* or *join, together.* Quâ spina interstruit artus, *Sil.*

Intersum, intĕres, interfui, intĕrĕsse, interfŭtūrus. cum dat. (1) *To be present, to be in the midst,* or (2) *To come between.* (3) Also *to differ.* (1) Nostro sermoni interfuit, *Cic.* (2) Inter primum & sextum consulatum 46 anni interfuerunt, *Id.* (3) Stulto intelligens quid interest! *Ter.* Inter officium & finem hoc interest, quod, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Interest, *It is of consequence to; it is to the interest of.* Meâ interest, *i. e.* in re meâ est, *Perot.* Interest regis, *It concerns the king,* Liv. Quid illius interest? *What concern is it of his? What is it to him?* Cic. Magni, permagni interest, *It is of the utmost importance,* Cic. Utrisque nostrûm magni interest, *Cic.* Ad facinoris disquisitionem, interest adesse quamplurimos, *Cic.* Crederet Pop. Romanus suâ interesse, *Tac.* Dicere solitus, non tam suâ, quam reipublicæ, interesse, ut .... *Suet.*

Intertexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. *To interweave.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intertexor. — ¶ *Part.* Intertextus, *Interwoven, interlaced; striped,* or *tinseled,* like cloth of tissue. Intertexta auro chlamys, *Virg.*

Intertignium, i. n. *The space between two rafters,* or *two other beams* or *planks in building,* Vitruv.

Intertinctus. part. *Dyed, colored, spotted,* or *stained, here and there.* Intertinctus aureis guttis lapis, *Plin.* [*Al. leg.* Interstinctus.]

Interträho, trāhĕre, traxi, tractum. act. *To draw out from between, to take away all.* ¶ *Met.* Animam puteo intertrahere, *To draw up all the water out of a well,* Plaut. more suo.

Intertraxi, *V.* Intertraho.

Intertrīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A galling* in man or beast, by going, riding, or rubbing one thing against another; *a chafe-gall.* (2) Also *an interfering in a horse.* (1) Intertrigo bis in die subluitur aquâ calidâ, *Col.* (2) Plin.

Intertrīmentum, i. n. (1) *The waste,* or *loss,* of any thing *by wearing,* or *using.* (2) *The refuse of gold* or *silver, lost in melting, trying,* or *working.* (1) Sine magno intertrimento non potest haberi, *Ter.* (2) Intertrimentum argenti, *Liv.*

Interturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling,* or *disturbing,* Liv.

Interturbo, āre. act. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt.* Davus interturbat, *Ter.*

Intervăcans, tis. part. *Left vacant, empty,* or *void, between,* Col.

Intervallum, i. n. (1) *The space between the palisadoes in trenches.* (2) *Any distance of* time, *or* place; *a break, an interval, a pause, a respite.* (3) *A rest* in music, or *the taking of time.* (1) Paribus intervallis aciem suam rhedis & carris circumdederunt, *Cæs.* (2) Annuum intervallum regni fuit, *Liv.* Quæ moventur, omnia intervallis moventur, *Cic.* (3) Vitruv.

Intervello, vellĕre, velli & vulsi, vulsum. act. *To pluck,* or *pull, here and there,* or *up and down.* Barbam intervellere, *Sen.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Intervellor. Poma intervelli melius est, *Plin.*

Intervĕnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come in the mean while.* (2) *To come upon one unawares.* (3) Also *to come,* or *pass, between.* (4) *To intervene,* or *hinder.* (5) *To intercede,* or *interpose.* (6) Also *to happen now and then.* (1) Non esset factum, si ipse patter intervenissem, *Cic.* (2) Sponsæ pater intervenit, *Ter.* (3) Diebus qui cognitionem intervenerant, *Tac.* Violis succedit rosa, huic intervenit lilium, *Plin.* (4) Sabinum bellum cœptis intervenit, *Liv.* Nox prœlio intervenit, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Interveniens, n. 3. (6) ☡ Iræ interveniunt, redeunt rursum in gratiam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Intervĕniens, (1) *Intervening, surprising, coming upon one unawares.* (2) *Coming, running, flowing,* or *lying and being between.* (3) Also *interceding,* or *mediating.* (1) In magnâ parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, *Cic.* (2) Interveniente flumine, *Plin.* Intervenientibus desertis, *Id.* (3) Intervenientem villicum flagellavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Intervenitur. Interventum est. *They came suddenly upon.* Ubi de improviso est interventum mulieri, *Ter.*

Intervĕnium, i. n. *The middle space between the veins of the earth,* Vitr.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. *He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter.* Vacuo ab interventoribus die, *Cic.*

Interventum, *V.* Intervenio.

Interventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between,* or *in the mean while; an approach.* (2) *A sudden coming upon one, a surprisal, an interruption,* or *interpellation.* (3) *An interposing,* or *putting in.* (1) Interventus malorum, *Cic.* Prœlium diremit nox interventu suo, *Plaut.* (2) = Interventus et interpellatio, *Cic.* (3) Creditores interventu sponsorum removit, *Suet.*

Interversor, āri. dep. *To converse* or *mix with.* Nec satis est generationi per se coitus, nisi editis ovis interversando mares vitale adsperserint virus, *Plin.*

Interversus, *V.* Interverto.

Interverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn aside,* or *convey away,* a thing *to his own use; to embezzle.* (2) *To intercept,* or *interlope; to coax* or *chouse one out* of a thing. (3) *To spend,* or *consume and abolish.* (1) Si intervertissent pecuniam vestram, *Petron.* (2) Ut me, si posset, muliere interverteret, *Plaut.* (3) Tac. — ¶ *Pass.* Intervertor, *Vitruv.* — ¶ *Part.* Interversus, *Turned away privily; pilfered; embezzled, smuggled.* Interverso regali dono, *Cic.*

Intervĭreo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colors.* Lætis [*anguis*] minax interviret herbis, *Stat.*

Intervīso, vīsĕre, vīsi, vīsum. act. (1) *To visit now and then,* or *between whiles.* (2) *To go and see.* (1) Quod nos minus intervisis, hoc fero animo æquiore, *Cic.* (2) Immo intervisam prius domum, *Plaut.* Ego intervisam quid faciant coqui, *Id.*

Intervŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*a* seq.] *To fly often amidst, Liv.*

Intervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly among.* Turdi cicures mitigant mœstitiam captivorum intervolando, *Col.* Oculis intervolat, *is before their eyes,* Val. Flacc. urbes, *Id.*

Intervŏmo, vŏmĕre, vŏmui, vŏmĭtum. neut. *To pour* or *throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles,* Lucr.

Intervulsus, *V.* Intervello.

Intestābĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *He who by the law can make no will.* (2) *That cannot be attested.* (3) Also *detestable.* (4) Also *that is gelt,* or *emasculated.* (1) Ut vivam semper intestabilis, *Plaut.* (2) *Ars magica,* intestabilis, irrita, inanis, *Plin.* = Reliqua intestabilia & infanda, *Id.* (3) = Intestabilis & sacer esto, *Hor.* = Intestabilior & sævior exortus est, *Tac.* (4) *Vid.* Intestatus, n. 3.

Intestātus. adj. (1) *That dies without making a will, intestate.* (2) Also *not proved,* or *convinced, by witness.* (3) *Castrated.* (1) Intestatum dico esse mortuum, *Cic.* (2) Hoc-

cine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripi? *Plaut.* (3) *Id. sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Intestāto, *Without making a will, intestate.* Paterfamiliās intestato mortuus est, *Cic.*

Intestīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, secret.* (2) *Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.* (1) Dolor intestinus, *Cic.* ¶ Intestinum opus, *Wainscot, or cieling,* Varr. (2) = Urbem a domesticis insidiis & intestino sceelere defendi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Intestinum, i. n. *An entrail, an inward part,* either of a man, *or* any living thing; *a bowel, a gut.* Intestinum tenue, *Cels.* Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard,* Plaut.

Intexo, texēre, texui, textum. act. (1) *To weave, knit, fold,* or *embroider.* (2) *To wind,* or *wrap in; to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace,* or *mingle, to interweave.* (4) *To introduce in speaking,* as a person in a dialogue; *to mention a person,* or *his exploits.* (1) Parthi literas vestibus intexunt, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* præc. (3) Læta tristibus inteximus, *Cic.* Intexunt fabulas, *Id.* (4) Te intexui, faciamque id crebrius, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Intexens, *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together.* Casiâ atque aliis intexens suavibus herbis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intexor. — ¶ *Part.* Intextus, *Plaited,* or *woven with; wrought in cross, one over another.* Arteriæ toto corpore intextæ, *Cic.*

Intextus, a um, *V.* Intexo.

Intextus, ûs. m. verb. *An interweaving, interlacing,* or *embroidering,* Plin.

Intexui, *V.* Intexo.

Intĭme. adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intime commendari, *Cic.*

Intĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *Innermost, most inward.* (2) Met. *Most intimate, best acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, entirely beloved.* (4) *Most deep,* or *secret.* (1) In eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris, *Cic.* Intima præcordia, *Ov.* (2) Davus, qui intimus est eorum consiliis, mihi dixit, *Ter.* (3) = Me fuisse huic fateor summum atque intimum, *Plaut.* Pro homine intimo, & mihi pernecessario, *Cic.* (4) Quod erat principi intimum consiliorum, *Tac.*

Intinctus, a, um. *V.* Intingo.

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce,* Plin.

Intingo, tingĕre, tinxi, tinctum. act. *To dip in, to steep in, to dye,* or *color.* Brassicam in aceto intingito, *Cat.* Intingere calamum, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intingor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Intinctus, *Dipped,* or *moistened in; dyed,* or *stained,* Vitr. Cels. Intinctus arte, *Cic.* — *Scrib.* & Intinguo.

Intinxi, *V.* Intingo.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable.* Intolerabile vitium est, *Cic.* Dolor intolerabilis, *Id.* sævitia, *Liv.* Intolerabilior contumelia, *Cic.* Intolerabilis auditu, *Val. Max.* ad dolorem, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Intolerably, insufferably.* Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrandus. adj. *Intolerable, insupportable, not to be borne,* or *endured.* Intoleranda barbaries, *Cic.* Frigora, *Liv.* libido, *Liv.* vis pestilentiæ, *Val. Max.*

Intŏlĕrans, antis. adj. (1) *Immoderate, ungovernable.* (2) *Impatient, that cannot suffer or endure.* (1) Rerum secundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, *Liv.* Nihil insultatione barbarorum intolerantius, *Id.* (2) Cœlibis vitæ intolerans, *Tac.* Intolerantissima laboris corpora, *Liv.* ¶ Intolerans æqualium, superiorum, *Unable to brook an equal, a superior,* Tac.

Intŏlĕranter. adv. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure.* Herculem intoleranter dolere videmus, *Cic.* Intolerantius se jactare, *Id.* De tuis divitiis intolerantissime gloriaris, *Id.*

Intŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of government,* or *moderation,* Cic. = acerbitas, *Suet.*

Intondeo, tondēre, tondi, tonsum. act. *To clip, to shear,* or *shave, round about.* Fibrarum porri summas partes intondeas, *Col.*

Intŏno, tŏnāre, tŏnui. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) Met. *To make a loud noise.* (3) Also *to speak loud in a passion; to utter with a loud and threatning voice.* (1) Intonuêre poli, *Virg.* (2) Intonuit ingenti latratu canis, *Plin.* Intonuit vento nemus, *Ov.* (3) Cum hæc intonuisset plenus irâ, *Liv.* Nonne satis fuerat intonuisse minas? *Ovid.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Intŏnātus, *Thundered upon.* Eois intonata fluctibus hiems, *Hor.*

Intonsus. adj. [*ab* *negat.* & tonsus.] *Not shorn, shaven,* or *clippea; unpolled, rough, unsightly.* Intonsa coma, *Cic.* Intonsæ oves, *Col.* Capilli intonsi, *Hor.*

Intorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum & torsum. act. (1) *To writhe,* or *wrest.* (2) *To twist,* or *spin.* (3) *To throw, hurl,* or *cast with force.* (1) Petiolos, quibus pendent *poma,* intorqueto, *Col.* Ut etiam talum intorsisset, *Sprained,* Hirt. (2) [*Hercules*] udum feroci stamen intorquens manu, *Sen.* (3) Telum intorsit in hostem, *Virg.* Intorquere hastam alicui, *Id.* in aliquem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Jaculum intorquens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intorqueor. Intorquentur contumeliæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Intortus. (1) *Writhed, wrested, twirled, hampered, entangled.* (2) *Turned,* or *wound in.* (3) *Curled.* (4) Met. *Full of turnings* or *windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure.* (1) Intorto circa brachium pallio, *Petr.* Intortius bruscum crispum, *Plin.* Intortus turbo, *Val. Flacc.* Intorti vortice, *Liv.* (2) Intorta cauda suum, *Plin.* (3) Intorti capilli, *Mart.* (4) Intortam orationem exorditur sibi, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intorquenda pila, *Tac.*

Intorsi, *V.* Intorqueo.

Intorte. adv. *Crookedly, intricately,* Plin.

Intortus, *V.* Intorqueo.

1.) Intra. præp. cum acc. (1) *Within.* (2) *In less than, not more than,* not *above.* (3) *Within the compass of.* (1) Intra muros, *Cic.* Intra carcerem, *Id.* (2) Intra paucos dies, *Liv.* (3) ☙ Non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, *Cic.* Intra præturam stetit, *Tac.* Intra juventam, *Id.* ¶ Intra famam esse, *To be less than the report goes,* Quint. Intra verba peccare, *No farther than,* Curt.

2.) Intra. adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside.* ☙ Opercula extrinsecus & intra picata, *Col.*

Intrābĭlis, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrabile os amnis, *Liv.*

Intractābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Rough, sharp.* (2) *Unmanageable, untractable.* (1) Bruma intractabilis, *Virg.* (2) Animus intractabilis, *Sen.* = Ætas dura & intractabilis, *Id.*

Intractātus. adj. *Not handled; not tamed,* or *broken; wild.* Equus intractatus & novus, *Cic.*

Intrēmisco, miscĕre. incept. *To quake.* Nunquam intremiscunt terræ, nisi sopito mari, *Plin.*

Intrēmo, trēmis, trēmui. neut. [*ex* in & tremo] (1) *To tremble* or *quake for fear of.* (2) *To shiver.* (1) Intremui post hoc fulmen attonitus, *Petron.* Hannibali senectus intremit, *Sil. i. e.* senes horrent, *vel* timent, eum. (2) Totum corpus intremit, *Cels.* Intremuit domus, *Val. Flacc.* tellus, *Id.*

Intrēpĭde. adv. [*a* seq.] *Boldly, without fear.* Postquam assuetudine quotidianâ satis intrepide visum est fieri, *Liv.* Intrepide paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.*

Intrēpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus, *Ov.* turbidis rebus, *Tac.* animo, & immisericors, *Cels.*

Intrĭbuo, trĭbuĕre, trĭbui, trĭbūtum. act. *To bestow,* Trajan. ap. Plin.

Intrinsĕcus. adv. *On the inner part, on the inside.* ☙ Vasa intrinsecus & exterius picare, *Col.*

Intrīta, *V.* Intero.

Intrītus, *V.* Intero.

Intro. adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Ite intro cito, *Ter.*

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To enter,* or *go in.* (2) *To pierce.* (3) Met. *To insinuate,* or *creep, into.* (1) Portus intramus amicos, *Virg.* Antequam [*animus*] in corpus intravisset, *Cic.* (2) Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac.* Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* (3) Segnitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intrârit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intror, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers.* In urbem quadruplici agmine intratur, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part.* Intrātus, *Entered into.* Ibi rursus silvæ intratæ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intrandus, *Tac.*

Intrōdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To bring,* or *lead in.* (2) Met. *To introduce, to set forth.* (1) In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic.* (2) Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæs.* ambitionem in senatum, *Cic.* consuetudinem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intrōdūcor, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part.* Introductus. Ad eum introductos esse, *Liv.* Ex hujusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic.*

Intrōductio, ōnis. f. verb. *An introduction; a leading,* or *bringing, in,* Cic. *sensu lenonio.*

Intrōductus, *V.* Introduco.

Intrōduxi, *V.* Introduco.

Introëo, introis, introīre, introivi, introĭtum. *To enter,* or *go in.* Introire in urbem, *Cic.* in ædes, *Plaut.* ad amicam, *Ter.* in vitam, *Cic. to be born.* — ¶ *Part.* Introiens, euntis. *Entering,* or *going in.* ☙ Videt exeuntem aut introëuntem ad amicam, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Introĭtur, *They go in.* Quo cum periculo introitur, *Varr. Cat.*

Introëuntis, ti, tem. *ab* Introiens. *V.* Introëo.

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. *To bear* or *carry in.* Ut cibum tibi introferre liceat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intrōfĕror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Intrōlātus, *Carried* or *brought in.* Lecticâ introlatus æger, *Suet.*

Intrōgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus. dep. *To enter.* — ¶ *Part.* Introgressus, *Virg.*

Intrōgressus, *V.* Introgredior.

Introĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in, an avenue, an entrance,* or *entry; a place to enter by.* (2) *A beginning.* (1) Ad ipsum introitum portûs,

Cæs. (2) Introitus defensionis, *Cic.*

Intromĭs., *V.* Intromitto.

Intromissus, *V.* Intromitto.

Intrōmitto, mittēre, mīsi, missum. act. *To let in; to suffer to enter,* or *come in.* Comissatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic.* Milites Nolam intromisit, *Liv.* Alienum hominem intromittat neminem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intrōmittor. In ædes meas neminem volo intromitti, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Intrōmissus in castra, *Liv.*

Introrsum, *vel* Introrsus. adv. *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inside.* = Illa sibi introrsum & sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virium esse, *Liv.* Introrsus perspicere, *Cæs.*

Intrōrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in,* or *rush in, to enter by force.* Introrumpam rectâ in ædes, *Plaut.* Introrumpere portas, *Cæs.*

Intrōrūpi, *V.* Introrumpo.

Intrōspĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. *To look into, to view, to consider, to introspect.* Introspice in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* mentem, *Id.* omnes reip. partes, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Introspĭcior. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Introspĭciendus, *Tac.*

Intrōvŏco, āre, āvi. — *To call,* or *invite in.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intrōvŏcor, *Cic.* — *Part.* Intrōvŏcātus, *Liv.*

Intrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act. *To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach.* = Se ipse inferebat & intrudebat, *Cic.*

Intrūsi, *V.* Intrudo.

Intrūsus, *V.* Intrudo.

Intŭbăceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubacea, *Plin.*

Intŭbum, *vel* Intybum, i. n. & Intŭbus, i. m. *Endive,* or *succory; an herb.* Intybi quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg.*

Intueor, tuĕri, tuĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) Met. *To consider, mark,* or *take heed.* (3) *To reverence.* (1) Vide'n' tu nunc, quam inimico voltu intuetur? *Plaut.* ¶ Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.* contra, *Liv. To look at one.* (2) Potius, quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam quid ali laudaturi forent, *Nep.* (3) Vestrum nomen imperiumque, juxta ac deos immortales, intuentur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Intuens, (1) *Looking on.* (2) Met. *Regarding, considering.* (1) In te intuens, *Cic. Liv.* (2) *Nep.* mœrentium frequentiam, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Intuĭtus, *Having regarded,* or *looked upon,* Quint. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intuendus, *Quint.*

Intuĭtus, a, um. *V.* Intueor.

Intuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance.* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin.*

Intūmeo, tūmēre, *vel* Intūmesco, tūmescĕre, tūmui. neut. (1) *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up.* (2) *To swell with anger, ambition,* &c. (1) Udæ paludes intumuĕre æstu, *Ov.* Gravior vox repercussu intumescat, *Tac.* (2) Intumuit Juno, *Ov.* jure potestatis, *Quint.*

Intumui, *V.* Intumesco.

Intūmŭlātus. adj. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov.*

Intuor, tuĕris, tui, tuĭtus & tūtus. dep. *To look upon, to behold.* Quisnam hic adolescens est, qui intuitur nos? *Ter.* Inique animo pauperes opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep.*

Inturbātus. adj. *Plin. jun.* Id quod

Inturbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutâ & inturbidâ juventâ frui, *Tac.* Inturbidus annus, *Id.*

Intus. adv. in loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the house.* (6) *Inwardly.* (1) Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* (2) Omne volucrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* = Ego te intus & in cute novi, *Pers.* (3) ☙ Exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellâ, *Plaut.* (4) Intus domum, *Id.* (5) Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Id.* (6) Cibus atque humor membris assumitur intus, *Lucr.* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about, chiefly to the left,* Ov Intus sibi canere, *Cic.* Proverb. *To regard nothing but interest.*

Intūtus, a, um. adj. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.* Quousque cunctando rempublicam intutam patiemini? *Sall.* Intutæ latebræ, *Tac.*

Invādo, vādĕre, vāsi, vāsum. act. (1) *To go,* or *come; to march along.* (2) *To invade, to attack, to assail.* (3) *To seise, to lay hold on.* (1) Tuque invade viam, *Virg.* Biduo tria stadiorum millia invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* (2) Invadunt urbem, *Virg.* (3) Quod argenti placuit, invasit, *Cic.* Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.* It. absolute. An dolor repente invasit? *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Invādor, *Sall.* — ¶ *Impers.* Invādĭtur. Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, *Sall.* — — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Invādendus, *to be invaded,* Val. Max.

Invāleo, vālĕre, & Invālesco, vālescĕre, vālui. neut. (1) *To grow strong, to be in health.* (2) Met. *To come into use, to prevail.* (1) Usque invaluisti? *Plaut.* (2) = Increbruit passim & invaluit consuetudo, *Plin. Ep.* ☙ Cum & verba intercidant, invalescantque temporibus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Invālescens, *Suet.* Invalescente per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

Invālētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sickness, craziness, illness, indisposition.* Invaletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic.*

Invālĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid.* (2) *Not valiant,* or *strong.* (3) *Of little force,* or *virtue.* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy.* (1) Camillus ad munera corporis senectâ invalidus, *Liv.* (2) = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi, *Ov.* Invalidissimum urso caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* (3) Invalida herba Medica, *Col.* Invalida statio, *Liv.* (4) = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet.*

Invālui, *V.* Invaleo.

Invāsi, *V.* Invado.

Invāsūrus, *V.* Invado.

Invectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation; a bringing* or *conveying in.* (2) Met. *An inveighing,* or *vehement speaking, against one; an outrage in words.* (1) ☙ Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, & invectio earum quibus egemus, *Cic.* (2) *Id.* ¶ Invectiones lunæ, *The course* or *motion of the moon,* Sen.

Invectĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth* or *breed of the country.* (2) Met. *Ascititious, not one's own.* (1) Invecticiæ in Asiâ columbæ, *Plin.* (2) Invecticium gaudium fundamento caret, *Sen.*

Invectus, a, um. *V.* Inveho.

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing* or *conveying in.* Amnis insulam assiduo terræ invectu continenti annectens, *Plin.*

Invĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum, act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry,* or *bear.* (3) *To bring in,* or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh,* or *speak bitterly against.* (1) ☙ Merces alii suas evehunt; res externas invehunt, *Plin.* (2) Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic.* (3) Ut, quem cumque casum fortuna invexerit, quiete ferat, *Id.* Invehere per mare, *Plin.* (4) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part.* Invehens, (1) *Carrying in.* (2) *Inveighing against,* or *railing at, one.* (2) Also *carried upon, riding upon.* (1) Invehens merces, *Plin.* (2) De quo Cæsar in senatu, aperte in te invehens, questus est, *Cic.* (3) Natantibus invehens belluis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Invĕhor, (1) *To be carried* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh,* or *speak bitterly against one.* (1) Dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, *Liv.* In portum ex alto invehuntur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* equo, *Virg.* (2) Æschines in Demosthenem invehitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Invectus, (1) *Carried* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (1) Volucres ex vastitate Libyæ vento invectas, *Cic.* Invectus urbem, *vel* in urbem, *Liv.* (2) Tristibus verbis invectus, *Ov.* Totâ illâ oratione in me invectus, *Cic.*

Invendĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invendible, not saleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut.*

Invēni, *V.* Invenio.

Invēnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive,* or *devise.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To discover.* (1) ☙ Quo casus sæpe transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Pars invenit utraque causas, *Ov.* Præsidia contra feras invenerunt, *Cic.* (3) = Laudem invenias, & amicos pares, *Ter.* (4) Quis invenit illa [*venena*] præter hominem? *Plin.* Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter.* gratiam, *Plin.* veniam, *Plaut.* perniciem aliis ac sibi, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Invēnior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Invēnĭtur, *It is found out,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Inventus, *Found out, invented, gotten.* = Tu, non inventa, repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov.* Optata magis quam inventa, *Cic.*

Inventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding; a thought.* (2) *Invention,* one of the five parts of rhetoric. (1) Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic.* (2) Exstant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventione, *Quint.*

Inventiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small device,* or *invention.* Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.*

Inventor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventer, a broacher, a contriver.* Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* rerum, *Lucr.* voluptatum, *Ter.*

Inventrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder,* or *deviser,* feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva, *Cic.* Doctrinarum inventrices Athenæ, *Id.* = Inventrix auctorque ego carminis hujus, *Ov.*

Inventum, i. n. *An invention,* or *device.* = Inventum, inceptumque, *Ter.* Inventum medicina meum est, *Ov.*

Inventus, a, um. *V.* Invenio.

Inventus, ûs. m. verb. *An inventing, a finding.* Ex eodem inventu est surculos abscisos serere, *Plin.*

Invēnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhappy,* properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandsome, without grace; indecent.* (1) Adeone hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem quemquam, ut ego

suur.] *Ter.* (2) = Sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.*

Invērēcundē, adv. *Without shame, shamelessly, immodestly.* Non inverecunde dicit multum suâ interfuisse, *Quint.*

Invērēcundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shameless, immodest.* (2) *Impudent.* (1) Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid inverecundius? *Val. Max.* (2) Inverecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus, *Plaut.*

Invergo, vergĕre. act. *To pour on,* or *in.* Fronti invergit vina sacerdos, *Virg.*

Inversio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inversion; a misplacing of words,* or *matter.* Inversio verborum, *Cic.*

Inversūræ, ārum. f. pl. *Windings,* or *turnings.* ☙ Aditus directi sine inversuris faciendi, *Vitr.*

Inverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upside down.* (3) *To turn the inside out.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To turn up* the ground *in tilling.* (1) Gyges videbatur, cum annulum inverterat, *Cic.* (2) Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.* (3) Muræna infixa hamo se invertit, quoniam sit dorso cultellato, *Plin.* (4) Nos virtutes ipsas invertimus, *Hor.* (5) Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Invertor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Inversus, (1) *Turned inside out, turned upside down.* (2) Met. *Changed, topsy-turvy.* (3) *Confused, disordered.* (1) Inversa manus, *Plin.* (2) Inversi mores. *Hor.* (3) Inversa verba, *Ter.*

Invespĕrascit, ēbat. impers. *Night approaches.* Jam invesperascebat, *Liv.*

Investīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching,* or *seeking out, an inquiry, a discovering, discussing, disquisition* = Homini est propria veri investigatio atque inquisitio, *Cic.*

Investīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher by trace, one that makes diligent search,* or *inquiry.* Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic.*

Investīgo, āre. act. (1) *To seek, search,* or *find out by the steps* or *prints of the feet; to trace.* (2) *To make diligent search of,* or *for* a thing, *to inquire; to discuss, to investigate.* (1) Incredibilis ad investigandum canum sagacitas narium, *Cic.* (2) = Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia, *Id.* = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Investīgor, āri, ātus. *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Investīgandus, *That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found,* or *sought, out,* Cic.

Investio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To adorn, garnish, trim,* or *deck; to envobe.* Publicas porticus investivit picturâ, *Plin.*

Invētĕrasco, ascĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To acquire force and strength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be settled.* (4) *To grow obsolete.* (1) Inveteraverant bellis, *Cæs.* (2) ☙ Literarum monimentis inveterascunt & corroborantur, *Cic.* (3) Ulcus inveterascit alendo, *Lucr.* (4) Hanc inveterascere consuetudinem nolint, *Cæs.* Ne cum poëtâ scriptura inveterasceret, *Ter.*

Invētĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obstinacy,* as of a disease, *by long continuance; a chronical disease.* = Inveteratio in corporibus ægrius depellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Invētĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old* or *stale; to keep long from rotting.* (2) *To establish,* or *familiarise, by long use.* (3) Neut. *To grow old in,* or *among; to be established by long time, to come into use, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (4) ‖ *To be antiquated,* or *abolished.* (1) *Vide Pass.* (2) Inveteravi peregrinam novitatem, *Q. Curt.* (3) = Insedit penitus & inveteravit macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* Nec una cum seculis inveterare potuisset, *Cic.* (4) Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact.* — ¶ *Pass.* Invētĕror. In cædis sole inveterantur [*vœ*], *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Invētĕrātus, *Confirmed by long use, grown into a custom, grown old, of long continuance, inveterate.* ☙ Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, *Cic.* ☙ Malum nascens facile opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius, *Id.* Odium est ira inveterata, *Id.* Tiberio inveteratum erga matrem obsequium, *Tac.*

Invexi, *V.* Inveho.

Invētĭtus. adj. *Unforbidden, without control.* Invetitum saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.*

Invĭcem. adv. [*ex in & vicem*] (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Also *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other side; in turn.* (1) Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* (2) Alitum cantus, canumque latratus, invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* Clamore invicem suos accendebant, *Curt.* Jussi invicem dicere, tandem obloqui desistunt, *Liv.* (3) Requiescat aliquando Italia, vasteturque invicem Africa, *Liv.* Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Invictus, a, um. adj. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.* Invictissimus imperator, *Cic.* Invictus cursu, *Ov.* a labore, *Cic.* Invictum ad vulnera corpus, *Ov.*

Invĭdentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge,* a *repining, grief at other's well-doing; invidiousness. Vid.* Invidia, n. 1.

Invĭdeo, vīdēre, vīdi, visum. act. & neut. [ita dict. a nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, *teste Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9, *sub fin.*] (1) *To see inwardly,* or *exactly; to look wistly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, spite,* or *bear ill will; to hate.* (3) Also *to deny,* or *refuse to give a thing to one.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) ☙ Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut.* Neque invideo aliis bonum quo ipse careo, *Plin. Ep.* Invidere honori, *Cic.* honorem alicui, *Hor.* Ne hostes quidem sepulturâ invident, *refuse burial,* Tac. Troasin invideo, *Ov.* (3) Nec longæ invidit avenæ, *Id. Græcism.* — ¶ *Pass.* Invĭdeor. Mihi pro vero constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall.* Ego cur acquirere pauca, si possum, invideor, *Hor. paulo licentius.* — ¶ *Impers.* Invĭdētur, *Men envy, hate,* or *spite.* ☙ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, sed etiam favetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Invīsus, (1) *Loathed, hated.* (2) Also *hateful, odious.* (1) Regis nomen invisum apud populares, *Tac.* (2) Per flagitia invisus, *Id.* Contemptior indies & invisior, *Suet.* Urticâ quid esse invisius potest? *Plin.* Invisissima voluptas, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Invĭdendus, *To be envied; also great, mighty.* Caret invidendâ sobrius aulâ, *Hor.*

Invĭdia, æ. f. (1) *Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man has of another, malice, maliciousness, displeasure against one.* (2) Also sometimes *that which I have against others.* (3) *The getting ill will.* (1) ☙ Si sapiens in ægritudinem incidere posset, posset etiam in invidentiam; non dixi in invidiam, quæ tum est, cum invidetur,

Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat, Antigono est traditus, *Nep.* ☙ Non hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio, *Phædr.* (3) Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter. Leg. in plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obtrectationes & invidias prosternat, *Cic.* — [¶ Invidiam serere, *To excite odium.* Tac.]

Invĭdiōse. adv. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully, hatefully, invidiously.* Meam potentiam invidiose criminabatur, *Cic.* ☙ Neque quisquam aut invidiosius expulsus, aut receptus lætius, *Paterc. de Cicerone.*

Invĭdiōsus, a, um. (1.) Act. *Envious, malicious, spiteful.* (2) Pass. *That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful.* (3) Also *coveted, exciting envy.* (1) Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Ov.* Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic.* (2) Nomen & invidiosum & obscurum, *Id.* (3) Quod fuit in illo judicio invidiosissimum, *Cic.*

Invĭdus, a, um. adj. *Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious; an enemy.* Laudis invidus, *Cic.* alienis virtutibus, *Plin.*

Invĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.* Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat.* Aliæ invigilant victû, *pro* victui, *Virg.* invigilâsse reip. *Cic.*

Inviŏlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inviolable, indefeasible, that is not violated,* or *broken,* Sil. Lucr. Stat.

Inviŏlāte. adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely.* = Memoriam nostri pie & inviolate servabitis, *Cic.*

Inviŏlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inviolate, not violated,* or *corrupted; immaculate.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched.* (1) Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* (2) = Inviolati invulneratique vixerunt, *Cic.* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.*

Invīsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invisible, that cannot be seen,* Cels. † Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic.*

Invīsītātus, a, um. part. *Not visited, unusual.* Galli ante invisitati alienigenis, *Liv.*

Invīso, visĕre, vīsi, vīsum neut. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go* or *come to visit.* (1) Arcadiæ invisere fines, *Virg.* (2) Ut invisas nos, suadeo, *Cic.* ad eum, *Plaut.*

Invīsus, *V.* Invideo. — ☞ *Est et Adj.* [*ab.* in *negat.* & visus.] *Unseen.* Non invisa solum, sed etiam inaudita sacra, *Cic.*

Invītāmentum, i. n. *A bidding* or *desiring; an attracting, an alluring,* or *provoking; an incitement.* Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.*

Invītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invitation,* or *inducement.* (2) *A treat.* (1) Ægritudo exoritur quâdam invitatione ad dolendum, *Cic.* (2) Hospitum invitatio liberalis, *Id.*

Invītātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation.* Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, *Cic.*

Invīte. adv. *Against one's will, forcibly, involuntarily.* Invite cepi Capuam, *Cic.* ☙ Vel prudentius, vel invitius, *Id.* Invitissime, *Id. sed mel. lib.* a me invitissimo, *Id.*

Invito, āre. act. (1) *To allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to desire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage,* or *provoke.* (1) ☙ Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.* (2) Ad cœnam hominem invitavit in posterum diem, *Id.* Ad te improbos invitabis? *Id.*

(3) Alii suos in castra invitandi causâ adducunt, alii ab suis abducuntur, *Cæs.* (4) Si non invitant omnia culpam, *Ov.* Invitare aliquem domum, *Cic.* in hospitium, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Invītor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Invītātus, (1) *Bidden.* (2) *Allured, enticed.* (1) Invitati hospitaliter, *Liv.* ☡ Non solum invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, *Cic.* (2) Invitata improbitas successu, *Plin.*

Invīto. adv. *Quidam afferunt ex* Cic. *pro* invite.

Invītus, a, um. adj. *Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's teeth, whether one will or not.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *Against one's genius,* Cic. Hor. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, *Cic.* Invitissimus eum a me dimisi, *Id.*

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & via] *Having no way; pathless; that cannot be come at, unpassable.* ☡ Italiam longis via dividit invia terris, *Virg.* Invia virtuti nulla est via, *Ov.*

Ĭnŭla, æ. f. *The herb called* enula campana, *elicampane.* Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, *Hor.*

Ĭnultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt; escaping quit,* or *scotfree.* (2) Act. *That has received an injury, and not avenged it.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger.* (1) Inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter.* (2) Nos hæc patiamur inultæ, *Ov.* Noi ncruento, nec inulto tamen certari ne, *Flor.* (3) Inulti imperatores, *Liv.*

Ĭnumbro, āre. act. *To cast a shadow upon, to overshadow, to give a shadow to.* Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* Inumbrare partes dominationis, *Val. Max.* Inumbrant ora coronis, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Inumbror. Met. *To be eclipsed, shaded,* or *darkened.* Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, *Plin. Pan.* — ¶ *Part.* Inumbratus, *Curt.*

Ĭnuncātus. part. *Hooked, caught.* Lana rubis, quasi hamis, inuncata, *Col.*

Ĭnunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inungo] *An anointing, a besmearing, a greasing,* Plin. Cels. Col.

Inunctus, *V.* Inungo.

Ĭnundātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a flood, a deluge, an inundation.* (2) Pass. *The being overflowed.* (1) = Valles fluminum alluvie & inundationibus crescunt, *Col.* (2) Joppe Phœnicum antiquior terrarum inundatione, *Plin.*

Ĭnundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm,* or *cover over, with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain.* (1) Terram inundat aqua, *Cic.* (2) Densi inundant Troës, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inundor, *Liv.*

Ĭnungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. act. *To anoint.* Visco inungunt oculos, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inungor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Inunctus. Oculi inuncti, *Hor.* lacte, *Plin.*

Inunxi, *V.* Inungo.

Ĭnvŏcātus. part. *Called upon. Vide* Invoco. — ☞ *Est et Adj.* [*ab* in *negat.* & vocatus] *Uncalled, unbidden.* Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, *Ter.*

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in,* or *upon; to call for.* (2) *To call,* or *name.* (3) *To invoke,* or *implore.* (4) *To imprecate.* (1) Invocare advocatum, *Cic.* Quem invocant omnes Jovem, *Id.* (3) Jovem invocârunt; venit, auxilio iis fuit, *Plaut.* Ut initiis operum suorum Musas invocarent, *Quint.* (4) Tu istæc cum tuo magno malo invocavisti, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Invŏcor, *Curt.*

Invŏlātus, ūs. m. *A flying on,* or *in.* Alitis involatus, *Cic.*

Invŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over; to fly,* or *wave, about.* Humeris involitant comæ. *Hor.*

Invŏlo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To fly in,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold on.* (3) *To seise.* (1) Singulos involat verius quam capit, *Plin.* (2) Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum, *Ter.* (3) Involare in possessionem, *Cic.* Nidis involare, *Col.* Animum cupido involat, *Tac.*

Invŏlūcre, is. n. *A barber's towel which he casts about one's shoulders when he trims one.* Ne is quidem involucre injicere voluit, vestem ut ne inquinet, *Plaut.*

Invŏlūcrum, i. n. *Every thing that serves to cover, wrap,* or *hide; the cover of a book.* Involucrum clypei, *Cic.* ¶ Tegere aliquid involucris simulationum, *Id.*

Involvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To wrap* or *fold in.* (2) *To tumble,* or *roll upon.* (3) Met. *To entangle, to envelop, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex.* (4) *To cover,* or *hide.* (1) Membrana involvat libellum, *Tibull.* (2) Atque Ossæ involvere Olympum, *Virg.* (3) Aranei lacertarum catulos involvunt, *Plin.* (4) Vulpem stipulâ fœnoque involvit, *Ov.* ¶ Involvere se rteris, *To give himself wholly to his books,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Involvens, *Involving, covering, enwrapping, hiding.* Nox involvens umbrâ terram, *Virg. Met.* Obscuris vera involvens, Sibylla, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Involvor. Involvi tenebris, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part.* Invŏlūtus, *Wrapped in, folded in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark.* = ☡ Occulta quædam & quasi involuta aperire, *Cic.* Pacis nomine bellum involutum reformido, *Id.* Involutissima res, *Sen.*

Invŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Involution; an enwrapping,* or *enfolding,* Vitruv.

Invŏlūtus, *V.* Involvo.

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker, that destroys the buds of vines, a vine-fretter.* Involvulus pampini folio implicat sese, *Plaut.*

Inurbāne. adv. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownishly, discourteously,* Cic.

Ĭnurbānus, a, um. adj. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel; clownish, discourteous, disingenuous, disobliging.* = Inops humanitatis, atque inurbanus, *Cic.* ☡ Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.*

Ĭnurgeo, urgēre, ursi. act. *To urge, to thrust,* or *push; to force against one,* Lucr.

Ĭnūrĭno, āre. neut. *To plunge and wash themselves, as geese do.* Fiat piscina, quâ inurinare possint aves, *Col.*

Ĭnūro, ūrēre, ussi, ustum. act. (1) *To mark with a hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water colors; to put,* or *print, in.* (3) *To brand,* or *fix upon.* (1) Vitulis notas & nomina gentis inurunt, *Virg.* (2) Tabulam bigæ Nicias scripsit se inussisse, *Plin.* (3) Tullius continuis actionibus æternas Antonii memoriæ inussit notas, *Paterc.* ¶ Inurere calamistris, *Cic.* propr. *to curl hair.* Met. *to set off,* or *adorn.* Inurere alicui infamiam, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Inurens, *scorching,* Cels. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Inusturus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ĭnūror, *To be burned in.* Mei, *to be branded with.* Ne qua nomini suo nota turpitudinis inuratur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Inustus. Vulnere sanguis inustus, *Ov.* [*Ig nominia*] uni præter te inusta est, *Cic.*

Ĭnūsĭtāte. adv. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.* = Absurde & inusitate scriptæ epistolæ, *Cic.* Poëta inusitatius contraxerat "meûm factûm," *Id.*

Ĭnūsĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Unusual, extraordinary, unwonted, strange, not used.* = Acies inaudita inusitataque, *Liv.* Inusitati antea Athenigenis, *Id. Cic.* Inusitato genere dicendi, *Id.* = Inusitatum verbum aut novatum, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Inūsĭtātō, Plin.

Inussi, *V.* Inuro.

Inustus, *V.* Inuro.

Ĭnūsus, ūs. m. *Want of use.* Ego sum inusu nimio factus nequior, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Ĭnūtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unprofitable, of no use, disserviceable, unserviceable, useless; insignificant, needless, superfluous.* (2) *Hurtful, injurious.* (1) Per ætatem ad pugnam inutiles, *Cæs.* (2) Quot res, quam inutiles, *Liv.* Sibi inutilior, *Ov.* Stomacho inutilissimum, *Plin.*

Ĭnūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unprofitableness, uselessness; insignificancy, superfluity.* ☡ = Appetendarum rerum partes sunt honestas & utilitas: vitandarum, turpitudo & inutilitas, *Cic.*

Ĭnūtĭlĭter. adv. *Unprofitably, unseasonably; insignificantly, superfluously.* Multa Romæ male & inutiliter administrantur, *Hirt.* Responsum est non inutiliter, *Liv.*

Invulnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Invulnerable.* Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen.*

Invulnĕrātus. adj. *Cic.*

* Io. interj. exsultantis. *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, *Ov.* Io triumphe, *Hor.* — miserantis. ¶ Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn,* Tibull. Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te quæso, *Plaut.*

Jŏcābundus, a, um. adj. *Jesting, speaking merrily.* Juventus jocabunda, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Jŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A jesting, drolling,* or *playing the wag, wantering, raillery,* Cic.

Jŏcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke, to rally.* Jocerne tecum per literas? *Cic.* Sed de re severissimâ tecum jocor, *Id.* Homo aptus ad jocandum, *Petron.* — ¶ *Part.* Jŏcātus, *Jesting.* Permulta jocatus, *Hor.*

Jŏcōse. adv. *Merrily, jestingly, sportingly, pleasantly, in jest.* Eum lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* Jocosius dicere, *Hor.* scribere, *Cic.*

Jŏcōsus, a, um. adj. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, frolicsome, sportive, jocose.* ☡ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor.* Arbiter sumptus de lite jocosâ, *Ov.* Verba jocosa, *Id.* carmina, *Mart.*

Jŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Sporting,* or *jesting; jocular.* Jocularis audacia, *Ter.* O licentiam jocularem! *Cic.* libellus, *Quint.*

Jŏcŭlārĭter. adv. *Merrily, jocosely, in jest, by way of sport,* Plin.

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter* Jocularium malum, *Ter.*

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion.* Jocularorem senem interesse nolui, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Jŏcŭlor, āri. dep. *To jest. Leg. saltem in part.* ¶ Jŏcŭlans, *Jesting.* Quædam militariter jocularites, *Liv.*

Jŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jest.* = Per joculum & ludum, *Plaut.*

Jŏcus, i. m. *A jest, a joke, a droll; a pleasant* or *witty word; raillery; fun; disport; a jirt,* or *jeer.* = ☡ Ludo & joco uti licet, cum gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic.* Multa joca solent esse in epistolis, *Id.* Joci, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. Pan.* Joca, ōrum n. pl. *Cic.* Extra jocum, *Id.* Remoto joco, *Id.*

* Ion, i. n. (1) *A violet.* (2) *A kind of gem.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Iōta. indecl. Litera Græca, *Mart.* ex Jod Heb. *The letter* J, or *jod; the vowel* I: also *a jot, the least thing that is.* Unum de titulo tollere iota potes, *Mart. to strike out one* I *from the title* "Lib. II," *and make it* "Lib. I."

Jŏvis. *gen.* a Jupiter. ¶ Jovis arbor, *The oak,* Ov. Jovis barba, *vel* caulis, *Sengreen,* or *house-leek.* Jovis dies, *Thursday,* Jovis flos, *Rose campane,* Plin. Jovis ales, *The eagle,* Poët. ☞ *Leg.* & Jovis *in recto, ut* Jovis custos, *sæpe in denariis antiquis.*

Ipse, a, um. gen. ipsius. dat. ipsi. *I, thou,* before a verb of the first or second person; *he, she, the same, his own self, he alone, none but he;* also *he of himself.* Qui ipse tum fuit, *Cic.* Ipse vidi, *Virg.* Suus ipsorum ex conscientiâ culpæ metus, *Liv.* ¶ Ipsum ludere, quæ vellem, permisit, *Gave me liberty,* Virg. ☞ It is often emphatical, *as,* Flos ipse, *The very flower, the very prime,* Ter. Also demonstrative. Ii ipsi dii. Ipse ego, ipse egomet, *I myself,* Id. Tute ipse, *Thou thyself,* Id. Hoc ipsum, *This very thing,* Cic. Ipsum me nōsti, *You know me,* Ter.

Ipsēmet. pron. *He himself.*

Ipsus, a, um. pron. adj. *pro* ipse. *He.* Maxime ap. comicos. Hic nunc se ipsus fallit, *Ter.*

Ira, æ. f. *qu.* ura. (1) *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion.* (2) *Rage,* or *troublesomeness,* of any thing. (3) Meton. *A fault.* (4) *Lust.* (1) Ira est libido ulciscendi ejus, qui videtur læsisse injuriâ, *Cic.* ☡ Ira atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, *Suet.* (2) Maris ira, *Ov.* (3) Ob similis iram fugæ eo missi erant, *Liv.* (4) Hor. *Leg.* & *in plur.* ¶ Iræ sunt inter Glycerium & gnatum, *They are fallen out,* Ter. Plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* Tantæ iræ, *Virg.*

Īrācunde. adv. *Angrily, spitefully, fretfully.* Hi nimis iracunde agunt, *Cic.* Docet iracundius & laboriosius, *Id.*

Īrācundia, æ. f. (1) *Passion quickly moved, snappishness, hastiness of temper, a readiness* or *natural inclination to anger.* (2) Also *anger.* (1) ☡ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, utramque excusavit edicto, *Suet.* (2) Omitte tuam istanc iracundiam, *Ter.* Iracundia doloris, *caused by his grief,* or *vexation,* Cæs.

Īrācundus, a, um. adj. *Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, petttish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging.* Iracundi & difficiles senes, *Cic.* Iracundior Adriâ, *Hor.* ☡ Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, *Cic.* Iracundissimus, *Sen*

Irascor, rascĕris, rasci, rātus. (1) *To be angry, moved,* or *displeased.* (2) *To grieve,* or *to be sorry, for.* (1) = Dii hominibus irasci & succensere consueverunt, *Cic.* sine perturbatione animi, *Id.* (2) Nostram ne vicem irascaris, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Irascens, Irascenti similis, *Plin.*

Īrāte. adv. *Angrily, in anger.* Irate dimissus, *Phædr.* Iratius conservos intuentur, *Col.*

Īrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion,* or *chafe.* (2) *Troublous, tempestuous.* (1) = Iratus & offensus alicui, *Cic.* Bruto iratiores ii, qui, *Id.* Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, *Id.* (2) Mare iratum, *Hor.*

Īre. *infin.* a verb. Eo.

Īri. *infin. Pass. impers. a verbo* Eo.

* Īrĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Iris] *Of the flower-de-luce.* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.*

* Īrio, ōnis. m. [*ab* Iris] *Winter-cresses, rock-gentle,* or *rock-gallant,* Col.

* Īris, ĭdis. f. (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious stone.* (3) Also *the herb called flower-de-luce.* (1) Iri, decus cœli, *Virg. Cic.* arcum *vocat.* (2) Plin. (3) Col.

Īron, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb,* Plin. *al.* irion.

* Īrōnīa, æ. f. *A figure in speaking, when one means contrary to the signification of the word,* or *when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, to mock another; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering,* an *irony.* Sine ullâ mehercule ironiâ loquor, *Cic.* † Urbana dissimulatio, *Id.*

Irpex, īcis. f. *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow,* Varr. *Cato* urpices, *vel* hurpices, *vocat.*

Irrādio, āre. act. *To shine upon,* or *cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate.* Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, *Stat.*

Irrāsus, a, um. adj. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished.* Dī teament cum irraso capite, *Plaut.*

Irrātiōnābĭlis, e. adj. *Unreasonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Cels.*

Irraucesco, raucescĕre, rausi. incept. *To become hoarse; to wheeze.* Æsopum, si paulum irrauserit, explodi video, *Cic.*

☧ Irrēdīvīvus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be revived,* or *repaired,* Catull.

☧ Irrēdux, ŭcis. adj. *From which one cannot return.* Irreducemque viam carpit, *Luc.*

Irrēligātus. adj. *Unbound, loose.* Irreligata comas, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Irrēligiōse. adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiously,* Tac.

Irrēligiōsus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout,* Liv. Plin. Ep.

☧ Irrēmeābĭlis, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repassed.* Irremeabilis unda, *Virg.*

Irrēmēdiābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, irremediable.* Factio irremediabilis, *Mæcen. ap. Sen.* Irremediabile scelus, *Plin.* † Insanabilis, *Cic.*

Irrēpārābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired,* or *restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, irretrievable.* Fugit irreparabile tempus, *Virg.*

☧ Irrēpertus. adj. *Not found, not discovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

Irrēpo, rēpĕre, repsi, reptum. neut. [*ex* in, & repo] (1) *To creep in by stealth.* (2) Met. *To steal into,* or *get into by little and little.* (1) Draco irrepsit ad Atiam, *Suet.* (2) In optimi cujusque mentem facillime irrepit, *Cic.*

Irrēprehensus, & Irrēprensus, a, um. adj. *Blameless, harmless; irreprehensible, irreproachable.* Irreprehensa dabat populo responsa, *Ov.* probitas famæ, *Id.*

Irrepsi, *V.* Irrepo.

Irrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *steal into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach.* Hostilesque Mycenas squalidus irrepet, *Stat.*

Irrepturus, *V.* Irrepo.

Irrequiētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troubled, disturbed.* (2) *Without rest,* or *quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled.* (1) Sors Phœbi irrequieta, *Ov.* Irrequietus Enipeus, *Id. Sil.* (2) Bella irrequieta, *Ov.* Irrequieto ambitu, *Plin.*

Irrēsectus. adj. *Not cut, not pared.* Canidia irresectum rodens pollicem, *Hor.*

☧ Irrēsŏlūtus. adj. *Never let slack* or *loose.* Vincula irresoluta, *Ov.*

☧ Irrestinctus, a, um. adj. *Unquenched.* Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Irrētio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. (1) Met. *To take hold,* as in a net; *to entangle.* (2) *To ensnare, to allure;* (1) His se adolescens irretierat erratis, *Cic.* (2) Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Irrētior, *To be ensnared,* &c. *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Irrētītus, *Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net.* Met. *allured, entangled.* Cantiunculis irretitus tenetur, *Cic.* ambitionis vinculis, *Id.*

☧ Irrĕtortus. adj. *Unmoved, fixed, straight.* Oculo irretorto spectat acervos, *Hor.*

Irrēvĕrens, tis. adj. *Irreverent, heedless, regardless.* Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, *Plin. Ep.*

Irrēvĕrenter. adv. *Irreverently.* = Adolescentuli huc transeunt irreverenter & temere, *Plin. Ep.*

Irrēvĕrentia, æ. f. *Rudeness, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin. Ep.* Coalita libertate irreverentia, *Tac.* Irreverentia adversus fas nefasque, *disregard,* Tac.

☧ Irrēvŏcābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back.* (1) Volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* Domitiani natura præceps in iram, &, quo obscurior, eo irrevocabilior, *Tac.* (2) Pondus irrevocabile ancoræ, *Plin.*

☧ Irrēvŏcandus. adj. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, *Claud.*

Irrēvŏcātus. adj. (1) *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld.* (2) *Not called, not desired.* (1) Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, *Ov.* Ruit irrevocata juventus, *Stat.* (2) Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, *Hor.*

Irrīdeo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum. act. *To mock, to scoff,* or *laugh to scorn; to rally, to fleer, to flout.* Apollonius irrisit philosophiam, *Cic.* acerbis facetiis, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Irrīdens, *Deriding, jeering.* Per jocum Deos irridens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Irrideor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Irrīsus, *Mocked,* or *laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis nos esse irrisas modis? *Ter.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Irrīdendus, *Plin. Pan.*

Irrīdĭcūlē. adv. *Unwittily, without humour* or *drollery.* Non irridicule quidam dixit, *Cæs.* Raro occ.

Irrīdĭcūlum, i. n. *A laughing-stock.* Irridiculum sumus ambo, *Plaut.*

Irrīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering.* Agrorum irrigationes, *Cic.*

Irrīgo, āre. act. (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moisten, to soak.* (1) Aquam irrigato in areas, *Cato.* Ægyptum Nilus irrigat, *Cic.* (2) Fessos sopor irrigat artus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Irrīgor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Irrīgātus, *Watered, dabbed, bedewed.* ¶ *Met.* Irrigatus plagis, *Whipped till the blood runs down,* Plaut.

Irrīguus, a, um. adj. pass. (1) *Watered, wet, moist, plashy.* (2) Act. Also *that waters.* (1) Hor-

tus irriguus, *Hor.* (2) Bibat irriguas fertilis hortus aquas, *Tibull.* — ¶ *Subst.* Irrīgua, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* loca. *Little brooks, or streams, that water the earth,* Plin.

Irrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn.* Cum irrisione audientium, *Cic.*

Irrīsor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocks, or laughs to scorn; a mocker, or scorner, a fleerer, a flouter,* Cic.

Irrīsus, a, um. *V.* Irrideo.

Irrīsus, ūs. m. *A mocking,* or *laughing to scorn; mockery.* Linguam ab irrisu exserere, *Liv.* Hostibus irrisui fuit, *Tac.*

Irrītābilis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry,* or *moved.* ☙ Animi bonorum sæpe irritabiles sunt, & iidem placabiles, *Cic.* Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor.*

Irrītāmen, mĭnis. n. & Irrītāmentum, i. n. *A thing that stirs,* or *provokes; an encouragement, incitement,* or *provocation.* Opes, animi irritamen avari, *Ov.* Opes, irritamenta malorum, *Id.*

Irrītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring* or *provoking; an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* (2) Also *an appetite,* or *desire.* (1) Liv. (2) Naturalis inest animis irritatio commutandi sedes, *Sen.*

Irrītātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angers* or *provokes,* Sen.

Irrīto, āre. act. (1) *To provoke, move,* or *stir; to affront, to irritate.* (2) *To affect.* (3) *To anger, to enrage.* (1) Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* Bono publico, sibi proprias simultates irritavit, *excited,* Liv. 33, 46. (2) Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor.* (3) Si me irritassis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut.* Irritavi in me Catonem, *Cic.* ☙ Pectus irritat, mulcet, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Irrītor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Irrītātus, (1) *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled, exasperated, enraged, irritated.* (2) Also *angry.* (1) Irritatis animis, *Liv.* (2) Ita sum irritatus, ut, *&c.* Ter.

Irrītus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force,* or *weight, invalid; nothing worth.* (2) *Vain, addle, that misses of his purpose.* (1) ☙ Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter.* = Quæ augur nefasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunto, *Cic.* (2) Ovum irritum, quod & urinum & hypenemium, *Varr.* ¶ Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope,* Curt. consilii, *Paterc.* Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac.*

Irrōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting,* or *imposing,* of penalties, *or* like things. Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin.*

Irrōgo, āre. act. [rogatione, seu lege, infero, imponeo] (1) *To impose,* or *set upon, to ordain,* or *appoint* (2) *To bestow.* (1) ¶ Irrogare addicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head,* Cic. pœnam peccatis, *Hor.* ¶ Irrogare leges, *To make laws,* Id. (2) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Pass.* Irrōgor, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Irrōgātus, *Plin. Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Irrōgandus, *To be bestowed upon,* Quint.

Irrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moistening,* or *bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.*

Irrōro, āre. act. *To sprinkle,* or *wet with dew,* or *moisture; to bedew.* ☞ Duplex est syntaxis. Libatos irroravêre liquores vestibus, *Ov.* Crinem irroravit aquis, *Id.* Oculos irrorat lacrymis, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Irrōrat, *There is a dew,* or *moisture; it misles,* Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Irrōror. Flores irrorantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Irrorandus, *To be sprinkled,* Cels.

Irrŭbeo, rŭbēre. *vel potius* Irrŭbesco, rŭbescĕre. neut. *To be,* or *grow red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat.* Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Id.*

Irructo, āre. neut. *To belch,* or *belch against.* Quid tu in os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut.*

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque sinum nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat.*

Irrūmo, āre. act. *To give suck,* or *milk.*

Irrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in violently; to enter,* or *rush in, by force,* or *main strength.* Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæs.* in provinciam, *Cic. Met.* Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic.* ¶ Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg. sed usitatius cum acc.* Domum proconsulis irrumpunt, *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum meum mater, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Irrumpens, *Breaking in,* or *rushing in, violently; blustering, boisterous.* Rutulum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Irruptuirus, *Tac.*

Irruo, ruĕre, rui. neut. *To run hastily, violently,* or *furiously,* in or *upon* a thing; *to rush in, to rush headlong into.* In ædes irruit alienas, *Ter.* Irruimus ferro, *Sword in hand,* Virg. Irruet intrepidus flammis, *Claud.* ☞ *Potius vero cum præp.* in. Medios moriturus in hostes irruit, *Virg.*

Irrŭpi, *V.* Irrumpo.

Irruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting in; an inroad, a violent breaking,* or *entering, in; an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic.*

Irrupturus, *V.* Irrumpo.

Irruptus. adj. [*ab* in *negat.* & ruptus] *Unbroken, firm.* Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*

Irtiŏla, æ. f. *al. leg.* irciola, *qu.* hirciola, ab odore hirci, *A kind of vine,* Plin.

Is, ea, id; gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* Is rus abiit, *Ter.* Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Id.* Non sum is qui, *&c.* Nep. Eâ sum ætate, ut, *&c.* Id. ¶ Id *for* ideo, ob id, *for that cause, to that end, on that account.* Id *for* hoc, *this,* Id modo dic, abiisse domum, *Ter.* ☞ Id, with a genitive sing. *or* plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Cic.* Id virium, *Tac.* Id locorum, *Liv.* Id, *pro* propter id. Lætæ exclamant, venit, id quod me repente adspexerant, *Ter. Eleganter repetitur.* Ne hanc labem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic.* [¶ Id quod sodalium fuit, *Liv. i. e.* quotquot sodales.

* Isātis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wild lettuce,* Plin. Also *the herb woad.*

Isce, in genit. ejusce. *Even he,* Cic. Raro occ.

* Ischæmon, ŏnis. m. *An herb like amylet,* or *byrse, having sharp leaves and moss,* good to stanch blood, *Plin.*

* Ischiăcus, *sive* Ischiădĭcus, a, um. adj. *That has the ache in the hip,* or *the hip-gout,* Cato. ¶ Ischiadicus dolor, *The sciatica,* or *hip-gout,* Plin.

* Ischias, ădis. f. *A disease called the sciatica,* or *hip-gout,* Plin.

* Ischnon, i. n. *A slender thing, a lean girl,* Lucr.

* Ischnŏtes, ētos. f. *Lat.* gracilitas. *A too small pronunciation,* Quint.

* Iselastĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Iselastica certamina, *Games,* or *exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp,* Plin. Ep.

Isicium, i. n. *i. e.* insicium. *A kind of pudding called an ising, a sausage,* Varr.

* Isĭdos plŏcămos, *A shrub in the sea, like coral,* Plin.

* Isŏcinnāmon, i. n. *An herb called also* daphnoïs, *Plin.*

* Isŏdŏmon, i. n. *A form of building, where every thing is equally straight.* ☞ *Al. leg.* Isæcodemon, *al.* Isogonium, *Plin. Vitr.*

Isŏpyron, i. n. *The herb called* phaselion, *or* phasiolum, having leaves like anise, *Plin.*

* Isoscĕles, is. n. *A triangle of equal shanks,* Auson.

Istac. adv. *subaud.* viâ. *That way,* Ter.

Istactēnus. adv. *Thus far forth,* Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud. gen. istius. *This, that;* also *he;* passim.

* Isthmiăcus, Isthmĭcus, & Isthmius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait, to the Corinthian Isthmus,* or *to the Isthmian games.* Isthmiacus portus, *Stat.* Isthmiaca corona, *Plin.*

* Isthmos, & Isthmus, i. m. *A neck of land,* or *narrow part of a country between two seas.* Angustia, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmus appellatur, *Plin.*

Isti, *Plaut.* pro Istic. adv. (1) *In that place; there.* (2) *In that affair.* (1) = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videare, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Neque istic neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.*

Istic, istæc, istoc, *vel* istuc. *The self-same, this same.* Istoc vilius, *Ter.* ☞ ce encliticum huic adhærere potest. Istæcce ridicularia, *Plaut.*

Istinc. adv. de loco. *From thence.* Istinc enim emanat, *Cic.*

Istiusmŏdi. adj. indecl. istius modi. *Of the same sort,* Plaut.

Isto. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place,* Plin. Ep.

Istoc, [modo, *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on this hand,* Ter.

Istorsum. adv. *Thitherward,* Ter.

Istuc, *pro* istud; Istuccine, *pro* Istudne, *Ter.*

Istuc. adv. ad locum. *Thither,* Plaut.

Ita. adv. *So, even so, yes, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* ¶ Ita est, *It is even so,* Ter. Itane vero? *Say you so?* Id. Non ita multi, *Not very many,* Cic. Ita nati sumus, *To that end we were born,* Id. Ita justum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso,* Id. Ita est homo, *It is his his humour, such is the man,* Ter. Hæce ædes ita erant, ut dixi, *In that case,* or *condition,* Plaut. *Nonnunquam pro* valde *ponitur.* Neque ita multis literis aut voluminibus magnis continentur, *Cic.*

Ĭtăque. *Therefore.* Itaque rem suscipit, *Cæs.*

Ĭtem. adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Also.* (2) *Likewise, in like manner.* (3) *Again, a second time.* (1) Solis defectiones, itemque lunæ, prædicuntur, *Cic.* (2) Rex gratias mihi egit, aliis non item, *Ter.* (3) Ut item eo liceat uti, *Cic.*

Ĭter, ĭtĭnĕris. n. [*ab* eo, īvi, ĭtum] (1) *A going along.* (2) *A way,* or *path.* (3) *A road,* or *highway.* (4) *Passage,* or *leave to pass.* (5) *A water-course,* or *any other passage.* (6) *A journey* by land, water coach, *&c.* (7) *A walk,* or *a going abroad a little way.* (8) *A march* or soldiery. (9) Met. *A method* or *way of learning,* or *pursuing any thing.* (1) Dicam in itinere, *Ter. i. e.* in itione, *vel* inter eundum. (2) Iter devium & a viâ remotum. *Cic.* (3) Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, *Cæs.* (4) Negat se posse

dare iter ulli per provinciam, *Id.* (5) Iter urinæ, *Cels.* vocis, *Virg.* (6) Iter conficiebamus pulverulentâ viâ, *Cic.* (7) Iter illi sæpius in forum, frequenter tamen in Campum, *Id.* (8) Iter ad Euphratem pronuntiari jubet, *Curt.* (9) Patiamur puerum ire nostris itineribus, *Cic.* ¶ Iter ad honores, *Plin. Ep.* ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.* [¶ Iter penetratum, *Tac. Met.* Nova eloquentiæ itinera, *Tac.*]

Ĭtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration; an inculcating.* (2) *The second tilth,* or *ploughing.* (3) *The second pressing of grapes,* or *olives.* (1) Iterationes verborum, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Col.

Ĭtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell* or *say again.* (3) *To begin afresh, to iterate.* (1) Cras ingens iterabimus æquor, *Hor.* Iterare culpam gaudebant, *Tac.* (2) Dum mea facta itero, *Plaut.* (3) Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Itĕror, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Itĕrātus, *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic.* Aratione per transversum iterata, *Plin.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Itĕrāto, *Again, eftsoons, the second time.* Iterato præliari, *Just.* = Iterum. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Itĕrandus. [*Solum*] iterandum est ante brumam, *Plin.*

Ĭtĕrum. adv. *Again, the second time,* Cic. Iterum iterumque monebo, *Virg.*

* Ĭthȳphallica, ōrum. pl. n. *Obscene verses,* or *poems.*

Ĭtĭdem. adv. *Likewise, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comœdiis, *Plaut.*

Ĭtĭner, nĕris. n. *id. quod* iter. Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exsequar, *Plaut. Manil.*

Ĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling.* Hæcine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter.* ¶ Obviam itio, *A going to meet,* Cic. Illi domum itio datur, *Id.*

Ĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* eo, ĭtum] *To go often,* or *much.* Ad legionem quum itant, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Itans, *Going.* Puer itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.*

Ĭtur, *V. verbum* Eo.

Ĭtūrus, *V. verbum* Eo.

Ĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A going, a voyage,* or *journey.* ✠ Quis porro noster itus, reditus, *&c. Cic.* Pro itu & reditu, *Suet.* ☞ Hæc phrasis in nummis & marmoribus freq. occ.

Jŭba, æ. f. (1) *The mane of a horse,* or *other beast.* (2) Also *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he raises when he fights; any feathers.* (3) Also *the red flesh, like crests, in a snake's neck.* (1) Equinis fulva jubis cassis, *Ov.* (2) gallinaceorum, *Col.* (3) anguium, *Virg.*

Jŭbar, bāris. n. (1) *The beam of the sun, moon,* or *stars.* (2) *The day-star.* (3) *Any other star.* (4) *The reflected brightness from any thing.* (5) *Splendor, majesty.* (1) Tremulum spargit in æde jubar, *Ov.* (2) It portis jubare exorto, *Virg.* (3) Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *Ov.* (4) Jubar galeæ, *Stat.* (5) ¶ Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar, *A divine lustre,* or *majesty,* Mart. ✠ Jubar ignis, *A blaze,* Lucr.

Jŭbātus, a, um. adj. *Having a mane.* ¶ Jubati angues, *Snakes with crests on their necks,* Plaut. Jubata cervix, *Plin.* Jubatus draco, *Ad Her.*

Jŭbeo, jŭbēre, jussi, jussum. act. (1) *To bid, order,* or *appoint.* (2) *To charge, to command; to enjoin.* (3) *To decree,* or *ordain publicly.* (1) Quod jussi, ei date biberc, *Ter.* (2) Torquatus filium suum necari jussit, *Sall.* (3) ✠ Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Cic.* ¶ Jube Dionysium salvere, *Commend me to him,* or *salute him in my name,* Id. Salvere Hegionem plurimum jubeo, *Your servant, Hegio,* Ter. *Aliquando jungitur dat. personæ, ut* Mihi non hæc miseræ sperare jubebas, *Catull.* 62, 140. Hæ mihi literæ Dolabellæ jubent ad pristinas cogitationes reverti, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Jubeor. Cui magistratus creare jussum erat, *Liv.* Cum dictatorem dicere juberetur, *Tac.* Affirmabat, Germanos non juberi, non regi, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Jussus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Jussum, si. n. *A command, charge, mandate, appointment.* Jussum ratum atque firmum, *Cic.*

Jŭbĭlum, i. n. *A joyful shout.* Audivit [*al.* sedavit] jubila Cyclops, *Sil.*

Jūcunde. adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly; agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually.* ✠ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde, vivere, *Cic.* Erunt condita jucundius, *Id.* Jucundissime vivere, *Id.*

Jūcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jucundity.* = Cum relaxare animos, & dare se jucunditati volent, *Cic.* Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatibus gratius, *Id.*

Jūcundus, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome; agreeable, grateful, joyful.* ☞ Hinc Anglice, *jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* jucundus sermo, *Id.* jucundum cognitu atque auditu, *Id.* Orator in suscipiendâ veritate jucundior, *Cic.* ✠ Mutat jucunda severis, *Plin.* Atticus adolescens seni Sullæ fuit jucundissimus, *Nep.* In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor.*

Jūdāĭcus, a, um. adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaicum jus ediscunt, *Juv.*

Jŭdex, dĭcis. c. g. qui jus dicit, teste *Varr.* (1) *A judge.* (2) Also *an esteemer,* or *weigher of things.* (1) Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic.* ¶ Judices critici, *Suet.* nummarii, *Id.* (2) = Æquus æstimator & judex rerum, *Cic.* Subtilis veterum judex & callidus, *Hor.*

Jūdĭcāssit, *pro* judicaverit, *ant.*

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Judging;* also *a case for judgement, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversiæ, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic.*

Jūdĭcātrix, tĭcis. f. verb. *She,* or *it,* fem. *that judges.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.*

Jūdĭcātus, ūs. m. verb. *Judgement, authority to judge,* Cic.

Jūdĭciālis, e. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to judgement* or *trial; serving in law, judicial.* Judiciale est, quod, positum in judicio, habet in se accusationem & defensionem, *Cic.* Judicialis asperitas, *Cic.* Judiciale periculum, *Val. Max.*

Jūdĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge,* or *judgement.* ¶ Judiciariæ controversiæ, *Suits,* Cic. Lege judiciariâ latâ, *Id.* Quæstu judiciario pastus, *Id.*

Jūdĭcium, i. n. (1) *Judgement, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom,* &c. (3) *A case, a suit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgement, choice; discernment.* (6) *Understanding consideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory.* (1) Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum aut puniendorum maleficiorum causâ reperta sunt, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Jurato in alieno judicio credere, *Id.* (4) Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatissimi, *Id.* (5) = Judicium electioque verborum, *Id.* (6) Docent sui judicii rem non esse, *Cæs.* (7) In judiciis quæ est collocatio? *Cic.* [¶ Judicia reddere, *Cæs.*]

Jŭdĭco, āre. act. [*a* judex] (1) *To give sentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give one's self counsel,* or *advice.* (3) *To judge, think, deem,* or *suppose.* (4) *To conceive of.* (1) Permissum consulibus ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, *Cic.* Carthaginienses Hannibalem exsulem judicârunt, *Nep.* (2) = Judicato atque perpendito, quantum quisque possit, *Cic.* (3) Quia poëtas sub clientelâ Musarum judicaret, *Suet.* (4) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter.* ¶ Judicare sub formulâ, *To minister judgement according to the rigor of the law.* — ¶ *Pass.* Judĭcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Jūdĭcātus, (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Esteemed, accounted.* (1) = Prohibere judicatos addictosque duci, *Liv.* (2) Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, *Cic.* Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, *Id.* ¶ Res judicata, *The sentence* or *decree of the law,* Id. Pecuniæ judicatus, *condemned to pay,* Liv. — ¶ *Subst.* Jūdĭcātum, i. n. *The thing judged* or *determined; a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *To obey the sentence given, to pay* or *do what he is sentenced to,* Cic. negare, *Id.*

Jŭgālis, e. adj. [*a* jugum] *That is yoked,* or *pertains to yokes; belonging to matrimony,* or *wedlock.* ¶ Jugales socii, *A pair of coach* or *team horses,* Sil. Jugale vinculum, *The marriage-tie,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst.* Jŭgālis, is. m. *sc.* equus. *A coach-horse,* Virg.

Jŭgāmento, & Jŭgŭmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *fasten, together,* Vitruv.

Jŭgāmentum, i. n. *A band,* or *cramp,* in building, *Cat.*

Jŭgārius, i. m. *He that yokes oxen, and drives a plough* or *wain with them,* Col.

Jŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A yoking,* or *joining.* Jugatio capitum, *Cic.*

Jŭgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.*

Jŭgĕrātim. adv. *By* or *of every acre; acre by acre,* Col.

Jŭger, n. *inus. vel* Jŭgus, *unde* jugĕris, *in gen.* & jugere *in abl.* pl. Jŭgĕra, um. n. *An acre.* Ut multo innumeram jugere pascat ovem, *Tib.* Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.*

Jŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will plough in a day. It contains in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120, Quint. Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.*

Jŭgis, e. adj. *Continual, perpetual.* ¶ Jugis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring.* Cic. Jugis aquæ fons, *Running water, a continual stream,* Hor.

Juglans, dis. f. *A walnut,* or *walnut-tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic.*

Jŭgo, āre. act. [*a* jugum] (1) *To join* or *fasten together.* (2) *To couple together.* (3) *To marry,* or *give in marriage.* (1) Jugare vites, *Col.* (2) Quæ non face corda jugavi? *Stat.* (3) Cui pater inte-

:am dederat, primisque jugârat omnibus, *Virg.* —¶ *Pass.* Jŭgor, *To be laid and bound upon frames,* as vines are, *Col.* Met. *To be coupled together, to be married.* —— ¶ *Part.* Jŭgātus, *Yoked, coupled,* or *made fast, together.* = Omnes virtutes inter-se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic.*

Jŭgōsus, a, um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugosa, *Ov.*

Jŭgŭla, æ. f. pl. jugulæ. [de cujus etymo vid. *Varr.*] *The constellation of Orion,* or rather *a single star between his shoulders, near his throat,* Plaut

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaying,* or *killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum factâ, *Hirt.*

Jŭgŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To kill,* or *cut one's throat, to butcher.* (2) *To be fatal to,* as diseases. (3) Met. *To convict, to silence, to cut a man down at once.* (4) ✠ *To spoil, to mar.* (1) Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic.* (2) Quartana hominem jugulat, *Cels.* Neque unquam per se jugulat [*tenesmus*] Id. (3) ¶ Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth,* or *beat him at his own weapons,* Ter. *Prov.* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *To cut his throat with a feather,* Cic. (4) Scelus est jugulare Falernum, *Mart.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Jŭgŭlor, *Cic.*

Jŭgŭlum, i. n. & Jŭgŭlus, i. m. (1) *The fore part of the neck, where the wind-pipe is.* (2) *The neck-bone, throat-bone,* or *channel-bone.* (3) *The throat,* or *neck.* (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause.* (1) Quod concava jugula non haberet, *Cic.* (2) Cels. (3) Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucan.* (4) Quint.

* Jŭgum, i. n. (1) *A yoke.* (2) *A contrivance with forks and spears like gallows, under which vanquished enemies were forced to go.* (3) *Subjection, bondage,* or *slavery.* (4) *A pair* of any thing. (5) *As much ground as two oxen will plough in a day, one acre of land.* (6) *A frame whereon vines are bound.* (7) *A beam whereon balances and scales hang; the sign* Libra. (8) *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit.* (9) *The top* or *ridge of a hill* or *bank; a high cliff.* (10) *A weaver's beam,* or *embroiderer's frame.* (1) Fauris juga solvet arator, *Virg.* (2) Tribus hastis jugum fit, humi fixis duabus, superque eas transversâ unâ deligatâ, *Liv.* (3) Eripe turpi colla jugo, *Hor.* (4) Jugum boûm, *Cic.* (5) Varr. (6) ✠ Quibus stat recta vinea, dicuntur pedamenta, quæ transversa jungunturque, juga, *Varr.* aquilarum, *Plin. Met.* hominum impiorum, *Cic.* sic vocat *Antonium* & *Dolabellam.* (7) Romam, cum in jugo esset luna, natam esse dicebat, *Id.* (8) Alias animas, quæ per juga longa sedebant, deturbat, *Virg.* (9) Dum juga montis aper amabit, *Id.* (10) Tela jugo juncta est, *Ov.*

Jŭgŭmentum, i. n. [*a* jugum] *The lintel of a door,* Cat.

Jŭlis, ĭdis. f. *A certain fish,* Plin.

Jŭlius, a, um. adj. *Of the month of July.* O Juliarum dedecus calendarum! *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst.* Jŭlius, i. m. *The month of July,* so called in honor of Julius Cæsar. Julius ardet: æstuo, *Juv.*

Jŭlus, i. m. Lanugo. (1) *The moss,* or *down, of fruit;* as of peaches, quinces, &c. (2) Also *a kind of fish, which is the guide and leader of whales.* (1) Plin. (2) *Hermes ap. Plin.* ¶ Iuli nucum, *The ragged catkins that grow upon hazles,* Plin.

Jŭmentum, i. n. *A laboring beast,* whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage or tillage. Jumentum clitellarium, dossuarium, sarcinarium, sagmarium, veterinum, *a packhorse,* Col. Equi, & alia jumenta, *Liv.* Plaustra, jumentaque alia, *Liv.*

Juncētum, i. n. *A place where bullrushes grow,* Varr.

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bullrushes, like a bullrush.* (2) Met. Also *slender and small like a bullrush.* (1) Vincla juncea, *Ov.* (2) Virgines junceæ, *Ter.*

Juncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Thin, slender, like a bullrush,* Varr.

Juncīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bullrush.* Juncinum oleum, *Plin.*

Juncōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bullrushes.* Litora juncosa, *Ov.*

Junctim, adv. [*a* junctus] *Jointly, close together, successively.* ✠ Duos consulatus junctim, sequentes per intervallum gessit, *Suet.*

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* Cic.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) *A joining,* or *coupling, together.* (2) *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* (3) Met. *A composition, a composure.* (1) Junctura boûm, *Col.* (2) Digitos ligat junctura rubentes, *Ov.* Genuum junctura, *Id.* (3) Notum si callida verbum reddiderit junctura novum, *Hor.*

Junctus, tūrus. *V.* Jungo.

Juncus, i. m. *A bullrush,* Virg.

* Jungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To join,* or *couple.* (2) *To associate.* (1) Cur dextræ jungere dextram non datur? *Virg.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* ¶ Jungere equos currû, *To put them in their geers,* or *harness,* Virg. Jungere verba, *To compound words,* Cic. amnem ponte, *to lay a bridge over it,* Curt. affinitatem cum aliquo, *Liv.* (Domitiam) sibi junxit, *Married her,* Tac. — ¶ *Pass.* Jungor. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possunt? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Junctus, (1) *Joined, coupled.* (2) *Associated.* (3) *Nearly related.* (1) Junctos temo trahat æreus orbes, *Virg.* (2) Amicitiâ junctus, *Ov.* Causa fuit propior, & cum exitu junctior, *Cic.* (3) Ex quo est junctus Eumeni affinitate, *Liv.* Cum tibi sit junctissima, junctior esse expetit, *Ov.*

Jūnior, ōris. comp. [*qu.* juvenior] *Younger,* Cic. Toto est junior anno, *More recent,* or *modern,* Hor.

Jūnĭpĕrus, i. f. *The juniper-tree.* Juniperi gravis umbra, *Virg.*

Jūnius, i. m. *The month of June.* Junius a juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Adj.* Ad calendas Junias, *Cic.*

Jūnix, īcis. f. [*a* juvenis] *A heifer,* or *young cow.* Junicum omenta, *Pers.*

Jūnōnia ales, *A peacock,* Ov.

Junxi, *V.* Jungo.

✠ Jūpĭter, Jŏvis, m. *pro* cœlo & aëre. *The heaven, the air.* Sub Jove frigido, *Hor.*

Jūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The Roman censor.* Census cum suum, juratori recte rationem dedi, *Plaut.*

Jure, *V.* Jus.

Jūrea, æ. f. *A cake made with broth, a dumplin, sop,* or *brewis,* Plaut.

Jūrĕjūro, āre. act. *To swear.* Prætores in eadem verba jurejuraverunt, *Liv.*

Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, a chiding, a scolding; an altercation, a jar, a strife in words,* or *a suit in law.* = Ex inimicitiis jurgia, maledicta, contumeliæ nascuntur, *Cic.*

Jurgo, āre. act. *To chide, to scold, to brawl.* Cedo, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter.* — ¶ *Dep.* Jurgor, *To chide.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor.*

Jūrĭdĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the law.* Cic.

Jurĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. Quod jurisdictioni dicatum. *Of* or *pertaining to the law.* ¶ Juridici conventus, *Sessions,* or *assises,* Plin. —— ¶ *Subst.* Jūrĭdĭcus, i. m. *A judge.* Flentes Eurydicen juridici sedent, *Sen.*

Jūrisconsultus, & Jūrĕconsultus, i. m. apud quem consulitur de jure. *A lawyer, a counsellor at law.* Domus jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic.* Jureconsultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata sunt, *Id.* Consultus juris, & actor causarum, *Hor.* Juris ille consultus, *Plin. ep.*

Jūrisdictio, ōnis. f. Juris dicendi potestas. (1) *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed* simplex jurisdictio; (2) or *the executive power in judging, trying, and punishing;* which is eitner with *or* without an appeal. In the former sense it is called *jurisdictio mixta,* in the latter *mera,* or *libera.* (3) Also *a jurisdiction,* or *district.* (1) Idem præturæ tenor, & silentium; nec enim jurisdictio obvenerat, *Tac.* (2) ✠ Magistratibus jurisdictionem liberam & sine sui appellatione concessit, *Suet.* (3) Mediterraneæ jurisdictiones, *Plin.*

Jūrispĕrītus, i. m. *One skilful in the law,* Cic. *sed divise.* Juris peritissimus, *Id.*

Jūro, āre. act. *To swear, to take an oath;* also *to conspire.* Jurare aras, *To lay his hand on the altar, and swear by the gods,* Hor. Jovem lapidem, *Cic.* per deos, *Id.* in verba magistri, *Hor.* in aliquem, *to conspire against him,* Ov. —— ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Jūrans, tis. Jurans falsa, *Ov.* Jurantia verba, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Jūror. Ex lege, in quam jurati sitis, rem judicare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Jūrātus, act. (1) *Having sworn.* (2) Pass. *Sworn to be kept.* (3) *Sworn by.* (1) = Injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi, *Plaut.* (2) Fœdus juratum, *Sil.* (3) Jurata numina, *Ov.* — ¶ *Adj.* Jūrātissĭmus, a, um. *ut* ¶ Juratissimus auctor, *An approved* or *credible author,* Plin. *in* præf. Juratissimus amicus, *An assured, sworn,* or *trusty, friend,* Id. —— ¶ *Subst.* Jurandum, *an oath,* Plaut.

Jūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of juice,* or *liquor.* (2) *Stewed in broth.* (1) Quidquid jurulentum est, facile corrumpitur, *Cels.* (2) ✠ Res eadem magis alit jurulenta, quam assa, *Cels.*

I. Jus, jūris. n. (1) *Reason, right.* (2) *The law.* (3) Meton. *The courts, the sessions,* or *tribunal.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *A state,* or *condition.* (6) *Liberty.* (1) Bonum jus dicis, *Plaut.* (2) Malitiosa juris interpretatio, *Cic.* (3) Ambula in jus, *Plaut.* (4) Meo jure præcipio, *Cic.* (5) Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Id.* (6) Jus luxuriæ publicæ datum est, *Sen.* ¶ Summum jus, *The rigor of the law,* Col. Jus gentium, *The law of nations,* Cic. Jus Quiritium, *The common law of the Romans,* Plin. Optimo jure prædia, *Freehold land, discharged from all taxes* or *duties,* Cic. Aliquâ in vite cœlo non est jus, *The weather has no power to blast,* or *hurt, some vines,* Plin. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, *Right* or *wrong,* Met. —— Jusjūrandum, jūrisjūrandi, & jusjūrandi. n. *A solemn oath.* Nullum vinculum, ad stringendam fidem, jurejurando arctius, *Cic.* Cum jurisjurandi verba concipe-

rent, *Tac.* Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Jūre, *Rightly, not without cause, by right.* ☙ Non quæro, jure an injuriâ sint inimici, *Cic.*

2.) Jus, jūris. n. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter.* Gallinæ jura vetustæ, *Seren. Samon.* 47. 18.

Juscŭlum, i. n. dim. *The same,* Cat.

Jussi, *V.* Jubeo.

Jussus, a, um. *V.* Jubeo.

Jussus, ūs. m. verb. *A charge,* or *command, a will and consent,* &c. Jovis jussu venio, *Plant.* Vix reperitur in alio casu quam abl. sing.

Juste. adv. *Justly, impartially, lawfully, uprightly.* Juste & legitime imperare, *Cic.* Justius ille timet, *Ov.*

Jūsti, *pro* jussisti, *Ter. Vid.* Jubeo.

Justĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That does justice.* Justifica mens deorum, *Catull.* Raro occ.

Justĭtia, æ f. [*a* justus] (1) *Justice, righteousness, upright dealing, impartiality.* (2) *Clemency, mercy.* (3) *The method of justice.* (1) Justitia est habitus animi suum cuique tribuens, *Cic.* ☙ Æquitas est justitiæ maxim' propria, *Id.* (2) Ut meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii, *Ter.* (3) Ordinata erat in XII tabulis tota justitia, *Flor.*

Justĭtium, i. n. [*a* jus & sto] *The vacation,* or *time out of term; a stop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not sit;* usually commanded upon any public calamity. Senatus justitium indici jussit, *Liv.*

Justus, a, um. adj. (1) *Just, exact, proportionate; honest, impartial.* (2) Also *legitimate, lawful, true,* or *right.* (3) *Deserved, due, reasonable; allowable.* (4) *Equitable, favorable.* (5) *Upright, just, pious.* (6) *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* (1) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Ov.* (2) Justâ uxore natus, *Cic.* ☙ Justâ matre familiâs, non pellice, ortus, *Liv.* (3) = Diis immortalibus honores justi habiti sunt ac debiti, sed justiores nunquam, *Cic.* (4) = Tibi apud me justa et clemens fuit servitus, *Ter.* Quæ potest apud te justior esse defensio, quam, *Cic.* (5) = Justissimus, & servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* (6) Justus exercitus, *a complete effective army,* Tac. ¶ Justi dies, *The space of 33 days from the time when the herold made his demand for redress of wrong, within which time if not yielded to, he declared war,* Liv. — ¶ *Abl.* Justo longius, *Longer than need is,* or *is proper,* Quint. — ¶ *Subst.* Justa, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Funeral rites,* or *ceremonies; obsequies, exequies; duties and necessary services belonging to* or *touching burials; accustomed solemnities.* (2) Also *a daily and ordinary task.* (3) *A due rate, proportion,* or *allowance.* (1) Justa Catilinæ facta sunt, *Cic.* (2) Justa lanificii villica exigere debet, *Col.* (3) Opera [*servorum*] exigenda, justa præbenda, *Cic.*

Jūtūrus, *V.* Juvo.

Jŭvĕnālia, ium & iorum. pl. n. *Certain games,* or *feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth,* Tac.

Jŭvĕnālis, e. adj. ¶ Juvenalis dies, *A day added to the* Saturnalia, *Suet.*

Jŭvencus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to youth, young.* ¶ Juvencus equus, *A young horse,* Lucr. Juvencæ aves, *Young birds,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Jŭvencus, i. m. (1) *A bullock,* or *steer;* so called in the second year. (2) Also *a young man,* or perhaps *any young male.* (1) Est in juvencis, est in equis, patrum virtus, *Hor.* (2) Te suis matres metuunt juvencis, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Juvenca, æ. *A heifer,* or perhaps *any young female creature.* Formosa juvenca, *Virg.*

Jŭvĕnesco, nescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow young.* (2) *To grow wanton,* or *playful.* (1) Vites cogimus juvenescere, *Plin.* (2) Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Jŭvĕnescens, *Growing young, sprouting forth,* Plin.

Jŭvĕnīlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Youthful; of,* or *pertaining to, youth.* (2) *Wanton, pleasant.* (3) ☙ *Great, huge.* (1) Silvanus semper juvenilior annis, *Ov.* (2) = Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Id.* Facundi carmen juvenile Properti, *Mart.* (3) Subiti præceps juvenile pericli, *Stat.*

Jŭvĕnīlĭter. adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* Juveniliter exsultans, *Cic.*

Jŭvĕnis, e. adj. *Young.* ¶ Juvenis ovis, *A young sheep, a hogrel,* Col. Anni juvenes, *Youthful years,* Ov. Juvenes boves, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Jŭvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) *A young man,* (2) or *woman.* (1) Egregius juvenis, *Virg.* (2) Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, *Phædr.*

Jŭvĕnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wanton,* or *play a youthful part,* Hor. *cudisse videtur, sed non invaluit.*

Jŭventa, æ. f. (1) *Youth, young age.* (2) Meton. *The youth,* or *young folk.* (1) ☙ Præceptis pueritiam, dein juventam, formâsti, *Tac.* (2) Quintiliane, vagæ moderator summæ juventæ, *Mart.*

Jŭventas, ātis. f. (1) *The goddess of youth.* (2) Also *youth.* (1) Juventas Terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, *Liv.* (2) Juventas vestit molli lanugine malas, *Lucr.*

Jŭventus, tūtis. f. (1) *Youth.* (2) *Young folk.* (3) *That entire portion of the population which is capable of bearing arms.* (4) *The goddess of youth.* (1) Ibi juventutem suam exercuit, *Sall.* (2) ☙ Omnis juventus, omnes gravioris ætatis eo convenerant, *Cæs.* (3) *Liv.* 3, 27. (4) Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus dumvir dedicavit, *Liv.*

Juvi, *V.* Juvo.

Jŭvo, jŭvāre, jūvi, jūtum. act. (1) *To help, aid, succour,* or *ease; to do good, to profit.* (2) *To delight.* (1) Aut consolando aut consilio aut re juvero, *Ter.* Mandatam juvit facundia causam, *Ovid.* (2) Juvat arva videre, *Virg.* Juvat me, quod vigent studia, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Impers.* Jūvat, *It delights* or *pleases, it profits,* or *does one good.* Quando ita tibi juvat, [*al. leg.* lubet] vale atque salve, *Plaut.* Neque quidquam me juvat, quod edo domi, *Id. Hæc syntaxis est multo frequentior.* — ¶ *Pass.* Jūvor. Lex Cornelia proscriptum juvari vetat, *Cic.* ☙ Vino modico nervi juvantur, copiosiore læduntur, *Plin.*

1.) Juxta. præp. cum accus. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by; next after.*

2.) Juxta. adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* ¶ Juxta boni, malique, *As well the good as the bad,* Sall. Juxta acsi meus frater esset, *Even as,* Cic. Juxta atque, *As well as,* Liv. Juxta tecum scio, *I know no more than you do,* Plaut. ¶ Cum dat. Juxta magnis difficilis, *No less difficult than matters of great moment,* Liv. Juxta illis, *Lucret.* Consilium prudentium, & vulgi rumor, juxta audiuntur, *Tac.*

Juxtim. adv. *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtim assidebat, *Suet.*

Ixia, æ. f. *An herb called by some chameleon,* Plin.

K.

Kquidem in nullis verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.*

* Kălendæ, *sive* Cālendæ, ārum. f. *The calends of a month,* i. e. *the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward.* ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, *At latter lammas,* i. e. *never.* Proverbium ab Augusto receptum, *Suet.* Kal. JAN. *New-year's day.*

* Kălendārium, i. n. *vel* Cālendārius, *A calendar, a memorandum,* or *account, book.* Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*

L.

LĂBASCO, ĕre. incept. [*a* labo] (1) *To fall,* or *decay; to be ready to fall.* (2) Met. *To give ground, to fail in his courage.* (1) Vincitur atque labascit, *Lucr.* (2) Labascit victus uno verbo, *Ter.*

Lăbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* labes] *A little spot,* or *blemish.* Miloni laudatione tuâ labeculam adspergis, *Cic.*

Lăbĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. i. e. labare facio. (1) *To loosen, to shake and make to totter,* or *ready to fall.* (2) *To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* (1) Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter.* (2) Quem nulla invidia labefecit, *Cic.* Labefacere fidem suam, *To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt,* Suet. Contagione cæteros labefacere, *To infect,* Col. —— ¶ *Pass.* Lăbĕfĭo, *To be loosened,* &c. Munimenta incussu arietis labefieri, *Sen.* † Labefactor. —— ¶ *Part.* Lăbĕfactus, (1) *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown.* (2) Met. *Uncertain, decayed, diminished.* (1) Labefacta ictibus arbor, *Ov.* Labefacta ossa, *Virg.* Labefactus animus, *Ovid.* Animum labefactus amore, *Virg.* (2) Labefacta fluctu ratis, *Val. Flacc.* Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud.*

Lăbĕfactandus. part. *To be shaken,* or *staggered.* Spe labefactandæ fidei, *Liv.*

Lăbĕfactātio, ōnis. f. *A loosening,* or *weakening,* &c. *Plin.*

Lăbĕfactio, ōnis. f. *A loosening, weakening,* or *making to droop.* Labefactio dentium, *Plin. sed Hard. leg.* labefactatio.

Lăbĕfacto, āre. freq. [*a* labefacio] (1) *To weaken and loosen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to stagger.* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay.* (5) *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution.* (1) Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, *Cic.* (2) = Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, *Id.* (3) Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, *Id.* (4) ☙ Labefactârat aratores superior annus; proximus funditus everterat, *Cic.* (5) *Vid. Pass.* ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *To bribe one,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Lăbĕfactor, *Cic.* Ita me video astuce labefactarier, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Lăbĕfactātus, (1) *Wasted, weakened.* (2) Met. *Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* (1) ☙ Maximas respub. ab adolescentibus labefactatas, a senibus

sustentatas & restitutas reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac.*

Lăbĕfactus, *V.* Labefacio.

Lăbĕfēci, *V.* Labefacio.

Lăbellum, i. n. dim. [*a* labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip* (2) *A little vat,* or *like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* (1) ✠ Labella cum labellis compara, *Plaut.* (2) Labellum fictile novum impleto paleis, *Col.* (3) Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. *Plaut.*

Lăbeo, ōnis. m. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) Also *a fish so called.* (1) Labra, a quibus brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Lăbes, is. f. (1) *A great downfall,* or *sinking of the ground,* as in earthquakes. (2) *A spot, a blur, blemish,* or *stain, a dash,* or *blot* (3) *A fault, guilt.* (4) *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* (5) *Ruin, destruction.* (6) *Shame, disgrace, dishonor, discredit.* (1) Labes Privernatis agri, cum terra desedisset, *Cic.* (2) Sine labe columbæ, *Ov.* (3) Adulterii labe carere, *Id.* (4) Hunc tu quas labes conscientiæ putas in animo habuisse? *Id.* (5) = Labes & pernicies provinciæ, *Cic.* = ruina, *Id.* (6) Inferre labem integris, *Id.* = infamia, *Id.* = macula, *Id.*

Lăbĭdus, a, um. *Slippery, slabby.* Labidis itineribus vadere, *Vitruv.*

Lăbiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full-lipped,* Lucr. Raro occ.

Lăbium, labii. n. freq. in plur. *A lip, a full lip, the nether lip.* Labiis demissis, *Ter.* Trementia labia, *Sil.*

Lăbo, lăbāre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge,* as a ship does; *to jolt,* as a coach, *&c.* (3) *To fail, to shrink.* (4) *To be loose, and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To quail, to flag* in one's courage, or *misgive.* (7) *To waver, and be at a loss, to hesitate.* (1) ☡ Dubii stantque labantque pedes, *Ov.* (2) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Id.* (3) Genua labant, *Virg.* (4) Dentes labant, *Cels.* (5) Illud [*simulacrum*] nullâ lababat ex parte, *Cic.* ¶ ☡ *Met.* In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, *In those diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not,* Cels. (6) Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* (7) ☡ Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Lăbans, (1) *Giving way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited, and ready to fly.* (2) Met. *Wavering, ready to yield.* (1) Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, *Tac.* Fortuna labans, *Liv.* (2) = Inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Lăbor, lăbĕris, lăbi, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide,* or *glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To sail.* (5) *To drop,* or *trickle, down.* (6) *To slip,* or *fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, to faulter, mistake,* or *be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* (1) Sinistrâ labitur ripâ [*Tiberis*] *Hor. Met.* Labitur ætas, *Ov.* (2) Voca Zephyros, & labere pennis, *Virg.* (3) Medio dum labitur amne, *Ov.* (4) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg.* (5) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (6) Labi ex equis, *Liv.* (7) Labitur, & parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vires, *Ov.* (8) Communi errore lapsus est, *Cic.* (9) *Vid. Part.* ¶ In deorum opinione labitur, *Is mistaken,* Cic. Labi mente, *To be delirious, to rave,* Cels. in somnum, *Petron.* — ¶ *Part.* Lăbens, (1) *Sliding, slipping, passing away.* (2) Met. *Falling to decay, growing out of use.* (3) *Ready to fall, falling; fainting.* (1) Flumina labentia, *Virg.* (2) Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortunâ, *Cic.* (3) Labente paulatim disciplinâ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Lapsus, (1) *Falling, fallen, trickling, slipping.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Gliding,* or *having fallen, down.* (4) *Past over.* (1) ¶ ✠ Lapsus equi cervice, *fallen from his horse,* Virg. Quarum mores lapsi ad mollitiem, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Lapsæ Heliadum lacrymæ, *Amber,* Ov. (2) Colubræ circum tempora lapsæ sibila dant, *Id.* (3) Pompeium, sicut de cœlo lapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* Per funem lapsi, *Petron.* per gradus, *Liv.* (4) Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur, *Cic.* ¶ Lapsus spe, *Disappointed in his expectation,* Cæs. Lapsus animi, *Mistaken,* Plaut. Lapsæ res, *Losses, a poor mean condition,* Virg. Fides lapsa, *A breach of promise,* Ov. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Lapsūrus, *Virg.*

Lăbor, & Lăbos, bōris. m. (1) *Labor, pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue, any vehement exercise* (2) *of the body,* (3) *of the mind,* either *in doing,* or *suffering.* (4) Met. *A burden,* or *trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, solicitude.* (6) *Distress, hardship, trouble.* (7) *Sickness, illness.* (8) *The pains of child-birth.* (1) ☡ Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, *Cels.* (2) Lycurgi leges laboribus eruditi juvenem, *Cic.* (3) Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut.* (4) = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestiæ fuit, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *My heart goes pit-a-pat for fear,* Plaut. (6) Labores homini evenerunt optimo, *Id.* Trojæ supremum audire laborem, *Virg.* (7) ☡ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labos, *Plaut.* (8) Lucinæ experta labores, *Virg.* ¶ = Defectus solis varios, lunæque labores, *Eclipses,* Id. Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *To take pains,* ap. probos auctores.

✠ Lăbōrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Painstaking,* Ov. *Epitheton Herculis.* Laborifer Praxiteles *Stat.* currus, *Id.*

Lăbōriōse. adv. *Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Male & laboriose, *Catull.* Quo quisque est sollertior & ingeniosior, eo docet iracundius & laboriosius, *Cic.* = Diligentissime, laboriosissimeque dicere, *Suet.*

Lăbōriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laborious, pains-taking; oppressed with pain, sickness,* or *ill usage; taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, tiresome, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing.* (1) ☡ Qui perferunt dolores, non miseros, sed laboriosos, dicimus, *Cic.* Quid vitâ nostrâ laboriosius? *Id.* (2) Sæpe laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* Laboriosissima ratio vitæ, *Cic.*

Lăbōro, āre. act. [*a* labore, ut *ab* honore, honoro] act. & neut. (1) *To work,* or *make; to labor,* or *take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppressed with.* (4) *To be sick,* or *ill.* (5) *To be at a stand.* (6) *To be troubled,* or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger,* or *distress.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his shifts.* (1) Tam pro me, quam contra me laborâsse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) *Vid. Part.* (3) Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitione laborat, *Hor.* (4) Cum sine febri laborâsset, *Cic.* a dolore, *Ter.* ex renibus, *Cic.* (5) Queis paria esse fere placuit peccata, laborant, cum ventum ad verum est, *Hor.* (6) = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Cic.* (7) Ut omni parte laborent, *Hor.* (8) Tuo vitio, rerumne, labores, nil referre putas? *Id.* ¶ Animo laborare, *To be in great care,* Cæs. morbo, *Cic.* Laborare causâ, *To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law,* Quint. Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* A frigore laborans, *Frost-bitten,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Lăbōror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Lăbōrātur, *A great deal of pains is taken.* Laboratum est pestilentiâ, siccitate, *There was a great plague, drought,* &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Lăbōrātus, *Well wrought with pains and care.* Laboratæ vestes, *Virg.* Laborati libri, *Mart.*

Lăbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having brims like lips.* Ferramentum in summâ parte labrosum, *Cels.*

Lăbrum, i. n. (1) *A bathing-tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, *&c. a cistern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a vessel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, *&c.* (1) Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sit, *Cic.* (2) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* (3) Summa labra fossæ, *Cæs.* ¶ Labris primoribus degustare, *To have a smatch,* or *smattering skill, of a thing,* Prov. *Cic.* Hæc a labris argento circumcludunt, *They tip them with silver,* Cæs. ☞ Labrum venereum, *Fuller's weed,* or *teazle,* which tuckers use, *Plin.*

* Labrus, i. m. *A kind of ravenous fish,* Plin. *qui &* labrax.

Labrusca, æ. f. & Labruscum, i. n. *The weed called wild vine.* Antrum raris labrusca racemis sparsit, *Virg.*

Lăburnum, i. n. *A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste,* Plin.

Lăbȳrinthæus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a labyrinth,* Catull.

Lăbȳrinthus, i. m. *A labyrinth,* or *maze; any thing that is difficult,* or *intricate.* Cretâ labyrinthus in altâ, *Virg.*

* Lac, ctis. n. & lacte, tis, *Plaut. Milk.* ¶ Lac recens, *New milk,* Plin. Pressum lac, *Cheese-curds,* Virg. ✠ Coacti massa lactis, *A cheese,* Ov. Coit lac, *It curdles,* Plin. ✠ Depulsus lacte, *Weaned,* Hor. ¶ Also *The juice of any herb; the soft pulp in nuts, figs,* &c. Lac herbarum, *Ov.* Lac veneni, *Virg.*

* Lăcer, cĕra, cĕrum. adj. act. & pass. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent;* of a man's body, *mangled; maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, shattered all to pieces, torn, disheveled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, dispersed.* (1) Suos artus lacero divellere morsu cœpit, *Ov.* (2) Deïphobum vidit lacerum crudeliter ora, *Virg.* Laceræ puppes, *Id.* Laceri crines, *Stat.* Lacera vestis, *Tac.* (3) = Sparsas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. Pan.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb *A tearing, rending, mangling,* or *scratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* Mortuorum laceratio, *Cels.*

Lăcerna, æ. f. *A surtout,* or *riding-coat; a cloak for men,* or *women, to keep off rain and cold,* Paterc. *and to be worn either side outward; a cassock, cowl,* or *hood,* Mart. Juv.

Lăcernātus. part. *Cloaked, wearing such a cassock,* or *surtout,* Juv.

Lăcĕro, āre. [*a* lacer] *To rend, tear, mangle, lacerate,* or *pull to*

pieces; to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously. Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, *Ov.* Qui lacerárunt omni scelere patriam, *Cic.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *To mis-spend the day,* or *spend it about nought,* Plaut. rem, *to waste his estate,* Id. Lacerare unguibus, *To scratch,* Cic. Lacerare virgis, *To lash one,* Liv. Lacerare probris, *To rail at,* or *revile, one,* Id. contumeliis, *Cic.* Lacerare famam alicujus, *To blemish his reputation,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Lăcĕror, *Cic. Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Lăcĕrātus, *Torn, rent, pulled to pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled, lacerated,* Ov.

Lăcerta, æ. f. [*a* lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of sea fish.* (1) Lacertæ virides, *Hor.* (2) Ad captandas lacertas tempestates non sunt idoneæ, *Cic.*

Lăcertōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Centurio pugnax & lacertosus, *Cic.*

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the shoulder; the brawn,* or *sinews of the arms* or *thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard,* or *newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fish, usually salted.* (1) Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (2) Sub Trajano principe movit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor.* (3) = Amentatas hastas oratoriis lacertis viribusque torquere, *Cic.* (4) Virides occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* (5) Pisces, ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Cels.*

Lacessi, *V.* Lacesso.

† Lăcessim, præt. per Syncop. *pro* lacessiverim; & lacessisse *pro* lacessivisse, & lacesserunt, *pro* lacessiverunt.

Lăcessītus, tūrus. *V.* Lacesso.

Lăcessīvi, *V.* Lacesso.

Lăcesso, cessĕre, cessivi & cessi, cessītum. act. [*a* lacio, *sicut a* facio, facesso] (1) *To put* or *drive forward.* (2) *To provoke, to attack, to irritate, to stir up;* either by fact, word, voice, or writing; in a good, or bad, sense. (3) *To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to tease and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To stamp and tear.* (6) *To importune,* or *request.* (7) *To injure,* or *wrong.* (8) *To disturb,* or *trouble.* (9) *To do a thing frequently.* (1) Stimulo lacessere juvencum, *Col.* (2) Æ = Me scripto aliquo lacesses; ego enim facilius respondere possum, quam provocare, *Cic.* (3) Efficiam, posthac ne quemquam voce lacessas, *Virg.* (4) Lacessere jurgiis, injuriis, *Liv.* vi, ferro, *Cic.* (5) Campum lacessit taurus, *Stat.* (6) Nihil deos lacesso, *Hor.* (7) = Lacessis Pirithoüm, violasque deos, *Ov.* (8) Non ira eum torquebit, non lacesset suspicio, *Sen.* (9) Quicumque lacessit pelagus carinâ, *Hor.* Lacessere pugnam, *Liv.* ad pugnam, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Lăcessītūrus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lăcessor, i. *Curt.* & Lăcessior, tritus sum. pass. Solent cœli novitate lacessiri, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Lăcessītus, *Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attacked,* Hor. ad scribendum, *Cic.*

* Lăchānisso, āre. neut. *To be feeble, weak,* or *faint,* Suet.

Lachryma, *cum deriv. V.* Lacryma, *&c.*

Lăcĭnia, æ. f. [*a* lancino] *The lappet* or *flap of a gown; the guard, hem,* or *fringe, of a garment.* (2) *A separate fold.* (3) *A surname of Juno.* (1) Sume laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi, *Plaut. interpr. Serv.* In laciniâ servans ex mensâ secundâ semina, *Cic.* (2) In lacinias pecus ægrotum distribui jubet, *Col.* (3) Liv. Virg.

Lăcĭnĭōsus, a, um. *Jagged, rumpled, full of plaits.* Folia magis laciniosa, *Plin.* Ad effigiem chlamydis, laciniosa, *Id.*

* Lăcōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Lacedæmonian.* Laconica purpura, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Lăcōnĭcum, i. n. *sc.* hypocaustum. *A stew, hot-house,* or *dry bath,* Cic. Cels. Vitr.

* Lăcōnismus, i. m. *A short way of speaking,* such as the Lacedæmonians used, *Cic. sed Gr. lit.*

* Lăcryma, æ. f. *A tear* in weeping, *&c.* = In nostro omnium fletu nullam Milonis lacrymam adspexistis, *Cic.* ¶ Effundi in lacrymas, *To burst out into tears, to fall a weeping,* Tac. Also *the moisture,* or *dropping, of a tree, that turns to gum, gum-drops,* Plin. [¶ Lacrymas dilectæ pelle Crĕusæ, *your tears shed for her,* Virg.]

Lăcrȳmābĭlis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed,* or *wept for.* Lacrymabile bellum, *Ov.* tempus, *Id.* nomen, *Stat.* ætas, *Id.*

Lăcrȳmābundus, a, um. adj. *Weeping-ripe; ready to weep.*

Lăcrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a shedding of tears.* (2) *A dropping of moisture, gum,* &c. (1) ¶ Oculorum lacrymationes, *Plin. A running of the eyes.* (2) Id.

Lăcrȳmo, āre. neut. & Lăcrȳmor, āri. dep. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture.* Oh! lacrymo gaudio, *Ter.* Num id lacrymat virgo? id, opinor, *Id.* Ecquis fuit, quin lăcrȳmaretur? *Cic.* Mille locis lacrymavit ebur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lacrymans, (1) *Weeping.* (2) *Dropping.* (1) Cic. Varr. Multa super natâ lacrymans, *Virg.* (2) Æ Lacrymantes calamos inseri non oportet, non magis quam aridos, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lăcrȳmātus. Lacrymatæ cortice myrrhæ, *Ov. Distilled,* or *dropped out of the bark.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Lăcrȳmandus, *To be wept,* or *lamented.* Ne non mœrentibus Argos exsequiis lacrymandus eat, *Stat.* Jamque, ægra timoris, Roma tuos numeret lacrymandos matribus annos, *Sil.* Lacrymandum est, non plorandum, *Sen.*

Lăcrȳmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That makes the eyes water.* (1) Oculi lacrymosi, *Plin.* (2) Bellum lacrymosum, *Hor.* (3) Fumus lacrymosus, *Id.*

Lăcrȳmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* lacryma] *A little tear.* Una falsa lacrymula, *Ter.*

Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk* or *gives milk.* ¶ Bos lactaria, *A milch cow,* Varr. — ¶ *Subst.* Lactāria, æ. f. *The herb tithymal, spurge,* or *milk-weed,* Plin.

Lactātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.* Lactatu pinguescere, *Plin.*

* † Lacte, tis. n. *Milk.* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut.* † Lac.

Lactens, tis. part. [*a* lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (1) Romulus lactens, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Frumenta lactentia, *Young tender corn, with milky juice in it,* Virg. Fruges lactentes, *Propert.* Ficus lactens, *Ov.* Lactentibus annis, *In their infancy,* Auson. — ¶ *Subst. n. plur.* Lactentia, *Eatables made of milk,* Cels.

Lacteŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* lacteus] *Milk-white, fair.* Lacteola puella, *Catull.*

Lactes, ium. f. pl. [*a* sing. lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passes first out of the stomach; the soft roe* or *milt of fish.* Venio laxis lactibus, *Plaut.*

Lactesco, tescĕre. incept. [*a* lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch.* (1) Omnis fere matrum cibus lactescit, *Cic.* (2) Asinæ prægnantes continuo lactescunt, *Plin.*

Lacteus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, milk; white, lacteal, milky.* Liquor lacteus, *Tibull.* Colla lactea, *Virg.* humor, *Lucr.* succus, *Plin.* Lacteus orbis, *Cic.* circulus, *Plin. the Milky Way.*

Lacto, āre. act. *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle,* Varr. *Met. To allure,* or *deceive with fair words; to cog,* or *cajole; to wheedle,* or *trepan, to fool one.* Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & falsâ spe produceres, *Ter.* Pollicitando eorum animos lactas, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Lactantia ubera, *Lucret.* ☞ Lactans est, quæ lac præbet; lactens, cui lac præbetur, *Servius.*

Lactūca, æ. f. *The herb lettuce,* Plin.

Lactūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce.* Teneris frondens lactucula fibris, *Col.*

Lăcūna, æ. f. (1) *A ditch wherein water stands, a puddle,* or *dike; a furrow,* or *trench, for a drain.* (2) *Any little hole,* or *hollow place.* (3) Met. *A defect,* or *want.* (1) Sudant humore lacunæ, *Virg.* (2) Varr. (3) Vide, quæso, ne qua lacuna sit in auro, *Cic.*

Lăcūnar, āris. n. (1) *A cieled roof, arched, fretted,* or *set off with distance of rafters, like pits.* (2) *The main beam of the house, arched,* or *embowed.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Non aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor.*

Lăcūno, āre. act. *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to gutter, to work with fret-work.* Summa lacunabant alterno murice conchæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lăcūnātus, *Wrought with fret-work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters,* Plin.

Lăcūnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches* or *holes, uneven, rugged, pitted,* Cic.

* Lăcus, i, & ūs. m. (1) *A lake,* or *standing pool; a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a mere, a pool.* (2) *A vat,* or *great vessel, into which the wine ran from the press,* and may be used for *a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set to cool, when brewed; a cooler.* (3) † *The main beam of a house.* (4) *A corn-trough,* or *corn-bin.* (1) Lacu fluvius se condidit alto, *Virg.* Averni lacus, *Cic.* (2) De lacu quam recentissimum addito mustum in amphoram, *Col.* (3) Resultant ædesque, lacusque, *Lucil.* (4) Col.

Lăcuscŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little lake,* or *ditch.* (2) *A small vat.* (1) Col. (2) Id.

Lăcŭturris, is. f. *A large sort of cabbage, a cauliflower,* Plin.

Lăcŭturrius, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Brassica lacuturria, *A large colewort, a savoy,* Plin.

Lădānum, i. n. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called* lada, *Plin.*

Lædo, lædĕre, læsi, læsum. act. (1) *To hurt* by wound, blow, or otherwise. (2) *To injure, to disoblige, to do displeasure to,* in any way. (3) *To infect.* (4) *To violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon.* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy; to affect with*

pain or *grief*. (1) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* (2) Memini cum dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licet, *Plaut.* (3) Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, *Virg.* (4) Non Venere externâ socialia fœdera lædam, *Ov.* (5) Hor. (6) Læsurus deos et ducem, *Lucan.* Quæ lædunt oculos, festinas demere, *Hor.* Tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.* ¶ Lædere famam, *To speak ill of one*, Cic. Lædere fidem, *To break his promise*, or *to be worse than his word*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Lædor, *Cels. Cæs.* Per carmina lædi, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Part.* Læsus, (1) *Hurt.* (2) *Rent, torn.* (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed, disobliged*, &c. (1) Læsus dente serpentium, *Plin.* Seges læsa grandine, *Ov.* (2) Læsæ vestes, *Id.* (3) Læsa fides, *Hor.* (4) Nullâ privatim læsi injuriâ, *Cic.* ¶ Læsa pudicitia, *Lost virginity*, Ov. Læsa majestas, *Treason*, Suet. Res læsæ, *Adversity*, Ov.

* Lælaps, ăpis. m. *Storm, Swift*, a dog's name. Trux, cum Lælape, Theron, *Ov.*

* Læna, æ. f. vestis lanea, *Varr.* (1) *A soldier's cloak*; al. (2) *A rough gaberdine.* (3) *A frize cassock, a priest's cope*, wherein he sacrificed. (1) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* (2) Juv. (3) *Hinc Popilius cognominatus* Lænas, *Cic.*

Læsi, *V.* Lædo.

Læsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurting*, or *annoying*, Cic.

Læsus, *V.* Lædo.

Lætābĭlis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous.* Quid habet illa res aut lætabile aut gloriosum? *Cic.* Jus lætabile prolis, *Stat.*

Lætāmen, mĭnis. n. *Compost, dung, soil*, or *muck, laid in a field, manure.* Ipsum pro lætamine est, *Plin.*

Lætātio, ōnis. f. *Merriness.* Neque hostibus diutina lætatio, neque ipsis longior dolor relinquatur, *Cæs.* = Lætitia.

Læte, ius, issĭme. adv. (1) *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jovially.* (2) *Fruitfully, abundantly.* (1) Læte tulit, *Cic.* Nullum opus milites lætius fecêre, *Just.* (2) Lætius frondebit, *Col.*

Lætĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To rejoice one*, or *make one glad.* (2) *To enrich the ground, and make it fruitful.* (1) Sol terram lætificat, *Cic.* (2) *Plin.* Indus non aquâ solum agros lætificat, sed, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lætificor, *Plaut.*

✠ Lætĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That makes glad.* Lætificæ vites, *Cic.* Lætifici plausus, *Stat.* fetus, *Lucr.*

Lætitia, æ. f. [*a* lætus] (1) *Joy, gladness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasantness.* (2) Met. *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (1) ¶ Afficere lætitiâ, *To make one glad*, Cic. (2) Loci lætitia plures palmites desiderat, exilitas pauciores, *Col.*

Lætor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* lætus] *To be crank, jolly, joyful, glad*, or *merry*; *to rejoice.* = Gaudeo vehementerque lætor, *Cic.* Animus lætans, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Lætātus, *Having rejoiced.*

Lætus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glad, merry, frolicsome, cheerful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jovial, jocund, pleasant, delightsome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate.* (3) Of fields. *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good condition.* (5) *Welcome, acceptable.* (6) *Brisk, lively.* (7) *Willing.* (8) *Swift.* (1) = Interea alacer atque lætus, *Cic.* Læto milite ad mutationem ducum, *Tac.* (2) ✠ Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* (3) Lætas segetes rustici dicunt, *Cic.* Tellus justo lætior, *Virg.* Læta pascua, *Liv.* (4) Armenta læta, *Virg.* (5) Cædem ejus lætam fuisse Mucianis accepimus, *Tac.* Incrementum imperii lætissimum, *Val. Max.* (6) Lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg.* (7) Inspice, si possim donata reponere lætus, *Hor.* (8) Lætus Eois Eurus equis, *Virg.* ¶ Lætus animi, *Tac.* opum, *Sil.* Lætissimus iræ, *Pleased with his rage*, Id.

Læve. adv. [*a* lævus] *Dully, heavily*, Hor.

Lævigātio, ōnis. f. *A sleeking, glossing*, or *planing*, Vitruv.

Lævigo, āre. act. *To smooth*, or *sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish*; *to loosen, and make to go to stool*, Plin. Varr. — ¶ *Pass.* Lævigor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Lævigātus, *Planed, made smooth*, Plin.

Lævis, *vel* Lēvis, e. adj. *Smooth, sleek, glib, soft*; *bare, bald, without hair.* ✠ Corpuscula alia lævia, alia aspera, *Cic.*—¶ *Neut.* Læve *ponitur pro* lævitas, *smoothness.* Externi ne quid valeat per læve morari, *Hor.*

Lævĭtas, ātis. f. *Sleekness, planeness, smoothness, evenness.* ¶ Lævitas intestinorum, *A flux*, or *lax*, called also *lienteria*, Cels.

Lævo, āre. act. *To make smooth, to sleek.* Nimis aspera sano lævabit cultu, *Hor.*— ¶ *Pass.* Lævor, *To be made smooth*, Cels.

Lævor, ōris. m. *Smoothness, evenness, softness.* Spectantur in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævor, *Plin.* ✠ asperitas, *Lucr.*

* Lævus, a, um adj. (1) *Left, on the left side.* (2) *Foolish, silly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unseasonable.* (4) In cœlest. augur. *Prosperous, propitious, lucky.* (1) Lævo dependet parma lacerto, *Virg.* (2) Si mens non læva fuisset, *Id.* (3) Tempore lævo interpellare, *Hor.* (4) Intonuit lævum, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Læva, æ. f. *The left hand.* Concurrit dextera lævæ, *Hor.* — *Abl. qu. Adv.* Lævâ [sc. parte] *On the left hand*, or *side.* ✠ Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne septus, *Liv.*

* Lăgănum, i. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil*, &c. *a fritter*, or *pan-cake, a plum-cake*, or *simnel*, Hor. *al.* lachanum.

* Lăgēna, æ. f. *A flagon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in.* Quasi tu lagenam dicas, ubi vinum solet Chium esse, *Plaut.*

* Lăgĕos. adj. *A kind of grape*, Virg.

* Lăgŏīs, is. f. *A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare*; or, *as some say, a rare sort of fish*, Hor.

* Lăgŏnŏpŏnos, i. m. *The gripes*, or *pain of the bowels*, Plin.

* Lăgophthalmos, i. m. *Hare-eyed*, Cels.

* Lăgōpus, pŏdis. f. (1) *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge.* (2) *The herb hare's foot*, or *hare's cumin.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Lăgŏtrŏphium, i. n. *A warren of hares*, Col. *Lat.* Leporarium.

* Lăgunĕŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flagon*, or *bottle.* Picatis lagunculis condere, *Col.*

* Lălīsio, ōnis. m. *The foal of a wild ass*, Mart.

Lallo, āre. (1) *To sing* lalla, as a child when going to sleep. (2) Also *to sing lullaby*, as the nurse does. (1) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers.* (2) Casaub. *propriam hanc esse notionem contendit.*

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby*, or *lulling of a child to sleep.* Inter lalli somniferos modos, *Auson.*

* Lāma, æ. f. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch*, Hor.

Lambĕro, āre. *To cut* or *tear to pieces*; *to slice*, or *mangle*; *to hack and slash.* Me meo ludo lamberas, *Plaut.*

Lambo, lambĕre, ambi. *sed mven. etiam* lambui. sup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch* a thing *softly.* (3) *To run* or *flow gently by.* (1) Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, *Col.* (2) Vulcanus summum properabat lambere tectum, *Hor.* (3) Quæ loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, *Id.*

Lāmella, æ. f. dim. *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, *Vitruv.*

Lāmentābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful.* (2) *To be bewailed*, or *lamented.* (1) Lamentabilis gemitus, *Cic.* Lamentabile visu, *Sil.* (2) Lamentabile regnum, *Virg.*

Lāmentārius, a, um. adj. *That causes lamentation.* Ædes lamentariæ, *Plaut.*

Lāmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Lamentation, a weeping, and wailing*; *a bemoaning*, or *complaining, dolefulness.* Lugubris lamentatio, fletusque mœrens, *Cic.*

Lāmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep*, or *mourn, for.* (2) *To bemoan, to grieve sadly.* (1) Lamentari præter cæteras visa est, *Ter.* (2) Cum lamentamur non apparere labores nostros, *Hor.*

Lāmentum, i. n. *A lamentation*, or *bewailing*; *a sad outcry*; *a shriek.* = Lamentis se lacrymisque dare, *Cic.* = Tecta fremunt lamentis gemituque, *Virg.*

Lāmia, æ. f. *A she devil*, or *hag*; *a witch*, or *sorceress*, that does *mischief to children.* Neu pransæ lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor.*

Lāmĭna, æ. f. & *per Sync.* Lamna. (1) *A plate* or *thin piece* of metal. (2) *A bar* or *ingot* of gold or silver. (3) *A sword-blade.* (4) *A thin board*, or *plank.* (5) *A nutshell.* (1) Jovis templum parietibus totis laminâ inauratum, *Liv.* (2) Hor. (3) Lamina dissiluit, *Ov.* (4) Tigna bipedalia laminis clavisque religant, *Cæs.* (5) Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, *Ov.* ¶ Laminæ candentes, *Hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders*, Cic.

Lāmium, i. n. *Archangel, dead nettle*, Plin.

* Lampăda, æ. f. *id. quod* lampas. Tene hanc lampadam, *Plaut.*

* Lampādias, æ. m. *A comet*, or *blazing star, resembling a burning torch*, Plin.

* Lampas, pădis. f. (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightness*, or *shining of the sun.* (1) Lampas ferrea, *Col.* ahenea, *Juv.* (2) Ardentem conjecit lampada Turnus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. (4) Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, *Sil.* ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *To leave his part to be performed* or *finished by another*; *to appoint a successor*, Lucret. 2, 77. *Vid.* Pers. 6, 61.

Lampsāna, æ. f. *Corn-sallad, a weed growing among corn*, Diosc.

* Lampūris, rĭdis. f. *A glow-worm that shines by night*, Plin. *Lat.* Cicindela.

* Lāmyrus, i. m. *A kind of sea-lizard*, Plin.

Lāna, æ. f. (1) *Wool that grows on sheep.* (2) Also *the down of birds.* (3) *The moss* or *cotton that grows on trees* or *fruits.* (1) Quando ad me venis cum tuâ coli & lanâ? *ap. Cic.* (2) Cycni lana, *Mart.* (3) *Id.* ¶ Lana succida,

Unwashea wool, Juv. *Prov.* Lana caprina, *Goat's hair a thing of no value*, Hor.

Lānāris, e. adj. *That has*, or *bears, wool.* Pecus lanare, *Varr.*

Lānārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, wool*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Lānārius, i. m. *A wool-merchant, a clothier, a draper; any one that works* or *deals in wool*, Plaut. —— ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Lānāria, æ. *Fuller's weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton-weed, fuller's herb, cudwort*, Plin.

Lānātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Mossy, having a mossiness like wool.* (1) Lanatæ oves, *Col.* (2) Folia molliora & lanatiore canitie, *Plin.* Lanati lupi, *the best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool*, Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Lānāta, æ. f. *sc.* ovis. *A sheep*, Juv.

* Lancea, æ. f. *A lance, a Spanish javelin, with a broad head; a pike, spear*, or *javelin; the head of a spear*, or *dart*, Bud. Lanceâ infestâ medium femur transjicit, *Hirt.*

Lancĭno, āre. (1) *To strike*, or *thrust, through; to rend*, or *tear.* (2) Met. *To consume, waste, and make havoc of.* (1) Plin. (2) Diducimus vitam in particulas, ac particulas lancinamus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lancĭnātus, *Wasted and consumed.* Paterna lancinata sunt bona, *Catull.*

Lancŭla, æ. f. *The basin of a small pair of scales*, Vitruv.

Lāneus, a, um. adj. *Woollen*, or *made of wool*, or *flocks.* Met. *Soft, tender, delicate.* Pallium laneum, *Cic.* Lanea effigies, *Hor.* Laneum latusculum, *Catull.*

Langa, æ. f. *A beast in Italy called also* languria; *of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made*, Plin.

Languĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To weary, to stop one's career.* ☙ Vis canendi languefacit excitatos, & incitat languentes, *Cic.* Raro occ.

* Langueo, languēre, langŭī, sup. car. (1) *To languish, to be sick, feeble*, or *faint.* (2) *To grow cool*, or *droop; to sneak, to flag.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become listless, to grow dull and weary.* (5) *To be cloyed and heavy.* (1) Corpora languebant morbo, *Virg.* (2) Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall.* (3) Vires in corpore languent, *Ov.* (4) Orator metuo ne langueat senectute, *Cic.* (5) Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, *Hor.* ¶ Languet jubar lunæ, *The moon shines dim*, or *faintly*, Stat.

Languesco, guescĕre. incept. [*a* langueo] (1) *To grow languid, faint*, or *feeble.* (2) *To become remiss*, or *dull.* (3) *To abate*, or *decay.* (4) *To shed*, or *fade.* (1) Languescunt lumina morte, *Catull.* (2) ☙ Languescet industria, intendetur socordia, *Tac.* (3) Omnium rerum cupido languescit, *Plin.* (4) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part.* Languescens, *Liv.* Languescens color in luteum, *Plin.*

Languĭde. adv. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, lazily, without quickness*, or *spirit; a little*, or *somewhat, faintly; languidly.* = Ne familia cunctanter & languide procedat, *Col.* Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, *Cæs.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat faint, weak*, or *feeble.* (2) *Withered*, or *fading; flimsy.* (1) Somni languiduli, *Catull.* (2) Coronæ languidulæ, *Quint.*

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* langueo] (1) *Faint, weak, feeble.* (2) *Enervated.* (3) *Slow lazy.* (4) *Decayed, faded.* (5) *Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless.* (1) Tarda & languida pecus, *Cic.* (2) Languidus vino & vigiliis, *Id.* (3) = Veniebat gressu molli & languido, *Phædr.* ¶ = Languidus aut creber ictus, *A slow or quick pulse*, Plin. (4) Languido colore herba in candidum vergente, *Id.* (5) Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, *Id.* Languidiora adhuc consilia cepi, *Cic.* ¶ Languidiora vina, *Racy, mellow wine*, Hor.

☙ Languĭfĭcus leo, *That causes faintness*, by reason of the heat in the dog-days, *Q. Cicero ap. Auson.*

Languor, ōris. m. (1) *Faintness, feebleness, weakness.* (2) *Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting-fit.* (3) *Weariness.* (4) Met. *Laziness, listlessness, dulness, drowsiness.* (1) Perpetuus corpora languor habet, *Ov.* (2) Amantem & languor & silentium arguit, *Hor.* (3) Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, *Ter.* (4) = Ne senectus languori se desidiæque dedat, *Cic.* ¶ Aquosus languor. *The dropsy, a sluggish distemper*, Hor.

Langūrĭa, æ. f. *A kind of beast*, Plin.

Langūrium, i. n. *A languet of amber, like to a bead-stone*, Plin.

Lāniārium, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's-shop; a butcher-row, a slaughter-house*, Varr.

Lāniātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaughter*, or *carnage.* = Cædes & laniationes hominum, *Sen.*

Lāniātus, ūs. m. *A tearing* or *cutting to pieces; a quartering, a butchering.* Quid mihi ferarum laniatus oberit nihil sentienti? *Cic.*

Lānĭcium, i. n. *The commodity of wool* or *cotton; the increase* or *gain of it; the dressing* or *ordering of it; the woollen* or *cotton trade*, Plin. Virg. Lanitium, *Col.*

Lāniēna, æ. f. *The flesh-shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house*, Plin.

Lānĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears wool* or *cotton.* Arbor lanifera, *Plin.*

Lānĭfĭcium, i. n. *Spinning*, or *carding; working of wool; clothing; the art of making cloth; spinstry, housewifery*, Col.

Lānĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That makes wool fit for the clothier, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool; cloth-working.* Ars lanifica, *Claud.* ¶ ☙ Lanificæ puellæ, *The Fates*, Mart.

Lānĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That bears wool*, or *has a fleece on.* Greges lanigeri, *Virg.* Pecudes lanigeræ, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Laniger, m. *a sheep*, or *lamb*, Phæd.

Lānio, āre. act. [*a* lanius] *To cut like a butcher; to rend, tear*, or *pull, to pieces, to cut up, to butcher, to wound.* Duo lupi obvios laniaverunt, *Liv.* Laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lanior, *Cels. Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lāniātus, (1) *Rent, torn.* (2) *Shattered.* (1) Verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* (2) Classis laniata, *Ov.*

Lāniōnius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a butcher.* ¶ Lanionia mensa, *A butcher's* or *executioner's block*, Suet.

Lānista, æ. m. *A master of defence, one that bought boys to breed them up fencers, a fencing-master at sword-play.* Hic nuper se ad lanistam contulit, *Cic.* ¶ Lanista avium, *A cock-master*, Col.

Lānius, i. m. (1) *A butcher*, or *slaughter-man.* (2) *The same with* victimarius, *he who killed the victim.* (1) Lanii, qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr. Ter.* (2) Plaut.

Lānōsus, a, um. adj *Full of wool, woolly*, Col.

Lānūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton*, or *soft hair; soft like wool* or *cotton*, Plin. Aranens lanuginosus, *Id.* Lanuginosior, *Id.*

Lānūgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* (2) *The soft wool, cotton*, or *fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves*, &c. *the down feathers on birds; saw-dust*, or *powder of wood.* (1) Primæ lanuginis anni, *Prop.* (2) Cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, *Virg.*

Lānūla, æ. f. [*a* lana] *A little piece*, or *small lock, of wool; tannel*, (A) Cels.

Lanx, cis. f. (1) *A great broad plate, charger*, or *porringer; a deep dish* or *platter, to serve meat up in.* (2) *A scale* or *basin of the balance.* (1) Nutritus glande rotundas curvet aper lances, *Hor.* (2) Virtutis amplitudinem in alterâ libræ lance ponere, *Cic.* Geminâ suspendere lance ancipitis libræ, *Pers.*

* Lāpathum, i. n. *The herb called monk's rhubarb, dock*, Plin. Hor. ☞ *Lat.* dicitur *rumex*, Plin.

Lāpĭcīda, æ. m. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter; a stone-mason.* Qui lapides cædunt, lapicidæ, qui ligna, lignicidæ non dicuntur, *Varr.*

Lāpĭcīdīna (*pro quo corrupte* lapidicina) æ. f. *A quarry of stones.* Lapicidinæ Chiorum, *Cic.*

Lāpĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to stones.* Lapidariæ latumiæ, *Quarries of stones*, Plaut. Lapidaria navis, *Petron.*

Lāpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hurling* or *raining of stones.* (2) *A burying under stones.* (3) *A stoning to death.* (1) Lapidatio facta est, *Cic.* Lapidatione terruĕre Romanos, *Flor.* (2) Petron. (3) Curt.

Lāpĭdātor, ōris. m. *A hurler of stones*, Cic.

Lāpĭdesco, descĕre. incept. *To grow hard as a stone, to be turned into stone.* Spongiæ ipsæ lapidescunt, *Plin.*

Lāpĭdeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stone.* (2) *Made of stone.* (3) *Hard as a stone*; also *heavy, weighty.* (1) Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* Nec lapideus aut sanguineus imber, *Cic.* (2) Lapideus murus, *Plin.* (3) Lapidea duritia, *Plin.* ¶ Lapideus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot*, Plaut.

Lāpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To strike* or *kill with stones; to stone to death.* (2) *To rain stones.* (3) *To cover with a heap of stones*, by way of burial. (1) Exercitus Posthumium imperatorem lapidavit, *Flor.* (2) *Vid. Impers.* (3) Aliquis præteriens tralaticiâ humanitate nos lapidabit, *Petron.* — ¶ *Impers.* Lāpĭdāvit, & lāpĭdātum est, *It rained stones.* Reate imbri lapidavit, *Liv.* De cœlo lapidatum est, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lāpĭdātus, a, um. *Stoned; battered, beaten*, or *knocked, with stones*, Suet.

Lāpĭdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stones, gravelly, that has a gravelly core.* (2) Also *hard like a stone; gritty.* (3) Also *the same as* lapideus, *of stone.* (4) *Knotty.* (1) Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, *Ov.* (2) Videmus prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, *Virg.* Lapidosus panis, *Hor.* (3) Lapidosus grandinis ictus, *Claud.* (4) Lapidosa cheragra, *Pers. quam* nodosam *appellat Hor.* Lapidosius, *Plin.*

Lāpillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small* or *little stone.* (2) Also *a precious*

stone, as a diamond, emerald, &c. (1) Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *Reckon this a happy day*, Pers. (2) Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*

Lăpis, pĭdis. m. cujus etymon incert. (1) *A stone, a pebble.* (2) *A precious stone, a gem.* (3) *A milestone;* Met. *a mile.* (4) Meton. *A place raised high, where things were cried.* (5) *A slow, heavy, dull fellow.* (6) *A hard-hearted man.* (1) ☙ Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin.* (2) Hor. (3) Ad decimum lapidem, *Lap.* (4) Nescis vænire te, atque in eo ipso adstas lapide ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut.* (5) Sensissem, ni essem lapis, *Ter.* (6) Lapis est, quicumque suam puellam verberat, *Tibull.* ¶ Obruere lapidibus, *To stone one.* Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, *To give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit*, Plaut. De lapide empti, *Slaves good for nothing*, Id. Jovem lapidem jurare, *To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, "May Jupiter thus cast me away,"* Cic. Lapis Parius, *White marble*, Virg. Lapis bibulus, *A pumice-stone*, Id. Lapis incusus, *Id.* molaris, *Quint. a mill-stone.* Lapis sacer, *a boundary*, Tib.

Lappa, æ. f. *A burr, a clot-bur.* Mixta tenax seget crescere lappa solet, *Ov.*

Lappăceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like a bur*, Plin.

Lappăgo, gĭnis. f. *The herb maiden-lips, shepherd's rod*, or *teazel*, Plin.

Lapsăna, æ. f. *Wild coleworts*, or *dock - cress.* ¶ Lapsanâ vivere, *Prov. To fare hard*, as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at *Dyrrhachium*, Plin.

Lapsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* labor, lapsus] *a sliding*, or *slipping; a trip*, or *fall*, Cic.

Lapso, āre. freq. [*a* labor] neut. *To slip often, to trip.* Quum subinde crapulâ & capitis errore lapsaret, *Flor.*

Lapsus, a, um. *V.* Labor.

Lapsus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A sliding*, or *winding*, or *gliding.* (2) *A slip*, or *fall.* (3) *A trip, mistake*, or *oversight.* (1) Lapsus serpentûm. *Virg.* Lapsus fluminum, *Hor.* (2) Lapsu scalarum exanimatus est, *Plin.* (3) Id. ✠ Lapsus avium, *Flying*, Virg.

Lăquear, & Lăqueāre, āris. n. *A roof, the inward roof of a house*, or *the roof of a chamber, embowed, channeled, and done with fret-work.* Dependent lychni laquearibus auris, *Virg.*

Lăqueo, āre. act. *To halter*, or *ensnare; to roof a house.* Vix occ. nisi in particip. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lăqueātus, *Arched, vaulted, channeled, fluted, cieled, embowed, ensnared.* Laqueata tecta, *Hor.* Laqueatum corpus, *Col.*

Lăqueus, i. m. (1) *A noose, a snare, a trap*, or *gin; a halter* or *cord, to hang one in*, or *ensnare one with.* (2) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick*, or *device.* (1) Homini collum in laqueum inserere ti subvenisti, *Cic.* Laqueis captare feras, *Virg.* (2) Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.* Laquei judicii, *Cic.*

Lar, lăris. m. *Gen. Pl.* Larum, *Cic. de Leg.* 2, 8. (1) *A god who preserved both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* (2) *The chimney*, or *fire-side.* (3) Synecd. *A dwelling-house; one's home.* (1) Compitales lares ornare bis anno instituit, *Suet. Item* viales. Invoco vos, lares viales, ut me juvetis, *Plaut.* Præstites *etiam.* Præstitibus Maiæ laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov.* Ego lar sum familiaris ex hac familiâ, *Plaut.* Lares, pauperis agri custodes, *Tibull.* (2) Consuescat rusticos circa larem domini epulari, *Col.* (3) Qui patrium mimæ donat fundumque laremque, *Hor.* ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov. To begin at home.*

Larbāson, i. n. *Antimony*, Plin.

Lardum, *Hor. vel* Lārīdum. i. n. *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard.* Uncta satis pingui ponuntur oluscula lardo, *Hor.* Jube'n' laridum foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut.*

Large. adv. *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* = Pastum animantibus large & copiose natura comparavit, *Cic.* Nemo dat largius, *Ter.* Largissime mihi copia facta est ejus rei, *Cic.*

✠ Largĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Liberal, that gives largely, frank, and bountiful*, Lucr.

✠ Largĭfluus, a, um. adj. *That flows abundantly.* Imber largifluus, *Pacuv. ap. Cic.*

✠ Largĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut.*

Largior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To grant, to permit.* (1) Tu istam cœnam largire esurientibus, *Plaut.* Bona aliena largiri, *Sall.* Quidquid solamen humandi est, largior, *Virg.* Ad hominum commoditates & usus tantam rerum ubertatem natura largita est, *Cic.* Largiri ex alieno, *Id.* (2) Si tempus non largitur, *Col.* ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Largītus, (1) *Having bestowed*, or *given.* (2) *Pass. Granted.* (1) Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic.* (2) Si conditio largita non sit, *Plin.*

Largĭtas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness.* Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, *Cic.*

Largĭter. adv. *Largely, much.* Credo inesse auri & argenti largiter, *Plaut.* Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, *Cæs.*

Largĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expense, bountiful largess, prodigality.* (2) *A bribe.* ☞ *It is generally taken in the worst sense.* (1) Largitione redemit militum voluntates, *Cæs.* (2) ☙ Pro virtute audacia, pro avaritiâ largitio, &c. vigebant, *Sall.*

Largĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender.* (2) *A briber.* (1) Homo largitor & prodigus, *Cic.* (2) Exsistunt in repub. largitores & factiosi, *Id. Plerumque in malam partem.*

Largus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very great*, or *large.* (2) *Giving, bestowing, open-handed.* (3) *Plentiful.* (1) Largior æther, *Virg.* ignis, *Hor.* (2) Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic.* Largissimus fuit in amicos, *Ad Her.* (3) Largus opum, linguâ melior, *Virg.* Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* Mercandi dextras largus, *Profuse in purchasing aid*, Sil. Largus promissis, *Tac.*

Lārix, ĭcis. m. & f. & Larex, *ut alii volunt. The larch tree*, Plin. Vitruv.

Larva, æ. f. (1) *A vizor*, or *mask, a disguise.* (2) *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin, a bugbear, an elf.* (3) *A madman*, rather a *scarecrow*, A. (1) Nil illi larvâ aut tragicis opus cothurnis, *Hor.* (2) Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut.* (3) Etiam loquere, larva? *Id.* ¶ Luctari cum larvis, *To speak ill of the dead.* Prov. *Plin.*

Larvālis, e. adj. morticinus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* ¶ Larvalis habitus, *A dismal*, or *frightful, shape*, Sen.

Larvātus. part. *Frighted by spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* = Num larvatus aut cerritus? *Plaut.*

Lārus, i. m. *A sea-mew, cob*, or *gull.* ¶ ‖ Larus parturit, *Prov. He promises much, and performs little.* Larus hians, *Prov. He gapes for preferment.*

Lăsănium, i. n. *A chamber-pot, a close-stool for men, as* scaphium *was for women*, Hor.

Lascīvia, æ. f. (1) *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness, freakishness, frolicsomeness, gamesomeness, waggishness.* (2) Also, in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness.* (1) Læti piscium lasciviam intuentur, *Cic.* Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Tac.* (2) Suet.

Lascīvĭbundus, a, um. adj. [*a* lascivio] *Wanton, sportive*, Plaut.

Lascīvio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be* or *play the wanton; to frisk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicsome.* (1) Otio lasciviebat, *Liv.* (2) Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Lascīviens, *Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, waggish*, &c. Lascivientem per agros militem, *Tac.*

Lascīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frolicsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* (2) *Lecherous, ribaldrous, waggish, goatish.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy.* (1) Malo me Galatea petit, lasciva puella, *Virg.* Tenero lascivior hædo, *Ov.* (2) Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet.* (3) ☙ Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.*

Lāser, ĕris. n. [decurtatum *ex* laserpitio] *alii* lasur. *A gum*, or *juice issuing out of the herb* laserpitium. Some take it to be *benzoin.* The worst kind of it is *asa fœtida*, Col.

Lāserpĭtiātus, a, um. adj. Laserpitiatum acetum, *Mixed with benzoin*, Cato, & Plin.

✠ Lāserpĭtifer, fĕra, ferum. adj. *Bearing benjamin*, or *benzoin*, Catull.

Lāserpĭtium, i. n. *An herb, the gum whereof is called* laser; some call it *masterwort.* Eo laserpitii libram pondo diluunt, *Plaut.*

Lassesco, cĕre. incept. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired.* Ne lassescat Fortuna, metus est, *Plin.*

Lassĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Weariness, laziness, a disease like the green sickness.* Nulla lassitudo impedire officium & fidem debet, *Cic.* ¶ Lassitudo soli, *The impoverishment of land*, Col.

Lasso, āre. act. *To weary, to tire, to jade out.* Calamo lassavimus artus, *Ov.* Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lassor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lassātus, *Wearied, tired.* In mare lassatis volucris vaga decidit alis, *Ov.*

✠ Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Lassulus nimio e labore, *Catull.*

Lāssus, a, um. adj. (1) *Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* (2) *Sated, glutted.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (1) Opere foris faciendo lassus, *Plaut.* Lassus maris & viarum, *Hor.* de viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Lassus stomachus, *Hor.* (3) Enim lassam oppido tum esse aiebant, *Ter.* ¶ Res lassæ, *Adversity*, Plaut.

Lāta, æ. f. *sc.* assula. *A lath*, Varr.

Lāte, ius, issĭme. adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* (2) *Amply, copiously,*

(1) Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissime, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Id.* ¶ Late vagari, *To spread far*, Liv. Late patet, *Is of great use, has a great compass*, Id. Longe lateque, *Far and near*, Hor. = Late atque inflate perscribere, *Amply, and at large*, Cæs.

Lătĕbra, æ. f. [*a* lateo] (1) *A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert*, or *den, for beasts.* (2) *A recess*, or *retreat.* (3) *A disguise*, or *shift; a pretence, a cloak*, or *cover; a feigned excuse.* (1) Inter vepres & latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* (2) = Latebræ & recessus in animis hominum, *Cic.* (3) Ne quæratur latebra perjurio, *Id.*

Lătĕbrĭcŏla, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher, one that keeps private*, or *least in sight*, Plaut.

Lătĕbrōse. adv. *Privily, closely*, as it were *in a corner.* Non latebrose me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, *Plaut.*

Lătĕbrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes*, or *hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in.* (2) *Dark, shady.* (1) Latebrosus locus ad equites tegendos, *Liv.* Latebrosa via, *Cic.* (2) Nox latebrosa, *Luc.*

Lătenter. adv. *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner.* Latenter efficitur, *Cic.*

Lăteo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie hid*, or *concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* (2) *To be hidden from*, or *concealed.* (1) Sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent. *Plaut.* (2) Ubi nos hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? *Cic.* Nec latuêre doli fratrem, *Virg.* Res latuit patrem, *Her father knew nothing of it*, Ov.

Lăter, ĕris, m. *A brick, tile*, or *such thing.* ¶ Later coctus, *A brick.* Lateres coctiles, *Burned bricks*, Cic. Laterem lavare, *To labor in vain*, Ter. Lateres aurei, *Ingots*, or *wedges, of gold*, Plin.

Lătĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* ¶ Dolor lateralis, *The pleurisy*, or *stitch in the side*, Plin.

Lătĕrāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard*, Varr.

1.) Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* latus] *Of* or *belonging to the side.* ¶ Lateraria ligna, *i. e.* ad latus posita, *Side planks*, Vitr.

2.) Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* later] *Belonging to a tile*, or *brick.* Lateraria terra, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Lătĕrāria, æ. f. *sc.* fornax. *A place where bricks*, or *tiles, are made; a brick-kiln*, or *tile-kiln*, Plin.

Lătercŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* later] parvus later. (1) *A little brick*, or *tile.* (2) *A kind of sweet cake*, or *biscuit, made square like a brick.* (1) [*Specus lacusque*] coctili laterculo structi sunt, *Curt.* (2) Plaut.

Lătĕrĭcius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick*, or *tile.* Latericius paries, *Plin.* Opus latericium, *Col.*

Lăterna, æ. f. [*a* lateo] *A lantern.* A portu illic cum laternâ advenit, *Plaut.*

Lăternārius, i. m. *A lantern-bearer.* Catilinæ laternarius, *Cic.*

Lătĕrōnes, & Lătrōnes, um. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard*, Plaut.

Lătĕruncŭlāria, æ. f. *Sen. Alibi* latruncularium *voc.* & latrunculos, lateunculos. *A chess-board, a draught-board, a pair of tables*, Cal.

Lătesco, cĕre. incept. *To grow broad and large.* Repæ non in ventrem latescunt, *Col.*

Lătesco, cĕre. neut. [*a* lateo] *To began to be hid*, Cic.

Lătex, tĭcis. m. *All kinds of liquor*, or *juice*; but most commonly *water and wine; spring-water*, *a spring*, or *fountain, of fresh water.* ¶ Latex lyæus, *Wine*, Virg. Papaverum, *oil*, Ov. absinthii, *juice of worm-wood*, Lucr.

Lăthyr, yris. m. Seren. & Lăthyris, ĭdis. f. *The herb spurge*, Plin.

Lătiālis, e. & Lătiāris, e. adj. *Of Italy.* ¶ Latialis sermo, *The Latin tongue*, Plin. populus, *Ov.* Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.*

Lătibŭlum, i. n. (1) *A cave, den*, or *burrow.* (2) Met. *A covert*, or *place of retirement, shelter*, or *retreat, a close corner.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Lătĭclāvius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the senatorian order*, who wore rich studded gowns. ¶ Laticlavia tunica, *A senatorial purple robe with studs*, Val. Max. — ¶ *Subst.* Lătĭclāvius, i. m. *A senator*, or *one that wears a rich purple studded garment; an alderman*, Suet.

Lătĭfŏlius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* lata folia habens. *That has broad leaves, broad - leaved.* Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* myrtus, *Id.*

Lătĭfundium, i. n. *A great* or *large field; great* or *large possessions; a broad* or *wide ground; a common*, Sen.

Lătīne. adv. *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin.* ¶ Latine scire, *To be skilled in the Latin tongue*, Cic. ¶ = Plane & Latine loqui, *To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification*, Cic. Ipsum Latine loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, *To speak good Latin is very commendable*, Id. *Nam* Latine loqui *est pure & emendate loqui*, teste eodem.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The Latin tongue, the property of that language.* (2) Also *the freedom* or *enfranchisement of Italy.* (1) Cæcilius non bonus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ℭ Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate, donavit, *Made them free of Italy*, or *of Rome*, Suet.

Lătīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Latin*, (2) or *of the people of* Latium. (1) Latini sermonis nativus lepor, *Nep.* (2) Latinæ feriæ, *Varr.*

Lătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fero] Met. *A giving* or *making* of laws. Legum latio, *Cic.* suffragii, *Liv.*

Lătĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lurking*, or *hiding*, Quint.

Lătĭto, āre. freq. [*a* lateo] (1) *To be hid, to lurk.* (2) *Not to appear when one is summoned by law; to skulk and keep out of the way.* (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* (2) Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit, *Id.*

Lătĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. [*a* latus] (1) *Breadth.* (2) Met. *Latitude, extent, width, largeness.* (1) Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. *Cic.* (2) ¶ Latitudo verborum, *A broad* or *drawling speech*, Quint.

* Lătŏmiæ, *vel* Lautŭmiæ, arum. pl. f. (1) *Quarries of stone*, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work. (2) *A prison at Syracuse so called.* (1) Vel in lautumiis vel in pistrino mallem ætatem agere, *Plaut.* (2) Cic.

Lātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A bearer, a porter, a messenger.* (2) *A maker* or *giver* of laws. (1) Debet plus virium esse in latore quam in onere, *Sen.* (2) Lator legis Semproniæ, *Cic.*

Lātrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barks, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Lātrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A barking* or *baying of dogs; a crying of hounds.* Sævit canum latratus in auras, *Virg.*

Lātrīna, æ. f. (1) *A house of office a jakes, a privy, the sink of a private house.* (2) *A wash-house.* (1) Immundis quæcumque vomit latrina cloacis, *Col.* (2) Ancilla, quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut.*

Lātro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To bark and bay*, as dogs do. (2) *To open*, as hounds; *to bark at.* (3) Met. *To bawl.* (4) *To inveigh, to rail against.* (5) *To ask, beg*, or *crave.* (1) Canes quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* (2) Illum nec terno latrabit Cerberus ore, *Stat.* Catulus venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ, *Hor.* (3) ℭ Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic.* (4) A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit, *Id.* (5) Nonne videtis, nil aliud sibi naturam latrare? *Lucr.* ¶ Canes nubila latrant, *Bark at*, Stat. Me meæ canes latrant, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Lātrans, (1) *Barking.* (2) *Craving*; Met. *Roaring.* (1) Multum latrante Lycisca, *Virg.* (2) Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* Latrantibus undis, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Latrari a canibus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Latratur, *a barking is made.* —— ¶ *Part.* Lātrātus, (1) *Barked at.* (2) *Craved*, or *begged.* (1) Cophareus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat.* (2) Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibos, *Mart.*

Lātro, ōnis. m. olim miles conductus; deinde viarum obsessor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, *i. e.* latrones. (1) *A hired soldier.* (2) *One of the emperor's guards, a life-guard-man.* (3) *A robber, a highwayman; a cut-throat.* (4) *An assassin*, or *murderer, without intent to rob.* (5) *A draughts-man*, or *chess-man.* (6) *A hunter.* (1) Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium, *Plaut.* (2) Quod stiparet regis latus, *Varr.* (3) Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.* (4) Liv. 42, 15, & 16. (5) Prœlia latronum ludere, *Ov.* (6) Fixum latronis impavidus [*leo*] frangit telum, *Virg.*

Lātrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging*, or *rifling*, Plin.

Lātrōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *Warfare*, or *soldiery.* (2) *Theft, robbery, larceny, depredation.* (3) *Fraudulent dealing, a trick*, or *trap.* (1) Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Cum dicas esse pares res furta latrocinii, *Hor.* (3) Putares hîc latrocinium, non judicium futurum, *Cic.*

Lātrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To serve in war for pay.* (2) *To rob on the high way.* (1) Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? *Plaut.* (2) Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c. *Cic.*

Lātruncŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chess*, or *the game of draughts.* ¶ Latruncularia tabula, *A chess-table, a draught-board*, Sen.

Lātruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* latro] *A petty thief*, or *robber.* = Latrunculorum & furum ista sollertia est, *Curt.* ¶ Latrunculi, *The table-men*, or *chess-men.* Latrunculis ludere, *To play at chess*, or *tables*, Sen.

1.) Lātus, laturus. part. *V.* Fero.

2.) Lātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Broad, large, ample wide, great, spacious.* (2) Met. *Elated, exalted.* (1) Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rhenus, *Tac*

Latissima regna, *Ov.* (3) Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despicimus, *Cic.*

3.) Lātus, tĕris. n. (1) *A side.* (2) *The waist.* (3) Meton. *A companion.* (4) *A climate.* (5) *A kindred.* (6) *A vehemency,* or *earnestness, in speaking.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Longo latus mucrone cingens ensis, *Sen.* (3) Eutychus ille, tuum, Castrice, dulce latus, *Mart.* (4) Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malusque Jupiter urget, *Hor.* (5) A meo tuoque latere, *Plin. Ep.* (6) *Cic.* ¶ Dolor laterum. *A stitch of the side,* or *pleurisy,* Hor. Honor lateris, *The upper hand,* Quint. Homines a latere, *A prince's attendants, who are always about him.* Latere tecto decedere, *To come clear off, to be secure,* Ter. ☙ Latere aperto, *Unguarded, undefended,* Cic.

Lātusclāvus, i. m. *rect. divise* latus clavus. *A garment powdered with purple studs, which the senators wore under their senatorial robes; senatorship,* or *the privilege of a senator,* Plin. jun.

Lātusculum, i. n. dim. *A little side* or *flank,* Catull.

Lāvācrum, i. n. *A washing-place, a bath,* or *bagnio.* Avidus splendere lavacris, *Claud.* † Balneum, lavatio, *Cic.*

Lāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lavo] (1) *A washing.* (2) Per Synecd. *A bath.* (1) Lavatione aquæ tradunturpinguescere, *Plin.* (2) Ante te certiorem faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic.*

Laudābĭlis, e. adj. *Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy.* Honestum laudabile est naturâ, *Cic.* Voluptas nec meliorem efficit nec laudabiliorem virum, *Id.* Nec quidquam sine virtute laudabile, *Id.*

Laudābĭlĭter. adv. *Commendably, praise-worthily.* = Recte, honeste, laudabiliter, vivere, *Cic.*

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A praising, extolling,* or *commending; a laudatory oration.* (2) *A public commendation, the thanks of the house.* (1) Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, *Cic.* Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* (2) Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic.*

Laudātīvus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to praise; commendatory,* Quint.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A praiser, applauder,* or *commender.* (2) *A witness produced,* (3) *One who makes a laudatory oration.* (1) Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Her.* (2) Eo laudatore & teste utemur, *Cic.* (3) Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, *Plin. Ep.*

Laudātrix, īcis. f. verb. Vitiorum laudatrix est fama popularis, *Cic.*

Laudo, āre. act. *To praise,* or *commend; to name one with honor.* Ad medicinæ usus antiqui [*sal*] laudabant, *Plin.* ¶ Aliquem testem laudare, *to take,* or *bring, one as a witness,* Plaut. auctorem, *to quote one for his author,* Cic. Laudare pleno ore, *To praise one highly,* or *largely,* Id. cum exceptione, *to commend one with a "But,"* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Laudor. Propter virtutem jure laudamur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. et Adj.* Laudātus, (1) *Praised, commended.* (2) *Praiseworthy* (1) Laudatus abunde, si fastiditus non ero, *Ov.* (2) Saccharon & Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, *Ov.*

Lāver, ĕris. n. & *aliq.* f. *An herb growing in the water:* some call it *holders,* or *bell-rags;* some *yellow water-cresses,* or *water-parsley.* Laver, nascens in ripis, torminibus medetur, *Plin.*

* Lāvo, lāvāre & lāvĕre, lāvi. [antiq. lāvāvi] lautum, lōtum, & lāvātum. act. (1) *To wash, to rinse, to bathe.* (2) *To besprinkle.* (3) *To purge,* or *expiate an offence.* (4) *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off.* (1) Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter.* (2) Tabellas lacrymis lavis, *Plaut.* (3) Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum? *Ter.* (4) Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lāvor, āris & ĕris, ātus. Lavari separato a plebe balneo, *Val. Max.* Hæc macula lavi non potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lautus, [*item* Lōtus] (1) *Washed.* (2) *Bathed.* (1) Lautis mane senex manibus currebat, *Hor.* (2) Unctus atque lautus e balneis, *Ter.* Lōtus, (1) *Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean.* (2) *Dyed.* (1) Lotus in undâ, *Stat.* (2) Haud semel lotus, *i. e.* dibaphus, *Double-dyed,* Petr. — ¶ *Adj.* Lautus, (1) *Genteel, well bred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handsome.* (3) *Noble, splendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial.* (1) = Homines lauti & urbani, *Cic.* (2) Lautiores servi, *Id.* (3) = Civitas lauta & nobilis, *Id.* (4) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene auctâ parte putant, *Ter.* (5) Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* Lauta mulier, *A woman who has had a child,* Plaut.

Laureātus. part. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel,* as the consuls' maces *or* bundles of rods were. Laureati fasces, *Cic.* Laureatæ legiones, *Liv.* ¶ Literæ laureatæ, *Letters bound up with bay leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate,* Cic.

Laureŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* laurea] *A garland which victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel* Meton. *a smaller triumph.* Velles ut haberem tantum negotii quod esset ad laureolam satis, *Cic.* ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *Prov. To seek empty praise by some mean trifling performance.*

Laurētum, i. n. *A place* or *grove where bay-trees grow,* Plin.

Laureus, a, um. adj. *Of bays,* or *laurels.* ¶ Laureus ramus, *A bough* or *sprig of laurel,* Plin. Laurea corona, *A garland of bays,* Liv. Laurea serta, *Wreaths of laurel,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Laureum, *sc.* lignum, *The wood of the tree,* Cat. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Laurea, æ. *sc.* corona, *A laurel-tree,* or *garland of laurels,* or *bays.* Concedat laurea laudi, *Cic.*

☙ Laurĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Crowned with bays.* ¶ Montes lauricomi, *Hills full of bay-trees at the top of them,* Lucr.

☙ Laurĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. *That bears,* or *wears, bays.* Laurifera juventa, *Lucan.*

☙ Laurĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That wears a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.*

Laurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to bays, made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves,* Plin.

Lauriōtis, ĭdis. f. *Goldsmiths' ashes which come from trying of silver,* Plin.

Laurus, i, & ûs. f. (1) *The laurel* or *bay-tree.* (2) It was used in *purifications;* (3) and fancied to be eaten by the Sibyls, poets, &c. (1) Phœbe, triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* (2) Postibus Augustis, [*laurus*] fidissima custos, ante fores stabis, *Ov.* (3) Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros vescar, *Tib.*

Laus, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *To praise,* Cic. Efferre laudibus summis usque ad cœlum, *To commend highly, to the skies,* Id. Id Metello laudi datum est, *He was commended for it,* Id. Posterâ crescam laude recens, *I shall flourish in future ages,* Hor.

Laute. adv. (1) *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* (1) = Laute vestitus exornatusque ambulat, *Plaut.* (2) Facete, laute, lepide; nihil supra, *Ter.* (3) Laute administrare munus suum, *Id.*

Lautia, ōrum. n. pl. *vel* Lautiæ, ārum. f. *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors,* viz. an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge, *Liv.*

Lautĭtia, æ. f. *Fineness, daintiness,* chiefly in diet, *or* apparel. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautitiâ veniet *Cic.*

Lautŭlæ, *vel* Lautŭlæ, ārum. f. *Hot baths near Rome,* Varr.

Lautŭmārius, *al.* Lautŭmiārius, i. m. *A jail-bird, a bridewell-bird,* Cic Vide Latomiæ.

Lautus, *V.* Lavo.

Laxāmentum, i. n. (1) *Room,* or *space;* enlargement. (1) *Relaxation, remission.* (3) *Leisure.* (4) *Refreshment, ease.* (1) Amplum laxamentum cellæ, *Vitr.* (2) Legi nihil laxamenti datum est, *Cic.* (3) Nactus pusillum laxamenti, munusculum tibi concinnavi, *Id.* (4) Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Pan.*

Laxātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A widening,* or *easing, a slackening,* &c. Compactura habeat laxationem, *Vitr.* = Relaxatio.

Laxe. adv. (1) *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality; *loosely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remissly.* (1) ☙ De numero pastorum alii angustius, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr.* (2) Laxe distans, *Plin.* Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id.* (3) ¶ = Romani, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuri, *More negligent and remiss,* Sall. = Laxe & magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house,* Cic.

Laxĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Looseness, expansion, laxity.* (2) *Wideness, largeness.* (1) Aĕris laxitas, *Pallad.* (2) Omnium domos laxitate superaret, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.*

Laxo, āre. act. [*a* laxus] (1) *To loose,* or *undo; to slacken.* (2) *To open,* or *unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate,* or *expand.* (4) *To set at liberty, to release, to recreate,* or *refresh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fill,* or *abate, in price.* (1) Laxare catenas, *Luc.* vincula epistolæ, *Nep.* (2) Laxat claustra Sinon, *Virg.* (3) = Ut forum laxaremus, & explicaremus, *Cic. Met.* Munera Bacchi laxârunt duram mentem, *Sil.* (4) Laxare animum a laboribus, *Liv.* (5) Laxare tempus immitis fugæ genero licebat, *Sen.* (6) Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv. ubi* se *supplendum videtur.* — ¶ *Pass.* Laxor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Laxatus, (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Released, freed, eased.* (1) Laxatior membrana, *Plin.* (2) Curis laxatus, *Cic.* A libidinum vinculis, *Id.*

Laxus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loose, slack, supple.* (2) *Wide, spacious, large.* (3) *Open.* (4) Met. *Unbent, unstrung.* (5) *Long,* (6) *Plentiful.* (1) Male laxus calceus hæret in

pede, *Hor.* Laxiore imperio, *Sall. Met.* Laxissimæ habenæ amicitiæ, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Minus reddit laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximie, *Col.* ¶ Laxior domus, *Plin.* janua, *half open, standing a-jar,* Ov. (3) Mutuis cædibus laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* (4) Laxus arcus, *Virg.* (5) Ego diem statuo satis laxam, ante quam si solverint, &c. *Cic.* (6) Urbi cum pace laxior annona rediit, *Liv.*

Lea, æ. f. [pro quo, *Plaut.* Leo femina] (1) *A lioness.* (2) *A kind of colewort.* (1) Lea sæva sitim compescuit undâ, *Ov.* (2) Plin.

Leæna, æ. f. *A lioness, a she lion.* Torva leæna lupum sequitur, *Virg.*

* Lĕbĕris, rĭdis. f. *The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough,* Plin. ¶ Leberide nudior, *As bare as my nail.* Leberide cæcior, *Stark blind.*

* Lĕbes, bĕtis. m. *A caldron, a kettle, a large pot.* Gemini ex ære lebetes, *Virg.*

Lecte. adv. *Choicely.* Lectissime dicere, *Cic.*

Lectĭca, æ. f. *A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch,* or *chair with a bed in it, wherein the grandees are carried by their servants; a sedan; a palanquin.* Eâdem lecticâ usque in cubiculum deferebatur, *Cic.*

Lectĭcăriŏla, æ. f. *A common slut, that follows porters and sedan-men,* Mart.

Lectĭcārius, i. m. *A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six* or *eight that help to carry the litter,* or *palankin.* Coactus sum meis lecticariis in Urbem eum referre, *Cic.*

Lectĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little horse-litter, sedan,* or *chair,* Cic. ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *A couch to study on,* Suet.

Lectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lego] (1) *A reading, a lesson.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering.* (1) Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* (2) Eam lectionem ratam nemo habuerat, *Liv.* (3) Lectio lapidum, *Col.*

Lectĭsterniātor, ōris. m. qui lectos discubitorios sternit. *The chamberlain who looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests,* Plaut.

Lectĭsternium, i. n. [*ex* lectus & sterno] *A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials,* Liv.

Lectĭto, āre. freq. [*a* lego] (1) *To read,* or (2) *to gather often.* (1) Lectitâsse Plato dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Conchulas & umbilicos eos lectitâsse constat, *Val. Max.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lectĭtātus, *Tac.*

Lectiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* lectio] *A little* or *short lesson,* Cic.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, a rehearser,* &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic.*

Lectŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lectus] *A little bed,* or *couch.* Lectulos in sole ilignis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Ter.*

Lectus, a, um. *V.* Lĕgo, lĕgis.

Lectus, ûs. m. *A choice,* or *election,* Tac.

Lectus, i. m. [*ý* ûs. *Plaut.*] (1) *A bed to lie* or *eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging.* (2) Synecd. *A bedfellow, a wife.* (1) Satis est, requiescere lecto si licet, *Tibull.* (2) Felix Admeti conjux, et lectus Ulyssis, et quæcumque viri femina limen amat, *Propert.* 2, 6, 23. ¶ Lectus funebris, *Val. Max.* Stygius, *Mart.* *A bier,* or *hearse.* Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, *Virg. a marriage,* or *bride, bed.* Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed,* Cic. Lecto teneri, *To be sick in bed,* Tac.

* Lĕcȳthus, i. m. *A cruet, a phial, a glass,* or *pot, for oil,* Cic.

Lĕgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law,* Quint.

Lĕgātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* ¶ Legataria provincia, *A lieutenancy,* or *a country governed by a viceroy,* Cic. —— ¶ *Subst.* Lĕgātārius, i. m. Legataria, æ. f. *A legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made.* Cum præcipuum inter legatarios habuisset, *Suet.*

Lĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lĕgo, āre] *An embassy,* or *the office of an ambassador; a lieutenacy.* ¶ Libera legatio. *An embassy, obtained as a favor, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority,* Cic. Votiva legatio, *where one procured the title of an ambassador,* or *lieutenant, in order the more honorably to perform a vow that he had made,* Cic.

Lĕgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeaths,* or *leaves any thing by will; a testator,* Suet.

Lĕgātus, Lĕgātum, *V.* Lego, legas.

Lĕgi, *V.* Lĕgo, lĕgis.

Lĕgĭcrĕpa, æ. m. *One that talks and boasts of the law,* Plaut.

☙ Lĕgĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Making* or *giving laws.* Legifera Ceres, *Virg.*

Lĕgio, ōnis. f. *A legion,* or *regiment, of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops,* or *cohorts.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel,* Cæs. Supplere legiones, *To recruit,* Liv. decimare, *to punish every tenth man,* Id. Singulæ legiones senæ millia & ducenos pedites, trecenos habebant equites, *Id.* [*in the last Punic war.*]

Lĕgiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a legion; legionary.* ¶ Legionariæ cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment,* Cæs.

Lĕgĭtĭme. adv. *Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order.* = Juste & legitime imperare, *Cic.*

Lĕgĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, allowable, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting.* (1) Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Ov.* Ætas legitima ad petendam ædilitatem, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Legitima verba, *Law terms,* Sen. (3) *Suet.* Legitima disceptatio, quæstio, consecratio, *Cic.* ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legitimæ horæ, *Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead,* Cic.

Lĕgiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* legio] *A small legion,* or *regiment,* Liv.

1.) Lĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *To dispatch,* or *send away.* (3) *To intrust.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath,* or *leave by will.* (1) Dolabella me sibi legavit, *Cic.* (2) Rhodii quosdam legârunt Athenas, *Id.* (3) Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut.* (4) Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv.* (5) Coronam testamento populo Romano legavit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lĕgor. Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac.*—¶ *Part.* Lĕgātus, *Appointed,* or *assigned; bequeathed by will.* Rempublicam, tamquam testamento legatam, sibi obtinere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Lĕgātus, i. m. (1) *An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant,* or *deputy.* (1) Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* (2) Legatus fiduciariam operam obtinet, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Lĕgātum, i. *A legacy,* or *bequest.* Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint.*

2.) * Lĕgo, lĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To gather.* (2) *To choose.* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up, to steal.* (1) Legitis flores, *Virg.* (2) Summâ locum sibi legit in arce, *Ov.* Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* (3) Eos libros per te ipse legeres, *Cic.* (4) Et qui nocturnus divûm sacra legerit, *Hor.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, *To coast by,* Liv. Legere vela, *To furl the sails,* Virg. Legere halitum, *To take,* or *receive, one's breath,* Id. Legere vestigia, *To follow one, step by step,* Ov. Legere litus, *To coast along,* or *keep to, the shore,* Virg. Legere milites, *To enlist,* or *muster soldiers,* Cic. Legere pugno, *To strike,* Plaut. Legere sermonem, *To overhear what one says,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Roscida mâla legens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Lecturus poma, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lĕgor. — ¶ *Part.* Lectus, (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, chosen,* &c. (1) Lecti judices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Flor.* Literæque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* (2) Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* (3) Lectis utitur verbis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adj. Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ¶ Virgines lectæ, *Select young ladies,* Hor. Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima femina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady,* Cic. Neque femina lectior in terris sit, *A finer lady,* Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Lĕgendus, *To be gathered,* or *chosen.* Eos in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæs.*

Lĕgŭleius, i. m. *A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor,* or *pettifogger.* ☙ Tibi juris consultus ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic.*

Lĕgŭlus, i. m. *A gatherer of small things,* as grapes, olives, *&c. A gleaner.* A legendo leguli, qui oleam aut uvas legunt, *Varr.* Extremas legulus cum sustulit uvas, *Calphurn.* 3, 49.

Lĕgūmen, mĭnis. n. *All kind of pulse,* as pease, beans, *&c.* Unde prius lætum siliquâ quassante legumen, *Virg.*

* Lēma, æ. f. *A white humor* or *matter congealed in the eyes; blear eyedness.* Si lemæ in oculis erunt, *Plin.*

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lembus] *A little bark,* or *pinnace,* Tac.

* Lembus, i. m. (1) *A pinnace,* or *bark; a smack.* (2) Also *a fishing-boat.* (1) Duos lembos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, *Liv.* (2) Virg.

* Lemma, ătis. n. *An argument,* or *subject; a title* of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, *&c.* Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, *Mart.*

Lemniscātus, a, um. adj. *Ribboned, dressed with ribbons; having labels,* or *silk strings, hanging down.* ¶ Palma lemniscata, *A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribbons,* Cic.

* Lemniscus, i. m. (1) *A colored ribbon; a label hanging down from garlands* or *crowns.* (2) *A hawk's jesses.* (1) Philyræ coronarum lemniscis similes, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

* Lĕmŏnium, i. n. *sive* Lĭmŏnium, *A certain herb, by some called wild beet,* Plin.

Lĕmūres, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits that walk by night, hobgoblins.* Tum nigri lemures, ovoque percula rupto, *Pers.*

Lĕmūria, ōrum. pl. n. *quæ prius* Remuria, *Ov.*

Lēnā, æ. f. [*a* lenis] *A bawd.* Venit in exitium callida lena meum, *Tibull.*

Lendix, ĭcis. f. *A maggot,* or *gentil,* Varr.

Lēne. adv. *V.* Lenis.

Lēnĭbo, *pro* leniam, *Propert.*

Lēnĭmen, mĭnis. n. verb. [*a* lenio] *An ease* or *refreshment; an assuagement of pain or grief; a redress.* Laborum dulce lenimen, *Hor.*

Lēnĭmentum, i. n. *Ease,* Plin.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*a* lenis] (1) *To ease, assuage,* or *mitigate.* (2) *To allay, appease, lenify,* or *diminish.* (3) *To stifle,* or *hush; to pacify.* (4) *To tame, to make gentle.* (5) *To polish, to make smooth.* (6) Pass. *To be mitigated,* or *assuaged.* (1) Quo illam mihi lenirent miseriam, *Ter.* ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg.* (2) Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, *Hor.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Id.* (4) Lenire tigres, *Id.* (5) Cum [*ramum*] recideris, truncum lenito, *Col.* (6) Iræ leniunt, *Plaut. Sic,* Terra movet, *Cic. i. e.* movet se, *vel* movetur. — ¶ *Pass.* Lēnior, *Sall.*

Lēnis, e. adj. (1) *Gentle, soft, easy.* (2) *Mild, calm, still, tame.* (3) *Pleasant* to the taste, smell, hearing, &c. (4) *Good-natured, complaisant, meek, tractable.* (1) Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, *Hor.* (2) = [*Ventus*] lenissimus, *Cic.* (3) ☙ [*Vinum*] asperum hoc est: aliud lenius, *Ter.* (4) Leniores in exigendis vectigalibus, *Cic.* Homo lenissimus & naturâ & consuetudine, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. quasi Adv.* Lene sonans aqua, *Ov. Softly, mildly.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature.* (2) In a bad sense, *too much easiness, excessive indulgence.* (1) ☙ Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, *Cic.* (2) = Inepta lenitas patris, & facilitas prava, *Ter.*

Lēnĭter. adv. *Gently, tamely, softly.* ☙ Leniter aut minaciter tentare, *Plaut.* = Lenius ac remissius dicere, *Cic.* Lenissime sentire, *Id.*

Lēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleness, easiness.* Lenitudo orationis, *Cic.*

Lēno, ōnis. m. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one who brings whores and rogues together.* Leno communis pernicies adolescentium, *Ter.*

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2) *Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language,* or *carriage.* (3) *A neat, winning, dress.* (1) Suet. (2) = Se vitiorum illecebris & cupiditatum lenociniis dediderunt, *Cic.* (3) Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, *Suet.*

Lēnōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) Met. *To entice with fair words, wanton gestures,* or *gay attire; to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle,* or *trepan and draw one in.* (2) *To procure one favor,* or *advantage.* (3) *To set off, and bring into request.* (1) Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Cic.* (2) Libro isti novitas lenocinetur, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Mancipiorum negotiatores formæ puerorum virilitate excisâ lenocinantur, *Quint.*

Lēnōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bawd.* ¶ Fides lenonia, *A bawd's honesty,* Plaut.

Lens, lendis. f. *A nit.* Lendes tolluntur adipe canino, *Plin.*

Lens, lentis. f. *A kind of pulse called lentils,* Virg.

Lente. adv. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely at leisure.* = Lente cunctanterque veniunt, *Plin.* Hæc lentius disputantur, *Cic.* Lentissime mandere, *Col.* ¶ Lente ferre, *Patiently,* Cic. Lente agere, *Carelessly,* Liv.

Lentesco, cĕre. incept. (1) *To become clammy,* or *gluish; to cleave* or *stick like pitch; to rope.* (2) Met. *To grow gentle,* or *supple, flaggy,* or *limber.* (1) Picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, *Virg.* (2) Lentescunt tempore curæ, *Ov.*

Lentĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* lens] (1) *A little lentil.* (2) *A freckle,* or *little round pimple rising in the body, especially in the hands and face.* (3) *A kind of oil-vessel.* (1) Folia lenticulæ similia, *Plin.* (2) Lenticulas tollunt galbanum & nitrum, *Cels.* (3) Cels.

Lentĭgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Having his face full of freckles, pimples,* or *speckles.* Vir lentiginosi oris, *Val. Max.* = Sparso ore, *Ter.*

Lentĭgo, gĭnis. f. *A pimple, a freckle, speckle,* or *little red spot, in the face,* or *other part, like a lentil,* Plin.

✠ Lentiscĭfer, *vel* Lentiscĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing mastich-trees, Ov.*

Lentiscĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the mastich-tree.* ¶ Lentiscina resina, *Mastich,* Plin.

Lentiscus, i. f. [fort. dict. quod lentescit] (1) *The tree whence the mastich comes; the lentisk,* or *mastich-tree.* (2) *A tooth-pick made of that wood.* (1) Lentiscus ter fruges fundens, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (2) Mart.

Lentĭtia, æ. f. *Softness, pliantness, limberness, suppleness.* Virgas sequacis ad vincturas lentitiæ, *Plin.*

Lentĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering; tediousness.* (2) *Easiness, moderation.* (1) ☙ Illud non solum est gravitatis, sed lentitudinis, *Cic.* Lentitudo mortis, *Tac.* (2) Stoici, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, *Cic.*

Lento, āre, avi. *To make supple* or *pliant; to bend.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lentandus remus in undâ, *Virg.*

Lentor, ōris. m. *A clammy* or *gluish humor; toughness, clamminess; suppleness.* Lentor resinosus, *Plin.*

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, slow,* or *slack.* ☙ Lentulus, aut restrictus, *Cic.*

Lentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slow, lingering.* (2) *Gentle, moderate, not excessive.* (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible.* (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless.* (5) *Tough, clammy.* (6) *Idle, lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, lither, dilatory; flabby, flaccid, flagging, flimsy, slack, supple.* (1) Lenta ira deorum est, *Juv.* (2) Lentus ignis, *Plin.* Lenta ambulatio, *Cels.* (3) Lentior salicis virgis, *Ov.* (4) Tellus lenta gelu, *Prop. Met.* Sæva & lenta natura ne in puero quidem latuit, *Suet.* (5) Istæc nimis lenta vincla sunt escaria, *Plaut.* (6) Dum lentis passibus spatiarer arenâ, *Ov.* ¶ Lentus color, *A dark dusky color,* Id.

Lēnŭlus, *vel* Lēnullus, i. m. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, *Plaut.*

Lēnuncŭlus, i. m. [*a* leno] *A little young bawd,* Plaut.

* Leo, ōnis. m. (1) *A lion.* (2) *A sign in heaven.* ¶ Leo marinus, *A kind of lobster,* or *sea-crab.* (1) Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic.* (2) Stella vesani Leonis, *Hor.* (3) Plin.

Leōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina species, *Varr.* Leonini catuli, *Val. Max.*

* Leontĭce, es. f. *An herb, wild chervil,* Plin.

* Leontios, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin,* Plin.

* Leontŏpĕtălon, i. n. *An herb having leaves like coleworts, and called* patte de lion, *good against the stinging of serpents,* Plin.

* Leontŏphŏnos, i. m. *A little worm, that presently kills any lion that swallows it,* Plin.

* Leontŏpŏdion, i. n. *An herb called lion's foot,* Plin.

* Leŏpardus, i. m. *A leopard,* or *panther,* Plin.

* Lĕpas, pădis. f. *A kind of shell-fish less than an oyster, sticking close to the rocks,* Plaut.

Lĕpĭde. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humorously.* Lepide animum tuum tentavi, *Plaut.*

* Lĕpĭdium, i. n. *An herb, a kind of cresses,* Plin.

* Lĕpĭdōtes, æ. m. *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish,* Plin. 37, 10.

Lĕpĭdŭle. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily,* Plaut.

Lĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi & delicatuli pueri, *Cic.* = Lepida & suavis cantio, *Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id.* ¶ O capitulum lepidissimum! *O charming little rogue,* Ter. — ¶ *Neut. q. Adv.* Lepidum, *Prettily,* &c. Plaut.

* Lĕpis, pĭdis. f. *The scales of brass,* or *the dross of silver,* Plin.

Lĕpista, æ. f. *vel* Lepesta. *A little pot,* or *phial, used in temples,* Varr.

Lĕpor, *vel* Lĕpos, ōris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness, a good mien, a pretty conceit; complaisance.* Lepos & festivitas orationis, *Cic.* Lepor dicendi, *Id.*

Lĕpŏrārium, i. n. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park,* especially *for hares;* a *hare-warren,* Varr.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr.* Vestes leporino pilo facere, *Plin.*

* Lĕpra, æ. f. *The lepry,* or *leprosy,* Plin. *sed sæp. in pl.* Lepras emendant lilii radices, *Id.* = Mala scabies, *Hor.*

* Leptŏcentaurium, & Lepton, i. n. *Small centaury,* Plin.

* Leptŏphyllon, i. n. *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves,* Plin.

* Leptŏrăges, um. f. pl. *A certain kind of small grapes like Corinths,* or *currants,* Plin.

* Lĕpus, pŏris. m. (1) *A hare.* (2 *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A star,* or rather *constellation.* (1) Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* (2) Plin. (3) Col.

Lĕpuscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* lepus] *A leveret, a young hare,* Cic.

Lessus, ûs. m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men, a funereal cry,* Cic.

Lētālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly,* &c. Hæret lateri letalis arundo, *Virg.* Letale illud poculum hausisse, *Cic.*

Lētālĭter. adv. *Deadly, mortally,* Plin.

* Lēthargia, æ. f. *The lethargy* Plin.

* Lēthargĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* Graveolnem, morbumque lethargicum patitur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Lēthargicus, i m. *One afflicted with the lethargy* Hor.

Lēthargus, i. m. *The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease.* Lethargo grandi est oppressus, *Hor*

Lethum, Lethalis, &c. *male scribuntur pro* Letum, &c.

✠ Lētifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That brings death, deadly.* Letifer morbus, *Cels.* annus, *Virg.*

✠ Lētifĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Letifica dubios explorant aspide partus, *Lucan.*

Lēto, āre. act. *To kill,* or *put to death,* Virg. Cul. 324. Qui Lycurgiden letavit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lētātus, *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Letata corpora vidit, *Ov.*

Lētum, i. n. *Death.* Dolor ac morbus, leti fabricator uterque, *Lucr.*

Lēvāmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* levo] *Ease, comfort; an easing, disburdening,* or *lightening,* of grief or trouble. Si esset aliquod levamen, id esset in te uno, *Cic.*

Lēvāmentum, i. n. *Ease, comfort.* Levamentum miseriarum, *Cic.*

Lēvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An alleviation* or *easing of pain* or *sorrow.* Ægritudinis levatio, *Cic.*

* Leucăcantha, æ. f. *St. Mary's thistle;* others take it to be *the white thorn,* Plin.

* Leucăchātes, æ. m. *A white agate,* Plin.

* Leucanthĕmis, ĭdis. f. & Leucanthĕmum, i. n. *The herb chamomile,* Plin.

* Leucanthes, is. f. *A sort of dill,* Plin.

* Leucargillion, *vel* Leucargillium, i. n. Argilla candida. *White clay,* Plin.

* Leuce, es. f. *A foul spottiness of the body, like the white morphew,* Cels.

* Leucŏchrum, i. n. *A kind of small white wine, diluted with water,* Plin.

* Leucŏchrysos, i. m. *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold color, with a streak of white,* Plin.

* Leucŏgæa, æ. f. *A precious stone of a white color,* Plin.

* Leucŏgrăphis, ĭdis. f. *An herb good for those who spit blood,* Plin.

* Leucoion, coii. n. *i. e.* viola alba. *The general name of violets,* but properly taken for *the winter gilliflower,* which also is of several colors besides white, *Plin.*

* Leucon, ōnis. m. *A white heron.* Asterias ex ardeolarum genere, *Plin.* Also *a dog's name,* Ov.

* Leucŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *al.* Lingonicus. *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Tomentum Leuconicum, *Flocks of white cotton wool to stuff bed-ticks with,* Mart.

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. *A dry and fair south-west wind,* Auson.

Leucŏphæātus, a, um. adj. *That wears grey* or *russet color, of wool undyed,* Mart.

* Leucŏphæus, a, um. adj. *Grey,* or *russet, of a brown, dusky color,* Plin.

* Leucŏphlegmătias, æ. m. *A kind of dropsy rising from white phlegm,* Cels.

* Leucŏphŏrum, i. n. *al.* chrysophorum. *Borax, used in soldering gold,* Plin.

* Leucophthalmos, i. m. *A precious stone like a white eye,* Plin.

* Leucŏpœcĭlos, i. m. *A sort of precious stone,* Plin.

* Leucostictos, i. c. g. *A kind of marble with white streaks in it.* Plin.

* Leucrŏcóta, æ. m. *vel* Leocrocotta, *vel* Leucŏcrotta. *A mongrel, a beast in Æthiopia, having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel,* &c. *Plin.*

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* levis] *Somewhat light, wanton,* or *vainglorious.* Leviculus sane Demosthenes, *Cic.*

Lĕvĭdensis, e. adj. leviter densus. *Coarse and slight.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidense munus, *A very small present,* Cic.

Lĕvĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Of slight credit, not to be trusted.* Omnes sunt lenæ levifidæ, *Plaut.*

Lĕvĭpes, pĕdis. omn. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic.*

Lĕvis, e. adj. (1) *Light, small.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial.* (4) *Of no esteem* or *credit.* (5) *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* (6) *Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanciful, giddy, flushy in discourse.* (7) *False, corrupt, not to be trusted.* (1) Leve pondus, *Ov.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Leve vulnus, *Ov.* (2) Levis cursu, *Virg* (3) ℭ Levia hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter.* (4) ℭ Auctorem levem nec satis fidum patres rati, *Liv.* (5) ℭ Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis, esse solet, *Cic.* Levi brachio aliquid agere, *Id.* (6) Levis juventas, *Hor.* ℭ Levissimus quisque, & futuri improvidus, *Tac.* (7) Leves ac nummarii judices, *Cic.* Ad honesta seu prava juxta levis, *Inclinable.* Levior opum, *Sil.*

✠ Lĕvĭsomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, easily waked,* Lucr.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Levity, lightness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity, airiness, fancifulness, skittishness.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Plumæ nimiâ levitate cadunt gravatim, *Lucr.* (2) ℭ Non levitas mihi, sed certa ratio, causam scribendi dedit, *Phædr.* (3) Fortuna constans in levitate, *Ov.*

Lĕvĭter, vius, vissĭme. adv. (1) *Slenderly, slightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Easily, patiently, gently.* (1) Levissime læsus, *Plin.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, *A poor* or *sorry scholar,* Cic. Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *We are not over-fond of them,* Plaut. (2) Bacillum leviter a summo inflexum, *Cic.* (3) Leviter unumquodque tangam, *Id.* (4) ℭ Graviter equidem, sed aliquanto levius, feram, *Id.*

Lĕviuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light,* or *of the lightest,* Plin. Ep.

Lĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift* or *hold up; to elevate.* (2) *To ease one of a* thing, *to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate; to deliver* or *rid out of.* (3) *To help,* or *relieve.* (4) *To lessen, extenuate,* or *diminish.* (5) *To make a thing easy and light to one.* (1) Palmas ad cœlum levavit, *Stat.* (2) Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg. Met.* Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit, *Cic.* (3) Sæpe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit, *Nep.* (4) Multa fidem promissa levant, *Hor.* (5) Vario viam sermone levabat, *Virg.* ¶ Annonam levare, *To bring down the price of corn,* Liv. Levare famem, *To eat,* Ov. sitim, *To drink,* Id. animum, *Cic.* corpus, *Hor. to refresh.* Dentes levare pennâ, *To pick his teeth,* Mart. Levare morbum, *To cure,* or *heal,* Plaut. Levare injurias, *to redress,* Cæs. — ¶ *Pass* Lĕvor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Lĕvātus, (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated.* (1) Levatæ aëre pendebant picæ, *Ov.* (2) Baculis levati, *Id.* Auxilio juvat ante levatos, *Virg.*

Lex, lĕgis. f. (1) *Law, the universal reason of mankind.* (2) *The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws.* But, in common acceptation, *the civil,* or *common, law; any statute, ordinance,* or *decree of state,* or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure,* or *design, to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation,* or *terms agreed on.* (1) LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturâ, quæ jubet ea quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contraria, *Cic.* (2) Populariter loquendo, lex est, quæ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo aut vetando, *Id.* (3) Aliæ in historiâ leges observandæ sunt, aliæ in poemate, *Id.* Ultra legem tendere opus, *Hor.* (4) Spatsi sine lege capilli, *Hanging loose, disheveled,* Ov. (5) Pontinus ex pacto & conventu (nam eâ lege exierat) jam a me discesserat, *Cic.* ¶ Legem ferre, jubere, *To make a law;* figere, sancire, *to ratify it;* abdicare abrogare, *to repeal and annul it;* derogare, *to take away some clause;* subrogare, *to add something;* obrogare, *to change.* Agere legem, *To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors,* Liv. Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, *To go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* Lege agere cum aliquo, *To implead,* or *indict,* Ter.

* Lexĭpyrĕtus, a, um. adj. *Good against fevers,* Plin.

Lĭăcŭlum, i. n. *A smoother,* or *plane,* Vitruv.

* Lĭbădium, & Lĭbădion, i. n. *The lesser centaury,* Plin.

Lĭbāmen, mĭnis. n. *A sacrifice, a drink-offering.* ¶ Prima libamina, *Hairs, which the priest, before he slew the victim, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire,* Stat.

Lĭbāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of sacrifice, *a drink-offering,* Cic.

* Lĭbănŏchrus, i. m. *A precious stone of the color of frankincense,* Plin.

Lĭbănōtis, ĭdis. f. *An herb which smells like frankincense; rosemary, hart's-root,* A. Plin.

* Lĭbănōtus, i. m. *The south west wind,* Plin.

Lĭbārius, i. m. *He that makes cakes,* or *wafers, to sell,* Sen.

Lĭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* libo] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered;* Met. *a small taste of any thing.*

Lĭbella, æ. f. dim. [*a* libra] (1) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (2) *A line, level,* or *plummet, used by masons* or *carpenters.* ☞ Hinc. Angl. *level.* (3) *The same as* As, *i. e.* tota hæreditas. (1) Plaut. (2) *Varr.* ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *To measure by line and level,* Plin. (3) Hæredem facere ex libellâ, *To leave one his whole estate,* Cic.

Lĭbellio, ōnis. m. *He that writes and sells books; a pamphleteer.* De capsâ miseri libellionis, *Stat.*

Lĭbellus, i. m. dim. [*a* liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) *A petition, supplication,* or *bill of request.* (3) *A citation,* or *bill of process.* (4) *A libel,* or *declaration in law, of debt, trespass,* &c. (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A lampoon.* (8) Meton. *A bookseller's shop.* (9) *A kind of measure.* (1) Tristes depone libellos, *Propert.* (2) Suet. (3) Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citásti? *Plaut.* (4) Plin. Ep. (5) Cic. (6) Quint. (7) Suet. (8) Te quæsivimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis, *Catull.* (9) Cato. ¶ Libelli, *Letters*

missive, Cic. Supplex libellus, *A petition*, Mart. Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition*, Suet. A libellis, *A master of requests*, Id. Libellus memorialis, *A register*, or *roll*, Id. Famosus libellus, *A libel*, or *scurrilous pamphlet*, Id. Dejicere libellos, *To put in security, to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publicly sold*, Cic.

Libens, *V.* Libeo.

Libenter, *vel* Lübenter. adv. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily.* (1) Libentissime dare, *Cic.* Memini libentius illud, *Hor.* (2) Tu cum illâ, Phædria, libenter vivis, *Ter.*

Libeo, *vel* Lübeo, unde impers. Libet. *To please.* Quæ cuique libuissent, delargitus est, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Libens, *vel* lübens, *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente eriples mihi hunc errorem, *Cic.* Ego illos libentiores faciam, *Plaut.* Porticum demoliti sunt, lubentissimis omnibus, *Cic.* Libentissimo animo, *Cic.* ☞ *Vide* Libet.

1.) Liber, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark*, or *rind, of a tree.* (2) *A book*, or *work written*, at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory*, or *register.* (4) *An epistle*, or *letter.* (1) Moriens liber aret in ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Librum De Concordiâ tibi remisi, *Cic.* (3) Cic. (4) *Nep.* ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *To write a book*, Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out*, or *publish it*, Quint.

2.) Liber, bĕra, bĕrum. adj. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not subject to, exempted from.* (3) *Void of, without, &c.* (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a slave.* (6) *Uncontrolled.* (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without business, at leisure.* (9) *At one's pleasure.* (1) Liberrima otia, *Hor.* Liberiore frui cœlo, *Ov.* (2) Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus, *Plaut.* (3) Liber religione animus, *Liv.* omni curâ, *Cic.* (4) = Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber, *Hor.* Verborum licentia liberior, *Cic.* (5) Liber esto, atque abito quo voles, *Plaut.* (6) Liberam jurisdictionem, & sine sui appellatione, magistratibus concessit, *Suet.* (7) Quam liber pater meus harum rerum siet, *Plaut.* (8) In te qui dicit, Chærile, liber homo est, *Mart.* (9) Liberum erit nobis vel publicare vel continere, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Liber laborum, *At leisure*, Hor. [¶ Libera mandata, *discretionary powers; carte blanche; plenipotentiate*, Liv. — ¶ *Subst.* Liberi, ŏrum. pl. m. (1) *Children, sons and daughters.* (2) It is often used of *one child.* (1) Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Cic.* (2) Fratris liberos vitâ privavit, *Id.* — [¶ Liberi, *of a single one*, and *female*, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 15.

Libĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to freedom*, or *free men.* (2) *Genteel, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenuous, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Well-favored, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) *Lavish, prodigal, profuse.* (6) Also *exalted, ample.* (1) ¶ Eas liberali causâ asseres manu, *Plaut. You shall assert their freedom*, or *prove them free.* (2) In urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Cic.* (3) Hem Eunuchum tibi! quam liberali facie! *Ter.* (4) = Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Cic.* ☙ Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, *Sall.* (5) Liberales ex sociorum fortunis, *Sall.* (6) Animos ad spem liberalioris fortunæ fecit, *Liv.* ¶ Liberales artes, *Liberal arts and sciences*, so called, as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Libĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generosity, ingenuousness.* (2) *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness*, or *good-nature; frankness, benignity.* (3) *Fair means, good usage.* (1) Liberalitas, quia a liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est, *Sen.* (2) = Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eamdem vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter.* ¶ Liberalitates revocatæ, *Grants revoked*, Suet.

Libĕrālĭter. adv. (1) *Genteelly, ingenuously, like a gentleman.* (2) *Splendidly, profusely.* (3) *Amply, largely.* (4) *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* (1) Liberaliter educatus, *Cic.* eruditus, *Id.* = Instructus, *Cæs.* (2) Vivebat laute, & liberalius sibi indulgebat, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere, *Nep.* (3) Liberalissime pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen, &c. *Cic.* (4) = Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare, *Id.*

Libĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering, freeing, disenguging, absolving*, or *acquitting; a release, a riddance.* Liberatio molestiæ, *Cic.* malorum, *Quint.*

Libĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deliverer, a releaser.* Liberator urbis, *Liv.* patriæ, *Nep.*

Libĕre. adv. (1) *Genteelly, liberally.* (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear.* (5) *Profusely, extravagantly.* (1) Adolescentuli libere educti, *Ter.* ☙ Libere facere, non aspere, *Cic.* (2) Tellus omnia liberius, nullo poscente, ferebat, *Virg.* (3) ☙ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic.* Liberius vivendi potestas, *Ter.* (4) Consilium [*amicis*] dare gaudeamus libere, *Cic.* (5) Liberius vivebat, & rem familiarem negligebat, *Nep.*

Libĕri, *V.* Liber 2.)

Libĕro, āre. act. [*a* liber] (1) *To loose*, or *set free.* (2) *To free, to enfranchise.* (3) *To rid out of; to extricate; to exempt.* (4) *To release, to acquit*, or *absolve.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* n. 2. (2) Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt, *Cæs.* (3) = Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque istâ te curâ libero, *Cic.* (4) ☙ Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt, *Cic.* ¶ Liberare se ære alieno, *To clear his debts*, Id. mortis metu, *Id.* liberare ensem vaginâ, *to draw out*, or *unsheath, his sword*, Ov. Liberare fidem, *To make good his promise*, Cic. Liberare obsidium, *To raise a siege*, Tac. — ¶ *Pass.* Libĕror, (1) *To be loosed.* (2) Met. *To be set free*, &c. (1) Linguæ scalpello resectæ liberantur, *Cic.* (2) Liberatus sum tuâ operâ, *Ter.* febri quartanâ, *Plin.*

Liberta, æ. f. *A maid servant*, or *bond-woman, made free*, Hor.

Libertas, tātis. f. (1) *Liberty*, as opposed to servitude. (2) *Freedom*, or *power, in acting.* (3) *Boldness of speech.* (4) *Frankness, good-nature.* (5) *A democracy, a commonwealth.* (6) *A goddess so called.* (1) ☙ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt: populi Romani est propria libertas, *Cic.* (2) Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles, *Id.* (3) ☙ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mercici, veraque virtus, *Hor.* (4) Fides, libertas, amicitia, præcipua animi humani bona sunt, *Tac.* (5) Libertatem & consulatum L. Brutus instituit, *Id.* (6) Suet.

Libertīna, æ. f. *A bond-woman made free.* Me gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, *Hor.*

Libertīnus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of him that was once a slave, but is now free*, (2) or, *one that was himself a bond-man, and is since made free.* (1) Ex usu superioris sæc. (2) Ex usu inferioris. Utrumque colligitur ex loco *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Libertus, i. m. *One that of bond is made free; a late servant*, or *bond-man.* = Feci, e servo, ut esses libertus mihi, *Ter.*

Libet, libuit, & libitum est. impers. *It pleases*, or *contents*, me, thee, him, us, &c. Non libet plura scribere, *Cic.* (*Vid.* Lubeo) — ¶ *Subst.* Libitum, i. n. *One's will and liking.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in acc. ¶ Ad libitum, *At his pleasure.* Suaque ipsi libita, velut in captos, exercebant, *Tac.*

Libīdĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the lecher*, or *wanton*, Suet. Post hæc omnia, cum libidinatur, *Mart.*

Libīdĭnōse. adv. *Lustfully, wilfully; after his own lust and pleasure*, Cic.

Libīdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* (2) Synecd. *Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly, sensual.* (3) *Provoking lust and pleasure.* (1) ☙ A libidinosâ sententiâ certum & definitum jus religionum eos deterret, *Cic.* (2) = Nihil isto scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinosius, *Id.* Libidinosissima mulier, *Id.* ¶ Libidinosiores hominum, *Plin.* (3) Libidinosæ dapes, *Provocative dishes, corroborating meats*, Col.

Libīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *One's will, humour, fancy, desire, wish.* (2) *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* (3) *Any unbridled passion*, or *unlawful desire.* (1) ¶ Ex tuâ libidine, *Agreeably to your wish; to your satisfaction*, Catull. ¶ Libido sanguinis, *Thirst of blood*, Tac. ¶ Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet, *While he is in the same mind*, Ter. (2) = Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum & libidinum pertinent, *Cic.* (3) = Docemur domitas habere libidines, coercere omnes cupiditates, *Id.*

Libītīna, æ. f. (1) Properly, *The goddess Venus*, or *Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; hence fancied to be the goddess of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* (4) *Death itself.* (1) ¶ Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, *Suet. The weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person*, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. (2) Val. Max. (3) In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sufficeret, *Liv.* (4) Si Libitinam evaserit æger, *Juv.*

Libītīnārius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker, who sells* or *lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral; a grave-maker*, A. Sen.

Libitum, *V.* Libet.

* Libo, āre. act. (1) *To taste*, or *sip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To sacrifice*, or *offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather*, or *pick out in reading.* (1) Apes flumina libant, *Virg.* (2) In mensâ laticum libavit honorem, *Id.* (3) Libantes thura, *Suet.* Certas fruges certasque baccas sacerdotes libanto, *Cic.* (4) Oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.* (5)

Ex variis ingeniis excellentissima quæque libavimus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lĭbor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lĭbātus, (1) *Tasted, sipped.* (2) *Essayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered,* or *fetched, from.* (5) *Cropped;* Met. *defiled.* (1) Rejicit libatos ore cibos, *Ov.* (2) Integro bello, nusquam ante libatis viribus, *Liv.* (3) Libatum fundens in tua sacra merum, *Prop.* (4) Animos haustos, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, *Cic.* (5) Virginitas libata, *Ov.*

* Lĭbŏnŏtus, i. m. [*ex* Libs & Notus; ventus flans inter Liba et Notum] *Sen. al. leg.* Leuconotus, *ut sit* albus Notus, *ap. Hor. The south-west wind.* Vid. Libanotus.

* Lĭbra, æ. f. (1) *A pound, the pound Troy weight of* 12 *ounces; avoirdupoise,* 16; *a pound in money,* 20 *shillings.* (2) Also *a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance,* or *pair of scales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve signs.* (5) *A carpenter's line,* or *mason's rule; a plummet,* or *level.* (6) *A poise, counterpoise,* or *ballast.* (7) *The height and summit of a place.* (1) Cui satis una farris libra foret, *Hor.* (2) Populo frumenti denos modios, ac totidem olei libras, viritim divisit, *Suet.* (3) Lance ancipitis libræ suspendere aliquid, *Pers.* (4) Libra diê somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (5) Col. (6) Plin. (7) Cæs.

Lĭbrālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight,* or *measure.* Malum cotoneum pondere librali, *Plin.*

Lĭbrāmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* libro] *A balancing,* or *counterpoising; equal poise,* or *weight; standing* or *even weight, a ballasting, a bias,* Liv.

Lĭbrāmentum, i. n. *id.* (1) *A counterpoise,* or *even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance; a level floor* or *pavement.* (3) *A thong* or *cord to tie ordnance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, stone,* &c. *to make the motion more steady.* (5) *A forcer to command water up hill.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. Ep. Vitr. (3) Tac. (4) Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, *Liv.* (5) Plin.

Lĭbrārĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*a* librarius] *A petty scrivener,* or *under-clerk; a book-keeper,* Cic.

1.) Lĭbrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* liber, libri] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A pen-knife,* Suet. Librarium atramentum, *Printing* or *writing ink,* Plin. Libraria taberna, *A bookseller's* or *stationer's shop,* Cic. Scriptor librarius, *A transcriber,* or *writer of other men's works,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Lĭbrārius, i. m. (1) *A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis.* (2) *A book-writer, a transcriber, a printer, a library-keeper.* (1) Legi literas, non tuas, sed librarii tui, *Cic.* (2) Mihi librarius mittatur, qui exscribat hypomnemata, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Lĭbrārium, i. *A gross register, a chest to keep books,* or *any such things in; a library.* Exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Cic.*

2.) Lĭbrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* libra] *That weighs a pound, of a pound weight.* Caro in frusta libraria conciditur, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Librāria, æ. f. *A servant maid; a weigher of wool,* or *flax,* Juv.

Lĭbrātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poising,* or *levelling,* Vitr.

Lĭbrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from springs to conduits by levelling the ground.* (2) *A slinger, a hurler of stones in war.* (1) Libratorem mittas, qui exploret, sitne locus altior mari, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, *Tac.*

Lĭbrilla, ōrum. pl. n. instrumenta bellica, *Fest. rectius Scal. legit* Librilia, um. *Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones,* Cæs.

Lĭbripens, pendis. m. *A weigher; an officer that holds* or *looks to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller.* Stipis ponderandæ pensatores (*Paymasters in the army*) libripendes *dicuntur,* Plin.

Lĭbro, āre. act. (1) *To weigh,* or *poise.* (2) *To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb-rule.* (3) *To divide equally.* (4) *To throw, sling,* or *swing.* (5) *To gage.* (1) Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus, *Stat.* (2) Lapillis apes sese per nubila librant, *Virg.* (3) Cum paribus Titan orbem libraverit horis, *Col.* (4) Summâ telum librabat ab aure, *Virg.* (5) Librare aquam, *Plin.* ¶ Librat se ex alto aquila, *The eagle hovers on high,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Libror, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Librātus, *Weighed, poised, levelled.* Pondere ipso libratior, *Liv.*

* Libs, Libis. m. ventus ex Libyâ, nempe Africus. *The south-west wind,* Plin.

* Libum, i. n. *A cake made of meal, honey, and oil; a wafer.* Adorea liba per herbam subjiciunt epulis, *Virg.*

Liburna, æ. f. *sc.* navis. *A light and swift ship; a foist,* or *pinnace, a privateer, a galley, a frigate,* Hor.

Lĭburnĭca, æ. f. *sc.* navis. *id. quod* Liburna.

Lĭburnus, i. m. *A litter* or *couch made like a foist* or *brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily,* Juv.

Licĕbit, *Although,* Hor. *V.* Liceo.

Licens, *V.* Liceo, & Liceor.

Licenter. adv. *Licentiously, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly,* or *rashly.* ☙ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic.* Licentius errare, *Virg.*

Licentia, æ. f. (1) *Licence, permission, liberty,* in a middle sense; (2) But commonly used for an *excess thereof, licentiousness; impunity.* (3) *Arbitrary proceedings.* (4) *Unruliness,* or *boisterousness.* (1) Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ, *Ter.* = Licentia libertasque vivendi, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa, *Tac.* (3) Eâdem licentiâ in plures annos ordinavit, *Suet.* = libido, *Id.* (4) Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, *Ov.* ¶ Infinita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased,* Sen.

Licentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly. Assuming, improper.* "*Ebor*" dicere non minus est licentiosum, quam . . . . . *Quint.* Licentiosa temeritas, *Apul.*

Licĕo, cēre, cui, cĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful.* (2) *To be prized,* or *valued, to be set at a price for which it is to be sold.* (1) Felices, quibus ista licent, *Ov.* Tantum honesta dominanti licent, *Senec. Thyest.* 214. ☞ *Sed hæc notio vix obtinet præterquam in tertiis personis.* (2) Parvo cum pretio diu licerent, *Mart.* — ¶ *Impers.* Licet, licebat, licuit, & licitum est. (1) *It is lawful.* (2) *It is free* or *possible; I, thou, he, we,* &c. *have power, authority,* or *leave, to do it; I am content, you may if you will.* ☙ Peccare nemini licet, *Cic.* (2) Modo liceat vivere, est spes, *Ter.* ¶ Dum licitum est illi, *As long as he was able,* Ter. ¶ Quieto tibi licet esse, *You may set your heart at rest,* Plaut. Bibas licebit, *You may drink if you please,* Cic. ¶ Per me licet, *You may for me,* Id. Si per te licet, *If you give me leave,* Plaut. — ¶ *Quasi Conjunct.* Licet, licebit, *Although.* Fixerit æripedem cervam licet, *Virg.* Licebit ille celebret, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Licens, *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious.* Joci licentes, *Stat.* Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Licĭtus, *Lawful, allowed, permitted,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Licĭtūrus, *That shall be permitted,* or *lawful,* Cic.

Licĕor, cēri, cĭtus sum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer a price.* Logos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, *Plaut.* Qui digito licitus sit, *Cic.*

† Licessit, *pro* licuerit, *Plaut. ut* prohibessit *pro* prohibuerit, *Cic.*

* Lĭchen, ēnis. m. (1) *A tetter,* or *ring-worm.* (2) Also *the herb liverwort.* In plur. fere morbum sign. *lichenes.* (1) Sordidi lichenes, *Mart.* (2) Plin.

Licĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* olea. *A kind of olive,* Col.

Licĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most, a prizing,* or *cheapening.* Exquisitis pretiis & licitationibus factis, *Cic.*

Licĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who enhances the price; one who, at a sale, outbids others; a chapman,* Cic.

Licĭtor, āri. dep. freq. [*a* liceor] *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price upon.* Licitamini hostium capita, *Curt.*

Licĭtum, *V.* Liceo.

Licĭtus, Licĭtūrus, *V.* Liceo.

Licium, i. n. (1) *The woof about the beam,* or *the threads of the shuttle.* (2) *Thread,* or *yarn.* (1) Licia telæ addere, *Virg.* (2) Terna tibi licia circumdo, *Id.*

Lictor, ōris. m. *A serjeant,* or *beadle, an apparitor; a mace-bearer,* or *verger; a serjeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner,* Cic. 1, lictor; colliga manus, *Liv.*

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a serjeant.* Lictorii fasces, *Plin.*

Licuit, *V.* Liceo, *vel* Liqueo.

Lien, ēnis, & Liēnis, is. m. *The milt, the spleen.* Lienis ubi affectus est, intumescit, *Cels.*

Liēnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the spleen.* (2) *Swollen, inflamed;* or, according to some, *subject to a palpitation,* or *panting.* (1) Pyrrhi pollicis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, *Plin.* (2) Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, *Plaut.*

* Liēntĕria, æ. f. *A lax,* or *looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat comes from a man without any concoction,* or *digestion, as he took it.* Lævitas intestinorum *lienteria* vocatur, *Cels.*

* Liēntĕrĭcus, a, um. *That has such a flux,* or *lax; troubled with a looseness,* Plin.

Ligāmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* ligo] *A band,* or *tie; a string.* Salices ad ligamina vitium, *Col.*

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band* or *string wherewith any thing is tied up; a bandage for wounds, a ligament.* Ligamenta vulneribus parare, *Tac.*

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood,* or *timber.* ¶ Faber lignarius, *A carpenter,* Liv. — ¶ *Subst.* Lignārius, i. m. *He that hews* or *purveys wood; a wood-monger, a*

timber-merchant, Liv. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Lignārium, i. *A wood-yard; a pile* or *stack of wood*, Varr.

Lignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fuelling; a hewing, fetching*, or *purveying of wood to burn.* (2) Also *a grove whence wood may be taken.* (1) Milites lignationis causâ in silvas discesserunt, *Cæs.* (2) Col.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goes forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyer of wood; a woodmonger, a hewer of wood.* Pabulatores & lignatores tueri, *Liv.*

Ligneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* lignеus] *Made of wood.* Hæc scripsi ad lychnuchum ligneolum, *Cic.*

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, of timber.* Frustra crure ligneo curres, *Mart.* ¶ Soleæ ligneæ, *Wooden shoes, pattens, clogs*, Cic. Equus ligneus, *The Trojan horse*, Propert.

Lignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel.* Equites in oliveto, dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, *Hirt.*

Lignōsus, a, um. adj. *Hard like wood, woody.* Radix lignosa, *Plin.* Lignosiora sunt reliqua, *Id.*

Lignum, i. n. (1) *Wood*, properly *for fire* sometimes *for other uses.* (2) *A log, chump*, or *block.* (3) *The stone* or *kernel in fruit.* (1) Aridum compone lignum, *Hor.* Non ex quovis ligno fit Mercurius, *Prov.* (2) Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco large reponens, *Hor.* Truncus ficulnus, inutile lignum, *Hor.* (3) Plin.

Lĭgo, āre. act. *To bind, gird, tie*, or *wrap; to tie up, to tie up fast.* Scissâque a pectore veste vulnera sæva ligat, *Ov.* Dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit, *Ovid.* [*Fluvium*] recti legibus alvei ligâsti, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 3, 75. —— ¶ *Pass.* Lĭgor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lĭgātus, (1) *Bound* or *tied up.* (2) *Fettered.* (3) *Compact, joined together.* (1) Crines ligatos impedire vittâ, *Tibull.* (2) Ligatus a prætore, *Cic.* Manibus post terga ligatis, *Ovid.* (3) ☵ Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem, a quo est ligatus, *Cic.*

Lĭgo, ōnis. m. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock; a ploughshare, an iron rake*, or *such instrument, to dig and delve with*, Hor.

Lĭgŭla, æ. f. *vel* ‖ Lingŭla, *Prisc.* (1) Propter similitudinem, *The latchet of a shoe, a shoe-string.* (2) *A spoon, scummer*, or *ladle; an apothecary's* spathula. (3) *A measure containing three drachms and a scruple* (quarta pars cyathi). (4) *A small slip* or *neck of land.* (5) *A word of contempt, said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender.* (1) Mart. (2) Offas adipis liquamine tinctas lingulâ demittito, *Col.* (3) Duarum aut trium ligularum mensura, *Plin.* (4) Oppida posita in extremis lingulis promontoriisque, *Cæs.* (5) Plaut.

* Lĭgŭrio, īre. neut. (1) *To eat deliciously, to pick and choose tidbits, to feed nicely and delicately.* (2) *To slabber up.* (3) *To hanker after*, or *long for.* (4) *To consume, waste, and spend riotously, to play the glutton.* (1) Quæ, cum amatore suo quum cœnant, ligurìunt, *Ter.* (2) Tepidumque ligurierit jus, *Hor.* (3) Cum quidam agrariam curationem lìgurirent, disturbavi rem, *Cic.* (4) Non leviter improbissima lucra liguriens, *Id.*

Lĭgŭrĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greediness, gluttony, lickerishness*, Cic.

Lĭgustĭcum, ci. n. *Lovage of Lombardy*, Plin. Col.

Lĭgustrum, i. n. *Privet*, or *prime-print; also white withywind*, or *withbind*, Alba ligustra cadunt, *Virg.*

* Lĭlium, i. n. *A lily*, a flower, of which there are several sorts. Candida lilia, *Virg.* Breve lilium, *Hor.*

Līma, æ. f. (1) *A file.* (2) Met. *The correcting*, or *mending* of any thing; *as* of a book, &c. (1) Limam momordit, *Phæd.* (2) Limæ labor & mora, *Hor.*

Līmātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Neat, subtile, accurate, fine, quaint, somewhat polished.* = Opus hic est limatulo & politulo judicio tuo, *Cic.*

Līmax, ācis, m. *Col.* f. *Plin.* (1) *A snail, a dew-snail*, or *slug.* (2) *A thievish whore, a cut-throat, a quean, a harlot.* (1) Implicitus conchæ limax, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Limbŏlārius, i. m. *A maker o gards*, or *purfles; an embroiderer*, Plaut.

Limbus, i. m. *A purfle, a welt, a lace, a border, a brim, a hem*, or *gard, about a coat* or *gown; a fringe*, or *selvage.* Aureus limbus obibat chlamydem, *Ov.*

Līmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *The lintel*, or *threshold of a door.* (2) *A goal, a station, a limit.* (3) *An entry*, or *entrance.* (4) Synecd. *The house.* (1) Limen superum inferumque, salve, *Plaut.* (2) Signo corripiunt spatia audito, limenque relinquunt, *Virg.* (3) Limen interni maris multi eum locum appellavêre, *Plin.* (4) = Exsilio domos & dulcia limina mutant, *Virg.* ¶ Perrumpere limina, *To break down the gates*, Id. Limina imperii, *The frontiers*, or *marches.* In limine impingere, *Prov. To be out at first dash.* Limine submoveri, *To be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client*, Juv. A limine salutare disciplinas, *To be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar*, Sen.

Līmes, mĭtis. m. (1) *A bound* or *limit; a border* or *frontier; a boundary* or *land-mark.* (2) *A cross path.* (3) *A great broad way.* (1) Limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret arvis, *Virg.* (2) Sectus in obliquum limes, *Ov.* (3) Liv.

* Līmeum, i. n. *rect.* Lœmeum, *A poisonous herb, called also* belenium, *Plin.*

Līmĭnāris, e. adj. Ad limen pertinens. *Belonging to a threshold.* Liminares trabes. *Vitr.*

Līmĭtāris, e. adj. *Limitary, belonging to bounds.* ¶ Iter limitare, *A foot-path five feet broad, between one man's ground and another's*, Varr.

Līmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding*, or *limiting; restriction.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.*

Līmĭto, āre. act. *To bound* or *limit; to divide and part, to set bounds and limits.* — ¶ *Pass.* Līmĭtor, āri, ātus sum. Vineas limitari decumano oportet, *Plin.*

Limo, āre. act. [*a* lima] (1) *To file, to take away what is superfluous, to polish; to whet*, or *sharpen.* (2) *To amend, to correct.* (1) = In arbores exacuunt limantque cornua elephanti, *Plin. Vid.* Limatus. (2) = Stilus ille maxime ornat ac limat, *Cic.* ¶ = Scalpere atque limare gemmas, *To cut diamonds*, Plin. Commoda limat, *To file off*, or *pare away, one's profit*, Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Lĭmor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Lĭmātus, (1) *Filed, whetted, sharpened; polished.* (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* (1) Cornu ad saxa limato, præparat se pugnæ, *Plin.* (2) Oratione limatus, *Cic.* Limatius dicendi genus, *Id.* Attici quidem limati & emuncti, *Quint.*

Limo āre. act. & neut. [*a* limus adj.] ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *To join heads*; also *to look askew*, Plaut.

* Lĭmōniātes, æ. m. *A precious stone, the emerald*, Plin.

* Lĭmōnion, i. n. *vel* Limonium. *The herb water-green*, or *wild-beet*, Plin.

Lĭmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud*, or *slime; muddy, slimy.* Limosus juncus, *Virg.* lacus, *Id.*

Limpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water.* Lacus limpidi, *Catull.* = Vinum defæcatum & limpidissimum, *Col.*

Limpĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Clearness, brightness*, Plin.

Limŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry*, or *askew*, Plaut.

Lĭmus, a, um. adj. & Lĭmis, e. *Crooked, awry, askew.* ¶ Ego limis [*sc.* oculis] specto, *I looked askew upon*, or *cast a sheep's eye at*, Ter.

* Lĭmus, i. m. *Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar.* Durescit limus igni, *Virg.*

Līnāmentum, i. n. (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* (1) Col. (2) Admovere oportet naribus exstinctum ex lucernâ linamentum, *Cels.* ¶ Linamenta, ōrum. pl. *Any things made of linen*, Plin.

Līnārium, i. n. *A flax-plat*, Col.

Līnārius, i. m. *A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant; he that sells* or *works flax* or *linen*, Plaut.

Linctus, a, um. *V.* Lingo.

Linctus, ûs. m. [*a* lingo] *A licking*, or *sucking down softly; a lapping, a lohock* or *electuary.* Multi tussim linctu salis discussêre, *Plin.*

Līnea, æ. f. (1) *A line*, or *any long string.* (2) *A carpenter's* or *mason's plumb-line; a sounding-plummet.* (3) *A fishing-line.* (4) ‖ *A line in a book.* (5) *A streak.* (6) *A bound, a long cord*, or rather *a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they sat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage.* (8) ‖ *The lines in a dial, showing the hours; the points in the table.* (1) Ligato pede longâ lineâ gallina custoditur, *Col.* (2) Lineâ & perpendiculo uti, *Cic.* (3) *Plaut.* Captum lineâ trahit piscem, *Mart.* (4) *Apul.* † Versus, versiculus, *Cic.* (5) Plin. (6) Quid frustra refugis? cogit nos linea jungi, *Ov.* & *Met.* Mors ultima linea rerum, *Hor.* (7) Ap. JCC. vett. Plin. (8) *Salmas.* ¶ † Linea margaritarum, *A string of pearls; a bracelet* or *row of pearls*, Scæv. Linea dives, *The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the senators and equestrian order sat*, Mart. Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a distance, to love with never so little encouragement*, Ter.

Līneāmentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature; the proportion, draught*, or *shape*, of a body, *or* visage; *the strokes* or *lines drawn either for painting* or *geometry; a chart.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram.* Quæ compositio membrorum? quæ conformatio lineamentorum? *Cic.* (2) In geometriâ lineamenta, formæ, intervalla, &c. *Id.*

Līneāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines.* Inventam lineaem [*picturam*] dicunt a Philocle, *Plin.* probatio, *Quint.* ratio, *Id.*

Līneātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines*, Vitruv.

Līneo, āre. act. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines*, Vitruv. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Līneātus, *Drawn out by way of model*, or *plan*, Plaut.

Līneus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen*, or *linen*

made of flax. Linea vincula, *Virg.* Lineæ vestes, *Plin.*

Lingo, lingĕre, linxi, linctum. act. (1) *To lick with the tongue; to lap.* (2) *To suck softly, and let go down by little and little, to lap.* (1) Mel mihi videor lingere, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Linctus, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Lingendus [*sal*] *Plin.*

Lingua, æ. f. (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language, or speech.* (3) *Detraction, slander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory, or narrow piece of land running into the sea.* (6) *The name of several herbs, as* lingua bubula, *langue de bœuf,* &c. (1) Linguis micat ore trisulcis, *Virg.* (2) Doctus sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* (3) Vitemus oculos hominum, si linguas minus facile possumus, *Cic.* (4) Concedat laurea linguæ, *Id.* (5) Eminet in altum lingua, in quâ sita est, *Id.* (6) *Plin.* ¶ Linguam sitientis canis imitari, *To loll out the tongue,* Pers. Hæsitare linguâ, *Cic.* Titubante linguâ loqui, *Ovid.* *To stammer,* or *stutter.*

Linguăce, es. f. *id. q.* lingulaca, *Plin.*

Linguārium, i. n. (1) *An instrument wherewith one's tongue is stopped; a gag,* or, as others say, *a penalty imposed on one that has a lavish tongue.* Linguario indiget, *Prov. Sen.*

Lingŭla, æ. *Vid.* Ligŭla.

Lingŭlăca, æ. f. (1) *A sole fish.* (2) *A prating gossip, a tattle-basket.* (1) Vi'n' lingulacas? *sc.* pisces. *ST.* (2) Quid opus est, quando uxor domi est? ea lingulaca est, *Plaut.*

Lingŭlātus, a, um. part. *That has a tongue,* or *tenon,* Vitr.

✠ Lĭnĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing linen,* or *flax; one that wears linen.* Linigera juvenca, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Lĭnĭgĕr, gĕri, *a priest of Isis.* Linigeri fugiunt calvi, *Mart.*

Lĭnīmentum, i. n. *An ointment,* or *liniment; a pledget,* Cels.

Lĭnio, īre, īvi, lĭnĭtum. act. *To anoint,* or *besmear; to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Luto liniuntur, *Vitruv.*

Lĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭni, *Quint.* lĭvi, & lēvi, lĭtum. act. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To daub,* or *paint.* (3) *To besmear,* or *beway.* (1) Dolia gummi liverunt, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* Linio. (3) Scriptores carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Lĭnor. Linuntur auro tecta, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lĭtus, (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daubed.* (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Suet. Cels. Litæ felle sagittæ, *Ov.* (2) Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (3) Lucretii poëmata lita sunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.*

* Lĭnostrŏphon, i. n. *The herb horehound,* Plin.

* Lĭnŏzostis, zostĭdis. f. *The herb mercury,* Plin.

Linquo, linquĕre, lĭqui, † lictum. (1) *To leave, quit,* or *forsake.* (2) *To discard,* or *cast off.* (3) Neut. *To faint,* or *shrink.* (1) Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, *Hor.* (2) Linque severa, *Id.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Linquor, *Cic.* ¶ Linqui animo, *To swoon,* Suet. — ¶ *Part.* Linquenda tellus & domus, *Hor.*

Linteātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a rochet, surplice,* or *other linen vesture.* ¶ Linteata legio, *A regiment of the Samnites,* Liv. Linteatus senex, *One of the priests of Isis,* Sen.

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen,* Plaut.

Lintĕŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout,* or *pledget.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Plaut.*

Linter, tris. f. semel m. Grammaticis est dub. gen. *Varr.* (1) *A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler.* (2) Also *a trough,* or *tray.* (3) Also *a basket to carry grapes to the wine-press.* (1) Lintribus in insulam materiam convexit, *Cic.* (2) Cavat arbore lintres, *Virg.* (3) Servabit plenis in lintribus uvas, *Tib.*

Linteus, a, um. adj. [*a* linum] *Of linen,* or *lint.* Vestis lintea, *Cic.* Lintei libri, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Linteum, i. n. (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) Meton. *A sail.* (1) Linteum cape, atque exterge tibi manus, *Plaut.* (2) Certum est dare lintea retro, *Virg.*

* Lĭnum, i. n. (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) Meton. *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ship.* 4) *A casting-net,* or *dragnet.* (5) Pl. Lina, *Purse-nets,* or *bays.* (1) Urit campum lini seges, *Virg.* (2) Cels. (3) Parant torto subducere carbasa lino, *Ov.* (4) Pelago alius trahit humida lina, *Virg.* (5) Nodosa tollite lina, *Ov.* ¶ Lini semen, *Linseed,* Plin. Linum incidere, *To cut the thread,* i. *e. to open a letter,* Cic.

* Lĭpāra, æ. f. *A salve,* or *soft plaster.* Medicamenta, quæ vocant liparas, *Plin.*

* Lĭpāris, is. f. (1) *A kind of lizard,* or *fish.* (2) Also *a certain gem.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Lippio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To be sandblind, purblind,* or *dim of sight; to be blear-eyed.* Cum leviter lippierem has ad te dedi, *Cic.* ¶ Lippium t fau es fame, *My jaws are clammy,* Plaut. — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Lippĭtur. Ne omnino lippiatur, *That they may not be starkblind,* or *blear-eyed,* Plin.

Lippĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *A waterish running of the eyes,* or *bloodshot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic.*

* Lippus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blear-eyed.* (2) *Having dropping* or *waterish eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* (1) Lippo quasi oculo, me herus meus manum abstinere haud quit, *Plaut.* (2) Omnibus & lippis notum & tonsoribus, *Hor.* ¶ Lippa lacuna, *dropping, dribbling,* or *leaking,* Mart. Lippa ficus, *Oozy, moist, of a white milky juice,* Id.

Lĭquāmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is basted; suet melted and tried, grease, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle.* (1) Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, *Col.* (2) Id.

Lĭquefăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum, *i.e.* liquere facio. *To melt,* or *make to melt; to dissolve,* or *make liquid; to liquefy.* Quos nullæ futiles lætitiæ exsultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, *Cic. raro leg. nisi in participus.* [*In this word and its derivatives, the second syllable is common.*] — ¶ *Pass.* Liquefĭo, factus. *To be melted,* or *dissolved.* Flammâ thura liquefiunt, *Ov.* Perpetuis liquefiunt pectora curis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Liquefactus, *Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, cleared.* Effigies Neronis ad informe æs liquefacta, *Tac.* Legum æra liquefacta, *Cic.*

Lĭqueo, liquēre, lĭcui, *unde in comp.* delicuit, *Ov.* (1) *To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Liquens, *melting, liquid, moist.* Campi liquentes, *the sea,* Virg. — ¶ *Impers.* Lĭquet, *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain, and manifest; it is apparent,* or *well known.* Absolvere non quivi, & propterea juravi "*non liquere,*" Cic. ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it,* Ter. Liquet inter nos, *We are sure of it,* Cic. Non liquet *it does not appear:* a form used when the *judges were unable to decide,* and the business was put off to another hearing.

Lĭquesco, quescĕre. incept. [*a* liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run* as metal does. (3) *To thaw* as snow does, *to grow liquid and moist.* (4) Met. *To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate.* (5) *To relent, to faint.* (1) Igni cera liquescit, *Virg.* (2) Silex fornace liquescit, *Stat.* Mens mea, tabida facta, de nive manantis more liquescit aquæ, *Ov.* (3) In ore liquescere, *Plin.* (4) = Voluptate cum liquescimus, fluimusque mollitiâ, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* n. 3. ✠ Duresco, *Virg.* = Fluo, *Cic.*

Lĭquĭdiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidiusculusque ero, quum ventus est Favonius, *Plaut.*

Lĭquĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moist, soft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud,* of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifest, apparent.* (1) Liquidi odores, *Hor.* (2) Liquidus humor aquaï, *Lucr.* Amnis liquidior, *Plin.* (3) Liquidissimus æther, *Lucr. Met.* = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut.* (4) Ad liquidum explorata veritas, *Liv.* ¶ Plumbum liquidum, *Melted lead,* Hor. Liquidus venter, *A loose* or *soluble belly,* Mart. ✠ Iter liquidum, *A voyage* or *journey by sea,* Prop. or *through the sky,* Virg. Æ. 5, 217. ✠ Sorores liquidæ, *The water-nymphs,* Ov. Vox liquida, *A clear shrill voice,* Lucr. Mens liquida, *Free from passion,* or *prejudice; undisturbed,* Catull. Liquidus ignis, *pure æther,* al. *fire,* Virg. Parum liquidâ fide id gestum, *Not honorably,* Val. Max. Liquida voluptas, *Pure,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* ✠ Lĭquĭdum, i. n. *Water, moisture,* Liquidi urna, *Hor.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adverb.* Liquido, *Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably.* ¶ Liquido jurare, *To swear point-blank,* to *swear with a safe conscience,* Ter. Liquidius de sensu tuo judicavi, *Cic.*

Lĭquo, āre. act. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Capulos solutis perfudit gladiis, ereptaque pila liquavit, *Lucan.* ¶ Liquare alvum, *To loosen,* or *make one loose.* Liquare vina, *To rack,* or *fine, wines, and take them off the lees; to strain, to decant liquor from one vessel into another,* Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Lĭquor, *Cels.* igni, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Lĭquātus, *Melted, dissolved.* Guttæ liquatæ solis ardore, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Liquandus. Eadem [*medicamenta*] ex vino liquanda sunt, *Cels.* ¶ Liquanda alvus, *To be loosened,* or *made loose,* Id.

Lĭquor, ōris. m. [*a* liqueo] (1) *Fluidity.* (2) *Any moisture, juice,* or *liquor.* (3) ✠ *The sea.* (1) ✠ Causæ, quæ vim habeant concre-

tionis & liquoris, *Cic.* (2) Liquor mellis, *Lucr.* aquæ, *Cic.* ✠ Vitigenus liquor, *Wine*, Lucr. Albus ovi liquor, *Col.* (3) Medius liquor secernit Europen ab Afro, *Hor.*

Līra, æ. f. *A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows*, Col. = Porca, *Id.*

* Liræ, ārum. f. pl. *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittle-tattle, a flim-flam.* = Gerræ germanæ, atque liræ, *Plaut.*

Lirātim. adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-wise*, Col.

* Lirīnum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum, *sive* oleum. *Oil, or ointment, of lilies*, Plin.

Līro, āre. act. [*a* lira] *To make balks*, or *ridges, in land, to plough land the third time.* Cum primo aratur, *proscindi* dicitur; cum secundo, *effringi*; cum tertio, *lirari. To roll the ground, and so to break the clods, and cover the seed.* Cum arant jacto semine boves, lirare dicuntur, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Līror, *To be made in*, or *separated by, ridges.* Lirantur jugera, *Col.*

Lis, lītis. f. (1) *Any strife*, or *dispute; a vehement contention.* (2) *A falling out, a quarrel, a wrangle, a wrangling dispute.* (3) *A fact, process*, or *action, at law.* (1) Philosophi ætatem in litibus conterunt, *Cic.* (2) In feriis imperandis, ut litibus & jurgiis se abstinerent, imperabatur, *Id.* (3) = Litium & rixæ cupidus protervæ, *Hor.* ¶ Litis contestatio, *The producing of witnesses in court*; redemptio, *an agreement upon composition*; æstimatio, *rating the costs and damages with the suit*; sometimes *an amercing*, Nep. Lite persequi, *To sue at law*, Cic. Litem intendere alicui, *To sue one*, or *bring an action against him*, Id. Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, *To question for his life*, Id. In litem jurare, *To swear to the truth of his action before he enter it*, Id. Litem perdere, *To lose his action, to be cast*, Id. Litem secundum tabulas alicujus dare, *To give the cause on his side*, Id. Nostra omnis lis est, *We have got the day*, Plin.

Lisæ, ārum. pl. f. *The great throat veins*, Cels.

Lītātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lito] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine litatione cæsæ, *Liv.*

Lītĕra, *al.* Littera, æ. f. (1) *A letter of a book, a letter of the alphabet.* (2) *One's hand-writing.* (3) *A letter*, or *epistle.* (4) *A bill* or *scroll.* (1) Ut iota literam tollas, & *E* plenissimum dicas, *Cic.* (2) Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ, *Id.* (3) A raptâ Briseïde litera venit, *Ov.* (4) Cic. ¶ Litera maxima, *A capital*, or *great letter*; minuta, *a small letter*, Id. Litera salutaris, *A*, *for* absolutio. Litera tristis, *C*, *for* condemnatio. Trium literarum homo, *i. e. FUR, a thief*, Plaut. Literam longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter* I, *Id.* Præformare literas, *To set one a copy*, Quint. Ad literam, *To a tittle; word for word*, Id. — ¶ *Plur.* Lītĕræ, arum. (1) *An epistle*, or *letter sent to a friend*, &c. (2) *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* (3) *Learning, study, knowledge.* (4) *Arithmetic.* (1) Pomtinio literas de omnibus rebus diligenter dabis, *Cic.* (2) Conditæ in ærario literæ, *Id.* (3) = Refero me ad literas & studia nostra, *Id.* (4) Quas rationes si cognoris, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuisse, *Id.* ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *To send one a letter*, Id. Unis literis, *In one letter*, Id. Binæ continuæ literæ, *Two letters, not* duæ, *Id.* Abdere se literis, *To keep close to his books*, Id. Literas nesciebat, *He was no scholar*, Id. Interiores & reconditæ literæ, *Deep learning*, Id. Consignare literis, *To write down, to set down in writing*, Id. In literas publicas referre, *To register*, Id.

Lītĕrārius, *vel* Littĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning.* ¶ Ludus literarius, *A school*, Plin.

Lītĕrāte, *vel* Littĕrāte, adv. ius, comp. *Learnedly, scholar-like.* = Literæ perscriptæ scite & literate, *Cic.*

Lītĕrātor, *vel* Littĕrātor, ōris. m. *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* A B C, *a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet.

Lītĕrātūra, *vel* Littĕrātūra, æ. f. [*a* literæ] (1) *Grammar learning, writing and reading.* (2) *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature.* (1) Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, *Sen.* (2) Cic.

Lītĕrātus, *vel* Littĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marked with letters.* (2) *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship.* (3) *Stigmatised, branded in the hand*, or *forehead.* (1) Ensiculu'st aureolus literatus, *Plaut.* (2) Fratrem tuum literatissimum fuisse judico, *Cic.* (3) Si hic literatus me sinet, *Plaut.* ¶ Otium literatum, *Time spent in study*, Cic.

Lītĕrŭlæ, *vel* Littĕrŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A short letter from a friend.* (2) *Learning.* (1) Hoc literularum ad te exaravi, *Cic.* (2) Id. ¶ Græcis literulis imbutus, *A pretty good Grecist*, Hor.

* Lĭthānĭcus, i. m. *One that has the stone in his reins* or *bladder*, Plin.

* Lĭthargȳros, i. m. *Litharge, the scum, froth*, or *spume, of lead, silver*, or *gold*, Plin.

* Lĭthĭzontes, ium. m. pl. *A kind of ordinary carbuncles*, Plin.

* Lĭthŏcolla, æ. f. *Cement, wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued, together; stone-glue*, Plin.

* Lĭthospermon, i. n. *The herb grummil, raymil*, or *stone-crop*, Plin.

* Lĭthostrōton, i. n. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble of different colors.* Nunc quot emblemata lithostroton, *Varr.*

* Lĭthŏtŏmia, æ. f. & Lătŏmia, Gr. *A mason's workshop*, or *a quarry*; also *a prison in Syracuse for malefactors*, Cic. Lapicidina, *Varr.*

* Lĭthŏtŏmus, i. m. *A surgeon that cuts out the stone from the bladder*, Cels. sed Gr. lit.

Lĭtĭcen, cĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr.

Lĭtĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, caviler, quarreler*, or *petty pleader; a barrator*, Cic.

Lĭtĭgātus, ûs. m. verb. *A debate*, or *quarrel; a wrangling in law.* In hoc litigatu quodammodo tibi ipsa excidisti, *Quint.*

Lĭtĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, brabbling, capricious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling.* (2) *Attended with dispute.* (1) Disputatio litigiosa, *Cic.* (2) In eo litigioso prædiolo, *Id.*

Lĭtĭgium, i. n. [*a* litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel.* Cum viro litigium natum, *Plaut.*

Lĭtĭgo, āre. act. *i. e.* lites ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold*, &c. (2) *To sue one another, to go to law.* (1) Cum illo litigat, *Ter.* (2) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Lītĭgātur, *There is a contest*, or *suit at law.* [*Exigebatur*] quadragesima summæ, de quâ litigaretur, *Suet.* Quia personæ sunt, inter quas litigatur, *Quint.*

* Līto, āre. act. (1) *To sacrifice*, or *offer up in sacrifice.* (2) *To have favorable omens in sacrificing.* (3) *To appease*, or *atone; to make satisfaction; to expiate.* (1) Pastor exta litabat ovis, *Prop.* (2) Cum litare non posset, *Suet.* (3) Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lītor, *Cic. Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Sacris litatis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Ablat. Absol.* = Nec auspicato nec litato, instruunt aciem, *Without having consulted the auspices*, or *offered propitiatory sacrifice*, Liv.

Lītŏrālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the sea-side* or *shore.* Vota litoralibus facta diis, *Catull.*

Lītŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the shore*, or *sea-side.* Oves litoreæ, *Virg.*

Lītŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the sea-shore.* ¶ Litorosum mare, *The sea near upon the shore.* Lapis litoroso mari similis, *Plin.*

Littĕra, *cum derivat. V.* Litera, &c.

Lītūra, æ. f. [*a* lino, litum] (1) *A daubing*, or *smearing.* (2) *A blot, streak*, or *dash, through any writing; a blur.* (1) Col. (2) Lacrymæ fecêre lituras, *Ov.*

Lītus, a, um. part. [*a* lino] (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daub d*, (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Suet. Cels. Litæ felle sagittæ, *Ov.* (2) Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (3) Lucretii poëmata lita sunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.*

Lītus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* lino] *A besmearing*, Plin.

Litus, & Poët. littus, tŏris. n. *The shore, the sea-side, the bank*, or *coast; land lying near the sea.* ¶ Arare litus, *To labor in vain*, Virg.

Lĭtuus, i. m. (1) *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used, in his office, to quarter the heaven.* (2) *A crooked trumpet for horse, a clarion*, as the straight one was for foot. (1) Romuli lituus, id est incurvum, & leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Lituo tubæ permixtus sonitus, *Her.*

Līveo, ēre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To be black and blue*, or *pale and wan; to grow black and blue.* (2) *To be rusty and foul.* (3) Met. *To envy*, or *grudge.* (1) Catenis livent brachia, *Prop.* (2) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.* (3) Livet Charinus, rumpitur, &c. *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Līvens, (1) *Black and blue, yellow.* (2) Met. *Envious.* (1) Liventia pectora tundunt, *Ov.* (2) Fata liventia, *Stat.*

Līvesco, vescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow blue.* (2) Met. *To envy*, or *repine.* (1) Livescunt digiti in pedibus, *Lucr.* (2) = Haud equidem invideo; neque enim livescere fas est, *Claud.*

Livia, *seu* Lĭvĭāna, charta, *A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the* augusta, *Voss.* Livia charta, *Plin.*

Lĭvĭānum, æs. *A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus.* Livianum æs, *Plin.*

Lĭvĭdŭlus, dim. [*a* lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful.* Quibus invideas, si lividuius sis, *Jux.*

Lĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the color of lead.* (2) *Dark, dusky.* (3) *Envious, spiteful, ill-affected, backbiting.* (1) Livida armis brachia, *Hor.* (2) [*Animæ*] remis vada livida verrunt, *Virg.* (3) Omni-

bus invideas, livide, nemo tibi, *Mart.*

Lĭvor, ōris. m. [*a* liveo] (1) *Blueness, wanness, paleness; the trace* or *mark of a blow* or *bruise.* (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice, maliciousness.* (1) Uvaque conspectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ, *Juv.* Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* (2) Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit, *Ov.*

Lix, lĭcis. f. Anciently it signified *water,* or *liquor* in general. Also *lye made with ashes.* Lix cinis foci, *Plin.*

Lixa, æ. m. A [illegible] or *drudge, to carry water, and dress meat,* &c. *in a camp* or *kitchen; a soldier's boy, a sutler, a victualler at the camp.* Non lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat, *Liv.*

Lixĭvius, a, um. adj. [*a* lix] *Of lye.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye ashes,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Lixīvia, æ. f. *Lye made of ashes.* Col. ¶ Lixĭvium i. n. *Lye to wash with,* Col.

Lixĭvus, a, um. adj. [*a* lix] *Of* or *like lye.* ¶ Lixivum mustum, *The wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed,* Col. *al. leg.* lixivium.

* Lŏba, æ. f. *The stalks* or *stems of Indian wheat,* or *millet,* Plin.

Lŏcārium, i. n. [*a* locando] (1) *House-rent; stall-wages, which one pays for standing in a fair,* or *market; boat-hire; money paid for seeing plays, public shows,* &c. *Varr.*

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that places the people at public shows; a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper.* Hermes, divitiæ locariorum, *Mart.*

† Lŏcassint, *pro* locaverint, *ap. Cic.*

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of a house, a letting to hire; a letting* or *taking work by the great.* ¶ Ut induceretur locatio, postulaverunt, *That the bargain might be void,* or, according to some, *that an abatement might be made,* Cic.

Lŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that takes any thing by the great; a contractor,* Plin.

Lŏcellus, i. m. dim. [*a dim.* loculus] *A little purse* or *bag,* Mart.

Lŏcĭto, āre. freq. [*a* loco] *To let to hire, to lease out.* Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras, *Ter.*

Lŏco, āre. act. [*a* locus] (1) *To place, to set,* or *lay.* (2) *To let,* or *set, to hire for rent; to let a lease,* or *farm out.* (3) *To lay out.* (4) *To bargain to have a thing done; to put* or *set out a thing by the great.* (5) *To bestow* or *give in marriage.* (1) Alta theatri fundamenta locant, *Virg.* Iam in pectore, cupiditatem subter præcordia locavit, *Cic.* (2) Fundos colono locare, *Id.* ☙ conducere, *Id.* (3) Triginta minas dedi, nec quidquam argenti locavi usquam æque bene, *Plaut.* (4) Tu secanda marmora locas sub ipsum funus, *Hor.* Cum [*Mummius*] tabulas ac statuas in Italiam portandas locaret, *Paterc.* (5) Quid si filiam suam unicam locaret? *Ter.* ¶ Locare ædes, *To let his house.* castra, *To pitch his tent, to encamp,* Id. operam, *to bestow his pains,* Plaut. In numero veterum locare, *To reckon among the ancients,* Quint. Argentum fœnori locare, *To put his money out at interest,* Plaut. Locare operam pistori, *To hire himself, as journeyman, to a baker,* Id. insidias alicui, *to lay a snare, to lie in wait for,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Lŏcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Lŏcātus, (1) *Placed, set,* or *laid.* (2) *Let out to hire.* (1) Magni refert, animi quali in corpore locati sint, *Cic.* (2) Agri a censoribus locati, *Id.*

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition,* or *apartment; a box* or *drawer to put any thing in.* (2) *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hutch for rabbits.* (3) *The comb in bee-hives.* (4) *A case for books.* (1) = Tympani theca, sive loculamentum, *Vitruv.* (2) Col. (3) Id. (4) Librorum tecto tenus exstructa loculamenta, *Sen.*

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That has holes and places distinct one from another.* ¶ Arca loculata, *A box of drawers that has many tills in it,* Varr. Piscina loculata, *A fish-pond with partitions for several sorts of fish,* Id.

Lŏcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes,* or *distinct places.* Putamen loculosum, *Plin.*

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* locus] (1) *A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket,* or *little coffer.* (2) *A coffin,* or *bier.* (1) Nummum in loculos demittere, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Lŏcŭples. plĕtis. adj. (1) *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, fruitful, abundant.* (3) *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account.* (1) ☙ Locupletissimi cujusque census extenuârant, tenuissimi auxerant, *Cic.* = Copiosa & locuples mulier, *Id.* (2) Locuples frugibus annus, *Hor.* Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca, *Id.* Pythagoras & Plato locupletissimi auctores, *Id.* (3) Locuples auctor & testis, *Quint.* ¶ Lysias oratione locuples, *Cic.* Locuples podagra, *Juv.*

Lŏcŭplētissĭme. adv. *Most richly.* Locupletissime dotata, *Aur. Vict.*

Lŏcŭplēto, āre. act. [*a* loculpes] (1) *To make rich, to enrich.* (2) *To enlarge.* (1) Sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, *Cic.* (2) *Id.* ¶ Locupletare egregiis picturis, *To furnish,* or *set off,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Lŏcŭplētor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Lŏcŭplētandus, *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged,* Ad Her.

Lŏcus, i. m. *pl.* lŏci & lŏca. (1) *A place, room,* or *stead.* (2) *A condition, circumstance, state,* or *case.* (3) *An occasion,* or *season.* (4) *Time, opportunity, leisure.* (5) *Account, repute,* in a good or bad sense. (6) *A family.* (7) *House,* or *kindred.* (8) *A common-place,* or *topic.* (9) *A point of the tables.* (10) *A tomb,* or *sepulcre.* (1) Locus est, ubi quidquam consistit, *Varr.* Devenêre locos lætos, *Virg.* (2) Videtis quo in loco hæc res siet, *Ter.* (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* Epistolæ offendunt non loco redditæ, *Cic.* (4) Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, *Id.* (5) = Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti? *Id.* (6) Loco summo natus, *Liv.* (7) Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *Ter.* (8) Conjecêre in communes locos, *Cic.* (9) Patronus, quoties poterit, instabit huic loco, *Quint.* (10) In vett. inscriptionibus freq. ¶ Ex æquo loco agere, *Upon equal terms,* Cic. Ex loco inferiore, *As a lawyer at the bar,* Id. Ex superiore loco, *As a judge upon the bench,* or *a preacher in the pulpit,* Id. Interea loci, *In the mean time.* Eo loci, *To that pass,* Id. Ad id locorum, *To that time,* Liv. In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courtesy,* Id. Loci, *auctorum partes; et neut.* loca, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 223. — ☞ Lŏci, ōrum. pl. m. *sc.* muliebres, & Lŏca, ōrum. n. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice,* Varr. *Man's secret parts,* Lucr.

Lŏcusta, æ. f. *A locust, a mischievous insect, that does a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats and spoils all green things.* In some countries, where they are large, *people eat them,* Plin. Liv. *A lobster,* Plin.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* loquor] *A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase,* or *manner of speech.* = ☙ Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Cic.* ☙ Oratio, *q. v.* Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, *Cic.*

Lŏcūtus, tūrus, *V.* Loquor.

Lŏdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little sheet,* or *blanket,* Suet. dim. *a*

Lŏdix, ĭcis. f. *A sheet, blanket,* or *coverlet.* Lodices mittet docti tibi terra Catulli, *Mart. Juv.*

Lŏgi, ōrum. m. pl. *Trifling words, fooleries; a lie.* (A). Logos ridiculos vendo, *Plaut.*

Lŏgĭce, es. f. *Logic; the art of reasoning.* = Ratio disserendi, *Cic.*

Lŏgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logic,* Quint.

Lŏgion, i. n. *A theatre* or *stage for actors,* Vitr.

Lŏliăceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel, cockle,* or *tares.* Farina loliacea, *Varr.*

Lŏliārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to tares.* ¶ Cribrum loliarium, *A cockle-sieve, to get tares out of the corn,* Col.

Lŏlīgo, gĭnis. f. *al.* lollīgo. *A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish,* or *the sleeve-fish, a fish that flies;* his blood is like ink, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Succus lolīginis, *Envy,* Hor.

Lŏlīguncŭla, æ. f. Lŏlīgiuncŭla, *vel, ut al. leg.* Lollīgiuncŭla, dim. *A little sleeve-fish,* Plaut.

* Lŏlium, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle,* or *tares,* Plaut.

Lŏmentum, i. n. [*a* lotu] *Bean-meal;* also *a kind of painter's color,* Cæl. ap. Cic.

* Lonchītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *The herb spleenwort,* Plin.

☙ Longævus, a, um. adj. Cujus longum est ævum. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years' continuance.* Longæva sacerdos, *Virg.* conjux, *Id.* Longæva vetustas, *Mart.*

Longe. adv. loci. (1) *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* (1) Quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallicanum? *Cic.* Longe gentium abest, *Id.* (2) Quid longissime meministi in patriâ tua? *Plaut.* Si quid longius in amicitiâ provecti sunt, *Cic.* (5) Res aliter longe evenit, *Liv.* Longe falleris opinione, *You are quite deceived,* or *mistaken,* Id. It is used with comparatives *for* multo; and superlatives *for* valde. ¶ Longe lateque, *Far and wide,* or *far and near,* Id. Longe longeque beatior, *Beyond all compare,* Ov. Longe plurimum, *Exceeding much,* Cic. Cæs. ☞ Longe esse [*with a dative*] *To be of no avail;* q. d. *to be too far distant to render any service.* Longe illi dea mater erit, *Virg.* Longe illi triplex murus, *Flor.* Longe illis nauticæ artes, *Flor.* Longe illis fraternum nomen Pop. Rom. abfuturum, *Cæs.* Longe iii divinitas sua, *Plin. Pan.* Ne longe tibi Jupiter absit, *Oc.*

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Distance of place,* or *remoteness.* (2) *Length of time,* or *long continuance and lastingness.* (1) Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic.*

(2) Moram temporisque longinquitatem timebat, *Cæs*

Longinquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* (1) = Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Cat.* (2) Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Id.* (3) Longinquo morbo est implicitus, *Liv.* Longinquiore tempore bellum conficere, *Nep.* Quorum si ætas potuisset esse longinquior, *Cic.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *To come from a great distance*, Plin.

Longĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Long-footed.* Scarabæus longipes, *Plin.*

Longĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time*, (2) or *place.* (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Id.* ¶ Consulere in longitudinem, *To provide for distant futurity*, Ter.

Longiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longest.* Versus longiusculi, *Cic.*

Longŭle. adv. *Somewhat long*, or *far off.* Ab urbe haud longule, *Plaut.*

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* longus] *Somewhat long.* Longulum iter, *Cic.*

Longŭrius, i. m. *A long thwart pole*, or *piece of timber, laid*, or *nailed, across in fences*, &c. *a rail.* A castris longurios, musculos, &c. profert, *Cæs.*

Longus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, lasting long.* (3) *Tedious.* (1) Longum sesquipede, latum pede, *Plin.* Homo est sesquipede, quam tu, longior, *Plaut.* (2) Longissimum agmen, *Cæs.* Dies longi, *Cels.* anni, *Ov.* Longus exsul, *Stat.* (3) Dies longa videtur opus debentibus, *Hor.* In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Cic.* In scribendo sæpe sum longior, *Id.* ¶ De omnibus longum est dicere, *It would be too long, it would take up too much time*, Id. Ne longum faciam, *To make the story short*, Hor. ¶ Nihil mihi longius fuit quam ut te viderem, *Cic. I was exceeding desirous to see you.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Longum, *For a long time, for ever*, Virg. Longum teneo, longumque teneho, *Stat.*

Lŏpas, *misquoted from Plautus, for* Lepas, *which see.*

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking*, or *babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, tittle-tattle.* Accii loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.*

Lŏquācĭter. adv. *Babblingly, pratingly, flippantly.* Loquaciter litigiosus, *Cic.*

Lŏquācŭlus, a, um. dim. [*a* loquax] *A great talker*, Lucr.

Lŏquax, quācis. adj. (1) *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler.* (2) It is used of birds, frogs, &c. *singing, croaking*, &c. (3) Also of inanimate things, as of rivers, *purling, murmuring, roaring*, &c. (1) Senectus naturâ loquacior, *Cic.* (2) Psittacus loquax, *Ov.* Avium loquaciores, quæ minores, *Plin.* Ranæ loquaces, *Virg.* (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor.* Dant sonitum rauci per stagna loquacia cycni, *Virg.* Loquaces venti, *Lucan.* Loquacissimus, *Cic.*

Lŏquēla, æ. f. *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, *Lucr.* Fallax loquela, *Cic.*

Lŏquentia, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* ☡ Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, *Plin. Ep.*

Lŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, *vel* lŏquūtus. dep. (1) *To speak.* (2) *To tell.* (3) *To talk*, or *discourse.* (4) *To set forth, to report, to declare.* (1) ☡ Non idem loqui est quod dicere, *Cic.* (2) Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut.* (3) Ita sum cum illo locutus, *Cic.* (4) Annales loquuntur, *Id.* Res ipsa loquitur, *Id.* Apud aliquem, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Liv.* Latine, *Cic.* Persice, *Quint.* Male loqui absenti, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Magistratus lex est loquens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Lŏcūtus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Lŏcūtūrus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass. Fut.* Lŏquendus, *Mart.*

Lŏquūtus, tūrus, *V.* Loquor.

Lŏra, *vel* Lŏrea, æ. f. *A small*, or *thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* Lora pro vino operariis data hieme, *Varr.*

Lŏrāmentum, i. n. [*a* lorum] *A great thong*, or *leather cord.* Alexander gladio loramenta cædit, *Just.*

Lŏrārius, i. m. *A slave who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure*, Plaut. *a beadle; a marshal's man, an officer who whipped slaves doing amiss. A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit*, Cels.

Lŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis, *Cato.*

Lŏrīca, æ. f. (1) *A coat of mail, a brigandine, a habergeon; a breastplate, an advental* (A.) (2) Also *the coping* or *head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed* or *penthouse, built over a wall.* (3) In making earthen floors, *the upper crust, which was made of pounded marble, lime, and sand.* ¶ Lorica testacea, *such a crust* or *plaster, made of tile-shards.* (4) *A fort* or *fence against the sallies of the enemy; a parapet*, or *breast-work.* (1) Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. (3) Id. (4) Pinnæ, loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs.*

Lŏrīcātio, ōnis. f. *The filling of the walls with mortar*, Vitruv.

Lŏrīco, āre. act. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To parget*, or *plaster.* (1) Ichneumon pluribus luti coriis se loricat, *Plin.* (2) Loricare solum granarii opere tectorio, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lŏrīcātus, *Armed with a brigandine*, or *coat of mail; clad* or *harnessed in armour.* Loricati milites, *Liv.*

Lŏrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* lorica] *A fortification, a bulwark; a sconce* or *breast-work about the camp; a gallery* or *balcony on the wall-side, with grates to keep one from falling*, Hirt.

Lŏrīpes, pĕdis. c. g. (1) *Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs.* (2) Met. *Slow, backward.* (1) ☡ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* (2) = Nequidquam hos procos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos, *Plaut.*

Lŏrum, i. n. (1) *A thong of leather; a strap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the rein of a bridle.* (3) *Horse-harness; a girth*, or *leash.* (4) *A whip* or *scourge made of thongs.* (5) *A bed-cord, the girths of stools and chairs.* (1) Leo tenui loro revinctus, *A. Gell.* (2) Corripe lora manu, *Ov.* (3) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Id.* (4) Usque ad necem operiêre loris, *Ter.* (5) Recens sella linteis lorisque, *Mart.*

Lŏtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* lavo] *A washing*, Vitruv. = Lavatio, *Cic.*

Lŏtium, i. n. *Urine.* Si lotium difficilius transibit, *Cat.*

* Lŏtŏmētra, æ. f. *Bread made of the seed of the herb* lotus, *being like millet, and used by the Egyptians*; also *the herb itself*, Plin.

* Lōtos, & Lōtus, i. m. & f. (1) *An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant.* (3) Also *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. Aquatica lotos, *Ov.* (3) Phrygia lotos, *Sil.* (4) *Plin.* ¶ Lotum gustavit, *Prov. in eos qui justo diutius apud exteras gentes peregrinantur.*

Lōtūra, æ. f. *A rinsing*, or *washing*, Plin.

Lōtus, a, um. *V.* Lavo.

Lōtus, ti. *V.* Lotos.

Lubenter. adv. *Willingly, gladly.* Nimium lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, *Plaut.*

Lŭbentia, æ. f. *Pleasure and delight.* Onustum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiâque, *Plaut.*

Lŭbet, lŭbuit. impers. *Idem fere quod* libet. *It pleases.* Quamobrem? *SI.* Quia lubet, *Ter.* Facito quod lubet, *Plaut.* Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, *Cic.* (*Vide* Libet.) — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Lŭbens, (1) *Willing, glad, fain.* (2) *Merry, cheerful.* (3) Also *willingly.* (1) ¶ Me vero lubente, *Cic.* (2) Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart*, Plaut.

Lŭbĭdo, dĭnis. f. *pro* libido. *Pleasure, list, lust.* Lubido est observare quid agat, *Plaut. Vid.* Libido.

Lŭbrĭce. adv. *Slipperily, glibly, Waveringly, inconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously.* Lubrice versatus in bello est, *Cic.*

Lŭbrĭco, āre. act. *To make slippery*, Juv.

Lŭbrĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gliding*, or *sliding along.* (2) *Slippery, glib, wavering, moving*, (3) Met. *Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* (1) Lubricus anguis, *Virg.* (2) Lubrica tota via est, *Prop.* (3) Lubricas adolescentiæ vias, *Cic.* Lubricus ascensus, *Id.* (4) Lubricus & periculosus, *Id.* ¶ Vultus nimium lubricus aspici, *Hor. Dangerous to look at, too bright for the eye to behold without being dazzled:* a Met. from the glossy polish of marble statues. Versari in lubrico, *To be at a ticklish point*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Lŭbrĭcum, i. n. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.* Lubricum ætatis, *Plin. Ep*

Lŭcæ boves, *Elephants.* Lucæ boves turrito corpore, *Lucr.*

Lŭcānĭca, æ. f. *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh*, as of pork, &c. Filia Picenæ venio lucanica porcæ, *Mart.*

Lŭcānus, i. m. *The stag-fly*, or *horned beetle*, Plin.

Lŭcar. n. indecl. *Money bestowed upon plays and players*, or *money given for one's place*, or *seat, at plays*, Liv.

Lŭcāria, ium & iorum. pl. n. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnised in holy woods*, or *groves*, Varr.

Lŭcellum, i. n. dim. [*a* lucrum] *A little gain, a small advantage.* Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic.* Dulce lucellum, *Hor.*

Lŭceo, lŭcēre, luxi. neut. (1) *To give light, to shine, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To appear*, or *be apparent.* (3) Also, in an active sense, *to hold one the candle.* (1) Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna, *Cic.* Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* (2) Mea officia parum ante luxerunt, *Cic.* Æquitas lucet ipsa per se, *Id.* Sol om-

nibus lucet, *Petron.* (3) ¶ Lucebis novæ nuptæ facem, *You shall light*, or *carry the light before, the bride*, Plaut. — ¶ *Impers.* Lūcet, *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* ¶ Simul atque luceret, *At day-break*, Cic. Nondum lucebat, *Id.*

Lūcēres, um. pl. m. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumo, their leader*, Varr.

Lūcerna, æ. f. (1) *A candle, light*, or *lamp.* (2) Also *a fish, the lantern of the sea.* (1) Eādem lucernā hanc epistolam scripsi, *Cic.* ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, *To burn day-light*, Cic. Vigil lucerna, *A watch-light*, Hor. Olet lucernam, *Prov.* of *an eluborate piece*, Cic.

Lūcesco, cescĕre. incept. *To grow clear.* Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Impers.* Lūcescit, *vel* Luciscit, *It is day, it is bright day, it grows light.* Lūcescit jam, *Ter.* Cum lucisceret, *At break of day*, Cic.

Luci. adv. *In the morning, in the day-time, by day.* Quis audeat luci aggredi? *Cic.*

Lūcĭdē. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, sedately.* (1) Lucide breviterque definire, *Cic.* (2) = Animus lucidius tranquilliusque inter divina mansurus, *Sen.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, sparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perspicuous.* (1) Diana, lucidum cœli decus, *Hor.* Lucida gemma, *Ov.* Lucidior glacie, *Id.* Lucidissima stella, *Vitruv.* (2) Lucidus ordo, *Hor.*

Lūcifer, fĕri. m. *The day-star, the morning star* Lucifer, ortus erat, *Ov.*

Lūcĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That brings light.* Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos, *Ov.*

Lūcĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *Sen. id. quod*

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* lux & fugio] qui lucem fugit. *That avoids the light, that delights in darkness; that lurks, skulks*, or *hides himself; one that sleeps by day, and walks by night.* Diniciles, lucifugi, maledici, *Cic.*

Lūcĭpor, ōris. m. *The servant of Lucius.* Marcipores, Lucipores, dominorum gentiles, *Plin.*

Lūciscit, & Lucescit, *V.* Lucesco.

Lūciscus, i. m. *He that sees little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur, *Cic.*

Lūcius, i. m. *A pike, ajack.* Cultor stagnorum lucius, *Auson.* = Lupus.

Lūcrātīvus, a, um. adj. *That is gotten by the by, lucrative.* ¶ Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, *Spare time to employ one's self in writing*, Quint. = Subsecivum tempus.

Lūcrĭfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* (2) *To buy at a cheap rate.* (1) Minus igitur lucrifacit, *Cic.* (2) *Vide* Lucrifio. ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *To go off with it, not to be punished for it*, Plin. Lucrifacere censoriam notam, *To escape it*, Val. Max. *Scrib. et divine.* Quæ ille fecit lucri, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lūcrĭfio, fĭĕri, factus sum. (1) *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* (2) *To be bought very cheap.* (1) Quid si ostendero lucrifieri tritici modios centum? *Cic.* (2) Nunc furtiva lucrifieri bombycina possunt, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Lūcrĭfactus, *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, *Cic.*

Lūcrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula, *Plaut.*

Lūcrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *He* or *she that shuns profit* or *gain*, Plaut.

Lūcror, ārĭ, ātus sum. dep. *To gain, to win; to get advantage*, or *profit; to earn.* Missorum [*nautarum*] stipendium lucrari, *Cic.* Lucrabere moram fati, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Lūcrātus. Lucratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, *Hor.*

Lūcrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gain*, or *lucre; profitable, gainful, lucrative.* ℭ Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? *Ov.* Neque est ulla fraus lucrosior, *Plin.* Annonâ utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, *Id.*

Lūcrum, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest.* ℭ Haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter.* ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *Ter. To reckon it gain.*

Luctāmen, mĭnis. n. *A wrestling, a struggling, a striving*, Virg.

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling, struggling, striving*, or *contending.* Cum Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magna luctatio est, *Cic.* Sine adversario nulla est luctatio, *Id.*

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrestler.* Vinum pedes captat primum: luctator dolosu'st, *Plaut.*

Luctātus, ûs. m. verb. *A struggling.* Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.*

Luctifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That causes mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen.* annus, *Val. Flacc.*

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woeful.* Luctifica Alecto, *Virg.* Luctificum clangente tubâ, *Val. Flacc.*

✠ Luctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound.* = Et gemitu & lacrymis & luctisono mugitu cum Jove visa queri, *Ov.*

Lucto, āre. act. & Luctor, āris. dep. (1) *To wrestle, to struggle.* (2) Meton. Also *to endeavour, to strive, to contend.* (1) Fuivâ luctantur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) Non luctabor tecum, Crasse, amplius, *Cic.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *To struggle with*, or *against*, Sil. Dicit se ei annulum, dum luctat, detraxisse, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Luctans, *Struggling, striving.* Luctantia carpit oscula, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Luctatus, *Having wrestled, striven*, or *strained.* Diu clementiâ luctatus suâ Cæsar, *Vell. Pat.* Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Gerund.* Luctandum in turbâ, *Hor.*

Luctuōse. adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.* Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, *Liv.*

Luctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus & luctuosus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosior Fortunæ acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall.*

Luctus, ûs. m. [a lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel.* (1) = In squalore & luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic.* (2) Censuerunt P. C. ne feminæ ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, *Liv.* — Luctum amissæ sororis læto cultu mutavit, *Laid aside her mourning for her sister*, Tac.

Luctūrus, *V.* Lugeo.

Lūcŭbrātio, ōnis. f. *A studying* or *working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lucubration.* Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, *Col.*

Lūcŭbrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to studying* or *working by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubratoria lecticula, *A studying-couch, to sit up at night on*, Suet.

Lūcŭbro, āre. act. [a luce] *To study and do* or *make any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study* or *work.* Ad Cleanthis lucernam lucubravi, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Lūcŭbrans, tis. *Studying* or *working by candle-light.* Inter lucubrantes ancillas, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lūcŭbrātus, *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *A night spent in study*, Mart. ¶ Lucubratum opusculum his jam contractioribus noctibus, *Cic.*

Lūcŭbrum, i. n. & Lūcŭbra, æ. f. [a luceo] *A match*, or *touch-wood, to keep fire in*, Plin.

Lūcŭlente. adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily.* (1) Luculente scripserunt, etiamsi minus, quam tu, polite, *Cic.* (2) Ut hunc hodie diem luculente habeamus, *Plaut.*

Lūcŭlenter. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at a high price.* (1) Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, *Cic.* ¶ Græce luculenter scire, *To be a good Grecist, to understand Greek very well*, Cic.

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Hercle, forma luculenta! *Ter.* Scriptor luculentus, *A handsome writer*, Cic. Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter*, Id. Luculenta plaga, *A severe blow, a great gash*, or *wound*, Cic. Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire*, Id. Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer, a good match*, Plaut. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To express in plainer words*, Cic.

Lūcus, ûs. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning* Rus cum primo lucu ibo hinc, *Ter.*

Lūcus, i. m. (1) *A grove* or *wood dedicated to some god, and left uncut.* (2) Also *a temple, cloister*, or *monastery, in a wood.* (1) Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Annium & Vallam.

Lūdia, æ. f. *An actress that dances on the stage.* Quæ ludia sumpserit unquam hos habitus? *Juv.*

Lūdĭbrium, i. n. [a ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a mock-game, a scorn*, or *sport.* ¶ Ludibrio erant minæ tribuni, *Were laughed at*, Cic.

Lūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playsome, gamesome, sportive, in sport.* Omnia ludibundus perficies, *Cic. Plaut.*

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum. adj. *an* ludicrus, *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play*, or *exercises.* (2) *Sportive, in jest, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling, childish.* (1) Ludicræ tibiæ loto, ossibusque asininis fiunt, *Plin.* (2) Certamen ludicrum, *Sen.* (3) = Neque levia aut ludicra petuntur præmia, *Virg.* ¶ Ars ludicra amorum, *Fencing*, Cic. exercitatio, *Id.* Sermones ludicri, *Drollery*, Id. Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, *Went pit-a-pat*, Plaut. — *Subst.* Lūdĭcrum, i. n. (1) *A play*, or *pastime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play*, or *show.* (1) Catull. (2) Ludicrum Olympiæ, *Liv.* (3) Indulserat ei ludicro Augustus, *Tac.*

Lūdĭfĭcio, făcĕre, fēci. act. *To baffle, to make a fool of.* Quomodo me ludifecisti de illâ fidicinâ! *Plaut.*

Lūdĭfĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That makes sport*, or *pastime; pleasant.* Fiunt ludi ludificabiles senî, *Plaut*

Lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *mocking; abusiveness.* =

Omni morâ, ludificatione, calumniâ, senatûs auctoritas impediebatur, *Cic. Liv.*

Lūdĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. *A mocker*, or *scorner; a babbling, deceitful person*, Plaut.

Lūdĭfĭco, āre. act. & Ludificor. dep. ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to foil, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole*, or *chouse.* (1) Quid superbius quam ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* Fugâ ludificari [*navium*] rostra, *Flor.* Ludificari hostium opera, *Liv.* (2) Pacis morâ consulem ludificare, *Sall. Sic* Plaut. *sæpe active.* —— ¶ *Part.* Lūdĭfĭcans, *Mocking, cajoling.* Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass. Præter.* Lūdĭfĭcātus. act. (1) *Mocking*, or *deceiving.* (2) Pass. *Mocked, derided*, or *deceived.* (1) Te ludificatus & me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* (2) Ludificati incerto prœlio, *Sall.*

Lūdĭmāgister, tri. m. *A school-master.* Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, *Cic.*

Lūdio, ōnis. m. *Liv.* & Lūdius, i. m. *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer; a buffoon.* Ludiones Etruriâ acciti, ad tibicinis modos saltantes, *Liv.* Ludius æquatam ter pede pulsat humum, *Ov.*

Lūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. act. (1) *To play, to sport, to frisk*, or *dance.* (2) *To make pastime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter, mock*, or *be in jest.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an instrument.* (7) *To write* verses. (8) *To cheat, to chouse, to beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of essay*, or *exercise.* (1) Equa trima campis ludit exsultim, *Hor.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* Sanguine hominis in convivio ludere, *Liv.* (2) Non illo vetere verbo, quod jure lusisti, *Cic.* (3) Ludite, ut lubet, & brevi liberos date, *Catull.* (4) ☡ Ludere me putas: serio peto, *Plin.* Eum lusi jocose satis, *Cic.* In me quidem lusit, *Id.* (5) Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter.* Ludit assidue aleam, *Anon. ap. Suet.* (6) Ludere quæ vellem calamo, permisit, agresti, *Virg.* (7) Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Ov.* (8) Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? *Virg.* (9) Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet arvis, *Hor.* ☞ *Hac notione* schola *dicitur* ludus. ¶ Ludere aleâ, *Cic. to play at dice*, ducatus & imperia, *Sueton. to play for them.* Disputationem facetius ludere, *To put it off with a joke.* Ludere operam, *To lose his labor*, Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Lūdor, (1) *To be played at.* (2) *To be jeered, to be flouted.* (1) Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lūsus, *Played*; also *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded*, or *abused.* Sophistas lusos videmus a Socrate, *Cic.*

Lūdus, i. m. (1) *A play, sport, exercise*, or *pastime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jest, fun.* (5) *A show*, or *fight.* (6) *A school*, or *place of exercise.* (1) Operam ludo & deliciæ dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *Pastime suitable to my age*, Liv. (2) Ludus pilæ, vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocumque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter.* (4) ☡ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor.* (5) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (6) ¶ Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, *To have set up a school.* Cic. Dare ludum amori, *To indulge it*, Hor. Ludus gladiatorius, *A fencing-school*, Suet. Ludus literarius, *A grammar-school*, Quint. Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his son to school.* Ludos aliquem facere, *To make a mocking-stock of one; to gull*, or *chouse*, Plaut. Ludi circenses, *Games*, or *exercises; scenici, comedies*, or *tragedies; sacri, in honor of the gods.*

Lues, is. f. (1) *Pestilence* in man, or *the murrain in cattle; a common* or *great mortality.* (2) *A blight*, or *blasting.* (3) Met. *Plague, ruin, destruction.* (1) Populis luem sparsura pestise *Sen.* (2) Miseranda venit arboribus satisque lues, *Virg.* (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret, *Cic.*

Lūgeo, lūgēre, luxi, luctum. act. *To mourn, lament*, or *bewail.* Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lūgeor. Lugebere nobis, lugebisque alios, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Lūgĕtur, *People weep and lament.* Seu pii ad rogum filii lugetur, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vita lugenda, *Ov.*

Lūgŭbris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* ¶ Lugubris ornatus, *Cic* vestis, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst.* Lugubria, *ium. neut. pl. Mourning apparel.* Da lacrymas, lugubriaque indue, *Ov.* Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsi, *Prop.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Lūgŭbre, *Lamentably, pitifully*, Plaut.

Luma, æ. f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places*, Varr.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* ¶ Lumaria falx, *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with*, Varr.

Lumbĭfrāgium, i. n. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritâssis, lumbifragium auferes, *Plaut.*

Lumbrīcus, i. m. (1) *An earth-worm.* (2) Also *a belly-worm, a maw-worm.* (3) Also *the same with* terræ filius. (4) Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col.* (2) Cels. (3) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti modo, *Plaut.*

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little loin*, Plin.

Lumbus, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch*, or *flank.* (2) *The reins*, or *privities.* (1) Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* (2) Cum carmina lumbum intrant, *Pers.*

Lumectum, i. n. *A thicket*, or *bush, of thorns and briars*, Varr.

Lūmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Light.* (2) *Any lightsome body*, such as *a lamp, candle*, or *torch.* (3) *A star.* (4) *An eye*, especially in the plural. (5) *The lights*, or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explanation, illustration.* (8) *The light in a picture*, as opposed to shade. (9) *A shining* or *bright color.* (10) *An ornament*, or *embellishment; an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inspiration.* (1) Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.* ☡ Tenebræ, *Lucr.* (2) Piceum fert fumida lumen tæda, *Virg.* (3) Accendit lumina Vesper, *Id.* (4) Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, *Id.* (5) *Cic.* ¶ Luminibus officere, Met. *To eclipse the shining of another*, Id. (6) ☡ Lumine cassus, *Dead*, Virg. (7) Doctorem lumenque desiderant, *Cic.* (8) ☡ Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* (9) Cœlestis luminis hyacinthus, *Col.* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, *Cic.* ¶ Orationis lumina, *Beautiful figures*, Id. Lumina civitatis, *Brave, gallant, persons*, Id. Lumina ducum, *Distinguished chiefs*, Virg. (11) Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *To inspire*, Id.

Lūmĭnāre, is. n. *A luminary*; Met. *a brave*, or *gallant, person.* Tot luminaribus exstinctis, *Cic.*

Lūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Luminous, full of light*, or *windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, *Vitruv.* (2) Luminosæ & quasi actuosæ partes duæ, *Cic.*

Lūna, æ. f. (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark* or *letter* C *upon a senator's shoe.* (1) ¶ Luna crescens, *The moon in her increase*, Plin. decrescens, *Id.* senescens, *Varr. in her wane.* dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, *full.* silens, *at her change, when she shines not at all.* Lunæ defectio, *Cic.* (2) Patriciâ clausit vestigia lunâ, *Stat.*

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* ¶ Lunaris cursus, *The course of the moon*, Cic.

Lūno, āre. *To crook*, or *bend, like a half-moon.* Lunavit genu arcum, *i. e.* intendit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lūnātus, *Made like a half-moon, crooked, horned*, or *peaked, like the moon.* Pelitæ lunatæ, *Virg.* Lunata classis, *Luc.*

Lūnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A gem in a ring, a hoop*, or *ring, to put on the finger.* Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut.*

* Luo, luĕre, lui, luĭtum. (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (3) *To suffer punishment*, or *death.* (4) *To purge*, or *wash away.* (1) Quum pluribus vestrûm defuturum viaticum fuerit, ni æs alienum luissem, *Curt.* (2) Illatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit Lucretia, *Cic.* (3) Capite pœnas luere, *Tac.* (4) Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Luens supplicium, *Suffering punishment*, Just. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Luĭtūrus. Luitura pœnas puppis, *Claud.* — ¶ *Pass.* Luor. ¶ Acerbum est parentûm scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the fathers' sins should be visited upon the children*, Cic. —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Luendus, (1) *To be punished*, or *atoned for.* (2) *To be undergone.* (1) Innocentium sanguis istius supplicio luendus est, *Cic.* (2) Pœna luenda, *Id.*

* Lūpa, æ. f. (1) *A she-wolf.* (2) Also *a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Rabiæ tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov.* (2) ☡ Divortunt mores virgini longe & lupæ, *Plaut.*

Lūpānar, nāris. n (1) *A brothel*, or *bawdy-house; a common stew.* (2) Also *a harlot, whore*, or *strumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv.* (2) Catull.

Lūpātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* ¶ Lupatum frenum, *A bitted*, or *curb, bridle*, Hor. —— ¶ *Subst.* Lūpātum, i. n. *A sharp bit for a horse.* Negabunt duris parere lupatis, *Virg.* Lupata sanguinea, *Lucan.*

Lūpercal, cālis. n. *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she-wolf*, Ov.

Lūpercālia, ium & iorum. n. pl. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan*, kept on the 15th of February, *Cic.*

* Lūperci, ōrum. pl. m. *The priests of Pan*, Ov.

* Lūpīnus, i. m. & Lūpīnum, i. n. (1) *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste; lupines*, or *hops.* (2) *Comic money made thereof.* (1) Tristis lupini fragiles calami, *Virg. Plin.* (2) ¶ Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis, like our proverb, *He knows not a pig from a dog*, Hor.

Lūpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cic.*

* Lūpus, i. m. (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fish*, by some taken for a *pike*, by

others for a *sturgeon*. (3) *A sharp bit*, or *snaffle*. (4) *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag*. (5) *Hop*, or *hops, for beer*. (6) *A sort of spider*. (1) ¶ Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter.* Prov. *I know not which way to turn me.* Ovem lupo commisisti, *Id.* Prov. *You have set the fox to watch the geese.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Id.* Prov. *Talk of the devil*, &c. (2) Plin. (3) Equus duros accipit ore lupos, *Ov.* (4) Liv. (5) Lupo salictario Germani suam condiunt cerevisiam, *Plin.* (6) Id. Lupi cervarii, *i. e.* lynces, *Id.*

Lurco, ōnis. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandiser*, or *devourer*. Lurco edax, *Plaut.*

Lūrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal.* Luridus pallor, *Ov.* Luridi dentes, *Hor.*

Lūror, ōris. m. *Paleness, wanness*, Lucr.

Luscĭnia, æ. f. *A nightingale*. Luscinias soliti impenso prandere coëmptas, *Hor.*

Luscĭnĭŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale*. Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat cantio, *Plaut.*

Luscĭnius, i. m. *A nightingale*, Phædr.

Luscĭnus, i. m. *Dim-sighted. Luscinus* Fabricíorum fuit, uti *Luscus* Anniorum. *One who has hurt his eye-sight by accident.* Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, *Plin.*

Lusciōsus, *Dim-sighted, moon-eyed*, (A.) Tu quidem cæcus es, non lusciosus, *Plaut.*

Luscus, a, um. adj. *Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard*, Cic.

Lūsi, *V.* Ludo.

Lūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* ludo] *Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation.* Nobis senibus ex lusionibus multis talos relinquant & tesseras, *Cic.* Lusio pilæ, *Id.*

Lūsĭto, āre. freq. *To play often, to frisk and skip.* Patriciis pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuscum lusitent, *Plaut.*

Lūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A gamester, a sporter, a deceiver.* ¶ Lusor amorum, *A love-poet*, Ov.

Lūsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport.* ¶ Alveus lusorius, *A pair of tables*, Plin. ¶ Lusoria arma, *Spears*, or *swords with blunted points*, Sen.

Lustrālis, e. adj. (1) *That which is done every fifth year*; vel quod ad lustrum, *i. e.* purgationem adhibetur. (2) *Having power to purge*, or *make holy.* (1) Lustrale certamen, *Tac.* (2) ¶ Aqua lustralis, *Holy water*, Ov. Lustrale sacrificium, *A purging sacrifice*, Liv. Lustralia exta, *i. e.* præpinguia, *Of a grown ox of five years old*, Virg.

Lustrāmen, mĭnis. n. *A search* or *view* of the dead bodies in the field; *a purification.* Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc.*

Lustrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every side to view.* (2) *A purging by sacrifice.* (1) = Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, *Cic.* (2) Lustrationum cæterorumque sacrificiorum mos, *Col.*

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying*, or *cleansing.* ¶ ‖ Lustricus dies, *The day when children were named*, which for male children was the ninth day, *unde* dea Nundina, *Macrob. Suet.* ‖ It may now be called *the christening-day.*

Lustrĭfĭcus, a, um. *id. quod* lustralis. Lustrificus cantus, *Val. Flacc.*

Lustro, āre. [*vid.* lustrum.] (1) *To expiate, to purify.* (2) *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* (3) *To weigh, consider, and observe.* (1) Postera Phœbeâ lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, *Virg.* (2) Nemora avia lustrat, *Ov.* (3) Cum omnia ratione animique lustraveris, *Cic.* ¶ Exercitum lustrare, *To muster, to cleanse and purify*, Liv. Lustrare vestigia, *To trace, track*, or *follow, one*, Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Lustror, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lustrātus, (1) *Surveyed.* (2) *Purified.* (1) Pede barbaro lustrata Rhodope, *Hor.* (2) = Ut civitas expiata & lustrata videatur, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* In lustrandâ coloniâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Depon.* Lustror, ari. In lustris versor. *To haunt bawdy-houses*, or *stews.* Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratu's? ubi bibisti? *Plaut.*

Lustrum, i. n. sing. (1) *The purgation* or *cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year*; hence it is used for the *space of five years.* [Troja fuit lustris obsessa duobus, *Ov.*] *and sometimes of four years*, or rather of *fifty months fully ended and past.* (2) *The dens of wild beasts in woods.* (3) *A bawdy-house*, or *stews.* (1) Exercitum omnem sue, ove, taurilibus [*al.* suovetaurilibus] lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia is censendo finis factus est, *Liv.* (2) = Saltus & lustra ferarum, *Virg.* (3) Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut.*

Lūsūrus, *V.* Ludo.

Lūsus, a, um. *V.* Ludo.

Lūsus, ûs. m. verb. *A play, a sport, disport, dalliance, pastime, recreation; a sportive production*, Ov. Nec, juveni lusus qui placuêre, placent, *Ov.*

Lūtāmentum, i. n. *A wall*, or *other work, made of*, or *covered with, mud, loam*, or *clay*, Cat.

Lūtārius, a, um. adj. *Living in the mud.* Lutariæ testudines, *Plin.*

Lūtea, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb growing in watery*, or *fenny, places, also called* carneola, or lysimachium, *Plin.*

Lūtensis, e. adj. *That feeds upon mud*, as some fish do, *Plin.*

Lūteŏlus a, um. adj. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.* Luteolæ violæ, *Col.* Luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, *Virg.*

Lūtesco, tescĕre, *i. e.* luteus fio. *To turn to clay, to grow dirty.* Stagna, quæ limo cœnoque lutescunt, *Col.*

1.) Lūteus, [*primâ brevi*] a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud*, or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty, sorry, pitiful.* (1) ¶ Luteus paries, *A mud wall*, Cic. Luteum opus, *Ov.* Vasa lutea, *Earthen vessels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *A sorry commodity, poor ware*, Cic. Luteus homo, *A sorry fellow*, Plaut. Lutea meretrix, *A dirty drab, a nasty slut, Id.*

2.) Lūteus, [*primâ longâ*] a, um. adj. *Pale yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* ¶ Lutea pellis, *Pale, like the yellow jaundice*, Pers. Aurora lutea, *Virg.* ¶ Lutea flammea, *Yellow veils* or *hoods*, which brides wore at their weddings, *Lucan.* * Lutea viola, *The winter gilliflower*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Lūteum, i. n. ¶ Luteum ovi, *The yolk of an egg*, Plin. Herba, quæ luteum vocatur, *Wood*, Vitruv.

Lūto, āre. *To daub, to spot*, or *bewray.* Ne lutet immundum nitidos ceroma capillos, *Mart.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lūtātus, *Daubed over, mired, besmeared*, Pers.

Lūtōsus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey, daggled.* Terra lutosa, *Plin.*

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* Lytra. *An otter*, Plin. Varr.

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy.* (2) Met. *Vile and filthy.* (1) Amnis lutulentus, *Ov.* (2) Vitia lutulenta, *Cic.* Lutulenta palma, *Hor.* Non lutum est lutulentius, *Plaut.*

Lūtŭlo, āre. act. *To dirty*, or *bedaub.* Eosdem lutulant, quos collaudant, *Plaut.*

1.) Lūtum, i. n. (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud; mortar.* (2) Meton. *A dirty fellow; a dirty slut.* (1) Milites luto, frigore, & assiduis imbribus tardabantur, *Cæs.* ¶ In eodem hæsitas luto, *Prov. You are in the same danger*, Ter. (2) *Plaut. Catull.* 43.

2.) Lūtum, i. n. *An herb fit to die yellow with*; also *a pale yellow color.* Est enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. al. leg.* luteo, per Synæresin.

* Lux, lūcis. f. (1) *Light.* (2) *Day.* (3) *An eye.* (4) *Season.* (5) *Life.* (6) In plur. *the stars glittering.* (7) *A glittering*, or *shining.* (8) *The public.* (9) A word of endearment, *my light! my life!* (1) ☌ Tenebræ & lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Lucr.* (2) Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic.* (3) Effossæ squalent vestigia lucis, *Stat.* (4) Jactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, *Ov.* (5) = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, & amissio omnium vitæ commodorum, *Cic.* (6) Illæ, quæ fulgent luces ex ore corusco, *Id.* (7) Pyrrhus exsultat, telis & luce coruscus alienâ, *Virg.* (8) = Nec in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus, domique, præstantior, *Cic.* (9) Hem, mea lux! meumque desiderium! *Id. uxori* ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of day*, Ter. *In abl. sing.* luci, *ap. Cic. & Plaut.*

Luxi, *V.* Luceo, *vel* Lugeo.

Luxo, āre. (1) *To loosen.* (2) *To put out of joint, to dislocate.* (1) Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* (2) Pars luxata in locum reponatur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Luxātus, *Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated.* Membra luxata, *Plin.* Et luxatum si quid est, bis die calidâ foveto, *Cat.*

Luxŭria, æ. f. (1) *All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare*, or *building*; *riot, expensiveness, extravagance.* (2) *Rankness, superfluity, luxury.* (1) = Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ & lasciviâ diffluit, retundam, *Ter.* (2) = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg.* humoris, *Plin.*

Luxŭries, ēi. f. *id. quod* luxuria. (1) *Lasciviousness, wantonness, dissoluteness.* (2) *Profusion, lavishness.* (3) *Rankness*, as of herbs, corn, &c. (1) Perferre non possunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, &c. Cic. (2) In urbe luxuries creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia, *Id.* (3) Luxuries segetum, *Virg.*

Luxŭrior, āre. n. & Luxŭrior, āri. dep. (1) *To grow rank.* (2) *To be wanton and riotous.* (3) *To swell out, to be lusty, brawny*, &c. (1) Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus, *Ov.* (2) Ne luxurient otio animi, *Liv.* (2) Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, *Ov.*

(3) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Depon.* Luxŭrior, āri. Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col.* Grave est luxuriari per singula, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Luxŭrians, *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia compescet, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Luxŭriātus, *Having been loose, riotous,* or *profuse.* Litera nostra joco luxuriata suo, *Ov.*

Luxŭriōsē. adv. *Riotously, overrankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly.* Luxuriose vivere, *Cic.* Luxuriosius epulari, *Nep.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rank, luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet; expensive, extravagant.* (1) Luxuriosa pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, *Plin.* Proceritas luxuriosa, *Plin.* (2) Lætitia luxuriosa, *Liv.* Luxuriosum otium, *Cic.* Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen.*

Luxus, ûs. m. *id. quod* luxatio. (1) Met. *Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagancy.* (2) Also *state, magnificence.* (1) Adolescens luxu perditus, *Ter.* (2) Domus regali splendida luxu, *Virg.*

* Lyæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus,* often used for *wine,* per Meton. Ossa annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, *Tibull.*

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter mensas laticemque Lyæum, *Virg.*

* Lȳcæon, ŏnis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane,* Plin.

* Lychnis, nĭdis. f. *A kind of rose.* ¶ Lychnis agria, *i. e.* silvestris, *Calf's snout.* Lychnis coronaria, *quam &* rosam Græcam *vocat Plin. Vulg.* candelaria.

* Lychnītes, æ. m. quod maxime luceat lucernis accensis, *Voss. A gem which shines best by candlelight, a kind of ruby,* Plin.

* Lychnītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *An herb mentioned by* Pliny.

* Lychnŏbius, i. m. *That turns day into night, and night into day, a night-walker* or *watcher,* Sen.

* Lychnŭchus, i. m. *A candlestick, a sconce, a link-boy.* ¶ Lychnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candlestick,* or *lantern,* Cic. Lychnuchus pensilis, *A branch to hang candles in,* Plin.

* Lychnus, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* ☙ Lux alia est solis & lychnorum, *Cic.*

* Lȳcisca, æ. f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch, a shepherd's dog, a wolf-dog.* Multum latrante Lycisca, *Virg.*

* Lȳcium, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn,* Plin.

* Lȳcophthalmos, i. m. *A precious stone like a wolf's eye,* Plin.

* Lȳcopsis, sĭdis. f. *Garden bugloss,* or the herb called *hound's tongue,* Plin.

* Lȳcos, i. m. *The least kind of spider,* Plin.

Lȳdius, a, um. adj. *Of Lydia, Lydian.* Lȳdius modus, *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians,* Plin. Lȳdius lapis, *The touchstone, wherewith gold is tried,* Plin. *al. voc.* Heraclium, *al.* indicem.

Lygdĭnus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in,* Plin.

* Lympha, æ. f. Poët. *pro* aqua. *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits.* ¶ Lymphaticus pavor, *Liv.* metus, *Sen. A distracting fright.* Lymphatica somnia, *Mad, frightful dreams,* Plin. Lymphatici nummi aurei, *Gold that burns in one's pocket,* Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Lymphātĭcum, i. n. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Faxo actutum constiterit lymphaticum, *Plaut.*

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. *A fright* or *terror by night,* Plin.

Lymphātus, ûs. m. *A fanatical delusion.* Aspilate contra lymphatum habenda, *Plin.*

Lympho, āre. act. *To disturb, fright,* or *scare out of his wits; to enrage,* or *make mad.* Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Val. Flacc.* — *Part.* Lymphans, *Making one mad.* It, lymphante deo, vociferans, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lymphor, *To be intoxicated,* or *put beside himself.* Hac herbâ epotâ lymphari homines, &c. *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Lymphātus, (1) *Mad, affrighted, furious, distracted, beside himself.* (2) *Intoxicated,* or *drunk.* (1) Lymphatis cæco timore animis, *Tac.* (2) Mentem [*Cleopatræ*] lymphatam Mareotico redegit in veros timores Cæsar, *Hor.*

Lyncēus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx;* also *quick-sighted.* ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, *To spy,* or *look, through,* [*vel* a lynce, *vel, ut al.* a Lynceo] *Hor.* Quis est tam lynceus, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Cic.*

* Lyncūrium, i. n. *A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast* lynx, *Plin.*

* Lynx, lyncis. f. (m. *Hor.*) (1) *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer,* (2) *and being very quick-sighted; an ounce.* (1) Maculosæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg.* (2) Timidos agitare lyncas, *Hor.*

* Lȳra, æ. f. (1) *A lyre, a harp.* (2) *A constellation.* (1) Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret lyram, habitus est indoctior, *Cic.* Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (2) Ubi est hodie, quæ Lyra fulsit heri? *Ov.*

* Lȳrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lyre.* ¶ Lyrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verse,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Lȳrĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *Lyric verses,* or *songs to the lyre.* Scribit lyrica doctissima, *Plin. Ep.*

* Lȳristes, *vel* Lȳrista, æ, m. *A harper, one that sings to a harp.* Quam multi, cum aut lyrista aut comœdus inductus est, calceos poscunt! *Plin.*

Lȳron, i. n. = *Alisma,* quam alii *damasonion,* alii *lyron* appellant. *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain,* Plin.

* Lȳsimăchĭa, æ. f. *Willow-herb,* or *loose-strife; water-willow.*

* Lȳsimăchus, i. m. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it,* Plin.

* Lȳsis, is, & eos. f. *A solution,* or *weakening, of the body by any illness,* Cic. In architecture it is *the loosening, chinking,* or *gaping, of a wall,* Vitruv.

* Lytta, æ. f. *Madness,* properly of a dog, *Plin.* Also *a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm,* Id.

M.

MĀCELLĀRIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *A butcher's* or *victualler's shop,* or *stall,* Val. Max. — ¶ *Subst.* Mācellārius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea, quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellariis oblocata, etiam domesticatim apparabat, *Suet.*

Mācellum, i. n. (1) *A market-place for flesh, fish, and all kinds of provisions; the shambles* or *butcher-row.* (2) *In plur.* Macella, *Dainties bought in the market.* (1) Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit a macello peti? *Cic.* (2) Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.*

Mācĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be lean, bare, and thin.* Ossa atque pellis totus est, ita curâ macet, *Plaut.*

Mācer, cra, crum. adj. (1) *Lean, meagre.* (2) *Barren, unfruitful.* (3) *Thin.* (1) ¶ Taurus macer, *Lean,* Virg. Macra cavum repetes, *Hor.* (2) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* Macrior vitis, *Col.* Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* (3) ¶ Macer libellus, *A thin book,* Mart.

Mācĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor,* Vitruv.

Mācĕresco, rescĕre. incept. *To lie in soak,* or *be steeped,* Cat.

Mācĕria, æ. f. & Mācĕries, ēi. f. *Any wall,* or *mound, about a ground.* Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, *Ter.*

Mācĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make soft by steeping; to macerate.* (2) *To dissolve,* or *melt away.* (3) *To make one pine away,* as with hunger; *to emaciate.* (4) *To fret,* or *tease.* (1) Macerare brassicam in aquam, *Cat.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Inclusos fame macerare, *Liv.* (4) Noli te macerare, *Ter.* Macerat invidia (homines) *Lucr.* [*Solitudo*] oratorem macerat & coquit, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mācĕror, (1) *To be steeped.* (2) *To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine,* or *waste, away.* (3) *To be fretted,* or *grieved.* (1) Macerari assiduo liquore, *Col.* (2) Macerari lentis ignibus, *Hor.* (3) Maceror interdum, quod sim tibi causa doloris, *Ov.* ¶ Macerari fumo, *To be reeked in smoke,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Mācĕrātus, (1) *Consumed,* or *wasted away.* (2) *Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering.* (1) Siti maceratus, *Curt.* (2) Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, &c. *Plin.*

Mācesco, cescĕre. n. *To grow lean,* or *pine away.* Olea, quæ vapulavit, macescit, *Cat.* = Macesco, consenesco, & tabesco miser, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Mācescens, *Growing lean.* Macescentes boves melius concipere dicuntur, *Varr.*

* Mächæra, æ. f. *A sword, a dagger, a knife,* Plaut.

* Mächærium, i. n. [*a* præced.] *A little sword,* or *cook's knife,* Plaut.

* Mächærŏphŏrus, i. m. *A swordsman,* or *attendant with a sword,* Cic.

* Mächĭna, æ. f. (1) *An engine,* chiefly of war. (2) *A crane,* or *such like device.* (3) *A frame,* or *fabric.* (4) *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine.* (5) Met. *A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end;* in which sense the plural is more used. (1) Curt. (2) Portat nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor.* Rex admoveri machinas jussit, *Curt.* (3) *Plin.* Machina mundi discors, *Lucan.* (4) *Hinc,* ¶ *Prov.* E machinâ deus, *Help at a dead lift,* & Machinam attrahere, *To escape by a miracle.* (5) = Nec, quem dolum machinamve commoliar, scio quidquam, *ap. Cic.*

Mächĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* ¶ Machinalis scientia, *Skill in making engines,* Plin. Machinale pondus, *The weight of a mill-stone,* Auson.

Mächĭnāmentum, i. n. (1) *An engine to batter walls with.* (2) Also *a surgeon's instrument for setting broken limbs.* (1) Machinamenta

quatiendis muris portabant, *Liv.* (2) Cels.

Măchĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical instrument.* (2) Met. *A device, machination,* or *artifice.* (1) Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes & tormenta, *Liv.* (2) Machinatio quædam & sollertia, *Cic.*

Măchĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer.* (2) Met. *A cunning deviser, a subtile contriver; a projector.* (1) Archimedes, machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* (2) Machinator scelerum, Cic.

Măchĭnātrix, trĭcis. f. *A female contriver.* Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen.*

Măchĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To frame,* or *make.* (2) *To devise, to contrive, to design, project,* or *plot.* (1) Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, *Cic.* (2) Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *Sall.* Machinari pestem sibi, *Cic.* calamitatem, *Ad Herenn.* — ¶ *Part.* Măchĭnātus, (1) *Having invented,* or *plotted.* (2) Pass. *Invented, contrived, devised* or *effected with engines.* (1) Alteri exitium per insidias machinata, *Just.* (2) Cum machinato strepitu tonitruum, *Sall.*

Măchĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunningly contrived.* ¶ Machinosum navigium, *A ship so contrived as to fall to pieces,* Suet. quod paulo ante dixerat *solubilem navem.*

Măcies, ēi. f. [*a* maceo] *Leanness, lankness, meagreness, bareness of flesh.* ¶ Corrupti equi macie, *Spoiled with leanness,* Cæs. Macies fœda situ, *Lucan.*

Măcĭlentus, a, um. adj. *Meagre, lean, thin, lank.* ¶ Macilentis malis, *Thin-jawed,* Plaut. Macilento ore, *Id.*

* Macis, cĭdis. f. Cortex aromaticus. *Mace, the middle husk of the nutmeg,* Plaut.

Măcresco, crescĕre, crui. incept. (1) *To grow lean, bare,* or *thin.* (2) *To pine away.* (1) Macrescit pecus, *Col.* (2) Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis, *Hor.*

Măcrĭtas, ātis. f. *Leanness, poorness.* Macritas arenæ, *Vitruv.*

Măcrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Leanness.* Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, *Plaut.*

* Măcrŏcŏlum, i. n. *in* Cic. & Plin. macrecollum, *The largest sort of paper,* or *skins, to write on; royal paper.*

Macrui, *V.* Macresco.

Mactābĭlis, e. adj. *Causing death.* ¶ Plaga mactabilis, *A killing stroke,* Lucr.

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.* Perge, mactator senum, *Sen.*

Mactātus, ûs. m. verb. *The killing* an animal in *sacrifice,* Lucr.

Macte, voc. Macte novâ virtute, puer. *Go on as you have begun,* Virg. Macte virtute, & macte virtute esto, *Cic.* macte animi, *Stat. Item* macte *absol.* Id. ¶ Juberem macte virtute esse, *i. e.* mactum, *I would wish you might proceed prosperously,* &c. *Liv.* It. pro adverb. Macte amare, *i. e.* valde, *Mightily,* Plaut.

* Mactea, æ. f. *pro* mattea, *vel* mattua, mactya, & mattya, *uti ap. Mart. A delicate sort of food,* Suet.

Macto, āre. act. (1) *To augment,* ap. vett. (2) Meton. *To kill in sacrifice.* (3) *To injure, afflict,* or *destroy.* (1) ¶ ‖ Mactare honoribus, *Cic. to heap honors upon one.* (2) Nigram mactabis ovem, *Virg.* (3) Mactare aliquem infortunio, *Ter.* Dotatæ [*uxores*] mactant malo & damno viros, *Plaut.* ✠ Mactare honores aris, *To sacrifice victims in honor,* Id. Mactare aliquem Orco, *To sacrifice one to Pluto,* Liv. Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, *To sacrifice children to the infernal gods,* Cic. Mactare morte, *To destroy,* Id. suppliciis, *Id.* ¶ Quod me mactat, *Which afflicts me,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Mactor, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Mactātus, *Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice.* Hostia mactata, *Hor.* Mactatus ad aras, *Ov.* ¶ Dente draconis mactata avis, *A bird devoured by a serpent,* Cic. *ex poëtâ,* Met. Jus civitatis mactatum est, *The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed,* Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mactandus, *To be killed,* or *slain,* as a sacrifice. ¶ Malo mactandus, *To be punished,* Cic. Mactandus ultioni, *To be sacrificed to revenge,* Tac. [*Caper*] Bacchi mactandus ad aras, *Ov.*

* Mactra, æ. f. *A kneading-trough, a hutch,* or *bin,* for bread, *Petron.*

Mactus, a, um. adj. *qu.* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Fest.* Macti virtute estote, *Curt.* Macti ingenio este, cœli interpretes, *Plin.*

Macui, *V.* Maceo.

Măcŭla, æ. f. (1) *A spot,* or *stain.* (2) *A natural spot,* or *mark.* (3) *A slur,* or *fault; a blemish* in an author. (4) *A mesh* in a net. (5) Met. *A stain* of infamy; *discredit, dishonor.* (1) Fullones maculas e vestibus tollunt, *Plin.* (2) Equus Thracius albis maculis, *Virg.* (3) Non ego paucis offendar maculis, &c. Hor. (4) Reticulum minutis maculis, *Cic.* (5) Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, *Ter.*

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To stain, to make filthy.* (2) *To defile, violate,* or *pollute; to blemish.* (1) Terram tabo maculant, *Virg.* (2) Castissimos ludos omni dedecore maculavit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Măcŭlor, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Măcŭlātus, (1) *Stained, soiled.* (2) *Spotted, dyed, speckled.* (3) *Defiled, blemished.* (1) Maculatum sanguine ferrum, *Ov.* (2) Tigris maculata, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Stupro maculatus, *Cic.*

Măcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spotted,* or *blotted.* (2) *Naturally speckled,* or *spotted.* (3) *Stained,* or *spotted.* (4) *Infamous, scandalous.* (1) Litera maculosa, *Ov.* (2) Maculosa lynx, *Virg.* (3) Vestis maculosa, *Cic.* (4) Maculosi senatores, *Id.* Maculosum nefas, *Hor.* Maculosa oratio, *A gaudy style, and, as it were, finely speckled,* Petron.

Mădĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* madere facio. *To wet,* or *moisten.* Virides madefecerat herbas, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mădĕfio, fiĕri, factus sum. neut. *To be made wet,* or *moist.* Sepulcra madefient cæde, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part.* Mădĕfactus, *Made wet,* or *moist; corrupted.* ✠ Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potius, *Cic.* Madefactus luxu, *Sil.*

Mădĕfactus, *V.* Madefacio.

Mădĕfēci, *V.* Madefacio.

Mădeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be wet,* or *moist; to be sprinkled.* (2) *To be boiled.* (3) *To be drunk;* Met. *to reel,* or *stagger.* (1) Madebit cæde ensis, *Ov.* Madeo metu, *I am in a sweat for fear,* Plaut. ✠ Socraticis madere sermonibus, *Well tinctured with Socrates's philosophy,* Hor. ¶ *Met.* Arte madere, *To be taught in an art,* Lucr. ✠ Tristi tempora felle madent, *Are full of gall and bitterness,* Tib. (2) ¶ Igni exiguo madere, *To be soon or easily boiled, with little fire,* Virg. (3) Madet homo, *The man is drunk,* Plaut. Non festâ luce madere est rubor, *Tibull.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Mādens, *Wet,* or *moist.* ¶ Cæde madentes terras Astræa reliquit, *Reeking with slaughter,* Ov. sudore, *Petron.* Ense madens, *Having his sword reeking with blood,* Stat. Theb. 3. 230. Oculis madens, *weeping,* Id.

Mādesco, descĕre. incept. (1) *To grow wet,* or *moist.* (2) *To be boiled enough.* (1) Tellus madescit nubibus, *Ov.* (2) In coctura celerius madescit, *Col.*

Mādĭde. adv. *Moistly.* Madide madere, *Plaut.*

Mādĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* madeo] (1) *Wet, moist; dropping* or *wringing wet.* (2) *Drunk.* (3) *Dyed.* (4) Met. *Tinctured,* or *imbued.* (5) *Sodden,* or *boiled.* (1) Madidis Notus evolat alis, *Ov.* Madidas a tempestate cohortes, *Juv.* (2) Plenum epulis, madidumque mero invenies, *Lucan.* (3) Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* (4) Cecropiæ madidus Latiæque Minervæ artibus, *Id.* (5) = [*Collyræ*] nihili sunt crudæ, nisi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut.* ¶ Semina nigriora & madidiora, *Plin.*

Mādĭfĭco, āre. act. *id. quod* madefacio. Oculorum anguli subinde madificentur, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ.

Madon, i. n. *A kind of white vine, which goes by several names,* Plin.

Mādulsa, æ. m. *vel* c. g. Madusa sine *L, Fest. A drunkard.* Probe abeo madulsa, *Plaut.*

* Mæander & Mæandrus, dri. m. (1) *A river of Phrygia, very crooked and winding;* whence, (2) Met. *Turns, shifts, tricks.* (3) *A lace,* or *welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment.* (1) Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov.* (2) = Quos tu mæandros, quæ diverticula flexionesque quæsisti? *Cic.* (3) Virg.

Mæna, æ. f. *vel, ut al.* mena. (1) *A cackrel fish.* (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring,* or *pilchard,* of which they made a pickle. (1) Acipenserem mænæ non anteponere, *Cic.* (2) Plin. ¶ Deglupta mæna, *You shotten herring,* vox convicii, *Plaut.*

* Mænas, ădis. Mænăděs, um. f. pl. *A priestess of Bacchus,* or *a castrated priest of Cybele.* Sequitur medias, mænas ut acta, vias, *Prop.* Mænades Orphei titulum rapuêre theatri, *Ov.*

* Mænŏmēnon mel. *A kind of honey which makes people mad who eat of it,* Plin.

Măgālia, ium. n. pl. *id. quod* mapalia. *Numidian cottages.* Miratur molem Æneas, magalia quondam, *Virg.*

* Măgĭce, es. f. *Magic,* Plin.

* Măgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, witchcraft, magic,* or *enchantment.* Magicum carmen, *Cic.* os, *Ov.* Magicæ artes, *Virg.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.*

* Măgĭriscium, i. n. dim. *A cook,* or *graven image resembling a cook;* made by Pytheas, *Plin.*

* Măgis, gĭdis. f. (1) *A trough to knead bread in.* (2) *A dish,* or *platter.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Măgis. adv. (1) *More,* before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. (2) With a comparative it is redundant. (3) Sometimes understood. (4) *More at large, more fully.* (5) *More* in number. (6) *Rather.* (1) Neque lac lacti magis simile est, *i. e.* similius, *Plaut.* Si dicendum est magis aperte, *i. e.* apertius, *Cic.* (2) Immo hoc magis est dulcius, *Plaut.* (3) Tacita bona'st mulier semper, quam loquens, *Id.* (4) Mox magis tecum loquar:

nunc vale, *Id.* (5) Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic.* (6) Magis id fac litate, quam ullâ aliâ culpâ meâ, contigit, *Id.* Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor.* ¶ Magis ex usu tuo, *More for your purpose*, or *turn*, Ter. Aliud magis ex sese, *That more nearly concerns him*, Id. Magis ac magis, *Cic.* magis, magisque, *Id.* ✠ Magis magis, *more and more*, Catull. Eo magis, *So much the more*, Cic.

Magister, tri. m. (1) *A master, ruler*, or *chief.* (2) *A pedagogue.* (3) *A schoolmaster, a tutor.* (4) *A fremer*, or *modeler.* (5) *A philosopher.* (6) *A pilot of a ship.* (7) *An officer that makes a public sale of debtors' goods.* (1) ¶ Magister equitum, *A general of horse*, or *the dictator's lieutenant*, Liv. populi, *the dictator*, Cic. morum, *the censor*, Id. curiæ, *the master of a court, that divided money among those who belonged to it*, Plaut. societatis, *the master*, or *warden, of a company*, Suet. scripturæ, *he that had the letting out of public pastures, and kept accounts of the same*, Id. vici, *the master of a street, a constable*, *Mart.* pecoris, *a chief herdsman*, Cic. & Virg. pagi, *a headborough*, Suet. rei militaris, *Liv.* ludi, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Magistrone quemquam discipulum minitari? *Plaut.* (3) Puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (4) Stilus optimus dicendi effector & magister, *Cic.* (5) Barbatus magister, *Pers.* (6) Tiphys in Hæmoniâ puppe magister erat, *Ovid.*

Magistĕrium, i. n. *The place*, or *office, of a master*, or *governor; magistracy.* Magisterium equitum, *Liv.* peditum, *Aur. Vict.* ¶ Magisterium morum, *His office who was* arbiter bibendi, *Cic.* Magisteria municipalia, *Offices in a corporation*, Suet. Magisteria sacerdotii, *the places of masters*, or *governors, in an order*, or *body, of priests*, Id. In pl. *Dictates, precepts.* Mea ridebunt vana magisteria, *Tibull.* *A trial* or *practice in physic*, Cels.

Magistra, æ. f. *A mistress.* ¶ Ei ludo magistra hæc est, *She is mistress of that school*, Ter. *A teacher.* Magistra parcimoniæ, *Cic.*

Magistrātus, ūs. m. (1) *Civil government, magistracy, the office* or *place of a magistrate.* (2) *A magistrate.* (1) In urbe magistratum gerebat, *Cic.* Nemo cum imperio aut magistratu, *Suet.* (2) Vere dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, *Cic.*

* Magma, ātis. n. (1) *The dregs of an unguent.* (2) *The refuse* or *dross* of a thing. (1) Fæcem unguenti magma appellant, *Plin.* (2) Croci magma, quod quasi recrementum ejus est, *Cels.*

Magnānĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness of heart and courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit*, Cic.

Magnānĭmus, a, um. adj. *Magnanimous, he that has the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave.* = Quos fortes & magnanimos, eosdem bonos & simplices, veritatis amicos, minimeque fallaces esse volumus, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Magnanimi equi, *High-mettled*, Virg. Magnanimus leo, *Ov.* Magnanima virtus invidiâ caret, *Sil.*

Magnes, nētis. m. *The load-stone, which has the property to draw iron to it.* Magnes ad se ferrum allicit & trahit, *Cic.*

Magnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the loadstone.* Venerem magnetica gemma figurat, *Claud.* ¶ ‖ Magneticus index, *The needle of the compass.*

✠ Magnĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Bragging, boasting, that talks big.* Magnidica mendacia, *Plaut.*

Magnĭfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To esteem*, or *value much*, Ter. Cic.

Magnĭfĭce. adv. *Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously.* ¶ Magnifice dicere, *to speak with a lofty air*, Ter. se efferre, *to extol himself mightily*, Id. incedere, *to walk with a stately pace*, Id. habitare, *to have a noble house*, Cic. vivere, *to live splendidly*, Id. se circumspicere, *to view one's self haughtily*, Id. tractare aliquem, *to manage one cleverly*, Ter. Magnifice utilis *Very useful*, Plin.

Magnĭfĭcenter. adv. *Magnificently, statelily, loftily, nobly.* Oppidum magnificenter ædificatum, *Vitr.* = Omnia excelsius & magnificentius & dicit & sentit, *Cic.* Cum consulatum magnificentissime gesseris, *Id.*

Magnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *A greatness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things; gallantry.* (2) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (3) Also *a high value and esteem.* (1) Magnificentia est rerum magnarum & excelsarum, cum animi amplâ quâdam et splendidâ propositione, agitatio atque administratio, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Id.* Magnificentia ædium, *Cic.* epularum, *Cic.* ludorum, *Just.* (3) ☡ Magnificentia & despicientia rerum humanarum, *Cic.*

Magnĭfĭco, āre. act. *Highly to praise, extol*, or *commend; to magnify, to value one greatly.* Pudicitia est eos magnificare, qui nos socias sumpserunt sibi, *Plaut.* Arcesilāum magnificat Varro, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Magnĭfĭcor, *Plin.*

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. comp. Magnificentior; sup. Magnificentissimus. *Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honorable, pompous, sumptuous.* Magnificus apparatus, *Cic.* ¶ Mea est magnifica, *Mine is a stately dame*, Ter. Animus magnificus, *A great soul*, Cic. Magnifica verba, *Great vaunting words*, Ter. Cic. Verbis magnificus, *Ter.* ☡ Elegans, non magnificus, *He loved neatness, not state*, Nep. Magnifici usûs est ad vulnera, *Extraordinary*, Plin. In universum magnificus, *Upon the whole*, Sen. ¶ Ad altiora & magnificentiora nati sumus, *Cic.* Magnificentissima ædilitas, *Id.*

Magnĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *A lofty and high strain* or *manner of speaking*, Cic. *high vaunting talk.* Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vix curia ante ceperat, *Liv.*

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. qui magna loquitur. (1) *He that has a lofty style*, or *a high strain.* (2) *High-flown, vaunting, boasting.* (1) Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat.* (2) *Ov.* Prompti post adventum & magniloqui erant, *Tac.*

Magnīpendo, ĕre. act. *To have in much esteem, to value highly.* Non magnipendo: ne duit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Magnipendor, *To be highly esteemed, valued, and regarded*, Ter.

Magnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Greatness* in quantity, or size, *magnitude, the bulk* of any thing, great, or small. Magnitudo solis, Cic. aquæ, *Id.* ¶ Orationis, *the length of an oration*, Id. æris alieni, *the being deeply in debt*, Suet. ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, *The severity of winter*, Cic. servitii, *abundance of slaves*, Id. Magnitudines, pl. *Id.*

Magnŏpĕre. adv. *Leg.* ✠ *divise* magno opere. *With great care*, or *pains; greatly, exceedingly.* ¶ Magnopere providendum est, *Great care must be taken*, Cic. Magnopere interminari, *To threaten severely*, Ter. edictum est, *there was a strict order given*, Plaut. censeo, *I would have you by all means*, Cic. eminere, *to be very eminent*, Liv. Quid magnopere potuit facere? *What could he do to speak of?* Cic. Non magnopere visus, *Rarely seen*, Plin. Non magnopere quæretis, *You will not be eager to know*, Cic.

* Magnus, a, um. adj. major, comp. maximus, sup. *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult.* Acervus magnus, *Virg.* ¶ numerus frumenti, *A great many bushels*, Cic. Magnâ voce, *With a loud voice*, Id. Dii magni, *The great Gods*, Virg. Magni pueri, *Great men's sons*, Hor. Magnâ et veteri prosapiâ, *Of a rich and ancient family*, Suet. Magnum opus & arduum, *A difficult undertaking*, Cic. Democritus vir magnus in primis, *Id.* ¶ Vir magno natu, *Of great age*, Liv. ✠ Pectus magnum, *A great heart*, Virg. ✠ Os magnum, *A strong voice*, Id. ✠ Magna lingua, *Proud language*, Hor. Magnum mare, *A tempestuous sea*, Catull. Magnum fecit, *He did a great matter*, Hor. In magno negotio habuit, *He thought it a great matter*, Suet. Magnâ ex parte, *In a great measure*, Id. Magna urbs, *Rome*, Tibull. Magna dea, *Catull.* Magna mater, *Cic. Cybele, mother of the gods.* — ¶ *Neut.* Magnum, *quasi adverb.* Magnum clamat, *Greatly, aloud*, more Græco, *Plaut.*

* Magnŭdāris, i. m. *A kind of* laserpitium; *the stalk of it only*, Plin. *the root*, Dioscor.

* Măgus, a, um. adj. *Magical.* = Illa magas artes novit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Măgus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher and priest among the Persians.* (2) *A magician*, or *any sort of diviner.* (3) *An enchanter*, or *charmer; a poisoner.* (1) In Persis augurant & divinant magi, *Cic.* (2) Magi ex notis corporis reponderunt, *Paterc.* (3) Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Măga, æ. *A witch, a sorceress*, Ov.

* Măia, æ. f. *A kind of sea crab-fish*, Plin.

Măiālis, is. m. *A barrow pig, a hog*, Varr.

Majestas, ātis. f. [*a* major] *Superiority, majesty.* ¶ Majestas populi Romani, *The authority, power, and grandeur*, Cic. Populi, quam consulis, majestas major, *Liv.* imperii, *Hor.* consulum, *Liv.* judicum, *Cic.* ¶ dierum festorum, *the solemnity*, Pers. Patria majestas, *the superiority* or *respectability, of a father*, Liv. Majestas Camilli, *Liv.* Regia majestas, *The king's majesty*, Claud. Sancta majestas erat vatibus, *Ov.* Crimen majestatis, *High treason*, Cic. De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, *Id.* ¶ Majestatem lædere, *Suet.* minuere, *Quint.* imminuere, *Cic. to commit treason.* Accusare majestatis, *To accuse of treason*, Liv. Majestatem conservare, *To keep up his royal prerogative*, Cic. solvere, *to let it fall*, Liv. Retinere jus & majestatem viri, *To keep up the power and dignity of the man*, Id.

Major, mājus. comp. *a* Magnus. (1) *Bigger, greater.* (2) *Elder.* (3) *More efficacious, more powerful, more*

vigorous. (4) *Weighty, momentous, important.* (1) Major pede calceus, *Hor.* (2) Annos nata est sedecim, non major, *Ter.* (3) Majorem ad res gerendas animum facit cura, *Cic.* (4) Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicato gerebatur, *Id.* ¶ Major animus, *Greater courage,* Id. Major gratia, *Greater thanks,* Hor. Bello major, *More excellent in military affairs,* Virg. Quod majus est, *Which is more,* Cic. Major natu, *Elder,* Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, *More earnestly,* Id. Major morbus, *The falling sickness,* Cels. Prætor major, *The city prætor,* Id. ¶ Majora viribus audere, *To venture beyond his strength,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst.* Majōres, um. pl. m. (1) *Ancestors, forefathers.* (2) *Noble ancestors.* (1) Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, *Cic.* (2) Nullis majoribus orti, *Hor.*

Māius, i. m. *The month called May.* Mensis erat Maius majorum nomine dictus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Adj.* Māius, a, um. *Of May,* Maiæ calendæ, nonæ, idus, *Cic.*

Mājuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat greater,* or *bigger.* (2) *Somewhat older.* (1) In aliquâ majusculâ curâ, *Cic.* (2) Thaïs, quam ego sum, majuscula est, *Ter.*

Māla, æ. f. (1) *The ball of the cheek, the cheek.* (2) *The jaw,* or *cheek-bone.* (1) Malas prisci genas vocabant, *Plin.* (2) Mala leonis, *Hor.* ¶ Mandere malis, *To eat,* Cic. ex poëtâ. ¶ Malis alienis ridere, *To laugh immoderately,* Hor.

* Mālābāthrum, *rectius* malobathrum, thri. n. *Plin.* petalion, *Plaut.* (1) *A kind of leaf,* or *Indian spikenard,* (2) *of which a sweet ointment is made.* (1) Plin. (2) Coronatus nitentes malobathro Syrio capillos, *Hor.*

* Mālāche, es. f. *scrib. & moloche. A kind of mallows.* Malache, prosequitur quæ vertice solem, *Col.*

* Mālāchītes, *vel* Mŏlŏchites, æ. m. *A stone of a dark green color,* Plin.

Mālachra, æ. f. *al.* maldacon, *A tree in Bactria, of the bigness of an olive tree, whereof comes the gum called* bdellium, *Plin.*

* Mālācia, æ. f. (1) *A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness.* (2) *The longing of women with child; the greensickness.* (1) — Tuata subito malacia ac tranquillitas exstitit, ut se loco movere non possent, *Cæs.* (2) Plin.

* Mālācisso, āre. act. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle.* Malacissandus es, *Plaut.*

* Mālācus, a, um. adj. (1) *Soft.* (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible.* (3) *Easy, voluptuous.* (1) Pro loricâ malacum sumam pallium, *Plaut.* (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, *Id.* (3) Nostra agetur ætas in malacum modum, *Id.*

* Mālagma, mātis. n. *An emollient poultice, wherewith impostumes are softened and ripened,* Cels. Col.

Māle. adv. [a malus] (1) *Ill, wickedly.* (2) *Hurtfully.* (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately.* (4) *Amiss, not rightly.* (5) *Greatly, much.* (6) *Scarcely, not at all.* (1) Male suadendo & lustris lacerant homines, *Plaut.* (2) Male animatus erga principem exercitus, *Suet.* (3) Ubi suos labores male cecidisse viderunt, *Cæs.* (4) ✠ Bene vertere, & describere male, *Ter.* (5) Male metuo ne morbus aggravescat, *Id.* (6) Curvis male temperat unda carinis, *Virg.* ¶ Male est mihi, *It is very ill with me; I am very ill,* Catull. Vobis male sit, *A mischief take you,* Id. Male vertat tibi, *Much harm may it do you,* Ter. Male precari alicui, *To curse one,* Plaut. Male narras, *You tell me bad news,* Id. Hæc res me male habet, *It troubles me,* Ter. Male animo est, male maceror, *It grieves my heart,* Id. Male cogitare de aliquo, *To design him ill,* Cœl. mereri, *To deserve ill of one,* Cic. accipi, multari, *to be used ill,* Id. Male factum est animo, *He is in a swoon,* Lucr. *Ill,* or *amiss,* Male credere alicui, *Trust to one that is not to be trusted,* Plaut. docere, *to teach amiss,* Ter. Male feriati, *Keeping holiday at an unlucky time,* Hor. Male nati versus, *Unhappily made,* Id. Male olere, *To stink,* Plin. Male fidus, male gratus, *Unfaithful, ungrateful,* Ov. Male sanus, *Mad,* Cic. Male sobrius, *Drunk,* Ov. Male conciliatus, *Dear bought,* Ter. Domus empta male, *Dearly purchased,* Cic. ¶ Male audire, *To have a bad name, to be ill spoken of,* Cic. Ter. Male animatus erga aliquem, *Disaffected to, bearing ill will to,* Suet.

Mālēdĭce. adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively.* = Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur, *Cic.*

Mālēdĭcentior, *V.* Maledicus.

Mālēdĭco, dĭcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. *To rail at,* or *call names.* ¶ Maledicere liberius, *To be too free of ill language.* ▼ Verbo maledicere alicui, *Plaut.* ✠ Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Mālēdĭcĭtur, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mālēdictum, i. n. *A railing accusation; abusive or foul language; opprobrious words.* = Vexare aliquem probris & maledictis, *Cic.*

Mālēdictio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction, backbiting.* Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam, *Cic.*

Mālēdictum, *V.* Maledico.

Mālēdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling, detracting, abusive.* ¶ Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.* Maledicus in omnes, *One that abuses all people,* Quint. Ne maledici in quemquam hominem videamur, *Id.* — ¶ *Comp.* Maledicentior; *Superl.* Maledicentissimus. *More, and most, given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting.* Hominem maledicentiorem quam te novi neminem, *Plaut.* In maledicentissimâ civitate omne crimen effugit, *Cic.*

Mālēdixi. *V.* Maledico.

Mālēfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To do an ill* or *shrewd turn; to wrong, to abuse, to annoy.* Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re malececeris, *Your words will never make amends for your deeds,* Ter.—¶ *Subst.* Mālēfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy.* ✠ Beneficia male locata malefacta arbitror, *Enn.*

Mālēfĭce. adv. *Mischievously, maliciously,* Plaut.

Mālēfĭcentia, æ. f. *Mischievousness,* Plin.

Mālēfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action.* (2) *Any act of hostility,* or *diskindness.* (3) *Witchcraft,* or *enchantment.* (1) Admittere, committere maleficium, *Cic.* = Injuria, scelus, *Id.* (2) In foro et porticibus sine maleficio consedit, *Cæs.* Sine maleficio iter facere, *Id.* (3) Tac.

Mālēfĭcus, a, um. comp. Maleficentior; sup. Maleficentissimus. adj. (1) *Impious, mischievous, villanous.* (2) *Ill disposed, unfavorable, envious, malign.* (1) Hominum maleficorum scelera, *Cic.* Bestia piscibus malefica, *Plin.* Maleficæ vita, *Tac.* (2) ✠ Hic tantus vivit naturam fauticem habuera in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, *Nep.* — ¶ [*Halotum et Tigelinum*] solos ex omnibus Neronis emissariis maleficentissimos, incolumes præstitit, *Suet.*

Mālēfīdus, a, um. adj. *Not to be safely trusted.* ¶ Caput malefidum, *A faithless wretch,* Ov. ✠ Statio malefida carinis, *An unsafe harbour,* Virg.

Mālēsuādus, a, um. adj. *Persuading to do amiss.* Malesuada fames, *Virg.*

Mālēvŏlens, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper,* or *ill-humoured.* = Est miserorum ut malevolentes sint, atque invideant bonis, *Plaut.* Malevolentissimæ obtrectationes, *Cic.*

Mālēvŏlentia, æ. f. *Ill-will, spite,* or *malice; envy, disaffection.* Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, *Id.*

Mālēvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Bearing ill will,* or *owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected.* Malevolis sermonibus credere, *Cic.*

Mālĭcŏrium, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate,* Plin.

✠ Mālĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Producing apple-trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg.*

Mālĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. Id. quod Maleficus, *Plaut.*

Mālīgne. adv. (1) *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignly, malignantly.* (2) *Sparingly, niggardly; little.* (1) Neque enim benefacta maligne detrectare meum est, *Ov.* (2) Maligne virens, *Plin.* ¶ Maligne respondet fidelia, *The jar does not ring well,* Pers.

Mālīgnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature.* (2) *Envy, spite,* or *malice.* (3) *Sparingness,* or *niggardliness.* (1) Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut.* (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phædr.* (3) Malignitas conferendi ex privato, *Liv.*

Mālīgnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Envious, malicious, spiteful, despiteful, disaffected, ill affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous.* (2) *Peevish, morose, sour.* (3) *Little, small, not plentiful.* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor.* = Malignissima capita, & optimo cuique inimicissima, *Sen.* (2) Plin. (3) Tepet igne maligno focus, *Mart.* ¶ Oculi maligni, *Virg.* ¶ Maligna suspicio, *Reserved and sly,* Phædr. Mens maligna, *Not communicative,* Catull. ✠ Aditus maligni, *Narrow passages to a place,* Virg. Terra est malignior cæteris, *Does not produce the rest so plentifully,* Plin.

Mālim, mālis, &c. *Pres. subj. verbi* Malo.

Mālīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree.* Pruna malina, *Plin.*

Mālĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly; malice, malignancy,* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) Also *vice, wickedness.* (1) Malitia præmiis exercetur, *Sall.* (2) Malitia est versuta & fallax nocendi ratio, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quidquid facimus, aut malitiæ aut virtutis gerimus imperio, *Sen.* ¶ Malitia cœli, *severity of the weather,* or *climate,* Plin.

Mālĭtiōse. adv. (1) *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully.* (2) *Deceitfully, wilily, knavishly*

(1(☿ Nihil malitiose, quamquam sceleste, agere, *Cic.* (2) = Quidquam agi dolose aut malitiose potest? *Id.* Si rem mandatam malitiosius gessisset, *Id.*

Mallĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish.* ☿ Hoc non est aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni, versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic.* ¶ Malitiosa interpretatio juris. *A wrested and crafty interpretation of the law,* Id.

Malle, *Infin. præs. verbi* Malo.

Malleātor, ōris. m. *A person who works with a hammer,* or *beetle.* ¶ Balucis malleator Hispanæ, *A beater of sand gold,* Mart.

Malleātus, a, um. part. *Hammered; wrought* or *beaten with a hammer,* or *beetle.* ☿ Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, *Col.*

Mallem, malles, &c. *Imperf. subjunct. verbi* Malo.

Malleōlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to tender shoots,* or *branches.* ¶ Malleolaris virga, *A twig* or *young branch fit for planting,* Col.

Malleōlus, i. m. [dim. *a* malleus] (1) *The small branches* or *shoots of a vine, fit for planting.* (2) *Bundles of hemp* or *Spanish broom besmeared with pitch and other combustible matter.* (1) Cic. (2) Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum, *Id.*

Malleus, i. m. *A mallet, a hammer, a maul,* or *mall.* Navis sæpe excussa malleo, *Plaut.*

Mālo, māvis, māvult. plur. mālŭmus, &c. *I had rather, I could rather wish.* ¶ Quamquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, *Cic.* Disserere malui quam judicare, *Id.* Mallem, ut ores, *Id.* Maluit fieri, *Id.* Plebs omnia quam bellum malebat, *Liv.*

* Mālŏche, es. f. *The larger kind of mallows,* Plin.

* Maltha, æ. f. *A combustible mass, of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which, being set on fire, burns vehemently,* Plin. *A kind of terrass made of quick lime and hog's grease,* Id. Also *liquid brimstone,* Id.

* Maltho, āre. act. *To dress with lime,* or *mortar, to glue,* or *solder.* Quod malthatur, oleo perficatur ante, *Plin. Vid.* præc.

* Malva, æ. f. *The herb mallows.* Beta & malva, *Cic.* ¶ Leves malvæ, *Purging, cathartic,* Hor. salubres, *Hor.*

Malvāceus, a, um. adj. *Like* or *pertaining to mallows; made of mallows.* Caulis malvaceus, *Plin.*

* Mālum, [*primâ longâ*] i. n. *An apple.* ¶ Malum aureum, *An apple of a golden color,* some think, *a citron, orange,* or *quince.* Malum granatum, *Col.* Punicum, *Plin. a pomegranate.* Malum terræ, *An herb called birth-wort,* Id. Malum cotoneum, *The quince,* Id. Malum Medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *A lemon,* or *pomecitron;* Persicum, *Id. a peach;* Epiroticum, *an apricot,* Id.

Mālum [*primâ brevi*] *V.* Mālus.

* Mālus, i. f. arbor. *An apple-tree,* Virg.

Mālus, i. m. *A mast of a ship.* Alii malos scandunt, alii per foros cursant, *Cic.* Malo ab alto, *Virg.*

Mālus, a, um. adj. pejor, comp. pessimus, sup. (1) *Evil, sinful.* (2) *Ill-meaning,* or *designing.* (3) *Unjust, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, foolish.* (5) *Poisonous.* (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding.* (7) *Magical.* (8) *Mischievous, hurtful.* (9) *Cowardly, weak.* (10) *Ugly, deformed.* (1) Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg.* (2) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* (3) ¶ ☿ Hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ, *Id. By tricking,* or *cheating.* (4) Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, *Hor.* (5) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* (6) Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Id.* Malus ales, *Hor.* (7) Sola tenere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tib.* (8) Quid juvat modo nata malâ vellere poma manu? *Id.* Malâ vites incidere falce novellas, *Virg.* (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, *Juv.* (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut.* ¶ Mala mens, *Madness,* Catull. Haud malum huic est pondus pugno, *This is a good weighty fist,* Plaut. Mala res, *pro* malum, *A mischief,* Ter. — ¶ *Subst.* Mālum, i. n. (1) *Vice, sin, wickedness.* (2) *Punishment.* (3) *A mischief, an ill turn.* (4) *An evil,* as pain, sickness, love, &c. (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* (1) Veterumque malorum supplicia expendunt, *Virg.* (2) Peperit misero garrula lingua malum, *Tibull.* (3) Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? *Ter.* (4) Malum immedicabile, *Ov.* Levare malum, *Id.* (5) Tu ne cede malis, *Virg.* ¶ Malum nascens, *A growing evil,* Col. Jucundum malum, *The pleasing pain* (of love), *Ovid.* —— ¶ *Quasi Adverb.* Malum, *Ill, amiss.* Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *Hor.* — ¶ *Interj.* Mālum! *With a mischief.* Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? *Cic.*

Māmilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mamma] (1) *A little teat,* or *breast.* (2) *A dug.* (1) Juv. (2) Varr.

Māmillāre, ris. n. [*a* mamilla] *A breast-cloth, a stomacher,* Mart.

Māmilliāna, *sc.* ficus. *A kind of fig like a pap,* or *breast,* Plin.

* Mamma, æ. f. (1) *A breast; the pap* of woman, or man. (2) *Dugs of cattle.* (3) *A child's word calling mother,* mamm. (4) *A grandam,* or *grannam.* (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the buds sprout.* (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic.* Primam mammam dare, *Ter.* (2) Pressis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg.* (3) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas? *Pers.* (4) Mart. (5) Plin.

Mammōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great breasts, dugs,* or *paps,* Mart. Canes mammosæ, *Varr.* Mammosum thus, *Female frankincense,* Id.

Mammūla, æ. f. dim. *A little dug,* or *teat.* Urinæ iter mammulæ simile, *Cels.*

Mānābĭlis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce* or *flow.* Manabile frigus, *Lucr.*

Manceps, cĭpis. c. g. dict. *qu.* manuceps, quod manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the public revenue.* (2) *An undertaker of any public work, who gives security for its performance.* (3) *He that buys the goods of one proscribed.* (4) *A proprietor who sells a thing upon warranty.* (5) By a metaphor those are called *mancipes,* who undertake to engage men to applaud a public speaker. (1) Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic.* (2) Tac. (3) Hominis studiosissimi nobilitatis manceps fit Chrysogonus, *Cic.* (4) Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut.* (5) Plin. ¶ Manceps operarum, *One that hires laborers under him, to gain by their work,* Suet. Manceps sutrinæ, *A master of the shop, who buys by wholesale, and sells by retail; or because of his hiring servants to work under him,* Plin.

Mancĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing and giving it up to another; a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery. Scrib.* & mancupatio, *Plin. Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancĭpātus, ūs. m. verb. *A selling,* or *sale, of a thing upon warranty; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses,* Plin.

Mancĭpi, *vel* Mancŭpi. ¶ Mancipi res, *Wherein a man has the property and full possession,* Cic. Mancupi emptio, *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale,* Plin.

Mancĭpium, i. n. (1) *Property,* or *right of perpetual possession;* as of free land, slaves, &c. (2) Meton. *The thing* or *person made over and bought; a slave,* or *dependent on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *To warrant the title,* &c. *Scn.* accipere, *to have a conveyance of an estate made to him,* Varr. Sui mancipii esse, *To be at his own disposal,* Brut. ap. Cic. Lex mancipii, *The conditions in the making over any thing,* Id. In mancipio, *In the act of conveying,* Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Id.* domum, *Id.* Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usû, *Lucr.* (2) Davus, amicum mancipium domino, & frugi, *Hor.* ☿ Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Cic.*

Mancĭpo, āre. act. *To give up his right and title to a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate, mancipate,* or *make over to another.* Torquatus filium in adoptionem D. Silano mancipavit, *Cic.* ¶ Quædam mancipat usus, *Long possession gives a title to some things,* Hor. Mancipare alienos, *To warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one has none,* Plaut. Mancipare prædia, *To sell farms,* Quint. —— ¶ *Pass.* Mancĭpor, āri. *Tac.* —— ¶ *Part.* Mancĭpātus, *Sold* or *given up to the power of another; engaged, enthralled, enslaved.* Venditus atque mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.*

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus [*a* manu] (1) *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb,* or *member.* (2) Met. *Weak, wanting power.* (3) *Imperfect, inconsummate.* (1) = Scævola mancus, ac membris omnibus captus ac debilis, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* (2) = Manca ac debilis prætura, *Id.* (3) Mancam fore putaverunt sine aliquâ accessione virtutem, *Id.*

Mandātor, ōris. m. *One who suborned an informer;* also *a kind of surety.* Inter adversa temporum, & delatores mandatoresque erant, *Suet.*

Mandātrix, trĭcis. f. *A female commander.* Hanc [*animam*] altâ capitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem operum, *Claud.*

Mando, āre. act. *quasi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge,* or *care.* (4) *To send away.* (1) = Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, & tuæ mando fidei, *Ter.* (2) Arcessit illum mandavi, *Plaut.* (3) Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis, *Ter.* (4) = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, et mandare in ultimas terras! *Cic.* ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Id.* magistratum, *Id.* consulatum, *to put one in office,* Liv. Mandare aliquid memoriæ, *To commit to one's memory,* Cic. literis memoriæque, *to commit to writing, and de-*

ever down to posterity, Id. salutem alicui, *To present his service*, Ov. Mandare aliquem humo, *To bury*, Virg. Mandare se fugæ, *To run away*, Cæs. Mandare malis, *To eat a thing*, Lucr. tenebris vinculisque, *to fetter one in a dungeon*, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, *He bid threatening Fortune go and be hanged*, Juv. — ¶ *Part.* Mandans. ¶ Rem mandans lapidi maximo, *Trusting a blockhead with it*, Plaut. —— ¶ *Pass.* Mandor, (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered or commanded.* (2) *To be committed.* (3) *To be exiled*, or *sent away.* (4) *to be appointed, ordered*, or *made.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Hæc monimentis annalium mandantur, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, *persecuted beyond the grave*, Id. *sed al. leg.* amandatur. (4) Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, *Cic.* Novo homini consulatus mandatur, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Mandātus, *Commanded*, &c. ¶ Res mandata, *A trust*, Cic. Judicium mandati, *A trial about a breach of trust*, Id. Mandata imperia alicui, *Offices committed to one*, Id. ✠ ‖Mandata æternæ saluti, *put into a state of continuance*, Lucr. —— ¶ *Subst.* Mandātum, i. n. *A commission, command*, or *charge; appointment, errand, imposition, injunction, mandate.* Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum testimoniis publicis, *Cic.* ¶ Mandata dare alicui ad aliquem, *To charge one with a message to another*, Id. Alicujus mandata deposcere, *To wait on one, to know his pleasure*, Id. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *To give him orders*, Cæs. Libera mandata, *A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary*, Liv.

Mando, mandĕre, mandi, mansum. act. (1) *To chew*, or *grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ.* (1) ☙ Alia sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* (2) Perdicem mandere sæpe soles, *Mart.* (3) Stat sonipes, & frena ferox spumantia mandit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mandor, *Cic.* Ad dolorem dentium manditur, *Plin.*—¶ *Part.* Cibi mansi, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mansum, i. n. *Meat chewed, to be given to a child*, Cic.

* Mandra, æ. f. (1) *A hovel, lodge*, or *any such place for any sort of cattle.* Meton. *A company*, or *team, of horses, oxen, mules*, or *other beasts that bear burdens.* (2) *The points*, or *places, where the chessmen stand.* (1) Vix datur longas multorum vincere mandras, *Mart.* Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* (2) Mart. 7, 71.

* Mandrăgŏras, æ. m. *An herb called mandrake.* ☙ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.*

Manducō, āre. act. [*a* mando] *To chew, to eat.* Duas bacceas manducavi, *August. ap. Suet. al.* baccas. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Manducātus. Pullos columbinos manducato candido farciunt pane, *Varr.*

Manducum, i. n. *Meat.* [*a* mandendo] In Atellanis opsonium vocant manducum, *Varr.*

Manducus, i. m. *A bugbear*, or *hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shown at plays.* Quid si ad ludos me pro Manduco locem? *Plaut.*

Māne. subst. n. nom. & acc. Mane; abl. Mane & ni. *the morning, daylight.* Clarum mane, *Pers.* Sub obscuro mane, *Col.* — ¶ *Quasi Adverb.* Māne, *Early in the morning.* ☙ Mane egredior, vesperi domum revertor, *Ter.* Hodie mane, *Cic.*

Mānĕdum. imperat. [*a* mane & dum, *ut* adesdum] *Tarry a while*, Plaut. Ter.

* Mānco, mānēre, mansi, mansum. neut. (1) *To tarry, to stay.* (2) *To wait*, or *expect.* (3) *To stick, abide*, or *hold, to; to await.* (4) *To be inferred, to be consequential.* (5) *To expect* or *stay for* one. (1) *Revocantis particula.* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Servus, qui manet, ut moneatur, *Who waits till he is bidden*, Plaut. (3) Immota manent fata, *Continue fixed*, Virg. Sed omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* ¶ Lex manet, *Is in force*, Cic. ☙ abrogata est, *Id.* (4) Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, *Id.* (5) Is apud forum manet me, *Plaut.* Te domi manebo, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Mānens, tis. Terra immobilis manens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mansūrus, (1) *That will be, continue*, or *abide.* (2) Act. *That will stay for.* (1) Monimenta mansura per ævum, *Ov.* ¶ Urbem mansuram da, *A lasting city*, Virg. (2) Mansurus est patrem, dum advenit, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut. Pass.* Omnis ætas manenda [*al.* manendo] *Lucret.* 3, 1088. — ¶ *Impers.* Mānĕtur. ¶ Hic maneri diutius non potest, *Here is no longer staying*, Cic.

Mānes, ium. pl. m. (1) *An order of gods both celestial and infernal.* (2) *A spirit*, or *ghost*, or perhaps *the genius of one living*, or *dead.* (3) *The Furies, tormentors.* (4) Meton. *The place of the dead.* Manes profundi, *Virg.* imi, *Id.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, sins*, which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished their authors; *or*, as we Christians say, *the remorse and sting of a guilty conscience.* (1) ☙ Æquitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes pertinet, *Cic.* (2) Magnâ manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg.* (3) Dementia, ignoscenda quidem, scient si ignoscere manes, *Id.* (4) Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, *Id.* (5) Sepulcra diruta, nudati manes, *Liv.* (6) Quisque suos patimur manes, *Virg.*

Mānēsis, *i. e.* mane si vis, *Plaut.*

* Mango, ōnis. m. & aliq. f. (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls*, or *slaves, who pampers and paints them, to set them off, and sell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer.* (3) *A horse-scourser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules*, &c. (1) Spadonum mangones, *Suet.* (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* (3) equorum, *Id.*

Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale.* Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, *Suet.*

Mangōnium, i. n. *Brokery, the art of dressing meat, and setting it off*, Plin.

* Mangōnīzo, āre. act. *To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better.* Pueros mangonizavit Salpe obstetrix, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Mangōnīzātus, (1) *Pampered.* (2) *Painted*, or *trimmed up; set off.* (1) Equi mangonizati, *Plin.* (2) Mangonizatæ villæ, *Id.*

Mānĭca, æ. f. (1) *A sleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicæ, ārum. pl. *Manacles to bind the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Also *grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight.* (5) Also *gauntlets and splints.* (1) Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg.* (2) Manicis jacentem occupat, *Id.* (3) Cujus manus hieme manicis muniebantur, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Lucan. (5) Juv. ¶ ☙ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *To keep one bound hand and foot*, Hor. Manicas accipere, *To yield himself prisoner*, Cic.

Mānĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Having sleeves.* ¶ Manicata tunica, *Cic. quæ & manuleata, Plaut. a coat with sleeves.* Pellis manicata, *A muff*, Col.

* Mānĭcon, i. n. *also called* dorycnion, *The herb nightshade*, Plin.

Mānĭcūla, æ. f. dim. [*a* manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The plough-tail-handle.* (1) Ubi mamma maniculâ opprimitur aliâ, *Plaut.* (2) Manicula transversa regula in stivâ, ita dicta quod manu bubulci teneatur, *Varr.*

Mānĭfeste. adv. *Id. qu.* Manifesto. [*V.* Manifestus.] Tota res manifeste deprehenditur, *Cic.*

Mānĭfesto, āre. act. *To manifest, to make apparent, to betray*, or *discover.* ☙ Insidias prodet, manifestabitque latentem, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Mānĭfestor, *Just.*

Mānĭfestus, a, um. adj. *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious.* Manifestum furtum, *Cic.* Manifestius est quam ut docendum sit, *Quint.* Manifestissimum scelus, *Id.* Manifestus sceleris, *Sall.* ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact*, Cic. Manifestum aliquem habere, *To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him*, Sall. Spirans, & vitæ manifesta, *Showing evident signs of life*, Tac. — ¶ Manifestus offensionis aut metûs, *Showing evident signs of*, Tac. Manifestus dissentire, *Evidently betraying his disapprobation*, Tac. — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adverb.* Mānĭfesto, *Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously.* Quo virtus manifestius spectaretur, *Tac.* Manifesto fur, *Plaut.*

Mānĭplāris, e. adj. *pro* Mānĭpŭlāris, *sc.* miles. *A soldier*, perhaps the *standard-bearer.* Pertica suspensos portabat longa maniplos, unde maniplaris nomina miles habet, *Ov.*

Mānĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a band of men.* Subst. *a common soldier*, Cæs. ¶ Manipulares judices, *Judges chosen from among the soldiers*, Cic.

Mānĭpŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a common soldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet.*

Mānĭpŭlātim. adv. (1) *By bands* or *companies.* (2) Met. *In heaps.* (1) Manipulatim excurrent, *Liv.* (2) Plaut.

Mānĭpŭlus, i. m. &, *per* Syncop. Mānĭplus. (1) *A handful, armful, gripe, bottell*, or *bundle.* (2) Synecd. *The ensign of a band of soldiers.* (3) Meton. *A band* or *company of soldiers under one captain.* (4) It is taken also for *a glove*, or *gauntlet.* (1) Stipulâ filicumque maniplis sternere humum, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Maniplaris. (3) Disjectique duces, desolatique manipli, *Virg.* (4) Manus manipulo involuta, *Suet.*

Manliāna, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of apples*, so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, *Plin.*

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet*, or *ambling nag; a galloway.* Habebat mannulos multos, *Plin. Ep.*

Mannus, i. m. *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag.* Currit agens mannos ad villam, *Lucr.*

Māno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To run in a small stream.* (2) *To flow, to trickle down, to fall.* (3) Act. *To*

drop, to distil. (4) Met. *To diffuse, to extend, to spread.* (1) Tigris & Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniâ, *Sall.* = Quæ naturâ manant & fluunt, *Cic.* (2) Sudor ad imos manabat talos, *Hor. Met.* Ingenium, venâ quod paupere manat, *Ov.* (3) Fidis enim manare poëtica mella te solum, *Hor.* Lacrymis etiamnum marmora manant, *Ov.* (4) = Serpit in urbe malum, & manat indies latius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Mānans, *Ov.* Arbores succo picem resinamque manantes, *Plin.* ¶ Manantia ulcera, *Spreading sores*, Plin.

* Mānon, i. n. *A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft*, Plin.

Mansi, *V.* Manco.

Mansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* maneo] (1) *A tarrying*, or *staying.* (2) *A continuance*, as in life. (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey.* (1) ☡ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Excessus e vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, *Id.* (3) Ad primam mansionem febrim nactus, *Suet.* (4) Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones camelorum LX, *Plin.*

Mansĭto, āre. freq. [*a* maneo] *To tarry usually.* Mansitare sub eodem tecto, *Tac.*

Mansuēfăcio, făcis, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* mansuere *sive* mansuescere facio. *To make tame, gentle*, or *tractable.* Mansuefacere plebem, *Liv.* crudelitatem, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mansuēfio, fis, fĭeri, factus sum. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable.* Si per has artes mansuefieri posset ferum ejus ingenium, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Mansuēfactus, (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Softened and made gentle.* (3) *Made malleable and soft.* (1) Mansuefactus leo, *Plin.* Mansuefactæ oves, *Varr.* (2) = Mansuefacti & exculti *homines*, Cic. (3) = Æs domitum, & quasi mansuefactum, *Plin.*

Mansuefactus, *V.* Mansuefacio.

Mansuesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum. [*ad* manum suescĕre] incept. (1) *To grow tame*, or *gentle; to become tractable.* (2) *To grow mellow.* Met. *To grow soft and mild.* (3) † *To make tame.* (1) Per hæc blandimenta *boves* mansuescunt, *Col.* (2) Tellus mansuescit arando, *Virg.* Corda nescia mansuescere precibus, *Virg.* (3) Deprehendere animalia, & mansuescere, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Mansuētus, (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable.* (1) ☡ = Ex feris & immanibus mites reddidit & mansuetos, *Cic.* (2) Mansuetiores Musæ, *Id.* In moribus mansuetissimus visus est, *Id.*

Mansuēte. adv. *Gently, mildly*, Cic.

Mansuētŭdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude.* ☡ = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, *Cic.*

Mansuētus, *V.* Mansuesco.

Mansūrus, *V.* Maneo.

Mansus, *V.* Mando, mandĕre.

Mantēle, is. n. *vel* mantellum, i. n. (1) *A towel*, or *napkin, to wipe the hands with.* (2) Also *a mantle.* (1) Villis mantele solutis, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Nec mendaciis subdolis mihi usquam mantellum est meis, *I have no cloak for my knavery*, Plaut. Cutibus cum capillo, pro mantelibus, ante pectora uti, *To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts*, Plin. *V.* Mantile.

Mantĭca, æ. f. (1) *A wallet, a little bag*, or *scrip.* (2) *A portmanteau*, or *cloak-bag.* (1) Non videmus id manticæ quod in tergo est, *Catull.* (2) Ire licet mulo, cui mantica lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor.*

* Manticōra, æ. f. Mantĭchōra, *vel* Mantiōra. *A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion*, Plin.

Mantile, is. n. *ant.* Mantēle. (1) *A table-cloth.* (2) *A hand-towel, a napkin.* (1) Attulerat mappam [*napkin*] nemo, dum furta timentur: mantile [*table-cloth*] e mensâ surripit Hermogenes, *Mart.* (2) Tonsis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

* Mantis, is. m. *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* = Divini sacerdotes, quos mantes vocant, *Cic.*

Mantĭsa, *seu* Mantissa, æ. f. *Overmeasure, advantage; the vantage*, or *over weight.* Mantissa opsonia vincit, *Lucil.* Magnam mantissam habere, *Petron.*

Mānŭālis, e. adj. [*a* manus] (1) *Of* or *belonging to the hand.* (2) *That fills the hand.* (1) ¶ Pecten manualis, *A hand comb*, Plin. (2) Manuales scapi, *Stalks so thick as to fill the hand*, Id. fasciculus, *as much as one can carry in one's hand*, Id. Saxa manualia, *Thrown with the hand*, Tac. — ¶ *Subst.* Mānŭāle, is. n. *A handful; a manual; a little book to carry in one's hand*, Mart.

Mānŭbiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *The captain's* or *general's share of the booty.* (2) *The spoils of war*, or *the money for which they were sold.* (3) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (4) *Hurling of thunderbolts.* (1) Quâ ex prædâ aut manubiis hæc abs te donatio constituta est, *Cic.* (2) Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronario, *Id.* (2) Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, *Id.* (4) Fulmina dicunt a Jove mitti, & tres illi manubias dant, *Sen.*

Mānŭbiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to spoils*, &c. ¶ Manubialis pecunia, *Money that the spoils of war were sold for*, Suet.

Mānŭbriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* manubrium] *A little haft*, or *handle*, Cels.

Mānŭbrium, i. n. (1) *The hilt, haft*, or *handle*, of any thing. (2) Met. *Power, opportunity.* (1) Trulla cum manubrio aureo, *Cic.* (2) Eximi ex manu manubrium, *Plaut.*

Mānŭfactus. part. *Made by hand.* Manufacta piscina, *Varr.*

Mānŭlea, æ. f. *A sleeve* or *flap covering the hand*, Plaut.

Mānŭleārius, i. m. *A maker of garments with sleeves*, Plaut.

Mānŭleātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having*, or *wearing, long sleeves.* (2) Met. *Effeminate, beaulsh.* (1) *Plaut. Suet.* (2) *Hac notione Epicurum* manuleatum *dicit Sen.*

Mānŭmissio, ōnis. f. *A making of a slave free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer*, Cic.

Mānŭmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To manumise, enfranchise*, or *make a slave free*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Mānŭmittor, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Mānŭmissus, *Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty*, Cic.

Mānŭprētium, i. n. (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward.* (1) Cic. Liv. (2) Provincia manupretium fuit eversæ civitatis, *Id.*

Mānus, ūs. f. (1) *A hand.* (2) Meton. *Art, workmanship, labor.* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) Synecd. *A workman.* (5) Analog. *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, power.* (7) ¶ Manus ferrea, *A grappling-hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, administration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleasure, choice, disposal.* (11) *A band* or *number of soldiers*, or *others.* (12) *A handwriting.* (13) *The action of an orator* or *lawyer in pleading.* (1) Natura dedit homini manus aptas, & multarum artium ministras, *Cic.* (2) Quædam ingenia facilia & expedita; quædam manu (ut aiunt) facienda sunt, *Sen.* Sive ebore exactæ, seu magis ære, manus, *Propert.* (3) = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* (4) Hoc opus multas manus poscit, *Plin. jun.* (5) Manus etiam data elephanto, *Cic.* (6) Flor. (7) Curt. (8) Manus remisi cuique, *Suet.* (9) Lepide hoc succedit sub manu negotium, *Plaut.* (10) Terra [*est*] in manibus nostris, *Virg.* Hæc non sunt in manu nostrâ, *Cic.* (11) Hic manus, ob patriam pugnando, vulnera passi, *Virg.* Oratorum ingens manus, *Quint.* Cuncta festinat manus, *Hor.* (12) Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic.* (13) *Mart.* ¶ Prima manus, *The beginning*, or *first draught*, of any thing, *Quint.* extrema, *the finishing part*, Cic. A manu, *A waiting man*, Id. In manibus, *Near at hand*, Virg. *i. e.* in potestate nostrâ. Sub manum, *Readily, expeditiously*, Suet. *al.* sub manu. Manum de tabulâ, *so much for this*, Cic. Manu mittere, *To make free*, Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, *From hand to hand, traditional*, Liv. Ad manum habere, *To have in readiness*, Nep. Dedere manus, *To yield, to submit*, Lucr. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms*, Cic. Afferre manus sibi, *To kill himself*, Sen. Manum non vertere, *Not to care*, or *matter*, Cic. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *To seise*, Id. Conferre, *et* conserere, manus, *et* manum, *To encounter, to engage*, Id. Tendere manus, *To supplicate, to entreat*, Id. admovere, *Liv.* Utrâque manu amplecti, *Joyfully, willingly*, Mart. Præ manibus, *In hand, in one's possession*, Ter. Asserere manu, *To rescue*, Tac. Manibus pedibusque, *With all one's might*, Ter. Manum adire, *To cheat, to impose upon*, Plaut. ✠ Manum ferulæ subducere, *To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient*, Juv.

Māpālia, lium, pl. n. Vox Punica. *Numidian cottages, built round like ovens*, or *like the keels of ships; movable booths; hamlets.* Solitus vacuis errare mapalibus. Afer, *Lucan.* 4, 684. *Vide et* 2, 89. *Leg. et in sing.* Coit e sparso concita mapali agrestûm manus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 460.

Mappa, æ. f. Vox Punica, *teste Quint. A table napkin*, Hor. ¶ Megalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, *The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start*, Juv.

* Mārăthrĭtes, æ. m. *Wine wherein fennel has been infused*, Col.

* Mārăthrum, i. n. *Plin.* & Marathrus, i. m. *The herb fennel.* Marathros addere myrrhis, *Ov.*

Marceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away*, or *grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpish; to droop.* (1) Silva marcet comis, *Stat.* (2) Corpus marcet annis, *Lucr.* ab annis, *Ov.* (3) Marcet animus, *Cels.* Marcet sine adversario virtus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Marcens, *Withering.* ¶ Marcentia

guttura, *A withered throat; decayed, weak,* Ov. ¶ Marcens visus, *A weak sight,* Sen. Quotidianâ luxuriâ marcens, *Just.* Marcentia vino brachia, *Col.* ¶ Potorem marcentem recreare, *To refresh one that is drunk down,* Hor.

Marcesco, cescĕre. incept. (1) *To pine away, to decay, to languish.* (2) *To putrefy.* (3) *To flag, to droop, grow dull,* or *inactive.* (1) Pecora morbo marcescunt, *Col.* (2) Corpus occisi statim marcescit, *Plin.* (3) Marcescit otio desidiâque civitas, *Liv.* Marcescere vino, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Part.* Marcescens, *Qualmish, feeble, faint, decaying.* Marcescens stomachus cibi onere, *Suet.*

Marcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* marceo] (1) *Rotten.* (2) *Dead, flat, that has lost its strength.* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy.* (4) *Hanging, flagging; marcid.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Vina marcida, *Stat.* (3) Marcidus somno hesternâque cœnâ, *Plin.* (4) Fessis equis aures marcidæ, *Plin.* Marcidus luxu, *Inactive,* Claud. Marcida senectus, *Feeble old age,* Val. Max.

Marcor, ōris. m. [*a* marceo] (1) *Smuttiness, fading, tarnishing.* (2) *Drowsiness.* (3) Met. *Sluggishness, sloth.* (1) Panni marcor, *Plin.* Segetum sine fruge surgentium marcor, *Sen.* (2) = Marcor, & inexpugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, *Cels.* (3) Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat.*

Marcŭlus, i. m. *A brazier's,* or *tinker's, little hammer,* Mart.

Mare, is. n. (1) *The sea.* (2) Sometimes *a great river.* (3) *The vast expanse.* (1) Mare Inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, *sive* Tuscum. Mare Superum, *i. e.* Adriaticum. (2) It mare proruptum, *Virg.* (3) Aëris in magnum fertur mare, *Lucr.* ¶ Mari terâque quærere, *By sea and land, every-where,* Plaut. Mare cœlo confundere, *To make a great stir,* Juv. ¶ In reliquis maribus, *In the other seas,* Cæs. Mare magnum, *The ocean,* Lucr. Mare Oceanum, *The ocean,* Cæs. Oceani, *Ov.*

Marga, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl.* Voc. Britann. & Gall. teste Plin.

* Margăris, rĭdis. f. *A kind of dates like pearls,* Plin.

* Margārĭta, æ. f. *Cic.* & Margārĭtum, i. n. *A pearl.* Gignit & Oceanus margarita, *Tac.*

Margārĭtĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That produces* or *has store of pearls.* Margaritiferæ conchæ, *Plin.*

Margĭno, āre. act. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Margĭnātus, *That has a great border, broad rim, edge,* or *margin; broad-brimmed.* Tabula marginata, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Margĭnandus, *To be edged, to have borders made to it,* Liv.

Margo, gĭnis. m. *vel* f. [*a* mari] (1) *The brink* or *bank of any water.* (2) *The sides* or *banks.* (3) *The margin* in writing, *or* printing. (4) *The extremity, brim,* or *edge,* of any thing. (1) Margines fluminis, *Varr.* (2) Gramineus margo fontis, *Ov.* (3) Margo libri, *Juv.* (4) terrarum, *Ov.* imperii, *Plin.*

Marĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea.* Aqua marina, *Plin.* Thetis marina, *Ov.*

Mărĭscæ, æ. f. (1) *A great unsavoury fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen.* (2) *The piles* or *hæmorrhoids; blisters,* or *tumors in the fundament of a man.* (1) Fatuæ mariscæ, *Mart.* Fici mariscæ, *Cat.* (2) Cæduntur tumidæ mariscæ, *Juv.*

Mărĭscum, i. n. *vel* Mărĭscus, i. m. *A kind of bullrush, whereof they made mats and fishing-weels,* Plin.

Mărĭta, *V.* Maritus.

Mărĭtālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* ¶ Maritale conjugium, *The wedlock band,* Col. capistrum, *the matrimonial noose,* Juv. Maritalem facem accendit, *Val. Max.*

Mărĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. [*a* mare] *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea.* ¶ Fluctus maritimi, *The sea waves,* Nep. cursus, *voyages,* Cic. afflatus, *breezes,* Plin. Maritimi mores, *Fickle, deceitful,* or *cruel,* Plaut. Maritimæ res, *Maritime affairs,* Cic. Homines maritimi, *Near* or *adjoining to the sea,* Id. Ora maritima, *The sea-coast,* Id. oppida, *sea towns,* Cæs. Alpes, *lying near the sea,* Plin. ¶ In maritimis esse, *To live on the sea-coast,* Cic.

Mărĭto, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) *To set vines to elms,* or *other trees.* (1) Vitellii filiam splendidissime maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.* (2) Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor.* Mas maritat feminam, *Plin.* de palmis. — ¶ *Pass.* Mărĭtor, (1) *To be married, to be coupled,* as vines are to other trees. (2) *To be joined with the male, to be lined.* (3) *To be impregnated with young,* &c. (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Sexto anno maritantur arbores, *Plin.* Femina [*ovis*] post bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* (3) Id. —— ¶ *Part.* Mărĭtātus, *Plin. Ep.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mărĭtandus, (1) *To be married.* (2) *To be joined,* as vines to trees. (1) Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet.* (2) Maritandæ arbores, *Col.*

Mărĭtus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wedlock,* or *marriage.* ¶ Maritæ domus, *Houses of married persons,* Liv. Faces maritæ, *Bridal torches,* Ov. ✣ Venus marita, *The marriage-bed,* Id. fides, *the wedlock faith,* Propert. tœdus, *Ov.* ¶ Arbores maritæ, *Married trees, i. e.* which have vines married to them, *Cat.* Vites maritas populos complexæ, *Plin.* Aves maritæ, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mărĭtus, i. m. (1) *A married man, a husband.* (2) *The male* in beasts and other creatures. (1) ☿ Utrum cœlibem te mavis esse liberum, an maritum servum ætatem degere? *Plaut.* (2) Olentis uxores mariti, *She goats,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Mărĭta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A married woman.* Marita rotundioribus ornata baccis, *Hor.*

Marmărĭtis, tĭdis. f. *The herb bear's-breech,* or, as Diosc. *fumitory,* Plin.

* Marmor, ŏris. n. (1) *A marble stone.* (2) Meton. *A statue.* (3) *The sea.* (1) Simulacrum e marmore, *Cic.* (2) Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* (3) In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.* In pl. marmora, *Hor. Quint.*

Marmŏrārius, i. m. *One that works in marble.* Vet. inscript. ap. Grut. p. 640. item adj. Marmorarius faber, *Sen.*

Marmŏrātus, a, um. adj. *Cased* or *covered with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Marmŏrātum, i. n. *Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, terras,* Varr.

Marmŏreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, smooth,* or *hard, as marble.* (1) Columna marmorea, *Cic.* (2) Cervix marmorea, *Virg.*

Marmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardness,* Plin.

Maron, i. n. *A kind of spice,* Plin.

Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pickax, weeding-hook,* or some such tool; *a hoe.* Ne marræ & sarcula desint, *Juv.*

Marrŭbium, i. n. *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.*

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet,* Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3) Meton. *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, industry.* (1) Cic. (2) Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen, *Id.* (3) Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg.* (4) Pugnatum longo agmine, & incerto Marte, *Tac.* (5) Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *Cic.* (6) = Hanc partem explebimus nullis adminiculis, sed Marte nostro, *Id.* ¶ Mars forensis, *Eloquence,* Ov.

Marsŭpium, i. n. *A purse, pouch,* or *bag, to put money in.* Potius marsupium domini exinaniunt quam replent, *Varr.* ¶ Exenterare marsupium, *To cut a purse,* Plaut.

Martes, is. f. *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine.* Venator, captâ marte superbus, adest, *Mart.*

Martiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to* Mars. Flamen Martialis, *Cic.* ¶ Martiales, *The soldiers of the* legio Martia, *Cic.*

✣ Martĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *Warlike.* Martĭcola Getes, *Ov.*

✣ Martĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars. Quirinus Martigena, *Ov.*

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war martial.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March.* (1) Martia avis, *Ov.* Martius campus, *Cic.* Legio Martia, *Id.* (2) Castra Martia, *Tib.* • Martia bella, *Hor.* ¶ Vulnera martia, *Wounds received in battle,* Virg. (3) Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic.* Martius mensis, *Plin.* & *Absol.* Martius, *the month* of March.

Mărum, i. n. *An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell,* Plin.

Mas, măris. m. (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is used also adjectively. (1) Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ feminæ, *Cic.* (2) ✣ Animi mares, *Hor.* ✣ Mas strepitus, *Pers.* Mas vitellus, *Hor.*

Mascŭlesco, lescĕre. incept. *To become of the male kind, to turn male,* Plin.

Mascŭlētum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow, i. e.* such as are let to grow high, without lopping or pleaching them, *Plin.*

Mascŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, masculine.* sexus, *Plin.* Masculina membra, *Phædr.*

Mascŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, stout, hardy.* (1) ¶ Masculus agnus, *a ram lamb,* Phædr. Masculum thus, *Plin.* Mascula arbor, *Plin.* (2) Mascula bilis, *Pers.* Mascula militum proles, *Hor.* ¶ Mascula Sappho, *That composed in a masculine* or *nervous style,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Mascŭlus, i. m. *A little male, a man,* or *mannikin.* ☿ Bona femina, malus masculus, *Plaut.*

* Maspĕtum, i. n. *The leaf* or *stalk of* laserpitium, *Plin.*

* Massa, æ. f. (1) *A mass,* or *lump, of paste,* & Synecd. *of any thing.* (2) *The body of a book.* (3) Also *a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing.* (1) Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant, *Virg.* (2) Mart. (3) Lassata gravi ceciderunt brachia massâ, *Juv.*

Massăris, is. f. *A kind of wild grape,* Plin.

Massŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lump* or *clot of any thick matter,* Col. ¶ Massula salis, *A grain of salt,* Id.

* **Mastĭche,** es. f. *The sweet gum called mastich,* Plin.

* **Mastĭgia,** æ. m. *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten,* or *whipped.* Non manum abstines, mastigia? *Ter. Lat.* Verbero.

* **Mastos,** i. f. *vel* mastus, i. m. (1) *The cock of a water-pipe.* (2) *An herb good for some distemper in the breast.* (1) Masti salientes, *Vitr. Lat.* papilla, *Varr.* (2) Plin.

Mastrūca, æ. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used,* Cic.

Mastrūcātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing such a garment,* Cic.

Matara, æ. & Mataris, & Materis, is. f. in abl. matari. *A Gallic javelin* or *spear.* Mataras ac tragulas subjiciebant, *Cæs.* Lævo humero matari prope trajecto, *Liv.*

Mātella, æ. f. dim. [a matula] *A chamber-pot, a little urinal,* or *water-pot,* Mart. = Aquarium vas.

Mātellio, ōnis. m. *A water-pot.* Matellio Corinthius, *Cic.*

Mātеŏla, æ. f. *A little wooden mallet,* or *beetle,* Cat.

Māter, tris. f. (1) *A female that brings forth,* whether animate, *or* inanimate; *a mother.* (2) *A foster mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree,* in respect of the boughs which it produces. (5) *A maker, causer,* &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honor.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddesses.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor.* (2) Mater non internôsse poterat, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeo mater ipsa, quæ illos pepererat, *Plaut.* (3) Prohibent a matribus hædos, *Virg.* Feta mater, *Stat. de vaccâ.* (4) Rami emicant vasto matris corpore, *Plin.* (5) Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* Luxuria avaritiæ mater, *Cic.* (6) Jubemus te salvere, mater, *Plaut.* (7) Mater tota, conjuge expulsâ, redit, *Sen.* (8) Magna Mater, *The earth, so called,* or *Cybele, the mother of the gods,* Cic. *Atque* Mater *absolute idem sign. Virg.* ¶ Mater matrima, *a mother, whose mother is living,* Fest.

Mātercŭla, æ. f. dim. *a* Mater. *Cic.*

Mātерfămĭliâs, gen. mātrisfămĭliâs, *&c. Cæs. vel* mātерfămĭliæ, *i. e.* totius domûs. *The lady, mistress,* or *good wife, of the house.* Hunc justâ matrefamiliâs, illum pellice ortum fuisse, *Liv.* Ut matrem addecet familiâs, *Plaut.*

Mātĕria, æ. f. & Mātĕries, ei. f. (1) *Matter,* or *stuff,* whereof any thing is made; *materials, matter,* in opposition to *form.* (2) *Timber* or *wood* for building. (3) *A sort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The subject,* or *argument of a book,* or *discourse; the subject of any art,* or *science.* (5) *An occasion,* or *cause.* (6) *A subject, matter,* or *ground.* (1) Materiem superabat opus, *Ov.* (2) Multam materiam ceciderat miles, *Cæs.* (3) Col. (4) Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquam viribus, *Hor.* (5) Gravius justo, nec pro materiâ, fertur doluisse, *Ov.* (6) Benefaciendi materiam filio reservavit, *Plin.*

Mātĕriārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to timber.* Materiariam fabricam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* [† Ad materiam spectans.] —— ¶ *Subst.* Mātĕriārius, i. m. *He that furnishes timber, a timber-merchant,* Plaut.

Mātĕriātio, ōnis. & Mātĕriātūra, æ. f. *Timber-work, or carpentry; the work* or *trade of carpenters,* Vitr.

Mātĕrior, āri. dep. *To make provision of timber for trenches, and other services in war.* Erat materiari & frumentari necesse, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Mātĕriātus. ¶ Ædes male materiatæ, *Made of bad timber,* Cic.

Materis, *V.* Matara.

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a mother; motherly, maternal.* Maternus sanguis, *Cic.* ¶ Avus maternus, *The grandfather by the mother's side,* Virg. Res maternæ, *The estate which a mother leaves her son,* Hor. Materna tempora, *The time that a woman goes with child,* Ov.

Mātertĕra, æ. f. *An aunt by the mother's side,* Cic.

Mathēmātĭca, æ. & Mathēmātĭce, es. f. *The mathematics,* Vitr. Suet. Sen. Cic.

Mathēmātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the mathematics.* Mathematicæ disciplinæ, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Mathēmātĭcus, i. m. (1) *A mathematician,* or *one that is skilful in arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy.* (2) *An astrologer, caster of nativities,* or *fortune-teller.* (1) Cic. (2) Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.*

Mātrālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. *A feast dedicated to the goddess* Mater Matuta, or Leucothee; *the feast of matrons,* Ov.

Mātrĭcīda, æ. c. g. *A murderer of one's mother,* Cic.

Mātrĭcīdium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother,* Cic.

Mātrĭmōnium, i. n. (1) *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* (2) Meton. *A wife.* (1) Stabile & certum matrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *To be divorced,* Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry,* Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, *To marry a woman,* Cic. dare, *Cæs.* collocare, *Cic. To give her in marriage.* (2) Ut severius viri matrimonia sua coërcerent, *Just.* ¶ In matrimonio agens, *Living in the marriage state,* Tac.

Mātrĭmus, a, um. adj. *One whose mother yet lives.* Patrimi omnes matrimique ad id sacrificium adhibiti, *Liv.*

* **Mātrix,** īcis. f. (1) *The matrix in a woman,* wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceives and bears,* or *is kept for breed.* (3) ‖ It is used of a tree with relation to the *shoots,* or *cions.* (1) Plin. (2) Varr. (3) Suet.

Mātrōna, æ. f. *A matron, a wife.* ✠ Matrona Tonantis, *Juno,* Ov. Matrona potens, *A lady,* or *woman of quality,* Id. = Matrona meretrici dispar, *Hor.*

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron* or *married woman; matron-like, modest.* Matronalis gravitas, *Plin. Ep.* dignitas, *Suet.* Decus matronale, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mātrōnālia, ium & iorum. n. pl. *The matrons' feast,* wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preservation of their husbands, and kept upon the first of *March,* Ov.

Matta, æ. f. *A mat,* or *mattrass.* In plaustro scirpea matta fuit, *Ov.*

Mattiăcæ pilæ, *Soap-balls, washing-balls,* Mart.

Mātŭla, æ. f. (1) *A urinal,* or *chamber-pot.* (2) *A silly coxcomb.* (1) Ego vos pro matulâ habebo, nisi matulam datis, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam ego te tam esse matulam credidi, *Id.*

Mātūrāte. adv. *Quickly, hastily,* Liv. Plaut.

Mātūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening,* or *making speed, expedition,* Ad Herenn.

Mātūre. adv. (1) *Early.* (2) *Quickly, very soon.* (1) ✠ Jussâ maturius horâ fac semper venias; nec, nisi serus, abi, *Ov.* (2) = Hunc fructum mature fortuna ademit; nam brevi tempore Fulcinius mortuus est, *Cic.* Maturissime judicanda est res turpissima, *Id.* Rebus quam maturrime occurrere, *Cæs.*

Mātūresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. (1) *To ripen,* or *grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe,* or *come to maturity.* (3) Met. *To come to a head, to be ready for action.* (1) Frumenta incipiunt maturescere, *Cæs.* uvæ, *Col.* (2) ¶ Lucus pleno maturuit anno, *Was of a full year's growth,* Ov Ova maturescunt in utero, *Plin.* (3) Cœlianum illud [*inceptum*] maturescit, *Cic.*

Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeness, maturity.* (2) *A ripeness for breaking into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection.* (4) *A season,* or *time convenient.* (1) Maturitas frumentorum, *Cæs.* frugum, *Cic.* (2) *Metaph.* scelerum, furoris, & audaciæ, *Id.* (3) Maturitas virtutis, *Id.* Latine dicendi, *Id.* (4) Inducendi senatûs-consulti maturitas nondum est, *Id.* ¶ Festinata maturitas occidit celerius, *Soon ripe, soon rotten,* Quint.

Mātūro, āre. act. (1) *To ripen,* or *make ripe.* (2) Met. *To do* a thing *with convenient speed,* or *seasonably beforehand; betimes.* (3) *To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite.* (4) *To make haste* or *speed.* (1) Annus in apricis maturat collibus uvas, *Tib.* (2) ✠ Multa, forent quæ mox cœlo properanda serено, maturare datur, *Virg.* (3) Maturare necem alicui, *Hor.* Maturare fugam, *Virg.* (4) Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Mātūrans, *Hastening.* Maturans diem Lucifer, *Plin.* — *Pass.* Mātūror, *Plin. Tac.* — *Part.* Mātūrātus, (1) *Ripened,* or *ripe.* (2) *Full, perfect.* (3) *Hastened, accelerated, soon finished.* (1) Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.* (2) Maturata concoctio, *Plin.* (3) Virilis toga Neroni maturata, *Tac.* Maturato opus est, *We must make haste,* Liv.

Maturui, *V.* Maturesco.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mellow,* properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe* or *fit for* any action, *or* thing. (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, seasonable.* (5) *Early.* (6) *Quick, speedy.* (7) *Too soon, hasty.* (1) ✠ = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* Maturior ipsius spe deditio facta est, *Liv.* (2) Robur ætatis maturrimum, *Tac.* Maturum judicium, *Cic.* (3) = Thucydides, si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset & mitior, *Id.* Gloria matura, *Liv.* ¶ Mala res magna & matura, *Complete,* Plaut. (4) Scribendi exspectandum est tempus maturius, *Cic.* (5) Ubi Gallia ad Septemtrionem vergit, maturæ sunt hiemes, *Cæs.* Maturissima senectus, *Ad Her.* (6) Maturum reditum pollicitus, *Hor.* (7) Matura dies celerem properat mortem, *Tib.* ¶ Maturo tempore nasci, *Ov.*

Mātūta, æ. f. *The goddess of the morning.* Leucothee Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, *Ov.*

Mātūtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *in, the morning; early.* Tempus matutinum, *Cic.* ¶ Literæ matutinæ, *Coming in the morning,* Id.

¶ Matutini alites, *Cocks.* Æneas se matutinus agebat, *Was up early,* Virg. Nec matutinâ si mihi fronte venis, *Sour, unpleasant,* Mart. —— ¶ *Subst.* Mātūtīnum, i.n. *The morning.* ¶ Matutino, *Plin. i. e.* tempore, *in the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, *Every morning,* Id.

✠ Māvortius, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg.* facta, *Sil.* cuspis, *Stat.*

* Maurus, i. m. *A black Moor,* Sall. *Vid.* Propr. — ¶ *Adj.* Maurus, a, um. *Belonging to the Moors.* ¶ ✠ Maura unda, *The waves on the Mauritanian coast,* Hor.

Mausōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb, erected by queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world.* (2) Whence *any sumptuous* or *stately monument,* or *sepulcre,* may be so called. (1) Plin. (2) Mausoleum Cæsarum, *Suet.*

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. *The cheek-bone,* or *jaw-bone; the mandible,* Cels. ✠ *A comb, Pers.* 4, 37. [*very doubtful.*]

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Maxillares dentes, *Plin.*

Maxĭme. adv. superl. (1) *Most, most of all;* cum posit. facit superl. Digna maxime, *Ter. i. e.* dignissima. *Leg. et cum* superl. maxime liberalissimus, maxime pessimus. (2) *Chiefly, especially,* or *for the most part.* (3) *Greatly,* or *mightily.* (4) *Never so much.* (5) *Yes, it shall be done.* (1) Quam estis maxime potentes, dites, fortunati, nobiles, *Ter.* Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, *Cic.* Apis maxime pessima, *Col.* (2) Id maxime fit temporibus hibernis, *Cic.* (3) Id. (4) Si cognata est maxime, *Ter.* (5) Duc me ad eam. *M.* maxime, *Ter.* ¶ Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo, *I most earnestly beseech you,* Id. Ut nunc maxime memini, *To the best of my remembrance at present,* Plaut.

Maxĭmŏpĕre. adv. *& divise* Maximo opere. *Very earnestly, very greatly.* Abs te maximopere quæso & peto, *Cic. Ter.*

Maxĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. *a* Magnus. (1) *Biggest, greatest, largest.* (2) *Very great, most mighty.* (3) *Eldest.* (1) Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ: audi nunc de minusculâ, *Cic.* (2) Jupiter Optimus Maximus, *Id.* (3) Natorum Tyrrhei maximus Almon, *Virg.* Maxima natarum Priami Ilione, *Id.* ¶ Est maximo pretio, *It is very dear,* Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *To love one dearly,* Ter. Illud mihi multo maximum est, *I lay most stress upon that* Id. Maximus pontifex, *The High Priest,* Cic. Fest. Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land,* Cels. Ignes faciant quam maximos, *Nep.* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id.*

* Mazŏnŏmum, i. n. *A platter,* or *charger, to carry meat on,* Hor.

Meābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* meo] act. *That runs,* or *passes easily.* Per cuncta meabilis, *Plin.*

Meāpte. ablat. fem. meâ, cum syllabicâ adject. pte. ¶ Meâpte causâ, *For my own sake, upon my own account,* Ter.

Meātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A movement,* or *course.* (2) *The manner of moving,* or *going.* (3) *A passage, the mouth of a river.* (4) *The pores of the body.* (1) Meatus sidereum, *Plin.* cœli, *Virg.* (2) Aves solæ vario meatu feruntur, & in terrâ & in aëre, *Plin.* (3) Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpit, *Tac.* (4) Succus malvæ decoctæ pori meatus suaves facit, *Plin.*

Mĕcastor, jurandi adverb. *By Castor.* Ap. comicos frequenter.

* Mĕchănĭcus, i. m. *A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works,* Suet.

* Mĕcōnis, nĭdis. f. *A kind of lettuce, of a sleepy quality,* Plin.

* Mĕcōnītes, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy,* Plin.

* Mĕcōnium, i. n. *Juice of poppy,* Plin.

Mĕcum, *pro* cum me. Mecum facit, *It makes for me, for my purpose,* Cic. Mecum sentit, *He is of my opinion,* Ter. Nihil mecum tibi, *You have nothing to do with me,* Plaut. Indignabar mecum, *I was angry within myself,* Virg. ¶ Colloquitur mecum unâ, *Together with me,* Ter.

* Mĕdeor, ēri. depon. curo, consulo. *To heal, cure,* or *remedy.* Morbo mederi, *Cic.* ¶ Contra serpentium ictus medentur, *Are a remedy,* or *good, against,* Plin. reipublicæ afflictæ, *to apply remedies to the diseases of the state,* Cic. Inopiæ frumentariæ, *To avoid the inconveniences of a dearth,* Cæs. fraternæ invidiæ, *Sall.* vitiis, erroribus, *to reform them,* Plin. jun. satietati lectoris, *to avoid tiring him,* Nep. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things sacred,* Cic. Capiti mederi, *To apply one's skill to save one's life,* Id. crimini, *to bring one's self off from an accusation,* Id. confessioni, *to excuse what one has confessed,* Id. Cupiditates mederi paulo, *To satisfy one's desires at a small expense,* Ter. ✠ Pass. Ægrescit medendo, *He is the more obstinate for being advised,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* & *Subst.* Mĕdens, *A physician.* Absinthia tetra medentes cum dare conantur, *Lucr.* Esse in potestate medentium, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mĕdendus, *Stat.* — ¶ *Impers.* Mĕdĕtur. ¶ Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc succo, *They cure sore mouths,* or *sore mouths are cured, with it,* Cels. Medetur, *i. e.* medela præstatur. — ¶ *Ger.* Permultis erit medendum, *Many abuses must be reformed,* Cic.

Mĕdiānus, a, um. adj. *Middle.* Medianæ columnæ, *Vitruv.*

Mĕdiastīnus, i. m. *A slave* or *drudge at every one's command, and in the basest work; a kitchen slave.* ¶ Rustici mediastini, *Servants in country-work, distinct from ploughing,* Col.

Mediastutĭcus, i. m. *al.* medixtuticus, *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania,* Liv.

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* medicor] (1) *Curable, remediable; that may be cured,* or *healed.* (2) Interdum Act. *Medicinal, that has the virtue of healing.* (1) Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, *Ov.* (2) Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus, humorem compescit, *Col.*

Mĕdĭcāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of medicine used inwardly* or *outwardly.* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with,* such as the juice of the purple. (1) Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentārĭa, æ. f. *sc.* ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art* or *skill of preparing medicines,* Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentārius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines.* Qui utuntur medicamentarii, *Plin.*

Mĕdĭcāmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Medicinal, apt to cure,* or *heal; that serves for medicine.* Aqua medicamentosa, *Vitruv.* Herba medicamentosior, *Cato.*

Mĕdĭcāmentum, i. n. in bonam & in malam partem sumitur. (1) *A medicine, physic.* (2) Synecd. *A purge.* (3) *A paint* or *wash for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poison.* (6) Met. *A remedy,* as for any grief, vexation, *&c.* (7) *A tincture to dye wood with,* such as the juice of the purple. (1) Medicamentum salutare, *Cic.* (2) Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt, *Cels.* (3) Fucati medicamenta candoris & ruboris, *Cic.* (4) Multis medicamentis delibutus, *Id.* (5) Medicamentum malum, *Sen.* (6) *Met.* Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.* (7) Plin.

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation,* as of grain prepared with several liquors, *&c.* Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commode servari, *Col.*

Mĕdĭcātus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation,* or *application.* Feros populi doctis medicatibus ignes, *Ov.*

Mĕdĭcīna, æ. f. (1) *Physic,* or *the art of physic,* or *medicine.* (2) *A physician's* or *surgeon's shop.* (3) *Physic, medicine;* Met. *a remedy.* (4) Synecd. *A purging medicine.* (5) Met. *Physicians.* (1) ☒ Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* Ne quis servus artem medicinam edisceret, *Hyg.* (2) Defessus sum quærere per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio, atque in foro, *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Admittere medicinam, *To be curable,* Cels. Medicinam facere alicui, *To administer medicine,* Cic. *Met.* Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, *To apply remedies to the state,* Id. (4) Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, *Cels.* (5) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.*

Mĕdĭcīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to medicine, physical, medicinal.* ¶ Herba medicinalis, *A physical herb,* Plin. Ars medicinalis, *Cels.*

Mĕdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To cure,* or *heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation,* or *tincture, to a thing.* (1) Vulneris æstus medicare, *Sil.* (2) Semina medicare, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* — ¶ *Depon.* Mĕdĭcor, āri. (1) *To give* or *apply* any thing *in order to cure.* (2) Metaph. *To amend* or *reclaim.* (1) Senibus medicantur anhelis, *Virg.* Medicari cuspidis ictum non valuit, *Id.* (2) Nato ut medicarer tuo, *That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son,* Ter. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Mĕdĭcātus, (1) *Medicinal, physical.* (2) *Medicinally* or *physically prepared.* (3) *Bedaubed with ointments.* (4) *Envenomed,* or *poisoned.* (1) Ruta & hedera, res medicatissimæ, *Plin.* Lac bubulum medicatius, *Id.* (2) Melle soporatam et medicatis frugibus offam objicit, *Virg.* (3) Medicatæ sedes, *Id.* (4) Medicatus boletus, *Suet.* ¶ ✠ Santonicâ medicata pocula virgâ, *A wormwood potion,* Mart. Lana medicata fuco, *Dyed,* Hor. Medicata virga, *Mercury's rod magically prepared to cause sleep,* Ov. ✠ Medicatus somnus, *A sleep caused by soporific drugs,* Id.

1.) Mĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the Medes; Median.* Apparatu regio utebatur, veste Medicâ, *Nep.* ¶ Malum Medicum, *A citron,* or *lemon.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĕdĭca, æ. f. [sc. arbor] (1) *The pomecitron tree.* (2) Medica herba, *A kind of clover-grass, Spanish trefoil,* or *three-leaved grass of Spain.* (1) Plin. (2) Te quoque, Medica, putres accipient sulci, *Virg.*

2.) Mĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Physical, medicinal, pertaining to physic,* or *physicians.* ☒ Interdum medici

plus valet arte malum, *Ov.* Medicas exercet mainter artes, *Id.* Vis medica, *Plin.*—¶ *Subst.* Mĕdĭcus, i. m. (1) *A physician.* (2) *A surgeon,* or *apothecary.* (1) = Nec medici nec curatoris egere, *Hor.* ☩ æger, *Cels.* (2) Plaut. Juv.

* Mĕdĭmnus, i. m. & Mĕdĭmnum, n. *A certain measure, containing six bushels.* ☩ Singulis modii tritici sex dabantur, qui modus mensuræ medimnus Athenis appellatur, *Nep.* Medimnum fere seritur, *Cic.*

Mĕdĭŏcris, cre. adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent.* Mediocris orator, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id.* Omne malum, etiam mediocre, magnum est, *Id.*

Mĕdĭŏcrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean,* or *middle way.* (2) *Meanness in any circumstance.* (1) In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas, *Cic.* Aurea mediocritas, *Hor.* (2) Mediocritas nostra, *Paterc.* mediocritates, *in plur.* Cic.

Mĕdĭŏcrĭter. adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably.* ☩ Nihil egregie & præter cætera studebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter, *Ter.* Mediocriter doctus, *Plin. Ep.* Non mediocriter conqueri, *Cic.* Hoc vellem mediocrius, *Id.*

Mĕdĭoxŭmus, *Middlemost.* ✠ Dii, deæque, superi atque inferi & medioxumi, *Plaut.*

Mĕdĭtāmen, mĭnis. n. Meditamina belli, *Sil. id. quod*

Mĕdĭtāmentum, i. n. *An exercise.* Meditamenta belli, *Tac.*

Mĕdĭtāte. adv. (1) *Upon premeditation.* (2) *Perfectly, at one's fingers' ends.* (1) Sen. (2) Novisse mores me tuos meditate decet, *Plaut.*

Mĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* meditor] (1) *Meditation, a thinking beforehand, musing.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice,* or *exercise.* (1) Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, *Cic.* (2) ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, *Id. By much thought and study.* (3) = Multi naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt, *Id.*

Mĕdĭterrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *In the middle of the land.* (2) *That lives far from the sea.* (1) ☩ Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, *Cic.* (2) Mediterranei mare esse non credunt, *Id.* ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *The sea which divides Europe from Africa; the Mediterranean,* Plin.—¶ *Subst.* Mĕdĭterrāneum, i. n. *The middle of the land,* or *country,* Plin.

* Mĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To meditate, muse, think upon,* or *forecast.* (2) *To exercise,* or *practise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument.* (1) ¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, *To forecast with themselves,* Ter. Causam meditari, *To study how to plead his cause,* Id. ¶ Ad aliquid meditari, *To study what to answer to* a thing, *Id.* de suâ ratione, *how to order his matters,* Id. de ducibus hostium, *what defence to make concerning them,* Id. Meditabar quomodo loquerer, *I studied how to speak,* Cic. ut accusem, *to plot,* or *design,* Plaut. Meditari exsilium, *To design,* Cic. fugam, *Col.* ¶ Insidias, *vel* dolum, alicui, *to contrive against one,* Virg. ✠ Aufidus diluviem meditatur agris, *Designs a deluge over the fields,* Hor. pœnam in fratrem, *Cic.* arma ad Indos, *to design an expedition to India,* Prop. (2) Ad cursuram meditabor me, *Plaut.* ¶ Alio vultu, alio incessu, esse meditabatur, *He practised to alter his look and gait,* Id. Meditari amorem, *To practise love,* Virg. (3) ✠ Musam meditari avenâ, *Virg. To tune verses on a pipe.*—¶ *Part.* Mĕdĭtans, (1) *Musing, considering,* or *thinking, upon.* (2) *Designing, aiming.* (1) Exsilium meditans, *Cic.* (2) Meditans ictum, *Hor.*—*Part. Præt.* Mĕdĭtātus. (1) Dep. *Having mused, considered,* or *bethought himself.* (2) Pass. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared beforehand.* (3) *Addicted to, and exercised in.* (1) Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse, *Cic.* (2) = Attularas meditatum & cogitatum scelus, *Id.* = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meditatum, *Cic.* (3) Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, *Id.*

Mĕdĭtrīnālia, ium & iorum. n. pl. *Feasts,* or *sacred rites of the goddess,* Meditrina. Quod hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ, *Varr.*

Mĕdium, *V.* Medius.

* Mĕdius, a, um. adj. (1) *The middle.* (2) *Middling, ordinary, not singular.* (3) *Equally suited* or *inclined, indifferent.* (4) *Common, very frequent.* (5) *General.* (6) *Mediating,* or *determining.* (7) *Neutral,* or *neither party.* (8) *Middle-aged.* (1) Medius dies, *Hor.* Media nox, *Cæs.* (2) ☩ Innocentiâ eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentiâ medius, *Paterc.* (3) Pacis eras mediusque belli, *Hor.* (4) ☩ Non sunt quæsita ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, *Cic.* (5) Medio responso, *Liv.* (6) = Sequester ille, & media litium manus, *Quint.* (7) = Ipse medius & neutrius partis, *Suet.* (8) Qui post mediam ætatem mediam mulierem ducit domum, &c. Plaut. ¶ Medium arripere, *To seise one by the middle,* Ter. amplecti, *To take one about the middle,* Id. Medius disrumpi, *To burst in the middle,* Plaut. Ad mediam conversa diem, *Virg. Towards the South.* ✠ Media regio diei, *The southern region,* Lucr. Frigoribus mediis, *In the middle of winter,* Virg. Medio æstu, *In the heat of the day,* Id. Medium sermonem abrumpere, *To break off in the middle of the speech,* Id. Media convallis duorum montium, *Between,* Liv. ✠ Mediâ nimborum in nocte, *Among the blackest clouds,* Virg. Ex mediâ morte servatus, *Rescued from the very jaws of death,* Cic. Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude justitiæ, *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice,* Id. Qui sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *They are as deeply engaged as any, on Cæsar's side.* Id. In medio omnibus palma est posita, *Free for every one to strive for,* Ter. In medium aliquid afferre, *For public benefit,* Cic. Consulere in medium, *For the public good,* Virg. Tabulæ sunt in medio, *Are ready to be produced,* Cic. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *Easy to be had,* Id. Ex medio comœdia res arcessit, *Takes its subjects from common life,* Hor. E medio excedere, *To die,* Ter. De medio tolli, *To be put to death,* Id. E medio discedere, *To retire to a private life,* Suet. Recede de medio, *Interpose not yourself,* Id. Proferre in medium, *Id.* dare, *Lucr. to make public.* Procedere in medium, *To make one's appearance,* Cic. venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *To give an account of a thing publicly,* Id. Rem in medio relinquere, *To leave it undetermined,* Sall. In medio relinquere, *To speak in general, naming nobody,* Cic. In medio sit, *Let it remain undecided,* Suet. Inter bellum & pacem medium nihil est, *There is no mean, no middle course,* Cic. Medius, *one of neither party,* Cic. Medium tempus, *Time since a thing was done,* Plin. jun. Mediæ artes, *Neither good nor bad,* Quint. Media officia, *That do not reach the perfection of virtue,* Cic. Medium responsum, *Doubtful,* Liv. Plus mediâ parte, *Half,* Ov. Gratia media, *Small thanks,* Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *Owner of ordinary possessions,* Col.——¶ *Subst.* Mĕdium, i. n. (1) *The midst* or *middle* of a thing. (2) *That which is placed in the middle.* (3) *What is common to several.* (1) Per medium densi populi, *Catull.* (2) Virtus est medium vitiorum, et utrimque reductum, *Hor.* (3) In medium quærebant, *Virg.* Medium campi, *Tac.* diei, *Liv. Cic.* in pl. media.

Mĕdiusfĭdius. adj. *id. quod* mehercule. *By Hercules,* Cic.

* Mĕdulla, æ. f. (1) *The marrow in the bones.* (2) Analog. In herbs, or trees, *the pith,* or *heart.* (3) *Flour, meal.* (4) Met. *The quintessence,* or *prime,* of any thing. (1) Medullam lassitudo perbibit, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. (3) = Quæ frumenta sicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt; quæ salsâ aquâ sparsa, candidiorem medullam, *Id.* (4) Medulla lanæ, *Id.* Suadæ medulla, *Enn. ap. Cic.* ¶ *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medullis, *I love you in my heart,* Cic. In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *Very dear to the Romans,* Id. Medulla lini, *The teer of flax,* Plin.

Mĕdullĭtus. adv. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Ut videas eum medullitus me amare, *Plaut.*

Mĕdullōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of marrow.* Medullosus humerus, *Cels.*

Mĕdullŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* medulla] ¶ Anseris medullula, *Catull*

* Mĕgălēsia, ium & iorum. n. pl. *Liv.* Mĕgălensia, *Cic.* qui & ludi Mĕgălenses, *Plays in honor of Cybele, on the fourth day of April,* Ov.

* Mĕgălium, ii. n. *A sweet ointment,* Plin.

* Mĕgălŏgrăphia, æ. f. *A drawing of pictures at large,* Vitruv.

* Mĕgistānes, um. m. pl. *Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees,* Suet.

Mehercle, Mehercŭle, Mehercules. adv. *So help me Hercules,* Cic.

Mĕio, mĕiēre. neut. *To make water,* or *urine.* Sacer est locus: extra meiite, *Pers. Catull.*

* Mel, mellis. n. (1) *Honey.* (2) Met, *Sweets of poetry.* (3) *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* (4) *A darling,* a word of endearment, *my sweetest, my honey.* (1) Melle dulcior, *Cic.* (2) Poëtica mella, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) Florea serta, (meum mel!) et hæc tibi carmina dono, *Apul.* = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, *Cic.* ¶ Hoc juvat, & melli est, *Extremely pleasing to me,* Hor.

* Mĕlamphyllon, i. n. *al.* Acanthus, Plin.

* Mĕlampŏdion, ii. n. *An herb called black hellebore,* Plin. *Lat.* Veratrum nigrum.

* Mĕlampus, pŏdis. m. *Blackfoot* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Mĕlānaëtos, i. n. *The black*

eagle, the least, but best, sort of eagles, *Plin.*

* Mĕlanchætes, æ. m. *Blackcoat*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Mĕlanchlænus, a, um. adj. *A black-coat, one that wears black*, Mela.

* Mĕlanchŏlia, æ. f. *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy*, Plin. *Lat.* Atra bilis.

Mĕlanchŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Melancholic, full of black choler, sad.* Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic*

* Mĕlandrys, yos. m. *Lat.* nigra quercus; thynni genus grandissimum. *The largest sort of tunny*, Plin.

* Mĕlandryum, i. n. (1) *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower;* some take it for *the black pith of an oak.* (2) Also *the body of the tunny fish cut into flitches, and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away.* (1) Plin. (2) Mart.

* Mĕlānia, æ. f. *Blackness, a black speck*, or *spot*, Plin.

* Mĕlānion, ii. n. *Theophr. The black violet*, Plin.

* Mĕlanthion, ii. n. *The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort*, Plin. & Col.

* Mĕlānūrus, i. m. *Col. A kind of perches, which some call ruffs;* it is also taken for *the sea bream.*

* Mēlāpium, ii. n. *A pearmain, a pear-apple*, or *apple-pear*, Plin.

* Mĕle, pl. n. a sing. melos. *Tunes, notes.* ✠ Musæa mele, *Lucr.* ✠ cycnea, *Id. Vid.* Melos.

* Mĕleagris, grĭdis. f. *Col.* pl. Mĕleagrides, um. *Plin. A Guinea*, or *Turkey, hen.*

* Mĕles, *vel* Mĕlis, is. f. *Varr. A badger, gray*, or *brock.* Venator captâ mele superbus adest, *Mart.*

Melicæ gallinæ, *Turkey hens*, Col.

Melicembales, um. m. pl. *vel* meliceribali, ōrum. *A kind of shell-fish, winkles*, Plin.

* Mĕlicēria, æ. f. *vel* Mĕlĭcēris, rĭdis. f. *Plin. A kind of impostume*, or *sore, out of which runs matter like honey.*

* Mĕlĭchlōros, i. m. *A sort of precious stone*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭchros, ōtis. m. *A precious stone of a yellow color, like honey*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭchrȳsos, si. f. *A stone in India of the topaz kind*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici sonores, *Lucr.* Poëma melicum, *Cic.*

* Mĕlilōtos, i. f. *Lat.* Sertula campana, *Plin. The herb melilot.*

* Mĕlimĕli, *rect.* Mĕlŏmĕli, n. *The syrup of quinces preserved in honey*, Col.

Mĕlĭmĕlum, i. n. (1) *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple.* (2) Some take it for *the quince apple made into marmalade.* (1) *Hor.* Mala mustea, quæ nunc melimela dicuntur a sapore melleo, *Plin.* (2) Mart.

* Mĕlĭna, æ. f. *A kind of garment of a yellowish*, or *whitish, color.* = Vidulus, *Id.* ‖ *a sheep* or *badger's skin; a budget* or *knapsack, made of such a skin;* † Mantica scortea, *Scal.* Also *Meath*, or *mead, a drink made of honey*, Plaut.

* Mĕlĭnum, i. n. (1) *An oil*, or *ointment, of the blossoms of apples* or *quinces.* (2) *A very white color used by painters.* (3) *Balmgentle*, or *mint.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) = Apiastrum alii meliphyllon, [*al.* melissophyllon] quidam melinum appellant, *Varr.*

Mĕlior, & hoc Mĕlius, comp. *a* Bonus. (1) *Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant.* (2) *More expert*, or *skilful.* (3) *More just*, or *upright.* (4) *Better in health.* (5) *Greater in* quantity, *or* number. (1) Cervus pugnâ melior, *Hor.* (2) Jaculo incedit melior, *Virg.* (3) = Non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, *Ov.* (4) Neque vigilando melior fit [*æger,*] sed per se, si melior est, vigilat, *Cels.* (5) Melior pars dici, *Virg.* Melior pars quæritis quid expediat, *Hor.* ¶ Ager melior, *More fertile*, Ter. Melior sententia, *More prudent*, Virg. In causâ meliore esse, *To be in a better condition*, Id. Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *With more reason*, Cic. Animo meliore aliquid ferre, *More patiently*, Id. In melius orsa reflectere, *To change what one has begun for the better*, Virg. Melior famâ, *Of a clearer reputation*, Hor. Miseros meliora sequentur, *A happier fate*, Id.

Mĕliōresco, rescĕre. neut. *To grow better, to improve*, or *mend*, Col.

* Mĕlissŏphyllon, i. n. *The same with the* apiastrum, or citrago; *balmgentle.* Trita melisphylla, *Virg.*

* Mĕlītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of an orange*, or *quince*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭtītes, æ. m. (1) *A drink made of honey and wine*, &c. *a kind of metheglin.* (2) Also *a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mĕlitton, ōnis. m. *A place where bees are kept*, or *where their hives stand; a bee-garden*, Varr. Col.

* Mĕlĭturgus, i. m. *He that has the charge and ordering of honey, a bee-master*, Varr. *Lat.* Mellarius, *Id.*

Mĕlius. adv. comp. *a* Bene. *Better in all respects.* ¶ Melius dicere, *Hor.* vivere, *Id.* Melius æquius, *With more justice and equity*, Cic. Melius se habent, *They are in a better case*, Id. Res melius it, *It goes better*, Id. Melius, pejus, prosit, obsit, *Be it better or worse*, Ter. Melius canemus, *More conveniently*, *Virg.* Melius secat magnas res, *Orders them more cleverly*, Hor. Melius est ei factum, *He is amended*, or *recovered*, Cic. Melius credo fore, *I believe she will be better in health*, Plaut. Hoc faciens vivam melius, *Hor.*

Mĕliuscŭle. adv. dim. [*a* melius] (1) *Somewhat*, or *a little better* in health. (2) *More largely.* (1) Cum meliuscule tibi esset, *Cic.* (2) Meliuscule, quam sat erit, bibere, *Plaut.*

Mĕliuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* melior] (1) *Something better.* (2) *In a state*, or *condition, something better.* (3) *Something better in health.* (1) Meliusculum est, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliusculam, *Plaut.* (3) Qui meliusculus esse cœpit, adjicere debet exercitationem, *Cels.*

Mĕllārius, a, um. adj. *Serving*, or *belonging, to honey.* Vasa mellaria, quæ & apiaria, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĕllārius, i. m. *A honey-maker*, or *seller; a bee-master*, Varr. —— ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Mĕllārium, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall*, Varr.

Mĕllātio, ōnis. f. *The time of taking honey*, or *driving of the hives*, Col. Plin.

Melleus, a, um. adj. *Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, of a dark yellow.* Melleus sapor, odor, color, *Plin.*

Mĕllĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* mel] *My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart.* Meum corculum, meum melliculum, *Plaut.*

Mĕllĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears, brings*, or *makes honey.* Melliferæ apes, *Ov.*

Mĕllĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making*, or *working, of honey.* Ad mellificium thymum aptissimum, *Varr.* in pl. *Col.*

Mĕllĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make honey* Plin.

Mĕllĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That makes honey.* Opus mellificum, *Col.* Locus mellificus, *Id.*

✠ Mĕllĭfluens, tis. adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, *Auson.*

✠ Mĕllĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.* Pilula melligeni succi, *Plin.*

Mĕllīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The gum*, or *juice, of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside; mildew.* (2) Also *the juice of the unripe grape.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Mĕllĭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *My sweeting, my darling, my honey.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, *Plaut.*

Mĕllĭtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Plaut. My sweetheart, my honey.*

Mĕllĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Preserved*, or *sweetened, with honey.* (2) *Of a honeyed taste.* (3) Met. *Delicious, lovely.* (1) Pane egeo jam mellitis potiore placentis, *Hor.* (2) = Melitites lapis succum remittit dulcem mellitumque, *Plin.* (3) Cum uxore & mellito Cicerone, *Cic.* Mellita puella, *Plaut.*

* Mĕlŏmĕli. indecl. *Quiddany, marmalade*, Col. *al.* melomel.

* Mĕlŏmĕlum, i. n. *A sweeting, a sweet apple*, Plin.

* Mĕlŏpĕpo, ōnis. m. in pl. acc. melopeponas. *A melon*, or *garden-cucumber; a sort of pompion like a quince, a musk-melon*, Plin.

* Mĕlos, n. def. *Hor.* abl. melo. pl. mele, *Lucr. Melody, harmony, a song*, or *tune; singing in measure*, or *tunable singing; music.* Longum melos dicere, *Hor.* ¶ Scripsit egregium melos, *Wrote admirable verses*, Phædr. Luscinio melos datur, *Melody*, Id.

Membrāna, æ. f. (1) *A membrane, the upper, and little thin skin* of any thing; *a film.* (2) *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree.* (3) *Parchment*, or *vellum.* (4) *The surface*, or *outmost shape*, of a thing; *the Epicurean* effluvia. (1) Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit & sepsit, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Positis bicolor membrana capillis, *Pers. Plin.* (4) *Lucr.* ¶ Lignea membrana, *The lignous substance in the middle of a walnut*, Plin.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment*, or *a thin skin, skinny.* ¶ Membranaceæ pinnæ, *Skinny wings*, such as a bat has, *Plin.* Membranaceus cortex, *A bark made up of several films*, as is that of the vine, *Id.*

Membrānŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* membrana] *A little skin, a piece of parchment*, Cels.

Membrātim. adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In short clauses*, or *colons.* (4) *Specifically, particularly.* (1) Membratim cæsus, *Plin.* (2) Membratim negotii explicatio, *Cic.* (3) Incisim, membratimve dicere, *Id.* (4) ✠ Animalium naturæ generatim membratimque ita se habent, *Plin.*

Membrātūra, æ. f. *A forming* or *shaping of the limbs.* Aspiciantur animoque advertantur, quâ membraturâ sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant, homines, *Vitruv.*

* Membrum, i. n. *The part* of any thing. (1) As of a human body, *a member*, or *limb.* (2) Of a sta-

tue. (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art, *or* science. (5) Of a house, as *a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a sentence, as *a clause* in a period, *a colon.* (1) Membrorum, *i. e.* partium corporis, alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturâ esse donata; alia, &c. *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) = Maxima mundi membra, *Lucr.* (4) = Partes & membra philosophiæ, *Cic.* (5) Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula & ejusmodi membra, *Id.* (6) Cum Græci *kommata* & *kola* nominent, nos incisa & membra dicamus, *Id.*

Mĕmĕcylon, i. n. *The fruit of the shrub* komaros, *like a medlar, otherwise called* arbutus, Plin.

Mĕmet. acc. *Me, myself,* Sall.

Memento, *V.* Memini.

Mĕmĭni, Mĕmento, Mĕmĭnĕro, Mĕmĭnisse. verb. defect. (1) *To remember,* or *have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *a form in threatening.* (1) ☙ Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviscère profecto, *Cic.* Dum sanitas constabit, pulchre meminero, *Phædr.* De pallâ memento, amabo, *Plaut.* Memini memoriâ, *Id.* memoriter, *Id.* (2) Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poëta ipse, *Quint.* De quibus multi meminerunt, *Id.* (3) Non solum administer erat illius cupiditatum, verum etiam ipse sui meminerat æque, *Cic.* (4) A. (5) In jus voco te. LE. non eo. ME. non is! memento, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Meminisse jacet, *The memory lies useless,* Lucr.

Mĕmor, mŏris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Mindful, remembering.* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Lasting, durable,* or *that makes itself be remembered.* (5) *Preserving the remembrance of; serving as a memorial of.* (6) *Held in remembrance; whose memory is cherished.* (1) Fac sis promissi memor, *Plaut.* Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi, *Hor.* ✠ Cadus memor Marsi duelli, *Hor.* Memor ævum, *Virg.* Dicere lingua memor, *Ovid.* (2) = Memorem me dices, & gratum, *Ter.* (3) Oratio memor, *Liv.* (4) Impressit memorem dente labris notam, *Hor.* (5) Exigit indicii memorem Cythereia pœnam, *Ovid.* (6) Tu satius memorem Musis imitere Philetam, *Propert.*

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fit to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned.* (1) Hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile? *Ter.* (2) Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile, *Id.* (3) = Memorabilis & divina virtus, *Cic.*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relates* or *gives an account.* ✠ Tui casûs memorator Homerus, *Prop.*

Mĕmŏrātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A declarer,* or *shewer of.* Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Mĕmŏrātus, ûs. Mĕmŏrātu, abl. & ui, dat. *A rehearsal, a remembrance.* Istæc lepida sunt memoratui, *Plaut.*

Mĕmŏria, æ. f. [*a* memor] (1) *Memory,* the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, a calling to mind.* (3) *Consciousness, reflexion.* (4) *Memory,* as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered,* or *the persons remembering in the time.* (6) *A sepulcre,* or *monument.* (1) Memoria est, per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarum, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Non is sum qui oblivionis artem quam memoriæ mallem, *Id.* (3) Memoria recte factorum, *Id.* (4) Memoria prodenda liberis nostris, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* (5) Vestiâ patrumque memoriâ, *Id.* Omnis memoriæ princeps, *Id.* (6) Troilus, se vivo, comparavit memoriam sibi & suis, *Liv.* ¶ Ut mea memoria est, *To the best of my remembrance,* Cic. In memoriâ residere, *To be well remembered,* Idem. Redire in memoriam, *Id. To bethink,* or *recollect, one's self.* Publicis literis consignata memoria, *The evidence of records,* Id. Memoriæ prodere, *To record,* Nep.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory,* or *remembrance.* ¶ Memorialis liber, *A book of remembrance,* Suet.

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* memoria] *A little,* or *small, memory,* Cic.

Mĕmŏrĭter. adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, perfectly.* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.* (1) Memoriter habita oratio, *Cic.* (2) Cognoscere memoriter, *Ter.* proferens, *Id.* (3) Memoriter respondere, *Cic.* narrare, *Id.* ¶ Memoriter salutare, *Without a monitor,* or *nomenclator,* Suet.

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearse,* or *recite; to make mention,* or *speak of.* (3) *To call,* or *name.* (1) *Memorare,* sign. nunc *dicere,* nunc memoriæ mandare, *Fest.* (2) Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi causas memora, *Virg.* (3) Anaxagoræ scrutemur homœomeriam, quam Græci memorant, *Lucr.* ¶ Memorant, *They say,* Liv. De naturâ memoravit, *He wrote of,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Mĕmŏror, (1) *To be rehearsed,* or *spoken of.* (2) *To be a report,* or *common saying.* (1) Quod de nullo ante memoratur, *Plin.* (2) Super omnia memoratur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Mĕmŏrātus, *Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.* Quid istis memoratis opus est? *Plaut.* Memorata per orbem numina, *Luc.* Sepulcrum memoratissimum, *A. Gell.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mĕmŏrandus, (1) *To be told, to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be told,* or *recorded; memorable.* (3) *Renowned, glorious.* (1) Nec memoranda vobis mea facta esse reor, *Ov.* (2) Res memoranda novis annalibus, *Juv.* (3) Juvenis memorande, *Virg.*

Mĕna, æ. f. *A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter,* Plin. *Gaza* takes it for a *herring,* or *pilchard.*

Menda, æ. f. & Mendum, i. n. (1) *A blemish, a spot.* (2) *A fault, a mistake, an error,* or *escape, in writing.* (1) In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, *Ov.* (2) Mendum scripturæ liturâ tollitur, *Cic.*

✠ Mendăcĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. unde mendaciloquior, ius. *Telling lies,* Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut.*

Mendācium, i. n. [*a* mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blandæ mendacia linguæ, *Ov.* Magnum & impudens mendacium, *Cic.* Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, *Nep.*

Mendax, dăcis adj. (1) *Lying, deceitful.* (2) Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Pass. *False, invented.* (1) Mendaci homini, ne vera quidem dicenti, credere solemus, *Cic.* Quo mendacius nihil est, *Plin. Ep.* Tum ego ero mendacissimus, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Fundus mendax, *Disappointing the expectation,* Hor. (3) Parthis mendacior, *Id.* Fui mendax pro te mihi, *I deceived myself in your behalf,* Ov. Hujus rei mendax, *False in this instance,* Plaut. Mendax somnus, *Deceiving by dreams,* Tibull. ✠ Murice mendax, *That dyes with purple,* Mart.

Mendīcābŭlum, i. n. ¶ Mendicabula hominum, *Those beggarly fellows,* Plaut.

Mendīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging,* Sen.

Mendīce. adv. *In a beggarly manner,* Sen.

Mendīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarliness.* Mendicitatem multi perpetiuntur, ut vivant, *Cic.*

Mendīco, āre. act. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Mendicare in aurem, *To beg in a whisper,* Juv. Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov.*

Mendīcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little beggar, a tatterdemallion,* ¶ Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *A ragged regiment,* Cic.

Mendīcus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Adj.* Mendīcus, a, um. *Beggar-like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes, si mendicissimi, divites, *Cic.*

Mendōse. adv. (1) *Incorrectly; corruptly; amiss.* (2) *Falsely, erroneously, unskilfully.* (1) Latina mendose & scribuntur & veneunt, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Reddere mendose causas, *Not to give the causes aright,* Lucr. Ars mendosissime scripta, *Cic.*

Mendōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of blemishes.* (2) *Lewd,* or *vicious.* (3) *Erroneous, incorrect.* (4) *Blundering.* (1) Facies mendosa, *Ov.* (2) Vitiis mendosa natura, *Hor.* Non ego mendosos ausim defendere mores, *Ov.* (3) His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* (4) Servus, qui confecit tabulas, in Verrutii nomine mendosus est, *Id.*

Mēniāna, ōrum. pl. n. *Cic.* ædificia, Scrib. per *æ, æ,* & *e. A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies,* or *galleries; standings to see shows out of,* Suet.

* Mens, mentis. f. (1) *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* (3) *Thought, judgement, opinion.* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, design, intention.* (6) *Resolution, purpose.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counsel.* (10) *Heart,* or *courage.* (11) *A goddess so called.* (1) Animi partis, quæ princeps est, quæque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes, *Cic.* (2) Differor, distrahor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut.* Si tuæ mentis compos fuisses, *Cic.* ☙ Deus non sensu sed mente cernitur, *Id.* (3) = Ut vestræ mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate suffragiisque consentiant, *Id.* (4) Habes totâ quod mente petisti, *Virg.* (5) = Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur, *Cic.* Mens omnibus una, *Virg.* (6) Istam exue mentem, *Id.* Immota manet mens, *Id.* (7) Munera Bacchi duram laxârunt mentem, *Sil.* (8) Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, *Cic.* (9) Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg.* (10) Demittunt mentes, *Id.* (11) Mens quoque numen habet, *Ov.* ¶ Mentis suæ esse, *To be in his senses,* Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *To let him take his own course,* Sil.

* Mensa, æ. f. (1 *A table,* or *board,*

to eat on. (2) Meton. *A meal, dinner,* or *supper.* (3) *A service,* or *course,* of dishes. (4) *A trencher,* or *plate.* (5) *A counter,* or *board, on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A table whereon fish is sold.* (1) Pars epulis onerant mensas, *Virg.* (2) Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Circumlata diu mensis scriblita secundis, *Mart. Hor. The dessert.* Alteras *quoque* mensas *vocat Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 31. (4) Te fames accisis coget dapibus consumere mensas, *Virg.* (5) Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, *Cic.* (6) Nec satis est carâ pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* ¶ Mensa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Hor. A three-legged table,* like the *tripos* at Delphi.

Mensārius, ii. m. *A banker that receives and pays public money.* Quinque viri creati, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellârunt, *Liv.*

Mensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* metior] *A measuring.* In se continet vocum omnium mensionem, *Cic.* Raro occ.

* Mensis, is. m. *A month.* (1) *The time from the new moon to its change again.* (2) *Women's monthly courses.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin.

Mensor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A measurer,* or *surveyor, of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (1) Quod ego non agricolæ, sed mensoris, esse dicebam, *Col.* (2) Maris & terræ numeroque carentis arenæ mensor, *Hor.*

Menstruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly,* or *every month; lasting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms.* (1) Solebam menstruales epulas adipiscier, *Plaut.* (2) Solum animal menstruale mulier est, *Plin.*

Menstruus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *for, a month; monthly.* Menstruum spatium, *Cic.* ¶ Menstrua cibaria, *lasting for a month,* Id. usura, *Id.* Adversaria menstrua, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Menstrua luna, *Performing her course in a month,* Virg. Menstrua thura, *Offered every month,* Tib. — ¶ *Subst.* Menstruum, i. n. *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, *Liv.* — ¶ *Plur.* Menstrua, ōrum. n. *Women's terms.* In menstruis esse, *Col.*

Mensŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hîc mensulam, *Plaut.*

Mensūra, æ. f. [*a* metior, mensus, in part. fut. mensurus] (1) *A measure,* or *the quantity of the thing measured; admeasurement.* (2) *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* (3) Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability.* (5) Met. *A proportion; dimension, size.* (1) Mensura agrorum, *Col.* roboris, *Ov.* (2) Mensuras & pondera Phædon invenit, *Plin.* (3) Nec consularis legati mensurâ, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, *Tac.* (4) Buccæ noscenda est mensura tuæ, *Juv.* (5) Ut rebus lætis par sit mensura malorum, *Id.*

Mensus, Mensum. *V.* Metior.

Mentāgra, æ. f. [vox hybrida] *A foul tetter,* or *scab, like a ring-worm.* Elegantius Græco nomine vocatur Lichenes, *Plin.*

Mentha, & Menta, æ. f. *The herb called mint* or *minis.* Ruta & menta, recte utrumque, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. *Ov.*

Menthastrum, i. n. & Mentastrum, *Wild mint,* Plin.

† Mentibor, *pro* Mentiar, Plaut.

Mentīgo, gĭnis. f. *A scab among sheep, about their mouths and lips,* called *the pock.* Est etiam mentigo, quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.*

Mentio, ōnis. f. *Mention,* or *a speaking of.* Casu in eorum mentionem incidi, *Cic.*

Mentior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To break one's word.* (3) *To counterfeit,* or *imitate.* (4) *To invent,* or *feign,* as poets do. (5) *To deceive,* or *impose upon.* (6) *To feign,* or *pretend falsely.* (1) Adeo veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mentiretur, *C. Nep.* (2) Nox longa, quibus mentitur amica, *Hor.* (3) Mentiris juvenem capillis, *Mart.* (4) Atque ita [*poëta*] mentitur, *Hor.* (5) Frons, oculi, vultus, persæpe mentiuntur, oratio vero sæpissime, *Cic.* (6) Qui fugæ causam mentitus est, *Ov.* ¶ Adversus aliquem mentiri, *To tell one a lie,* Plaut. in aliquem *To tell lies against one,* Cic. alicui, *to lie to one,* Plaut. de aliquo, *Cic.* ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mentiuntur, *They falsely assert,* &c. *Plin.* Non mentiar, *I will not deny,* Hor. Mentiar, nisi . . . . . *let me be accounted a liar, unless* . . . . . Ov. — ¶ *Part.* Mentītus. dep. (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Pass. *Feigned, false.* (1) Dabo operam ut in hunc minime mentitus esse videar, *Cic.* (2) Mentita & falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Spem mentita seges, *That has dissapointed the hopes,* Hor. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mentītūrus, *That will lie,* or *be false.* Non mentiturâ tu tibi voce refer, *Ov.*

Mentītio, ōnis. f. *A lying,* or *telling a lie,* Ad Her.

Mentum, i. n. (1) *The chin.* (2) *The same part in beasts,* as cows, &c. (1) Mento summam aquam attingens, siti enectus Tantalus, *Cic.* (2) Mento palearia pendent, *Virg.*

Meo, āre. act. *To go,* or *pass,* in any manner, or way; *to glide along; to flow.* ¶ Mobilitas meandi per inane, *Swiftness of motion through the* vacuum, *Lucr.* Spiritus arcte meat, *Has a narrow and difficult passage,* Curt. Meare de cœlo ad terram, de terrâ ad sidera mundi, *Lucr.*

Meopte. abl. [*a* meo, *et adject. syllab.* pte] ¶ Meopte ingenio, *By my own wit,* or *contrivance,* Plaut.

Mĕphītis, is. *acc.* im. f. *A stink,* or *ill savour, a damp,* or *strong sulphureous smell, proceeding from corrupt water,* or *mouldy earth that has long lain un-stirred.* ✠ Sæva mephitis, *Virg.* in plur. Sulfureæ mephites, *Pers.*

Mĕrăcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* meracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum, *Plin.*

Mĕrăcus, a, um. adj. [*a* merus] (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine.* (1) ☡ Meracius vinum senibus, pueris dilutius, *Cels.* (2) Ah! pereat quicumque meracas reperit uvas, *Prop.* Meracæ potiones, *Draughts of pure wine,* Plin.

Mercābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bought,* or *hired; merchantable.* Meretrix certo cuivis mercabilis ære, *Ov.*

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* ¶ Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers,* Cic. Also *sutlers to a camp,* Cæs.

Mercātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to trade,* or *commerce.* ¶ Mercatoria navis, *A merchant ship,* Plaut.

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandise.* Mercatura, si tenuis est, sordida putanda est, *Cic.* ¶ In plur. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant,* Id. *Met.* Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. A place of traffic for learning.*

Mercātus, ūs. m. (1) *A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise.* (2) *A market.* (1) Turpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic.* (2) Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* ¶ Mercatus prætoris, *Held by the prætor,* Cic.

Mercĕdŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* merces] *A small hire,* or *little fee.* Infimi homines, mercedulâ adducti, ministros se præbent in judiciis oratoribus, *Cic.* ¶ Mercedulæ prædiorum, *The small rents of farms,* Id.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, fee'd.* (2) *Designed for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade.* (1) ☡ Quid? liberalitas gratuitane est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* De mercenariis testibus, *Cic.* (2) Caput multis verbis mercenario prœmio ornatum, *Id.* (3) Mercenaria vincula, *Hor.* Operæ mercenariæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mercēnārius, i. m. (1) *A hireling.* (2) *One of a working,* or *drudging, trade.* (3) *A soldier hired from another country.* (1) In hunc diem jam tuus sum mercenarius, *Plaut.* (2) ☡ Si tuus servus nullus fuerit, sed omnes alieni ac mercenarii, *Cic.* = Sordidi & illiberales quæstus mercenariorum omnium, *Cic.* (3) Mercenarii milites, *Nep.*

Merces, cēdis. f. (1) *Wages,* or *hire, allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompense for any action,* good, or bad; *a punishment.* (3) *Interest of money.* (4) *Rent of farms, houses,* or *lands.* (5) *Profits,* or *gains, of a calling,* or *trade.* (6) *The rent,* or *income, of an estate.* (7) *Rate, cost, pains.* (8) *Condition, consideration.* (1) Pactiones mercedum, *Cic.* (2) Virtus sibimet pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* (3) Quinas mercedes capiti exsecat, *Hor.* (4) Inscripsi ædes mercede, *Ter.* (5) Si, præco aut coactor, parvas mercedes sequerer, *Hor.* (6) Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoscere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognôram, *Cic.* (7) Vites multâ mercede domandæ, *Virg.* (8) Non aliâ bibam mercede, *Hor.* ¶ Loqui sine mercede, *To speak a thing without proof,* Phædr. = Gratis dictum.

Mercĭmōnium, ii. n. *What is gained in buying and selling ware, chaffer, goods, traffic.* In mercimoniis emundis vendundisque, *Plaut.*

Mercor, āri, ātus sum. dep, [*a* merx] *To buy, to purchase.* Mercari aliquid ab, *vel* de, aliquo, *Cic.* fide Græcâ, *Plaut.* librâ & ære, *Hor. With ready money,* præsenti pecuniâ, *Plaut.* Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *Would give never so much to have this done,* Virg. Panem in dies mercari, *Fresh every day,* Sall. — ¶ *Part.* Mercans, *He that buys; a chapman.* Solebat incerto casu spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Mercātus, (1) *Having bought,* or *purchased.* (2) Pass. *Bought,* or *purchased.* (1) Agrum mercatus aravi, *Hor.* (2) Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mercandus, *To be purchased.* Ego vero hæc officia mercanda vitâ puto, *Cæ.*

Mercurĭālis, e. adj. *Learned.* Mercurialium custos virorum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mercŭrĭālis, is. f. *The herb called mercury,* Plin.

* Merda, æ. f. *Ordure, or dung; a sir-reverence.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* canum, *Phædr.*

Mĕre. adv. *Purely, merely, without mixture.* ¶ Amoris poculum accipere mere, *To take a strong dose of love,* Plaut.

Mĕrenda, æ. f. *A bever, or afternoon's drinking; a collation,* or *refreshment between dinner and supper.* In merendâ, meliuscule quam satis fuerit, bibere, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

* Mĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. & Mĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. depon. (1) *To earn, or gain.* (2) *To deserve,* either good *or* evil; est enim vocab. medium. (3) *To receive pay for service in war.* (4) *To purchase,* or *get;* whether by desert, *or* otherwise. (5) *To take by way of reward.* (1) Merere non amplius poterant duodecim æris, *Cic.* Merere sestertios, *Varr.* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* (2) Laudem mereri, *Cæs.* Bene de te merui, *Virg.* Rex, mereris ut ea precemur tibi, quæ . . . . *Quint.* Sumpsisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Virg.* ☙ Laudare, increpare merentes, *Sall.* (3) Sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv.* Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *Should serve on foot,* Liv. (4) Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut.* (5) Quid mereas, ut Epicureus esse desinas? *Cic.* Pro eo ac mereor, *According as I deserve,* Cic. Sui memores alios fecêre merendo, *By obliging,* or *deserving well of, them,* Virg. Mereor, *To be deserved, Pass.* Ignarus, laus an pœna merita esset, *Liv. Sed in hac notione rar. occurr.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Mĕrens, *Deserving.* Bene de republicâ merens, *Cic. Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mĕrĭtūrus. ¶ Bene meriturus mihi videris de tuis civibus, si . . . . *You will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if . . .* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Mĕrĭtus, act. (1) *Deserving,* or *having deserved.* (2) Pass. *Deserved, merited, gained by desert.* (3) It. adj. *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy.* (1) Meritus novissima exempla, *Tac.* majora, *Hor.* Erat infinitum bene de me meritos omnes nominare, *Cic.* Civicam coronam apud Britanniam meritus, *Tac.* (2) Qui duxit ab oppressâ meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* (3) Meritos aris mactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritissimâ famâ frui, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A hire, stipend,* or *reward.* (2) *Desert,* or *merit;* in a good, *or* bad, sense. (3) *A kindness, favor, pleasure,* or *good turn.* (4) *The worth, value,* or *excellency,* of a thing. (1) Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exsolverentur, *Liv.* (2) Merito vestro amo vos, *Plaut.* Leniter, ex merito quidquid patiare, ferendum est, *Ov.* (3) Meriti tanti non immemor unquam, *Virg.* (4) Et quo sit merito quæque notata dies, *Ov.* Grande loci meritum est, *Mart.* — *Abl. qu. Adv.* Mĕrĭto, *Worthily, deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason; accordingly.* Merito amo te, *Ter.* Merito sum iratus Metello, *Cic.* — ¶ *Superl.* Mĕrĭtissĭmo, *Most deservedly.* Scævolam amare omnes meritissimo debemus, *Cic.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcie. adv. *Whorishly, harlot-like,* Plaut.

Mĕrĕtrĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a whore, meretricious.* Meretricius amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter.* Meretricio more vivere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĕrĕtrĭcium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom,* Suet.

Mĕrĕtrĭcor, āri. dep. *To whore,* Col.

Mĕrĕtrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* meretrix] *A little whore.* A meretriculâ commendatus, *Cic.*

Mĕrĕtrix, trĭcis. f. *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan.* Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, *Plaut.*

Merga, æ. f. (1) *A pitchfork,* or *prong, to cast up sheaves of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping-hook,* or *scythe.* (1) Si attigeris ostium, tibi messis in ore fiet mergis pugneis, *Plaut.* (2) Col.

Mergĕs, gĭtis. f. (1) *A gripe,* or *handful, of corn in reaping;* or *so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* (2) *A kind of iron hitchel,* or *ripple, to take off the ears of corn.* (1) Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg.* (2) Inter duas mergites spica distringitur, *Plin.*

Mergo, mergĕre, mersi, mersum. act. (1) *To put under water,* or any other liquid thing; *to sink, dip in, duck,* or *plunge over head and ears; to immerse.* (2) Met. *To overwhelm.* (3) Met. *To sink, ruin,* or *destroy.* (1) Mergit se limo, *Plin.* se sub æquore, *Virg.* Aves se in mare mergunt, *Cic.* (2) Lumina somno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Nullus mortalis æstimatur pluribus, quam qui peritissime censum domini mergit, *Plin.* ¶ Ultimis mergere suppliciis, *To bring under capital punishment,* Plin. Me mea fata his mersêre malis, *To involve in calamity,* Virg. ✠ Atra dies funere mersit acerbo, *Plunged in immature fate,* Id. Mergit [*eos*] *Ruins,* Juv. — ¶ *Part.* Mersūrus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mergor, (1) *To be put under water,* &c. *to be dipped,* or *sunk.* (2) *To disappear by going under ground.* (3) *To be immersed.* (1) Mergi eos in aquam jussit, *Cic.* (2) Flumen specu mergitur, *Plin. Ep.* (3) *Met.* Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates, *Curt.* ¶ ✠ Mergitur undâ Delphinus, *The Dolphin sets,* Cic. pars maxima classis, *is sunk,* Lucan. — ¶ *Part.* Mersus, (1) *Drowned, sunk.* (2) Met. *Overwhelmed, lost.* (3) *Hidden, covered.* (1) Mersus foret ille profundo, *Luc.* Mersus omni flagitiorum conscientiâ, *Paterc.* ✠ Campus mersus cruore, *Sil.* (2) Mersus secundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Res altâ terrâ & caligine mersæ, *Virg.* Mersis in sinum manibus, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Ferrum mersum in robora, *Struck deep into,* Luc. ✠ Dolor mersus in corde, *Sunk deep into,* Stat.

Mergus, i. m. avis. (1) A name of sundry sea-birds, but especially of *the cormorant.* (2) Also *a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground.* (1) Revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* (2) Col.

Mĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noonday.* (2) Meridiani, *Sword-players,* or *fencers,* because they exercised at noon, as the *bestiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern, meridional.* (1) Meridiano tempore, *Cæs.* (2) Suet. (3) Meridiana cœli pars, *Varr.* ¶ Meridianus circulus, *The meridian line,* to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, *Sen.*

Mĕrĭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Noon-rest, the taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.*

Mĕrĭdies, ēi. m. (1) *Noon-tide, midday.* ¶ ✠ Meridies noctis, *Varr. Midnight.* (2) Also *the south,* or *southern parts of the world.* (1) Ipsum Meridiem cur non meridiem? credo, quod erat insuavius, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Sol cursum flectit tum ad Septemtrionem, tum ad Meridiem, *Cic.*

Mĕrĭdio, āre, & Mĕrĭdior, ari. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon,* before, or after, dinner. Longis diebus meridiari potius ante cibum utile est; sin minus, post eum; per hiemem potius totis noctibus conquiescere, *Cels.*

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*a* mereo] (1) *To earn,* or *get gain.* (2) *To be rented at,* or *bring in by way of rent.* (3) *To serve.* (1) Roscius histrio quinquaginta HS annua merita vit, *Plin.* (2) Fundus, qui sestertia dena meritâsset, *Cic.* (3) Damnatis Siculas longe meritare per oras impositum, *Sil.*

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *That earns,* or *brings in, money,* or *gain.* (2) *Designed for advantage.* (3) *That is let,* or *set, for advantage.* (1) ☙ ¶ Ingenui pueri cum meritoriis versabantur, *Cic. With catamites.* (2) Meritoria salutatio, *Sen.* (3) Meritorium cœnaculum, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĕrĭtōrium, ii. n. *A house* or *place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an inn, tavern,* or *public-house.* Quæ meritoria somnum admittunt? *Juv.*

Mĕrĭtus, *V.* Mereo.

✠ Mĕröbĭbus, a, um. adj. qui merum bibit. *That drinks wine without water, pure, and unallayed,* Plaut.

Mĕrois, ĭdis. f. *An herb growing about* Meroë, *with a leaf like a lettuce; good for the dropsy,* Plin.

Mĕrops, rōpis. m. *A bird that eats bees;* perhaps *a wood-pecker, martinet,* or *some such small bird,* Plin.

Merso, āre. freq. (1) *To wash,* or *dip, often,* &c. (2) Met. *To drown,* or *overwhelm.* (1) Balantûmque gregem fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg.* (2) ¶ ✠ Rerum copia mersat, *Overwhelms and ruins,* Lucr. — ¶ *Pass.* Mersor, *Virg.* ✠ Mersor fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.*

Mersi, *V.* Mergo.

Mersus, *V.* Mergo.

Mĕrŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. (1) *The bird called a black-mask,* or *ousel,* with a yellow beak, *a merle, a blackbird.* (2) *An instrument of music which played by the motion of water.* (3) *A fish called a merling, a whiting.* (1) Cic. Plin. (2) Vitruv. (3) Plin.

* Mĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very mere, plain, stark, alone.* (2) *Pure, unmixed, neat.* (3) *Bare, naked.* (1) Nugæ meræ, *Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut.* ¶ Mera solitudo *Mere solitude,* Cic. Mera scelera loquuntur, *Cic.* (2) Mera veraque virtus, *Hor.* (3) Observant ubi festa mero pede sabbata reges, *Juv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĕrum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. *Pure wine, as it is pressed from the grape, without mixture,* or *allay; racy, neat wine.* Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* Ingurgitare in se merum, *Plaut.* Diluitur cura mero, *Ov.*

Merx, mercis. f. (1) *Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities.* (2) Meton. *A slave dear bought, a good for nothing fellow,* or *woman; one not worth hanging.* (1) Proba merx facile emptorem reperit, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

* Mĕsa, æ. f. *The middle part,* Plin. pl. n. *The middle parts of the house,* Vitruv. = Medianæ, *Id.*

* Mĕsaulă, æ. f. *An entry*, or *passage between the hall and the parlour*, or *any other room in the house; the gallery, lobby*, or *space from chamber to chamber*, Vitruv.
* Mĕse, es. f. *The middle string*, which in seven is the fourth, *Vitruv.* In the music scale, now, it goes for *a, la, mi, re.*
* Mĕses, æ. m. acc. mesen. *The north-west wind and by north*, Plin.
* Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. *He that stands in the midst of the company, giving to others a sign to sing*, or *to do any other thing; the chanter of the choir*, Plin. Ep. On shipboard he is called *porticulus*, Plaut.
* Mĕsŏlăbum, i. & Mĕsŏlăbium, ii. n. *An instrument to find out one* or *many middle-proportional lines*, Vitruv.
* Mĕsŏleucus, i. m. (1) *A precious black stone, having a white stroke in the middle.* (2) *An herb like red mercury, with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.
* Mĕsŏmĕlas, lănos. m. *A precious stone, having a black vein parting every color in the midst*, Plin.
* Mĕsŏsphærum, i. n. *A sort of Indian spikenard of the middling leaf and rate*, Plin.
* Mespĭlum, i. n. *A medlar*, Plin.
* Mespĭlus, i. f. *A medlar-tree*, Plin.

Messis, is. f. [acc. messim, *Plaut.*] (1) *A harvest*, or *crop of ripe corn*, or *of any thing else.* (2) Syn. *Corn at large.* (3) Meton. *Harvest*, or *harvest-time.* (4) *Harvest-work*, or *mowing and reaping.* (5) Met. *Advantage, gain, booty.* (6) *Plenty*, or *store.* Messis proprie dicitur in iis quæ metuntur, maxime in frumento, *Varr.* Messis amara [*scil.* absinthii] *Ovid.* (1) Spicea jam campis cum messis inhorruit, *Virg.* (2) Immensæ ruperunt horrea messes, *Id.* Quæ villa non vidit in granariis messem, *Varro.* (3) ☙ Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Id.* (4) ☙ Semente prohibitâ, aut messe amissâ, fructus annuus interit, *Cic.* (5) Sullani temporis messis, *Id.* (6) Morum malorum messis, *Plaut.* ¶ Tua messis in herbâ est, *Your hopes are but in the bud*, Ov.

Messor, ōris. m. verb. *A reaper*, or *mower; a harvest-man.* Non oratores, sed messores, videris imitari, *Cic.* ¶ *Metaph.* Scelerum messor, *One employed in the husbandry of villany*, Plaut.

Messōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping*, or *mowing.* Messoriâ se corbe intexit, *Cic.* Messoria ŏpera, *Col.*

Messui, *V.* Meto.

Messus, *V.* Meto.

Mēta, æ. f. (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariots turned, as* carceres *were the places of starting.* (2) Any goal, though not in the same form; *the upper millstone*, as catillus *is the lower.* (3) *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning*, or *place of turning.* (5) Met. *The limit*, or *end*, of any thing. (1) Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor.* (2) Metas imitata cupressus, *Ov.* Viridis frondenti ex ilice meta, *Virg.* (3) In metas exstrui fœnum conveniet, *Col.* (4) Meta viarum, *Virg.* (5) His ego nec metas rerum nec tempora pono, *Id.* Metæ vitæ, *Ov.* ævi, *Virg.* ¶ Fama adolescentis paulum hæsit ad metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal*, Cic. ✠ Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *High noon* Ov.

Mētallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, metals: metallic.* Natura metallica, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mētallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker*, or *refiner, of metals*, Plin.

Mētallĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That produces metal*, Sil. Anne metalliferæ repetit mea mœnia Lunæ? *Stat.*

Mētallum, i. n. (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth*, as gold, silver, brass, marble, *also* stone, sand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* (1) Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen. sc.* aurum. Nivea metalla, *sc.* marmora, *Sil.* (2) Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep.* Damnatus in metallum, *Condemned to labor in the mines*, Plin. Ep.
* Mĕtămorphōsis, is *et* eos. f. *A transformation, a change of shape and figure.* Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint. Lat.* Transformatio.
* Mĕtăphŏra, æ. f. *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from the proper signification to another more ornamental or acute.* Nihil tum gratius est, tum delectat magis, quam metaphoræ in loco usurpatæ, *Cic.*
* Mĕtăplasmus, i. m. *A figure, when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament*, or *necessity*, Quint.

Mētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The measuring*, or *ordering, of land for planting*, &c. In quincuncem vinearum metatio, *Col.*

Mētātor, ōris. m. (1) *A surveyor*, or *measurer, of land, a land-meter.* (2) *A quarter-master, who measures out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who measures* or *sets out ground for planting; a planter.* (1) Peritus metator & callidus decempedâ suâ [*urbem*] diviserat, *Cic.* (2) Castrorum metator, *Id.* (3) Metator oliveti, *Plin.* ¶ Metator urbis, *That quarters out the city for soldiers' plunder*, Id.

Mēthŏdĭce, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking*, Quint.
* Mēthŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Observing a method.* ¶ Methodici, *sc.* medici, *Physicians, who, considering some common symptoms and general rules in diseases, contemn experience*, Cels.
* Mēthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch*, Petron.

Mētĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [a metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful.* (1) Nullus est hoc meticulosus æque, *Plaut.* (2) Meticulosa res est ire ad judicem, *Id.*
* Mētior, mētīri, mensus sum, & mētĭtus, *Claud.* Dep. (1) *To mete*, or *measure, to survey*, or *take measure of.* (2) *To measure out*, or *deliver by measure.* (3) *To pass*, or *go, over.* (4) *To take a survey of.* (5) *To bound*, or *limit.* (6) *To value, esteem*, or *judge of; to place the quality of a thing in.* (1) Metiri solem, *Cic.* agrum, *Id.* (2) Frumentum parce & paulatim metiri, *Cæs.* (3) Gressu metitur litora cornix, *Luc.* (4) ¶ Metiri terras oculis, *Id.* prospectu æquora, *Ov.* animo aliquid, to *guess at the quantity*, Id. (5) Longum metior annum, *Id. de Sole.* Terminos civitatis nostræ cum sole metimur, *Sen.* (6) Qui virtutem præmio metiuntur, *Cic.* Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortunâ, *C. Nep.* ¶ Honestate summum bonum metiri, *To place the chief good in probity*, Cic. res expetendas indolentiâ, *to place the destrableness of things in the absence of pain*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Mētĭens, *Measuring, passing over*; Met. *estimating.* Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo in alios odio, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part. Præt.* Mensa spatia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mētiendus, *To be measured*, or *esteemed.* Syllabis metiendos pedes, non intervallis, existimat, *Cic.* Si omnia voluptate metienda sunt, *Id.*
* Mēto, mētĕre, messui, messum. act. (1) *To reap, mow*, or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather*, or *strike off.* (3) Met. *To mow down, to cut off.* (1) ☙ Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* ¶ Ruri sibi quisque metit, *Every man for himself*, Prov. *Plaut.* (2) Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.* (3) = Gregem metite imbellem, & succidite ferro, *Sil.* ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Are rewarded with evil for good*, Plaut. Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit*, Cic. ¶ ✠ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *They mow the fields where your bones lie*, Prop. — ¶ *Pass.* Mētor. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Messus. Herbæ messæ falcibus ahenis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mĕtendus, *To be reaped, mowed*, or *cut down.* ✠ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poët. ap. Cic.*
* Mētōnȳmia, æ. f. nominis pro nomine positio. *A trope, when the cause is put for the effect; the subject for the adjunct*, or *contrarily*, &c. Cum submutantur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammatici vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Lat.* Translatio.
* Mĕtŏpa, æ. f. *The distance*, or *space, between the mortise-holes of the rafters and the planks*, Vitruv.
* Mētōpion, i. n. (1) *Oil of bitter almonds.* (2) *A tree in Africa, from which the gum ammoniac drops.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.
* Mētōposcōpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontispex. *A physiognomist, one who by looking in one's face can tell one's fortune*, Suet.

Mētor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a meta] (1) *To set out, divide, dispose, order*, or *limit by measure.* (2) *To set out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To set*, or *lay out for planting.* (1) Templum iis regionibus, quas modo animo metatus sum, *Liv.* (2) Ipso loco metari suos castra jusserat, *Curt.* (3) ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campi, *Shall make your vineyard in a rich soil*, Virg. Cœlum metari, *To quarter and divide the heavens into regions*, as astronomers do, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Mētātus, *Meted, measured out.* Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.* ¶ Agellus metatus, *Measured out for, and given to, a soldier for his share*, Id.
* Mētrēta, æ. f. *A vessel*, or *measure containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin*, or *rundlet.* Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.*
* Mētrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to*, or *keeping, time and measure.* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* Pedes metrici, *Quint.*
* Mētrum, i. n. *A measure*; Met. *metre*, or *verse.* Nullo scripto proditum, exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.*

Mētŭla, æ. f. dim. [a meta] *A little but*, or *mark*, Plin.

Mĕtuo, tuĕre, tui, tūtum. act. (1) *To fear, be afraid*, or *be in a fear.* (2) *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to*

avoid. (4) *To doubt.* (1) ℭ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* Non metuunt leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, *Lucr.* (2) Haud metuo, qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Ter. i. e.* flocci facio. (3) Culpari metuit fides, *Hor.* (4) Ne dolorem perferre non possent, metuebat, *Cic.* ¶ De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's outdoing me in spinning*, Plaut. calamitatem pupillo, *To fear lest calamity should befall the orphan*, Cic. Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear any harm to the state*, Id. Metui a Chryside, *Ter.* ¶ Metuo, patres quot fuerint, *I wonder how many fathers there were*, Plaut. Truc. Metuere de vitâ, *To be afraid for his life*, Cic. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words*, Plaut. Metuo ne magis morbus aggravescat, *I fear lest*, Ter. Metuo ut substet hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he has said*, Id. Magnum molior negotium, metuoque ut possim emolirier, *Plaut.* Metuo ut ne pereat, *Lest he should not perish*, Cic. Metuit ut non posset, *He doubted whether he should be able*, Id. [*The text of these last two examples appears liable to suspicion.*] — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Mētuens, *Ter. Phædr.* ¶ Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *Being concerned for*, Virg. — ¶ *Adj. Fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, Cic. Nero, metuentior factus, milites sibi circumdedit, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Metuor, Propter crudelitatem metueretur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Mētūtus, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mētuendus, *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* Eques metuendus hastâ, *Hor.*

* Mētus, ûs. m. (1) *Fear, dread, diffidence.* (2) *Care*, or *concern.* (3) *Religious awe*, or *fear.* (1) Metus virorum existimationis, *Cic.* Evæ! recenti mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* (2) Metus duplex, quem patimur, & quem facimus, *Quint.* (3) Multos metu servata per annos, *Virg. de lauro.* Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac.* Afferre metum alicui, *Cic.* Metu aliquem afficere, *Id.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Cœl. ap. Cic. to put one in fear.* Metum abstergere, *Cic.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exsolvere, *Luc. to shake it off*, or *cast it away.*

Mĕtūtus, *V.* Metuo.

* Mēu, *vel* Mēum. *An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; mew, spicknel, wild dill*, Plin.

* Meus, a, um. (1) *My, mine, my own*, by being a part of me. (2) *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* (3) *My own*, by conquest. (4) by right. (5) by blood. (6) *also* by performance. (7) *Of my own making*, or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature. (9) by being with me. (10) by belonging *or* appertaining to me. (11) by purchase. (12) by being of the same family, *or* country. (13) by mutual agreement, *or* consent. (1) Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* (2) Vindictâ postquam meus a prætore recessi, *Pers.* (3) Hæc mea sunt; veteres, migrate, coloni, *Virg.* (4) Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* (5) Meus frater, *Cic.* (6) Neque semper meâ manu literas exspectabis, *Id.* Scripta mea, *Hor.* (7) Mea culpa, *Phædr.* (8) ℭ Hominum avaritiâ ego sum factus improbior coquus, non meopte ingenio, *Plaut.* (9) Pompeium a meâ familiaritate disjunxit, *Cic.* (10) Non est mentiri meum, *Ter.* Non mea est simulatio, *Id.* (11) Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* (12) Ego meorum solus sum meus, *Ter.* Dulces meorum reliquiæ, *Virg.* (13) Quod tuum est, meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut.* ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulo, *It concerns me to do this*, Id. Si intelligis quam meum scit scire, *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it*, Cic. *In vocat. blandientium est.* Mi vir, *My dear husband*, Ter. Anime mi, *My sweet soul*, Id. Mea tu, *Id.* ¶ Meus homo, *My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine*, Phædr. Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention*, Cic. *Cum gen.* Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e.* mei, qui sum homo inimicus, *Id.* Mea scripta vulgo recitare timentis, *i. e.* mei, qui timeo, *Hor.* Meus carnifex, *Ter. i. e.* in me carnifex, *Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e.* in me irato, *Id.*

Mi, dat. [*pro* mihi] *To me*, Enn. ap. Cic. Virg. Catull.

* Mīca, æ. f. (1) *A crumb*, or *little quantity of any thing that breaks off.* (2) *A little banqueting-house.* (1) Thuris micæ, *Col.* auri, *Lucr.* (2) *Mart.* ¶ ℭ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire*, Hor.

Mīco, mĭcāre, mĭcui, car. sup. neut. (1) *To glitter, glisten, sparkle*, or *shine.* (2) *To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly.* (3) *To pant*, or *beat*, as the heart, *or* pulse, does. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very swiftly*, the number of which, *or* several fingers, were guessed at for the determining the things in question, as they hit or mistook the number of fingers. (1) Micat Julium sidus, *Hor.* æreus ensis, *Virg.* gemma, *Id.* Color qui in rosis micat, *Plin.* (2) Venæ & arteriæ micare non desinunt, *Cic.* (3) *Vid. Part.* (4) Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Mīcans, (1) *Glittering, shining.* (2) *Beating, panting.* (3) *Moving nimbly.* (1) Aurum micans, *Ov.* (2) Fert suspensos corde micante gradus, *Id.* (3) Crura micantia, *Id.*

* Mĭcropsȳchus, a, um. adj. *Faint-hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous.* Homines animi humilis ac præparci, quos illi dixêre micropsychos, *Plin.*

* Mĭcrosphærum, i. n. *The leaf of spikenard*, the least of the three kinds, but by far the best, *Plin.*

Mictum, *V.* Mingo.

Mictūrio, īre, ivi, ītum. verb. desid. [*a* mingo, mictum] *To have a desire to make water*, or simply, *to make water.* Micturiunt hîc, *Juv.*

Mĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mica] *A very small crumb.* Aut si quasdam quasi miculas repræsentat, *Cels.*

Migdŏlĭbs, lĭbis. m. *A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language*, Plaut.

Mīgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic.* ¶ Migrationes in alienum, *A word metaphorically used for things of a different nature from its own signification*, Id.

Mīgrātus, ûs. m. *A transporting*, or *carrying away.* Relicta, quæ migratu difficilia essent, *Liv.*

Mīgro, āre. neut. (1) *To remove from one place to another*, or *to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered*, or *changed.* (3) Act. Met. *To go*, or *depart, from; not to keep.* (4) *To go, pass*, or *glide.* (1) Veteres, migrate, coloni, *Virg.* Atticus non ex vitâ, sed ex domo in domum, videbatur migrare, *Nep.* de vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* (2) Cœrula quæ sunt, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* = Non manet ulla sui similis res; omnia migrant, *Id.* (3) ℭ Promissum facere, quæque pertinent ad veritatem & fidem, ea migrare interdum, & non servare, est justum, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Fac sis vacivas ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quo volo, *That my words may pass whither I would have them*, Plaut. A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Migrans. Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *Naturally tending to a sharp point*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Mīgror, *Sil.* — ¶ *Impers.* Mīgrātur, *A removal is made.* ¶ Ut in alium quemdam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other*, Cic.

* Mihi, dat. *a nom.* Ego. (1) *To me, sc.* to my advantage, *or* detriment. (2) *To me*, or *with me, sc.* in my opinion. (3) *For me*, or *with relation to me.* (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant, *Vid.* Ego. (1) Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam egomet mihi! *Ter.* (2) Is mihi servus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, *Id.* (3) Quid mihi hic faciet patri? *Id.* (4) Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum est, tum fiunt senes, Id.

Mihimetipsi, *To myself*, Cic.

Mīles, lĭtis. c. g. (1) *A soldier.* (2) Particularly *a foot-soldier.* Militum equitumque copiæ, *Hirt.* (3) *A private soldier, as distinguished from an officer.* (4) Collectively, *the soldiery.* (5) *An attendant.* (6) *A novice, one not used to a thing.* (1) Caius Marius, P. Africani discipulus & miles, *Cic.* (2) Cæs. (3) Ad quam [*urbem*] oppugnandam nunc venis pæne miles, *Cic.* (4) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima vero Fortuna, vindicat, *Nep.* (5) ¶ Hæc miles erat Phœbes, *She attended Diana in hunting*, Ov. (6) ¶ *Met.* ✠ Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *It was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing*, Id. ¶ Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, *That has served the full time appointed by law*, Liv. Miles ad naves, *A sea-soldier*, or *marine*, Id.

Milĭārium, *vel* Milliarium, ii. n. (1) *A vessel belonging to an oil-mill.* (2) *A high vessel narrow at the top.* (3) *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* (1) Cato. (2) Col. (3) Sen.

Milĭārius, a, um. adj. [*a* milium] *Of millet.* Miliaria avis, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mīlĭāria, æ. f. *avis.* (1) *A bird that feeds upon millet, a linnet.* (2) *An herb*, or *weed, which, winding about millet, kills it.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Mīlĭtāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a soldier*, or *to war; warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Varr.* Statuas videmus ornatu fere militari, *Cic.* ¶ Ætas militaris, *The age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being enlisted*, Tac. Sepimentum militare, *A military fence, a rampart*, or *ditch*, Varr.

* Y

genus, *the soldiery*, Liv. Res militaris, *Nep.* disciplina, *the art of war*, Id. Militaris manus, *Id.* Militaris opera, *The office*, or *part, of a soldier*, Liv. Militaris equus, *A war-horse.* Idem. ✠ Daunia, *the warlike Daunia, that breeds soldiers*, Hor. Signa militaria, *Standards*, Cic. opera, *military achievements*, Liv.

Mĭlĭtārĭter. adv. *After the manner of a soldier.* Oratio militariter gravis, *Liv.* Tecta militariter ædificare, *Id.*

Mĭlĭtia, æ. f. (1) *The being a soldier, warfare.* (2) *The military exercise.* (3) *Any toil, employment*, or *service.* (4) *The militia*, or *soldiery.* (1) Cujus magna pars matura militiæ esset, *Liv.* (2) Si Romana fatigat militia, *Hor.* (3) Militia urbana, *Cic.* togata, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Antiochus cum omni militiâ interficitur, *With all his soldiers*, Just. Imaginaria militia, *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service*, Suet. Lentæ militiæ, *Tedious campaigns*, Tib. Militia soli, *The labors of husbandry.* ¶ Dare nomen militiæ, *To enlist himself for a soldier*, Cic. — ¶ Militiæ, *genit. ut* domi, humi. ☡ Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita, *Id. In the wars*, or *military service.*

Mĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a soldier.* (2) Met. *To follow any* pursuit. (1) Juventus omnis sub signis militat tuis, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Militat in silvis catulus, *Hunts in the woods*, Hor. = Militat omnis amans, & habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov.* ¶ In eâdem legione militare, *To belong to the same regiment*, Cic. ✠ Militavi non sine gloriâ, *Served under Venus not without reputation*, Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Mĭlĭtor. Militabitur bellum, *Hor.* Militia militatur, *Plaut.*

Mĭlĭum, i. n. *A kind of small grain*, or *corn, called millet.* Milio venit annua cura, *Virg.* Liba de milio, *Cic. Plin. Col.*

* Mille, & Milia, adj. pl. & *ap. Vitr.* Mīle. (1) *A thousand.* Tritici modios centum viginti millia, *Cæs.* ¶ Mille passus, *A mile*, Plaut. Mille & quingentos passus, *A mile and a half*, Col. Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Peditibus tribus millibus, *Curt.* Sestertia quingenta millia, *Cic.* Dena millia sestertia, *Varr.* Quadraginta millibus sestertiis, *Id.* (2) *An infinite*, or *great, number.* (1) Xerxis classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo millia onerariarum sequebantur, *Nep.* Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.* Mille passuum erant, *Liv.* Multis cum millibus ibat, *sc.* hominum, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, *Virg.*

* Mille, & ant. mīle, n. caret gen. & dat singul. in abl. mille, in plur. hæc millia, ium, ibus. *A thousand.* ¶ Mille annorum, *A thousand years*, Plaut. Mille hominum versabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.*

Millĕfŏlium, ii. n. *The herb milfoil, yarrow*, or *nosebleed.* Dicitur & militaris, quod militum vulnera sanet, *Plin.*

Millĕpēda, æ. f. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; a palmer*, Plin. Col.

Millēsimus, a, um. adj. *The thousandth.* Ex quo millesimam partem vix intelligo, *Cic.*

Milliārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a thousand*; or *weighing a thousand pounds*; as, ¶ Greges ovium milliarii, *sheep, a thousand in a flock*, Varr. Milliarii apri, *Sen. i. e.* mille librarum, *Lips. interpr. huge fat brawns.* Milliaria olea, *That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year*, Plin. Porticus milliaria, *A thousand feet long*, Suet. — ¶ *Subst.* Milliārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile-stone.* Meton. *a mile.* (2) Also *a vessel*, &c. *Vide* Miliarium. (1) Audivi a tertio milliario eum esse, *Cic.* ¶ Milliarium aureum, *A gilded pillar at the head of the Forum in Rome, whence the account of their miles began*, Tac. Plin. (2) Cat.

Millies. adv. *A thousand times, very often.* Quinquies millies, *Plin.* Plus millies jam audivi, *Ter.*

Miltus, i. f. *A sort of red color*, or *vermilion.* Cera ex milto, *Vitruv.*

Milvāgo, gĭnis. f. *A fish that uses to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. *Plin.*

Milvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Milvinus pes, *The herb kite's foot*, Col. Milvinus pullus, *A young kite; the son of an extortioner*, Cic. Milvina, *sc.* appetentia, *A stomach like a kite's*, Plaut.

Milvus, *vel* potius, milnus, i. m. (1) *A kite.* (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *A horned fish, that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in a calm night.* (4) *A sign in the heavens.* (1) Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, *Cic.* (2) Male ego metuo milvos; mala illa bestia est; ne forte auferat pullum tuum, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. (4) Ov.

* Mīma, æ. f. [*a* mimus] (1) *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* (2) *An actress upon the stage.* (1) Cic. (2) Luceia mima centum annis in scenâ pronuntiavit, *Plin.*

* Mīmiambus, i. m. *A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like*, Plin. Ep.

* Mīmĭce. adv. *Mimically, apishly.* Mimice incedere, *To walk like an actress, affectedly*, Catull.

* Mīmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mimic, apish, wanton.* ¶ Mimicum nomen, *The name she bore when an actress*, Cic. Jocus mimicus, *A bawdy jest*, Id. risus, *Petron.* Mimicæ ineptiæ, *Sen.* artes, *Petron.*

Mīminūlus, i. m. *An herb called rattle*, or *lousewort.* Herba in prato pessima mimnuli, *Plin.*

* Mīmŏgrăphus, i. m. *A writer of plays*, or *farces.* Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet.*

Mīmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* mima] *A little actress, a mis.* Venisti in sinum & complexum tuæ mimulæ, *Cic.*

* Mīmus, i. m. (1) *A mimic, a scurrilous buffoon*, or *jester.* (2) *Abusive*, or *wanton, play; any farce*, or *ridiculous story.* (1) Mimi Isidori filia, *Cic.* ☡ Non Atellanum, sed mimum introduxisti, *Id.* (2) ☡ Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabulæ, *Id.* (2) Suet.

Min', *pro* mihine? *To me?* Pers.

* Mīna, æ. f. *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ, *Plin.* In our money it is *three pounds sterling*; in weight, it is *twelve ounces.*

* Mīnăcĭter. adv. *In a threatening manner; with menacing and sharp words.* An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? *Shall I use fair words, or foul?* Plaut. Num putatis dixisse eum minacius, quam facturum fuisse, *Cic.*

* Mīnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Threats, menaces*, either by words, or otherwise. ☡ = Virtus instituendo ac persuadendo, non minis & vi ac metu, traditur, *Cic.* [¶ Minæ [*militum, sc.*] prœlium inituros, *Liv.*

Mĭnanter. adv. *Threateningly.* ☡ Multaque submisse, multa minanter agat, *Ov.*

Mĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A threatening*, or *huffing*, Cic. = Exsecratio, *Id.*

Mĭnax, nācis. adj. (1) *Threatening, menacing with words*, or *otherwise.* (2) *Haughty, surly.* (1) Puerum minaci voce dum terret, *Hor.* Pestilentia coorta, minacior tamen quam perniciosior, *Liv.* = Minaces & acerbæ literæ, *Cic.* (2) Minaces animi, *Ov.* Adversus barbaros quoque minacissimus, *Suet.* ¶ Nox minax, & in scelus eruptura, *Tac.*

Mĭnerva, æ. f. (1) *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) Meton. *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinstry.* (4) *Weaving.* (1) Tibi cor limante Minervâ acrius, *Mart.* (2) Inventrix oleæ Minerva, *Virg.* (3) Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, *Id.* (4) Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervâ, *Prop.* ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Hor. Plainly, without niceties; rudely.* Invitâ Minervâ, *Against nature*, Id. *Vid.* Prop.

Mĭnerval, *vel* Mĭnervāle, is. n. *Entrance-money, which scholars paid to the master at their first coming to school.* Quin, simul ac promiseris Minerval, incipiam, *Varr.*

* Mingo, mingĕre, minxi, mictum. act. *To make water.* Minxisti semel, &c. *Mart.* In me veniant mictum atque cacatum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mingor. Cum urina mingitur, *Cels.*

Mĭniāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *with vermilion.* ¶ Expolitio miniacea, *A varnish with vermilion*, Vitruv.

Mĭniārius, a, um. adj. *Of sinople*, or *vermilion.* Metallum miniarium, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĭniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is digged*, Plin.

Mĭniātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Marked with red wax*, which they put to the margin of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cerulas tuas miniatulas pertimescebam, *Cic.*

Mĭniātus. part. *Red, of the color of sinople*, or *vermilion.* Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *To be marked as faulty*, Cic.

Mĭnĭme. adv. (1) *Least*, or *fewest.* (2) *Not at all, in no case, in no wise, by no means.* (3) *At least.* (4) *Much less*, or *least of all.* (1) Minime multos lædere, *Ter.* (2) Quod minime vultis, *Cic.* Excusatio minime accipienda, *Id.* ¶ Minime mirandum, *It is no wonder*, Nep. Minime gentium, *dict. pro eo quod* omnium gentium judicio minime est faciendum, *Fest. By no means in the world.* (3) Latus pedes decem, vel minime novem, *Col.* (4) Nullius rei, minime beneficiorum, honesta largitio est, *Sen.* Ad te minime omnium pertinebat, *Cic.* ¶ Quam minime, *as little as possible*, ut quam minime ignis fieret in castris, *Nep.* Quam minime multa vestigia servitutis manerent, *As few as possible*, Id. Minime multa deerant, *The smallest number*, Cic. Minime obscure, *With the greatest clearness*, Id. Minime sæpe, *Seldomest*, Cels.

Mĭnĭmus, a, um. adj. [superl. *a* Parvus, minor] *The least*, or *smallest.* ☡ Summa minimaque rerum, *Lucr.* ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *A sorry fellow, a scoundrel*, Plaut. Emi potest minimo, *i. e.* pretio, *At the smallest rate*, Id. Redimas te quam queas minimo, *As cheap*

as you can, Ter. Minimus quisque natu, *The youngest*, Liv. Minimo me provocat, *sc.* digito, *vel potius fortasse*, pignore, *He challenges me, and offers me any odds*, Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Minimum firmitatis, minimum virium, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Adverb.* Minimum, (1) *At the least.* (2) ¶ Non minimum, *Very much.* (3) *Little.* (1) Singulæ minimum in duas dividuntur species, *Varr.* (2) Dignitas corporis non minimum commendat, *Nep.* (3) Aulon minimum Falernis invidet uvis, *Hor.*

Mĭnio, āre. act. *To paint* or *color with vermilion, to color red*, Plin.

Mĭnister, tri. m. *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor*, or *assistant*; *a helper*, or *furtherer*. Centum famulæ, totidemque pares ætate ministri, *Virg.* ¶ Minister in maleficio, *A person employed in the villany*, Cic. in judiciis, *an assistant to a pleader*, Id. libidinis, *a pimp, a procurer*, Id. Ministri publici Martis, *Public servants sacred to Mars*, Id. Minister Falerni, *Catull. and* Minister, *absol. A cup-bearer*, Tib. Operâ vehemente minister, *One who is too obliging*, Hor. — ¶ *Adj.* Minister, tra, trum. *Assistant, attendant.* ¶ Ardore ministro, *By the efficacy of heat*, Lucr. Ministro baculo, *By the assistance of his staff*, Ov.

Mĭnistĕrium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance, ministration.* (2) *An honorable office*, or *employment.* (3) *Performance, labor, pains.* (4) *Servants themselves*, particularly *waiters at the table.* (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* (2) Publicum agens ministerium, *Val. Max.* (3) Pedum ministerium, *Plin.* (4) ☙ Quindecim convivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, *Id.* Magicum ministerium, *Magic rites*, Tib.

Mĭnistra, æ. f. *A female servant, a waiting maid, one employed in any office.* Carpebant pensa ministræ, *Propert.* Artes ministræ oratoris, *Cic.* Pacis bellique ministræ, *In peace and in war*, Virg.

Mĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A servant, minister*, or *attendant.* (2) *One that is employed by another to do his business*, as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feeds* or *serves with meat.* (1) Cum auriganti Caio ministratorem exhiberet, *Suet.* (2) Cic. (3) Parvus cochleis cibus opus est, & is sine ministratore, *Varr.*

Mĭnistrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Ministratory.* ¶ Ministratorii urceoli, *With which the waiters serve water*, Mart. *in lemmate.*

Mĭnistrātrix, trĭcis. f. verb. *A female attendant*, or *waiter.* Artes ministratrices oratoris, *Cic.*

Mĭnistro, āre. act. [*a* minister] (1) *To attend, serve*, or *assist.* (2) *To perform as a waiter*, or *minister.* (3) *To manage.* (4) *To afford, yield*, or *give, help to one.* (5) *To serve with at table.* (1) Tute tabellas consignato: hic ministrabit, *Plaut.* Ut voluptati ministrarent, *Cic.* (2) Medicorum jussa ministro, *Ov.* (3) Res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, *Hor.* (4) Neque, quantum opus est, natura ministrat, *Lucr.* (5) ¶ Bacchum ministrant, *They serve with wine*, Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Mĭnistrans. *Serving, administering.* Juventas pocula ministrans, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mĭnistrātur, *Hor.* — ¶ *Impers.* Mĭnistrātur, *It is served.* ¶ Cum maximis poculis ministraretur, *When they were served with cups of the largest size*, Cic.

Mĭnitābundus, a, um. adj. *With threats and menaces*, Liv. Tac.

† Mĭnĭto, āre. act. *To threaten.* Familiariorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitat malum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Depon.* Mĭnĭtor, āri. *To threaten sore, to menace.* Omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta minitatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Mĭnĭtans, (1) *Menacing.* (2) *Threatening often.* (1) Minitans urbi ferrum flammamque, *Cic.* (2) Minitans vulnera cuspide, *Ov.*

Mĭnium, ii. n. *Sinople, red lead*, or *vermilion.* Sincero minio cocci color esse debet, *Plin.* ¶ Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, *The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken*, Cels.

* Mĭnor, nus; *gen.* nōris. comp. *a* Parvus. (1) *Less, smaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower.* (3) *Less in degree, inferior.* (4) *Younger.* (1) Minor modus agri, *Lucr.* Minora corpora luminis, *Id.* (2) ☙ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, *Nep.* (3) Minores pontifices, *Liv.* (4) Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, *Nep.* ¶ Quasi istic minor mea res agatur, *As if I were less concerned in it*, Ter. Minor dictu, *Sounding less*, Plin. Minoris vendere, *i. e.* pretii, *To sell at a lower rate*, Cic. æstimare, *to value less*, Id. ✠ Æternis minor consiliis animus, *Not able to comprehend*, or *alter, divine decrees*, Hor. Capitis minor, *Degraded from the state of a freeman*, Id. — ¶ *Plur. Subst.* Mĭnōres, um. m. (1) *Our successors, posterity*, or *offspring.* (2) *The younger men.* (1) Utcumque ferent ea facta minores, *Virg.* (2) Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĭnus, nōris. n. *cum gen.* Vitæ minus & minus unĕique restat, *Lucr.* ☙ Plus dapis, & rixæ multo minus, *Hor.* Restat minus ire, *Lucr.*

Mĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To threaten*, or *menace.* (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner.* (1) ✠ *Met.* Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Minantur in cœlum scopuli, *Raise their threatening heads to the sky*, Virg. [¶ Ei negotio fisci Sicilienses minabantur, *Threatened to prevent the proceedings by bribery*, Cic.]

Mĭnuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum. act. (1) *To make* a thing *less.* (2) *To diminish, lessen*, or *make less*; *to abate*, or *impair.* (3) *To violate*, or *derogate from*; *to abuse.* (1) Rem familiarem minuere, *Cic.* (2) Minuere amicitiam, *Cic.* sumptus, *Id.* ☙ Vereor, ne, cum amplificare velim, minuam etiam gloriam, *Cic.* (3) *Majestatem minuere*, est de dignitate aut amplitudine aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, *Id.* Magistratum minuere, *To lessen the power and duration of it*, Liv. ¶ Non tam mirabile quidquam principio, quod non minuant mirarier omnes paulatim, *Lucr. i. e.* minus mirentur. — ¶ *Part.* Mĭnuens, act. (1) *Diminishing, making less.* (2) Neut. *Abating, decreasing.* (†) Studium minuens laborem, *Ov.* (2) Minuente æstu, *Cæs.* ¶ Minuente lunâ, *In the wane of the moon*, Pallad. — ¶ *Pass.* Mĭnuor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Mĭnūtus, (1) *Diminished, lessened.* (2) Metaph. *Disheartened, dispirited.* (3) *Subtile, nice.* (1) Spes minuta, *Tac.* (2) Consul equestri prœlio uno & vulnere suo minutus, *Liv.* (3) Minutæ interrogantiunculæ, *Cic.* = Genus sermonis minutum & concisum, *Id.* Auctoritate hos minutos philosophos vincerent, *Id.* — ¶ *Adj.* (1) Met. *Low, mean, poor-spirited.* (2) *Small, little.* (1) = Minuti semper et infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas ultio, *Juv.* (2) Minutæ aves, *Col.* ☙ Dii omnes magni, minutique, & patellarii faxint, *Plaut. Eleganter jungitur dimin.* Pisciculi minuti, *Ter.* Singula persequi minutioris est curæ, *Quint.* Librum minutioribus literis scriptum, *Sen.* Minutissima sidera, *Plin.* Minutissimæ sententiæ, *Quint.* Minutissimi ictus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mĭnuendus, *To be diminished.* ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, *Care to make their debts fewer, by paying some of them*, Plin. Ep.

Mĭnus, nōris, *V.* Minor.

Mĭnus. adv. (1) *Less.* (2) *Less than.* (3) *Fewer, in less time than.* (4) *Not so well, not as well.* (5) *Not so very.* (6) *Not so often, seldomer.* (7) *Not at all*, Quo minus [with a verb] *that...not, not so well.* (1) ☙ Minus aut magis endopedite, *Lucr.* (2) Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, *Liv.* (3) Minus quinquennium est, quod...*Plin.* Minus tribus horis perfecerunt, *Cæs.* (4) Id minus per se potest, *Cic.* (5) Piperis albi si sit, si minus albi, unciæ tres, *Col.* (6) Minus in senatum venit, *Cic.* (7) Id est in causâ quo minus [*vel* quominus] faciam, *Id.*

Mĭnuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* minor] *Less, little.* = Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ: nunc audi de minusculâ, *Cic.* Si minusculo digito increpuerint fores, &c. *Plaut.*

Mĭnūtal, ālis. n. [*a* minuo] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallimaufry, a hash*, Juv.

Mĭnūtātim. adv. (1) *Piece-meal, in bits, in gobbets.* (2) *Drop by drop, very sparingly.* (3) *By little and little, by degrees.* (1) Caseum minutatim concidito, *Col.* (2) Minutatim fundere & sumere vinum, *Varr.* (3) = Cum aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, Cic. Ætas minutatim frangit vires, *Lucr.*

Mĭnūte. adv. (1) *In small pieces.* (2) *Nicely, precisely.* (3) *Meanly, lowly, poorly.* (1) Fœnum Græcum commolito minutissime, *Col.* Dens aratri minute diffindit humum, *Id.* (2) Minutius & scrupulosius scrutari omnia, *Quint.* (3) Dicere grandia minute, *To handle grand subjects in a low style*, Cic.

Mĭnūtia, æ. f. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite.* Grana in minutiam frequenter trita redigantur, *Sen.* In plur. *Little niceties*, Pallad.

Mĭnūtim. adv. [*a* minutus] *In little pieces, morsels*, or *crumbs.* ☙ Materiam crassam concidito minutim, *Cat.*

Mĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening.* ☙ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, &c. *Quint.*

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Little, pretty.* Pueri infantes minutuli, *Plaut.*

Mĭnūtus, *V.* Minuo.

Minxi, *V.* Mingo.

Mĭnyanthes, is, & eos. n. *A kind of trefoil*, Plin.

Mĭrābĭlis, e. adj. *Wonderful, strange, marvellous, amazing, stupendous, to be wondered at.* India ferarum molibus mirabilis, *Col.* Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, *Nep.* Vita mirabilis ad laudem, *Cic.* Quo mirabiliora fecisti, eo me major exspectatio tenet, *Id.* Mirabilissimam sobolem formâ vel sexu progenerat, *Col.* Mira

oila exempla, *admirable*, Cic. ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *These extraordinary things*, Cic. Dictu mirabile monstrum, *A prodigy strange to be told*, Virg. *Absol. A strange story*, Id. Mirabile visu opus, *Hor.* Tu mirabilis illi, *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him*, Hor.

Mīrābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelously, amazingly.* (2) *Exceedingly.* (3) *Honorably.* (1) Mirabiliter vulgi immutata voluntas, *Nep.* (2) Mirabiliter lætor, *Cic.* (3) Mirabiliter de te & loquuntur & sentiunt, *Id.*

Mirābundus, a, um. adj. *Full of admiration, much marveling.* Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.*

Mirācŭlum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder*, or *marvel*, natural, or artificial, præter- or super- natural. Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* Mundi miracula, *Plin.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.* = Terrores magicos, miracula, sagas, &c. *Hor.*

Mīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondering, admiration.* Causarum ignoratio miratione facit, *Cic.* Sed raro occ.

Mīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer, wonderer, approver*, or *adorer.* Mirator Catonis, *Luc.* sui. *Sen.*

Mīrātrix, trīcis. f. *She that admires*, or *marvels.* ¶ Turba miratrix, *The gaping crowd*, Juv. Vetustas miratrix sui, *Luc.*

Mīre. adv. (1) *Wonderfully, strangely, marvelously, miraculously.* (2) *Exceedingly, extremely* (1) Syrus mire finxit filium, *Ter.* (2) Tenuis mens est, & mire mobilis, *Lucr.*

Mīrĭfĭce. adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully.* (2) *Rarely well.* (1) Mirifice conturbatum vidi puerum, *Cic.* (2) Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum, *Catull.* ¶ Mirifice est nactus, *In a very pretty manner*, Id.

Mīrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Marvelous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary.* Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* Mirifica improbitas, *Id.* Mirificissimum est, *Ter.* Alexandri mirificentissima potentia, *Aug.*

* Mīrmillo, ōnis. m. *A fencer*, or *sword-player.* Cicero M. Antonium mirmillonem & gladiatorem sæpe vocat in Philippicis.

Mīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange*, or *make strange at.* (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with.* (3) *To admire so as to imitate.* (1) Illum placulisse apibus mirabere morem, *Virg.* Mirari secum tacitus, *Hor.* (2) De impudentiâ singulari, sunt qui mirentur, *Cic.* Quis se prudens ob aliena miretur? *Sen.* (3) Primis & te miretur ab annis, *Virg.* Miror non jussisse, *Ter.* ¶ Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, *I should have marveled if it had gone off so*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Mīrans, [a miror] (1) *Marveling, wondering.* (2) *Delighted with.* (1) Domum mirans genitricis, *Virg.* (2) Propert. — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Mīrātus, (1) *Admiring, wondering.* (2) *Pleased with.* (1) Pater Idalio miratus Cæsar ab antro, *Propert.* (2) Hor. Art. Poët. 272. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mīrandus, a, um. *Marvelous, wonderful; to be wondered*, or *marveled, at; amazing, admirable.* Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut.* ¶ Mirandum in modum, *Wonderfully*, Cic. Miranda loqui, *Sil.*

Mīrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wonderful, marvelous, strange.* (2) *Exceeding, excellent, mighty.* (3) *Prodigious, portentous.* (1) Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep.* (2) Mirâ pietate parens, *Catull.* Ensis, mirâ quem fecerat arte Lycaon, *Virg.* Mirus apud populum favor, *Tac.* (3) Si quid miri faciat natura, *Hor.* ¶ Mira sunt, nisi... *It is a wonder, but...* Plaut. Mirum in modum, *Id.* — ¶ *Comp.* Mirior, *Varr. Titinn.*

Miscellāneus, a, um. adj. *Mixed together, of various sorts; miscellaneous.* Turba miscellanea, Apul. — ¶ *Subst.* Miscellānea, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A mixture of things without any order; a gallimaufry*, or *hotchpotch*, such as the sword-players used to eat; (2) or rather, *a sort of mixed plays*, or *shows*, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises, or the sitting of the people. (1) Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludii, *Juv.* (2) *Vid.* seq.

Miscellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Mixed*, or *mingled, of divers kinds together.* ¶ Miscelli ludi, qui, varii generis, a Caligulâ instituti in Galliâ Lugduni, ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, *Divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France*, Suet. Miscella uva, *A kind of black grape*, Varr. Miscellæ vites, *Vines that will grow in any soil*, Cat. ¶ Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti & domestico natum, *Varr. A kind of runt pigeons.*

* Misceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum & mistum. act. (1) *To mingle, to mix*, or *interlace; to blend, to attemper, to put together, to intermix.* (2) *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil.* (3) *To intersperse, to chequer, to diversify.* (4) *To act as a cup-bearer.* (5) *To contrive, dispose*, or *order.* (6) *To communicate.* (7) Pertinet ad res Venereas. (1) Miscere vinum aquâ, *Plin.* aquam vino, *Id.* Canities miscuerat comas, *Ov.* (2) = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* Procax libertas civitatem miscuit, *Phædr.* (3) Misces gaudia curis, *Catull.* Cum duris venatibus otia miscet, *Ov.* (4) Nescit, tot millibus emptus, pauperibus miscere puer, *Juv.* (5) Ita tu istæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter.* (6) Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, *Sen.* (7) Mixta deo mulier, *Virg.* [¶ Miscere dextras, *to shake hands*, Tac.] — ¶ *Part.* Miscens, tis. Miscens adversa secundis, *Luc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Misceor. Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Fors & virtus miscentur in unum, *Are confounded*, Virg. An Jupiter misceri probet populos, *To be incorporated*, Id. Mœnia miscentur luctu, *Are full of lamentable confusion*, Id. ✠ pectora vario motu, *ruffled with various passions*, Id. = Nova quædam misceri & concitari mala videbam, *I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Mixtus & Mistus, *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* Gregario militi mixtus [*Titus*] *Tac.* = Varium, mistum, & turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic.* Lacrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat.* Verbera mista cum verbis, *Ov.* Mixtus ex dissimilibus, *Cic.* ¶ Mixta metu spes, *Liv.* Mixtus pavor admiratione, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Miscendus. ✠ Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est malum, *I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge*, Cic. ex Poët.

Mĭsellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a miser] (1) *Poor, miserable, wretched.* (2) *Pitiful, sorry.* (3) *Shabby.* (1) Nihil Ciceroni meo misello relinquo, præter invidiam & ignominiam, *Cic.* (2) Spes misella, *Lucr.* (3) Misellum pallium, *Plaut.*

* Mĭser, sēra, sērum. adj. (1) *Miserable, pitiful, woeful, in a sad plight.* (2) Meton. *That makes miserable; afflictive.* (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* (4) *Sick, affected.* (5) Meton. *Innocent.* (6) *Very stingy, miserably covetous.* (1) ☡ Laboriosos, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, *Cic.* Nemo est miserior me, *Ter.* Mortem miserrimus opto, *Virg.* Prorsus nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus, *Cic.* Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserrimi, *Id.* (2) Ambitio misera, *Hor.* Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Carmen miserum, *Virg.* Miserum ingenium, *Cic.* Miseræ preces, *Hor.* divitiæ, *Id.* Nec miserius quidquam homine, nec superbius, *Cic.* (4) Lateris miseri dolor, *Hor.* (5) Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, *Cic.* (6) Sed habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* ¶ Miseros nos! *Unhappy we!* Cic. Miserum memoratu! *A sad story*, Plaut. ¶ Miserum, *dolentis interjectio*, Virg.

Mĭsērābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That deserves* or *raises compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched.* (2) *Pitied, lamented.* (1) ☡ Nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser, *Cic.* Miserabiliores epilogos, *Id.* Miserabile carmen, *Virg.* vulgus, *Id.* visu, *Id.* (2) Sisque miser semper, nec sis miserabilis ulli, *Ov.*

Mĭsērābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably.* (2) *Sadly, miserably.* (1) Vitam miserabiliter exigere, *Val. Max.* Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic.* Miserabiliter orbitatem deflere, *Liv.* laudatus, *Cic.* (2) Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoritur, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Mĭsērābĭle, *Woefully, miserably.* Miserabile cæsis hostibus insultans, *Virg. i. e.* miserabiliter, more Græc.

Mĭsērātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raise compassion.* Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic.* ¶ Miserationes, *Passages in a speech to raise compassion*, Id. Fragilitatis humanæ miseratio, *Pity for human nature, a fellow-feeling*, Plin. Ep.

Mĭsēre. adv. (1) *Wretchedly, miserably, distressedly, pitifully, sadly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately; with much pains and labor.* (1) ☡ Quæ nihil valerent ad beate misereve vivendum, *Cic.* (2) Misere hoc esse cupio verum, *Ter.* Misere cupis abire, *Hor.* Oculos misere terere, *Ter.*

† Mĭsēreo, ēre. act. *To pity; to touch or affect with pity.* Miserete annis [annis] *Ennius.* Ipse sui miseret, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Impers.* Mĭsĕret, mĭsĕrĭtum & mĭsertum est. *I pity, I am sorry*, or *troubled, for.* Miseret me tui, *Ter.* Me ejus miseritum est, *Plaut.* Cave te fratrum obsecrantium misereat, *Cic.* ¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, *I pity his case*, &c. *Ter.* — ¶ *Depon.* Mĭsēreor, sērēri, sĕrĭtus & sertus, *To take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* Misereri supplicum, *Cic.* Sæpe misertus sum generis humani, *Sen.* Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Mĭsĕrĭtus, *vel* Mĭsertus, *Having pity* or *compassion on.* Deos immortales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

Mĭsēresco, escĕre. incept. [a mise-

reor] *To pity, or compassionate.* Arcadii miserescite regis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Impers* Misĕrescit, *Pity touches.* ¶ Inopis nunc te miserescat mei, *Take pity of helpless me,* Ter.

Misĕria, æ. f. (1) *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* (2) *Uneasiness.* (1) = Miseriis & calamitatibus opem ferre, *Cic.* (2) Ubi illam exspueret miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*

Misĕrĭcordia, æ. f. *Mercy, compassion, pity.* Misericordia est ægritudo ex miseriâ alterius injuriâ laborantis, *Cic.* Misericordias jam habere haud hominem oportet, *Plaut.* ¶ Misericordia hujus, *The compassion I have for her,* Ter. civium, *for the citizens,* Cæs. Misericordia vulgi, *Pity shown by the vulgar,* Cæs.

Misĕricors, cordis. adj. (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compassion.* (1) = Mitis & misericors animus auditoris, *Cic.* in alios, *Id.* contra se ipse, *Phædr.* Misericordior nulla me est feminarum, *Plaut.* (2) Honestum et misericors mendacium, *Cic.*

Misĕrĭter. adv. *Pitifully, miserably; sadly.* Patriam allocuta voce est ita mœsta miseriter, *Catull.*

Misĕror, āri, ātus sun dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail.* (2) *To pity,* or *compassionate.* (1) Commune periculum miserabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Res miserabere fractas, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Misĕrans, *Moved with pity, pitying,* &c. Ab humo miseran attollit amicum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Misĕrātus, *Having compassion,* or *pity, on.* Phœbe, graves Trojæ temper miserate labores, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Misĕrandus, (1) *To be pitied,* or *lamented.* (2) *Moving pity, lamentable.* (1) ☒ Aliis miserandus, aliis ridendus videtur, *Cic.* (2) Miserandum carmen, *Manil.*

Misi, *V.* Mitto.

Missĭlis, e. adj. [*a* mittendo] (1) Pass. *Missile; that may be thrown, cast, hurled,* or *flung.* (2) Act. *That throws.* (1) Missiles lapides, *Liv.* Histrici aculei missiles, *Plin.* (2) Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Missile, is. n. *A dart,* or *other thing to be cast,* or *thrown.* Lacedæmonii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Plur.* Missĭlia, um. pl. n. *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people,* as sweetmeats, perfumes, &c. Suet.

Missio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* mitto] (1) *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discarding, a release.* (2) *A throwing,* or *hurling.* (3) *A discharge of soldiers, which was either honesta, honorable, after they had served the due number of years;* or causaria, *by reason of sickness,* or *infirmity;* or ignominiosa, *by way of punishment.* (4) *A setting a prisoner free.* (5) *The privilege of begging his life,* sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator. (1) De literarum missione abs te accusor, *Cic.* (2) Extra telorum missionem, *Vitr.* (3) Liv. Suet. (4) Silenus, a Midâ captus, hoc ei muneris pro suâ missione dedisse scribitur, *Cic.* ¶ Missio sanguinis, *Blood-letting,* Cels. Ludorum missio, *The conclusion,* or *breaking up, of games,* Cic. (5) Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet.*

Missĭto, āre. act. freq. *To send often.* Missitaverant auxilia, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Missĭtātus, *Often,* or *frequently, sent.* Codicilli missitati, *Plin.*

Missus, a, um. Missurus, *V.* Mitto.

Missus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sending, a dispatch.* (2) *A cast, a hurl,* or *throw.* (3) *A course,* or *turn; the playing off of beasts by turn,* or *order;* as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c. (1) Duas venisse legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, *Cæs. Sed non occurrit in hac notione nisi in ablat. sing.* (2) Pilum haud paulo, quam hasta, vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* (3) Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum protraxit, *Suet.*

Mistim, *V.* Mixtim.

Mistūra, *V.* Mixtura.

Mistus, *V.* Misceo.

* Misy, yos. n. That which apothecaries call *vitriol;* also *a kind of delicious mushroom,* Plin.

Mĭtella, æ. f. dim. [*a* mitra] (1) *A little mitre, a turban, a sash, an ornament of the head.* (2) Also *a scarf,* or *napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt.* (1) Quosdam senatores cum mitellâ sæpe videmus, *Cic.* (2) Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissime excipitur, *Cels.*

Mĭtesco, tescĕre. incept. [*a* mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle,* or *tractable.* (2) *To be appeased, pacified,* or *reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity,* as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c. (6) *To grow ripe.* (1) Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor.* (2) = Referam quibus flecti & mitescere possis, *Ov.* (3) Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Hor.* (4) Freta mitescunt, *Ov.* (5) Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* (6) Uvæ caloribus mitescunt, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Mĭtescens, (1) *Growing mild.* (2) *Growing ripe.* (1) Mitescente hieme, *Liv.* (2) Pruna mitescentia, *Plin.*

* Mĭthras, *vel* Mĭtras, æ. m. *The sun, worshipped by that name among the Persians,* Stat.

* Mithrax, *scrib.* & Mitrax, ăcis. m. *A stone of a rose-color, but changeable against the sun,* Plin.

Mĭthrĭdātĭcum antidotum, *Mithridate, a singular good confection used in physic,* Plin.

Mĭtifĭco, āre. *To tame,* or *make gentle.* — ¶ *Pass.* Elephanti capti mitificantur hordei succo, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Mĭtĭfĭcātus, *Concocted, digested.* In omne corpus divisus & mitificatus cibus, *Cic.*

Mĭtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making mild,* or *gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sil.*

Mĭtĭgātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A mitigation,* or *easing; an appeasing,* or *assuaging,* Cic. ¶ Mitigationes, *Softening expressions.* ☒ Licentia, si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, mitigationibus lenietur, *Ad Her.*

Mĭtĭgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to assuage,* or *ease, pain,* Plin.

Mĭtĭgo, āre. act. [*a* mitis] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilise.* (3) *To mitigate, assuage, allay,* or *ease.* (4) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (5) *To boil,* or *roast, meat.* (1) Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* (2) Cic. (3) *Vid. Pass.* (4) = Reconciliare & mitigare sibi aliquem, *Id.* (5) *Cic. Vid. Part.* ¶ ✠ *Metaph.* Silvestrem flammis & ferro mitigat agrum, *Fits it for tillage,* Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Mĭtĭgor. Labores magnâ compensati gloriâ mitigantur, *Cic.* Ut ferox populus Deorum metu mitigaretur, *Flor.* 1, 8. — ¶ *Part.* Mĭtĭgātus, *Tamed, civilised, become mild,* or *calm; pacified, appeased.* Quibus ex agresti immanique vitâ exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad mitigandum cibum, *Cic.*

Mĭtis, e. adj. (1) *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* (1) Mitia poma, *Virg.* Mite solum, *Hor.* (2) [*Taurum*], quamvis mitem, metuit contingere primo, *Ov.* (3) = Mitis in morem stagni placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (4) Natura mitior illis [*sc.* saxis] contigit, *Ov.* (5) = Si mitis et æquus, debuit illius misereri, *Id.* Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, *Liv.* Naturâ mitissimi sumus, *Col.*

Mĭtius. adv. (1) *More evenly, more patiently.* (2) *More easily, more courteously, more gently.* (1) Aliorum respice casus; mitius ista feres, *Ov.* (2) Mitius ille perit, subitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Ov.* Cæsar, quanto mitissime potest, legatos appellat, *Cæs.*

Mĭtra, æ. f. (1) *A bonnet,* or *turban; an attire for the head, with labels hanging down,* used formerly by women and effeminate persons. (2) Meton. *Effeminate persons,* or *women wearing such.* (3) *A kind of girdle, which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana.* (1) Pictâ redimitus tempora mitrâ, assimulavit anum, *Ov.* Paris, cum semiviro comitatu, Mæoniâ mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, *Virg.* (2) *Mart.* ¶ Habent redimicula mitræ, *The ties,* or *stays, with which they were made fast,* Virg. (3) A.

Mĭtrātus. adj. *Wearing a bonnet,* or *mitre.* Mitrati chori, *Propert.*

Mitto, mittĕre, mīsi, († misti *pro* misisti) missum. act. (1) *To send.* (2) Absol. *To send ambassadors,* or *messengers.* (3) *To send an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often used for its compounds: *for* dimitto, *to dismiss, to send away;* Met. *to cast off, to throw off.* (5) *For* demitto, *to let down.* (6) *To cast,* or *throw; to hurl,* or *fling,* as javelins, stones, &c. (7) *To throw,* as cockle-bones, dice, &c. (8) *To throw away, to cast away.* (9) *To put in; to put.* (10) *To present with, to make a present to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to pass,* or *go.* (13) *For* jacio, *to cast,* or *fling.* (14) *For* omitto, *to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear, to pass by.* (15) *For* remitto, *to forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman *circus,* when the racers had the signal to start. (17) *For* emitto, *to put forth, to bring forth, to let out;* Met. *to utter, to show.* (18) *For* admitto, *to put the male to the female.* (19) *For* sursum mitto, *to lift up, to set up, to raise.* (20) *For* immitto, *to let loose, to slacken.* (1) Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, *Cæs.* In civitatem mittere, qui præsit, *Cæs.* Misit orare ut venirem, *Ter.* Sudaria miserunt mihi muneri Fabullus & Veranius, *Catull.* Eum libellum tibi misi Rhegio, *from* Rhegium, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nomen mittere filios, *To send them to the war,* Quint. (2) Miserunt Delphos consultum, *Nep.* Alium rogantes regem, misêre ad Jovem, *Phædr.* (3) Nunquam ad suorum quemquam literas misit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep.* (4) *In notione judiciali & comitiali.* In consilium mittere, *Cic.* in suffragia, *Sen.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *Trouble not yourself about it,* Virg. (5) Mittere aulæum, *Phædr.* (6)

Mittis in æquor corpora, *Ov.* Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Catull.* Hastam misit in ora, *Ovid.* (7) Mittere talos, *Sen.* Ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat, *Suet.* (8) In mare proximum gemmas & lapides, aurum & inutile, mittamus, *Hor. Met.* Timorem mittite, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* (9) In Acta mittere, *To record*, or *register*, Sen. sub jugum, *To bring under subjection*, Cæs. Et totum sub leges mitteret orbem, *Virg.* animas in aperta pericula, *to put them in manifest danger*, Id. (10) = Non habet, quod mittat amico: Quintilæ quod donet, habet, *Juv.* Hos tibi mittimus hædos, *Virg.* (11) Nigras mactant pecudes, & Mānibu' divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* (12) ¶ Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, *Hor. To charge through.* (13) Fundum Varro vocat, quem possim mittere fundâ, *Cic.* (14) ☡ Mitte id quod scio, dic quod rogo, *Ter.* Mitto vincula; mitto carcerem: mitto verbera, *Cic.* Mitto de illo, & ad te redeo, *Plaut.* Sepulcri mitte supervacuos honores, *Hor.* Mitte sectari, rosa quo locorum sera moretur, *Hor.* (15) Hanc noxam mitte: aliam unquam admisero, occidito, *Ter.* (16) Exspectant, veluti consul cum mittere signum vult, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (17) Fructum e cortice mittit, *Plin.* Sanguinem incisâ venâ mittere novum non est, *Cels.* ¶ *Met.* Timoris signa mittere, *To show signs of fear*, Cæs. Vocem pro repub. *to utter*, Cic. (18) Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, *Virg.* (19) Clamorem ad sidera mittere, *Stat.* (20) Mittere habenas, *Petr. Arb.* — ¶ *Part.* Missurus, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mittor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Missus, (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, shot*, &c. (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) Missum facere, *To let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded*, chiefly with the word *facio.* (1) Missi exploratores, *Virg.* Missus interpres, *Virg.* Dux missus in bellum, *Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Sub magna pericula missus, *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Hor.* (2) Eminus telis missis, eum interfecerunt, *Nep.* (3) ☡ Quin aut interfici aut missum fieri juberet, *Id.* (4) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Missus e corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* de carcere equus, *Ov.* (5) Pompeii præfectum missum feci, *Cæs.* Missos facere nautas, *Id.* (6) Me missam face, *Ter.* Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* ¶ Missam facere uxorem, *To divorce her*, Suet. Misso aulæo, *i. e.* demisso, *The curtain being let down*, Phædr. Corpora missa neci, *dead bodies*, Ov.

Mĭtŭlus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, called a limpit*, Hor. *Vid.* Mytilus.

Mixtim. adv. *Mixedly, by mingling.* Per venas & viscera mixtim, *Lucret.*

Mixtūra, æ. f. (1) *A mixture, an interspersing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* (1) Rerum mixtura, *Lucr.* (2) Fā mixturā totum os perfricatur, *Col.*

Mixtus, *V.* Misceo.

* Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Precepts, or rules and common-places, for memory*, Ad Her.

* Mnēmōsȳne, es. f. *Memory*, Auson.

Mŏbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be, or is, moved; movable.* (2) *Easily moved, wagging.* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconstant, fickle, not lasting.* (6) In a good sense, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart.* (1) Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor.* Mobilior aër, *Lucr.* (2) Mobilia folia, *Hor.* (3) = Lubrici & mobiles oculi, *Cic.* (4) = Viam insiste domandi, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, *Virg.* Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem mentes, *Tac.* (5) Gens mobilis ad omnem auram spei, atque infida, *Liv.* Mobilissimus ingenio, *Tac.* = Caduca & mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* (6) = Si architectus erit ingenio mobili, sollertiâque non fuerit viduatus, *Vitruv.*

Mŏbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, movableness.* (2) *Swiftness of motion, quickness, activity.* (3) *Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability.* (1) ¶ Mobilitates dentium, *Looseness of teeth*, Plin. (2) Quod longo venit impete, sumere debet mobilitatem, *Lucr.* (3) = Quid est inconstantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic.* ¶ Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, *There was sea-room*, Cæs. = Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic.*

Mŏbĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Swiftly, with quickness.* (2) *Lightly, ficklely, inconstantly.* (1) = Mobiliter summâ levitate feruntur, *Lucr.* Ut hæc ad signum quodque revorti mobilius videatur, *Id.* (2) ¶ Ad bellum mobiliter celeriter que excitari, *Cæs.*

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, measurable, governable.* Nox, & amor, vinumque, nihil moderabile suadent, *Ov.*

Mŏdĕrāmen, mĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance.* Moderamen equorum. *Ov.* ¶ Moderamina, *sc.* navis, *The helm*, Id. Prona via est, & eget moderamine certo, *A steady rein*, Id.

Mŏdĕranter. adv. *With due government, like a skilful charioteer; moderately, leisurely.* Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr.*

Mŏdĕrāte. adv. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly.* (2) *Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees.* (1) = Omnia humana placate & moderate ferre, *Cic.* (2) Isocrates festivitates moderatius imperavit, *Id.* Res moderatissime a majoribus constitutæ, *Id.* ¶ Sancte aut moderate dictum, *Delivered without perjury or eagerness*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātim. adv. *Leisurely, gently*, Lucr.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Governance, management, regulation.* (2) *Moderation, evenness, sedateness.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (1) Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione verterntur, *Cic.* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* (2) = Novi moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Id.* ☡ Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, *Id.* (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, *A moderate degree of strength*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator.* Moderator operis, *Cic.* juventæ, *Mart.* ¶ ✠ Moderator arundinis, *A fisherman*, Ov. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, *Cic.*

Mŏdĕrātrix, trīcis. f. *A governess.* Materiæ universæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic.* ✠ Moderatrix Cynthia noctis, *The mistress of the night*, Stat.

Mŏdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order.* (1) Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. *Cic.* Linguæ moderari, *Plaut.* linguam, *Sall.* ¶ Cursui, *to slacken his speed in sailing*, Tac. (2) = Te hortor, ut omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ, *Cic.* Animo & orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non medicetis ingenii est, *Id.* ¶ Moderari equum frenis, *To manage a horse*, Lucr. ✠ Blandius Orpheo fidem moderari, *To tune more sweetly*, Hor. — ¶ *Part.* Mŏdĕrans, (1) *Ruling, governing, bounding.* (2) *Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass.* (1) Officia consilio moderantes, *Cic.* Moderans honores suos, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Mŏdĕrātus, (1) Act. *That governs.* (2) Pass. *Governed, regulated, moderated.* (1) Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, *Paterc.* (2) Virtutes omnes mediocritate quâdam sunt moderatæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adj.* Mŏdĕrātus, (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal.* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too severe.* (1) = Moderatus & temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, *Cic.* (2) Hoc moderatiore animo ferre debes, *Id.* Moderata ira, *Ov.* Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderatior alter, *Id.* Moderatissimi sensus, *Cic.* ¶ Nihil pensi neque moderati habere, *To make no difference*, or *keep no bounds, in things*, Sall. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mŏdĕrandus. Actio vocis conformatione moderanda est, *Cic.*

Mŏdeste. adv. (1) *Moderately keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without oppression.* (3) *Modestly, shamefacedly, bashfully.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* (1) ☡ Servo homini modeste melius facere sumptum, quam ampliter, *Plaut.* Modestius appetere, *Curt.* (2) Beatus, ni unum hoc desit, animus qui modeste istæc ferat, *Ter.* (3) Modestissime dignitate uti, *Plin. Ep.* Modeste & abstinenter se gerere in aliquâ dignitate, *Cic.* (4) Cæsar jubet milites intra munitiones minutatim modesteque sine tumultu aut terrore se recipere, *Hirt.* Terram intuens modeste, *Ter.*

Mŏdestia, æ. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to the time and place of actions.* (3) *Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness.* (1) Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Her.* (2) Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquid agendum, temporum, *Cic.* (3) virginalis, *Cic.* sententiarum, compositionis, vocis, vultûs, *Quint.*

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moderate, sober, that keeps within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modest, bashful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good-humoured.* (5) *Close, reserved.* (1) = Modestus & prudens homo, *Cic.* (2) Cæsaris modesta servitia, *Tac.* (3) Modestissima adolescentia, *Cic.* (4) Hoc diis dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, *Plaut.* (5) Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.*

Mŏdĭālis, e. adj. *Which contains a bushel.* ¶ Calices modiales, *Large cups, q. d.* as big as bushels, *Plaut.*

Mŏdĭce. adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper or moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modestly.* (5) *By rule and measure.* (1) Aër modice temperatus, *Varr.* (2) Modice me tangunt, *Cic.* (3)

Sapientia docet ipsius Fortunæ modice ferre injurias, *Id.* (4) A me timide modiceque dicetur, *Id.* Quare dignus sim, ipse modice dicam, *Id.* (5) *Luer.* ¶ Modice utile, *somewhat useful*, Cic. Ædificia modice ab humo exstantia, *Of a moderate height*, Plin.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* modicus] *Very little, mean, or small.* Modicella culcita, *Suet.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* modus] (1) *Moderate*, in quantity, *or* quality; *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, concise.* (3) *Temperate, moderate.* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many.* (1) Ignis modicus, *Plin.* Sacellum modicum, *Tac.* Modicus voluptatum, *Id.* virium, *Vell. Pat.* (2) Modici fuimus in *hypothesi*, Cic. (3) Modicus animus, *Plaut.* cultu, in cultu, *Plin. jun.* (4) In angiportu turba est: domum modici introierunt, *Plaut.* ¶ Pecuniæ modicus, *Of a moderate estate, not very rich*, Tac. originis, *of an ordinary family*, Id. dignationis, *of little respectability*, Tac. — ¶ *Subst.* Mŏdĭcum, i. n. *A little.* Modico contentus, *Juv.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Modification; a measuring*, or *bringing into measure.* Versuum lex & modificatio, *Sen.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātus. part. pass. *Put into a mode*, or *dress; fashioned*, or *shaped, digested.* = Vocabula modificata & inflexa quodammodo, *Used figuratively*, Cic.

Mŏdiŏlus, i. m. dim. [*a* modius] *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well*, Vitr. ¶ Modiolus vini, *A rundlet of wine*, Plaut. Also *an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan*, or *the round saw of* Hippocrates, *Cels.* ¶ Modiolus rotæ, *The stock*, or *nave, of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened*, Plin.

Mŏdius, ii. m. & Mŏdium, ii. n. *A measure*, that which we call *a bushel.* Absol. *A bushel of wheat.* Modium populo dedit, *Cic.* Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, *They give me honorable words by the bushel*, Cic. Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Id.*

Mŏdo. adv. *i. e.* cum modo. (1) *Just now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while since, but of late.* (3) Geminata. *One while, another while; sometimes . . . . sometimes . . .* (4) *In case that, provided that.* (5) *Only, but.* (6) ¶ Modo non, *Almost.* (7) *At least.* (8) Non modo, *for* non modo non. (9) *Sometimes.* (1) ☙ Quid dico "Modo?" immo vero nuper, ac plane paulo ante vidimus, *Cic.* (2) Modo quæ fuerat rudis tellus, *Ov.* (3) ☙ Cœlo modo sol, modo luna ministrat, *Prop.* ☙ Dicere modo unum, tum autem plures deos, *Cic. Posterioris vicem aliquando supplet* Interdum. Pars hominum natat, modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor.* (4) Superet modo Mantua nobis, *Virg.* Modo vita supersit, *Id.* ☞ *In hac notione sæpe præmittitur* si. Si modo factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* (5) Tu modo nascenti puero, casta, fave, Lucina, *Id.* (6) Modo non montes auri pollicens, *Ter.* (7) Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Cic.* (8) Ut vobis non modo dignitatis retinendæ, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandæ spes relinquatur, *Id.* (9) Modo unum, tum autem plures, *Id.* ¶ Paulum modo, *Never so little*, Id.

Mŏdŭlāmen, mĭnis. n. *A tune.* Aliæ volucres modulamina tentent, *Auct. Philom.*

Mŏdŭlāte. adv. *Tunably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically.* Quam modulate & dulciter hæc enuntiasti! *Cic.*

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* modulor] *A tuning, a composing in music*, or *a setting of notes; melody, modulation.* Vocis modulationem fidibus & tibiis adjuvare, *Quint.*

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a composer, a songster.* = Cantor atque optimus modulator Hermogenes, *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs. m. *A tuning*, or *singing in measure.* Canorus modulatus, *Sen.*

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. [*a* modulus] (1) *To measure* sounds; *to modulate, to compose*, or *set to tune*; as musicians do. (2) *To sing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any instrument.* (1) Natura quasi modulatur hominum orationem, *Cic.* (2) Leve ceratâ modulatur arundine carmen, *Id.* (3) Carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avenâ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Mŏdŭlātus, (1) *Set, composed; tuned; melodious.* (2) Act. *Tuning, having tuned on.* (1) Obstrepit modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov.* ¶ Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniously compact; well tuned*, or *disposed; agreeable in parts; tuneful*, Suet. (2) Gracili modulatus avenâ carmen, *Virg. Item* adj. Modulatissimus tibiarum aut fidium cantus, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mŏdŭlandus, *To be tuned*, or *played to tunes.* Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* modus] (1) *A size, quantity*, or *measure of a small thing.* (2) *A measure wherewith a thing is measured.* (3) *A measure of proportion, for the making and probation of work in building; a model.* (4) *Musical notes.* (1) Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* (2) Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Id.* (3) Vitr. (4) Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

Mŏdus, i. m. (1) *A due proportion, neither more nor less.* (2) *Measure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, expedient, way*, or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, size, bigness*, or *number*, of any thing. (5) *A manner, guise, fashion*, or *way* of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, state, condition.* (7) *Time*, or *measure*, in singing; *a note*, or *pitch*, in speaking. (1) Suus cuique modus: tamen magis offendet nimium quam parum, *Cic.* Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, *Hor.* (2) Antiquus modus sectionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor.* (3) = Modum quemdam adhibentes & ordinem, honestatem & decus conservabimus, *Cic.* ¶ Habere vitæ suæ modum, *To have the government of himself*, Ter. (4) Pomorum ingens modus nascitur, *Curt.* (5) Apis more modoque, *Hor.* ¶ Miris modis odisse, *Id. Greatly, extremely, perfectly.* Bono modo facere, *With moderation*, Cic. (6) Præfecti modus, *Curt.* Privati modus, *Claud.* (7) Varietates & modos vocum surdus noscere non potest, *Cic.* [¶ Modus inserere (*i. e.* inserendi) *Virg.*]

* Mœcha, æ. f. (1) *A whore*, or *harlot; a strumpet*, or *courtesan.* (2) *An adulterous woman, an adulteress.* (1) Ne Paris abductâ mœchâ degeret otia, *Catull.* (2) ☙ Ne sequerer mœchas, concessâ quum Venere uti possem, *Hor.*

* Mœchisso, āre. act. *To commit adultery.* Dum mœchissat, Cassiam perdidit, *Plaut.*

Mœchor, āri. dep. [*a* mœchus] *To commit adultery with matrons.* Ducis prohibet censura vetatque mœchari, *Mart.*

* Mœchus, i. m. (1) *An adulterer; one who debauches matrons*, or *virgins.* (2) *A whoremaster*, or *debaucher, a gallant.* (1) ☙ Illa illum censet virum suum esse, quæ cum mœcho est? *Plaut.* (2) Mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Mœnia, ium, (& iōrum, *Sall.*) n. pl. (1) *The works of a town, castle, city, camp*, &c. (2) *The walls.* (3) Met. *Cities*, or *towns.* (1) = Dividimus muros, & mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* (2) = Ædificant muros, *Ov.* (3) Mœnia muro amplexus est, *Flor.*

Mœreo, mœrēre, mœstus. neut. pass. (1) *To be pensive and sad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve; be sorry for*, or *grieved at*, a thing; *to take on.* (1) Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tib.* Cum graviter filii mortem mœreret, *Cic.* (2) Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Mœrens, *Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy, afflicted.* Vidi juvenem mœrentem stultos præteriisse dies, *Tibull.* alienis bonis, *Cic.*

Mœror, ōris. m. (1) *The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart; chagrin, discontent, distress.* (1) Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic.* (2) Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* ☙ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, *Id.*

Mœste. adv. *Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily.* ☙ Mœste, hilariter, in omnes partes commutabimus, ut verba, ita pronuntiationem, *Ad Her.*

Mœstĭtia, æ. f. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness; chagrin, discontent, dolefulness.* Sapientia mœstitiam pellit ex animis, *Cic.*

Mœstĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sorrow.* Cui tanta mœstitudo obtigit, *Plaut.*

Mœstus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woeful, pensive, disconsolate, doleful, dolorous.* (2) Met. *Causing*, or *expressing, grief.* (1) Genæ mœstæ, *Ov.* Mœsti ululatus, *Id. Et fig.* ✠ Ebur mœstum illacrymat templis, *Virg.* (2) = Cum tristis Calchas esset, mœstior Ulysses, *Cic.* Mœstissimus Hector, *Virg.* Mœstissimis lætior, *Sen.*

* Mŏla, æ. f. (1) *A mill.* (2) In sing. *A mill-stone.* (3) *A mooncalf, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child.* (4) *Meal*, or *flour, sprinkled with salt upon the victims.* (3) *The pattle-bone*, or *whirl-bone, on the top of the knee.* (1) In pl. ¶ Molæ asinariæ unæ, *One ass-mill*, Cat. trusatiles, *Id.* versatiles, *Plin. a hand-mill.* aquariæ, *a water-mill*, Pallad. (2) Digni molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* (3) In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis inanima, *Plin.* (4) Simul ac molam & vinum insperseris, *Cic.* Spargis molâ caput salsâ, *Hor.* (5) Cels.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [*a* mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone.* (3) *A cheek-tooth.* (1) ¶ Lapis molaris, *That sort of stone whereof mill-stones are made*, Plin. (2) Librati saliunt portarum in claustra molares, *Stat.* (3) Inter molares difficili crescente cibo, *Ov.*

Mŏlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill.* Asinus molarius, *Cat.*

Mŏles, is. f. (1) *A mass, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vast, a great pile,* or *fabric.* (2) *A mole,* or *pier,* or *dam: any work made in the sea.* (3) *The heavy motion of a great body;* Met. a prim. notione, *a vast quantity,* or *weight; forces,* or *power of men.* (4) *A defence,* or *bulwark, against.* (5) Met. a tert. *Earnest endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, cumber.* (1) Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine moles, *Ov.* Moles gigantûm, *Cic.* India perhibetur ferarum molibus mirabilis, *Col.* = Undas arguit, et liquidam molem, camposque natantes, *Lucr.* (2) Contracta pisces æquora sentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* (3) *Hercules,* tardâ se moie ferens, *Stat.* Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Ov. Met.* Artabanus totâ mole regni ultum iit, *Tac.* (4) Eamdem Capuam molem contra rempub. comparant, *Cic.* (5) Adspice quantâ mihi mole parentur insidiæ, *Ov.* Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* Non sine magnâ mole discutitur, *Cels.* (6) Omissis excubiis, & fortunæ suæ mole, *Tac.*

Mŏleste. adv. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully; grudgingly, offensively.* = ☡ Patior, & non moleste fero, quoniam ea molestissime ferre homines debent, quæ ipsorum culpâ contracta sunt, *Cic.* Est quiddam in hac re mihi molestius ferendum, quam tibi, *Cic.* ¶ Moleste ferre aliquid, *To take a thing unkindly,* or *to heart; to be troubled at it.* Incedere moleste, *With an affected gait,* Catull.

Mŏlestia, æ. f. (1) *Trouble,* or *troublesomeness, in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneasiness, chagrin, discontent, dissatisfaction, trouble,* or *disquiet of mind.* (1) Habent fasces molestiam, *Cic.* (2) Molestia est ægritudo permanens, *Id.* ¶ Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiat, *If you can conveniently,* Cic.

Mŏlestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, noisome, grievous, irksome, unseasonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* (1) = Odiosum & molestum est cupidis carere, *Cic.* Ut vobis nullâ in re molestus essem, *Id.* Ne vobis multitudine literarum molestior essem, *Id.* = Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii atque eloquentiæ multo molestissima, *Id.* Molestissimis temporibus, *Id.* Negotiosa & molesta provincia, *Cic.* ¶ Tunica molesta, *A combustible coat, to burn criminals alive,* Juv. (2) A.

Mŏlĭle, is. n. *An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse,* or *ass, to draw the mill about.* Cat.

Mŏlĭmen, mĭnis. n. [a molior] (1) *The greatness of an attempt,* or *undertaking; a project, endeavour, enterprise, essay. A struggling,* or *tugging.* (3) *A bearing one's self with great pomp,* or *state.* (1) Ipso sceleris molimine Tereus creditur esse pius, *Ov.* (2) Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, *Ov.* (3) Adspice quanto molimine circumspectemus ædem, *Hor.*

Mŏlĭmentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. ¶ Sine magno molimento, *Without much difficulty,* Cæs.

Mŏlĭor, īri, ītus sum. dep. [a moles] (1) *To move,* or *stir.* (2) *To toil, moil,* or *take pains and labor about.* (3) *To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order,* properly, *some great thing.* (4) *To build,* or *raise,* properly *a great structure; to rig* (5) *To prepare,* or *make ready, for.* (6) *To enterprise,* or *undertake; to attempt, to go about,* or *endeavour, to do* a thing; *to design, meditate, project, plot,* or *contrive.* (1) Concursu facto moliuntur fores, *Tac.* ¶ Dum cultores agri altius moliuntur terram, *Plough it deeper,* Liv. Col. (2) *Met.* = Vide'n' ut misere moliuntur, neque queunt complecti satis? *Plaut.* (3) Insanum magnum molior negotium, *Id.* (4) Muros optatæ molior urbis, *Virg.* Moliri arcem, *Id.* classem, *Id.* (5) ¶ *Met.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Whilst they are rigging,* Ter. (6) Nil moliri inepte, *Hor.* Corruptelam judicii molientes, *Cic.* Moliri insidias filio, *Cic.* avibus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Mŏliens, (1) *Striving to pull down,* or *out.* (2) *Designing, contriving, going about.* (1) Insuper nuntiatur, signum, omni vi moliente signifero, convelli nequire, *Liv.* (2) Videtis ut senectus sit operosa, & semper aliquid agens & moliens, *Cic.* ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal, *Preparing to quit this place,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Mŏlītus, (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted,* &c. (2) *Having made,* or *performed, with difficulty.* (1) Non me pœniteret pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mŏliendus, *To be raised, excited,* or *attempted,* Cic.

Mŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labor in moving,* or *pulling down,* a thing. (2) *A casting,* or *throwing, up.* (3) *The labor of ordering things for building, a framing,* or *moving, with tools.* (4) *An enterprise, project, undertaking,* or *design.* (1) Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, *Liv.* (2) Molitionem terrenam differant, *Col.* Molitio agrorum, solique, *Id.* (3) Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? *Cic.* (4) Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, *Val. Max.*

Mŏlītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A plotter, designer, contriver, projector, enterpriser.* (2) *An author, framer, contriver,* or *builder.* (1) Molitores rerum novarum, *Suet.* scelerum, *Sen.* (2) Primæ ratis molitor Iāson, *Ov.* = Effector mundi, molitorque Deus, *Cic.*

Mŏlītrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A she plotter,* or *contriver,* Suet.

Mŏlītūra, æ. f. *A grinding,* Plin.

Mŏlītus, [*pænult. brevi*] *V.* Molo.

Mŏlītus, [*pænult. longâ*] *V.* Molior.

Mollesco, escĕre. incept. (1) *To become soft, to grow mild,* or *gentle.* (2) *To become effeminate.* (1) Mollescunt colla juvencis, *Catull.* (2) ☡ Artibus ingenuis pectora mollescunt, asperitasque fugit, *Ov.*

Mollĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Softish, somewhat tender,* or *delicate.* Nates mollicellæ, *Catull.*

Mollĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a mollis] (1) *Soft, delicate, supple, tender, nice.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (1) Volo molliculas escas, *Plaut. Cæs.* Mollicula est, *Id.* (2) Versus molliculi, *Catull.*

Mollimentum, i. n. *A softening, mitigating,* or *mitigation.* Natura calamitatum mollimentum consuetudinem invenit, *Sen.*

Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften,* or *mitigate; to make soft, tender,* or *supple.* (2) *To render weak and effeminate.* (3) *To calm,* or *appease; to pacify.* (4) *To move to compassion.* (5) *To ease, assuage, mitigate,* or *abate.* (1) Ferrum mollit ignis, *Hor.* (2) Mollierant animos lectus & umbra meos, *Ov. Liv.* (3) Mollirent modo iras, *Liv.* = Mollit animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* (4) Quale posset impia mollire Thracum pectora, *Hor.* (5) Mollire dolorem, *Cic.* pœnam, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Molliens, *Softening.* Mollientes verba dentes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mollior. Ingenium placidâ mollitur ab arte, *Ov.* Per decessiones tantum molliantur febres, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Mollītus, *Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated,* Ov. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Molliendus. Usu mollienda nobis verba sunt, *Cic.*

Mollĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Having flexible feet.* Mollipedes boves, *Cic.*

* Mollis, e. adj. (1) *Soft.* (2) *Pliant, flexible.* (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable.* (4) *Easy, facile, plain.* (5) *Sweet, pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Weak, tender.* (7) *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous, flashy.* (8) *Soft, easy, natural, done to the life.* (9) *Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe.* (10) *Lazy, restive.* (1) Mollis pluma, *Hor.* ☡ Mollia cum duris pugnabant, *Ov.* (2) Mollissimam ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus & fingimus, *Cic.* (3) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Hiems mollis, *Stat. Met.* = Oratio mollis & liberalis, *Cic.* ¶ Mollissimæ aures, *Modest ears,* Plin. Molli brachio objurgare, *Gently,* Cic. (4) Molle iter, *Ov.* Mollior ascensus, *Liv.* = Cœlum mollius mitiusque solito videbatur, *Flor.* (5) Mollis somnus, *Lucr.* senectus, *Cic.* (6) Mollis pes, *de equo,* Hor. ¶ Molles oculi, *Tender eyes,* Ov. (7) = Solutus & mollis in gestu, *Cic.* ¶ Molles versus, *Wanton,* Ov. Molle pectus, *Amorous,* Id. (8) Molle atque facetum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camœnæ, *Hor.* (9) Molle merum, *Id.* Molli flavescet campus aristâ, *Virg.* (10) Est mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, *Col.*

Mollĭter. adv. (1) *Softly.* (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little.* (3) *Gingerly, without noise.* (4) *Easily, without pain.* (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly.* (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorously.* (7) *Easily, to the life, naturally.* (1) Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov.* ¶ Molliter ossa cubent, *Id.* quiescant, *Virg.* (2) Ager mollissime devexus, *Col.* (3) Molliter impresso adire toro, *Propert.* (4) Solvere partus molliter, *Ov.* (5) Quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, *Cic.* (6) = Delicate & molliter vivere, *Id.* (7) Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, *Virg.*

Mollĭtia, æ. & es, ēi. f. (1) *Softness,* (2) *Gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Calmness.* (4) *Weakness, unsteadiness,* or *want of resolution of the mind; suppleness; an aptness to be overcome by temptation.* (5) *Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy, delicacy,* (1) Auriculæ & nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* (2) = Lenitas & mollitia animi, *Cic.* (3) Per mollitiem maris, anguis proximum Æsculapii fanum petiit, *Plin.* (4) Animi inertiâ & mollitiâ alius alium exspectantes cunctamini, *Sall.* (5) Ejicienda est hæc mollities animi: nimis me indulgeo, *Ter.*

Mollĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* mollitia. *Softness.* Assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, *Cic.* ¶ Vocis mollitudo, *The tunableness of the voice,* Ad Her.

Mollĭgo, gĭnis. f. Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut, quæ asperioribus foliis est, asperugo dicta. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

Mollusca, æ. f. *scil.* nux. *A nut with a soft shell, a filberd*, or rather *a kind of walnut*, Plin.

Molluscum, i. n. *The bunch of the tree* acer, *Plin.*

Mŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To grind.* (2) Item in sensu obsc. (1) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* (2) Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Mŏlor, *To be ground*, Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Molita cibaria, *Cæs.*

* Mŏlŏche, es. f. *quæ & Mălăche. The great mallow*, or *hollyhock*, Col. Moloche agria, *The same with* hibiscum, *Plin.*

* Mŏlŏchĭnārius, ii. m. *A dyer of a kind of purple*, Plaut.

* Mŏlŏchĭtes, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of a deep greenish color, like mallows*, Plin.

* Mŏly, yos. n. *An excellent herb, but unknown*; some take it for *all-heal*, or *woundwort*; some for *rue*. Herbarum laudatissima moly, *Plin.*

* Mŏlybdæna, æ. f. (1) *A vein of silver and lead.* (2) *A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted.* (3) Also *the name of an herb.* (1) Molybdæna, quam alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi & argenti vena communis, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) = Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago, in arvo, &c. *Id.*

* Mŏlybdĭtis, ĭtĭdis. f. *The spume of lead.* Fit molybditis ex plumbi ipsius fusurâ, *Plin.*

Mŏmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* moveo] *A motion*, or *impulse.* = Pars animæ ad numen mentis momenque movetur, *Lucr.*

Mŏmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Of weight*, or *moment*; *important*, Quint.

Mŏmentum, i. n. (1) *That which causes motion*, as a touch, push, weight, &c. (2) *The tongue of a balance.* (3) *A small bit*, or *quantity of a thing*; as it were to turn the scale. (4) ‖ *A small point from which a thing moves.* (5) Met. *Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance*; *bias.* (6) *A moment*, or *minute.* (7) *A change, turn*, or *alteration.* (1) Arbores momento levi impulsæ concideruntt, *Liv.* (2) Stateræ momentum si in unam partem depresseris, leviorem sine dubio alteram feceris, *Zeno Viterb.* (3) Cinis bibatur in vino, addito resinæ momento, *Plin.* (4) Sol quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quam pridie, oritur, *Id.* (5) Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, *Cic.* (6) Horæ momentum, *Hor.* temporis, *Liv.* (7) Non ignoras quanta momenta sint in repub. temporum, *Cic.*

Mŏmordi, *V.* Mordeo.

* Mŏnaulus, i. m. *A pipe*, or *flageolet*, Plin. Mart.

Mŏnĕdŭla, æ. f. *A jackdaw, a cadess*, Ov. Cic.

* Mŏneo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To admonish*, or *put one in mind*; *to bring to one's remembrance.* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel.* (3) *To warn, to give warning.* (4) *To rebuke*, or *chide.* (5) *To teach, to instruct.* (1) Habeo, pro illâ re, illum quod moneam probe, *Ter.* (2) Moneo quid facto usus siet, *Id.* (3) = Moneo, prædico, ante denuntio, *Cic.* (4) Admĭbeatur ad monendum, non modo aperte, sed etiam acriter, si res postulabit, *Id.* (5) = Discipulos id unum moneo, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mŏneor. Virgo scit se non falsa moneri, *Ov.* = Blandas voces edocebant parvulos; reddebant illi, quæ monebantur, *Plin. P.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mŏnendus. Monendi sæpe amici sunt, & objurgandi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Mŏnĭtus, *Advised, admonished, exhorted, commanded*, &c. Monitus, multumque monendus, privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counsel*; *exhortation.* (2) *A denunciation*, or *warning*; *a prediction.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Monita & consilia scripta ad summos viros, *Cic.* (2) Acies monitis exterritæ divûm, *Virg.* (3) Cœlestibus ambo diffidunt monitis, *Ov.* (4) Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis, *Id.*

* Mŏnēris, is. f. *Id.*

Mŏnēta, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The stamp*, or *impression, upon money*, which anciently was the effigy of some god, or goddess, that, looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. (2) Synecd. *Money, coin.* (3) *A style of writing.* (1) Denarii sunt duo, sed unâ monetâ impressi, *Zeno Viterb. Vid. quoque* n. 3. (2) Victaque concedit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov.* (3) Communi ferire carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.*

Mŏnētālis, e. adj. *A moneyer, a usurer.* Monetali rescripsi, *Cic.*

Mŏnētārius, ii. m. *A mint-master, a coiner*, Eutrop.

Mŏnīle, is. n. *An ornament for any part of the body*, (1) chiefly the neck, *a necklace, a collar of SS.* (2) *A poitrel for a horse.* (1) *Stat.* Monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. Suspensa monilia collo, *Ov.* (2) Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendent, *Virg.*

Mŏnĭmentum, *al.* Mŏnūmentum, i. n. (1) *A monument, a memorial*, of any person, *or* thing, good, *or* bad; *a sign*, or *pledge.* (2) *A chronicle*, or *record.* (3) *An author's work*, or *writings.* (4) *A monument*, or *sepulcre*; *a statue*, or any thing, *to preserve the memory of any one.* (5) *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage*, whether mean, *or* not; *or* that they might be known again. (1) = Monimenta regis, templaque Vestæ, *Hor.* (2) = Judicia & monimenta furtorum, *Cic.* = Monimentum & pignus amoris, *Id.* (3) = Rerum gestarum monimenta & vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent, *Id.* (4) Carmina erunt formæ tot monimenta tuæ, *Propert.* (5) Abi tu, cistellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monimentis, *Ter.*

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning, notice, a hint.* Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ careat, *Cic.*

Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A remembrancer, one who reminds*, or *warns another*, a *monitor.* (2) *A nomenclator, a servant who acquaints his master with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* (3) *A prompter to orators.* (4) *A counsellor, an adviser.* (5) *An instructor, a tutor.* (1) Nihil opus fuit monitore, *Ter.* (2) Appellare cives per monitorem, *Cic.* (3) Video, mihi non te, sed hunc librum, esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hic tenet, *Id.* (4) Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum monitores, *Id.* (5) Ter.

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, warning*, or *denouncing.* Monitorium fulmen, *Sen.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um. *V.* Moneo.

Mŏnĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counseling, advising*, or *admonition.* (2) *A warning*, or *denouncing*; *a predicting*, or *foretelling.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Virg. (2) Vatum monitus timeo, *Ov.* (3) = Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, *Virg.* (4) Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Juv.*

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *A unicorn.* Plin. *Lat.* Unicornis.

* Mŏnŏchrōmăton, i. n. *A kind of picture all of one color*, Plin.

* Mŏnŏgrammus, a, um. adj. ¶ Monogrammi dei, *Sketches of gods*, Cic.

* Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii. n. *A table with only one foot*, Plin.

* Mŏnŏpŏlium, ii. n. *A monopoly*; *a regrating*, or *engrossing, any commodity, in order to sell it dear*; whence it has been in all nations forbidden. Habes murrhinam & calamum, potes monopolium instituere, *Plaut.*

* Mŏnŏsyllăbus, a, um. adj. *Having but one syllable*, Quint.

* Mŏnŏtrĭglŷphus, a, um. adj. *Having only three gravings*, Vitruv.

* Mŏnŏtrŏphus, i. m. *One who waits on himself at meals*, Plaut.

* Mŏnoxylus, a, um. adj. ¶ Monoxylus linter, *A boat made of one piece of timber*; *a canoe*, Plin.

Mons, montis. m. (1) *A mountain, a great hill.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (1) Vestitus densissimi montium, *Cic.* (2) Montes frumenti, *Plaut.* ¶ Montes aurei, *Hyperb. Vast treasures*, Ter. Præruptus aquæ mons, *A huge wave*, Virg.

Monstrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be shown*, or *taken notice of.* Vir probitate morum, ingenii elegantiâ, operum varietate, monstrabilis, *Plin. Ep.*

Monstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A showing*; *a telling*, or *showing, the way*; *a directing.* Te cum tuâ monstratione magnus perdat Jupiter, *Ter.*

Monstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shower, teacher*, or *discoverer*, of a thing. Unci puer monstrator aratri, *Virg. de Osiri.*

Monstrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast.* Monstriferæ animalium effigies, *Plin.* Monstrifero tumultu, *Luc.*

Monstrĭfĭce. adv. *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously.* Monstrifice repræsentare, *Plin.*

Monstrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous and strange.* Monstrifica hominum ingenia, *Plin.* gemma, *Id.*

Monstro, āre. act. (1) *To show, declare*, or *tell.* (2) *To teach*, or *instruct*; *to inform, to notify, to make to appear*; *to direct.* (3) Met. *To put upon*, or *persuade.* (4) *To show a thing*, or *point at.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) Qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Enn. ap. Cic.* Ut si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor.* (2) Si quid librarii non intelligent, monstrabis, *Cic.* (3) Conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat, *Virg.* (4) Gelidâ monstrat sub rupe Lupercal, *Id.* ¶ Nunquam hodie monstrabo, *I shall not direct you to him*, Ter. (5) *Vid. Pass.* n. 4. — ¶ *Pass.* Monstror, (1) *To be shown.* (2) *To be invented and taught.* (3) *To be shown*, or *pointed at.* (4) *To be accused.* (1) Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) = Pulchrum est digito monstrari, & dicier, "Hic est," *Pers.* (4) Alii ab amicis monstrabantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Monstrātus, (1) *Shown.* (2) *Taught, invented.* (1) Monstrata saxa, *Ov.* (2) Vitæ monstrata via est, *Hor.*

Monstrōsus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* ¶ Monstrosi hominum partus, *Monstrous births*, Luc. Simia monstrosissima bestia, *Cic.*

Monstrum, i. n. (1) *Any strange effect that foreshows things to come.* (2) *Any thing prodigious*, or *wonderful.* (3) *A monster*, or *any thing that is against*, or *beside, the common course of nature.* (4) *Any vast, huge*, or *deformed, body.* (5) *A person prodigiously wicked*, or *mischievous.* (1) Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstris, *Virg.* (2) Immania monstra perferimus, *Id.* (3) Monstrum hominis, *Ter. de eunucho.* ¶ Aliquid monstri alunt, *Some foul* or *deformed creature*, Id. (4) Sæva monstra ponti, *de cetis*, Sen. Injecta monstris terra dolet suis, *Hor.* (5) = Monstrum et prodigium *vocat Catilinam Cic.*

Monstruōsus. adj. *Suet. Vid.* Monstrosus.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineer; feeding*, or *ranging, being, standing*, or *situate, therein; descending from*, or *growing on, the mountains.* (2) *Mountainous*, or *full of mountains.* (1) Montanum vulgus, *Juv.* Montana uxor, *Id.* Montana armenta, *Ov.* ¶ Montana cacumina, *The tops of mountains*, Id. Montana numina, *Presiding over the mountains*, Id. (2) Montana nunc sunt omnia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Montāna, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* loca, *Upland places*, or *a hilly country*, Liv.

✠ Monticŏla, æ. c. g. *That inhabits* or *dwells on a hill*, or *mountain; a mountaineer.* Monticolæ Silvani, *Ov.*

Montĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *ranging, on the mountains*, or *hills.* Montivagi cursus, *Sil.* Montivagæ feræ, *Lucr.* ✠ Dea montivaga, *Diana*, Stat.

Montōsus, a, um. adj. *sive, ut al. leg.* montuosus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* (2) *Standing*, or *growing, on the mountains.* (1) ☩ Plani, an montosi loci, *Cic.* (2) Montosa ulmus, *Plin.* Montosæ Nursæ, *Virg.*

Mŏnŭmentum, *Vid.* Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, stay, stop, let*, or *hinderance, incumbrance, impediment.* (2) *A pause*, or *stop, in speaking.* (3) *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs.* (4) Mora, *a body of men in the Spartan army.* (1) = Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? *Cic.* Mora nulla, quominus...*Juv.* Nulla ad decedendum mora, *Cic.* ¶ Moram facere, *Liv.* afferre, *Hor.* creare, *Plaut.* injicere, *Cic.* interponere, *Id.* moliri, *Virg.* trahere, *Cic.* nectere, *Val. Flacc.* Moræ esse, *Plant. To put off, to delay.* Moras abrumpere, *Stat.* dimovere, *Sen.* rumpere, *Virg.* movere ab se, *Plaut.* Moram tollere, *To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* Moras portarum frangere, *to break through the opposing gates*, Stat. In morâ esse alicui, *To make one wait*, Ter. Nec mora, *And presently*, Virg. Haud mora, *Immediately*, Id. (2) Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, moræ, respirationesque, alios delectant, *Cic.* (3) Cels. (4) Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit, *Nep. al.* intercepit. [¶ Mora dicendi, *long, tedious speeches*, Cæs.]

Mŏrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners.* Eam partem philosophiæ *de moribus* appellare solemus; sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare *moralem*, Cic.

Mŏrāte. adv. hinc comp. Mŏrātius, *By degrees.* Febris alias partes moratius impellit, *Sen.*

Mŏrātio, ōnis. f. *A staying*, or *tarrying.* Morationibus impediri, *Vitr.*

Mŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who stays behind.* (2) *A stayer*, or *hinderer.* (1) Duo millia aut moratorum aut palantium, *Liv.* (2) Morator publici commodi, *Id.*

Mŏrātus, a, um. [*primâ brevi*] *V.* Mŏror.

Mŏrātus, a, um. [*primâ longâ*] [*a* mos] *Endued with manners*, good or bad, more usually the former; *of good morals, temper*, or *humour.* Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat, *Cic.* Bene morata civitas, *Id.* Bene morati reges, *Id. In malam partem.* Ita nunc adolescentes morati sunt, *Have such ill humours*, Plaut. Per Catachresin, Ita hæc morata est janua, *Such is the humour of this door*, Id. = Vorax & male moratus venter, *An ill-tempered unreasonable belly*, Ov.

Morbĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint, diseased.* (2) *Belonging to a disease.* (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diseases.* (1) Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Vis morbida, *The power of the disease*, Lucr. (3) Morbidus aër, *Id.*

Morbōnia, æ. f. *A mischief.* ¶ Ito in morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go and be hanged.* Abire morboniam jusserat, *Suet.*

Morbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly*, or *full of diseases.* (2) Met. *Full of vices*, or *unreasonable humours.* (3) *Passionate, apt to be enraged.* (1) Servus morbosus, *Cat.* Pecus morbosum, *Varr.* (2) Morbosi pariter, *scil.* Mamurra & Cæsar, *Catull.* (3) Bene nostri iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *Cic.*

* Morbus, i. m. (1) *A disease, sickness, disorder, malady*, or *distemper.* (2) *Any defect in the body.* (3) *Any odd humour, unreasonable passion*, or *vice.* (4) *Trouble, grief.* (1) Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Morbus major, *The falling sickness*, Cels. *qui & comitialem vocat.* Morbus regius, *The jaundice*, Hor. arquatus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, *Great bunches*, or *warts, in the face*, Hor. (2) Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Id. sc.* eunuchorum. (3) Si te scirem judicio magis, quam morbo animi, petulantiâ istâ uti, *Sall.* (4) Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis. f. *A biting*, or *stinging, quality; snappishness, virulency.* Urticarum foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.*

Mordax, dācis. adj. (1) *Bitinz*, or *given to bite, snappish.* (2) *Biting, stinging.* (3) *Cutting*, or *sharp.* (4) *Pinching, disquieting.* (5) *Gnawing, detracting, grating, virulent.* (1) Mordax homo, *Cic.* canis, *Plant.* (2) Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terrestris urticæ, *Plin.* (3) Mordaci icta ferro pinus, *Hor.* (4) Mordax carmen, *Satirical*, Ov. Mordaces sollicitudines, *Hor.* (5) Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* = Lividus & mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id.* Mordacior *Phædr.* Mordacissimus, *Plin.*

* Mordeo, mordēre, mŏmordi, & *ant.* mēmordi, morsum. (1) *To bite*, or *gnaw.* (2) *To champ.* (3) *To bite*, or *have a sharp taste.* (4) *To nip, wring*, or *pinch*; as cold. (5) *To pierce through, and take hold.* (6) *To wear gently.* (7) *To hurt*, or *damage.* (8) *To sting, nettle*, or *vex.* (9) *To backbite and speak ill of one.* (1) Latrant & mordent canes, *Cic.* (2) Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib. Met.* Frena momordit, *Received the bridle, submitted*, Stat. (3) Leniter mordet casia, *Plin.* (4) Matutina minus cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* (5) Summam mordebat fibula vestem, *Ov.* (6) Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* (7) ¶ Oleam momordit æstus, *Has damaged*, Id. (8) Si id te mordet, *Ter.* Valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicâ nostrâ, *Cic.* (9) Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Mordens, (1) *Of a biting taste.* (2) Met. *Stinging, pinching.* (1) Mordens folium, *Plin.* gustu, *Id.* (2) Conviva joco mordente facetus, *Juv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mordeor. Opprobriis falsis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Morsus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Morsum, i. n. *That which is bitten off.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mordendus, *To be satirically reflected on*, Ov.

Mordĭces, um. m. pl. *Biters, the teeth*, or *fangs.* Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut.*

Mordĭcus. adv. (1) *By biting with the teeth.* (2) Met. *Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately.* (1) Oportebat jam nasum abreptum mordicus, *Plaut.* ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, *with his teeth*, Suet. (2) Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic.*

Mōre. adv. *Simply, foolishly.* More hoc fit atque stulte, *Plaut.*

* Mŏrētum, i. n. *A kind of salad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic*, &c. Non pudet herbosum posuisse moretum, *Ov.*

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Dying, ready to die.* Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ, *Virg.* ✠ ¶ Moribunda membra, *Dying limbs*, Id. Humum moribundo vertice pulsat, *Ovid.* Moribundo similis, *Sen.*

Mŏrĭger, *analogice; certe* Mŏrĭgĕrus, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. qui morem gerit. *Obedient, complaisant, pliant, governable.* Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut.* Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*

Mŏrĭgĕro, āre. act. sed usitatius ¶ *Depon.* Mŏrĭgĕror, āri. *To humour one*, or *endeavour to please him; to gratify.* Cum hac usurariâ uxore mihi morigero, *Plaut.* Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Cic.*

* Mŏrio, ōnis. m. *Stultus. A great man's fool, a jester.* Morio dictus erat: viginti millibus emi, *Mart.*

* Mŏrion Indicum. (1) *A certain precious stone.* (2) *The white seed of the apple of the mandrake.* (3) *A soporiferous poison.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Mŏrior, mŏrĕris, mŏri, mortuus. dep neut. *leg. & moriri in infin. ap. Ov. et Plaut.* (1) *To die.* (2) *To wither.* (3) Per Catachresin, *To be spent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die*, or *lose its strength, savour, smell*, &c. (5) *To be forgotten*, or *out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greatest passion and pleasure.* (7) Moriar, *jurandi verbum, Let me die, let me not live.* (1) Mori nemo sapiens miserum dixit, *Cic.* Qui exactâ ætate mori-

untur, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Moriens, n. 3. (3) Væ illis virgis, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut.* (4) Unguenta suis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* (5) Ne suavissimi hominis memoria moreretur, *Cic.* (6) Mori videbamus in studio, *Id.* (7) Moriar, si magis gauderem, si id mihi accidisset, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Mŏriens, (1) *Dying, expiring.* (2) *Flat, insipid.* (3) *Withering.* (1) ☙ Non vixit malè, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* (2) Pannosam fæcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* (3) Vitio moriens sitit aëris herba, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mŏrĭtūrus, (1) *Ready to die,* or *that will die,* or *expire.* (2) *Resolved to die.* (1) Jam venio moriturus, *Virg.* (2) Moritura Anna, *Id.* Ad ultimum pro fide morituros, *Quint. Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Præt. & Adj.* Mortuus, (1) *Dead.* (2) Pl. *The dead,* or *place of the dead.* (3) Met. *Antiquated, obsolete.* (4) *Lifeless, without vigor, faint, senseless.* (1) Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, *Cic.* ¶ *Proverb.* Mortuo verba facit, *He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose,* Plaut. (2) ¶ Excitare aliquem e mortuis, *To raise one from the dead,* Cic. (3 = Antiquæ sunt istæ leges, & mortuæ, *Cic.* (4) Lacerti mortui, *Id.* Mortuus plausus, *Id.* = Exsanguis & mortuus concidisti, *Id.*

Mŏrĭtūrus, *V.* Morior.

* Mormȳra, æ. f. *A sea-fish of divers colors,* Plin.

* Mŏrŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. *Idle, foolish, impertinent.* Sermones morologi, *Plin.*

1.) Mŏror, āri. [*primâ brevi*] dep. (1) *To stay, tarry, delay, linger,* or *spin out the time.* (2) *To dwell.* (3) *To stay, stop,* or *hinder; to make one wait.* (4) *To be troublesome to one,* particularly *in law matters.* (5) *To retain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* (6) *To value, esteem,* or *regard.* (1) Sed moraris: abit dies, *Catull.* Circa res tenues moramur, *Quint.* ad urbem, *Liv.* ¶ Quid multis moror? *To be short,* Ter. Ne multis morer, *Not to be tedious.* Cic. (2) In Galliâ morari constituit. *Cæs.* Sub dio morari, *Hor. Met.* Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas & amor, *Ov.* (3) Torrentesque & eluvies iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Morari aliquem ab spe, *To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair,* Plaut. Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora, *Hor.* Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* Morari dolorem suum, *Delay the gratification of his resentment,* Hirt. (4) ¶ Ne quis militis liberos nepotesve moraretur, *That no one should sue them,* Liv. (5) Vitam moror invisam, *Virg.* (6) Nec dona moror, *Id.* Nil moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos salvos esse, *I am content that,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* ¶ Ut plus biennium in his tricis moretur, *So that above two years will be spent in these trifles,* Cœl. ap. Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Mŏrans, (1) *Delaying, loitering, staying behind.* (2) *Stopping,* or *hindering.* (1) *Apes* morantes æris rauci canor increpat, *Virg.* (2) Dimovit populum reditus morantem, *Hor.* ¶ Morantem diem frangere, *To spend a long summer's day,* or rather *to ease the cares and troubles of the day,* Hor. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Mŏrātus, *Having tarried, staid,* or *made delay.* ¶ Haud multa moratus, *After a short pause,* Virg. Nec plura moratus, *Without further delay,* Id. Non multis moratus, *Using but few words,* Ov. Oculi paulum tellure morati, *Fixed on the earth a short time,* Ov. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Morandus, *Hor. Ov.*

2.) * Mŏror, āri [*primâ longâ*] dep. [a *Gr.* Μωρος] *To play the fool,* Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui, Claudium mortuum designaturus, morari desiisse inter homines dixit, *Suet.*

Mŏrōse, adv. issĭme, sup. (1) *Morosely, peevishly, humorously, severely; discourteously, fretfully, frowardly, snappishly, sullenly, surlily.* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiously.* (1) ☙ Piso respuebat ineptias hominum, sive morose, sive ingenuo liberoque fastidio, *Cic.* (2) Judicium morosissime pensitare, *Suet.* ¶ Rapum terram non morose eligit, *Will grow in any soil,* Plin.

Mŏrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Moroseness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficulty in choosing; caprice, captiousness, pettishness, sullenness, surliness, snappishness.* Morositas habet aliquid excusationis, *Cic.* ¶ Affectatione & morositate obscurabat stilum, *Suet.*

Mŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Humorous, morose, hard to please, nice, cross, peevish, testy, froward, wayward; capricious, captious, discourteous, fretful, passionate, pettish, snappish, severe, sullen.* = Difficilem & morosum offendet garrulus, *Hor.* Morosior circa curam corporis, *Suet.* Quam sunt morosi qui amant! *Cic. Met.* Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, *Not fit for every soil,* Plin.

* Morphnus, i. m. *A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes,* Plin.

* Mors, mortis. f. *Death.* Mors, quasi saxum Tantalo, semper impendet, *Cic. in plur.* Mortes, *Id. Virg. Lucan.* Mortium, *Quint.* Mortibus, *Col.* ☙ Mors honesta sæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Mors memoriæ, *Destruction of memory,* Plin. Morte suâ defungi, *Suet. To die a natural death.*

Morsiuncŭla, æ. f. *A little bite, nip,* or *snap; the billing of lovers.* Molles morsiunculæ, *Plaut.*

Morsus, a, um. *V.* Mordeo.

Morsus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* mordeo] (1) *A bite.* (2) *A stinging.* (3) *The hold that a button takes of a thing.* (4) *The biting,* or *tenacity, of that in which a thing sticks.* (5) *The flook of an anchor, that part which takes hold of the ground.* (6) *The sting, gripe,* or *anguish.* (7) Met. *A taunt, backbiting,* or *slander.* (1) Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* serpentum, *Id.* (2) Apes venenum morsibus inspirant, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Fibula morsus loricæ resolverat, *Sil.* (4) Morsus roboris, *Virg.* (5) Unco non alligat ancora morsu, *Id.* (6) Doloris est morsus acerrimus, *Cic.* ¶ Morsus animi, *Liv. Anguish.* (7) = Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenat, *Hor.*

Mortālis, e. adj. (1) *Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay; perishable, extinguishable.* (2) *Showing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals; done, made,* or *managed, by mortals; human.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (1) = ☙ Mortale & caducum, divinum & æternum, *Cic.* (2) Acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt, *Ov.* facta, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Mortalia arma, *Wielded by a mortal,* Virg. (4) In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* Genus mortale, *Mankind,* Ov. = Leges mortales & temporibus mutabiles, *Subject to abrogation and alteration,* Liv. Mortalis mundus, *Subject to dissolution,* Cic. ✠ Mortales turbæ, *The multitudes of men,* Hor. Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine,* Id. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst.* Mortālis, m. *A man, a mortal.* Multos mortales occidit, *Liv.* Istum omnium mortalium sententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worst man alive,* Id.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay,* or *death.* (2) *Mortal man,* or *mankind.* ¶ (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* (2) Inter obsequia fortunæ, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas est, *Curt.*

Mortārium, ii. n. (1) *A mortar wherein things are pounded.* (2) *A place,* or *vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar.* (1) Pistillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

Mortĭcīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *That dies of itself, carrion.* (2) *That has an ill-favored and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinæ ovis non patiuntur vesci carne, *Varr.* In vivis caro est morticina, *Sen.* (2) Non metuam, morticine, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mortĭcīni, ōrum, pl. m. *Agnails,* or rather *corns,* especially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, *Plin.*

Mortĭfer, *vel* Mortĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, mortal, causing death.* = Insanabilis & mortifera plaga, *Cic.* Mortiferus dolor, *Cels.*

Mortifĕre. adv. *Deadly, to death.* ¶ Ægrotabat mortifere, *Was sick to death,* Plin. Ep.

Mortŭālia, um. n. pl. (1) *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies,* &c. (2) *The dirges and songs which the women sang at funerals.* (1) Næv. (2) Plaut.

Mortuus, *V.* Morior.

Mŏrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue.* Pugnis faciam ut sit morula, *Plaut. h. e.* ut sit Mauræ instar nigra, *vel, ut alii,* instar mori maturi.

* Mŏrum, i. n, (1) *A mulberry.* (2) *A blackberry.* (1) Nigris prandia moris finire, *Hor.* (2) In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

* Mŏrus, i. f. *The mulberry-tree.* Arborum sapientissima morus, *Plin.*

* Mŏrus, a, um. adj. *Foolish, silly.* Amor mores hominum moros & morosos efficit, *Plaut.* = Stulta & mora, *Id.*

Mos, mŏris. m. (1) *A manner, way, fashion,* or *custom.* (2) *A settled custom,* or *prescript; the institutions observed by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour,* or *nature.* (4) ¶ Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue,* or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance,* or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) ¶ Morem gerere, *To comply with,* or *humour.* (1) = Non mos consuetudoque servata, *Cic.* Ut mos est, & fieri solet, *Id.* Mos erat antiquus, *Ov.* Mos est hominum, *Cic.* ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, *Id. As is usual,* ad morem, *Quint.* de more, *Virg.* ex more, *Hor.* in more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* in morem, *according to the way, custom,* or *manner,* Id. (2) = More agere, institutisque civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Cujus mos est consimilis vostrûm, *Ter.* Conveniunt mores, *Id.* Doctus imitator morum, *Hor. Trans-*

fertur etiam ad inanimata; ut, Cœli & anni præsentes mores intueatur, *Col.* (4) ☩ Moresque creati & vitia, *Manil.* Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter.* (5) Moresque viris & mœnia ponet, *Virg.* (6) Raptæ sine more Sabinæ, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Tempestas sine more furit, *Violently*, Id. (7) Gestus est ei mos, *Nep.* ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, *Enjoys himself*, Plaut.

* Moscheuton, i. n. *A rose that has a stalk like a mallow*, Plin.

Mostellāria, *sc.* comœdia. æ. f. *The Haunted House, one of Plautus's comedies.*

Mōtācilla, æ. f. *A wagtail, a bird*, Plin.

Mōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A motion, stirring*, or *moving*. Principium motionis, *Cic.* Corporum motio, *Id.* Animi motiones, *i. e.* affectus, *Id.*

Mōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little stirring*, or *jogging*, Sen. Suet.

Mōto, āre. freq. (1) *To move often; to wag*, or *shake.* (2) *To move out of its place.* (1) Motant cacumina quercus, *Virg.* (2) Neque se luna quoquam motat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mōtor, *To be moved to and fro*, Stat.

Mōtor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover*, or *stirrer.* ¶ Cunarum motor, *The rocker of a cradle*, Mart.

Mōtūrus, *V.* Moveo.

Mōtus, a, um. *V.* Moveo.

Mōtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A motion*, or *moving.* (2) *Violent motion*, as in an earthquake. (3) *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny*, (5) *Any motion*, or *passion, of the mind, enthusiasm.* (6) *Rage, madness.* (7) *A cause, motive, reason, design*, or *occasion.* (1) Totius mundi motus, *Cic.* (2) Terræ motus, *An earthquake*, Liv. (3) Corporis motus, & vultûs moderatio quædam, *Ad Her. Cic.* Motus doceri gaudet Iōnicos, *Hor.* (4) Repentini Galliæ motus, *Cæs.* ¶ Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *Without mighty disorders*, Id. (5) Motus turbulenti, jactationesque animorum incitatæ, *Cic.* (6) ☩ Bellonæ motu agitatus, *With madness inspired by her*, Tib. (7) ¶ Audisti consilii mei motus, *That which put me upon this design*, Plin. Ep. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibebit, *Cic.*

Mŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To move, stir, shake*, or *wag.* (2) *To stir the earth, to dig*, or *plough.* (3) *To move*, or *strike, a musical instrument*, (4) *To brandish, to toss.* (5) *To wave* in sacrificing. (6) Absol. *To be shaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To stir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cause*, or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incense.* (11) *To raise* arms, *or* war. (12) *To make a stir in, to make ado about.* (13) ¶ Movere se, *to rouse, to rise in arms.* (14) ¶ Movere, *simpl.* & movere se, *to depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To rescind, alter*, or *make void.* (17) *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) ¶ Movere aliquem, *to put into any concern by* anger, fear, love, &c. (19) *To employ, exercise*, or *engage*, (20) *To attempt, to plot, to contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To say*, or *sing*, a thing *in a solemn manner.* (1) Move oculus te, *Ter.* Linguam movere, *Ov.* ¶ Spiritum, *To take breath*, Cels. ventum flabello, *Ov.* arma tritillo, *the dice in the box*, Juv. membra, *to dance*, Tib. (2) Primus per artem movit agros, *Virg.* (3) Citharam movere, *Ov.* ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *To sing to it*, Id. (4) *Vid.* Movens, n. 3. (5) Ferctum Jovi moveto & mactato, *Cat.* (6) Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *Liv.* (7) Nil dos me movet, *Ter.* Nec me ex eâ opinione, quam accepi, movebit, *Cic.* (8) Movere tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, dolorem, *Cels.* seditionem, *Suet.* (9) *Met.* Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solum, movere debet orator, *Cic.* risum, *Phædr.* (10) Movere catulos lænæ, *Hor.* (11) Movere bellum, *Liv.* bella, *Virg.* (12) Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, *Cic.* (13) Opto ne se illa gens moveat, *Id.* (14) Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, *Id.* ¶ Castra movere, *Cæs. quod simpl.* movere, *Suet. Liv.* (15) Si ullam literam moveris, *Cic.* (16) Ea non muto, non moveo, *Id.* (17) Primo impetu movere loco hostium aciem, *Liv.* (18) Men' moveat cimex Pantilius? *Hor.* Si mihi stomachum moveris, *Provoke, Cic.* (19) Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, *Ov.* (20) Majus opus moveo, *Virg.* (21) Ab Jove, musa parens, carmina nostra move, *Ov.* (22) Sollenni satis est voce movere preces, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Mŏvens, (1) *Moving, turning up, stirring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandishing*, (4) *Wielding.* (5) *Movable.* (6) Met. *Contriving, plotting.* (7) Moventia, *motives.* (1) Labefacta movens jugera fossor, *Virg.* Movens bella, *Id.* (2) Cunctas supercilio movens Jupiter, *Hor.* (3) Saxum immane movens, *Virg.* (4) Arma moventes viri, *Hor.* (5) ¶ Præda, quæ rerum moventium sit, *A booty of things movable*, Liv. (6) Omne nefas animo moventes, *Hor.* (7) Proponenda sunt quædam quasi moventia, *Cic.* ☩ ¶ Multa movens animo, *Revolving*, Virg. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mōtūrus, (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move*, or *work, upon*; or *be serviceble to.* (1) Verba lyræ motura sonum, *Hor.* ¶ Moturus castra, *About to decamp*, Cæs. (2) Motura duros verba queror silices, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mŏveor, (1) *To be moved, stirred*, &c. (2) *To be troubled*, as the sea. (3) *To be shaken with an earthquake.* (4) *To be made to cease*, or *to be changed and altered.* (5) *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny.* (6) *To be concerned.* (7) *To dance.* (8) *To be plotted.* (1) Organice & mechanice moveri, *Vitr.* Anima ex se ipsâ movetur, *Quint.* ¶ Cum primum aurora movetur, *As soon as it is light*, Ov. (2) ☩ Pontus movetur, *Virg.* (3) Totus moveri mons circum, *Id.* (4) Sin totum moveri, mutarive putas bellum, *Id.* (5) Moveri cœptum est servitium aliquot locis, *Cic.* (6) Nil super imperio moveor, *Virg.* (7) Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, *Hor.* (8) Res magnæ moventur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Mōtus, (1) *Moved, stirred*, &c. *changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, *Liv.* de senatu, *Cic.* (2) Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis esset, *Liv.* (3) Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, *Id.* (4) Moti fluctus, *Virg.* (5) Motis apud Ilerdam deditionis conditionibus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mŏvendus, (1) *To be stirred*, or *moved.* (2) *To be appeased*, &c. (1) Movendus pulvis, *Virg.* (2) Dianæ non movenda numina, *Hor.*

Mox. adv. (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight.* (2) *Afterwards, some while after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* (1) Discedo parumper a somniis, ad quæ mox revertar, *Cic.* (2) ☩ Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit mox, quam fuit ante, *Lucr.* (3) Probatissimus *Alabastrites* in Carmaniâ nascitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* Proxime—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primum—mox—deinde, *Id.*

Mūceo, ēre. neut. præt. & sup. caret. *To be flat*, or *dead; to be dreggy.* Vinum, quod neque aceat, neque muceat, *Cat.*

Mūcesco, cescĕre. incept. *To grow dreggy, mouldy, musty*, or *vineweed.* Proprium est inter cæteros liquores vina mucescere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. [a muceo] (1) *Hoary, fusty, foisty, mouldy, vineweed.* (2) *Palled*, or *dead*, of liquors. (1) Mucida frusta farinæ, *Juv.* (2) Garrulus verbis mucida vina facit, *Mart.*

Mūcor, ōris. m. *Mouldiness, hoariness*, such as is on bread, *or* meat, long kept; *mustiness.* Ne situ pecora mucorem contrahant, *Col.*

Mūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Slimy, full of matter, snotty, snivelly.* Exulceratio mucosa, *Cels.* Mucosa ventris proluvies, *Col.*

* Mūcro, ōnis. m. (1) *The sharp point* of any thing, usually of a sword, *or* other weapon. (2) *A sword, dagger*, or *other weapon.* (1) = Falcis apex pronus, imminens, mucro dicitur, *Col.* Mucro unguium, *Plin.* (2) Dextræ mucronem extorquet, *Virg.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *a* præc. *Pointed, sharp-pointed.* Mucronata folia, *Plin.*

Mūcus, i. m. *scrib.* & muccus. *Snivel*, or *snot; the filth of the nose.* Mucus et mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* Hinc. Angl. *Muck.*

Mūgil, & Mūgĭlis, is. m. *A mullet*, Plin. Also used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quosdam mœches & mugilis intrat, *Juv.*

Mūgĭnor, āri. dep. *To dally and trifle away the time*, Cic.

* Mūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To low*, or *bellow*, as oxen do. (2) *To yield a hollow*, or *dreadful sound.* (3) *To crack.* (1) Inde cum actæ boves mugissent, &c. Liv. (2) Sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.* (3) Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Mūgiens, (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ¶ ☩ Mugientium greges, *Herds of oxen*, Hor. (2) Mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* ¶ Mugiens litera, *The letter* M, *Quint.*

Mūgĭtor, ōris. m. *A lower*, or *bellower.* Mugitor Vesuvius *Val. Flacc.*

Mūgĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The lowing*, or *bellowing, of oxen.* (2) *The monoceros*, or *sea-calf.* (3) *A hollow, dreadful*, or *roaring, sound.* (1) Conato queri mugitus edidit ore, *sc.* Iō, *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) = Teræ fremitus & mugitus, *Cic.*

Mūla, æ. f. *A she mule.* Gignitur mula ex equo & asinâ, *Plin.* Missa pastum mula, *Hor.* Cum mula pepererit, *Prov. ap. Suet.*

Mūlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule*, Col. ¶ Herba mularis, *Plin. quæ* & nodia *dicitur.*

Mulceo, mulcēre, mulsi, mulsum, *Prisc.* (1) *To stroke*, or *lick.* (2) *To sooth gently*, or *tenderly*; *to*

cherish, or *comfort*. (3) *To charm, please*, or *delight*. (4) *To make gentle*, or *tame; to appease, to assuage, to calm, to pacify*. (1) = Mulcere alternos [*Romulum & Remum*] & fingere corpora linguâ, *Virg.* (2) Æthera mulcebant cantu, *Id.* Voluptas animum mulcet, *Ov.* (3) Pastor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Id.* (4) Feras mulcere, *To tame*, Id. —— ¶ *Pass.* Mulceor, ēri. *Cic.*—¶ *Part. Præt.* Mulsus, (1) *Mixed with honey.* (2) *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* (1) ¶ Aqua mulsa, *A composition of water, honey, and other ingredients*, Col. Lac mulsum, *Milk mixed with honey*, &c. *Plin.* (2) ¶ Mulsa mea, *My honey, my sweeting*, Plaut. Mulsa loqui, *Id* — ¶ *Subst.* Mulsum, i. n. *sc.* vinum. *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together.* Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mulcendus, (1) *To be stroked*, or *gently handled.* (2) Met. *To be pleased, delighted, assuaged, mitigated*, or *soothed.* (1) Mulcenda colla manibus præbere solebat, *Ov.* (2) Canor mulcendas natus ad aures, *Id.*

* Mulco, āre. act. *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to beat one soundly.* Prostratos verberibus mulcant, *Tac.* ¶ Aliquem usque ad mortem male mulcare, *To beat him to death*, Plaut. Ter. Cic. Virg. *&c. Al.* multo *aut* mulcto.

Mulcto, āre. act. *To fine, &c. Vid.* Multo.

Mulctra, æ.f. [*a* mulgeo, mulctum.] (1) *A sort of milk-meat.* (2) *A milk-pail.* (1) Cibi sorbilibus proximi, ut mulctra & recens caseus, *Col.* (2) Mulctra repleta lacte non sine tepore debet esse, *Col.*

Mulctrāle, is. n. *A milking-pail*, Implebunt mulctralia vaccæ, *Virg.*

Mulctrum, i. n. *id. quod* mulctra. *A milk-pail.* Veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, *Hor.*

* Mulgeo, mulgēre, mulsi & mulxi, mulsum, & mulctum. act. *To milk.* Oves custos bis mulget in horâ, *Virg.* ¶ Mulgere hircos, *Id. Prov. To act absurdly.*

Mŭliĕbris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a female, a woman*, or *women.* (2) Met. *Womanish, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant*, &c. *timorous.* (1) Lac muliebre, *Plin.* (2) Vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (3) = Muliebris & delicatus comitatus, *Cic.* = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Id.* Muliebri animo sum; metus membra occupat, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mŭliĕbria, um. pl. *sc.* purgamenta; *i. e.* menstrua. *It.* mulierum natura, *Tac.*

Mŭliĕbrĭter. adv. (1) *Like women, womanishly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately, finically.* (1) Nec muliebriter exparit ensem, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid serviliter muliebriterve faciamus in dolore, *Cic.*

Mŭliĕbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a woman*, Plaut.

Mŭlier, ĕris. f. (1) *A woman.* (2) More particularly, *one that is not a maid.* (3) *A wife.* (4) *A female paramour, a mistress.* (5) *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* (6) *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices.* (1) Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut.* (2) ☙ Si ego me virginem emisse putarem, cum esset mulier, emptio valebit, *Ulp.* (3) Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.* (4) Ne foret conviva, magis quem diligeret mulier sua, quam te, *Hor.* (5) Ter. (6) Perpi'n' mulier esse? *Id.* ¶ Mulier es, audacter juras, *Plaut.* q. d. *You are a right woman.*

Mŭliĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to women.* ¶ Muliearia manus. *A body of female soldiers*, Cic.

Mŭliercŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman.* Bene colligit, hæc pueris & mulierculis & servis esse grata, *Cic.*

Mŭliĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A hankering love*, or *an unlawful lusting, after women*, Cic.

Mŭliĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women.* Hunc scribunt & ebriosum & mulierosum fuisse, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Mŭlio, ōnis. m. [*a* mulus] (1) *A driver*, or *keeper, of mules*, or *asses; a muleteer.* (2) *A kind of gnat.* (1) Mihi commotâ mulio virgâ innuit, *Juv.* (2) Plin.

Mŭliōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a muleteer.* ¶ Muliônia pænula, *A muleteer's frock*, Cic.

Mulleus, i. m. *A kind of red*, or *purple, shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senators and great persons*, Plin.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little barbel*, or *mullet*, Cic.

Mullus, i. m. & Mullus barbatus. *A barbel*, or *mullet.* Laudas trilibrem mullum, *Hor.*

Mulseus, a, um. adj. *Savouring*, or *tasting, of*, or *mixed with, mead*, or *sweet wine; sweet as honey.* Mulseus sapor, *Col.*

Mulsus, Mulsum, *V.* Mulceo.

Multa, æ. f. [*pro* mulcta, *a* mulgeo] (1) *A penalty, mulct*, or *fine; an amercement*, or *forfeiture.* (2) *Any punishment.* (3) Meton. *A fault whereby one incurs a penalty.* (1) ¶ Irrogatio multæ, *An amercing*, or *fining*, Cic. Legis multa, *A penalty imposed by the law*, Id. ¶ Multa erat Veneri, *A fine was to be paid to Venus*, Cic. (2) Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut careat, *Plaut.* (3) Ut illam multam non commiserit, *Cic.*

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. *That has many corners, full of angles.* Modis multis multangula quædam, *Lucr.*

Multātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fining, a punishing, a taking of forfeits; an amercement.* Multatio misera bonorum, *Cic.*

Multātĭcius, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeit*, or *fine.* ¶ Multaticia pecunia, *Money raised by fine*, Liv.

Multēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *One of many.* ¶ = Quam sit parvula pars, & quam multesima, *One of many*, q. d. *one part of a thousand*, Lucr.

☙ Multĭbĭbus, a, um. adj. *A tippler, a great drinker; one that is given to drink*, or *that drinks much.* Multibiba anus, *Plaut.* lena, Id.

Multĭcăvātus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, foraminous.* Favus multicavatus, *Varr.*

Multĭcăvus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Pumice multicavâ atria structa, *Ov.*

Multĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having many stalks*, Plin.

Multĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *scrib.* & multitia. *Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine that the body might be seen through them*, like taffety. Quæro, an deceant multicia testem, *Juv.*

Multĭcŏlor, lōris. adj. *Of divers colors*, Plin.

Multĭfārie. adv. *In sundry ways.* Panis multifarie fit, *Plin.*

Multĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of various kinds*, Gell. — ¶ Multĭfāriem, *qu. Adv.* [*sc.* viam] (1) *In many places.* (2) *In many ways*, or *fashions, variously.* (1) Aurum multifariam defossum, *Cic.* (2) = Multifariam diverseque tendebant, *Suet.*

Multĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. (1) *Bearing many sorts of things.* (2) Also *bearing in abundance.* (1) = (2) Tam multifera sunt, & tot res præter glandem pariunt robora, *&c.* Plin.

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Having many slits, clefts*, or *crevices.* ☙ Multifidi pedes, *Feet*, or *hoofs, divided into several parts*, Plin. Multifido buxus dente, *A comb with many teeth*, Mart. Ister multifidus, *With many mouths*, or *streams*, Lucr.

Multĭfŏris, e. adj. *That has many holes*, or *entrances, to go in at.* Specus multifores in terrâ, *Plin.*

Multĭformis, e. adj. *Of many fashions, shapes*, or *sorts.* Qualitates variæ sunt, & quasi multiformes, *Cic.* Oculi contuitu multiformes, *Plin.*

Multĭformĭter. *Diversly, in divers fashions*, or *several ways.* Suffitu multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.*

Multĭfŏrus, a, um. adj. *That has many holes*, as a pipe to play on. ☙ Multifori tibia buxi, *Ov.*

Multĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions.* Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, *Plin.* Multigenæ figuræ, *Lucr.*

Multĭjŭgis, e. adj. *Many together in a bundle.* Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, *Cic.*

Multĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Several joined together in the same harness.* Iret sublimis curru, multijugis, si vellet, equis, *Liv.*

Multĭlŏquax, quācis. adj. *Talking much.* Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plaut.*

Multĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk*, Plaut.

Multĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Full of speech, one that uses many words, talkative.* Multiloqua anus, *Plaut.* Coquus multiloquus, *Id.*

Multĭmŏdus, a, um. adj. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various.* Multimodi motus materiæ, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Multĭmŏdis, *Many ways, variously, after several manners.* Ducere multimodis voces, *Lucr.*

Multĭpartĭtus, a, um. adj. *Divided into many parts.* ¶ Vita multipartita degitur, *They have many ways of life*, Plin.

Multĭpĕda, æ. f. Eamdem esse dicit *Plin. quæ &* millepeda, *&* centipeda dic. *An insect that has many feet, a cheeslip, a sow*, Plin.

Multĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *That has many feet*, Plin.

Multĭplex, plĭcis. adj. (1) *Consisting of many folds.* (2) *Having many turnings and windings.* (3) *Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different.* (4) *Many times as much*, or *more.* (1) Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, *Sil.* (2) = Ingenium multiplex & tortuosum, *&c.* (3) = ☙ Si non in unoquoque unus animus erit idemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, *Id.* (4) Multiplex spatium, *Lucr.* ¶ Quidquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum est, *The loss is much greater than in proportion to the number*, Liv. Multiplex proavis, *Of a noble family*, Sil.

Multĭplĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That has many windings and twistings.* ☙ Tortu multiplicabili draco, Cic. *ex poëtâ.*

Multĭplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A*

multiplying, or *augmentation*. (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetic. (1) Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* (2) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Id.*

Multĭplĭcĭter. adv. *Diversly, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, *Sali.* ¶ De eodem multiplicius, *More fully*, or *particularly*, Plin.

Multĭplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To multiply, to make much greater.* (2) *To multiply arithmetically.* (1) Multiplicat gravitas honorem, *Ov.* vires, *Id.* Voces numerosiore repercussu multiplicant turres, *Plin.* ¶ Multiplicare æs alienum, *to run deep into debt*, Cæs. (2) Duas summas inter se multiplicare, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Multĭplĭcor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Multiplĭcātus, (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more*, or *greater.* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically.* (1) = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Planc. ap. Cic.* ¶ Multiplicato sono, *With many echoes*, Curt. Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, *Liv.* (2) *Col.*

Multipŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might.* Multipotens Jovis frater Neptunus, *Plaut.* Venus, *Id.*

✠ Multisŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Sounding loud*, or *making a great noise; creaking like a cart*, or *wain.* *Mulæ* esseda multisonora trahunt, *Claud.*

✠ Multĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding much.* ¶ ✠ Multisonæ catenæ, *Having many sounds*, Stat. Multisonum sistrum, *Id.*

Multĭtia, & Multitius, *Vid.* Multicius.

Multĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A great company*, or *number; a multitude, great store.* (2) *The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble.* (1) = Hominum numerus, & multitudo, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Fugiens multitudinem, philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, *Id.* Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Liv.*

Multĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *straying much abroad; straggling up and down.* Columba avis multivaga, *Plin.* Domus [*Scytharum*] multivagæ, *Sen.*

✠ Multĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Multivola mulier, *Loving passionately*, or *inconstant in love*, Catull.

Multo, āre. act. (1) *To fine*, or *put a fine upon one*; *to amerce; to confiscate.* (2) *To punish, to inflict punishment upon.* (1) Pecuniâ multare, *Nep.* Hoc ego te multabo bolo, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Aliquam multare matrimonio, *Id. To divorce one without returning her portion.* Dote multare, *To adjudge her portion forfeited to her husband*, Plin. (2) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Multor, (1) *To be fined*, or *amerced.* (2) *To be punished.* (3) *To be beaten*, or *ill handled.* (4) *Item dep. To fine*, or *punish.* (1) Pecuniâ multari, *Nep.* Ager pessime multatur, cujus dominus, &c. *Is ill treated*, Cic. (2) Vitia hominum atque fraudes damnis, ignominiis, vinculis, verberibus, exsiliis, morte, multantur, *Cic. Vid.* Mulco. (3) In turbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, *Cic.* Multari virgis, *Liv. Sed in hac notione* mulcor *pot. legendum videtur.* (4) Neque rebellantes graviore multatus est pœnâ, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Multātus, *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined.* Agris, urbibusque multati, *Cic.* exsilio, *Id.* Multata bona, *confiscated*, Liv.

Multŏpĕrĕ. adv. *Very greatly*, Plaut. *sed potius* *divise* multo opere.

Multŏtĭes. adv. *Many times, often, repeatedly*, Hor.

Multus, a, um. adj. *ant.* moltus. (1) *Many*, with a substantive sing. or plur. (2) *Much, great, thick.* (3) *Frequent, often.* (4) *Long*, or *too long; prolix, tedious.* (1) ¶ Multa litura, *Many a blotting*, Hor. Multa dies, *Many a day*, Id. — ¶ *Sine subst.* Multa illi ad hæc, *returned many things in answer*, Hor. Haud multa reluctans, *Virg.* ¶ Quid multa? *Phædr.* Ne multa, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. To be brief.* (2) Cædes multa, *Virg.* ars, *Id.* aura, *Hor.* Alicui dicere multam salutem, *To wish one much health*, Plaut. Multa pars mei, *Great part of me*, Hor. Multi nominis, *Of great renown*, Id. Multus amictus, *Thick*, Virg. Ad multum diem, *Far spent*, Cic. Multo mane, *Very early*, Id. Multâ nocte, *Late*, Id. Multo jam noctis, *Tac.* Multi æstimare, *To value highly*, Id. (3) In orationibus multus, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Nolo multus vobis videri, *That I may not seem tedious to you*, Id. Multus & insolens ne sim, *Id.* Ad vigilias multus esse, *Sall.* Tum vero multus atque ferox instare, *Sall.* In toto plurimus orbe legor, *Ov.* Multi Danaûm, *Virg.* ex iis, *Cic.* Nimium multi, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Multum, i. n. *A great quantity*, or *portion.* Multum cœli, *Ov.* — ¶ *Adv.* (1) *Much.* (2) *Frequently, very often.* (3) *Long before*, or *far forward.* (4) Cum adj. *Very, exceeding.* (1) Multum jactatus, *Virg.* discrepare, *Plaut.* Salve multum, *Id.* vale, *Id.* (2) ¶ Aliquo uti multum, *To be very intimate with one*, Cic. Vivam tecum multum, *Id.* Multum est in his locis, *Id.* Multum sunt in venationibus, *Cæs.* Cum aliquo multum a puero esse, *Cic.* (3) Multum in posterum providere, *Id.* (4) Multum celer atque fidelis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adverb.* Multo, *By much, far, long, a great deal*, or *while.* ¶ Aliter multo, *Ter. Andr. prol.* Multo secus, *Cic. Far otherwise.* ante, *Ter.* post, Cic. Nec ita multo post, *Id.* Multo prius, *Lucr.* Multo plura, *Ov.* Multo minoris vendidit, Cic. sapientissimus, *Plaut.* Multo maxima pars, *Cic.*

Mulviānus, a, um. adj. Mulviana cotonea, *A sort of quince*, Plin.

* Mūlus, i. m. Ex asino & equâ, *A mule.* ¶ Curto mulo ire, *Hor.*

Mundānus, a, um. adj. *An inhabitant of the world.* Socrates, interrogatus, cujas esset, mundanum se esse respondit, *Cic.*

Munde. adv. *Cleanly, decently.* Parum munde, & parum decenter, *Sen.*

Mundĭter. adv. *Cleanly, neatly.* Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut.* Aromata quam mundissime contundito, *Col.*

Mundĭtia, æ. f. & Mundĭties, ēi. f. (1) *Cleanness.* (2) *Neatness, cleanliness.* (3) *Neatness in dress*, or *habit.* (4) *Niceness of taste, delicateness.* (1) ¶ Munditias facere, *To make things clean*, Cat. (2) Munditia illecebra animi est amantium, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* = Elegantia modo & munditia remanebit, *Cic.* Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa neque exquisita nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem & inhumanam negligentiam, *Id.* (3) Simplex munditiis, *Hor.* Munditiis capimur: ne sint sine lege capilli, *Ov.* (4) Quâ munditiâ homines! *how nice in their eating!* Cic. Mundior mundities, *Catul.*

Mundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Neat, fine, trim, spruce, smug*, Plaut.

Mundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cleanly, neat, fine, decent.* (2) *Trim, spruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate.* (1) Munda supellex, *Hor.* (2) Mundior justo cultus, *Liv.* (3) = Quæ [*meretrices*] dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, *Ter.* Mundissimum cubile, *Col.*

Mundus, i. m. (1) *The world, the universe.* (2) *The sky*, or *firmament.* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of provision.* (1) Cic. (2) Ætherius mundus, *Tib.* (3) Munditiæ, & ornatus, & cultus, hæc feminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellârunt majores nostri, *Liv.* (4) Rusticus mundus, *Plaut.* ¶ In mundo, *i. e.* in expedito, ac cito, *Ready at hand, and soon to be had.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, *Plaut.* Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, *Id.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to gifts*, or *bribes*, Sen. — ¶ *Subst.* Mūnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that sets forth at his own charge the sight of sword-players*, or *other like games to the people.* *Munerarium* Augustus primus dixit, *Quint.*

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder*, or *giver of gifts*, Flor.

Mūnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To give gifts*, or *presents.* (2) *To reward, to gratify, recompense*, or *requite; to pay*, or *return, a kindness.* (1) Assectatur, assidet, munerat, *Cic.* (2) Ut beneficium bene merenti nostro merito muneres, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Dep.* Mūnĕror, āri. (1) *To give, bestow*, or *present.* (2) *To offer in sacrifice.* (3) *To bribe*, or *fee.* (1) Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic.* (2) Uva, quâ muneretur te, Priape, &c. *Hor.* (3) Disciplina est eisdem, munerarier ancillas, ad dominas qui affectant viam, *Ter.*

* Mungo. mungĕre, munxi, munctum. *To make the nose clean, to wipe*, or *snift it.* Cerebrum e capite mungere, *Plaut.* Emungere, *usitatius.*

Mūnia, ōrum. n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust*, or *duties which any man in his place*, especially *in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* Diligenter exsequi munia sua, *Col.* Munia tolerare, *Tac.*

Mūnĭceps, cĭpis. c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, C. Marium, *Cic.*

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town* or *corporation free of the city of Rome.* ☡ Utinam in summâ repub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipali, maluisses, *Cic.* ¶ Municipalis vita, *A private country life*, Mart. Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of those country towns*, Cic.

Mūnĭcĭpātim. adj. *Town by town, in every borough.* Municipatim dividere, *Suet.*

Mūnĭcĭpium, i. n. *Any city*, or *town corporate, that had some*, or *all, the privileges and liberties of Rome; and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.*

Mūnĭfex, fĭcis. c. g. *Met.* Munifex mamma, *Performing its office, giving suck*, Plin.

Mūnĭfĭce. adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* = Munifice & large dari, *Cic.* aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.*

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad co

plam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.*

Mūnĭfĭcō, āre. act. *To enrich.* ✠ Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.*

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [a munera large faciendo, *Sosip.*] (1) *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit.* (3) *Bounteously bestowed.* (1) In dando munificum esse, *Cic.* = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Id.* ¶ Ut munifica sim bonis, *Ready and free to help them,* Plaut. (2) Munifica silvarum genera, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Munificæ opes, *Ov.*

Mūnĭmen, mĭnis. n. [a munio] (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* (2) *A shelter, defence,* or *covering.* (1) Fossas munimine cingo, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Effusos munimen ad imbres, *A defence against violent rains,* Virg.

Mūnĭmentum, i. n. (1) *A fortification,* or *work; a rampart, military defences.* (2) *Any thing that defends* or *covers.* (1) Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permuniit, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Munimento corporis sumpto, *Having taken his armour,* Curt. Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *A defence,* or *covering, for one's gown,* Juv.

Mūnio, īre. act. (1) *To fortify.* (2) Met. *To strengthen, arm,* or *secure.* (3) *To inclose with a fence,* or *mound.* (4) *To make good and strong; to repair,* or *pave,* a highway, *or* passage. (5) *To make,* or *prepare, a passage.* (1) Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut.* Castra munire, *Cæs.* (2) Præsidiis, custodiis, vigiliisque munire coloniam, *Cic.* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Id.* (3) Hortum ab incursu hominum pecudumque munire, *Col.* (4) Per montes præmissis, qui munirent viam, *Liv.* (5) Appius Cæcus viam munivit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mūnior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Mūnītus, (1) *Fortified, fenced.* (2) *Made strong and serviceable; repaired.* (3) *Harnessed, armed.* (4) *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* (1) Castella munita, *Cic.* Arx munitissima, *Liv.* Portus munitissimi, *Cic.* (2) id quod munitum esset, ne improbaret, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Munita via, *Lucr. A secure,* or *common, way,* Met. Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* (3) Munita ad consulatum via, *Id.* (4) Palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, *Id.* = Domus tot senatûs consultis munita atque septa, *Id.* Nullum imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep.* Effectum, ut esset vita munitior, *Cic.*

Mūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *A munition, fortification,* or *works.* (3) *A repairing,* or *raising, of highways.* (1) Munitio Thessalonicæ, *Cic.* (2) = Mutinam operibus munitionibusque sepsit, *Id.* (3) Ex viarum munitione quæstum facere, *Id.*

Mūnīto, āre. freq. ¶ Viam munitare, *To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours,* Met. Quæ dominatio quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic. ex vet. poët.*

Mūnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A fortifier, a pioneer that works in fortifying,* or *mining.* Hastati pro munitoribus armati steterunt, *Liv.*

Mūnus, nĕris. n. (1) *A gift,* or *present.* (2) *A gift,* or *blessing, of the gods,* or *nature.* (3) *A gift,* or *sacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favor.* (7) *A part, duty,* or *office.* (8) *An employment,* or *business,* public, or private. (9) *An imposition, duty,* or *tax.* (10) *A show,* or *public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people.* (11) Meton. *The gladiators themselves.* (12) Also *The place,* or *theatre, where the shows were made.* (1) Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, *Ov.* ¶ Muneris esse alicujus, *To owe his all to any one,* Hor. (2) Quicumque terræ munere vescimur, *Id.* (3) Data munera templis, *Ov.* (4) Promissa munera, dictos poscit equos, *Id.* (5) Odi dolosa munera, & malas artes, *Mart.* (6) Munus supremum hoc petit a superis, ut tempore lugeat omni, *Ov.* (7) Animi munus est ratione uti, *Cic.* (8) Reipub. munus explere, *Id.* (9) = Si hoc munus & vectigal aratio tolerare potest, *Id.* (10) ¶ Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him,* Id. Bestiæ ad munus populo comparatæ, *Suet.* (11) Gladiatorum munus, quod novissime pugnavit, *Plin.* (12) Pompeii munera, absumpta igni, restituit, *Vell. Pat. Ov.*

Mūnuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little gift,* or *present.* Non ingrata munuscula, *Catull. Hor.*

* Mūræna, æ. f. *The fish called a lamprey,* Plin. Natat ad magistrum delicata muræna, *Mart.*

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* ¶ Tormentum murale, *A battering engine,* Virg. ✠ Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with,* Cæs. Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of walls,* Lucr. *a crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town,* Liv. ✠ Muralis honos, *The honor of such a crown,* Claud.

Murcĭdus, a, um. adj. *A coward, slotiful,* Plaut.

Mūrex, rĭcis. m. (1) *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple color is made; the burret.* (2) *The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put.* (3) *The purple color itself.* (4) *A garment,* or *robe of purple.* (5) *A trumpet made of the shell of this fish.* (6) Also *a sharp rock,* or *the very point and edge of a rock.* (7) Murices, um. *Caltrops, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way, to keep off the enemy's horse.* (1) *Plin.* Idonea est conchyliis, muricibus, & ostreis limosa regio, *Col.* Humeros innato murice tectum cœruleum Tritona vocat, *Ov.* (2) Mart. (3) Tyrio ardebat murice læna, *Virg. Etiam in plur.* Muricibus Tyriis iteratæ vellera lanæ, *Hor.* (4) *Sil.* 4. 326. (5) Immanes intorto murice phocas contrahit, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* (7) Murices ferrei in terram defixi, *Curt.*

Mūria, æ. f. (1) *A kind of sauce,* or *pickle, made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, salt water* (3) ¶ Muria dura, *Very strong pickle,* or *brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.* (1) Mart. (2) Interit magnitudine maris stilla muriæ, *Cic.* (3) Col.

Mūrĭcātīm. adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish* murex. Vertice muricatim intorto, *Plin.*

Mūrĭcātus. adj. *Full of sharp points,* or *prickles.* Carduis folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin.*

* Mūries, ĕi. f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with* muria dura, *Cat.*

Mūrīna, æ. f. *al. scrib.* myrina, murrhina. *A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong,* Plin. of which the Roman ladies used to drink, *Gell.*

Mūrīnus, a, um. [*pænult. longâ*] adj. [*a* mus] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a mouse.* ¶ Color murinus, *Col.* It. [*a* muro] Murinum hordeum, *A weed like barley, growing commonly on walls,* Plin.

Mūrĭnus, a, um. [*pænult. brevi*] adj. [*a Gr.* myron] *fragrant, aromatic.* = Arabicus murinusque odor, *Plaut.*

* Murmur, mūris. n. († m. *Non.*) (1) *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *A humming,* or *buzzing, noise.* (3) Met. *A whisper.* (4) *The whispering,* or *rustling, of trees shaken by the wind.* (5) *An inarticulate expression of approbation.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger,* or *other beast; the noise of thunder, earthquakes,* or *the winds.* (8) *The sound of a trumpet,* &c. (9) *A muttering,* or *grumbling.* (1) Murmure labens rivus, *Ov.* (2) Murmure [*apum*] cæca intus saxa sonant, *Virg.* (3) = ✠ Haud facile est murmurque humilesque susurros tollere de templis, & aperto vivere voto, *Pers.* (4) Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, *Virg.* Murmur nemorum increbrescit, *Id.* (5) Magno virûm se murmure tollit, *Id.* (6) Secreta hæc murmura vulgi, *Juv.* (7) Intremere omnem murmure Trinacriam, *Virg.* (8) Minaci murmure cornuum, *Hor.* (9) Quanto porrexit murmure panem vix fractum, *Juv.*

Murmūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring,* or *low sound.* Melanaëtos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione, *Plin.*

Murmūro, āre. neut. (1) *To yield a low and hollow sound, to buz.* (2) *To murmur, repine,* or *grumble; to growl, to maunder.* (3) *To roar* like the sea. (1) ✠ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Ov.* ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard,* Plaut. (2) Ut scelesta sola secum murmurat! *Id.* (3) Spumea sub pectore murmurat unda, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Murmūrans, tis. (1) *Muttering.* (2) *Roaring,* as the sea. (3) *Crackling,* as fire does. (1) Murmurans servus, *Plaut.* (2) Fremitus murmurantis maris, *Cic.* (3) Murmurans ignis, *Plin.*

Murra, æ. f. *al.* murrha. *A stone of divers colors, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in,* or, as some, *porcelain dishes.* Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.*

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone* murra; *porcelain.* Murreaque in Parthis pocula cocta focis, *Prop.* † Murrheus.

* Murrhĭna, æ. f. *A kind of sweet aromatic wine,* Plaut. *Vid.* Murina.

* Mūrus, i. m. *ant.* mœrus, *Virg.* unde & pomœrium mansit. (1) *A wall of a city,* or *any other place, for its defence.* (2) *A bank raised against the water.* (3) *A protection,* or *security.* (1) Percussit murum aries, *Cic.* (2) Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt sine fossâ: eos quidam vocant muros, *Varr.* (3) = [*Leges,*] propugnacula murique tranquillitatis atque otii, *Cic.* ¶ Graiûm murus Achilles, *Ov.*

¶ Mus, mūris. m. *A mouse.* Cogitato, mus pusillus quam sit sapiens bestia, *Plaut.* Mures marini, *Plin.* ¶ Satagis tamquam mus in matellâ, *As busy as a bee.*

¶ Mus araneus, *The shrew-mouse*, Col.

* Mūsa, æ. f. (1) *A muse.* (2) *A song*, or *poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* (1) Musis amicus, *Hor.* Aversus a musis, *Cic.* Imbellis lyræ musa potens, *Hor.* (2) Agrestem tenui meditabor arundine musam, *Virg.* (3) Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate & doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, *Cic.* Musarum volucres, *Bees*, Varr.

* Mūsæum, *V.* Museus.

* Musca, æ. f. (1) *A fly.* (2) Meton. *A curious inquisitive man.* (3) *An impudent person, a parasite.* (1) Liguriunt muscæ, *Varr.* (2) Musca est meus pater; nihil potest clam illum haberi, *Plaut.* (3) Puer, abige muscas, *Cic.*

* Muscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* ¶ Araneus muscarius, *A spider that catches flies*, Plin. Muscarius clavus, *A bossed nail*, Vitruv. — ¶ *Subst.* Muscārium, ii. n. & Muscāria, æ. f. (1) *A flap to drive away*, or *kill, flies.* (2) *The top*, or *round tuft, of any herb, wherein the seed lies.* (1) Muscaria pavonina, *Mart. in lemmate.* (2) Semine muscariis dependente, *Plin.*

* Muscerda, æ. f. *rect.* mucerda. *Mouse-dung.* = Præterea, ut Varro noster tradit, murinum fimum, quod item muscerdas appellat, *Plin.*

Muscĭpŭla, æ. f. *A mouse-trap*, Varr.

Muscōsus, a, um. adj. *Mossy, full of moss.* Muscosi fontes, *Virg.* Apodyterio nihil muscosius, *Cic.*

Muscŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews.* Cor naturâ musculosum, *Cels.*

* Muscŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* mus] (1) *A little mouse.* (2) *A shell-fish called a muscle.* (3) *A fish that guides the whale.* (4) *A muscle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches.* (1) Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin.* (2) Plaut. (3) Plin. (4) Cicatrix in dextro musculo, *Plaut.* (5) Cæs.

* Muscus, i. m. (1) *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks, by the sea-side, and brinks of rivers*, &c. (2) ‖ *Musk which comes from an impostume, or the sweat of an Indian beast.* (1) Saxa circumlita musco, *Hor.* Virentia stagna musco, *Virg.* (2) Hieron.

Mūsēus, a, um. adj. *Proceeding from the muses, poetical, sweet, pleasant.* ✠ Musea mele, *Lucr.* Museo cuncta lepore contingens, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mūsēum, i. n. (1) *A study*, or *library.* (2) *A place for the resort of learned men.* (1) Varr. (2) Confluit amnis ad summum flumen, ubi est museum, *Varr.*

* Mūsĭce, es. f. *Music.* Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, *Nep.*

Mūsĭce. adv. *Pleasantly*, or *merrily.* Musice, hercle, agitis ætatem, *Plaut.*

* Mūsĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical*, or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to music.* (3) *Addicted to music.* (1) Studium musicum, *Ter.* certamen, *Suet.* In musicâ ratione, *Plin.* In musicos pedes, *Id.* ¶ Artem tractare musicam, *To write plays*, Id. (2) Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, *Plin.* (3) Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam musicus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mūsĭcus, i. m. *A musician.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Mūsĭca, æ. [*sc.* ars] *The art of music.* Tractare musicam, *Cic.* Musicam Amphion invenit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Plur.* Mūsĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *The study*, or *science, of music.* In musicis numeri, & voces, & modi, *Cic.*

Mussĭto, āre. freq. [*a* musso] (1) *To speak low*, or *mutter to one's self; to grumble, to maunder, to murmur.* (2) *To be silent for fear.* (1) Ego hæc mecum mussito, *Plaut.* (2) Hercle, quidquid est, mussitabo potius, quam interieam male, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Mussĭtans, *Whispering, muttering, grumbling.* Clam mussitantes, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mussĭtandus, *To be winked*, or *connived, at; to be put up quietly.* Mussitanda est injuria adolescentium, *Ter. al.* mussanda

Musso, āre. act. (1) *To make a low buzzing noise*, as bees do at night. (2) *To murmur*, or *grumble; to growl, to maunder, to murmur; to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be silent for fear, interest*, &c. (1) Mussant oras & limina circum, *Virg.* (2) Cum cæteri, per metum aut ambitionem, mussarent, *Liv.* (3) Mussabat tacito Medicina timore, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Mussans, *Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear.* Mussantes inter se, *Liv.* Cum mussantes medicos vidissem, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mussor, *To be concealed*, or *kept in.* = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mussari, *Plaut.*

Mustācea, æ. f. *A sort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and whitish leaf*, Plin.

Mustāceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake.* ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *To seek for glory from petty performances*, Cic.

Mustāceus, ei. m. *Idem.* Cat.

Mustārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to must*, or *new wine.* ¶ Urcei mustarii, *To put new wine in*, Cat.

Mustēla, æ. f. *scrib. & mustella.* (1) *A weasel.* (2) *A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout*, Jun. (1) Plin. (2) *Id. Auson.*

Mustēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a weasel.* ¶ Mustelinus color, *A tawny*, or *yellowish, color*, Ter. utriculus, *Plin.*

Musteus, a, um. adj. *pro quo ap. vett.* mustus. (1) *Sweet as must*, or *new wine.* (2) *Fresh, new, late made.* (3) Met. A book *lately made, newly come forth*, or *published.* (1) Mala mustea, *Varr.* Musteus sapor, *Plin.* Mustea pira, *Cat.* (2) Succinum musteum, *Newly dropped from the tree*, Plin. Caseus musteus, *Green*, or *soft, cheese*, Id. Piper musteum, *Green pepper*, Id. Mellis musteus fructus, *Honey that has not purified itself by working.* (3) Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Subst.* Mustum, i. n. *New wine, must*, Cels.

Mūtābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, alterable.* (2) *That is easily*, or *often, changed; inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing.* (1) = Sed flecti poterit; mens est mutabilis illis, *Tib.* Cum in ignem & aquam mutabilis sit, *Sen.* (2) = Varium & mutabile semper femina, *Virg.* (3) Vultu mutabilis, *Hor.* Mutabilibus in diem causis, *Liv.* (4) ✠ Varii labor mutabilis ævi, *Virg.*

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy.* = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Cic.*

† Mutāssis, *pro* mutaveris, *Plaut.*

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering*, or *shifting*; *mutation.* = Motibus & mutationibus suis ciens omnia & agitans natura, *Cic.* Morum institutorumque mutatio, *Id.* ¶ Mutatio vestis, *A going into mourning*, Id. castrorum, *a decamping*, Cæs. officiorum, *mutual intercourse*, Cic.

Mūtātor, ōris. m. *He who exchanges*, or *barters.* Mercis mutator Eoæ, *Lucr.*

* Mūtĭcus, a, um. adj. Spica, *An ear of corn without a beard*, Varr.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming, disabling, laming, mangling.* Levis mutilatio, *Cels.*

Mūtĭlo, āre. act. *To maim*, or *mangle; to disable, to disfigure.* = Spolies, mutiles, laceres, quemquem nacta sis, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Mūtĭlans, tis. *Maiming, lisping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Mūtĭlātus, (1) *Maimed, disabled, mangled*, or *cut off* (2) Met. *Broken.* (3) *Diminished.* (1) Naso auribusque mutilatis, *Liv.* Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov.* (2) Mutilati rami, *Id.* (3) Mutilatus exercitus, *Cic.*

* Mūtĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having his horns broken off.* (2) Also *wanting horns.* (3) Met. *Broken.* (1) O! tua cornu nĭ foret exsecto frons, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic mutilus minitaris? *Hor.* (2) ✠ Mutilos oportebit esse gregum maritos, non cornutos, *Col.* (3) Mutila quædam & hiantia loqui, *Cic.* ¶ = Animus aurium nuntio mutila sentit quædam & quasi decurtata, *The broken, and, as it were, cropped periods*, Id. Navis mutila, *Liv.*

Mūtĭlus, i. m. *al.* mȳtĭlus. *A kind of shell-fish like a mussel*, or *muscle*, Plin.

Mūtio, *vel* Muttio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To speak softly*, as with an imperfect voice; *to mutter, to murmur.* (2) *To be silent; to keep secret.* (3) *To creak.* (1) Nihil jam mutire audeo, *Ter.* Palam mutire plebeio piaculum est, *Phæd.* (2) *P.* Numquid dixti patri? *B.* Nihil. *P.* Neque opus est: adeo mutito, *and therefore say not a word about it*, Ter. Hec. 5. 4. 25. (3) Num muttit cardo? *Plaut.*

Mūto, āre. act. freq. (1) *To change*, by taking, *or* giving, one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To change* in trading; *to barter, to traffic.* (3) *To take successively, to shift.* (4) *To change*, or *alter.* (5) Absol. *To be exchanged*, or *altered.* (6) *To change by dyeing a thing.* (7) *To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate.* (8) *To cause one to alter his mind.* (9) *To turn*, or *transform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To pass by*, or *to cross.* (1) Mutat cœnacula, lectos, balnea, tonsores, *Hor.* lares & urbem, *Id.* se mutare habitu, *to change one's attire*, Id. bellum pro pace, *Sall.* ¶ Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutâsse velim, *For whom I would give the whole world*, Ov. (2) Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg.* ¶ Mutare ære, *To sell*, Coll. (3) ¶ Mutare solum, *To go into exile*, Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning*, Liv. Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes, *Phæd.* (4) Nihil, in ipso te, fortuna mutavit, *Plin. Pan.* Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, *Cic.* mores, *Ter.* (5) Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, *Liv.* (6) Croceo mutabit

vellera luto, *Virg.* (7) Mutare decrepum, *Cic.* Haud muto factum, *Ter.* De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* (8) Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* (9) Crinem mutavit in hydros, *Ov.* Mutant cum papilione nguram, *Id.* (10) Fac ut te aliquo cum omni familiâ mutes, *Varr.* (11) ¶ ✠ Mutare montes, *To pass by*, Lucr. Mutavit calceos, *Was made a senator*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Mūtans, (1) *Changing.* (2) *Altered, changed.* (1) Locum ex loco mutans rapidâ vertigine, *Plin.* (2) Diu mutantibus *verbis* repugnandum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentiæ est, *Quint.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Mūtor. ¶ Civitate mutari, *To be made a citizen of another city*, Cic. Bona facile mutantur in pejus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Mūtātus, (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Transplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* (4) *Words used metonymically.* (1) Mutato ordine, *Lucr.* Mutatis inter se elementis, *Id.* (2) Virg. (3) Ac, nisi mutatum, parcit defundere vinum, *Hor.* (4) Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliquâ consequenti, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Mutato sidere, *At a different season*, Virg. Faciem mutatus & ora, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mūtandus. Mutanda dies, *Ov.* ¶ Lactens porcus ære mutandus, *To be sold*, Col.

Muto, ōnis. m. *The privy member of a man*, Hor. [*prim. syll. comm.*]

Mutōniātus, a, um. adj. *Well hung*, Mart. [*prim. syll. comm.*]

Mūtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* mutuor] *A borrowing.* Sine mutuatione & versurâ dissolvere, *Cic.* ✠ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutuatio, *Quint.*

Mūtue. adv. *id. quod* mutuo, *Cic.*

† Mūtuītans, tis. part. *Striving to borrow*, Plaut.

Mūtŭlus, i. m. *qui & mutilus. A stay cut out of stone, or timber, in building, to bear up the summer*, or *other part:* in masonry it is called *a corbet:* in timberwork, *a bracket, or bragget.* Mutuli columnis impositi, *Col.* per parietem defixi, *Id.*

Mūtuo. adv. *Together, mutually, one with another; in turn, in return.* = Gratum est utrique nostrûm, quod cupis, mutuo, mehercule; nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, *Plin.* Me mutuo diligas, *Cic.*

Mūtuor, āri, dep. *To borrow.* A Cœlio mutuabimur, *Cic.* = Cræsus non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipse peperit, *Id.* Met. *To borrow*, or *take from another* person, *or* thing. Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latine, quam dicitur aër, *Cic.* Pudet a Græcis Italiæ rationem mutuari, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Mūtuātus, (1) *Having borrowed*, (2) or *having taken from some other.* (1) Maximas pecunias mutuari, *Cæs.* (2) A viris *virtus* nomen mutuata est, *Cic.*

* Mūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless.* (2) *Struck dumb*, or *speechless; mute.* (3) *Without words.* (4) *That cannot make an articulate sound.* (5) *Silent, still.* (1) Imago etiam muta a tanto scelere revocare debet, *Cic.* = Res inanimatæ atque mutæ, *Id.* (2) *Ter.* Mutus metu, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Mutus adspectus, *The bare sight*, Quint. (4) Muta agna, *Hor.* Mutæ bestiæ, *Cic.* (5) = Forum mutum, elinguem curiam, tacitam & fractam civitatem videbatis, *Id.* ¶ Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, *For at this time you accuse him of nothing*, Id. Tempus mutum a literis, *Time silent as to writing*, Id. ¶ Mutæ literæ, *The consonants which cannot be pronounced without the aid of a vowel, as B, C, D,* &c. *Fest.*

Mūtuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lent*, or *borrowed.* (2) *Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another.* (1) Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut.* Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *Kill one another*, Ov. Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* amor, *Hor.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* ✠ Fax mutua, *An equal flame* of love, *Hor.* voluntas, *Cic.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *They assist each other*, Ter. — ¶ *Subst.* Mūtuum, i. n. (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed.* (2) *An equal return.* (1) Mutuum dare, *Plaut.* Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Mutuum mecum facit, *He is but even with me*, Plaut. Mutua fiunt a me, *I am of the same mind towards you*, Id.

* Myăgros, i. f. *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder; cameline*, Plin.

* Myax, ăcis. m. *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish*, Plin.

* Mylœcos, i. m. *A kind of worm breeding in mills*, Plin.

* Myŏbarbum, i. n. *A kind of cup, which Bacchus had pictured in his hand*, Auson.

* Myoctŏnos, i. f. *Aconite*, Plin.

* Myŏpāro, ōnis. m. *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, *Cic.*

* Myŏphŏnos, i. m. *An herb that kills mice*, Plin.

* Myŏsōta, æ. f. *vel* Myŏsōtis, ĭdis. f. *Plin. &* Myosōton, i. n. *Id. The herb mouse-ear*, or *blood-strange*

* Myŭrăpium, i. n. *A musk pear*, Plin.

* Myrīca, æ. f. *vel* Myrīce, es. f. *A low shrub called tamarisk.* Myricen fert Italia, quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaia autem bryan silvestrem, *Plin.* Humiles myricæ, *Virg.*

* Myrīnus, i. m. *The male of the lamprey*, Plin.

* Myriŏphyllon, i. n. *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Plin.

* Myrmēcias, æ. m. gemma. *A precious stone with little knobs like warts*, Plin.

* Myrmēcion, ii. n. (1) *A kind of spider.* (2) *A sort of little wart.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.

* Myrmēcītes, æ. m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet*, or *pismire*, Plin.

* Myrŏbălănum, i. n. *A fruit called by the apothecaries* myrobalans, *ben, or* a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, *Plin.*

* Myrŏpōla, æ. m. *A seller of sweet oils, ointments*, or *perfumes*, Plaut.

* Myrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where perfumed oils are sold, a perfumer's shop*, Plaut.

* Myrrha, æ. f. (1) *A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name.* (2) Also *a sweet potion to cure drunkenness.* (1) Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut.

† Myrrhăpium, i. n. *al.* Myrapium, *Cels.*

Myrrhâtus, a, um. adj. *Mingled*, or *smeared, with myrrh.* Ora virûm myrrhata, *Sil.*

Myrrheus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of myrrh*, or *perfumed with myrrh.* Myrrhea coma, *Tib.*

* Myrrhĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh*, Juv. Mart.

* Myrrhis, is, *vel* ĭdis. f. *Mock-chervil, an herb like hemlock.* Some call it *kex*, or *kexes, ass-parsley*, Plin.

* Myrrhītes, æ. m. *A precious stone having the color of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment*, Plin.

* Myrsĭneum, i. n. *Wild fennel*, Plin.

* Myrsĭnītes, æ. m. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) Also *an herb of the kind of spurge.* (1) Plin. (2) Herba ex genere tithymalli, foliis myrti acutis & pungentibus, *&c.* Id.

Myrtāceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Cels.*

Myrtātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Myrtata ladana, *Sophisticated with myrtle*, Plin.

Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle-grove, a clump of myrtle-trees.* Litora myrtetis lætissima, *Virg.*

Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtle.* (2) *Made of myrtle.* (3) *Of the color of myrtle.* (1) Myrtea silva, *Virg.* virga, *Ov.* (2) Myrteum oleum, *Plin.* (3) Myrtea gausapila, *Petron.*

* Myrtĭdănus, a, um. adj. Myrtidanum, *sc.* vinum. *A sort of made wine*, Plin.

* Myrtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle.* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin.*

* Myrtītes, æ. m. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infused*, Plin.

* Myrtŏpētălum, i. n. *An herb called also* polygonaton, *Plin.*

* Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtle-berry.* Cruenta myrta, *Virg.*

* Myrtus, i. f. (1) *A myrtle-tree.* (2) Meton. *A myrtle-garland.* (1) Veneri gratissima myrtus, *Virg.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.*

* Mys, yos. m. *A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a sort of small red pearl*, Plin.

* Myscus, i. m. *A shell-fish like a mouse, by some called a barbel*, Plin.

* Mysta. & Mystes, æ. m. *A priest, he that is learned himself*, or *instructs others, in the mysteries of religion.* ¶ Lascivi mystæ, *Priests of Bacchus*, Sen. Attici mystæ, *Id.*

* Mystăgōgus, i. m. *He that shows strangers the curiosities of a temple*, Cic.

* Mystērium, ii. n. (1) *A mystery*, or *secret, in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come.* (2) *Any great secret.* (1) Tacitum tamquam mysterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum, *Id.* ¶ Romana mysteria, *The sacred rites of* Bona Dea, *Id. Absol.* Mysteria, *The rites of* Ceres, Proserpine, *&c.* Id.

* Mystĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mystical, mysterious, and hidden.* Mystica sacra, *Ov.* furta, *Id.* i. e. illiciti concubitus.

* Mytĭlus, i. m. *ut aliqui scribunt. scrib. &* mutilus & mitilus. *A shell-fish, a limpin*, Mart.

* Myxa, æ. f. (1) *A kind of prunes*, or *plums, like Damascenes.* (2) *The wick of a candle*, or *lamp.* (1) Plin. (2) Cum tot geram myxas, una lucerna vocor, *Mart. ubi al.* myxos, & *interpret.* prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur elychnium.

* Myxon, ōnis. m. *A fish of the mullet kind*, Plin.

N.

N', *in fine vocis, pro* ne *interrog.* Pyrrhin' connubia servas? *Virg.*

Nabis, is. f. vocab. Æthiopicum. Æthiopes sic vocant camelopardalin. *A beast of Æthiopia, the giraffa.* It has a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red color, spotted with white, *Plin.*

* Næ. adv. affirmandi. *Verily, really, on my word.* Næ, illi vehementer errant, *Cic.*

* Nænia, æ. f. *rect.* nenia, *quod vid.*

Nævianum pirum, *A sort of pear*, Cels.

Nævus, i. m. (1) *A natural mark, freckle, spot,* or *excrescence, in the body.* (2) *A blemish, a fault.* (3) *A knot in wood.* (1) Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic.* (2) Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat, *Ov.* (3) Sen.

* Nam. conj. causalis. (1) *For*, in giving a reason, put generally in the first place. (2) *But*, sometimes in the second, *or* third, place. (3) *For, as for.* (4) An elegant particle in asking. (5) *For* etenim, *or* siquidem, *seeing that.* (6) It is also used in transitions. (7) Also in affirming with vehemency, (1) *Passerem* plus illa oculis suis amabat: nam mellitus, &c. *Catull.* (2) Milite nam tuo, *Hor.* Siccis omnia nam dura Deus proposuit, *Id.* (3) Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finierat, &c. *Ov.* (4) Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (5) Hor. (6) ¶ Nam is postquam excessit ex ephebis, *Now he*, &c. *Ter.* Nam herus me postquam rus misit, *Now since*, Plaut. (7) Nam, hercle, me quoque Petilius rogavit, *Nay, truly he desired me too*, &c. *Cic.*

* Namque. conj. causalis. (1) *For*, generally in the first, but sometimes in the second, place. (2) *For, as for.* (3) It is used in interrogative transitions. (4) Pro *siquidem.* (1) Namque ferunt, &c. *Prop.* Victos namque se fatebantur, *Liv.* (2) Nutricem affata Sichæi: namque suam, &c. *Virg.* (3) Namque illud quare, Scævola, negásti te fuisse laturum? *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 8.

Nāna, æ. f. *A female dwarf.* Lamprid.

Nanciscor, nanciscĕris, nancisci, nactus sum. dep. [*ab ant.* nancio, *Prisc. ut ab* apio, apiscor] In bonam & malam partem accipitur. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch.* (1) Nacti te sumus otiosum, *Plaut.* Si possum hospitium nancisci, *Id.* Nancisci causam idoneam, *Nep.* (2) Nanciscetur pretium nomenque poëtæ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Nactus, (1) *Having found,* or *lighted upon* (2) *Having gotten,* or *obtained.* (3) Pass. *Gotten, obtained.* (1) Nacta gravem vino Cinyram male sedula nutrix, *Ov.* (2) Nacta est sibi putorem tellus ex imbribus, *Lucr.* (3) Nactâ libertate, *Apul.*

Nanctus *pro* Nactus, *Liv. Vide* Nanciscor.

* Nānus, i. m. *A dwarf,* (2) *A little horse,* or *mule; a poney.* ☞ Nanum cujusdam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.* (2) Gell.

* Nāpe, es. f. *Forester, Ranger,* a doe's name, *Ov.*

* Naphtha, æ. & Naphthe, es. f. *A kind of marly,* or *chalky, clay,* or *slime, whereunto if fire be set, it burns so vehemently that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol. Vid.* Plin.

Nāpīna, æ. f. *The bed wherein naphew,* or *turnep, is sown*, Col.

Nāpus, i. m. *Turnep,* or *naphew, naphew gentle,* or *long rapes.* Napus devexam terram amat, *Col.*

* Narcissīnus, a, um. adj. *Of daffodil.* Narcissinum oleum, *Plin.* unguentum, *Id.*

* Narcissītes, æ. m. [*a* narcissi colore] *A precious stone of the color of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivy*, Plin.

* Narcissus, i. m. *Daffodil.* Narcissi duo genera in usu medici recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, & herbaceum, *Plin.* Purpureus narcissus, *Virg.*

* Nardīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of spikenard,* (2) *or smelling like it.* (1) Unguentum nardinum, *Plin.* (2) Ab odore, myrapia, laurea, nardina, *Id.*

* Nardum, i. n. & Nardus, i. f. (1) *Nard,* the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb, bearing spikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another sort growing near the Ganges, of a poisonous smell. (3) *The ointment made of it.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, *Id.* Achæmenia nardus, *Hor.* ☞ *Quære annon* nardus, *de frutice solo,* nardum *de unguento solo proprie dicatur?* A. At vid. seq.

* Nardus, i. f. *An unguent made of nard*, Hor.

Nāris, is. f. (1) *The nostril, the hole of the nose.* (2) Synecd. *The nose.* (3) Meton. *Judgement.* (4) *Bantering, scoffing.* (1) Recte sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera fertur, *Cic.* (2) Balbâ de nare locutus, *Snuffling through the nose*, Pers. Spiramina naris, *Luc.* Foramina narium, *Plin.* (3) Emunctæ naris Lucilius, *Hor. Phæd. Of a clear shrewd judgement.* (4) Minus aptus acutis naribus horum hominum, *Not able to bear their severe jeers*, Hor. Nimis uncis naribus indulges, *You allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing*, Pers.

Narrābilis, e. adj. *That can be told,* or *declared.* Lingua, sile; non est ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov.*

Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* narro] (1) *A narration, account,* or *story,* of a thing. (2) *The narration, that part of an oration wherein an account is given of matter of fact.* (1) Narratio verisimilis sit, aperta, brevis, *Cic.* (2) Narratio obscura totam occæcat orationem, *Id.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration.* Narratiunculæ a poëtis celebratæ, *Quint.*

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller,* or *reporter.* Imitatores & narratores faceti, *Cic.*

Narrātus, ûs. m. verb. *The telling of a story.* Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, *Ov.*

Narro, āre. act. *ant.* gnaro. (1) *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* (2) Cum correptione, contemptione, admiratione, rei impossibilis, falsæ, frivolæ, miræ. (3) *To make the narration in an oration.* (4) *To declare, to affirm, express,* or *tell plainly.* (1) Siculi poëtæ narrabo interitum, *Hor.* ¶ *Prov.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter.* asello, *Hor. To speak to one that doesnot mind.* Narrat de Cornelii amore, *Catull.* (2) Quid, malum! bone vir, mihi narras? *Ter. P.* Non opinor, Dave, *D. "Opinor,"* narras? non recte accipis: certa res est, *Id.* ¶ *CH.* Nihil nimis bibi. *SI.* "*Nihil*" narras? *Id.* Quas tu mulieres mihi narras, ubi musca nulla femina est in ædibus? *Plaut.* (3) Ut dilucide probabiliterque narremus, *Cic.* (4) Narro tibi plane, relegatus mihi videor, &c. *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Narror. Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Hor.* de te fabula, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Narrata res, *Phæd.*

* Narthēcia, æ. f. *al.* ferulago. *A kind of fennel, growing always low*, Plin.

* Narthēcium, ii. n. *A box, a gallipot,* or *place to keep medicines in.* Doloris medicamenta tamquam de narthecio promere, *Cic.*

* Narthex, ēcis. m. *A sort of tree like fennel-giant*, Plin.

Nāsāmōnītes, æ. m. *A stone of a bloody color, with black veins*, Plin.

Nascentia, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth*, Vitruv.

Nascĭtūrus, *V.* Nascor.

* Nascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus sum. *ant.* gnascor, gnatus. (1) *To be born,* or *framed, by nature.* (2) *To spring,* or *grow.* (3) Met. *To arise,* or *proceed, from, to be produced; to begin,* or *take beginning; to rise,* as stars, *to rise up in height.* (1) ¶ Summo genere natus est, *Of a very good family*, Cic. Sen. Qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.* de, *Ov.* ex, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Is qui ita natus est, & ita consuevit, *Such by nature and custom*, Cic. Nos numerus sumus, & fruges consumere nati, *Hor.* Ut homines Deorum formâ nasceremur, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum ablat.* Quo patre natus, *Hor.* ☞ Cum præp. *cum.* Cum istius modi virtutibus operisque natus qui sit, *Plaut.* ☞ *Sine.* Vitiis nemo sine nascitur, *Hor.* ☞ Cum præp. *ad.* Ad societatem nati sumus, *Cic.* (3) Crassis paludibus alni nascuntur, *Virg.* Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor.* Ardua palma nascitur, *Virg.* ¶ Nascitur plumbum album, *There are mines of it*, Cæs. Plantis editæ coryli nascuntur, *Grow from*, Virg. (4) = Oritur ex se, & suâ sponte nascitur, amor, *Cic.* ¶ Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, *Grows from nothing*, Prop. Ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum, *That matter may arise for*, Cic. Unde Auster nascitur, *Whence it blows*, Virg. Sirius ardor nascitur, *Rises*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Nascens, (1) *Being in its birth, coming into the world.* (2) *Springing, growing,* in vegetables. (3) Met. *Rising, increasing; beginning to rise,* or *grow.* (1) Nascentibus insinuetur natura animaï, *Lucr.* Omnium rerum inter cœlum & terram nascentium, *Plin.* ¶ Nascentem placido lumine videre, *To favor one's birth with a benign aspect*, Hor. (2) Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg.* (3) ☞ Athenis, non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, *Cic.* Troja nascens, *Virg.* ¶ Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur, *In the bud*, Cic. ✠ Tempora nascentia, *The beginning of the year*, Ov. Nascens laus, *Blooming reputation*, Cic. Favonius nascens, *Rising*, Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nascĭtūrus, *About to come to life; to be born hereafter.* Petron. Ubi nascituri regis [*apum*] signum inveneris, *Pallad.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Nātus, (1) *Born, bred, brought forth.* (2) *Created.* (3) *Framed by nature, appointed.* (4) *Which has grown, proceeded,* or *risen.* (1) ☞ Hippocrates & Epicydes nati Carthagine, sed oriun-

di ab Syracusis, exsule avo, *Liv.* ☙ Athenis est & natus & mortuus, *Cic.* Natus ad Euphraten, *Juv.* infimo loco, *of mean extraction*, Cic. ☙ nobili genere, *Sall.* Antiquissimâ familiâ, *Cæs.* Nemo natus in ædibus servat, *Plaut. No living soul.* Iterum natus videor, *I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed*, Id. Ova nata, *Col.* (2) = Natus homo est, sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum, *Ov.* (3) Natus abdomini, non laudi atque gloriæ, *Cic.* Loca insidiis nata, *admirably formed* or *calculated for*, Liv. In otia natus, *Ov.* Nati sine semine flores, *Id.* Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi, *Hor.* Natæque ad furta sinistræ, *Ov.* Foro nata eloquentia, *Cic.* Non solum suis commodis natum se arbitrabatur, *Cic.* Verbosi natus ad arma fori, *Ov.* Animal natum tolerare labores, *Id.* servituti, *Cic.* (4) = Ex quo omnia hæc nata & profecta esse concedit, *Id.* In sermone nato super cœnam, *Suet.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *According to circumstances; as matters have fallen out*, Id. E re natâ, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nātus, i. m. (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) Most frequently *a son.* (3) *Posterity.* (1) Id genus pecudis [*scil. equinum*] amore natorum noxam trahit, &c. Col. Natos suos rana interrogavit, *Phædr.* (2) Caritas inter natos & parentes, *Cic.* (3) Nati natorum, & qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Nāta, æ. *A daughter*, Virg.

Nāsiterna, æ. f. *al. leg.* nassiterna [*qu.* nasos ternos, i. *e.* tres ansas, haberet] *A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth.* Ecquis huc affert nasiternam cum aquâ? *Plaut. Vid.* Nasus, n. 4.

Nassa, æ. f. (1) *A weel*, or *box-net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.* (2) *A net, a snare.* (1) Piscator texens de vimine nassam, *Sil.* ubi eleganter descripsit. (2) Ex hac nassâ exire constitui, *Cic. ubi leg.* & naxa.

Nasturtium, ii. n. *The herb called cresses*, or *nose-smart.* Adhibent ad panem nil præter nasturtium Persæ, *Cic.*

* Nāsum, i. n. *Plaut.* & *Curt.* Sagax nasum, *Id. quod*

* Nāsus, i. m. (1) *A nose.* (2) Meton. *Sly jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and scoffing.* (3) *Anger, wrath.* (4) *A handle*, or *ear, of a cup.* (1) Pituita mala nasi, *Catull.* (2) Suspendere omnia naso, *Hor.* Nasus Atticus, *Sen.* Nasutus sis usque licet, sis denique nasus, *Mart.* Non cuique datum est habere nasum, *Id.* (3) Fumans nasus ursi, *Id.* Lucilius primus condidit stili nasum, *Plin.* (4) Siccabis calicem nasorum quatuor, *Juv. ab hac notione* & nasiterna.

Nāsūte. adv. *With scornful mockery.* Nasute scripta distringere, *Phædr.*

Nāsūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that has a great nose.* (2) *Very censorious*, or *jeering.* (1) Hor. *Vid.* Nasus, *n.* 2. (2) = Nil nasutius hac, maligniusque, *Mart.* Homo nasutissimus, *Sen.*

Nātālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth*, or *nativity.* (2) *Born in, a native.* (3) *Produced*, or *growing.* (4) *From the beginning, natural.* (1) Natali suo ipso die, *Cic.* ¶ hora, *the hour of one's nativity*, Hor. astrum, *the ascendant of one's nativity*, Id. Deus, *The Genius*, Tib. Juno, *invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id. (2) Pueri natales diversarum gentium, *Plin.* (3) In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis, *Id.* (4) = Natali & ingenitâ sterilitate laborantes, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is said also of inanimate things. (1) Natali meo, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Natali Urbis 634, *In the 634th year from the foundation thereof*, Plin. —— ¶ *Subst. Plur.* Nātāles, ium. m. (1) *The stock, lineage*, or *family*, *whereof one comes; the original*, or *beginning; parentage, descent*, or *extraction.* (2) *A birth-day.* (1) Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin.* Ep. ¶ Natalibus restituti, *Id.* & *J.C.C. of those who not only themselves*, or *their ancestors, have been slaves, but also plebeians, when they were made patricians*, or *ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a level.* (2) Brutorum & Cassî natalibus, *Juv.* ¶ ☙ Ter quinque natalibus actis, *Being fifteen years old*, Ov. Periti natalium, *The skilful in nativities; astrologers*, Plin.

Nātālīcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, one's nativity*, or *birth-day.* ¶ Sidera natalicia, *Ruling at one's birth*, Cic. Natalicia sardonyx, *Worn*, or *presented to one, on one's birth-day*, Pers. Natalicius dies, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nātālīcia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birth-day feast.* (1) Qui Chaldæorum natalicia defendunt, *Cic.* (2) Dat natalicia in hortis, *Id.*

Nātātio, ōnis. f. *A swimming.* Si æstas est, frigidis natationibus utendum, *Cels.* In omni tussi utilis est natatio, *Id.*

Nātātor, ōris. m. verb. *A swimmer.* Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, *Ov.*

Nātes, is. *Hor.* & pl. Nates, ium. f. *A buttock, a haunch.* Diffissâ nate pepedi, *Hor.* Aridæ nates, *Id.*

Nātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nation, people*, or *country.* (2) *A company, sect, clan*, or *party.* (3) *Breed*, or *young.* (1) Natio comœda est, *Juv. de Græcis.* = Exteræ nationes & gentes, *Cic.* ☙ [*Affirmant*] nationis nomen [*of the tribe*] in nomen gentis [*of the whole nation*] evaluisse paulatim, *Tac.* ☙ Cognomine nationis magis, quam generis, uti, *Cic.* (2) Natio ardelionum, *Phædr.* candidatorum, *Cic.* optimatum, *Id.* (3) Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, *Varr.*

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth*, or *original.* (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* (1) Anaximandri opinio est, nativos esse deos, orientes occidentesque, *Cic.* (2) Nativa coma, *Ov.* ☙ Illud nativum, & hoc delatum malum sanare, *Cic.* ¶ Nativæ testæ, *Shells growing with the fish*, Id. ☙ Nativus lepor, non adscitus, *Nep.* ¶ Verba nativa, ea, quæ significata sunt primo sensu, *Words in their natural and usual signification*, Cic.

Nāto, āre. freq. [*a* no, natum] (1) *To swim.* (2) *To swim over.* (3) Act. *To swim upon.* (4) *To swim*, or *float, with.* (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion.* (6) *To move to and fro, to be loose.* (7) *To fluctuate, doubt*, or *be unsettled, in one's opinions*, or *resolutions.* (8) *To totter*, or *go upon no grounds.* (9) *To swim, as the eyes do.* (1) In mari natare commodum est, *Cels.* (2) Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, *Juv.* (3) Placidis natant Nereïdes undis, *Ov.* = Hoc natat in labris, & in udo est, *Pers.* (4) Natat carina, *Virg.* Plenis rura natant fossis, *Id.* Natabant pavimenta vino, *Cic.* (5) Ante oculos nātant tenebræ, *Ov.* (6) Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet, *Id.* (7) Pars multa natat, modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Wavers*, or *fluctuates*, Hor. (8) Magis tu mihi natare visus es quam ipse Neptunûs, *Cic.* (9) Vinis oculique animique natabant, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Nātans, (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Swimming*, as sleepy and dying eyes. (3) *Waving, moving like waves.* (4) *Keeping on the top, spreading on the surface.* (1) Natantis pectora tangebam, *Ov.* ☙ ¶ Mutæ natantes squamigerûm pecudes, *Fish*, Lucr. ¶ Natantis trabis impetus, *Of a vessel under sail*, Catull. (2) Natantia lumina solvit, *Virg.* (3) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Id.* (4) Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nātor. Multis piscibus unda natatur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Nātātus, *Swam over.* Atque amnes quærunt armenta natatos, *in which they had been accustomed to swim*, Stat.

Natrix, īcis. m. & f. (1) *A water-snake*, or *serpent.* (2) Met. *A pestiferous and destructive person.* (3) *An herb so called.* (1) Natrix violator aquæ, *Lucan.* Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarumque fecerit, *Cic.* (2) *Tiberius sic vocat* Caligulam *ap. Suet.* (3) Natrix herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, *Plin.*

Natta, æ. m. *al.* nacta. *One of a sorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanic.* Potius est nomen proprium immundi & discincti cujusdam cerdonis, de quo *Hor. Pers. Juv.*

Nātu, nomen monoptoton. *By birth.* Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adject. Magno natu, *Nep.* Maximus natu, *Ter.* ¶ Grandis, major, *elder*, Cic. Majores, *elderly*, or *old, men*, Id. Minor, *younger*, Id. Minimus, *Id.* ¶ Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, *More solid and understanding by age*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ. f. (1) *Nature, the power from which all others are derived.* (2) *Nature*, or *the inclinations, dispositions, faculties, properties, qualities*, or *affections, which any thing has originally.* (3) *A way*, or *method.* (4) *A site*, or *situation.* (5) *Shape.* (6) *The privy parts of a man, woman*, or *other animal.* (7) *Substance.* (8) *Nature*, or *the law of nature.* (1) = Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS, & divina quædam ratio, toti mundo & partibus ejus inserta, *Sen.* Artifex ipsius mundi natura, *Cic.* (2) Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, *Id.* Natura fluminis, *Cæs.* Virtute vicit incommodum naturæ, *Hirt. sc.* valetudinis. Naturam sæpius sine doctrinâ, quam sine naturâ valuisse doctrinam, *Cic.* Omnium rerum naturâ cognitâ, *Id.* Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, *Virg.* = Occultæ hominum voluntates multiplicesque naturæ, *Cic.* Victoria, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (3) Vetat hoc natura medendi, *Pers.* Natura totius negotii, *Cic.* (4) Loci naturam ignorabat, *Cæs.* (5) Insula naturâ triquetra, *Id.* (6) *Cic. Varr. Apul.* Arum partus animalium extrahit naturæ circumlitum, *Plin.* (7) Diviserunt naturam hominis in animum & corpus, *Cic.* Aristoteles quintam quamdam naturam censet esse, e quâ sit mens, *Id.* ¶ ☙ Natura mundi (& *multa similia*) *The world*, or *substance of the world*, Lucr. ☙ Rerum natura, *The whole world, the universe*, Cic. ¶ dico, *Cic.*

Hæc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, *It cannot possibly be but these three ways*, Id. (8) ¶ Naturæ satisfacere, *Id.* concedere, *Sall. to die.* Anima naturæ cessit, *Is departed*, Id.

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural; of*, or *belonging to, nature; innate, implanted by nature.* (2) *Agreeable to*, or *sufficient for, our nature.* (3) *Concerning nature.* (1) = Naturalis atque insita animis nostris notio, *Cic.* ☙ Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Germanicum dilexit, *Suet.* ¶ Naturale bonum, *Innate goodness*, Nep. ¶ Naturalia desideria, *A desire to ease nature*, Col. (2) Naturales divitiæ, *Not contrary to nature*, Cic. Sermonem magis naturalem, magis virilem, *Quint.* (3) Quæstiones naturales, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Nātūrālia, um. pl. n. *The privities*, Cels. Equæ naturalia, *Col.*

Nātūrālĭter. adv. *Naturally*, Cic.

Nātus, Nāta, *V.* Nascor.

Nāvālis, e. adj. *Naval; belonging to ships*, or *maritime affairs.* ¶ Navalis materia, *Necessaries for building and rigging of ships*, Liv. pugna, *Cæs.* Navale prœlium, *A sea-fight*, Id. duumviri navales, *Liv. commissioners.* Navalis apparatus, *Cic.* ¶ socii, *mariners, rowers*, Liv. ‖ pedes, *oars*, interp. Non. *sea slaves*, Turneb. exponit. Navale æs, *The beaks of ships*, Virg. Mixtâ inter milites navali turbâ, *The seamen*, Liv. Navalis corona, *A crown given to the man who first boarded an enemy's ship*, Fest. — ¶ *Subst.* Nāvāle, is. n. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built*, or *repaired; the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace.* In cava ducuntur quassæ navalia puppes, *Ov.* ☞ Navalis porta, *Fest.* regio, *Id.* hinc nata videntur; *qu. the Arsenal-gate, Tower-street*, ut nos dicimus, A.

* Nāvarchus, i. m. *The captain of a man of war*, or *galley*, Cic.

Nauci, gen. ĭ nauco, abl. (1) † *The kernel of an olive; the shell*, or *peel, of a nut; the skin*, or *partition, in the midst of a walnut.* (2) Met. *All trifling things that are of no value.* (1) Noctem nauco ducere, *i. e.* nugis, *Nævius. ap. Fest.* (2) ¶ Nauci non habere, *Cic.* facere, *not to value a straw*, Plaut.

* Naucleřicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ship-master. (al. leg.* nauclerius, *al.* naucleriacus) ¶ Nauclericus ornatus, *A ship-master's habit*, Plaut.

* Nauclĕrus, i. m. *The master, patron*, or *pilot, of a ship; the owner of a ship*, Plaut.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. [*qu.* navifragium, *a* navis & frango] (1) *A shipwreck*, or *wreck on the sea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, sequestration.* (1) ¶ Naufragio perire, *To be cast away at sea*, Cic. Naufragium facere, *Id. Sen.* (2) Rei familiaris naufragia, *Cic.* ¶ *Prov.* Ex naufragio tabula, *Small remains of a mighty loss*, Id.

Naufrăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having suffered shipwreck*, or *drowned by shipwreck.* (2) Act. *Causing shipwreck.* (1) Naufraga puppis, *Ov.* (2) Mare naufragum, *Hor.* tempestas, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Subst.* Naufrăgus, i. m. (1) *One having suffered shipwreck.* (2) *Ruined*, &c. (1) Cic. (2) ¶ Patrimonio naufragus, *Cic. Absol.* Naufragus, *One of broken fortunes*, Id.

Nāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* navis] *A little ship*, or *boat; a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars* Cic.

Nāvĭcŭ ăria, æ. f. *sc* ars. *The art*, or *trade, of shipping.* ¶ Navicularia m facere, *To let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandise or passengers*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *The master*, or *owner, of a ship*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *Idem.* Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlor, āri. dep. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship*, or *boat*, Mart. *ubi potius leg.* nauculatur, *vel* navicletur; *sic flagitante metro.*

✠ Nāvĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *Making shipwrecks, that breaks ships.* Navifragum Scylacæum, *Virg.* fretum, *Ov.*

Nāvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable, where ships may pass; that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship.* (2) *That may be sailed on without extreme danger.* (1) Navigabilia flumina, *Sen.* Navigabilis amnis, *Liv.* (2) Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuisset mare, *Id.*

Nāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sailing.* (2) *A voyage.* (1) Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, *Cic.* (2) Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, *Id.*

Nāvĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that sails.* Infelix navigator es, et cujus votis auræ non respondent, *Quint.*

✠ Nāvĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. [*ex* navis & gero] *That bears*, or *will bear, a ship*, or *ships;* as the sea does. Mare navigerum, *Lucr.*

Nāvĭgiŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* navigium] *a little boat, a small bark*, or *ship*, Cic. Hirt.

Nāvĭgium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship*, or *vessel, to sail in.* Lignum utile navigiis, pinus, *Virg.* ¶ Speculatoria navigia, *Brigantines, ketches, look-out-frigates*, Cæs.

Nāvĭgo, āre. act. [*a* navis & ago] (1) *To sail.* (2) *To sail upon.* (3) Met. *To pass over speedily.* (1) Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare consueverunt, *Cæs.* Navigavimus sine timore, sine nauseâ, *Cic.* ex sententiâ, *Quint.* (2) Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, *Virg.* (3) Quam celeriter, Cn. Pompeio duce, belli impetus navigavit! *Cic.* ¶ In portu navigare, *To be secure*, Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Nāvĭgans, (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A passenger by sea.* (1) In alto navigans, *Cic.* (2) Non dominî est navis, sed navigantium, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nāvĭgor, *To be sailed on.* Totus hodie navigatur occidens, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Nāvĭgātur, *There is sailing.* Hieme maximâ navigandum est, *Cic.* Si Tigri navigetur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Nāvĭgātus. *Sailed over*, Tac.

* Nāvis, is. f. *A ship, a bark; any vessel of the sea*, or *river.* ¶ Actuaria navis, *A row-barge, a galley*, Liv. Naves æratæ, *Hirt.* longæ, *Cæs.* rostratæ, *Cic. Ships of war.* onerariæ, *merchant ships*, Cic. fluviatiles, *boats*, Liv. piraticæ, *Quint.* prædatoriæ, *Liv. pirates*, or *corsairs;* piscatoriæ, *fisher-boats;* speculatoriæ, *look-out vessels*, Id. Prætoria navis, *The admiral*, Id. Naves tabellariæ, *Advice-boats*, Sen. *Met.* Una navis jam bonorum omnium, *All good men are embarked in one bottom*, Cic. Reipublicæ navis, *Id.* ¶ In eâdem es navi, *You are in the same bottom*, Id. Conscendere navem, in navem, *Liv.* Navem deprimere, *Cæs.*

Nāvīta, æ. m. *A mariner, a seaman.* Nil pictis timidus navita puppibus fidit, *Hor.*

Nāvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* navus] *Inaustry, activity.* = Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in rempubl. celeritati præturæ anteponendum judico, *Cic.*

Nāvĭter. adv. (1) *Industriously, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* (1) ¶ Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, *In good earnest*, Liv. Naviter perficere, *To go through it resolutely*, Ter. Eum bene & naviter oportet esse impudentem, *Stoutly impudent*, Cic.

* Naulium, ii. n. *A psaltery.* Disce etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ verrere, *Ov.* — *Al. scrib.* Nablium.

* Naulum, i. n. *The freight*, or *fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship.* ¶ Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, *Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Juv.

* Naumăchia, æ. f. (1) *The representation of a sea-fight.* (2) *The place where a sea-fight is represented.* (1) Suet. (2) Id.

* Naumăchiārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight.* ¶ Pons naumachiarius, *A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Naumăchiārius, ii. m. *He that fights in the representation of a sea-fight*, Suet.

Nāvo, āre. act. [*ex* navus] *To perform vigorously, earnestly*, or *diligently.* Navare aliquid & efficere, *Cic.* flagitium, *Tac.* opus, *Cic.* ¶ Navare operam reipublicæ, *To labor for its service*, Id. Mihi videor navâsse operam, quod huc venerim, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither*, Id. Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, *To show kindness, to do good offices*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Ut opera navaretur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Navanda opera, *Tac. Zealously bestowed*, or *employed.*

* Nauplius, ii. m. *A sea-fish, like a cuttle*, Plin.

* Nausea, æ. f. (1) *A being sea-sick.* (2) *Crudities; fulsomeness; a qualm*, or *inclination to vomit.* (1) Navigavimus sine timore & nauseâ, *Cic.* (2) Quod fluitantem nauseam coërceat, *Hor.* ¶ Nauseam facere, *To provoke vomiting*, Cic.

Nauseābundus. adj. *Sea-sick*, Sen.

Nauseātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be sea-sick*, Sen. Ep.

Nauseo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To be sea-sick.* (2) *To vomit*, or *be ready to vomit.* (3) *To disgust*, or *loath, to disrelish, to nauseate, to be uneasy, and out of humour with one's self.* (1) Lassus sum, &, navi ut vectus huc sum, etiam nunc nauseo, *Plaut.* (2) Si sine vomitu nauseavit, *Cels.* (3) = Nauseare, atque ipsum sibi displicere, *Cic.* Quidlibet, modo ne nauseet, faciat, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Nauseans, *Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms; nauseating*, Cic.

Nauseŏla, æ. f. [*a* nausea] *A little pain in the stomach.* Nauseolam causam otii dedisse, patiebar, *Cic.*

Nauseōsus, a, um. adj. *That provokes vomiting, nauseous.* Radix nauseosa, *Plin.*

* Nauta, æ. m. *A sailor.* ☙ Nautæ, gubernatoresque, *Cæs.*

* Nautea, æ. f. (1) *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship;* (2) or, according to others, *curriers' black*, or *an herb having black berries, which curriers use; the black briony;* (3) according to others, *a red thing wherewith priests' garments were colored;* (4) or, as others, *foul water, in which hides have been tanned.* (1) Nauteam bibere malim, quam illam oscularier, *Plaut.* (2) Id. *interpr. Fest.* (3) Id. conjecturâ *Nonii.* (4) *Id.* ex sentent. ment. iuris Pont.

* Nautĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ships*, or *mariners*. ¶ Pubes nautica, *The gallant Tars*, Sil. Nauticus cantus, *The seaman's hollo*a, or *huzza*, Cic. strepitus, *Liv.* clamor, *Virg.* miles, *Tac.* ¶ Panis, *Plin. sea-biscuit*. Pinus, *a ship*, Virg. vela, *Hor.* ministeria, *Liv.* ¶ Verbum nauticum, *A sea-term*, Cic. Nautica res, *The art*, or *business, of navigation*, Cic. Nauticæ exuviæ, *Spoils of a sea victory*, Id. Castra nautica, *Nep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nautĭcus, i. m. *A shipman*, or *mariner*, Liv.
* Nautilus, i. m. *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail*, Plin.
* Nāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requires diligence.* (1) = Navus & industrius homo, *Cic.* ☡ Ignavus, cessator, *Col.* (2) = Nava virilisque opera, *Vell. Paterc.*
* Nē. adv. (1) prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not.* (2) Yet sometimes it is used for *non*, and is an adv. of denying. (3) Exsecrandi formula. (4) Cum subjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Ne *conj. pro* ut non, *that not.* (6) Ne *pro* quod non. (7) *So as not.* (8) Ne *pro* non. (9) *Ut ne*, and sometimes *ne ut.* (10) Utinam ne, *pro* utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *no not, no not even, neither even, not so much as.* (12) Note, the particle *ne quidem*, when the verb follows it, transfers the force of the negative to it, but when the verb comes before, the negation belongs to it. (13) Conj. *Lest, lest that.* (14) *Ne*, after a verb of fear, for *ne non.* (15) *Much less.* (1) *Ne* ac *non* adverbia; qui tamen dicat, pro *Ne feceris, Non feceris*, in vitium incidat, quia alterum [*non*] negandi est, alterum [*ne*] vetandi, *Quint.* Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* Ne contemplere oculis, *Id.* Ne sævi, *Virg.* Ne quæsieris, *Hor.* (2) Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas ne sit voluptas, sed ut voluptas non sit summum bonum, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Ne vivam, si scio, *Let me die if*, Id. (4) Ne sit sane, videri certe potest, *i. e.* fac ut non sit, *Well, suppose it not to be*, Id. (5) Ne sibi dura foret, oravit, *Ov.* Ne vicinus tibi plus justo placeat, cave, *Hor.* Ne longum faciam, *Not to be tedious*, Id. Ne multis, *Cic. To be brief.* Ne dicam gravius, *To say no worse*, Id. (6) ¶ In culpâ es, ne cernere possis, *It is your own fault that you cannot see*, Lucr. (7) Cannensem exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne prius inde dimittatur, quam, &c. Liv. (8) Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, *Ter.* (9) Obsecro ut ne ducas, *Id.* Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnious locis eâdem contentione uterentur, *Cic.* (10) Utinam ne cæsa cecidisset trabes, *Enn.* (11) Ne istius quidem laudis sum cupidus, *Cic.* Ne tantillum quidem, *Not in the least*, Id. (12) Non habeo, ne me quidem ipsum, quîcum, &c. *Id.* Nobis, ne, si cupiamus quidem, distrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* (13) Ne forte recuses, *Virg.* (14) Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic.* (15) Me vero nihil istorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc senem, *Id.* ☞ Ne quidem *pro* nec quidem. Sequitur etiam vocem negantem, *Cic. Plin. Ep.*
* Nē encliticum. Denotes (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *Whether...or.* (5) *Whether or not.* (1) Estne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* (2) ¶ Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Strange, that nothing should be*, &c. (3) Honestumne factu sit an turpe, dubitant, *Cic.* (4) Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, vestramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id.* (5) Ut videamus, satisne ista sit justa defectio, *Id.* ☞ *It is sometimes interrogatively used with a relative, and sometimes redundant with an interrogative.* O seri studiorum! quine puletis difficile? *Hor. Sat.* 1. 10. 21. Quone poli motu? *Lucan.* 7. 301.
* Nēbris, brĭdis. f. *A skin of a red*, or *fallow, deer*, worn by the Bacchæ at their solemnities, *Stat. Claud.*
* Nēbrĭtes, æ. m. *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus*, Plin.
* Nēbrŏphŏnos, i. m. *A hunting-dog's name, Kill-fawn*, Ov. *Lat.* Interfector hinnulorum.
* Nēbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A mist*, or *fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (1) = Obscuro aëre, & multo nebulæ amictu, *Virg.* Nebula matutina texerat inceptum, *Liv.* (2) Resolvuntur nebulæ ventis & sole, *Ov.* ☡ *Met.* Desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Nebulas Helicone legunto, *Clouds, swelling vanities, big insignificant words*, Pers. ✠ Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil*, Petr.
Nēbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal.* (2) *An unthrifty* or *vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a Hector, a cowardly bully.* (1) Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic.* (2) ☡ = Non ego, avarum cum veto te fieri, vappam jubeo, ac nebulonem, *Hor.* (3) Sane, quod tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter.*
Nēbŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy.* (2) *That sends out mists*, or *fogs.* (1) = Nebulosum & caliginosum cœlum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, *Cat.* Nebulosa palus, *Sil.*
Nec. conj. [*ex* neque *per apoc. ut* ac *ex* atque] (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet...not; notwithstanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not so much as.* (5) ¶ Nec quidem, *no not even.* (6) ¶ Nec vero, *nor yet, nor.* (7) ¶ Nec non, *and also.* (8) Nec *positum ab antiq. pro* Non. (1) Nec timuit præcipitem Africum, *Hor.* ¶ Nec injuriâ, *And not unjustly, not without cause*, Cic. Nec eo minus, *And besides, and notwithstanding that*, Suet. (2) ¶ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Prov. When an affair is very intricate*, Cic. Nec, neque. Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ spes, *Plaut.* Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor.* (3) Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacûm hominum cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* (4) Nec enim illa prima vera est, *Cic.* (5) Nec illi quidem septem, *Id.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem esse potuisset, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in his & cæteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt* ne ...quidem. (6) Nec vero dialecticis modo sit instructus, *Id.* (7) Nec non verniliter ipsis fungitur officiis, *Hor.* (8) Nec recte si illi dixeris, *Plaut.* Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv. Cic.* ☞ Nec *pro* Et non; & cum nomine proximo non cum verbo, construitur. Nec turpi ignosce senectæ, *Virg.*
Necdum. Neque adhuc. *Nor as yet*. Necdum illis labra admovi, *Virg.*
Nĕcessārie. adv. *By necessary consequence, necessarily.* ☡ Aut pro babilliter ostendens, aut necessarie demonstrans, *Cic.*
Nĕcessārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Necessary*, or *unavoidable*; *fated, predestined.* (2) *Of necessity, indispensable.* (3) *Necessary*, or *needful.* (1) = Necessarius & fatalis pæne casus, *Cic.* ☡ Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* (2) ¶ Necessarium tempus, *A time of necessity*, Cæs. (3) Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, *Cic.* Largitio plebi necessaria, *Id.* ¶ Dictu necessaria, *Needful to be spoken*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Nĕcessārius, i. m. *A particularly engaged*, or *near, friend*; *a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate.* Sextum Cæsarem, amicum & necessarium suum, legionibus, Syriæque præficit, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Nĕcessārio, *Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity.* Necessario se aperiunt, & timent, *Ter.* ☡ Expeditiones partim sponte, partim necessario suscepit, *Suet.*
Nĕcesse. adj. n. *Absolutely necessary.* ☡ Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, *Cat.* Corpus mortale interire necesse est, *Cic.* Necesse est venerari te regem, *Nep.* Nōsti; et nimium meminisse necesse est, *Virg.* Non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Cic.*
Nĕcessĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Necessity*, or *fate.* (2) *Necessity, force*, or *constraint.* (3) *Use*, or *occasion.* (4) *The tie of relation*, or *bond of friendship*; *familiarity.* (5) *Any great exigency, need, want*, or *very severe circumstance.* (6) *Office, duty, service.* (7) Necessitates, *necessary charges.* (1) Æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos, *Hor.* (2) Necessitate coactus, domino navi, quis sit, aperit, *Nep.* ¶ Necessitate, *Of necessity*, Plaut. Necessitas temporis, *Cæs.* Ultimum & maximum telum, necessitas, *Liv.* (3) Necessitatibus subvenire, *Tac. de Germ.* 15. *ubi vid.* Lips. (4) Semper se reipub. commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, *Cæs.* (5) Famem & cæteras necessitates toleraverat, *Suet.* (6) Intermissus, propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo exercitationis corpus affligit, *Cels.* (7) Tributa & vectigalia, & necessitates & largitiones, *Tac.*
Nĕcessĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable necessity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy*, or *acquaintance, near kindred*, or *alliance.* (3) *An obligation*, or *tie, a close conjunction*, or *amity.* (3) Meton. *A person under such obligation, a near friend*, or *kinsman.* (1) Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, *Cic.* (2) Necessitudo contubernii, *Id.* legationis, *Cæs.* fraterna, *Cic.* liberorum, *Id.* (3) Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitiæ necessitudines, *Cic.* (4) = Remisit [*Antonio*] necessitudines amicosque omnes, *Suet.* Odium adversus necessitudines, *Id.*
Nĕcessum. adj. n. indec.. *Necessary.* Necessum est paucis respondere, *Liv.*
Necne, *pro* annon. *Or no.* Tum inquirunt, conducat id, necne, *Cic.*
Necnon, *vel divise* nec non. *Also* Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Varr.*
Nĕco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [*raro*

necui, nectum, *leg. in simpl.*] (1) *To slay, to kill.* (2) Met. *To destroy*, or *spoil.* (1) Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* † Hos pestis necuit, *Enn.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phæd.* (2) Quid necas rectam indolem? *Sen.* —— ¶ *Part.* Nĕcans, tis. *Met.* Necans ervum & legumina, *Killing*, Plin. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nĕcātūrus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nĕcor, (1) *To be killed*, or *slain.* (2) Met. *Marred*, or *spoiled.* (1) Pars cum cruciatu necabatur, *Cæs.* Insecta olei adspersu necantur, *Plin.* (2) *Vide* Neco, n. 2. — ¶ *Part.* Nĕcātus, *Put to death, murdered*, or *destroyed.* Sponso necato, *Hor.* In tormentis necatus, *Cic.* Veneno necatus, *Id.* ¶ Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *Destroyed*, Ov. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nĕcandus. *Met.* Antiquissimam & sanctissimam parentem, patriam, fame necandam putant, *Cic.*

* Nĕcrŏmantĭa, ōrum. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up*, Cic. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Nectar, tăris. n. (1) *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) Metaph. *Honey.* (3) *A very sweet smell.* (1) Cic. Hor. Virg. (2) Hybläeum nectar, *Stat.* ✠ Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* (3) Nardi florem, nectar, qui naribus halant, *Lucr.*

* Nectăreus, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ¶ ✠ Nectareis quod alatur aquis, *Celestial dew*, Ov. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* ¶ Fontes nectarei, *Claud. Wonderfully sweet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nectărea, æ. f. *sc.* herba, *The herb elecampane*, Plin.

* Nectărītes, æ. m. *A drink*, or *wine, made of elecampane*, Plin.

Necto, nectĕre, nexui & nexi, nexum. act. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together*; as in chains, nets, &c. (2) *To knit, tie, join*, or *fasten together.* (3) *To bind, encircle*, or *entangle.* (4) *To congeal.* (5) Met. *To plot, frame*, or *contrive.* (1) Aranea sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov.* Choros nectere, *i. e.* brachia in choris, *Sen.* (2) Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, *Tied in three knots*, Virg. Pedibus talaria nectit, *Ties them to his feet*, Id. (3) Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam, *Hor.* (4) ¶ ✠ Africus in glaciem nectit aquas, *Freezes them*, Prop. (5) Moras nectere, *Tac.* ¶ Causas nequidquam nectis inanes, *Frame a long train of excuses*, Virg. Modo jurgia nectat, *Pretend to rail at you*, Ov. — ¶ *Part.* Nectens, *Connecting, linking.* Cætera series sequitur, mora nectens, *Cic.* fraudem, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nector, (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependence.* (2) *To be encircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor in default of payment.* (4) *To be framed*, or *contrived.* (1) Aliud ex alio nectitur, *Cic.* (2) Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Ita nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum, ne necterentur, *Liv.* (4) Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part* Nexus, (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, fastened, bound*, or *joined, together.* (3) *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made.* (1) Nexi torques, *Virg.* Manibus nexis ex ordine, *Ovid.* Pedibus per mutua nexis, *Virg.* = Virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Causa causæ nexa rem ex se gignit, *Id.* Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Nec, ut pater, carcerem nexis sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Just.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nectendæ coronæ, *To be tied*, or *woven, together*, Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Nexum, i. n. (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A possession upon such a title*, (1) Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic.* (2) Horum nexa atque hæreditates, *Id.*

Nĕcŭbi. adv. in loco. *Lest in any place.* Necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent, *Cæs.*

Nĕcunde. adv. de loco. *Lest from any place*, or *part.* Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv.*

* Nĕcŷdălus, i. m. *An insect which turns into a silk-worm*, Plin.

Nēdum. conj. (1) *Much less.* (2) *Not to say.* (3) *Not only.* (1) Satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter.* (2) Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ, quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patræ, *Cic.* (3) Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probari solent, *Id.*

Nĕfandus. adj. [quod non est fandum] *impious, horrible, base, heinous; not to be spoken*, or *named, abominable.* Nefandi cuncta viri monimenta, *Virg.* Nefandissimus senex, *Quint.* ✠ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Nĕfārĭe. adv. *Impiously, villanously, heinously, enormously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic.*

Nĕfārĭus, a, um. adj. [*a* nefas] *Abominable, impious, base, enormous, villanous.* = Nocentem aliquando & nefarium & impium defendere, *Cic.* Scripta nefaria, *Villanous writings*, Catull. Nefaria vox, *Cic.*

Nĕfas. n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villanous*, or *wicked, action; an impious thing, an impiety*, or *villany.* (2) It is elegantly used by way of interjection, as *malum.* (3) Meton. *An impious person.* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions.* (5) *An impossibility.* (1) Nefas dirum, *Virg.* immane, *Id.* maculosum, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Antonius secum Bactra vehit, sequiturque, nefas! Ægyptia conjux, *Abominable shame!* Virg. (3) Exstinxisse nefas tamen, & sumpsisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Id.* (4) Solve nefas, dixit: solvit & ille nefas, *Ov.* (5) ✠ Levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.*

Nĕfastus, a, um. adj. (1) ¶ Nefasti dies, certain *days* accounted *inauspicious*, wherein no law matters were heard, *nor* any assemblies of the people held. (2) *Inauspicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane.* (4) *Piacular, polluting.* (5) *Dire, sacred to the* Manes, or *infernal gods.* (1) ✠ Numa nefastos dies fastosque fecit, quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi utile futurum erat, *Liv.* *Met.* Istorum nullus nefastus est, *None of them but is constantly in the* Forum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ augur injusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira defixerit, irrita, infecta sunto, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quid intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.* Terra nefasta, *Liv.* (4) Nefastum facinus, *Id.* (5) Acheron nefastus, *Sen.* Nefasti fructices, *Plin.*

Nĕgantia, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionum negantiam sic; non & hoc & illud; hoc autem; non igitur illud, *Cic.*

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative form of speech.* (1) = Negatio inficiatioque facti, *Cic.* (2) Disparatum est, quod ab aliquâ re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Id.*

Nĕgĭto, āre. freq. [*a* nego] *To deny often*, or *stoutly.* Ne fieri negites, *Lucret.* Vix negito, *Plaut.*

Nĕglectio, ōnis. f. [*a* negligo] *A neglecting*, or *disregard.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Nĕglectus, a, um. *V.* Negligo.

Nĕglectus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* negligo] *A neglect, carelessness.* Neutiquam hæc res neglectui est mihi, *Ter.*

Nĕglexi, *V.* Negligo.

Nĕglĭgenter. adv. (1) *Negligently, carelessly, slightingly, slightly, giddily, inadvertently.* (2) *Through contempt.* (1) Minuta non negligenter tractanda sunt, *Cic.* = Temere ac fortuitu, inconsiderate, negligenterque nequid agamus, *Id.* (2) Injuriæ, quas professores negligenter ab ambitione parentûm acciperent, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 9.

Nĕglĭgentia, æ. f. *Negligence, recklessness, backwardness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect; misprision.* ✠ In re familiari laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, &c. *Out of disregard to you*, Ter.

Nĕglĭgo, lĭgĕre, lexi, lectum. act. [*a* nec & lego, *i. e.* eligo] *To neglect*, or *have little regard to; to slight, to disesteem; not to care*, or *regard; to contemn*, or *take no notice of; to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem adspernari nec negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui periculum capitis sui præ meâ salute negligebat, *Id.* Lectionem sine ullâ delectatione negligo, *Id.* Somnia neque sua neque aliena de se negligebat, *Suet.* ¶ Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To pass by*, or *slight*, Ter. Negligunt vile hordeum, *They care not for it*, Phædr. Verba verbis coagmentare negligat, *Cic.* Negligat hibernas piscis adesse minas, *Tibull.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Negligens, (1) *Negligent, reckless, that cares not for any thing, that makes no account of.* (2) *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* (1) = Improvidi & negligentes duces, *Cic.* Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id.* De alieno negligentes, *Plin. jun.* Sociorum negligentior, *Cic.* Circa deos ac religiones negligentior, *Id.* (2) Non potui, in illo sumptu non necessario, negligens esse, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Negligor. ¶ Cum ejus tam negliguntur internuntii, *Are in so mean a garb*, Ter. Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt negligi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Neglectus, (1) *Neglected, disregarded, overlooked, not minded; slighted, disobeyed.* (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated.* (1) Fides neglecta, *Ov.* forma, coma, facies, *Id.* Neglectissima progenies, *Stat.* Ipso osse affecto, aut inter initia neglecto, *Cels.* (2) Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *Hor.*

Nĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To deny, to refuse.* (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore sententiæ membro negat: in sequentibus, propter ellipsin aliquam, sæpe affirmat.* (3) *To affirm, No*, or *Not*

to disavow. (4) Some word easily understood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give*, or *yield; to refuse to give.* (1) ☡ Negat quis? nego: ait? aio, *Ter.* (2) Illi vero daturos obsides se negare; neque portas consuli præclusuros, neque, &c. *i. e.* asseverare non præclusuros, &c. *Cæs.* (3) Negant tristitiam pendi posse, *Plaut.* Negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Cic.* (4) Lautorum cœnis sæpe negare potes, *Mart. i. e.* negare *te*, vel *te affuturum.* Collis Cereri negat, *i. e.* se negat, *Will not bear corn*, Stat. *Vid.* Negans. (5) Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ. Syr.* Patriæ rigidâ mente negavit opem, *Ov.* ¶ Canes arma negant, *Will not fight*, Grat. — ¶ *Part.* Nĕgans, (1) *Denying, disowning.* (2) Per ellipsin. *Refusing obedience; refusing to yield; stubborn.* (1) ✠ Sunt etiam valde contraria alia, quæ appellantur negantia: ut, "Si hoc est, illud non est," *Cic.* (2) ✠ Cornipes stimulis negans, *Luc. i. e.* obsequium. Saxa negantia ferro, *Stat. Silv.* 3. 1. 25. — ¶ *Pass.* Nĕgor, āri. In Tarentino agro negatur esse picus Martius, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Nĕgātur, *It is denied*, or *cannot be.* ¶ Si tibi per tutum planumque negabitur ire, *If you shall not be able to get entrance*, &c. *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Nĕgātus, (1) *Denied.* (2) *Difficult.* (1) Operis mercede negatâ, *Ov.* (2) Tumulo post fata negato, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Terra domibus negata, *Uninhabited*, Hor. ✠ Virtus negatâ tentat iter viâ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Ov.* Ob id non negandæ [*fici*] in febribus, *Plin.*

Nĕgōtiālis, le. adj. *Of the matter in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons*, &c. *Cic. Quint.*

Nĕgōtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* negotior] *A negotiating*, or *managing; merchandise, traffic, business.* Negotiatio Asiatica, *Cic.*

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a factor, a dealer*, or *trader in.* Mancipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*

Nĕgōtiŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* negotium] *A job, a little business*, or *matter.* Erat nescio-quid negotioli, *Cic.*

Nĕgōtior, āri. dep. (1) *To merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.* (2) *To negotiate*, or *be employed in any affair.* (1) Qui in Africâ negotiatus est, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Animas negotiari, *Plin.* de medicis, *to trade in men's lives, to get money by dispatching them.*

Nĕgōtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troublesome*, or *full of business.* (2) *Serious*, or *weighty.* (1) = Provincia negotiosa & molesta, *Cic.* ☡ Oportere dividi sacros & negotiosos dies, quels divina colerent, et humana non impedirent, *Tac.* Quid crudelitate negotiosius? *Sen.* ¶ Negotiosum tergum, *Soundly and frequently whipped*, Plaut. (2) Negotiosa cogitatio vel actio, *Cels.* Homo negotiosus & peracutus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Subst.* Nĕgōtians, *A merchant, a usurer.* Negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare, *Cic.*

Nĕgōtium, ii. n. [*a* nec & otium, *C* in *G* verso] (1) *The state*, or *time, of business.* (2) *Any affair, matter*, or *thing.* (3) *Business*, or *any thing to be done.* (4) *An office*, or *employment; the business of one's place.* (5) *Difficulty, trouble.* (6) *Employment in matters of law.* (7) *Affairs of merchandise.* (8) *The business of the farmers of public revenues.* (9) *A law-cause considered with all its circumstances.* (1) = Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* ¶ Sic verba hîc facio, quasi negotii nihil siet, *As if I had nothing to do*, Plaut. (2) Non horum temporum, non horum hominum atque morum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Posi decisa negotia, *Hor.* Mirabar quid hîc negoti esset tibi, *Ter.* (4) Cum tot sustineas & tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* (5) Nihil esse negotii arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very easy matter*, Cic. Negotium facessere alicui, *To tease*, or *vex*, Id. (6) Si clientûm longa negotia, dijudicatâ lite, relinqueret, *Hor.* (7) Ne Bithyna negotia perdas, *Id.* In tuâ provinciâ magna negotia, & ampla, & expedita habet, *Cic.* (8) Videtis non negotii gerendi inscientiâ eversos publicanos, *Id.* Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id.* (9) Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, &c. *Quint.*

Nēmo, mĭnis, c. g. [*contr. ex* ne & homo] caret vocativo & numero plurali. (1) *No man*, or *woman, nobody.* (2) ¶ Unus nemo & nemo unus, *no one man.* (3) ¶ Nemo quisquam, *no one in the world.* (4) *Nemo* admits *homo* after it for greater emphasis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a sentence makes a negation, in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo *for* nullus, *no one.* (7) *Nemo* admits *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonasmus.* (8) *A fellow of no account.* (1) Adversus nemini, *Ter.* Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut.* In sermonem venisse neminis, *Cic.* (2) Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, *Ad Her.* Nemo unus, *Liv.* (3) Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter.* (4) Nemo hominum est, *Id.* Ut nemem hominem pluris faciam, *Cic.* (5) Quî fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo [*suâ sorte*] contentus vivat, laudet diversa sequentes? [*i. e.* quisque laudet] *Hor.* (6) Divûm nemo, *Virg.* Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.* (7) Nemo non linguâ, non manu promptior, *Liv.* (8) Sed me moverat nemo magis quam is, quem tu neminem putas, *Cic.* ☞ Nemo ponitur pro *ullus*, præcedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, *Id.*

Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj. *Of a grove*, or *wood; woody; encompassed with woods*, or *groves.* Nemorales umbræ, *Ov.* sedes, *Id.* Templum nemorale, *Id.*

Nĕmŏrensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wood*, or *grove.* ¶ Nemorense mel, *Forest* or *wild honey*, Col. Rex nemorensis, *The chief priest in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina, *Suet.*

✠ Nĕmŏrĭcultrix, trīcis. f. *An inhabitant of the wood.* Sus nemoricultrix, *Phædr.*

✠ Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* nemus *et* vagor] *Wandering in woods*, or *forests.* Apes nemorivagus, *Catull.*

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody*, or *full of woods, groves*, or *trees.* Montes nemorosi, *Ov.* Nemorosus arboribus locus, *Col.*

Nempe. adv. [*ex* nam & pe] (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I suppose.* (3) *However, for all that.* (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confess*, or *it is true.* (5) *Yea surely*, (6) *For example.* (7) *That is, to wit, namely.* (8) *For; seeing that*, or perhaps *because.* (9) *Why, who indeed*, in responses. (10) Sometimes it seems to be only an ornamental particle. (1) Nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? *Well then, you deny*, &c. *Cic.* Nempe jubes? *You bid me then?* Plaut. (2) Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus. C. nempe ea sequuntur, &c. *I suppose those things are next*, Cic. Nempe de tuo, *You mean of your own*, or *provided it be of your own*, Plaut. (3) Nempe, tenens quod amo, per freta longa ferar, *Ov.* (4) Nempe vir bonus & prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, *Hor.* (5) Causa optima est, nisi quid pater aliud ait. *P.* nempe, *Ter.* (6) Nempe hoc sic esse opinor dicturum patrem, *Id.* (7) Dictum puta: nempe, ut curentur recte hæc, *Id.* Placavi sanguine divos. Nempe tuo, furiose, *Hor.* (8) Haud impune feres: adimam tibi nempe figuram, *Ov.* (9) In quibus actis consistit? nempe in legibus, *Cic.* (10) Lucr.

* Nĕmus, mŏris. n. (1) *A wood*, or *grove.* (2) Synecd. *The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard.* (1) Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* atrum horrenti umbrâ, *Virg.* umbrosum, *Ov.* (2) Cereale nemus violâsse securi dicitur, *Id.* Totum involvit flammis nemus, *Virg.*

* Nĕnia, æ. f. (1) *A funeral-song, a dirge*, or *Dirige.* (2) *Tragical*, or *mournful, verse.* (3) *A silly trifling song*, or *writing.* (4) *Any verse*, or *song.* (5) ¶ Marsa nenia, *a magic song, a charm.* (6) Also *the name of a goddess.* (1) Cic. (2) ☡ Ne, relictis jocis, retractes munera neniæ, *Hor.* (3) Puerorum neniæ, *Id.* Viles neniæ, *Phædr.* (4) Dicetur meritâ Nox quoque neniâ, *Hor.* (5) Id. *Vid.* Propr.

* Neo, nēre, nēvi, nētum. *To spin.* Tunicam, molli mater quam neverat auro, *Virg.* † Neunt *pro* nent, *Tib.* — ¶ *Part.* Parcæ fatalia nentes stamina, *Tib.* — ¶ *Pass.* Neor, nēris. *To be spun*, Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Lana neta, *Ulpian.*

Nēpa, æ. m. (1) *A scorpion.* (2) *The constellation of the Scorpion.* (3) *The crab-fish.* (1) Nepas uti aculeis videmus, *Cic.* (2) Cum magnis Nepa sese lucibus effert, *Id. Arat.* (3) Recessim cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, *Plaut.*

* Nēpenthes, is. n. *An herb, which, being infused in wine, drives away sadness*; some take it for *bugloss*, or *wild penny-royal*, Plin.

Nēpēta, æ. f. *An herb, wild penny-royal, cat-mint, nep*, or *nip*, good against the stinging of scorpions, *Plin. Col.*

* Nēpos, pōtis. m. (1) *A grandson.* (2) Nepotes, *posterity, descendants.* (3) *A wasteful spendthrift; a luxurious* or *riotous person.* (4) *The second descent in the breed of beasts.* (5) *Suckers on the branch of a vine.* (1) ☡ Qui nepos avum in discrimen capitis adduxerit, *Cic.* Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filiâ nepos, *Cic.* (2) Me inter seros laudabit Roma nepotes, *Prop.* (3) Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? *Cic.* (4) ☡ Ejusmodi admissarius [*onager*] nepotibus magis quam filiis utilior, *Col.* (5) Id.

Nēpōtātus, ûs. m. *Riotous*, or *superfluous, wasting*, or *spending, debauchery*, Plin.

Nēpōtīnus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuse.* Nepotini sumptus, *Suet.*

Nēpōtŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* nepos] *A little grandson*, Plaut.

Neptis. is. f. [*a* nepos] *A son's* or *daughter's daughter; a granddaughter*, Catull.

Nequa, *V.* Nequis.

Nēquam. adj. indecl. (1) *Naught, good for nought; dishonest.* (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without industry.* (3) *Unfruitful.* (4) *Lewd, that spends his estate lewdly.* (5) *Careless, inconsiderate.* (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter. (7) Subst. *A mischief, a bad thing.* (1) Nequam esse oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut.* Ego sum in usu factus nimio nequior, *Id.* (2) = Nequam & cessator Davus, *Hor.* Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* (3) Surculus vitis nequam, *Id.* (4) Verres, homo nequam, *Cic.* Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id.* (5) Homo non nequam, *Id.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut.* (7) Vi'n' tu illi nequam dare? *AG.* Cupio. *M.* En! me dato, *Plaut.*

Nēquando. adv. *Lest at any time.* Metuit nequando tu alio fructum conferas, *Ter.*

Nēquâquam. adv. negandi. *By no means, in no wise, far from.* Nequâquam ista amicitia est, *Cic.* Nequâquam satis, *Hor.*

Nēque. conj. *Neither, nor*, &c. *Ter. Cic.* &c. *Vid.* Nec. *Neque...etiam.* Sibi neque opus deesse, animum etiam superesse, *Liv.* enim, *for ...not.* Neque enim hoc possum negare, *Cic.*

Nēquĕdum. conj. *Not yet, not as yet*, Cic. ☞ *Leg. etiam divisim.*

Nēqueo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *I cannot, I am not able.* Vestram nequeo mirari satis rationem, *Ter.* ¶ Nequeo quin lacrymem, *I cannot but weep*, Ter. ✝ Part. Nequiens, nequeuntis, *Apul.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Nēqueor, iri. *Cannot.* Quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequitur, jure factum sit, *Sall.*

Nequid, *V.* Nequis.

Nēquidquam. adv. *i. e.* non quidquam, frustra. (1) *In vain, to no purpose.* (2) *By no means, not in the least.* (3) *Scot-free.* (1) = Frustra ac nequidquam creditus amicus, *Catull.* (2) Telum summo clypei nequidquam umbone pependit, *Virg.* (3) Ne istuc nequidquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, *Plaut.*

Nēquis. [*rar.* nequi] nēqua, nēquid, *vel* nēquod. [*Vide* Quis.] (1) *Lest any one, or thing.* (2) Cum ut, *No one, or thing.* (1) Nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens, *Ov.* Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, *Virg.* Nequid inausum fuisset, *Id.* ☞ *Sed scrib. fere divise.* (2) Ut ne quis te de sententiâ possit dimovere, *Cic.* Ut ne quid hujus ignores, *Ter.* — ¶ *Abl. fem. qu. Adv.* Nēquâ. *sc.* viâ, ratione; *vel divise*, ne quâ. *Lest any way, lest by any means.* Nequâ scire dolos possit, *Virg.*

Nēquissime, *V.* Nequiter.

Nēquĭter, [*a* nequam] (1) *Wastefully, prodigally, negligently.* (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguishly.* (3) *Craftily, slily, cunningly.* (1) Utrum bellum susceptum sit nequius, an inconsultius gestum, dici non potest, *Lic.* (2) Nunquam, hercle, facerem, genua ni tam nequiter fricares, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. — ¶ *Sup.* Nēquissime, *Most roguishly*, or *slily.* Balsamum vitiatur nequissime gummi, *Plin.*

Nēquĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Remissness, negligence, neglect of one's business.* (2) *Lewdness, wasteful debauchery, viciousness, licentiousness, improbity.* (3) *Wantonness, lewd amours.* (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Tartness, acidity.* (1) = Sed jam meipsum inertiæ nequitiæque condemno, *Cic.* (2) Alter Verres luxuriâ atque nequitiâ, *Id.* (3) Nequitia est, quæ te non sinit esse senem, *Ov.* (4) ☙ Vis & nequitia quidquid oppugnant, ruit, *Phædr.* (5) Aceti nequitia, *Plin.*

Nēquĭties, ēi. f. *Wastefulness, profuse debauchery.* Illum nequities expellet, *Hor.*

* Nērīta, æ. m. *A shell-fish that sails on the sea*, Plin.

* Nērium, ii. n. *A tree, or shrub, with leaves like an almond, which some call oleander*, some *rose-laurel*, or *rose-tree*, Plin.

Nervōse. adv. *Strongly, stoutly, vigorously.* Ut vigilanter, nervoseque nos subornes, *Plauc. ap. Cic.* Qui ista nervosius disserunt, *With greater strength of argument*, Id.

Nervōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughness*, Plin.

Nervōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sinewy, full of sinews.* (2) *Full of fibres.* (3) *Stiff, or unpliant of body.* (4) Met. *Pithy, having strength of argument.* (1) Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exilitas, *Plin.* Nervosa vivacitas, *Val. Max.* (2) Radices nervosæ, *Plin.* Tunica omnis nervosa est, *Cels.* (3) Nervosa & lignea [*mulier*] Lucr. (4) Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulcior? *Cic.*

Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sinew, strength, or vigor.* Met. Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, *Cic.*

* Nervus, i. m. (1) *A nerve*, or *sinew.* (2) *The string* of a bow, *catapult*, &c. (3) *The string of a lute*, or *other instrument.* (4) *A pair of stocks*, or *pillory*, or *something of that kind; a cord or iron, for the neck*, or *feet, in torture.* (5) *A man's yard.* (6) Nervi plur. *Strength, force, might, power, vigor, industrious application of mind.* (7) In nervum erumpere, *To break and deceive*, as a string overstretched. (8) *Strength*, or *that wherein the strength of a thing consists.* (9) *The spirit and vigor of one's style.* (1) Animantem ossa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituunt, *Lucr.* (2) Nervo stridente, sagitta diverberat auras, *Virg.* (3) Per me concordant carmina nervis, *Ov.* (4) Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, *Plaut.* In nervum potius ibit, *Ter. i. e.* in vincula. (5) Illiterati num minus nervi rigent? *Hor.* (6) = Quantum in cujusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, *Cic.* ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id.* intendere, *Ter. To do one's utmost.* (7) Vereor, ne istæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Ter. Sed potius pertinere ad quartam notionem videtur.* (8) Vectigalia nervos esse reipublicæ diximus, *Cic.* (9) Sine nervis altera, quidquid composui, pars esse putat, *Hor.* Horum oratio neque nervos neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, *Cic.*

Nescio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, wot*, or *tell.* ¶ (2) *Nescio-quis, nescio-quid*, &c. *may be accounted a sort of compounds, as* Siquis, Nequis, &c. (*See* Quis.) A form used either in ignorance, or contempt, *one or other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure.* (1) Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *i. e.* præ te feres nescire, *Ter.* Nescimus istum, qui siet, *Plaut.* Mallem nescisse futura, *Ov.* Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, *Cic.* (2) Nescio-quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, *Presages some evil*, or *I know not what evil*, Ter. Timonem nescio-quem accepimus, *Cic.* Nescio-quid impedit, *Id. A negation follows this, elegantly redundant.* Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Id.* (3) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Nescĭtur, *They know not; it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut, stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nesciatur, *Cic.*

Nescius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knows not, ignorant, unexperienced.* (2) *That knows not how*, or *cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (1) Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Nescia mens hominum fati, *Virg.* ¶ Illa simulationum nescia, *Unpractised*, or *unexperienced*, Tac. Ora frenorum nescia, *Never bridled*, Luc. (2) Nescii fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere nescius, *Id.* Vinci nescius armis, *Ov.* veri, *Tac.* (3) In locis nesciis sumus, *Plaut.*

* Nessōtrŏphium, ii. n. *A place*, or *yard, where ducks are kept to be fattened*, Col.

Nēte, es. f. *The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument.* Nete synemmenon, *Vitr. D, la, sol.* Nete diezeugmenon, *E, la, mi, re.* Id. ☙ Hypate, *Id.*

Neu. contr. *ex* neve. (1) *Nor, neither.* (2) *Pro* et ne, *and not*, (3) *Lest either*, or *lest.* (4) *And lest.* (1) Neu sibi, neve mihi nocitura, *Prop.* (2) Cohortatus, uti suæ pristinæ virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cæs.* (3) Intro abite, ne hic vos mecum conspicetur leno, neu fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut.* (4) Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba, *Ov.*

Nēve, *Nor, neither, and not; lest either*, or *lest, and lest.* Neve foret terris securior arduus æther, *Ov.* It is frequently abbreviated to *Neu*, which see.

Nēvis, *pro* nonvis, *Plaut.*

* Neuras, rădis. f. *An herb*, or *shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta, *and weakness of the nerves*, Plin. = Poterion, Phrynion, *Id.*

* Neurĭcus, a, um. adj. *Having the gout*, or *pain in the sinews; sinew-shrunk.* Nervi inflatione turgentes aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, *Vitr.*

* Neuroïdes, is. n. *Wild beet*, Plin. = Limonium, *Id.*

* Neurospaston, i. n. *An herb called* rubus caninus, *Plin.* = Cynosbatos, cynospaston, *Id.*

Neuter, tra, trum. gen. ius; dat. i. *Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two.* Neuter illorum, *Cic.* Neutrumque & utrumque videtur, *Ov.* ¶ Neuter anguis, *Neither of the snakes*, Cic. Neutrius partis esse, *Suet.* Neutram partem sequi, *Id.* In neutris partibus esse, *Sen.* Neutri parti se conjungere, *Liv.* Neutram in partem propensiores sumus, *Cic. Pl.* Neutri alteros primo cernebant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Neutro, *Neither to the one part nor to the other; neither way.* Neutro inclinata spes est, *Liv.*

Neutĭquam. adv. *By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand.* Cui te socium neutiquam puto esse oportere, *Cic.*

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* ¶ Nomina neutralia, *Nouns of the neuter gender*, Quint. Verba, *verbs neuter*, Id.

Neutro, *V.* Neuter.

* Nex, nĕcis. f. *Death, violent*, or *natural.* Neci similis somnus, *Ov.* Viri in uxores vitæ necisque ha-

bent potestatem, *Cæs.* = Neces *in plur.* Fas ideo miscere neces, *Val. Flacc.*

Nexilis, e. adj. (1) *Knit, tied,* or *wreathed, together.* (2) *Twining,* or *winding about.* (1) Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen, *Lucret.* Nexiles plagæ, *Ovid.* coronæ, *Sen.* (2) Ultima pars telæ nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Ov.*

Nexo, āre. freq. [*a* necto, *unde* nexor, āri. pass.] *To be connected,* Lucr.

Nexui, *V.* Necto.

Nexum, *V.* Necto.

Nexus, a, um. *V.* Necto.

Nexus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding,* or *twining, about; a connexion.* (2) *A lock, in wrestling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman serving for debt.* (4) *A legal solemnity, by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (1) Firmis nexibus compagem superstruere, *Tac.* (2) Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Ov.* (3) Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on account of debt,* Liv. Nexum inire, *To submit to that condition,* Id. (4) In rebus repetendis quæ mancipi sunt, is periculum judicii præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic.*

Ni. conj. *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* ¶ Ni ita se haberet, *If it were not so,* Cic. ¶ Mirum, ni domi est, *It is a great chance but he is at home,* Ter. ¶ *Pro* Ne, Jussa monent Heleni, ni teneant cursus, *Virg.*

Nicērōtiānum, i. n. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment,* Mart.

* Nicētērium, ii. n. *Rewards for victories,* as rings, collars of gold, &c. *prizes.* Ceromatico fert niceteria collo, *Juv.*

* Nicōphŏros, i. m. *A kind of ivy,* called also *smilax,* Plin.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seq.] *A winking,* or *twinkling with the eyes,* Plin.

Nicto, āre. neut. & Nictor, āri, dep. (1) *To wink,* or *make signs with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle,* or *wink often; as those do, whose eyes are weak.* (1) Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut.* Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, *Speaking of birds,* Lucr. (2) *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Nictans. ¶ ✠ Nictantia fulgura flammæ, *Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye,* Lucr.

Nidāmentum, i. n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests.* Mille hodie nidamenta congeret, *Plaut.*

Nidĭfĭco, āre, āvi. act. *To build* or *make a nest.* Sic vos, non vobis, nidificatis, aves, *ex epigr. inscript. Virg.* Eadem [*phycis*] sola piscium nidificat ex algâ, *Plin.*

✠ Nidĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making a nest.* Ver nidificum, *The spring-time, when birds make their nests,* Sen.

* Nidor, ōris. m. (1) *The savour, scent,* or *smell, of any thing roasted,* or *burned.* (2) *A stench,* or *strong smell.* (3) *The stink of a candle put out.* (1) Non in caro nidore voluptas summa, *Hor.* Nidor culinæ, *Juv.* ☙ Nidorem verius quam odorem nôsse, *Plin.* Dis acceptus nidor, *Ov.* ¶ Nasum nidore supinor, *snuff up the smell with pleasure,* Hor. (2) Ganearum tuarum nidor atque fumus, *Cic.* Barba ambusta nidorem dedit, *Virg.* (3) Recens exstinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, *Lucr.*

Nidŭlor, āri. dep. (1) ¶ *To sit abroad.* (2) *To place in a nest.* (1) Dies, quibus halcyones hieme in aquâ nidulantur, *Varr.* (2) Parvos in iis contra rigorem hiemis vermiculos fetûs sui nidulantur, *Plin.*

Nidŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* nidus] *A little nest,* Cic. Hunc secessum senectutis suæ nidulum vocare consueverat, *Plin. Ep.*

Nidus, i. m. (1) *A nest.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a nest.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A shelf,* or *partition of a shelf, in a library,* or *bookseller's shop.* (1) Fingunt & construunt nidos volucres, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Nidosque fovent *apes,* Virg. (3) Ipse loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv.* Pabula parva legens, nidisque loquacibus escas, *Virg.* (4) Juv. (5) Suam quisque matrem nidus exspectat, *Col.* (6) Mart.

Nigellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* niger] *Blackish, somewhat black,* Auson.

* Niger, gra, grum. (1) *Black, dark, dusky.* (2) *One of a black,* or *swarthy, complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green,* &c. (4) *Dark, shadowy, thick-shaded.* (5) *Black,* or *deep.* (6) *Inauspicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill-natured, false, a knave.* (1) ☙ Nescio qui possit, quæ alba sint, quæ nigra, dicere, *Cic.* Folia nigriora, *Plin.* Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* (2) Virg. (3) Nigræ violæ, *Id.* (4) Nigri colles, *Hor.* (5) Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Virg.* (6) Hunccine solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi? *Hor.* (7) Nigra superstitio, *Stat.* (8) Nec minus niger, nec minus confidens, quam Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic.*

Nigrīna, æ. f. *An herb with leaves like endive,* &c. *Plin.*

Nigreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be blackish, to grow black.* Olivæ cum nigruerint, *Col.*

Nigresco, grescĕre, grui. incept. *To grow black, to turn black.* Vidit latices nigrescere sacros, *Virg.* Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Nigrescens, *Growing black, swarthy,* Plin.

Nigrĭcans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black color, blackish.* Colore nigricans, *Plin.*

Nigrĭtia, æ. f. *Blackness,* Plin.

Nigrĭties, ēi. f. *Blackness.* Nigrities colligi potest etiam ex dolore, & ex febre, *Cels.*

Nigrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *idem.* Nulla nigritudo in rostro, *Plin.*

Nigro, āre, āvi. neut. *To be black.* Nigrant nigro de semine nata, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Nigrans, (1) *Blackish, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy,* or *shadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red.* (1) Nigrantia cornua, *Varr.* (2) Nigrantes terga juvenci, *Virg.* (3) Antra nigrantia, *Stat.* Nigrantes domos animarum, *Propert.* (4) Nigrans rosa, *Plin.*

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackness,* or *duskiness; swarthiness; darkness.* Nigrorem in ulceribus excitat, *Cels.* Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.*

Nihil, n. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud, quam; nihil præter quam; nihil amplius quam,* by an ellipsis, may be Englished by *except,* or *only.* (3) Nihil quam, *for* nihil aliud quam. (4) Met. *No body at all.* (5) ¶ Nihil ad, *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) ¶ Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur, *No reason why.* (7) *Nothing;* or *a thing of no foundation,* or *truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the least, in nothing.* (1) Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you say,* Ter. Nihil agis, *You labor in vain,* Cic. (2) Nihil aliud quam objicitur esca, *Col.* Illâ nocte nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, *Liv.* (3) Nihil totâ viâ, quam, essetne sibi salvum imperium, requirens, *Suet.* Nihil quidquam egregium in vitâ, *Cic.* Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, *Ter.* (4) Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *Plaut.* Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Id.* (5) Virum non illiteratum, sed nihil ad Persium, *Cic.* (6) Nihil est quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Roscium similem sui existimârit, nihil videtur, *Id.* (7) Nec cognovi quemquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* (8) Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.* Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil doli subesse credens, *Nep.*

Nihildum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc. *Nothing as yet,* Nihildum audieramus, *Cic.*

Nihilōminus. adv. (1) *No less, nothing less.* (2) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless.* (1) Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilo minus ac manus & pes, *Lucr.* (2) Conatus est nihilominus de pace agere, *Cæs.* ☞ *Scrib. & divise.*

Nihīlum, i. n. *Nothing,* Ter. Cic. Hor. ¶ Homo nihili, *One good for nothing,* Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* ¶ Nihili esse, *To be good for nought,* Plaut. ¶ Nihili fieri, *To be gelded,* Id. Nihili pendĕre, *Ter.* putare, *Cic.* ducĕre, *Id.* habere, *Id. not to regard,* or *value,* Id. Nihilo beatior, diligentior, &c. *Id.* Nihilo magis, *Nothing more, never the more,* Id. Nihilo minus, *Not at all the less, nevertheless, notwithstanding,* Ter. Nihilo plus, *Nothing more,* Id. secius, *vel* sequius, *nevertheless, for all that,* Cæs. segnius, *not the less vigorously,* or *actively,* Id. *Pro* Neutiquam. ¶ Est genus unum stultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, *Not at all,* Hor.

Nil, contr. *pro* nihil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all.* (1) Ubi viderimus nil posse creari de nihilo, *Lucret.* (2) Nil attigit præter arma, *Nep.*

* Nilion, i. n. *A stone like a topaz, but more dusky,* Plin.

* Nīlus, i. m. & Nīli, ōrum. pl. m. *A channel,* or *channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings and figures,* Cic.

Nimbātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of false hair, which women wore, to make their foreheads seem smaller;* for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. Quam magis adspecto, tam magis est nimbata, *Plaut.*

Nimbĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. (1) *Rainy, cloudy.* Nimbifer ignis, *Lightning,* Ov.

Nimbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, stormy.* (2) *That causes,* or *brings, rain,* or *storms.* (3) *Covered,* or *wrapped about, with rainy clouds,* or *mists.* (1) Bruma nimbosa, *Stat.* æstas, *Plin.* (2) Nimbosus Orion, *Virg.* (3) Campus est subjacens montibus nimbosis, *Plin.*

Nimbus, i. m. (1) *A rainy black cloud driven by storms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower; a sound,* or *fierce fall,* of *rain,* or *hail.* (5) Met. *A sudden tumult, disorder,* or *confusion.* (6) *A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured.*

(5) *Saffron-water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public shows.* (1) Nimbi involvêre diem, *Virg.* Tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id.* (2) Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Id.* (3) Pallas nimbo effulgens & Gorgone sævâ, *Id.* (4) Commixtâ grandine nimbus, *Id.* (5) Hunc quidem nimbum cito transisse lætor, *Cic.* (6) Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* (7) Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere, *Id.*

Nĭmiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitancy.* Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ lasciviunt, *Col.* ☙ Inter omnes nimietates temperamentum tenebat, *Pall.*

Nimio, *V.* Nimius.

Nĭmiŏpĕre. adv. *With too much labor,* Cic.

Nīmīrum. adv. confirmandi. (1) *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* (2) *That is to say, to wit.* (3) In responsionibus, *Why certainly.* (1) Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* (2) Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptiones, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* (3) Uter melior dicatur orator? nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.*

Nĭmis. adv. (1) *Too much,* or *too little; overmuch, extremely.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) Nimis insidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* ¶ NE QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* Ter. Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis sero, *Cic.* (2) Legiones nimis pulchris armis prædità, *Plaut.*

Nĭmium, *V.* Nimius.

* Nĭmius, a, um. adj. (1) *Too much, exorbitant, excessive, very,* or *over, great; overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (1) ¶ Nimio opere, *Excessively,* Cic. Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *Should be too luxuriant,* Id. Nimius mero, *Hor.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius & tamquam prodigus, *Too liberal,* Cic. Ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *Too tedious,* Id. (2) ¶ Nimius imperii, *Possessed of too great power,* Liv. sermonis, *too free of speech,* Tac. — ¶ *Acc. qu. Adv.* Nĭmium, (1) *Too much, over much, excessively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) ☙ Mediocritas est inter nimium & parum, *Cic.* (2) Amat hominem nimium lepidum, *Plaut.* ☞ *This word is elegantly doubled.* O nimium nimiumque oblite tuorum! *Ov.* — ¶ *Abl.* Nimio, *By a great deal, exceeding much; exorbitantly.* Nimio plus, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut.* ¶ Nimio æquius, *Id. More than is meet,* or *fit.* Nec nimio post, *Nor very long after,* Lucret. — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* Te nimio plus diligo, *Id.*

* Ningo, ningĕre, ninxi. act. *To snow.* Toto aëre ningit, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Ningunt rosarum floribus, *Throw down roses as thick as snow,* Lucret.

* Niptrum, i. n. *A basin, a laver.* Niptra pl. *i. e.* lavacra. *A tragedy of Pacuvius so called,* Cic.

Nĭsi. conjunct. (1) *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* (2) ¶ Nisi quod, *Except that, but that.* (3) *Nisi,* by an elegant *pleonasmus,* often admits *si.* (4) *Nisi,* pro *nisi quod,* vel *sed. But only, except that.* (5) *Uxor* non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, *Nep.* (2) Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quod omnia sunt incerta, *Cic.* (3) Nisi si id est, quod suspicor, *Ter.* (4) Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hac re sit malum; nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, *Id.*

Nīsūrus, *V.* Nitor.

Nīsus, a, um. *V.* Nitor.

Nīsus, i. m. *A sparrow-hawk* commonly; or a *merlin that catches larks, taking* Ciris *to be the lark; an osprey,* or *falcon,* Scal. *that preys on herons,* Virg.

Nīsus, ûs. m. verb. [a nitor] (1) *Endeavour, labor to do a thing, an effort,* or *strain.* (2) *The force by which a thing moves itself; motion,* or *the spring and force by which it is performed.* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm posture of standing.* (5) *Tendency, inclination.* (1) Intendit cutem majore nisu, *Phædr.* (2) Hastam præpropero nisu jacit, *Sil.* Pedum nisus, *Leaps,* or *strides,* Lucr. Pennarum nisus, *Motion of the wings in flying,* Id. (3) Dubia nisui, *Sall.* (4) Nisu immotus eodem, *Virg.* (5) Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin.*

Nītēdŭla, æ. f. *A field-mouse that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter,* Cic.

Nitēla, æ. f. & Nitella, *A field-mouse of a yellow color; a squirrel.* Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.*

Nītēlīnus color. Hinc *nitelina salix. Of a bright golden yellow color,* Plin.

* Nīteo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce,* or *elegant.* (2) *To shine, to look bright, to glisten,* or *glitter.* (3) *To be sleek,* or *in good liking; to be fair and plump.* (4) *To look fair, bright, and beautiful.* (5) *To appear and show itself.* (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully.* (7) *To flourish.* (8) *To be elegant, well composed,* or *written.* (1) Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant ædes, *Plaut.* (2) = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* Æra nitent usu, *Ov.* (3) Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *Phædr.* (4) Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* (5) *Vid. Part.* n. 7. (6) Vicini quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione, bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* (7) Nituerunt oratores, *Paterc.* (8) Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Part.* Nītens, (1) *Being clean, neat,* &c. (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistening.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful.* (4) *Sleek, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flourishing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice.* (7) *Appearing, showing itself.* (8) *Living splendidly,* or *deliciously.* (1) Literis & formâ inter æquales nitentem, *Val. Max.* (2) Galea nitens, *Virg.* Flos nitentior estro, *Ov.* (3) Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* (4) Nitens juvenca, *Ov.* Nitentes equi, *Virg.* (5) Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* (6) ☙ Non valde nitens, non plane horrida oratio, *Cic.* (7) ☙ Quidquid sub terrâ est, in apricum proferet ætas: defodiet condetque nitentia, *Hor.* (8) *Vid.* Niteo, n. 6.

Nītesco, tescĕre. neut. (1) *To shine,* or *be bright.* (2) *To grow sleek and fat.* (3) *To flourish,* or *thrive;* de plantis. (4) *To be improved.* (1) Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic.* Oleo perfusa nitescit, *Virg.* (2) Armenta herbis & tempore verno nitescunt, *Plin.* (3) Balsamum rastris nitescit, *Ia.* (4) In artibus fit, ut doctrinâ & præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Her.* Quid non cultu nitescit? *Quint.*

Nītĭde. adv. *Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely; brightly, gallantly.* Ut olet! ut nitide nitet! *Plaut.* Ita in prandio nos lepide & nitide accepisti, *Id.*

Nītĭdiuscŭle. adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* ¶ Curare aliquem nitidiuscule, *To keep one handsome,* or *clean and fine,* Plaut.

Nītĭdiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more shining,* or *better anointed with unguents; smuggish.* Num quoipiam est hodie tuâ tuorum operâ conservorum nitidiusculum caput? *Plaut.*

Nītĭdo, āre. act. — ¶ *Pass.* Nītĭdor. *To be made bright.* = Ut ferramenta detersa nitidentur, & ferrugine liberentur, *Col.*

Nītĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neat, clear.* (2) *Spruce, trim, gay; fine; genteel in dress,* or *manners; florid, gallant, gorgeous.* (3) *Kept fine and clean; delicately looked after,* (4) *Bright, shining, glistening, glittering.* (5) *Looking bright, fair and beautiful;* also *smooth, splendid, delicate;* also *elegant.* (6) *Sleek, well fed, fat, plump.* (7) *Flourishing.* (1) Nitidicres ædes meæ sint, cum redeam domum, *Plaut.* (2) Rectius facies, si nitidior sis filiæ nuptiis, *Id.* ☙ Ex nitido fit rusticus, *Hor.* (3) Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Id.* (4) ☙ Sol caput obscurâ nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg.* ¶ Nitidus dies, *Ov.* Nimis nitida femina, *Plaut.* (5) ☙ = In picturis, alios horrida, inculta, abdita & opaca; contra, alios nitida, læta collustrata delectant, *Cic.* = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, & lætum, *Id.* (6) Nitida vacca, *Ov.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem & nitidum, bene curatâ cute, vises, *Hor.* (7) Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic.*

Nĭtor, nĭti, nixus & nisus sum. (1) *To endeavour, labor, strive,* or *strain;* as at stool, or as a woman in travail, &c. (2) *To thrust,* or *heave against,* &c. (3) *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise,* or *mount, towards.* (4) † *To travail,* or *move with difficulty.* (5) *To lean,* or *rest upon; to be supported.* (6) Met. *To depend, to rely on, to trust to,* or *confide in.* (1) Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur, *Cic.* Niti præstante labore, *Lucr.* ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic.* Niti supra vires, *Val. Max.* verâ viâ, *Sall.* Plurima contra nituntur, *Cic.* Nitebantur contra optimates, *Cic.* Niti de causâ regiâ, *Cic.* (2) Corporibus & umbonibus niti, *Tac.* (3) = Vitis per omne tectum in culmen nititur, & ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* Ad imperia & honores niti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* Niti gradibus, *To mount by steps,* Virg. (4) Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non. ex Pacuv.* (5) Omnes partes ejus nituntur æqualiter, *Cic.* Juvenis, qui nititur hastâ, *Virg.* (6) = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Ia.* Tu eris unus, in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Nītens, tis. (1) *Endeavouring, laboring, striving, straining,* &c. as at stool, &c. (2) *Thrusting,* or *pushing against forcibly.* (3) *Laboring under with difficulty, resisting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (5) *Rely*

ing, or *depending, on.* (1) Vultu veluti nitentis, *Suet.* Ad majora nitenti, *Tac.* (2) Impresso genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Valido nitens sub pondere faginus axis, *Id.* (4) Aiternos longâ nitentem cuspide gressus, *Id.* (5) Viribus suis nitens respublica, *Cic.* ¶ Nitens nave, *Sailing, trusting himself to*, or *venturing in, a ship*, Catull. Nitens humi, *Virg. i. e.* inniteus, *walking*, or *treading*, on. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Nisus & Nixus, (1) *Leaning*, or *resting on.* (2) *The constellation of Hercules, called* Engonasi. (3) *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* (1) Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Ov.* ✠ Nixa caput manibus, *Supporting her head with her hands*, Prop. Nisus lævâ, *Plaut.* Cum *in* & *acc.* Ingentem nixus in hastam Æneas, *Virg.* (2) Nixus genu, *Ov.* (3) Vestrâ æquitate nixi, *Cic.* Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* Cohortes arte adversus vim nisæ, *Liv.* Nixa res mendacio, *Id.*

Nĭtor, ōris. m. [*a* niteo] (1) *Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety*, natural, or artificial. (2) *Gallantry, a genteel way of living.* (3) *Gracefulness, elegance.* (4) *Brightness*, or *shining*; *radiancy.* (5) *Clearness, transparency.* (6) *Brightness*, or *beauty.* (7) *Splendor, excellence, greatness.* (1) Intuens ejus purpuram, & nitorem corporis, *Cic. Met.* ☡ Naturalis, & non fucatus nitor, *Id.* (2) Hic ultra vires habitûs nitor, *Juv.* (3) Nitor orationis, *Cic.* eloquii, *Ov.* (4) Solis nitor, *Catull.* smaragdi, *Plin.* ✠ auroræ, *Lucr.* (5) Gemmæ nitore & auri splendore adspectus perstringere, *Ad Her.* (6) Urit me Glyceræ nitor, *Hor.* Liparæi nitor Hebri, *Id.* (7) Nitor tui generis, *Ov.*

Nĭtrăria, æ. f. *A place where nitre is found*, Plin.

Nĭtrātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with nitre.* Nitrata aqua, *Col.*

Nĭtrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having the savour of* nitrum, *having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquæ nitrosæ pluribus locis reperiuntur, *Plin.* Bituminata aut nitrosa [*aqua*] utilis est bibendo, *Id.*

* Nĭtrum, i. n. *Nitre, salt-petre*, Plin.

Nĭvālis, e. adj. (1) *Snowy, of* weather. (2) *Snowy, that comes from snow*, or *is made of snow.* (3) *Bringing*, or *accompanying, snow.* (4) *As cold as snow*, or *exceeding cold.* (1) Nivalis dies, *Liv.* ¶ Candor nivalis, *Snowy whiteness*, Virg. (2) Nivales undæ, *Mart.* ¶ ✠ Hebrus nivali compede vinctus, *Flowing with snow-water*, or *very cold*, Hor. (3) Venti nivales, *Virg.* auræ, *Hor.* (4) Nivalia loca, *Plin.* Tumuli nivales, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (5) ☡ Cœlum neque nivale vinea, neque æstuosum desiderat, *Col.*

Nĭvārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, snow.* ¶ Nivarium colum, *A strainer for snow*, Mart.

Nĭvātus, a, um. adj. *Of snow melted; cooled with snow.* ¶ Nivatæ potiones, *Draughts of snow-water preserved*, Sen. piscinæ, *consisting of such water*, Suet. Aqua nivata, *Petr.*

Nĭvens, tis. part. *Winking.* Niventes oculi, *Petron.* [*al.* Uventes.]

Nĭveus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of snow*, (2) *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* (3) *Very bright*, i. e. *auspicious, happy.* (1) Aggeres nivei, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Salis niveus liquor, *The foam of the sea*, Cic. ex poëtâ. (2) Niveus libellus, *Tib.* ales, *Id.* pes, *Id.* Ebur niveum, *Ov.* Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* (3) O niveam lucem, *Tib.* Nec niveâ simplicitate prior, *Mart.*

Nĭvĕūsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* (2) *Causing snow.* (3) *Mixed with snow.* (1) Hiems nivosa, *Liv.* Mons nivosus, *Sil.* (2) ✠ Sidus nivosum, *Stat.* (3) Nivosa grando, *Liv.*

* Nix, nĭvis. f. (1) *Snow*, in sing. & plur. (2) *A fall of snow.* (1) Nix alta jacet, *Virg.* (2) Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Id.* ¶ Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs*, Hor.

Nixor, āri. freq. [*a* nitor] *To lean*, or *rest upon.* Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Nixans, *Laboring, striving, and straining*; *heaving at*, or *against.* Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.*

Nixus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Force, straining, labor to do a thing, an effort.* (2) *Straining in producing a birth*; *labor* or *travail in bringing forth.* (3) *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* (1) Majore hastilia nixu aggredior, *Virg.* (2) Cic. in Arat. & Ov. *Plur.* Nixibus ex alvo matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Astra, quæ se nixu suo conglobata continent, &c. *By the tendency of all the parts to the centre*, Cic.

* No, nāre, nāvi. act. (1) *To swim.* (2) ✠ *To sail.* (3) ✠ *To fly.* (1) Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov.* Nant oculi, *Lucr.* (2) Stygiâ nabat cymbâ, *Virg.* ¶ Nabis sine cortice, *Prov. You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice*, Hor. (3) Nat per æstatem [*apium*] agmen, *Virg.* [*Vide* Eno.] — ¶ *Part.* Nans, (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Rolling, flowing.* (1) Nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (2) ☡ Undæ nantes, *Catull.*

Nōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Known*, or *well known.* (2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egregious, renowned, notorious*; in bonam & in malam partem. (3) *Noble, high-born, of high birth.* (4) Subst. *A nobleman.* (5) *Generous, of good breed, sort*, or *original.* (6) *Principal, chief.* (1) Cum his mihi nec locus nec sermo convenit, neque his unquam nobilis fui, *Plaut.* Ex doctrinâ nobilis & clarus, *Cic.* (2) Nobilis in philosophiâ, *Id.* Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt. In malam partem.* Nequâquam sunt tam genere insignes, quam vitiis nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Cum sint nobilissimæ sibi cum consule inimicitæ, *Liv.* Nobile scortum, *Id.* Nobilis ad Trasimenum pugna (*though adverse*) *Liv.* (3) Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* (4) Quidam nobilis, *Phædr.* Solet hic defendere causas nobilis indocti, *Juv.* (5) Nobilis hic *equus*, quocumque venit de gramine, *Juv.* Testa nobilis, *Phædr.*

Nōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being remarkable*, or *well known*; *fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Nobility, nobleness, honor*; *dignity, eminence.* (3) Meton. *The nobility*, or *noblemen*; *the noblesse, gentry.* (4) *Generousness*; *excellence* of sort, or *breed.* (5) *Generosity, bravery*, or *gallantry of mind, excellence, virtue.* (1) = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari se ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* (2) Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, *Id.* (3) = Ne nobilitatis discessu plebs laberetur, *Cæs.* Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic. Et in plur.* Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac.* (4) Deprehendi potest nobilitas *vini* in gustu, *Col.* sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.*

Nōbĭlĭter. adv. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Cossutius, *Vitr.* Nobilissime tumulatus, *Liv.*

Nōbĭlĭto, āre. act. *To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned*, tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam, partem. (1) Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* (2) Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, *You make him infamous*, Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Nōbĭlĭtor. Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, *Nep.* Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Nōbĭlĭtātus, *Ennobled, dignified, famed*, or *notable*; *noted*, or *taken notice of*; *much talked of, renowned*; in bonam & in malam partem. = Clari & nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* Phalaris, cujus est præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.* Aduiterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.*

Nōbis, dat. pl. *To us.* *Vid.* Ego.

Nōbiscum, *With us.*

Nŏcenter. adv. *Mischievously*, or *so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, *Col.*

Nŏceo, cēre, cui, cĭtum. act. *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to mischief.* Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuêre, nec imbres, *Ov.* Non licet sui commodi causâ nocere alteri, *Cic. Absol.* Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* Ob eam rem nocuerunt, *In so doing have made themselves criminal*, Liv. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Nŏcens, (1) *Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* (2) *Guilty*; *a criminal*, or *guilty person*, *an offender.* (3) *Poisonous, deadly, infectious.* (1) Nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov.* Multo nocentiores quam feræ sumus, *Plin.* (2) Nostra nocens anima est, *Ov.* Si nocentissimus homo damnari possit, *Cic.* ☡ Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* (3) ✠ Herbæ nocentes, *Hor.* Edat cicutis allium nocentius, *Id.* Cœlum nocens, *Luc.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nŏcĭtūrus. [*Dixit se*] periturum potius quam nociturum ei, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nŏceor, *Pallad. Vitruv.* — ¶ *Impers.* Nŏcĕtur, *Hurt is done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic.* Respondit, ipsi nihil nocitum iri, *Cæs.*

Nŏcīvus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phæd.* Pecori nociva, *Plin.*

✠ Noctĭfer, fĕri. m. *The evening star.* Eoos ostendit Noctifer ignes, *Catull.*

Noctĭlūca, æ. f. (1) *The moon.* (2) *A candle.* (1) Canentes rite crescentem face noctilucam, *Hor.* (2) Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, infio, animâ reviviscit, *Varr.*

Noctĭvāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *moving, in the night.* ✠ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep*, Stat.

Noctu, monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* ¶ Die noctuque tentare, *Sall.* ☡ Interdiu. *Cels* ¶ Quâ noctu, *and* Hac noctu, *Enn. ap. Macrob.*

Noctua. æ. f. [quia noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] *An owl.* ¶ *Prov.* Athenas noctuas, *Coals to Newcastle*, Cic.

Noctuābundus, a, um. adj. *He that travels*, or *is abroad, late in the night.* Noctuabundus ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic.*

Noctuīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.* ¶ Oculi noctuini, *Owl-eyes, grey eyes*, Plaut. *al. leg.* nocturni.

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to, night.* (2) *By night*, or *done by night.* (3) Item subst. *The God of night.* (1) Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* ℭ Nocturni diurnique labores, *Id.* (2) Nocturnus fur, *Virg.* metus, *Cic.* quæstus, *Id.* ¶ Nocturna pagina libri. *Fit to be read at night over one's cups, lewd*, Mart. (3) Credo hac noctu Nocturnum obdormisse ebrium, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 116.

Nŏcuus, a, um. adj. *He that offends*, or *is guilty; hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem & nocuum civem multâ, vinculis, verberibusque coërcento, *Cic.*

Nōdātio, ōnis. f. *Knottiness*, or *the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.*

Nōdia, æ. f. *The herb called mulary*, used by curriers, *Plin.* = Mularis.

Nōdo, āre. act. *unde* Nōdor, āri. pass. (1) *To be knotted*, or *made into knots*, or *to be gathered into*, or *tied in, a knot.* (2) *To be tied to.* (1) Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* (2) Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cat.* — ¶ *Part.* Nōdātus, (1) *Tied*, or *inclosed, in a knot*, or *noose.* (2) *Knotted, as trees are.* (1) Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Ov.* (2) Ferula geniculatis nodata scapis, *Plin.*

Nōdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty*, or *made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurs, knobs*, or *bumps*; or *causing them.* (3) *Knotty*, as wood, cane, &c. (4) *Hampering a man*, or *tying him fast in obligations of law.* (1) ¶ ✠ Nodosa tollite lina, *Nets*, Ov. Nodosi rami, *Sen.* (2) Nodosa cheragra, *Hor.* podagra, *Ov.* (3) Nodosus stipes, *Id.* Nodosa robora, *Id.* ¶ Nodosa vitis, *Wherewith the centurions chastised the Roman soldiers*, Juv. (4) Adde Cicutæ nodosi tabulas centum, *Skilled in all the quirks of law*, Hor.

Nōdŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little knot*, as in the stalk of a lily, *Plin.*

Nōdus, i. m. (1) *A knot.* (2) ¶ ✠ Cœlestis nodus, *The constellation of* Pisces. (3) ¶ Anni nodus, *the place of* Aries, *or* Libra, *in the equinoctial line.* (4) ¶ Nodus Herculis, *a kind of very tight knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* (5) *A noose.* (6) *A bond, a connexion.* (7) *A knot*, or *knur*, in *any tree, cane, shrub*, or *plant*, &c. *a knurl.* (8) *The prominence of a joint.* (9) *The ligature*, or *connexion, of a joint; a joint.* (10) *A* bulla *of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children*, as that of gold was by the nobility. (11) *Met.* a primâ signif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law* (1) = Nodos & vincula linea rupit, queis [*avis*] innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto, *Virg.* (2) Cic. in Arat. (3) Nodus anni nocturnas exæquat lucibus umbras, *Lucr.* (4) Plin. (5) Nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg.* (6) Aheni nodi, *Id.* Æterni chalybum nodi, *Luc.* Segnes nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor.* Amabilissimus nodus amicitiæ, *Cic.* ¶ Validos Veneris perrumpere nodos, *The strong holds of love*, Lucr. (7) Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quæris, *You seek a knot in a bullrush*, or *you are scrupulous without a cause*, Ter. (8) Alces crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs.* (9) Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* (10) Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, & signum de paupere loro, *Juv.* (11) = Qui juris nodos, legumque ænigmata solvat, *Id.* Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic.* Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniariæ, *Id.*

Nōlo, nonvis, infin. nolle. (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) *Not to choose; to dislike; to disapprove.* (3) *Not to favor*, or *be of one's side, to be against one.* (1) ℭ Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *Ter.* Contendere noli, *Hor.* Noli velle, *Nep. Attic.* 4. Nolite velle, *Cic. pro Muren.* 10. Nolo me videat, *Ter.* Nollem tibi visa fuissem, *Ov.* suppresso *ut.* † Multa eveniunt homini, quæ vult, quæ nevolt, *Plaut.* Noli impudens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, & a me literas crebriores flagitare, *Cic.* Nolle successum, non patribus, non consulibus, *Liv. Ubi observa etium pleonasmum geminatæ negationis.* (2) Nolo boletos, ostrea nolo, *Mart.* ℭ Nolo virum, facili redimit qui sanguine famam: hunc volo, laudari qui sine morte potest, *Mart.* (3) *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, *Id.* (*Vide* Volo, n. 4.) ¶ Nollem factum, *Ter.*

Nōmæ, ārum. f. pl. *Corroding sores, which, by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis, quæ serpunt, *nomas* vocant, *Plin.*

* Nōmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *The name by which any thing* or *person is called; a word, term*, or *title.* (2) *A family*, or *house.* (3) *A nation, state*, or *order, of men.* (4) *Name*, or *reputation; renown.* (5) *A debt, that which we owe*, or *is owen to us.* (6) Meton. *A debt-book*, or *accounts of debt.* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles*, or *items, of accounts.* (9) *A name only*; as opposed to a thing or person. (10) *A pretence, pretext*, or *account; a pretended reason*, or *excuse.* (11) *Reason*, or *account; respect*, or *reverence.* (12) Meo, tuo, suo nomine; as principal. (13) *A noun.* (14) ✠ Sometimes, *a thing.* (15) *A health drank according to the number of letters contained in the person's name*; a cyathus *for every letter.* (1) ℭ Non esse possunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa, *Id.* Cui Servio Tullio nomen fuit, *Liv.* Cui Scotino nomen erat, *Liv.* (2) Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, *Id.* (3) Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romano, *Nep.* Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, *Tac.* (4) Nomen quæ erit indelebile nostrum, *Ov.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* (5) Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, *Id.* ¶ Nomen facere, *To contract a debt*; locare, *to pass one's word*, Phædr. (6) Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Cic.* (7) Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Id.* (8) Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id.* (9) Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Propert.* (10) Otii nomine servitutem concilias, *Nep.* (11) In perare, no mine classis, pecuniam civitatibus, *Cic.* (12) Etenim, credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, *Id.* (13) *Quint.* (14) Nec ĭdum femina nomen, *Tib.* (15) Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrumque bibam, *Mart. Vide lib.* 1, *epig.* 72.

Nōmenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A calling things by their names.* (2) *The saluting of persons by their names*, as the manner of candidates was. (1) Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, *Col.* (2) Q. Cic.

Nōmenclātor, ōris. m. (1) *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* (2) Also *one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents.* (3) *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* (1) *Suet.* Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obviam non venerit, *Cic.* (2) Sen. (3) Q. Cic. = monitor, *Cic.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ. f. *The names by which things are called, a set of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.*

Nōmencŭlātor, ōris. m. *& sic in vett. libb. unde* nomenclator. *An officer of names*, Quint.

Nōmīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a name*, or *noun; nominal.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr.*

Nōmĭnātim. adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expressly*, or *particularly.* (1) ℭ Non nominatim, sed generatim, proscriptio est informata, *Cic.* Citant nominatim juniores, *Liv.* (2) Duo te nominatim rogo, &c. *Cic.*

Nōmīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A nomination*, or *designation; a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining of a name*, or *making a word to express a thing by.* (1) In paternum auguratûs locum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* (2) Ad Her.

Nōmīnātīvus, *sc.* casus. *The nominative case*, Varr.

Nōmīnātus, ûs. m. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr.*

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Usually to name*, or *call.* Motus, quem sensum nominitamus, *Lucr.*

Nōmĭno, āre. act. [*a* nomen] (1) *To call*, or *name.* (2) *To nominate*, or *elect.* (3) *To name*, or *mention; to entitle.* (1) Quis me nominat? *Plaut.* (2) Liv. Suet. (3) Quam [*filiam*] honoris causâ nomino, *Cic.* Neminem nomino, *Id.* Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Ægyptii, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nōmĭnor, (1) *To be called*, or *termed.* (2) *To be mentioned*, or *told.* (3) *To be derived*, or *formed.* (1) Nominor uxor, *Ov.* Nominor quia leo, *Phædr.* (2) Prædicari se & nominari volunt [*philosophi*] *Cic.* (3) Ex majore parte pleraque res nominari, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Nōmĭnātus, (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed*, or *talked of.* (1) Amor, ex quo amicitia nominata est, *Cic.* Ab Aristippo Cyrenaici philosophi nominati, *Id.* (2) Quem ego hominem honoris potius, quam contumeliæ, causâ nominatum volo, *Id.* (3) Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ bdellium nominatissimum, *Plin.*

* Nōmos, i. m. (1) *A division of a country*, particularly of Ægypt; *a district, jurisdiction*, or *province.* (2) *A tune in music.* (1) Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas

nomos vocant, *Plin.* (2) Non ante cantare destitit, quam inchoatum absolveret nomon, *Suet.*

Non, adv. negandi. (1) *Not.* (2 *Non, non,* denies more emphatically. (3) Non modo *for* nedum. (4) *Non,* with an adject. *or* participle, intimates the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not so much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modo, non solum, neque modo, *for* non modo non, non solum non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, *or* admiration...*not* .. (8) Adv. prohibendi,...*not*... (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with a hyphen.* (1) Non injuriâ, *Ter.* Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic.* Non diu, *Plaut.* Non nollem, *Id* Non ab re esse visum est, *Liv.* (2) Non, non sic futurum est, non potest, *Ter.* (3) Non nescis, quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto bono, gaudeam, *Treb. ap. Cic.* (4) Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic.* (5) Me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Id.* (6) Regnum non modo Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam, tolerabile, *Id.* (7) Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modo pugnis me contudit? *Plaut.* Non sibi, clam vobis, salutem petivit? *Cic.* (8) Non illâ quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque a terrâ moneat convellere funem, *Virg.* (9) Gigni ex non-sensibus sensus, *Lucr.*

Nōna, æ. f. *sc.* hora. *Meal-time, three in the afternoon,* Mart.

Nonæ, *V.* Nonus.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Motus *stellæ Martis* nonagenarius, *Plin.*

Nōnāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Ninety.* Porticus adscenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.*

Nōnāgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Isocrates librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, *Cic.*

Nōnāgies. adv. *Fourscore and ten times.* Ferme ad nonagies sestertium, *Cic.*

Nōnāginta. adv. *Ninety, fourscore and ten.* Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic.*

Nōnānus, a, um. adj. *The ninth.* ¶ Miles nonanus, *A soldier of the ninth legion,* Tac. Nonanus, *absol. id.* Tac.

Nōnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ninth hour.* ¶ Meretrix nonaria, *A common strumpet.* Si Cynico barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Pers.*

Nōnassis, is. m. *vel* Nōnussis. *Nine* asses *in money,* Varr.

Nondum. adv. *Not yet, not as yet.* Nondum satis constitui, *Cic.*

Nongenti, æ, a. pl. *Cic.* per Sync. *pro* noningenti, *Nine hundred.* Emerat millibus nongentis, *Cic.*

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections,* Plin.

Nōningenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nine hundred.* Mille & noningentis fere armatis, *Liv.*

Nōningenties. adv. *Nine hundred times.* Millies mille & noningenties mille passus, *Vitr.*

Nonne. adv. interrog. (1)...*not?* (2) *If*...*not.* (1) Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos projecit ille? *Cic.* (2) Quum esset ex eo quæsitum, nonne beatum putaret, &c. *Id.*

Nonnēmo, mĭnis. c. g. *Some one,* Cic.

Nonnihil. n. indecl. *Somewhat, a little.* Nonnihil temporis tribuit literis, *Nep.* Nonnihil molestiæ, *Ter.* Ut militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæs.*

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, something, a little.* Nonnulla pars militum discedit, *Cæs.* Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin. Ep.*

Nonnunquam. adv. *Sometimes, now and then.* ☙ Nonnunquam interdiu, sæpius noctu, *Cæs.*

Nonnusquam. adv. *In some place, somewhere.* Nonnusquam vini fæce, acetove, condiunt, *Plin.*

Nōnus, a, um. adj. *The ninth.* ¶ Nona dies, & *absol.* Nona, *Virg. Market-day.* Hora nona, *About three in the afternoon, their meal* or *supper time,* Mart. — ¶ *Subst.* Nōnæ, ārum. pl. f. *The nones of every month, i. e.* the seventh day of *March, May, July,* and *October;* and the fifth of the other months. Nonæ Decembres, *Cic.*

Norma, æ. f. (1) *A square* used by builders, &c. (2) Met. *Law, prescript, form, pattern.* (1) ☙ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.* (2) = Demosthenes, ipse ille norma oratoris & regula, *Plin. Ep.* loquendi, *Hor.* Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad literatorum normam fuisse sapientes, *Cic.*

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule; made by the square,* or *rule.* Normalis angulus, *Quint.* virgula, *Manil.*

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by the square,* or *rule,* Col.

* Nos, nostrūm, *vel* nostri, nobis. *plur. a sing.* Ego. *We,* passim occ. ☞ It is joined to a singular. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.* ☞ Also often used for the singular. Ii tibi nos erimus, *Prop. pro,* Is tibi ego ero.

Noscĭto, āre. act. (1) *To know,* or *distinguish, by sight; to see,* or *know.* (2) *To observe, look upon,* or *take notice of.* (1) Quemadmodum nunc noscitis in me patris patruique similitudinem oris, vultûsque, *Liv.* (2) Vestigia noscitabo, *Plaut.* Contemplat, spectat, atque ædes noscitat, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Noscĭtor, *Catull. Liv.*

* Nosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum. (1) *To know, understand,* or *be acquainted with; to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is used *of things as well as persons.* (3) *To form an idea,* or *notion, of.* (4) *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* (5) *For* agnosco, *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be skilful,* or *knowing, in; to apprehend, to understand.* (7) *To admit,* or *allow, of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol.* (1) Nosmet ipsos noscere difficillimum est, *Cic.* Non potes celare rem: novi probe, *Plaut.* Novi æque omnia tecum, *Ter.* Mea dicta ex factis nosce, *Plaut.* (2) Parin vix sua nôsset humus, *Prop.* ¶ Ista meam nôrit gloria canitiem, *Let me enjoy it to old age,* Id. (3) Deus ille, quem mente noscimus, *Cic.* (4) Quem tu ne de facie quidem nôsti, *Id.* De formâ non queo novisse, *Plaut.* (5) Alarum verbera nosco, letalemque sonum, *Virg.* (6) Linguam Etruscam probe noverat, *Liv.* (7) Vereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cic.* (8) Me ultimi noscent Geloni, *Hor.* Te omnia secla noscent; &, qui sis, fama loquetur anus, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part.* Noscĭtūrus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Noscor, *To become known,* Nosci exercitui, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. et Adj.* Nōtus, (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known; notorious.* (2) *He that knows.* (3) Subst. *An acquaintance.* (1) Pelopidas magis historicis quam vulgo notus, *Nep.* Regio nullâ famâ nota, *Cic.* Sine auctore notissimi versus, *Suet.* Quæ tibi nota esse velim, *Cic.* Notius est, quam ut indicandum sit, *Plin.* Dignitas clarissima notissimaque, *Hirt.* Notus animi paterni, *i. e.* propter animum paternum. *Hellenism.* Hor. *Cum abl.* Notus improbitate & vitiis, *Cic.* (2) Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, *Cæs.* (3) Ii suos notos hospitesque quærebant, *Id.* Homines apud nos noti, *Cic.* Notissimi inter se, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Noscendus, *To be known,* or *acknowledged; to be taken cognisance,* or *account, of.* Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, *Liv.*

Nosmet. *Ourselves, we ourselves.* Cariorem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmet ipsos, *Cic.*

Nōsse, Nōssem, *pro* Novisse, Novissem, *V.* Nosco.

Noster, stra, strum. (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family,* or *dependents; our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our side, propitious.* (1) Noster exercitus, *Cæs.* Nostra fama, *Cic.* Noster duorum eventus, *Of us two,* Liv. (2) Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter.* (3) Senex noster, *Id.* Bonus est, noster est, *Id.* ¶ *Absol.* Noster, *Our young master,* Ter. Noster, *Our author,* Id. (4) Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, *Id.* (5) Noster ludos spectaverat unâ, luserat in Campo, *Hor.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (6) Nostro omine it dies, *Plaut.* Nostra omnis lis est, *Plaut.* i. e. *vicimus.* Pauci de nostris cadunt, *Cæs.*

Nostrâpte, *abl. f. sing. a* noster, *cum adjectione syllabicâ* pte. Nostrâpte culpâ facimus, ut malis expediat esse, *Ter. Through our own fault.*

Nostras, ātis. *olim* Nostrātis, e. adj. *Of our,* or *our own, country, sect, party, opinion,* or *side.* Facetiæ nostrates, *Cic.* Nostrates philosophi, *Id.* Nostratia verba, *Id.*

Nŏta, æ. f. (1) *A mark,* natural *or* otherwise; *a note.* (2) ☞ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* (4) *A sort of wine;* the age and goodness being marked upon it; also of *any other thing.* (5) Met. *A sort,* or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, sculpture,* &c. (7) *A name.* (8) Notæ, *characters* in short hand. (9) *Ciphers.* (10) *Characters, symbols.* (11) *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note,* or *token.* (12) *A mark of disgrace,* or *ignominy,* particularly set upon men by the censors. (13) *Met.* A mark, *or* notice, *for reproach.* (14) *A form,* or *sort.* (1) Nota nummi, *Suet.* Notæ musicæ, *Vitr.* Compunctus notis Thræciis, *Cic.* (2) Cressâ ne careat pulchra dies notâ, *Hor.* O luce candidior nota, *Catull.* (3) Quint. (4) ¶ Interior nota Falerni, *Hor.* ¶ Primæ notæ oleum, *Of the first pressing,* Col. Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* Cujuscumque notæ caseus, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quisquis de meliore notâ, *All of the better sort,* Catull. (6) Incisa notis marmora publicis, *Hor.* (7) Numantinâ *Scipio* traxit ab urbe notam, *Ov.* (8) Notis excipere velocissime, *Suet.* (9) Per notas scripsit, *Id.* (10) Sunt verba rerum notæ, *Cic.* (11) = Ut multis in locis notas ac vestigia scelerum suorum relinqui velint, *Id.* Ede notam tanti generis, *Ov.* Neque tamen ignorare opor

tet in scutis morbis notas & salutis & mortis, *Symptoms*, Cels. (12) Censores motis a senatu adscribebant notas, *Liv.* (13) Censoriæ severitatis nota non inuretur? *Cic.* (14) Æris notam pretiosiorem ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, *Flor. de Corintho loquens.*

Nŏtābĭlis, bĭle. adj. (1) *Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault.* (1) = Conspicuus cunctisque notabilis, *Juv. In malam partem*, Cædes notabilior, *Tac.* (2) Illic minus sunt notabiles, quia sermonis genus proprium est, *Quint.*

Nŏtābĭlĭter. adv. *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably*, Plin. Ep. Notabilius turbantes, *Tac.*

Nŏtārius, ii. m. *An amanuensis*, or *short-hand writer; a notary*, Mart. ¶ Tribunus notariorum, *The chief of the emperor's notaries*, as it were, *secretary of state.*

Nŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking*, or *putting a mark upon*, a thing, *a coloring.* (2) *A remarking, observing*, or *taking notice of; animadversion, censuring.* (3) *The describing a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing of an argument from the etymology*, or *original signification of a word.* (1) Alia vehemens erat in judiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia versata, *Cic.* (2) Elegant ea quæ notatione & laude digna sunt, *Id.* (3) Notatio est, cum alicujus natura certis describitur signis, quæ, sicuti notæ quædam, naturæ sunt attributa, *Ad Her.* (4) Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, *Cic.*

Nŏtesco, tescĕre, tui. incept. (1) *To be made*, or *become, known.* (2) *To be well known, noted*, or *famous.* (1) Causa notescet nunc primum fabellâ meâ, *Phædr.* Ut vero notuit res omnibus, *Id.* (2) Malis facinoribus notescere, *Tac.* bonis consiliis, *Id.*

* Nŏthus, a, um. adj. *Of mixed*, or *bastard, breed*, or *kind; illegitimate.* Nothi pulli sunt optimi, *Col.* Alipedes nothi, *Virg.* Nothæ declinationes, *Varr.* ¶ ✠ Nothum lumen [*lunæ*] *Borrowed light*, Catull. Lucret. Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, *Ov.*

* Nŏtia, æ. f. *A precious stone falling amidst a shower of rain*, Plin.

Nŏtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A notion, acceptation*, or *idea.* (2) *The genus* of a thing, in logic. (3) *The hearing*, or *trying, of* a matter, *the cognisance of* a matter. (1) Naturalis & quasi insita animis nostris notio, *Cic.* Dei notionem nullum animal est quod habeat, præter hominem, *Id.* (2) Notio sic quæritur, sitne id æquum, quod ei, qui plus potest, utile est, *Id.* (3) = Censorium judicium ac notio, *Id.* = Notiones animadversionesque censorum, *Id.*

Nōtĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Knowledge, intelligence.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Celebrity, notice*, or *being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion*, or *conception.* (1) Notitia antiquitatis, *Cic.* (2) Feminæ notitiam habuisse, *Cæs.* (3) Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam fecit ante, dedit, *Ov.* (4) Notitiam, primosque gradus vicinia fecit, *Id.* Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter.* (5) Ingenuit notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, *Cic.*

Nōtĭtĭes, ēi. f. *Fame*, or *a being well known.* Notities parum est assecuta, *Vitr*

Nŏto. āre. act. (1) *To mark, to stain, to censure.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note*, or *record.* (4) *To note, mark*, or *observe.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for division, to set forth.* (7) *To distinguish*, or *divide.* (8) *To term*, or *call; to express.* (9) Met. a primâ sign. *To mark with infamy*, or *disgrace*, as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand, and find fault with.* (1) Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, *Virg.* Illa prius cretâ, mox hæc carbone notâsti, *Pers.* (2) *Quint.* Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, *Nep.* (3) ¶ Notârunt hoc annales, *It is recorded there*, Plin. (4) Animadvertunt & notant sidera Chaldæi, *Cic.* Nonnullos signiferos ignominiâ notavit, *Cæs.* Cum præp. *ad.* Notare ad imitandum, *Quint.* (5) = Notat & designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic.* (6) Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, *Lucr.* (7) Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant; ut hiems, ver, &c. *Id.* (8) Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, *Cic.* (9) Hanc ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatione negatâ notavit, *Id.* (10) = Arguet ambigue dictum, mutanda notabit, *Hor.* Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, *Tac.* Alios pœnâ, alios ignominiâ notavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Nŏtans, tis. (1) *Noting, marking, setting down, observing.* (2) *Being for branding*, or *condemning.* (1) Notante judice populo, *Hor.* (2) Senatûs-consulto notantes præfectum, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Nŏtor. = Notari & vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Nŏtātus, (1) *Marked, stigmatised.* (2) *Written, cut*, &c. (3) *Noted, marked, observed; animadverted.* (4) *Marked out, digested into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expressed.* (7) *Marked, branded, disgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, censured, touched.* (1) Frons caimistri notata vestigiis, *Cic.* (2) = Antiquitas in monimentis incisa ac notata, *Id.* (3) Hæc notata sunt observatione diuturnâ, *Id.* Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, *Ad Her.* (4) Quibus bona fortunæque nostræ notatæ sunt, *Cic.* (5) Luna oris extremis notata, *Lucr.* (6) Multo melius hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Græcis, *Cic.* (7) Ob hasce omnes res, scisne te tribulium tuorum judicio notatum? *Id.* (8) Visa est se indoluisse notatam, *Ov.* Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nŏtandus, (1) *To be marked.* (2) *To be noted*, or *taken notice of.* (3) *To be marked as good*, or *evil.* (4) *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* (1) Pars ovorum atramento notanda est, *Col.* (2) Ætatis cujusque notandi sunt tibi mores, *Hor.* (3) Ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov.* (4) Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem, *Cic.*

Nōtor, ōris. m. *He that knows and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place.* Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, *Sen.* Nisi notorem dedissem, *Petr.*

Nōtus, a, um. *V.* Nosco.

* Nŏtus, i. m. (1) *The south wind.* (2) Synecd. *Any wind.* (1) Eurusque Notusque jactat [*mea*] vota, *Tib.* (2) Tulit fratos mobilis una Notos, *Prop. sc.* Delos. *Lat.* Auster.

Nŏvăcŭla, æ. f. (1) *A razor.* (2) *Any knife.* (1) Cos novaculâ discissa, *Cic.* (2) Raporum summam cutim novaculâ decerpito, *Col.*

Nŏvālis, e. adj. *That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow.* Quam ille quam maxime subacto & puro solo gaudeat, hic novali graminosoque, *Col.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Nŏvālis, is. f. *sc.* terra. *Land that rests a year after the first ploughing.* Novalis dicitur, ubi satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, *Varr.* —— ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Nŏvāle, is. (1) *Land first broken up for tillage.* (2) *Land that rests a year after the first ploughing.* (1) Talis fere est in novalibus, cæsâ vetere silvâ, *Plin.* (2) Novale est, quod alternis annis seritur, *Id.*

Nŏvātrix, trĭcis. f. *She that renews, alters*, or *repairs.* Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Ov.*

Nŏve. adv. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion.* Nequid ambigue, nequid nove dicamus, *Ad Her. Vid.* Novissime.

Nŏvello, āre. act. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard.* Edixit ne quis in Italiâ novellaret, *Suet.*

Nŏvellus, a, um. adj. dim. [qu. *a* novulus] (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender*, or *of young growth.* (3) *Used*, or *managed, for the first time; new to one.* (1) Novelli juvenci, *Varr.* boves, *Id.* ¶ Turba novella, *Many young children*, Tib. (2) Arborem novellam dicimus, *Cic.* Vites novellæ, *Virg.* (3) Cum regerem tenerâ frena novella manu, *Ov.*

Nŏvem. adj. indecl. plur. *Nine.* Novem jugera dispessis membris obtinere, *Lucr.*

Nŏvembris, bre. adj. *Of the month of November.* Idus Novembres, *Cic.*

Nŏvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* ¶ Novenarius numerus, *The number nine*, Varr. Novenarius sulcus, *A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide*, Plin.

Nŏvendiālis, e. adj. *Of nine days' space*, or *continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, *Liv.* Novendiales feriæ, *Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones*, Cic. cœna, *Tac.*

Nŏvēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*a* novem] *Nine.* Virgines ter novenæ, *Liv.* Terga novena boûm, *Ov.* Novenorum conceptu dierum, *Plin. Sing.* Novenâ lampade, *Stat.*

Nŏverca, æ. f. *A step-mother*, or *mother-in-law; a step-dame.* Novercæ filiâ, *Cic.* Quid, ut noverca, me intueris? *Hor.* ¶ Volucris nidis noverca suis, *Forsaking her young*, Prop.

Nŏvercālis, e. adj. *Of a step-mother.* Si huic uxoriæ utilitati novercale nomen adjungis, *Quint.*

Nōvi, *V.* Nosco.

Nŏvies. adv. *Nine times.* Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, *Varr.*

Nŏvissĭme. adv. (1) *The last time, last of all.* (2) *In the end, at the last.* (3) *Lastly, finally.* (1) Quo ego interprete novissime ad Lepidum sum usus, *Cic.* (2) Nam desperant, & dolent, & novissime oderunt, *Quint.* (3) Primum . . . deinde . . . novissime, *Sen.* Maxime . . . tum . . . novissime, *Quint.*

Nŏvissĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *The last, the hindmost.* (2) *The utmost, furthest, most distant.* (3) Met. *The last*, or *meanest.* (4) *Extreme, most severe.* (5) Novissima, ōrum. n. pl. *Death.* (1) Ne ex omnibus novissimi venisse

viderentur, *Cæs.* Novissimum agmen, *The rear*, Id. Novissima luna, *The last quarter of the moon*, Plin. (2) Terrarum pars pæne novissima, *Ov.* (3) ☩ Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdos, *Cic.* (4) ¶ In novissimo casu, *In the most pressing necessity*, Catull. Meritus novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments*, Tac. (5) Cæsar novissima exspectabat, *Id.*

Nŏvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Newness, freshness*, &c. (2) *Strangeness.* (3) *A being the first great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art*, or *device.* (5) *The first entrance upon any place*, or *business.* (2) Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world*, Lucr. annis, *Ov.* hominum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, *Id. de novis amicitiis.* (2) Monstri novitate moventur, *Ov.* (3) Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall.* Video non novitati esse invisum meæ, *Cic.* (4) Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, *Phædr.* (5) Ne quid in novitate acerbius fieret, *Suet.*

Nŏvĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Newly invented*, or *made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) ¶ Subst. *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant; a fresh man.* (1) Novicium mihi quæstum institui, *Plaut.* ¶ Novicium inventum, *A device*, or *fashion, newly come up*, Plin. Vinum novicium, *Wine upon the must*, Id. (2) Tetrum novicius horret porthmea, *Juv.* (3) Syrum nescio-quem de grege noviciorum, *Cic.* gladiator, *Id.* servulus, *Petron.* "*Urbem*" Romam accipimus, et "*Venales*," novicios, *Quint.* 8, 2.

Nŏvo, āre. act. [*a* novus] (1) *To make new.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, refit*, or *form anew.* (4) *To change, alter*, or *transform.* (5) *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.* (6) *To make clean and trim.* (1) Stoici plurima *verba* novârunt, *Cic.* (2) Meritos novamus honores, *Virg.* Constitui furta novare mea, *Prop.* (3) Positis incudibus urbes tela novant, *Id.* (4) ☩ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id.* Scripta novare, *Mart.* Multa in communi rerum usu novavit, *Suet.* Nomen simul faciemque novavit, *Ov.* (5) Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* Qui omnia novare cupiebant, *Liv.* (6) Vivâ nitentia lymphâ membra novat, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part.* Nŏvans, tis. (1) *Making new*, or *building new.* (2) *Innovating, acting to the overthrow of the government.* (1) Virg. (2) Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nŏvor, *Sall. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Nŏvātus, (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renewed.* (3) ¶ Ager novatus, *Ploughed again, tilled.* (1) Pariter novata est & vox & facies, *Ov.* In his nihil novatum [*est*] *Liv.* (2) Novato clamore, *Id.* Vulnus novatum scinditur, *Ov.* (3) Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato & iterato, *Cic.*

* Nŏvus, a, um. adj. (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed*, or *furnished with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned*, or *unprejudiced, to.* (4) *News.* (5) ¶ Novus homo, *the first nobleman of his family.* (6) ¶ Tabulæ novæ, *a law for the general remission of debts.* (7) ¶ Res novæ, *change of government; alteration of the government*, or *state.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Fresh sprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, brisk.* (1) Nova nupta, *Catull.* = Nihil inauditum, aut novum, *Cic.* Lac novum, *Virg.* ¶ Æstas nova, *The beginning of it*, Id. ☩ Mens nova, *Divinely inspired*, Hor. (2) Nec enim omnia effundam; ut, si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, *Cic.* (3) Delictis hostium novus, *Tac.* (4) Percontantibus nobis, si quid forte Romæ novi, *Cic.* (5) ☩ Videmus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus & industria, *Id.* (6) *Cæs.* Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti? *Cic.* (7) Quum intelligerent omnes fere Gallos novis rebus studere, *Cæs.* (8) Novum prodigium, *Virg.* Quin novo modo ei faceres contumelias, *Ter.* (9) Pollio et ipse facit nova carmina, *Virg.* De paterâ novum fundens liquorem, *Hor.* Novum nectar, *Virg.* (10) Novæ fruges, *Id.* Fronde virere novâ, *Id.* (11) Anguis positis novus exuviis, *Id.* Novus serpens, positâ, cum pelle, senectâ, *Ovid.* ¶ ☩ Nova arbor, *A young flourishing tree*, Hor.

* Nox, noctis, f. (1) *Night.* (2) *Night*, or *the whole night.* (3) Meton. *A night's lodging*, pro concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal impurity.* (5) *Thick darkness.* (6) *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon.* (7) *Obscurity.* (8) *Blindness.* (9) *Darkness*, or *ignorance.* (10) *Darkness and confusion.* (11) *Sleep, rest.* (12) *Death.* (13) Nox *pro* noctu *adv.* (14) *A goddess so called.* (1) Nox ad quietem data naturæ beneficio mortalibus, *Liv.* (2) Noctem vario sermone trahebat, *Virg.* (3) Offendi ibi militem, ejus noctem orantem, *Ter.* (4) Noctem flumine purgas, *Pers.* (5) Nimborum nox, *Virg.* Ad umbras Erebi, noctemque profundam, *Id.* Noctem peccatis, & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* (6) Oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov.* (7) Mei versus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Id.* (8) Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Id.* (9) Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent! *Id.* (10) = In illâ tempestate ac nocte reipublicæ, *Cic.* (11) Oculis aut pectore noctem accipit, *Virg.* (12) Omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* (13) In XII Tab. Nox, si voles, manebo, *Plaut.* (14) Nocte deæ Nocti cristatus cæditur ales, *Ov.*

Noxa, æ. f. (1) *Hurt, damage, mischief, annoyance, diskindness, injury, plague, ruin.* (2) *A smaller fault*, or *crime; guilt* or *trespass.* (3) *Punishment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender*, or *criminal.* (5) *A brawl*, or *scuffle.* (1) Sive quis sauciatus in opere noxam ceperit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col.* (2) = In minimis noxis & levioribus peccatis, *Cic.* Noxæ pœna par esto, *Id.* (3) Noxæ tibi deditus hostis, *Ov.* (4) Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est servus; noxia ipsum maleficium, veluti furtum, *Justinian.* (5) In mediam perfertur noxam, *Petr.*

Noxiōsus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful*, Animi perditi noxiosique, *Sen.* Noxiosissimum corpus, *Petron.*

† Noxit, *pro* nocuerit, *Lucil.*

Noxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hurtful, baneful, harmful, injurious, noisome.* (2) *Destructive.* (3) *Poisonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (1) Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, *Virg.* Noxissimum animal, *Sen.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg.* (3) Noxia tela, *Ov.* spicula, *Id.* (4) Noxia corda, *Id.* lumina, *Id.* Omnibus rebus noxior & sollicitior, *Sen.* Habet pœnam noxium caput, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Noxia, æ. f. sc. culpa, causa. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Disagreement, quarrel.* (1) Unam hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter.* (2) Sæpe in conjugiis fit noxia, si nimia est dos, *Auson. Idyll.* 12. [*But it may were be an adj.* dos fit noxia. J. C.]

Nūbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of disease.* (1) Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, *Plin.* In urinâ siquæ quasi nubeculæ innatârint, *Cels.* ¶ *Met.* Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown*, Cic. (2) Purgat cicatrices & nubeculas, *Plin.*

Nūbes, is. f. (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A mist*, or *thick exhalation; any thing that has the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering*, or *disguise.* (4) *A vast multitude.* (5) *Terror, confusion.* (6) *Adversity, distress.* (7) *Sourness of countenance, gravity.* (1) Opacam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ☩ Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo & candente favillâ, *A cloud of smoke*, Virg. Pulverea nubes, *Id.* [*Auster*] contorto pulvere nubem agit, *a cloud of sand*, Lucan. Immensæ nubes, *Of bees swarming*, Virg. (3) Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* (4) Rex peditum equitumque nubes jactat, *Liv.* (5) = In illis reip. tenebris cæcisque nubibus & procellis, *Cic.* (6) Pars vitæ tristi cætera nube vacet, *Ov.* (7) Deme supercilio nubem, *Hor.* ☞ Nubes idem nonnunquam ac *nebula.*

Nūbifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing*, or *causing, clouds.* (1) ☩ Nubifer Apenninus, *Ov.* (2) Nubiferi Noti, *Id.* Nubiferi inconstantia veris, *Lucr.*

☩ Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Chasing away clouds.* Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.*

☩ Nūbĭgĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begotten of*, or *from, a cloud; a Centaur;* so called, because the race of Centaurs had its origin from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) *Born of* Nephele, *or* Nebula. (3) *Coming from clouds.* (1) Nubigenæ Centauri, *Virg.* (2) Nubigena Phryxus, *Col.* (3) Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat.* ¶ Nubigenæ clypei, *That fell from heaven, the* Ancilia, *Id.*

Nūbĭlar, āris. n. *sed freq.* nubilarium, i. n. *A shed*, or *barn, built close to the threshing-floor.* Seges in acervum ve. in nubilar congeritur, *Col.*

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, fit for a husband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic.* ætas, *Stat.*

Nūbĭlo, āre. act. *To be dark*, or *cloudy; to grow dim*, or *dusky.* Nubilat aër, *Varr.* Si nubilare cœperit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Nūbĭlans, *Dazzling the eyes.* Fulgor carbunculi extremo visu nubilans, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Nūbĭlātur, *It is cloudy.* Ubi nubilabitur, *Cat.*

Nūbĭlum, *V.* Nubilus.

Nūbĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Causing*, or *bringing, clouds.* (3) *Shady, dusky.* (4) *Dusky*, or *dark-colored.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverse, louring, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, sad; frowning.* (1) = Cœlum Austrinum atque nubilum, *Plin.* occasus, *Id.* (2) Nubilus Auster, *Ov.* (3) Via funestâ nubila taxo, *Id.* (4) Nubilus color

Pun. (5) Nubila nascenti mihi Parca fuit, *Ov.* Mars nubilus irâ, *Stat.* (6) Frons nubila, *Mart.* Ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nūbĭlum, i. n. *sc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. (1) *Cloudy weather.* (2) Nubila, *sc.* loca, *Clouds.* (1) Venti, qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.* Nubila ventus agebat, *Id.* — ¶ *Plur.* Nūbĭla, ōrum. n. (1) *Clouds, mists.* (2) Met. *Melancholy.* (1) Nubila cœli, *Virg.* (2) Sol nubila humani animi serenat, *Plin.*

† Nūbis, is. f. *Plaut. pro* Nubes.

✠ Nūbĭvāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through,* or *among, the clouds.* Nubivagus *Dædali* meatus, *Sil.*

Nūbo, nūbĕre, nupsi, & nupta sum, nuptum. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To marry, to be wedded,* or *married,* de feminis. (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* (1) Udæ virgines nubant rosæ, *Catull.* (2) Consobrino suo nupsit, *Cic.* Siqua voles apte nubere, nube pari, *Ov.* In familiam clarissimam nubere, *Cic.* (3) Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede dei, *Ov.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will have no wife that shall be my master,* Mart. (4) Quotidie viro nubit; nupsitque hodie; nubet mox noctu, *Plaut.* (5) ☞ Aliquando de *plantis* dicitur. *Vide* Nubens. — ¶ *Part.* Nūbens, *Ready to be married,* of a woman; *upon marriage.* Filiæ nubenti lectum genialem stravit mater, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* ☙ Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, *Shall marry vines to elms,* Manil.—¶ *Part. Fut.* Nuptūra, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Præter. & Adj.* Nuptus, *Married, wedded.* Mulier uni nupta, *Cic.* ¶ Nupta verba, *Obscene words.* Virgo sum: nondum didici nupta verba dicere, *Plaut.* —¶ *Subst.* Nupta, æ. f. [*sc.* mulier] *A married woman; a wife.* Pudica nupta, *Ov.* Viro contentas vivere solo, nuptarum laus, *Catull.* Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Nūbĭtur, *People marry.* Hic cum malâ famâ facile nubitur, *Plaut.*

Nūcāmentum, i. n. [a nux] *A cat-tail,* or *long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pinaster, fir, and pitch, tree; the gosling of a nut-tree,* A. Plin.

Nūcētum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Quidquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, *Stat.*

Nūceus, a, um. adj. *Of a nut,* or *nut-tree; hazel.* Nucea materia, *Plin.* Fibulæ nuceæ, *Cat.*

Nūcĭfrangĭbŭlum, i. n. *A nut-cracker.* ¶ Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangibula excussit ex malis meis, *Should strike my teeth out of my jaws,* Plaut.

Nūcĭpersĭca, æ. f. *A peach,* Mart.

Nūcĭprūnum, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock,* Plin.

Nūcleus, i. m. *et* Nucleum, i. n. (1) *A kernel.* (2) Met. *The heart,* or *best, of iron; steel.* (3) *A pearl.* (4) *A clove of garlic.* (5) *A grape-stone.* (6) *A pine-apple.* (7) *The hard crust,* or *upper laying, next the pavement.* (1) *Prov.* Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, nucem frangat, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* Nucleus ferri, *Plin.* (3) Id. (4) Allii nucleus, *Id.* ¶ Nuclei pinei, *Pine-apples,* Cels. (5) Nuclei acinorum, *Plin.* (6) Abietes masculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item feminæ; piceæ vero minimos ac nigros, *Id.* (7) Vitr.

Nūcŭla, æ. f. *A small nut,* Plin.

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making bare,* or *stripping naked,* Plin. † Orbitas.

Nūdiusquartus. adv. *Four days ago,* Plaut.

Nūdiusquintus. adv. *Five days ago,* Plaut.

Nūdiustertius. adv. *The day before yesterday, three days ago,* Cic. ¶ Nudiustertius decimus, *Thirteen days since,* Id.

Nūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make naked,* or *bare; to strip off.* (2) *To shell,* or *take out of the husk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage.* (4) *To expose, to discover, to show,* or *lay open.* (1) Pectora nudavit, *Virg.* Armis nudare jacentem, *Ov.* ¶ Gladios nudârunt, *Drew their swords,* Id. (2) ✠ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, [*al.* torrere] *Id.* (3) Præsidio perditos magistratus nudare, *Cic.* Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, *Liv.* (4) Terga fugâ nudant, *Virg.* Nudant tua facta tabellæ, *Ov.* Nudare animos, *Liv.* animi conscientiam, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nūdor, (1) *To be stripped,* or *left naked,* &c. (2) *To be made bare of leaves.* (3) *To be deprived,* as of defence, &c. (4) *To be robbed,* or *pillaged, of; to have all taken away.* (1) Nudari, deligari, & virgas expediri jubet, *Cic.* (2) Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, *Plin.* (3) Murus defensoribus nudatus est, *Cæs.* (4) = Tu facis, ut spolium ne sim, neu nuder ab illis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Nūdātus, (1) *Made naked, bare,* or *uncovered.* (2) Met. *Discovered, laid open; disclosed.* (3) *Left naked, bare, defenceless; exposed.* (4) *Deprived,* or *destitute, of.* (5) *Dismantled, made bare of.* (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded.* (1) Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, *Cæs.* Cornicula furtivis nudata coloribus, *Stripped of,* Hor. (2) = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulationis, nudatusque, *Cic.* (3) Pars castrorum nudata defensoribus, *Cæs.* Nudatus & proditus consul, *Cic.* (4) Divina vis ingenii, etiamsi hac scientiâ juris nudata sit, &c. *Cic.* (5) Carthago nudata tectis & mœnibus, *Id.* (6) = Fanum nudatum & spoliatum, *Id.* (7) Nudatos opere censorio restituit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nūdandus, (1) *To be left bare, naked,* or *unguarded.* (2) *To be taken out of the husks, to be threshed,* or *taken out of the chaff.* (1) Neque sibi nudanda litora existimabant, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Tertia nudandas acceperat area messes, *Ov.*

Nūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural* or *artificial covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Destitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared,* or *deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability,* or *power.* (7) *Defenceless, helpless.* (8) *Without defensive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only.* (10) *Bare,* or *without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, subtile.* (1) Nudus ara, sere nudus, *Virg.* Nudo corpore, *Phædr.* Ensis nudus, *Id.* ¶ Nudum ferrum, *A naked sword,* Ov. ¶ Nudi capilli, *Loose, not covered,* or *adorned,* Ov. Nuda vallis, *Without trees,* or *bushes,* Liv. Nudi pisces, *Out of the water,* Virg. Nudi dentes, *Open mouth,* Id. *Cum acc. Hellenism.* Nudus membra, *Id.* brachia ac lacertos, *Tac. Cum gen.* Nudus arboris Othrys erat, *Ov.* Nudus opum, *Sil. Prov.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta, *To rob the spital,* Plaut. (2) ¶ Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Under the open sky,* or *air,* Virg. (3) = Consulares partem istam subselliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, *Left them empty, with no body sitting,* Cic. (4) *Cum ablat.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, *Hor.* Et *præp. ab.* = Messina ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, *Cic.* (5) E patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Id.* = Nudus inopsque, *Hor.* (6) Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus, accederemus, *Plancus ap. Cic.* (7) Œnea desertum nuda senecta premit, *Ov.* Nudum in causâ videtis, *Cic.* Nudus a propinquis, *Id.* (8) Nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* (9) Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, *Ov.* (10) = ☙ Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam fere jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, *Id.* (11) Nuda simplicitas, *Ov.* veritas, *Hor.* (12) Nudæ artes, *Quint.*

Nūgæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Verses in praise of deceased persons,* sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; which being very silly and trifling, this word generally signifies, (2) *any trifling, silly verses.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories.* (4) *Lies, rogueries, tricks, cheats.* (5) Meton. *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities.* (1) Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia, *Plaut. Vid.* Nenia. (2) In nugis poëtam non audio, *Cic.* Nescioquid meditans nugarum, *Hor.* (3) Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, *Ter.* Tragœdias agere in nugis, *Cic.* (4) Hanc amas, meras nugas, *Plaut.* (5) Amicos habet, meras nugas, *Cic.*

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fop, a trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue.* (1) Neque in istum nugatorem invehar, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nugari nugatori postulas, *You would cheat the cheater,* Plaut.

Nūgātōrie. adv. *Frivolously, vainly, foppishly,* Ad Her.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent.* = Res infimæ & nugatoriæ, *Cic.* = Mala nugatoriaque accusatio, *Id.* Nugatoriæ artes, *Plaut.* ¶ Nomen nugatorium, *A name proper for a knave,* or *cheat,* Id.

Nūgax, gācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak, foppish fellow,* Petr.

Nūgīvendŭlus, i. m. *He that sells women's finery,* or *trinkets; an exchange-man,* or *milliner,* Plaut.

Nūgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a nugæ] (1) *To trifle, to toy, to joke,* or *jest, to talk impertinently, to play the fool, fop,* or *wag.* (2) *To cheat, trick,* or *bubble.* (1) Democritus non inscite nugatur, *Cic.* = Nugari & ludere, *Hor.* in re capitali meâ, *Plaut.* (2) Non mihi nugari potes, *Id.*

Nullus, a, um. adj. *gen.* nullĭus, *dat.* nulli (*vett.* nulli, æ, i. *in gen. in dat.* nullæ, *Plaut.*) (1) *None, no.* (2) *Nobody.* (3) *Void, null, of no force.* (4) *None,* or *no,* i. e. *of no moment, account, value,* or *fame.* (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non, nequâ quam, *or* ne. (6) *Lost, undone, ruined.* (1) Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, *Cæs.* ¶ Homo nullorum hominum, *Fit for nobody's acquaintance,* or *that has no fool like him,* Ter. De virtutibus nulla desit, *Cic.* ¶ Nullo numero homo, *Of no account,* Id. Nulli consilii sum, *A man of no thought,* Ter. Malum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, *Plin.* (2) Etiamsi a nullo laudetur, *Cic.* (3)

Argumentum id quidem nullum est, *Id.* (4) Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, *Liv.* (5) Quo ab armis nullus discederet, *Cic.* Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, *Ter.* Nullus dixeris, *Id.* Philotimus non modo nullus venit, *Cic.* (6) Nullus sum, *Ter.* Nulla, nulla sum, *Plaut.* Nullus repente fui, *Liv.* Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senem, *Plaut.* ☞ Nullum, *absolute, pro* nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quam silentio sollennia, *Just.* ¶ Nullo amicorum in consilium adhibito, *Val. Max.*

Num. adv. (1) *Whether,* or *not?* (2) Indefin. *Whether.* (1) Num te leæna procreavit? *Catull.* (2) Ut renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep.*

Nūmella, æ. f. (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put.* (2) *A kind of collar for dogs.* (3) *A yoke,* or *collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease,* or *milked.* (1) Plaut. (2) Catuli alligati levibus numellis, *Varr.* (3) *Col. Al.* Numellus, i. m. *Id.*

Nūmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *A nod.* (2) Met. *A tendency,* or *inclining one way,* or *other.* (3) *Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree* of the gods. (4) *Power, authority.* (5) *The divine protection,* or *favor.* (6) *The evidence of the divine presence.* (7) *The divine impulse.* (8) ✠ *Influence.* (9) ✠ *A deity, a god, a goddess.* (10) Numina. pl. *A god.* (1) Terrificas capitum quatientes numine cristas, *Lucr.* (2) Ad numen mentis, momenque movetur, *Id.* (3) Non hæc sine numine divûm eveniunt, *Virg.* (4) Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave & sanctum, *Cic.* (5) Vestro in numine Troja est, *Virg.* (6) Multo suspensus numine, *Id.* (7) Ne quo se numine mutet, *Id.* (8) Positas glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor.* (9) Neptunus, numen aquarum, *Ov.* Rustica numina, Fauni, *Id.* (10) Ennææ numina divæ, *sc.* Proserpinæ, *Sil.*

Nūmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be numbered,* or *counted.* Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, *Hor.*

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Numeration, a numbering.* (2) *A paying down of money by number.* (1) Ubi æris exigitur numeratio, *Col.* (2) Ab isto fiet numeratio, *Sen.*

Nūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, to count.* (2) *To pay,* or *tell out.* (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of,* or *esteem.* (1) Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Ov.* (2) Pecuniam numeravit de suo, *Cic.* (3) Me uterque numerat suum, *Id.* Ne in expetendis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.* Siquidem Platonem ex illâ vetere Academiâ numeramus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nūmĕror, (1) *To be counted,* or *numbered.* (2) *To be told out, to be paid.* (3) *To be held, reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg.* (2) Ut numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter.* (3) In mediocribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Nūmĕrātus, (1) *Numbered, counted.* (2) *Surveyed, mustered.* (3) Of money, *paid down, ready.* (4) In this sense it is used substantively in the ablative case, for *ready cash.* (5) Also for *readiness.* (1) Fila sectivi numerata includere porri, *Juv.* (2) Milite numerato, repetebat castra, *Sil.* (3) Laco pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* ¶ ☡ Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money,* Cic. (4) In numerato reliquit HS. DC. *Plin.* (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.* — ¶ *Abl. quasi Adverb.* Nūmĕrāto, *By payment in money.* ☡ Numerato malim quam æstimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value any other way,* Cic.

Nūmĕrōse. adv. (1) *In great number; numerously.* (2) *In oratorial numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* (3) *Tunably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* (1) Non licebit numerosius onerare vitem, *Col.* (2) Sententia numerose cadit, *Cic.* Sententias numerosissime versare, *Quint.* (3) Fidiculæ numerose sonantes, *Cic.*

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numerous, many.* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, spacious;* Met. *ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorial, having round cadences,* or *periods.* (6) *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* (1) Hoc opus numerosas poscit manus, *Plin.* ☡ Aliis crebrior fetus, aliis numerosior, *Id.* Numerosa donorum pompa, *Val. Max.* posteritas, *Id.* (2) Numerosa varietas, *Id.* laus, *Ov.* Radix numerosis utilitatibus nobilis, *Plin.* (3) Numerosus hortus, *Col.* Civitas numerosissima provinciæ totius, *Tac.* Leonæ monstra, numerosum malum, *Sen.* (4) Numerosa subsellia, *Plin. Ep.* = Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque, *Id.* Numerosissima causa, *Id.* (5) Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrum numero solum efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quâdam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* (6) Detinuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures, *Ov.*

Nūmĕrus, i. m. (1) *A number,* or *word signifying number.* (2) *A number, i. e.* a collection of units. (3) *Quantity,* or *store,* of any thing. (4) ¶ Numerus eburnus, *a die.* (5) *Measure,* or *feet, in verse,* (6) or *prose; an oratorial composition.* (7) *A note in music.* (8) *Measures in singing,* or *playing; tune.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion.* (11) Met. *Order, decency.* (12) *Military order, rank and file.* (13) *A cohort,* or *band.* (14) *A list of soldiers.* (15) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (16) *The parts,* or *circumstances, that make a thing perfect.* (17) Ad numerum, *numerically.* (1) Hæc sunt tria numero, *Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* ¶ Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *Serve for one, make up the number,* Cic. ✠ Nos numerus sumus, *Only for tale,* or *to make up the number; of no other use,* Hor. (2) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (3) Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, *Hirt.* (4) Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov.* (5) Elegans omni fere numero poëma, *Cic.* (6) = Modum & numerum in oratione solutâ servari oportet, *Id.* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* (7) In fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, *Id.* (8) In numerum exsultant, *Lucr.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* (9) Extra numerum membra moventes duriter, *Lucr.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* (10) Illi inter sese magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* (11) = Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, *Hor.* (12) Compositi numero in turmas, *Virg.* (13) Nondum distributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet.* (14) Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, *Plin. Ep.* (15) Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium Regem mittit, *Sall.* Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor.* ¶ Esse aliquo numero, *To be something, to be looked upon as somebody,* &c. Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videare, *Where you may have some equals, than,* &c. *Cic.* (16) Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, *Perfectly true,* Id. = Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris & partibus, *Id.* (17) Neque speciem dei eamdem ad numerum permanere, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adverb.* Nūmĕro, (1) *Forthwith, presently.* (2) *Too soon, too fast.* (1) Numero mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut.* (2) Numero huc advenis in prandium, *Id.* Numero purgitas, *Id.*

Nūmĭdĭcus, a, um. *Of Numidia, Numidian.* Numidica, æ. f. *quæ* & Africana & Garamantica, & Melica *seu* Medica *dic. A Guinea.* or *Turkey, hen,* Col. — Nūmĭdĭca pira, *African pears,* Plin. — Nūmĭdĭcus lapis [silicem Libycum *vocat Stat.*] *A kind of marble in Africa,* Plin.

* Nūmisma, mătis. n. *leg.* & Nomisma. *Money; coin, a piece of money,* particularly *of gold, the same with* solidus, *Gloss.* which word however was not in use till after *Diocletian's* time. Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippos, *Hor.* Data sunt equiti bis quina numismata, *Mart.* ☞ *Hic poni videtur pro nummo,* sc. *sestertio; summa igitur in nostrâ pecuniâ est* ls. 6d. ob. q.

Nummārius, a, um. adj. *vel* Numarius. (1) *Belonging to money.* (2) *Corrupted with money.* (1) ¶ Ratio nummaria, *Concern,* or *business,* of money, Cic. Difficultas rei nummariæ, *Want of money,* Id. Theca nummaria, *A money-bag,* Id. Nummariæ tesseræ, *Money-tickets,* Suet. (2) Nummarii judices, *Cic.*

Nummātus. adj. *Rich, that has store of money, a moneyed man.* Adolescens non minus bene nummatus, quam bene capillatus, *Cic.*

Nummŭlārĭŏlus, i. m. *A petty money-changer,* Sen.

Nummŭlārius, ii. m. *A money-changer,* or *banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet.*

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummŭli. plur. *A small piece of money; a paltry sum of money.* Nummulorum aliquid, Cic. Nummulis acceptis, jus & fas omne delere, *Id.*

Nummus, *vel* Nūmus, i. m. (1) *A piece of money,* or *coin,* among the Romans. (2) *Any coin,* or *piece of money.* (1) Illi drachmis issent miseri: me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo, ut surgam, subigere, *Plaut.* ¶ Nummus argenti, *Id. A sesterce, the fourth part of a* denarius; of our money, *seven farthings, half farthing.* Nummum attigisset, *Cic.* = Quinque millia nummûm, quinque millia sestertiûm, & quinque sestertia, *idem valent ap. Cic.* (2) Nummus sestertius, *Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini, *Id. Prov.* ¶ Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Who use to cheat by fair outsides,* Plaut. Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* Dolosi spes nummi, *Pers. In plur.* In suis nummis versabatur, *Cic.* Nummus in singul. *pro* summâ pecuniæ. Nummus interea in ihi domi manet, *Id.*

Numnam. adv. interr. [*ex* num, & *enclit.* nam] *Whether?* ¶ Numnam hæc audivit? *Did he hear what I said, I wonder?* Ter. Numnam periimus? *Id.*

Numne. adv. *Whether.* Interrog. Quid? Deum ipsum numne vidisti? *Cic.* Indefin. Sed quæro, numne tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

Numquâ. adv. *If any-where,* Plaut.

Numquis. *Vid.* Nunquis.

* **Nunc.** adv. temporis. *Vid.* Tunc. (1) *Now, at present, at this time.* (2) ¶ Nunc jam, *just now, immediately.* (3) ¶ Nunc ipsum, *at this very time.* (4) *For* modo. (5) ¶ Nunc nuper, *even now, very lately.* (6) ¶ Nunc, nunc, *Now is the time, now or never.* (7) ¶ *But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* (8) ¶ Nunc homines, *the people of the present age.* (9) ¶ Nunc . . . nunc, *one while . . . another while.* (10) *But.* (11) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (12) *Therefore.* (13) Nunc *for* tunc. (14) Nunc *redundat.* (15) Nunc *for* nunc primum. (1) ☡ Honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, *Nep.* ☡ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic.* ☡ Non, si male nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor.* (2) Nunc jam sum expeditus, *Cic.* (3) Nunc ipsum non dubito rem tantam abjicere, *Id.* (4) ☡ Vidi nuper, & nunc videbam, *Id.* (5) Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, *Ter.* (6) Nunc, nunc insurgite remis, *Virg.* (7) Nunc conde ferrum, &c. Phædr. (8) Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut.* (9) Nunc viridi sub arbuto, nunc, &c. Hor. Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Lucr.* (10) Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? *Quint.* (11) Nunc scio quid sit amor, *Virg.* (12) Haud mansisti, dum ego darem illam; tute sumpsisti tibi: nunc habeas, ut nactu's, *Plaut.* (13) Copiis integris etiam nunc quas secum detinuerat, *Suet. Otho.* (14) O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter.* (15) Mentire, ædepol, gnate; atque id nunc facis haud consuetudine, *Plaut.*

Nunccĭne. adv. interr. *Now?* Nunccine demum? *Ter.*

Nuncŭbi. adv. loci. interrog. *Did . . . ever?* ¶ Nuncubi meam benignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *Did you ever find me backward in making presents?* Ter.

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis. f. *The pronouncing,* or *declaring, in a solemn form of words.* (2) *The dedication of a book.* (1) Et Capitolium & sollennis votorum nuncupatio, *Liv.* (2) Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, *Plin.*

Nuncŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To name,* or *call.* (2) *To recite,* or *rehearse.* (3) *To pronounce,* or *declare, publicly, in solemn words.* (4) ¶ Hæredem nuncupare, *by word of mouth, without writing, to declare last wills,* or *testaments.* (1) Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic.* (2) Ad decus imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, &c. nuncupare, *Plin.* Vota nuncupare, *Cic.* (3) Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republicâ Quiritium, &c. Liv. (4) Hæredem inter tertios e parte sextâ nuncupavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Nuncŭpans, (1) *Pronouncing,* or *declaring, in solemn words.* (3) *Declaring one's heir.* (1) Vota nuncupans, *Liv.* (2) Principem nuncupantes, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nuncŭpor. ¶ Consultatum inde, an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, *Should be solemnly declared,* Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Nuncŭpātus, (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced,* or *declared publicly, in solemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expression of words.* (1) Dicit ipsas res utiles & salutares deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic.* (2) Vota nuncupata, *Varr.* Votis rite in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv.* (3) In legibus, ubi *nuncupatæ pecuniæ* sunt scriptæ, *Varr.* ¶ Testamentum nuncupatum, *A nuncupative will,* or *a will declared and published by word of mouth,* Plin. Ep. Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet.*

Nundĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A fair, a mart,* or *market.* (2) *The place where a market,* or *fair, is kept.* (1) Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propterea usurpatos, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticæ, *Col.* (2) Nundinæ rusticorum Capua, *Cic. Met.* Cujus domus . . . . agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitiosissimæ nundinæ, *Id.* Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis dantur, *Plin.*

Nundĭnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair,* or *market.* ¶ Cocus nundinalis, *i. e.* nove idialis, *Fest. An ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers,* by them called *silicernia,* and set upon a flint, Serv. or *tileshard,* Ov. Cocus ille nundinalis est; in nonum diem solet ire coctum, *Plaut.*

Nundĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *serving for, a fair,* or *market.* ¶ Oppidum nundinarium, *A fair,* or *market, town,* Plin. Forum nundinarium, *The market-place,* or *place where the fair is kept,* Id.

Nundĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Public, open, scandalous, corruption and sale of justice, as if it were in a market.* Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? *Cic.*

Nundĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *pro quo,* Nundino, *Firm.* (1) *To buy publicly.* (2) *To sell publicly* for bribes. (3) *To assemble together, as people do at a market.* (1) Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, *Cic.* (2) = Constabat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet.* (3) Ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Nundĭnans, *Marketing,* Liv.

Nundĭnum, i. n. *The market* (i. e. *every ninth*) *day, when the country people came in, and there was a general concourse.* Comitia decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, *Liv.*

Nunquam. adv. (1) *Never.* (2) ¶ Nunquam non, *constantly, always.* (3) It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. (4) ¶ Nunquam hodie, *by no means.* (5) ¶ Nunquam quidquam, *nothing in the world, nothing at all.* (1) Nunquam ego te adspiciam posthac? at certe semper amabo, *Catull.* (2) Nunquam non erubuit, *Sen.* (3) ☡ Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse plerumque, prodesse nunquam, *Cic.* (4) Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, *Plaut.* Nunquam hodie effugies, *Virg.* (5) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter.* ¶ Nunquam unquam, *Never.* Nunquam commodius unquam herum audivi loqui, *Id.*

Nunquando, *Whether ever, whether at any time.* Exsistit hoc loco quædam quæstio subdifficilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi, *Cic.*

Nunquid. adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Also interrog. (1) Atque, nunquid redeat, incertum hodie, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquid non pelles ferarum a frigore defendere queunt? *Sen.*

Nunquidnam? *id. quod* nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? *Cic.*

Nunquis, quæ, quid. (1) *Is there any,* &c. (2) Nunquid vis? *a usual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any.* (1) Nunquis hic est? *Ter.* Num quæ nova quæstio decreta est? *Cic.* Nunquid habes, quod contemnas? *Ter.* (2) Quid! me nunquid vis? *M.* Vale, *Plaut* (3) Nec, cum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, *Cic. Scrib. & divise.*

Nuntia, *V.* Nuntius.

Nuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation,* or *solemn declaring, of the auspices; an advertising.* ☡ Nos nuntiationem solam habemus; consules & reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic.*

Nuntio, āre. act. [a nuntius] (1) *To tell,* or *relate,* as a messenger; *to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose.* (2) ¶ Salutem nuntiare, *to present the service of one absent.* (3) *To carry orders; to bid,* or *command.* (4) *To tell, bring word of, to show,* or *advise.* (5) ¶ Verbum augurale, *to declare,* or *denounce, what the* auspicia *were.* (1) Quæ jussi nuntiare, *Plaut.* Alicui nuntiare, *Cic.* ad senatum, *Liv.* (2) Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nuntiaret. *Plaut.* (3) Senatûs consultum factum est, ut legati Romani nuntiarent ei, ut redderet, *Liv.* (4) Qui hæc libenter nuntiant, *Ter.* Ne sensus quidem vera nuntiant, *Cic.* (5) Dum sacra secundus aruspex nuntiet, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nuntior, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers.* Nuntiātur, *News is brought.* Ita Romæ erat nuntiatum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Nuntiātus. Hoc prœlio nuntiato, *Cæs.* Quæ ubi Romæ sunt nuntiata, *Cic.*

Nuntius, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting.* (2) Met. (3) Voc. augurale, *foretelling.* (1) Pars cætera nuntia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, *Virg.* Fama nuntia veri, *Id.* Laurus victoriarum nuntia, *Plin.* (3) Venturæ nuntia sortis exta, *Tib.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nuntius, ii. m. (1) *A messenger,* or *bringer of tidings.* (2) Nuntius *pro* nuntius missus, nuntius venit, *aut* affert. (3) *A message, news,* or *tidings.* (4) *A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife,* or *from the wife to the husband,* the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. (5) *Met.* Nuntium remittere, *to take leave of.* (1) Sceleris tui nuntius, *Cic.* prætoris, *Id.* Ab aliquo nuntius, *Plaut.* (2) Tunc demum nuntius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, & Gallorum præsidium, *Liv.* (3) Tristes de Bruto nuntii, *Cic.* Horribilis nuntius affertur, *Catull.* (4) Si viri culpâ factum est divortium etsi mulier nuntium remisit, *Cic.* (5) Biennium est, cum tu nuntium virtuti remisisti, *Id.* per jocum, i. e. valere jussisti. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Nuntia, æ. *She that brings word,* or *tidings; a messenger,* or *reporter.* Iri, meæ fidissima nuntia vocis, *Ov.* Epistola nuntia luctûs, *Id.* Historia nuntia vetustatis, *Cic.*

Nŭper. adv. temp. *Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago.* ☡ Quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paulo ante, *Cic.* Nuper me in litore vidi, *Virg.* Exordiemur ab

eo quod ille nuperrime dixerit, *Cic.* Quid ea, quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante sæculis, medicorum ingeniis reperta sunt? *Id.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Late*, or *new.* (2) *Newly come*, or *taken.* (1) Quamquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter.* (2) = Recens captus homo, nuperus & novicius. *Plaut.* Elephanti nuperi a silvâ, *Flor.*

Nupsi, *V.* Nubo.

Nupta, *V.* Nubo.

Nuptiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A wedding*, or *marriage.* (2) *The marriage solemnities.* (3) *A wedding-day.* (4) *The marriage-state.* (5) *Concubinage.* (6) Nuptias facere, *de nuptiarum sollennia imitantibus in apparatu stupri.* (1) ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum, *Often married*, Cic. (2) Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter.* (3) Cum ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum pranderet, *Cic.* (4) Fecunda culpæ sæcula nuptias primum inquinavêre, *Hor.* (5) Paris Helenam innuptis sibi junxit nuptiis, *Vet. Poët. ap. Cic.* Græcia conjurata tuas [*Paridis*] rumpere nuptias, *Hor.* (6) Petron.

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Cœna nuptialis, *Plaut.* fax, *Hor.* Nuptialia carmina, *Catull.* dona, *Cic.*

Nuptūrus, *V.* Nubo.

Nuptus, a, um. *V.* Nubo.

Nuptus, ûs. m. *Marriage.* Minorem deinde filiam nuptui collocâsse, *Col.*

Nūrus, ûs. f. (1) *A son's wife, a daughter-in-law.* (2) *A young married lady*, or perhaps, Synecd. *any unmarried woman.* (1) ☡ Uno omnes animo socrus oderunt nurus, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Electra nuribus gestanda Latinis, *Ov.* ✠ Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.*

Nusquam. adv. (1) *In no place, nowhere.* (2) *In no thing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, to no place.* (1) ☡ Sive lex est illa scripta uspiam, sive nusquam, *Cic.* ☡ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Ov.* ¶ Nusquam gentium, *No-where in the world*, Ter. Nusquam esse, *To be dead*, Id. (2) Nusquam equidem quidquam deliqui, *Plaut.* (3) Ad ædes nostras nusquam adiit, *Id.* (4) *G.N.* Tu profectus alio fueras? *P.* Nusquam, *Ter.*

Nūtāmen, mĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving.* Vibrant niveæ tremulo nutamine pennæ, *Sil. de cristis galeæ.*

Nūtātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A nodding, when one is sleepy.* (2) *The moving*, or *throwing, of the body* from one side to the other. (1) Capitis nutatio, *Plin.* reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) Frequens & concitata in utramque partem nutatio, *Quint.*

Nūto, āre. freq. (1) *To beckon, shake*, or *wag, the head; to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro' in the wind.* (4) *To nod*, or *threaten to fall.* (5) Met. *To totter, bend*, or *incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to shake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain*, or *doubtful.* (8) *To doubt, waver*, or *be unsettled.* (1) Nutat, ne loquar, *Plaut.* Capite nutat, *Id.* (2) Rami pondere nutant, *Ov.* (3) Geminæ quercus sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* (4) = Quassæ nutant turres, lapsumque minantur, *Lucan.* = Nutant alte, populoque minantur, *Juv.* In latera nutat navigii mare, *Sen.* [*Ornus*] tremefacta comam concusso vertice nutat, *Virg.* (5) Regum animos & pondera belli hac nutare videt, *Stat.* Timor nutat utroque, *Stat.* (6) Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud amplius dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac.* (7) Cum victoria nutaret, *Suet.* (8) Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, & in eo nutare, *Cic.* Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Nūtans, (1) *Nodding*, as in sleep; *nodding*, or *waving backward and forward with the wind.* (2) *Seeming to nod*, or *bend, by reason of its vast height.* (3) *Nodding*, or *threatening to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering*, or *not standing firmly; ready to fall*, or *give way; fluctuating.* (6) *Making signs*, or *tokens, for assistance.* (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle*, or *unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side.* (1) Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, *Ov.* (2) Pario nutantia pondera saxo, *Mart.* (3) Percutiens nutanti pectora mento, *Ov.* Nutantia templa, *Plin. jun.* (4) Impellens nutantibus aëra pennis, *Catull.* (5) Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incursat, *Tac.* (6) Nutans, distorquens oculos, *Hor.* (7) Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, *Val. Flacc.* Galliæ nutantes, *Tac.*

Nūtrĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A nursing*, or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that grass grows designed for hay.* (1) De nutricatu *pecoris*, quæ observari oporteat, *Varr.* Gallinæ in nutricatu occupatæ, *Id.* (2) Herba, in pratis ad spem fœnisiciæ nata, non modo non evellenda in nutricatu, sed etiam non calcanda, *Varr.*

Nūtrĭcium, ii. n. *The nursing of one that is sick.* Illius pio maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalui, *Sen.*

Nūtrĭcius, a, um. adj. *Nursing*, or *cherishing.* Nutritio sinu recipere, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nūtrĭcius, ii. m. *A tutor*, or *governor.* Pothinus, nutricius pueri, *Cæs.*

Nutrĭco, āre. act. *To nurse*, or *breed up, young.* Non didici pueros nutricare, *Plaut.* Quaternis *mensibus* sus fert ventrem, binis nutricat, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nūtrĭcor, *To be nursed*, Varr. — ¶ *Dep. To nourish.* Mundus omnia, sicut membra & partes suas, nutricatur & continet, *Cic.*

Nūtrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little nurse; a little busy*, or *simple, nurse.* (2) *A busy prating encourager*, or *abettor.* (3) Met. *A breeder*, or *bringer up.* (4) *A help*, or *support.* (1) ☡ Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.* (2) Gellius, nutricula seditiosorum omnium, *Cic.* (3) Nutricula causidicorum Africa, *Juv.* (4) His agrum Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut haberent reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic.*

Nūtrĭmen, mĭnis. n. *Nourishment*, or *fuel.* Naturæ suum nutrimen deerit edaci, *Ov.*

Nūtrĭmentum, i. n. (1) *Food*, properly for *nourishing young*; Met. *any nourishment.* (2) Met. *A nursing up.* (3) Nutrimenta, *a way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burns easily.* (5) *Dressing, pruning.* (1) Met. Nutrimenta & incunabula culpæ, *Val. Max.* Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Nutrimentorum ejus locus ostenditur, *Suet.* Quod, educata epidictici generis nutrimentis, eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat & roborat; non aliorum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic.* (3) Quantum præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore & gratiâ valuerit, *Suet.* ¶ (4) Suscepit ignem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* (5) Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, *Plin. de vite.*

* Nūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To nurse, suckle*, or *feed, young.* (2) *To feed*, or *nourish.* (3) It is said of inanimates. (4) *To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage*, or *abet.* (5) *To educate*, or *breed up.* (6) *To increase.* (7) *To dress*, or *apply medicines to.* (1) Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, *Phædr.* Mammis & lacte ferino nutribat, *Virg.* (2) *Ambrosia* fessa diurnis membra ministeriis nutrit, *Ov.* (3) Ignes foliis & cortice sicco nutrit, *Id.* (4) Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Ov.* (5) ¶ Liberos suos nonnulli avare nutriunt, *Give them but a niggardly education*, Col. Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutribant, *Virg.* (6) Nummi, quos hic quincunce modesto nutrieras, *Pers.* (7) Atque, ut cætera usta, ulcus nutrire, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nūtrior, (1) *To be nursed*, or *kept.* (2) *To be fed*, or *strengthened.* (3) *To be nourished*, or *receive nourishment, from the earth; to grow up.* (4) *To be dressed*, or *have things applied for cure.* (5) *To be cured*, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. (1) Inter opportunam abstinentiam cibo opportuno nutriatur, *Cels.* (2) ☡ Nutritur vento, vento restingui tur ignis, *Id.* (3) Plurima Threicii nutritur vallibus Hebri cornus, *Grat.* (4) Hactenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutriuntur, *Cels.* (5) Quanto major æstus erit, eo sæpius convenit vinum nutriri, refrigerarique & ventilari, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Nūtrītus. ¶ Nutritus lacte ferino, *Fed*, Ov. Qui nutritus illo cibo est, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nūtriendus, (.) *To be strengthened with restoratives.* (2) *To be physicked*, or *dieted.* (3) *To be dressed*, as an ulcer, wound, &c. (4) Met. *To be remedied*, or *corrected by gentle methods.* (1) Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Cels.* (2) Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum a foro certaminibusque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcera recentia æque lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, *Cels.* (4) Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Id.* — ¶ *Depon.* Nutrior, *To nourish*, or *cultivate; to make to grow.* Hoc pinguem & placitam paci nutritor olivam, *Virg.*

Nūtrītor, ōris. m. verb. [a nutrio] (1) *He that bred one up from a child.* (2) Met. *He that breeds*, or *keeps, cattle.* (3) *A servant employed in dressing, bathing*, &c. (1) A nutritore suo manumissus, *Suet.* (2) Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat.* (3) Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud.*

Nūtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *Nourishment.* Multi senectam longam mulsi tantum nutritu toleravêre, *Plin.*

Nūtrix, trĭcis. f. verb. (1) *A nurse, any female bringing up her young.* (2) Met. *That feeds*, or *maintains.* (3) *A seminary, nursery*, or *place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *the breasts*, or *paps.* (1) Cum lacte nutricis

errorem suxisse videamur, *Cic. Gallinæ*, quæ parum bonæ nutrices sunt, *Col.* (2) Cato nutriceum plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.* Curarum maxima nutrix nox, *Ov.* ✠ Jubæ tellus, leonum arida nutrix, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) ✠ Nymphæ marinæ nutricum tenus exstantes e gurgite, *Catull.*

* Nūtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sign made with the eyes, or head; a beck, a nod.* (2) ‖ Met. *The part wherewith one nods.* (3) Met. *Will, pleasure, consent,* or *any signification of them.* (4) *Tendency,* or *inclination, downwards.* (5) *Weight.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* Non te decipiat nutu, *Tib.* (2) Litt. *ex* Lucr. *sed* q. (3) Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi jussis esse, *Liv.* Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, iudicata est, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nutum, *Immediately after command given,* Cæs. (4) = Ut terrena & humida suopte nutu & suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram & in mare ferantur, *Cic.* (5) Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.*

Nux, nūcis. f. (1) *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut-tree.* (3) *An almond-tree.* (4) *Any kind of nut.* (1) Cæteris quidquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, *Plin.* ¶ Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, nucem frangat, *Prov. He that would have the gain, must take the pain,* Plaut. Nux cassa, *A worm-eaten nut, the most worthless thing,* Hor. Viridis cortex nucis, *Tib. A walnut-shell.* Nux pinea, *Cat.* ¶ Nuces amaræ, *Bitter almonds,* Cels. (2) Annosam si forte nucem dejecerit Eurus, *Juv.* (3) Virg. (4) Nux Græca, *Col. An almond.* Nux Thasia, *Plin.* Nux Avellana, *Cat. Col.* Abellina, *Plin. a small nut,* or *filberd.* Nux Prænestina, *Cat.* & *Plin. A sort of filberd.* Nux castanea, *Virg. a chestnut.* Nux juglans, *Varr. Col.* basilica, *Plin. a walnut.* Persica, *Plin. a peach.* Nux Tarentina, *Any sort of nuts with soft shells,* Col. ¶ Nucibus relictis, *When we have learned to be children,* Pers.

* Nyctălops, ŏpis. c. g. *Purblind,* Plin. *Lat.* Lusciosus, *Id.*

* Nyctēgrētum, i. n. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Nyctēris, rĭdos. f. acc. Nycterin. *A rearmouse, a bat, Plin.*

* Nympha, æ. f. (1) *A young woman, a bride, a married woman.* (2) *A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (3) *A nymph,* or *any rural goddess.* (4) *Fresh,* or *river, water.* (5) Nymphæ, *young bees just formed.* (1) Grata ferunt nymphæ pro salvis dona maritis, *Ov.* (2) Earum templum inflammavit dearum [*nympharum*] quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis subvenitur, *Cic.* Genitor nympharum Oceanus, *Catull.* (3) ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *The Muses,* Virg. (4) ✠ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* (5) Plin.

* Nymphæa, æ. f. Nymphæa Heraclia, *Plin. A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white nenuphar.* = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, *Plin.*

* Nymphæum, i. n. *A temple of the nymphs.* Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthium Mummius everteret, tradunt, *Plin.*

Nympharēna, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Nympharena urbis & gentis Persicæ nomen habet, similis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.*

O.

* **O,** adv. *O.* (1) used *in invocating; (2) calling to witness;* (3) *rejoicing;* (4) *grieving;* (5) *calling,* or *speaking, to;* (6) *admiring;* (7) *in surprise;* (8) *pitying;* (9) *abominating;* (10) *wishing;* (11) *deriding;* (12) *praising;* (13) *gently rebuking.* (14) It is often understood both before an accusative and a vocative. (1) O, qui res hominumque deûmque æternis regis imperiis! *Virg.* Huc, pater o Lenæe, veni, *Id.* (2) O nonæ illæ Decembres, quæ, me consule, fuistis! *Cic.* O nox illa! *Id.* (3) O Bruti amanter scriptas literas! *Id.* O factum bene! *Ter.* (4) O me perditum! *Cic.* O meam calamitosam senectutem! *Id.* (5) Audite, o proceres, ait, *Virg.* (6) O faciem pulchram! *Ter.* O qualis facies! *Juv.* (7) Quis homo est? *P.* Ego sum. *D.* O Pamphile! *Ter.* (8) Infelix o semper, oves, pecus! *Virg.* O gens infelix, *Id.* (9) O portentum in ultimas terras asportandum! *Cic.* (10) O, qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi sistat! *Virg.* O, quantum est auri, pereat! *Tib.* (11) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic.* (12) O crus! o brachia! *Hor.* (13) O mi Furni, quam tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facile discas! *Cic.* (14) Hominem perditum, miserumque, & illum sacrilegum! *Ter.*

* Ob. præp. (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting, *or* attainment of. (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reason of, i. e.* by the power of, *or* force of. (4) *For,* denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For, i. e.* in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before,* or *over against.* (8) *About.* (1) Qui, ob aliquod emolumentum suum, cupidius aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic.* (2) Servatam ob navem lætus, *Virg.* (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Id.* (4) Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* (5) Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, *Virg.* ¶ Ob industriam, *pro* de industriâ, *On set purpose, designedly,* Plaut. (6) Haudquâquam ob meritum pœnas suscitat, *Virg. i. e.* pro merito. (7) Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut.* Ob oculos mihi exsilium versabatur, *Cic.* (8) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.*

Ŏbærātus, a, um. adj. *A debtor, obliged to depend on, and serve, his creditor, till payment was made.* Omnes clientes obæratosque suos eodem conduxit, *Cæs.* Quanto quis obæratior, ægrius distrahebant, *Tac.*

Ŏbambūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about,* or *up and down.* Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Her.*

Ŏbambūlo, āre. act. (1) *To walk about,* or *up and down.* (2) *To walk before,* or *round.* (3) *To walk with, to walk by one's side.* (1) Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.* (2) Obambulare muris, ut facile nosceretur ab Ætolis, cœpit, *Liv.* (3) *Vid. Part.* n. 3. — ¶ *Part.* Ŏbambūlans, (1) *Walking up and down.* (2) *Walking before.* (3) *Walking with one,* or *by one's side.* (1) Obambulantes ante vallum portasque, *Liv.* (2) Gymnasia sine lictore interdum obambulans, *Suet.* (3) Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Id.*

Ŏbardeo, ardēre, arsi, arsum. *To be on fire; to shine, to glitter.* Torvâ clypei metuendus obarsit luce Dryas, *Stat.*

Ŏbarmo, āre. act. *To arm.* Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniâ securi dextras obarmet, *Hor.* ☞ Raro occ.

Ŏbāro, āre. act. *To plough up all around.* Quin hostes obarâssent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, *Liv.*

Obarsi, *V.* Obardeo.

Obba, æ. f. *A costrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin.* Sessilis obba, *Pers.*

Obcæco, āre. act. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* (1) Densa caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv. Met.* Obcæcat animos Fortuna, *Id.* Spes prædandi obcæcat animos, *Cic.* Narratio obscura totam obcæcat orationem, *Id.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* Obcæcor. ¶ Obcæcare semina terrâ, unde occatio nominata est, *To cover them by harrowing,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Obcæcor, (1) *To be covered over,* or *hidden;* as ditches, *or* trenches. (2) Met. *To be darkened, to become scarce visible,* or *distinguishable.* (1) ☙ Aliquæ fossæ fiunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* (2) ☙ Ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Part.* Obcæcātus. Stultitiâ obcæcatus, *Cic.* ignorantiæ tenebris, *Col.*

Obcalleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow hard,* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To be hardened,* or *insensible.* (1) Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Cels.* (2) Quoniam sic mores obcalluêre, *Col.* De aliis rebus angor quidem, sed jam prorsus obcallui, *Cic.*

Obdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To oppose,* or *place against.* (2) *To interpose, put to, close, stop,* or *shut.* (3) *To put across,* to *bar.* (1) Nulli malo latus obdit apertum, *Hor.* (2) Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimat, *Plaut.* (3) Postibus obde seras, *Lock the door,* Ov. Anus foribus obdit pessulum, *Bars the door,* Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Obdor. — ¶ *Part.* Obdĭtus, *Shut,* or *barred,* Plin.

Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To fall asleep.* (2) *To sleep out,* or *digest by sleeping.* (1) Endymion, nescio quando, in Latmo obdormivit; nondum, opinor, experrectus est, *Cic.* (2) Ubi obdormivi [*al. rectius,* edormivi] crapulam, *Plaut.*

Obdormisco, miscĕre. incept. *To fall asleep.* Quoties post cibum obdormisceret, quod ei fere accidebat, &c. *Suet.* Nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, *Id.*

Obdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To lead against.* (2) *To bring, throw, lay,* or *put, over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To draw out in length over against.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* (1) Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut.* (2) Omnibus fulgore quodam suæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint.* Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic.* ¶ Obducere frontem, *To knit the brows, Quint.* (3) Crustam, verius quam cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* (4) Terra tuum spinis obducat sepulcrum, *Prop.* (5) ¶ Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *He drew a trench across the field, right against the enemy,* Cæs. Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the whole next day*

Cic. (6) Cum venenum Socrates obduxisset, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obdūcor, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Obductus, (1) *Brought, thrown,* or *put over; spread over,* or *before,* any thing. (2) *Closed together,* or *over.* (3) *Shut against.* (4) *Hidden, covered.* (5) *Clouded,* or *frowning.* (1) Obductis committam mene tenebris? *Prop.* (2) Ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer, *Cic. Met.* Obductos annis rescindere luctus, *Ov.* (3) Surdus in obductam somniet usque seram, *Prop.* (4) Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic.* Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* (5) Obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.*

Obductio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of covering.* ¶ Obductio capitis, *The hoodwinking,* or *blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed,* Cic.

Obductus, *V.* Obduco.

Obdūresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard,* or *callous.* (2) Met. *To become hardened,* or *insensible; to be wholly regardless,* or *not to be moved.* (1) Cum in patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ satietate, obduruisset, *Cic.* (2) = Jam usu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.*

Obdūro, āre. act. *To indurate, to harden one's self,* or *be hardened and immovable,* by patience, resolution, impudence, &c. = Perfer & obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ov.* Persta atque obdura, *Hor.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Obdūrātur. ¶ Quare obduretur hoc triduum, *Let us harden ourselves,* Cic.

Obduru, *V.* Obduresco.

Obduxi, *V.* Obduco.

Ŏbēdienter. adv. *Obediently, readily, submissively, dutifully.* Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv.* venire, *Id.* Nihil obedientius fecerunt, *Id.*

Ŏbēdientia, æ. f. *Obedience, submission, dutifulness.* Si servitus sit, sicut est, obedientia fracti animi & abjecti, & arbitrio carentis suo, &c. *Cic.* Obedientiam abjicere, *Id.*

Ŏbēdio, īre, īvi. neut. [*ex* ob *pro* ad, & audio: obedire, obaudire, *Fest.*] (1) *To obey,* or *give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counsel,* or *advice.* (3) *To comply with.* (1) Deo obediunt maria terræque, *Cic.* = Ut obtemperent obedientque magistratibus, *Id.* = Obedire & parere voluntati Dei, *Id.* (2) Quibus rex maxime obediat, *Nep.* (3. = Multorum obedire tempori, multorumque vel honori, vel periculo servire, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Ŏbēdiens, (1) *Dutiful, obedient.* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit.* (3) *Prosperous, successful, favorable.* (1) Homo, naturæ obediens, homini nocere non potest, *Cic.* Nemo obedientior me uno fuit, *Liv.* Obedientissimus miles, *Id.* (2) Obedientissima in quocumque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* Appetitiones obedientes efficere rationi, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia vobis secunda & obedientia sunt, *Sail.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Ŏbēdītur. Utrimque obnixe obeditum dictatori est, *Liv.* Ubi iis obediendum erit, *Sall.*

Obĕliscus, i. m. *A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing gradually smaller toward the top, of a great height; an obelisk,* Plin.

Obeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To go to,* or *be ready at; to come by,* or *at,* such a time. (2) *To go to,* or *visit by passing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompass.* (4) *To move up and down,* or *to and fro.* (5) *To go through,* or *all over; to go all about.* (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) *To look over, inspect,* or *view.* (8) *To go through,* in enumerating. (9) *To cover,* or *be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, discharge, execute,* or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the discharge,* or *performance, of.* (12) *To make use of, close with,* or *follow.* (13) Mortem, letum, *vel* diem, obire, & *absol.* obire, *to die,* alluding to the 10th signif. as being the same with *defungor.* (14) *To go down,* or *set,* as the sun and stars do. (1) Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic.* Apud regem liberaliter dextreque obibat officia, *Liv.* (2) Omnes provincias obire, *Cic.* (3) Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum regiones pedibus obivit? *Id.* (4) Luna mensibus id spatium videatur obire, *Lucr.* (5) Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, *Cic.* (6) Obit truci procul omnia visu, *Virg.* (7) Obit projecta cadavera, *Liv.* (8) Nolite exspectare dum omnes obeam oratione meâ civitates, *Cic.* (9) Cum pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri, *Virg.* (10) Obire negotia, *Cic.* res suas, *Id.* legationes, *Nep.* rusticum opus, *Col.* (11) Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, &c. insignis est impudentiæ, *Cic.* (12) Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potuissem obire, *Id.* (13) Obire mortem, *Id.* morte, *Suet.* Ubi fato obiit, *Tac.* Diem obiit circiter 55 annos natus, *Nep.* Diem obiit supremum, *Id.* Diem suum obiit, *Plaut.* Ut letum insidiis obiret, *Lucr.* (14) Cassiopea obit inclinata, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ŏbiens, euntis, (1) *Going over and covering.* (2) *Surrounding,* or *encompassing.* (3) *Executing, discharging.* (4) *Setting, going down.* (1) Ab angulis membranâ obeunte, *Plin.* (2) Magnas obeuntia terras tot maria intravi, *Virg. Liv.* (3) Militaria opera pugnando obeunti Alexandro cessisset, *Liv.* (4) ☿ In obeuntis vel orientis solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ŏbītūrus. — ¶ *Pass.* Obeor, ŏbīris, ŏbītus. (1) *To be attended,* or *come to.* (2) *To be covered,* &c. (3) *To be surrounded.* (1) Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non sit obitum, *Cic.* (2) Obiri umbrâ foliorum, *Plin.* (3) Campus obitur aquâ, *Ov.* ¶ Velit se obiri, *Desires to be caressed,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Ŏbĭtus, (1) *Performed, discharged, managed.* (2) ¶ Morte obitâ, *After death, when one is dead.* (1) Legationibus flagitiose obitis, *Cic.* (2) *Id.* Mors ob remp. obita honori fuit, *Id.* Obitas pro rep. mortes, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ŏbeundus, (1) *That must be gone to.* (2) *To be gone through,* or *visited.* (3) *To be done, performed, looked after.* (1) Obeundus Marsya, *Hor.* (2) Propterea quod tum putant obeundam esse maxime provinciam, *Cic.* (3) Quantum cæteris ad suas res obeundas conceditur temporis, *Id.* Hæreditatum obeundarum causâ, *Id.*

Ŏbĕquĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride over, about, against,* or *before.* (2) *To oppose by riding before.* (1) Obequitare jubet hostium portis, *Liv.* (2) Satis esse obequitando agmen teneri, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Ŏbĕquĭtans. Voces obequitantis exceptæ, *Flor.*

Ŏberro, āre. act. ( ) *To run,* or *wander, up and down,* or *about* (2) Met. *To spread about in a wanton* or *irregular manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To mistake.* (1) Musteta, quæ in domibus nostris oberrat, *Plin.* (2) Amore solis humorisque in summâ tellure oberrant, *Id. de radicibus.* (3) Quantum non milvus oberret, *Pers.* (4) ¶ Citharœdus ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, *Blunders on the same string,* Hor.

Ŏbēsĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* obesus] *Fatness, grossness.* Nimia corporis obesitas, *Col.* Obesitas ventris, *Suet.*

Ŏbēsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, stupid.* (1) ☿ Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, *Cels.* Turdus obesus, *Hor.* Minus sollertes quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin.* Corporatura robusta, non adipibus obesa, *Col.* (2) Quatit ægros tussis anhela sues, & faucibus angit obesis, *Virg.* (3) Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obesæ, *Hor.*

Ŏbex, īcis. m. & *interd.* f. (1) *Any thing that shuts in,* or *out; any thing placed in the way, that hinders passage.* (2) *A gate; a bolt,* or *bar,* &c. *that secures a gate.* (1) Per obices viarum, *Liv.* Torrens ab objice sævior ibat, *Ov.* Ille aditum fracti præstruxerat objice montis, *Ovid.* (2) Portæ, quas objice firmâ clauserat, *Id.* Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin.*

Obfirmāte. adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immovably.* Obfirmate resistere, *Suet.*

Obfirmo, āre. *seu* Offirmo. act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible.* Age, quæso, ne tam obfirma te, Chreme, *Be not so obstinate,* Ter. Quin te animo obfirmas? *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* & *Adj.* Obfirmātus, *Fixed, settled, resolved;* or *resolved against.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut.* = Voluntas obstinatior, & in hac iracundiâ obfirmatior, *Cic.*

Obgannio, *seu* Oggannio, īvi, īre. neut. (1) *To yelp,* as a wolf, *or* dog. (2) *To yelp,* or *maunder, to one; to mutter* in one's ear; *to bark against, to grudge.* (1) Oggannis. *SO.* Nec gannio, nec latro, *Plaut.* (2) Habet hæc, e quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter.*

Obhærео, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum. act. (1) *To stick at.* (2) *To stick fast,* or *stand still.* (1) Consurgenti ei primum lacinia obhæsit, *Suet.* (2) Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsit flumine, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part* Obhærens. Navem, obhærentem Tiberino vado, extraxit, *Suet.*

Obhæsi, *V.* Obhæreo.

Ŏbhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look fierce,* or *cast a dreadful color.* Cujus alterum genus sanguineis punctis obhorret, *Plin.*

Objăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie in the way. To lie against,* or *be exposed to.* (1) Omnes lapides, & siqua objacent falcibus obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col.* (2) Græcia lōniis fluctibus objacet, *Mela.* — ¶ *Part.* Objăcens, *Lying before,* or *lying in the way and stopping the passage; lying up and down.* Sarcinæ objacentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.*

Objeci, *V.* Objicio.

Objectăculum, i. n. *A dam,* or *sluice, to let the tide in and out* Objectaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursus in mare posset, *Varr.*

Objectā ōnis. f. verb. *An up-*

brailing, or *charging*, one. Ex aliorum objectationibus, *Cæs.*

Objecto, āre. freq. [*ab* objicio] (1) *To throw to.* (2) Met. *To give as a satisfaction.* (3) *To thrust*, or *dash, against.* (4) *To place before in defence of.* (5) *To expose to.* (6) *To object, upbraid*, or *cast in one's teeth.* (1) ☞ *Primam hanc esse notionem, etsi exemplum desideretur, docet* objicio, & *quæ sequitur translatio.* (2) Congiarium plebis animis objectabant, *Plin.* (3) Nunc caput objectare fretis, *Virg.* (4) Corpora bello objectant, *Id.* (5) Caput objectare periclis, *Id.* (6) Probrum mihi nullum objectas, *Cic.* Avaritiam aut crudelitatem objectare, *Tac.* Natum objectat et imputat illis, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Pass.* Objector, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Objectātus, *Laid to one's charge, objected, Liv.*

Objectus, a, um. *V.* Objicio.

Objectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A placing between*, or *against; an interposition*, or *that which is interposed*, or *placed against.* (2) *A placing before*, or *against, for defence*; or *that which is so placed.* (3) *A spectacle*, or *sight.* (1) Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ objectu, *Plin.* (2) Non incommode arcentur *sol et ventus* objectu vestis, aut cujuslibet densi tegminis, *Col.* (3) Quo repentino objectu viso, *Nep.*

Ŏbĭens, obeuntis. *V.* Obeo.

Objĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ab* ob & jacio] (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* (2) Met. *To pay*, or *give.* (3) *To put to*, or *shut against.* (4) *To put, or lay, in the way; to interpose.* (5) *To put against*, or *before.* (6) *To lay before one's senses*, or *mind.* (7) *To oppose to*, or *place against.* (8) *To object*, or *lay to one's charge; to mention any one's crime*, or *disgrace; to exprobrate, to except against.* (9) *To place* or *hold against, for one's defence.* (10) *To expose to.* (11) *To put into, to raise*, or *cause, in one.* (12) *To cause to*, or *be the cause of to.* (13) *To put one upon, to cause to do.* (14) *To object a thing, with a design of averting one from any attempt.* (1) Noluerunt feris corpus objicere, *Cic.* [*Cerbero*] offam objicit, *Virg.* (2) Argentum objicias lenæ, *Plaut.* (3) Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ objicerent, *Liv.* (4) Fores hæ sonitu suo mihi moram objiciunt incommode, *Plaut.* (5) Nubem oculis objecit, *Ov.* (6) Oculis animoque objecit Erinnyn, *Id. It. obsol.* Unum ex judicibus selectis objiciebat, *Hor.* (7) Dictator Romanus ei se objecit, *Nep.* (8) Quin tu hoc crimen aut objice, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic.* Si neque avaritiam neque sordes objiciet vere quisquam mihi, *Hor.* ☞ *Cum gemin. dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, *Plin.* (9) Pro vallo carros objecerant, *Cæs.* Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti obiciunt, *Virg.* (10) Timebat flumini exercitum objicere, *Cæs.* (11) Eam pudet me tibi in senectâ objicere sollicitudinem, *Plaut.* Quo plus terroris hosti objiceret, *Liv.* (12) Qui multa Thebano populo acerba objecit funera, *Plaut.* (13) Me tibi istuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia objicere, *Id.* (14) Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris, nomenque, objiceret, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Objĭcior, (1) *To be cast*, or *thrown, to*, &c. (2) *To be shown*, or *laid before one*; whether good, or evil. (3) *To be exposed.* (4) *To be thrown, forced, laid*, or *put upon.* (5) *To be interposed.* (6) *To be impressed on*, or *carried to, the mind*, or *any of the senses; to become the object of.* (7) *To be objected against.* (1) Offa cum objicitur, *Varr.* (2) Etiam argentum est ultro objectum ei, *Ter.* (3) Facinorosorum armis meos cives pro me objici nolui, *Cic.* (4) Quibus est alicunde objectus labos, *Ter.* (5) Objectus erat portis ericius, *Cæs.* (6) Objiciuntur formæ, quæ reâpse nullæ sunt, *Cic.* (7) Ita consistendum est, ut, quod objicitur, factum neges, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Objectus, (1) *Thrown to.* (2) Met. *Cast in the way.* (3) *Lying*, or *being, in the way.* (4) *Opposed to.* (5) *Exposed*, or *liable to.* (1) Objecto tentans an cibo posset capi, *Phædr.* *Met.* Plutus objecto cuncta corrumpit lucro, *Id.* (2) Visum objectum est a deo dormienti, *Cic.* *Met.* Nullâ utilitate objectâ delectari, *Id.* (3) Neque objecta retardant flumina *equos*, *Virg.* Objectis per omnes transitus operibus, *Liv.* (4) = Oppositum & objectum hostibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* (5) Ad omnes casus periculorum magis objecti sumus, *Id.* ¶ *Met. a thing objected.* De objectis non confiteri *Id.* Quod a te mihi objectum est, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Objĭciendus, (1) *To be put into, raised*, or *caused.* (2) *To be objected*, or *upbraided.* (1) Erroris objiciendi causâ, *Cic.* (2) Parcius ista viris tamen objicienda memento, *Virg.*

Ŏbīratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being angry.* Nebulonis obiratione si Brutus moveri potest, *Cic.*

Ŏbīrātus. part. *Angry*, or *enraged, against.* Fortunæ obirati cultum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.*

Ŏbĭter. adv. (1) *In going along*, or *as one goes along.* (2) *By the by, by the way.* (3) *By chance; incidentally.* (1) Obiter cantare, *Petron.* (2) Hæc obiter indicata sint, *Plin.* (3) Obiter incidentia facile declinant, *Plin.*

Ŏbĭtus, a, um. *V.* Obeo.

Ŏbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming to*, or *meeting.* (2) *Death, decease.* (3) *A setting*, or *going down.* (1) *Obitus* dicebant pro *aditus*, Fest. pro *adventus*, Accius. Ut voluptati obitus, sermo, adventus tuus, quocumque adveneris, semper sit, *Ter.* (2) = Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* (3) ☡ Ortus, obitus, motusque siderum, *Id.*

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding, blaming*, or *rebuking; a check, rebuke, reprimand.* ☡ Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ, carere debet, *Cic.*

Objurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rebuker, reprover*, or *chider.* ☡ Benevolos objurgatores placare, invidos vituperatores confutare, possumus, *Cic.*

Objurgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to chiding.* ¶ Objurgatoria epistola, *A chiding letter*, Cic.

Objurgĭto, āre. freq. *To chide much*, or *often.* Malis te ut verbis multum objurgitem, *Plaut.* Vix alibi.

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame*, or *reprove.* (2) *To upbraid*, or *jeer.* (3) *To chastise*, or *correct.* (1) Objurgavit M. Cœlium, sicut neminem unquam parens, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum præp. de.* Me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, *Cic.* (2) Leporem objurgabat passer: Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua est? *Phædr.* (3) Servulum istum verberibus objurga, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Objurgans. ¶ Objurgans me a peccatis, *On account of my faults*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass. & Depon.* Objurgor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Objurgātus. *Having reproved*, or *chidden.* Curionem prorsus non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cœl. ap. Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Objurgandus. Monendi amici sæpe sunt, & objurgandi, *Cic.*

Oblanguco, guĕre, gŭi. *sive* Oblanguesco, ĕre. neut. *To be enfeebled*, or *wholly to lose his vigor.* Literulæ meæ, sive nostræ, tui desiderio oblanguërunt, *Cic.*

Oblātrātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A woman that barks, rails*, or *scolds, at one.* Nolo mihi oblatratricem in ædes intromittere, *Plaut.*

Oblātro, āre. act. *To bark against one, to rail at one.* ☡ Infima dum vulgi fovet, oblatratque senatum, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Oblātrans, *Barking against.* Demetrium Cynicum, oblatrantem nescio-quid, satis habuit canem appellare, *Suet.*

Oblātus, tūrus. *V.* Offero.

Oblectāmen, mĭnis. n. verb. *That which delights*, or *pleases.* Oblectamina vitæ, *Stat.*

Oblectāmentum, i. n. *That which delights, pleases*, or *recreates; solace, delight, recreation.* = Ut illi haberent hæc oblectamenta & solatia servitutis, *Cic.* Erat ei in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet.*

Oblectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delighting; complacency, pleasure, delight, recreation.* Oblectatio animi, *Cic.* beatæ vitæ, *Id.*

Oblecto, āre. act. (1) *To attract, allure*, or *invite by its pleasantness.* (2) *To detain, take up*, or *entertain, by imposing upon by some discourse.* (3) *To entertain, delight, solace, please, elevate.* (4) *To make to pass pleasantly.* (1) Quid agas, & ut te oblectes, scire cupio, *Cic.* Rura oblectant animos, *Ov.* (2) Qui custodem oblectent per joculum & ludum, *Plaut.* (3) Ubi te oblectâsti tam diu? *Ter.* In eo me oblecto, *Id.* (4) Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, *Cic.* Ut oblectem studio miserabile tempus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Oblector, (1) *To be delighted.* (2) *To be comforted.* (1) Si nosmet ipsi ludis oblectamur & ducimur, *Cic.* (2) In communibus miseriis, hac tamen oblectabar speculâ, *Id.*

Oblēnio, īre, īvi. *To soften*, or *make gentle.* = Lectio illum carminum obleniat, & historia fabulis detineat, *Sen.*

Oblēvi, *V.* Oblino.

Oblīdo, lidĕre, līsi, līsum. act. [*ex* ob & lædo] *To be too close for, to squeeze things in one against another, by being too narrow*, or *tight.* Ut hieme calida sint stabula, nec angustiæ *eorum* fetus oblidant, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Oblĭdor. — ¶ *Part.* Oblīsus, (1) *Pressed down*, or *broken*, with weight. (2) *Squeezed together.* (1) Operti alioqui, atque etiam oblisi pondere essemus, *Plin. Ep.* (2) ¶ Fauciibus oblisis, *They being strangled.* Tac.

Oblīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The engaging*, or *giving for security.* Est gravior & difficilior animi & sententiæ pro altero, quam pecuniæ, obligatio, *Cic.*

Obligo, āre. act. (1) *To bind*, or *tie up; to tie round*, or *about.* (2) *To render obnoxious to* guilt or punishment. (3) *To engage, pawn*, or *lay at stake.* (4) ¶ Obligare religione, *to make a thing sacred, and exempt from private use.* (5) *To engage*, or *oblige by the ties of promise, oath, form of law*, &c. or *by*

any security given. (6) *To oblige, engage,* or *bind,-by kindness; to endear.* (1) Ait se obligâsse crus fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, *Plaut.* (2) Cum populum Romanum scelere obligâsses, *Cic.* Simul obligâsti perfidum votis caput, *Hor.* (3) Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, *Cic.* (4) Domum in posterum tempus sempiternâ religione obligare, *Id.* (5) Quâ in re verbo se uno obligavit, *Id.* Obligare se votis, *Liv.* (6) Quem fac ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, *Cic.* Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obligor, (1) *To be tied,* or *bound, up,* or *about.* (2) *To be made liable,* or *obnoxious,* to punishment, &c. (3) *To be bound,* or *under an engagement.* (1) Varr. (2) Judiciorum pœnis obligari, *Cic.* (3) Obligentur non solum jurisjurandi atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communi inter se conscientiâ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Obligātus, (1) *Tied,* or *bound about.* (2) *Tied to.* (3) *Knit together, joined in embraces.* (4) Met. *Engaged, pawned,* or *mortgaged.* (5) *Due by engagement, vowed solemnly,* or *promised.* (6) *Bound,* or *engaged, by security given; answerable to,* or *for.* (7) *Engaged, tied up,* or *hindered,* (8) *Obliged,* or *bound to; engaged by kinaness endeared.* (1) Venæ obligatæ, *Tac.* = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Her.* (2) Prometheus obligatus aliti, *Hor.* (3) Amatores obligati noctibus totis, *Petr.* (4) *Met.* Nam fundi & ædes obligatæ sunt ob amoris prandium, *Plaut.* (5) Obligatam redde Jovi dapem, *Hor.* (6) Magnis & multis pignoribus eum resp. obligatum tenet, *Cic.* (7) = Quod eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, *Cic.* (8) Magno beneficio ejus, magnoque merito, sum obligatus, *Cic.* Obligatus ei nihil eram, *Id.* Quanto quis melior & probior, tanto mihi obligatior abit, *Plin. Ep.*

Oblīmo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & limus] (1) *To cover with mud.* (2) Met. *To make inactive, heavy,* or *dull.* (1) Nilus juvat agros duabus ex causis, & quod inundat, & quod oblimat, *Sen.* (2) ☡ Nimio ne luxu obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.* — ¶ Oblīmo, [*ex* ob & lima] *To consume,* or *waste,* an estate. Rem patris oblimare, *Hor.*

Oblĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To anoint,* or *smear, over; to daub over.* Oblinire argillâ, *Varr.* fimo & cinere, *Col.*

Oblĭno, lĭnĕre, lēvi, lĭtum. act. (1) *To daub, smear,* or *lay, over with.* (2) Met. *To defame,* or *cover with infamy.* (3) *To sully, tarnish,* or *defile.* (1) Cum accipitres se obleverint visco, *Varr.* Cedo cerussam, qui malas oblinam, *Plaut.* (2) Quem versibus oblinat atris, *Hor.* (3) Eloquentia ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut se externis oblineret moribus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Oblĭtus, (1) *Daubed, smeared,* or *covered over.* (2) Met. *Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced.* (1) Ut non cerâ, sed cœno, obliti esse videantur, *Cic.* Oblitus faciem suo cruore, ne nosceretur, *Tac.* (2) Libido flagitiosa, quâ Antonioruin oblita est vita, *Cic.*

Oblique. adv. (1) *Obliquely, across, athwart.* (2) Met. *Indirectly, slily, covertly, by hints,* or *obscure insinuations* (1) ☡ Atomi, quæ recte, quæ oblique feruntur, *Cic.* (2) Oblique perstringere, *Tac.*

Oblīquĭtas, ātis. f. *Obliquity,* or *a going awry,* Plin.

Oblīquo, āre. act. (1) *To make, place,* or *turn, oblique,* or *sidewise; to set awry.* (2) *To make to run transverse.* (3) *To drive obliquely,* or *turn aside.* (4) *To direct,* or *turn, obliquely.* (1) ¶ Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Veers the sails to windward,* Virg. Obliquare crinem, nodoque substringere, *Tac.* (2) Ut vastos obliquent flumina fontes, *Luc.* (3) Ille paventes obliquavit equos, *Stat.* (4) In latus ensem obliquat, *Ov.* ¶ Oculos obliquare, *To cast oblique glances,* Stat. Obliquare preces, *To insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Oblīquans, (1) *Placing obliquely.* (2) *Turning aside,* or *askew.* (1) Obliquans caput, *Luc.* (2) Obliquantem oculos Cerberon abstraxit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Oblīquor, *Quint.*

Oblīquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & *ant.* liquus, *sive* liquis, *i. e.* transversus. *Vid. Scal. ad Fest. in voce* sublices] (1) *Oblique, sidewise; awry, indirect.* (2) *Moving obliquely.* (3) *Entering obliquely.* (4) *Striking obliquely.* (5) *Looking obliquely.* (6) *Transverse,* or *across.* (7) *Crooked, bending.* (8) Met. *Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means, sly, malicious.* (9) *Envious.* (10) *Illegitimate,* or *spurious.* (11) ¶ Obliquus casus, *An oblique case.* (1) ☡ Partim obliqui, partim aversi, partim adversi, *Cic.* Sectus in obliquum est limes, *Ov.* Obliquior positio, *Plin.* (2) Obliquus signorum ordo, *Virg.* (3) Quatuor addunt, quatuor a ventis, obliquâ luce fenestras, *Lucr.* (4) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* (5) Deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, *Ov.* (6) Ærea *serpentem* obliquum rota transiit, *Virg.* (7) Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.* (8) Cato adversus potentes sen.per obliquus, *Flor.* (9) [*Drancen*] gloria Turni obliquâ invidiâ agitabat, *Virg.* (10) Obliquum a patre genus, *Stat.* (11) Quint.

Oblīsi, *V.* Oblido.

Oblīsus, *V.* Oblido.

Oblĭtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Decay, degeneracy, the loss of a part.* Tanto magis deprehendi æris obliteratio potest, *Plin.*

Oblĭtĕro, āre. act. *To blot,* or *rase out,* of books, records, *or* memory; *to abolish, to efface, to obliterate.* Quædam vetustas obliteravit, *Tac.* Non tamen obliterare famam rei male gestæ potuit, *Liv.* Publici mei beneficii memoriâ privatam offensionem obliteraverant, *Cic.* Mox silentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.* Romæ magnitudo operam eam [*statuam*] obliterat, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Oblĭtĕror, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Oblĭtĕrātus, (1) *Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced.* (2) *Obsolete, grown out of use.* (1) = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam obliterata placet, *Liv.* Damnum majoribus aliarum urbium cladibus obliteratum, *Tac.* Quasi obliterata jam doloris memoria, *Suet.* Obliteratis tantæ vanitatis auctoribus, *Plin.* (2) Obliterata ærarii monimenta, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Oblĭtĕrandus, *To be wiped out of memory,* or *forgotten,* Cic.

Oblĭtesco, tēscĕre, tui. neut. [*ex* ob & lateo] *To lie hid, to be concealed.* Quibus temporibus *sidera* a nostro adspectu oblitescant, *Cic.* Velut timidum animal, metu oblituit, *Sen.*

Oblĭtus. [*pænult. brevi*] *V.* Oblĭno—

Oblĭtus [*pænult. longâ*] *V.* Oblivis cor.

Oblĭvio, ōnis. f. (1) *A forgetting,* or *slipping out of memory.* (2) *The having forgotten.* (3) *The being forgotten.* (4) *Forgetfulness.* (5) *An amnesty,* or *act of oblivion.* (6) Obliviones, pl. *Certain goddesses of forgetfulness.* (1) Oblivio totius negotii, *Cic.* (2) Non oblivione tui factum est, *Id.* (3) Multos oblivio obruet, *Tac.* (4) ☡ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, *Cic.* (5) Thrasybulus legem tulit, ne quis anteactarum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellārunt, *Nep.* (6) Non tuos patiar labores impune carpere lividas obliviones, *Hor.*

Oblĭviōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very forgetful.* (2) *Causing forgetfulness.* (1) ☡ Memor, an obliviosus, *Cic.* (2) Obliviosum Massicum, *Hor.*

Oblĭviscor, lĭviscĕris, lĭvisci, lītus sum. dep. (1) *To forget, to lose the remembrance of.* (2) *To omit, to pass by.* (1) ☡ Memini, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, *Cic.* Nihil oblivisci soles, nisi injurias, *Id.* (2) Nec oblivisci tur per negligentiam, sed volens, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* (1) *Having forgotten, forgetful.* (2) Met. ✠ *Having lost.* (3) Pass. *Being forgotten.* (1) Oblitus instituti, *Cic.* Curio subito oblitus totam causam, *Id.* Ne tuæ perpetuæ consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, *Id.* (2) Poma succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Oblĭviscendus. Obliviscendus illis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Ger.* Obliviscendum offensarum, *Tac.*

Oblĭvium, i. n. Rara vox in sing. ✠ In plur. Oblĭvia, ōrum. freq. *Forgetfulness, oblivion.* Eam sententiam modestissimus quisque silentio, deinde oblivio, transmisit, *Tac.* Oblivia rerum, *Lucr.* Longa oblivia potant, *Virg.*

Oblĭvius, a, um. adj. *Forgotten, out of date, obsolete.* Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena, aut oblivia, *Varr.*

Oblŏco, āre. act. *To let out for hire, to hire.* Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos solitus esset, *Just.*

Oblŏcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An interrupter,* or *gainsayer.* Oblocutor non sum alteri in convivio, *Plaut.*

Oblŏcūtus, *V.* Obloquor.

Oblongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a figure inclining to long.* (2) *Of a pretty good length.* (1) Figura oblonga, *Plin.* Mapalia oblonga *Sall.* (2) Varr.

Oblŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus dep. (1) *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt.* (2) *To give bad language.* (3) Met. *To reproach.* (4) *To say* in numbers, *to sing.* (1) Mer tiris. *PH.* Ne obloquere. *LD.* Taceo. *Plaut.* = Interpellare, *Cic.* = Gannit & obloquitur, *Catull.* (2) Plaut. (3) Tacita vestra exspectatio quæ mihi obloqui videtur, *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.*

Obluctor, āri. dep. (1) *To struggle,* or *strive, at,* or *against; to pull at, to grapple.* (2) Met. *To contend with.* (1) Fruticibus obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abrumpat, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Part.* Obluctans, (1) *Struggling,* or *laboring, against.* (2) *Met. Hard to be removed.* (1) In modum hami repugnat obluctanti fossori, *Col.* Vir optimus ætat obluctans,

Sen. (2) ☙ Obluctantia saxa, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Obluctātus, *Having struggled against.* Obviæ radici obluctatus, *Col.*

* Obmōlior, īrī, ītus sum. dep. *To set against*, in order to stop, or shore up. Non erat in promptu, quod obmolirentur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Obmōliendus, *To be opposed*, or *set against*, Liv.

Obmōtus, *V.* Obmoveo.

Obmōveo, mōvēre, mōvi, mōtum. neut. *To move*, or *wave*, in sacrifice, *Col.*

Obmurmūro, āre. act. (1) *To groan out, to murmur against; to grudge.* (2) *To roar against.* (1) Suet. (2) Precibus meis obmurmurat *Boreas*, Ov.

Obmūtesco, tescĕre, tui. incept. (1) *To become dumb.* (2) *To be struck dumb.* (3) *To hold one's peace, to be silent.* (4) *To be out of use.* (1) Si homines obmutuissent, *Cic.* (2) Cense'n' me potuisse verbum proloqui? Obmutui, *Ter.* Lingua obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, *Cic.* (3) Nulla de me obmutescet vetustas, *Id.* (4) Sil Lydium Sardibus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, *Plin.*

Obnātus. part. *Grown*, or *growing*, *about.* Obnata ripis salicta, *Liv.*

Obnīsus, *V.* Obnitor.

Obnītor, nītĕris, nīti, nīsus & nixus sum. dep. (1) *To bear up*, or *struggle, against.* (2) Met. *To strive, to endeavour.* (1) Obniti hostibus, *Tac.* Muneribus tuis obniti non debui, *Id.* (2) Qui triumphum Pauli impedire obniterentur, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Obnītens, *Struggling against.* Cum sæpe obnitens repugnásset, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Obnixus, (1) *Thrusting*, or *bearing, against, shoving along.* (2) *Beating against.* (3) *Standing firm against.* (4) *Resolute, steady.* (1) Obnixi scutis corporibusque urgebant, *Liv.* (2) Ventus obnixus magnis spelunças viribus urget, *Lucr.* (3) Versa in obnixos urgentur cornua vasto cum gemitu, *Virg.* (4) Obnixus curam sub corde premebat, *Id.* Omni vi, ne caperetur, obnixus, *Liv.*

Obnixe. adv. *Earnestly, mightily.* Manibus pedibusque obnixe omnia facere, *Ter.* Obnixe te rogo, *Sen.*

Obnixus, *V.* Obnitor.

Obnoxie. adv. (1) *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another.* (2) *Gently, so as to be be-holden to any one for favor.* (1) Obnoxie dictæ sententiæ, *Liv.* (2) ☙ Perii, hercle, plane, nihil obnoxie, *Plaut.*

Obnoxiōse. adv. *Favorably, as if one would have another obliged to him.* ☙ Arcte colliga manus, nihil vero obnoxiose, *Plaut.*

Obnoxiōsus, a, um. adj. *Haughty, expecting others should be at his beck, and subject to him.* Mores leges perduxerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis queis sint obnoxiosi, quam parentes liberis, *Plaut.*

Obnoxius, a, um. adj. [pœnæ obligatus ob noxam, *Fest.*] (1) *Under fear of some person conscious of his crimes*, and consequently *not daring to disoblige him.* (2) *Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt.* (3) *Under awe, and so not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleases.* (5) ✠ Met *In a fearful posture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached*, or *under an obligation*, for some kindness received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable*, or *exposed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt, spoiled, or damaged. (9) *Prone*, or *inclined to.* (10) *Precarious.* (1) = Obnoxium esse me tibi fateor, culpæ compotem, *Plaut.* (2) Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto, *Tib.* (3) Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex & obnoxius, *Brut. ap. Cic.* (4) Minari ferro, ni sibi *Fulvia* obnoxia foret, *Sall.* (5) Facies obnoxia mansit, *Ov.* (6) Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devincti beneficio, *Plaut.* Tibi me obnoxium esse fateor, *Id.* (7) Ventis obnoxia cautes, *Tib.* Terra nulli bello obnoxia, *Ov.* (8) Capita *vitium* neque aratro neque bobus obnoxia sunt, *Col.* Quæcumque obnoxia morti, abluere, *Ov.* (9) Magnis parvisque superstitionibus obnoxius, *Liv.* (10) Civitas emersit ex obnoxiâ pace illius consilio & operâ, *Liv.*

Obnūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Dusky, overcast, cloudy.* = Obnubila & obsita tenebris loca, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Obnūbo, nūbĕre, nupsi, nuptum. act. (1) *To veil*, or *muffle up.* (2) *To hide*, or *cover.* (1) I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* Comas obnubit amictu, *Virg.* (2) Obnubit mare terras, ut nubes cœlum, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obnūbor, *To be veiled*, Obnubitur atrâ veste caput, *Sil.*

Obnuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauspicious*, or *incomitiate*, and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* Marco Crasso quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnuntiatione neglectâ, *Cic.*

Obnuntio, āre. act. *To declare publicly*, chiefly *by the augurs*, and sometimes *by the magistrates*, by word of mouth, that it was a festival, &c. (3) Also *to tell evil news, to show that evil is at hand.* (1) Augur auguri, consul consuli obnuntiâsti, *Cic.* Obnuntiare concilio & comitiis, *Id.* (2) Primus mala nostra rescisco, primus obnuntio, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obnuntior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Obnuntiātur, *It is declared that the time is inauspicious.* Obnuntiari collegæ jussit, *Liv.*

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling*, or *muffing*, the offender's head, in order for execution. Carnifex vero, & obnuptio capitis, & nomen ipsum crucis, &c. *Cic.*

Ŏbŏleo, ŏlēre, ŏlui, ŏlĭtum. act. (1) *To smell strong*, or *stink of.* (2) Neut. *To be smelled.* (1) Cum ille antidotum oboluisset, *Suet.* (2) Numnam ego obolui? *Plaut.*

* Ŏbŏlus, i. m. *A small Athenian coin*, of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 12 grains. Conveni puerum olera & pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam seni, *Ter.* ☞ Obolus nummus Græcorum æreus, *Vitr.*

Ŏbŏrior, ŏrĕris & ŏrīris, ŏrīri, ortus sum. dep. (1) *To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) Met. *To shine forth*, or *display itself.* (1) Lux oboritur, *Sil.* Nox oborta est, *Sen.* (2) Lux sapientiæ mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ŏbortus, (1) *Arisen, broken forth, sprung.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) Met. *Caused, produced.* (1) Oborta sidera, *Stat.* Tanta hæc lætitia oborta est, *Ter.* (2) Antigonus, tenebris obortis, ignes conspicatur, *Nep.* (3) Terræ motus obortus, *Lucr.* Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ, *Ov.*

Obortus, *V.* Oborior.

Ŏbŏscŭlor, āri. dep. *To kiss.* Petron.

Obrēpo, rēpĕre, repsi, reptum neut. [ex ob & repo] (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to steal upon by degrees, to surprise.* (3) *To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily.* (1) Inscientibus nobis sæpe *Cratippus* obrepit, *Cic.* Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt, *Sen.* (2) Obrepit pueritia adolescentiæ, *Cic.* Obrepit non intellecta senectus, *Juv.* Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum, *Hor.* Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Cic. Met.* Obrepsisti ad honores errore hominum, *Cic.* (3) Tu mihi imprudenti obrepsisti, *Plaut.*

Obrepsi, *V.* Obrepo.

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep*, or *steal in*, or *upon*, Plaut. ☞ Rare. occ. A. Mihi decessionis dies obreptat, *Cic.*

Obrĕtior, īri. pass. *To be caught in a net, to be entangled.* Nec aranei tenuia fila obvia sentimus, quando obretimur euntes, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Obrĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be frozen, to be stiff.* (2) *To be without sense*, or *motion.* (1) Pars terrarum obriguit nive & pruinâ, *Cic.* Obriguit frigore, *Col.* (3) Tarda nimium, ut lapis, obriguit, *Plaut.* potius

Obrĭgesco, rĭgēscĕre, rĭgui. incept. *To become stiff*, or *motionless.* Viro non vel obrigescere satius est? *Sen.*

Obrōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To gnaw upon.* Ut, quod obrodat, sit, *Plaut.* ☞ Raro occ.

Obrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The proposing*, or *making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former*, or *some clause of it*, Ad Her

Obrŏgo, āre. act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former*, or *some clause thereof.* Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Obrŏgātur, *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former*, or *at least to some clause of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Obrōsi, *V.* Obrodo.

Obrōsus, *V.* Obrodo.

Obruo, ruĕre, rui, rŭtum. act. (1) *To cover over*, or *overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay*, or *hide, in the ground.* (3) Also *to bury.* (4) *To sink*, or *drown.* (5) Met. *To drown*, or *overcharge with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion*, or *efface the memory of.* (7) *To oppress, sink, confound*, or *ruin.* (8) *To overcast*, or *overspread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat*, or *strike, down; to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken*, or *lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert*, or *abolish.* (1) Stirpes obruit arvo, *Virg.* (2) Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, *Cic.* (3) Obrue mactati corpus tellure juvenci, *Ov.* (4) Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, *Lucret.* Per æquora vectos obruit Auster, *Virg.* (5) Vino se obruere, *Cic.* Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, *Petron.* (6) = Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta delebit oblivio? *Cic.* (7) Opinio ipsa et fama vestræ severitatis obruet scelerati gladiatoris amentiam, *Cic.* Ne ille verbis te obruat, *Id.* (8) Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit umbris, *Lucr.* (9) Domus ætatis spatio ne fessa vetusto obruat, *Id.* (10) Tuâ hic obrue dextrâ, *Virg.* Totis fractrem gravis obruit armis, *Stat.* (11) Alterius successoris curam famamque obruisset, *Tac.* (12) Quod dii omen obruant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obruor, (1) *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried*, &c. (2) *To be overmatched, overlaid*, or *over-*

come. (3) *To be engaged,* or *immersed, in; and wholly taken up with.* (4) *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* (5) *To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of.* (1) Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic.* (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg.* In ipso cursu obruuntur, *Cic.* (3) Semper in augendâ festinat & obruitur re, *Hor.* Voluptatum lenociniis obruimur, *Cic.* (4) Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruare, *Id.* = Opprimi & obrui criminibus & testibus, *Id.* (5) Ea mala virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Obrŭtus, (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Dammed up.* (6) *Buried.* (1) Nuces in terrâ obrutas habeat, *Cat.* Strage obruta itinera, *Liv.* (2) Miles nivibus pruinisque obrutus, *Id.* (3) ☡ Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, *Flor.* (4) Semina obruta sulcis, *Ov.* (5) Amnis obrutus ingestâ silvâ, *Flor.* (6) ¶ ✠ *Met.* Obruta somno legio, *Fast asleep,* Stat. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Obruendus, *To be entirely covered,* or *disguised,* Cic.

† Obrussus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* obryzus. Aurum obryzum, *Finest gold,* Plin. *ubi pro* obryzum *rect.* obrussum *leg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Obrussa, æ. f. Obrūsa, Obrīsa, Obrȳsa, *vel etiam* Obrȳza. *Incert. etym. propter incertam scribendi rationem.* (1) *The test,* or *assay, for gold, whether it be fine, or not.* (2) Met. *Probation,* or *trial.* (1) Adhibenda, tamquam obrussa, ratio est, *Cic.* (2) *Res dura* animi obrusa est, *Sen.*

Obrŭtus, *V.* Obruo.

Obsātūro, *unde* Obsaturor, āri. pass. *To have enough of.* Næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere, *Ter.*

† Obscævo, āre. act. *To forbode ill to. Cum dat.* Metuo, quod illic obscævavit mêæ falsæ fallaciæ, *Plaut.*

Obscœne. adv. *Obscenely.* Dicitur non obscœne, *Cic.*

Obscœnĭtas, ātis. f. *Obscenity,* or *filthiness, in things,* or *words.* = Verborum turpitudo, & rerum obscœnitas vitanda, *Cic.* Orationis obscœnitas, *Id.*

Obscœnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* (2) *Foreboded by a dire omen.* (3) *Detestable, unnatural.* (4) *Nasty, not fit to be eaten,* or *drank.* (5) *Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd, in persons, things,* or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obscene in words,* (7) *Causing bawdry and obscenity.* (1) Ne me terrete timentem, obscœnæ volucres, *Virg.* = Obscœnum & funestum omen, *Varr.* Vita abjectior & obscœnior scortis, *Val. Max.* (2) Obscœna fames, *Virg.* (3) Accipit obscœno genitor sua viscera lecto, *Ov.* Obscœnum adulterium, *Id.* (4) Piscis obscœnus alibi, *Plin.* Obscœna pastu avis, *Id.* (5) Obscœnus adulter, *Prop.* Obscœna carmina, *Id.* Obscœnæ voluptates, *Cic.* (6) = Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, *Id.* Re honestum est, nomine obscœnum, *Id.* Verba obscœniora, *Sen.* Versus obscœnissimi, *Cic.* Omne convivium obscœnis cantibus strepit, *Quint.* (7) Peregrinos obscœna pecunia mores intulit, *Juv.* ¶ Partes obscœnæ, *The privities,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Obscœna, ōrum. pl. n. [sc. membra] (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech.* (1) Quidam per obscœna ferrum adegerunt, *Suet.* Immisso per obscœna igne, *Id.* (2) Sen

Obscūrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening, obscuring,* or *hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment,* or *value.* (1) In illâ obscuratione circumcludunt Cæsaris equites, *Hirt.* ¶ Solis obscuratio, *An eclipse,* Plin. (2) Obscuratio propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur, *Cic.*

Obscūre. adv. (1) *Darkly, not plainly,* or *manifestly.* (2) *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstrusely, enigmatically, intricately.* (3) *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.* (4) *Without public notice.* (1) ☡ Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamur, obscurius, *Cic.* (2) Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paulo obscurius, *Id.* (3) Neque obscure hæ duæ legiones uni Cæsari detrahuntur, *Hirt.* ☡ Partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulantes irati, *Cic.* ¶ Non obscure ferre aliquid, *To make no secret of it,* Id. (4) = Perire tacite obscureque, *Id.*

Obscūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Duskiness, the being without much light; gloominess.* (2) *Darkness,* or *dimness.* (3) *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity.* (4) *Obscurity, difficulty to be found out,* or *understood; abstruseness.* (5) *Meanness of birth,* or *quality.* (1) Obscuritas temporis, *Petron.* est terrori, *Curt.* (2) Obscuritates & vitia oculorum sanat, *Plin.* (3) ☡ = Ne oratio, quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, eis obscuritatem & tenebras afferat, *Cic.* (4) Causa latet obscuritate involuta naturæ, *Id.* = Obscuritates & ænigmata somniorum, *Id.* (5) Servii Tullii obscuritas matre servâ creti, *Flor.*

Obscūro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal* or *keep from discovery.* (3) *To make dim,* or *weak of apprehension.* (4) *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex,* or *make obscure.* (5) *To render obscure,* or *inglorious; to make less famous.* (6) *To cause to appear inconsiderable,* or *to make to seem little.* (1) Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, *Cic.* Æthera obscurant pennis, *Virg.* (2) Tenebris obscurare cœtus nefarios, *Cic.* (3) Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurâsse, *Plaut.* (4) Nihil obscurare dicendo, *Cic.* Morositate nimiâ obscurabat stilum, *Suet.* (5) ☡ Fortuna res cunctas ex lubidine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat, obscuratque, *Sall.* (6) Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscuret, *Cic.* Nova ne veteres obscurent acta triumphos, Magne, times, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Part.* Obscūrans, (1) *Covering, muffling.* (2) *Obscuring, lessening.* (1) Caput obscurante lacernâ, *Hor.* (2) Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Obscūror, (1) *To be darkened, obscured;* (2) *hidden, concealed, disguised;* (3) *made inconsiderable.* (1) Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull.* (2) Non dissimulandum, quod obscurari non potest, *Cic.* (3) Minora majoribus obscurantur, *Id.* Numinus unus in Crœsi divitiis obscuratur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Obscūrātus, (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered, obscured.* (3) *Lost, forgotten.* (1) Cœlum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *Sall.* (2) Obscuratum dextrâ caput, *Petron.* ¶ Obscurati signa militaria, *Hiding their standards,* Sall. (3) Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, *Cic.*

* Obscūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blackish, dark-colored.* (2) *Dusky, darkish, with little light.* (3) Obscurum, *for* obscuritas. (4) *Shady, dark with shades; gloomy.* (5) *Misty, covered with mists.* (6) *Hidden,* or *covered.* (7) *Not understood, little known.* (8) *Doubtful, dubious.* (9) *Obscure,* or *hard to be understood; abstruse.* (10) *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically,* or *by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, mysterious.* (13) *Close, secret, reserved, sly.* (14) *Subtil, crafty.* (15) *Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitful.* (1) Obscura ferrugo, *Catull.* Mauro obscurior Indus, *Juv.* (2) Ex oleo lumen obscurum propter nimiam pinguitudinem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam obscurâ luce, *In the twilight,* Liv. (3) ¶ Obscurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, *Tac. The morning twilight.* Obscurum noctis, *Virg.* (4) Obscuræ convalles, *Id.* (5) Obscuri colles, *Id.* (6) Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, *Prop.* (7) Fama est obscurior annis, *Virg.* Videre res obscurissimas, *Cic.* (8) = Officium meum in te obscurum esse non possit, *Id.* (9) Obscurissimarum rerum scientia, *Id.* (10) Nimis obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, *Id.* = Flexiloqua, obscura, & ambigua oracula, *Id.* Non obscurus professor atque auctor, *Quint.* (11) ✠ Obscuri ambages oris, *Ovid. de Sphinge.* (12) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Catull.* (13) Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.* Nihil obscurius voluntate hominum, *Cic.* (14) Obscurus in agendo, *Id.* Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotiatoris obscurissimi reditus, *Cic.* (15) Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Neut. quasi Adverb. more Græc. Darkly; with but little,* or *dusky light.* ☡ Obscurum nimbosus dissilit aër, *Lucan.*

Obsĕcrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A supplication,* or *solemn prayer to the gods.* (2) *An earnest begging, conjuring,* or *beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* (3) *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* (1) = Constituendæ nobis sunt procurationes & obsecratio, *Cic.* (2) Obsecratio illa judicum per carissima pignora, *Quint.* (3) = Prece & obsecratione humili & supplice uti, *Cic.*

Obsĕcro, āre. act. (1) *To beg,* or *conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech,* or *beg, for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration;* (3) *in surprise.* (1) ☡ Non rogavit solum, verum etiam obsecravit, *Cic.* Si me fas est obsecrare abs te, *Plaut.* = Per genium, dextramque, deosque, obsecro, & obtestor, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Videam? obsecro, quem? *Ter. See? whom, I pray?* Obsecro, hercle, quantus & quam validus est! *Plaut.* Hera mea, tace, obsecro: salvæ sumus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Perii, obsecro, tam infandum, &c. Ter. *O ye gods!* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Obsĕcrātus, (1) *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* (2) *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated.* (1) Obsecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, *Liv.* (2) Nominatim evocati, atque obsecrati, naves conscendebant, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Obsecrandus, *To be entreated,* or *begged.* Venia obsecranda est, *Plin. Ep.*

Obsĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour, to comply with, to do readily as one is bid.* Ut ejus semper voluntati

bus venti tempestatesque obsecundârint, *Cic.*

Obsēcūtus, tūrus. *V.* Obsequor.

Obsēdi, *V.* Obsideo.

Obsēpio, sēpire, sepsi, septum. act. (1) *To stop*, or *shut, up against; to block up.* (2) Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* (1) ☡ Aperire, quæ vetustas obsepserat, *Tac.* Hostium agmina obsepiunt iter, *Liv.* (2) Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendi obsepiebant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obsēpior. *Met.* Obseptum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Obseptus, (1) *Hedged*, or *shut up, against.* (2) *Stopped, precluded.* (1) Alii, obseptis itineribus, super vallum saliunt, *Liv.* (2) Postquam dolo viam obseptam vidit, bellum aperte moliendum ratus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Obseptum, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage*, or *impediment.* Obsepta viarum, *Sil.*

Obsēquēla, æ. f. *Compliance, a humouring.* Parentes liberis suis faciunt obsequelam, *Plaut.*

Obsēquenter. adv. (1) *With compliance.* (2) *Dutifully.* (1) Hæc obsequenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* (2) Obsequentissime aviæ contubernio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* † Obedienter.

Obsēquentia, æ. f. *Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness.* Nimia obsequentia reliquorum, *Cæs.* ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Obsēquiōsus, a, um. adj. *Obsequious, serviceable, diligent, officious, very ready to assist*, or *obey.* Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut.*

Obsēquium, ii. n. (1) Met. *Obsequiousness*, or *attendance on* some great person; *officiousness; complaisance.* (2) *An obligation*, or *kindness.* (3) *Complaisance, a humouring*, or *giving way to one's humour.* (4) *Venereal compliance in females.* (5) Met. *Gentle management*, or *usage.* (6) *Flattery.* (7) *Smoothness, easiness to be forded.* (8) *Indulgence to*, or *a making much of, one's self.* (9) *Indulgence to children.* (10) *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection.* (11) *Slavery.* (1) Antonium patientiâ & obsequio mitigavi, *Cic.* (2) Obsequium grande tuli, *Ovid.* (3) Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter.* (4) Aseilus admovetur, qui sollicitet obsequia feminæ, *Col.* (5) Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Ov.* Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Id.* (6) Blandi carminis obsequium, *Prop.* (7) Obsequio deferri spernit aquarum, *Ov.* (8) = Corporis obsequium, indulgentiaque, *Cic.* Obsequium ventris, *Hor.* (9) Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, *Cic.* (10) ☡ Obsequio pereunte, perit imperium, *Tac.* (11) Subeas alternus oportet ancipiti obsequio, *Pers.*

Obsēquor, sēquēris, sēqui, sēcūtus sum. dep. (1) Met. *To follow*, or *attend to.* (2) *To humour*, or *comply with; to submit to.* (3) *To be assistant to; to do good*, or *friendly, offices; to serve.* (4) *To gratify, humour*, or *please.* (5) *To flatter*, or *cringe to.* (1) Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, *C. Nep.* (2) Imperio obsequi, *Juv.* pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obsequar voluntati tuæ, *Id. Met.* Tempestati obsequi artis est, *Id.* (3) Senes est æquum sembus obsequi, *Ter.* Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* (4) *Hellenism.* Id ego percupio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* (5) Quem maxime odisti, maxime obsequeris, *Sall.* ¶ Animo obsequi, *To indulge one's self*, or *make merry*, Plaut. Ter. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Obsēquens, *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minus obsequens, *Ter.* Flexibilis, & omni humore obsequentior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obsequentissima, *Col.* ¶ Voluptati obsequens, *Given to pleasure*, Ter. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Obsēcūtus, *Having submitted to*, or *complied with.* Obsecutus mihi, *Ter.*

1.) Obsēro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & sera] (1) *To hasp, lock*, or *bolt, a door.* (2) *To shut in.* (3) *To hinder, by shutting in.* (4) Met. *To close up.* (1) Abi, atque ostium obsera intus, *Ter.* (2) Obserat herbosos lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* (3) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obserent, *Col.* (4) Si vis, licet obseres palatum, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Obsērātus, (1) *Locked*, or *barred, up.* (2) Met. *Shut up.* (1) ☡ Ædificiis obseratis, patentibus atriis, *Liv.* (2) ¶ ✠ Quid obseratis auribus fundis preces? *Deaf, pitiless*, Hor.

2.) Obsēro, sērĕre, sēvi, sītum. act. *To plant* or *sow over*, Col. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Obsītus, (1) *Sown over with seed.* (2) *Set*, or *planted.* (3) *Overrun*, or *over-grown, with.* (4) *Covered all over.* (5) Met. *Full of, oppressed with.* (1) Litt. *ex* Varr. & Cic. (2) Obsita pomis rura, *Ov.* (3) Obsita virgultis loca, *Liv.* (4) Obsita squalore vestis, *Liv.* (5) Rex obsitus ævo, *Virg.*

Observābĭlis, e. adj. *Observable, that may be foreseen*, or *prevented.* Tectæ manus minus sunt observabiles, *Quint.*

Observantia, æ. f. (1) *Observation, an attentive minding.* (2) *Regard, esteem, honor; observance, submission*, act. & pass. (1) Observantia temporum, *Paterc.* (2) Quæ magnitudo observantiæ tot beneficiis respondere poterit? *Cic.*

Observātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A watching*, or *looking to; an observing.* (2) *A noting*, or *marking; observation.* (3) *A keeping to rule*, or *custom.* (4) *The framing of general rules from observation.* (5) *Rules drawn from observation.* (6) *A religious adherence to*, or *strict observance of, laws, customs*, &c. (7) *Sensu Augur.* (1) Certum est nunc observationi operam dare, *Plaut.* (2) Observatio constans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid sequi, soleat, *Cic.* (3) Quondam in observatione erat, ut defringerentur ex imputatâ buxo, *Plin.* (4) Ex observatione eorum effecerunt artem, *Quint.* (5) Quasi vero horum ipsorum ars ulla sit: observatio quædam est earum rerum, &c. Cic. (6) Summa observatio in bello movendo, *Id.* (7) Augurum observatio, *Val. Max.* Habere observationem, *Quint.* ¶ Perpetuâ observatione dignum, *Id.* Id observatione fiebat, *Cic.*

Observātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An observer, a witness, one that takes account, a register.* (2) *A public officer*, or *inspector.* (1) Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum malorumque nostrorum observator & custos, *Sen.* (2) Nemo observator, nemo castigator assistet, *Plin. Pan.*

Observātus, ûs. m. verb. *Observation, experiment.* Ex observatu dicunt, *Varr.*

Observo, āre. act. (1) *To mind heedfully, to watch.* (2) *To keep*, or *look after*, cattle. (3) *To lie perdue, on the watch.* (4) *To wait* a time or opportunity. (5) *To stand to, to keep, to observe*, a rule, custom, law, &c. (6) *To esteem, honor, reverence.* (1) Observos filium, quid agat, quid consilii captet, *Ter.* Avienus ab ineunte ætate me observavit, *Cic.* (2) Non hîc armenta gregesve horridus observo, *Ov.* (3) Aliæ, ut ex inopinato, observant, &, si quid incidit, arripiunt, *Cic.* (4) Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddendæ, *Id.* (5) Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. *Id.* Observare leges, *Id.* (6) = Omnes me observant & colunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Observans, (1) *Observing, taking notice of*; as the augurs. (2) *Finding.* (3) *Observant, minding what one says, careful to please.* (1) Observans quæ signa ferant *columbæ*, Virg. (2) Durus arator observans implumes fetus nido detraxit, *Id.* (3) Observantior æqui, *Claud.* = Observantissimus studiosissimusque nostri homo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Observor, (1) *To be observed, attended to*, or *taken notice of.* (2) *To be pried into, to be sifted narrowly.* (3) *To be provided against.* (4) *To be honored*, or *esteemed*, &c. (1) Res observari, animadvertique possunt, *Cic.* (2) Postquam poëta sensit scripturam suam ab iniquis observari, *Ter.* (3) Quod ne accidat, observari non potest, *Cic.* (4) = Coli & observari ab aliquo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Observātus, (1) *Watched, marked.* (2) Met. *Heeded, minded, observed, put in execution.* (1) = Vestigia observata sequor per noctem, & lumine lustro, *Virg.* (2) Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis observato, quum, &c. *Cæs.*

Observīto, āre. freq. Deorum voces Pythagorei observitaverunt, *Cic.*

Obses, sĭdis. m. & f. [quod is, tamquam pignus, obsidetur, *i. e.* custoditur] (1) *A hostage, given as a security*, or *pledge, for performance of covenants* in war, or peace. (2) Met. *Any pledge*, or *security.* (1) Cæsar obsides, arma, servos qui ad eos perfugissent, poposcit, *Cæs.* (2) = Hymenæus, conjugii sponsor & obses, *Ov.* ☡ Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Cic.*

Obsessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A blocking up* any place. (2) *A besieging, a blockading.* (1) Obsessio militaris viæ, *Cic.* templorum, *Id.* (2) Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit, *Id.*

Obsessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* obsideo] (1) *A constant frequenter.* (2) *He that keeps a place from others.* (3) *A besieger*, or *blocker up.* (1) Obsessor fori, *Plaut.* (2) Obsessor curiæ, *Cic.* (3) Obsessor Luceriæ urbis, *Liv.*

Obsessus, sūrus. *V.* Obsideo.

Obsīdeo, sīdēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. & act. (1) *To sit about, to take up a place by sitting.* (2) Met. *To cover, to overspread.* (3) *To wait*, or *attend before.* (4) *To sit waiting at a place for one, that we may be sure not to miss him.* (5) *To fix in, to take up in a place.* (6) *To secure* or *guard; to keep a strict eye over.* (7) *To plot*, or *have a design upon.* (8) *To besiege, to block up.* (9) *To surround, to environ.* (1) Servi ne obsideant, liberis ut sit locus, *Plaut.* (2) Cum Cinnanæ, Marianæque partes Italiam obsiderent, *Paterc.* (3) Tacitum obsedit limen Amatæ, *Virg.* (4) Nunc vero domi certum obsidere est, usque donec redierit, *Ter.* (5) = Ira feras mentes obsidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* (6) Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obsidere, *Cic.* (7) = Cum speculatur atque obsidet Rostra

vindex temeritatis curia, *Id. Met.* Qui meum tempus obsideret, *Id.* (8) Mutinam, & consulem designatum obsedit, *Id.* (9) *Met.* Varia & incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident, *Id.* Consiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obsidendam versis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Obsessurus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obsīdeor, (1) *To be taken up by sitting in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) Met. *To be wholly shut up*, or *prepossessed.* (4) *To be besieged.* (5) *To be charmed, taken*, or *pleased with.* (1) *Vid.* act. No. 1. (2) Mare Superum obsidetur classe, *Cic.* (3) Cum obsideri patris aures a fratre videret, *Liv.* (4) Obsideri immensis copiis, *Paterc.* a Cæsare, *Cæs.* (5) Cum is, qui audit, ab oratore obsessus est, & tenetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Obsessus, (1) *Beset, closed, as with a guard.* (2) *Besieged, blocked up.* (3) Met. *Straitened, beset, surrounded.* (4) *Frequented, thronged, full of.* (1) Trachas obsessa palude, *Ov.* (2) Ignis accendit obsessam Ilion, *Hor.* (3) Omnibus rebus obsessi colloquium petunt, *Cæs.* (4) Tyrio tellus obsessa colono, *Tib.*

Obsīdiānum vitrum. *A kind of black thick glass sometimes transparent*, of which images and other things were made, *Plin.*

Obsīdio, ōnis. f. (1) *A surrounding*, or *hemming in.* (2) *A siege, a blockade.* (1) Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidione munimentisque complectebatur, *Paterc.* (2) Urbes partim vi, partim obsidione, cepit, *Cic.* ¶ Obsidionem exsequi, *to carry on a siege, Tac.*

Obsīdiōnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a siege.* ¶ Corona graminea obsidionalis, *Liv. A chaplet*, or *garland, made of the grass that grew in the place besieged, and given to him who had raised the siege, Plin.* Scipio obsidionali coronâ donatus est, *Paterc.*

Obsīdium, ii. n. [*ab* obsideo.] (1) *A siege, a blockade.* (2) Met. *A watching*, or *looking after.* (3) *An ambush.* (4) *Apparent danger.* (1) Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quominus hostis egredi posset inde, *Varr.* Obsidium solvere, *Tac.* liberare, *Id. to raise a siege.* (2) Apum fetus, nisi curatoris obsidio excepti sint, diffugiunt, *Col.* (3) Ne obsidiis hominum aut insidiosorum animalium diripiantur, *Id.* (4) Vide'n' hostes tibi adesse, tergoque tuo obsidium? *Plaut.* — ¶ Obsīdium, [*ab* obses] *The state*, or *condition, of a hostage.* Maherdates nobis obsidio datus, *Tac.*

✠ Obsīdo, sīdēre, sēdi. neut. (1) *To seat himself in, to possess himself of.* (2) *To lie in ambuscade at.* (3) *To keep blocked up; to blockade, to besiege.* (1) Obsidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.* partes, *Id.* (2) Bivias obsidere milite fauces, *Virg.* (3) Vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, *Id.* Cum Siculas obsideret urbes, *Claud.*

Obsignātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sealer, one that signs and seals.* Obsignator testamenti, *Cic.*

Obsignō, āre. act. (1) *To seal up against.* (2) *To seal up.* (3) *To seal*, as by witnesses. (1) Contra M. Scaurum obsignaverat stateras, *Cic.* (2) Pauca conscribit, obsignatque, & liberto dat, *Tac.* (3) Ejus rei conditionisque tabellas obsignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obsignor, *Nep.* Obsignari nihil inane solet, *Cic.* Vulgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Obsignātus, (1) *Sealed against.* (2) *Sealed up.* (3) Met. *Sealed*, or *safely laid up in memory.* (1) Cui nihil obsignatum, *Cic.* (2) Obsignatâ epsitolâ superiore, *Id.* (3) = Obsignatum, & memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* ¶ Tabellis obsignatis agere cum aliquo, *To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word*, Cic.

Obsīpo, āre. act. *To scatter, throw on*, or *sprinkle.* ¶ Aquulam obsipat, *He sprinkles water on me*; Met. *he revives me*, Plaut. Cist.

Obsisto, sistēre, stīti, stītum. (1) *To stand*, or *post one's self, in the way.* (2) *To stop*, or *hinder.* (3) Met. *To oppose, to oppugn, to withstand.* (1) Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obsistat in viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, neque mons, neque adeo mare, *Id.* (3) = Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic.* Obsistere malis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Obsistens, *Standing in the way, crowding*, Liv. — ¶ *Impers.* Obsistītur, *Opposition*, or *resistance, is made.* = Magnitudine animi repugnari obsistique potest Fortunæ, *Cic.* Vix nunc obsistitur illis, *It is hardly possible to withstand them*, Ovid. Cui rei obsisti non poterat, *Cic. Vide* Resistitur.

Obsītus, *V.* Obsero, 2.)

Obsŏlēfăcio, *unde* Obsŏlēfĭo, fiĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To become obsolete.* Met. *to be debased, to grow into contempt, be vilified*, or *made cheap.* Augustus admonebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen suum commissionibus obsolefieri, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Obsŏlēfactus, *Grown obsolete, old*, or *unfit for use.* Toga maculis obsolefacta, *Val. Max.*

Obsŏleo, ui, & ēvi, ēre. neut. (1) *To grow out of use*, or *fashion; to decay.* (2) *To lose its grace, and authority.* (1) Propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res, *Cic.* (2) In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia, *Id.*

Obsŏlesco, lescĕre, lui & lēvi, lētum. incept. (1) *To grow out of use*, or *memory.* (2) *To lose its reputation, value*, &c. (3) *To be dishonored, distained*, or *polluted.* (1) ☩ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic.* Obsolevit jam ista oratio, *Id.* (2) In pace niteat, in bello non obsolescat, *Id.* (3) Virtus nunquam alienis sordibus obsolescit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Obsŏlētus, *Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete.* (2) *Stale, common, vulgar.* (3) *Disregarded, worthless.* (4) De veste, *Dirty, sorry, decayed.* (5) *Stained, dishonored.* (1) = Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta videantur, *Cic.* (2) = Abjecta & obsoleta verba fugienda, *Id.* Si paulo obsoletior fuerit oratio, *Id.* (3) Obsoleta spolia, *Curt.* (4) Obsoletior vestitus, *Cic.* (5) Dextera obsoleta sanguine, *Sen.* Nec paternis obsoleta sordibus, *Hor.*

Obsŏlēte. adv. *unde* comp. Obsoletius. *In a very old fashion.* Obsoletius vestitus, *Cic.*

Obsŏlĭdātus. part. *Made hard, hardened.* Tectorio inducto, rigideque obsolidato, *Vitr.*

Obsŏnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A caterer*, or *purveyor.* Obsonator optimus, *Plaut.*

Obsŏnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A catering*, or *buying of victuals.* Priùs quam ego obsonatu redeo, *Plaut.*

* Obsŏnium, i. n. (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread*, (2) especially *fish.* ( ) Convertam me domum cum obsonio, *Ter.* (2) Nep.

1.) Obsŏno, āre. act. & Obsŏnor, dep. *To cater, to buy victuals.* Postquam obsonavit herus, & conduxit coquos, *Plaut.* Obsonare ambulando famem, *Cic.* Vix drachmis obsonatus est decem, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Obsonatum nobis sit opulentum obsonium, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 74.

2.) Obsŏno, āre. act. *To speak while another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard.* Sermone huic obsonas, *Plaut.*

Obsorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui & sorpsi, sorptum. neut. *To sup up*, or *suck in.* ☩ Ter die obsorbebat, terque eructabat, *Hyg.*

Obstētrīcium, ii. n. *Midwifery*, Plin.

Obstētrix, trīcis. f. *pro* obstitrix. *A midwife.* An tu fuisti meæ matri obstetrix? *Plaut.*

Obstĭnāte. adv. ius, issĭme. *Resolvedly, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, strongly, impenitently, obstinately, stubbornly.* Obstinate operam dare, *Ter.* negare, *Cic.* Obstinatius omnia agere, *Suet.* Obstinatissime recusare, *Id.*

Obstĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose; constancy, inflexibility, resoluteness.* (2) *Obstinacy*, or *stubbornness; positiveness, peremptoriness, contumacy.* (1) Obstinatio quædam sententiæ, *Cic.* Preces ejus taciturnâ obstinatione repressit, *Nep.* (2) Obstinatio viris feminisque *Judæorum* par, *Tac.*

Obstĭno, āre. act. (1) *To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution.* (2) *To ask so as to take no denial.* (1) Obstinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, *Liv.* (2) Eâ affinitatem hanc obstinavit gratiâ, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Obstĭnātus, (1) In a good sense, *steady, fixed, unmoved.* (2) In a middle sense, *self-willed, determined.* (3) In a bad sense, *resolute, obstinate; stubborn.* (1) Apud ipsos fides obstinata, *Tac.* Popularium pro rege suo virtus obstinatissima, *Sen.* (2) Tiberium sine miseratione, sine irâ, obstinatum vidit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15. *Met.* Obstinatæ aures, *Hor.* (3) Appius obstinato animo tribuna adscendit, *Liv.* = Voluntas ejus obstinatior videtur, & iracundia obfirmatior, *Cic.* Adeo contra veritatem obstinatus, at, *Quint.* Multo obstinatior adversus lacrymas muliebres erat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Impers.* Obstĭnātum est, *It is firmly resolved and fixed.* = Quando id certum atque obstinatum est, *Liv.*

Obstīpus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stiff.* (2) *Crooked, awry.* (3) *That carries the head stiff on one side.* (1) Sis capite obstipo, multum similis metuenti, *Hor.* = Incedebat cervice rigidâ et obstipâ, *Suet.* (2) Omnia mendosa fieri atque obstipa necessum est, *Lucr.* (3) Cum obstipæ sues transversa capita ferant, *Col.*

Obstīti, *V.* Obsto, *vel* Obsisto.

Obstĭtum, i. n. *A place struck with lightning.* Fulgura atque obstita pianto, *ap. Cic.*

Obstō, stāre, stīti, stĭtum & stātum. act. (1) *To stand before*, or *over against; to be in the way*, or *intervene.* (2) Met. *To interpose.* (3) *To stand as a limit*, or *boundary.* (4) *To withstand*, or *oppose; to make effectual opposition.* (5) *To obstruct*, or *hinder; to be an impediment*, or *hinderance, to.* (6) *To be prejudicial*, or *adverse, to; to stand in the way of.* (1) Obstit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov.* A sole mihi non obstes, *Val. Max.* (2) Recens meritum facto obstabat, *Liv.* (3) A latere Oceani obstare ipsum quod vocant inane, *Plin.* (4) Quod ne fieret, obstite-

rat, *Cic.* (5) Quid obstat, cur non veræ fiant [*nuptiæ*]? *Ter.* (6) Ita iracundia obstitit oculis, *Plaut.* = Commodis alicujus officere & obstare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Obstans, *Hindering, preventing, standing in the way.* Obstantes catervæ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Obstātūrus, *Stat. Quint.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Obstātur, *Opposition is made.* ☙ Nec, si non obstatur, propterea permittitur, *Cic.* [¶ Recens meritum facto obstabat, *His recent service appeared to counterbalance his crime,* Liv.]

Obstrāgŭlum, i. n. *That which covers.* ¶ Crepidarum obstragula, *The upper leathers,* or *parts, of a shoe* or *slipper,* Plin.

Obstrĕpo, pĕre, pui, pĭtum. act. (1) *To make a noise against,* or *before.* (2) *To sound,* or *make a noise to.* (3) *To make a noise, to hinder the being heard.* (4) *To interrupt by noise.* (5) *To distract,* or *interrupt.* (1) Inordinati atque incompositi obstrepunt portis, *Plin. Ep.* (2) ✠ Fontes lymphis obstrepunt, *Hor.* (3) Turba obstrepit, *Tib.* (4) Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstrepere videntur, *Cic.* (5) Ut tibi literis obstrepere non auderem, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, *May not drown the sound of your praise,* Sen. —— ¶ *Part.* Obstrĕpens, (1) *Making a noise, that one cannot be heard,* &c. (2) *Roaring loudly* (as the sea) *before.* (3) Met. *Making deaf to advice.* (1) Obstrepente pluviâ, nihil sensĕre Pœni, *Liv.* (2) Mare Baiis obstrepens, *Hor.* (3) Clausæ erant aures, obstrepente irâ, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obstrĕpor, (1) *To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard.* (2) *To have a sound made about it.* (1) Ejusmodi res, nescio quomodo, obstrepi clamore militum videntur, & tubarum sono, *Cic.* (2) Si nemus non obstreperetur aquis, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Impers.* Obstrĕpĭtur, *They cry out,* or *bawl against.* Decemviro obstrepitur, *Liv.*

Obstrĕpui, *V.* Obstrepo.

Obstrictus, a, um. *V.* Obstringo.

Obstrictus, ūs. m. *Closeness,* or *narrowness, of a passage,* Sen.

Obstringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To tie about hard.* (2) Met. *To oblige highly.* (3) *To plight,* or *pawn,* a thing. (4) *To bind,* or *engage, one.* (5) *To entangle,* or *engage,* in debt, (6) *To bring under the power,* or *trouble, of.* (7) *To bring under the guilt of.* (8) *To violate and profane,* by swearing falsely. (1) Meum laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, *Plaut.* (2) Cluentium vobis in perpetuum liberisque vestris obstringite, *Cic.* (3) Fidem obstringere, *Liv.* (4) Jurejurando civitatem obstringere, *Cæs.* (5) Ut amicos ære alieno obstrinxerim, *Cic.* (6) Ementitus es auspicia; obstrinxisti religione populum, *Id.* (7) Se obstringere scelere, *Id.* perjurio se suumque caput, *Liv.* (8) Obstringere perjurio signa militaria & aquilas, sacramentique religionem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obstringor, (1) *To be bound,* or *highly obliged.* (2) Met. *To be held fast, to be captivated.* (1) Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, *Cic.* (2) Voluptatibus obstringi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Obstrictus, (1) *Bound,* or *tied hard about.* (2) Met. *Obliged, engaged,* &c. (3) *Entangled, fast ensnared.* (1) Collo obstricto trahere, *Plaut.* (2) = Addictum, deditum, obstrictum aliquem habere, *Cic.* (3) Se obstrictum scelere non sentit, *Id.* Nullâ mendac religione obstrictus, *Cæs.* ¶ Obstrictus patriæ, *Owing to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting its destruction,* Cic.

Obstrinxi, *V.* Obstringo.

Obstructio, ōnis. f. verb. *That which stops, clogs,* or *covers,* Cic.

Obstructus, tūrus. *V.* Obstruo.

Obstrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *cram, down; to eat hastily,* or *greedily.* Obstrudere aliquid strenue, *Plaut. V.* Obtrudo.

Obstruo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act. (1) *To stop up by building against.* (2) *To fill,* or *dam, up.* (3) *To barricade, to shut up.* (4) *To stop the way to.* (5) *To interpose.* (6) Met. *To render weak,* or *dull of apprehension.* (7) *To eclipse, to render less noted,* or *admired.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Cæsar rivos operibus obstruxit, *Cæs.* (3) Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, *Cic.* Aures morbus obstruxit, *Sen.* (4) Obstruite perfugia improborum, *Cic.* (5) Luna a terris altum caput obstruit eji, *soli,* Lucr. (6) Ne sensus nimiâ dulcedine obstrueret, *Plin.* (7) Catonis luminibus obstruxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Obstruor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Obstructus, (1) *Built,* or *heaped, up.* (2) *Stopped,* or *shut, up.* (3) *Obstructed,* or *rendered difficult to attain.* (4) *Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded.* (1) Muros raptim obstructis saxis refecerunt, *Curt.* (2) Amnes obstructi stragibus, *Sil.* = Partes corporis obstructæ & obturatæ, *Cic.* (3) Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, *Id.* (4) Obstructæ mentes, *Tac.*

Obstruxi, *V.* Obstruo.

Obstŭpĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci. act. *To astonish,* or *abash; to amaze,* or *confound.* Constantiâ suâ tribunos obstupefecit, & plebem, *Liv.* Timidum obstupefecit pudor, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obstŭpĕfĭo, *To be astonished.* Inusitatis, velut novis, obstupefieri, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Obstŭpĕfactus, (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Astonished.* (3) *Made heavy,* or *dull; besotted.* (1) = Obstupefactis nervis, ac torpore hebetatis artubus, *Val. Max.* (2) = Non obstupefactus ac perterritus, *Cic.* (3) Illa pars animi cum sit immoderato obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Id.*

Obstŭpeo, ui, ēre. neut. *rectius*

Obstŭpesco, pescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow dizzy* or *drunk; to mope.* (2) *To be astonished, amazed,* or *stunned; to be motionless, and have no sense left.* (1) Apes obstupescunt potantes, *Varr.* (2) Beneficia, quibus illi obstupescunt, *Cic.* Obstupuĕre animi, *Virg.*

Obstŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Motionless, bereft of his senses.* Quid adstitisti obstupida? cur non pultas? *Plaut.*

Obsum, ŏbes, obfui, ŏbesse. n. *To hurt; to be hurtful,* or *prejudicial; to make against.* ☙ Pudor non modo non obfuit orationi, sed etiam profuit, *Cic.* Obsunt auctoribus artes, *Ov.* Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse, *Cic.*

Obsurdeo, ēre, ui. n. *rectius*

Obsurdesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow,* or *be, deaf;* or *not to be persuaded.* Obsurdescunt magis quotidie ad vocem tribuni, *Cic.*

Obsūtus. part. [*ab* obsuor] *Stitched, sewed,* or *closed, up.* Obsuta lectica, *Suet.*

Obtectus, a, um. *V.* Obtego.

Obtĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal.* (1) Vineis eam partem castrorum obtexit, *Cæs.* (2) Scelera nuper reperta priscis verbis obtegere, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obtĕgor, (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be hidden,* or *concealed.* (1) Vetustas obtegitur densâ caligine, *Sil.* (2) Ut adolescentiæ turpitudo sordibus tuis obtegatur, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Obtectus, (1) *Covered, shaded.* (2) *Covered, disguised.* (3) *Defended, sheltered, saved.* (1) Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg.* (2) Tac. (3) Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Id.*

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The submitting to,* or *complying with.* Si justitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus, institutisque populorum, *Cic.*

Obtempĕro, āre. act. (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to.* (1) Necessitudini obtemperare, *Cic.* legi, *Id.* (2) Plaut. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Obtempĕrātur, *Obedience is paid to.* Ne auspiciis obtemperaretur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Ger.* Cujus voluntati obtemperandum est, *Cic.*

Obtendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum & tentum. act. (1) *To spread,* or *place, before,* so as to hide, or cover; *to obtend.* (2) *To cast* an excuse, or pretence, over a thing. (1) Pro viro, nebulam & ventos obtendere, *Virg.* (2) Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Obtendens, *Using for an excuse.* Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obtendor, (1) *To be spread,* or *hung, before; to be put over as a covering.* (2) *To be extended,* or *stretched in length, opposite to.* (3) *To be pretended, to be used as a reason,* or *pretext.* (1) = Multis simulationum involucris tegitur, & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur, uniuscujusque natura, *Cic.* (2) In occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, *Tac.* (3) Frustra libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Obtentus, a, um. (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Held before.* (1) Obtentâ nocte, *Virg.* (2) Obtentâ pallâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Obtento, āre. freq. *To take hold of,* or *possess, frequently.* Spes quædam me obtentabat, fore, ut, *Cic.*

Obtentus, a, um. *V* Obtendo, *vel* Obtineo.

Obtentus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing,* or *spreading, over; that which covers,* or *veils.* (2) Met. *A color, pretext,* or *disguise; a blind, a flam.* (3) *A covert,* or *shelter.* (1) Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* Tristi vestis obtentu velata, *Sen.* Obtentus nubium, *Plin.* (2) Secundæ res mire sunt vitiis obtentui, *Sall.* (3) Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac.*

Obtĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trĭtum. act. (1) *To crush, bruise,* or *trample upon.* (2) *To overrun; to crush,* or *destroy, suddenly with numbers.* (3) Met. *to trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, disparage,* or *undervalue.* (1) Proculcatas obteret ranas pede, *Phædr.* (2) Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, prope universam obtriverat, *Tac.* (3) Qui omnia jura populi obtrisset, *Liv.* (4) = Ita calumniam stultitiamque obtrivit ac contudit, *Cic.* (5) Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obtĕror, (1) *To be broken to pieces,* or *squeezed to death.* (2) *To be trampled under foot, to be trodden to death.* (3) *To be despised, to lie disregarded.* (4) *To be easily over-*

come, or *surmounted*. (5) *To be run down*, or *disparaged*. (1) Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obteramur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Elephantorum pedibus obteri, *Liv.* (3) Religio pedibus obteritur, *Lucr.* (4) Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri posse, *Cic.* (5) Neve obteri laudem imperatoriam criminibus avaritiæ velitis, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Obtrĭtus, (1) *Broken to pieces.* (2) *Trodden to death.* (3) *Stamped*, or *beaten, into powder.* (4) Met. *Disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Obtritus pondere terræ, *Lucr.* Quinquaginta hominum millia eo casu debilitata vel obtrit· sunt, *Tac.* (2) Non posse ob ·itos internoscere, *Cic.* (3) Pellem serpentis obtritam cum vino miscent, *Col.* (4) Meæ pugnæ obtritæ jacent, *Plaut.*

Obtestātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earnest and solemn words.* (2) *An earnest supplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will*, or *the desire of a person upon his death-bed.* (1) Obtestatio legis, *Cic.* (2) = In preces obtestationesque versæ mulieres, *Liv.* (3) Mulier, obtestatione viri, [*domo exire*] non debuit, *Cic.*

Obtestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To call to witness.* (2) *To protest.* (3) *To conjure*, or *beseech*; particularly on one's death-bed, *or* by one's last will. (4) *To implore*, or *call upon one for succour.* (1) Obtestantur Latinum, *Virg.* (2) Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causâ facere clamo atque obtestor, *Cic.* (3) Oro obtestorque te, pro vetere nostrâ conjunctione, ut...*Id.* (4) Vestram fidem obtestatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Obtestans, (1) *Calling to witness*, or *assistance.* (2) *Beseeching passionately, praying heartily.* (3) *Alleging.* (1) Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, *Cic.* (2) Obtestans omnes deos, &c. *Id.* (3) Famam perditam, pecuniam exhaustam, obtestans, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Obtestātus, *That has conjured*, or *earnestly besought*, Liv.

Obtexi, *V.* Obtego.

Obtexo, texēre, texui, textum. act. *To cover.* Postilla eam obtexere negligens fui, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Obtexens, *Covering over as with a garment*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Obtexor, *To be covered, darkened*, or *shaded.* Cœlum obtexitur umbrâ, *Virg.*

Obtĭcentia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric*, called also by the Greek name *Aposiopesis.* Aposiopesis, quam Cicero *Reticentiam*, Celsus *Obticentiam*, appellant, *Quintil.*

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & taceo] (1) *To be struck silent, to speak not a word, to leave off speaking.* (2) Met. *Not to be heard, to be left off*, or *laid aside.* (1) Chorus turpiter obticuit, *Hor.* (2) Queritur nugas obticuisse meas, *Mart.*

Obtĭneo, tĭnēre, tēnui, tentum. act. (1) *To hold, keep*, or *retain*; *to continue in the possession*, or *practice, of.* (2) *To continue, to last.* (3) *To maintain, defend, support.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To supply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain* by entreaty. (9) *To prevail.* (10) *To hold*, or *entertain, an opinion.* (11) *To obtain, to accomplish, effect*, or *bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule*, or *govern.* (1) Suam quisque domum tum obtinebat, *Cic*, Rationem antiquam obtine: conserva, quære, parce, *Ter.* Antiquum obtines, *Id.* (2) Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, *Cic.* (3) Viri jus suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, *Plaut.* (4) Salutem legibus obtinemus, *Cic.* ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *To be in some repute*, Id. Proverbii locum obtinere, *To go*, or *pass, for*, Id, (5) Turres editæ & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, *Hirt.* (6) ☡ Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ concidit, *Cic.* (7) Qui hoc judicio partes accusatoris obtinet, *Id.* (8) Omnia, quæ voles, tu obtinebis, *Id.* (9) Quod & plures tradidêre auctores, & fama obtinuit, *Liv.* (10) Populus Romanus antea obtinebat, regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, *Sall.* (11) Cum id non obtinuisset, juravit, *Paterc.* (12) Novem dispessis jugera membris obtinet, *Lucr.* (13) Stoici se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, *Cic.* (14) Suetonius Britannos obtinebat, *Tac.* ¶ Academiam Carneades & Clitomachus & Æschines obtinebant, *Were professors there*, Cic. —— ¶ *Part.* Obtinens, (1) *Governing, obtaining*, &c. (2) *Possessing, extending over.* (1) Sallustio interiorem Africam obtinente, *Cic.* (2) Hostes omnem ripam equis virisque obtinentes, *Liv.* Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, *Paterc. Being masters at sea.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Obtenturus, *About to obtain*, Cæs. — ¶ *Pass.* Obtĭneor. Quæ lex in conviviis obtinetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Obtĭnētur, *It is obtained, it prevails.* Nam, si perseverant, & obtinetur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, *Cic.* Ut ægre sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, *Just.* — ¶ *Part.* Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, *Just.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Obtĭnendus, *To be obtained*, or *possessed*, Hirt.

Obtingo, obtingēbat, obtĭgit. [*ex* ob & tango] ☞ *Leg. tantum in tertiis personis.* (1) *To happen, chance*, or *fall out, to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allotted to* by the order of nature. (1) Exoptata obtingent, *Plaut.* Obtigit mihi præter spem, *Ter.* Obtigit istud ex sententiâ, *Id.* (2) Cum tibi provincia sorte obtigisset, *Cic.* (3) Lupis & agnis quanta sortito obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

Obtorpeo, pēre, *vel* Obtorpesco, pescĕre, pui. neut. (1) *To grow*, or *be, stiff*, or *numb*; *to be void of motion*, or *strength.* (2) *To be hardened* or *insensible.* (3) *To be without resolution* or *sense to act*; *to be under a great consternation, dispirited*, or *cowed.* (1) Miror manum non obtorpuisse, *Cic.* (2) Jam subactus miseriis obtorpui, *Id. ex poët.* (3) Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, *Liv.*

Obtorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum. act. (1) *To wrest*, or *writhe, round forcibly.* (2) *To turn against swiftly.* (1) Consuli collum obtorsit, *Plin.* (2) Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, *Stat.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Obtorqueor. — ¶ *Part.* Obtortus, (1) *Wreathed*, or *put round.* (2) *Twisted forcibly round, wrested about.* (1) Obtorti circulus auri, *Virg.* (2) Obtortâ gulâ, *Cic.* Obtorto collo, ad prætorem trahor, *Plaut.*

Obtorsi, *V.* Obtorqueo.

Obtortus, *V.* Obtorqueo.

Obtrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what that other has*, or *what the envier himself desires.* (2) *A detracting*, or *disparaging*; *discrediting, dispraising, slandering.* (3) *Malevolent opposition.* (1) ☡ Efficiebat, ut, inter quos tantæ [*al.* tanta] laudis esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtrectatio, *Nep.* (2) ☡ Inter quos maximarum rerum non solum æmulatio, sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, *Cic.* (3) Obtrectatio laudis, *Cæs.* = livor, *Tac.*

Obtrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diminisher*, or *disparager.* (2) *An envious*, or *malicious, opposer.* (1) = Adversarius & obtrectator laudum mearum, *Cic.* (2) Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, *Id.*

Obtrecto, āre. (1) *To disparage*, or *speak against*, through envy; *to dispraise, to slander.* (2) *To oppose, dispute*, or *act against*, out of envy, *or* emulation. (1) Libellum obtrectare si volet malignitas, *Phæd.* Invicem se obtrectaverunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui huic obtrectant legi atque causæ, *Cic.* Obtrectārunt inter se, *Nep.* Siqui mihi obtrectent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Obtrectans, (1) *Envying.* (2) *Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging.* (1) ☡ Cum sit æmulantis angi alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat; obtrectantis autem, angi alieno bono, quod id etiam alius habeat, *Cic.* (2) Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, *Id.* Lautitiam ejus obtrectans, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Obtrectātur, (1) *A slur* or *disgrace is maliciously put upon.* (2) *Opposition is spitefully made to.* (1) Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria est, *Liv.* (2) Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate senatûs, *Cic.*

Obtrĭtus, a, um. *V.* Obtero.

Obtrĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot*, *a bruising.* Ne herbæ vellantur, obtrituque hebetentur, *Plin.*

Obtrīvi, *V.* Obtero.

Obtrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act. (1) *To thrust* or *shut against.* (2) *To put*, or *force, upon*; *to obtrude.* (3) *To thrust down, to gutttle down, to eat*, or *drink, hastily.* (1) Abiit, obtrusit [*al.* operuit] fores, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, *Ter.* (3) Aliquid prius obtrudamus, pernam, sumen, glandium, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obtrūdor, *To be put*, or *thrust, upon one, whether he will or not.* Nemini quoniam ea obtrudi potest, itur ad me, *Ter.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting off the head* of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, *Col.*

Obtrunco, āre. act. [*qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo] (1) *To cut off the head*, or *limbs.* (2) *To kill outright.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obtruncor.

Obtrūsi, *V.* Obtrudo.

Obtrūsus, *V.* Obtrudo.

Obtūdi, *V.* Obtundo.

Obtueor, tuēri, tuĭtus & tūtus sum. dep. (1) *To look at, to look steadfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face.* (2) *To discern, to distinguish.* (1) Inimicos ausa sum semper obtuerier, *Plaut.* (2) Ætate non quis obtuerier, *Id.*

Obtūli, *V.* Offero.

Obtundo, tundĕre, tūdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, thump*, or *buffet, all over.* (2) *To break*, or *blunt, the edge*, or *point*, of a thing. (3) *To weaken*, or *render less smart*, or *apprehensive.* (4) *To make heavy*, or *dull.* (5) *To tease, tire out*, or *stupefy with tediousness*, or *frequent repetition.* (1) Obtundere os alicui, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* = Quod

obtundat levetque ægritudinem, *Cic.* (3) ☡ Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, *Id.* (4) ¶ Aciem oculorum obtundit, *Makes dim*, Plin. (5) Deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obtundor, (1) *To be broken*, or *blunted, at the point.* (2) *To be confused, inarticulate*, or *forced.* (3) Met. *To be dulled.* (1) In terrâ cur telum perpetiuntur obtundi, *Lucr.* (2) Vox obtunditur, *Id. de sonitu.* (3) Ingenia obtundi nolui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Obtunsus & Obtūsus, (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over.* (2) *Dulled, blunted.* (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse.* (4) *Dim, faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* (6) *Senseless, ignorant.* (1) Sum obtusus pugnis pessume, *Plaut.* Obtunso ore pervelim progredi senem, *Plaut.* (2) Obtusa hebesque falx putatorem moratur, *Col.* Vomeris obtusi dens, *Virg.* (3) Angulus obtusus quia longe cernitur, *Lucr.* (4) Stellis acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* (5) Obtusæ aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* (6) Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Quid dici potest obtusius? *Cic.* Animus, cui obtusior sit acies, *Cic.* Stomachus obtusus cibis, *Cloyed*, Plin. Ep.

Obtunsus, *V.* Obtundo.

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stopple, any thing that stops.* (2) *A dam*, or *sluice.* (1) Cadorum obturamenta, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Obturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disorder*, or *break.* (2) *To beat down*, or *run over.* (3) Met. *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (4) *To interrupt rudely* in speaking. (5) *To interrupt*, or *break in upon.* (1) Denso agmine obturbat, *Tac.* (2) Equus clamore territus quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac.* (3) ☡ Me scriptio & literæ non leniunt, sed obturbant, *Cic.* (4) Itane vero obturbat? *Ter.* Ne me obturba, ac tace, *Plaut.* (5) Solitudinem non obturbavit, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Obturbātur, *Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard.* = Obtunbatur, obstrepitur, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Obturbātus, *Greatly disordered, muddied*, Tac. Obturbata aqua, *Plin.*

Obturgesco, escĕre. neut. *To swell up.* Obturgescit subito pes, *Lucr.*

Obtūro, āre. act. *To stop up.* Obturare aures, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obtūror, *Col.*

Obtūse, *comp.* Obtūsius, adv. *Bluntly, dully, dimly.* Obtusius vident, *Solin.*

Obtusus, *V.* Obtundo.

Obtūtus, ûs. m. [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes.* (2) *A cast of the eyes.* (1) Animus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Quodam obtutu oculorum duo, pro uno, lucernæ lumina videntur, *Id.*

Obvāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To interrupt*, or *be troublesome by crying*, or *squalling*; as a child, or any young creature does; *to whimper*, or *whine.* Neve hîc pueri, quasi hædi, obvagiant, *Plaut.*

Obvallātus. part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.*

Obvĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To meet*, or *come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen*, or *fall out*; *to occur.* (3) *To come to*; *to fall*, or *descend to.* (4) *To fall*, or *happen, to by lot.* (1) Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic. al.* obviam venisset. (2) Occasio obvenit, *Plaut.* (3) Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit, *Varr.* (4) Judex quæstionis cum iis judicibus, qui ei obvenerint, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Obventūrus, *Liv.*

Obversor, āri. dep. (1) *To be up and down frequently*, or *in great numbers*; *to be present under people's view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one*; *to be*, or *seem, present to one's mind*, or *senses.* (1) Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* (2) Caudinæ cladis memoria, non animis modo, sed prope oculis, obversabatur, *Id.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur reip. dignitas, *Cic.* ¶ Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, *Seems perpetually sounding in the ears*, Lucr.

Obversus, *V.* Obverto.

Obverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. & neut. (1) *To turn towards*, or *against. To stand*, or *be situate, towards*, or *over against.* (3) *To turn about*; *to obvert.* (1) Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* (2) Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Id.* (3) Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obvertor, *Plin. Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Obversus, (1) *Turned*, or *turning, towards*, or *against.* (2) *Taken up with*, or *busied in.* (3) *That faces*, or *stands opposite to*; *over against.* (1) Huc obversus & huc, *Virg.* Obversis militum studiis, *Tac.* (2) Milite ad cædem & sanguinem obverso, *Id.* (3) Profligatis obversis, *Id.* ¶ Obversus stare, *Plin.* Mons est obversus in Austros, *Ov.*

Obviam. adv. *i. e.* contra viam. (1) *In the way.* (2) *In the way to meet one.* (3) *In a military way.* (4) *At hand, to be come at.* (5) *Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to.* (1) Ne quis mi obstiterit obviam, *Plaut.* (2) At ego obviam conabar tibi, *Ter.* Obviam itio, *Cic.* Mihi accessit obviam, *Plaut. Met.* Si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviam, *Id.* (3) Ea pars, quæ obviam se effuderat exercitui, *Paterc.* (4) Te scio facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, *Plaut.* (5) Specie pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac.* ¶ Obviam eundo periculis, *By exposing himself to them*, Sall.

Obvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Meeting in the way.* (2) *Hindering*, or *opposing.* (3) *Hostile.* (4) *Offering itself.* (5) *Free, easy, forward.* (6) *Affable, courteous.* (7) *Exposed to, obnoxious.* (8) *Going against an enemy, opposing.* (1) Si ingredienti obvius fueris, *Cic.* Turba obvia mi venerat, *Prop.* ¶ ✠ Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *Go along the bank up the stream*, Ov. (2) Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* (3) *Absol.* Obvia pila perfringere, *Tib.* (4) Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obvia nostris vestigia, *Virg.* (5) Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* (6) = Est obvius & expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quam præcipit, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Troja, quæ fuerit minus obvia Graiis, *Virg.* (8) Qui firmioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerunt, *Sall.*

Obumbro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & umbra] (1) *To overshadow*, or *cover with shade.* (2) *To cover*, or *darken.* (3) Met. *To hide*, or *conceal.* (4) *To disguise.* (5) *To render obscure.* (6) *To screen, to defend.* (1) Vestibulum palma aut oleaster obumbret [*al.* inumbret] *Virg.* (2) Obumbrant æthera telis, *Id.* solem, *Plin.* (3) Simulationem & lacrymis & vultûs confusione obumbrare, *Petron.* (4) Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbres, *Ov.* (5) Sensus obumbrant, *Quint.* (6) Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obumbror, *Plin.*

Obuncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hooked, crooked.* (2) *Made by that which is crooked.* (1) Rostro immanis vultur obunco, *Virg.* (2) Morsus obuncus, *Claud.*

Obundātio, ōnis. f. *An overflowing.* Interim obundatione verni fluminis commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.*

Obundo, ārē. neut. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* ✠ Late deæ Sperchios obundat obvius, *Stat.*

Obvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To muffle.* (2) Met. *To disguise, to hide, to palliate*, or *conceal.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura caput obvolvere solebat, *Suet.* togâ, *Id.* (2) Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obvolvor. — ¶ *Part.* Obvŏlūtus, (1) *Muffled up, hoodwinked.* (2) *Covered all over.* (3) *Bedaubed, besmeared.* (1) Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic.* (2) = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Her.* (3) Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic. ex poët.*

Obvŏlūtus, *V.* Obvolvo.

Ōbustus. part. [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched* with cold, *parched.* (2) *Burned before*, or *at the point*; *hardened in the fire.* (1) Gleba canenti semper obusta gelu, *Ov.* (2) Sude figis obustâ, *Id.* Obusto robore, *Sil.*

Occæcātus, Occæco. *Vid.* Obcæcatus, &c.

Occallātus. part. *Hardened, rendered senseless.* Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen.*

Occalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel* Occalleseo, escĕre. (1) *To grow hard*, or *brawny*; *to be hardened*, or *callous all over.* (2) *To become hardened, fixed*, or *immovable.* (3) *To become insensible.* (1) Latera occalluêre plagis, *Plaut.* Tumor occalluit, *Cels.* Os sensi pando occallescere rostro, *Ovid.* (2) Quoniam sic mores occalluêre, *Col.* [*Hostilis affectus*] inemendabilis, cum ex irâ in odium occalluit, *Sen.* (3) Angor, sed prorsus occallui, *Cic.*

Occăno, cănĕre, cănui. act. [*ex* ob & cano] *To sound against*, or *all round.* Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac.*

Occāsio, ōnis. f. (1) *Occasion, season*, or *opportunity*; *occurrence*; *emergency*; *fit and convenient time to do any thing.* (2) *The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily.* (3) *The goddess of opportunity.* (1) In omnem occasionem intenti, *Liv.* (2) Oleæ rara est occasio, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Occāsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little opportunity, a nick of time*, Plaut.

Occāsūrus, *V.* Occīdo, 2.)

Occāsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The going down* of the sun. (2) Absol. *Sun set.* (3) *The west.* (4) *Fall, ruin, destruction.* (5) *Death.* (1) ☡ Solis exortus, cursus, occasus nemo admiratur, quod quotidie fiunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Præcipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* (3) ☡ Alternum sidus ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *Cic.* (4) = Occasum Trojæ, tristesque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occasus, & interitus reip. *Cic.* (5) Post Ælii nostri occasum, *Id.*

Occātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing*, or *breaking of clods.* = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occationem: quum omnis gleba in vineis refringitur, *Col.*

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harrower.* Col.

Occātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging*

to harrowing. Opera occatoria, *Col.*

Occēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. *To meet in the way.* Ait se metuere in conspectum illius occedere, *Plaut.*

Occ ento, āre. freq. [*ab* ob & canto] (1) *To sing before, to serenade.* (2) *To rail before.* (1) Plaut. (2) Noctu occentabunt ostium, exurent fores, *Id.*

Occentus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* occino] *An ill-boding squeak,* or *cry,* Occentus soricis auditus, *Val. Max.*

Occepi, *V.* Occipio.

Occepto, *seu* Occœpto, āre. act. *To begin.* Occeptat insanire primulum, *Plaut.*

Occĭdentālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the west, western.* Occidentale latus, *Plin.*

.) Occĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occĭdo] *A universal slaughter, a cutting off.* Occidione occisus, *Cic.* Copiæ occidione occubuissent, *Tac.*

2.) Occĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occĭdo] *A perishing,* or *dying of all.* Occidio gregis, *Col.*

1.) Occĭdo, [*pænult. longâ*] cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* ob & cædo] (1) *To kill,* or *slay; to murder.* (2) *To be the death of,* or *cause of one's death.* (3) *To beat almost to death.* (4) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (5) *To tease,* or *plague; to weary one out,* or *tire one to death.* (1) Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito, *Ter.* L. Virginius filiam suam suâ manu occidit, *Cic.* (2) Malo mortuum impendere, quam vivum occidere, *Petron.* (3) Ctesipho me pugnis occidit, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Morientes occidere, *To undo the undone,* Petr. (5) Occidis sæpe rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.* — — ¶ *Pass.* Occĭdor, (1) *To be killed.* (2) *To be ruined.* (1) Metuit ne ipse posterius occideretur, *Cic.* (2) Nimirum occidor, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Occĭsus, (1) *Slain, killed, murdered.* (2) *Ruined, undone.* (3) *Marred, spoiled.* (1) Occidione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, *Cic.* (2) Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut.* Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, *Id.* (3) Occisa est hæc res, *Id.*

2.) Occĭdo, [*pænult. brevi*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi, cāsum. n. [*ex* ob & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall,* or *descend.* (3) *To set,* or *go down.* (4) *To go out, to be extinguished.* (5) *To die, to be slain.* (6) *To perish.* (7) *To be destroyed,* or *overthrown.* (8) *To be ruined,* or *undone.* (9) *To be spoiled, lost,* or *come to nothing.* (10) *To be annulled,* or *come to no effect; to be lost.* (11) *To be wasted,* or *gone.* (12) *To droop, fail,* or *decay.* (13) *To be lost,* or *forgotten.* (14) *To be past,* or *gone over.* (1) ☡ Exsurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut.* (2) Signa alia de cœlo ad terram occidunt, *Id.* (3) ☡ Soles occidere & redire possunt, *Catull.* (4) Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* Occidit *oculi* lumen, *Lucr.* (5) Occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen, *Hor. Met.* Herba occidet, *Virg.* (6) Quod in nihilum subito occidat, *Cic.* ☡ Ex nihilo oriri, *Id.* (7) Occiderit, cum nomine, Troja, *Virg.* (8) Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut.* (9) Occidit, occidit spes omnis, & fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* (10) Causa occidit, *Lucr.* (11) Sin plane occidimus, *Cic.* (12) Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint.* (13) Rerum recordatio & memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* (14) Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Occĭdens, (1) *Setting, going down.* (2) *Going out, ready to be extinguished.* (3) *Dying, decaying, ready to depart.* (4) *Ready to fall,* or *be ruined.* (1) Prope jam occidente sole, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* (3) Naturâ occidentem maturius exstinguere vulnere, *Cic.* (4) Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Occĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* sol. *The west,* or *western parts.* ☡ Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Occāsūrus, *That will decay,* or *come to nothing.* Vestra beneficia in hujus exitio occasura, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Occāsus, *Fallen, set.* Ante solem occasum, *Plaut.*

Occĭdŭus, a, um. adj. [*ab* occĭdo] (1) *Setting,* or *going down.* (2) *Western.* (3) *Declining, decaying.* (4) *That dies.* (1) Occiduus sol, *Ov.* (2) Occiduus orbis, *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat.* (3) Occidua senecta, *Id.* (4) Turba scansili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.*

Occĭno, cĭnĕre, cĭnui, (ni, *Diom.*) centum. neut. *To chirp,* or *sing, inauspiciously,* as birds do. Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis? *Liv.* Occinentes in eum corvi, *Val. Max.*

Occĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. & neut. [*ex* ob & capio] (1) *To begin,* or *enter upon.* (2) *To begin,* or *go to do.* (3) Neut. *To begin.* (1) Quæstum occipit, *Ter.* (2) Agere porro occepit, *Liv.* (3) Hiems occipiebat, *Tac.* Occepi mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

Occĭpĭtium, ii. n. *The hinder part of the head.* Prov. Frons occipitio prior est, *Cat.* ¶ ☡ Frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitium, *Things are better managed in the master's presence than absence,* Plin.

Occĭput, pĭtis. n. [*ex* ob & caput] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. *The hinder part of the head.* Quos vivere fas est occipiti cæco, *Pers.*

Occĭsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder.* = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes & occisio non erit? *Cic.*

Occĭsor, ōris. m. *A slayer.* Occisor regum, *Plaut.*

Occĭsus, *V.* Occĭdo, 1.)

† Occlāmĭto, āre. freq. *To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling.* Dormio, ne occlamites, *Plaut.*

Occlūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [*ex* ob & claudo] (1) *To shut against.* (2) *To shut up,* or *shut close.* (1) Occludunt ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Occlude fores ambobus pessulis, *Id.* [*Me*] apud se occludet domi, *Id.* ¶ Occlūsti linguam, *You have stopped my mouth,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Occlūdor, clūdi. *To be shut,* Col. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Occlūsus, (1) *Shut up.* (2) *Shut against.* (3) *Close, secret.* (4) *Stifled, smothered, repressed.* (1) Quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, *Cic.* Ostium occlusissimum, *Plaut.* (2) = Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic.* (3) Occlusiorem habeant stultiloquentiam, *Plaut.* (4) Dum ejus lubido occlusa est contumeliis, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Occludendæ ædes, *Ter.*

Occlūsi, *V.* Occludo.

Occlusus, *V.* Occludo.

Occo, āre. act. (1) *To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even, and the grain be covered.* (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open.* (1) *Plaut.* Villicus occat segetes, *Hor.* (2) *Varr.* Duo jugera tres operæ occabunt, arboresque, quæ intererunt, ablaqueabunt, *Col.* = operire, *Id.*

Occœpi. def. *I began.* Occœpit loqui, *Phædr.*

Occŭbo, bāre, bui, bĭtum. (1) *To lie dead in,* or *at.* (2) *To be dead.* (1) Urbe paternâ occubat, *Virg.* (2) Neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, *Id.*

Occulco, āre. [*ex* ob & calco] *To stamp upon,* or *tread in.* Vineam operito, & bene occulcato, *Cat.* — ¶ *Part.* Occulcātus, *Trodden under foot, trampled down,* Liv.

Occŭlo, cŭlĕre, cŭlui, cultum. act. (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal, one's self.* (3) *To keep from view,* or *knowledge.* (4) *To keep secret,* or *private.* (5) *To cause not to be taken notice of.* (1) Virgulta multâ occule terrâ, *Virg.* (2) Caput occuluit Nilus, *Tib. Met.* Puncta argumentorum ut occulas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* (3) Homines novêre deos, quos arduus æther occulit, *Ov.* (4) Fido pectore arcana occulam, *Sen.* (5) ✠ Fortuna culpam parentûm occuluit, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Occŭlor, (1) *To be hid,* or *concealed.* (2) *To be kept private,* or *under covert.* (1) ☡ Appii vulnera non refrico: sed apparent, nec occuli possunt, *Cic.* (2) Quæ parietum umbris occuluntur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Occultus, (1) *Hidden, concealed.* (2) *Kept private, not made public.* (3) Adj. *Secret, internal.* (4) *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out,* or *understood.* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly.* (6) *Dark.* (7) *That is close, dissembling, crafty, and disguised.* (8) *That does a thing privately.* (1) = Occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Cic.* = Res occultæ & penitus abditæ, *Id.* (2) Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg. Met.* Occultum, intestinum, & domesticum malum, *Cic.* (3) Amores occulti, *Ov.* dolores, *Prop.* Occultiora delicta, *Sall.* Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic.* Occultissimis cærimoniis, *Id.* (4) = Res occultæ, & ab ipsâ naturâ involutæ, *Id.* (5) Crescit, occulto velut arbor ævo, fama Marcelli, *Hor.* (6) Occulta itinera, *Cic.* (7) = Occultum & subdolum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac.* occultis odiis, *Id.* (8) Occulti lætabantur, *Id.* Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est, *Suet.* ¶ *Sine Subst.* Occulta, *secrets,* Ter. In occulto, *in obscurity,* Plaut. Per occultum, *privately,* Id. Ex occulto, *from a private place by way of surprise,* Plin. Occulta saltuum, *Tac.*

Occultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiding,* or *absconding.* (2) *A concealing; palliating,* or *disguising.* (1) *Ex animantibus,* morsu leones, aliæ fugâ, aliæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic.* (2) Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cæs.*

Occultātor, ōris. m. verb. *That often hides, conceals,* or is *fit to hide,* or *conceal,* pro *Adj.* Ille latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.*

Occulte. adv. (1) *Privately, secretly, privily.* (2) *Closely, cunningly.* (3) *Insensibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely.* (1) Castra quam potest, occultissime locat, *Liv.* In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultius conari, *Id.* (2) ☡ Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Id.* (3) Labitur occulte, fallitque, volatilis ætas, *Oc.*

Occulto, āre. freq. (1) *To hide,* or *cover.* (2) *To hide,* or *keep, from the sight.* (3) *To keep close.* (4) *To hide,* or *disguise.* (5) *To keep*

secret, or *conceal*. (1) = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanâ mente sunt, ab oculis removent, *Cic.* (2) Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* (3) Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* (4) = Occultare & dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id.* Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* (5) Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Occultans. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Occultor, āri. (1) *To be hidden*, or *kept secret*. (2) *To disappear*, or *set*. (1) = Eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.* Solem interventu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objectu, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Occultātus, *Hidden, kept close*, or *secret; concealed*, Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Occultandus. Ad occultandam facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

Occultus, *V.* Occulo.

Occŭlui, *V.* Occulo.

Occumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. n. (1) *To fall upon.* (2) Meton. *To die.* (1) Occumbere in gladium, *Paterc.* (2) Occumbere morti, *Virg.* neci, *Ov. Phæd.* nece, *Suet.* mortem, *Liv.* morte, *Id.*

Occŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The taking possession of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent seisure, possessing*, or *holding.* (3) *Business, employment, engagement.* (4) ¶ Ante occupatio, *the preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition*, a figure in rhetoric. (1) Sunt privata nulla naturâ, sed aut vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, &c. Cic. (2) Obsessio templorum, occupatio fori, &c. *Id.* (3) In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermittis studia doctrinæ, *Id.* (4) Magnum ornamentum orationis, ante occupatio, *Id.* (5) Occupatio est, cum dicimus nos præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere, id quod tunc maxime dicimus, *Ad Her.*

Occŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To seise*, or *enter, upon what is vacant.* (3) Met. *To make the first interest in.* (4) *To take* possession *before another.* (5) *To seise upon forcibly*, or *without right.* (6) *To hold*, or *be in.* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold.* (8) *To seise upon*, as any passion does. (9) *To get into one's possession by numbers, to overspread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place, *or* time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take*, or *employ.* (13) *To engage one's self in.* (14) *To disturb*, or *take off from business.* (15) *To put out* money to interest. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate; to be the first*, or *beforehand, in doing; to haste to do a thing, by offering first.* (18) *To take advantage of, before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To take at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention.* (1) Quem [*calvum*] si occupāris, teneas; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* (2) Occupat aditum, *Virg.* agros, *Tac.* (3) Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id.* (4) Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic.* prædam, *Curt.* (5) Occupare tyrannidem, *Id.* regnum sibi, *Q. Curt.* (6) Fortiter occupa portum [*O navis!*] Hor. ¶ Occupat obscuri speciem, *Goes for*, Id. (7) = Occupavit te, Fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic.* Mors occupat eam, *Ter.* (8) Metus membra occupat, *Plaut. Liv.* superstitio mentes, *Id.* (9) = Nullus totam Italiam suis præsidiis obsidere & occupare cogitat, *Cic.* (10) Cæmentis licet occupes Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor.* (11) Ingenti fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* (12) Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* (13) Nequo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut.* (14) Qui oratione hîc nos occupatos occupes, *Id.* (15) Pecuniam grandi fœnore occupavisti, *Cic.* (16) Si necesse sit cum aut occupare, aut mori, *Id.* (17) Pacem non dare solum, sed etiam occupare, *Curt.* Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* Occuparent suum munus facere, *Liv.* Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.* Occupavit trajicere, *Liv.* (18) Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* (19) Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Id.* (20) Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* Familiam occupare, *To go into*, or *make it his own by affinity*, Plaut. (21) Occupo aliquod mihi consilium, *Id* —¶ *Part.* Occūpans, (1) *He that seises*, or *comes first.* (2) *Being possessed of.* (1) Faciles occupantibus, & melioribus incuriosi, *Tac.* (2) Multa, quæ libera fuerunt, transierunt in jus occupantium, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Occūpor. Qui in opere occupati erant, *Cæs.* Occupari Chalcidem sine certamine ullo posse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Occūpātus, (1) *Seised, apprehended, prevented.* (2) Met. *Engaged, prepossessed, entangled.* (3) *Taken up, employed.* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled.* (5) *Busy, not at leisure.* (6) *Employed, laid out.* (1) Domus per latrocinium occupata, *Cic.* (2) Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* (3) = Neque occupatâ operē, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic.* (4) Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor.* In occupatissimâ civitate, *Cic.* (5) Quia festinabam, & eram occupatior de Q. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin fueris occupatissimus, *Id.* (6) Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Occupanda urbs, *Tac.*

Occurro, currĕre, curri, (& cŭcurri, *Plaut.*] cursum. neut. (1) *To run to.* (2) Absol. *To run to their assistance; to run*, or *hasten, to the assistance of.* (3) *To hasten to.* (4) *To come to.* (5) *To come together*, or *be present*, at such a time. (6) *To meet*, or *run to meet.* (7) *To appear before.* (8) *To show itself, to appear.* (9) *To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to.* (10) *To oppose, to resist; to put a stop to.* (11) *To interrupt, to prevent further questions.* (12) *To check, restrain*, or *correct.* (13) Met. *To fall upon, to assault.* (14) *To answer*, or *refute.* (15) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (16) *To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.* (17) Met. *To find a remedy before.* (18) *To occur*, or *come readily to one's mind.* (19) *To come into one's mind as an objection.* (20) *To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought.* (21) *To light*, or *happen into one's hands.* (22) *To be good against, to cure.* (1) Quum eo multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* (2) Alam mittit, qui satagentibus celeriter occurrerent, *Hirt.* (3) Ut mihi Heracleam occurreret, *Cic.* (4) Eodem sagittarii M. uno commeatu Cæsari occurrêre, *Hirt.* (5) Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut. ap. Cic.* (6) Breviore itinere occurrere ei, *Cæs.* (7) Ei visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic.* (8) Occurram oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. It. Absol.* Nec jam amplius ulla occurrit tellus, *Virg.* (9) = Obvius adversoque occurrit, seque viro vir contulit, *Id.* (10) = Consiliis Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic.* (11) = Occurri, atque interpello, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut.* (12) Parentes liberis si occurrant, *Curt.* (13) Sæpe imprudenti Fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* (14) Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, &c. *Cic.* (15) Occurram exspectationi, *Id.* (16) Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* (17) Exspectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientiâ occurrere, *Sulpit. ap. Cic.* (18) = Hæc contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se & occurrunt, *Cic.* (19) De itinere nostro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id.* (20) Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Id.* (21) Doctus illis occurrit labor, *Phædr.* (22) Occurrit pernionibus herba hæc, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Occurrens, (1) *Running towards.* (2) *Meeting.* (3) *Appearing to.* (1) Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut.* (2) Petron. (3) Tristis imago sæpius occurrens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Occursura domesticorum funerum memoria, *Liv.* ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Occurrĭtur, (1) *Hostile opposition is made to.* (2) *A stop is put to; resistance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (1) Cui vi & armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Cic.* (2) Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cæs.* Ut eorum exspectationi occurratur, *Cic.* Occurrendum augescentibus vitiis, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Occurritur nobis, & quidem a doctis & eruditis, quærentibus, &c. *Cic.*

Occursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honor.* Occursatio & blanditia popularis, *Cic.*

Occurso, āre. freq. [*ab* occurro] (1) *To run often to.* (2) *To run before*, or *against.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at*, or *upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (1) Quid tu huc occursas? *Plaut.* (2) Occursant portis, *Liv.* (3) Inter agendum, occursare capro caveto, *Virg.* Occursat paventibus, *Tac.* (4) Advenas feras occursare, *Plin.* (5) Occursant verba, *Id.* (6) Ita me occursant multæ, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Occursans, (1) *Running to*, or *against.* (2) *Running in the way*, or *before.* (3) *Flying at*, or *against.* (4) *Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another.* (1) Ad tria adversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* (2) = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans officiensque, *Lucr.* (3) Plin. L. A. (4) Palmites occursantes, *Plin.*

Occursūrus, *V.* Occurro.

Occursus, ūs. m. (1) *A meeting*, or *running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its course; a stopping*, or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting*, or *striking, one upon another.* (4) *Opposition*, or *malign influence.* (1) Ursique leæque occursu fecêre metum, *Ov.* (2) Rota stipitis occursu fracta, *Id.* (3) Dentes ferrati pectinatim coëuntes, ne contrario occursu atterantur, *Plin.* (4) Occursus maleficorum siderum, *Id.*

* Oceānus, i. m. (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean*, or *main sea encompassing the earth.* (3)

Syneed. *The sea, as denominated from the shores it washes, or otherwise distinguished.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Oceani humoribus alitur sol igneus, *Cic.* Fuso Britannus navigat Oceano, *Lucan.* (3) Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, *&c. ap. probos auctores.* ruber, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Adj.* Oceānus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to, the ocean.* Mare Oceanum, *Cæs.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* Oceanum litus, *Id.*

Ŏcellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorculorum, *my dearest, my life, my pigsney.* (3) *The most neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud,* or *knob whence a bud arises.* (1) Nostros vidisti flentis ocellos, *Ov.* (2) Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut.* (3) Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque, ocelle, *Catull.* Ocelli Italiæ, villulæ meæ, *Cic.* (4) Ocelli radicis, *Plin.*

* Ŏchra, æ. f. *Ochre,* Plin.

* Ŏcĭmum, *vel* Ocĭnum, i. n. & Ŏcĭnus, i. m. *Macer. The herb garden-basil, basil royal, basil gentle,* Varr. ¶ Cantare ocima vernæ, *To rail at him,* Pers. it being the common opinion that this herb grows best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.*

* Ocior, ius, *vel* Ocyor, yus. *More swift, quick, speedy.* Fulminis ocyor alis, *Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin.* Senectus ocyssima, *Id.*

* Ŏcius, *vel* ocyus. adv. (1) *More speedily, sooner.* (2) *Quickly, very speedily.* (1) Deseremur ocyus a repub. quam a re familiari, *Cic.* Tanto ocyus te ut poscat, & tu id, quod cupis, ocyssime ut des, *Ter.* (2) Nemon' oleum fert ocyus? *Hor.*

Ŏcrea, æ. f. *A boot, a greave.* Sinistrum crus ocreâ tectum, *Liv.*

Ŏcreātus, a, um. adj. *Booted.* In nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, *Hor.*

Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part,* Vitr.

* Octāstȳlos, i. f. *Having eight pillars infront,* Vitr.

Octāvus, a, um. adj. *The eighth.* Stertinius, sapientûm octavus, *Hor.* ¶ Octava hora, *Two o'clock in the afternoon,* Id. — ¶ *Neut. quasi Adverb.* Octāvum, *The eighth time,* Liv.

Octies. adv. *Eight times.* Octies septem solis amfractus, *Cic.*

Octingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Consisting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii *greges, Varr.*

Octingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eight-hundredth.* Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.*

Octingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eight hundred.* Mille & octingenta stadia, *Cic.*

Octŭpes, pĕdis. adj. *That has eight feet.* Octipedis brachia cancri, *Ov.*

* Octo. adj. indecl. *Eight.* Octo pœnarum genera, *Cic.*

Octŏber, ŏbris. m. *October,* Paterc. — ¶ *Adj.* Octŏber, bris, bre. *Of,* or *belonging to, October.* Calendis Octobribus, *Cic.*

Octŏdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Eighteen,* Cæs.

Octōgēnārius. adj. *Eighty years old,* Plin.

Octōgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time.* (1) Octogeni bini æris militibus dati, *Liv.* (2) Octogenos fetus habens torpedo invenitur, *Plin.*

Octōgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth.* Octogesimus annus, *Cic.* Octogesima vidit solstitia, *Juv.*

Octōgies. adv. *Fourscore times.* HS. centies & octogies, *Cic.*

Octōginta, adj. indecl. *Fourscore.* Octoginta regnavit annos, *Cic.*

Octōjŭgis, ge. adj. *Eight together, eight at a time,* Liv.

Octōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the number eight.* ¶ Fistulæ octonariæ, *Eight fingers round,* Plin. Versus octonarius, *the tetrameter or eight-foot iambic;* also *the trochaic of seven feet and a half.* Senarii atque octonarii [*versus*] *Quint.*

Octōni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eight, eight each.* ¶ Octonæ idus, *Falling the eighth day after the nones,* Hor. ¶ Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *Every eighth month,* Plin.

* Octŏphŏrum, i. n. *al.* Octăphŏrum, *Mart. A litter,* or *sedan, carried by eight persons.* Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.*

Octŏplĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Eight times doubled.* Octuplicatus census, *Liv.*

Octŭplus, a, um. adj. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, *Cic.* octupli, *Id.* ¶ Pœna octupli, *By which the wrong should be repaired eight-fold.*

Octussis, is. m. [*i. e.* octo asses] *Eight asses in money.* Emptæ octussibus, *Hor.*

Ŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eyes.* ¶ Ocularius medicus, *An oculist,* Cels. Ars ocularia medica, *The art of an oculist,* Hyg. Qui ætate nostrâ maximus fuit ocularius medicus, *Cels.*—¶ *Subst.* Ŏcŭlārius, ii. m. [*sc.* medicus.] *An oculist,* Scrib. Larg.

Ŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. *The taking away superfluous vine-buds.* Pampinatio & oculatio, *Plin.*

Ŏcŭlātus, a, um. adj. Male oculatus, *That has bad eyes,* Suet. ¶ Oculatus testis, *An eye-witness,* Plaut. ☡ Eme die cæcâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy upon trust, sell for ready money,* Id. Oculatæ manus, *That are content with nothing but what they see,* Id. Statuam poni jussit quam oculatissimo loco in Rostris, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ŏcŭlāta, æ. f. *A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes,* Plin. Cels.

Ŏcŭleus, a, um. adj. *All eyes, all over eyes.* Argus totus fuit oculeus, *Plaut.* Salve, oculissime homo, *Id.*

* Ŏcŭlus, li. m. dim. (1) *An eye.* (2) *View,* or *sight.* (3) ¶ Ocule mi, *my dearest.* (4) *The ornament, beauty,* or *glory, of.* (5) *A bud just putting forth,* or *the knob out of which the bud rises.* (1) Oculi, tamquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, *Cic.* ¶ Oculi natantes, *Dozing eyes,* Ov. ✠ Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, *To love him dearly,* Ter. (2) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* ¶ Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, *There was a design upon the estate,* Id. A rep. non dejicere oculos, *To have his care perpetually fixed upon it,* Id. Quam maxime intentis oculis, *With the most intense application of mind,* Id. Sit ante oculos Nero, *Remember his example,* Tac. (3) Bene vale, ocule mi, *Plaut.* (4) Corinthus, Carthago, duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, *Cic.* ¶ ☡ Mundi oculus, *The sun,* Ov. Pavonum caudæ oculi, *The round spots,* or *spangles, in a peacock's tail,* Plin. (5) Interest, plures oculos, quibus germinet, inesse, *Col.* ¶ Ŏculos imponere, *To inoculate,* Virg.

* Ŏde, es, *vel* ōda, æ. f. (1) *An ode, a song.* (2) *A copy of lyric verses.* (1) Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit odis, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Tit. lyricorum Horatii.

* Ŏdēum, ei. neut. *A music-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented at the theatre,* of which there were four at Rome, *Vitr.*

* Ŏdi, isti, it. (*scil. ab* odivi, *quo usus Antonius ap. Cic.*) & ōsus sum. *Plaut.* ŏdĕram, ĕrim, & ĕrem, *Charis.* ĕro, odisse, ōsūrus, verb. defect. *I hate,* or *have hated.* Met. *Not to endure; to detest.* Oderunt hilarem tristes, *Hor.* Qui Bavium non odit, *Virg.* Oderunt peccare boni virtutis amore, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Osus, *That has hated, hating.* Inimicos semper osa sum obtuerier, *Plaut.*—¶ *Part. Fut.* Osūrus, *That shall hate hereafter.* ☡ Ita amare, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Cic.*

* Ŏdinōlyon, ontis. m. *The Greek name for the fish* remora, *Plin.*

Ŏdiōse. adv. (1) *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* (2) *Tediously.* (3) *Unseasonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly.* (1) Nolo aurum credi mihi. *N.* Odiose facis, *Plaut.* (2) Æschinus odiose cessat; prandium corrumpitur, *Ter.* (3) Odiose interpellare, *Cic.* (4) Vivis invidiose, delinquis studiose, loqueris odiose, *Ad Her.*

Ŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* (4) *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* (5) *Dishonorable, scandalous, base, indecent.* (6) *Distasteful, that savours of arrogance and assuming.* (7) *Offensive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious.* (10) *Tedious and slow in doing* any thing. (11) *Taken ill, resented.* (1) ☡ Quorum alterum est gravius & odiosius, alterum levius & facilius, *Cic.* (2) Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis, *Ter.* (3) Non dubito quin odiosæ sint epistolæ quotidianæ, *Cic.* Ne tibi odiosus esset, *Cic.* (4) = ☡ Cupidis rerum talium odiosum et molestum est fortasse carere; satiatis vero & expletis jucundius est carere, quam frui, *Id.* (5) Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit, *Nep.* (6) Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, *Cic.* (7) Palæstrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, *Id.* (8) = Verbum odiosum & insolens, *Id.* (9) Lucr. (10) Ubi sita est? *T.* In risco: odiosa, cessas? *Ter.* (11) In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est, *Cic.*

* Ŏdium, ii. n. [*a verb.* odi] (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* (2) *Hatred arising from.* (3) *That which is the subject of hate,* or *aversion.* (4) *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* (5) *Weariness,* or *a being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teasing and dunning.* (7) *Tediousness, overmuch inculcating and repeating a thing.* (8) *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* (1) Odium est ira inveterata, *Cic.* Odium in hostem immane, *Id.* (2) ☡ Odio finire amorem, *Ov.* ☡ Conveniunt, quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat, *Virg.* (4) Odium libellis importare, *Hor.* (5) Agri, urbis, negotii odium, *Ter.* (6) Tundendo atque odio denique effecit senex, *Id.* (7) Ah! odio me enicas, *Plaut.* (8) Quis me prehendit pallio? *E.* Familiaris. *T.* Fateor: nam odio es nimium familiariter, *Id.*

* Ŏdontides, is. m. *The name of an herb,* Plin.

* Ŏdor, & ŏdos, ŏris. m. (1) *A savour, scent,* or *smell,* good, or bad. (2) Meton. *Any sweet odor, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* (3) *A hope, guess, slight hint,* or *ground*

f. (1) Unguentorum odor, *Cic.* Suaves odores miscent herbæ, *Virg.* ¶ Lucri bonus est odor ex re quâlibet, *Any thing for gain*, Juv. (2) Incendere odores, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *Sweetness*, Id. (3) Quidam odor suspicionis, *Id.* Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ, *Id.*

Ŏdōrāmentum, ti. n. *A perfume*, or *any sweet thing.* Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverint, *Col.*

Ŏdōrārius, a, um. adj. *Sweet*, or *strong, smelling.* ¶ Myrrha odoraria, *A particular sort of myrrh*, Plin.

Ŏdōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A smelling.* Voluptas odorationum, *Cic.*

Ŏdōrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The act of smelling.* (2) *The sense of smelling.* (1) Pomorum odoratus, *Cic.* (2) Nihil necesse est de gustatu & odoratu loqui, *Id.*

Ŏdōrĭfĕrus, *vel* Ŏdōrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. (1) *That in which odors*, or *perfumes, are carried.* (2) *That produces them.* (3) *That inhabits where they grow.* (4) *Odoriferous, sweet.* (1) Odoriferæ lances, *Prop.* (2) Arabia odorifera, *Plin.* (3) Gens odorifera, *Ov.* (4) Odoriferis adspergit floribus aras, *Sil.*

Ŏdōro, āre. act. (1) *To give a fragrancy to.* (2) *To perfume*, or *make to smell sweet.* (1) = Colorare & odorare mella, *Col.* (2) Odorant aëra fumis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Depon.* Ŏdōror, āri, ātus sum. (1) *To smell to.* (2) *To smell*, or *hunt, out.* (3) *To search out by secret means; to get*, or *pump*, a thing *out of one.* (4) *To guess at the meaning of* a thing. (5) *To smell the sweetness of; to have a design upon.* (1) = Odorare hanc pallam; quid olet? *Plaut.* (2) = Odorantur & pervestigant omnia, [*ut canes venatici,*] *Cic.* (3) = Tu, velim, e Fabio id odorere, et convivam istum tuum degustes, *Id.* (4) Ut odorer, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiat, *Id.* Odorari diligentius, quid futurum sit, *Id.* (5) Odorari decemviratum, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ŏdōrans, (1) *Smelling out, following the scent.* (2) *Finding out by suspicion.* (1) Ibo odorans, quasi canis venaticus, *Plaut.* (2) Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt. & Adj.* Ŏdōrātus, a, um. (1) *Smelling:* freq. *sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* (2) *Perfumed.* (1) Male odoratum os, *Ov.* Odorata cedrus, *Virg.* Vina mustis odoratiora, *Plin.* (2) Capilli odorati, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Ŏdōrandus, *To be smelled*, or *scented out.* Met. *To be discovered by search*, Cic.

Ŏdōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a sweet*, or *pleasant, smell.* (2) *Of a strong smell.* (3) *Quick-scented.* (1) Flos odorus, *Ov.* (2) Sulfur odorum, *Claud.* (3) ✠ Odora canum vis, *Virg.*

* Ŏdos, ŏris. m. *Smell.* Permanat odos, *Lucr.* Naribus objectus est odos, *Plaut.* Odores jactare croceos, *Val. Flacc.*

* Ŏdyssēa, æ. f. *The Odyssey of* Homer, *Cic.*

* Œcŏnŏmia, æ. f. *A certain œconomy*, or *order, in the disposal of parts, necessary for orators and poets*, Quint. Diligentior œconomia, *Id.* perturbatior, *Cic. sed Gr. lit.*

* Œcŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, elegant.* Œconomica totius causæ dispositio, *Quint.* Xenophontis liber, qui "Œconomicus" inscribitur, *Cic.*

* Œcus, i. m. *A large dining-room*, Vitr. Plin.

* Œnanthe, es. f. (1) *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* (2) *An herb.* (3) *A bird.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Œnanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the same.* ¶ Œnanthinum oleum, *An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine*, Plin. vinum, *Id.*

* Œnŏphŏrum, ri. n. *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flagon.* Vinum diffusum e pleno œnophoro, *Cic.*

* Œnŏpōlium, ii. n. *A shop where wine is sold.* Petimus vinum ex œnopolio, *Plaut.*

* Œnōthēra, æ. m. *The name of an herb*, Plin.

* Œnōthēris, ĭdis. *Idem*, Plin.

* Œstrus, stri. m. *Latine* Asilus, *Virg.* (1) *A gad-bee, a dun-fly, a breeze.* (2) Met. *Poetic rage, inspired fury* of any kind. (1) Col. Plin. (2) Œstro percussus, Bellona, tuo, *Juv.*

Œsŭpum, pi. n. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool*, Plin. Œsypa quid redolent? *Ovid.*

* Œsŭpus, i. m. *The filth and sweat sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep*, Plin.

Œtum, i. neut. *An Egyptian herb*, Plin.

Ŏfella, æ. f. *A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak.* Me meus ad subitas invitet amicus ofellas, *Mart.*

* Offa, æ. f. (1) *Paste which fowl are fed with.* (2) *Pellets of paste which fowl peck*, or *are crammed with.* (3) *A cake*, or *any like composition.* (4) *A collop*, or *piece of any meat; a chop*, or *steak*, particularly of *pork.* (5) *A round lump of any thing.* (6) *A bump*, or *swelling, arising from a bruise.* (7) *An embryo, an immature birth.* (8) *A mis-shapen*, or *ugly, creature.* (9) *A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed.* (1) Cadit offa ex ore pulli, *Cic.* (2) Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginantur, *Col.* (3) Melle soporata & medicatis frugibus offa, *Virg.* (4) Varr. Plaut. (5) *Col.* = massula, *Id.* (6) Ostendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, *Juv.* (7) Ut patruo similes effunderet offas, *Id.* (8) Plin. (9) Robusti carminis offæ, *Pers.*

Offātim. adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* ¶ Te offatim conficiam, *Mince you as small as herbs for the pot*, Plaut.

Offeci, *V.* Officio.

Offectus, *V.* Officio.

Offendĭcŭlum, li. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, somewhat apt to give offence.* Sunt in hac materiâ offendicula nonnulla. *Plin. Ep.*

Offendo, fendĕre, fendi, fensum. act. (1) *To hit*, or *strike*, a thing, *unawares against.* (2) *To strike with.* (3) *To strike upon*, or *run against.* (4) Absol. *To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry.* (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow*, &c. (6) Met. *To run*, or *fall, into; to be wrecked on.* (7) *To mistake, tumble*, or *make a false step.* (8) *To meet with a rub, to have some ill success.* (9) *To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to discontent.* (10) *To be cast in law.* (11) *To lose one's credit with, to give offence to.* (12) *To be faulty, to be blame-worthy, to do amiss.* (13) *To be offensive to; to annoy.* (14) *To disgust; to be irksome* or *tiresome to.* (15) *To light upon*, or *find.* (16) *To find a fault*, or *cause of exception*, or *distaste, to be displeased with.* (1) Dentem offendet solido, *Hor.* (2) Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, *Plaut.* (3) Scopulum offendis, *Cic.* (4) In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, *Ov.* (5) Ex equo tecidit, & latus offendit vehementer, *Cic.* (6) Minus in arrogantiam offenderent, *Id.* (7) Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Id.* (8) Cum multi & terrâ & mari sæpe offenderint, *Id.* ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *Were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands*, Cæs. (9) Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, *Cic.* (10) Qui bis apud eosdem judices offendisset, *Id.* (11) Offendebant apud honestos, *Id.* (12) In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, *Id.* (13) Si venientem offenderit aura, *Lucr.* (14) Si non offenderet unumquemque poëtarum limæ labor, *Hor.* (15) Patei jam hîc me offendet miserum, adveniens, ebrium, *Plaut.* ¶ Imparatos offendere, *To come upon unawares*, Nep. (16) Si in me aliquid offendistis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Offendor. Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Offendĭtur, *A false pas*, or *false step, is made; an error is committed; a failure*, or *misfortune, is experienced.* Si in his paulum modo offensum est, *Cic.* Quoties in exercitu offensum, *Cæs.* Si quid erit offensum, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Offensus, (1) *Struck against* any thing *by chance; having met*, or *hit*, a thing. (2) *That which is stumbled against.* (3) *Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, disobliged, dissatisfied.* (4) *Disparaged.* (5) *Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace.* (6) *Distempered, out of order.* (1) Miles offenso scuto præbuit sonitum, *Liv.* (2) Offensum limen, *Ov.* (3) Animum ejus offensiorem arbitrabar, *Cic.* Cujus animus in te esset offensior, *Id.* Existimatio offensa, *Id.* (5) Nihil peræque omnibus offensum quam hic status, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Offensa forma, *Against which one has been provoked*, Hor. (6) Quoties offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Offendendus, Met. *To be disparaged.* Existimatio offendenda est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Offensa, æ. (1) *A stumble*, or *trip.* (2) *Miscarriage; the giving offence; misdemeanour, discourtesy, injury.* (3) *A disagreeableness, unpleasantness.* (4) *A disgust, distaste, displeasure.* (5) *An ill disposition*, or *illness; annoyance, nuisance.* (1) Ægri non sine offensâ proferuntur, *Sen.* (2) Satis patuit iis qui principum offensas acriter speculantur, *Tac.* (3) Offensa nostri ordinis ac judiciorum, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Quin magnâ in offensâ sim apud Pompeium, *But that he is greatly displeased with me*, Id. Sine offensâ vivere cum uxore, *Plin. Ep.* (5) Obnoxia offensis infirmitas est, *Cels.*—¶ *Et Passive.* [*Cn. Pompeius*] amicitiarum tenax, in offensis exorabilis, in accipiendâ satisfactione facillimus, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Offensum, si. n. *The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience.* Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, *Cic. Vid.* Offensa.

Offensa, *V.* Offendo.

Offensātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A hitting*, or *striking, against*, any thing. (2) *A tripping*, or *faultering.* (1) Si subititi sint, contusive offensatione, *Plin.* (2) Offensationes labentis memoriæ *Sen.*

Offensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trip* or *stumble.* (2) *Ill success, misfor-*

tune, miscarriage. (3) *Indisposition, disorder,* or *distemper of body; a grievance.* (4) *Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness.* (5) *Offending,* or *displeasing.* (6) *Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure.* (7) *Dislike, disaffection.* (1) Offensio pedis, *Cic.* (2) Non offensionibus belli, sed victoriis, *Id.* (3) Corporum offensiones sine culpâ accidere possunt, animorum non item, *Id.* (4) Turpitudo corporis habet aliquid offensionis, *Id.* ☙ *Met.* Quis est tam difficilis animi, qui non moveatur & offensione turpitudinis, & comprobatione honestatis? *Id.* (5) Cæs. (6) In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.* Offensiones domesticæ, *Varr.* (7) *Cic.* ☙ gratia, *Plin.* benevolentia, *Cic.* = fastidium, *Id.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Some little disgrace,* or *failure.* (2) *Some little disgust,* or *offence.* (1) Offensiuncula in ædilitate accepta, *Cic.* (2) Si qua offensiuncula facta est animi perversitate aliquorum, *Id.*

Offenso, āre. freq. (1) *To knock,* or *strike* a thing *often against.* (2) *To meet, and hit, one against another, often.* (1) Flere omnes repente, & offensare capita, *Liv.* (2) Id. — ¶ *Part.* Offensans, (1) *Stumbling, falling,* or *hurting one's self against.* (2) *Tripping, faultering.* (3) *Miscarrying, being indisposed.* (1) Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desideramus, *Sen.* (2) Quint. (3) Offensanti subinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, *Plin.*

Offensus, Offensum, *V.* Offendo.

Offensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The meeting, striking,* or *clashing, of things in motion.* (2) *The meeting with a rub,* or *stop.* (3) Met. *Dissatisfaction, displeasure.* (1) Cogit hebescere ictum crebris offensibus aër, *Lucr.* (2) Per hujusmodi offensus emetiendum est iter, *Sen.* (3) Si vita in offensu est, cur amplius addere quæris? *Lucr.*

Offĕro, offerre, obtŭli, oblātum. act. (1) *To bring to,* or *before.* (2) *To present before one's eyes,* or *imagination.* (3) *To offer one's assistance.* (4) *To put,* or *obtrude one's self upon.* (5) *To show.* (6) *To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently.* (7) *To give,* or *bring, to one's assistance.* (8) *To offer,* or *put, to one.* (9) *To give up to.* (10) *To raise in,* or *put into, the mind.* (11) *To bring upon,* or *occasion to.* (12) *To do,* or *bring upon, by violence.* (13) *To oppose to, to hold forth against.* (14) *To put himself in the way, to interpose.* (15) *To expose to.* (1) ¶ Opportune te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you,* Ter. (2) Obtulit illam speciem Simonidi, *Cic.* (3) = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profitentur, offerunt se, pollicentur, *Id.* (4) In societatem gloriæ se non offert, *Id.* (5) Blandos offers mihi vultus, *Tib.* (6) ☙ Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, *Cic.* (7) Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? *Id.* (8) Jusjurandum offerre, *Suet.* ¶ Obtulêre se hosti incaute, *Gave the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unwarily,* Tac. Se ipsos morti offerentes, *Cic.* (9) Offerre se gratulationi, *Cic.* adulantibus, *Tac.* (10) Spem speratam offerre, *Plaut.* metum, *Cic.* omnia optata, *Ter.* (11) Luctum offerre alicui, *Catull.* mendicitatem, *Plaut.* crimen, *Cic.* (12) ¶ Cui per vim vit'um obtulerat, *Had ravished,* Ter. Mortem offerre, *Cic.* (13) Strictam aciem venientibus offert, *Virg.* (14) Me obtuli Antonii sceleri atque dementiæ, *Cic.* (15) Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patriâ offerret se ad mortem, *Id.* morti, *Id.* se in discrimen pro communi libertate, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Offĕror, ferri, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Oblātus, (1) *Brought to,* or *before.* (2) Met. Absol. *That which is brought before the eyes, shown, appearing, that which is the object to any of the senses.* (3) *Injected,* or *put into the mind.* (4) *Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power.* (5) *Brought upon,* or *that has come upon,* or *happened to.* (6) *Struck, inflicted, given.* (7) *Forced, done,* or *performed upon, by violence.* (8) *Done by design,* or *on purpose.* (1) Nec diis cordi fuisse pœnam ejus oblatam prope oculis suis, *Liv.* (2) Novo genere pugnæ oblato, *Hirt.* Nova res oblata timorem leniit, *Virg.* (3) Terror oblatus a ducibus, *Cæs.* Diffugiunt metu oblato, *Cic.* (4) Oblatum a senatu honorem recusavit, *Suet.* (5) Nemini ego plura acerba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, *Ter.* (6) Ictus oblatus, *Lucr.* (7) Incredibile est mortem oblatam esse patri a filio, *Cic.* (8) ☙ Domus ardebat in Palatio, non fortuito sed oblato incendio, *Id.*

Offĭcĭna, æ. f. (1) *A work-shop, a manufactory.* (2) *A shop where goods are sold.* (3) *A house where any things are openly sold.* (4) *A public school.* (5) *A hen-roost.* (1) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, nec enim quidquam ingenuum potest habere officina, *Cic.* (2) Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *Suet.* (3) Falsorum commentariorum & chirographorum officina, *Cic.* (4) Officina sapientiæ, dicendi, rhetoris, *Id.* vitiorum, *Col.* (5) = Torius officinæ [*id est, ornithonis*] tres continuæ exstruuntur cellæ, *Id.*

Offĭcĭnātor, ōris. m. *The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect,* Vitr.

Offĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* ob & facio] (1) *To hinder.* (2) *To be hurtful to.* (3) *To stand in the way.* (4) *To stop,* or *obstruct.* (5) *To obstruct by hindering the prospect.* (6) Met. *To obscure.* (1) Nihil officiunt obstantque figuræ dissimiles, *Lucr.* (2) Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, *Virg.* (3) Cum in angustiis ipsi sibi properantes officerent, *Sall.* (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Id.* (5) Quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, *Cic.* (6) Meo nomini officient, *Liv. præf.* decori, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Offĭciens, (1) *Making against, hurtful.* (2) *Obstructing.* (1) Abstinere pomis, cibisque officientibus, *Suet.* (2) Terræ umbra, soli officiens, noctem efficit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Offĭcior, *Cic. Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Offectus, *Stopped,* or *hindered.* ¶ Offecto lumine, *The light stopped,* Lucr.

Offĭcĭōse. adv. *Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously.* = Suaviter, diligenter, officiose, humaniter scribere, *Cic.* Officiosius facere, *Id.* = amice, *Id.*

Offĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on,* or *attend.* (3) Subst. *A servant, a waiter.* (4) In obscœnis. (1) Debuit in te officiosior esse, *Cic.* Summe in omnes officiosi, *Id.* In me officiosissimus, *Id.* (2) ¶ ☙ Semper inhumanos habet officiosus amicos, *The more officious the client, the less kind the patron,* Mart. (3) Vestimenta ab officioso *in balneis* recipere, *Petron.* (4) Sen. Petron.

Offĭcium, ii. n. (1) *Business proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of; that which befits,* or *is to be expected from, one.* (3) *The part,* or *function, of a person,* or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to serve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindness; friendliness; officiousness.* (7) *Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindness,* or *obligation.* (9) *Service, duty of servants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honor,* or *respect.* (12) *Civility, courtesy.* (13) *Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment.* (14) *An office,* or *public employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any public occasion.* (16) Obscœn. (1) Ne moneatis; memini ego officium meum, *Plaut.* (2) Humani ingenii, mansuetique animi, officia, *Ter.* (3) = Officium & munus oculorum sine oculis exstare non potest, *Cic.* (4) In officio colendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Id.* (5) Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, *Id.* (6) ☙ Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potius, *Id.* (7) Vir summo officio præditus, *Id.* (8) Officia meminisse debet is in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, *Id.* (9) Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut.* (10) In officio futurus, *Cæs.* tenere, continere, *Id.* (11) = Patriæ benevolis officium & diligens tribuitur cultus, *Cic.* (12) Petron. (13) Præcedentia longi agminis officia, *Juv.* Ille repudiat, *Phædr.* (14) Officium militare, *Paterc.* Collega officii, *Id.* (15) Officium exsequiarum, *Tac.* Officium triste, *Ov.* Suprema in matrem officia, *Tac.* ¶ Officium nuptiale, *Petron.* & *absol.* Officium, *The marriage solemnity,* Suet. (16) Ter officio continuata meo, *Ov.*

Offlecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. act. *To turn a thing about,* or *the other way,* Plaut.

Offractus, *V.* Offringo.

Offrēgi, *V.* Offringo.

Offrēnātus, part. *Led like an ass in a halter;* Met. *hantered, abused, fooled.* Usque offrenatum suis me ductarent dolis, *Plaut.*

Offringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. *To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to twice fallow,* or *stir land; to plough the second time,* or *across.* Glebas offringito, *Col.*

Offŭcia, æ. f. [*ex* ob & fucus] (1) *Any wash,* or *paint.* (2) Met. Offuciæ, *cheats, tricks,* or *juggles.* (1) Neque cerussam neque melinum neque ullam aliam offuciam *Plaut.* (2) Mihi os suis sublevêre offuciis, *Id.*

Offūdi, *V.* Offundo.

Offūla, æ. dim. [*ab* offa] (1) *A little chop,* or *piece of flesh.* (2) *A little cake.* (1) Offula suilla, *Varr.* Rogo vos, quis potest sine offulâ vivere? *Suet.* (2) *Apul.*

Offundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour,* or *sprinkle upon.* (2) *To spread,* or *throw, over.* (1) Offundere aræ sanguinem, *Tac.* (2) Tu tuis vitâ, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offudisti tenebras, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Offundor, (1) *To be sprinkled upon.* (2) *To be spread before.* (1) Crassus aër nobis offunditur,

Cic. (2) ¶ *Met.* Ne quis error vobis offundatur, *Lest you should be deceived*, or *in the dark*, Liv. Obscuratur & offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, *Is overcome*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Offūsus, (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Presented to* the sense, or mind, *in a moving*, or *astonishing, manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed.* (1) Cum animam agebat, tum esse *aquam* offusam oportuit, *Plaut.* (2) Offusa religio oculis & animis sacerdotum, *Liv.* (3) Pavore offūsus, *Tac.*

Offūsus, *V.* Offundo.

Oggĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To give*, or *put*, *in plenty.* Osculum amicæ usque oggerit, *Plaut.*

Oggessi, *V.* Oggero.

* Oh. interj. (1) An interjection *of surprise*; (2) *of anger, by way of contempt*, (3) or *complaining*; (4) *of reproving with grief*; (5) *of one grieving*; (6) *professing*; (7) or *rejoicing.* (1) Sed eccum Demeam: salvus sies. *D.* Oh! qui vocare? *Ter.* (2) Id. (3) Plaut. (4) Ter. (5) Oh, oh, oh, *Plaut.* (6) Ter. (7) Oh, oh, ocellus es meus, *Plaut.*

* Ohe. interj. *Enough! oh! enough.*

* Oho. interj. *Agnoscentis.* Oho! purus putus est ipsus, *Plaut.*

* Oi. interj. *Exclamantis.* Oi, hui! *Ter. Leg.* & hoi.

* Ŏlea, æ. f. (1) *An olive-tree.* (2) In plur. Oleæ, Synecd. *Olive-branches.* (3) Meton. *Olives, the fruit.* (1) Olea prima omnium arborum, *Col.* Æstus mordet oleam, *Hor.* ¶ Extra oleas, *Id. To go beyond the bounds.* Oleæ ossa, *The stones*, Suet. Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce, duri, *Hor.* (2) Oleæ pacales, *Ov.* (3) Olea distringenda est, ex quâ velis oleum viride efficere, *Col.*

Ŏleăceus, a, um. adj. *Olive.* ¶ Folia oleacea, *Like those of an olive-tree*, Plin. Liquor oleaceus, *Oily, like oil*, Id.

Ŏleăgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Oleaginea semina, *Varr.* folia, *Plin.*

Ŏleăgĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of an olive-tree.* (2) *Of the color of an olive-tree.* (1) Radix oleagina, *Virg.* (2) Uvæ oleaginæ, *Plin.*

Ŏleāris, e. adj. *Of an olive-tree*, Oleares cotes, *Stones anointed with* oil to set the finer edge, *Plin.* ☙ aquariæ.

Ŏleārius, a, um. adj. *Where oil is kept.* Olearia cella, *Cic.* dolia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ŏleārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker*, (2) or *seller, of oil*; *an oilman.* (1) Diligentes olearii baccam integram prelo non subjiciunt, *Col.* (2) Omnes compacto rem agunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, *Plaut.*

Ŏleastellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* oleaster] *A little low sort of olive-tree.* Oleam Calabricam, propter similitudinem, oleastellum vocant, *Col.*

Ŏleaster, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree.* Hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, *Cic.* Oleaster plurimus, *Virg. Adj.* ¶ Oleastrum genus buxi, *A sort of box*, Plin.

Ŏleastrensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *like, an olive*; *of an olive-color.* ¶ Oleastrense plumbum, *A kind of black-lead*, Plin.

Ŏleātas, ātis. f. *The time of gathering olives and making oil*, Cat.

Ŏleo, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. (1) *To grow.* (2) *To smell, savour*, or *scent, of*; *to yield a smell*, or *savour.* (3) Absol. *To stink*, or *smell strong.* (4) Met. *To savour of, to give some indications of.* (5) *To be smelled out*, or *guessed at.* (1) Vix inv. in primâ signif. nisi in compos. & derivat. *olesco, exolesco, suboleo*, &c. (2) *Absol.* Aliter catuli longe olent, aliter sues, *Plaut.* Rosa recens e longinquo olet, *Plin.* (3) ¶ Quod ceram, quam quod crocum olet, unguentum magis laudatur, *Cic.* Olet Gargonius hircum, *Hor.* (4) Nonne supercilia illa penitus abrasa olere malitiam videntur? *Cic.* Nihil olet ex Academiâ, *Cic.* (5) Olet furtum, *Plaut.* prandium, *Id.* ¶ Aurum huic olet, *He has got some inkling of my gold*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Ŏlens, (1) *Smelling, scenting.* (2) *Smelling strong.* (3) *Smelling sweet.* (4) *Smelling grossly, stinking.* (1) Amaracus suave olens, *Catull.* (2) Olentia sulfure stagna, *Ov.* Late olentia serpylla, *Virg.* (3) *Id.* Olens myrrhâ corpus, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Olenti in fornice, *Hor.*

Ŏleōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily substance.* (2) *Fat, oily.* (1) Oleosum semen, *Plin.* (2) Quod supernatat, butyrum est, oleosum naturâ, *Plin.*

Ŏlĕrăceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like to, pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex, *Plin.*

1.) Ŏlētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard*, Cat.

2.) Ŏlētum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A place where people make their natural evacuations.* Oletum facere, *Pers.*

* Ŏleum, ei. n. (1) *Oil* (2) Met. *That which is for exercise and show only.* (1) Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.* (2) = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum & lætum, sed palæstræ magis & olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* ¶ Oleo tranquillior, *As gentle as a lamb*, Plaut. Oleum addere camino, *To add fuel to the flame*, Hor. Et oleum & operam perdidi, *Have lost both cost and pains*, Plaut. Ne & opera & oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, *Cic.* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei adspersu necantur, *Plin.*

Ŏlfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. (1) *To give a scent to.* (2) *To smell to, to snuff up.* (3) *To smell out, to find by sagacity.* (4) *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get.* (1) Oportet olfacere agni labra lacte, *Varr.* (2) Olfacere hæc malo pocula, quam bibere, *Mart.* (3) An non sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem? *Ter.* (4) Nunc quisnam tam abstrusus usquam nummus videtur, quem non olfecerint? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Olfactus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Olfăciendus, *To be smelled to.* Lethargicis ex aceto olfaciendum, *Plin.*

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To smell often to.* Summum olfactare oportet vestimentum muliebre, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Olfactandus, *To be smelled to.* Pulegii ramum olfactandum dare, *Plin.*

Olfactŏrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes*, or *the like, about one*; *a smelling-bottle*, Plin. ¶ Olfactoria, *Things good to smell to*, Id.

Olfactus, a, um. *V.* Olfacio.

Olfactus, ûs. m. verb. *The smell*, or *act of smelling.* Basilicus olfactu necat, *Plin.* Olfactus ejus generis hominum, *Id.*

Olfēci, *V.* Olfacio.

Ŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling strong*; *frowzy.* (2) *Of a rammish*, or *rank, smell.* (1) Vasa bene olida, *Col.* Olidæ vestes murice, *That smell of the dye*, Mart. Olida vulpes, *Id.* (2) Olidus senex, *Suet.* Olidissima basia, *Petron.*

Olim. adv. *notat omne tempus, sed sæpissime præteritum.* (1) *In time past, a good while ago, long since.* (2) *Some time since, lately, not long ago.* (3) *Fabulæ proprium.* Don. *Once upon a time, in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together, this good while.* (5) *Sometimes, usually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Hereafter, long hence, in after times.* (1) Sic olim loquebantur, *Cic.* ☙ Saturnini olim, post Sulpicii, dein Marii, nunc Lepidi satellites, *Sall.* (2) Honorem, a me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expetendum puto, *Cic.* (3) Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, *Phædr.* (4) Olim jam nec perit quidquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen.* (5) Pueris olim dant crustula doctores, *Hor.* (6) An quid est olim homini salute melius? *Plaut.* Splendor clypei clarior, quam solis radii esse olim, cum sudum est, solent, *Plaut.* (7) ☙ Non, si male nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor.*

Ŏlĭtor, ōris. m. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.* Olitorem commovebis, *Cic.*

Ŏlĭtōrĭus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs.* ¶ Ostiola olitoria, *Little doors used in the partitions of gardens*, Plin. Forum olitorium, *The herb-market*, Liv.

* Ŏliva, æ. f. (1) *The olive-tree.* (2) *A chaplet*, or *crown, of olive-branches.* (3) *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.* (1) Germinat & nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.* (2) Viridi Mnestheus evinctus olivâ, *Virg.* (3) Olivæ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, *Plin.*

Ŏlīvans, tis. part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit; *Oleam ne stringito, neve verberato. Gathering olives*, Plin.

Ŏlīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, olives.* Olivariæ metretæ, *Col.*

Ŏlīvētum, i. n. *The place where olives grow, an olive-yard.* Quid de vitibus olivetisque dicam? *Cic.*

Ŏlīvĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* oliva, *vel* olivum, & fero] (1) *Where many olive-trees grow.* (2) *That bears olives.* (1) ☙ Arva olivifera, *Ov.* (2) Bætis oliviferâ crinem redimite coronâ, *Mart.*

Ŏlīvīna, æ. f. *An olive-yard*, Plaut.

Ŏlīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop*, or *harvest, of olives*, or *oil.* (2) *The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil.* (3) *A stock of oil.* (1) Largissimæ olivitates, *Col.* (2) Olivitate curantur dolia, *Col.* (3) *Non. ex Varr.*

Ŏlīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives.* Corrumpitur usus olivi, *Virg.* ¶ Olivo splendescere, *Sil.*

Olla, æ. f. & apud vett. qui non geminabant literas, *ola*: ant. *aula. A pot*, chiefly *of earth*, but sometimes *of metal.* Ollas calicesque confregit, *Plaut.* Bibulæ & male coctæ ollæ, *Col.* Fictilis olla, *Id.* ¶ Convenit ollis, *Is proper to be potted*, Hor. † Olla auri, *A pot full of gold*, Plaut.

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is kept*, or *preserved, in pots.* Uvæ ollares, *Col.*

Ollārius, a, um. adj. *That is made*, or *prepared, in a pot.* ¶ Temperatura æris ollaria, *Brass of a certain mixture*, Plin.

† Olli, ollis, *pro* illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.* Olli subridens, *Virg.*

Ollŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pipkin*, Varr.

* Ŏlŏlȳzon, ontis. m. *The mare frog, so called when he croaks in spawning-time*, Plin.

Ŏlor, ōris. m. *A swan.* Argutos inter strepit anser olores, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* Albus olor, *Ov.* Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.*

Ŏlŏrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *On which*

swim many swans. ✠ Oloriferi amnis Padi, *Claud.*

Ŏlŏrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a swan.* Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg.* alæ, *Ov.* bigæ, *Stat.*

Ŏlus, lĕris. n. (1) *Any garden herbs for food, pot-herbs.* (2) More especially *coleworts.* (1) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (2) Vitis adsita ad olus *introrsum se reclinat,* Varr. — ¶ Ŏlŭs ātrum. n. *An herb called lovage, with black leaves, alisander,* Plin. = Pullum olus, *Col.*

Ŏlusculum, i. n. dim. [*ab* olus] *Small herbs good to eat, salading, a little salad.* Olusculis nos soles pascere, *Cic.*

* Ŏlympia, n. pl. &c. *Vid.* Propr.

* Ŏlyra, æ. f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere.* = Olyram arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.*

Ŏmāsum, si. n. (1) *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef, a fat tripe.* (2) *The fat paunch of a man; a gorbelly.* (1) Patinas cœnabat omasi vilis, *Hor.* (2) Pingui tentus omaso Furius, *Hor.*

* Ŏmbria, æ. f. *A precious stone,* Plin.

Omen, mĭnis. n. (1) *An omen; a token of good,* or *bad, luck,* gathered from words, sights, or any accident. (2) *A good omen.* (3) *An evil,* or *unlucky omen.* (4) *An augury.* (1) Omen fati, *Cic.* (2) Omine quo firmans animum, sic incipit ipsa, *Virg.* (3) Quod Di prius omen in ipsum convertant, *Id.* (4) Omina ni repetant Argis, *Id.* Omen dextrum, *Sil.* optimum, *Cic.* secundum, *Hor.* sinistrum, *Ov.*

Omentum, i. n. *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped.* Ventriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, *Plin.*

Ŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreboder.* Ob istud omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut.*

Ŏmĭnor, āri. dep. [*ab* omen] (1) *To speak words of happy,* or *evil, import,* or *presage.* (2) *To presage,* or *forebode, by wishes,* or *fears, and using words* supposed *of good,* or *evil, purport.* (3) *To forebode,* or *give omen of, evil.* (1) Varro vera de exitu Antonii magnâ cum libertate ominatus est, *Paterc.* (2) Primum anni diem lætis precationibus faustum ominari, *Plin.* Ominari alicui honores, *Id.* (3) Suo capiti ominetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ominans, *Presaging,* Suet. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Ominatus, *Having presaged,* Liv.

Ŏmĭnōse. adv. *Ominously, by an omen.* Ominose retentus est, *Quint.*

Ŏmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding.* Ominosa res accidit, *Plin. Ep.*

Omĭsi, *V.* Omitto.

Omissus, *V.* Omitto.

Ŏmittō, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To lay aside, throw away,* or *not use.* (2) Met. *To put away,* or *lay aside; to throw away.* (3) *To send away, to pack off.* (4) *To leave behind.* (5) *To let one alone; to leave speaking to,* or *troubling, one.* (6) *To let one go, not to punish.* (7) *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit.* (8) *To put off, to defer.* (9) *To leave out.* (10) *To neglect, to slight.* (11) *To leave off.* (1) Pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall.* (2) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* (3) Non potest hæc prius in ædes recipi, quam illam omiserim, *Plaut.* (4) Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Nep.* (5) Vah! manta. *B.* Omitte *Plaut.* (6) Nunc omitte, quæso, hunc: cæterum, posthac si quidquam, *Ter.* (7) Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, *Cic.* (8) Pleraque differat, & præsens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* (9) Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim? *Phædr.* (10) ✠ Quod petiit, spernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, *Hor.* (11) Nihil e libidinibus omittebat, *Tac.* Omitte mirari, *Hor.* de te dicere, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ŏmittor, i. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ŏmissus, (1) *Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted.* (2) *Remiss, careless.* (1) Noli putare id a me esse omissum, *Cic.* Omissis deliciis, hoc age, *Hor.* (2) Animo esse omisso, *Ter.* Ne ab re sint omissiores paulo, *Id.*

✠ Omnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears,* or *brings forth, all things,* or *of all kinds.* Terra sustulit omniferos vultus, *Ov.*

✠ Omnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of all kinds,* or *sorts.* Omnigeni colores, *Lucr.*

✠ Omnĭmŏdis. adv. *i. e.* omnibus modis. *All manner of ways, wholly, totally,* Lucr. ✠ Magnâ parte, *Id.*

Omnĭmŏdo. adv. *By all means.* Omnimodo frigus evitet, *Cels.*

Omnĭno. adv. [*ab* omnis] (1) *In all, but.* (2) *Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly.* (3) *Very, by far.* (4) *In general.* (5) *Whatsover.* (6) With a negative, *at all.* (7) *By all means, surely.* (8) *Indeed,* or, as others say, *in short.* (1) Quinque omnino, *Cic.* (2) Omnino est amans sui virtus, *Id.* ✠ Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus, *Id.* ✠ Non multum, aut nihil omnino, *Id.* (3) Aptissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, &c. Id. (4) Plurimum poëtis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis, luminis attulisti, & verbis, *Id.* (5) Ullâ omnino in re, *Id.* Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id.* (6) Omnino nusquam reperiuntur, *Id.* (7) Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id.* (8) Omnino Brutius Romæ mecum est, sed tamen, &c. Id.

✠ Omnĭpărens, rentis. adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; the father,* or *mother, of all things.* Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tentis. adj. *Omnipotent, almighty.* Teque, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, *Poët. ap. Cic.*

* Omnis, e. adj. (1) *All.* (2) *The whole.* (3) *Any.* (4) *Every.* (5) *Utmost, most earnest.* (6) *The universe.* (1) Non omnibus animalium oculi, *Plin.* ¶ Omnes tres status, *All the three,* Quint. (2) = Totâ mente, atque omni animo, aliquem intueri, *Cic.* Quod scio, omne ex hoc scio, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* (3) Sine omni periculo, *Ter.* (4) Non omnis fert omnia tellus, *Virg.* (5) Omnibus precibus petere, *Cæs.* Omni contentione, *Cic.* (5) Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.*

✠ Omnĭtuens, entis. adj. *All-seeing.* Omnituens sol, *Val. Flacc.* — *All-preserving.* Omnituentes sensus, *Lucr.*

✠ Omnĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering everywhere.* Omnivaga Diana, *Cic. ex poët.*

✠ Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Coveting,* or *falling in love with, all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um. adj. *That eats all sorts.* Boves omnivoræ sunt in herbis, *Plin.*

* Ŏmŏplăta, ārum. m. pl. *The shoulder-blades,* Cels.

* Omphăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes.* ¶ Omphacinum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives,* Plin.

* Omphăcius, a, um. adj. Oleum omphacium, *Plin.* vinum, *Id.*

* Omphălŏcarpon, i. n. *A kind of burr,* Plin. = Aparine, philanthropos, *Id. Leg.* & Omphacarpon.

* Ŏnăger, gri. *A wild ass.* Asinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. Cic.*

* Ŏnăgrus, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod* onager.

Ŏnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Serving for burden,* or *carriage.* ¶ Asinus onerarius, *An ass for burden,* Cat. Oneraria navis, *A ship for burden, a merchant ship,* Cæs. *Et absol.* Oneraria, æ. sc. navis, *Cic.*

Ŏnĕro, āre. act. [*ab* onus, oneris] (1) *To load.* (2) Met. *To lay in in great quantities.* (3) *To press,* or *fill, with* any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap, load,* or *fill with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden,* or *weary, with.* (7) *To offer, give,* or *lay on, plenty of; to accumulate.* (8) *To oppress with.* (9) *To cloy,* or *glut, with.* (10) *To accuse heavily.* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy,* or *chargeable.* (1) Costas aselli onerat pomis, *Virg.* (2) Onerant canistris dona Cereris, *Id.* (3) Humerum onerare pallio, *Ter.* manus jaculis, *Virg.* (4) Dapibus mensas onerare, *Id.* (5) Te quibus mendaciis omnes levissimi onerârunt? *Cic.* (6) Famulam pensis oneravit iniquis, *Prop.* (7) Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* (8) Furentem his malis oneras, *Virg.* (9) Argumentis quam plurimis onerare judicem, *Cic.* (10) Sabinus audentius jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac.* (11) Numero suo rationem cultoris onerant, *Col.* (12) His onerat dictis iras, *Virg.* (13) Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Part.* Ŏnĕrans, (1) *Loading.* (2) Met. *Being troublesome to.* (1) *Vid.* Onero, n. 1. (2) Verba onerantia lassas aures, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ŏnĕror, (1) *To be loaded,* &c. (2) *To be overpowered,* or *oppressed.* (3) *To be full of.* (4) *To be employed,* or *taken up.* (5) *To be obliged to come up to.* (1) Oneratur Æneas sacro pondere, *Ov.* (2) Non epulis oneror, *Id.* (3) Stipes gravidis oneratur olivis, *Id.* (4) Ne binis præceptoribus oneretur puer, *Quint.* (5) = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina & quanta sustineat, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Ŏnĕrātus, (1) *Burdened, laden.* (2) *Full of.* (1) Quo [*plebis-scito*] oneratus magis quam honoratus sum, *Liv.* (2) Vino & epulis oneratî, *Sall*

Ŏnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troublesome, burdensome.* (3) *Heavy,* or *oppressive.* (4) *Too chargeable,* or *heavy,* to. (1) Hasta onerosa, gravisque, *Ov.* Aër onerosior igni, *Id.* (2) Onerosa servitus, *Suet.* (3) Capiti & stomacho onerosum, *Plin.* (4) Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, *Plin. Ep.*

* Ŏniscus, i. m. *A sow,* or *cheeslip, a wood-louse,* Plin. = Porcellio, *Cæl.*

* Ŏnĭtis, tĭdis. f. *A sort of sea-weed,* Plin.

* Ŏnŏchīlus, i. m. *seu* Ŏnŏchīles, is. n. *A species of the herb alkanet,* Plin.

* Ŏnŏcrŏtălus, i. m. *A large water-fowl, which brays like an ass,* thought to be the *bittern,* Plin.

* Ŏnŏnis, is. f. *Rest-harrow cam-*

nock, petty whin, Plin.

* Ŏnŏpordon, i. n. *A kind of herb, which, being eaten by asses, causes them to break wind backwards,* Plin.

* Ŏnŏpyxos, i. f. *Asses - thistle,* Plin.

* Ŏnosma, ătis. n. *Stone-bugloss,* Plin.

* Ŏnūris, ĭdis. f. *Plin. id. quod* œnothera.

Ŏnus, nĕris. n. (1) *A burden, load,* or *weight.* (2) *The lading of a ship, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble,* or *charge.* (5) *Impediment, hinderance.* (6) *Pressure, an affliction.* (7) *A hard task.* (8) *Severity, yoke, restraint.* (9) *A troublesome employment.* (10) *Impositions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of* disgrace, *or* scandal. (12) *A strict obligation.* (1) Juvenca vitat onus jugi, *Catull.* Cum [*asellus*] gravius subiit onus, *Hor.* (2) = Delon undique cum mercibus atque oneribus commeabant, *Cic.* (3) Portat onus ignotum certis mensibus, *Phædr.* (4) ☡ Rebatur oneri, non usui, futurum, *Liv.* (5) Conjugii onus, *Lucr.* (6) Paupertas onus est, & miserum & grave, *Ter.* (7) Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre me posse intelligo, *Cic.* (8) Non quia crudelis ille [*Pisistratus*], sed quoniam grave omnino insuetis onus, *Phædr.* (9) Eram nescius quantis oneribus premerere susceptarum rerum, *Cic.* (10) Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, *Id.* Graviora onera injungere, *to impose,* Cæs. (11) Rogavit, ne quod onus simultatis nobis imponeret, *Id.* (12) Observantiæ onus magnum alicui imponere, *Id.*

Ŏnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden,* or *loaded; burdened.* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) Met. *Overcharged, depressed.* (1) Onustus prædâ, *Liv.* Naves frumento onustæ, *Cic.* Onustus frumenti, *Tac.* (2) Aula [*i. e. olla*] onusta auri, *Plaut.* Onusta remigum triremis, *Hirt.* (3) Corpus onustum hesternis vitiis, *Hor.*

* Ŏnȳchĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a purple color, the color of the shell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the shape of a man's nail.* (1) Onychina pira, *Plin.* (2) pruna, *Col.*

* Ŏnȳchītis, ĭtĭdis. f. [*a seq.*] *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass ore is melted,* Plin.

* Ŏnyx, ȳchis. m. & f. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) *Alabaster.* (3) *An alabaster box.* (4) Absol. *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a shell-fish,* supposed to be a *muscle.* (6) *The shell of the same.* (1) Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, *Plin.* ☞ *In hac notione fem. gen.* (2) Effusus in aulâ calcabatur onyx, *Luc.* (3) Unguentum, quod onyx modo parva gerebat, *Mart.* (4) Murrheus onyx, *Prop.* (5) Plin. (6) Id. = Ostracium.

* Ŏpa, æ. f. *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls,* Vitr.

Ŏpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Darkness, shadiness; opacity.* Plus nocet piscibus putris unda, quam prodest opacitas, *Col.*

Ŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade, cover,* or *darken.* Rami opacant [*arborem*], *Virg.* Ramus opacat humum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Opācor, *Col.*

Ŏpācus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shadowing, darkening.* (2) *Dusky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) ☡ *Growing thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the shade.* (1) Ulmus opaca, *Virg.* ☡ Opacissima montium magis quam plana pascua, *Col.* (2) Crepuscula opaca, *Ov.* (3) Opaca locorum, *Virg.* gurgitum, *Plin.* viarum, *Id.* (4) Ruris opaci umbræ, *Id.* Opacum iter, *Liv.* Opaciores latebræ, *Col.* (5) ☡ Opaca barba, *Catull.* (6) Opaca herba, *Ov.*

Ŏpālia, ium, & iōrum. n. pl. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess* Ops, *in December, a little before the* Saturnalia, *Plin.*

* Ŏpālus, . m. & Ŏpālum, i. n. *The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire,* Plin.

Ŏpĕconsīva, ōrum. n. pl. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess* Ops Consiva, *Varr.*

Ŏpella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* opera] (1) *Little labor,* or *application.* (2) *Little business,* or *assiduity.* (1) Parvâ productus opellâ, *Lucr.* (2) = Officiosa sedulitas, & opella forensis, *Hor.*

Ŏpĕra, æ. f. (1) *Work, labor.* (2) *Workmanship.* (3) *The service,* or *performance, of a slave,* or *hired workman.* (4) *A task.* (5) *Employment, business, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, assistance.* (8) *Attention, the applying one's self to any thing.* (9) *Time,* or *pains.* (10) *Means, performance, help, good* or *ill service; fault,* or *cause.* (11) *Effect, usefulness.* (12) In plur. operæ, *a public employment, the business of a public place,* particularly in the matter of *the customs.* (13) *A workman,* or *laborer.* (1) ☡ Mercenariorum operæ, non artes, emuntur, *Cic.* Pauper, cui opera vita erat, *Ter.* ¶ Res multæ operæ, *A laborious work,* Cæs. (2) = Operâ & artificio singulari simulacrum, *Cic.* (3) Hominis operas locavi, non caballi, *Petron.* (4) Non teneris protinus acerbe instandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, *Quint.* (5) = Operam & munus aliquod suscipere, *Cic.* ¶ Quibus operæ est trahere bellum, *Whose interest,* or *business, it is,* Liv. (6) Ut abortioni operam daret, *Plaut.* ¶ Deditâ operâ, *On set purpose,* Ter. (7) Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, *Nep.* (8) Magis lubido est observare quid agat: ei rei operam dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Operam dare amori, *To give up one's self to love,* Ter. præceptori, *To learn of him,* Suet. tonsori, *to be under his hands,* Id. rebus divinis, *to sacrifice,* or *attend to devotion,* Cic. valetudini, *to take care of it,* Id. somno, *to go to sleep,* Liv. Dat operam ventus, *The wind serves,* Plaut. (9) ¶ Est operæ pretium, *Hor. Ter. Liv. Cic.* Est operæ, *Plaut. It is worth while.* Non operæ est Sceledro, *He is not at leisure,* Plaut. Nec Hannibali operæ esse legationes audire, *Liv.* ¶ Eâdem operâ, *At the same time, all under one,* Id. (10) Illius operâ nunc vivo, *Ter.* (11) Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ? *Phædr.* (12) *Cic.* Navis publicis operis ædificata, *Id.* (13) Accedes opera nona agro Sabino, *Hor.* ¶ Theatrales operæ, *They that were hired,* or *employed, to hiss, applaud,* or *make parties, in the theatre,* Tac.

Ŏpĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work,* or *servile labor.* Operario usu fodiant radices, *Plin.* ¶ Operarii lapides, *Used by workmen, as whet-stones, stones used in building,* &c. *Plin.* Operarius homo, *A mechanic, a man brought up to nothing but work,* Cic. Vina operaria, *Such as are allowed to laborers,* Plin. Pecus operarium, *Working cattle,* Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Ŏpĕrārius, ii. m. *sc.* homo. (1) *A workman,* or *laborer; a mechanic; an artificer.* (2) *A slave bred to hard,* or *country, work.* (1) Operarii aut bajuli desse non possunt, *Cic.* (2) Virg. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Ŏpĕrāria, æ. *A work-woman.* Nimium pretiosa es operaria, *Plaut.*

Ŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making a work.* (2) *A sacrificing,* or *celebrating, a holiday.* (1) Aranearum genus eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* (2) Ut istæc operatio crimen expiet, *Frag. Plaut.*

Ŏpercŭlo, āre. act. *To cover,* or *put the lid on, a vessel; to stop up with a stopple.* Vasa operculare & oblinere convenit, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Ŏpercŭlātus, *Covered with a cover.* Operculati favi, *Col.*

Ŏpercŭlum, li. n. *A cover,* or *lid.* Operculum aheni, *Cat.*

Ŏpĕrīmentum, ti. n. (1) *A covering, a lid.* (2) *A coverlet,* or *counterpane,* of a bed. (1) Corpus operimento matris [*terræ*] obducitur, *Cic.* ¶ Oculorum operimentum, *A winkle of a horse, that wherewith he is hoodwinked.* (2) Cat.

Ŏpĕrio, pĕrīre, pĕrui, pertum. act. (1) *To shut up,* or *close.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To hide,* or *conceal.* (4) *To hide,* or *bury out of sight.* (1) Ubi abiêre intro, operuêre ostium, *Ter. Met.* Privata vulnera reipublæ malis operire, *Tac.* (2) Umbris nox operit terras, *Virg.* Arborum radices lunâ plenâ operito, *Plin.* (3) Operire luctum, *Id.* (4) Operire reliquias malæ pugnæ, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ŏpĕrior, (1) *To be shut.* (2) *To be covered over.* (3) *To be clothed.* (1) Operiri fores jussit, *Tac.* (2) Arbos operitur frondibus, *Ov.* (3) Neque sub dio dormire oportet, aut certe bene operiri, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Ŏpertus, (1) *Shut, shut up.* (2) *Covered over, wrapped about in.* (3) Met. *Secret, concealed, dark.* (4) *Private, abstruse.* (5) *Laden with.* (1) Fores opertæ, *Ov.* (2) Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto sit, *Cic.* (3) ☡ Operta quæ fuêre, aperta sunt, *Plaut.* (4) Judicia operta dedecore & infamiâ, *Cic.* (5) = Contumeliis operti, oppressique, *Id.* Opertus catenis, *Flor. h. e.* oneratus. — ¶ *Subst.* Ŏpertum, i. n. *Any thing covered* or *hidden.* ¶ Opertum Bonæ Deæ, *A secret,* or *close, place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess,* Cic. Operta Apollinis, *Mysterious oracles,* Id.

Ŏpĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To operate, labor, work; make,* or *frame, work.* (2) *To be employed in,* or *taken up with.* (3) *To be concerned in.* (4) *To be taken up with sacrificing,* or *performing any holy rites.* (1) Adolescentiores ad opera exeunt, seniores intus operantur, *Plin.* (2) Discendis canticis operati sunt, *Sen.* (3) Rebus Venereis si fuit operatus vel vir vel femina, debere eos flumine ablui, *Col.* (4) Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Ŏpĕrans, *Working; making,* or *framing, work; busily employed in; bestirring one's self at one's work.* Operantium bellantiumque clamor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Ŏpĕrātus, (1) *Working, laboring.* (2) *Employed, busied about, taken up with.* (3) Absolute. *Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honor of.* (4) *Suppliant.* (1) Aliqua [*puella*], assiduæ textis operata Minervæ, cantat, *Tib.* (2) In cute curandâ plus æquo operata juventus, *Hor.* Soboles liberalibus studiis operata, *Tac.* ¶ Corpus operatum reipublicæ, *Engaged in the service of,* Liv. (3) Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, *Liv.* Omnia sint operata Deo, *Let all things*

keep the day holy to, Tib. (4) Tibi operata resolvimus ora, *Employed in prayer to you*, Ov.

Ŏpĕrōsc. adv. (1) *With much labor*, or *pains*. (2) *Copiously*. (3) *With too much trouble*. (1) Ut fiat quasi structura quædam, nec tamen fiat operose, *Cic.* (2) Dicemus paulo operosius, *Plin.* (3) Plantas ex seminario transferre in aliud, priusquam suo loco ponantur, operose præcipi arbitror, *Id.*

Ŏpĕrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opus] (1) *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* (2) *Efficacious, operative.* (3) *Taking much labor, pains*, or *diligence*; *hard, difficult*; *painful, tiresome.* (4) *That about which much workmanship is employed*; *well wrought.* (5) *Built*, or *adorned, with great cost*, or *charge.* (6) *Huge, mighty, vast.* (1) Colonus operosus, *Ov.* Syria in hortis operosissima, *Plin.* ☙ = Senectus non modo languida atque iners non est, verum etiam operosa, & semper agens aliquid, *Cic.* ¶ Vates operosus dierum, *Employed in the great work of writing the* Fasti, *Ov.* (2) Utere operosæ viribus herbæ, *Id.* (3) Opus operosum, *Cic.* Operosa carmina, *Hor.* Divitiæ operosiores, *Id. Cum dat.* Vitia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, *Plin.* ¶ Operosus cibus, *Hard of digestion*, Id. (4) Æs operosum, *Ov.* (5) Lege sanctum est, ne quis sepulcrum faceret operosius, quam quod decem homines effecerint triduo, *Cic.* ¶ Operosæ cultibus, *Very rich in attire*, Ov. (6) Mundi moles operosa, *Id.*

Ŏpertāneus, a, um. adj. *Secret.* Gallinæ ad opertanea sacra nigræ, *Plin.*

Ŏpertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* operio] *A covering over.* = Neptunus a *nuptu*, id est, *opertione*, Varr.

Ŏpertōrium, ii. n. [*ab* operio] *A coverlet.* Ex pænulâ opertorium facere, *Sen.*

Ŏpertus, *V.* Operio.

Ŏpĕrui, *V.* Operio.

Ŏpes, opum, opibus. *Vide* Opis.

* Ŏphĭcardēlos, i. m. *A precious stone. Ophicardelon* barbari vocant, nigrum colorem binis lineis albis includentibus, *Plin.*

* Ŏphĭdion, i. n. *A fish*, Plin. Perhaps a small sort of eel, *a grig.*

* Ŏphiŏmăchus, i. m. *A kind of locust without wings.* Some take it for a *lizard, which fights with serpents*, Hier.

* Ŏphĭon, i. n. *A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it*, Plin.

Ŏphiostăphylos, i. m. *The herb briony*, or *white-vine*, Plin.

* Ŏphĭtes, æ. m. *A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent*, Plin.

Ŏphiŭchus, i. m. *A constellation so called*, Manil. = Anguitenens, *Cic.* Anguifer, *Col.* Serpentarius, *Germanicus.*

* Ŏphiŭsa, æ. f. *rectius* Ŏphiussa, *The name of an herb*, Plin.

* Ŏphrys, yos. f. *The name of an herb*, Plin.

* Ŏphthalmias, æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plaut. *Lat.* Oculata.

* Ŏphthalmĭcus, i. m. *An oculist.* ☙ Hoplomachus nunc es, fueras ophthalmicus ante, *Mart.*

* Ŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* = Nos *Græci* dictitant barbaros, & spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cat.*

Ŏpĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Which aids*, or *helps*; *succouring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov.* Dea opifera, *Plin.*

Ŏpĭfex, fĭcis. com. gen. adj. (1) *That works*; *that makes*, or *frames, work.* (2) *The maker*, or *framer, of.* (3) *An artificer*, or *mechanic*; *one of a working trade*; *a laborer, a manufacturer.* (4) *An artist, inventor, deviser*, or *framer.* (5) *The producer, causer*, or *effecter.* (1) Opifex coronæ, *Hor.* (2) = Opifex ædificatorque mundi deus, *Cic.* Opifex rerum, *Ov.* (3) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic.* (4) Zeno, verborum opifex, *Id.* (5) Rhetorice, persuadendi opifex, *Quint.* dicendi stilus, *Cic.*

Ŏpĭfĭcīna, æ. f. *The framing, contriving*, or *doing, of a thing.* Si eâ in opificinâ nesciam esse fraudulenta, *Plaut.*

Ŏpĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making*, or *doing, of a work.* Nisi opificii *apes* urget tempus, *Varr.*

Ŏpĭlio, ōnis. m. *A shepherd*; *a kind of bird.* Opilio, qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut. Metri causâ*, ŭpilio, *Virg.*

Ŏpīme. adv. *Abundantly, plentifully.* Vid. Opipare.

Ŏpīmiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Opimius, or the time of his consulship.* — ¶ Opimianum vinum, *Petron. Old wine of the date of his consulship.*

Ŏpīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty of good things.* Maximæ opimitates, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Ŏpīmo, āre. act. *To fatten*, or *make fat.* Offæ panis vino madefactæ celerius opimant, *Col.*

Ŏpīmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* (2) *Fat, well-grown, large, gross.* (3) *Large, fair, plentiful.* (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furnished.* (5) *Most honorable*, or *great.* (1) = Syria opima & fertilis, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates consectantur, *Id.* ☙ Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum, *Hor. Met.* = Opimum quoddam & tamquam adipatæ dictionis genus, *Cic.* (3) ¶ ☙ Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adversæ probant, *Prosperity*, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, *Cic.* (4) Regio rebus opima bonis, *Lucr.* ¶ Opima accusatio, *Well grounded, full of things material*, Cic. (5) Ea rite opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detraxit, *Liv.* Opimus triumphus, *Hor.* Ut opimiorem habeas rem, *Cic.*

Ŏpīnābĭlis, e. adj. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectured.* Omnis opinabilis est divinatio, conjecturâ enim nititur, *Cic.*

Ŏpīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The receiving*, or *holding, an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent.* Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, *Cic.* Sophista ineptæ & mordacis opinationis, *Val. Max.*

Ŏpīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An opinator*, or *rash supposer*, Cic.

Ŏpīnātus, ûs. m. *Fancy*, or *imagination.* Opinatus animi, *Lucr.* vix alibi.

Ŏpīnio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy.* (2) *Opinion, judgement, belief, sentiment.* (3) *Common report, fame, rumor, talk, vogue.* (4) *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* (5) *A guess*, or *conjecture*; *a ground for suspicion.* (6) *Self-conceit, self-love.* (1) ☙ Non re, sed opinione, ducti, *Cic.* (2) Opinio de diis immortalibus & omnium est, & quotidie crescit, *Id.* Bona de me opinio, *Id. Cum infin.* Opinio te esse venturum, *Id.* (3) Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, *Id.* (4) = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, *Id.* (5) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter.* (6) Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irridentur, & in maximis erroribus versantur, *Cic.*

Ŏpīniŏsissĭmus, a, um. adj. *Very opinionative*; *full of new hypotheses, given to novelty.* Opiniosissimi homines nonne multis in rebus dissentiunt? *Cic.*

* Ŏpīnor, āri. dep. (1) *To hold, esteem, believe*, or *assent to, without full evidence.* (2) *To think, judge*, or *suppose*; *to fancy, imagine*, or *guess.* (3) *By way of irony*; *as also* puto *and* credo, *Ov.* (4) *To speak.* (5) Pass. *To be supposed.* (1) Falso multa in vitâ hominis opinantur, *Cic.* (2) Non opinor id quidem neque jus esse, &c. *Id.* (3) Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, *Plin.* (4) Suet. Scn. (5) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part.* Ŏpīnans, (1) *Imagining, having an opinion.* (2) *Thinking of.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Cic. (2) Primâ luce, nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit, *Hirt.* (3) Quæ non opinanti accidunt, *Ter.* nihil tale, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Ŏpīnātus, (1) *Imagined, supposed.* (2) *Famous, in good repute.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Duo opinata bona, *Cic.* (2) Rhodos, opinatissima insula, *Flor.* (3) Male de munere suo opinatos, *Suet.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adverb.* Ŏpīnāto, *According to expectation*; *as expected.* Nec opinato, *Suddenly, unexpectedly.* Aliud malum nec opinato exortum, *Liv.*

Ŏpīnus, a, um. adj. *Thought of*, Nec opina mors, *Ov. Thinking of*, Calcabam nec opinus opes, *Stat.* ☞ *Rectius, junctim*, Necopinus.

Ŏpīpāre. adv. *Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently.* = Cæsar edit & bibit opipare sane & apparate, *Cic.*

Ŏpīpărus, a, um. adj. [*ex* opes & paro] (1) *Abounding with wealth.* (2) *In happy and plentiful state.* (3) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty.* (1) Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut.* (2) Maximas opimitates opiparasque adfore, *Id.* res, *Id.* (3) Opipara opsonia, *Id.*

* Opis. gen. opem, accus. ope. abl. *ab inus.* Ops, *quod legitur apud Accum.* (1) *Power, might.* (2) *Help, assistance.* (3) *That which contributes*, or *is effectual, towards.* (4) *Rule, dominion, empire.* (1) Quantum dii tibi dant opes, *Ter.* ¶ Non opis est nostræ, *It is beyond our power*, Virg. (2) = Arripere opem auxiliumque, *Plaut.* (3) Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beateque vivendum, *Cic.* (4) Adstante ope barbaricâ, *Id. ex poëtâ.*—*Plur.* Opes, um, ĭbus. (1) *Power, influence, interest.* (2) Met. *Strength.* (3) *Greatness, dominion, empire.* (4) *Help, assistance, power to help.* (5) *Riches, wealth, substance, estate.* (1) Cum Atheniensium opes senescere videret, *Nep.* (2) ✠ Opes acquirit eundo amnis, *Ov.* (3) Inclementia divûm has evertit opes, *Virg.* (4) Exspectare alterius opes, *Cic.* (5) ☙ Magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.*

* Ŏpisthŏgrăphus, a, um. adj. *Written on both sides.* Commentarii opisthographi, *Plin. Ep. Lat.* In tergo scripti, *Juv.* adversaria, *Cic.*

* Ŏpisthŏtŏnos, i. m. *A disease causing a distortion of the neck*, Plin. *Lat.* Dolor inflexibilis, *Id.* Hinc.

* Ŏpisthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked*, Plin.

Opĭtŭlor, āri. dep. *antiq.* Opitulo, *Liv. Andron.* (1) *To help, assist,* or *aid.* (2) *To relieve,* or *redress.* (3) *To help,* or *be good for.* (1) = Patriæ subvenire opitularique, *Cic.* (2) Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more & exemplo opitulari possit, *Id. Met.* Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, *Id.* (3) Contra varias species opitulari, *Plin.*

* Opium, ii. n. *The juice of poppy,* Plin.

* Opŏbalsămum, i. n. (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree.* (2) *The tree.* (1) Plin. (2) Just.

* Opŏcarpăsum, i. n. *The juice of* carpasum, a poison, *Plin.*

* Opŏpănax, ăcis. m. *The juice of* panax, or *the herb all-heal,* Plin.

* Opŏrĭce, es. f. *An excellent medicine from fruits,* Plin.

* Opŏrŏthēca, æ. f. *An apple-loft,* or *place where fruits are laid up.* ☙ Non ut videant pinacothecas, sed oporothecas, *Varr.*

Oportĕo, ēre. *pers.* To *behove, to be needful, convenient,* or *fit.* Quæ adsolent, quæque oportent signa esse ad salutem, *Ter.* Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre, *Id.* [*al.* oportet, *et* oportebat.] — ¶ *Impers.* Oportet, ēbat, uit, ēre. (1) *It behoves, it is meet, fit,* or *proper.* (2) *It ought.* (3) *It must needs be, that.* (1) ☙ Est aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam si licet: quidquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, *Cic.* Pastorem pascere oportet oves, *Virg.* (2) ☙ Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, insanus, si quod opus est, servus existimor, *Cic.* Ne quid fiat secus quam oportet, *Id.* (3) Exossatum esse oportet, quem tu probe percusseris, *Plaut.* ¶ Haud longe abesse oportet, *He cannot be far off,* Id. [¶ = Quasi nec solum oporteret, sed plane necesse esset, *Cic.*

Oppango, pangĕre, pēgi, & panxi, pactum. act. *To fasten,* or *join, to.* ¶ Suavium oppegit, *Gave a close kiss to,* Plaut.

Oppector, ĕris, i. pass. *To be picked,* or *pulled; to be eaten.* Nimio melius oppectuntur frigida, *Plaut.*

Oppĕdo, ēre. neut. *To fart against one; to cry a fart for one, to affront and contradict.* Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Oppĕrior, pĕrīris, pĕrīri, pĕrĭtus & pertus sum. dep. (1) *To stay, wait,* or *tarry, for.* (2) *To watch, to observe.* (1) Ego interim te apud vos opperibor, *Plaut.* Mentis inops lucem opperiebatur, *Tac.* (2) Opperior, hic quam gerat rem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Oppĕriendus, *To be waited for.* Constantia opperiendæ mortis, *Tac.*

Oppessŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Bolted, hasped,* or *barred, against.* Oppessulatæ fores, *Petron.*

Oppertus, *V.* Opperior.

Oppĕto, pĕtēre, pĕtīvi, petĭtum. act. (1) *To undergo.* (2) Absol. *To die.* (1) ¶ Oppetere mortem, *To die,* Cic. Letum pro patriâ, *Liv.* (2) Beati, queis contigit oppetere, *Virg.* Oppetunt [*aquilæ*] non senio, sed fame, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Oppĕtor, *Cic.*

Oppĭco, āre. act. *To smear over with pitch.* Corticem oppicato, *Cat.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a town,* or *city.* Oppidanum jus, *Cic. Met.* ¶ Oppidanum genus dicendi, *A rude unpolished way,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Oppĭdānus, i. m. *A citizen,* or *townsman.* Ne oppidani a militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cæs.*

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town,* or *from town to town,* Suet.

Oppĭdo. adv. (1) *Very much, exceeding, very.* (2) *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly.* (1) Paulum oppido differunt definitiones, *Cic.* Oppido pauci, *Id.* (2) Oppido interii, *Id.* Omne-ne? *M.* Oppido, *Id.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little town.* Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili oppidulo, *Cic.*

Oppĭdum, di. n. *al.* opidum. (1) *A walled town, a town,* or *borough.* (2) *A city.* (1) = Pheræ, urbs Thessaliæ, in quo oppido, &c. *Cic.* (2) Nep.

Oppignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage.* (2) Met. *To engage,* or *bind, one's self.* (1) Oppigneravit ad mensam vix octo nummis annulum, *Mart.* (2) Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Oppignĕror. Libelli pro vino sæpe oppignerabantur, *Cic.*

Oppĭlo, āre. act. *To stop,* or *fill up, against.* Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia contra, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Oppĭlātus, *That has the entrance stopped against,* Cic.

Oppleo, plēre, plēvi, plētum. act. *To fill full,* or *all over.* Odor nares opplet, *Varr.* Totam urbem opplevit luctus, *Liv.* ¶ Opinio Græciam opplevit, *Has prevailed over,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Opplĕor, *Catull.*—¶ *Part.* Oppĭlētus, *Filled,* Cic.

Opplētus, *V.* Oppleo.

Opplēvi, *V.* Oppleo.

Opplōro, āre. neut. *To weep, wail,* or *make moan to; to keep a whining about.* Quin auribus meis opplorare desinitis? *Ad Her.*

Oppōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui [*ant.* pŏsīvi] pŏsĭtum. (1) *To put to,* or *lay close.* (2) *To build against.* (3) *To place, fix,* or *clap, against.* (4) *To put before, to place for covering,* or *hiding.* (5) *To thrust, put,* or *give, to.* (6) *To hold up against.* (7) *To lay,* or *stake down, against.* (8) *To interpose.* (9) *To put,* or *lay, in the way of.* (10) *To place against, to oppose.* (11) Met. *To oppose to.* (12) *To offer against, as an argument.* (13) *To pretend for an excuse,* or *defence.* (14) *To use,* or *name, against,* to the intent to discourage, *or* affright. (15) *To set up against,* as an equal, rival, or match. (16) *To give up,* or *consign to, to oblige to.* (17) *To turn towards.* (1) Opponebant foramini oculos, *Petron.* (2) Et stabula a ventis hiberno opponere soli, *Virg.* (3) Opposuit genu costis, *Ov.* (4) Opposuit manum fronti, *Id.* Ante oculos opposuit manum, *Ovid.* (5) Quod cuique opus sit, oppone, *Cic.* (6) Manum puella suavio opponat tuo, *Hor.* (7) ☙ Pono pallium; ille suum annulum opposivit, *Plaut.* Nuda pro pecuniâ corpora opponunt, *Sen.* (8) Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? *Cic.* (9) Ut mihi impedimenta opponerent, *Plancus ap. Cic.* (10) Ad omnes introitus armatos homines opponit, *Id.* Adversus Claudium Gallos opponit, *Liv.* (11) Se opponere invidiæ, *Id.* Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.* (12) ☙ Non quo probaret, sed ut opponeret Stoicis, summum bonum esse, &c. *Id.* (13) Opposuisti semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, *Id.* (14) Nolite mihi ista nomina civitatum opponere, *Id.* (15) Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ, *Phædr.* Ut Urbi Capuam ad certamen dignitatis opponeretis, *Cic.* (16) Sese opponere morti, *Virg.* (17) Oppono auriculam, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Opponor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Oppŏsĭtus, Oppŏstus, *Lucr.* (1) *Set, put,* or *placed, against.* (2) *Pawned.* (3) *Objected.* (4) *Lying between,* or *in the way; opposite.* (1) Ad omnes portas milite oppositus, hostibus viam clauserat, *Liv.* (2) Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* (3) Ne, opposito dedecore, sententiâ depellerere, *Cic.* (4) Collibus ad tegendas insidias oppositis, *Liv* [*Luna*] opposita soli, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Oppōnendus. Pedamenta opponenda, *Plin.*

Opportūne. adv. (1) *Opportunely conveniently.* (2) *In good time, in a happy hour, seasonably.* (1) Opportune facere, *Cic.* (2) Opportune hic fit mihi obviam, *Ter.* Accidere opportunius nihil poterit; te ipsum cupio, *Cic.* Opportunissime nuntiis allatis, *Cæs.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity* (3) *Seasonableness.* (4) *Benefit, use, advantage.* (5) *The being defenceless, weak,* or *exposed.* (1) Loci opportunitas, *Cæs.* Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic.* (2) Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, *Id.* (3) Optimâ opportunitate ambo advenistis, *Plaut.* (4) Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere, *Cic.* = utilitas, *Id.* (5) Opportunitas suæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall.*

Opportūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose.* (2) *Useful, advantageous, serviceable.* (3) *Seasonable; opportune.* (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance.* (5) *Ready to assist,* or *serve, one on occasion.* (6) *Well-timed, pat,* or *dextrously managed.* (7) *Apt to; obnoxious,* or *subject, to.* (8) *Exposed to, in danger of.* (9) *Giving the enemy an advantage over him.* (10) *Under one's power.* (11) *That has advantages against one.* (1) Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo esse potuisti, *Cic.* Opportunissimus ac fructuosissimus locus, *Cæs.* ¶ *Absol.* Alii opportuni, *Other fit persons,* Sall. (2) = Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo, nemo est, *Ter.* Classes optimæ & opportunissimæ, *Cic.* (3) Ubi primum opportunum fuit, *Sall.* Tempus opportunissimum vobis, *Cic.* (4) Receptus est reus, neque peractus, ob mortem opportunam, *Tac.* (5) Cervus opportuno se bubili condidit, *Phædr.* (6) Nihil homini amico est opportuno amicius, *Plaut.* (7) = Obnoxius & opportunus injuriæ, *Flor.* Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id.* ✠ Opportunus flammis, *Combustible,* Lucr. (8) Ætas maxime opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* ¶ Opportunus criminibus, *Against whom accusations are easily believed,* Id. (9) Haud sane opportunus insidiantibus, *Id.* (10) Sen. (11) Hostes opportuni & scelestissimi, *Sall.*

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Opposition, contrariety.* Per oppositionem negationis, *Cic.*

Oppositus, a, um. *V.* Oppono.

Oppŏsĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Interposition,* or *an opposing.* (2) *Opposition,* or *a being against.* (1) Laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, *Cic.* (2) Val. Max.

Opposui, *V.* Oppono.

Oppressi, *V.* Opprimo.

Oppressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Oppression, extortion, violence.* (2) *The crushing, bearing down,* or *stifling, by violence.* (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere possulet, *Ter.* (2) = Legum &

libertatis interitus & oppressio, *Cic.*

Oppressiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pressing.* Papillarum oppressiunculæ, *Plaut.*

Oppressor, ōris. m. verb. *He that has destroyed, or violently exterminated.* Oppressor dominationis, *Brutus ap. Cic.*

Oppressus, V. Opprimo.

Opprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. [ex ob & premo] (1) *To press, or thrust down.* (2) *To crush to death, to squeeze flat.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To cover.* (5) *To dis-spirit, or depress.* (6) *To fall heavy upon.* (7) *To be too hard for, overthrow, or cast.* (8) *To make one yield, or comply, by urgency.* (9) *To bury, efface, overwhelm, or make not to be taken notice of.* (10) *To enslave, or get under his power, by force.* (11) *To destroy;* Met. *to root out.* (12) *To fall, or come, upon suddenly, or unexpectedly; to surprise, or take unprovided.* (13) *To overtake, to catch,* or *lay hold on.* (14) *To cover, or fall, upon.* (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first.* (16) *To come on, and put a stop to.* (17) *To stifle, to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to cover.* (1) Pede taleam opprimito, *Cat.* (2) Ut nostram progeniem opprimat, *Phædr.* (3) Querelas consilio oppressimus, *Cic.* (4) Terras opprimere imbri, *Lucr.* (5) Quin servorum animos summâ formidine oppresserit, *Cic.* (6) *Fabulam* oppressit calamitas, *Ter.* (7) Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Cic.* (8) Si posset impetrari, dedi operam: verum oppressit, *Plaut.* (9) Oppressit mentionem omnem memoriamque contentionis hujus majus certamen, *Liv.* (10) Libertatem populi opprimere, *Nep.* (11) Opprime, dum nova sunt, subiti mala semina morbi, *Ov.* (12) Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppressit, *Cic.* (13) Ibi eum missæ a Paulino Liburnicæ oppressêre, *Tac. Met.* Occasionem opprimerĕ, *Plaut.* (14) Quum eum sopor oppressisset, *Liv.* (15) Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent, *Id.* (16) Muscam opprimere captans, *Phædr.* (17) Iram oppressit, ne qua ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Opprĭmor, (1) *To be stifled,* &c. (2) Met. *To be dissembled, hidden,* or *suppressed,* (3) *To be overcharged,* or *burdened.* (4) *To sink under.* (5) *To be run down,* or *forced to give way to.* (6) *To be abolished,* or *brought into oblivion,* &c. (1) Vereor maxime, ne in Tusculano opprimar, *Cic.* (2) = ☩ Est quiddam, quod occultatur, quod, quo studiosius opprimitur & absconditur, eo magis eminet & apparet, *Cic.* (3) Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, *Id.* (4) Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id.* (5) A barbaris opprimuntur, *Q. Curt.* (6) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part.* Oppressus, (1) *Pressed down, squeezed flat.* (2) *Stifled, concealed.* (3) *Borne down, overset, overlaid, overpowered, oppressed; crushed; enslaved.* (4) *Heavy,* or *overcharged.* (5) *Routed, vanquished, subdued.* (6) *Violently brought to an end; abolished,* &c. (1) Terrâ oppressus, *Cic.* Oppressa herba, *Ov. Met.* = Memoria onerata, & quasi oppressa, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Oppressus sol, *The sun having its light stopped,* Lucr. (2) ☩ Literæ neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic.* (3) Oppressus a prædonibus & captus est, *Id.* (4) Vino & somno oppressi, *Id.* (5) Pompeius apud Siciliam oppressus, *Tac.* (6) ☩ Ut exstinctæ potius amicitiæ quam oppressæ videantur, *Cic.*

Opprŏbrium, ii. n. (1) *A reproach,* or *taunt.* (2) *A disgrace,* or *scandal.* (1) = Dedecus habetur opprobriumque meritum, *Plin.* Falsis opprobriis morderi, *Hor.* (2) Opprobrium generis, *Ovid*

Opprŏbro, āre. act. *To object to as a disgrace, to upbraid with; to twit,* or *hit in the teeth.* Rus tu mihi opprobras? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Opprobror, āri. *Plaut.*

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking,* or *assaulting.* (2) *An assault,* or *battery.* (3) *A siege.* (4) *Opposition.* (5) *The acting against another's interest,* to weaken or overthrow it. (1) ☩ Non segnior oppugnatio est, quam pugna fuerat, *Liv.* (2) Oppidorum oppugnatio impediebatur, *Cæs.* (3) Oppugnationes oppidorum, *Cic.* (4) ☩ Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferetur, propulsare debebitis, *Id.* (5) Inimicorum oppugnatio, *Id.*

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, opposer,* or *underminer* (2) *A besieger.* (1) Meæ salutis oppugnator, *Cic.* ☩ Propugnator, *Id.* (2) Flamma ab oppidanis & oppugnatoribus visa, *Nep.*

Oppugno, āre. act. (1) *To fight against, to assault.* (2) *To be,* or *to exert* or *oppose* itself, *against.* (3) Met. *To thwart, to oppose, to oppugn; to endeavour to overthrow,* or *disappoint.* (4) *To endeavour to run down,* or *confute.* (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power.* (1) Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium, *Nep.* (2) ☩ Nec prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ, *Ov.* (3) Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Cic.* (4) ☩ Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non everterit, *Id.* (5) Qui albo rete aliena oppugnant bona, *Plaut.* —¶ *Pass.* Oppugnor, *Cic.* —¶ *Part.* Oppugnātus, (1) *Assaulted, buffeted.* (2) *Weakened, having suffered by.* (1) Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c. Cic. (2) Propriis oppugnata triumphis Roma, *Liv*

Oppūto, āre. act. *unde* Oppūtor, āri. pass. *To be pruned,* or *cut off.* Opputatur, quidquid proxime tulit fructum, *Plin.*

Optābĭlis, le. adj. *Desirable, eligible.* Exitus optabilis, *Cic.* = Optabile & expetendum, *Id.* Nihil hoc bono optabilius, *Id.* justitia per se ipsam, *Id.* mors cum gloriâ, *Id.*

Optābĭlĭter. adv. Quam optabiliter iter illud jucundum esse debet, quo confecto, nulla reliqua cura, nulla sollicitudo futura sit! *Cic.* Optābĭlius, comp. *Val. Max.*

Optāssis, *pro* optaveris, *Plaut.*

Optātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wishing,* or *wish.* Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, *Cic.*

Optĭmas, ātis. c. g. adj. (1) *Belonging to,* or *that is for, aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* (2) *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* (3) Optimates, *defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularity,* or *faction; the great men, those of highest rank.* (1) Dum pudet te parum optimatem esse, vide, ne parum diligenter, quod optimum est, eligas, *Cælius ap. Cic.* (2) Matronæ opulentæ, optimates, *Id.* (3) ☩ Populi potentiæ non amicus, & optimatum fautor, *Nep.*

Optĭmē. adv. (1) *Very well, best.* (2) *Most easily,* or *conveniently.* (3) *Most opportunely,* or *seasonably,* (1) Optime omnium, *Cic.* ¶ Optime est, *It is well done,* Ter. (2) ☩ Humanitatis est vel non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non pessime facias, *Cic.* (3) Syrum optime eccum! *Ter.*

Optĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Best, most eligible.* (2) *Most fit, proper, meet,* or *convenient.* (3) *Most seasonable.* (4) *Most excellent, most perfect.* (5) *Most beneficent.* (6) An appellation of *Scipio Nasica,* also added to the title of *Augustus* by the senate, and afterward to *Trajan,* and the succeeding emperors. (7) Optimus Maximus, *An appellation of* Jupiter, but impiously assumed by *Caligula.* (8) *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* (9) *Most fine, delicate, rich,* in meat, or apparel. (10) *Most expert, skilful,* or *dexterous.* (11) *Senatorian.* (1) Optima mors, parcâ quæ venit apta die, *Prop.* (2) Quod erit optimum factu, facito, *Cic.* ☩ deterrimus, *Id.* (3) ☩ Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fiet, *Id.* (4) In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima, *Id.* (5) Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus, *Id.* (6) *Victor. Plin. Pan.* (7) Cic. (8) ☩ Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, *Id.* (9) Optimis rebus fruor, *Phædr.* (10) Optime furum, *Catull.* (11) Optimam remp. judico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum, *Cic.*

1.) Optio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opto] (1) *A choice, option,* or *election.* (2) *Power, faculty, opportunity.* (1) Optio hæc tua est; utram harum vis conditionum accipe, *Plaut.* Si mea optio esset, *Cic.* (2) Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est, *Plaut.*

2.) Optio, ōnis. m. (1) *An assistant, one chosen for a helper,* or *underpuller.* (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate,* or *assistant; a substitute.* (1) Tibi optionem sumito Leonidam, *Plaut.* (2) Tac.

Optīvus, a, um. adj. *Assumed, additional.* Optivum cognomen, *Hor.* vix alibi.

* Opto, āre. act. (1) *To wish, to wish for,* or *desire.* (2) *To want,* or *require.* (3) *To choose,* or *desire to do.* (4) *To choose,* or *prefer; to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To desire, prefer,* or *be for.* (6) *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* (7) *To choose out for.* (8) *To pick and choose.* (1) ☩ Non modo [*non est*] quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, *Cic.* Hunc videre optabamus diem, *Ter.* (2) Visus est mihi intelligere præclare, quid causa optaret, *Id.* (3) Te optem necare, vel majore [*meo*] incommodo, *Phædr.* Optat ephippia bos piger; optat arare caballus, *Hor.* (4) Quæ se inhoneste optavit parare divitias potius, quam, &c. Ter. Romæ rus optas, *Hor.* (5) Externos optare duces, *Virg.* (6) Quodvis donum & præmium a me optato, id optatum feres, *Ter.* (7) Optavit locum regno, *Virg.* tecto, *Id.* (8) Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Optor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Optātus, (1) *Wished, desired,* or *longed for.* (2) *Implored, entreated.* (3) *Acceptable, desirable.* (1) Maxime mihi fuit optatum Romæ esse tecum, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatius, *Cic.* Mea suavissima & optatissima Terentia, *Id.* ¶ Optata loquere,

Speak agreeably, do not say so, Ter. — ¶ *Subst.* Optātum, i. n. *A wish,* or *desire.* Meis optatis Fortuna respondit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adverb.* Optāto, *As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably.* Optato advenis, *Ter.* Quo mihi optatius acciderit, si, &c. Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Optandus. Ut optanda mors esset, modo sine cruciatu, *Cic.*

Ŏpŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy,* or *full of riches.* Civitas opulens, *Sall.*

Ŏpŭlenter. adv. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* ☙ Neque milites arcte colam, nec opulenter, *Sall.* = Ludos opulentius instructiusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

Ŏpŭlentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, greatness.* (2) *Plenty, abundance.* (3) *Wealth, riches.* (1) Invidia ex opulentiâ orta est, *Sall.* (2) = Non vobis divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg.* (3) ☙ Publice habemus egestatem, privatim opulentiam, *Sall.*

Ŏpŭlento, āre. act. (1) *To furnish plentifully,* or *daintily.* (2) *To enrich and make wealthy.* (1) Cum villaticæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulentent, *Col.* (2) An fundus herum baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.*

Ŏpŭlentus, a, um. adj. [ut, *a* luce, luculentus, sic, *ab* ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* (2) *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* (4) *Rich, wealthy.* (5) *Dainty.* (6) *Enriched with, rendered august,* or *splendid, by.* (1) ☙ Amicitiarum præsidia quærunt inopes magis quam opulenti, *Cic.* Opulentior factio tenuit urbem, *Liv.* (2) Opulenta regia, *Catull.* (3) Pars provinciæ agro virisque opulentior, *Sall.* Gens armis virisque opulentissima, *Liv.* (4) Opulentior Arabum thesauris, *Hor.* Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Cræsus, *Cic.* (5) Opulentum opsonium, *Plaut.* (6) Templum donis opulentum, & numine Divæ, *Virg.*

Opŭlus, li. f. A tree which the French call *opier,* some a *witch-hazel,* Col. & Varr.

Opuntia, æ. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin.

* Ŏpus, pĕris. n. (1) *A work, a performance,* done, perfected, or accomplished, by pains, or art. (2) *Labor, pains.* (3) *Country labor,* or *work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Business,* or *task.* (6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The use,* or *service.* (8) *Workmanship, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* (10) *An act,* or *deed.* (11) *A building, pile,* or *structure; a work,* or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an achievement.* (13) For Chrêma, or res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exercise.* (15) In re obscœnâ, euphemismus. (1) Opus ex auro & gemmis, *Cic.* (2) Patiens operum, *Id.* ¶ Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* Omni opere, *Plin. With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour.* (3) Quod in opere faciundo operæ consumis tuæ, *Ter.* (4) = Hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg.* (5) Extremum ferri superest opus, *Luc.* (6) Famam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, *Virg.* (7) Perdidit ensis opus, *Lucan.* (8) Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, *Cic.* (9) Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes, *Id.* (10) Operum certamen, *Ovid.* (11) Locus naturâ & opere munitus, *Cæs.* (12) Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxerim, quam quod, &c. *Paterc.* (13) ¶ Misc rum est opus, *Plaut.* as *we* say, *It is a sad business,* or *thing.* (14) Hor. (15) Plaut. Ov. — ¶ *Subst. Indecl.* Ŏpus, *Need, occasion.* = Oportet & opus est hoc fieri, *Cic.* Argentum est opus, *Ter.* Nihil opus est te istic sedere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adj. Indecl.* Ŏpus, *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multa sibi opus esse, *Cic.* Nec molles opu' sunt motus, *Lucret.*

Ŏpuscŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little frame, fabric,* or *composition.* (2) *A little piece, a small treatise,* or *work.* (1) Opusculorum fabricator, *Cic.* (2) Lucubratum opusculum, *Id.*

* Ōra, æ. f. (1) *A coast, region, part,* or *country.* (2) *The border,* or *coast, of a country;* particularly *the sea-coast.* (3) *A tract,* or *climate.* (4) *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem,* or *border,* of any thing. (5) Met. ☙ *Extent, circumference, limits.* (6) *The rope which fastens a ship to the shore.* (1) = Quâcumque in orâ, ac parte terrarum, *Cic.* (2) = Amœnitates orarum & litorum, *Id.* ¶ ☙ Luminis oræ, *The light,* or *regions of light,* Lucret. (3) Globus terræ duabus oris distantibus habitabilis, *Cic.* (4) = Æther extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Id.* Oræ thoracis, *Virg.* clypei, *Id.* Oræ vulneris, *The lips,* or *edges, of a wound,* Cels. (5) Ingentes oras evolvite belli, *Virg. Enniana vox.* (6) Alii resolvunt oras, aut anoram vellunt, *Liv.* ¶ Oram solvere, *To unmoor a ship,* Quint.

Orācŭlum, li. n. (1) *An oracle, answer, counsel,* or *sentence, from the gods.* (2) *A prophecy,* or *prediction.* (3) *An oracle,* or *place where divine answers are given.* (4) *A famous true saying, an adage.* (1) Iisdem de rebus semper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut a Dodonâ petebant, *Cic.* (2) Quod precor, eveniet: sunt quiddam oracula vatum, *Ov.* ¶ ☙ Oracula mortis, *Answers given by the dead, necromancy,* Luc. (3) Hæ nationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliandumque profectæ sunt, *Cic.* (4) Illud verum est M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines male agere discunt, *Col.*

Ōrārius, a, um. adj. *Of the shore,* or *sea-coast.* ¶ Naviculæ orariæ, *Shoreships, hilanders,* or *small barks that sail near the shore,* Plin. Ep.

Orātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking,* more particularly *declaiming, a making of speeches.* (2) *A word,* or *speech; a discourse.* (3) *A plea, a reason, a defence.* (4) *Something to say.* (5) *A manner of speaking,* or *writing.* (6) *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* (7) *A saying, an adage.* (8) *An edict, rescript,* or *mandate.* (1) ☙ Philosophorum sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, *Cic.* = ☙ Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Cic.* (2) Orationis satis est; sequere me, *Plaut.* (3) Honesta oratio est, *Ter.* (4) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ, &c. *Id.* (5) ☙ Pacatior philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnacior, *Cic.* (6) Oratio puris & electis verbis composita, *Id.* (7) = Vetus verbum est, Communia esse amicorum inter se omnia. *D.* Facete istæc nata oratio est, *Ter.* (8) Suet.

Ōrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration,* or *speech,* Cic.

Ōrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A speaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) Meton. *The title of a book of Cicero's.* (4) *A mediator, an intercessor.* (5) *An ambassador, a legate.* (1) Mihi tecum cavendum est; nimis quam orator catus es, *Plaut.* (2) Eloqui composite, ornate, copiose, oratoris est, *Cic.* (3) Oratorem meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabino tuo commendavi, *Id.* (4) Orator sum datus, qui a patre ejus ciliarem pacem, *Plaut.* O stor impetrabilis, *Plaut.* (5) Oratores pacis, *Ambassadors to treat or sue for,* Liv. pacis petendæ, *Id.* Fœderum, belli, induciarum, oratores, *Cic.* Pacis petendæ oratores miserunt, *Liv.*

Ōrātōrie. adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchre & oratorie dicere, *Cic.*

Orātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to, an orator,* or *oratory.* (2) *Befitting an orator.* (1) Diserte & oratoria oratio, *Cic.* (2) Vestimenta oratoria, *Id.* vis, *Id.* libri, virtutes, studia, *Id.*

Orātus, ūs. m. *A desire, request,* or *entreaty.* Illarum oratu faciunt, *Plaut.*

Orbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem, dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) per orbationem, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaves one of his children.* Nostri orbator Achilles, *Ov.*

Orbĭcŭlātim. adv. *In round figures; orbicularly.* Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.*

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of a round,* or *circular, form.* ¶ Capita caulium orbiculata, *Plin.*

Orbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pulley.* (1) Plin. (2) Cat.

Orbile, is. n. *The end of the axle-tree, which goes into the hollow of the nave,* Varr.

Orbis, is. m. *Any round thing,* imaginary, or real; as (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit,* or *circulation,* of things, or persons; *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundness of style,* or *neatness of periods.* (4) *A round,* or *circular, figure* in dancing. (5) *The bound,* or *limit,* of a discourse. (6) *A compass,* or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreath of a snake.* (9) *A coil of such wreaths.* (10) Absol. *A snake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term,* as globus, cuneus, &c. namely, *when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl,* or *ringlet,* of hair. (15) *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe,* or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire,* and sometimes *lesser divisions and parts of the world.* (19) ☙ *A concourse of people from all parts.* (20) ¶ ☙ Magni orbes, *years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A shield,* or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll,* as of wool. (1) ☙ = Duæ formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, *Cic.* ☙ Annuus orbis, *Virg.* perfectus temporis, *a year,* Id. (2) Redit labor actus in orbem, *Id.* (3) In Thucydide orbem orationis desidero, *Cic.* = Cum circuitum & quasi orbem conficere non possent, *Id.* (4) Saltatorium orbem versare, *Id.* (5) Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, *Id.* (6) Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes, *Ov.* (7) Col. (8) Rapit immensos orbes per humum anguis, *Virg.* (9) Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, *Ov.* (10) Torti orbes, *Virg.* (11) Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, *Id.* (12) Varr. (13) Tu-

mulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tutabantur, *Liv.* (14) Multiplices in orbes sinuatur crinis, *Claud.* (15) Pectit comas, & volvit in orbem, *Juv.* (16) Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, *Plin.* ¶ Oculi orbis, *The eye-ball*, Lucr. & absol. *Id.* genuum, *the round bone of the knee*, Ov. (17) Sol temperat orbem, *Id.* (18) Pacatum reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* (19) Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, *Ov.* (20) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (21) *Juv.* = mensa, *Ibid.* (22) *Petron.* Orbis ære cavus triplici, *Virg.* (23) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov.*

Orbĭta, æ. f. (1) *The track*, or *rut, of a chariot*, or *chariot-wheel.* (2) *A print*, or *impression*, of a thing. (3) Met. *A mark*, or *trace.* (1) Rota in altiorem orbitam depressa, *Liv.* *Met.* Veteris orbita culpæ, *Juv.* (2) Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubiâ, *Plin.* (3) ¶ Impressa orbita conversi orbis reipublicæ, *Cic.* Att. 2, 21.

Orbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherless*, or (3) *destitute of any thing.* (1) ☙ Bonum liberi, misera orbitas, *Cic.* (2) In orbitatem liberos produxerim, *Plaut.* (3) Orbitas luminis, *Plin.* Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, *Cic.*

Orbo, āre. act. [*ab* orbus] (1) *To bereave*, as of parents, children, &c. (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge*, A. (1) Orbari filio, *Cic.* *Met.* Cum orbabas Italiam juventute, *Id.* (2) Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbarct, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Orbor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Orbātus, (1) *Left childless, destitute.* (2) *Bereft of.* (3) Met. *Deprived of, left utterly without.* (1) Orbata filio mater, *Cic.* (2) Orbatus tali amico, *Id.* (3) Orbati vitæ commodis, *Id.* spe salutis, *Id.*

* Orbus, a, um. (1) *Without father*, or *mother*, &c. (2) *Deprived of*, or *left without.* (3) *In the state of an orphan that has lost his best friends.* (4) *Having no asserters*, or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary*, or *useful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* (1) Quem nutum locupletis senis orba non observat? *Cic.* Virgo orba est patre, *Ter.* (2) Orba nato, *Phædr.* Luminis hujus orbus, *Ov.* *Met.* Orbæ natis suis oves, *Col.* (3) Tam orba civitas, *Cic.* (4) Hæc in philosophiâ ratio, &c. quam nunc propemodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, *Id.* (5) ☙ Nec orbos tantum detrahere palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, *Col.* (6) Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus & natura me, & voluntas, & consuetudo assuefecerat, *Cic.* (7) Legationem orbam & debilitatam reliquit, *Id.* Regis imaginem altero lumine orbam, *Plin.* (8) ✠ Mare portubus orbum, *Ov.* ¶ Portenta orba pedum, *Born without feet*, Lucr.

* Orca, æ. f. *A sort of great fish*, Plin. — Orca, æ. f. (1) *A jar*, or *like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs*, &c. (2) *A dice-box.* (1) Varr. Col. (2) Angustæ collum orcæ, *Pers.* — Orca, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nominis, &c. *Plin.*

* Orchestra, æ. f. (1) *The stage*, or *middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres*; but among the Romans it was *the space between the stage and the common seats*, wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted; the boxes by the stage. (2) Meton. *The senate*, or *persons of best quality, sitting next the stage.* (1) Cic. Vitruv. (2) ☙ Similem videbis orchestram & populum, *Juv.*

* Orchis, ĭtis. f. Alii *Orchitis* volunt esse nom. (1) *A sort of olive-tree.* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating.* (1) Oleæ orchites, *Cat.* (2) Col.

* Orchis, is. m. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A round fish without scales.* (1) Orchis radices, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Orcĭnĭānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* ¶ Orcinianа sponda. *A bier to carry the dead on*, Mart.

Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* orca] *A little vessel, a rundlet, a jar*, Cat.

* Orcus, ci. m. (1) *Pluto, the god of those below.* (2) *The state, house, place*, or *receptacle, of the dead.* (1) Verres, alter Orcus, non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem, abripuisse videtur, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Ab Orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti reducem, *Ter.*

Ordĭnārius. adj. (1) *Placed*, set, or *planted, in order.* (2) *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* (3) Ordinaria, *sc.* structura, *a building made of such stones.* (4) *Ordinary, usual, regular.* (5) ¶ Ordinarium jus, *the course of common law.* (6) ¶ Oratio ordinaria, *a set discourse.* (7) ¶ Deus ordinarius, *a principal god, a god of the first rank.* (8) ¶ Ordinarius homo, *an idle fellow, one who walks up and down in courts of justice, and other public places, for news.* (1) Ordinariæ vites, *Col.* Ordinaria semina, *Id.* (2) Silices ordinarii, *Vitruv.* (3) De silice, seu de lapide duro, ordinaria, *Vitr.* (4) = Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, *Suet.* (5) ☙ Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, *Id.* (6) *Sen.* ☙ Breviarium, summarium, *Id.* (7) Id. (8) ☙ De plebe dei, *Id.*

Ordĭnāte. adv. *Methodically.* = Distincte & ordinate disponens, *Ad Her.*

Ordĭnātim. adv. (1) *In good order*, or *array; in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another.* (1) ☙ Antonius ita passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* (2) Cæs. (3) Honores ordinatim petere, *Cic.*

Ordĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method*, or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way*, or *custom.* (3) *A creation*, or *appointing, of governors.* (4) *Administration, government.* (1) Col. (2) Vitæ ordinatio, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Suet. (4) Ordinatio orientis, *Id.*

Ordĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that puts things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* Litis ordinator, *Sen.*

Ordĭno, āre. act. in ordine pono. (1) *To put in order.* (2) *To set*, or *plant, in rows.* (3) *To set*, or *take up, with rows of.* (4) *To set in array, to draw up*, or *exercise, in military order.* (5) *To reckon*, or *count, in order.* (6) *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose.* (7) *To contrive* or *cast in the mind.* (8) *To ordain*, or *settle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create*, or *commission, one to be a public officer.* (1) Suet. (2) Ordinat vineam paribus intervallis, *Col.* (3) Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, *Id.* (4) Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit, centuriavitque, *Liv.* (5) Ex hac luce affluentes ordinat annos, *Hor.* (6) Ubi publicas res ordinâris, *Id.* (7) Cupiditates improbas ordinant, *Sen.* (8) Ita deorum [*al.* ita Dii] fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. Curt. (9) Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Ordinor, (1) *To be ordered*, or *put in order.* (2) *To be orderly distributed*, or *divided.* (3) Met. *To be regulated*, &c. (1) = Cum omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, &c. *Cic.* (2) Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, *Quint.* (3) Ordinatur istâ ratione animus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Ordinātus, (1) *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* (2) *Drawn up in rank and file.* (3) *Regular, well ordered.* (4) *Acting regularly*, or *methodically.* (5) *Contrived, settled*, or *ordered.* (1) Aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, *Liv.* (2) Ordinatæ copiæ, *Nep.* (3) Tam ordinata disciplina, *Liv.* pugna, *Id.* (4) = Vita nec ordinatior, nec honestior, *Sen.* (5) Petron. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ordĭnandus, (1) *To be methodised.* (2) *To be managed.* (3) *To be settled*, or *governed.* (1) Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* (2) In lite ordinandâ, *Cic.* (3) Antonius Orientem ordinandum suscepit, *Suet.*

* Ordior, ordĭris, ordĭri, orsus & ordītus. (1) *To begin*, properly, *to spin*, or *weave.* (2) Met. *To decree*, or *ordain, to.* (3) *To begin*, or *enter upon.* (4) *To write*, or *speak, of.* (1) Aranea orditur telas, *Plin.* (1) ✠ Totos in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat.* (3) Ordiri orationem, *Cic.* initium vitæ alterius, *Id.* ☙ terminare, *Id.* (4) De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Orsus, (1) *That begins*, or *has begun.* (2) *That begins*, or *has begun, to speak*, or *write.* (3) *That has spoken*, or *said.* (1) Bonis initiis orsus tribunatus, *Cic.* (2) *Id.* A laude gloriâque gentis orsus, *Tac.* (3) Sic orsus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ordiendus, *Cic.* Liv. — ¶ *Subst.* Orsa, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *An undertaking*, or *design*, (2) *Words spoken, a speech.* (1) Orsa tanti operis, *Liv.* (2) Orsa vicissim ore refert, *Virg.*

Ordo, dĭnis. m. (1) *An order*, or *law*, of nature. (2) *A beginning, series, tenor*, and *succession*, of time, or things. (3) *An established rule*, or *law.* (4) *The decree of Fate.* (5) *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal*, or *disposition.* (6) *Method.* (7) *A degree, rank*, or *quality*, high, or low. (8) *The senate*, or, which is analogous in the provinces, *the decurionate.* (9) *State, condition, circumstances.* (10) *Troops, forces, the command of troops*, Suet. Jul. 75. (11) *Military array, a way of drawing up men*, or *ships.* (12) *A rank*, or *file, of soldiers.* (13) *A rank*, or *row, of any thing.* (14) *A set of curls.* (15) *A bank of oars.* (16) *A bench*, or *long seat with people sitting on it.* (17) *Regularity*; or *a constant way*, or *course, of life*, or *action.* (18) *Order, discipline.* (1) = ☙ Ea, quæ tantâ mente fiunt, ut vix quispiam arte ullâ ordinem rerum & vicissitudinem persequi possit, casu fieri putet? *Cic.* (2) = Ordo & series causarum, *Id.* (3) Fati ordo, *Sen.* (4) Pers. (5) = Ordo & modus omnium quæ fiunt, quæque dicuntur. *Cic.* ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *To post debts*, Id. ☙ in adversariis relinquere, *Id.* ¶ = Recte atque ordine, *Regularly, legally, duly*, Id. ☙ Extra ordinem, *out of course*, Id. (6) Affert maxime lumen memoriæ ordo, *Id.* (7) Amplissimus ordo, *Id.*

senatorius, *Id.* (8) Tac. (9) = Conveni quemdam mei loci atque ordinis, *Ter.* Rerum mearum ordo, *Cic.* ¶ In ordinem coactus, *Reduced from an officer to a private man*, Liv. ✠ Uno ordine habere omnes, *To count all alike*, Virg. (10) Vir fortissimus, qui ordines duxit, *Cic.* (11) His ordinibus instructus exercitus, *Liv.* (12) Incomposito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, *Curt.* (13) Ordines arborum, *Cic.* (14) Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, *Juv.* (15) Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* (16) Quieti ordines deorum, *Hor.* (17) Ordo actionum, *Cic.* (18) = Tua, Cæsar, ætas ordinem rectum evaganti frena licentiæ injecit, *Hor.*

* Ŏrĕon, ēi. n. *A kind of knot-grass*, by some called *blood-wort*, described by *Plin.*

* Ŏreŏsĕlīnon, i. n. *A kind of wild parsley*, so called because it grows on hills, *Plin.* *Lat.* Apium montanum.

* Ŏrexis, is, & eos. *accus.* Orexin. f. *A stomach*, or *appetite*, *to meat*, Juv. *Lat.* Appetitio, *Cic.*

* Ŏrgănĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Organical; that is done by an engine, frame*, or *machine.* (2) *Musical.* (1) Telarum organicæ administrationes, *Vitruv.* (2) Ab organico saltu Heliconis, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ŏrgănĭcus, i. m. *He that plays on musical instruments*, Lucr.

* Ŏrgănum, i. n. A general name of *instruments*, or *machines*, for divers uses, as (1) *for building;* (2) *for drawing water;* (3) *for measuring;* (4) *for music*, &c. (1) Vitr. (2) Organa, quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, *Id.* (3) Col. (4) Quint.

* Ŏrgia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Sacred rites.* (2) *The mystic rites of the Bacchanal revels.* (1) Pieridum orgia, *Stat.* (2) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Catull.*

* Ŏrĭchalcum, ci. neut. *A kind of mountain brass, metal of great price.* Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor.*

Ŏrĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *pro* auricularius. *For the ears.* Oricularium specillum, *Cels.*

Ŏrĭgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The head*, as of a spring. (2) *That which is born.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *A breed*, or *kind.* (5) *A pedigree, extraction, lineage*, or *descent.* (6) *An original principle, fountain*, or *moving cause.* (7) *The founding of cities*, or *first beginning of a nation.* (8) Origines, *mother cities*, or *towns that had founded colonies.* (9) Origines, *a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* (10) *A stock*, or *top, of nobility, from which a family is descended; the first*, or *greatest, ancestor, the founder.* (1) Fontium origines celat Nilus, *Hor.* (2) Muliebris origo, *Lucr.* (3) Primâ ab origine mundi, *Ov.* (4) Virg. (5) Vivas, & originis hujus gaudia longa feras, *Juv.* (6) = Originem & progressionem certarum rerum persequi, *Cic.* (7) O! quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit! *Ov.* (8) Pars originibus suis præsidio, pars decori fuêre, *Sall.* (9) Varr. (10) Æneas, Romanæ stirpis origo, *Virg.*

* Ŏrior, ŏrĕris & ŏrĭris, ŏrĭri, ortus sum, ŏrĭtūrus. dep. (1) *To rise*, or *get up.* (2) *To rise*, as the sun, moon, stars, &c. (3) *To rise*, or *spring*, as a fountain. (4) *To spring*, or *shoot, up*, as a flower, &c. (5) *To break out*, as an ulcer. (6) *To spring*, or *break*, as the day. (7) Met. *To start up*, or *become on a sudden.* (8) *To appear.* (9) *To rise*, or *begin, to be occasioned.* (10) *To be made, to have a beginning.* (11) *To be born.* (12) Met. *To arise*, or *result from.* (1) Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur, *Sall.* (2) Ut quæque [*stella*] oriturque caditque, *Ov. Fid.* Oriens. (3) Fons oritur in monte, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Tyrio nitentior ostro flos oritur, *Ov.* (5) Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, *Cels.* (6) Lux oritur, *Ov.* (7) Repente annuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydiæ, *Cic.* (8) Oritur mirabile monstrum, *Virg.* (9) Oritur cædes, *Id.* suspicio, *Cic.* altercatio, *Cic.* (10) An mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principatu, *Cic.* (11) = Oriri & procreari, *Id.* = nasci, *Id.* (12) A suo cujusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ŏriens, (1) *Rising, blowing.* (2) *Growing up*, or *beginning to flourish.* (3) *Growing*, or *increasing.* (4) *Rising*, or *beginning.* (5) *Rising*, as stars, constellations, &c. (1) Ventus a Septemtrione oriens, *Nep.* (2) Orientium juvenum initia, *Paterc.* (3) Vis oriens, *Cic.* (4) Oriens incendium, *Id.* mons, *Liv.* (5) Oriens sol, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ŏriens, entis. m. (1) *The East*, or *east country; eastern parts*, or *provinces.* (2) *The rising sun, the morning.* (1) Lapides extremo Oriente petiti, *Ov.* ☡ Occidens, *Sall.* (2) Me sævus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Ortus, (1) *Risen.* (2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born*, or *descended from.* (4) Absol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occasioned, begun.* (1) Ortâ luce, *Cæs.* Ortus Lucifer, *Ov.* (2) Flos e sanguine concolor ortus, *Id.* (3) Orti a diis, *Cic.* Pueri claris patribus orti, *Hor.* Ortus obscuro loco, *Liv.* tenui loco, *Id.* ¶ A se ortus, *Being the first of his family*, Cic. (4) Homo ortus est ad mundum contemplandum, *Id.* (5) Ab sensu falso ratio orta, *Lucr.* (6) Dissensione ortâ, *Nep.* Hinc orta lis est, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ŏrĭtūrus. Nil oriturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Ŏriundus, (1) *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* (2) *Whose parents*, or *ancestors, lived among*, or *were born at.* (3) *That had its rise from*, by imitation. (4) *Born of*, or *at.* (1) Ab Ulysse deâque Circe oriundus, *Liv. Met.* ✠ Cœlesti sumus omnes semine oriundi, *Lucr.* (2) ☡ Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, *Liv.* (3) Albâ oriundum sacerdotium, *Id.* (4) Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* liberis parentibus, *Col.*

* Ŏrĭpĕlargus, i. m. *An eagle shaped like a vulture*, &c. Plin. = Percnopteros, *Id.*

* Ŏrĭtes, æ. m. *A round precious stone*, Plin.

Ŏrĭtūrus, *V.* Orior.

Ŏriundus, *V.* Orior.

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *Any furniture to equip*, or *set off; an additional adorning; attire.* (2) *A set of harness.* (3) *Armour*, or *accoutrements.* (4) *The ensigns*, or *marks, of authority*, or *dignity.* (5) *An ornament*, or *credit.* (6) *Endowments of mind*, or *fortune.* (7) *An ornament*, or *embellishment, in writing.* (8) *Any advantage of honor*, or *profit.* (1) Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* (2) Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cat.* (3) Sen. (4) Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, *Cic.* (5) Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse salvum, *Id.* (6) Suscep mihi perpetuam propugnationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Id.* (7) Orationis ornamenta negligere, *Id.* (8) Nep.

Ornāte. adv. *Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language*, or *dress.* = Ornate splendideque aliquid facere, *Cic.* = Ornate, politeque dicere, *Id.* Uberius & ornatius explicare, *Id.* Ornatissime & copiosissime defendi, *Id.*

Ornātrix, trĭcis. f. verb. *A waiting-maid that dresses her mistress's head.* Tuta sit ornatrix, *Ov. Suet.*

Ornātus, ûs. m. (1) *Dress*, properly *of the head.* (2) *Garb, habit, attire.* (3) *Company, attendants, equipage; parade.* (4) *Appurtenances, furniture, attributes.* (5) *A feast*, or *entertainment.* (6) *An adorning*, or *beautifying; embellishment; a set of ornaments.* (7) *An ornament.* (8) *Accoutrements*, or *arms.* (9) *Beauty*, or *ornament*, of expressions. (1) Varr. (2) Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* = Vestitus, *Id.* (3) Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut.* (4) ☡ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, atque vestitu, *Cic.* (5) In ornatibus publicis *gallinæ* solent poni cum psittacis ac merulis albis, *Varr.* (6) Afferunt hæc, quasi lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, *Cic.* (7) Phædr. (8) Ornatus militaris, *Tac.* (9) Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus est, *Cic.*

Ornātus, i. m. (1) *Dress, garb, habit.* (2) *Provision, preparation.* (1) Quid istuc ornati est? *Ter.* (2) Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti, *Id.*

Orneus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild ash.* Orneam frondem bubus recte præbebimus, *Col.*

* Ornĭthias, æ. m. *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows come*, Col.

* Ornĭthŏboscĭon, ĭi. n. *A great pen, a coop*, or *cage, to breed poultry in*, Varr. *Lat.* Vivarium.

Ornĭthŏgălon, i. n. *An herb called dog's onion; star of Bethlehem*, Plin.

* Ornĭthon, ōnis. m. *A great pen, a yard*, or *other place, where fowls are bred and fatted*, Col. Varr.

* Ornĭthŏtrŏphīum, ĭi. n. *A coop*, or *place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat*, Varr.

Orno, āre. act. (1) *To deck*, or *adorn, to garnish.* (2) *To dress, curl*, or *set*, hair. (3) *To dress one*, or *put on his clothes; to attire.* (4) *To set out with furniture.* (5) *To crown with.* (6) *To furnish.* (7) *To provide things ready for.* (8) *To arm*, or *accoutre.* (9) *To rig.* (10) *To be an ornament*, or *credit, to.* (11) *To extol, set off*, or *commend.* (12) *To grace*, or *render graceful, to adjust; to improve.* (13) *To render honorable, to prefer, to advance.* (14) *To do one honor.* (1) Sepulcrum floribus ornare, *Cic.* ædem frondibus, *Prop.* (2) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (3) Age, eamus intro; nunc jam orna me, *Ter. Met.* = Vestire & oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* (4) Domesticis copiis ornare convivium, *Id.* (5) Ne me foliis brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* Hederâ ornate poëtam, *Virg.* (6) Magistratus tabernaculis & omni alio instrumento ornare, *Liv.* (7) Nov ornatis nuptias? *Plaut.* (8) Ornare se armis, *Ov. Ep.* scuto frameâque, *Tac.* (9) Ornare classem, *Liv.* (10) Pudor ornat ætatem, *Cic.* (11) Eum ornavi veris laudibus, *Id.* (12) Cum res Italæ moribus ornes, *Hor.* (13) M. Orfium, quem mihi commenda

vel regem Galliæ faciam, vel, &c. Si vis, tu ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, *Cæsar, ap. Cic.* (14) Quem ornare cuncto cum senatu solebam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ornor, (1) *To be dressed,* or *adorned.* (2) *To be honored.* (3) *To be provided,* or *got ready; to be supplied,* or *furnished with,* [*V.* Ornamentum.] (1) = Lectum sibi ornari & sterni jubet, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus decretis ornari, *Id.* (3) Jubere prandium ornari domi, *Plaut.* = parari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ornātus, a, um. (1) *Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, fine.* (2) *Clothed, dressed, arrayed.* (3) *Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged,* &c. (4) *Crowned with.* (5) *Furnished, contrived.* (6) Met. *Graced, adorned,* or *accomplished.* (1) Quid juvat ornato procedere, vita, capillo? *Prop.* Agro bene culto nihil specie ornatius, *Cic.* ¶ Pessime ornatus eo, *I am in a sad plight,* Plaut. (2) Ornata lepide in peregrinum modum, *Id.* (3) Ornatus vestitu militari, *Nep.* Elephantus ornatus, *harnessed, and carrying a tower,* Nep. = Ea est ratio instructarum ornatarumque navium, *Cic.* Stabat inter alias navis ornatior, *Tac.* Alia aliis magis ornata, *Quint.* (4) Apio crines ornatus, *Virg.* caput foliis, *Id.* Et absol. *crowned.* Ornati dei, *Tib.* (5) [*Locus*] ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic.* (6) Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Id.* Ornatus haud ex suis virtutibus, *According to his merit,* Ter. Lectissimus atque ornatissimus adolescens, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ornandus, (1) *To be adorned,* or *dressed.* (2) *To be enriched,* or *beautified.* (3) *To be honored.* (4) *To be got ready, to be set out.* (1) Famula operosa ornandis capillis, *Ov.* (2) ☡ Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, *Cic.* (3) = Ornanda & celebranda senectus, *Id.* (4) Classis ornanda, *Id.*

Ornus, i. f. *A wild ash, with broad leaves.* Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Virg.*

Ōro, āre. (1) *To speak.* (2) Synecd. *To make,* or *deliver, an oration.* (3) *To beg,* or *entreat.* (4) *To plead.* (5) *To pray* to the gods. (6) *To deprecate, to ask pardon of.* (1) Optimum atque æquissimum oras, *Plaut.* (2) Promerita complecti orando, *Cic.* (3) Oro & quæso te, *Plaut.* ☡ A te peto, vel potius oro, & obtestor, ut, *Cic.* Omnibus precibus orare, *Id.* A me illos [*capreolos*] abducere Thestylis orat, *Begs to obtain them as a present,* Virg. (4) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* (5) Deum oravêre, *Ov.* (6) Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Ōrans, (1) *Desiring, begging, entreating.* (2) *Praying.* (3) *Suppliant.* (1) Orans ut ne id faceret, *Ter.* Multa deos orans, *Virg.* Ab duce orantes prœlium, *Flor.* (2) Orantem audiit Omnipotens, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Orantia brachia tendo, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ōror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ōrātus. Per Divos oratus uterque penates, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ōrātum, i. n. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Vereor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius cenare, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Orandus, (1) *To be pleaded.* (2) *To be prayed to.* (1) Cum ad causam orandam venissent, &c. *Liv.* (2) Oranda numina, *Virg.*

* Ōrōbanche, es. f. *A sort of herb, broom-rape,* Plin. Orobanchen appellavimus, *novantem ervum & legumina,* Id. = Cynomorion, *Id.*

* Ōrōbathion, i. n. *Idem.* Plin.

* Ōrōbia, æ. f. *Frankincense in little grains like vetches,* Plin.

* Ōrōbītis, is. f. *A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches,* Plin.

* Orphus, phi. m. *A kind of sea-fish,* Plin.

Orsus, Orsum, *V.* Ordior.

✠ Orsus, ûs. m. verb. *A word delivered.* Ratosne habeant, an vanos, pectoris orsus, *Cic.*

* Orthampēlos, i. f. *A kind of vine needing no prop,* or *support,* Plin.

* Orthŏēpĭa, æ. f. *Correct pronunciation,* Quint.

* Orthŏgrăphia, æ. f. (1) *A draught,* or *model, of the front of a building.* (2) *Orthography,* or *the art of writing according to grammar.* (1) Orthographia est erecta frontis imago, modiceque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vitr.* (2) Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi a grammaticis institutam, non adeo custodiit, *Suet.*

* Orthōmastĭcus, a, um. adj. Orthomastica mala, *A kind of fruit like women's teats, breast-apples,* Plin.

* Orthŏminon, i. n. *A sort of flax,* or *hemp,* Plin.

* Orthopnœa, æ. f. *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright,* Cels. *Lat.* Respirandi difficultas.

* Orthopnŏĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pursy, phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright,* Plin. *Lat.* Difficile respirans.

* Orthostătæ, ārum. m. pl. *Supporters, buttresses,* or *pilasters,* Vitr.

* Orthrăgŏriscus, i. m. Appion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii *Orthragoriscum* vocant; grunnire eum, cum capitur, *Plin.*

Ortus, a, um. *V.* Orior.

Ortus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The rising* of the sun, stars, &c. (2) *The rising* of a wind, or *the quarter whence it blows.* (3) *The eastern part of the world, the people of the East.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, descent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Rise,* or *cause.* (1) ☡ Signorum ortus & obitus, *Cic.* (2) Non, Eure, tuos, neque solis ad ortus, *Virg.* (3) Totos per Ortus, *Luc.* (4) Ortûs nostri partem patria vindicat, *Cic.* (5) Materno ortu generosior, *Ov.* (6) Repetere ortum juris a fonte, *Cic.* ☡ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Id.* (7) Ortus amicitiæ, *Id.*

* Ortygŏmĕtra, æ. f. *The captain,* or *leader, of the quails,* somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.*

* Ortyx, tȳgis. f. *Plantain,* Plin. = Plantago.

* Ōryx, rȳgis. m. *A sort of wild goat,* Plin. Unicorne, bisulcum, oryx, *Id. Scrib. &* Orix.

Ōryza, æ. f. *A grain called rice,* Hor. Plin.

Os, ōris. n. (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) Met. *Talk, discourse.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) Synecd. *The face,* or *countenance,* of any creature. (6) Absol. *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *masks.* (8) *The look, favor,* or *make, of the face.* (9) *Presence.* (10) *The shape,* or *figure,* of any thing. (11) *The bill,* or *beak, of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any vessel, bag, &c. (14) *Any gap, breach,* or *hole, to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, passage,* or *entrance, into any place.* (16) *The head,* or *fountain.* (1) Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, & dentibus ipsis capessunt, *Cic.* (2) = Brutus erat in ore & in sermone omnium, *Id.* ¶ In ore vulgi versatur, *Id.* Virûm volitare per ora, *Virg.* ¶ Uno ore, *With one consent,* Ter. Animosi Accius oris, *That wrote strong lines,* Ov. (3) Mithridates duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur, *Plin.* (4) Liv. (5) Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Niveo lucet in ore rubor, *Ov.* ¶ Os alicujus oblinere, *Id.* sublinere, *Id. to cheat, to make a fool of.* (6) *Id.* = Nŏstis os hominis, nŏstis audaciam, *Cic.* (7) Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg.* (8) Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, *Ov.* (9) ¶ Concedas ab ore eorum, *Go out of their sight,* Ter. In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, *In the most public and frequented place,* Cic. Nulli lædere os, *To disgust no man in his company,* Ter. (10) Cujusque modi formarum ora, *Lucr.* (11) *Corvus,* dum vult vocem ostendere, emisit ore caseum, *Phædr.* Cornea ora facit, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, *Galley-beaks,* Hor. (12) ☡ In ore, in latere, & a tergo, *Tac.* (13) Vascula oris angusti, *Quint.* ¶ Ulceris os, *The lips,* or *opening, of a sore,* Virg. (14) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Id.* (15) Per ora novem it mare proruptum, *Id.* Os portûs, *Cic.* (16) Ora fontana, *Ov.* Nili ora latent, *Luc.*

* Ŏs, ossis. n. (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The stone in any fruit.* (1) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* (2) Disjectis ossibus oris, *Ov.* (3) Ossa olearum ac palmularum, *Suet.*

Oscen, cĭnis. m. *vel* Oscĭnis, is. adj. *A bird that foreboides by singing, chirping,* or *the like.* Tum a dextrâ, tum a sinistrâ parte canunt oscines, *Cic.*

Oscillum, i. n. [*ab* Os, oris] *An image,* perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air,* Virg. — Oscilla, orum. n. [*ab* Os, ossis] *The stones,* or *kernels, in lupines.* Oscilla lupinorum *Col. vocat, quæ Plin.* umbilicos.

Oscĭtanter. adv. *Carelessly, easily sleepily, giddily, negligently, perfunctorily,* Cic.

Oscĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gaping,* or *yawning.* (3) *A disposition to yawn; carelessness, negligence.* (3) *Books written carelessly; supine, negligent.* (1) = Oscitatio in enixu letalis est, *Plin.* (2) Ne judex nostrâ oscitatione solvatur, *Quint.* 11, 3. (3) ¶ Oscitationes Bruti, *Stat.*

Oscĭto, āre. neut. & Oscĭtor, dep. (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be listless.* (3) Met. *To open,* as the leaves of a tree. (1) Laxum caput compage solutâ oscitat hesternum, dissutis undique malis, *Pers.* (2) Lucr. (3) Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Oscĭtans, (1) *Yawning,* or *gaping.* (2) Met. *Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent.* (3) *Easy, indolent, inactive.* (1) Adde inscitiam pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, *Cic.* (2) Oscitantes opprimere, *Ter.* (3) = Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.* Vidit oscitantem judicem, *Id.*

Oscŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Kissing often,* Suet.

Oscŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing.* Flagrantia osculationis, *Cic.*

Oscŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss.* Videris istam scientiam juris tamquam filiolam osculari tuam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Oscŭlātus, *Kissed, having kissed.* Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit, *Cic.*

Oscŭlum. li. n. dim. (1) *A pretty little mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe.* (3) Oscula, *lips.* (4) *A kiss.* (1) Videt oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, *Ov.* (2) Cui fistula collo hæreat, & voces alterna per oscula ducat, *Manil.* (3) Oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.* (4) Dividere oscula sodalibus, *Hor.*

* Ŏsīris, *vel* Ŏsȳris is. f. *An herb called toad-flax,* Plin.

* Ŏsīrītes, æ. m. *The Egyptian name of a supposed herb.* = Cynocephalea, *Plin.*

Osor, ōris. m. verb. *A hater.* Osor mulierum, *Plaut.*

Osseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a substance like bone, as hard as a bone.* (1) Plin. (2) *Col.* ¶ Ossea larva, *A sprite,* or *skeleton, of bare bones,* Ov. (3) Lapides ossei, *Plin.* Tota ossea est ilex, *Id.*

Ossĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little bone,* Plin.

Ossĭfrāga, æ. f. Ossĭfrăgus, i. m. *A kind of eagle,* Plin.

Ossĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaks bones,* Sen.

Ostendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum & tentum. act. (1) *To show; to hold forth,* or *expose, to sight; to let one see; to make to appear, to bring forth.* (2) *To show* as a strange or ridiculous sight. (3) *To publish,* or *compose.* (4) *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To represent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To signify,* or *make a show.* (8) *To tell,* or *show, where one is.* (9) *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifest,* or *discover.* (11) *To prove,* or *evince.* (12) *To betray, to discover.* (13) *To point at.* (1) ¶ Ubi Aurora suos ostenderit ortus, *Shall have shown her rising light,* Virg. (2) Cœpit, Pana quæ solebat, ostendere Canium Terentos, *Mart.* (3) Parios ego primus iambos ostendi Latio, *Hor.* (4) Dum vult vocem ostendere, *Phædr.* (5) Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petron.* (6) Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit pericli fallere, *Ter.* (7) Peto, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps fecisti, ad exitum augeri & cumulari per te velis, *Cic.* (8) Consules se optime ostendunt, *Carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them,* Id. (9) Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ spe aut quo pretio, potes ostendere; ego contra ostendo, &c. *Id.* (10) In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendêre, *Ter.* (11) Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in his literis, *Cic.* (12) Tot peccata in hac re ostendis, *Ter.* = patefacio, *Cic.* (13) De excelso loco ostendere aliquem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ostendor, (1) *To be shown.* (2) *To be made a show of.* (3) *To be exposed to.* (1) Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, *Cic.* (2) Nihil aliud opus esse quam indici ostendique bellum, *Id.* (3) Ager, qui soli ostentus erit, *Cat.* — ¶ *Part.* Ostensus & Ostentus, *Shown publicly, made a show of, appearing in view.* Ni mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habendæ, *Unless I had some encouragement to hope,* Ter. In ipso tempore ostentus senex, *Pacuv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ostentum, ti. n. *Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either* good, *or* bad; *a prodigy.* Periculorum metus ex ostentis, *Cic. Met.* Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, *Suet.* ¶ Ostenta facere, *To do very odd,* or *incredible, things,* Cœl. ap. Cic.

Ostensus, *V.* Ostendo.

Ostentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous,* or *public, show; an appearance; pageantry, parade.* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raises great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain glory, a making a fair show outwardly.* (5) *A vain-glorious temper* or *design.* (1) Scenæ ostentatio, *Petron.* (2) Lacrymæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, *Id.* (3) Multorum annorum ostentationes meæ, *Cic.* (4) ☡ In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, *Id.* (5) ☡ Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, *Id.*

Ostentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* (2) *A pretender,* or *boaster.* (1) *Romulus,* cum factis vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, *Liv.* (2) Ostentatores meri, confidentes, garrulique, & malevoli, *Plaut.*

Ostento, āre. freq. (1) *To show often,* or *much; to hold forth to view.* (2) *To show often in a boasting manner.* (3) *To threaten, to menace.* (4) *To publish, to recite in public.* (5) *To expose freely to public view.* (6) *To yield,* or *expose to.* (7) *To make show of.* (8) *To put upon,* or *give hopes of.* (9) *To show a thing, to point to.* (10) *To prove,* or *give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to show.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out,* or *recommend to public notice, to vaunt.* (13) *To show, to discover.* (1) Velamenta & infulas pro muris ostentant, *Tac.* (2) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat, *Ter.* (3) Cædem ex alterâ parte belli exitus ostentat; ex alterâ, servitutem, *Cic.* (4) Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, *Tac.* (5) Faciem ostentabat, & udo turpia membra fimo, *Virg.* (6) Ut jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentârint, *Cic.* (7) ☡ Ostentare potius urbi bellum, quam inferre, *Tac.* (8) Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, *Plaut.* (9) Campos desuper ostentat, *Virg.* (10) Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabant, *Tac.* (11) Qui se comem ac magnificum militibus ostentet, *Id.* (12) Se ostentare, *Cic.* integrum judicium, *Tac. Met.* Agragas ostentat maxima longe mœnia, *Virg.* (13) Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Ostentans, (1) *Showing, holding up, as if he was proud of it.* (2) *Making show,* or *proof, of.* (3) *Boasting.* (1) Frontem ostentans arduus albam, *Virg.* (2) Ostentans artem pariter, arcumque sonantem, *Id.* (3) Tac. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ostentātus, (1) *That which one has been put in hopes of.* (2) *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* (1) Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit & ostentata, *Cic.* (2) Egon' occasionem mihi ostentatam amitterem? *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ostentandus, (1) *To be done publicly; to be exposed,* or *recommended, to public notice.* (2) *To be boasted of.* (1) Additurum principem defunctæ templum & aras, & cætera ostentandæ pietatis, *Tac.* (2) Ficta oratio memoriæ ostentandæ causâ, *Ad Her.*

Ostentum, *V.* Ostendo.

Ostentus, a, um. *V.* Ostendo.

Ostentus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A public show,* or *spectacle; a gazing-stock.* (2) *A mere show, without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for show,* or *dissimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, a setting forth.* (1) ¶ Iturus ostentui gentibus, *A public example,* or *spectacle,* Tac. Corpora extra vallum abjecta ostentui, *Id.* (2) Nova jura dedit, ostentui magis quam mansura, *Id.* (3) Metellus illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, *Sall.* (4) Vivere jubet ostentui clementiæ suæ, *Tac.* Ut Jugurthæ scelerum ostentui essem, *Sall.*

Ostiārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the door.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ostiarius, rii. m. *A porter,* or *door-keeper.* In aditu ipso stabat ostiarius, *Petron.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Ostiārium, *sc.* tributum. *A tax, by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cæs. Cic.*

Ostiātim. adv. *From door to door, without missing a door.* Ostiatim totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic.*

Ostīgo, gĭnis. f. *The scab in lambs,* or *kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo, quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.*

Ostiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little door.* Aditus firmis ostiolis munire, *Col.*

Ostium, ii. n. (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance,* or *passage.* (3) *The mouth of a river,* or *haven.* (1) Ostio pessulum obdo, *Ter.* Alta ostia Ditis, *The entrance of Hell,* Virg. (2) Recta viarum ostia, *Lucr.* (3) Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Ostium fluminis, portûs, *Id.* Ostia Nili, *Juv.*

* Ostrăcias, æ. m. *A sort of precious stone like an oyster-shell,* Plin.

* Ostrăcismus, i. m. *A mode of voting with oyster-shells; banishment,* Nep.

* Ostrăcītes, æ. m. *Id. quod* Ostracias, *Plin.*

* Ostrăcītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted,* Plin.

* Ostrăcium, ii. n. *The shell of a certain fish, called also* onyx, *Plin.*

* Ostrea, æ. f. & Ostreum, ei. n. *Any fish with a hard shell; an oyster.* Ostreis & conchyliis omnibus contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.* Grandia ostrea mordet, *Juv.* Neque ostrea ulla magna capta quivit palatum suscitare, *Varr.*

Ostreārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to oysters.* ¶ Panis ostrearius, *A sort of bread which they ate with oysters,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Ostreārium, *An oyster-pit,* or *place where oysters are kept.* SergiusOrata primus ostrearia in Baiano invenit, *Plin.*

Ostreōsus, a, um. adj. *That is very plentiful of,* or *breeds many oysters.* Ora Hellespontia cæteris ostreosior oris, *Catull*

Ostrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That is plentiful in oysters; oyster-bearing.* Ostriferi fauces Abydi, *Virg.*

* Ostrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet color.* Ostrinus torus, *Prop.*

* Ostrum. i. n. (1) *The fish, of the liquor whereof a sort of purple* or *scarlet color is made.* (2) *The liquor* or *color itself.* (3) *Cloths,* &c. *dyed of that color.* (1) Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostris,

Prop. (2) Vestes perfusæ ostro, *Virg.* (3) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Id.*

* Ostrys, yos. f. & *ab* acc. Ostrya, æ. f. *A sort of tree in Greece*, Plin.

Osus, Osūrus, *V.* Odi.

* Ŏthŏne, es. f. *An herb having leaves full of holes*, Plin.

* Ŏtia, ŏrum. pl. n. *A kind of oysters, sea-ears*, Plin.

Otiŏlum, li. n. dim. *A little*, or *short, leisure.* Ubi delectem otiolum meum, non habeo, *Cic.*

Ŏtior, āri. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure; free from business.* ☩ Otiandi, non negotiandi causâ se aliquo conferre, *Cic.* Domesticus otior, *Hor. i. e.* privatus sum domi.

Ŏtiōse. adv. (1) *At ease; without toil*, or *trouble.* (2) *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly.* (4) *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, softly.* (6) *By little and little.* (1) Cic. (2) Contemplari unumquidque otiose, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Tecum otiose, si otium est, cupio loqui, *Plaut.* (5) = Secuta sum placide, otiose, meo arbitratu, *Id.* Otiose ambulare, *Id.* (6) Properavistis olim rapere: otiose oportuit, *Id.*

Ŏtiōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [*ab* otium] (1) *Free from business, toil*, or *trouble.* (2) *At leisure; without any haste*, or *earnestness.* Quibus otiosum est, *who have leisure*, Tac. (3) *Secure, unconcerned, careless.* (4) *That has nothing to do, out of employment.* (5) *Unconcerned.* (6) *Pleasing, easy.* (7) *Being still, discharged from work.* (8) *That is in no public post*, or *employment.* (9) *Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war.* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Sedate, calm, without passion.* (12) *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* (1) ☩ Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic.* Cum essem otiosus in Tusculano, *Cic.* (2) Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, *Id.* Aliam otiosus quæret, *Ter.* (3) Animo otioso esse impero, *Ter.* ¶ Otiosus ab animo *Without disquiet of mind*, Id. (4) Ne otium quidem mihi fuit unquam otiosum, *Cic.* (5) Spectator otiosus alienæ calamitatis, *Id.* (6) Quid otiosius quiete animi? quid irâ laboriosius? *Sen.* (7) Otiosus bos, *Hor.* Quid est otiosius verme? *Sen.* (8) Si habet senectus aliquod tamquam pabulum studii & doctrinæ, nihil est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic.* (9) *Id.* ¶ Re placidâ atque otiosâ, *In time of peace*, Plaut. (10) = Honor otiosus ac vacans, *Plin. jun.* (11) *Cicero* lentus est in principiis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, *Auct. Dial.* de *Orat.* (12) Otiosæ sententiæ, *Quint.* Otiosus sermo, *Id.* Quos [*dies*] alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdunt, *Plin. Ep.*

* Ŏtis, tĭdis, f. *A sort of owl.* = Asio, *Plin.* Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Id.*

Otium, ii. n. (1) *Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business.* (2) *Retirement from public business, a private life.* (3) *The time of recreation and refreshment.* (4) *Peace, public tranquillity.* (5) *Idleness, a doing nothing.* (6) *The living at ease and in security.* (7) Meton. *The product*, or *amusement, of one's leisure.* (1) ☩ Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* Literato otio quid dulcius? *Cic.* Otium auscultandi, *Ter.* (2) ☩ Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem a rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fuit consilium socordiâ atque desidiâ bonum otium conterere, *Sall.* Terere otia, *to waste his time*, Virg. (3) Cum duris venatibus otia misce, *Ov.* Cui fuerit ne otium quidam unquam otiosum, *Cic.* (4) ☩ Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep.* (5) = Honestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, *Tac.* (6) Otium Divos rogat in patenti prensus Ægæo, *Hor.* (7) Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis, *Ov.*

Ŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ovo, as] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph.* ☩ Perperna fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphi inscriptione servili violaret, *Flor. Suet.*

Ŏvātus, ûs. m. verb. *Shouts for joy*, or *victory.* Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *Val. Flacc.*

Ovātus, a, um, adj. [*ab* ovum] (1) *Made like an egg, of an oval figure.* (2) *Marked with oval figures.* (1) Aliis *sorbis* turbinatio piri, aliis ovata species, *Plin.* (2) Numidicus lapis ovatus, *Id.*

Ŏviāria, æ. f. *A flock of sheep.* In Apuliâ oviarias habui grandes, *Varr.*

Ŏviārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to sheep* Oviaricum pecus, *Col.*

Ŏvīle, lis. n. (1) *A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold.* (2) Catachrest. *A fold for kids*, or *goats.* (3) *An inclosure in the* Campus Martius. (1) Tabulæ, quibus ovilia consternuntur, ut supercubet grex, *Col.* (2) Aliis in ovilibus hædi, *Ov.* (3) Datum secreto in Ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.*

Ovillus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.* Lac ovillum dulcius, & magis alit, *Plin.*

* Ŏvis, is. f. & m. (1) *A sheep*, male *or* female. (2) Met. *A fleece.* (1) Custos ovium præclarus, lupus, *Cic.* (2) Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem, *Tib.*

Ŏvo. inusit. *unde* ovas, ovat. (1) *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in.* (1) Quas ob res ovandi jus, et triumphalia ornamenta percepit, *Suet.* (2) Turnus ovat spolio, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Ovans, (1) *Triumphing in the lesser triumph*, or *ovation.* (2) *Rejoicing publicly with great magnificence for.* (3) *Prevailing*, or *triumphing.* (4) *Expressing joy by a public procession, shouting*, &c. (5) *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy.* (6) *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful sound.* (1) Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquillius, *Cic.* Ovans triumphare debuerit, *Paterc.* (3) Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, *Liv.* (3) Flammas despectat ovantes, *Virg.* Vulcanus ovans, *Sil.* (4) Per Graiûm populos ibat ovans, *Virg.* (5) = Romani ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium excipiunt, *Liv.* (6) Mihi evenit, ut ovans, prædâ onustus, incederem, *Plaut.* (7) Ovans lyra, *Stat.* sistrum, *Val. Flacc.* Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ŏvātus, *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Aurum ovatum, *Pers.*

* Ŏvum, i. n. (1) *An egg.* (2) *The spawn of fish*, &c. (1) Supponere anatum ova gallinis, *Cic.* Columbinum ovum, *Hor.* ¶ Albumen ovi, *Plin.* Album, *Cels.* Albus liquor ovi, *Plin.* Candidum ovi, *Id. The white of an egg.* ☩ Luteum, *the yolk*, Id. Ovum hypenemium, *seu* irritum, *Id.* zephyrium, *Id. a wind*, or *addle, egg*; urinum, *rotten, sat upon*, Id. Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id.* ponere, *to lay eggs*, Ov. Incubare ovis, *Col.* ova, *Varr.* & *Plin. To sit, as a fowl*, or *bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *To hatch them*, Cic. Non tam ovum ovo simile, *Of things very like*, Hor. Integram famem ad ovum affero, *To the beginning of the supper*, Cic. Ab ovo usque ad mala, *From the beginning of the supper to the end*, Hor. (2) Gignunt ova pisces, *Cic.* Ova ranæ, *Hor.*

* Oxălis, lĭdis. f. *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin.

* Oxalme, es. f. *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine*, Plin. *Latine protulit* acetum salsum *Id.*

* Oxȳcĕdros, i. f. *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves*, Plin.

* Oxȳgăla, galæ. f. & galactos. n. *A composition of thick cream*, or *sour milk, with salt and herbs.* Oxygalam sic facito, *Col.* Oxygala appellant, *Plin.*

* Oxȳgărum, i. n. (1) *A sharp pickle*, or *sauce.* (2) *A sort of* moretum. (1) Mart. (2) *Col. ab.* Oxyporum.

* Oxȳlăpăthon, i. n. *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin.

* Oxȳmel, ĕlis. n. Oxȳmĕli, lĭtis. n. *Plin. A preparation of vinegar, honey*, &c. *Id. Col.*

* Oxȳmŏron, i. n. Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acute enuntiata, ut fatua videatur, quoniam idem affirmari et negari videtur de re eâdem, *ut*, Festina lente. *V. Voss. Rhetor.*

* Oxȳmyrsĭne, es. f. *A kind of myrtle*, Plin.

* Oxȳpŏrōpōla, æ. m. *One that sells sharp sauces and pickles*, Plin.

* Oxȳpŏrum, i. n. *A sort of* moretum, *Stat. Vid.* Oxygarum.

* Oxȳpŏrus, a, um. adj. *That easily passes*, or *digests.* Oxyporum moretum, *Col.* ¶ Condimenta oxypora, *Sauces*, or *pickles, that cause a quick digestion*, Plin. Antidoti oxyporæ, *Of quick operation*, Id.

* Oxys, yos. m. *An herb, otherwise called* trifolium acetosum, *Plin.*

* Oxyschœnos, i. m. *A sea bullrush*, Plin. *Lat.* Juncus marinus, *Id.*

* Oxȳtrĭphyllon, i. n. *Trefoil with the sharp leaf*, Plin.

* Oxæna, æ. f. (1) *A sort of the fish* polypus, dicta a gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the nose.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.

* Oxænītis, tĭdis. f. *A kind of nard of rank strong smell*, Plin.

* Ŏxe, es. f. *A stinking breath*, Cels.

P.

Pābŭlāris, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat*, or *is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary.* ☩ Viciæ pabularis modios septem vel octo jugerum agri recipit, *Col.*

Pābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding*, or *foddering.* (2) *A foraging*, or *gathering of food.* (1) Sus in pabulatione spurce versatur, *Col.* (2) Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat, *Cæs.*

Pābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager.* Vagi per agros pabulatores, *Liv.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fodder.* ¶ Frondis aridæ

corbis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, *Col.* *A basket to gather* or *carry fodder in.*

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To feed*, or *graze.* (2) *To forage*, or *fetch in provision for cattle.* (3) Catachrest. *To gather provisions* for man's use. (1) Capella placide ac lente pabuletur, *Col.* (2) Quo in loco nostri pabulari consueverant, *Cæs.* (3) Ex urbe ad mare huc prodimus pabulatum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Pābŭlans, *Foraging*, Val. Max.

Pābŭlum, i. n. [*a* pasco, pavi] (1) *Food for cattle*, or *beasts; fodder, forage, meat for birds*, or *bees.* (2) Sometimes *meat for man.* (3) Also *that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, aliment.* (4) Elegantly translated to the mind. (1) Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari censuit *Democritus*, Cic. Immunis sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, *Virg.* (2) Pabula dia tulit miseris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr.* (3) Vires & pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, *Virg.* (4) Est animorum ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio, *Cic.* ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, *An old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut.

Pācālis, e. adj. (1) *Significative of peace.* (2) *Belonging to the goddess* Pax. (1) Laurus pacalis, *Ov.* Oleis pacalibus, *Id.* (2) Pacales flammæ, *Id.*

Pācāte. adv. *Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently.* Pacate per provinciam iter facere, *Faber, ex Cæs.* A. Pacatius ad reliqua secessimus, *Petron.*

Pācātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that has given quiet*, or *peace*, or *that has freed from all things hostile; a subduer*, or *conqueror.* Orbis pacator, *Sen.*

Pācĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* pax & fero] (1) *Making*, or *bringing, peace.* (2) *Betokening*, or *signifying, peace.* (1) Pacifer Hercules, *in nummis antiquis.* (2) Laurus pacifera, *Plin.* oliva, *Virg.*

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Pacification*, or *a making of peace; an appeasing.* (2) *Mediation*, or *a treating for peace.* (1) Nulla spes pacificationis est, *Cic.* (2) Sapientius feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas, *Id.*

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He who reduces to peace*, or *settlement.* (2) *He who mediates*, or *interposes to make peace*, or *agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel.* (1) Pacificator Allobrogum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Pacificator Carthaginiensium, *Sent by them*, Just.

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to peace*, or *agreement.* Pacificatoria legatio, *Cic.*

Pācĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make*, or *desire, peace.* (2) *To appease*, or *render propitious.* (1) Pacificatum venerunt, *Liv.* (2) Cum sanguine sacro hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part.* Pācĭfĭcans, (1) *Making peace.* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with.* (1) Pacificans divos, *Sil.* (2) Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Pacificor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pācĭfĭcātus, *Reconciled.* Sati'n' ego tecum pacificatus sum? *Plaut.*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to*, or *making for, peace, and composing matters; tending to an amicable composition.* (2) *Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government.* (1) ☩ Ecqua pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sint omnia, *Cic.* (2) Pacificus Numa, *Mart.*

* Pācĭscor, pācĭscĕris, pācĭsci, pactus sum. (1) *To covenant, bargain*, or *agree.* (2) *To agree* or *promise to give* or *receive; to give* or *receive.* (3) *To exchange*, or *barter.* (4) Pass. *To be agreed upon*, or *covenanted.* (5) *To be promised.* (6) Particularly in marriage, *to be contracted to* any one. (1) Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit, *Cic.* (2) Paciscere quidvis, *Plaut.* (3) Vitam pro laude pacisci, *Virg.* (4) *Vid.* part. (5) *Vid.* part. (6) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Part.* Pactus, (1) Act. *Having bargained*, or *agreed.* (2) *Having promised by agreement.* (3) Pass. *Agreed, covenanted.* (4) *Promised by agreement.* (5) *Promised in marriage, betrothed*, or *espoused.* (1) Ov. (2) *Vid.* Paciscor, n. 1. (3) Pactæ cum hostibus induciæ, *Cic.* (4) Destituit deos mercede pactâ Laomedon, *Hor.* (5) Plaut. Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Pactum, i. n. (1) *A contract, bargain, pact, covenant*, or *agreement; a condition.* (2) In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. *A way*, or *manner.* (1) Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Cic.* (2) Quemadmodum natus, & quo pacto educatus sim, memini, *Cic.*

Pāco, āre. act. [*a* pax] (1) *To subdue, to bring into subjection.* (2) *To make tractable*, or *gentle.* (3) *To appease*, or *render propitious.* (1) Omnem Galliam Germaniamque pacaverint, *Cæs.* (2) Si voce feras pacaverit Orpheus, *Claud.* (3) Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica, *Tib.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pācor, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Pācātus, (1) *Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one.* (2) *Living in peace; free from enemies*, or *pirates; quiet, undisturbed.* (3) *Calm, still, serene.* (4) *Reconciled, in friendship with one.* (1) Pacatus victoriis terrarum orbis, *Paterc.* (2) ☩ Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos, *Liv.* Denique, si moriar, subeam pacatius arvum, *Ov.* Pacatissima provincia, *Cic.* (3) Aëris pacati status, *Lucr.* ¶ Ex pacatis, *Out of a friend's*, or *ally's, country*, Sall. (4) Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pācandus, *To be reduced*, or *subdued.* Nihil horum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit, *Cæs.*

Pactĭlis, e. adj. *Plaited, wreathed.* Summa auctoritas pactili coronæ, *Plin.*

Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An agreement*, or *covenant.* (2) *The form of words in an oath.* (3) *A promise*, or *covenant, of marriage.* (1) In nostrâ provinciâ confectæ sunt pactiones, *sc.* inter provinciales & publicanos, *Cic.* (2) Pactio verborum, *Id.* (3) Nemo invitum pactionem nuptialem quemquam facere coëgisset, *Liv.* Manere in pactione, *Nep.* Perturbare pactiones, *Id.*

Pactor, ōris. m. verb. *A maker*, or *signer, of a treaty.* Societatis pactores, *Cic.*

Pactus, *V.* Paciscor, *vel* Pango.

* Pæan, ānis. m. (1) *A hymn sung to any of the gods*, but most frequently *a triumphal song to Apollo.* (2) *A foot in prose*, or *verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables, as* incĭpitĕ, dĕ'icĭtĕ; or on the contrary, *three short and one long, as* dŏmŭĕrānt, sŏnĭpēdēs. (3) *Apollo so called.* (1) Lætum pæana canentes, *Virg.* (2) Cic. (3) Consulitur Pæan, *Ov.*

* Pæantĭdes, um. f. pl. *Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water, with little stones in it*, Plin.

* Pædăgōgĭum, ii. n. *An apartment for the pages*, or *young slaves*, Puer in pædagogio mixtus pluribus dormiebat, *Plin. Ep.*

* Pædăgōgus, i. m. (1) *A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and* particularly *attends him to exercise, and to school.* (2) *A servant that constantly attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters.* (3) *He that tends upon, and leads one that is blind.* (4) Met. *Any one that is following, leading up and down*, or *attending upon.* (5) *Meddlers, censurers of other men's actions.* (6) *A tutor, a pedagogue*, or *any one that manages* or *governs another*; so called by way of affront. (1) Servum unâ mittit, qui olim a puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut.* (2) ☩ Puer septennis pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Id. Cic.* (3) Sen. (4) Ter. (5) Cic (6) Plaut. Suet. Sen.

* Pædĕ,os, ōtis. m. (1) *The opal stone.* (2) *A sort of amethyst.* (3) *The herb chervil.* (4) *The smooth* acanthus. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) = Melamphyllum, *Id.*

* Pædĭcātor, ōris. m. [*a* seq.] *A sodomite*, Suet.

* Pædĭco, āre. act. *To commit sodomy*, Catull. — ¶ *Pass.* Pædĭcor.

* Pædor, ōris. m. *Nastiness, filth, for want of dressing.* Barba pædore horrida & intonsa infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

* Pænŭla, æ. f. (1) *A short, thick, napped, coat* of wool, *or* leather; *a riding-coat, a mantle.* (2) ✠ *A cover*, or *wrapper*, of any thing. (1) Mart. Quint. ☩ Campestre, *Hor.* ¶ Pænulam scindere, *To hold one fast*, Cic. vix attingere, *to detain one easily*, Id. (2) Mart.

Pænŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a close, warm, short, coat.* Cum rhedâ veheretur pænulatus, *Cic.*

* Pæon, ōnis. m. *scrib.* & Pæan. *A compound foot in verse*, or *prose, of three short syllables and one long one, variously arranged*, Cic. Quint.

* Pæōnia, æ. f. *An herb called peony*, or *piony.* = Vetustissima inventu pæonia est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quam quidam pentorobon appellant, alii glycysiden, *Plin.*

Pætŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* pætus] *Having a cast with his eyes.* ☩ Ecquos deos non tam strabones, quam pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic.*

Pætus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pink-eyed, that has little leering eyes.* (2) *Having a cast with the eyes.* (1) Si pæta est, Veneri similis [*vocetur*]; si flava, Minervæ, *Ov.* (2) Strabonem appellat pætum pater, *Hor.*

Pāgānālia, ium. *et* iorum n. pl. *A feast of the country people, in honor of* Tellus and Ceres, *after the first seed-time*, Varr.

Pāgānĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the country*, or *to country-people.* (2) Also *pertaining to the peasantry*, contradistinct from the soldiery. (1) ¶ Paganica pila, *A ball stuffed with feathers*, Mart. Paganicæ feriæ, *A yearly country wake.* (2) *Vid.* Paganus.

Pāgānus, a, um. adj. [*a* pagus] *In*, or *of, the country*, or *country village.* Pagani foci, *Ov.* ¶ Pagana fercula, *Propert. Not proper for a soldier.* Cultus paganus, *A rustic garb*, Plin. jun. — ¶ *Subst.* Pāgānus, i. m. (1) *A country-man*, or *peasant.* (2) *Any one that is not*

e solaner. (1) Pagani, *Cic.* A division of the *plebs urbana*, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome. (2) Miles, si, dum paganus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c. *Scævola JC.*

Pāgātim. adv. *In separate districts*, or *cantons.* Pagatim *Athenienses* templa deûm sacrata habebant, *Liv.*

Pāgella, æ. f. [*a* pagina] *A little leaf*, or *page.* Extrema pagella pupugit me, *Cic.*

Pāgĭna, æ. f. (1) *A page of a book.* (2) *A whole book*, or *work.* (3) *A little space*, or *path, between vines.* (1) Epistolæ prior pagina, *Cic. Met.* In totâ ratione mortalium Fortuna sola utramque paginam facit, *Plin. Is all in all.* (2) Docti pagina Calvi, *Prop.* Lasciva est nobis pagina; vita proba est, *Mart.* (3) Plin.

Pāgĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little page*, or *side of a leaf*, Cic.

Pāgrus, gri. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin.

* Pāgūrus, i. m. *A sort of crab-fish*, Plin.

* Pāgus, i. m. (1) *A village*, or *country town.* (2) *A tribe*, or *division of a country and people; a canton, a district.* (1) Tunicam mihi malo lupini, quam si me toto laudet vicinia pago, *Juv.* (2) Omnis civitas Helvetia in quatuor pagos divisa est, *Cæs.*

* Pāla, æ. f. (1) *A sort of shovel*, or *spade.* (2) ‖ *A fan to winnow corn.* (3) *The bezil of a ring.* (4) *A kind of Indian fig-tree.* (1) Cato. (2) Ter. (3) Palam annuli ad palmam convertere, *Cic.* (4) Plin.

Pālăcra, *seu* Pālăcrāna, æ. f. Verbum Hispanicum. *A mass*, or *lump, of gold*, as it is found, *Plin.*

* Pālæstra, æ. f. *Lat.* luctatio, *vel* locus luctationis. (1) *A wrestling.* (2) *A place for wrestling, and other exercises.* (3) *A place for disputations, study*, or *discourse*; or *any place where one constantly spends his time.* (4) In raillery, *a stew, a bawdy-house.* (5) *Skill*, or *readiness, in the exercises of the* palæstra. (6) *That which is for seemliness and show only.* (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises.* (8) *Dexterity, address, management.* (1) Exercent patrias oleo labente palæstras, *Virg.* (2) Nisi in palæstram veneras, *Plaut.* (3) Vitr. (4) Ab suâ palæstrâ exit, *Ter.* (5) Fac periculum in palæstrâ, *Id.* (6) = ☿ Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, & lætum, sed palæstræ magis & olei, quâm hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic.* (7) Numerus quasi quamdam palæstram & extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, *Id.* (8) Utimur eâ palæstrâ quam a te didicimus, *Id.*

* Pālæstrĭce. adv. *Like those who spend their time in the* palæstra. Palæstrice spatiari in xysto, *Cic.*

* Pālæstrĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the exercises of the* palæstra; *such carriage of the body as is taught in the* palæstra; *over-regular*, or *starched, carriage.* (2) *That loves*, or *favors, the masters of the* palæstra. (1) Palæstrici & gymnastici motus, *Plaut.* Palæstrici doctores, *Quint.* (2) Nunquam vos prætorem tam palæstricum vidistis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pālæstrĭcus, i. m. *He that teaches the exercises of the* palæstra, *decent motions of the body*, or *regular carriage.* Ne illos quidem reprehendos, qui paulum etiam palæstricis vacaverint, *Quint.* —— ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Pālæstrĭca, æ. *A woman who anoints one with oil, before*, or *after, exercise performed.* Palæstricæ intraverunt quam plures, *Petron.*

* Pālæstrīta, æ. m. (1) *A wrestler.* (2) *The master of a school of exercise.* (3) *One that spends his time in the exercises of the* palæstra. (1) Nec perdit oleum lubricus palæstrita, *Mart.* (2) Cic. (3) Quint.

Pālam. adv. [*a* palo, āre, *ut* clam *a* celo] (1) *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* (2) *Plainly, notoriously.* (1) = ☿ Non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, *Cic.* = ☿ Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs.* Palam populo, *Liv.* (2) Pisces audire palam est, *Plin.* Palam mentiuntur, *Plaut.* ☞ Palam est præp. ablat. cas. præposita, *Liv.* Meque palam, *Ov.*

Pālātīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court.* ¶ Palatinus Apollo, *So called from his having a temple in the* Palatium, adjoining to which was a famous library, *Hor.* Palatini ludi, *Games in honor of Augustus, celebrated in the Palatium during three days successively.*

Pālātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* palo] *A foundation made in wet ground by driving in piles*, Vitruv.

Pālātium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine*, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, but afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus; whence it signifies (1) properly *their court*; (2) also *any great tower*, or *building.* (1) Prop. (2) Romana Palatia, *Virg.*

Pālātum, i. n. (1) *The cope of heaven.* (2) Met. *The palate*, or *roof of the mouth.* (3) *The palate*, or *taste.* (4) *The mouth.* (1) Epicurus, dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non suspexit, *Cic.* (2) Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, *Plin.* (3) Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, *Juv.* (4) Licet obseres palatum, *Catull.*

Pālātus, i. m. *id. quod* palatum, *Cic.*

Pālea, æ. f. (1) *Chaff.* (2) *Short straw* used in making mud walls. (3) *Refuse*, or *scum.* (4) *The wattles*, or *gills, under a cock's neck.* (1) ☿ Faba, quæ exiguas paleas & multam siliquam facit, *Col.* (2) Paleâ inani satiatus paries, *Petron.* (3) Exspuitur æris palea quædam, *Plin.* (4) Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, quæ velut incanæ barbæ dependent, *Col.*

Pālear, āris. n. *The dewlap of a beast. Usitatius tamen in plur.* palearia, *Virg.*

Pāleāre, is, *vel* Pāleārium, i. n. *A chaff-house*, Col.

Pāleātus, a, um. adj. *Mingled with chaff*, or *short straw; clay*, or *dirt, with short straw in it*, Col.

* Pālimpissa, æ. f. *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that has passed a second decoction*, Plin.

* Pālimpseston, i. n. *vel* Pālinxestos, i. m. *A sort of paper*, or *parchment, used generally for writing things the first time, and foul*, which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place, *Cic.* Plura habet perscripta, nec, sic ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, *Catull.* [*Qu.* releta, *blotted and interlined?* J. C.]

* Pālinōdia, æ. f. *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken*, or *written.* Subturpicula palinodia, *Cic.*

* Pāliūrus, i. m. (*in accus.* paliuron) *A sort of thorn.* Spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.*

* Palla, æ. f. (1) *A large upper robe hanging down to the ground, worn* chiefly *by women of honest fame*, (2) also *by princes*, (3) also *by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* (4) *A kind of short jerkin, which reached little lower than the hips.* (1) Pallam induta nitentem, *Ov.* (2) Palla *Darii* auro distincta, *Curt.* (3) Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, *Tib.* (4) Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, *Mart.*

* Pallăca, æ. f. *vel* Pallăce, es. f. *A concubine*, Suet.

Pallăcāna, æ. f. *A sort of onion*, Plin.

* Palleo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be*, or *look, pale*, or *wan.* (2) *To be solicitous by reason of.* (3) *To look pale, with many changes of countenance.* (4) *To turn black*, or *smutty, by reason of.* (5) *To look pale for fear of.* (6) *To be very much concerned for.* (1) Necesse est, quoniam pallet, ægrotâsse, *Ad Her.* (2) Argenti pallet amore, *Hor.* (3) Multos pallere colores, *Prop.* (4) Vitio cœli pallet ægra seges, *Ov.* (5) Medias fraudes palluit, *Hor.* (6) Pueris matercula pallet, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Pallens, (1) *Growing, turning, looking*, or *being, pale.* (2) Meton. *That causes paleness.* (1) Pallentes violæ, *Virg.* (2) Morbi pallentes, *Id.*

Pallesco, escĕre. incept. [*a* palleo] (1) *To grow pale, yellow*, or *ripe* (2) *To grow wan for the love of a* person, *or* thing. (1) Nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Hor.* (2) In quâdam tardis pallescere curis, *Prop.*

Palliātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloked, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks.* (2) Met. *Girt*, or *clothed.* (1) ☿ Græcus judex modo palliatus, modo togatus, *Cic.* (2) Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, *Val. Max.*

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pale, palish*, Catull.

Pallĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pale, wan, white.* (2) *Making pale.* (1) Ora pallida fame, *Virg.* Pallidissimæ stellæ, *Plin.* Membra cerâ pallidiora novâ, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Pallida regio, *The shades below*, Claud. (2) Pallida Rheni frigora, *Stat.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clothed in a poor little mantle* or *upper garment.* (2) *That wears a kind of little cap*, or *covering for the head.* (1) Quæ palliolata vagatur, *Mart.* (2) Ob valetudinem palliolatus novo more præsedit, *Suet. Vide* Palliolum, 3.

Palliŏlum, ii. n. dim. (1) *A short cloke*, or *little upper garment, for men*, (2) or *women.* (3) *A little cap*, or *covering for the head, worn by women, and by effeminate* or *sick men.* (1) Sæpe est etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, *Cæcil. ap. Cic.* (2) Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultam palliolo, *Juv.* (3) Arguat & macies animum; nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov.*

Pallium, ii. n. [*a* palla] (1) *A cloke, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen, and slaves, but* always *by philosophers*; also commonly *by both sexes at table.* (2) Pallia, *coverlets*, or *upper bed-clothes.* (3) *A sort of cap*, or *covering for the head.* (1) Conjiciam in collum pallium, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Tunica pallio propior est, *Prov. Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin*, Plaut. (3) *Vid.* Palliolum, 3.

Pallor, ōris. m. [*a* palleo] (1) *Paleness.* (2) *Gloominess.* (3) *Mouldiness* in vessels. (4) Plur

Pallores, *pale colors.* (1) Terrorem tremor & pallor consequitur, *Cic.* (2) Totius pæne anni pallore continuo, *Plin.* (3) Col. (4) Lucr.

Pallŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment,* or *gown, for a woman,* Plaut.

* Palma, æ. f. (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm,* or *hand.* (2) Palmæ, plur. *the hands.* (3) *A palm,* or *date-tree.* (4) *A besom,* or *broom, made of palm-twigs.* (5) *A date, the fruit of the palm.* (6) *A crown,* or *garland, of palm-leaves; the mark,* or *token, of victory,* or *of excelling others.* (7) Met. *Victory.* (8) Met. *A victor.* (9) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honor,* or *place.* (10) *The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes; a small branch on the bough,* or *limb, of a tree.* (11) *The broad end of an oar.* (1) ☜ Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg.* (3) Palma arbor, *Isid.* (4) Ten' lapides varios lutulentâ radere palmâ? *Id.* (5) Alexandri milites palmis viridibus strangulati sunt, *Plin.* (6) Elea palma, *Hor.* In quadrigis qui palmam jam primus acceperit, *Cic.* (7) Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, *Id.* (8) Tertia palma Diores, *Virg.* Tertia palma Marcellus, Cossusque prior de rege necato, *Manil.* (9) Huic consilio palmam do, *Ter.* (10) Varr. Liv. (11) Cœrula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, *Catull.*

Palmāris, e, adj. [*a* palma] (1) *Of the palm-tree.* (2) *The principal, most notable,* or *remarkable.* (1) Palmares virgulæ, *Varr.* (2) Sed illa palmaris *sententia,* Cic. — Palmāris, [*a* palmus] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers.* Spatia palmaria, *Col.* Palmaris statua, *Cic.*

Palmārius, a, um. adj. [*a* palma] *Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, *Ter.*

Palmes, mĭtis. m. (1) *The shoot,* or *young branch, of a vine.* (2) *The shoot of the palm-tree, on which its fruit hangs,* so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough,* or *branch, of any tree.* (1) Si læta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, *Col.* (2) Plin. (3) Palmites arborum eminentium, *Curt.*

Palmēsia, ōrum. n. pl. *sc.* vina. *A sort of wines.* Quæ, a palmâ unâ forte enata, palmesia appellantur, *Plin.*

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palms,* or *date-trees.* Herodis palmeta pinguia, *Hor.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [*a* palma] (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree.* (2) *Made of dates.* (1) M. Columella palmeis tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, *Col.* (2) Palmeum vinum, *Plin.* — Palmeus, [*a* palmus] *Of a span,* or *three quarters of a foot, long.* Caulis palmeus, *Plin.*

☘ Palmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. (1) *Bearing palm-trees.* (2) *That lives in that part where palm-trees grow.* (1) Palmifera Pharos, *Ov.* (2) Palmiferi Arabes, *Id.*

Palmĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing a branch of palm.* Nemea [*imago*] palmigera, *Plin.*

Palmĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [*a* seq.] *Of the measure of a foot and a span,* i. e. *the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out,* or *a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* Crassitudine palmipedali, *Vitr.*

Palmĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Having its feet closed with a film,* or *web,* as waterfowl. ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. *Plin.* Also, *Of the measure of five hands' breadth.* Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.*

Palmĭprĭmus, a, um. adj. *A sort of wine made of figs, like date-wine.* Fit & sycites e fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, *Plin.*

Palmo, āre. act. (1) *To make the print,* or *mark, of the palm of one's hand.* (2) *To bind the young shoots of a vine to the wood that supports it.* (1) Palmare vestigium, *Quint.* (2) A palmâ, i. *e.* palmite. Palmare, hoc est, materias alligare, hoc tempore non expedit, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Palmātus, (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree,* or *branch.* (2) *Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers.* (3) ¶ Tunica palmata, *a triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, spangled with broad studs of gold.* (4) *Of a robe interwoven,* or *embroidered, with palms,* or *other devices, worn by the emperors, and the consuls under them.* (1) Lapides palmati, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Liv. (4) Mart. — Palmātus, [*a* palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus sanguine paries, *Quint.*

Palmor, [*al.* Palpor] āri. dep. *To soothe* or *humour.* Illi palmarer [palparer] plane necesse fuit, *Pollio ap. Cic.*

Palmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of palm-trees,* Virg.

Palmŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The date,* or *fruit of the palm-tree.* (2) *The broad part of an oar.* (1) Palmulas, pomaque, & similia, primo cibo melius assumit, *Cels.* (2) Imbuere palmulas in æquore, *Catull.*

Palmus, i. m. [*a* palma] (1) *A span* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (2) *Three quarters of any thing.* (1) Cato. (2) = Decoquis ad palmum, id est, ad quartas, *Col.*

Pālor, āri. dep. *To straggle, wander,* or *be disordered,* Liv. Per agros palatur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Pālans, (1) *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order,* or *array.* (2) *Routed, broken, scattered in fight.* (3) *Scattered,* or *losing the way.* (4) *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* (5) *Wavering, distracted; unsteady.* (1) Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, *Liv.* (2) Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, *Virg.* (3) Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Hor.* (4) Palantes stellæ, *Virg.* (5) Palantes animos rationis egentes, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Pālātus, (1) *Having straggled out of order,* or *array.* (2) *Flying in disorder, routed, broken.* (1) Milites palati per agros frumentum retulerant, *Liv.* (2) Contrahens suos ex fugâ palatos, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pālor, [*a* palus] *To be set,* or *supported with pales,* or *poles;* as vines are. Vitis paletur, & capite tenus alligetur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Pālatus, *Poled, staked, propped,* Col. Partes vinearum palandæ, *Col.*

Palpāmen, mĭnis. n. *A stroking.* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud.*

Palpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stroking, fair-speaking, glozing,* or *soothing.* Palpationes aufer hinc, *Plaut.*

Palpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, cogger, cajoler, sycophant, glozer,* or *soother,* Plaut.

* Palpĕbra, æ. f. (1) *The eyelid.* (2) *The hair on the eyelids.* (1) Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Plin. & Non. ex Varr.

Palpītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting,* or *beating quick; the place where the heart beats.* Supra cordis palpitationem, *Plin.*

Palpītātus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, *Plin.*

* Palpĭto, āre. (1) *To pant, beat, leap,* or *throb.* (2) *To breathe short,* or *quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* (4) *To struggle, strive,* or *heave.* (1) Cum cor animalis evulsum ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, *Cic.* (2) Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet, *Juv.* obscœn. (3) His arduus ignis palpitat, *Stat.* (4) *Bellua marina* brevibus deprensa vadis, ignara reverti, palpitat, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* Palpĭtans, (1) *Often wagging and shaking.* (2) *Under strong apprehensions.* (1) Quint. (2) *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Petron.*

* Palpo, āre. act. (1) *To stroke; to make,* or *use like tame,* or *gentle.* (2) *To sooth, caress,* or *endeavour to make his friend.* (1) Palpare lupos, *Manil.* Pectora palpare manu, *Ov.* (2) Quem munere palpat Cyrus, *Juv.* — ¶ *Depon.* Palpor, (1) *To stroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, sooth,* or *stroke; to grope.* (1) Cui male si palpere, recalcitrat, *Hor.* (2) Quam blande mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut.*

* Palpum, i. n. *A gentle stroking, soft blow,* or *pat with the hand. Met.* Palpo percutere, *Plaut.* ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id. To wheedle, flatter,* or *coax.*

Pālŭdāmentum, i. n. (1) Principally *a military garment.* (2) *A general's white,* or *purple, robe.* (3) *Any royal,* or *princely, robe.* (4) ‖ *All military ornaments* were sometimes called by this name. (1) ☜ Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamentis, *Cornut.* (2) ☜ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, *Plin. jun.* (3) Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, sine aliâ materie, *Plin.* (4) Omnia militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, *Fest.*

Pālŭdātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in military garments,* whether generals, or soldiers. Consules verentur ne id senatûs-consulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Cœl. ap. Cic.*

Pālŭdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marshy, fenny, moorish.* (2) *That lives in a country full of fens, marshes,* or *lakes.* (3) *Causing marshes,* or *standing waters.* (1) Paludosa humus, *Ov.* (2) Paludosa Ravenna, *Sil.* (3) Paludosus Nilus, *Stat.*

* Pālumbes, is. m. & f. *A ring-dove,* or *wood-pigeon.* Aëriæ palumbes, *Virg.* Duæ unum palumbem expetitis, *Plaut.*

* Pālumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a ring-dove.* Caro palumbina, *Plin.*

* Pālumbus, i. m. *A wood-pigeon,* Cato.

1.) * Pălus, lŭdis. f. (1) *A moor, fen,* or *marsh; a standing water,* but sometimes dry. (2) *Sedge,* or *the like, that grows in marshes.* (1) Mithridates Mæoti & illis paludibus defenditur, *Cic.* Gravior aqua ex lacu, gravissima ex palude, *Cels.* ¶ Diis juranda palus, *The Styx,* Ov. (2) Tomentum concisa palus Circense vocatur, *Mart.*

2.) * Pălus, i. m. (1) *A peg,* or *pin.* (2) *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed.* (3) *A pole,* or *prop, for vines; a pale,* A. (1) Rusticus palo suspendat aratrum, *Ov.* (2) Damnati ad palum alligantur, *Cic.* (3)

Osiris primus docuit palis adjungere vitem, *Tib.*

Pālŭster, masc. & hic & hæc palustris, & hoc palustre. (1) *Moorish, fenny; of, or belonging to, a fen.* (2) *Growing in marshy places.* (3) Met. *Gloomy, foggy, dim.* (1) Vinea palustris, *Col.* Vadum palustre, *Claud.* Loci palustres, *Cæs.* (2) Canna palustris, *Ov.* (3) = Crassos transire dies, lucemque palustrem, ingemuêre, *Pers.*

Pampīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine-shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

Pampīnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine-branch.* Pampinarius palmes, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pampīnārium, ii. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine.* Pampinaria sæpissime fructu carent, *Col.*

Pampīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing, or pulling, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines,* Col.

Pampīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubs,* or *pulls, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines,* Col.

Pampīneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine-leaves.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, vine-leaves,* or *shoots.* (3) *Full of vine-leaves,* or *shoots.* (4) *Covered with vine-leaves,* or *shoots.* (5) Met. *Vinous, of wine.* (1) Pampineæ frondes, *Ov.* (2) Pampineæ umbræ, *Virg.* (3) Pampineæ vites, *Ov.* (4) Pampinea ratis, *Prop.* Pampineæ habenæ, *Virg.* ¶ Pampinea hasta, *Id. A thyrsus.* (5) Pampineus odor, *Prop.*

Pampīno, āre. act. *To pluck,* or *rub off, superfluous leaves,* or *young shoots, from a vine,* Cato, Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Pampinor, *Plin.*

Pampīnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of leaves,* or *tender shoots;* as a vine. (2) *Like vine-leaves.* (1) Parum pampinosa vitis, *Col.* (2) Folia pampinosa, *Plin.*

Pampīnus, i. d. g. (1) *A young tender shoot of a vine.* (2) *A vine-leaf.* (3) *The tendril of a vine.* (4) or *a thing like it.* (1) Omnis fecundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, *Col.* (2) Defendit pampinus uvas, *Virg.* (3) Opaca pampinus, *Claud.* (4) ¶ Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *The spawn* of the polypus, *having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril,* Plin.

* Pānăca, æ. f. *sc.* testa. *A sort of wine-vessel,* Mart.

* Pānăcēa, æ. f. *An herb,* Plin. Odorifera panacea, *Virg. al.* panaces & panax, *Plin.*

Pānārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little basket of,* or *for, bread,* Mart.

Pānārium, ii. n. [*a* panis] (1) *A bin,* or *pantry, to keep bread in.* (2) *A basket, pannier,* or *bag, to carry bread in.* (3) *A basket of bread given to each man as a public largess,* or *dole.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. (3) Suet.

* Pānăthēnăĭcon, i. n. *A kind of ointment much in request at Athens,* Plin.

* Pānax, ăcis. f. *An herb, the same with* panacea *and* panaces: in plur. Panaces, *Lucr.*

Panchæi odores, *i. e.* thura, *Lucr.*

* Panchrestos, *seu* Panchrestus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon,* or *universal remedy.* (2) *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach,* &c. (1) Panchrestum medicamentum, *Cic.* (2) Panchrestos stomatice, *Plin.*

* Panchros, ōtis. m. *A precious stone of almost all colors,* Plin.

* Pancrătĭce. adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in the* pancratium. = Valuit athletice atque pancratice, *Plaut.*

* Pancrătĭum, ii. n. (1) *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking,* &c. (2) *The herb succory,* (3) *The sea onion.* (4) ‖ Pancratium, *sc.* metrum, *a sort of verse.* (1) Patitur duro vulnera pancratio, *Propert.* (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Pancratium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, "*Auctor optimus,*" Serv.

Pandātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding,* or *bending, in the middle.* Contignationes pandatione sidentes, *Vitruv.*

Pandĭcŭlans, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning,* Plaut.

1.)* Pando, pandĕre, pandi, pansum & passum. act. (1) *To show,* or *open.* (2) *To open,* or *set open.* (3) *To lay open,* or *discover.* (4) *To tell, relate, display,* or *give an account of.* (5) *To spread, stretch out,* or *unfold.* (6) *To spread asunder.* (7) *To extend.* (1) Ausoniæ pars, quam pandit Apollo, *Virg.* (2) Pandere portas, *Id.* (3) = [*Pavo*] pictâ pandat spectacula caudâ, *Hor.* Alas pandere ad æstivum solem, *Virg.* (4) Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, *Lucr.* (5) Pandere vela, *Ov.* retia, *Plin. Met.* Pandere vela orationis, *Cic.* (6) Ulmus brachia pandit, *Virg.* (7) Divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pandens, (1) *Opening wide.* (2) *Unfolding, making wide.* (1) Tria guttura pandens *Cerberus,* Virg. (2) Pandens per arma viam, *Luc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pandor, (1) *To be shown,* or *opened.* (2) *To be set open.* (3) *To be stretched out.* (1) Via prima salutis Graiâ pandetur ab urbe, *Virg.* (2) Panduntur portæ, *Id.* (3) Immensa panditur planities, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Passus, (1) *Spread asunder, stretched out.* (2) *Hanging loose, dishevelled.* (1) Passis palmis, manibus, *Cæs.* ¶ Velis, *spread,* or *full, sails,* Cic. (2) Capillus passus, *Ter.* Crines passi, *Virg.*

2.) Pando, āre. neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus & fraxinus celeriter pandant, *Vitr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pandor, *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* ☞ Cætera omnia inferiora pandantur; palma e contrario fornicatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Pandātus, *Bowed,* or *bent, down in the middle,* Quint.

Pandus, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] (1) *Bent,* or *bowed, inward,* or *downward, in the middle.* (2) *Crooked.* (1) Pandi pondere rami, *Ov.* Pandi delphines, *Id.* (2) Juga panda boûm, *Id.*

* Pānĕgȳrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] (1) *Plausible, panegyrical, laudative,* or *suasive.* — ¶ *Subst. A speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* (2) *A panegyric,* or *oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* (1) Cic. Quint. (2) Plin. jun.

* Pānĕgȳris, is. f. *A laudative,* or *hortative speech;* a *panegyric,* Cic.

* Pānĕros, rōtis. m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness,* Plin.

* Pango, pangĕre, panxi, pēgi, & pĕpīgi, pactum. act. (1) *To strike,* or *drive, in.* (2) *To plant,* or *fix in the ground.* (3) *To plant,* or *take up with plants.* (4) *To fix, set out,* or *settle.* (5) *To write,* or *compose.* (6) *To covenant,* or *agree upon.* (7) *To contract,* or *promise to give.* (1) Clavum pangere, *Vid.* Clavus, n. 2. *Liv.* (2) Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, *Col.* (3) Pangam ex ordine colles, *Plant vines or them,* Prop. (4) Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, *Cic.* ¶ Pangere suavium, *To give a kiss,* Plaut. (5) Poëmata pangere, *Hor.* carmina, *Lucr.* (6) Inducias pepigisse, *Liv.* pacem cum Romanis, *Id.* (7) Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pangor, (1) *To be planted,* or *set.* (2) *To be written,* or *composed.* (1) *Cytisus* ita pangitur in serendo, *Varr.* (2) Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Pactus, *Pallad.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pangendus, (1) *To be planted,* or *set.* (2) *To be composed,* or *written.* (1) Col. (2) Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, *Tac.*

* Pangōnius, ii. m. *A precious stone full of angles,* Plin.

Pānĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, bread; making bread.* Milites panicei *per jocum dixit* Plaut.

Pānĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The down upon reeds.* (2) *Cat's tail, a long round excrescence, hanging down from the pine, hazle, and some other trees.* (3) *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, *Id.*

Pānĭcum, i. n. [*a* panĭculis dictum, *Plin.*] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn;* *panic.* Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs.*

Pānĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making of bread; bread; cakes.* Quæ ex frumentis panificia sunt, *Cels.*

* Pānis, is. m. (1) *Bread.* (2) *Any thing made in the shape of loaves,* or *balls.* (1) Ter. Cic. Panis cibarius, *Cic.* secundarius, *Suet.* secundus, *Hor.* nauticus, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Panes ærei, *Cast brass balls,* Plin. Panes aphronitri, *Saltpetre balls,* Stat.

Pannĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little clout,* or *rag,* Cels. ¶ Panniculus bombycinus, *Fine thin silk,* Juv.

Pannōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* pannus] (1) *Ragged,* or *clothed in rags,* or *mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten,* or *hanging together, like rags; mothery.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled,* or *shrivelled.* (1) Pauci pannosi sine laternâ, Cic. (2) Pannosam fæcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers* (3) Pannosæ mammæ, *Mart.*

Pannŭceus, a, um. adj. ☞ *scrib.* & panniceus. (1) *Ragged,* or *clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled.* (3) ¶ Mala pannucea, *a sort of apples, that are soon shrivelled.* (1) Pannucca Baucis, *Pers.* (2) Mart. (3) Plin.

* Pannus, ni. m. (1) *Any cloth, stuff,* or *clothing.* (2) Panni, *coarse, mean,* or *patched, garments; clouts,* or *rags.* (3) Met. *A bag.* (4) *Lint,* or *a tent for a wound.* (1) Albo rara Fides velata panno, *Hor.* (2) Membra pædore horrida, & pannis cooperta, *Lucr.* (3) Petron. (4) Col.

Pansa, æ. m. [*a* pando] *Splay,* or *broad, footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, *Plin.*

* Pansēbastos, i. m. *id. quod* Paneros, *Plin.*

Pansus, sūrus, *V.* Pando, pandere.

* Pantex, tĭcis. m. (1) *The paunch,* or *belly.* (2) Pantices, *the paunch, tripes,* or *guts.* (1) Priap. (2) Vino vos vestros pantices madefacitis, *Plaut.*

* Panther, ēris. m. (1) *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net.* (1) Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Varr.

* Panthēra, æ. f. *A panther,* Cic. Venatio data leonum & pantherarum, *Liv.*
* Panthērīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a panther.* (2) *Like panthers.* (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circles itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* (1) Pellis pantherina, *Plin.* (2) Pantherinum hominum genus, *Plaut.* (3) Mensæ pantherinæ, *Plin.* ☙ tigrinus.

Pantĭcĭnor, āri. dep. [*a* pantices] *To fill one's guts,* Plaut. Raro occ.

* Pantŏmīmus, i. m. (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and postures,* (2) Plur. pantomimi, Meton. *that sort of farce,* or *scurrile play, in which those antics were performed.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Id. — ¶ *Fem.* Pantŏmīma, æ. *She who, in farces, shows several mimical and antic postures and dances,* Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Adj.* Pantŏmīmĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, *Sen.*
* Pānus, i. m. (1) † *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* (2) *A sort of broad boil.* (3) *The downy pod in which* panicum *grows.* (4) *A dry strong excrescence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree* ægilops. (1) Non. et Prisc. ex Lucil. (2) Panum ad similitudinem figuræ nostri vocant, *Cels.* (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Panxi, *V.* Pango.

Pāpæ. interj. admirantis, sæpe cum irrisione. (1) *O strange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare, excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely.* (1) Papæ! Marco spondente, recusas credere tu nummos? *Pers.* (2) Papæ! facie honestâ hæc superat ipsam Thaïdem, *Ter.* (3) *G.* Ecquid beo te? *P.* Men'? papæ! *Id.*

Pāpāver, vĕris. n. *Poppy,* Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussisse, *Liv.*

Pāpāvĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Made of poppy.* ¶ Papaveratæ vestes, *Plin.*

Pāpāvĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of poppy.* ☙ Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Ov.*

* Pāpĭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *A butterfly.* (2) *A kind of moth that flies about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* (3) *A tent,* or *pavilion.* (1) Plin. (2) Vermiculi, qui tineæ appellantur, & item papiliones, enecandi sunt, *Col.* (3) Quod vela *sc.* tendantur ad similitudinem hujus alarum, *Plin.*

Pāpilla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The nipple,* or *teat, of the breast,* of man, *or* other creature. (2) Meton. *The breast.* (3) *A cock to a water-pipe.* (1) Papilla uberis apparet eminentior, *Col.* (2) Hasta sub exsertam papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (3) Si in fistulam papillas imposueris tenues, quæ eructent aquam, *Varr.*
* Pappas, æ. m. *A servant that brought up and attended children.* Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, *Juv.*

Pappo, āre, *seu* Papo. (1) *To eat pap,* as children. (2) Catachrest. *To eat.* (1) Pers. (2) Novo libertos opus est, quod pappet, *Plaut.*
* Pappus, i. m. (1) *A grandsire,* (2) *An old man.* (3) *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs, and a certain tree.* (4) *An herb that has much down growing from it, groundsel.* (1) Auson. (2) Varr. (3) Pappi volantes, *Lucr.* (4) Erigeron a nostris vocatur senecio, al. pappus, *Plin.*

Pāpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of pimple,* or *swelling with many reddish pimples that eat and spread. Met.* ☙ Papulas observatis alienas, ipsi obsiti pluribus ulceribus, *Sen.*

Pāpȳrāceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub* papyrus. Papyraceæ naves, *Plin.*
* Pāpȳrius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* Fac campum replices, Musa, papyrium, *Auson, h. e.* papyri aream, in quâ scribitur.
* ☙ Pāpȳrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Where* papyrus *grows.* Papyrifer Nilus, *Ov.*
* Pāpȳrus, i. f. & Pāpȳrum, i. n. (1) *A flaggy shrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper toward the top,* chiefly in the marshes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flag,* or *leaves, of it.* (3) *Cloths, mats, ropes, ships, sails,* &c. *made of it.* (4) *That sort of paper which was made of it.* (1) Papyrum nascitur in palustribus Ægypti, aut quiescentibus Nili aquis, *Plin.* (2) Mart. (3) Succinctus patriâ papyro, *Juv. Plin.* (4) Pagina crescit multâ damnosa papyro, *Juv.*
* Par, pāris. adj. (1) *Even in number; even, or odd,* the game. (2) *Two drawing in the same yoke,* or *of a fit size to draw together.* (3) *An adversary, opposite,* or *fair match to try for victory.* (4) *Able to deal with,* or *fight* (5) Met. *fit, convenient.* (6) *Able to encounter, discharge,* or *bear.* (7) Paria, *members of any period that are equal, conclude alike,* or *have the same cadence.* (8) *Equal.* (9) *Mutual, reciprocal.* (10) *Like.* (11) Yet this word is sometimes opposed to *similis,* to denote the more exactness. (12) *Correspondent, suitable.* (13) *Of the same force, import,* or *signification.* (1) ☙ Stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescio, *Cic.* Ludere par impar, *Hor.* (2) Junge pares, & coge gradum conferre juvencos, *Virg.* (3) Cantare pares, *Id.* Sed nec spe nec viribus pares, *Liv.* (4) Par bello Romanis, *Liv.* (5) Quâre relinqui eum non par esse, sed omnes confestim sequi, *Nep.* (6) Fletui repugno, quoad possum; sed adhuc pares non sumus, *Cic.* Corpus par laboribus, *Quint.* (7) Paria paribus relata, & similiter conclusa, eodemque pacto cadentia, *Cic.* (8) Noxæ pœna par esto, *Id.* Par pari reddere, *Prov. Cic.* Par esse, *Plaut. To be even with.* Paria facere, *Id. To balance accounts.* (9) Par & mutua benevolentia, *Id.* (10) Ætatis mentisque pares, *Sil.* Pari cum Græcis amictu, *Tac.* (11) ☙ Pares eos magis quam similes [*dixit Servilius*] *Quint. de Sallustio & Livio.* (12) Pedum formosum paribus nodis atque ære, *Virg.* (13) = Verbum Latinum par Græco, & quod idem valeat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Par, pāris, n. (1) *A pair, a brace,* or *couple.* (2) *A match* for fighting. (1) Ex omnibus cæculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, *Cic.* (2) Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, *Id.* Centum paria, *Hor.* Aliquot paribus spectatis, *Liv.*

Pārābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easily had, procured,* or *enjoyed; obtainable.* (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean.* (1) Natura divitias parabiles & terminatas habet, *Cic.* (2) Parcus ac parabilis victus, *Curt.*

Pārābŏla, æ. f. *The comparing of things together.* = Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, *Quint.*
* Pārăcentēsis, is. f. *The operation performed by surgeons in couching the eye for a cataract,* Plin.

* Pārădrŏmis, mĭdis. f. *An open gallery,* Vitr.
* Pārætōnion, ii. n. *A sort of very white glutinous fat matter, the chalk found on the sea-shore.* = Paræto nion spumam maris esse dicunt solidatam cum limo, *Plin. Vitr.* — Pārætōnium, ii. n. *The color made of that chalk,* Plin. Vitr.
* Pārālius, ii. m. *A sort of spurge,* Plin.
* Pārallēlos, i. f. sc. linea. *A varallel line,* Vitr.
* Pārallēlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Parallel, everywhere alike distant.* (2) Paralleli, *the circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally distant one from another, through which the sun passing, causes a variation in the hours of the day.* (1) Vitr. (2) = Segmenta mundi, quæ nostri circulos appellavêre, Græci parallelos, *Plin.*
* Pārălȳsis, is. f. *The palsy.* Resolutionem nervorum, *Cels.* sideratione m *vocat Scrib. Larg.*
* Pārălȳtĭcus, a, um. adj. *One sick of the palsy.* Ideo paralyticis & tremulis dari jubet, *Plin.*
* Pārāmēse, es. f. *sc.* chorda. *The sound of the fifth string,* being the very next to the middlemost; also *B, fa, bi, mi,* Vitr.
* Pārănēte, es. f. *sc.* chorda, *The sound of the sixth string.* Paranete synemmenôn, *C, sol, fa.* Paranete diezeugmenôn, *D, la sol, re.* Paranete hyperbolæôn, *G, sol, re, ut,* Vitr.
* Pārănītes, æ. m. *A kind of amethyst,* Plin.
* Pārăpegma, mātis. n. *An astronomical table fixed up publicly,* Vitr.
* Pārăphŏron, i. n. *A sort of alum, of a pale and rough nature,* Plin.
* Pārapsis, sĭdis. f. *A dish to serve up meat in,* Petron. *potius* Paropsis.

Pārārius, ii. m. *A money-broker,* or *scrivener; a procurer,* A. Ille per tabulas plurium nomina, interpositis parariis, facit, *Sen.*
* Pārāsanga, æ. f. *A measure of the road among the Persians.* Persæ schœnos & parasangas, alii aliâ mensurâ determinant, *Plin.*
* Pārāsīta, æ. f. *A she parasite, a coaxing woman,* Hor. *Met.* Otis imitatrix avis, ac parasita, *Plin.*
* Pārāsītaster, tri. m. *A young parasite,* or *smell-feast.* Parasitaster parvulus, *Ter.*
* Pārāsītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A playing the parasite, wheedling,* or *flattering,* Plaut.
* Pārāsītĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a parasite.* Parasitica ars, *Plaut.* Parasitica mensa, *Suet.*
* Pārāsītor, āri. dep. *To play the parasite,* or *buffoon; to flatter, sooth,* or *fawn for a meal's meat.* Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipsos parasitarier, *Plaut.*
* Pārāsītus, i. m. (1) *A flatterer,* or *parasite; a spunger.* (2) *A player* or *actor that recited poets' verses.* (1) Assentatio parasitorum in comœdiis faceta, *Cic.* (2) Vos me laurigeri parasitum dicite Phœbi, *Mart.*
* Pārastas, tādis. f. *The jamb of a door.* Latitudo parastadis, *Vitr.*

Pārastāta, æ. m. *A buttress,* or *square pile set at the sides of pillars,* Vitr.
* Pārastātĭca, æ. f. *A pilaster.* In columnâ, aut parastaticâ, *Vitr.*
* Pārāte. adv. (1) *Readily, quickly, soon, preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* (2) *On set purpose, designedly, carefully.* (1) Is ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis quam parate, *Cic.* Respondit

paratissime, *Plin.* Paratius atque accuratius dicere, *Cic.* (2) Parate curavi, ut caverem, *Plaut.*

* Pārātrāgœdio, *vel* Pārātrāgœdo, are. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate* a thing *with tragical expressions.* Ut paratragœdat carnifex! *Plaut.*

Pārātus, ūs. m. [a paro] (1) *Preparation.* (2) *Provision, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dress.* (4) *Parade, equipage.* (1) Veniam dapibus, nullisque paratibus, orant, *Ovid.* Copiosus verborum sit paratus, *Quint.* (2) Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, *Luc.* (3) Tyrios induta paratus, *Ov.* (4) Servi, liberti, paratus principis, apud adulterum visebantur, *Tac.* Ne domum, servitia, cæterosque fortunæ paratus, reposceret, *Tac.* [¶ Paratus invadendæ Syriæ, *Preparations for the invasion,* Tac.]

* Pārazōnium, ii. n. *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave to the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation,* Mart.

Parce. adv. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally; penuriously.* (2) *Moderately, cautiously.* (3) *Rarely, not easily.* (4) *Less, less eagerly.* (1) = Parce & duriter vitam agebat, *Ter.* (2) Parcius laudare, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Vallares & murales coronas quam parcissime tribuit, *Suet.* (4) Parcius junctas quatiunt fenestras, *Hor.*

Parcimōnia, æ. f. [a parco, *ut* alimonia *ab* alo, querimonia *a* queror, &c.] *Parsimony, thrift, sparingness, frugality, penuriousness.* ☙ Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ aut parcimoniâ, *Ter.* Sera in fundo est parcimonia, *Prov. It is too late to spare when all is spent,* Sen.

Parcĭprōmus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly,* Plaut.

Parcĭtas, ātis. f. *Sparingness, fewness.* Parcitas animadversionum, *Sen.*

Parco, parcĕre, pĕperci & parsi, [† parcui] parsum. (1) *To use moderately.* (2) *To save, keep,* or *reserve for use.* (3) *To save,* or *reserve for.* (4) *To save,* or *spare* one's life. (5) *To forgive,* or *pardon* a fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone.* (7) *To indulge, favor,* or *ease.* (1) ☙ Nec jungere tauros, aut componere opes nôrant, aut parcere parto, *Virg.* (2) Parcere in hostes, *Lucr.* (3) Auri memoras quæ multa talenta, gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* (4) Dediticiis hostibus parcimus, *Petron.* (5) Jam fas est parcere genti, *Virg.* (6) Parce privatus nimium cavere, *Hor.* (7) Aliquantulum tibi parce, *Ter.* ¶ Cum infin. Hanccine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Parcens, (1) *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* (2) *Niggardly, parsimonious.* (1) Meo labori haud parcens, *Ter.* (2) Parcentes ego dexteras odi, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Parsurus, *Sueton.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Parcĭtur, *People spare, forbear, abstain from,* &c. Nec corpori ipsi parcitur, *Plin.* Neque parcetur labori, *Cic.* ☞ ¶ Ne labori suo, neve periculo parceret, *not spare,* Cæs. Parcere gladio, *to abstain from murder,* Sen. Nihil promittere parcunt, *are ready to promise every thing,* Catull.

Parcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, slack, negligent.* (1) Senes parci, *Hor.* = Parcus & tenax pater, *Cic.* Operâ haud fui parcus meâ, *Plaut.* Veteris non parcus aceti, *Hor.* Quam parcus in victu, quam modicus in cultu, *Plin. Ep.* Parciore mensâ, *Tac.* (2) Vini parcissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, *Suet.* Merito parcior ira meo, *Ov.* Parco sale contingunt, *Virg.* = Parcus & brevis somnus, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Parca tellus, *Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* (4) Prima acies non parca fugæ, *Sil.* Nec parcior in bellicâ virtute honorandâ, *Suet.* Parcus lacessere mortem, *Sil.* = Parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor.*

* Pardālianches, is. n. *A kind of nightshade that kills leopards,* or *panthers,* Plin.

* Pardālios, i. m. *A sort of precious stone.* Sunt & a leonis pelle & pantheræ nominatæ leontios, pardalios, *Plin.*

* Pardālis, is. f. *A panther,* Curt.

* Pardālium, ii. n. *A certain unguent,* Plin.

* Pardus, i. m. *A male panther,* Luc. Nunc varias & pardos, qui mares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africâ Syriâque, *Plin.*

Pārĕas, æ. m. *A sort of serpent.* Et contentus iter caudâ sulcare pareas, *Luc.*

Pārens, rentis. c. g. (gen. plur. parentium & parentûm, *Hor.*) [a paric] (1) *A parent,* or *father.* (2) *A parent,* or *mother.* (3) *A parent,* i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) It is used both of animate and inanimate. *A breeder, cherisher,* or *nourisher.* (5) It is said of many persons, or things, figuratively. (6) *An inventor.* (7) *A founder,* or *builder.* (1) Pulchrâ faciat te prole parentem, *Virg.* (2) Quum Musa [*sit*] parens Orpheo, *Phædr.* Fecunda parens, *Ov.* (3) Ætas parentûm pejor avis, *Hor.* Dos est magna parentium virtus, *Id.* (4) Alias artes, prolemque parentûm notabis, *Virg. de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* (5) Parens patriæ, *Id.* Socrates parens philosophiæ, *Cic.* Parentem patriam fame necandam putans, *Id.* (6) Curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (7) Hujus urbis parens Romulus, *Cic.*

Pārentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) Dies parentales, *days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other rites, were performed for the dead at their graves.* (1) Fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, *Ov.* Marte parentali perituræ, *Id.* (2) Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Pārentālia, ium. n. pl. *Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother,* or *other relatives.* Parentalia cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic.*

Pārento, āre. act. (1) *To perform the obsequies,* or *funeral rites, of dead relatives; to atone,* or *appease, their ghosts with sacrifice.* (2) Met. *To revenge any one's death by the blood of his enemies.* (3) *To appease, satisfy,* or *revenge.* (1) ☙ Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, *Cic.* (2) Præstare, *&c.* quam non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiâ Gallorum interissent, parentarent, *Cæs.* (3) Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, *Petron.* — ¶ *Part.* Pārentātūrus, *About to revenge.* Omnium sanguine duci parentaturos, *Curt.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Pārentātur, *The funeral rites are performed.* Ut, cujus sepulcrum usquam exstet, ubi parentetur, *&c. Cic* Mortuis interdiu parentatur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Gerund.* Pārentandum regi sanguine conjuratorum esse, *Liv.*

* Pāreo, ēre, ui, itum. neut. (1) *To appear,* or *be seen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out,* or *proved.* (3) *To be manifest,* or *be well understood.* (4) *To obey; to be ruled,* or *governed, by.* (5) *To comply with, follow,* or *yield to.* (6) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (1) Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, *Mart.* (2) Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, *Cic.* (3) Cui pecudum fibræ, cœli cui sidera parent, *Virg.* (4) Oppidum illud paret regi, *Plin.* Auctoritati alicujus parere, *Id.* Qui legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic.* (5) Non dico hoc loco, majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello utilitati paruisse, *Id.* (6) Parent promissis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pārens, (1) *Visible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted.* (1) Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* (2) Nil servile gulæ parens habet? *Hor.* Ob has causas & parentiores habuerunt exercitus, & fortiores, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Pārētur, *Obedience is paid.* ¶ Dicto paretur, *Orders are obeyed.* Parebitur accusatoris conditioni, *Shall be submitted to,* Cic.

* Pārerga, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces,* or *paintings, on the sides,* or *in the corners, of the chief piece.* (1) Vitr. (2) Plin.

* Pārhypāte, es. f. *The sound of the string next the base.* Parhypate hypatôn, *C, fa, ut.* Parhypate mesôn, *F, fa, ut,* Vitr.

Pāriānus, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the sea,* Plin.

Pāries, ētis. m. *The wall of a house,* or *any other building.* ¶ = Si quid in controversiam venerit, aut intra parietes, aut summo jure experietur, *Put to arbitration,* or *tried by law,* Cic. Intergerinus paries, *A partition wall,* Plin.

Pāriĕtīna, æ. f. *sc.* ruina. *The ruins of an old wall,* Cic.

Pārĭlia, ium. n. pl. *A garment, the stuff whereof is double.* Hinc, quod facta duo simplicia paria, parilia primo dicta, *Varr.*

Pārĭlĭcium *vel* Pālĭlĭcium, sidus, *The constellation of the* Hyades, *Plin.* = Suculæ.

Pārĭlis, le. adj. [a par] *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable.* Parili ratione, *Lucr.* arte, *Ov.* ætate, *Id.* = Æquus, æqualis, *Cic.*

* Pāric, pārēre, & pāriō, pĕpēri, & † pārīvi, partum, pārĭturus. act. (1) † *To beget a child,* or *have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young,* as any female does. (3) *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* (4) *To breed, produce,* or *give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth,* or *produce.* (7) *To invent,* or *compose.* (8) *To produce; to give rise to.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cause,* or *occasion.* (11) *To get, attain, acquire,* or *procure.* (12) *To give,* or *bring unto.* (1) Non. ex Cæcil. (2) Scio neminem peperisse hîc, *Ter.* (3) Plurima ova pariunt struthiocameli, *Plin.* Ova parire solet genu' pennis condecoratum, *Ennius.* (4) Putrefacta per imbres ligna vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* (5) Fruges, & reliqua, quæ terra pariat, *Cic.* (6) Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, *Id.* (7) Dialectici spinosiora multo pepererunt, *Id.* (8) Philosophia, urbes peperisti, *Id.* (9) ¶ Ut aliquando dolor popu. Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Id.* (10) Verbi interpretatio controversiam parit, *Id.* (11) Gratiam ingentem pepererunt, *gained great favor,* Liv. Parere odium, *to gain ill will,* Ter. divitias, *Ter.*

amicos, *Te Sall.* ¶ Parite laudem & lauream, *acquire, gain, Plaut.* Amicitiam pepererat, *Nep.* (12) Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Pārĭtūrus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pārior, ĕris. (1) *To be brought forth, to be laid,* as eggs. (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained,* &c. (1) Ova pariuntur, *Plin.* (2) Quos neque armis cogere, neque auro parare queas, officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Partus, (1) *Begotten,* or *generated.* (2) Parta, *she who brings forth.* (3) Met. *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased.* (4) *Prepared, ready provided for.* (1) Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Parta minus laboret in educatione fetûs sui, *Col. The dam.* De ovibus loquitur. (3) Mihi immortalitas parta est, *Ter.* ☙ Male parta male dilabuntur, *Cic.* (4) Et regia conjux parta tibi, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pāriendus, (1) *To be coined,* or *invented.* (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained.* (1) Quibus verba parienda sunt, *Cic.* (2) Victoriâ pax, non pactione, parienda est, *Id.* [☞ Metui peperêre manu, *rendered themselves formidable by their martial exploits, Sil.*]

Pārĭter. adv. [*a* par] (1) *In the same proportion, equally as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* (6) *Together, at the same time.* (1) Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate crescunt, *Cic.* (2) Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, *Plaut.* (3) Feminæ pariter ac viri, *Liv.* (4) Corpus pariter cum prædâ exquiritur, *Manil.* (5) Vixisse cum rep. pariter, *Liv.* (6) Aperit si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg.*

Pārĭtūrus [*primâ brevi*] *V.* Pārio, [*prima longâ*] *V.* Pāreo.

Parma, æ. f. *A round buckler.* Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* ¶ Parma alba, *Without any device,* Virg.

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler,* Liv.

Parmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler.* Relictâ non bene parmulâ, *Hor.*

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favorer of that sort of gladiators.* (1) Impie locutus parmularius, *Suet.* = Thrax. ☙ Mirmillo, *Id.* (2) Quintil.

* Pāro, āre. act. (1) *To make, shape,* or *contrive.* (2) *To make,* or *get, beforehand.* (3) *To order, dress,* or *get ready.* (4) *To go about* a thing; *to prepare,* or *dispose beforehand; to put in readiness.* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get,* or *purchase.* (6) *To get in readiness for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to design.* (1) Cur homines tantos natura parare [*al.* parire] non potuit? *Lucr. Met.* orationem sibi advorsum senem, *Plaut.* (2) Parare copias, *Sall.* necessitudines, *Cæs.* subsidium senectuti, *Cic.* (3) Sacra parare, *Virg.* dapes, *Id.* epulas, *Ov.* (4) Parare animos, dextrasque, *Liv.* Vina parant animos, *Ov.* (5) Cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic.* Octo homines parare, *Catull.* (6) Ut formosa novo quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* (7) Qui alteri exitium parat, eum scire oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet, parem, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pāror, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Pārātus, (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided,* or *furnished with.* (4) *Gotten,* or *procured.* (5) *Exposed to.* (6) *Hardy, resolute.* (1) Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* Paratus ad prædam, *Cic.* (2) Acrior est cum Stoicis parata contentio, *Id.* (3) Si paratior ab exercitu esses, *Planc. ap. Cic.* Paratissimi ad prœliandum, *Cic.* (4) Victoria parata, *Petron.* Consulatus, qui tibi paratissimus est, *Cic.* (5) Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, *Tac.* (6) Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pārandus, (1) *To be provided,* or *procured.* (2) *To be designed,* or *set about.* (1) Copia cum judicio paranda est, *Quint.* (2) Ultimum magno scelus animo parandum est, *Sen.*

* Pārŏcha, æ. f. *Entertainment,* or *repast, given, at the public charge, to ambassadors, and strangers of quality,* the same with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic.*

* Pārŏchus, i. m. (1) *An officer who provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that travelled on the public account.* (2) Met. *He that gives an entertainment.* (1) [*Præbuerunt*] parochi, quæ debent, ligna salemque, *Hor.* (2) *Id. Lat.* Præbitor.

* Pārŏnȳchia, æ. f. *A sore,* or *impostume, under the root of the nail, a felon,* or *whitlow,* Plin.

* Pārŏnȳchium, ii. n. (1) *The same with* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the toe-nails.* (1) Plin. (2) Petron.

* Pāropsis, sĭdis. f. *A platter,* or *dish to serve up meat in.* Paropsis leguminis, *Suet.*

* Pārŏtis, tĭdis. f. *An impostume* or *sore about the ear,* Cels.

Parra, æ. f. *A certain unlucky bird.* Impios parræ recinentis omen ducat, *Hor.*

Pārrĭcīda, æ. c. g. (1) *A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, patroness.* (2) *A murderer that has slain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such.* (1) Parricida liberûm, *Liv.* (2) Parricida civium, *Cic.* (3) Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepserit, rapseritve, parricida esto, *Lex* XII *Tab. ap. Cic.*

Pārrĭcīdālis, le. adj. *Murderous,* Parricidalem agere cogitationem, *Quint.*

Pārrĭcīdium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a parricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relative.* (3) *Any murder.* (1) Suet. (2) Hic de patris & patrui parricidio cogitavit, *Cic.* (3) *Id.* ¶ Parricidium patriæ, *The ruining of one's country,* or *the breaking its constitution,* Id.

Pars, tis. f. abl. parti, parte, *passim.* (1) *A part, piece,* or *share.* (2) *A part* of the body. (3) *Some of* any thing. (4) *A part, deal, quantity,* or *division of.* (5) *An astronomical degree.* (6) *Half.* (7) *A considerable point,* or *article, a proem,* or *entrance.* (8) *Partly.* (9) *A portion,* or *lot.* (10) *A share.* (11) *A part, country, place,* or *quarter,* of the world. (12) *Company, rank,* or *order.* (13) *A head,* or *particular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Space of time.* (16) *A side.* (17) Pars, *& plur.* Partes, *a side,* or *party,* in contention. (18) *A side* of a question. (19) *A side* in faction, or war. (20) Pars, *&* Partes, *the soldiers of a side in war.* (21) *A party, body,* or *detachment.* (22) Partes, *a part* in the play; *or* the act, *or* part, of one that sustains the person of another, in any thing. ☞ *Note,* partes *is elegantly omitted before* primæ, secundæ, tertiæ, &c. *see the examples.* Pars, *sed freq.* Partes *numero multitudinis,* (23) *Proper business, place, part, duty, employment.* (24) *A course,* or *turn,* (25) *A division,* or *district,* wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. (26) *A species of a genus.* (27) Pars—pars, *some—others.* (1) Quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* (2) Succurrendum parti maxime laborantî, *Cels.* (3) Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, *Ter.* (4) Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* (5) Plin. (6) Plus parte, *Lucr.* Prope pars civitatis, *Cic.* (7) Pars sanitatis est, *Cels.* (8) Parte flavus, parte melleus, *Plin.* ¶ In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. partly true.* (9) Fatorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* (10) Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo, *Id.* ¶ Partibus locare, *To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop,* Plin. jun. (11) In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab Orientis partibus, *Id.* (12) = In impiorum partem transferre aliquem, *Id.* (13) Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* (14) Pars multa natat, *Hor.* Comitum pars una, *One,* Ov. De fratrum populo pars exiguissima, *One out of many,* Id. (15) Abfui magnam partem consulatûs tui, *Cic.* (16) Murorum in parte sinistrâ, *Virg. Met.* In partes rapit varias, *To various thoughts and contrivances,* Id. Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* (17) Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondeat, *Ter.* (18) In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* ¶ Mitiorem in partem interpretari, *In the mildest sense,* Id. (19) [*Cato,*] acceptâ partium clade, nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accivit, *Flor.* (20) Quarum partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *Cic.* (21) Sparsas extendere partes, *Lucr.* (22) Huic primas dedisse Demosthenes, huic secundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* (23) Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Id.* (24) Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, *Id.* (25) Id. (26) ☙ Partes sunt, quæ generibus subjiciuntur, *Id.* (27) Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra ventitaret, *Cæs.* ☞ ¶ *Accusat. antiq.* Partim *(ut* Puppim, Navim, Turrim) Cum partim ejus prædæ profundæ libidines devorâssent, partim, &c. *Cic. in Pis.* 21. Partim sum earum [*fabularum*] exactus, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* i. e. Exactus sum [*quoad*] partem earum. — ¶ *Divers. construct.* Partim horum susceptum esse, *Cic. Div.* 2, 39. Partim eorum in pompâ, partim in acie, illustres esse voluerunt, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 22. — ¶ *Qu. Adverb. Partly, in part.* Cum amici partim deseruerint me, partim etiam prodiderint, *Cic.*

Parsi, *V.* Parco.

Parsimonia. *Vide* Parcimonia.

Parsūrus, *V.* Parco.

* Parthĕnĭce, es. f. *A kind of herb with a white flower,* Catull.

* Parthĕnion, *seu* ium, ii. n. *The herb pellitory,* Plin. = Helxine, *Id.*

Partiārius, a, um. adj. *That goes shares.* Partiarius redemptor, *Cat.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Partiario, *By way of sharing.* Calcem partiario coquendam qui dant, ita dant, *Cat.*

Partĭceps, cĭpis. adj. (1) *That has a share, that has some of, endued with, in which there is.* (2) *That is partaker of.* (3) *That shares,* or *has had equally to do in.* (4) *Made*

acquainted with, or *privy to*, (5) *That is a companion in.* (1) ☙ Dolendi particeps, aut honestatis expers, *Cic.* (2) De opsonio particeps, *Plaut.* (3) Qui hæreditatis diripiendæ participes fuissent, *Cic.* (4) Nuntium apporto tibi, cujus maxime te fieri participem cupis, *Ter.* (5) Particeps studii, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Partĭceps, c. g. (1) *A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker,* (2) *A fellow soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party*, or *side ; an adherent.* (1) Ubi ille huc salvus redierit meus particeps, *Ter.* Particeps consilii, *Liv.* rationis, *Cic.* (2) Omnes participes prædâ onerabo, *Plaut.* In turpissimo fœdere, *Cic.*

Partĭcĭpālis, e. adj. Participalia verba, *Participles*, Varr.

Partĭcĭpiālis, e. adj. *Of the nature of a participle*, Quint.

Partĭcĭpium, ii. n. *A participle*, Quint.

Partĭcĭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take share of; to take*, or *receive.* (2) *To give shares*, or *divide among.* (3) *To divide*, or *communicate with.* (4) *To acquaint with, to make privy to.* (1) Ut participes parem pestem, *Cic.* (2) = Inter participes dividam prædam & participabo, *Plaut.* (3) Laudes cum Cæsone participat, *Liv.* (4) Ubi sint, quid agant, ecquid agant, neque participant nos, &c. *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Partĭcĭpor, *Lucr.*

Partĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pars] (1) *A small part*, or *particle of matter ; a little piece.* (2) *A little*, or *some little*, of any thing. (3) *A little head, subdivision*, or *particular.* (1) Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, *Cic.* (2) Lucr. (3) Quint.

Partĭcŭlātim. adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *Part after part.* (3) *With all particulars.* (1) Grex particulatim facilius quam universus convalescit, *Col.* (2) Moribundi particulatim, *Lucr.* (3) ☙ Si summatim, non particulatim, narrabimus, *Ad Her.*

Partim, *V.* Pars, *sub finem.*

Partio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*a* pars] (1) *To part, share, or divide.* (2) *To decide* a controversy, *to agree.* (1) Sol ætheris oras partit, *Lucr.* (2) Vos inter vos partite, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Depon.* Partior, (1) *To divide*, or *share.* (2) *To distribute* into heads, *or* particulars. (3) *To divide, separate*, or *bound.* — (4) *Pass. To be divided*, or *distinguished.* (1) Quibuscum vivi bona nostra partimur, *Cic.* (2) = Genus universum in species certas partietur, ac dividetur, *Id.* (3) Partiri limite campum, *Virg.* (4) Pes partitur in tria, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Partītus, (1) *That has divided*, or *shared.* (2) Pass. *Proportionally divided.* (1) Copias cum Scipione partitus, Adrumetum se recipit, *Hirt.* (2) Partitis temporibus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adverb.* Partīto, (1) *Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts*, or *heads ; distributively.* (2) *By equal shares.* (1) Partito, definite, distincte dicere, *Cic.* (2) Cum aliquo hæreditatem partito dividere, *Ulp.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Partiturus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut. Pass.* Partiendus, *To be divided among*, or *into, several.* Actio partienda est in gestum & vocem, *Cic.*

Partio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pario] (1) *A bringing forth.* (2) *The laying of eggs.* (1) Horresco misera, mentio quoties fit partionis, *Plaut.* (2) Hæ ad partiones sunt aptiores, *Varr. de gallinis loq.*

Partĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting, sharing*, or *dividing.* (2) *A division into particulars*, or *heads.* (1) Versabatur in rationibus auctionis & partitionis, *Cic.* (2) Græcos partitionem quamdam artium fecisse ideo, &c. *Cic.*

Partŭmeius, a, um. adj. *Fruitful, teeming.* Partumeius venter, *Hor.* [*Incerta & scriptura & sententia.*]

Partŭrio, īre, īvi. [*a* pario] (1) *To be in travail*, or *labor ; to bring forth*, as any female. (2) *To lay eggs.* (3) Analogice, *to be ready to fructify, bear*, or *put forth.* (4) Met. *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with.* (1) Germania quos horrida fetus parturit, *Hor.* (2) In cubilibus, cum parturiunt [*gallinæ*,] substernendum acus, *Varr.* (3) Parturit arbos, *Virg.* ager, *Id.* Neque [*Nōtus*] parturit imbres, *Hor.* (4) Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, *Cic.*

Partus, a, um. *V.* Pario.

Partus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* pario] (1) *The birth*, or *the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing*, or *producing.* (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo*, or *burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth ; any young creature ; the child born.* (6) *The sending forth and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind.* (1) Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, *Ov.* (2) Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic.* (3) Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Id.* (4) Fusa alvus elidere partum potest, *Cels.* (5) Feræ diligunt partus suos, *Cic.* Sex partus enixa, *Tac.* (6) Tyrus parti clara, urbibus genitis, *Plin.* (7) Densus uvarum partus, *Id.* (8) Neque concipere, aut edere partum, mens potest, nisi, &c. *Petr.*

Parve. adv. *A little.* Parve per eos flectitur delphinus, *Vitr.*

Parvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallness, littleness, minuteness.* (2) *Meanness.* (1) Quæ cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* (2) Mea parvitas, *Val. Max.*

Pārum [*a* parvum, *extritâ alterâ* V] *Quasi Subst. A small share* or *quantity ; a small matter.* Parum splendoris, *Hor.* Sapientiæ parum, *Sall.* Non nocuisse, parum est, *Ov.* — ¶ *Qu. Adverb.* (1) *Little, but a little.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill.* (1) Parum etiam, præ ut futurum est, prædicas, *Plaut.* (2) Consulitis parum, *Ter.* (3) Parum diu, *Cic.* (4) Parum prospiciunt oculi, *Ter.* facetus, *wanting in drollery*, Cic. ¶ Processit parum, *It had but ill success*, Ter.

Pārumper. adv. *A little while, for a short time.* Discedo parumper a somniis, *Cic.*

Parvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very small, little, young*, or *tender ; slight.* Formica parvula, *Hor.* Parvulis prœliis, *Cæs.* Parvulum ligni, *Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Parvulus, parvula, *A little boy, a little girl, a young child*, Ter. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Parvŭlum, *A very little, a very small matter.* Parvulum differt, patiaris adversa, an exspectes, *Plin. Ep.*

* Parvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Little, small.* (2) *Narrow, short, scanty.* (3) *Short* in stature. (4) *Little*, or *young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconsiderable, mean, of little value*, or *concern.* (7) *Ignoble, poor, low ; narrow*, or *poor, spirited.* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (1) Parva insula, *Cic.* pars, *Id.* (2) Parva tellus, *Lucr.* (3) Parvum parva decent, *Hor.* (4) Nati parvi, *Id.* nepotes, *Virg.* ¶ *Subst.* A parvis, *from our childhood*, Ter. (5) Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* (6) ☙ Quæ eximia plerisque & præclara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic.* (7) = Nihil est tam angusti animi, tamque parvi, *Id.* (8) Odor parvus, *Plin.* ¶ Parvum carmen, *A weak*, or *low, strain*, Hor. — ¶ *Superl. antiq.* Parvissimus, *The least*, or *smallest.* Parvissima corpora, *Lucr.* † Minimus.

Pascĭto, āre. freq. [*a* pasco] *To feed, to gather their food*, Varr.

* Pasco, pascĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & n. (1) *To feed*, or *give food to, brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle*, when feeding. (3) *To feed*, or *nourish.* (4) *To let feed*, or *drive to pasture.* (5) *To feed land*, or *use it for pasture.* (6) *To feed*, or *maintain.* (7) *To keep*, or *breed.* (8) *To find with provisions, to furnish with food.* (9) *To make fat*, or *enrich.* (10) *To increase.* (11) *To breed, send forth*, or *make grow.* (12) *To increase, nourish*, or *support.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed*, or *be food for.* (15) *To endeavour to please*, or *satisfy.* (16) *To please, delight, feed*, or *entertain.* (17) Neut. *To feed*, or *graze.* (18) *To feed*, or *browse, upon.* (19) *To eat*, de homine, sed raro. (1) Pasce capellas, *Virg.* (2) Propter paupertatem sues puer pascebat, *Cic.* (3) Pabula, quibus corpora pascunt feræ, *Lucr.* (4) Virg. (5) Ut multa innumerâ jugera pascat ove, *Tibull.* (6) Olusculis non soles pascere, *Cic.* (7) Nec sine hominum operâ, aut pascere eas [*bestias*] aut domare possemus, *Id.* (8) Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, *Hor.* (9) Quos Clodii furor rapinis & incendiis, & omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, *Cic.* (10) Nummos alienos pascit, *Hor.* (11) Ager filicem pascit, *Virg.* Jussit sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* (12) Spes pascis inanes, *Virg.* (13) Pascere crinem, *Id.* barbam, *Hor.* (14) Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Id.* (15) ☙ Animi ingratam naturam pascere, *Lucr.* (16) Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* (17) Saltibus in vacuis pascant, & plena secundum flumina, *Id.* (18) Capellæ dum dumeta pascunt, *Col.* (19) Mart. — ¶ *Part.* Pascens, (1) *Feeding, giving food*, or *being a shepherd.* (2) *Feeding*, or *which is fed upon by.* (3) *Feeding, grazing, pecking.* (1) Me pascente, *Virg.* (2) Campus pascens cycnos, *Id.* (3) Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Pascor, (1) *To be fed.* (2) *To be supported.* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food.* (1) Nunc mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov. Met.* Pascuntur ignes, *Virg.* Athletæ hoc cibo pascebantur, *Plin.* (2) Qui maleficio & scelere pascuntur, *Cic.* (3) = His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id.* — ¶ *Depon.* Pascor, (1) *To feed, graze*, &c. (2) *To feed upon.* (1) Longum per valles pascitur agmen, *Virg.* (2) Pascuntur silvæ, *Id.* Pascitur in vivis livor, *Preys upon*, Ov. — ¶ *Part.* Pastus, (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increased.* (5) *Fattened ; used to be fed*, or *enriched, with.* (1) Agna pasta gramine, *Ov.* (2) Belluæ, pastæ radices fruticum, *Plin.* (3) Imbribus assiduis pastus nivibusque solutis Sperchius, *Stat.* (4) Mœror pastus fletu, *Sil.* (5) Quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Depon.* Pastus, *That has fed on.* Coluber mala grami-

na pastus, *Virg.*

Pascuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for pasture*, or *grazing*, for beasts. Pascuus ager, *Plaut.* Pascua reddere rura, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pascuum, i. n. (1) *Feeding-ground*, or *pasture.* (2) *Plur.* Pascua, *public rents, income.* (1) Esuriens anser mittitur in pascuum, *Col.* (2) Etiam nunc in tabulis censoriis pascua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc solum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.*

* Passer, sĕris. m. (1) *A sparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fish*, perhaps, *a flounder.* (3) *An ostrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimentis, *my pretty! my dear!* (1) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* (2) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Col.* (3) Plaut. (4) Dic, passer, cui tot montes, tot prædia servas? *Juv.* (5) Plaut.

Passercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little*, or *young, sparrow.* (2) A word in *soothing and flattering.* (1) Cur autem de passerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* (2) Dic me tuum passerculum, *Plaut.*

Passernĭces, um. f. pl. vox Celtica. *A kind of whetstones*, Plin.

* Passim. adv. (1) *Every-where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into several parts.* (7) *To many; to, or among, every one, or any one.* (8) *From all parts*, or *many different places.* (1) = Tabulas dividi passim & pervulgari, atque edi populo, imperavi, *Cic.* (2) Plurima per vias sternuntur corpora passim, *Virg.* (3) Huc & illuc passim vagari, *Liv.* (4) ☙ Ille iit passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* (5) Multitudo passim fugere cœpit, *Id.* (6) Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, *Liv.* (7) Passim per forum volitare cum magnâ catervâ, *Cic.* (8) = Passim carpere, & colligere undique, *Id.*

Passum, *V.* Patior.

Passus, a, um, *V.* Patior, *vel* Pando, pandĕre.

Passus, ûs. m. (1) *A pace* in going, containing five feet. (2) *A step.* (1) Triduo septingenta millia passuum ambulare, *Cic.* (2) Disjunctissimas terras passibus peragrare, *Id. Cæs.*

Pastillĭco, āre. neut. *To grow in the form and manner of little round balls*, Plin.

* Pastillus, i. m. (1) *A perfuming*, or *sweet, ball; a pomander.* (2) *A trochisk*, or *medicine made up in a little round ball.* (1) Pastillos Rufillus olet, *Hor.* (2) Cels.

Pastīnāca, æ. f. (1) *A carrot*, wild, or garden. (2) *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail.* (1) Col. Plin. (2) Cels.

Pastīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose and fit to be planted with vines*, Col.

Pastīnātus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* pastinatio. Bipedaneo pastinatu, *Plin.*

Pastīno, āre. act. [*a* pastinum] *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines*, &c. *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pastīnor, *To be dug up, and thrown into a continued bank of fine loose mould for planting*, Col. Pastinari bidente, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Pastinatus. — ¶ *Subst.* Pastīnātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting*, Col. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pastīnandus, *To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *Col.*

* Pastīnum, i. n. (1) *A two-forked tool, to set plants with, or dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* (1) Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, *Col.* (2) Pall.

Pastio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pasco] (1) *The feeding*, or *looking after, cattle.* (2) *A breeding, keeping*, or *feeding, of any brutes.* (3) *The business*, or *art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazier*, &c. (4) *Pastures, feeding-ground.* (1) Varr. (2) Col. (3) *Varr.* = Cultura, *Id.* (4) Id.

Pastor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* pasco] (1) *One who keeps any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry*, of pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) Met. *A king*, or *governor.* (1) ☙ Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* (2) *Quint.* Boni pastoris est oves tondere, non deglubere, *Suet.*

Pastōrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a shepherd*, or *keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of herdsmen*, or *shepherds.* (3) *Used by shepherds*, or *herdsmen; suitable*, or *proper to them; rural.* (1) Pastoralis res, *Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* (2) Pastoralis juventus, *Ov.* (3) ☙ Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, fuit, *Cic.*

Pastōrĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent*, or *employed, in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Used by*, or *belonging to shepherds*, or *herdsmen.* (3) *Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds*, or *herdsmen.* (1) ¶ Pastoricia vita, *Varr.* (2) Fistula pastoricia, *Cic.* (3) = Sodalitas pastoricia atque agrestis, *Id.*

Pastōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *used by, shepherds*, or *herdsmen.* Te pastoria pellis texit, *Ov.*

Pastus, a, um. *V.* Pasco.

Pastus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A feeding, grazing*, or *pasturing.* (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture.* (4) Met. *Relief, support*, or *maintenance.* (5) *A repast*, or *delight.* (1) Cic. (2) Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, *Id.* (3) E pastu decedens corvorum exercitus, *Virg.* (4) Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, *Cic.* (5) Pastus animorum, *Id.* = Oblectatio.

* Pātăgiārii, ōrum. m. pl. *The makers of the* patagium. Patagiarii, indusiarii, *Plaut.*

* Pātăgiātus, a, um. adj. Tunica patagiata, *A woman's upper garment, embroidered*, or *bedecked, with studs*, or *purple knobs*, Plaut.

Pātăgium, ii. n. *A certain ornamental addition to a woman's robe.* Fest. *V.* Patagiatus.

Pātālis, e. adj. *Broad-horned, with spreading horns.* Patalis bos, *Plaut.*

Pātefăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover, to detect, reveal, disclose*, or *make known.* (1) Portas hostibus patefacere, *Liv. Met.* Cavendum est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus aures, *Cic.* (2) Per [*Alpes*] iter aliud, atque Hannibal, nobis opportunius patefeci, *Sall.* (3) Patefecerunt quid sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. Pass.* Pātefio, fiĕri, factus. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered, detected*, or *disclosed.* (1) Fenestræ patefiunt, *Prop.* (2) Et omnis causa patefiet, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pātefit, pātefactum est. *It is discovered*, or *made to appear.* Quod patefactum esset, quam multos, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pātefactus, (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance*, or *way, is opened.* (3) *Opened*, or *widened.* (4) Met. *Discovered, detected, disclosed*, or *made known.* (5) *Shown, cleared, explained, manifested.* (1) Portæ patefactæ, *Cæs.* (2) Patefactus nostris legionibus Pontus, *Id.* (3) Patefactis ordinibus, *Liv.* (4) Per somnum, vinum, &c. multa sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* (5) ☙ Jus applicationis, obscurum & ignotum, patefactum in judicio, atque illustratum est in patrono, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pātefăciendus, *To be discovered, set forth*, or *made plain*, Cic. [☞ *In* Patefacio *and its derivatives, the second syllable is common.*]

Pātefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening*, or *laying open; a discovering, detecting, descrying, disclosing, a manifestation.* Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.*

Pātefactus, *V.* Patefacio.

Pātefēci, *V.* Patefacio.

Pātella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sort of deep dish with broad brims*, used to put portions of meat in it that were given as sacrifice. (2) *A little deep dish with a broad brim, in which salad*, or *meat, was served up.* (3) *A skillet*, or *pipkin, with a cover.* (4) *The meazle in trees*, when they are scorched with the sun. (5) *The knee-pan.* (1) Ut edant de patellâ, *Cic.* (2) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* (5) Cels.

Pātellārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a platter*, or *porringer.* ☙ Dii omnes magni, minutique, & patellarii, *Plaut. Varr.*

Pāteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened*, or *ready to be opened, at all times for one's reception*, or *entertainment.* (3) *To lie plain*, or *spread out.* (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To lie open, to be freely, easily*, or *safely passable*, or *entered;* Met. *to be at the service of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed*, or *subject to.* (7) *To lie open, so as to be easily attained*, or *come at.* (8) *To be plain*, or *manifest.* (9) *To be entered*, as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious*, or *favorable to.* (1) Nares semper, propter necessarias utilitates, patent, *Cic.* (2) Tibi patent fores, *Ter.* = Omnibus patet, & æque promptum est, *Cic.* (3) Lucr. (4) Dic ubi tres pateat cœli spatium non amplius ulnas, *Virg.* (5) Quâ pateat hinc exitus, *Liv.* (6) Foramina, quæ patent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.* (7) ☙ Omnis aditus, qui nobis pæne solis patuit, obstructus est, *Id.* (8) In quo vitio latissime patet avaritia, *Id.* (9) Nomen in adversariis patere contendit, *Id.* (10) Numen confessis aliquod patet, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Patet, *It is evident, plain, notorious, manifest.* Cum pateat, æternum id esse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pātens, (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare*, or *naked;* Met. *Open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered*, or *without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear*, or *free from impediments.* (8) *That is common*, or *free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large*, or *plain.* (1) Portas præbere patentes, *Virg.* (2) = Cœlum ex omni parte patens, & apertum intueri, *Cic.* Patentior porta, *Liv.* Dolium patentissimi oris, *Col.* (3) Mons

saxeus satis patens, uno perangusto aditu relicto, *Sall.* (4) ☙ Domus clausa pudori, patens cupiditati, *Cic.* (5) Rupem & puteum vitare patentem, *Hor.* (6) Patentem per membra ac venas ut amorem obturet edendi, *Lucr.* (7) Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.* (8) Cunctis unda auraque patens, *Id.* (9) Patens vulneri, *Liv.* (10) Patentissimi loci, *Suet.*

* Pāter, tris. m. (1) *A father*, or *sire.* (2) *Father.* (3) A title of honor given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to preservers. (5) A title given to magistrates. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to senators in general. (8) *The author*, or *producer.* (9) *The author*, or *founder*, of a sect. (10) ¶ Pater patratus, *the king of the heralds.* (11) *A sire, the male of any creature that has young.* (1) *Passim.* (2) Omnes, qui se patris appellatione salutarent, *Plin.* (3) "Frater," "pater," adde, ut cuique est ætas, *Hor. Ter.* (4) Patriæ pater, parens libertatis, *Cic.* (5) *Hoc satis patet ex numismatis.* P. P. i. e. *pater patriæ.* (6) Jam satis terris nivis atque diræ grandinis misit Pater, *Hor.* (7) Patres Conscripti, *vel* P. C. *passim.* (8) Romæ senatores vocabantur patres, *Flor.* (9) Non nōsti quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.* (10) Pater patratus, ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, &c. *Liv.* l. 24. (11) Ov.

Pātĕra, æ. f. *A goblet*, or *broad piece of plate to drink in.* Mero pateram implevit regina, *Virg.*

Pāterfāmĭlĭās, gen. patrisfamiliās, m. & paterfamiliæ, patrisfamiliæ. (1) *The housekeeper, the master of the family*, or *slaves.* (2) Jocose, *Whose slaves are of his own begetting.* (1) Ne, morte patrisfamiliās, sacrorum memoria occideret, *Cic.* (2) Paterfamiliās verus, *Mart.*

Pāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's.* (2) *That was the father's*, or *belonged to the father.* (3) *Received*, or *derived, from one's father.* (4) *Befitting, suitable, like*, or *worthy of, one's father*, or *a father.* (1) Servus paternus, *Plaut.* (2) Paternus lar, & fundus, *Hor.* Paterna necessitudo, *Cic.* (3) Paternum cognomen, *Id.* (4) Haud paternum istuc dedisti, *Ter.* Notus in fratres animi paterni, *Hor.*

Pātesco, escĕre, neut. [*a* pateo] (1) *To open.* (2) *To yield a passage by opening.* (3) *To appear open*, or *be exposed to view; to begin to appear.* (4) *To be open, champaign*, or *wide.* (5) *To seem to open.* (6) *To open, widen*, or *spread out distinctly.* (7) *To appear plainly.* (1) Nec verbis victa patescit janua, *Tib.* (2) Patescit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Apparet domus intus, & atria longa patescunt, *Virg.* (4) Paulo latior patescit campus, *Liv.* (5) Portus patescit jam propior, *Virg.* (6) Neque poterat patescere acies, *Tac.* (7) = Hæc res patescet, & aperietur, *Cic.* Danaûm patescunt insidiæ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Pātescens, (1) *Spreading, extending*, or *opening.* (2) *Growing larger*, or *wider.* (3) *Becoming plain, distinct, manifest.* (1) Patescens primo boletus, *Plin.* (2) Patescente imperio, *Liv.* (3) Notitiâ patescente, *Plin.*

* Pātētæ, ārum. f. pl. *sc.* caryotæ. *A sort of dates that look as if they were trodden*, Plin.

* Pathĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a catamite; filthy, obscene.* Musæ pathicissimi libelli, *Mart.* ☞ *Subst.* Pathicus Mamurra, *Catull.*

* Pathos, eos, *et* ûs, *Macrob.* n. *Passion*, Quint. † Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pātĭbĭlis, e. adj. act. & pass. (1) *Capable of suffering by being acted on.* (2) *That must be borne*, or *endured.* (1) Omne animal patibilem habet naturam, *Cic.* (2) Patibiles dolores, *Id.*

Pātĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing the* furca, *crucified.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut.*

Pātĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *The* furca, being of the form of the Y, which slaves, having their arms tied to it, carried through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after. (2) *A cross.* (3) *An instrument used by grape-gatherers.* (1) ☙ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac.* (2) Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo in clientes Marcellorum fuit? *Cic.* (3) Cato.

Pātienter. adv. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance*, or *passion.* (4) *Moderately.* (1) Nos quoque, quæ ferimus, tulimus patientius ante, *Ov.* (2) = Patienter, placide, sedate, ferre dolorem, *Cic.* (3) Ista patientissime Cato toleravit, *Val. Max.* (4) Si quidam homines patientius eorum potentiam ferre potuerint, *Cic.*

Pātientia, æ. f. [*a* patiens] (1) Act. *The bearing*, or *suffering.* (2) Pass. *The having borne*, or *suffered; the being punished*, or *afflicted, with.* (3) *A patient undergoing; a faculty, power, fitness*, or *ability, of suffering; hard living.* (4) *Willingness to undergo.* (5) Met. *A bearing unhurt.* (6) *Patience*, or *the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly.* (7) *A patient hearing, a hearing out.* (8) *Forbearance; slowness to resent*, or *punish.* (9) *A servile submission to oppression and tyranny.* (10) *The bearing with one.* (11) Obsc. *Pathicism.* (1) Patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ, satietate obduruit, *Cic.* (2) Ad consolandam patientiam verberum, *Curt.* (3) Adolescentia coërcenda est in labore patientiâque & animi & corporis, *Cic.* (4) Patientia Martis, *Luc.* (5) Vites præstant patientiâ, *Col.* (6) Levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.* (7) Plin. Ep. (8) Quousque tandem abutêre, Catilina, patientiâ nostrâ? *Cic.* (9) = Obduruit & percalluit civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.* (10) Desideravit & M. Agrippæ patientiam, & Mæcenatis taciturnitatem, *Suet.* (11) Ex fœditate loci, & multiplici patientiâ, *Tac.*

* Pātīna, æ. f. (1) *A pot*, or *pan, of earth*, or *metal.* (2) *A pan to boil any thing in.* (1) *Ap. optimos quosque auctores facile reperias.* ¶ Animus est in patinis, *Ter.* (2) Plin.

Pātīnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden*, or *stewed, in its broth.* ☙ Piscis patinarius, vel assus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pātīnārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gormandiser*, Suet.

* Pātior, pătĕris, passus sum, pati. dep. (1) *To suffer*, or *be acted on.* (2) *To receive*, or *suffer; to be mixed with.* (3) *To suffer*, or *be under the power of.* (4) *To suffer, go through*, or *undergo.* (5) *To share in, to have either good*, or *evil.* (6) *To receive*, or *bear; to be passive*, or *on the defensive in.* (7) *To suffer, be punished*, or *afflicted, with.* (8) *To bear*, or *fall under, any thing disagreeable.* (9) *To endure, support, bear*, or *be sufficient for.* (10) *To bear with*, or *be subject to, one's humour.* (11) *To endure longer.* (12) *To submit to*, or *be ruled by.* (13) *To bear contentedly.* (14) *To bear*, or *take, contentedly*, or otherwise. (15) *To be, to live, to be content with*, or *endure* a life. (16) *To forbear, to contain*, or *refrain.* (17) *To suffer*, or *let.* (18) *To allow*, or *give way to.* (19) *To let*, or *leave possible.* (20) *To suffer*, or *be exercised with.* (21) *To last out*, or *keep.* (22) *To bear*, or *endure, unhurt.* (23) *To bear*, or *suffer to grow on it.* (24) *To be on the defensive.* (1) Mundus per se, & a se, & patitur & facit omnia, *Cic.* (2) Paratior unda omne pati virus, *Luc.* (3) Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, *Ov.* (4) Exsilium pati, *Virg.* servitium, *Ov.* injuriam, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Extrema pati, *To be in the last state, to be dead*, Virg. (5) Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post patitur bonum, *Plaut.* (6) Obscœnâ notione, *Id.* (7) Supplicium pati, *Cæs.* verbera, *Virg.* (8) Famam patieris inultæ, *Id.* (9) Sumptus vestros, otiumque, ut nostra res posset pati, *Ter.* (10) ☙ Facile omnes perferre & pati, *Id.* (11) Ubi non quit pati, *Id.* (12) Jussa aliena pati, *Virg.* (13) Decretum est pati, *Ter.* (14) Æquo animo pati, *Phædr.* iniquo, *Ter.* ægre, *Id.* (15) Disce sine armis posse pati, *Luc.* (16) Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.* (17) Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. *Cic.* (18) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Id.* (19) Hoc est, uxores quod non patiatur amari, *Ov.* (20) Non rastros patietur humus, *Virg.* (21) Lupinum repositum in granario patitur ævum, *Col.* (22) Semina fruticantia supputare, ac falcem pati consuescere, *Plin.* (23) Nec patitur taxos natura soli, *Col.* (24) ☙ Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Pātiens, (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* (3) *That can*, or *will, undergo*, or *endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That bears quietly, and without reluctance.* (6) *That will bear*, or *carry.* (7) *Capable of continuing*, or *living, in.* (1) ¶ Manum patiens, *That is so tame and gentle as to endure handling*, Virg. (2) Patiens munimine cingi rupes, *Luc.* (3) ¶ Patiens pulveris atque solis, *Hor.* Quis in laboribus patientior? *Cic.* (4) = Meæ literæ te patientiorem lenioremque fecerunt, *Id.* Ne offendam tuas patientissimas aures, *Id.* (5) Patientissimo exercitui Cæsaris luxuriam objiciebant, *Cæs.* (6) Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* (7) Manes patientes ætheris imi, *Luc.* — ¶ *Part.* Passus, (1) *Having suffered, undergone, sustained.* (2) *Having borne*, or *being brought under.* (3) *That has permitted*, or *suffered.* (4) *That has borne*, or *been exercised with.* (5) *Having lasted*, or *held out.* (1) O passi graviora! *Virg.* (2) Bos nullam passa jugum, *Ov.* (3) Pan calamos non passus inertes, *Virg.* (4) Passa ligones rura, *Luc.* (5) Novem cornix sæcula passa, *Ov.* ¶ Uvæ passæ, *Dried grapes, raisins*, Col. Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Passum, i. n. *sc.* vinum [*ex* uvis passis *factum*] *A sort of sweet wine, made*

from dried grapes, or *raisins*. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Passūrus, (1) *Going to suffer*. (2) *That shall bear, undergo*, or *encounter*. (1) Ego, quæ sum passura, recordor, *Ov.* (2) Qui nec viæ laborem passurus videretur, *Liv.*

Pātiscens, tis. part. *Opening*. Cœlum patiscens, *Sen.*

Pātrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The finishing, achieving*, or *accomplishing*. Patratio pacis, *Vell. Paterc.*

Pātrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The doer*, or *causer of*. Maternæ necis patrator, *Tac.*

Patratus, *V.* Patro, *vel* Pater, n. 10.

Patria, *V.* Patrius.

Pātrĭciātus, ūs. m. *The place, rank*, or *dignity, of the patrician families*, Suet.

Pātrĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician; of, or belonging to, the patricians.* (2) *Used*, or *in fashion, among the patricians.* (1) ¶ Patricius magistratus, *Cic.* ☙ Patricius, & nondum senator, *Suet.* (2) Artes patriciæ, *Juv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pātrĭcius, ii. m. *A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus.* In the time of the emperors, such of the senators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleased.

Pātrie. adv. *In a fatherly* or *friendly manner; tenderly, like a father.* ☙ Non inimice corripere, sed patrie monere videtur, *Quint.*

Pātrĭmōnium, ii. neut. (1) *A paternal estate.* (2) *An inheritance* or *patrimony*, private, or public. (3) *Any personal estate.* (1) Hunc e patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Cic.* (2) Liberis nostris satis amplum patrimonium relinquemus, *Id.* (3) Non propter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam; sed, vitio cæci, propter patrimonia vivunt, *Juv.*

Pātrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive.* Patrimus & matrimus, *Liv.*

Pātrisso, āre. act. [*a* pater] *To take after his father.* Euge, Philolaches patrissat, *Plaut.*

Pātrĭtus, a, um. adj. *That was in use among*, or *found out by, our fathers*, or *ancestors.* Patrita et avita philosophia, *Cic.*

Pātrius, a, um. adj. [*a* pater] (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father; used, exercised*, or *practised, by a father.* (3) *Proper* or *peculiar to a father.* (4) *That was the father's; received from*, or *left by, one's father; paternal*, or *patrimonial.* (1) Patrio mucrone relicto, *Virg.* (2) Patriæ virtutes, *Id.* artes, *Id* (3) Patrius animus, *Ter.* (4) Patria qui abligurierat bona, *Ter.*— ¶ Patria tellus, *Ov. vel abs.* Patria, *The land of one's forefathers; one's native country.* — ¶ Patrius [*a* patria] (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country; which is in it*, or *of it.* (3) *Natural*, or *peculiar, to a country*, or *region.* (4) *Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient.* (1) Patriæ Mycenæ, *Virg.* sedes, *Ov.* (2) Nil patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, *Prop.* ¶ Carmina patria, *Used*, or *practised, in one's country*, Cic. Patriæ palæstræ, *Virg.* Patrium sistrum, *Id.* ¶ Patriæ chartæ, *Written in one's mother tongue.* (3) Patrii cultus habitusque locorum, *Virg.* (4) ¶ In patriis institutis manet, *Innovates nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the opinions of his predecessors of the same sect*, Cic.

Pātro, āre. act. [*a* pater] (1) *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve*, or *finish.* (2) *To attain*, or *get.* (3) *To establish, to ratify.* (1) Patrare facinus, *Liv.* remedium, *Tac.* Tantam rem Marius sine ullo suorum incommodo patravit, *Sall.* (2) Hinc decus, & famæ primus patravit honorem, *Grat.* (3) = Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, &c. *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pātror, *Lucr. Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Patratus, (1) *Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved.* (2) *The chief of the heralds*, or *feciales.* (1) ¶ Patrata cædes, *Tac.* victoria, *Id.* expugnatio, *finished*, Tac. (2) Pater patratus, *Vide supra, & Liv.* 1, 24.

Pātrōcĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The business*, or *obligation, of advocates.* (2) *The defence*, or *the pleading of a cause.* (3) *A patronising, defending*, or *maintaining.* (4) *A supporting*, or *defending from injury, any thing that is weak*, or *exposed.* (5) *Excuse*, or *defence.* (1) Si tuam consuetudinem in patrociniis tuendis servas, *Vatin. ap. Cic.* (2) Causa patrocinio, non bona, pejor erit, *Ov.* (3) Patrocinium voluptatis, *Cic.* (4) Patrocinium orbis terræ, verius quam imperium, poterat nominari, *Id.* (5) Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis, *Plin.*

Pātrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* patronus, *qu.* patronocinor, *ut*, *a* leno, lenocinor] (1) *To be a patron*, or *defender, of; to plead the cause of*, or *for.* (2) *To defend*, or *excuse.* (3) *To defend, maintain*, or *keep, in.* (1) Indotatis patrocinari, *Ter.* non homini, sed crimini, *Quint.* (2) Quod plerisque patrocinatur, *Tac.* (3) Adversarii patrocinari loco iniquo non desinunt, *Hirt.*

Pātrōna, æ. f. (1) *She who defends*, or *is one's superior; a she friend*, or *assistant; a patroness.* (2) Met. *She who defends from injury*, or *oppression.* (1) Te mihi pātronam cupio, *Ter.* (2) Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, *Cic.*

* Pātrōnus, i. m. (1) *A superior*, or *powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression; a patron, a protector.* (2) *He that pleads the cause of one accused; an advocate.* (3) *An orator*, or *speaker.* (4) *A defender, maintainer*, or *supporter.* (5) *He that made a slave free, and is his patron.* (1) Ut ii eorum patroni essent, more majorum, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* (3) Suet. (4) = Huic opus est patrono, quem defensorem paro, *Ter.* Patronus otii & concordiæ, *Cic.* Cæsaris actorum, *Id.* (5) Id.

Pātruēlis, e. adj. *Cousin by the father's side.* ¶ Patruelis origo, *The being brother's children*, Ov. —— ¶ *Subst.* Pātruēlis, is. c. g. *sc.* frater. *A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son.* Teucer patruelis Achilli est, *Ov.*

Pātruissimus, *V.* Patruus.

Pātruus, i. m. (1) *The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, a brother of the grandfather by the father's side.* (2) *A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle.* (3) *One's father's cousin-german by the father's side.* (1) Patruus magnus, *Cic.* (2) Sive ego prave seu recte volui, ne sis mihi patruus, *Hor* (3) *Plaut. Sic* frater, *pro* patruelis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Adj.* Patruus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a father's brother*, or *uncle*; Met. *harsh, severe.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Superl.* Patruissimus, a, um. *Best*, or *truest, uncle.* O patrue mi patruissime, *Plaut.*

Pātŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* pateo] (1) *Opened*, or *open.* (2) *Wide*, or *large; wide and open.* (3) *Spreading.* (4) *Broad and flat.* (5) *Plain, champaign*, or *spread out.* (1) Bucula patulis captavit naribus auras, *Virg.* (2) Nec retinent patulæ commissa fideliter aures, *Gaping after secrets*, Hor. (3) Platanus patulis ramis diffusa, *Cic.* (4) Patulæ quadræ, *Virg.* pelves, *Juv.* (5) Campi patuli, *Sil.*

Pāva, æ. f. [*a* pavus] *A pea-hen*, Aus.

* Pauci, æ, a. adj. pl. [*But it has the sing. See* Paucus.] (1) *Few.* (2) *The few, the chief, special, particular.* (1) ☙ Pauci ex multis, *Cic.* Paucissimarum horarum consulatum, *Plin.* ☙ Ne pauciores cum pluribus consererent, *Sall.* Id paucis mortalium contingit, *Plin.* ¶ Paucis diebus, *Within a few days*, Catull. ☞ *In seq.* verba *eleganter* reticetur. Rem in pauca conferre, *Plaut.* Cognoscere paucis, *Lucr.* ¶ Licetne pauca? *May I speak a few words?* Ter. Paucis te volo, *Id.* ¶ Quam paucissimis absolvam, *Sall.* Paucis, *sc.* rebus, contentus, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Inter paucos familiarium Neroni assumptus est, *One of his intimate friends*, Tac.

Paucĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Fewness of words, want of words to express himself.* ☙ Inhæret etiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, *Plaut.*

Paucĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fewness, small number.* (2) *Scarcity; rareness.* (3) *Due brevity*, or *conciseness.* (1) ☙ Genera definita, non solum numero, sed etiam paucitate, *Cic.* (2) Magna oratorum est, semperque fuit, paucitas, *Id.* (3) Paucitas in partitione servatur, si genera ipsa ponuntur, &c. *Id.*

Paucŭli, æ. a. adj. dim. [*a* paucus] *Very few, little*, or *few, words.* Loquitur paucula, *Ter.* Pauculos dies esse alicubi, *Cic.* Minor pauculis annis, *Younger*, Plin. Ep.

Paucus, a, um. adj. Foramine pauco, *Hor.* A. P. 203 Paucum tempus, *Hygin. Fab.* 194. Pauco numero tritici, *Hirt. Vide* Pauci.

Pāvĕfactus. part. [*a* pavefio inusit.] *Astonished, put in great fear, affrighted.* Pavefacta sub æquore mergor, *Ov.* † Exterritus, territus, *Cic.*

* Pāveo, pāvēre, pāvi. act. (1) *To be afraid, to be in great fear; to fear*, or *dread.* (2) Met. *To hate*, or *be averse to.* (1) Pavet animus, *Cic.* Illud paveo, & hoc formido, *Plaut.* (2) Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent venæ, *Tac. de balsamo arbore.* — ¶ *Part.* Pāvens, tis. *Fearing; disordered with fear*, or *dread.* Noctem paventes timidi navitæ, *Cic. ex poët.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pavendus, *Plin.*

Pāvesco, vescĕre. incept. [*a* paveo] *To be, or begin to be, much afraid; to show outward signs of fear and disorder of mind; to dread*, or *be afraid of.* Deum pavesce, *Sil.*

Pāvi, *V.* Pasco, *vel* Paveo.

Pāvĭcŭla, æ. f. [*a* pavio] *An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plane and hard; a rammer*, Col. Cato.

Pāvĭde. adv. *With dread, timorously*, Liv.

Pāvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* paveo] (1) *Full of consternation, fear, disorder*, or *concern.* (2) *Timorous*, or *fearful.* (3) *Afraid of.* (1) Pavidæ mentes, *Tib.* aures, *Ov.* Ad omnes suspiciones pavidus, *Tac.* (2) Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Nullum animal pavidi is existimatur, *Plin.*

intus mens pavidissima, *Sen.* (3) Offensionum pavidus, *Tac.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Pavidum blandita, *With fear and trembling*, Ov.

Pāvimentātus. part. *That has a pavement of mosaic work.* Porticus pavimentata, *Cic.*

Pāvimento, āre. act. *To ram*, or *make hard as a burn-floor; to pave*, Plin.

Pāvimentum, i. n. (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor*, or *pavement, paved with stone.* (3) ¶ Pavimentum, *a pavement of mosaic work.* (1) Pavimento de glareâ & calce arenato primum corium facito, &c. *Cato.* (2) Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, *Suet.* (3) Cic.

* Pāvio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *strike against.* (2) *To beat*, or *ram.* (1) Terram pavire, *Cic.* (2) Pavimentum pavito, *Cato.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pāvītus, (1) *Rammed, well beaten, as floors.* (2) *Smoothed, lain close.* (1) Exstructum pavitumque solum habeat, *Col.* (2) = Terra pavita & complanata, *Plin.*

Pāvīto, āre. freq. *To be in a violent disorder; to dread.* Quæ pueri in tenebris pavitant, *Lucr.* Uxorem pavitare nescio-quid dixerunt, *Ter.*

Paulātim. adv. [*a* paulus] (1) *By little and little, by degrees.* (2) *Leisurely, gently, easily.* (1) Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc perditam causam imposuit, *Cæl. ap. Cic.* (2) Colles paulatim rarescunt, *Tac.*

Paulisper. adv. *A little while, for a little while.* Paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est, *Cic.*

Paulŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* paulus] (1) *Little, very little, small*, or *short.* (1) Paululi homines, *Liv.* Via paulula, *Id.*—¶ Paululum, n. *qu. Subst.* Mane hoc paululum exaravi, *Cic. These few lines*, or *words.* Huic paululum ad beatam vitam deest, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Qu. Adv. A little, very little, a little way*, or *while.* Abscede paululum istuc, *Plaut.*

Paulus, a, um. adj. *Very small*, or *little.* ☙ Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri, *Ter.* Paulo momento, *Id.* sumptu, *Id.* Coquus ahenum magnum, quando fervit, paulâ confutat truâ, *Titinn. ap. Fest. & Non.* —— ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Paulum, *Ter.* (1) *A little, somewhat; a small space, time, degree*, or *matter.* (2) *Pro* paulo. (1) Paulum oppido inter se differunt, *Cic.* (2) Post paulum, *By and by*, Quint. —— ¶ *Abl. qu. Adverb.* Paulo, (1) *By a little, a little, somewhat.* (2) ¶ Paulo mox, *in a little time, by and by.* (3) Paulo minus, *well near, within a little.* (1) Paulo post, *Cic.* Post paulo, *Hor.* secus, *Id.* Paulo qui est homo tolerabilis, *Ter.* (2) Et paulo mox calefactum vulneri imponatur, *Plin.* (3) Quod paulo minus utrumque evenit, *Suet.*

Pāvo, ōnis. m. epicœn. *A peacock.* Pavonum formosus grex, *Phædr.* Masculus pavo, *Col.* ¶ Feminæ pavones, *Peahens*, Id.

Pāvōnāceus, a, um. adj. *Resembling a peacock, peacock-fashion*, or *of the peacock kind.* ¶ Pavonacea genera, *Plin.*

Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a peacock*, or *peahen.* Ova pavonina, *Varr.* ¶ Muscaria pavonina, *Made of peacock's feathers*, Mart.

Pāvor, ōris. m. [*a* paveo] (1) *Dread, consternation, great fear; astonishment; an alarm.* (2) *A deity, to whom Tullus Hostilius built a temple.* (1) Pavor est metus loco movens mentem, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

* Pauper, pĕris. adj. (1) *Poor; he*, or *she, that is poor*, or *needy.* (2) *Poor, mean, low, ill furnished, of small riches*, or *power.* (3) *Having but little.* (4) *Little*, or *that brings in but a small revenue.* (5) *Without copiousness.* (6) *Feeble, scanty.* (1) ☙ Ex paupere dives factus es, *Cic.* Fabricius censu par unicuique pauperrimo, *Val. Max.* Pauper argenti positi intus & auri, *Hor.* ¶ Meo sum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt*, Id. (2) Pauper tectum, *Hor.* Pauperes res, *Plaut.* (3) Pauper aquæ Daunus, *Hor.* (4) Custos es pauperis horti, *Virg.* (5) = Neque adeo jejunam ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* (6) Venâ paupere manat carmen, *Or.* ¶ Pauper voluntas, *Ungenerous*, Id.

Paupercŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* pauper] *Poor and mean.* ¶ Anus paupercula, *Ter.*

Paupĕries, ēi. f. *Poverty.* In Asiam abii propter pauperiem, *Ter.* = In summâ pauperie, et pæne inopiâ, *Suet.*

Paupĕro, āre. act. *i. e.* pauperem facio. *To deprive of*, or *make poorer by.* Quam ego tantâ pauperavi per dolum pecuniâ, *Plaut.* Te cassâ nuce pauperet, *Hor.*

Paupertas, ātis. f. in plur. paupertates, *Non. ex Varr.* (1) *Poverty.* (2) Met. *Scantiness, the want of a good supply.* (1) ☙ Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic.* (2) Orationis paupertas, ☙ divitiæ, *Id.*

* Pausa, æ. f. *A stop, breaking off*, or *end.* = Quæ pausa erit, & quando desinet familia nostra insanire? *ap. Nep.* ☙ vitaï frigida, *death*, Lucr.

Pausārius, ii. m. [a pausa] *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers, and ordered them to begin and leave off, by words*, or *signs*, Sen.

Pausea, & Pausia, æ. f. *sc.* oliva. *A kind of olive*, Virg. Col. Plin.

* Pauso, āre. neut. *To stop, stay*, or *cease.* ¶ Pausa, *Enough, no more words*, Plaut.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* seq.] *Very little.* Pauxilluli, *Very few*, Plaut. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Pauxillulum, *Very little*, Plaut.

Pauxillus, a, um. adj. dim.: (1) *Very little.* (2) *Little*, or *very young.* (1) = Ossa pauxilla, atque minuta, *Lucr.* (2) Pauxillus puer, *Plaut.*

Pax, pācis. f. (1) *Peace.* (2) *A peace*, as opposed to, or after, war. (3) *Peaceableness.* (4) *Want of action, a being still.* (5) *An agreement.* (6) *Inward peace, quiet, content.* (7) *Favor of the gods.* (8) *A calm.* (9) *A truce.* (10) *Leave*, or *permission.* (11) *Atonement, reconciliation.* (12) *A goddess so called.* (1) = Nihil tam populare quam pacem, quam concordiam, quam otium, reperiemus, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Pax vel injusta utilior est quam justissimum bellum, *Id.* (3) Illud cum pace agemus, *Id.* (4) = Accendit pax ipsa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Luc.* (5) ☙ Bellum, pax rursum, &c. *Ter.* (6) Quia pacem animis afferat tempertantia, *Cic.* (7) Non divûm pacem votis adit, *Lucr.* (8) Ubi pax fluminis facta est, *Flor.* (9) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* (10) Pace quod fiat tuâ, *Ter.* (11) Sunt hîc omnia quæ ad deûm pacem oportet adesse, *Plaut.* (12) Ov.

Pax. adv. comicum. *Peace! no more.* ¶ Itaque, dum enitor, pax, jam pæne, *I say no more*, Plaut.

* Paxillus, i. m. *A stake, pile*, or *post*, Cels. Col.

Peccātus, ūs. m. *The commission of an offence*, or *crime.* Manifesto peccatu teneri, *Cic.*

Pecco, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiss, fail*, or *mistake.* (2) *To sin; to do evil.* (3) *To blunder*, or *say wrong.* (4) *To mistake* designedly. (5) *To transgress, offend*, or *commit a fault.* (6) *To commit adultery.* (1) Xenophon eadem fere peccat, *Cic.* Nunc ea peccemus, *Ov.* Cum omnia peccet, *Juv.* (2) = Maxima peccantium pœna est peccâsse, *Sen.* (3) Si unam peccavisses syllabam, *Plaut.* (4) Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, *Cic.* (5) Te plura in hac re peccare ostendam, *Tac.* (6) Quid interest, in matronâ, ancillâ, peccesve togatâ? *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Peccātūrus, (1) *About to sin, offend*, or *do evil.* (2) Particularly *by committing fornication*, or *adultery.* (1) Peccaturo obsistat tibi filius infans, *Juv.* (2) Ætate minus eum peccaturum putem? *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Quidquid peccatur, *is done amiss*, Cic. Quæ alibi peccarentur, *Tac.* Hoc peccatum in virginem est civem, *Ter.*—¶ *Impers.* Peccātur, (1) *People do amiss*, or *erroneously.* (2) *Offence is committed; people do ill*, or *criminally.* (1) Decori ignoratione, & in vitâ & in oratione sæpissime peccatur, *Cic.* (2) Per tot annos ignaviâ peccatum est, *Tac.* Seditione, dolis, scelere, atque libidine, et mâ peccatur, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Subst* Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault; a foolish*, or *impolitic, action.* (2) *An ill action, fault*, or *offence.* (3) Absolut. *The fault of fornication*, or *adultery.* (1) ☙ Gladium [*insanienti*] reddere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, *Cic.* (2) = Id quantis nostris peccatis vitiisque evenerit, *Id.* (3) Tu tua prostitutes famæ peccata sinistræ? *Ov.*

Pĕcŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle*, or *where much cattle is.* (2) *Breeding much cattle.* (1) Pecorosa [*al.* nemorosa] Palatia, *Prop.* (2) Pecorosum ver, *Stat.*

Pecten, tĭnis. m. & n. (1) *A comb.* (2) *The oars on the side of a vessel.* (3) *A rake.* (4) *An instrument like a comb*, or *heckle, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.* (5) *The form of the fingers crossed*, or *inlocked in each other.* (6) *A wool-card.* (7) *The sley of a weaver's loom.* (8) *The stick*, or *quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* (9) *The hair about the privy parts.* (10) *All shell-fish striated like a cockle.* (11) Pectines, *straight veins in wood, running at equal distance from one another.* (12) ¶ Pecten Veneris, *a kind of herb, wild chervil.* (1) Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phædr.* (2) Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Luc.* (3) Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, *Ov.* (4) Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* (5) Digitis inter se pectine junctis, *Ov. i. e.* pectinatim, decussatim. (6) Moderator pectinis unci, *Claud.* (7) Rarum pectine densat opus, *Ov.* (8) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (9) Inguina traduntur medicis, jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* (10) Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum, *Hor.* (11) Fagis pectines transversi in pulpâ, *Plin.* (12) Veneris pectinem appellant a similitudine pectinum, *Id.*

Pectinātim. adv. *In the fashion of*

the teeth of a comb, Plin.

Pectĭnor, āri. pass. *To be harrowed.* Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinari segetem in herbâ cogat, *Plin.*

Pectĭtus, *V.* Pecto.

* Pecto, pectĕre, pexi & pexui, pexum & pectĭtum. act. (1) *To comb, dress,* or *set out, the hair with a comb.* (2) Met. *To hoe, dress,* or *weed.* (3) *To beat, tear, wound,* or *drub.* (1) Denso pectere dente comas, *Tib.* (2) Ferro bicorni pectat, & angentem sulcis exterminet herbam, *Col.* (3) Hunc pugnis pectas, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pector, (1) *To be combed.* (2) *To be heckled.* (3) Met. *To be curried,* or *clawed off.* (1) Ipsa comas pectar, *Ov.* (2) Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* (3) Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Pectĭtus, (1) *Combed, heckled,* or *carded.* (2) Met. *Dressed, orderly laid out.* (1) Pectitæ lanæ, *Col.* (2) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pexus, (1) *Combed, crisped, curled.* (2) *That has a high nap on it, fresh.* (1) Pexo capillo nitidos, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Si forte subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.* ¶ Munera pexa, *Coarse, thick, homespun,* Mart. Pexum folium, *Thick, that looks like woollen cloth,* Col. Pexus pinguisque doctor, *sleek and finical,* Quint.

ectŏrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the breast.* In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis, *Cels.* tunica, *Amm.* — ¶ *Subst* Pectŏrāle, is. n. *A breast-plate,* Plin.

Pectŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a great and broad breast.* (2) *Putting,* or *thrusting, out the breast.* (1) Pectorosæ gallinæ, *Col.* Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, *Priap.* (2) Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, *Plin.*

Pectuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pecten] *A sort of shell-fish,* Col.

Pectus, tŏris. n. (1) *The chest.* (2) *The breast-bones,* or *bones about the chest.* (3) *A breast,* or *pap.* (4) *The bosom,* or *breast.* (5) Met. *The heart,* or *mind.* (6) *Courage, resolution.* (7) *The soul.* (8) *Strain, genius.* (1) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg. de equo.* (2) Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis & vitalibus natura circumdedit, *Plin.* (3) Pectora plena vobis sæpe dedi, *Luc.* (4) Perfudit lacrymis, & aperto pectore fovit, *Ov.* (5) De Scapulanis hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Hunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitiæ, *The soul of true friendship,* Mart. (6) Firmo pectore nunc opus, *Virg.* (7) ☙ Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, *Hor.* (8) = Oratio habita nequâquam ejus pectoris ingeniique, quod simulatum ad eum diem fuerat, *Liv.*

* Pĕcu, n. ind. in plur. Pĕcua, cuum. (1) *Cattle, a flock of sheep.* (2) *Fish.* (1) ☙ Cum homines & pecua semper fuisse sit necesse, *Varr.* Pecubus balantibus, *Lucr.* (2) Uviduni rete sine squamoso pecu, *Plaut.*

Pĕcuārius, a, um. adj. [*a* pecu] *Of,* or *belonging to, cattle.* ¶ Res pecuaria, *The business of grazing, breeding,* or *feeding, cattle,* Varr. Res pecuaria, *An estate in,* or *a stock of, cattle,* Cic. Pecuarius canis, *A shepherd's dog,* Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Pĕcuārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier,* or *breeder of cattle.* (2) *A farmer of the public pastures.* (1) Deiotarus diligentissimus agricola & pecuarius habebatur, *Cic.* (2) Ex multaticiâ pecuniâ, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatis, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Pĕcuāria, æ. *sc.* res. *The business,* or *trade, of feeding and rearing cattle.* Libros scripsi de pecuariâ, *Varr.* — ¶ *Fem. Plur.* Pĕcuāriæ, ārum, *sc.* pastiones. *Breeds,* or *flocks, of cattle upon the ground.* Pecuarias habui grandes, *Varr.* — ¶ *Neut. Plur.* Pĕcuāria, orum. (1) *Pastures, grounds where cattle feed.* (2) *Public pastures which were let out to farmers,* being a branch of the public revenue. (3) *Cattle, herds,* or *flocks.* (1) In pecuariis, *Plin.* (2) Societas, quæ pecuaria de P. Cornelio & L. Mummio coss. redemisset, *Cic.* (3) Solve in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg.*

Pĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that steals,* or *embezzles, money,* or *goods, belonging to the public; a spoiler.* Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis & carcere fatigandi, *Cic.*

Pĕcŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* peculor] (1) *The crime of stealing, detaining,* or *embezzling, public money,* or *goods.* (2) Met. *A despoiling,* or *cheating.* (1) Cum pecuniam publicam averterit, num fraude poterit carere peculatûs? *Cic.* Peculatus ærarii factus est, *Sall.* (2) *Amor* in me peculatum facit, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŭliāris, re. adj. (1) *That which is of private possession,* particularly *that of a slave, which a master allows him to have of his own.* (2) *That which a parent gives a child as his own.* (3) *Peculiar,* or *particular.* (4) *Remarkable, singular; especial.* (1) Qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut.* (2) Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, *Id.* (3) Peculiaris testis, *Cic.* Peculiare edictum, *Cic.* Ægypti peculiare hoc malum, *Plin.* (4) Peculiaris invidia naturæ, *Id.*

Pĕcŭliāriter. adv. (1) *By way of private acquisition,* or *possession.* (2) *By appropriation,* or *particular restriction;* by way of eminence. (3) *Especially, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar fitness.* (1) Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plaut.* (2) Quod commune est & aliis nomen, intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut "*Urbem*" Romam accipimus, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Medicina peculiariter efficax, *A specific,* Plin.

Pĕcŭlio, āre. act. *To add to a slave's private stock, which he holds distinct from his master's.* Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŭliōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's,* Plaut.

Pĕcŭlium, i. n. [*a* pecu] (1) *That which a son,* or *a slave, holds of his own, under a father,* or *a master;* and is distinct from either of their stocks. (2) *Private possession.* (3) *Substance, wealth, goods, possession.* (4) *A man's privy parts.* (1) Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, *Cic.* (2) Peculii probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, *Plaut.* (3) Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* (4) Id.

Pĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob,* or *defraud, the public.* Peculari rempublicam, *Flor.*

Pĕcūnia, æ. f. (1) *An estate,* real or personal. (2) *Money.* (3) In plur. Pecuniæ, *Sums of money.* (1) In multas pecunias alienissimorum hominum, tamquam hæres esset, invasit, *Cic.* (2) Signum pecuniæ magnæ, *Id.* (3) Mancipes a civitatibus, pro frumento, pecunias exegerunt, *Id.*

Pĕcūniārius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary; of,* or *belonging to, money.* Res pecuniaria, *Cic.* Pecuniaria difficultas, *Cic.* lis, quæstio, *Quint.* Pecuniarium præmium, *Cic.*

Pĕcūniōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rich, full of money.* (2) *Profitable, that will bring in store of money.* (1) = Vir locuples & pecuniosus, *Cic.* Homo pecuniosissimus, *Id.* (2) Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart.*

1.) Pĕcus, cŏris. n. (1) Properly and most usually *sheep, a flock of sheep.* (2) But sometimes *a single sheep.* (3) In pl. Pecora, *Sheep.* (4) But it is used for *other cattle.* (5) Also *any brutes that may be kept tame* (6) *Any brutes whatsoever.* (7) Met. *A brute,* or *any brutish person.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* (1) Dic mihi, Damœta, cujum pecus? *Virg.* (2) Caprino villo, quam pecoris velleri, propius, *Id.* (3) Pecora cum pastoribus donate mœchæ, *Phædr.* (4) Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* equinum, *Col.* (5) ¶ Volatile pecus, *Tame fowl,* Id. aquatile, *Id.* (6) Ignavum, fuci, pecus, *Virg.* (7) O imitatores, servum pecus, *Hor.* (8) Dindymenæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Catull. de Gallis.* (9) Hoc pecus omne meum est, *Ov.*

2.) Pĕcus, [*sed rectus obsoletit*] cŭdis. f. [& m. *Enn.*] (1) *A sheep.* (2) Also *one of any sort of cattle.* (3) *Any beast.* (4) *Any brute.* (5) Met. *A brutish man,* (1) Mactavit nigram hiemi pecudem, *Virg.* (2) Sus, quâ pecude nihil genuit natura fecundius, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Sagittifera pecus, *A porcupine,* Claud. Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* (4) ¶ Natantes pecudes, *Fish,* Id. (5) Istius pecudis consilium, *Cic.*

Pĕdālis, e. adj. *Of a foot measure* or *space; a foot long,* or *wide.* Pedales in latitudinem trabes, *Cæs.* Pedalia ligna, *A foot thick,* Cæs.

Pĕdāmen, mĭnis. n. *A stake, prop,* or *pole fixed upright to* support vines, *Col.*

Pĕdāmentum, i. n. *Id. Plin.* In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.*

Pĕdandus. part. *To be supported with stakes,* or *props.* Pedanda vinea, *Col.*

Pĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the measure of a foot.* Scrobs pedanea, *Col.*

Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Pedarii senatores. *Those senators who delivered not their sense in words, but went to the part,* or *side, of those whose opinion they were for.* Raptim in eam sententiam pedarii concurrerant, *Cic.*

Pĕdātim. adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other,* Plin.

Pĕdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pedo, āre] *A staking, propping,* or *undersetting,* of vines, *Col.*

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj. [*a* pes] (1) *Footed,* or *having feet.* ¶ Male pedatus, *Ill,* or *weak, footed,* (2) *That is propped, stayed,* or *underset, with stakes.* (1) Suet. (2) Vineæ pedatæ simplici jugo, *Plin.*

Pĕdes, dĭtis. c. g. (1) *On foot.* (2) ¶ Pedes, & Pedites, *foot soldiers.* (3) Et sing. Pedes, *foot, a body of foot.* (4) ¶ Pedites, *the common people.* (1) Viatori prosunt in longo itinere pediti, *Plin.* (2) ☙ Peditum & equitum copiæ, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Interjectus equiti pedes, *Tac.* (4) ☙ Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, *Hor.*

Pĕdester, *masc.* & hic & hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre, [*a* pedes] (1) *On foot,* or *performed on foot.* (2) *Belonging to a footman,* or *foot soldier; proper to foot soldiers.* (3) *On the land.* (1) Acies pedestres,

Virg. Statua pedestris, *Cic.* ¶ Iter pedestre, *Of a man on foot*, Cæs. (2) Pedestre scutum, *Liv.* Pedestria arma, *Nep.* = Pedestres navalesque pugnæ, *Land and sea fights*, Cic. Pedestres historiæ, *In prose*, Hor. Musa pedestris, *Humble, low, like prose*, Id. Pedestris sermo, *Id.*

Pēdētentim. adv. (1) *Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft, steps.* (2) *By degrees, by little and little, slowly.* (3) *Cautiously, softly, slowly.* (1) = Pedetentim ire, & sedato nisu, *Poët. ap. Cic.* (2) = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Id.* (3) = A me omnia caute, pedetentimque dicentur, *Id.*

Pēdica, æ. f. (1) *A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle.* (2) *A springe, gin,* or *snare*, wherewith to catch birds, *or* beasts, by the legs. (1) Plaut. (2) Gruibus pedicas ponere, *Virg.*

Pēdĭcellus, i. m. dim. *A little louse.* ☩ In alio pedicellum vides, in te ipso ricinum non vides? *Petron.*

Pēdĭcīnus, i. m. *The foot of a press*, Cat.

Pēdĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to lice.* ¶ Herba pedicularis, *Louse-wort, licebane,* or *red rattle*, Col.

Pēdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pede] (1) *A little foot.* (2) *The stalk, stem,* or *pedicle*, of an apple, pear, grape, fig, *&c.* (3) *A louse.* (4) *A sort of insect that infests hens.* (5) *A sort of insect, like beetles.* (6) *A sort of sea insect.* (1) His pediculi octoni omnibus, *Plin.* (2) ☩ Dependent alia pediculis, ut pira, *Id.* (3) Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nasciuntur, *Cels.* (4) Col. (5) Pediculi terræ, *Plin.* = tauri, *Id.* (6) Vocant & in mari pediculos, *Id.*

Pēdĭsēqua, æ. f. *vel* Pēdĭssēqua. (1) *A waiting-maid*, or *woman.* (2) Met. *An attendant.* (1) Accedo ad pedissequas; rogo quæsit, *Ter.* (2) = Juris scientiam eloquentiæ, tamquam ancillulam pedissequamque, adjunxisti, *Cic.*

Pēdĭsēquus, i. m. *al.* Pēdĭssēquus. *ap. vet. & recent.* *A footman, a lacquey.* Hunc clarissimum virum a pedisequis conculcari juberes, *Cic.*

Pēdĭtātus, ūs. m. *The infantry*, or *foot, of an army.* ☩ Armatura varia peditatûs equitatûsque, *Cic.*

Pēdĭtum, i. n. *A breaking of wind backwards.* Subtile & leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.*

* Pēdo, pēdēre, pēpēdi, pēdĭtum. n. *To break wind backwards.* Pepedi diffissâ nate ficus, *Hor.* Æthon in Capitolio pepedit, *Mart.*

ĕdum, i. n. *A shepherd's crook*, or *staff; a sheep-hook.* At tu sume pedum, *Virg.*

Pēgăsus, i. m. (1) *Perseus's winged horse.* (2) *A sort of fowl in Æthiopia with a head like a horse.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Pegasos, equino capite volucres, fabulosos reor, *Plin.*

Pēgi, *V.* Pango.

* Pēgma, mātis. n. (1) *A kind of pageant used in triumphs.* (2) Pegmata, *Cases to put books in.* (1) Caius princeps in circo pegma duxit, *Plin.* (2) Nihil venustius quam illa tua pegmata, *Cic.*

Pēgmāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the pegma.* ¶ Gladiatores pegmares, *Those gladiators shown to the people upon the* pegma, *Suet.*

Pējĕro, āre. act. *To violate an oath, by not performing what he has sworn; to forswear*, or *be forsworn.* ☩ Non falsum jurare, pejerare est: sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic.* [*Vid.* Perjuro.] — ¶ *Part.* Pējĕrātus, *Perjured, forsworn.* ¶ Jus pejeratum, *Perjury*, Hor.

Pējor, jus; *gen.* pējōris. (1) *Worse* in health. (2) *Worse*, or *more ignominious.* (3) *Worse, more hurtful*, or *afflictive.* (4) *Worse*, or *more calamitous.* (5) *Worse*, or *more severe; unpleasant*, or *less delightful.* (6) *Worse, more unsuccessful.* (1) A meridie omnis æger fere pejor est, *Cels.* (2) Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* (3) Turpitudo pejor est quam dolor, *Cic.* (4) Pejore res loco non potis est esse, *Ter.* (5) ☩ Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid frigore pejus? *Or.* (6 ☩ Si quid vidit melius pejusve suâ spe, *Hor.* — ¶ *Adv.* Pejus, *Worse, far worse.* Quo neminem pejus odi *Cic.*

Pejus, *V.* Pejor.

* Pēlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* pelagus] *Fishes that live in the deep, bottom fish*, Col.

* Pēlăgius, a, um. adj. [*a* pelagus] (1) *That lives in the deep*, or *bottom of the sea.* (2) *Sea-bred, living in salt water.* (3) *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea.* (1) Arenosi gurgites pelagios *pisces* melius pascunt, *Col.* (2) Pelagii greges piscium, *Varr.* (3) ¶ Pelagiæ volucres, *Sea-birds*, Petron. Cursus pelagius, *a voyage by sea*, Phæd. — ¶ *Subst.* Pēlăgia, æ. f. *A shell-fish, called the purple* = Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocantur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Pēlăgium, ii. n. *The juice of the purple-fish*, Col.

* Pēlăgus, i. n. *Virg. Sen. Plin.* & m. *Val. Flacc.* Pelage, plur. (1) *The depth of the sea.* (2) *The sea, the main sea, the ocean.* (1) Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, *Sen.* (2) Pelagus tenuêre rates, *Virg.* Pelage severa, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Materiæ tanto in pelago, *Such an ocean of matter*, Id.

* Pēlămis, ĭdis, & ys, ydis. f. *A sort of fish of the tunny kind.* Limosæ à luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, &, cum annuum excessêre tempus, thynni, *Plin.*

Pēlasga laurus. f. *A sort of laurel*, Plin. = Eupetalon, stephanon Alexandri *vocat Id.*

* Pēlĕcĭnus, i. m. & Pēlĕcĭnum, i. n. & Pēlĕcinos. *A weed growing among corn; hatchet-fitch*, Plin. = Herba securidaca, *Id.*

† Pellăcia, æ. f. *An inviting look.* Subdola cum ridet placidi pellacia ponti, *Lucr.*

Pellax, ācis. adj. *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling.* Pellax Ulysses, *Virg.*

Pellectus, *V.* Pellicio.

† Pellĕgo, ĕre. act. *pro* perlego. *To read over.* Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut.*

* Pellex, lĭcis. f. (1) *A married man's concubine; a woman that cohabits with another woman's husband.* (2) *A relatee to another man's wife, whose place she supplies*, nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. (3) It is said of *males.* (4) *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot.* (1) ☩ Nomine deposito pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov.* (2) Uxor generi, noverca filii, filiæ pellex, *Cic.* (3) Pellex reginæ, *Suet. de Jul. Cæsare*, 49. Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic. in Sall.* (4) Curt.

Pellexi, *V.* Pellicio.

Pellĭcātus, ūs. m. [*a* pellex] *The adultery of a woman who lies with another woman's husband.* Filia, quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset, *Cic.*

Pellĭcio, lĭcĕre, lexi, lectum. act. (1) *To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy.* (2) Met. *To attract, to draw.* (1) = Ea animum adolescentis pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deleniri potest, *Cic.* Is senem per epistolas pellexit, *Ter.* In amicitiam pellicere, *Liv.* In servitutem, *Liv.* (2) Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr. de lapid. magnet.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pellectus, *Enticed, deceived, allured.* Per jus osculi & blanditiarum occasiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet.* = Illectus, *Cic.*

Pellĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pellis] *A little skin.* ¶ Stravit pelliculis hædinis lectulos, *With kid-skins*, Cic. *Met.* Te memento in pelliculâ tenere tuâ, *Keep within the bounds of your own calling*, or *condition of life*, Mart.

Pellĭcŭlo, āre. act. [*a* pellicula] *To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather.* Opercula gypsare & pelliculare, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pellĭcŭlor, *Col.*

Pellio, ōnis. m. [*a* pellis] *One that makes garments and other things of skins; a furrier.* Quasi supellex pellionis; palus palo proximus est, *Plaut.*

* Pellis, is. f. (1) *The skin*, or *hide, of a beast, flayed off; the fell*, or *pelt.* (2) Pelles, *tents for soldiers*, quia de pellibus nebant. (3) *The skin that is on a live beast*, or *other creature.* (4) Catachrest. *A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c.* (5) Meton. *Parchment.* (1) ¶ Laqueî lanatis pellibus involuti, *With the wool on*, Col. (2) Cum diutius sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, *Cæs.* (3) Detractâ pelle (*asini*) sibi fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* (4) Ossa pelle amicta luridâ, *Hor. Met.* ¶ In propriâ non pelle quiêssem, *Not content with my own condition.* ☩ Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, *Having an outside* or *show of goodness only*, Hor. (5) Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.*

Pellitus, a, um. adj. [*a* pellis] *Clothed with fur*, or *skins.* Pelliti patres, *Propert.* Pelliti Getæ, *Ov.*

* Pello, pellĕre, pēpŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive*, or *chase, one away; to thrust*, or *turn, out.* (2) *To keep off, banish, cast off*, or *send away.* (3) *To repel, to drive back; to make to recoil*, or *give back.* (4) *To move*, or *stir, by thrusting; to strike, to smite.* (5) *To touch, affect, move*, or *strike*, the mind, or sense. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve.* (7) *To knock at* a door. (8) *To touch*, or *play upon, an instrument of music.* (9) *To dance.* (1) Hæc me [*imago*] domo meâ pellet? *Cic.* Sitim pellere, *Hor.* ¶ Phœbeâ morbos qui pellitis arte, *Cure them*, Ov. (2) Vino pellite curas, *Hor.* Quæ mœstitiam pellat ex animis, *Cic.* (3) Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæs.* (4) Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catull.* (5) Hoc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* (6) Quamquam nulla me ipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria, *Cic.* (7) Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter.* (8) Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, *Ov.* (9) Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Pellens, *Expelling, banishing, driving out.* (2) *Satisfying.* (1) Pellente lascivos amores canitie, *Hor.* (2) Glande tamem pellens, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pellor, (1) *To be driven away*, or *repelled.* (2) *To be driven back*, or *made to give ground.* (3) Met. *To be dissuaded*, or *beaten off* a thing. (1) Pelli patriâ, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* in exsilium, *Id. Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima

suspicio, *Cic.* (2) Ut æquo prœlio discederetur, & neutri pellerentur, *Cæs.* (3) = De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli neque moveri potes, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pulsus, (1) *Driven away, banished.* (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on,* or *struck.* (1) Pulso Italiâ Hannibale, *Liv.* Pulsus patriâ, *Nep.* (2) Unda pulsa remis, *Cic.* (3) Nervi in fidibus pulsi, *Id,*

* Pellos, i. f. dim. *A kind of hernshaw,* Plin.

Pellūceo, lūcēre, luxi. n. (1) *To be seen through, to be transparent.* (2) *To have holes,* or *windows.* (1) Si *sanguis* rubet & pellucet, integer est, *Cels.* (2) Pellucet ea, quam cribrum, crebrius, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Cretice, pelluces, *Your limbs appear through your thin garments,* Juv. [*Vid.* Perluceo.] —— ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Pellūcens, *Clear, perspicuous,* Cic.

Pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, transparency.* Parietes vitri pelluciditatem habere videntur, *Vitr.*

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright.* Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, transparent.* Fons pellucidus, *Ov. al.* Perlucidus. Pellucidâ veste amictus, *Val. Max.*

* Pĕlōris, rĭdis. f. *A sort of shell-fish.* Lucrina peloris, *Hor.* Pelorides emolliunt alvum, *Plin.*

Pelta, æ. f. *A very short buckler,* or *target, in form of a half moon;* used by the Amazons. Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg.* Pelta cetræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.*

Peltasta, *vel* Peltastes, æ. m. *One armed with a* pelta. Cetratos, quos peltastas vocant, in insidiis abdiderat, *Liv.*

Peltātus, a, um, adj. *Armed with the* pelta. Peltatæ puellæ, *Ov. Amazonian ladies.*

Peltifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing the* pelta. ¶ Peltiferæ puellæ, *The Amazons,* Stat.

* Pelvis, is. f. *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet,* Varr. *and for other uses.* Patulas effundere pelves, *Juv.*

Pĕnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, provisions,* or *victuals.* Cato cellam penariam reip. nostræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pĕnāria, æ. f. sc. cella. *A buttery,* or *pantry; a place to keep provisions in.* Penariam appellârunt, ubi penus, *Varr.*

Pĕnātes, ium. m. (1) *The household gods,* small images of the gods worshipped at home. (2) Met. *A house; one's seat,* or *fixed habitation.* (1) Deos penates hinc salutatum domum divortar, *Ter.* (2) Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est Livia, *Paterc.*

✠ Pĕnātĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That carries his household gods.* Penatiger Æneas, *Ov.*

Pendeo, pendēre, pĕpendi, pensum. n. (1) *To hang* by the hands, feet, &c. (2) *To hang on, at, from,* or *about.* (3) *To linger,* or *stay, expecting with great concern.* (4) *To bend forward, to stoop.* (5) *To float,* or *swim* in, or upon; *to be poised,* in the water, or air. (6) *To depend, rest, stay,* or *rely, on; to be supported, upheld,* or *borne up, by.* (7) *To weigh,* or *be of any weight.* (8) *To be doubtful,* or *in suspense; to be in pain for; to be unsettled through hope* or *fear of.* (9) *To stop, to be discontinued for a time.* (1) Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendeant gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut.* (2) Pendebat in arbore fistula, *Tib.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic.* Pendet narrantis ab ore, *Listens to him with the greatest attention,* Id. (3) Sex mensibus Galli circa unum montem pependerunt, *Flor.* (4) Proni in verbera pendent, *Virg.* (5) Hi summo in fluctu pendent, *Id.* (6) Spe exiguâ pendent, *Cic.* Rationes, quæ ex conjecturâ pendent, *Id.* (7) Mina pender drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* (8) Ne diutius pendeas, palmam tulit, *Cic.* ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *You are in a quandary,* Ter. Vehementer animi pendeo, *Cic.* (9) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Pendens, (1) *Being hanged, hanging.* (2) *Hanging at, about,* or *upon.* (3) *Hanging from,* or *leaning over.* (4) *Ready to fall,* or *happen; impending, imminent, instant.* (5) *Archwise, in form of an arch.* (6) Met. *Depending, resting,* or *relying upon.* (1) Ego plectar pendens, *Ter.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *Unpressed, yet in the grape,* Cat. (2) Ubera circum pendentes pueri, *Virg.* (3) Pendentes e summis mœnibus urbis matres, *Luc.* (4) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* ¶ *Met.* Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *Sinking, in a manner ruined,* Sen. (5) Speluncæ saxis pendentibus structæ, *Lucr.* (6) Causæ ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic.* De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendo, pendēre, pĕpendi, [& pendi, *Liv.*] pensum. act. (1) *To weigh,* or *be of any weight.* (2) Met. *To weigh, to ponder,* or *poise, in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of.* (3) *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard,* or *set by.* (4) *To pay.* (5) *To be punished,* or *undergo punishment.* (1) Invenimus [*thynnos*] talenta quindecim pependisse, *Plin.* (2) Rem vobis proponam: vos eam suo, non nominis, pondere penditote, *Cic.* (3) Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, *Id.* Parvi pendo, *Ter.* Flocci, *Id.* (4) Vectigal pendam, *Cic.* Sine querelâ mortalitatis tributa pendamus, *Sen.* ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *To return one thanks,* Stat. (5) Cyrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pendor, (1) *To be weighed, to be considered.* (2) *To be esteemed, regarded,* or *valued.* (3) *To be paid.* (1) ☿ In philosophiâ res spectatur, non verba pendunt ur, *Cic.* (2) Numina magni non pendebantur, *Lucr.* (3) Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fœdere penderetur, *C. Nep.* Satis pœnarum est pensum, *Sufficient punishment has been suffered,* Liv. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Pensus; ior, comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid.* (3) *Weighty.* (1) Pensas examinat herbas, *Ov.* (2) Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in eum annum pensum, *Liv.* (3) Utra conditio sit pensior, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pensum, i. n. [*because given out and returned by weight.*] (1) *A handful of wool,* or *flax, yarn, thread spun.* (2) *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking,* or *office; an exercise.* (1) Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, *Hor.* Et graviora pendunt iniquis pensa quasillis, *Propert.* *Met.* Inexorabile pensum deficit, *Sil. de Parcis.* (2) Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, *Col.* (3) = Me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, *Cic.* Pensum meum, quod datum est, confeci, *Plaut.* — *Also* Pensum, i. n. *Thought, care, regard, concern,* or *account.* Vobis, quid faciatis, minus pensi est, *Liv.* Quibus quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, *Had ever had one sober thought,* Sall.

Pendŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Palearia pendula, *Ov.* Pendula labra, *Varr.* Pendulæ genæ, *Plin.* Finus obliquo pendula trunco, *Stat.* ¶ Bombyx pendulus, *That hangs by its own thread,* Mart. Pendula vestigia, *Softly, on tiptoes,* Claud. Pendulum zonâ elidere collum, *to hang herself with her girdle,* Hor. ¶ Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *At uncertainties, doubtful,* Hor.

* Pĕne, *vel* pæne. adv. *Almost, in a manner.* Oratori poëta pœne par, *Cic.* Sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut.*

* Pĕnĕlŏpes, pum. f. pl. *A sort of water-fowl,* Plin.

* Pĕnes, præp. cum acc. (1) *Under one's government,* or *command; in one's power,* or *disposal.* (2) *In one's hand, possession,* or *custody.* (3) *At, with, about,* or *concerning.* (1) Ille, penes quem omnis est potestas, *Cic.* (2) Quod penes eum esset pecuniæ, tradit, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* Omnia illi adsunt bona, quem penes est virtus, *Is adorned with it,* Plaut. (3) Cum omnis frumenti copia penes istum esset redacta, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Penes te es? *Are you in your wits?* Hor. Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit, *The authors shall answer for its truth,* Sall.

Pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Act. *Piercing, penetrating.* (2) Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (1) Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.* telum, *Id.* (2) Pectus nulli penetrabile ferro, *Stat.* ¶ Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *Not to be found out,* Stat.

Pĕnĕtrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the inmost part of any place,* as a temple, &c. (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, a palace.* (3) *Any innermost place.* (1) Adyta penetralia, *Virg.* ¶ = Abditi ac penetrales foci, *The inmost altars,* Cic. Dei penetrales, *The household gods,* Catull (2) Penetrali in sede, *Virg.* (3) Tectis penetralibus extulit ova formica, *Id.* — *Also* Pĕnĕtrālis, e. *for* penetrabilis. *Piercing, penetrating.* Penetrale frigus, *Lucr.* Fulmineus multo penetralior ignis, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pĕnĕtrāle, is. n. (1) *The recess,* or *inmost part of any place;* as of a temple, &c. whether covered, or not, *Serv.* (2) *The inner part of a palace,* or *royal seat.* (3) *The innermost part of a house.* (4) Met. *A house, seat, place of habitation,* or *abode.* (5) *Of a river.* (1) Canæ penetralia Vestæ, *Virg.* (2) Indoles nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, *Hor.* (3) Penetralia spargere cruore hospitis, *Id.* (4) Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov.* ¶ Evocat e liquidis piscem penetralibus, *Out of the deep,* Sil. Mentis penetralia, *Most secret thoughts,* Claud. (5) Magni amnis penetralia, *Ov.* Cocyti penetralia, *Petron*

Pĕnĕtro, āre. act. (1) *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter into.* (2) *To scan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To pass to,* or *through; to make one's way into,* or *through; to invade.* (4) *To enter, go,* or *come into; to arrive at,* or *among.* (5) *To sink down, to descend.* (6) ¶ Penetrare se, *to thrust, run,* or *put, one's self into.* (1) Tumultus e castris & in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* ¶ *Met.* Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, *More sensibly affected him,* Tac. Per quos duos sensus, omnis ad animum penetrat affectus *Quint.*

2) Ut in cujusque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac.* (3) Piso Rhodopen Caucasumque penetravit, *Flor.* *Met.* Avaritia oppida, agros, fana, &c. vi suâ penetrare, *Sall.* (4) In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic.* ¶ Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, *Came into use*, Plin. Tum penetrabat eos, *It came into their minds*, Lucr. (5) Ditem ferunt non longe a Syracusis penetrâsse sub terras, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Quin prius me ad plures penetravi? *Had died?* Plaut. ¶ Quo illic homo foras se penetravit ex ædibus? *Whither has he run?* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Pĕnĕtrans, (1) *Penetrating, piercing.* (2) *Entering.* (3) *Passing through.* (1) Pavor penetrans in præcordia, *Sil.* (2) Lucr. (3) Astra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕnĕtror, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part.* Iter penetratum, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pĕnĕtrātur, *They enter*, or *make their way into.* In eam speluncam penetratum cum signis est, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part.* Pĕnĕtrātus, *Pierced, entered into, being made to enter*, Lucr. Paterc.

Pĕnĭcillus, i. m. & Pĕnĭcillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A rubber made of sponge*, or *such like, that serves to scour, wipe*, or *make clean.* (2) *A sort of soft sponge.* (3) *A painter's pencil* or *pincil.* (4) ¶ Penicilli tectorii, *washing-brushes used by plasterers.* (5) *A sort of tents put into wounds to keep them open.* (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-letting.* (1) Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* (2) Mollissimum genus earum penicilli, *Plin. de spongiis.* (3) Ut cælator cælum [*desiderat,*] pictor penicilla, *Quint. Met.* Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* (4) Plin. (5) Exigua penicilla interponenda, *Cels.* (6) Id.

Pĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. & Pĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *a* penis] *Vid.* præc. (1) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipes his hands, and dishes.* (2) *A painter's pencil.* (1) Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogitas? *Ter.* (2) Arrepto peniculo, lineam duxit summæ tenuitatis per tabulam, *Plin. de Apelle.*

Pĕninsŭla, æ. f. *A place almost environed with water, an almost island, joined to the continent by only a neck of land.* Oppidum Celetrum in peninsulâ situm, *Liv.*

Pĕnis, is. m. (1) *A tail.* (2) *A man's yard.* (1) Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic.* (2) Hodie penis est in obscœnis, *Cic.*

† Pĕnĭte. adv. antiq. *Inwardly, deeply.* [*Illi*] pectore uritur intimo flamma, sed penite magis, *Catull.*

1.) Pēnītus, [*mediâ longâ*] a, um. adj. *That has a tail.* ¶ Aufer illam offam penitam, *The rump*, or *tail-piece*, Plaut.

2.) Pĕnĭtus. adv. [*mediâ brevi*] (1) *Inwardly, within; in the inmost and most secret part; deeply.* (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* (3) *Wholly, altogether.* (4) *Remotely, at a great distance, far off.* (1) Abditum penitus aurum & argentum effodere, *Cic. Met.* = Penitus ex intimâ philosophiâ haurienda juris disciplina, *Id.* (2) = Totam tenebat rempub. penitusque cognôrat, *Id.* (3) Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, *Virg.* (4) Terras penitus penitusque patentes, *Ov.* — ¶ *Adj.* Pĕnĭtus, a, um. *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut.* Penitissimus, *Id.*

* Penna, æ. f. (1) *A feather grown, a quill.* (2) *The plume of a helmet.* (3) Synecd. *A wing of a bird*, or *insect.* (1) ☙ Dixi te pennam tenere: mentitus sum; plumam tantum tenebas, *Sen.* ¶ *Met.* ¶ Meæ alæ pennas non habent, *My wings are unfledged, I have no power*, Prov. (2) Purpureum pennis & pactæ conjugis ostro, *Virg.* (3) ☙ Fuscæ plumæ, nigrisque pennis, *Col. de gallinis.* Pennis coruscant, *Virg. de apibus.* Fortuna si celeres quatit pennas, *Hor.* ¶ Sine pennis volare haud facile est, *To work without tools*, Plaut. ¶ *Met.* Qui mihi pennas incederant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had reduced me, lessened my authority*, Cic. Felicibus edita pennis, *Born in a happy minute, to a good fortune*, Prop.

Pennātus, a, um. adj. *Winged, fledged, that has wings.* Pennati equi, *Plin.* vermiculi, *Id.* ¶ Pennatum ferrum, *A winged arrow*, *Id. Met.* Pennatus Zephyrus, *The winged west-wind*, Lucr. Pennata Fama, *Virg.*

Penniger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* ¶ Pennigeræ sagittæ, *Sil.*

✠ Pennĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *That has wings on his feet.* ¶ Pennipes Perseus, *Catull.*

✠ Pennĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *A bird, a fowl*, Lucr.

* Pennŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wing*, or *feather.* Cum pulli pennulis uti possunt, *Cic.*

Pensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompense.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petron.*

Pensātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* penso] *A weigher*, Plin.

Pensĭlis, e. adj. *Hanging.* ¶ Restim volo mihi emere, qui me faciam pensilem, *Hang myself, Plaut.* Pensiles horti, *Movable cases of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs*, &c. *were planted*, Plin.

Pensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pendo] (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *Rent of a house, land*, &c. (3) *Recompense*, or *requital; a fee.* (1) Prima pensio, *Cic.* Pensio altera, *Id.* tertia, *Id.* (2) Fuscæ pensio cellæ, *Mart.* Pensio clamat, "posce," Juv. (3) Jacturæ pensionem, anserem obtuli, *Petron.*

Pensĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A compensation.* Præteriti temporis pensitatione, *Plin.*

Pensĭto. āre. act. freq. [*a* penso] (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often.* (1) Is vitam æquâ lance pensitabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* (2) Qui vectigalia nobis pensitant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pensĭtor, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Pensĭtātus, *Weighed*, & Met. *considered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud se pensitato, *Tac.*

Pensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pensio] *A small payment, an acknowledgement.* Reliquam fœnoris pensiunculam percipe, *Col.*

Penso, āre. act. freq. (1) Met. *To ponder, to consider well of, to examine.* (2) Met. *To esteem, prize*, or *value.* (3) *To supply*, or *make to serve instead of.* (4) *To requite*, or *make amends for; to make good, to compensate.* (1) Quum hostis vires, suasque, pensaret, *Curt.* (2) Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, *Liv.* (3) Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Amorem mariti egregiâ fide pensavit, *Val. Max.* Pensa hoc vulnere vulnus, *Ov.* Quæ crimina unâ laude pensat, *Plin. Cum præp. cum.* Laudem cum sanguine penset, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Part.* Pensans, (1) *Weighing.* (2) *Making good, recompensing.* (1) Pensantes aurum Celtas umbone fefellit, *Sil.* (2) Veteribus benefactis nova pensantes maleficia, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pensor, *To be prized, valued*, or *esteemed; to be requited, recompensed*, or *made good*, Val. Max. Sall. — ¶ *Part.* Pensandus, *To be paid by way of recompense, to be recompensed.* Titulus meritis pensandus, *Ov.*

Pensum, *V.* Pendo.

Pensŭra, æ. f. *A weighing*, or *paying.* Propter pensuram, trutinam habet positam, *Varr.*

Pensus, Pensūrus, *V.* Pendo.

* Pentădactȳlus, i. f. *A sort of shell-fish*, Plin.

* Pentădōron, i. n. *A kind of tile*, or *brick, five hands broad*, Plin.

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum. adj. *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet*, Diom. In pentametri medio spondeo, *Quint.*

* Pentăphyllon, i. n. *The herb cinquefoil*, or *five-leaved grass*, Plin. = Pentapetes, chamæzeleon, *Id.*

* Pentathlus, i. m. *A champion who had been victor in the five games*, or *sports.* Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiastas, *Plin. Lat.* Quinquertio.

* Pentēris, is. f. *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars on a side, one above another.* Capit ex eo prœlio penterem unam, *Hirt.*

* Penthĕmĭmĕris, is. f. *A penthemimeris*, or *part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half*, as Arma virumque cano, or Consedêre dûces, *Quint.*

* Pentŏrŏbon, bi. n. *The herb piony*, or *peony*, Plin.

Pĕnuārius, a, um. adj. [*a* penus] *Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penuariæ instar, *Suet.*

* Pēnŭla, *V.* Pænula.

* Pēnŭlātus, *V.* Pænulātus.

Pĕnum, i. n. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household.* Dicam ut sibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut.* Raptores panis & peni, *Id.*

* Pēnūria, æ. f. (1) *Extreme want*, or *scarcity, of necessaries*, or *provisions for use.* (2) Synecd. *Lack*, or *want, of other things.* (3) *Fewness, small number, rareness.* (1) ☙ Penuria cibi languentia leto membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, *Lucr.* (2) Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* ¶ Penuria consilii, *Want of advice*, Plin. (3) Penuria sapientium civium, *Cic.* amicorum, *Id.*

1.) Pēnus, i, & ūs. m. (1) *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* (2) *A store of such provisions.* (1) Est omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus, *Cic.* (2) Nisi penus annuus hodie convenit, *Plaut.*

2.) Pĕnus, nŏris. n. (1) *All kind of provisions*, or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle.* (1) Portat frumenta penusque, *Hor.* (2) Cum ea res innoxia penora conservet, ubi non innatant, sed semper sunt jure submersa, *Col.*

Pĕpendi, *V.* Pendo, *vel* Pendeo.

Pĕperci, *V.* Parco.

Pĕpĭgi, *V.* Pango.

* Pĕplion, i. n. *An herb called wild purslain*, Plin. = Portulaca, *Id.*

* Pĕplis, ĭdis, & Pĕplos, i. f. *A sort of herb*, Plin. = Syce, meconion, aphrode, *Id.*

* Pĕplus, i. m. & Pĕplum, i. n. (1) *The sail of the ship* Panathenaïca, that was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. (2) *A*

sort of loose, white or *purple garment without sleeves.* (3) *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* (1) *Virg.* Neque, nisi quinto anno quoque, posse tum visere urbem, atque extemplo inde, ut spectavisset peplum, &c. *Plaut.* (2) Peplum ferebant suppliciter tristes, *Virg.* (3) Cytherea crines festina ligat, peplumque fluentem allevat, *Claud.*

* Pĕpo, ŏnis. m. *A pumpkin; a larger and sweeter species of cucumer.* Cucumeres, cum magnitudine excessêre, pepones vocantur, *Plin.*

* Peptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Concoctive, digestive,* Plin.

Pĕpŭli, *V.* Pello.

* Per. præp. (1) *By,* signifying the manner of an action. (2) *By,* denoting the cause of an action. (3) ¶ Per aliquem, *by one's means, ministry,* or *performance.* (4) ¶ Per me, te, se, &c. *alone, without any other person,* or *thing.* (5) ¶ Per aliquem, *by one's authority,* or *power.* (6) Per aliquem, *with one's leave,* or *permission; no one gainsaying, withstanding,* or *resisting.* (7) *Under pretence,* or *color.* (8) *Pro* propter, *by reason of, because of, for.* (9) *On account of.* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, between both.* (12) It is used in forms of *swearing.* (13) Also in forms of *entreating;* (14) and *adjuring.* (15) *Through, i. e.* the place that is passed. (16) *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* (17) *Athwart, across.* (18) *At,* or *in.* (19) An extensive particle put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Tmesis; *very, very much.* (1) Quod per scelus adeptus est, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic.* (2) Roscius per imprudentiam deceptus est, *Id.* (3) Agam per me ipse, & moliar, *Id.* (4) Hoc per me didici dicere, "Cæsar, ave," *Mart.* (5) Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, *Cic.* (6) Quolibet cruciatu per me exquire, *Ter.* (7) Alter ejicitur per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimam calamitatem, *Cic.* (8) Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter.* Cum per valetudinem, & per anni tempus, navigare poteris, *Cic.* (9) Per adoptionem pater, *Plin. jun.* (10) Per illa tempora perraræ literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* Per risum & jocum, *Id.* Per somnium, *Id.* (11) Via secta per ambas, *Virg.* (12) Per deos, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* (13) Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, *Plaut.* Per pietatem, *Id.* (14) Per fortunas! incumbe, *Cic.* (15) Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* (16) Per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse, *Cic.* ¶ Servata per ævum, *Eternally,* Lucr. Per septingentos annos, *Flor.* (17) Per folia solibus coctus prædulci sapore, *Plin.* (18) Per tempus advenis, *Seasonably,* Ter. Spolia per otium legere, *Liv. At their own leisure.* Quare per omnia prætulerim, *In every respect,* Col. Per se sibi quisque carus est, *Naturally,* Cic. (19) Peradolescens, pergratus, &c. Per mihi gratum feceris, *Cic.*

* Pēra, æ. f. (1) *A bag,* or *pouch, to carry victuals in.* (2) *A satchel, wallet,* or *budget.* (1) Mart. (2) Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phædr.*

Pĕrabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Very absurd, contrary to all reason.* Illud siquis dicere velit, perabsurdum est, *Cic.*

Pĕrăcer, & ăcris, m. ăcris, f. ăcre, n. adj. (1) *Very sharp, poignant.* (2) Met. *Piercing, acute.* (1) Peracre acetum, *Plaut.* (2) Cæsar habet peracre judicium, *Cic.*

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sour, sharp, tart.* (2) Met. *Grievous.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin. Ep.*

Pĕrăcesco, ăcescis, ăcescĕre. neut. *To be very sour.* Met. *To be very uneasy,* or *displeasing to the mind.* = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum, quod percrucior, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Pĕractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perago] *An ending, accomplishing, finishing,* or *closing.* Senectus ætatis est peractio, tamquam fabulæ, *Cic.*

Pĕractus, tūrus. *V.* Perago.

Pĕrăcuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To make very sharp.* Surculum peracuito, *Cato.*

Pĕrăcūte. adv. *Very sharply, sorely,* or *severely.* Peracute queri, *Cic.*

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sharp, keen,* or *fine-edged.* (2) Met. *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, subtile.* (1) Peracuta falx, *Mart.* (2) Peracutum & artis plenum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Id.*

Pĕrădŏlescens, tis. c. g. *Very young.* Homo peradolescens, *Cic.*

Pĕrădŏlescentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man,* Nep.

Pĕrædĭfĭcātus. part. *Built up, finished,* Col.

Pĕræque. adv. *Very equally.* Legiones omnes peræque cæsæ, *Cic.*

Pĕræquo, āre. act. *To equal,* or *answer,* by producing the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas amphoras peræquabant, *Col.*

Pĕræquus, a, um. adj. *Very equal,* or *even.* Peræqua proportio, *Cic.*

Pĕrăgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To raise,* or *make to rise, by rubbing,* or *stirring often.* (2) *To work things together,* that they may mix well. (1) Peniculo peragitet, ne quid subsederit, quod possit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* (2) Rudiculâ ligneâ peragita, donec perfecte refrigescant, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrăgĭtor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrăgĭtātus, *Galled, pressed hard upon.* Vehementius peragitati ab equitatu, *Cæs.*

Pĕrăgo, ăgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, achieve, execute.* (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold,* or *keep,* a council, or court. (4) *To pass, pass away,* or *spend time.* (5) *To pass through.* (6) *To pierce,* or *run through.* (7) *To tell, declare,* or *set forth; to write, read,* or *consider, thoroughly.* (8) *To till.* (9) *To spend,* or *waste.* (10) *To concoct,* or *digest.* (11) *To kill, slay,* or *dispatch.* (1) Sic cito rem perages, *Phædr.* (2) Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin.* (3) Peragit concilium, *Cæs.* (4) Ille salubres æstates peraget, *Hor.* (5) ¶ ✠ Factus inops agili peragit freta remo, *To pass through the seas in a galley,* Ov. Cum sol duodena peregit signa, *Id.* (6) Theseus latus ense peregit, *Id.* (7) Peragere causas, *To plead them,* Petron. Suum jusjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, *Liv.* = Hac intentione tot ista volumina peregit, *Perused, read them over,* Plin. Ep. (8) Ille suam peragebat humum, *Ov.* (9) Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, *Pers.* (10) Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, *Plin.* (11) Quam pessimorum lex avara Fatorum sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.*

— ¶ *Part.* Pĕrăgens, (1) *Performing.* (2) *Forcing forward, making to run.* (1) Peragens sacra, *Ov.* (2) Œstrum pecora peragens, °*en.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pĕractūrus, *but will plead,* or *defend.* Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrăgor, (1) *To be perfected, performed,* or *completed.* (2) *To be pleaded.* (3) *To be impleaded, censured,* &c. (4) *To be passed,* as a judiciary sentence. (5) ✠ *To be passed,* or *sailed, over.* (1) Summa scelera peragi cum præmio, *Tac.* (2) *Vid. Part.* n. 5. (3) Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, *Ov.* (4) Tam superba censura peragitur, *Plin.* (5) ✠ Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, *Petron.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕractus, (1) *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched.* (2) *Held, kept.* (3) *Past, passed over, spent.* (4) *Told, declared, discoursed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhausted.* (1) Opus peractum, *Stat.* Peractis imperiis, *Hor.* mensibus, *Phæd.* (2) Conventibus Galliæ peractis, *Cæs.* Per hæc flagitia sollenni Nemeorum peracto, *Liv.* (3) Vita sine labe peracta, *Ov.* Hibernis peractis, *The time for winter-quarters being over,* Cæs. Quinque consulatibus summâ cum gloriâ peractis, *Val. Max.* (4) Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, *Hor.* (5) Peracta est causa prior, *Ov.* (6) Ut te non peniteat voti peracti, *Juv.* (7) = Quum omne peractum est, & jam defecit, nostrum mare, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pĕrăgendus, (1) *To be finished, performed,* or *done,* (2) *To be past,* or *spent.* (1) Peragenda est fabula, *Cic.* (2) Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

Pĕrăgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A travelling up and down; a progress.* Peragratio itinerum, *Cic.*

Pĕrăgro, āre. (1) *To wander,* or *ramble, over fields, woods,* or *deserts.* (2) *To travel over,* or *through.* (3) *To discover, lay open,* or *disclose.* (4) *To spread, diffuse,* or *display.* (5) *To view,* or *to survey.* (6) *To affect deeply, to make a lasting impression upon.* (1) Nemora cum quodam strepitu peragrare, *Cic.* (2) Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâsse terrarum, *Id. Met.* Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus, peragrares, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo, *Cic.* (4) Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia, peragravit, *Id.* (5) Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* (6) Ita peragrat per animos hominum, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrăgrans, (1) *Wandering, rambling,* or *travelling up and down.* (2) Met. *Surveying, viewing, considering.* (1) Cilices campos & montes peragrantes, *Cic.* (2) Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragrans, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Peragror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrăgrātus, (1) *Wandered over.* (2) *Travelled over.* (1) Peragrato celer per saxa monte jacuit Actæon, *Sen.* (2) In militari labore Asia tota peragrata, *Cic.*

Pĕrāmans, antis. adj. ex part. *Loving entirely.* Homo peramans semper nostri fuit, *Cic.*

Pĕrāmanter. adv. *Most lovingly,* or *affectionately.* = Me perofficiose & peramanter observant, *Cic.*

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To travel through, about,* or *over.* (2) *To go,* or *pass, up and down.* (1) Vos, qui multas perambulastis terra

Varr. (2) Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Perambulabis astra sidus aureum, *Shall be conversant among*, Id. Frigus perambulat artus, *Ov.*

Pĕrămœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant.* Peramœna æstas, *Tac.*

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Simulacra perampla, *Cic.*

Pĕranguste. adv. *Very closely*, or *straitly*, Cic.

Pĕrangustus, a, um. adj. *Very strait and narrow.* Perangustum fretum, *Cic.* Perangusta via, *Liv.*

Pĕranno, āre. neut. *To live a year.* Puella nata non perannavit, *Suet.*

Pĕrantīquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient.* Perantiquum Cereris signum, *Cic.*

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very opposite, proper*, or *suitable*, Cic.

Pĕrarduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard*, or *difficult.* Mihi hoc perarduum est demonstrare, *Cic.*

Pĕrārĕsco, ārĕscĕre, arui. neut. *To be*, or *grow, very dry.* Solis afflatu peraruit, *Col.* Dum peraruit herba in pratis, *Varr.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. adj. *Very witty, sharp*, or *smart.* Homo perargutus, *Cic.*

Pĕrārĭdus, a, um. adj. *Over dry, too dry.* ☙ Ut neque peraridum, *fœnum*, neque viride, colligatur, *Col.*

Pĕrarmātus. part. *Well armed.* Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, *Curt.*

Pĕrāro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) Met. *To sail over, to plough the main.* (3) *To write*, or *transcribe.* (1) Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, *Ov.* (2) Perarare pontum sorte timendâ, *Sen.* (3) Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peraravit auro, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrārans, *Ploughing*, or *furrowing all over.* Met. *Writing all over.* Perarantem plena reliquit cera manum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrāror, *To be written.* Blandis peraretur litera verbis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrārātus, (1) *Ploughed all over.* (2) *Written.* (1) Peraratus ager, *Col.* (2) Perarata litera, *Ov.* Peraratæ tabellæ, *Id.*

Pĕrasper, pĕra, pĕrum. adj. *Very rough*, Cels.

Pĕrastŭte. adv. *Very subtilely, very craftily*, Plaut.

Pĕrātĭcum, i. n. *A sort of* bdellium, *Plin.*

Pĕrātim. adv. [*a* pera] *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time.* ☙ Nihil moror peratim ductare, at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut.*

Pĕrattente. adv. *Very attentively*, or *heedfully.* Animadverti perattente, *Cic.*

Pĕrattentus, a, um. adj. *Very attentive*, or *heedful.* Superiore omni oratione perattentos vestros animos habuimus, *Cic.*

Pĕraudiendus. part. *To be heard thoroughly*, Plaut.

Perbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To spend his time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing.* Quam multos dies in eâ villâ turpissime es perbacchatus? *Cic.*

Perbeātus, a, um. adj. *Very happy, lucky*, or *fortunate*, Cic.

Perbelle. adv. *Very well, mighty well*, Cic.

Perbĕne. adv. *Passing*, or *exceeding well.* Fortuna perbene fecit, *Liv.* Perbene loqui Latine, *Cic.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly*, or *kind.* Pescennius est perbenevolus nobis, *Cic.*

Perbĕnigne. adv. (1) *Very courteously*, or *civilly.* (2) *Most dearly*, or *kindly.* (1) Perbenigne mihi respondit, *Cic.* (2) Ter.

Perbĭbo, bibĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. *To drink*, or *suck, up; to take in.* Perbibit suæ rabiem natricis, *Ov.*

Perbĭto, is, ĕre, & āre. n. *Plaut. To perish*, or *be ruined.* Malo cruciatu perbitere, *Id.* † Perco.

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair-spoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaisant.* (1) Homo perblandus, qui hominem avarissimum exoraret, *Cic.* (2) = Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.*

Perbŏnus. a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well situated.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful.* (1) Prandium perbonum, *Plaut.* (2) Non in loco perbono emit has ædes, *Id.* (3) Perbona torcumata, *Cic.* (4) Agri perboni, *Id.* ¶ Quoad mecum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat, *Went mighty well*, Id.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very short.* (2) *Of very short continuance.* (1) Literæ perbreves, *Cic.* ☞ *Et, per tmesin*, Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id.* (2) Satis sperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem esse, *Liv.*

Perbrĕvĭter. adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbreviter attingo, *Cic.*

* Perca, æ. f. *A fish called a perch*, Plin.

Percălĕfactus, a, um. part. [*a* percaleflo] *Thoroughly heated.* Omnia motu percalefacta vides ardescere, *Lucr.*

Percălĕo, ēre, ui. n. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot.* Ubi percaluit vis venti, *Lucr.*

Percalleo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened*, or *insensible; to be wholly regardless*, or *not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly skilled in; to know*, or *understand, perfectly.* (1) = Sed nescio quomodo jam usu obdurauerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* (2) Si modo usum rerum percallueris, *Id.*

Percandĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Cum in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, seu sulfur, ignis excitatur, ardore percandefacit terram quæ est circa se, *Vitr.*

Percandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Perfectly white.* Percandida compositio, *Cels.*

Percārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dear*, as to affection. (2) *Very dear*, as to price. (1) Junia Agrippinæ diu percara, *Tac.* (2) Hui! percara est *virgo*, Ter.

Percautus, a, um. adj. *Very wary.* = Delectus in familiaritatibus, hominum Græcorum percautus & diligens, *Cic.*

Percĕlĕbris. e. adj. *Very famous.* Percelebris apud Seston aquilæ gloria, *Plin.*

Percĕlĕbro, āre. act. *unde* percelebror, pass. *To be divulged, to be made public*, or *spread every where.* Versus totâ Siciliâ percelebrantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Percĕlĕbrātus, *Made public, divulged.* = Pervulgata & percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Cic.*

Percĕler, lĕris, lĕre. adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Perceler interitus, *Cic.*

Percĕlĕrĭter, adv. *Very speedily.* Recepit, perceleriter se ablaturum diploma, *Cic.*

Percello, cellĕre, cŭli [*raro* culsi] (Perculsit animum, *Ter.* Me nec tam Larissæ perculsit campus opimæ, *Hor.* *Sed in utroque loco mel. lib. hab.* percussit) culsum. act. (1) *To thrust aside, to put by*, or *remove*, by force. (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear* or *beat down.* (3) *To strike, hit*, or *smite.* (4) Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely to trouble.* (5) *To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprise, abash*, or *put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch*, with delight, or admiration. (1) Quum scutum scuto imum perculit, *Liv.* (2) Quo trudis? perculeris jam tu me, *Ter.* = Mars communis exsultantem sæpe evertit & perculit, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Perii! plaustrum perculi, *I have spoiled the whole design*, Prov. ap. Plaut. (3) Flectentem cornua Perseus stipite perculit, *Ov.* Quem cuspide perculit, *Ov.* ☙ Vix duos aut tres incolumes præstitit; cæteros alium aliâ de causâ perculit, *Suet.* (4) Si te forte dolor aliquis perculerit, exclamabis, ut mulier? *Cic.* Nulla me privatim perculit insignis injuria, *Cic.* (5) Regis non tam subito pavore perculit pectus, quam anxiis implevit curis, *Liv.* = Hæc te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? *Id.* (6) Vicinum adolescentulum adspexisti: candor hujus te, & proceritas, vultus, oculique perculerunt, *Id. al.* pepulerunt. — ¶ *Pass.* Percellor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perculsus, (1) *Struck, smitten.* (2) Met. *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted.* (3) *Astonished, amazed, surprised.* (4) *Affected*, or *touched, with delight*, or *admiration.* (1) Perculsa atque prostrata jacent omnia, *Cic.* (2) = Nullo timore perculsa [*Cornelia*] *Id.* (3) Oppidani magnâ atque insolitâ re perculsi, *Sall.* (4) Obstupuit simul ipse, simul perculsus Achates, *Virg.*

Percenseo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up*, or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over.* (1) [*Orationes*] dictas pro sententiis percenseamus, *Liv.* (2) Italiam percensuisti: perge in Siciliam, *Cic.*

Perceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* percipio] (1) *A taking, gathering*, or *receiving.* (2) Met. *A perceiving, knowing*, or *comprehending.* (1) Perceptio fructuum & conservatio, *Cic.* (2) = Tuâ perceptione lætabere, *Id.*

Percīdo, cīdĕre, cīdi & cĕcĭdi. act. [*a* cædo] *To beat all over.* Non, si os perciderim tibi, metuam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Percidor, obscœno sensu, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Percīsus, *Mart.*

Percieo, ciēre, cīvi, cĭtum. act. (1) *To call*, or *proclaim.* (2) *To move thoroughly.* (3) *To strike*, or *pierce*, as a sound does. (1) Ni istum impudicum percies, *Plaut.* (2) Ocyus ergo animus, quam res se perciet ulla, *Lucr.* (3) Edictum sæpe unum perciet aures omnibus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Percieor. — ¶ *Part.* Percĭtus, (1) *Moved.* (2) *Struck, smitten.* (3) Met. *Moved*, or *much troubled; passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* (1) Semina æterno percita motu, *Lucr.* (2) *Id.* Atrâ bili percita est, *Plaut.* (3) = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, *Cic.*

Percingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act. *To encompass round.* Sæpe suas sedes percinxit vitibus albis, *Col.* [*al.* præcinxit]

Percinctus, *V.* Percingo.

Percinxi, *V.* Percingo.

Percio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To move*, or *affect, very strongly*, or *violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly.* (1) Me quædam divina voluptas perciit, atque horror, *Lucr.* (2) Iraï fax subdita percit, *Id.*

Percĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To take up wholly, to seise en-*

strely, to possess, invade, or *fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of,* or *have.* (3) *To perceive, understand, conceive, know,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard,* or *be attentive to.* (6) *To take.* (1) Cum membra hominis percepit fervida febris, *Lucr.* (2) Percipere & condere fructus, *Cic. Met.* Fructum victoriæ percipere, *Cæs.* modestiæ fructum, *Cic.* (3) Percipere aliquid auribus, *Id.* oculis, *Id.* animo, *Quint.* (4) Themistocles omnium civium nomina perceperat, *Cic.* (5) Percipe quid dubitem, *Virg.* (6) Ut quodcumque consilium tu percipies, *&c.* Id. —— ¶ *Pass.* Percĭpior, (1) *To be taken with.* (2) Met. *To be understood, learned, known perfectly.* (1) Quæ cum jucunditate quâdam percipitur sensibus, *Cic.* (2) = Percipi & comprehendi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Perceptus, (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) *Gotten, procured.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, known.* (4) *Learned perfectly.* (1) ☡ Ea omnia desiderata magis, quam assidue percepta, delectant, *Cic.* (2) Vell. Paterc. (3) = Cum nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *&c.* Cic. (4) Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Perceptum, i. n. in plur. Percepta, ōrum, *Speculations, the theoretic parts.* Astrologorum percepta, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Percĭpiendus, (1) *To be reaped,* or *gathered;* as corn, fruit, *&c.* (2) *To be understood,* or *known.* (1) In fructibus percipiendis, *Cic. Met.* Voluptas oculis percipienda, *Ov.* (2) Philosophia oratori necessario percipienda est, *Cic.*

* Percis, cĭdis. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin.

Percĭsus, *V.* Percido.

Percĭtus, *V.* Percieo.

Percĭvĭlis, e. adj. *Very affable,* or *gracious.* Sermo percivilis, *Suet.*

* Percnoptĕrus, i. m. *A kind of bastard eagle, like a vulture, short-winged,* Plin.

* Percnos, i. m. *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens,* Plin. = Plancus, anataria, *Id.*

Percognosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. *To know perfectly well,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Percognĭtus, *Known,* or *discovered, thoroughly,* Plin.

1.) Percŏlo, āre. act. *To filter,* or *strain thoroughly.* Postea in junceis fiscellis vel sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Percŏlor, *Lucr.*

2.) Percŏlo, cŏlĕre, cŏlui, cultum. act. (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* (1) Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, *Tac.* (2) ☡ Amo, quæ ipse inchoavi, aut inchoata percolui, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Patrem tuum si percoles, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Percultus, *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed.* ☡ Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illauta est, *Plaut.*

Percŏlui, *V.* Percŏlo, 2.)

Percŏmis, e. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritissimus juris, idemque percomis, *Cic.*

Percommŏde. adv. *Very conveniently, opportunely.* Hoc percommode accidit, *Cic.*

Percommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very convenient,* or *seasonable.* Id castris percommodum fuit, *Liv.*

Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination.* ☡ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.*

Percontātor, ōris. m. verb. *An asker of many questions; an inquisitive person.* Percontatorem fugito, *Hor.*

Percontor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*a* conto, *quo utuntur ad explorandam aquæ altitudinem*] (1) *To ask strictly, to inquire, demand,* or *question; to interrogate, to examine.* (2) *To expect, tarry,* or *wait for.* (1) Solebat ex me percontari nostri augurii disciplinam, *Cic.* Percontari a peritis, *Id.* Percontari doctos, *Hor.* (2) Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Percontatus Cæsarem, *Having asked,* or *inquired of,* Tac.

Percontŭmax, ācis. adj. *Very stubborn, wilful,* or *obstinate,* Ter.

Percōpiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very copious,* or *large.* In quibus percopiosus fuisti, *Plin. Ep.*

Percŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. (1) *To seethe,* or *boil, thoroughly.* (2) *To cook,* or *dress.* (3) *To scorch.* (4) *To heat,* or *warm.* (5) *To ripen.* (1) Bubulas carnes percoquunt, *Plin.* (2) Prandium qui percoquat, *Plaut.* (3) Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat igni, *Lucr.* (4) Quî queat hic [*fervor*] percoquere humorem? *Id.* (5) Teneras mora percoquit uvas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Percŏquor, (1) *To be thoroughly boiled.* (2) *To be ripened.* (3) *To be baked.* (4) *To be burned,* as earthen vessels are. (1) Celerius ea eâ [*aquâ*] legumina percoquuntur, *Cels.* (2) Fructus percoquitur, *Col.* (3) Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquatur, *Plin.* (4) Donec percoquantur figlina, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Percoctus, *Thoroughly boiled.* Lens minus percocta, *Plin.* Inter nigra virûm percoctaque secla calore, *Æthiopians, black Moors,* Lucr.

Percrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick,* Cels.

Percrēbresco, brescĕre, brui & bui. neut. *To be divulged,* or *spread abroad; to become known,* or *common; to be noised abroad,* or *talked of publicly.* Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebruit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Percrēbruit, *It has been divulged,* or *spread,* &c. Percrebruit in castris, *Val. Max.*

Percrĕpo, pāre, pui, pĭtum. n. *To resound,* or *ring with.* Locum illum litoris percrepare totum mulierum vocibus, *Cic.*

Percrŭcio, āre. act. *unde* Percrŭcior, āri. pass. *To be vexed to the very soul.* Hoc, hoc est, quod percrucior, *Plaut.*

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe,* Col.

Percūdo, cūdĕre, cūdi, cūsum. act. *To crack* the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percuderint, *Col.* [*Q.* pertuderint? J. C.]

Percŭli, *V.* Percello.

Percŭlsus, *V.* Percello.

Percultus, *V.* Percŏlo, cŏlis.

Percunctor, *cum deriv. V.* Percontor, &c.

Percŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very kindly affected towards.* Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, *Cic.*

Percŭpio, pĕre, pīvi, pĭtum. neut. *To desire greatly,* or *earnestly,* Ter.

Percūrĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Very careful, diligent,* or *inquisitive.* Fidelis servulus, percuriosus, & minime mendax, *Cic.*

Percūro, are. act. *To cure,* or *heal, thoroughly,* Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Percūror, *To be thoroughly healed,* or *cured.* Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit, tarde percurabitur, *Col.* —— ¶ *Part.* Quidquid non percuratum est, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percurro, currĕre, curri & cŭcurri, cursum, act. & neut. (1) *To run in great haste, to continue running all the way.* (2) *To run with speed over,* or *through.* (3) *To pass,* or *make its way over,* or *through.* (4) *To run over; in* speaking of, *or* discoursing at large upon. (5) *To run over* in the mind, thought, *&c.* (6) *To run over,* by reckoning, *or* recounting. (7) *To run over* by reciting briefly, *or* reading cursorily. (1) Curriculo percurre, *Ter.* (2) Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, *Cæs.* (3) Magnum percurrunt murmura cœlum, *Lucr.* Amplissimos honores percucurrit, *Suet.* (4) Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *Cic.* (5) Orator percurret omnes locos, *Id.* (6) Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, *Virg.* (7) Id, tametsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Percurritur glutino charta, *Run all over,* Plin. — ¶ *Impers.* Percurritur, *We run over, in relating* or *describing, Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Percursus, (1) *Run over, recounted, reckoned up.* (2) *Run over* in thought, *revolved* in mind; *recited.* (1) Suis in eum beneficiis modice percursis, *Tac.* (2) Quæstiones percursas, & prope decantatas habere, *Cic.* Ea, quæ valde breviter a te de ipsâ arte percursa sunt, *Cic.*

Percursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rambling progress through.* Italiæ percursatio, *Cic.*

Percursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A speedy running over in the mind.* Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, *Cic.*

Percurso, āre. freq. [*a* percurro] *To range frequently up and down.* Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, *Liv.*

Percursus, *V.* Percurro.

Percussi, *V.* Percutio.

Percussio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A knocking, beating,* or *striking.* (2) *A snapping,* or *cracking,* of the fingers. (3) *A stroke in measuring of time in poetry,* or *music.* (1) Capitis percussiones, *Cic.* (2) Digitorum percussione hæres possit esse, *Id.* (3) Percussiones numerorum, *Cic.*

Percussor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A striker.* (2) *A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo.* (1) Plin. (2) Deprehensus cum sicâ percussor ab isto missus, *Cic.*

Percussus, a, um. *V.* Percutio.

Percussus, ūs. m. (1) *A stroke.* (2) ¶ Venarum percussus, *the beating of the pulse.* (3) *A dashing against.* (1) Percussu vitiata fimo aprugno curant, *Plin.* (2) Inæquabili ac formicante venarum percussu, *Id.* (3) Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, *Ov.*

Percūsus, *V.* Percudo.

Percŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [*ex per* & quatio] (1) *To strike, hit, thump,* or *smite.* (2) *To fell,* or *beat down.* (3) *To kill, slay, murder,* or *cut one's throat.* (4) *To deceive,* or *cozen.* (5) *To affright, daunt,* or *astonish.* (6) Met. *To shock, fret, tease, disturb, trouble,* or *disquiet sorely.* (7) *To strike,* or *make an impression upon, the mind; to affect, to touch, to please, to delight.* (1) Manu pectus percutere, *Virg.* (2) Nunnam hunc percussit Jupiter? *Plaut.* (3) = Ipse percussit, an aliis occidendum dedit? *Cic.* (4) Hunc nuntium probe percutiam, *Plaut.* (5) Quonam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit? *Cic.*

(6) Audivi hoc: percussit animum, *Id.* (7) Utendum est imaginibus, quæ occurrere, celeriterque percutere animum possint, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Percŭtior, (1) *To be stricken*, &c. (2) Met. *To be moved, shocked,* or *disturbed.* (1) Ov. (2) Repente percussus est atrocissimis literis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Percussus, (1) *Stricken, smitten, hit,* &c. (2) *Struck, stamped, coined.* (3) *Slain, killed* in sacrifice. (4) Met. *Astonished, abashed.* (5) *Played,* or *otherwise acted, upon.* (6) *Moved, disquieted, vexed.* (7) *Affected* with joy, sorrow, &c. (8) *Cast up,* or *cut*; as a trench, *or* ditch. (1) = Lapidibus appetitus & percussus, *Cic.* Percussa fluctu litora, *Virg.* (2) Aureus nummus percussus est, *Plin.* (3) Collum percussa securi victima, *Ov.* (4) Luna solis radiis percussa, *Lucr.* (5) Percussa scuta sole, *Val. Flacc.* Percussus temporis calamitate, *Cic.* (7) ¶ Casu percussus iniquo, *Virg.* (8) Fossa percussa, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 50.

Perdĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Very comely,* or *handsome,* Plin. Ep.

Perdēlīrus, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, silly,* or *foolish.* Perdelirum esse videtur, *Lucr.*

Perdensus, a, um. adj. *Very thick and solid.* Perdensa humus cœlestes aquas non sorbet, *Col.*

* Perdĭcium, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall,* Plin. = Parthenium, leucanthe, amnacum, *Id.* = Herba muralis, *Cels.*

Perdĭdi, *V.* Perdo.

Perdifficĭlis, e. adj. *Very difficult,* or *hard.* Perdifficilis navigatio, *Cic.* = & perobscura quæstio, *Id.*

Perdifficĭlĭter. adv. *Very difficultly,* or *hardly.* Quæ perdifficiliter pernoscantur, *Cic.*

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suspicor hominem perdignum esse tuâ amicitiâ, *Cic.*

Perdĭligens, entis. adj. *Very diligent,* or *sedulous.* Res operosa est, & hominis perdiligentis, *Cic.*

Perdĭligenter. adj. (1) *Very diligently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly.* (1) Epistolis tuis in eamdem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, *Cic.* (2) Omnem rerum memoriam breviter & perdiligenter complexus est, *Id.*

Perdisco, discĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn perfectly,* or *exactly.* (2) *To inform one's self thoroughly.* (1) = Perdiscere & nosse omnia sura belli, *Cic.* (2) Perdidici istæc esse vera, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perdiscor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Perdiscendus, *Cic.* Locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, *Id.*

Perdĭserte. adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly.* Perdiserte reddere rationem, *Cic.*

Perdĭte. adv. (1) *Corruptly, basely, ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, extravagantly, desperately.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Qui hic potest se gerere non perdite? *Cic.* (2) Perdite te amo, *Catull.* (3) Conatur perdite, *Quint.*

Perdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer,* or *ruiner; a demolisher.* = Vexatores ac perditores Macedoniæ, *Cic.*

Perdĭtus, *V.* Perdo.

Perdĭu. adv. *For a great while,* or *a very long time.* Boni oratores perdiu nuili, *Cic.*

Perdīves, vītis. adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives & nobilis, *Cic.*

Perdiŭturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting a very long time.* Grave bellum, perdiuturnumque, *Cic.*

* Perdix, dĭcis. f. *Plin.* † m. *Non. ex Varr. A partridge,* Plin. Mart.

Perdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, act. (1) *To lose.* (2) *To consume, spend,* or *throw away, in vain.* (3) *To kill, slay, destroy,* or *be the death of one.* (4) *To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy,* or *ravage.* (5) *To corrupt, spoil,* or *debauch,* one. (6) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (7) *To consume,* or *spend riotously; to lavish,* or *squander away* an estate. (8) *To forget, to lose the knowledge of.* (1) ☙ Ut locupletes suum perdant, debitores lucrentur alienum, *Cic.* ¶ Litem perdere, *Plaut.* causam, *Cic. to be cast in it.* (2) Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* ¶ Perdere operam, *Phædr.* operam & oleum, *Cic. to lose one's labor.* (3) Cur te is perditum? *Ter.* Dii te perdant, fugitive, *Cic.* (4) Urbes delevit, fruges perdidit, *Id.* (5) Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *Ter. Met.* Cur me tot male perderes poëtis, *Catull.* (6) Ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *Ter.* Plerique se ipsos penitus perdiderunt, *Cic.* (7) ☙ Miser, quod habui, perdidi, *Ter.* (8) Nomen perdidi, *Id.* Pudorem cum pudicitiâ perdidisti, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perdor. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Perdĭtus, (1) *Lost.* (2) *Beggared, reduced to poverty.* (3) *Spent profusely, squandered away.* (4) *Abolished; lost,* i. e. *past recovery, desperate.* (5) *Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute; graceless, reprobate.* (6) *Wretched, miserable, desolate.* (7) *Profuse, prodigal.* (1) = Naves perditæ & amissæ, *Cic.* (2) Ære alieno perditus, & egens, *Id.* (3) ☙ Quibus, & re salvâ & perditâ, profueram, *Ter.* (4) Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? *Id.* (5) Quanto perditior quisque est, tanto acrius urget, *Hor.* = Omnium mortalium profligatissime ac perditissime, *Cic.* (6) Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, *Id.* (7) = Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos? *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perdendus, (1) *To be lost.* (2) *To be killed,* or *destroyed.* (1) Non in occulto tibi est perdenda virtus, *Sen.* (2) Perdendum mortale genus, *Ov.*

Perdŏceo, dŏcēre, dŏcui, doctum. act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Perdoctus, (1) *Perfectly instructed,* or *taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned,* or *knowing.* (1) Rerum varietate, atque usu ipso perdoctus, *Cic.* (2) Genitor perdocte, *Stat.*

Perdocte. adv. *Very knowingly, exactly,* or *perfectly.* Ut perdocte cuncta callet! *Plaut.*

Perdoctus, *V.* Perdoceo.

Perdŏleo, dŏlēre, dŏlui, dŏlĭtum. n. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, *Cæs.* ☞ *Impers.* Tandem perdoluit, *Ter.*

Perdŏlo, āre. act. *unde* Perdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewn smooth,* as timber is. Cum in materiem perdolantur, *de arboribus,* Vitr.

Perdŏmo, dŏmāre, dŏmui, dŏmĭtum. act. (1) *To tame,* or *make gentle.* (2) *To slay,* or *kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* (1) Perdomuisse serpentes taurosque, *Ov.* (2) Plus est bis denas perdomuisse feras, *Mart.* (3) Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perdŏmor, (1) *To be wholly subdued.* (2) *To be thoroughly tilled.* (1) Liv. (2) Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Perdŏmĭtus, (1) *Made tame,* or *gentle; broken.* (2) *Wholly conquered,* or *subdued.* (1) Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum instituantur, *Col.* (2) Apulia perdomita, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perdŏmandus, *To be wholly conquered,* or *subdued,* Liv.

Perdormisco, cēre. neut. *To sleep enough, long,* or *all night long.* Perdormisci'n' usque ad lucem? *Plaut.*

Perdŭco, dŭcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To bring through,* or *all the way.* (2) *To lead,* or *carry, one along with; to accompany, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To lying over,* or *persuade, to one's party opinion,* &c. by foul, or fair, means. (4) *To bring down,* or *lower,* a sum in contracts. (5) *To carry,* or *bring, on* a wall, trench, or work. (6) *To carry on* a building, *&c. till finished.* (7) Met. *To continue; to hold,* or *carry, on; to prolong, to go through.* (8) *To anoint, daub, rub,* or *lay, all over.* (1) Is Thessalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* (2) In hunc locum me perduxit, *Pet.* Filium perduxêre illuc secum, ut unâ esset, meum, *Ter.* Si istum ad aliud judicium perducere potuerimus, *Id. Met.* Animum auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Ad Her.* (3) Octavius veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, *Cic.* (4) Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducam, *Id.* (5) Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet.* (6) *Met.* Ad extremum crescendi finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucr.* ☙ Si vos, quæ inchoâstis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* (7) Ni altercationem in serum perduxissent, *Id.* ☞ *It. absol.* Virum ad centesimum annum accepimus perduxisse, *Cic.* (8) Liquidum ambrosiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg.* Auro sacras facies perducis, *Cover, gild over,* Pers. — ¶ *Part.* Perductūrus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perdŭcor, (1) *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* (2) *To be led,* or *brought, by force, threats,* or *promises,* as women are by pimps. (3) *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* (4) *To be carried on* till completed. (5) *To be continued.* (1) In castra perducitur, *Hirt.* (2) Putasne, perduci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequière proci recto depellere cursu? *Hor.* (3) Si dictis nequis perduci, ut vera hæc credas, *Plaut.* (4) Ad sanitatem raro perducitur, *Cels.* (5) Res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Perductus, (1) *Brought, decoyed,* or *led.* (2) *Brought,* or *led, as a woman is by a pimp.* (3) *Persuaded.* (4) *Carried on,* as a fortification. (5) *Continued, prolonged, held on.* (1) Quum ad regem perductus foret, *Phædr.* (2) Suet. (3) Ora maritimâ ad suam sententiam perductâ, *Cæs.* (4) Ex castello in castellum perductâ munitione, *Id.* (5) Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perducendus, *Cic.*

Perductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing,* or *conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus [*aquarum*] ad habitationes mœniaque, &c. *Vitr.*

Perducto, āre. freq. *To lead,* or *accompany, one along.* Vi'n', qui te perductet? *Plaut.*

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* perduco] (1) *An attendant, a guide.* (2) *A pimp,* or *pander; one that brings wenches even by force.* (1) Plaut. (2) Lenonum, aleatorum, perduc-

torum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic.*
Perductus, tūrus. *V.* Perduco.
Perdūdum. adv. *Long since.* Vidi hominem haud perdudum, *Plaut.*
Perduellio, ōnis. f. *Liv. Murder.*
Perduellis, is. m. *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us.* =Illud etiam animadverto, quod, qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Cic.*
† Perduellum, i. n. *ant. pro* bellum, *Varr.*
† Perduim, *pro* perdam, *ant.* Cave sis ne tu te usu perduis, *Plaut. Exsecrandi formul.* Dii illum perdūint, *Ter.*
Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To last, to continue.* (2) Met. *To hold out, to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide patiently with.* (1) Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, *Ov.* (2) Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut.* (3) Adjurat non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, *Ter.*
Perduxi, *V.* Perduco.
Pĕrĕdia, æ. f. *A country of eating,* a made word, *Plaut.*
Pĕrĕdo, pĕrēdis, *vel* pĕres, pĕrēdĕre, pĕrēdi, pĕrēsum, act. (1) *To eat through by fretting.* (2) *To consume,* or *waste.* (1) Lacrymæ peredêre humore exsangues genas, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrĕdor. — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrēsus, (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) Met. *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn.* (1) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* (2) Multis languoribus peresus, *Catull.* (3) Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, *Lucr.*
Pĕrĕgi. *V.* Perago.
Pĕrĕgre. adv. [*ab inus.* pereger, *quasi* per agros, *Voss.*] (1) *Abroad, from home.* (2) *From abroad,* i. e. *from foreign parts.* (1) ☡ Uti ne solus rusve peregreve exirem, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, *Busied in contemplation,* Id. (2) Pericula, damna, exsilia, peregre rediens semper cogitet, *Ter.* Peregre abire, *Plin.* depugnare, *Cic.*
Pĕrĕgrīnābundus, a, um. adj. *Of a travelling humour, loving to travel about foreign countries,* Liv.
Pĕrĕgrīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A travelling,* or *journeying, up and down; a progress.* (2) *A flitting,* or *wandering, up and down.* (3) *A travelling in foreign parts; a being,* or *living, abroad; sojourning.* (4) *A foreign,* or *outlandish, dress; a new fashion brought from abroad.* (1) Tempus in peregrinatione consumere, *Cic.* (2) Bestiæ partim cursu & peregrinatione lætantur, *Id.* (3) ☡ Exsilium quantum a perpetuâ peregrinatione differt? *Cic.* (4) Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida est hominum natura, *Plin.*
Pĕrĕgrīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that makes many journeys, often from home.* Non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam solebam; ædificia mea me delectant, *Cic.*
Pĕrĕgrīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language,* by the speech and conversation of foreigners. (2) *A tone, in pronouncing the Roman language,* showing him that speaks to be a foreigner, rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner,* or *of one who is not a denizen,* or *free, of Rome.* (1) Cum in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Si fuerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas resonet, *Quint. de pronuntiat.* (3) Splendidum virum in peregrinitatem redegit, *Suet.*
Pĕrĕgrīnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To travel through foreign places; to go abroad into foreign parts,* or *countries.* (2) *To be a stranger at,* or *live a foreigner in,* any place. (1) = Eloquentia omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut, &c. *Cic. Met.* Animus late longeque peregrinatur, *Travels in contemplation,* Id. (2) Ut peregrinari in alienâ civitate, non in tuâ magistratum gerere, videare, *Id. Met.* Philosophia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrĕgrīnans, *Travelling in foreign parts.* Met. Nos, in nostrâ urbe peregrinantes errantesque tamquam hospites, tui libri quasi domum duxerunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Pĕrĕgrīnātus, *Having been abroad,* or *in foreign parts,* Cic.
Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um. adj. *Ponitur ut Subst.* (1) *An alien, stranger,* or *foreigner.* (2) Peregrina, *a whore, harlot,* or *courtezan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandish.* (4) *Coming from foreign parts,* or *countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at great distance.* (6) *Strange, new, fresh.* (7) *Raw, unexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (1) Hostis apud majores nostros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* (2) Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter.* (3) Peregrinâ constitit hospes humo, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Peregrina volucris, *Phædr.* Divitiæ peregrinæ, *Hor.* (5) Peregrinum ut viseret orbem, *Ov.* (6) Peregrinus amor, *Id.* (7) = Nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere [*oratorem,*] *Cic.* (8) ¶ Quære peregrinum, *One unacquainted with your tricks,* Hor.
Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat,* or *quaint.* Genus est perelegans, *Cic.*
Pĕrĕlĕganter. adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* — Ornate & pereleganter dicere, *Cic.*
Pĕrĕlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent; smooth,* or *fluent, in discourse.* In consulatu pereloquens visus est, *Cic.*
Pĕremptor, ōris. m. *One that kills, a murderer.* Peremptor inclyti regis, *Sen.*
Pĕremptus, *V.* Perimo.
Pĕrendie. adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* ☡ [*Uxor,*] quæ cras veniat, perendie feratur foras, *Plaut.*
Pĕrendīnus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the third day from hence.* Perendino die, *Cic.*
Pĕrenne, *V.* Perennis.
Pĕrennia, um. n. pl. *Auguries which the consul* or *general took, at his being about to pass a river.* Nulla perennia servantur, *Cic.* ☞ *Potius* Peremnia.
Pĕrennis, e. adj. (1) *That continues,* or *stays, all the year round.* (2) *Lasting, durable.* (3) ¶ Perennes stellæ, *The fixed stars.* (4) *Never failing, ceasing,* or *fading.* (5) *Constant, steady, steadfast.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* (1) ☡ Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes, ut columbæ, semestres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* (2) Exegi monimentum ære perennius, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) Fons perennis, *Hirt.* Aquæ perennes, *Cic. Met.* Fontem perennem gloriæ suæ perdidit, *Cic.* (5) Perennis fides, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Lucrum perenne, *Plaut.* Perennia studia, *Cic.* Sine intervallis loquacitas perennis, *Id.* (7) = ☡ Mortale quod est, immortali atque perenni junctum, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Pĕrenne, *All the year round,* Col.
Pĕrennĭservus, i. m. *A slave who always serves his master,* Plaut.
Pĕrennĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* perennis] *Lastingness; continuance, durableness, endlessness.* Ut quam longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquiras, *Col. de vineâ.*
Pĕrenno, āre. n. *To last, endure,* or *continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certe usque in alteram vindemiam vini saporem servat, *Col.*
Pĕrentĭcīda, æ. c. g. [*a* pera & cædo] *A cut-purse,* Plaut.
Pĕreo, pĕris, pĕrīre, pĕrīvi [*per sync.* perii] pĕrĭtum. n. (1) *To be quite spent,* or *gone; To vanish,* or *disappear wholly.* (2) *To die; to be killed, slain,* or *cut off.* (3) *To perish, to be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood present tense, *a form of imprecation.* (5) *To be lost.* (6) *To be lost, spent in vain,* or *thrown away.* (7) *To be performed,* or *done, in vain,* or *to no purpose.* (8) *To be destroyed,* or *laid waste; to be spoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay,* or *ready to drop.* (10) *To be ruined,* or *undone.* (11) *To be desperately in love with one.* (1) Nives pereunt sole tepente, *Ov.* ☡ Odor tarde venit, ac perit, *Lucret.* [*Imago*] prima perit, altoque est altera nata inde [*al.* endo] statu, *Lucret.* (2) Varius summo cruciatu supplicioque periit, *Cic.* Periit ab Hannibale, *was cut off,* or *slain, by,* Plin. (3) ☡ Corpus ubi interiit, periisse necesse est, *Lucr.* (4) Peream, si te homines conantem loqui ferre poterunt, *Brutus ap. Cic.* (5) Ecqua inde parva perisset soror, *Ter.* (6) Ne causa optima in senatu pereat, *Cic.* (7) An bellum civile perit? *Luc.* (8) Pereat positum rubigine telum, *Hor.* (9) Non videor, mihi sarcire posse ædes meas, quin cum fundamento perierint, *Plaut.* (10) Ego illum periisse duco, cui quidem periit pudor, *Plaut.* (11) Earum hic adolescens alteram efflictim perit, *Id.* Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Præs.* Pĕriens, pĕreuntis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pĕrĭtūrus, (1) *That will* or *is near to die,* or *to be killed.* (2) *That will be ruined, laid waste,* or *destroyed.* (1) Peritura obsequio Semele, *Ov. Met.* Inter nos periturum esse tam horribile secretum, *Should die with us, not to be divulged,* Petron. (2) Peritura Troja, *Virg.* charta, *Juv.* — ¶ *Gerund.* Pĕreundum. Sibi cum ignominiâ esse pereundum, *Cic.*
Pĕrequĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round,* or *all over.* (1) Per hostium agmen perequitare, *Cæs.* (2) Per omnes partes perequitant, & tela conjiciunt, *Id.*
Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over,* or *round,* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go,* or *run, over,* or *through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry,* or *search into, narrowly,* (6) *To miss, fail, not to prove;* in the engendering of beasts. (1) Pecudum si more pererrant avia, *Claud.* (2) Vespertinum pererro sæpe forum, *Hor.* (3) Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, *Virg.* (4) Omnes istos, ab infimis usque ad summos, pererra, *Sen.* (5) Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis, *Surveys him from head to foot,* Virg. (6) *Plin. de bubus Indicis.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrerror, *Ov.*

— ¶ *Part.* Pĕrerrātus, (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Pererratis amborum finibus, *Virg.* (2) Pererrato ponto, *Virg.*

Pĕrĕrŭdītus, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius, homo pererudītus, *Cic.*

Pĕrĕsus, *V.* Peredo.

Pĕreundum, *V.* Pereo.

Pĕrexerŭcio, āre. act. *To tease sorely, to fret extremely,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Pĕrexīgue. adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly* or *meanly.* = Perexīgue minutatĭmque, *Cic.*

Pĕrexīguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short.* Perexīguum frumentum, *Cæs.*

Pĕrexĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender,* or *small.* Si perexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, *Col.*

Pĕrexpēditus, a, um. adj. *Very easy,* or *obvious.* Perexpedita defensio, *Cic.*

Perfăbrĭco, āre. act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* ¶ *Met.* Corruptor ita me Toxilus perfabricavit, *Has ruined me by his deceits and crafty tricks,* Plaut.

Perfăcēte. adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly,* or *merrily.* Perfacete dicta, *Cic.*

Perfăcētus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry,* or *witty.* ℭ Si non perfacetum, attamen fortasse non rusticum, *Cic.*

Perfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very easy.* Perfacilis in audiendo, *Cic.* Perfacile factu, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Perfăcile, *Very easily,* or *readily.* Perfacile capere, *Cic.*

Perfămĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend.* (1) Ipse est veterator magnus, & perfamiliaris Philisto, *Cic.* (2) Vident perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium, *Id.*

Perfātuus, a, um. adj. *Very silly,* or *foolish,* Mart.

Perfĕci, *V.* Perficio.

Perfecte. adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* = Perfecte planeque eruditus vir, *Cic.*

Perfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perficio] (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness; accomplishment, exquisiteness.* (2) *The completing, performing, dispatching,* or *finishing,* of a thing. (3) *The making,* or *framing,* of a thing. (1) Rationis perfectio est virtus, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Id.* (3) Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium formicarumque perfectionem, *Id.*

Perfector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An accomplisher,* or *finisher.* (2) *That which perfects* or *completes* a thing. (1) ℭ O Parmeno mi! ô mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfector! *Ter.* (2) = Stilus ille tuus, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, *Cic.*

Perfectus, a, um. *V.* Perficio.

Perfectus, ûs. m. *Perfection, completeness.* Perfectus habere elegantes, *Vitr.*

Perfĕro, perfers, perferre, pertŭli, perlātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear,* or *convey, through,* or *unto the designed person,* or *place.* (2) *To bring, carry,* or *bear,* commands, orders, or news. (3) *To tell; to bring,* or *carry, word of; to report, show,* or *advise.* (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, suffer,* or *undergo; to bear with, to go through with.* (5) *To make,* or *pass,* into a law; *to enact.* (1) Te reginæ ad limina perfer, *Virg.* (2) Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, *Cic.* (3) Hæc cum frater ad me pertulisset, collegi ipse me, *Id.* (4) Frigus, famem, sitim, ac vigilias perferre, *Id.* = Id, quod pati non potuerunt, non pertulerunt, *Id.* (5) Si, quæ promulgásti, perferre potuisses. *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Perferens injuriarum, *Bearing patiently,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perlaturus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perferor, (1) *To be carried, borne,* or *brought through.* (2) *To be brought,* &c. as commands, orders, news. (3) *To be told.* (4) *To be borne patiently.* (5) *To be made,* or *passed, into a law.* (1) Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, *Phædr.* (2) Existimavi a me nuntium perferri oportere, *Cic.* (3) Nostras res ad te in Actis perferri certo scio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Perfero, 4. (5) ℭ Est vetandi jus, cum ea lex feratur, quamdiu non perfertur, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Perfertur, *It is told.* Sermone omnium perfertur ad me, incredibilem, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlātus, (1) *Borne* or *conveyed through.* (2) *Brought,* or *carried,* as letters; *reported, told,* as news. (3) *Made,* or *passed into* a law; *enacted.* (1) Hasta sub exsertam perlata papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (2) Quibus literis nuntiisque Romam perlatis, *Cæs.* (3) Perlata rogatio a C. Memmio, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perferendus, (1) *To be carried,* or *conveyed.* (2) *To be borne, endured, undergone.* (3) *To be borne, enacted,* or *passed* into a law. (1) Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, *Hirt.* (2) Ad perferendas calamitates, *Cæs.* (3) Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incubuerat, *Cic.*

Perfervĕfĭo, fĭĕri. neut pass. *To be made very hot,* Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot.* Perfervida æstas, *Col.*

Perfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very fierce,* or *cruel,* Varr.

Perfĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex per* & facio] (1) *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch,* or *make an end of.* (2) *To concoct,* or *digest.* (3) *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, achieve, bring about,* or *to pass.* (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* (1) ℭ [*Opus*] invenit ille, nostra perfecit manus, *Phædr.* Cithariâ perfecit Achillem, *Ov.* (2) Cibos ambulatione perficere, *Plin.* (3) Perfecisti ut Cæsar me diligeret, *Cic.* Perficito, argentum hodie ut habeat filius, *Plaut.* (4) Nunquam hodie quiescet, priusquam id, quod petit, perfecerit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perfectūrus, (1) *That will finish,* or *complete.* (2) *That will accomplish,* or *achieve.* (1) Liv. (2) Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Perficior, (1) *To be perfected, finished,* &c. (2) *To be concocted.* (3) *To be dressed,* as hides are. (4) *To be refined,* or *purified.* (5) *To be accomplished.* (6) *To be performed,* or *fulfilled.* (1) = In naturâ necesse est perfici aliquid, atque absolvi, *Cic.* (2) Difficulter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acria, *Plin.* (3) Rubiâ tinguntur lanæ, pellesque perficiuntur, *Id.* (4) [*Sulfur,*] e cuniculis effossum, perficitur igni, *Id.* (5) Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* (6) Quint. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Perfectus, (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about,* or *to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made,* or *done.* (5) *Made,* or *formed, of.* (6) Adj. *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, *Cæs.* Perfectum templum, *Cic.* (2) Eo die nihil perfectum est, *Id.* (3) Perfectis ordine votis, *Virg.* (4) Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ artificioque perfectum, *Id.* (5) Candelabrum e gemmis auroque perfectum, *Id.* (6) Ea quam perfectissima a naturâ haberemus, *Id.* Nec citra musicen grammatice potest esse perfecta, *Quint.* (7) = Absoluti & perfecti philosophi, *Id.* = Plenus atque perfectus orator, *Id.* (8) Nardum, quale non perfectius meæ laborârunt manus, *Hor.*

Perfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.*

Perfĭde. adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously,* Gell. † Perfidiose, *Cic.*

Perfĭdēlis, e. adj. *Very faithful,* or *trusty.* Scriba perfidelis, *Cic.*

Perfĭdia, æ. f. *An infringement,* or *breach, of one's faith; falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic.* *In plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidiis meis est, *Plaut.*

Perfĭdiōse, adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidiose facta, *Cic.*

Perfĭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Perfidious, full of falsehood, treachery,* or *unfaithfulness.* = Animo perfidiosus & subdolus, *Tac.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic.* = Insidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful; disloyal.* Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor. Met.* Via lubrica et perfida, *Propert.*

Perfĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfiniet ulla, *Lucr.*

Perfixus. part. *Pierced, stricken,* or *thrust, through.* Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Gelidis telis perfixa vaporis, *Penetrated by the vapor,* Id. Perfixa desiderio, *Eagerly longing for,* Lucret.

Perflăbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipsos jocandi causâ induxit Epicurus perlucidos & perflabiles, *Cic.*

Perflăgĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very villanous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitiosum, esse videtur? *Cic.*

Perflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* perflo] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* Ædificio perflatum æstivum, hibernum solem, habenti, *Id.*

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow violently through, over,* or *upon.* (2) *To blow,* or *sound,* as a tune. (3) Absol. *To blow.* (1) Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* (2) Perflans murmura conchâ, *Luc.* (3) Favonius lenis æqualisque æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.* Perflantibus undique procellis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Perflans, *Blowing very much, blustering,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Perflor, *To be blown through.* Auctumnus Aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Perflata Trogilos Austris, *Sil.*

Perfluctuo, āre. neut. *To swim,* or *float, upon, in great abundance.* ¶ Unde animantûm copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *Swarms all over them,* Lucr.

Perfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. n. (1) *To run,* as a leaky vessel does; *to let the liquor out.* (2) *To flow,* or *run.* (3) *To run down,* or *by.* (4) Met. *To abound.* (1) *Met.* Plenus rimarum sum; hac atque illac perfluo, *I am leaky; I cannot keep a secret,* Ter. (2) Per colum vina videmus perfluere, *Lucr.* ¶ Ne, quæ dicentur, perfluant aures, *Come in at one ear, and run out at the other,* Quint. (3) Perfluebant

per frontem sudantis acaciæ rivi, *Petron.* (4) Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, *Be full of*, Tib. — ¶ *Part.* Perfluens, (1) *Running*, as a river. (2) Met. *Swimming in.* (1) Belus amnis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* (2) Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic.*

Perfluxi, *V.* Perfluo.

Perfluxus, a, um. adj. *Very fading, transient*, Quint.

Perfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig through.* Posteaquam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *To break into a house*, in order to rob, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind*, Id — ¶ *Pass.* Perfŏdior, *Gell.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfossus, (1) *Dug through.* (2) *Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing*, or *digging.* (3) *Pierced through, having a hole made through.* (1) Atho perfosso, *Cic.* (2) Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfossum, *Col.* (3) Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.*

☞ Performīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared*, Fragm. Poët.

Performīdātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricomo performidate Batavo, *Sil.* [*al.* præformidate.]

Performīdŏlōsus, a, um. adj. *Very fearful.* Naturâ performidolosus, *Aur. Vict.*

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through.* (2) *To run through* with a spear, sword, &c. (1) Tigna perforare, *Liv.* (2) Pectus perforat, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *Enters, enlightens*, Stat. — ¶ *Pass.* Perfŏror, *To be pierced through*, Val. Max. Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Perfŏrātus, *Bored through. Met.* Viæ quasi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perforatæ, *Cic.*

Perfortĭter. adv. *Very manfully*, or *bravely.* Vicit, hui! perfortiter, *Ter.*

Perfossor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* perfodio] *A digger* or *breaker through.* ¶ Perfossor parietum, *A house-breaker*, Plaut.

Perfractus, *V.* Perfringo.

Perfrēgi, *V.* Perfringo.

Perfrēquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented*, Liv.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfremunt delphini, *Cic. ex vet. poët.*

Perfrĭco, cāre, cui. act. *To rub all over.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic.* = Perfricuit frontem, posuitque pudorem, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfrĭcans, tis. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistrâ manu perfricans, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perfrĭcor. Post febrem perfricetur [*æger*] *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfrĭcātus, *Plin.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin. In plur.* Perfrictiones, *Id.*

Perfrīgĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci. act. *To chill.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefacit, *Plaut.*

Perfrīgeo, frīgēre, frixi, frictum. neut. (1) *To shiver with cold.* (2) *To be hoarse with cold.* (1) Et, qui perfrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* (2) Perfrixisse tuas questa est præfatio fauces, *Mart.*

Perfrīgĕro, āre. act. *To cool*, Plin.

Perfrīgesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescunt, *Plin.*

Perfrīgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Extremely cold.* Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic.*

Perfringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* per & frango] (1) *To break through.* (2) *To break*, or *dash, into pieces.* (3) *To break* the head, neck, &c. (4) *To break up in ploughing.* (5) Met. *To infringe, violate*, or *break through*, laws, edicts, &c. (6) *To dissolve*, or *dissipate.* (7) *To corrupt.* (1) Omnium objecta tela vi & virtute perfringere, *Cic.* (2) Misso perfregit Olympum fulmine, *Ov.* (3) Suam ipse cervicem perfregit, *Tac.* (4) Campi, quos non nisi ingentes boves & fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. jun.* (5) Perfringere leges, *Cic.* (6) = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem vestram, & tantam conspirationem bonorum omnium, perfringere & labefactare possit, *Id.* (7) Sin istius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem veritatemque perfregerint, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfringens, (1) *Breaking through.* (2) *Breaking to pieces.* (1) Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucr.* (2) Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perfringor. (1) *To be broken to pieces.* (2) *To be dug*, or *ploughed, up.* (1) Perfringi potentiâ, *Awed by power*, Cic. (2) Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfractus, (1) *Broken to pieces.* (2) Absol. *Broken.* (1) Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* (2) Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perfringendus, (1) *To be broken open.* (2) Met. *To be broken*, or *violated.* (1) Initium id perfringendarum domuum, *Tac.* (2) Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic.*

Perfrio, āre. act. *To crumble thoroughly.* Baccas myrti perfriato, *Col.*

Perfruor, fruĕris, frui, fruĭtus, & fructus. dep. *To enjoy fully*, or *thoroughly.* Perfrui maximis animi & corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfructus, *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfructus vitaï præmia, marces? *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perfruendus, *Cic.*

Perfūga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic.*

Perfūgio, fūgēre, fūgi, fūgĭtum. neut. *To fly for succour*, or *shelter.* Ad asylum turba omnis perfugit, *Liv. Met.* In tribunatûs portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

Perfūgium, ii. n. (1) *A refuge*, or *shelter; a place to fly for succour.* (2) *A sanctuary.* (3) *An excuse, a pretence.* (1) Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac.* (2) Perfugium inviolabile, *Id. Met.* = Paratum nobis perfugium & portum putemus, *Cic. de morte.* (3) Nolite cogere socios hoc uti perfugio, *Id.*

Perfulcio, fulcire, fulsi, fultum. act. *To uphold*, or *support.* Eloquio sanctum modo perfulcire senatum, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfungor] (1) *The going through with*, or *discharging of, any office, honor*, or *trust.* (2) *An undergoing*, or *enduring.* (1) Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfunctione, *Cic.* (2) Laborum perfunctio, *Id.*

Perfunctŏrĭe. adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* Me cœpit non perfunctorie verberare, *Petron.*

Perfunctus, *V.* Perfungor.

Perfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* (2) *To wet, by sprinkling upon*, or *with; to bedew*, or *besprinkle.* (3) *To besmear*, or *daub over.* (4) Met. *To imbue, season*, or *give a tincture to; to furnish with.* (1) Fluviis perfundunt pecus magistri, *Virg.* (2) Quali perfundat pisces, securus, olivo, *Hor.* (3) Perfudêre manus fraterno sanguine fratres, *Catull.* (4) Dii immortales! qui me horror perfudit *Seised me all over!* Cic. Perfundere animum religione, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part.* Perfundens. Sol suâ perfundens omnia luce, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Perfundor, (1) *To be poured through.* (2) *To be washed all over.* (3) *To be wetted, besprinkled*, or *anointed.* (4) Met. *To be filled.* (1) ¶ Alluitur Audone amne, perfunditur Thebaïde, *Is divided in the midst by its stream*, Plin. (2) Perfundi aquâ calidâ post cibum, *Cels.* (3) Ensis perfunditur sanguine, *Ov.* (4) Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, & jucunditate quâdam perfunditur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfūsus, (1) *Poured all over, washed.* (2) *Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled.* (3) *Anointed, besmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, colored, dyed.* (7) Met. *Filled*, or *covered, with* fear, dread, rage, pleasure, &c. (8) *Endued with a quality of causing.* (9) *Dosed with, made drowsy*, or *sleepy.* (1) Exundantes perfuso sanguine campos, *Petron.* (2) Perfusum aquâ hordeum, *Plin.* (3) Perfusus liquidis odoribus, *Hor.* (4) Perfusi sanguine fratrum, *Virg.* (5) Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, *Curt.* ¶ *Met.* Perfusus rubore manifesto, *Petron.* Æterno corpus perfusum frigore leti, *Spread all over with*, Lucr. (6) Ostro perfusæ vestes, *Virg.* (7) Perfusus timore, *Liv.* gaudio, *Id.* (8) Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, *Virg.* (9) Multo perfusus tempora Baccho, *Tib.*

Perfungor, fungi, functus. dep. (1) *To discharge*, or *execute, completely; to go through with to the end.* (2) *To be rid of; freed*, or *delivered from, by having endured, undergone*, or *suffered.* (3) *To be clear of*, or *free from.* (4) *To share*, or *partake of; to enjoy.* (1) Cum & honoribus amplissimis, & laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, *Cic.* (2) Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingrediantur, *Cic.* (3) *V.* Part. (4) *V.* Part. — ¶ *Part.* Perfunctus, (1) *Having gone through with, borne, fully done*, or *discharged.* (2) *Being freed*, or *discharged, from, by having performed, endured*, or *undergone.* (3) *After they shall have lived*, or *enjoyed life; dead.* (4) *Clear*, or *free from.* (5) *Undergone, run through.* (6) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (1) Honoribus & reip. muneribus perfunctus senex, *Cic.* (2) Mihi optanda mors est, perfuncto rebus iis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Id.* (3) Quia vivos non potuimus, perfunctos jam fato dedidimus, *Liv.* (4) Perfunctæ a febri & a scorîâ sues, *Varr.* (5) Recito memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.* (6) Dum ætatis tempus tulit, perfuncta satis sum; satias jam tenet studiorum istorum, *Ter.*

Perfūro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous.* ¶ Perfurit acri cum fremitu pontus, *Rages and roars*, Lucr. Perfurit mare fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.*

Perfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfundo] (1) *A washing, bathing*, or *pouring water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moistening*, or *besprinkling with water.* (1) Perfusio corporis multâ prodest ex aquâ, *Cels.* (2) Italia hordeum sine perfusione tostum molit, *Plin.*

Perfūsŏrius, a. um. adj. (1) *Superficial, slight.* (2) ¶ Perfusoria assertiones, *that are repeated care-*

essly, or *for form's sake only*. (1) Perfusoria voluptas, *Sen.* (2) Suet.

Perfūsus, sūrus. *V.* Perfundo.

† Pergămēna, æ. f. *sc.* pellis. [*a* Pergamus] *Parchment*, Plin.

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad.* Trebonium meum a te amari pergaudeo, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Perglisco, cĕre. n. *To grow very fat.* Quæ primâ lunâ saginari cœpta, vigesimâ perglisciet, *de gallinis farciendis*, Col.

Pergo, pergĕre, perrexi, perrectum. n. (1) *To go; to go on*, or *forward; to come along, to advance, keep*, or *hold, on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on; to keep*, or *hold, on; to prosecute*, or *pursue.* (3) *To pass by, to omit, not to mention.* (4) *To hasten*, or *make haste, to.* (5) *To endeavour*, or *attempt.* (1) ¶ Quis hic est, qui huc pergit? *Comes this way?* Ter. ☞ *Cum præp.* in, & ad. Pergit in hostem, *Virg.* Jam ad reliqua pergamus, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum infin.* Domum ire pergam, *Ter.* (2) Perge porro dicere, *Plaut.* Si molestus pergis esse, *Ter.* Pergit in mea maledicta, *Cic.* (3) Pergo præterita, *Id.* (4) = Protinus pergere & properare Romam, *Id.* (5) Perge in virum, *Plaut.* Ad fores suspenso gradu placide ire perrexi, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Pergens, (1) *Going on.* (2) *Pervading, passing through.* (1) Sil. (2) Cic. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Pergĭtur, *They go.* Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, *Liv.*

Pergrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender*, or *small.* Longiore caule, sed pergracili, *Plin.*

Pergræcor, āri. dep. Epulis & potationibus inservire, *Fest. To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights in drinking.* Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, *&c. Plaut.*

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigness. (2) *Very great* in its sum. (3) *Very aged.* (1) Erat vas vinarium ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi, *Cic.* (2) Pergrandis pecunia, *Id.* Pergrande vectigal, *Id.* (3) Regnum ad fratrem regis Œsalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, *Liv.*

Pergrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished.* Nimis pergraphicus sycophanta, *Plaut.*

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable*, or *well pleasing.* = Pergratum mihi feceris, *Cic.* Pergrata mihi oratio tua, *Id.*

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy*, or *grievous, to be borne.* (2) *Very solid*, or *weighty.* (3) *Very substantial*, or *material.* (1) Æ Levia sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter.* (2) Oratio pergravis, *Cic.* (3) Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, *Id.*

Pergrăvĭter. adv. (1) *Very grievously, mightily.* (2) *Very sharply*, or *severely.* (1) Pergraviter esse offensus, *Cic.* (2) Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, *Id.*

Pergŭla, æ. f. (1) *A part of a house jutting out toward the street, beyond the wall of a house; a sort of gallery*, or *balcony.* (2) *A place where painters exposed their pieces to view*, or *to sale.* (3) *A place where the professors of any art*, or *science, taught their scholars publicly.* (4) *A stall, on which tradesmen exposed their goods for sale.* (5) *A little cottage.* (6) *A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed*, or *hired.* (7) *A trail*, or *frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* (1) L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosaceâ interdiu e pergulâ suâ in forum prospexisse dictus, *Plin.* (2) Perfecta opera [*Apelles*] proponebat in pergulâ transeuntibus, *&c.* Id. (3) Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, *Juv.* (4) Ulp. (5) Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.* (6) Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, *Plaut.* (7) Col. Plin.

Pĕrhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per & habeo] (1) *To speak, say*, or *affirm.* (2) *To report*, or *give out.* (3) *To call, style*, or *term.* (4) *To esteem*, or *account.* (5) *To allow, afford*, or *give.* (1) Si, ecastor, nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, *Plaut.* (2) Ut perhibent, *Cic.* (3) Cœlum nostri, Graii perhibent æthera, *Id. ex Pacuv.* (4) Bene qui conjiciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, *Id.* (5) Constantiæ antiquissimum testimonium perhibuistis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perhibeor, (1) *To be said.* (2) *To be reported, told, &c.* (3) *To be called*, or *termed.* (4) *To be esteemed.* (5) *To be attributed.* (1) Animo male factum cum perhibetur, *Lucr.* (2) Nimio minus perhibemur malæ, quam sumus ingenio, *Plaut.* (3) Persarum montes, qui esse aurei perhibentur, *Id.* (4) Vos vultis perhiberi probos, *Ter.* (5) Ut rebus præcipuis bonus inprimis perhibeatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrhibendus, *To be celebrated*, or *had in esteem*, Cic.

Pĕrhiĕmo, āre. neut. *To lie*, or *be, all winter.* [*Sulcos*] vacuos perhiemare patiemur, *Col.*

Pĕrhĭlum. adv. *Very little*, or *least of all.* Perhilum vacillant ima tecta, *Lucr.*

Pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭce. adv. *Very honorably, with great respect.* Perhonorifice Cæsarem salutabant, *Cic.*

Pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very honorable, most respectful.* Collega perhonorificus, *Cic.*

Pĕrhorresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. *To be sorely afraid of; to shake*, or *tremble, for fear of.* ☞ *Sine casu.* Commoveri animo, & toto corpore perhorrescere, *Cic. Cum accus.* Navita Bosporum perhorrescit, *Hor.* dissolutionem naturæ, *Cic. Cum abl.* Nemo est, qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatûs vestri perhorrescat, *Id. Cum infin.* Jure perhorrui late conspicuum tollere verticem, *Hor.*

Pĕrhorrĭde. adj. *Very dreadfully*, Fragm. Poët.

Pĕrhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very nasty, stinking*, or *filthy.* Stagna perhorrida situ, *Liv.*

Pĕrhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception.* Domus maxime perhospitalis, *Cic.*

Pĕrhospĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable.* Unda perhospita [*attributed to Tibullus*, 4, 142; *but the text is very uncertain.*]

Pĕrhŭmānĭter. adv. *Very kindly*, or *courteously*, *Cic.*

Pĕrhŭmānus, a, um. adj. *Very civil, very courteous*, *Cic.* Perhumanus sermo, *Id.* Epistola perhumana, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭcarpium, i. n. *A kind of astringent root*, Plin.

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, adventuring, hazarding, trying*, or *experimenting; an essay.* = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu & periclitatione percepimus, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be in danger*, or *peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expose*, or *bring into danger.* (3) *To try*, or *prove; to adventure, to essay; to make experiment*, or *trial, of.* (1) Æ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, *Phædr. Cum ablat.* Gravidæ feminæ abortu periclitantur, *Cels.* (2) Æ Toleremus istorum defensiones, qui perdere alios, quam periclitari ipsi, malueruut, *Tac.* (3) Periclitari fortunam, *to run a hazard*, Cæs. = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrĭclĭtans, *Being in danger, in jeopardy.* Salutem periclitanti ferre, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Pĕrĭclĭtātus, (1) *Exposed to danger, peril*, or *jeopardy.* (2) *Proved, tried, experimented.* (1) Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem inimici? *Plin.* (2) In portu periclitari remigio, quid quæque earum [*quadriremium*] efficere posset, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pĕrĭclĭtandus, *To be hazarded*, or *proved.* Non est salus summæ recip. periclitanda, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pĕrĭclĭtātur, *Trial is made*, Cæs.

* Pĕrĭclȳmĕnos, i. f. *sive* Pĕrĭclȳmĕnon, i. n. *A honeysuckle, A. That woodbind which bears the honeysuckle*, Plin.

Pĕrĭcŭlōse. adv. ius, comp. issĭme, sup. *Dangerously, adventurously, hazardously; with danger*, or *peril*, Navigatur periculose hieme, *Cic.* Periculosius hieme navigatur, *Hirt.* Quod homines periculosissime & libentissime faciunt, *Sen.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Dangerous, hazardous, perilous.* Periculosum est credere, & non credere, *Phædr.* Res magis periculosa, *Cic.* Pudor, qui in bello maxime est periculosus, *Id.* Auctumnus longe periculosissimus [*est*] *Cels.* Periculosissimus annus, *Liv.* Periculosissimæ dimicationes, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. & *per Sync.* Periclum. (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy, hazard, reason to apprehend.* (2) *A trial, essay, experiment*, or *proof*, of any thing; *an adventure.* (1) = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen se inferre, *Cic.* Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, *Id.* (2) Qui scis, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter.* Periculum ex aliis facere, *Id.* Legionum periculum facere, *make trial of their courage*, Hirt. [¶ Periculo publico, *at the public risk*, Liv.]

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj. *Very fit*, or *convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs.*

† Pĕrignārus, a, um. adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, *Sall.*

* Pĕrĭleucos, i. m. *A sort of gem*, or *precious stone, with a white streak descending from its face to its bottom*, Plin.

Pĕrillustris. tre. adj. *Very illustrious*, or *famous*, Cic.

Pĕrimbĕcillus, a, um. adj. *Very infirm, weak*, or *feeble.* Quod quidem est natum, perimbecillum est, *Cic.* Perimbecillum collum, *Col.*

* Pĕrĭmĕtros, i. f. *The circuit*, or *ambit, of a thing*, or *place.* ¶ Perimetros imi theatri, *The pit in a theatre*, Vitr.

Pĕrĭmo, pĕrĭmĕre, pĕrēmi, pĕremptum. act. (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder, to disappoint.* (2) *To destroy, ruin*, or *deface.* (3) *To kill*, or *slay.* (1 Si vis aliqua major reditum per emisset, *Cic.* Nisi aliquis casu aut occupatio consilium ejus per

emisset, *Cic.* (2) Quæsita labore subiti perimunt imbres, *Lucret.* Cum vetustas non opera solum manu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam, paulatim exedendo perimat, *Curt.* (3) [*Orphea*] sacrilegæ perimunt, *Ov.* Ut a pastu repelli pecora dicantur, ne satietas perimat, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrĭmor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕremptus, (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Destroyed, ruined.* (3) *Consumed, wasted away.* (4) *Killed, slain.* (1) Non potest miser esse quisquam, sensu perempto, *Cic.* (2) Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, *Lucr.* (3) Fœdior corporis habitus pallore ac macie perempti, *Liv.* (4) Martis sorte perempti, *Virg.*

Pĕrĭmpēdĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭncommŏde. adv. *Very inconveniently,* or *unluckily.* Accidit perincommode, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭncommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious,* or *inconvenient,* Liv.

Pĕrĭnde. adv. (1) *As, so as, according as, in like manner as.* (2) *So.* (3) *So much.* (4) *Equally.* (1) Fac sis perinde adeo, ut me velle intelligis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut viseret agros, & perinde dominos laudaret castigaretque, *Liv.* (3) Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, *Was not so very acceptable,* Suet. (4) Vivendi ars, tanta tamque operosa, & perinde fructuosa, *Cic.* ☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, tamquam. *Nonnunquam omittitur* ac.

Pĕrĭndigne. adv. *Very indignantly, very grievously.* Tulit perindigne, actum in senatu, ut, &c. *Suet.*

Pĕrĭndulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing.* ☙ Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbe severus in filium, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet.*

Pĕrĭnfīrmus, a, um. adj. *Very weak; of very small force,* or *weight.* = Sunt levia & perinfirma, quæ dicebantur a te, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭngĕnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Very witty,* or *ingenious,* Cic.

Pĕrĭngrātus, a, um. *Very ungrateful,* Sen.

Pĕrĭnīquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very unjust,* or *unreasonable.* (2) *Very uneasy, impatient,* or *discontented.* (1) = Videant ne sit perinicuum, & non ferendum, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Id Romani æque satis, Pœnus perinicuo animo ferebat, *Liv.*

Pĕrĭnsignis. e. adj. *Very notorious, apparent,* or *remarkable.* Corporis pravitates si erunt perinsignes, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnvīsus, a, um. adj. *Abominable to, much hated by.* Hominem diis ac nobilitati perinvisum, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnvītus, a, um. adj. *Very much against one's will.* Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Tonsas [*oves*] eodem die perinungunt, *Varr.*

* Pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *That goes* or *comes by course,* or *fits.* Periodicæ febres, *Plin.*

* Pĕrĭŏdus, di. f. *A period,* or *perfect sentence.* Comprehensio & ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet) erat apud illum contractus & brevis, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭpĕtasma, ātis. n. *A rich sort of hangings for rooms,* or *coverings for their floors.* Illa Attalica, totâ Siciliâ nominata, peripetasmata, *Cic.* = Peristromata, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a* peripneumonia, or *inflammation of the lungs.* [*Tragoriganum*] tussientibus cum melle datur, & pleuriticis & peripneumonicis, *Plin.*

Pĕrĭrātus, a, um. adj. *Transported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭscĕlis, lĭdis. f. *A garter.* Sæpe periscelidem raptam sibi flentis, *Hor.*

Pĕrĭsson, i. n. *A sort of shrub full of shoots,* Plin.

* Pĕrĭstĕreon, ōnis. m. & Pĕrĭstĕreos, ei. f. & Pĕrĭstĕreum, ei. n. *The herb vervain,* Plin. = Verbenaca, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭstĕreon, ōnis. m. *A dove-house,* Varr. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Pĕrĭstrōma, ātis. n. *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung,* or *their floors,* or *beds, spread.* Peristromata conchyliata, *Cic.* = Peripetasma, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭstȳlium, ii. n. *A place inclosed round with pillars and a portico,* Suet. Peristylia quadrata, *Vit.*

* Pĕrĭstȳlum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Amplissimum peristylum, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭte. adv. *Wisely, handily, skilfully, expertly.* = Scienter & perite dicere, *Cic.* Multa facit aut peritius aut exercitatius, *Sen.* = Peritissime & callidissime, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭtia, æ. f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulness; expertness.* Peritia locorum, *Stat.* futurorum, *Suet.*

Pĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*a* pereo] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die.* ☙ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, *Plaut.*

Pĕrĭtūrus, *V.* Pereo.

Pĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. *Skilful, expert, well skilled; able; an adept.* ☙ Repente liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* Belli gerendi peritissimus, *Cic.* = exercitatissimus, *Cæs.* Quis jure peritior? *Cic.* Antiquitatis bene peritus, *Id.* ☙ Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam usu peritos, *Id.* Peritus obsequi, *Tac.* De agriculturâ peritissimus, *Varr.* [¶ Peritus provinciæ, *Liv.* amnis, *Id. Well acquainted with.*

Perjūcunde. adv. *Very pleasantly,* or *delightfully,* Cic.

Perjūcundus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant,* or *delightful.* Disputatio perjucunda, *Cic.*

Perjūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forswearing, a little perjury.* Perjuratiunculæ parasiticæ, *Plaut.*

Perjūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured,* Plaut.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury,* or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he has sworn.* (2) *Perjury,* i. e. *the being forsworn by taking a false oath.* (1) Quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic.* (2) ☙ In perjurio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Id.*

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what has been sworn to.* (2) *To be perjured,* or *forsworn, by taking a false oath.* (1) Perjuravisti, sceleste, *Plaut. Vid.* Pejero. (2) Ubi verbis conceptis sciens libenter perjurāris, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Perjūrātus, *Sworn falsely by.* Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov.*

Perjūrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & juro] (1) *Perjured,* or *forsworn, by not doing what has been sworn to.* (2) *Perjured,* or *forsworn, by taking a false oath.* (1) Priami domus perjura, *Hor.* (2) Perjurus Sinon, *Virg.* Meretrix perjura, *Hor.* Perjuricrem hoc si quis viderit, *Plaut.* Perjurissimus leno, *Cic.*

* Pĕrīxyŏmĕnos, i. m. *An image,* or *statue, resembling one scraping,* or *currying, himself all over,* Plin.

* Pĕrizōnium, ii. n. *A sort of apron used by virgins,* Varr. *Lat.* Præcinctorium, *Castalio.*

Perlābor, lābēris, lābi, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide, pass, run,* or *glide, over,* or *through, swiftly.* (2) *To continue,* or *finish, its course.* (1) ¶ Aërias volucris perlabitur auras, *Tib.* ¶ *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *Virg.* (2) Nulla incepto perlabitur unda liquore; sed durata riget, *Tibull.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlapsus, *Stat.*

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta fuit, *Liv.*

Perlapsus, *V.* Perlabor.

Perlāte. adv. *Very largely.* Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlate patet, *Cic.*

Perlātus, lātūrus. *V.* Perfero.

Perlĕcĕbræ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores,* or *bawds;* so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks. = Eccas tandem, probri perlecebras & persuasatrices, *Plaut.*

Perlectus, *V.* Perlego.

Perlĕgo, lĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* (2) Met. *To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly.* (1) Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, *Cic.* (2) Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perlĕgor, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Literis perlectis, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perlegendi libri, *Plin.*

Perlĕpĭde. adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepide narras, *Plaut.*

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine,* Plaut.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light,* or *small.* ¶ Inclyti populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, *By a very small advantage,* Liv.

Perlĕvĭter. adv. *Very lightly,* or *slightly.* Quod perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic.*

Perlĭbenter. adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Istud perlibenter audio, *Cic*

Perlĭbĕrālis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well-bred,* or *handsome,* Ter.

Perlĭbĕrāliter. adv. *Very generously, most obligingly,* Cic.

Perlĭbrātio, ōnis. f. *A making exactly level,* Vitr.

Perlĭbro, āre. act. *To level,* or *make exactly level,* or *even.* Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perlibrat, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlibrans, *Exactly poising,* or *levelling,* Sil. —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Perlibrātus, *Exactly level,* or *made level.* Campum non æquissimâ situm planitie, nec perlibratâ, sed exigue pronâ, *Col.*

Perlĭcio, *V.* Pellicio.

Perlĭmo, āre. act. *To render perspicuous,* or *clear,* Vitr.

Perlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rub all over,* Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Perlinior. Ulcera pice liquidâ cum adipe suillâ perliniuntur, *Col.*

Perlĭno, *unde* Perlinor, lĭnĕris, lĭni, lĭtus sum. pass. *To be daubed,* or *besmeared, all over.* Sanguine perlini, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlĭtus, *Besmeared all over.* Crudelitate sanguinis perlitus, *Cic.*

Perlĭquĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very liquid,* Cels.

Perlĭto, āre. act. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such joyful omens, as show the gods pleased therewith,* which is expressed by

egregie litare. ☙ In eâ hostiâ, quâ Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum: id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Perlītātur, *Sacrifice is performed.* ¶ = Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, *They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens,* Liv. ¶ Diu non perlitatum tenuit dictatorem, *His not having successfully sacrificed,* Liv.

Perlītus, *V.* Perlino.

Perlonge. adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlonge est; sed tanto ocyus properemus, *Ter.*

Perlonginquus, a, um. adj. *Very far off, at a great distance,* Plaut.

Perlongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long,* or *at a great distance.* (2) *Very long,* or *a great while.* (1) Perlonga & non satis tuta via, *Cic.* (2) Si opperiri vis adventum Charmidis, perlongum est, *Plaut.*

Perlūbet. impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Perlūbens, *Very well pleased.* Me perlubente, *Cic.*

Perlūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. (1) *To shine through, to be transparent.* (2) *To be very bright, clear,* or *shining.* (1) Perlucent omnes violacco colore, *Plin. de amethystis.* (2) *Met.* Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maxime quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlūcens, (1) *That may be seen through, transparent.* (2) *Very bright,* or *shining.* (1) Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic.* (2) Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov.*

Perlūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Great clearness, lightness,* or *transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoriis operibus expoliti, ut vitri perluciditatem videantur habere, *Vitr.*

Perlūcĭdūlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Transparent, that one may see through.* (2) *Bright, clear, shining.* (3) Also *wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight.* (1) Arcani Fides prodiga, perlucidior vitro, *Hor.* Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* (2) = Stella illustris & perlucida, *Cic.* (3) Hic ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen.*

Perluctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very mournful.* Filii funus perluctuosum, *Cic.*

Perluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* ☙ Sudor perluit ora, *Runs down,* Petron. — ¶ *Pass.* Perluor, *To be washed all over.* Gelidâ perluor undâ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlūtus, *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean,* Col.

Perlustro, are. act. (1) *To view all over; to take a diligent view,* or *strict survey, of.* (2) Met. *To search,* or *inquire, into; to consider seriously.* (4) *To purge,* or *cleanse,* by fuming, or smoking. (1) Perlustravit hostium agros, *Liv.* (2) Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat.* (3) = Paleas sulfure et bitumine atque ardente tædâ perlustrant, & expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlustrans campos oculis, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perlustror. — ¶ *Part.* Perlustratus, *Viewed, surveyed, traversed,* Paterc. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perlustrandus, *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic.*

Perluxi, *V.* Perluceo.

Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren,* or *hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, *Plin.*

Permăcĕro, āre. act. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* Pass. Cum calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitr.*

Permădĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To wet all over.* ¶ *Met.* Amor permadefecit cor meum, *Has drenched,* or *bathed, as it were,* Plaut.

Permădeo, ēre, *vel* Permădesco, escĕre, permādui. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Nisi si hibernis pluviis terra permaduerit, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Quod deliciis permaduimus, *Have overflowed,* Sen. Felicitate animi permadescunt, *Become effeminate,* Id. Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, *That you alone abound with wit,* Mart.

Permagnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very large,* or *great.* (2) *Of very great concern,* or *consequence.* (3) *Very powerful,* or *effectual.* (4) *Very honorable,* or *reputable.* (5) ¶ Permagni interest, refert, *It is of mighty consequence,* or *of the last importance.* (1) Permagnus numerus, *Cæs.* (2) Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic.* Permagna negotia, *Hor.* (3) Vis est permagna naturæ, *Cels.* (4) Permagnum existimans tres Olympionicas unâ ex domo prodire, *Cic.* (5) Permagni interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, *Id.*

Permānanter. adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Usque adeo permananter vis pervalet ejus, *de magnete. Continuedly communicated from one ring of the chain to another,* Lucr.

Permānasco, ĕre. incept. [*a* permano] *To be diffused.* Met. *To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanascere, *Plaut.*

Permăneo, mănēre, mansi, mansum. (1) *To abide, stay,* or *tarry, to the end.* (2) *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met. *To persevere, persist,* or *continue.* (1) Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs.* (2) Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, *Ter.* Permanere in officio, *Cæs.* (3) In pristinâ sententiâ permanere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Permānens, *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili & fixo permanente bono, *Cic.*

Permāno, āre. n. (1) *To flow,* as water, &c. does, *to pass along,* or *all over, by flowing.* (2) *To be diffused.* (3) *To enter, to pass,* or *come into; to arrive at.* (4) *To be disclosed, divulged,* or *published.* (5) Act. *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter.* (1) Venenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic. Met.* Permanare animam nobis per membra solere, *Lucr.* (2) ¶ = Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longe lateque fluereret, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *Spread,* Cic. (3) Quo neque permanent animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* Quæ ad nostras aures sæpe permanant, *Cic.* (4) Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut.* (5) Permanat calor argentum, *Lucr.*

Permansi, *V.* Permaneo.

Permansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* permaneo] (1) *A stay,* or *continuance.* (2) *A perseverance,* or *persisting in.* (1) Quodvis supplicium levius est hac permansione, *Cic.* (2) In unâ sententiâ perpetua permansio, *Id.*

Permansūrus, *V.* Permaneo.

Permārīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea.* Ædem laribus permarinis vovit, *Liv.*

Permātūresco, rescĕre, *unde* permātūrui. *To be full,* or *thorough, ripe.* [*Pomum*] ubi permaturuit, *Ov.* Semen cum permaturuerit, *Col.*

Permātūrus, a, um. adj. *Very,* or *thorough, ripe.* Baccæ permaturæ, *Col.*

Permēdiŏcris, e. adj. *Very indifferent,* or *moderate.* ☙ In animis permediocres, ac potius leves motus debere esse, *Cic.*

Permēdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permeditatam meis dolis astutiisque onustam mittam, *Plaut.*

Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have,* or *make, a way through.* (2) Met. *To pervade,* or *diffuse over.* (3) Act. *To pass over,* or *through.* (1) Libera spatia, quâ [*anates*] permeent extra lacum, *Col.* (2) Quod quædam animalia intelligentia per omnia ea permeet & transeat, *Pervades, is diffused over,* Cic. (3) Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Permeor, *Aur. Vict.*

Perměreo, ēre. neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permeruit jurata manus, *Stat.*

Permētior, mētiri, mensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure* with the eye; *to view,* or *take a prospect of.* (2) Met. *To compass, pass,* or *travel round.* (1) Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quæ procul recessêre, permetitur, *Curt.* (2) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Part.* Permensus, (1) *Having measured.* (2) Met. *Having passed through, sailed,* or *travelled, over.* (3) ¶ Pass. *Measured out.* (1) Permensus montes, *Plin.* altitudinem muri, *Liv.* (2) Tumidum permensi classibus æquor, *Virg.* (3) [*Solum*] sic permensum & perlibratum, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Permenso defunctus tempore lucis, *Having finished the determined period of life,* Tib.

Permĕtuens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing, sorely dreading,* Virg.

Permingo, mingĕre, minxi, mictum. act. Hunc permingerunt calones, *Hor. obscæn.*

Permīnūtus, a, um. adj. *Very little,* or *small.* = Bona corporis & Fortunæ perexigua & perminuta, *Cic.*

Permīrus, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful,* or *strange.* Permirum videatur, *Cic.*

Permisceo, miscĕre, miscui, mixtum, & mistum. act. (1) *To mingle,* or *mix, together thoroughly; to blend,* or *put, together.* (2) Met. *To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion; to embroil.* (1) Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* (2) Divina & humana cuncta permiscuit, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Permisceor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Permistus, & Permixtus, (1) *Mixed, mingled,* or *blended, together.* (2) *Out of order, confused.* (3) *Concerned, employed.* (1) [*Milites*] cum suis fugientibus permixti, *Cæs.* ¶ Animam credit permixtam corpore toto, *Diffused all over,* Lucr. Permixti cum corpore animi, *acting jointly with it,* Cic. *Met.* Complorationi permixta fuit gratulatio, *Val. Max.* Permixtus odiis amor, *Val. Fl.* (2) Falcatæ regiæ quadrigæ permixtos milites perturbant, *Hirt.* (3) Proculeius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, *Tac.*

Permīsi, *V.* Permitto.

Permissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Permission, leave,* or *licence.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Permissio mansionis tuæ grata est, *Cic.* ☙ Plus valet sanctio permissione, *Ad Her.* (2) Permissio est, cum

ostendimus, in dicendo nos aliquam rem totam tradere & concedere alicujus voluntati, *Cic.*

Permissu. abl. *Permission, leave, licence.* Hannibalis permissu, *Cic.* ¶ Permissu tuo, *With your leave,* Id.

Permissus, sūrus. *V.* Permitto.

Permiste. adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = Partes argumentandi confuse & permiste dispersimus, *Cic.*

Permistio, ȳ. Permixtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mingling,* or *mixing, together, a mixture.* (2) *A confusion,* or *disorder.* (1) Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri cœpit, *Sall.*

Permistus, *V.* Permisceo.

Permītis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Sorba non permitia, *Col.*

Permittō, mittĕre, mīsi missum. act. (1) *For* emitto, *to cast, throw,* or *fling,* darts, *&c. to a great distance.* (2) *To put,* or *spur, on* a horse; *to ride full speed against.* (3) *To yield, surrender,* or *deliver up.* (4) *For* committo, *to trust, to entrust with, to commit,* or *refer, to.* (5) *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave,* or *way.* (6) *To expose, to venture,* or *hazard.* (1) ¶ Quo tutior altitudine esset, hoc audacius longiusque tela permitteret, *Might hurl,* Hirt. (2) = Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, *Liv.* (3) Se, suaque omnia, eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, *Cæs.* (4) Num tu senatui causam tuam permittas? *Cic.* (5) Huic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, *Cæs.* (5) Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, *Luc.* ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *To hoist sail,* Quint. —— ¶ *Part.* Permissūrus, (1) *That will permit,* or *give leave.* (2) *About to entrust with,* or *put under one's protection.* (1) Ut facias quod vis, tibi permissurus sum, *Cic.* (2) Suas, civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Permittor, (1) *To be sent,* or *carried, over.* (2) Met. *To penetrate,* or *make its way.* (3) *To be entrusted with, committed,* or *referred to.* (4) *To be permitted,* &c. (1) Hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, *Col.* (2) Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, *Sen.* (3) Multitudinis suffragiis res permittitur, *Cæs.* (4) Ea potestas per senatum magistratui maxima permittitur, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Permissus, (1) *Put to full speed,* as a horse by his rider. (2) *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Committed to, entrusted with.* (4) *Exposed to.* (1) In mediâ primum acie vinci cœptum, quâ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, *Liv.* (2) ☡ Quo in magistratu non institutum est a me regnum, sed non permissum, *Cic.* (3) Quibus summa imperii permissa est, *Cic* (4) ¶ Permissæ ignibus urbes, *Fired, burned,* Liv. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Subst.* Permissum, *Permission.* Utor permisso, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Permittendus, *Col.* — ¶ *Impers.* Permittītur, *It is permitted.* ¶ Totam Italiam suis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur, *Leave is given,* Cic.

Permixtus, *V.* Permisceo.

Permŏdestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober,* or *regular.* Homo timidus & permodestus, *Cic.*

Permŏdĭce. adv. *Very little.* Permodice findito, *Col.*

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary,* or *mean.* Permodicâ re familiari, *Suet.*

Permŏleste. adv. *Very grievously.* ¶ Permoleste ferre, *To be much troubled,* Cic.

Permŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome,* Cic.

Permollis, e. adj. *Very soft.* Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, *Quint.*

Permŏlo, mŏlĕre, mŏlui, mŏlītum. act. (1) † *To grind small.* (2) *To lie with.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. (2) Alienas permolere uxores, *Hor.*

Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [a permoveo] (1) *An ecstasy,* or *emotion of the mind.* (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern,* or *passion.* (1) = Mentis incitatio & permotio divina, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipsâ sentimus, *Id.*

Permōtus, *V.* Permoveo.

Permŏveo, mŏvēre, mŏvi, mōtum. act. (1) Met. *To put one into any great concern,* as compassion, anger, &c. (2) *To persuade, to prevail upon,* or *influence.* (1) Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exsilia, suspendia denique, non permovent, *Cic.* (2) Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium & docet, & delectat, & permovet, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Permŏveor. In dicendi exordio permoveri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Permōtus, (1) *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* (2) *Met.* Mente permotus, *cast into a trance,* or *put into an ecstasy.* (3) *Put into any great concern of* anger, fear, compassion, *&c.* (4) *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* (1) Mare permotum ventis, *Lucr.* (2) Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus aut mente permotis, *Cic.* (3) Non odio permotus, sed misericordiâ, *Id.* (4) His verbis Eumenes permotus, *Nep.*

Permulceo, mulcēre, mulsi, mulsum & mulctum. act. (1) *To stroke.* (2) *To cherish, to refresh.* (3) *To please, cheer,* or *delight.* (4) *To appease, assuage, cajole,* or *treat gently.* (1) Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulcere, *Cels.* (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. Arat.* (3) Permulcere sensum voluptate, *Id.* (4) Permulsit iram ejus consul, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Permulceor, (1) *To be used very tenderly,* or *gently.* (2) *To be very much pleased,* or *delighted.* (3) *To be appeased,* or *assuaged.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Spectantes audientes que lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, *Col.* (3) Lenitâ jam irâ, posterâ die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Permulsus, (1) *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeased, assuaged.* (1) Arteriæ leni voce permulsæ, *Ad Her.* (2) Eorum animis permulsis & confirmatis, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Permulcendus, *To be appeased, assuaged,* or *soothed,* Tac.

Permultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much.* (1) Imitatores principum permulti exsistunt, *Cic.* (2) Haud permultum attulit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Permultum, *Very much.* Permultum interest, utrum, *&c.* Cic. *Cum adv.* Permultum ante certior factus eram literis, *Id.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adverb.* Permulto, *By very much, by far.* ☞ *Cum adj. comp.* Permulto clariora & certiora esse dicat, *Cic.*

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, *Varr.*

Permūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify strongly.* (2) *To finish a fortification begun.* (1) Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac.* (2) Quæ in hoaverat munimenta, permuniit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Permūnītus, *Strongly fortified,* Liv.

Permūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A changing,* or *altering.* (2) *An exchanging,* or *bartering.* (3) *A receiving,* or *paying,* money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding,* or *disordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, *Cic.* (2) Permutatione mercium utuntur, *Tac.* (3) Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, *Cic.* (4) Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, *Quint.* (5) Ad Her.

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change,* by taking, *or* giving, one thing for another; *to exchange.* (2) *To exchange* goods, *or* wares; *to barter* or *truck.* (3) *To buy,* or *sell,* with, *or* for, money. (4) ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *To receive,* or *pay, money, by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, disturb,* or *put into confusion.* (1) Nomina inter vos permutâstis, *Plaut.* (2) India neque æs neque plumbum habet; gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, *Plin.* (3) Permutare pretio noluit, *Id.* (4) ¶ Quo plus permutâsti quam ad fructum insularum, *&c.* Cic. (5) Nonne omnem reip. statum permutavit [*Gracchus?*] Id. —— ¶ *Pass.* Permūtor, (1) *To be changed* by one thing being taken, *or* given, for another; *to be exchanged.* (2) *To be bought,* or *sold,* with, *or* for, money. (3) *To be received,* or *paid, by bills of exchange.* (1) Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, *Lucr.* (2) Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, *Plin.* (3) Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annuum sumptum ei, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Permūtātus, (1) *Altered, changed,* or *exchanged.* (2) *Bought,* or *sold.* (3) *Altered for the worse, disordered.* (1) Permutato colore, *Petron.* (2) Mensa HS. XIV. permutata, *Plin.* (3) = Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, *Cic.*

Perna, æ. f. *A gammon,* or *pestle, of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* (3) *A sort of shell-fish.* (1) Fumosæ cum pede pernæ, *Hor.* (2) Cum pernâ suâ avelluntur [*stolones,*] Plin. (3) Pernæ concharum generis, *Id.*

Pernāvĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed quite through,* or *all over.* Sub eodem sidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare pernavigata est Macedonum armis, *Plin.*

Pernĕcessārius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary, needful.* Tempus pernecessarium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pernĕcessārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged friend,* or *acquaintance; a close united confederate.* = Paternus amicus ac pernecessarius, *Cic.*

✠ Pernĕco, nĕcāre, nĕcāvi, nĕcātum. act. *To kill.* Tyrrhenâ pernecat hastâ, *Sil.*

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny stiffly* or *utterly, with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pernĕgor. Opinor, pernegari non potest, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers.* Primo istius adventu pernegatur, *Cic.*

Perneo, nēre, nēvi, nētum. n. Met. *To spin out,* or *finish.* Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, *Mart.*

Pernēvi, *V.* Perneo.

Pernĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Bringing,* or *causing, dissolution, destruction,* or *death.* ¶ ☡ Pestilentia, quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in

perniciales evasit, *Rather chronical than mortal.* Liv.

Pernĭcies, ēi. f. (1) *Violent death.* (2) *Death.* (3) *Destruction, ruin,* or *the undoing of one.* (1) Ut, eis interfectis, eorum pernicie dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hirt.* (2) Nec sine pernicie dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* (3) = Ƹ Cum summâ reip. salute, & cum tuâ peste & pernicie, *Cic.* Met. *de homine.* Leno sum, fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, *Ter.*

Pernĭcĭōse. adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quam dissolute, quam turpiter, quam perniciose! *Cic.* Perniciosius de rep. merentur vitiosi principes, *Id.*

Pernĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing,* or *causing, death.* (2) *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* (1) Ƹ Perniciosa discernere a salutaribus, *Cels.* Morbi perniciosiores, *Cic.* (2) Lex non modo inutilis, sed perniciosa reip. *Cic.* Sic legibus perniciosissimis obsistitur, *Id.*

Pernĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* Præcipua pedum pernicitas [*Papirio*] inerat, quæ [ei] cognomen etiam [*Cursoris*] dedit, *Liv.*

Pernĭcĭter. adv. *Nimbly, speedily.* Vide'n' ut perniciter exsiluêre? *Catull.* Rupicapræ pernicius exsultant, *Plin.*

Pernĭger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo, atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut.*

Pernĭmium. adv. *Too, too much.* Ƹ Nimium inter vos, pernimium interest, *Ter.*

Pernio, ōnis. m. *A kibe on the heel.* Rapum perniones, fervens impositum, sanat, *Plin.*

Perniuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe,* or *chilblain,* Plin.

Pernix, īcis. adj. (1) *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Continuing, persisting,* or *persevering, in; patient of labor.* (1) = Pedibus celer & pernicibus alis, *Virg.* Fama, solito pernicior index, *Stat.* Pernicissimæ quadrigæ, *Col.* Amata relinquere pernix, *Hor.* (2) Pernicis uxor Appuli, *Hor.*

Pernōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable, very famous.* (2) *Very noble, high born.* (1) Epigramma Græcum pernobile, *Cic.* (2) Genus ei pernobile, *Aur. Vict.*

Pernocto, āre. n. [a pernox] *To pass the whole night; to continue,* or *tarry, all night long; to lodge.* Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic. Met.* Hæc studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id.*

Pernōnis, ĭdis. f. [a perna] *A little gammon,* or *pestle, of bacon.* Laridum, pernonidem, aut sinciput, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 3. 27.

Pernosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To discern,* or *distinguish; to discover.* (1) Non satis me pernósti etiam, qualis sim, *Ter.* (2) Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*

Pernōtesco, tescĕre, *unde* pernōtui. n. *To be made certainly,* or *perfectly, known.* Cuncta mox pernotuêre, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pernōtuit, *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse pernotuit, *Tac.*

Pernotus, *V.* Pernosco.

Pernōvi, *V.* Pernosco.

Pernox, noctis. adj. *Abiding,* or *continuing, all night long, lasting all night.* Luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* Luna pernox, *Liv.*

Pernŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, tell,* or *count over.* (2) *To tell out,* or *pay, money.* (1) Quæ nec pernumerare curiosi possint, *Catull.* (2) Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pernumĕror, *Mart.*

Pĕro, ōnis. m. *A sort of high shoe, made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold; a gambado.* Crudus tegit altera [*vestigia*] pero, *Virg.*

Pĕrobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Very obscure,* or *intricate; hard to be understood,* or *believed.* Perobscura quæstio est de naturâ Deorum, *Cic.*

Pĕrŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous,* or *troublesome.* Lippitudo non quidem illa perodiosa, *Cic.*

Pĕroffĭcĭōse. adv. *Most respectfully,* or *courteously; very obligingly.* = Perofficiose & peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic.*

Pĕrŏleo, ŏlēre, ŏlui & ŏlēvi. n. *To smell very strong, to stink.* Rancida perolent projecta cadavera, *Lucr.*

Pĕrōnātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes.* Peronatus arator, *Pers. Vid.* Pero.

Pĕrōnis, *or rather* Pernōnis, ĭdis. f. *A link,* or *sausage,* Plaut. Men. 1. 3. 27.

Pĕropportūne. adv. *In very good time* or *season, in the nick.* Peropportune venis, *Cic.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um. adj. *Very commodious, fit,* or *convenient; very seasonable.* Peropportunum diversorium, *Cic.*

Pĕroptāto. adv. *Even as one would wish,* or *desire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptato nobis datum est, *Cic.*

Pĕrŏpus, adj. indecl. *Very needful, most necessary.* Peropus est hunc cum ipsâ loqui, *Ter.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The close,* or *last part, of an oration,* or *speech.* = Conclusio orationis, & quasi peroratio, *Cic.*

Pĕrōrīga, æ. m. *A groom, he that puts the stallion to the mare.* Peroriga appellatur quisquis admittit, *Varr. de equis. Vid.* Proriga.

Pĕrorno, āre. act. *To do one great honor.* Ƹ Detraheret potius senatui, quem perornavisset, &c. Tac. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Pĕrornātus, *Very eloquent* in expressing himself. Idem [*Crassus*] & perornatus & perbrevis, *Cic.*

Pĕrōro, āre. act. [*ex per* & oro, *i. e.* dico] (1) *To make an end of speaking, to close,* or *conclude, a speech.* (2) *To plead* a cause, &c. (3) *To declaim,* or *make a harangue,* against. (4) *To answer a charge.* (1) = Deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* (2) Contra aliquem causam perorare, *Id.* (3) In ebrios fugitivosque diu peroravit, *Petron.* (4) Cum de cæteris perorâsset, *Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrōrans, (1) *Making a speech.* (2) *Declaiming* against. (1) Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* (2) Rabie quâdam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Peroror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrōrātus, (1) *Brought to an end, concluded,* or *made an end of.* (2) *Pleaded,* as a cause. (1) Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam esse uno æstivo die, *Cic.* (2) Causa P. Sextii est perorata, *Id.*

Pĕrōsus, a, um. part. [a perodi] *Thoroughly hating.* Perosus decemvirorum scelera, *Liv.* Lucem perosi, *Virg.*

Perpăco, āre. act. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet subjection.* Brennos, &c. perpacavit, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Perpăcātus, *Thoroughly appeased,* or *made peaceable,* Liv.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pale and wan.* Ƹ Color frontis aut niger aut perpallidus, *Cels.*

Perparce. adv. *Very niggardly,* or *sparingly,* Ter.

Perpārum. *qu. Subst. A very little.* Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. al.* perparvum.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic.*

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little, very small.* = Perparva & tenuis civitas, *Cic.*

Perpastus. part. *Very fat, full fed.* Cani perpasto lupus occurrit, *Phædr.*

Perpaucŭli, æ, a. adj. dim. in plur. *Very few.* Duxit in Academiam perpaucŭlis passibus, *Cic.*

Perpauci, æ, a. adj. *Very few.* Patres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* Cum perpaucissimis agricolis contigerit, *Col.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid.* Earum perpavefaciam pectora, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Perpaulŭlum. adv. dim. *As little as may be.* Perpaululum loci, *Cic.*

Perpaulum. adv. *Very little.* Declinare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.*

Perpauper, pĕris. adj. *Very poor,* or *beggarly.* Erat rex [*Ariobarzanes*] perpauper, *Cic.*

Perpauxillum. adv. dim. *Very little,* Plaut.

Perpello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To force,* or *constrain, one* to do a thing. (2) *To persuade,* or *prevail with.* (1) Ƹ Suadere, orare, usque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter.* (2) Numidam perpellit, ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perpellor, *Cic.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. *A level, a plumb-line.* Ƹ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.*

Perpendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. *To weigh exactly.* Met. *To ponder,* or *poise, thoroughly in one's mind; to consider of,* or *deliberate upon; strictly to examine, to try exactly.* Acri judicio perpende, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Perpendens, *Weighing and considering well.* Cato diligentissime perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perpendor. Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perpensus, *Weighed thoroughly, well considered,* Col.

Perpensa, æ. f. *A plant,* Plin. = Baccaris.

Perpensus, *V.* Perpendo.

Perpĕram. adv. (1) *Rashly, lightly, unadvisedly, giddily.* (2) *Amiss, wrong.* (3) *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mistakingly.* (4) *Basely, ill.* (1) Ter. (2) Seu recte seu perperam facere cœperunt, *Cic.* (3) Recte an perperam interpreter, *Liv.* (4) = Perperam & nequiter facere, *Ad Her.*

Perpes, pĕtis. adj. (1) *Entire, whole* (2) † *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* (1) Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, *All night long,* Plaut. (2) Fac, ut cœpisti, hanc operam mihi des perpetem, *Pacuv.*

Perpessio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, abiding,* or *suffering.* Rerum arduarum diuturna perpessio, *Cic*

Perpessĭcius, a, um. adj. *Accustomed to bear hardships,* or *misery.* Socratem, perpessicium senem, per omnia aspera jactatum, *Sen.*

Perpessu. supin. *To be undergone,* or

endured. Dolorem asperum & difficilem perpessu, *Cic. V.* Perpetior.

Perpessus, sūrus. *V.* Perpetior.

Perpĕtim. adv. *Incessantly, continually, perpetually,* Plin.

Perpĕtior, pĕtĕris, pĕti, pessus sum. dep. [*ex* per & patior] (1) *To suffer, abide,* or *undergo, with courage.* (2) *To bear,* or *submit to, the trouble.* (3) *To bear with, to comply with.* (4) *To suffer, allow, permit.* (5) *To have,* or *receive.* (1) Paupertatem facile perpessus est, *Nep.* Illi omnia perpeti parati, *Cæs.* omnes difficultates, *Cæs.* Iram cœlique marisque perpetimur, *Ovid.* (2) Perpetiar memorare, *Ov.* (3) Neque me perpetiar probri falso insimulatam, *Plaut.* = Mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt: facile omnes perpetior & perfero, *Cic.* (4) In theatro actores malos perpeti, *Cic.* Perpeti me possum interfici, *Ter.* (5) Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur, quod satis est, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Part.* Perpessus, *Having suffered,* or *endured.* Perpessus omnium rerum inopiam, *Cæs.*

Perpētro, āre. act. (1) *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve,* or *finish.* (2) *To persist, to continue.* (1) Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, *Plaut.* Rite perpetrare sacrificium, *Liv.* (2) = Male quod mulier incepit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Perpētror. Quod sine scelere perpetrari non poterat, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Perpētrātus, (1) *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.* (2) *Perpetrated, committed.* (3) *Obtained, made, procured.* (1) Rebus divinis rite perpetratis, *Liv.* (2) Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, *Just.* (3) Pace nondum perpetratâ, *Liv.* [¶ Reliqua belli perpetranda, *Tac.* Perpetrat ut solverentur, *Obtains,* Tac.]

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. adj. *Perpetuary, lasting for life.* ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, *One that has been a muleteer all his life long,* Sen.

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* (2) *Immortality.* (1) = Perpetuitas & constantia dictorum, *Cic.* laudis, famæ, *Id.* (2) Id.

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue a* thing, *to hold on, to persist, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* ¶ Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi qui perpetuat data, *Is always giving,* Plaut. Verba perpetuare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Perpetuandus, *Cic.*

Perpĕtuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* (2) *Universal, always holding good.* (3) *Constant, permanent.* (4) *The whole, all.* (5) *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Entire, complete.* (1) Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetui & universi generis quæstio, *Id.* (3) = Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, *Id.* (4) Ædes perpetuæ ruunt, *Plaut.* (5) = Perpetuæ & æternæ legis vis, *Cic.* (6) Trabes perpetuæ, *Cæs.* Perpetui tergum bovis, *Virg.* Perpetua vita, *Cæs.* (7) Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, *Ter.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Perpĕtuum, *Perpetually, continually.* Perpetuum in lætitiâ degere, *Ter.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Perpĕtuo, (1) *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* (2) *Entirely.* (1) [*Phocion*] fuit perpetuo pauper, *Nep.* (2) Numquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perierim? *Ter.*

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly painted,* or *painted all over,* Ov. [*al. leg.* pictas.]

Perplăceo, ēre. n. *To give great content, to please very well,* Cic. Placeant, rogas? immo perplacent, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers.* Perplăcet, *It pleases fully,* Ter.

Perplexābĭlis, e. adj. *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood,* Plaut.

Perplexābĭlĭter. adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely,* Plaut.

Perplexe. adv. *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* Æ Jam non perplexe, sed palam revocant, *Liv.*

Perplexim. adv. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately,* &c. *Plaut.*

Perplexor, āri. dep. *To act intricately,* or *captiously.* At scio, quo vos soleatis pacto perplexarier, *Plaut.*

Perplexus, a, um. adj. (1) *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* (2) *Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous.* (1) = Perplexis atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis seminibus, *Plin.* Perplexiore motu, *Id.* (2) Perplexæ controversiæ, *Quint.* Responsum perplexum, *Liv.* Perplexius carmen, *Id.*

Perpluo, pluĕre, plui, & plūvi. n. *To rain through, to let rain through.* Cum cœnaculum ejus perpluerat, *Quint. Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Plaut.*

Perplūrĭmum. adv. *Very much.* Perplurimum refert, *Plin.*

Perpŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To polish thoroughly; to perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to* a work, &c. Id omne perpolirent, & absolverent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perpŏlior. Latine ea tradi ac perpoliri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Perpŏlītus, (1) *Perfected, completed, finished.* (2) *Polished, burnished, brightened.* (1) Vita humanitate perpolita, *Cic.* (2) Aurum cursu ipso trituque perpolitum, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Perfectos homines in dicendo, & perpolitos, *Cic.*

Perpŏlīte. adv. *unde* sup. tissĭme. *With a high polish,* Ad Her.

Perpŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing,* or *trimming.* Sermonis perpolitio, *Ad Her.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To destroy,* or *lay waste; to harass, ravage,* or *plunder, a country.* (2) *To be laid waste.* (1) Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, *Liv.* (2) — ¶ *Part.* Perpŏpŭlātus, *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly,* Liv.

Perportans, tis. part. *Carrying through,* or *unto.* Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.*

Perpŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continually drinking,* Cic.

Perpōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink continually* or *all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse.* (2) Transitive, *to drink off,* or *up.* (1) Totos dies perpotabat, *Cic.* (2) Amarum absinthii laticem perpotare, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Perpōtans, *Drinking continually,* or *all day long.* Prætore totos dies cum mulierculis perpotante, *Cic.*

Perpressa, æ. f. *A sort of herb,* Plin. = Baccar, *Id.*

Perpressi, *V.* Perprimo.

Perpressus, *V.* Perprimo.

Perprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. (1) *To press down very hard.* (2) Met. *To urge,* or *press, successfully.* (1) Inominata perprimat cubili, *Hor.* (2) Perprime tentatam; nec, nisi victor, abi, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Perpressus, *Plin.*

Perprōpinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* Commutatio rerum perpropinqua, *Cic. ex poët.*

Perprosper, pĕra, perum. adj. *Very good and prosperous,* Suet.

Perprūrisco, rĭscĕre. neut. *To itch all over,* Plaut.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very stout,* or *stiff.* Perpugnax in disputando, *Cic.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly, amiable,* Ter.

Perpŭli, *V.* Perpello.

Perpurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* (2) Met. *To remove the rubbish; to clear the matter fully.* (1) Alvum movebit, & postridie perpurgabit, sine periculo, *Cat.* (2) De dote, tanto magis perpurga, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perpurgor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Perpurgatus, (1) *Thoroughly cleansed.* (2) *Set in a clear light.* (1) *Met.* Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam auribus, *Plaut.* (2) Perpurgatus est is locus a nobis quinque libris, *Cic.*

Perpŭsillus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little,* or *small.* Perpusillum rogabo, *The dwarf, the mannikin;* jocus ex ambiguo, *Cic.*

Perpūto, āre. act. *To clear a business,* or *perfectly to declare,* or *give a thorough account of it.* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perputem, *Plaut.*

Perquam. adv. ☞ Jungitur positivis, *ut* Perquam indignis modis, *Plaut.* Rarius superlativis, *ut,* Perquam maximo exercitu, *Curt.* Et adverbiis, *ut,* Perquam fortiter. *Plaut. very much.* ☞ Rarius verbis, *ut,* ¶ Perquam scire velim *I would very fain know,* Plin.

Perquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum. act. (1) *To make diligent,* or *narrow, search into; to search thoroughly.* (2) *To ask,* or *demand.* (1) = Perquirere & investigare homines ex omni regione, *Cic.* (2) Non perquiris, cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perquīror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Perquīrĭtur, *Strict inquiry is made,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Perquisitus, *Plin.*

Perquīsītius. adv. comp. *With stricter search and inquiry.* = Perquisitius & diligentius conscribere, *Cic.*

Perquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. *One who thoroughly inquires.* Malevoli perquisitores, *Plaut.*

Perquīsītus, *V.* Perquiro.

Perquisivi, *V.* Perquiro.

Perrāro. adv. *Very seldom,* or *rarely.* Perraro appellantur ab Epicuro, *Cic.*

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very seldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare,* or *scarce.* (1) Perrarum est, ut levior sit aliqua, *Plin.* (2) Perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuĕre, *Liv.*

Perrĕconditus, a, um. adj. *Very abstruse, secret,* or *concealed.* Aut perrecondita, aut valde difficilis ratio consuetudinis, *Cic.*

Perrectūrus, *V.* Pergo.

Perrēpo, rēpĕre, repsi, reptum. act. *To get through,* or *along; to crawl,* or *creep, over,* or *upon.* Cavendum, ne ad præsepia sus aut gallina perrepat, *Col.*

Perrepto, āre. freq. *To creep about,* or *all over.* Perreptavi usque omne oppidum, *Ter.*

Perrexi, *V.* Pergo.

Perrĭdiculē. adv. *Very sillily,* or *ridiculously,* Cic.

Perrĭdiculus, a, um. adj. *Very foolish, silly,* or *ridiculous.* Ho-

mines perridiculi, *Cic.*
Perrōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To eat*, or *gnaw, through*, Plin. Cels. — ¶ *Pass.* Perrōdor, *Plin.*
Perrōgo, āre. act. *To ask all over, of all the company.* Cum perrogarent sententias consules, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perrōgor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Perrōgātus. ¶ Perrogatæ sententiæ, *When every senator in the house was called upon to give his opinion*, Liv.
Perrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break through by force.* Utrum in castra perrumperet, *Liv. Met.* Pœnam legum, quas sæpe perrumpunt, non vident, *Cic.* ¶ Quæstiones omnium perrumpat, *Avoid the force of them*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Perrumpor, *Liv.* = ¶ *Part.* Perruptus. Perruptâ acie, *Paterc.*
Perrūpi, *V.* Perrumpo.
Perruptus, *V.* Perrumpo.
Persæpe. adv. *Very often, many a time.* Persæpe falsa sunt [*judicia,*] *Cic.*
Persalse. adv. *Very sharply, wittily*, or *smartly.* Persalse & humaniter etiam gratias egit, *Cic.*
Persalsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very salt.* (2) Met. *Very witty, sharp*, or *smart.* (1) *Exemplum primæ notionis desideratur.* (2) Persalsum illud est apud Nævium, &c. *Cic.*
Persālūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An attentive salutation.* Non declamatio [*placet*] potius quam persalutatio, *Cic.*
Persālūto, āre. act. *To salute*, or *compliment, much*, or *often.* Ut nos quotidie persalutet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Persālūtor, *Curt.*
Persancte. adv. *Very solemnly, and devoutly.* Persancte Bacchis dejerat, *Ter.*
Persāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* Mirâ celeritate persanabit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Persānātus. Persanata ulcera, *Sen.*
Persāpiens, entis. adj. *Very wise*, or *prudent.* Homo persapiens, *Cic.*
Persāpienter. adv. *Very sagely, very wisely.* Persapienter potestatem dare, *Cic.*
Perscīdi, *V.* Perscindo.
Perscienter. adv. *Very knowingly*, Cic.
Perscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. *To cleave*, or *rend, in the midst.* Ventus perscindit nubem atram, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perscindor, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Perscissus, *Lucr.*
erscissus, *V.* Perscindo.
erscītus, a, um. *Very fine, very wise.* Per mihi scitum videtur, *Cic. tmesis.*
Perscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write at large*, or *throughout; to take a copy of it in writing.* (2) *To register, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note*, or *otherwise.* (4) *To prescribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To describe.* (1) Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, *Liv.* (2) Dicta omnia judicum perscribere, *Cic.* senatûs consultum, *Id.* (3) Quodne *argentum* ego perscripsi porro illis quibus debui? *Ter.* (4) In conservatione rerum, quas natura perscribet, *Cic.* (5) Decrevi brevi ad te [*ea*] perscribere, *Id.* (6) Planitiem castelli perscribit, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perscribor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perscriptus, *Written at large, registered, recorded down.* Eadem ad me perscripta sunt, *Cic.*
Perscripsi, *V.* Perscribo.
Perscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, a registering, an enrolment, a record.* (2) *A bill*, or *bond, under one's hand.* (3) *A contract*, or *agreement.* (1) Perscriptio legis, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Pecuniam falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque avertere, *Id.*
Perscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A writer, an enroller, a registrar, a scrivener*, or *notary*, Cic.
Perscriptus, tūrus. *V.* Perscribo.
Perscrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching*, or *examining, thoroughly.* Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione? *Sen.*
Perscrūtor, āri. dep. *To search thoroughly*, or *all over; to scan narrowly.* = Investigare & perscrutari omnia, *Cic.*
Persĕa, æ. f. *A tree growing in Egypt, like a beech*, Plin.
Persĕco, sĕcāre sĕcui, sectum. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) Met. *To shorten*, in discourse. (1) Rerum naturas persecare, aperire, dividere, *Cic.* (2) Malum persecare novum prætorem, ne serperet iterum latius, patres jusserunt, *Liv.* (3) = Quare da te in sermonem, & persecа, & confice, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Persĕcor, *Cels.*
Persectans, tis. part. *Pursuing.* Persectantes accipitres, *Lucr.*
Persectus, *V.* Persecо.
Persĕcui, *V.* Persecо.
Persĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pursuit, a following on, a process.* In jure civili persecutionum cautionumque præceptio est, *Cic.*
Persĕcūtus, tūrus. *V.* Persequor.
Persĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide*, or *continue, sitting.* Ad Prandium usque persedere, *Suet.*
Persēdi, *V.* Persideo.
Persegnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, slack, remiss*, or *dull.* Prœlium pedestre persegne, *Liv.*
Persĕnex, sĕnis. c. g. *Very aged*, or *very old*, Suet.
Persentio, sentīre, sensi, sensum. act. *To perceive*, or *feel, thoroughly.* Persentit pectore curas, *Virg.*
Persentisco, cĕre. incept. [*a* persentio] *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of* a matter; *to discover.* Ubi possem persentiscere, ni essem lapis, *Ter.*
Persĕquor, sĕquĕris, sĕqui, sĕcūtus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do*, or *put in execution; to sue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) Also *to write*, or *discourse, of.* (1) ¶ Viam persequi, *To hold on his way*, Ter. Judicio persequi aliquem, *To sue one at law*, Cic. (2) Persequi singulos infiniti fuerit operis, *Quint.* Incœpta persequi, *Liv.* (3) Eo discessisti, quo ego te ne persequi quidem possem triginta diebus, *Cic.* (4) Certum est persequi imperium patris, *Plaut.* (5) ☙ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar, *Cic.* (6) Decretum est persequi mores patris, *Plaut.* (7) Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Persĕquens, *Following after, closely pursuing.* Me in Asiam persequens, *Ter.* Inimicitiarum persequentissimus, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Persĕcūtus, *Having pursued*, Paterc. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Persĕquendus, *Cic.*
Persĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. *To put*, or *thrust, through.* Resticulas perserunt per ficos maturas, *Varr.*
Persĕvĕranter. adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely.* Bene cœptam rem perseveranter tueri, *Liv.* Vereor ne perseverantius sævient, *Id.* Defunctum quoque per severantissime diligo, *Plin. Ep.*
Persĕvĕrantia, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resoluteness.* Nec impetu potius bella quam perseverantiâ geras, *Liv.*
Persĕvĕro. adv. *Very strictly*, or *severely*, Plin. Ep.
Persĕvĕro, āre. act. *To persevere, to persist; to hold on*, or *continue constant.* = Perseveras tu quidem, & in tuâ vetere sententiâ permanes, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Persĕvĕrans. Valerius perseverantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit, *Liv.* Perseverantissimo colendorum agrorum studio, *Col.* — ¶ *Impers.* Persĕvĕrātum est. *He held on*, or *out.* Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perseveratum, *Cic.* [¶ Id [*ille*] perseveraret, *Liv.* Perseverare cursum, *Hirt.*]
Persĕvĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very severe, rigorous*, or *austere; very harsh.* ☙ Summum imperium restrictum, nec perseverum, voluit, *Tac.*
Persiccus, a, um. adj. *Very dry.* ☙ Oculi persicci, aut subhumidi, *Cels.*
Persĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Persia; princely, royal.* Persicus ornatus, *Cic.* apparatus, *Hor.* ¶ Persicum malum, *& Subst.* Persĭcum, *A peach*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Persica, *A peach-tree*, Plin.
Persĭdeo, sĭdĕre, sĕdi, sessum. n. (1) *To continue*, or *abide, constantly.* (2) *To last.* (1) Casta domi persederat uxor, *Prop.* (2) Pruinæ perniciosior natura, quoniam lapsa persidet, *Plin.*
Persĭdes, um. f. pl. *Fishes of the polypus kind*, Plin.
Persĭdo, sĭdĕre, sĕdi. n. (1) *To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom.* (2) *To penetrate, to soak through.* (3) *To light*, or *fall, upon.* (1) Quo pacto persederit humor aquaï, *Lucr.* (2) Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidit, *Virg.* [*al.* persedit.] (3) Pestilitas fruges persidit in ipsas, *Lucr.*
Persignandus. part. *To be marked*, or *sealed*, Liv.
Persĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like.* Illi statuam, istius persimilem, deturbant, *Cic.* ☙ In dissimili genere persimilis, *Q. Cic.*
Persimplex, plĭcis. adj. *Very coarse*, or *ordinary.* Persimplici victu & agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, *Tac.*
Persisto, sistĕre, stĭti. n. *To abide, to continue, to persevere*, or *hold on; to stand out.* Pertinacissimus fueris, si in eo perstiteris, *Cic.*
Persŏlāta, æ. f. *A bur-dock, the herb clots, that bears the great bur*, Plin. = Ungula caballina, *Id.*
Persŏlĭdo, āre. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal*, Stat.
Persŏluēndus, *pro.* persolvendus, part. *Ov.*
Persolvo, solvĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.* ☙ Tantum me tibi debere existimo, quantum persolvere difficile est, *Brutus ap. Cic.* ☙ Persolvere grates, *To return thanks*, Virg. pœnas, *to be punished*, Val. Max. — ¶ *Part.* Persoluturus pœnas, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Persolvor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Persŏlūtus, *Finished, accomplished, paid.* Persolutâ fide, *Liv.* Persolutæ pœnæ, *Cic.*
Persŏlus, a, um. adj. *One only.* Persolus oculus, *An only eye*, Plaut.
Persŏlūta, æ. f. *vel* Persŏlȳton, i. n. *A garden-herb in Egypt, to make garlands of*, Plin.
Persŏlūtus, tūrus. *V.* Persolvo.

Persōna, æ. f. (1) *A person, a personage, a man,* or *woman.* (2) *The quality, state,* or *condition, whereby a man differs from a brute,* or *one man from another.* (3) *A false face, a visor,* or *mask; a disguise, an actor.* (4) Also *a charge,* or *office,* (5) *A show,* or *appearance.* (6) *An image,* or *figure, in chalk, clay,* &c. (1) Heroïcæ personæ Medea & Atreus, *Cic.* (2) Sustineo unus tres personas, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id.* (3) ☩ Eripitur persona, manet res, *Lucr.* Persona tragica, *Phædr.* ¶ Alienam ferre personam, *To disguise one's self,* Liv. (4) Tantam personam [*consulis,*] tam gravem, tam severam, non capiunt angustiæ pectoris tui, *Cic.* (5) *Met.* ☩ Partes lenitatis & misericordiæ semper egi libenter, illam vero gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, sed a rep. mihi impositam sustinui, *Id.* (6) Cretea persona, *Lucr.*

Persōnāta, æ. f. sc. herba, quæ & persolata. *The great clot-bur, bur-dock,* A. *Plin.* = Echios, *Id.*

Persōnātus. part. (1) *Disguised, masked, with a visor on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, false.* (3) *Acted,* or *represented, on the stage.* (1) Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem? *Cic.* (2) Personata felicitas, *Sen.* (3) Personatus pater, *Hor.*

Persŏno, sŏnāre, sŏnui [*raro* sonavi] sŏnĭtum. n. (1) *To cry out, to howl out, to make a great noise by crying out.* (2) *To ring, resound,* or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring,* or *resound.* (1) Furialis vox acerbissime personabat, *Cic.* Non loquuntur solum, verum etiam personant hujus libidinem, *Cic.* (2) Quantus ab ætherео personat axe fragor! *Ovid.* (3) Cum domus cantu & cymbalis personaret, *Id.* (4) Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, *Id.* — — ¶ *Pass.* Persŏnor, *To be sung* or *played.* [*Libellus ille*] nunc cithara, nunc lyrâ, personatur, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 4. [¶ Hi [*Augustani*] dies ac noctes plausibus personare, *Tac.*]

Persŏnus, a, um. adj. *Echoing, resounding all over.* Persona cantu virgulta, *Petron.*

Persorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui & sorpsi, sorptum. act. *To sup up all,* Plin.

Persorpsi, *V.* Persorbeo.

Persorptus, *V.* Persorbeo.

Perspecte. adv. *Considerately, discreetly, advisedly.* = Docte & perspecte sapit, *Plaut.*

Perspecto, āre. freq. [a perspicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To sit out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it.* (1) Perspectare ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perspectavit, *Suet.*

Perspectus, *V.* Perspicio.

Perspĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. *dep. To view,* or *look about, diligently.* Quum de vallo perspecularetur, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part.* Perspĕcŭlātus, *Having well viewed.* Perspeculatus locorum situs, *Suet.*

Perspergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. [ex per & spargo] *To sprinkle,* or *dash, all over.* Ligna amurcâ perspergito, *Cato.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Perspergor, *Cic.*

Perspersi, *V.* Perspergo.

Perspersus, *V.* Perspergo.

Perspexi, *V.* Perspicio.

Perspĭcax, cācis. adj. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgement and understanding; acute.* = Ego, me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse, id scio, *Ter.*

Perspĭcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Plainly to be seen,* Vitr.

Perspĭcientia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding,* or *insight.* = In perspicientiâ veri sollertiâque [*honestum*] versatur, *Cic.*

Perspĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To see,* or *discover, plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to understand fully.* (1) Partim quæ perspexi his oculis, *Ter.* (2) = perspicite, judices, & penitus introspicite, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perspĭcior, *To be tried,* or *understood,* Cic. — ¶ *Impers.* Perspectum est, *It was perceived,* Cæs. crebrâ animadversione, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Perspectus, (1) *Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen,* or *understood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved.* (1) = Fac ut omnia ad me perspecta & explorata perscribas, *Cic.* Quid omnium oculis ac mentibus perspectius? *Id.* (2) Honorem virtuti perspectæ deferebat, *Id.* Omnem spem habeo in tuâ erga me perspectissimâ benevolentiâ, *Id.*

Perspĭcue. adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, perspicuously, notoriously.* = Plane & perspicue expedire, *Cic.* = Aperte, *Plin.*

Perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis. f. *Perspicuity, clearness, evidence,* properly *in words and sentences; intelligibleness; notoriety.* Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic.*

Perspĭcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear, transparent, perspicuous.* (2) *Seen through water,* or *glass.* (3) Met. *Evident, plain, manifest; apparent, explicit.* (1) Amnis perspicuus, *Stat.* (2) Hic te perspicuum, Narcisse, videres, *Stat. Silv.* 1, 5, 55. (3) ☩ Perspicuis dubia aperiuntur, *Cic.* = Perspicua narratio, *Id.*

Perspīro, āre. act. *To breathe through.* Venæ non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, *Cato.*

Persterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To lay,* or *pave, all over.* — ¶ *Pass.* Persternor. Ab ædilibus curulibus via, a Martis, silice ad Bovillas perstrata est, *Liv.* 10, 47.

Perstīmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incense,* or *stir up* into rage. Pravis sermonibus tumidos spiritus perstimulare, *Tac.*

Perstĭti, *V.* Persto.

Persto, stāre, stĭti, stātum. n. (1) *To continue standing, to stand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) Met. *To persist,* or *persevere, in* a thing. (1) Gymnosophistæ ab exortu ad occasum perstant, contuentes solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* (2) Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, *Virg.* (3) Negant posse, & in eo perstant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perstaturus, *Liv.*

Perstrātus, *V.* Persterno.

Perstrĕpo, strĕpĕre, strĕpui, strĕpĭtum. n. (1) *To make a great noise.* (2) *To echo,* or *resound.* (1) Perstrepunt ancillæ, ita ut fit, domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* (2) Tellus perstrepit, *Sil.*

Perstrepui, *V.* Perstrepo.

Perstrictus, *V.* Perstringo.

Perstringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. [i. e. valide stringo, claudo, *Non.*] (1) *To wring hard, to tie up close.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it.* (3) *To dim, stun,* or *make dizzy.* (4) *To rase,* or *graze.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle.* (1) Caveto ne nimium vites perstringas, *Cato. Met.* Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, *Liv.* (2) Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perstringere, *Cic.* (3) Murmure cornuum perstringis aures, *Hor.* (4) Portam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, *Cic.* (5) Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Perstringere oculorum aciem, *To dazzle,* Liv. *Met.* aciem mentis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perstringor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perstrictus gelu, *Hard frozen,* Plin.

Perstrinxi, *V.* Perstringo.

Perstūdiōse. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively.* Perstudiose aliquem audire, *Cic.*

Perstūdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very studious, very desirous.* (2) *Very affectionate.* (1) Græcarum literarum perstudiosus, *Cic.* (2) Perstudiosus tui, *Id.*

Persuādeo, suādēre, suāsi, suāsum. act. (1) *To persuade.* (2) *To advise,* or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind,* or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* (1) ☩ Non solum confirmavit mihi, sed etiam persuasit, *Cic.* (2) Magnis pollicitationibus persuadere Eumeni studuit, *Nep.* (3) Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, *Ter.* (4) Persuasit populo, *Nep.* ¶ Sic mihi persuadeo, judices, *So I verily believe,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Persuasurus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Persuadeor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Persuādētur, *It is persuaded.* ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, *I could never be persuaded,* Cic. Cum mihi persuasum est, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Persuāsus, *Persuaded, made to believe.* Persuasus ille fecit quod monitus fuit, *Phæd.* Capua fallacibus Hannibalis promissis Italiæ regnum pacisci persuasa, *Val. Max.* Persuasum habeo, *Plin. jun.* ¶ Omnibus persuasum est, *All are persuaded,* Cic. Persuasissimum habere, *To be firmly persuaded,* Col.

Persuāsi, *V.* Persuadeo.

Persuāsĭbĭlis. adj. *That may persuade,* or *be persuaded; persuasive, plausible.* Quid in quoque sumi potest persuasibile, *Quint.*

Persuāsĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Plausibly, persuasively,* Quint.

Persuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A persuasion, an opinion,* or *belief,* Cic.

Persuāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Persuasive,* or *fit to persuade, plausible,* Suet.

Persuāsus, a, um. *V.* Persuadeo.

Persuāsus, ûs. m. verb. *A persuading.* = Cujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.*

Persubtīlis, e. adj. (1) *Very subtile,* or *thin.* (2) *Very fine,* or *neat.* (1) Lucr. (2) = Perelegans & persubtilis oratio, *Cic.*

Persulcātus. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugis severas persulcata genas, *Claud.*

Persulto, āre. n. (1) *To frisk and skip over,* as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance,* or *caper.* (3) *To make incursions and inroads,* as an enemy does. (4) *To march along,* or *range about,* as an enemy. (1) Persultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* (2) Levibus equis persultare, *Sil.* (3) In agro alicujus persultare, *Liv.* (4) Ante vallum cum carminibus & tripudiis persultabant, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Persultans, *Making inroads,* or *incursions, into,* Tac.

Pertædescit. impers. *It grows irksome.* Nolite multum dare, ne pertædescat, *Cato.*

Pertædet, tæsum est. impers. *It very much irks.* Pertæsum est levitatis, *Cic.* suscepti negotii, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* Pertæsus, *Weary of* a thing; *quite tired out with, displeased at it.* Pertæsus lentitudinis eorum, *Tac.* Vitam pertæsus, *Just.*

Pertectus, *V.* Pertego.
Pertĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. *To perfect what one has begun to cover.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Heap up*, Id.
Pertendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum, & tentum. act. (1) *To extend*, or *stretch over.* (2) *To go straight on*, or *quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.* (1) Cato. (2) Pertendit ad regis castra, *Hirt.* (3) ☙ Video non licere, ut cœperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter.* (4) Nos Pompeii decretum recognoscemus? cum Tœderibus pertendemus? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pertendens, *Stiffly resolving, fully purposing*, Prop.
Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make full proof.* (2) Met. *To pass*, or *run, through; to put into motion, to affect, to seise.* (3) *To disturb.* (1) Pertentare vadum, *Hirt.* Causam totam perspicere & pertentare, *Cic.* Vos ut pertentarem, eâ gratiâ simulavi, *Ter.* (2) Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg.* (3) Omnimodis coire, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertentor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pertentātus, *Tried*, Hirt.
Pertĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very slender*, or *thin.* (2) Met. *Very small, poor*, or *mean.* (1) Secatur in laminas pertenues ilex, *Plin.* (2) Pertenuis spes, *Cic.*
Pertĕrĕbro, āre, ātum. act. *To bore through; to drill*, or *make a hole, through.* Columnam auream perterebrare, *Cic.*
Pertergo, tergĕre, & Pertergeo, tergĕre, tersi, tersum. act. *To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently.* Oculos pertergere, *Lucr.* Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertergor, *Val. Max.*
Pertĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break to pieces by rubbing.* (1) Myrti baccam perterunt, *Col.* (2) Januam limâ perterunt, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertĕror. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Pertrītus, a, um. (1) *Bruised*, or *beaten, to powder.* (2) *Very common*, or *trite.* (1) Uva pertrita, & cum aquâ potui data, *Col.* (2) Pertrita quæstio, *Sen.*
Perterrĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To affright*, or *scare; to amaze, to dismay*, Perterrefacias Davum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Perterrĕfactus, a, um. *Affrighted, scared, dismayed*, Brut. ap. Cic.
Perterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To affright*, or *frighten; to scare*, or *put in great fear; to stun.* Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perterreor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perterrĭtus, *Affrighted, scared, discouraged.* Novo genere pugnæ perterriti, *Cæs.*
✠ Perterĭcrĕpus, a, um. adj. *That strikes a dread with the noise it makes.* [*Nubes*] perterricrepo sonitu dat fragorem, *Lucr.*
Perterrĭtus, *V.* Perterreo.
Pertersi, *V.* Pertergo.
Pertersus, *V.* Pertergo.
Pertexi, *V.* Pertego.
Pertexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. (1) ‖ *To weave out.* (2) Met. *To go on with* a subject of discourse begun. (3) *To close, finish*, or *bring*, a discourse to an end. (1) ☞ *Primæ notionis nescio an exstet exemplum.* (2) Incœptum pergam pertexere dictis, *Lucr.* (3) Pertexe modo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, *Cic.*
Pertĭca, æ. f. (1) *A long staff, a pole for various uses.* (2) *A perch*, or *long measuring-staff.* (1) Nimis vellem habere perticam. *Lt.* Cui rei? *ST.* Qui verberarem asinos, *Plaut.* Pertica longa portabat maniplos, *Ov.* (2) Pertica habet passus duos, id est, pedes decem. *Vet. Auct.*
Pertĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to*, or *serving to make, perches* or *poles.* Perticalis salix, *Col.* virga, *Plin.*
Pertĭgi, *V.* Pertingo.
Pertĭmĕfactus. adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* Te pertimefacto, *Cic.*
Pertĭmesco, cĕre. incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of.* (1) Quis non pertimescat? *Cic.* Qui nunquam in acie pertimuerit, *Cic.* De suis fortunis pertimescunt, *Cic.* (2) Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertĭmescor, *To be much feared*, or *dreaded*, Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pertĭmescendus, *To be greatly feared; dreadful.* Fama inconstantiæ pertimescenda, *Cic.*
Pertĭnācia, æ. f. (1) *Obstinacy, stubbornness, frowardness, wilfulness; caprice, refractoriness, peremptoriness.* (2) *Perseverance, resolution, constancy, tenaciousness, inflexibility.* (1) Nec cum pertinaciâ & iracundiâ recte disputari potest, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Quæ pertinacia quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, *Id.*
Pertĭnācĭter. adv. (1) *Incessantly, continually.* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously.* (3) *Constantly, resolutely, sturdily.* (1) Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, *Suet.* (2) Nimium pertinaciter Lepido infensus, *Cic.* (3) Pertinacius defensa Capua, *Liv.* Pertinacissime abstinuit hoc honore, *Suet.*
Pertĭnax, ācis. adj. (1) *Griping, penurious, close-fisted, holding fast.* (2) *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* (3) *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious; refractory.* (4) *Steady, constant, steadfast, resolute.* (5) *Inveterate, of long continuance.* (6) In bonam partem. (1) Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est? *PHI.* Immo, ædepol, pertinax, *Plaut.* (2) Valde pertinax non ero, *Cic.* Pertinacior pars, *Liv.* Pertinacissima contentio, *Val. Max.* (3) Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, *Cic.* (4) Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, *Liv.* (5) Dolor pertinax, *Sen.* (6) Pertinax deorum indulgentia, *Val. Max.*
Pertĭneo, tĭnēre, tĭnui, tentum. n. [*ex* per & teneo] (1) *To reach, lie*, or *extend, from one place*, or *person, to another.* (2) *To pertain*, or *belong.* (3) *To be fit, to be serviceable.* (4) *To tend to*, or *drive at.* (1) Longe introrsus silva pertinet, *Cæs. Met.* = Late patet hæc ars, & ad multa pertinet, *Cic.* (2) Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, *Flor.* (3) Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, *Cæs.* (4) Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pertĭnet, *It pertains, it concerns, it behoves.* Ad rem pertinet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pertĭnens, *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, *Cic.*
Pertingo, tingĕre, tĭgi, tactum. n. [*ex* per & tango] *To extend*, or *reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere a castris ad flumen supra demonstravimus, *Cæs.* —— ¶ *Part.* Pertingens, *Reaching*, or *spreading itself, over*, Cic.
Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. *To endure to the end; to bear*, or *suffer, thoroughly.* Pertoleraremvim tantam, *Plaut.*
Pertorqueo, torquēre, torsi, torsum & tortum. act. *To writhe*, or *distort.* Tetra absinthî natura, ferique centauri, fœdo pertorquent ora sapore, *Lucr.*
Pertractāte. adv. *After the common way*, or *manner*; or, as some think, *lewdly.* Non pertractate facta est fabula, *Plaut.*
Pertractātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal*, Cic.
Pertracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle much*, or *often.* (2) *To treat*, or *discourse, of.* (3) *To think*, or *consider, thoroughly, of.* (1) Bestias manibus pertractabant, *Hirt.* (2) Ea quæ rem continent, pertractemus, *Cic.* (3) Quæ scripsi, mecum ipse pertracto, *Plin. Ep.* —— — ¶ *Part.* Pertractans, (1) *Handling often.* (2) Met. *Thinking*, or *considering, upon.* (1) Barbatulos mullos pertractans, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Pertracto, n. 3. Pertractans vulnera visu, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertractor, (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated*, or *discoursed, of.* (1) Leniter pertractari corpus etiam in acutis & recentibus morbis oportet, *Cels.* (2) Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Pertractātus. Met. *Thoroughly canvassed*, or *considered.* = Perceptas penitus & pertractatas res humanas habere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pertractandus, (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated of.* (1) Thorax leni manu pertractandus est, *Cels.* (2) Si me ad totam philosophiam pertractandam dedissem, *Cic.*
Pertractus, *V.* Pertraho.
Pertrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum. act. *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite suo hostem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertrahor, (1) *To be towed*, as a ship is. (2) *To be drawn*, or *haled.* (1) Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, *Liv.* (2) Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Pertractus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pertrahendus, (1) *To be drawn*, or *towed*, as a ship is. (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Liv. (2) Vita quoquo modo pertrahenda, *Plin.*
Pertranseo, transis, transīre, transivi, transĭtum. neut. (1) *To pass by.* (2) *To pass*, or *strike, through*, as a color does in a precious stone. (1) Necesse est aut non perveniat, aut pertranseat, *Sen.* (2) Cum viridis non pertransit adspectus, *Plin. de smaragdo.*
Pertransluĭcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very thin*, or *transparent.* [*Chorta*] indecoro visu pertranslucida, *Plin.*
Pertraxi, *V.* Pertraho.
Pertrĭbuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. *To give* [a testimony] *very willingly*, Plin. Ep.
Pertristis, e. adj. (1) *Very sad*, or *doleful.* (2) *Very severe*, or *harsh.* (1) Pertriste carmen, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (2) Pertristis patruus, censor, magister, *Id.*
Pertrĭtus, *V.* Pertĕro.
Pertŭdi, *V.* Pertundo.
Pertŭli, *V.* Perfero.
Pertŭmultuōse. adv. *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner*, Cic.
Pertundo, tundĕre, tŭdi, tūsum & tunsum. act. (1) *To beat through*, or *knock; to thump, to break through.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Col. Terebrâ vitem, quam inseres, pertundito, *Cato.* ¶ ✠ Medium pertundere venam, *To let one blood*, Juv. Pertundere crumenam, *To cut a purse*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Pertundor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Pertūsus, (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through*; or *that has holes.* (1) Pertusa sella, *Cato.* (2) Latcem pertusum congerere in vas, *Lucr.*

Perturbāte. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly*, Cic.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Great trouble, a disturbance.* (2) *Disorder of body, indisposition.* (3) Also *any troublesome passion*, or *emotion, of the mind; distraction, confusion, discomposure; a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprise.* (1) Videtis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversione rerum & perturbatione versemur, *Cic.* ¶ Cœli perturbatio, *Foul weather*, Id. (2) Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ commotus sum, *Id.* (3) = Perturbationes fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios, rationi non obtemperantes, *Id.*

Perturbātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A feminine disturber.* Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium Academia, *Cic.*

Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract; to astonish, to stun.* (2) *To embroil, to turn topsy turvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw*, or *cast, out.* (4) *To move*, or *vex; to discompose.* (5) *To mix*, or *blend.* (1) Perturbavi omnia, *Ter.* (2) Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, *Cic.* (3) Ut eum præcipitem perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Her.* (4) ☒ [*Sophistis*] propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed placare, *Cic.* (5) Quocumque modo perturbes, cœrula quæ sint, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perturbor, (1) *To be disordered*, or *put out of rank.* (2) *To be troubled*, or *disturbed.* (3) *To become dubious.* (1) Ne dispersi perturbarenter, in acie permanserunt, *Hirt.* (2) Perturbari clamore hominum, *Cic.* (3) Cum P. Attio agebant, ne suâ pertinaciâ omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæs.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Perturbātus, *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused, discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* Civitas perturbata seditionibus, *Cic.* Perturbato sum animo de Quinto, *Id.* Somniantium visa multa perturbatiora sunt, *Id.* Perturbatissimum tempestatis genus, *Sen.*

Perturpis, e. adj. *Very lewd.* Perturpe & flagitiosum esse videtur, *Cic.*

Pertūsus, *V.* Pertundo.

Pervādo, vādēre, vāsi, vāsum. n. (1) *To go over*, or *through; to escape*, or *pass through; to get by*, or *away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To spread over all.* (1) Nisu corporis & impetu equi pervasit, *Tac.* (2) Nequid in nares, quod noceat, possit pervadere, *Cic.* (3) Nulla ora est tam deserta, quo non illius diei fama pervaserit, *Tac.*

Pervāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To go*, or *come, over; to wander*, or *travel, over; to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* Pervagantur molestiæ mentes omnium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pervāgātus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having wandered about*, or *travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, spread abroad.* (1) Ferox natio pervagata bello prope terrarum orbem, *Liv.* (2) = Communia & pervagata, *Cic.* Pars pervagatior, *Id.* Pervagatissimus versus, *Id.*

Pervāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very much*, or *all about; roving.* Vasto pervagus orbe puer, *Ov. de Cupidine.*

Pervāleo, ēre. n. *To have a great*, or *continual, strength.* Permanantes vis pervalet ejus, *Lucr.*

Pervālidus, a, um. adj. *Very strong*, *Liv.*

Pervārie. adv. *With much variety, very variously.* Pervarie & jucunde narrare, *Cic.*

Pervasi, *V.* Pervado.

Pervasto, āre. act. *To lay waste, to destroy.* Libyos cum pervastâsent, *Liv.* Ferro flammâque omnia pervastant, *Id.* Pervastare fines, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pervastor.

Pervāsūrus, *V.* Pervado.

Pervēho, vēhēre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgines sacraque in plaustrum imposuit, & Cære pervexit, *Liv.* Prius ab oculis mortalium amolita Natura est, quam in cœlum Fama perveheret, *raised, elevated*, Curt. — ¶ *Pass.* Pervehor, *To be carried along, to be transported*, or *come by sea.* Met. Cum prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic. de Fortuna.* — ¶ *Part.* Pervectus, *Carried*, or *brought, along.* Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.* Pervectus in litus, *Plin.* ad litora, *Sil.*

Pervello, vellēre, velli & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pinch*, or *twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret*, or *afflict.* (3) *To excite*, or *raise.* (4) *To disparage*, or *decry.* (1) Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.* (2) Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Cic.* (3) Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum, *Hor.* (4) Jus nostrum civile pervellit, *Cic.*

Pervēni, *V.* Pervenio.

Pervēnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come to* a place, or time; *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure*, or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover*, or *regain.* (4) *To be made known.* (1) Sex milium circuitu in oppidum perveniet, *Cæs.* Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic.* Viros tradunt post mortem ad Deos pervenisse, *Id.* Pervenire ad frugem, *To come to good*, Quint. ad manus, *vel* in manus, *to come to hand*, Cic. (2) Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenire, *Cels.* (3) Commodissime ad nummos pervenire, *Cic.* (4) Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Perventūrus, (1) *That will come to.* (2) Met. *That will be brought.* (1) Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæs.* (2) Videte, quem in locum remp. perventuram putetis, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Pervēnītur, *They come*, Cic. ¶ Perventum est, *They came*, Cic.

Pervēnor, āri. dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defessus sum urbem totam pervenarier, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Perventūrus, *V.* Pervenio.

Perverse, † Perversē. adv. (1) *Awkwardly, unskilfully, untowardly.* (2) *Frowardly, peevishly, morosely.* (3) *Perversely, mischievously.* (1) Stulta calliditas perverse imitata prudentiam, *Cic.* (2) Plerique perverse, ne dicam impudenter, volunt, *Id.* (3) Multi deorum beneficio perverse utuntur, *Id.*

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverseness, awkwardness*, or *frowardness; untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quæ est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut inventis frugibus, glande vescantur? *Cic.*

Perverto, [† Pervorto,] vertēre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn upside down.* (2) *To batter*, or *throw down; to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party, or opinion. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo; to spoil*, or *corrupt, to pervert.* (1) Dant operam, ne cœnet senex; aulas pervortunt, *&c.* Plaut. (2) Eâ ballistâ pervortam turrim, *Id.* (3) Eam [*civitatem*] pervertere concupivit, *Nep.* (4) Temeritas C. Cæsaris, qui omnia jura divina & humana pervertit propter principatum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pervertor, *Tac. Cels.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Perversus, [† Pervorsus,] (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* (2) *Askew, askaunt, awry.* (3) *Perverse, preposterous, froward, cross-grained; ill-natured, morose.* (4) *Awkward, untoward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) = Deformati, inquinati, perversi, conturbati ludi, *Cic.* (2) Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, *Id.* (3) = Itaque, ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, initium facit a Bulbo, *Id.* (4) Ita perversum et ridiculum, *Id.* Quo nihil potest esse perversius, *Id.* (5) = Hic dies mihi pervorsus atque advorsus obtigit, *Plaut.*

Pervespēri. adv. *Very late.* Cum ad me pervesperi venisset, *Cic.*

Pervestīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow search*, or *inquiry, after.* Scientiæ pervestigatio, *Cic.*

Pervestīgo, āre. act. *To trace, to make a thorough search after.* Canes venaticos diceres; ita odorabantur omnia, & pervestigabant, *Cic.*

Pervĕtus, tĕris. adj. (1) *Very old*, or *ancient.* Pervetus amicitia, *Cic.* epistola, *Id.* vinum, *Cels.* perveteres scriptores, *Cic.*

Pervĕtustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old*, or *stale.* (2) *Obsolete, antiquated.* (1) Pervetustus adept, *Plin.* (2) Pervetusta verba, *Cic.*

Perviam. adv. *To be come at*, or *passed through.* ¶ Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviam fecistis, *A thoroughfare*, Plaut.

Pervīcācia, æ. f. (1) *Peevishness, obstinacy, frowardness, wilfulness; untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sullenness.* (2) *Perseverance, constancy.* (1) Ægrotationi subjecta sunt mulierositas, pervicacia, liguritio, *Cic.* (2) Perdurandi pervicacia, *Plin.*

Pervīcācius. adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, stubbornly.* Si pervicacius causam belli quæri videat, *Liv.*

Pervīcax, cācis. adj. vox med. (1) *Inexorable, immovable, not to be persuaded; that will not yield*, or *forego*: in a good sense. (2) *Wilful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* (1) Pervicacis ad pedes Achillei, *Hor.* (2) Adeone pervicaci esse animo, ut, *&c.?* Ter. Pervicacior ira, *Curt.* Pervicacissimus hostis, *Flor.* Pervicax iræ, *Tac.* Pervicax recti, *Tac.*

Pervīdeo, vīdēre, vīdi, vīsum. act. (1) *To see*, or *perceive, thoroughly.* (2) *To see at a distance.* (3) Simply *to see, behold*, or *look on.* (1) Videt, quod eveniat; sed, cur id accidat, non pervidet, *Col.* (2) Qui hoc non pervideret, *Cic.* (3) Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, *&c.* Hor.

Pervīgeo, vīgēre, vīgui. neut. *To be in a brave*, or *flourishing, condition.* Uterque opibus ac honoribus pervigueret, *Tac.*

Pervīgil, gĭlis. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* Pervigil anguis, *Ov.* canis, *Sen.* custodes, *Liv.* ¶ Ignis pervigil, *The Vestal fire*, Stat. = Pervigiles & insomnes, *Plin.*

Pervīgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching*, or *sitting up, all night long.* Pervigilationes nocturnæ, *Cic.*

Pervīgĭlium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigil of a holiday.* (1) Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occursum est, *Just.* (2) Castra Campana, ut in pervigilio, neglecta,

simul omnibus portis invadit, *Liv.*

Pervĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* Pervigilat noctes totas, *Plaut.* ☩ Vigilare leve est, pervigilare grave, *Mart.*— ¶ *Pass. Part.* Pervigilatus, *Spent in watching*, or *without sleep*, Ov.

Pervīlis, e. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, *Liv.*

Pervinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail*, or *obtain.* (3) *To surpass*, or *be more.* (4) *To demonstrate*, or *make out.* (1) Dolorem prudentia pervicit, *Cic.* (2) Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, *Liv.* (3) Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua, *Plin. de vinis.* (4) Pervincere dictis, *Lucr.*

Pervīridis, e. adj. *Very green*, Plin.

Pervīso, vīsĕre, vīsi, vīsum. act. *To see, view*, or *behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula [*sc.* oculi] cœlum, *Manil.*

Pervīvo, vīvĕre, vixi, victum. n. *To survive*, or *continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, *Plaut.*

Pervius, a, um. adj. (1) *Passable, having a way through; that may be gone in*, or *through; easy to be passed.* (2) *Making a way*, or *passage, through.* (1) Domus est non ulli pervia vento, *Ov.* Pervia freta, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Pervius ensis, *Sil.* 10, 249. — ¶ *Subst.* Pervium, i. n. *sc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a passage*, Tac.

Pĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pera] *A little scrip*, or *satchel.* Fregit exemptum e perulâ calicem, *Sen.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit perunctione, *Plin.*

Pĕrunctus, *V.* Perungo.

Pĕrungo, unguĕre, unxi, unctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo perunxerunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrungor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrunctus, (1) *Anointed all over.* (2) *Besmeared, bedaubed.* (1) Nardo perunctus, *Hor.* (2) Perunctî fæcibus ora, *Id.*

Pĕrunxi, *V.* Perungo.

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common*, or *known.* (2) *To pass through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Quæ causa Deûm per magnas numina gentes pervolgavit, *Lucr.* (2) Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, *Id.* (3) [*Volucres,*] quæ pervolgant nemora avia, *Id.* 2, 312. (4) Se omnibus pervolgare, *Cic. de meretrice. Vid.* Pervulgo.

Pervŏlĭto, āre. neut. *To fly all over*, or *about.* [*Lunen*] omnia pervolitat late loca, *Virg.* [*Volucres*] pervolitantes nemora avia, *Lucret.* 2, 312.

1.) Pervŏlo, vis, vŏlui, velle. neut. *To desire earnestly.* Sed est quod abs te mihi ignosci pervelim, *Cic.*

2.) Pervŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly about*, or *all over.* (2) Met. *To post*, or *make great speed in a journey.* (1) Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis domini, *Virg.* (2) Velocius in hanc sedem pervolabit, *Cic.*

Pervolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To tumble*, or *roll, along*, or *over.* (2) *To run over*, or *read over*, a book. (1) Te pervolvam in lūto, *Ter.* (2) Smyrnam incana diu sæcula pervolŭent, *Catull.* i. e. *librum Cinnæ poëtæ sic dictum.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pervolvor, *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in iis locis, quos proponam paulo post, pervolvatur animus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pervŏlūtus, *Liv.*

Pervŏlūto, āre. act. *To read over with care, to peruse.* Pervolutas libros nostros, *Cic.*

Pĕrurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well-behaved; very pleasant, witty.* Homo doctus & perurbanus, *Cic.*

Pĕrurgeo, urgēre, ursi, ursum. act. *To urge greatly*, Suet.

Pĕrūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn all over, to set on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret*, or *tease, one.* (1) *Vid.* Perustus, n. 1. *Met.* Perurit mentes gloria, *Val. Flacc.* (2) [*Uniones,*] qui male cor meum perurunt, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrūror, (1) *To be burned up, to be scorched.* (2) *To be blasted.* (3) *To be nipped*, or *pinched, with cold.* (1) Ardentissimâ febri peruri, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Valido perurimur æstu, *Ov.* (3) [*Asparagum*] substramentis per hiemem operito, ne peruratur, *Cato.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrustus, (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burned up, scorched, parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed, scourged.* (5) *One who has burned his fingers by ambition.* (1) Perusti populatique late agri, *Liv.* (2) Ossa perusta, *Tib.* (3) Subducunt oneri colla perusta boves, *Ov.* (4) Peruste funibus latus, *Hor.* (5) Perustus inani gloriâ, *Cic.*

Pĕrussi, *V.* Pĕrūro.

Pĕrustus, *V.* Pĕrūro.

Pĕrūtĭlis, e. adj. *Very profitable*, or *useful.* Perutilis opera, *Cic.*

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers.* ☞ *Scrib.* & Pervolgo. — ¶ *Pass.* Pervulgor, *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam nolunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Pervulgatus, *Published, made public, spread abroad, very commonly used*, or *known; notorious.* = Notum & pervulgatum, *Cic.* Pervulgatissima verborum dignitas, *Ad Her. V.* Pervolgo.

Pervulsus, *V.* Pervello.

* Pes, pĕdis. m. (1) *A foot*, of man, *or* other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, &c. (4) ✠ *A stream*, or *course*, in liquids. (5) *A coming to*, or *approaching.* (6) *The shete* in a ship. (7) *The foundation* of any thing, a plat for building. (8) *The measure of a foot*, twelve inches. (9) *A foot of* land. (10) *A foot*, in verse, *or* prose. (11) *A louse.* (12) ¶ Pes milvinus, *the herb hartshorn.* (13) ¶ Pes gallinaceus, *a kind of fumitory:* some take it for *bastard parsley.* (1) Pedes & membra gradiendi, *Cic.* (2) Pes vinaceorum, *Col.* (3) Mensæ pes tertius, *Ov.* (4) Levis crepante lympha desilit pede, *Hor.* (5) Attulit hospitio pes dexter & hora Lyæum, *Sil.* ¶ ☩ Ante pedes, *Things present*, Ter. Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov. Neither head nor tail*, confused and unintelligible matter, *Plaut. Absol.* a pedibus, *a laquey*, or *footman*, Cic. (4) ¶ Pedem facere, *To sail with a side wind*, Virg. Pedibus æquis [*navigare*] *with sails set square; right before the wind*, Cic. (7) Standi fundamentum pes, *Varr.* (8) Fuisse Pollionem pede longiorem, quam quempiam longissimum, *Cic.* (9) Pedem in Italiâ video nullum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, *Id.* (10) Pes citus, iambus, *Hor.* (11) Cum perpurgârunt caput, ne quos habeant pedes, *Varr.* (12) Col. (13) Plin.

Pessĭme. adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily*, or *naughtily.* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall.*

Pessĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worst, sorriest, stark naught.* (1) Vespere fere pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, *Cels.* (2) Omnium pessimus poëta, *Catull.*

* Pessŭlus, i. m. *A bar*, or *bolt, of a door; an iron* or *wooden peg*, or *pin.* Occlude sis ostium ambobus pessulis, *Plaut.* ¶ Pessulum ostio obdere, *To bolt the door*, Ter.

Pessum. adv. (1) *Right down, under foot.* (2) ¶ Pessum ire, *to sink*, or *fall, to the bottom.* (3) Met. *To run to decay, to come to nought.* (1) Multæ per mare pessum subsedêre urbes, *Lucr.* (2) Si pessum ibit, *Col.* (3) Pessum ière vitæ pretia, *Plin.* ¶ Pessum dare, *To ruin*, or *destroy*, Luc.

Pessundo, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish*, or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (4) *To destroy*, or *lay waste; to bring to nothing.* (1) Honores complures pessundederunt, *Val. Max.* (2) Ingentes hostium copias pessundederunt, *Id.* (3) = Illa tuum perdidit, pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum, *Plaut.* (4) Quæ res plerumque magnas civitates pessundedit, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pessundor, *Sall.*

* Pessus, i. m. *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women*, Cels.

Pestifer, & Pestĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [pestem ferens] (1) *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous*, or *that causes the plague* in man, *or* beast. (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* (1) Pestifera avibus exhalatio, *Plin.* (2) = Venenata & pestifera vipera, *Cic. Met.* Pestifer civis, *Plin.* (3) Sudor frigidus in acutâ febre pestiferus est, *Cels.* ☩ Accessus ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessus, *Cic.*

Pestĭfĕre. adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestifere & perniciose sciscuntur in populis, *Cic.*

Pestĭlens, tis. adj. *Pestilent*, or *pestilential; contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = Gravis & pestilens aspiratio, *Cic.* Pestilentior annus, *Liv.* = Pestilentissimo & gravissimo anno, *Cic.*

Pestĭlentia, æ. f. (1) *The plague*, or *pestilence.* (2) *The murrain*, or *other contagion*, in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air*, or *unwholesomeness of a place.* (4) Met. *Spite, malice.* (1) Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, *Sall.* (2) Pestilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* (3) Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, *Cæs.* (4) = Oratio plena veneni & pestilentiæ, *Catull.*

Pestĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Pestilency*, Lucr. vix alibi occ.

Pestis, is. f. (1) *A pest*, or *infection*, seising any thing animate, *or* inanimate. (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief, calamity*, by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Destruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Distraction, madness, raving.* (7) Met. *A rogue, a villain.* (1) Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra, quam Romana, affecerat, *Liv.* (2) Pestes quascumque creat arena Libyæ, *Sen.* ¶ Textilis pestis, *An empoisoned garment*, Ap. Cic. (3) Lentus carinas est vapor, & toto descendit corpore pestis, *Virg.* (4) = Pestis & perniciés civitatis, *Cic.* (5) Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, *Virg.* (6) = [*Reginam*] tali persensit peste teneri, *Id.* (7) Leno sum, pernicies communis adolescentûm, perjurus, pestis, *Ter.*

* Pētălium, i. n. *An ointment made of the leaves of nard*, Plaut.

Pĕtăsātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a broad hat.* Petasati tabellarii, *Cic.*

Pĕtăsio, ōnis. m. *A gammon,* or *pestle, of bacon.* E Galliâ apportantur Romam pernæ & petasiones, *Varr.*

Pĕtăso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork; a hand, spring,* or *leg, of pork.* Mihi cum vetulo sit petasone nihil, *Mart.*

Pĕtăsuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little gammon of bacon,* or *pestle of pork.* Siccus petasunculus, & vas pelamidum, *Juv.*

* Pĕtăsus, i. m. (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys, to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of a house.* (1) Itidem habet petasum, *Plaut.* (2) Et petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, *Plin.*

* Pĕtaurista, æ. m. (1) *A tumbler; an actor who showed feats of activity from the* Petaurum. (2) *A sort of leaping insect.* (1) Fest. (2) Plin.

* Pĕtaurum, i. n. *A machine,* or *wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauristæ *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* Jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.*

* Pĕtesso, ĕre. act. *To desire,* or *covet earnestly.* Cœlum terrasque petessit, *Cic. in poëm.*

Pĕtīgo, gĭnis. f. *A sort of disease, a running scab.* Petigini brassicam opponito, *Cato.*

Pĕtĭlium, ii. n. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves,* Plin.

Pĕtiŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot.* (1) Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, *Col.* (2) Petioli ex agno, hædove, *Cels.*

Pĕtĭsia mala, *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste,* Plin.

Pĕtisso, *vel* Pĕtesso, ĕre. act. [*a* peto] *To desire earnestly.* ☙ Qui hanc laudem petissunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕtĭssens, *Desiring, seeking,* or *attempting,* Lucr.

Pĕtĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire,* or *request.* (2) *A canvassing,* or *seeking, for an office,* or *place; a making interest.* (3) *A thrust,* or *pass; an onset, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff.* (1) Petitioni alicujus concedere, *Cic.* (2) Se in sequentis anni commendare petitione, *Hirt.* (3) *Met.* Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, *Cic.* (4) Id.

Pĕtĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander,* or *seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleads another at law.* (3) *A suitor,* or *servant to.* (4) *A candidate, one that puts up for* an office. (1) Petitor & pignerator, *Cic.* (2) Quis erat petitor? Fannius, *Id.* (3) † Famæ petitor, *Lucr.* (4) Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, *Hor.*

Pĕtĭtūrio, ire. act. *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Luceio redi in gratiam: video hominem valde petiturire, *Cic.* vix alibi occ.

Pĕtĭtus, a, um. *V.* Peto.

Pĕtĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *An inclination,* or *failing down.* Insequitur languor, terræque petitus suavis, *Lucr.*

* Pĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtĭtum. act. (1) *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one; to request, ask,* or *crave.* (2) *To demand,* or *require.* (3) *To go to fetch.* (4) *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure,* or *obtain.* (6) Also *to set upon, to assail.* (7) *To make a thrust at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To seek out, to look after,* or *inquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place or *make to it.* (1) Petivit in beneficii loco, *Cic.* = Rogare & vehementer petere, *Id.* Cum a me peteret, et summe contenderet, *Cic.* Diem posterum Asdrubal colloquio petivit, *Liv.* ☙ Peto a te, vel, si patieris, oro, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Fidem pacis petiitque deditque, *Ov. Met.* Ut ipsa petit majestas rerum dicere, *Lucr.* Sui laboris præmia milites petiverunt, *Cæs.* ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *To punish,* Cic. (3) Visne aquam tibi petam? *Plaut.* ¶ *Prov.* E flammâ petere cibum, *To make any shift for it,* Ter. (4) ☙ Quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis assequebatur, *Sall.* (5) C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, *Plin.* (6) ☙ Ipse acer, bellicosus; at is, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, &c. *Sall.* (7) Pectora Lyncidæ gladio petit; inque petendo dextera diriguit, *Ov.* (8) Malo me Galatea petit, *Virg.* (9) Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, *Liv.* (10) Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis, petere, *Cic.* (11) Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Petens, (1) *Desiring, asking,* &c. (2) *Making towards, designing for.* (3) *Seeking,* or *getting.* (4) Subst. *An humble suitor,* or *petitioner.* (1) Petens Romanis placidam pacem, *Lucr.* (2) Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolin, *Phædr.* (3) Mergi fluctibus in salsis, victum vitamque petentes, *Lucr.* (4) Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam? *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pĕtĭtūrus, (1) *About to seek.* (2) *To make for,* or *go to.* (3) *To stand candidate.* (1) Lucra petituræ rates, *Tib.* (2) Credidit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petiturosque, *Cæs.* (3) Consulatum petiturus, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕtor, (1) *To be sought.* (2) *To be fetched.* (3) *To be courted.* (4) *To be aimed at.* (5) *To be assaulted.* (1) Somni post vina petuntur, *Mart.* Aura petebatur medio mihi lenis in æstu, *Ovid.* (2) In hunc collem vimina petebantur, *Plin.* (3) Dum petit, petitur [*Narcissus,*] Ov. (4) Da mihi, quod petitur, certo contingere telo, *Id.* (5) Castellum eminus petebatur, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕtĭtus, (1) *Desired, sought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Caused, made.* (1) Pace petitâ, *Cæs.* Fama petita, *Ovid.* (2) Bellua petita ferro, *Hor.* (3) Spiritus petitus imo latere, *Id.* (4) ☙ Sanguinis profusio fortuita, vel etiam petita, *Cels.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pĕtĭtum, i. n. *A petition, a request; a thing desired,* or *asked, a demand.* Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pĕtendus, (1) *To be desired,* or *sought.* (2) *To be assailed.* (1) Pax ab rege petenda, *Virg.* (2) Siquid adhuc audax, ex præcipitique petendum, *Ov.*

Pĕtŏrĭtum, i. n. & metri gratia, Pĕtorĭtum. *A French wagon,* or *chariot, with four wheels,* Hor.

* Pĕtra, æ. f. (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks,* or *stones.* (1) Gaviæ in petris nidificant, *Plin.* (2) Curt.

* Pĕtræus, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* Brassica petræa, *Plin.*

Pĕtrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky,* Mart. [*al.* Pertrĭcosus.]

* Pĕtrŏsĕlĭnon, i. n. *A kind of parsley, growing among rocks,* Plin.

Pĕtrōsus, a, um. adj. *Rocky,* or *craggy.* [*Locustæ*] vivunt petrosis locis, *Plin.*

Pĕtŭlans, tis. adj. [*a* petendo, *Cic.*] (1) *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, freakish, gamesome, waggish, sportive, skittish, petulant.* (2) *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* (1) ☙ Hominem petulantem modestum reddo, *Cic.* Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantiora videbuntur, *Plin. Ep.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ generosâ ac nobili virgine, *Cic.* Petulans pictura, *Plin.*

Pĕtŭlanter. adv. (1) *Saucily, waggishly, freakishly, petulantly.* (2) *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* (1) Diphilus tragœdus in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invectus est, *Id.* ☙ Contumelia, quæ petulantius jactatur, convicium, si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* Civem bonum petulantissime insectatus est, *Id.* (2) Si proterva petulanter viveret, *Id.*

Pĕtŭlantia, æ. f. (1) *An unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice.* (2) *Lustfulness, lasciviousness.* (3) *Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness,* in words; *gamesomeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry.* (4) *Aptness to butt,* or *gore; unluckiness, mischievousness.* (5) ¶ Ramorum petulantia, *the exuberance,* or *overrank spreading, of them.* (1) ☙ Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* (2) Quibus liberos, conjugesque suas integras ab istius petulantiâ conservare non licitum est, *Id.* (3) Linguæ petulantia, *Prop.* (4) Omnes cornuti fere perniciosi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* (5) Plin.

Pĕtŭlcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanton, frisking, sportive, full of dalliance.* (2) *Apt to butt,* or *strike; unlucky, mischievous.* (1) Hædi petulci, *Virg.* agni, *Lucr.* (2) Capri vel arietis petulci sævitatem pastores hac astutiâ repellunt, *Col.*

Peuměne, es. f. *The spume of silver,* Plin.

Pexi, *V.* Pecto.

Pexātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it.* ☙ Pexatus pulchre, rides mea pallia trita, *Mart.*

Pexĭtas, ātis. f. *The quality of being combed.* ¶ Cribrata pexitas telæ, *The shag,* or *nap of the web,* Plin.

Pexui, *V.* Pecto.

Pexus, *V.* Pecto.

* Pezĭcæ, ārum. m. *A sort of mushroom,* Plin.

* Phæcăsium, ii. n. *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks,* Sen.

Phæcăsiātus, a, um. adj. *That wears such shoes.* Phæcasiati milites, *Petron.*

* Phăgĕdæna, æ. f. *A kind of running cancer, which eats the flesh to the very bone,* Plin. Cels.

* Phăgĕdænĭcus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to that sore.* Phagedænica ulcera, *Plin.*

Phăger, *vel* Phăgrus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ăcis. m. *A waterfowl, called a cormorant,* or perhaps *a bald coot,* Plin.

* Phălanga, *vel* palanga, æ. f. (1) *A smooth club, used in war by the Africans.* (2) *A lever to lift up any thing of weight.* (1) Plin. (2) Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid adm overe, *Cæs. qui & eusdem* scutulas *vocat.*

Phălangārius, ii. m. *One who lifts heavy weights with a lever,* Vitr.

* Phălangītæ, ārum. m. pl. [

phalanx] *Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the* phalanx. Decem & sex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuêre, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv.*

* Phălangītes, æ. m. *An herb which cures the stinging of the venomous spider*, Plin.

* Phălangium, ii. n. (1) *A venomous spider.* (2) *An herb which cures that spider's sting.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Phălanx, angis. f. (1) *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* (2) *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army*, or *the ranks.* (1) Curt. (2) = Confertissimâ acie, *Cæs.* ¶ Phalange factâ, *Putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another*, Id.

* Phălārĭca, æ. f. *al.* Fălārĭca. (1) *An instrument of war, with fire attached to it, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A kind of long spear*, or *dart, to be thrown with the hand.* (1) Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Luc.* (2) Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, fulminis acta modo, *Virg. Liv.*

* Phălāris, ĭdis. f. Phălĕris, *Col.* (1) *A kind of water-fowl.* (2) *A sort of herb.* (1) Varr. Col. (2) Plin.

* Phălārismus, i. m, *Tyranny. A Siciliæ tyranno cudit Cic.*

* Phălĕræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Trappings*, or *harness, for horses.* (2) *A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men at arms.* (1) Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* (2) Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos & phaleras deponerent, *Liv.*

Phălĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Trapped.* (2) Met. *Fine, magnificent.* (1) Equos duos phaleratos, *Liv.* (2) Dicta phalerata, *Ter. i. e.* honesta atque ornata.

* Phălĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. *A kind of water-fowl*, Col.

Phănātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having vain visions*, or *apparitions, inspired.* (2) *Distracted, mad.* (1) = Philosophi, superstitiosi & pæne phanatici, quidvis malle videntur, quam se non ineptos, *Cic.* (2) Phanaticus error, *Hor. Vid.* Fanaticus, *fort. enim sic rect. scrib.*

* Phantăsia, æ. f. *An idea*, or *reflexion.* Nicetas longe disertius hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen.*

* Phantasma, ătis. n. *An idle conceit between sleeping and waking, an illusion.* Phantasma, quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*

Phănum. i. n. *A temple*, Cæs. *al.* Fanum, & *fort. rectius.*

* Phărĕtra, æ. f. *A quiver*, or *case for arrows.* Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.*

Phărĕtrātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing*, or *bearing, a quiver.* Pharetrata Camilla, *Virg.*

✠ Phăr̆ĕtrĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Idem.* Sil.

* Phărĭcon, ĭ. n. *A kind of poison*, Plin.

Pharmăcŏpōla, æ. m. *A druggist, an apothecary; a quack, a mountebank doctor.* Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.*

* Pharmăcus, i. m. *The chief artist in any villany*, or *one by whose death any place is to be purified.* Pharmace, responde, *Petron.*

Pharnăceon, i. n. *A kind of centaury*, Plin. = Centaurion, *Id.*

* Phārus, & Phăros, i. d. g. sed sæpius f. *A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower*, Luc. Plin. whence other *watch-towers*, or *light-houses*, were so called.

* Phăsēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fasels, a sort of pulse.* Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.*

* Phăsēlus, & Făsēlus, i. d. g. *sæpius* m. (1) *A little ship*, such as *a galliot; a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulse.* (1) Gens Canopi pictis circum vehitur sua rura phaselis, *Virg.* (2) Phaselus ille, navium celerrimus, *Catull.* (3) Col.

* Phăseŏlus, i. m. *vel* Făseŏlus. *A kind of pulse; fasels*, or *long pease; a French bean*, Plin.

* Phasgănion, ii. n. *The herb swordgrass*, or *gladder*, Plin.

* Phăsiănīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheasant.* Phasianina ova, *Pall.*

* Phăsiănus, a, um. adj. *Colchian, of Colchis.* ¶ Phasianæ aves, *pheasants*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Phăsiănus, i. m. *A pheasant cock*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Phăsiăna, æ. *sc.* avis. *A pheasant hen*, Plin.

* Phasma, ătis. n. (1) *An apparition, a sight*, or *vision.* (2) Also *the title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Lutatius Catullus.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Ter. (3) Juv.

* Phatne, es. f. *The stars in Cancer, which resemble a crib.* Tenui quæ splendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic. in Arat.*

* Phellandrion, ii. n. *An herb like parsley, good to break the stone*, Plin.

* Phellus, i. m. (1) *A cork.* (2) Also *a part of a dial made of cork-tree wood.* (1) Cels. Hinc ‖ Pantophelli, *Shoes with cork soles*, Bud. unde Ang. *pantoufle.* (2) Vitr.

* Phengītes, æ. m. *A certain bright stone as hard as marble*, Plin.

* Phenion, ii. n. *A sort of herb*, Plin. = Anemone, *Id.*

* Phiăla, æ. f. (1) *A plain pot, with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker.* (2) *A phial*, or *vessel to drink in; made of glass.* (1) Inæquales beryllo phialæ, *Juv.* (2) Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a phial.*

* Phīdĭtia, ōrum. n. pl. *The common suppers among the Lacedæmonians, which were openly kept in the streets, and with great temperance*, Cic.

* Phīlanthrōpus, i. f. *A sort of bur.* Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hirsutam, quoniam vestibus adhærescit, *Plin.*

* Phīlautia, æ. f. *Self-love*, Quint.

* Phīlētæria, æ. f. *An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur*, Plin.

Phīlētes, æ. m. *A sort of thieves in Egypt*, Sen. Ep. 51.

* Phīlippēus, i. m. *sc.* nummus, *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon*, Plaut.

* Phīlippus, i. m. *A piece of gold coined by Philip, king of Macedon, with his effigy on it.* Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippos, *Hor.*

* Phīlŏchăres, is. n. *An herb called horehound*, Plin. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Phīlŏgræcus, i. m. *One delighting to use Greek words*, Varr.

* Phīlŏlŏgĭa, æ. f. (1) *Philology; the study of the belles lettres*, or *a love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity*, or *the love of discourse.* (1) Poëtarum parens, & philologiæ omnis dux Homerus, *Vitr.* (2) Et oleum & opera philologiæ nostræ periere, *Cic.*

* Phīlŏlŏgus, i. m. (1) *A philologer*, or *humanist; one given to the study of learning*, or *eloquence.* (2) *A lover of discourse.* (1) Eratosthenes, qui primus hoc cognomen [*Philologi*] sibi vindicavit, multiplici variâque doctrinâ censebatur, *Suet.* (2) Homines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adj.* Phīlŏlŏgus, a, um, *Belonging to philology.* Philologis rebus delectari, *Vitr.*

* Phīlŏmēla, æ. f. *A nightingale.* Mœrens Philomela, *Virg.*

* Phīlŏmūsus, i. m. *A lover of learning*, or *of the muses*, Mart. 3, 10. [*But it is there a proper name.*]

* Phīlŏpæs, pædis. f. *The herb horehound*, Plin. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Phīlorhōmæus, i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation*, Cic.

* Phīlŏsŏphia, æ. f. (1) *Love*, or *study, of wisdom; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice.* (2) *Disquisition*, or *strict search.* (3) In plur. Philosophiæ, *sophisms, paradoxes.* (1) Ars vitæ philosophia, *Cic.* lex vitæ, *Sen.* (2) Res non magnopere indiget philosophiâ, *Id.* (3) Cic.

Phīlŏsŏphor, āri, ātus. dep. (1) *To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy.* (2) *To dispute and reason of it.* (1) Qui ostentationis causâ philosophantur, Cic. (2) Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Philosophans, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Phīlŏsŏphātus, *Having philosophised*, or *played the philosopher.* ¶ Satis est philosophatum, *I have played the philosopher sufficiently*, Plaut.

* Phīlŏsŏphus, i. m. *A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom.* Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causasque nôsse, & omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere & persequi, hoc nomine [*philosophi*] appelletur, *Cic.*

* Phīlŏtechnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics*, or *mechanics.* Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Vitr.*

* Phīlŏtheōrus, i. m. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man*, Cic.

* Philtra, ōrum. n. pl. *Love, charms*, or *medicines causing love.* Pallentia philtra, *Ov.* Thessala, *Juv.*

* Phīlus, i. m. *A woman's friend, a gallant.* Quam cito philorum obliviscerentur, *Petron.*

Phīlўra, & Phīlŭra. æ. f. (1) *The linden-tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree*, which was used to tie chaplets *or* garlands, as we use ribbons. (3) *A leaf*, or *sheet, of a sort of paper.* (1) Philyrâ coci & polline nimium salem cibis eximunt, *Plin.* (2) Displicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ, *Hor.* (3) Præparantur ex eo [*papyro*] chartæ, diviso eo in prætenues, sed quam latissimas, philuras, *Plin.*

* Phlegmon, mōnis. m. *A hot swelling*, Plin.

* Phlegmŏna, æ. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumor*, or *swelling*, Cels.

* Phlēgontis, tĭdis. f. Phlēgōntes, æ. m. *A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire*, Plin.

* Phleos. ei. f. *A kind of prickly herb, Plin.* = Stœbe, *Id.*

* Phlŏgītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of a flaming color*, Plin. = Chrysites, *Id.*

* Phlŏmos, i. m. *A sort of rush, torchweed.* Verbascum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.*

* Phlox, phlŏgos. f. *A flower of no*

weal, but of a fine flame-color, Plin.

* Phlyctæna, æ. f. *A swelling, rising with blisters, called wild fire; a wheal, push, or blister; a pock,* or *pimple with matter in it,* Cels. *sed Græc. lit.*

* Phōca, æ. f. *A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land.* Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg.*

* Phœbe, es. f. *The moon,* Virg.

* Phœbus, i. m. *The sun,* Ov. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœnīcea, æ. f. *A kind of herb, wild oats,* Plin. Hordeum marinum, *Id.*

* Phœnīceus, a, um. adj. *Of a purple color.* Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* color, *Id.*

* Phœnīcias, æ. m. *The south-east wind,* Plin.

* Phœnīcītes, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of a purple color,* Plin.

* Phœnīcobālānus, i. f. *The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date,* Plin.

* Phœnīcoptērus, i. m. *A bird having its wings,* or *feathers, of a crimson color;* probably, the flamingo, *Plin. Mart.*

* Phœnīcūrus, i. m. *A bird called a redtail,* or *redstart,* Plin.

* Phœnix, nīcis. m. *A bird called a phœnix,* breeding in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle; and of which there never is but one, *Plin.* Una est, quæ reparet, seque ipsa reseminet, ales: Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov.*

* Phōnascus, i. m. *A master that teaches to pronounce,* or *modulate the voice in pronunciation.* Dabat assidue phonasco operam, *Suet.*

* Phŏnos, i. m. *A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood,* Plin. = Atractylis, *Id.*

* Phorcus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

* Phormion, i. n. *A sort of alum,* Plin.

* Phosphŏrus, i. m. *The day-star,* or *morning-star.* Phosphore, redde diem, *Mart.*

* Phragmis, ĭdis. f. *An herb, the root whereof helps dislocations and pains in the joints,* Plin.

* Phragmĭtes, æ. m. *A reed,* or *cane, of the sea,* Plin.

* Phrāsis, is, *vel* eos. f. *The proper form,* or *manner, of speech.* Macer & Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ, faciant, *Quint. Lat.* Elocutio, *Id.*

* Phrēnēsis, is, & eos. f. *The phrensy, lunacy,* or *madness,* Plin. = Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, *Juv.*

* Phrēnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Frantic, that has the phrensy,* Cic.

* Phrēnītis, tĭdis. f. *An inflammation of the brain, which causes madness,* Cels.

* Phrygānion, ii. n. *A sort of animal,* Plin.

* Phrygio, ōnis. m. *An embroiderer,* Plin.

* Phrygiōnius, a, um. adj. *Wrought with a needle,* Plin.

* Phrynion, ii. n. *An herb,* or *shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta, *Plin.* = Neuras, proterion, *Id.*

Phrynos, i. m. *A kind of large venomous frog, living among brambles and briars,* Plin. = Rubeta, *Id.*

* Phthīrīāsis, is, & eos. f. *The lousy disease,* Plin.

* Phthisĭcus, a, um. adj. *Phthisical; having a consumption of the lungs.* Phthisicis alvus cita vitanda, *Cels.*

* Phthisis, is, & eos. f. *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic,* or *tissic,* Plin.

* Phthitārus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

* Phthongus, i. f. *A sound, tune,* or *note, in music.* Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin. Lat.* Modus.

* Phthŏrius, a, um. adj. *Causing miscarriage in women.* Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.*

* Phu, n. indecl. *A sort of nard, a shrub described by* Plin.

* Phy, *Fie, strange, whew, phoo!* Phy! domi habuit, unde disceret, *Ter. Plaut.*

* Phȳcis, is. f. *A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn,* Plin.

* Phȳcĭtes, æ. m. *A precious stone having the color of sea-weed,* Plin.

* Phȳcos, eos. n. Phycos thalassion, id est, fucus marinus, *Plin. A kind of sea-weed.*

* Phȳgēthlon, i. n. *A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad,* Cels.

* Phȳlăca, æ. f. *A jail,* or *prison, for slaves,* Plaut.

Phȳlăcista, æ. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levee, and seeming as it were jailors,* or *keepers,* Plaut.

* Phȳlarchus, i. m. *The head of a family, tribe,* or *clan.* Ab Iamblico phylarcho Arabum, *Cic.*

* Phyllanthes, is. n. *A kind of prickly herb,* Plin.

* Phyllon, i. n. *A leafy herb,* taken by some to be the same with the *leucacantha,* or *knotgrass,* Plin.

* Phȳma, ātis. n. *A hard round swelling after a fever, which ends in suppuration,* Cels.

* Phȳrāma, ātis. n. *The gum of a certain tree,* Plin.

* Phȳsēma, ātis. n. *Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production,* Plin.

Phȳsēter, ēris. m. *A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, spouting out water at the top of his head,* Plin. Nutrit Nereus delphinas virides, et physeteras anhelos, *Avien.*

Phȳsīce. adv. *Naturally, like a natural philosopher.* Quæ a te physice dicta sunt de vi ignea, *Cic.*

* Phȳsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.* Physica ratio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Phȳsĭcus, i. m. *A natural philosopher; a searcher, inquirer,* or *student, of nature; a virtuoso.* Speculator, venatorque naturæ physicus, *Cic.* ☙ Ut non solum physici docent, verum etiam medici, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Phȳsĭca, æ. f. *sc.* scientia. *Natural philosophy; the knowledge of nature.* Enitar ut Latine loquar, nisi in hujuscemodi verbis, ut philosophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Neut. Plur.* Phȳsĭca, ōrum. *Books of natural philosophy.* Ne physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse volo, *Cic.*

* Phȳsiognōmon, mŏnis. m. *A physiognomist.* Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*

* Phȳsiŏlŏgia, æ. f. *Natural philosophy, discoursing,* or *treating of the nature of things, their causes, effects,* &c. Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, *Cic.*

* Phȳsis, is. f. Physes, pl. *Some choice precious stones so called by lapidaries,* Plin.

* Phȳteuma, ātis. n. *A kind of herb used in charms,* Plin.

Piābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* pio] *That may be purged,* or *expiated.* Ne nimium terrere; piabile fulmen est.

Piācŭlāris, e. adj. *Expiatory, having power to atone.* Piaculare sacrificium, *Liv.* sacrum, *Id.* Victima piacularis, *Plin. Pan.*

Piācŭlum, i. n. & act. & pass. ( ) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation* or *atonement of some heinous crime.* (3) *The performance of any sacred rite.* (4) *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* Piaculum mereri, *Liv.* (2) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* (3) Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, *Liv.* Falsis piacula Manibus infert, *Ovid.* (4) Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*

Piāmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* pio] *An expiation,* or *atonement;* or *that which is offered for it.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov.*

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An atonement,* or *expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Plin. Favis & melle terræ ad piamentum datis, *Id.* (2) Dolituræ domûs piamentum, *Sen.*

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, expiating,* or *atoning,* Plin.

Pĭca, æ. f. *A pie, a magpie,* or *chatterpie.* Nemorum convicia, picæ, *Ov.*

Pĭcāria, æ. f. *The place where pitch is made,* or, perhaps, *dug,* Cic.

Pĭcea, æ. f. *The pitch-tree,* or *resin-tree.* Lucus nigranti piceâ obscurus, *Virg.*

Pĭceaster, tri. m. *Idem.* Plin.

Pĭceātus, a, um. adj. *Pitchy.* ¶ Manus piceata, *One who is lime-fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on,* Mart.

Pĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch.* (1) Resina picea, *Plin.* (2) Caligo picea, *Virg.*

Pĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of pitch.* Uva picina, *Plin.*

Pĭco, āre. act. *unde* Picor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pitched,* or *daubed over with pitch.* Ut dolia picarentur, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pĭcātus, *Laid over with pitch, pitched.* ¶ Vinum picatum, *Preserved,* or *cured, with pitch,* Plin. Mart.

* Pĭcris, crĭdis. f. *Bitter lettuce,* or *wild cichory; hawk-weed.* Nomen picridi amaritudo imposuit, *Plin.*

Pĭctor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* pingo] *A painter,* or *picture-drawer.* Vident multa pictores in umbris et in eminentiâ, *Cic.*

Pĭctūra, æ. f. (1) *Painting,* or *the art of painting.* (2) *The painting,* or *thing painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4) *Paint.* (5) ¶ Pictura textilis, *embroidery.* (6) Met. *A plan,* or *design.* (1) Certamen picturæ institutum est, *Plin.* (2) Animum picturâ pascit inani, *Virg.* (3) Tabula, in quâ inerat hæc pictura, *Ter.* (4) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut.* (5) Cic. (6) Plaut.

Pĭctūrātus, a, um. adj. *Pictured.* Picturatæ auri subtemine vestes, *Woven, embroidered,* Virg. Volucres picturatæ, *Speckled,* Claud.

Pĭctus, *V.* Pingo.

Pĭcus, i. m. (1) *A bird which makes holes in trees,* or *pecks her meat under the bark of them;* a woodpecker, &c. (2) *A griffin.* (1) *Plin.* Martia picus avis, *Ov.* (2) Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt, *Plaut.*

Pie. adv. (1) *Piously, religiously, devoutly.* (2) *With a safe conscience.* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* (1) Piissime & fortissime tulit, *Sen.* (2) Neque faciam, neque me satis pie posse arbitror, *Ter.* (3) = Pie & ha

mane facere, *Cic.*

Piĕtas, ātis. f. [a pius] (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *The love of one's country.* (3) *The natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Dutifulness of children to parents.* (5) *Kindness of relatives to each other.* (6) *Kindness and attachment to friends.* (7) *Justice, righteousness.* ☙ *Clemency, pity, compassion.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* (1) Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, *Cic.* (2) Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus & propinquis, tum ipsâ in patriâ maxima est, *Id.* (3) Pietas erga liberos, *Id.* (4) Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes, *Id.* (5) Pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* (6) ☙ Ego omni officio, ac potius pietate erga te, cæteris satisfăcio omnibus, *Id.* (7) Di, si qua est cœlo pietas, quæ talia curet, persolvant grates dignas, *Virg.* (8) Nep. (9) Id.

Pĭgeo, ēre, ui. act. *To cause grief, regret, uneasiness,* or *unwillingness*; *to vex,* or *trouble.* Nequid faxit, quod nos post pigeat, *Ter.* — ¶ *Impers.* Piget, *It irks, grieves,* or *repents.* Ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Pigendus, *To be repented of; that one has cause to repent of,* or *be sorry for.* Poscis ab invitâ verba pigenda lyrâ, *Prop.*

Pĭger, gra, grum. adj. (1) *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Slack, backward, long before one does* a thing. (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Inactive, listless.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Costive, bound.* (1) Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare, *Cic.* = Impetus tardior pigriorque, *Val. Max.* (2) ☙ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.* (3) Bellum pigrum, *Id.* Pigerrimus ad literas scribendas, *Cœl. ap. Cic.* (4) Senectus pigra, *Ov.* Situs piger, *Id.* (5) Serpens frigore pigra, *Id.* (6) Pigra alvus, *Cels.*

Pigmentārius, ii. m. *A maker,* or *seller, of paint for women;* or *of painters' colors,* Cic.

Pigmentum, i. n. [a pingo] (1) *Women's paint.* (2) *Painters' colors.* (3) Met. *The figures,* or *flourishes, in rhetoric.* (4) Also *a pretence,* or *disguise.* (1) Non istanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, *Plaut.* (2) Aspersa temere pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* (3) Aristotelica pigmenta, *Id.* (4) = Sententiæ veræ, sine pigmentis, fucoque puerili, *Id.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that takes a pledge,* or *pawn, for surety of payment.* Publicanus petitor & pignerator, *Cic.*

Pignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lay to gage; to mortgage,* or *pawn,* a thing. (2) *To cause to be pawned.* (1) Ut ex aure matris detractum unionem pigneraverit ad itineris expensas, *Suet.* (2) Rubrenus, cujus & alveolos & lænam pignerat Atreus [*i. e. tragœdia,* Atreus *dicta*] Juv. — ¶ *Depon.* Pignĕror, Met. *To assume to himself, to challenge as his own.* Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pignĕrātus. (1) Act. *Having engaged,* or *assured.* (2) Pass. *Laid to pledge, engaged.* (1) Primus Cæsarum fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus, *Suet.* (2) Velut obsidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos, *Liv.*

Pignus, ŏris. n. & ĕris. ant. (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn,* or *forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, testimony, assurance,* or *security.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, i. e.* the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relatives, and comprehends *children, wife, parents, grandchildren.* (7) *A granary.* (1) Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* (2) Quis unquam tanto damno senatorem coëgit? aut quid est ultra pignus, aut multam? *Cic.* (3) Pignora amoris, *Sil.* injuriæ, *Cic.* (4) Quovis pignore contendunt te esse Sabinum, *Catull.* (5) Pignus inauspicatum sanguinis mei, *Sen.* *Sæpius in plur.* (6) Pignora cara, nepotes, *Ov.* (7) Siciliam & Sardiniam, annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat, *Flor.*

Pĭgre. adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigre in servitutem transiens, *Sen.* Pigrius intrante feminâ ad pullos, *Plin.*

Pĭgresco, grescĕre, grui. incept. *To slacken, to abate.* Mox pigrescit, *Plin. de Nilo.* Aëra [*venti*] non sinerent pigrescere, *Sen.*

Pĭgrĭtia, æ. & Pigrĭties, ēi. f. (1) *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, lothness, irksomeness.* (2) *Leisure, ease.* (1) = Negligentiâ, pigritiâ, inertiâ quidam sic impediuntur, ut, &c. *Cic.* Pigritia ædificandi, *Slowness, unwillingness to build,* Liv. (2) Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ, *Mart.*

Pĭgror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be slow,* or *loth to do* a thing. Tu, quæso, quidquid novi, scribere non pigrere, *Cic.*

1.) * Pīla, [*primâ brevi*] æ. f. (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a physician's pill.* (3) *The effigy of a man,* or *woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged.* (1) Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nursinas poteras parcius esse pilas, *Turnips,* Mart. (3) Jactat ut impositas taurus in astra pilas, *Id.*

2.) Pīla, [*primâ longâ*] æ. f. (1) *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* (2) *A square pillar, a pilaster.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam,* or *bay, to break,* or *stay, the course of water.* (4) *A prop,* or *buttress.* (5) Also *a shop.* (1) Pilam ligneam unam, *Cat.* (2) Pilas ex lapide angulari, *Id.* (3) Vitr. (4) Sen. (5) Salax taberna, a Pileatis nona Fratribus pila, *Catull.* *See* Pileatus.

Pīlānus, i. m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called a* pilum; *a lancier,* or *pikeman;* these stood in the rear. ☙ Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant; pilani, qui pilis, *Varr.*

Pīlāris, e. adj. [*a* pīla] *Of,* or *belonging to, a ball,* or *any round thing.* ¶ Pilaris lusio, *Stat. Handball.*

Pīlārius, ii. m. *A juggler,* Quint.

Pīlātim. adv. (1) *Pillar by pillar; by,* or *at, every pillar.* (2) Also *thick, close.* (1) Quæ pilatim aguntur ædificia, *Vitr.* (2) Pilatim exercitum duxi, *i. e.* strictim & dense, *Scaur. ap. Serv.*

Pīlātus, [*primâ longâ*] a, um. adj. [*a* pilum] *Armed with the* pilum. Pilata agmina, *Virg.*

Pīleātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap,* or *bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currum sequentium, *Liv.* Pileati Fratres, *Castor and Pollux,* Catull.

* Pīlentum, i. n. *A sort of chariot,* or *coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites* or *mysteries of their religion.* Pilentis matres in mollibus, *Virg.*

Pīleŏlum, i. n. *vel* Pileŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little bonnet,* or *cap.* (2) *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost.* (1) Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov.* (2) Col.

* Pīleus, ei. m. & Pīleum, ei. n. *A hat, cap,* or *bonnet,* to cover the head. Ut ego hic hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut.* It is put also for *liberty;* hence, ¶ Servum ad pileum vocare, *To give him his freedom,* which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, *Liv.* Hoc nobis pilea donant, *Pers.*

Pīlĭcrĕpus, i. m. *He who supplied the fire of the stove,* or *hot-house, with pitch balls, when people were to bathe;* or perhaps only *one who plays at ball, which makes a noise in the rebound.* Si vero pilicrepus supervenerit, & numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen.*

1.) * Pīlo, āre. [*primâ longâ*] act. *To pilfer,* or *pillage* other men's goods. Singula pilabat, *Petron.*

2.) Pīlo, āre. [*primâ brevi*] *To peel,* or *pull, off the hair; to make bald.* Teque pilare tuas testificare nates, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pīlātus, *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Pilata cohors, *Mart.* 10, 48.

Pīlōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy.* Pilosæ genæ, *Cic.* Folium pilosius, *Plin.* Nares pilosas annotet, *Juv.*

Pīlŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill.* (2) *Sheep's dung.* (1) Pharmaca illa in globulos conformata vulgo pilulas nominamus, *Plin.* (2) Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, *Id.*

Pīlum, i. n. (1) *A pestle,* or *pounder,* to bray any thing in a mortar with. (2) *A javelin,* or *dart.* (1) In pilis subigito, *Cat.* ¶ Pilum ruderarium, *A rammer,* Id. (2) Caput abscidit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic.* ¶ Primum pilum, *The chief band of the Romans about the standard; the eldest,* or *first company in a regiment,* Cæs. [¶ Primus centurio erat, quem nunc "primi pili" vocant, *Liv.*

Pīlus, i. m. (1) *The van of an army.* (2) Also *the same as* pilum. (1) T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cæs.* (2) Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit, *Suet. i. e.* munera primipilariorum.

* Pīlus, i. m. (1) *The hair* of the head, beard, *or* other part, of any creature. (2) *Any thing of no value.* (1) Munitæ sunt palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum, *Cic.* (2) Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, *Id.*

* Pīnăcŏthēca, æ. f. *A place where pictures and other ornaments are kept; a picture-gallery,* Vitr.

Pīnaster, tri. m. [*a* pinus] *A wild pine-tree,* Plin.

* Pīnax, ăcis. m. *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand,* Vitr. *A tablet,* or *frame of a picture; a table-book;* also *a table to eat and drink on.* It is also used for *the index of a book.*

Pīnea, æ. f. *sc.* arbor. *A pine-tree,* Col. — ¶ *Adj.* Pīneus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to, a pine.* Lignum pineum, *Plin.* Pinea silva, *Virg.* nux, *Plin.* Pinea texta, *Ships,* Ov. Met. 14, 530. Pinea conjungens inflexæ texta carinæ, *Catull.*

Pīnētum, i. n. *A wood,* or *grove, of pine-trees.* Pineta Lycæi, *Ov.*

Pingo, pingĕre, pinxi, pictum. act. (1) *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of* any thing. (2) *To stain,* or *daub.* (3) Met.

To describe. (4) *To garnish, trim, deck,* or *set out, to grace,* or *beautify.* (5) *To invent,* or *feign.* (1) In mensâ pingere castra mero, *Tibull.* (2) Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg.* (3) Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Pinge humum, consperge ante ædes, *Strew it with flowers,* Plaut. (5) Pingere nunc causas didicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib. mel.* fingere. — ¶ *Pass.* Pingor, (1) *To be painted.* (2) *To be adorned.* (1) Æ Alexander ab Apelle potissimum pingi, & a Lysippo fingi, volebat, *Cic.* (2) Quum se putaret pingi curâ mulierum, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pictus, (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colors.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* (4) *Speckled, spotted.* (1) Tabulæ pictæ, *Cic.* (2) Picta tapeta, *Virg.* Toga picta, *Prop.* (3) Lysiâ nihil potest esse pictius, *Cic. Met.* Controversia sententiolis vibrantibus picta, *Petr.* (4) Pantheræ pictæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pingendus, *To be painted;* Met. *To be illustrated,* or *adorned.* = In verbis pingendis, & illuminandis sententiis, *Cic.*

Pinguĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make fat, to fatten,* Plin. Raro occ. = opimare, *Col.* saginare, *Cic.*

Pinguesco, guescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile,* or *fruitful.* (1) Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, *Ov.* (2) Nec fuit indignum Superis bis sanguine nostro Ēmathiam et latos Hæmi pinguescere campos, *Virg.*

Pinguiārius, ii. m. *A lover of fat.* Æ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *Mart.*

Pinguis, e. adj. (1) *Greasy, fat.* (2) *Plump, in good case.* (3) *Thick, gross, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy.* (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpish.* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarse.* (8) *Rude, unpolished.* (1) Olivum pingue, *Stat.* Pinguior glis, *Mart.* Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.* (2) = Pingues & valentes Thebani, *Cic.* (3) = Pingue & concretum cœlum, *Id.* (4) Quint. (5) = Illi tardo cognomen pingui damus, *Hor.* Agamus igitur pingui Minervâ, ut aiunt, *Cic.* (6) Campania pinguis, *Prop.* (7) Toga pinguis, *Suet.* (8) Pingue ingenium, *Ov.* Pinguiorum rusticorum literæ, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pingue, is. n. *The fat between the skin and the flesh.* Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui, *Virg.*

Pinguĭter. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly.* (2) *Clammily.* (1) Solum pinguiter densum, *Col.* (2) Plin.

Pinguĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Grossness, fatness; greasiness.* Olei pinguitudo, *Col.* Glans, faba, hordeum, affert suibus pinguitudinem, *Varr.*

✠ Pinĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing,* or *abounding with, pine-trees.* Caput piniferum Atlantis, *Virg.*

✠ Pinĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Pine-bearing.* Pinigerum Fauni caput, *Ov.*

* Pinna, æ. f. (1) *A shell-fish,* by some called *a naker.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *The pinions,* or *larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers used by huntsmen,* (5) *and in arrows.* (6) *A plume in the crest of a helmet.* (7) *The wing of a bird.* (8) *A niched battlement in a wall,* or *fortification.* (1) Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic.* (2) Pinnæ, pedum vice, datæ sunt piscibus, *Id.* (3) Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* (4) Sic feras lineis & pinnâ clusas contineas, *Sen.* (5) Huic, ad libramen, pinnæ tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* (6) Pinnæ, quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, *Varr.* (7) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had clipped my wings, lessened my authority,* Cic. (8) Aggeri loricam pinnasque adjecit, *Cæs.*

* Pinnālis, e. adj. *Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker.* Villus, sive lana pinnalis, *Plin.*

Pinnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feathered, winged.* (2) *Jagged,* or *niched,* as battlements; *notched in the sides.* (3) *Pointed, sharp,* or *prickly.* (4) Pinnata, plur. *Hunters' toils stuck with bird's feathers,* or *quills.* (1) Pinnatus Cupido, *Cic.* (2) Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* (3) Pinnatus fulgor, *Id.* (4) Grat.

✠ Pinnĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That has fins, finned.* Piscis pinniger, *Ov.*

Pinnĭrăpus, i. m. *A fencer,* or *sword-player, who, with a net, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory,* Juv.

* Pinnŏphŷlax, ăcis. m. *A little shell-fish like a shrimp,* Plin.

* Pinnŏthēras, æ. m. *The same,* Plin.

Pinnŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little quill,* or *feather.* (2) *A little fin of a fish,* or *any thing like it.* (3) Pinnulæ, plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps with golden needles.* (1) Inhibetur [*gallinæ*] cupiditas incubandi, pinnulâ per nares trajectâ, *Col.* (2) Plin. (3) Ego has habebo hîc usque in petaso pinnulas, *Plaut.*

Pinsātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis crebriter pinsatione solidetur, *Vitr.*

Pinsitus, *V.* Pinso.

* Pinso, pinsĕre, pinsi & pinsui, pinsĭtum, pinsum, & pistum. act. (1) *To bruise, stamp, pound,* or *bray, as in a mortar.* (2) *To peck;* Met. *To mock,* or *scoff.* (1) Humida callosâ cum pinseret hordea dextrâ, *Ov.* (2) A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *Pers.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pinsĭtus, *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsitæ, *Col.* Pistus, *Plin.*

Pinsor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of,* Varr.

* Pīnus, i, & ûs. f. & *ant.* m. (i) *A pine-tree.* (2) Met. *A ship.* (3) Synecd. *A forest of pine-trees.* (1) Ipse thymum pinosque ferens, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus, *Hor.* (3) Et Pomptina palus, et Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.*

Pinxi, *V.* Pingo.

Pio, āre. act. [a pius] (1) *To worship.* (2) † *To respect, love,* or *show great kindness to.* (3) *To purge, expiate, appease,* or *atone.* (1) Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut.* Silvanum lacte piabant, *Hor.* (2) Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, *Nævi.* (3) Culpam hanc miserorum morte piabunt, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pior, *Tac. Plaut.* —— ¶ *Part.* Piātus, *Atoned for, expiated.* Voce flebili precabatur piatos patris manes, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Piandus, *To be expiated,* or *atoned.* Mors morte pianda est, *Ov.*

Pīpātus, ûs. m. [a pipo] *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr.*

* Pīper, pĕris. n. *Pepper.* Piper minutum, *Petron.*

Pipĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.* Acetum piperatum, *Col.*

* Pipĕrītis, rītĭdis. f. *An herb called Calicut pepper, pepper-wort, Spanish pepper, dittander,* or *cockweed,* Plin. = Siliquastrum, lepidium, *Id.*

* Pīpio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To pip like a chicken,* Col.

* Pīpo, āre. *To cluck as a hen.* Gallina pipat, *Varr.* Pipare proprie gallinæ dicuntur, *Non.*

* Pīpŭlum, i. n. *vel* Pipŭlus, i. m. *A railing, scolding,* or *outcry against* any one. Te pipulo hic differam ante ædes, *Plaut. i. e.* convicio, *Varr.*

* Pīrāta, æ. m. (1) *A robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover.* (2) *A land thief.* (1) Æ Pirata non est ex perduellium numero definitus, sed communis hostis, *Cic.* (2) Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperiatur, *Id.* = Latro, *Id.*

* Pīrāticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, pirates,* or *rovers on the sea.* Piraticæ feritatis ingenium, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pīrātĭca, æ. f. *Piracy,* or *roving on the sea.* ¶ Piraticam facere, *To turn pirate,* Cic.

Pirum, ri. n. *A pear,* Hor. Pirum superbum, *A water pear,* Plin. Armenium, *a winter pear,* or *St. Thomas's pear;* ampullaceum, *a tankard pear;* cucurbitinum, *a bell pear;* hordearium, *a musk pear;* decumanum, *a pound pear,* Col.

Pirus, i. f. *A pear-tree.* Insere nunc, Melibœe, piros, *Virg.*

Piscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fishing, fish,* or *fishermen.* ¶ Piscarium forum, *The fish-market,* Plaut. Piscarius hamus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Piscārius, ii. m. *A fish-monger.* Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Piscāria, æ. f. *A place where fish is sold, a fish-market.* Nullus in piscariâ piscis erat, *Varr.*

Piscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fisherman.* Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit, *Cic.*

Piscātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fishers,* or *fishing.* ¶ Navis piscatoria, *A fisherman's boat,* Cæs. Piscatorium forum, *The fish-market,* Col.

Piscātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A kind of frog-fish in the sea,* Plin.

Piscātus, ûs. (ti, *Non.*) m. verb. (1) *A fishing,* or *the act of fishing.* (2) *Plenty of fish.* (3) *The eating of,* or *feeding upon, fish.* (1) Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Piscatus, meo quidem animo, hic tibi hodie evenit bonus, *A rich lover,* Plaut. (2) Ipsi Neptuno non cederet de piscatu, *Varr.* (3) Vino & victu & piscatu probo, *Plaut.*

Piscĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little fish.* (2) *A fish.* (1) Pisciculos exsultantes videmus, *Cic.* (2) Olera & pisciculos minutos ferebat puer, *Ter.*

Piscīna, æ. f. (1) *A pool,* or *fish-pond; a stove to keep fish in.* (2) Also *a tank,* or *place to bathe in.* (3) Also *a great vat,* or *vessel, to hold water;* and may be used for *a cistern,* &c. for that use. (4) *A pool,* or *pond, to water beasts at;* or *to keep geese, ducks,* &c. (1) Piscina rhombum pascit, *Mart.* (2) Si natare latius aut tepidius velis, in areâ piscina est, in proximo puteus, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Piscinæ ligneæ, *Id.* (4) Cisternæ hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instruantur, *Col.*

Piscīnārius, a, um. adj. *Loving fish-ponds.* ¶ Homines piscinarii,

That have, or *delight in, places stocked with fish*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Piscīnārius, ii. m. *He that keeps fish*, or *fish-ponds*, Cic.

Piscīn ĭla, *vel* Piscĭnella, æ. f. dim. *A small fish-pond*, Varr.

* Piscis, is. m. (1) *A fish*, properly, *with scales*. (2) ¶ Piscis Aquilonicus & Austrinus, *the sign* Pisces *in the zodiac*. (1) ¶ Piscis nequam est, risi recens, *Prov. A new broom sweeps clean*, Plaut. Pisces hamo capere, *Cic.* ¶ Piscium vita, *Prov. The weaker goes to the wall*, Varr. (2) Col.

Piscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fish.* Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, *Cic.* ¶ Jubeas me piscari in aëre, *Prov. To labor in vain*, Plaut.

Piscōsus, a, um. adj. *Abounding with fishes*, or *that may be fished in.* Piscosi scopuli, *Virg* Piscosi amnes, *Ov.*

Piscŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of fish, or that may be fished in*, Plaut.

Pīso, sēre. [*ant. pro* Pinso, *quod vide*] — ¶ *Pass.* Pīsor, *To be pounded*, or *stamped*, as corn is. Acus vocatur, cum per se pisitur spica, *Plin.*

* Pissaphaltus, i. f. *Pitch and brimstone mingled together*, good to cure the scab of sheep, *Plin.* Some use it for *Egyptian mummy.*

* Pissēlæon, i. n. *An oil made of pitch*, or *of the resin of cedar*, Plin.

* Pissĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pitch.* ¶ Pissinum oleum, *Made of pitch*, Plin.

* Pissŏcēros, i. m. *A juice of wax and pitch*, or *gum*, or *rosin, the second part of the bees' labor in making wax*, Plin.

* Pistācia, æ. f. & Pistācium, i. n. *A pistachio nut.* In nucum genere pistacia nota, *Plin.*

Pistāna, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing among sedge*, Plin.

Pistillum, i. n. *A pestle to pound* or *stamp with in a mortar*, Plaut.

* Pistŏlŏchia, æ. f. *The fourth kind of aristolochy*, or *birthwort*, Plin.

Pistor, ōris. m. verb. (1) † *A pounder of corn to make it into flour.* (2) *A bread-baker.* (1) Nec pistoris nomen erat, nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinsebat, *Varr.* (2) Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem, *Id. Mart.*

Pistōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker*, or *baking.* ¶ Opus pistorium, *Pastry-work*, Suet.

Pistrilla, æ. f. *A small baking*, or *grinding, house*, Ter.

Pistrīna, æ. f. (1) *A grinding-house.* (2) *A bake-house.* (1) Varr. (2) Opera pistrinarum, *Plin.*

Pistrīnensis, e. adj. Jumentum pistrinense, *A mill-horse*, or *ass*, Suet.

Pistrīnum, i. n. (1) *A bake-house, a place where they ground corn with a hand-mill.* (2) Also *a bridewell, a workhouse*, or *prison.* (3) Met. *A kind of drudgery*, or *toil.* (1) Pilum, quod eo far pinsunt; id ubi fit, pistrinum, *Varr.* (2) Pistrino dignus, *Ter.* (3) Tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum, *Cic.* i. e. vitâ forensi.

Pistrix, trīcis. f. (1) † *A mill*, or *grinding-house.* (2) *A kind of whale-fish.* (3) *A sign in the heavens like a sea-monster.* (1) Varr. (2) Pistrix citatas sorbet aut reddit rates, *Sen.* (3) Neptunia pistrix, *Cic. in Arat.*

Pistūra, æ. f. *The art*, or *manner, of pounding corn for bread*, Plin.

Pistus, *V.* Pinso.

Pīsum, i. n. *A pea*, or *pease.* Pisum facilem & solutam terram desiderat, *Col.*

Piissĭmus, *V.* Pius.

* Pĭthēcium, ii. n. *An ill-favored woman, like an old ape*, Plaut.

* Pĭtheus, ei *et* eos. m. *A sort of comet.* Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ, in concavo fumidæ lucis, *Plin.*

* Pĭthias, æ. m. *Id.* Sen.

* Pĭtisso, āre. act. *To take by little and little, to try by tasting whether wine*, &c. *be good; to bib.* Pitissando mihi quid vini absumpsit! *Ter.*

* Pittăcium, ii. n. (1) *A piece of cloth covered with salve, a plaster laid on the head*, or *other part, to ease pain.* (2) Also *a schedule*, or *scroll, with some inscription on it.* (1) Cels. (2) Petron.

* Pituīta, æ. f. (1) *Phlegm*, or *rheum*, in man, *or* beast. (2) *Snivel*, or *snot.* (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) Also *a watery distemper in trees*, when they weep. (1) Cum pituita redundat aut bilis in corpore, *Cic.* (2) Abest saliva, mucusque, & mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* (3) [*Gallinis*] vitanda pituitæ pernicies erit, *Col.* (4) Plin.

Pituītāria, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *An herb called staves-acre*, [corr. for *staphis agria*] which dries up rheum, *Plin.*

Pituītōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of phlegm, phlegmatic*, Cic.

* Pityis, ĭdos. f. *The kernel of a pine-apple*, Plin.

* Pityŏcampa, æ. f. *A worm which grows out of the pine-tree*, whose bite is venomous, *Plin.*

Pityūsa, æ. f. *A kind of herb, like spurge*, Plin.

* Pius, a, um. adj. (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout.* (2) *Dutiful*, as to parents, *or* superiors. (3) *Bearing a tender affection*, or *natural love*; as to one's country, *or* relatives. (4) *Upright, uncorrupt.* (5) *Just, lawful.* (6) *Loving, kind-hearted, good-natured.* (7) ‖ *Serene, calm.* (8) Met. *Meek, mild.* (9) *Ingenious, learned.* (1) Piæ preces, *Liv.* ☞ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent dii, *Cic.* (2) Patriæ ipsi conducit pios habere cives in parentes, *Id.* (3) Pius in filios, *Id.* ¶ Bellum nequâquam pium, *Lucr.* (4) = Pius ille, memorque juris, *Ov.* (5) = Puro pioque duello quærere, *Liv.* (6) Siqua piis animis manet infelicis Amatæ gratia, *Virg.* (7) Pium cœlum, *Germ. Cæs. in Arat.* (8) Sis pius in primis, *Claud*, (9) Castum esse decet pium poëtam ipsum, versiculos nihil necesse est, *Catull.* ☞ Piissimus *Latio exterminavit Cic. Sed restituit Tac. Agr.* 43. Pientissimus *in vett. inscript. sæpe occurrit.*

* Pix, pĭcis. f. *Pitch.* ¶ Pix fervefacta, *Boiling pitch*, Cæs. — ¶ *Plur.* Pices, *Virg.*

Plăcābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Easy to be pleased*, or *pacified; flexible, mild, gentle, placable.* (2) Act. *Appeasing, making propitious.* (1) Placabilis ara, *Virg.* Placabile ad justas preces ingenium, *Liv.* æquor, *Val. Flacc.* Quibus placabiliorem fore principem, *Tac.* (2) Te ipsum purgare ipsi coram placabilius est, *Ter.*

Plăcābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleness, flexibleness, placability, an easiness to be appeased.* = Nihil dignius placabilitate atque clementiâ, *Cic.*

Plăcāmen, mĭnis. n. *An appeasing*, or *propitiation*; *an atonement.* Inter alia cœlestis iræ placamina, *Liv.*

Plăcāmentum, i. n. *An atonement.* Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* hostis iræ, *Tac.*

Plăcāte. adv. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.* = Omnia humana placate & moderate feramus, *Cic.* = Remissius & placatius ferre, *Id.*

Plăcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An appeasing, pacifying, a quieting*, or *calming.* (2) *A propitiating*, or *atoning.* (1) ☞ Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, *Cic.* (2) Placatio deorum, *Id.*

Plăcenta, æ. f. *A cake, a cheese-cake.* Mellitæ placentæ, *Hor.*

Plăcentīnus, i. m. *A maker of cakes*, Plaut. *jocose.*

Plăceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To please*, or *give content; to delight, to like.* Quod honestum, per se nobis placet, *Cic.* ¶ Placere sibi, *To think well of himself*, Quint. Nunquam mihi minus placui, *I never was so little pleased with myself*, Cic. — ¶ *Impers.* Plăcet, ēbat, uit, *vel* ĭtum est. (1) *It likes*, or *pleases.* (2) *It seems good to*, or *is the mind*, or *opinion of.* (1) Si diis immortalibus placet, *Cic.* (2) Censores dicit de integro sibi creari placere, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Plăcĭtus, *That likes*, or *contents, pleasing, grateful.* Ubi sunt cognitæ [*fabulæ*,] placitæ sunt, *Ter.* Cultrix placitissima nostri, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Plăcĭtum, i. n. (1) *A sentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve.* (2) *An aphorism*, or *maxim.* (1) Majorum placita, *Plin.* (2) Medicorum placita, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Plăcendus, *Agreeable, acceptable.* Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoque est, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 35.

Plăcĭde. adv. (1) *Softly, gently.* (2) *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently; pleasingly, agreeably, gently.* (3) *Mildly.* (4) *Deliberately.* (1) Placide pultare fores, *Plaut.* (2) = Ferre placide sedateque dolorem, *Cic.* Placidissime promittere, *Augustin.* (3) Quo plebem in magistratu placidius tractarent, *Sall.* (4) ☞ Propere hoc non placide, decet, *Plaut.*

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Mildness, calmness, gentleness*, Propter ovium placiditatem, *Varr.*

Plăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* placeo] (1) *Soft, gentle.* (2) *Tame.* (3) *Kindly, not wild.* (4) *Calm, smooth.* (5) *Quiet, soft, easy.* (6) *Meek, mild.* (7) *Patient, constant, unmoved.* (1) = Iter placidum, ac modestum, *Plin. Pan.* (2) Cervo, placidissimo animalium, *Plin.* (3) ☞ Aliæ sunt arbores silvestres, aliæ placidiores, *Id.* (4) Placidum mare, *Virg.* Hiems placida, *Ov.* (5) = Placida quietaque constantia, *Cic.* Somnus placidissimus, *Ov.* (6) ☞ Cum maxime fervet, tam placidum, quam ovem, reddo, *Ter.* (7) Ut longi tædia belli mente ferant placidâ, *Or.*

* Plăcītis, cītĭdis. f. *A kind of ashes which rise from the brass ore as it melts, and sticks to the walls*, Plin.

Plăcĭto, āre. freq. *To please much* or *often.* Neque placitant mores, *Plaut.*

Plăco, āre. act. (1) *To atone, to make propitious.* (2) *To pacify, appease, quiet, content*, or *reconcile.* (3) *To make calm, mild*, or *gentle.* (4) *To allay*, or *satisfy*; *to assuage.* (1) Hostiis humanis deos placant Galli, *Cic.* (2) = Ipse se placabit ac leniet provinciæ Galliæ, *Id.* ☞ Perturbo. (3) Æquora tumida placat [*Neptunus*,] Virg. (4) Dic, quæ prima iratum ventrem placaverit esca, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Plăcor, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Plăcātus, (1) *Appeased, atoned.* (2)

Pacified, made easy, appeased. (3) *Stilled, hushed,* or *allayed.* (4) *Quiet, still, calm, mild, gentle.* (1) Deciorum devotionibus placatos Deos esse censes, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Sæpe incensum irâ vidi, sæpe placatum, *Id.* Mors placatissimam quietem affert, *Id.* (3) Procella placata, *Prop. Met.* Maria placata, *Virg.* (4) = Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, beata, *Cic.*

2.) * Plăga, [*primâ brevi*] æ. f. (1) *A climate,* or *country; coast, part,* or *quarter, of the world: a region.* (2) *A space,* or *tract, of ground.* (3) *A toil,* or *net, to catch wild beasts.* (1) Totidem [*i. e.* quinque] plagæ tellure premuntur, *Ov.* ¶ Plaga lactea cœli, *The Milky Way,* Stat. (2) Plaga olearum, *Lucr.* (3) *Met.* Si ex his plagis te exueris, *Cic.* — ¶ *Plur.* Plăgæ, ārum. (1) *Wide nets,* or *toils, with great meshes,* or *holes, to take wild beasts withal.* Plagis silvas Erymanthidas ambit, *Ov. Met.* Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, *Cic.*

2.) * Plăga, [*primâ longâ*] æ. f. (1) *A wound, blow,* or *stripe; a lash, jerk,* or *stroke.* (2) *An incision in the flesh.* (3) *The print of a stripe.* (4) *A cut,* or *gash, in a tree.* (5) *A loss,* or *overthrow,* in war. (1) Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt! *Cic. Met.* Hæc levior est plaga ab amico quam a debitore, *Id.* (2) Plaga paulo major quam calculus sit, *Cels.* (3) *Id.* (4) Succus e plagâ manat, *Plin.* (5) Hæc Lacedæmoniis plaga mediocris fuit, *Liv.*

* Plăgiārius, ii. m. (1) *A man-stealer, a kidnapper; a person who steals other people's children,* or *slaves.* (2) Per Synecd. *He who steals,* or *filches, out of other men's writings, and pretends himself to be the author; a plagiary.* (1) Cic. (2) Mart.

☙ Plăgĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Accustomed to be whipped,* or *beaten,* Plaut.

☙ Plăgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli, *sc.* servi, *Used to bear stripes,* Plaut.

☙ Plăgĭpătĭda, æ. m. *A base parasite,* or *shark, who for a meal's meat would suffer a beating,* Plaut.

Plăgōsus, a, um. adj. *Addicted to whipping: a flogger,* or *whipper.* Plagosus Orbilius, *Hor.*

* Plăgŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sort of small covering, curtain,* or *hanging.* (2) *A sheet of paper.* (1) Plagulas, & alia textilia, *Liv.* (2) Premitur deinde [*charta*] prelis, & siccantur sole plagulæ, *Plin.*

* Plăgŭsia, æ. f. *A kind of fish which swims on her side,* Plaut.

Planctus, ûs. m. verb. [a plango] (1) *A striking, knocking,* or *beating.* (2) *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks.* (3) *A great wailing, plaint, lamentation,* or *mourning.* (1) Liventia planctu brachia, *Sil.* (2) Planctus illisæ cautibus undæ, *Luc.* (3) Planctus immensas resonet per urbes, *Sen.*

Plancus, i. m. (1) *One that has a broad foot, a splay-foot.* (2) *A sort of eagle.* (1) Fest. & Plin. (2) Plin.

Plāne. adv. (1) *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly, explicitly, expressly.* (2) Also *utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail; absolutely.* (1) Sati'n' ego oculis plane video? estne ipsus, an non est? *Plaut.* = Plane & perspicue dicere aliquid, *Cic.* = Plane & dilucide loqui, *Id.* Quî poteram planius? *Plaut.* = Apertissime & planissime explicare, *Cic.* (2) Si plane a nobis deficis, &c. Id.

* Plango, plangĕre, planxi, planctum. act. (1) *To beat, knock, strike,* or *dash against.* (2) *To bewail, lament,* or *bemoan.* (3) *To roar, ring,* or *resound.* (1) Pectu in conspectu frequentiæ plangunt, *Petron.* (2) Precor ut me demissis plangas, pectore nuda, comis, *Prop.* ¶ *Absol.* Planxêre sorores Naïdes, *Ov.* (3) Nunc nemora ingenti vento, nunc litora plangunt, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Plangens, (1) *Beating, striking against.* (2) *Weeping, wailing, shrieking.* (1) Fluctus plangentes saxa, *Lucr.* (2) Plangentia agmina, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Plangor, *Ov.*

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating,* or *dashing, against.* (2) *A great wailing, a yelling noise, a shrieking, an outcry.* (1) Leni resonant plangore cachinni, *Catull.* (2) ☙ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic.*

Planguncŭla, æ. f. *A puppet.* Inventæ sunt quinque plangunculæ matronarum, *Cic.*

☙ Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Speaking his mind freely and boldly,* Plaut.

Plānĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. *One that goes without shoes.* Planipes senex, *Quint.*

Plānĭtia, æ. f. (1) *A plain, a level piece of ground.* (2) *Plainness, evenness, flatness.* (1) = Planitia circiter passuum CCC. *Cæs.* (2) Planitiæ coronarum sunt periculosæ, *Vitr.*

Plānĭties, ēi. f. (1) *A plane field,* or *level ground.* (2) *A smooth,* or *even, surface.* (1) In prærupti montis extremo planities erat, *Sall.* (2) Planitiem ad speculi veniens, *Lucr.*

Planta, æ. f. (1) *The foot without the toes, the sole of the foot.* (2) ☙ Also *the foot.* (3) Also *a plant of an herb,* or *tree; a graft,* or *scion.* (1) Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.* (2) Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov.* (3) Plantas abscindens de corpore matrum, *Virg.*

Plantāgo, gĭnis. f. *Plantain,* Plin.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb,* &c. *Juv.*

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot.* Summa pedum propere plantaribus illigat alis, *Stat. de Mercurio. Aliter* talaria *vocantur.*

Plantārium, ii. n. [a planta] (1) *A plant of a tree,* or *herb; a set with a root on.* (2) *The same as* talaria. (3) *The place where plants are set, a nursery.* (1) Viva suâ plantaria terrâ, *Virg.* (2) Nunc aërii plantaria vellet Perseos, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Plantaria instituunt, anniculasque [*palmas*] transferunt, *Plin.*

Plantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting,* or *planting,* Plin.

Plantĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That bears scions, grafts,* or *sets.* Plantigeræ arbores, *Plin.*

Planto, āre. *unde* Plantor, pass. *To be planted,* or *set.* Hoc modo plantantur coryli, mali, &c. *Plin.*

1.) * Plānus, a, um. [*primâ longâ*] adj. (1) *Smooth, flat, level, plane,* or *even.* (2) Met. *Evident, clear, manifest.* (3) *Flat, not globular.* (1) = Æquo & plano loco, *Cic.* Planissima campi area, *Ov.* ¶ De plano, *Standing on the ground,* Suet. *clearly, manifestly,* Lucr. Plani pedis ædificium, *Having no cellar* or *vault,* Vitr. Per tutum planumque ire, *upon safe and level ground,* Ov. Qui cadit in plano, *Id.* (2) = Sati'n' hæc tibi sunt plana & certa? *Plaut.* Narrationes planæ sint, *plain, simple, and clear,* Cic. ¶ Planum facere, *To demonstrate, to make evident,* Cic. Planiora illa facere, *Id.* Ratio, quæ doctissimo cuique planissima est, *Quint.* (3) Planorum piscium alterum est genus, *Plin. Cels.*

2.) * Plānus, [*primâ brevi*] i. m. *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant.* Fracto crure planus, *Hor.*

Planxi, *V.* Plango.

* Plasma, ătis. n. *A gargle,* or *medicine to take away hoarseness, and clear the voice.* Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile collueris, *Pers.*

* Plastes, æ. m. *A maker of images, a potter, a statuary,* or *caster in moulds,* Plin.

* Plastĭce, es. f. *The art of working,* or *making, things of earth,* or *plaster,* Plin.

* Plătălea, æ. f. *A shoveller, a kind of bird,* so called by Cicero; called also *platea* by Pliny.

* Plătănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the plane-tree.* ¶ Folia platanina, *Plane-tree leaves,* Col.

* Plătănista, æ. m. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much larger,* Plin.

* Plătănon, ōnis. m. *A place planted with plane-trees.* Rogavi ut in platanona produceret dominam, *Petron.*

* Plătănus, i. f. *A plane-tree.* Platanus patulis diffusa ramis, *Cic.*

* Plătĕa, *sive* plătēa, æ. f. (1) *A broad way,* or *great street.* (2) *A kind of bird with a broad beak.* (1) Quis est, qui in plateam ingreditur? *Plaut.* In hac habitâsse plateâ dictum est Chrysidem, *Ter.* (2) Plin.

* Plătessa, æ. f. *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole.* Molles platessæ, *Auson.*

* Plătȳcĕrōtes, um. pl. c. g. *Beasts with broad horns,* Plin.

* Plătyophthalmus, i. m. *A kind of alabaster found in silver-mines,* or, as some say, *antimony,* Plin.

* Plătȳphyllon, i. n. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves,* Plin. = Corymbites, amygdalites, *Id.*

Plaudo, plaudĕre, plausi, plausum. act. (1) *To make a noise by clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) *To clap in token of applause,* as at the close of a play. (3) *To commend,* or *applaud; to encourage.* (4) ¶ Plaudere sibi, *to flatter, oth,* or *hug one's self; to love what one has too much.* (1) Pennis plausit perdix, *Ov.* ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Dance,* Virg. (2) Donec cantor, "*Vos plaudite,*" dicat, *Hor.* (3) Curioni stantes plauserunt, *Cic.* ¶ Plaudit equos, *Puts courage into them by clapping,* or *stroking, their necks,* Stat. (4) At mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.* Nec ipse tibi plaudis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Plaudens, (1) *Clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) *Clapping hands in token of joy.* (3) *Commending.* (1) Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam, *Virg.* (2) Diis hominibusque plaudentibus, *Cic.* Ad periculum suum plaudens, *Plin.* (3) Plaudente senatu, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Pass.* Plaudor, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Impers.* Plaudĭtur, *I, thou, he, we,* &c. *applaud,* or *clap hands.* Propter malum vicinum, ne victoriæ quidem plauditur, *Cic.* Versibus meis plaudi scribis, *Ovid.* —

¶ *Part.* Plausus, (1) *Clapped, flapped, stamped upon.* (2) *Encouraged by clapping and stroking.* (1) Plausis alis, *Ov.* (2) Plausæ sonitum cervicis amare, *Virg. de equo.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Plaudendus, *To be gently stroked,* or *patted,* Ov. lausi, *V.* Plaudo.

Plausĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Plausible, worthy of applause, that is well accepted, and received with favor.* = Populare atque plausibile factum, *Cic.*

Plausor, ōris. m. *That claps his hands for joy,* or *in token that he gives praise; an applauder.* Si plausoris eges, *Hor.*

Plaustrum, i. n. & antiq. Plostrum. (1) *A cart,* or *wain, to carry loads upon; a wagon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) Also *Charles's wain near the north pole.* (1) Eo missa plaustra, jumentaque alia, *Liv.* ¶ Plaustrum perculi, *I have ruined all,* Prov. Plaut. (2) Sen.

Plausus, a, um, *V.* Plaudo.

Plausus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) Also *a clapping of hands in token of joy,* or *praise; a shouting,* or *rejoicing; applause.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon.* (1) Cantum gallinacei nuntiant plausu laterum, *Plin.* (2) = Plausu & approbatione infimorum, *Cic.* (3) Abjectis telis, plausu undique pari, quod supplicantium signum fuit, vitam petiverunt, *Flor.*

Plēbĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.* His plebecula gaudet, *Hor.*

Plēbēius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to, the common people; one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) Also *poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value,* or *esteem; of the common sort.* (1) Plebeii omnes philosophi, *Cic.* (2) Plebeia familia, *Suet.* Plebeio sermone agere tecum, *Cic.*

Plēbes, is. [plebei. *Sall.* & *Tac.*] f. *The common people.* ☙ Sæpe ipsa plebes a patribus secessit, *Sall.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *One who courts the favor of the common people, a popular man.* Tribunus plebicola, *Cic.*

Plēbis-scītum, *V.* Plebs.

Plebs plēbis, f. [contr. *a* plebes] (1) Properly *the common people, all but the senators.* (2) *The rout, mob,* or *rabble.* (3) *One of the common people.* (4) It is also used of bees, in both numbers. (1) ☙ In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, & plebem, *Sall.* (2) = Plebs & infima multitudo, *Cic.* (3) Plebs eris, *Hor. i. e. plebeius.* (4) Examen majorem partem plebis admittit, *Col.* Duæ vel tres alveorum plebes, *Id.* — ¶ Plēbis-scītum, i. n. (1) *A law,* or *statute, made by the joint consent of the plebeians, without the senate; an order of the commons and equestrians.* (2) More usually and particularly *those who were neither of the senatorian, nor equestrian, order.* (1) ☙ Hoc plebis scitum est? hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? *Cic.* (2) In controverso jure erat, tenereneturne patres plebis-scito, *Liv.* Scito plebis, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 4. Plebis scita coactæ, *which the commons were forced to vote for,* Lucan.

Plectĭlis, e. adj. *That is plaited,* or *wound together.* Corolla plectilis, *Plaut.*

* Plecto, plectĕre, plexi, plexum. act. (1) *To twist,* or *twine.* (2) *To plait, knit,* or *weave.* (3) *To correct, punish,* or *beat.* (1) Phædr. (2) Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, *Ov.* (3) Plecte [*illos*] pugnis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Plector, (1) *To be punished.* (2) Met. *To suffer, to go to wreck.* (1) Sine invidiâ culpa plectatur, *Cic.* ¶ Plecti capite, *To be beheaded,* Id. tergo, *to be whipped,* or *lashed,* Hor. (2) Plectantur silvæ, te sospite, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Plexus, *Woven,* or *plaited.* Caput atque humeros plexis redimire coronis, *Lucr.*

* Plectrum, i. n. *Cic. quod* & pecten, *Virg.* (1) *A quill, bow,* or such like thing, *to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments.* (2) Also *the helm of a ship.* (1) Plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes, &c. Cic. (2) Deduxit telum, & residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, *Sil.* 14, 402.

* Plēĭādes, & Plēĭădes, um. pl. f. *The seven stars.* Pleïadum denso cur coit igne chorus? *Propert.*

Plēne. adv. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* = Plene cumulateque perfecta, *Cic.* Aureo plectro sonare plenius, *Hor.* Plenissime dicere, *Cic.*

Plēnĭlūnium, i. n. *The full moon,* Plin.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness,* Vitr.

Plēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulness, grossness.* (2) *Thickness.* (1) ☙ Homo crescit in longitudinem ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde in plenitudinem, *Plin.* (2) = Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, *Col.*

* Plēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding,* or *furnished, with; plenteous; that has many,* or *much.* (4) Also *big with young, big-bellied.* (1) Cadus a summo plenus, *Plaut.* Lacus ad margines plenus, *Plin.* Pleniore ore laudamus, *Cic.* (2) Frigus prodest juvenibus & omnibus plenis, *Cels.* (3) Vita plena voluptatibus, *Cic.* Vir fidei plenus, *Enn. ap. Cic.* Objurgationes fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, *Id.* (4) = Et cum te gravidam, & cum pulchre plenam adspicio, gaudeo, *Plaut.*

Plērusque, răque, rumque. adj. *Most,* Sall. Liv. — ¶ *Plur.* Plerique, plĕræque, plĕrăque. (1) *The most,* or *greatest, part.* (2) *Many.* (1) Plerique laborem fugimus, *Cic.* ¶ Plerique omnes *subintell.* vel, *ut in* plus minus, *well near all, for the most part,* Ter. Pleraque telorum, *Tac.* (2) Pleræque naves, *Liv.* Non dubito fore plerosque, *many persons,* Nep. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Plĕrumque, *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.* ☙ Hæc fortuita sunt; plerumque enim, non semper, eveniunt, *Cic.*

* Pleurĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *That has the pleurisy.* Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur, *Plin.*

* Pleurĭtis, tĭdis. f. *The pleurisy, the stitch in the side,* Vitr. *Lat.* Lateris dolor, *Hor.*

Plexi, *V.* Plecto.

Plexus, *V.* Plecto.

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* ¶ Plicatiles naves, *A small sort of Æthiopian boats, corracles,* Plin.

Plĭcātūra, æ. f. *A folding,* Plin.

* Plĭco, āre. act. *unde* Plĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be knit together,* Lucr. *Sed usitatius* complico. — ¶ *Part.* Plĭcans, *Folding, writhing,* Virg.

* Plinthis, ĭdis. f. *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile,* Vitr.

* Plinthium. ii. n. Properly *a little brick:* also *any thing four-square like a brick,* Vitr.

* Plinthus, i. m. *The square foot of a pillar,* Vitr.

* Pistŏlŏchia, æ. f. *A kind of wild mallow,* Plin.

* Plŏcāmos Isidis. *A shrub growing in the sea like coral,* Plin.

Plōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* Vatum plorabile si quid, *Pers.*

Plōrābundus. adj. *In a weeping,* or *wailing, mood.* Homo plorabundus ad prætorem venit, *Plaut.*

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner,* Mart.

Plōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A weeping,* or *crying out,* Cic. Omnia ploratibus sonant, *Liv.*

Plōro, āre. act. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out into tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, *Hor.* pro aliquo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ploratus, *Ov.*

Plostellum, i. n. dim. [*a* plostrum] (1) *A little wain,* or *cart, which children play with.* (2) Plostellum Pœnicum, *a sort of engine to thresh out corn with.* (1) Hor. (2) Varr.

* Plōtias, æ. m. *A kind of reed,* Plin.

* Ploxĕmum, i. n. *A tumbrel.* Gingivas ploxemi habet veteris, *Catull.*

Pluit. impers. *subaud.* Deus, cœlum, &c. *It rains,* Cic.

* Plūma, æ. f. (1) *A small,* or *soft, feather.* (2) *The first down upon the cheeks;* al. *aged, white hairs.* (3) Also *a plate, scale,* or *spangle, wrought on the armour,* or *accoutrements, of men,* or *horses.* (1) Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic.* (2) Insperata tuæ cum veniet pluma superbiæ, *Hor.* ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *One good for nothing, fickle,* Plaut. (3) Virg.

Plūmārius, ii. m. *A weaver of divers colors, like birds' feathers.* Plumariorum textrinæ, *Vitr.*

Plūmātĭlis, e. adj. *Made of feathers,* or *embroidered; wrought in several colors.* Cumatile aut plumatile, *Plaut.*

Plūmātus. part. (1) *Feathered.* (2) Also *interwoven with divers colors, like feathers.* (1) Nitens plumato corpore corvus, *Cic.* (2) Pars auro plumata nitet, *Luc.*

Plumbāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A mine,* or *vein, of lead,* or *silver.* (2) *A defect in metals,* or *gems.* (3) *The herb called leadwort,* good to cure that fault in the eye called *plumbum.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Plumbārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *for, lead; pertaining to a plumber,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Plumbārius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber,* Vitr.

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaden,* or *of lead.* (2) *Of the color of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid.* (4) *Very grievous,* or *weighty.* (1) Cui nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut.* ¶ Plumbei canales, *Leaden pipes,* Col. (2) Plumbeus color, *Plin.* (3) Nisi plane in physicis plumbei sumus, *Cic.* ¶ = Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *A blockhead,* Ter. O plumbeum pugionem! *Cic.* (4) ☙ Si quid [*divitibus*] benefacias, plumâ levior est gratia; si quid peccatum est, plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden cauldron.* Plumbeum agitabis, ut de frutum & medicamenta coëant, *Col.*

Plumbo, āre. act. *To solder with lead.* Modiolos qui indat, & plumbet operas fabri, *Cato.* — ¶ *Pass.* Plumbor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Plumbātus, *Leaded, headed with lead.* Plumbatæ sagittæ, *Plin.*

Plumbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lead,* or *that has much lead mixed with it.* Melior molybdæna, quant

minus plumbosa, *Plin.* Fæx plumbosissima, *Id.*

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) Meton. *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball,* or *bullet, of lead; a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule with.* (6) *A disease in the eye.* (1) Argenti pondus, plumbique potestas, *Lucr.* (2) Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *Hor.* (3) Baleárica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov.* (4) Eadem [*testa,*] plumbo commissa, manebit, *Juv.* (5) Membrana plumbo directa, *Catull.* (6) Plin.

Plūmesco, mescĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* Pullus plumescit, *Plin.*

Plūmeus, a, um. adj. *Of feathers.* Torus plumeus, *Ov.* Culcita plumea, *Cic.* *A feather bed.*

Plūmĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That bears feathers,* Plin.

Plūmĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed,* Catull.

Plūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumosa, *Ov.*

Plūmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little feather,* or *plume,* Col.

* Pluo, pluĕre, plui & plūvi, *Plaut.* (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To shower down.* (1) Rus ut ibat, multum pluverat, *Plaut.* Nuntiatum est, in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, *Liv.* (2) Nec de concussâ tantum pluit ilice glandis, *Virg.*

Plūrālis, e. adj. [*a* plus] *That contains many, plural,* Quint.

Plūrālĭter. adv. *Plurally,* Quint.

Plūres, plūra, & plūria, pl. [*a* plus] (1) *More,* or *many.* (2) Also *the dead.* (1) ☡ Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, nec esse plus uno, *Cic.* (2) Quin prius me ad plures penetravi? *Plaut.*

Plūrĭfāriam. adv. (1) *In sundry,* or *several, ways; manifoldly.* (2) *In several places.* (1) Aurigabat extructo plurifariam circo, *Suet.* (2) = Legionarii plurifariam [*al.* multifariam] diverseque tendebant, *Id.*

Plūrĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of divers fashions,* Suet.

* Plūrĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* (2) *Very long,* or *large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Most men.* (1) In plurimis gentium, *Plin.* Plurimæ delectationes sunt in amicitiâ, *Cic.* (2) Cui plurima cervix, *Virg.* Ascendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi imminet, *Id.* (3) Si quisquam est plurimus, *Grat.* (4) Plurimus, in Junonis honorem, aptum dicit equis Argos, *Hor.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Plūrĭmum. (1) *Most of all, very much.* (2) *For the most part, mostly.* (1) Zeuxis pingendo plurimum aliis præstabat, *Cic.* (2) Domum ire pergam; ibi plurimum est, *Ter.*

Plūris, *V.* Plus.

* Plus, plūris. in sing. n. pl. plures, plura & pluria. (1) *More.* (2) *Genit.* Pluris, *of more value, more to be esteemed.* Eloquentia pluris est, quam juris civilis scientia, *Cic.* Pluris ædificamus, *At greater cost,* or *expense,* Col. (3) Plures, *the dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv.* *Cum gen.* Plus plusque sapientiæ, *Plaut.* *Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi, *Ter.* *Cum abl.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.* ☡ Plure vendunt, quod pro minore emptum, *Lucil.* (2) Pluris se putare quam mundum, arrogantis est, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Plures.

* Plus. adv. *More, longer, better.* Quos dum ferias, tibi plus noceas, *Plaut.* ¶ Dies plus minus triginta, *About thirty days, over or under, more or less.* Plus satis, *Ter.* ¶ Plus plusque, *More and more, Cic.*

Plusculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* plus] *A little more.* Plusculâ supellectile opus est, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst.* Plusculum, i. n. *Somewhat more.* Plusculum rationis, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Plusculum, *Somewhat more,* or *too much.* Invitavit sese in cœnâ plusculum, *Plaut.*

Plŭteus, ei. m. & Plŭteum, n. *Vitr.* (1) *The cover of the galleries in which the besiegers made their approaches to a town.* (2) *A shelter over the heads of those who plied the battering-engine.* (3) *A press, hutch, case,* or *other place, to keep books* or *pictures in.* (4) *The closure between the pillars,* or *the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front,* or *fore part.* (5) *A parapet,* or *breast-work.* (6) *The bedstead,* or *bed's side, of those beds on which they lay at meals.* (7) Also *a desk to write on.* (1) Quod dëustos pluteos turrium videbant, *Cæs.* (2) Supra caput collocatum erat pluteum, *Vitr.* (3) Et jubet archetypos plu'eum servare Cleanthis, *Juv.* (4) Vitr. (5) Id. (6) ☡ Cœnanti odo ad pluteum, modo ad pedes, stare discinctos passus est, *Suet.* (7) Pers.

Plŭviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, showery.* (2) *Bringing,* or *causing, rain.* (1) ¶ Aqua pluvialis, *Rain water,* Col. (2) Pluviales Austri, *Virg.* ¶ Pluviales Hædi, *Two stars in the heavens, so called, because their rising, and their setting, was accompanied with tempestuous weather,* Id. Signum pluviale Capellæ, *Ov.*

Plŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Rainy,* or *of rain.* Aqua pluviatilis, *Cels.*

Plŭviōsus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain.* Nubilo occasu pluviosam hiemem denuntiat, *Plin.*

Plŭvius, a, um. adj. [*a* pluo] (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing,* or *causing, rain; showery.* (1) Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* (2) Auster pluvius, *Ov.* ¶ Pluvius arcus, *The rainbow,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Plŭvia, æ. f. *Rain.* Metuo pluvias, *Cic.* Ingens pluvia, *Virg.*

* Pneumātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pneumatical, windy.* ¶ Pneumatica organa, *Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air,* or *wind;* as we see in a syringe, *Plin.*

Pōcillum, i. n. dim. [*a* poculum] *A little cup.* Pocillum fictile, *Cato.* Pocillum mulsi, *Liv.*

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be drank.* Esculentis & poculentis, *Cic. al.* potulentis.

Pōcŭlum, i. n. (1) *Any kind of cup; a drinking-pot,* or *bowl.* (2) Meton. *The liquor that is drank, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet,* or *feast.* (1) Duo pocula cælata, *Cic.* (2) Pocula ducentia somnos, *Hor.* (3) Illis diligenter legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, *Cic.*

* Pōdăger, gri. m. *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet.* Atque nihil prorsus stare putat podager, *Claud.*

* Pōdăgra, æ. f. *The gout in the feet.* Locuples podagra, *Juv.* nodosa, *Ov.* ¶ *Applied to beasts,* Turpes podagræ, *Virg.*

* Pōdăgrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout.* Podagricus homo, *Vitr.*

Pōdăgrōsus, a, um. adj. *Gouty.* Podagrosis pedibus, *Plaut.*

* Pōdex, dicis. m. *The fundament, the breech, the bum.* Turpis podex. *Hor.*

* Pōdium, ii. n. (1) *An open gallery; a balcony,* or *building, jutting out.* (2) *That part of the theatre next the* orchestra, *where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted.* (1) Vitr. (2) Toto podio adaperto spectare consueverat, *Suet.*

* Pœcĭle, es. f. *sc.* porticus. *A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and discourse,* Nep.

* Poëma, ătis. n. *dat. pl.* poëmatis. *A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry,* Varium & elegans omni fere numero poëma facere, *Cic.* Egregium poëma, *Id.* Ex orationibus aut poëmatis, *Ad Herenn.* Archilochus poëmatisclarus, *Nep. in Fragm.*

* Pœmĕnis, ĭdis. f. *A bitch's name, Keeper,* Ov.

* Pœna, æ. f. (1) *Punishment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Trouble.* (3) *Remorse, torment, regret.* (4) *A Fury.* (5) *Any evil,* or *suffering.* (6) *A payment of loss at play.* (7) Also *a fault,* or *act worthy of punishment.* (1) ☡ Pœnâ & præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, *Cic.* Ne major pœna quam culpa sit, cavendum est, *Cic.* Conscripserunt edictum prætores, cum pœnâ, *Cic.* (2) Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus suis pœnas caperent, *Sall.* (3) Heu! quantum pœnæ misero mens conscia donat! *Lucr.* (4) = O Pœna! O Furia sociorum, *Cic.* Et flammas et sæva quatit mihi verbera Pœna, *Virg. in Cul.* (5) Mors ultima pœna est, *Luc.* (6) Ov. (7) Pœnam octupli commissam non exsequebatur, *Cic.* Afficere pœnâ, *Id.* ¶ Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Id.* Sumere pœnas, *Cic.* capere, exigere, *Ov.* expetere, recipere, *Virg.* *To punish.* Pœnas dare, sufferre, pendere, dependere, solvere, persolvere, *Cic.* exsolvere, *Catull.* reddere, *Sall.* *to be punished.*

Pœnālis, e. adj. *Penal; belonging to,* or *appointed for, pain and punishment.* Pœnalis opera, *Plin.*

Pœnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to punishment.* Pœnariæ actiones, *Quint.*

* Pœnĭceus, a, um. adj. *Phœnician.* ¶ Pœniceus color, *A red color,* Lucr.

Pœnĭtentia, æ. f. (1) *Repentance, an after sorrow.* (2) *Dislike, slighting.* (1) Pœnitentiam celerem, sed seram & inutilem, sequi, *Liv.* (2) Tam fecunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, *Plin.*

Pœnĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* pœna] *To cause remorse,* or *repentance.* Sapientis est proprium, nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, *Cic.* ¶ *To repent, to be tired of,* or *disgusted with.* Respondeam, non desisse pœnitere me belli, neque desiturum incusare, *Liv.* 23, 12. Assuefaciebant militem minus pœnitere, *Liv.* 22, 12.—¶ *Impers.* Pœnĭtet, ēbat, uit, ēre. (1) *It repents, it grieves, it vexes,* or *troubles. I, thou, he, we, &c. are sorry, troubled, grieved;* (2) or *ashamed of;* (3) or *wish a thing never had been done.* (1) Stant & oves circum, nostri nec pœnitet illas, *Virg.* (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine poëta, *Virg.* (3) Quarum rerum si quem pœniteat, eum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic.* Pœnitebat eos pœnitentiæ, *Curt.* 10, 7.—¶ *Part.* Pœnĭtens, *Repenting, penitent.* Lepidus pœnitens consilii, *Sall.*—¶ *Part. Pass.* Pœnĭtendus. *To be repented of, to be disliked.* Factum pœnitendum, *Suet.*

* Poësis, is, & eos. f *A poet's work,*

poetry. Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic.*

* Poëta, æ. m. *An artist, a cunning contriver.* (2) *A poet, one that writes or makes verses.* (1) Tu poëta es prorsus ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut.* (2) ℣ Adstrictior versu poëta oratoris virtutes persequitur, *Cic.* Versificator quam poëta melior, *Quint.*

* Poëtica, æ. & Poëtice, es. f. *The art of poetry,* or *of making verses; poetry.* O præclaram emendatricem vitæ poëticam! *Cic.*

Poëtice. adv. *After the manner of poets; poetically.* Ut poëtice loquar, *Cic.*

* Poëticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical.* (2) *Feigned by the poets.* (1) Numeri poëtici, *Cic.* Poëticum verbum, *Id.* (2) Ipsi dii poëtici, *Id.*

* Poëtria, æ. f. *A poetess,* or *female poet.* Plurimarum fabularum poëtria, *Cic.*

* Pōgōnias, æ. m. *A sort of comet,* or *blazing star, with a beard,* Plin.

Pol, *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of swearing, by Pollux,* Plaut.

* Pōlēa, æ. f. *The dung which the she ass voids before foaling,* Plin.

* Pōlēmōnia, æ. f. *An herb called wild sage, behen.* Some use it for *horse-mint,* Plin.

* Pōlēmōnium, ii. n. *Idem.* Varr.

* Pōlenta, æ. f. (1) *Barley-flour dried at the fire, and fried after it has lain soaking in water one night.* (2) *A kind of coarse country food.* (1) Polenta a farinâ hordei distat, eo quod torretur, *Plin.* (2) Ubi flent nequam homines, qui polentam pinsitant, *Plaut.*

Pōlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.* Ex unoquoque eorum exciam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut.*

* Pōlia, æ. f. *A kind of gem,* Plin.

Pōlibant. imperf. [*a* polio] ex more antiq. *Virg.*

Pōlimentum, i. n. *The testicles of hogs, when they are gelded.* Polimenta porcina, *Plaut.*

Pōlio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make smooth,* or *even; to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay.* (2) *To polish.* (3) *To furbish.* (4) *To set off, to embellish, to garnish.* (5) *To winnow corn.* (1) Rogum asciâ ne polito, *Cic.* (2) Squatinâ lignum & ebora poliuntur, *Plin.* (3) Qui polit arma deorum, Lemnius, *Stat.* (4) Cur ego sollicitâ poliam mea carmina curâ? *Ov.* (5) Cat.—¶ *Pass.* Pōlior, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pōlītus, (1) *Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine.* (2) Adj. *Trim, neat, spruce, polite.* (1) Effigies summis ingenio expressa & polita, *Cic.* (2) Polito uo ingenio, *Id.* = Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.* Politi versus, *Lucr.* Politioris humanitatis expers, *Id.* Omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus, *Id.* = Perfectus, accuratus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pōliendus. Orationis poliendæ ignarus, *Cic.*

* Pōlion, i. n. *A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple color at noon, and blue at sun-set,* Plin.

Pōlīte. adv. *Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely.* = Ornate & polite dicere, *Cic.* Quædam limantur a me politius, *Id.*

* Pōlītīa, æ. f. *The government, polity,* or *rule, of a town,* or *commonwealth, civil government.* In Platonis "Politiâ," *Cic.*

Pōlītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Politic,* or *pertaining to government; civil.* Libri politici, *Cæl. ap. Cic.* Theses politicæ, *Cic.*

Pōlītor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* polio] *A tiller,* or *dresser, of ground,* Cato.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* politus] *Somewhat fine.* Opus est hîc limatulo & politulo tuo judicio, *Cic.*

Pōlītūra, æ. f. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing,* or *smoothing,* Plin.

* Pōlium, ii. n. *A kind of herb called poley,* Plin.

* Pollen, lĭnis. n. (1) *Fine flour,* or *the dust that flies in the mill.* (2) Synecd. Also *the small dust of any thing.* (1) Fumi ac pollinis plena coquendo sit, faxo, & molendo, *Ter.* (2) Thuris polline [*equi*] armi linantur, *Col.*

Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puissance, might, sway.* Impiorum potior pollentia quam innocentûm, *Plaut.*

* Polleo, ēre. n. (1) *To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue,* or *power; to bear rule,* or *sway; to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed.* (2) *To be better,* or *more useful.* (3) Impers *It is profitable,* or *more advantageous.* (1) = Qui plus potest polleteque, *Liv.* Ad fidem faciendam justitia plus pollet, *Cic.* (2) Ex oleo & aquâ Ciliciæ [*cotes*] pollent, *Plin.* (3) Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum in hac urbe polleat multorum obedire tempori, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pollens, *Able to do much, having great power, powerful; of great force,* or *virtue; abounding with.* Vini pollens Liber, *Plaut.* opibus, *Lucr.* Astus pollentior armis, *Sil.*

Pollex, lĭcis. m. (1) *The thumb of the hand.* (2) *The great toe of the foot.* (3) Also *a thumb's breadth.* (1) Pollex, non index, *Cic.* (2) Lepidus incusso pollice limini cubiculi, *&c.* Plin. (3) Digiti pollicis crassitudo, *Cæs.* ¶ Vertere pollicem, *To condemn one,* Juv. Premere pollicem, *To favor one,* Plin.

Pollĭcāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth,* or *thickness.* Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* = Crassitudo, *Id.*

Pollĭceor, lĭcĕris, lĭcĕri, lĭcĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To promise, to engage, to assure.* (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* (3) *To offer.* (1) Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, *Cic.* (2) Pro certo policeor hoc vobis, atque confirmo, *Id.* (3) Servos in quæstionem polliceri, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Pollĭcĭtus, (1) Act. *Having promised.* (2) Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted.* (1) His auxilium suum pollicitus, *Cæs.* Pollicitus meliora, *Hor.* (2) Torus pollicitus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pollĭcĭtum, i. n. *A promise.* Memores polliciti, *Col.*

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A free and willing promise.* Pollicitationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter.*

Pollĭcĭtor, āri. freq. *To promise often, to make many promises.* Pollicitando illorum animos lactas? *Ter.* Pollicitabor pro capite argentum, *Plaut.*

Pollĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fine flour,* or *meal.* ¶ Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut.*

Pollincio, lincĭre, linxi, linctum. act. *To dress,* or *perfume, a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial.* Quia mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollinxerat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Pollinctus, *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*

Pollinctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that washes the lead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead* Plaut. *Vide* Pollincio.

Pollinctūra, æ. f. *The dressing* or *embalming, of dead bodies* Plaut.

Pollinctus, *V.* Pollincio.

Pollinxi, *V.* Pollincio.

* Pollis, lĭnis. m. *id. quod* Pollen, n. *Fine flour.* Addito pollinem polentæ, *Cat.*

Pollūceo, lūcēre, luxi, luctum. (1) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter,* or *Hercules.* (2) *To flourish, to be bright, and beautiful.* (1) Uti decumam partem Herculi polluceam, *Plaut.* (2) Quam nitidis hilares pollucent fetibus horti, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pollŭctus, *Consecrated, tithed out,* properly *of tenths to Hercules,* Varr. Non sum pollucta pago, *Plaut.* Pollŭctus virgis, *Soundly beaten,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Pollŭctum, i. n. (1) *A costly banquet, prepared for, and offered to, the gods, but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* (2) *Any common feast, good cheer.* (1) Plin. (2) Neque sit quidquam pollucti domi, *Plaut.*

Pollūcĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly.* Pollucibiliter opsonare, *i. e.* opipare, *Plaut.*

Pollucte. adv. *i. e.* opipare. *Gorgeously, nobly, sumptuously.* Pollucte prodigum esse amatorem addecet, *Plaut.*

Pollŭctūra, æ. f. *Good cheer,* Plaut.

Polluo, uĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To infect, poison,* or *envenom.* (2) *To defile, distain, corrupt,* or *make filthy, to pollute, soil,* or *mar.* (3) *To violate, break,* or *infringe.* (1) Afflatu populos, urbesque, domosque polluit, *Ov. de Invidiâ.* (2) Auro ne pollue formam, *Tib.* (3) Cum omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Polluor, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pollūtus, (1) *Defiled, polluted, soiled.* (2) *Violated, broken, infringed.* (3) *Unchaste, impure.* (1) Mensa nullo crurore polluta, *Sil.* ℣ Cum [*virgo*] castum amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull. & Met.* Quo & quanto scelere polluti! *Cic.* (2) Linquere pollutum hospitium, *Virg.* (3) Pubis delicta augebat pollutior ipsa senectus, *Sil.*

* Pōlus, i. m. (1) *The pole; the end* or *point of the axis whereon astronomers suppose heaven to be turned.* (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) ✠ *Any part of heaven,* especially *the furthermost.* (1) Quoniam terra a verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, *&c.* Plin. (2) Polus dum sidera pascet, *Virg.* ℣ Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, *Id.* (3) Intonuêre poli, *Id.*

* Pōlyanthos, i. m. *A certain rough herb having many prickles; a star-thistle,* or *caltrop,* Plin.

* Pōlyanthēmon, i. n. *An herb called crowfoot, goldcup,* or *goldknap; bachelor's button,* Plin.

* Pōlybūtes, æ. m. *He who has many oxen,* Varr.

* Pōlycnēmon, i. n. *An herb like wild savory,* or *organy,* Plin.

* Pōlygăla, æ. f. *vel* Pōlygălon, i. n. *The herb called milkwort, gangflower,* A. Plin.

* Pōlygŏnăton, i. n. *The herb called Solomon's seal,* Plin.

* Pōlygŏnius, a, um. adj. *Having many corners.* Polygoniæ turres, *Vitr.*

* Pōlygŏnoïdes, is. f. *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel,* Plin. = Daphnoides, *Id.*

* Pōlygŏnon, i. n. *The herb knot-*

grass, or *broad-wort*; good to staunch blood, *Plin.* = Sanguinaria. *Id.*

* Pŏlȳgrammos, i. f. *A kind of jasper stone having many white streaks*, Plin.

* Pŏlyhistor, ŏris. m. *A learned, knowing, man, that has read much.* Corn. Alexandrum, propter antiquitatis notitiam, polyhistorem multi vocabant, *Suet.*

* Pŏlȳmēlus, i. m. *A great sheep-master*, Varr

* Pŏlȳmītus, a, um. adj. *Embroidered*, or *woven, with threads of divers colors; twined*, or *twisted, with silk of divers colors.* Plurimis liciis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, *Plin.*

* Pŏlȳmyxos, c. g. on, i. n. *A lamp with several wicks, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, *Lemma ap. Mart.*

* Pŏlȳplūsius, a, um. adj. *Very rich*, Plaut.

* Pŏlȳpŏdium, ii. n. *The herb called oakfern*, or *polypody*, Plin.

Pŏlȳpōsus, a, um. adj. *Having a cancer in the nose.* ☡ Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, *Mart.*

* Pŏlȳpus, pi, & pŏdis. m. (1) *A fish called the pourcontrel*, or *many-feet.* (2) *A disease in the nose called* Noli me tangere. (3) *A gripingfellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny.* (1) Plin. (2) Cels. (3) Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quidquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut.*

* Pŏlyrhīzon, i. n. *A kind of herb having many thick roots*, Plin.

* Pŏlyspaston. i. n. *A windlass, with many pulleys*, or *truckles*, Vitr.

* Pŏlȳthrix, trĭchis. f. (1) *Maidenhair.* (2) Also *a precious stone with greenish hairs.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. [☞ thri *in nom.* tri *in obliq. cas. more Gr.*]

* Pŏlȳtrichon, i. n. *An herb called maiden's hair*, Plin. = Adiantum, callitrichon, *Id.*

* Pŏlyzōnos, i. f. *A precious stone having many white circles about it*, Plin.

Pōmārium, ii. n. (1) *A place set with fruit-trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple-loft*, or *storehouse for fruit.* (1) Hor. (2) Plin.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruit-seller, a costermonger*, Hor.

Pōmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. [ex post & meridies] *In the afternoon.* Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic.*

Pōmētum, i. n. *A place set with apple-trees.* Longe ab hortis, vineis, atque pometis, *Pall.*

Pōmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing*, or *producing, any kind of fruits*; as apples, pears, cherries, olives, &c. Pomifer auctumnus, *Hor.*

Pōmĭlus, a, um. adj. *Dwarfish.* Pomilæ mulæ, *Mart. al.* pumilæ.

Pōmœrium, i. n. (1) *A space about the walls of a city*, or *town.* (2) *A limit*, or *bound.* (1) Quod, cum pomœrium transiret, auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic.* (2) Eo melius fecisse quosdam, qui minore pomœrio finierunt, *Varr.*

Pōmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears*, &c. Pomosi horti, *Tibull.* Pomosa corona, *Propert.*

* Pompa, æ. f. (1) *A pomp, a solemn sight*, or *show*; *pageantry, equipage, parade.* (2) *A train to the gods*, or *a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* (3) Also *a wedding*, or *funeral.* (4) *A retinue*, or *attendance.* (5) Met. *Ostentation*, or *show.* (1) Circus erit pompâ celeber, *Ov.* (2) Longæ visent Capitolia pompæ, *Ov.* (3) Spoliatum exsequiis & pompâ cadaver, *Cic.* (4) Tua pompa eo traducenda est, *Ter.* (5) Sunt illa quidem ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic.*

Pompeia ficus [a Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun, to serve the whole year*, Plin.

* Pomphŏlyx, lȳgis. f. *The soil that comes from brass*, called *nil*; also *a kind of light stringy stuff, found in beds of metal-stones*, Plin.

* Pompīlos, i. m. *A kind of fish which swims with its belly upwards*, Plin. = Nautilus, *Id.*

Pompōnĭānus, a, um. adj. Pomponianum pirum, *A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear*, Plin.

* Pōmum, i. n. (1) A general name of *all kinds of fruit that grow on trees*, as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries &c. (2) Meton. *The tree.* (1) Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solum sed odoratus etiam & aspectus, *Cic.* (2) Poma quoque, ut primum truncos sensêre valentes, ad sidera vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg.*

Pōmus, i. f. (1) *A fruit-tree.* (2) *An apple-tree.* (1) Consita pomus, *Tib.* (2) Plin. Ep. 5. 6.

Ponděrātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* In staterâ æquipondium cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, *Vitr.*

Ponděro, āre. act. [a pondus] (1) *To weigh, to gravitate.* (2) *To estimate, consider, ponder*, or *judge.* (1) Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut.* (2) Judex non solum, quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ponděror. Non eventis, sed factis, cujusque fortunam ponderari, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ponděrandus, *To be examined*, or *considered*, Cic.

Ponděrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very heavy, substantial, massive, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy.* (1) Crassæ & ponderosæ compedes, *Plaut.* Lana mollior & ponderosior, *Varr.* Ponderosissima vis, *Val. Max.* (2) Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, *Cic.* (3) Ponderosa vox, *Val. Max.*

Pondo, n. indecl. sing. & plur. [a pendo] (1) *A pound weight.* (2) Absol. *Weight.* (1) Quot pondo te censes esse nudum? *Plaut.* ¶ Duo pondo, *Two pounds*, Liv. Decem pondo auri, *Ten pounds*, Cic. (2) ¶ Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam esse, *Of the weight of a pound*, Liv.

Pondus, dĕris. n. [a pendo] (1) *A load, poise*, or *weight.* (2) ‖ *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money.* (4) Also *a balance, weight*, or *scales.* (5) *A burden*, or *load.* (6) *Value, authority, importance.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgement*, &c. (8) Also *a number*, or *quantity*; *a great company.* (9) ✠ *A child in the womb.* (1) In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, *Cic.* (2) Litt. (3) Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, *Cic.* (4) Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *Id.* (5) Grave ipsius conscientiæ pondus, *Id.* Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Virg.* (6) = Id est maximi momenti & ponderis, *Cic.* (7) Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, *Hor.* (8) E Græciâ comportâsse magnum pondus omnium artificum, *Varr.* (9) Suscipiunt aliæ pondus magis, in- que -gravescunt, *Lucr.*

Ponduscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A small weight.* Saxi pondusculum, *Col.*

Pōne. præp. (1) *After, behind.* (2) An adverb of place. (1) Pone nos recede, *Plaut.* (2) Pone subit conjux, *Virg.* ☡ Pone & ante, *Cic.*

Pōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, [*ant.* posivi] pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, place*, or *set.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off*, as one does one's clothes. (4) *To set before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aside, lose*, or *leave off.* (7) *To institute*, or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to bestow.* (9) *To reckon*, or *account.* (10) *To plant, transplant*, or *sow.* (11) *To put the case, to suppose.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce*, or *allege.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To set down*, or *write.* (15) *To propose*, or *propound.* (16) *To paint, draw*, or *portray.* (17) *To consecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to interest.* (1) Ponere retia cervis, *Virg.* Pedem ubi ponat in suo, non habet, *Cic.* ¶ Ponere ova, *to lay eggs*, Col. Ov. Ponere aras, *Virg.* templum, *Virg.* urbem, *Virg.* castella, *Cæs. to build* or *erect.* Sumptum ponere, *To be at the expense*, Cic. accusatorem, *to suborn*, Cœl. ap. Cic. ¶ *Absol.* Venti posuêre, *were laid*, or *hushed*, Virg. (2) Majores ita in legibus posiverunt, *Cat.* (3) ☡ Ponit personam amici, cum induit judicis, *Cic.* (4) Mensam ponere, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Pone Tigellinum, *Expose him*, Juv. Pone illum ante oculos diem, *Cic.* (5) ☡ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, *Plaut.* (6) Exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, *Id. Met.* Niobe posuit sensum, saxea facta, mali, *Ov.* (7) Mores victis ponere, *Virg.* leges, *Hor.* (8) Se totum in aliquâ re ponere, *Cic.* (9) Ponere in lucro, *Id.* (10) Ponere vitem, *Cat.* semina humo, *Prop.* (11) Pone victum eum esse, *Ter.* (12) Ponam unum exempium, *Cic.* Auctorem pro me posui, *I have quoted my author*, Liv. (13) Breviter, quæ erunt satis aperta, ponemus, *Cic. Partit.* (14) In concione meâ nihil ponam de rebus meis gestis, *Cic.* Ponere pro certo sum veritus, *to lay down*, or *assert*, Liv. (15) Invitat pretiis animos, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (16) Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus, sollers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, *Hor.* (17) Sectos fratri posuêre capillos, *Ov.* (18) ☡ Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam, quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Pŏsĭtūrus, (1) *About to put away*, or *lay down.* (2) *That will put, lay*, or *place.* (1) Hæc nos extrema manebant, exitiis positura modum, *Virg.* (2) Castra posituri erant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pōnor, (1) *To be put*, or *set.* (2) *To be accounted.* (3) *To be set*, or *planted.* (4) *To be laid aside.* (5) *To be exposed.* (1) Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, *Cic.* Bacchus in auro ponitur, *set on the table in golden cups*, Ov. (2) Honesta in virtute ponuntur, in vitiis turpia, *Id.* (3) Varr. (4) Arma poni jubet, *Liv.* (5) Lex obsignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pŏsĭtus, (1) *Put, placed*, or *laid.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Built, founded.* (4) *Set*, or *planted.* (5) *Laid aside.* (6) *Laid out, dead.* (7) *Consisting, bestowed*, or *appointed.* (8) *Granted*, or *supposed.* (9) *Bowed, bent.* (10) *For* præpositus, *set over.* (1) Potentia in vi posita est & armis, *Cic.* (2) Insula Delos in Ægæo mari posita, *Id.* (3) Roma in montibus posita, *Id.* (4) Posita ad fores arbor, *Plin.* (5) Positâ fallacis imagine tauri, *Ov.* (6) Positum me flebis, *Tib.* (7) In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, *Cic.* (8) = Hoc autem posito, atque concesso, *Id.* (9) Supplicitæ posito procubuêre

genu, *Ov.* (10) Custos frumento publico positus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pōnendus, (1) *To be placed,* or *bestowed.* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (3) *To be laid aside.* (1) Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) Ponendus inter præcipuos foret, *Id.* (3) ☡ Ponendus est ille ambitus, non abjiciendus, *Id.*

Pons, pontis. m. (1) *A bridge.* (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking,* or *debarking.* (3) Also *stairs,* or *planks, whereby they ascended towers, are called* Pontes. (4) *A float,* or *raft, joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores,* &c. (1) Angusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, *Cic.* A ponte satelles, *An importunate beggar,* Juv. (2) Ratis stabat scalis & ponte parato, *Virg.* (3) Turris vasto suspectu, & pontibus altis, *Id.* (4) Tac.

Pontĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pons] *A little bridge,* Cic.

Pontĭfex, fĭcis. m. *A sacred magistrate among the Romans; a pontiff,* or *chief priest.* ¶ Pontifex maximus, *The highest pontiff,* Cic. Minores pontifices, *The lower,* Liv.

Pontĭfĭcālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the pontiff,* or *chief priest.* Pontificalis auctoritas, *Cic.*

Pontĭfĭcātus, ūs. m. *The dignity of the pontiff,* Cic.

Pontĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a high priest,* or *pontiff.* Pontificium jus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pontĭfĭcia, ōrum. pl. n. *vel* pontius Pontĭfĭcii. m. pl. *sc.* libri. *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs.* Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, *Cic.*

Ponto, ōnis. m. [*a* ponte] *A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river.* Pontones, quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Lissi reliquit, *Cæs.*

* Pontus, i. m. (1) *The Black Sea, called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) Synecd. *Any other sea.* (1) In Ponti ore & angustiis, *Cic.* (2) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg.*

Pŏpa, æ. m. (†) *The priest's attendant, who slew the victims, and offered them up when slain.* (2) Also *gluttonous, greedy, dainty.* (1) Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, *Prop.* (2) Tremat omento popa venter, *Pers.*

* Pŏpānum, i. n. *A round, broad, thin cake, which they offered in old times to the gods.* Tenui papano corruptus Osiris, *Juv.*

Pŏpellus, i. m. dim. *Small, little, silly,* or *poor, people; the rabble,* or *mob.* Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.*

Pŏpīna, æ. f. (1) *A tavern,* or *victualling-house; a cook's shop,* or *ordinary; a tippling-house.* (2) Popinæ, *victuals sold in such places.* (3) *The art of cookery.* (1) In popinam divertundum est mihi, *Plaut.* Uncta popina, *Hor.* (2) ☡ Si illæ epulæ potius quam popinæ nominandæ sunt, *Cic.* (3) Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, *Sen.*

Pŏpīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to cooks' shops,* or *victualling-houses.* ¶ Deliciæ popinales, *Dainty dishes,* Col.

Pŏpīno, ōnis. m. *A haunter of public houses and cooks' shops, a beast, a drunken sot.* Imbecillus, iners; si quid vis, adde, popino, *Hor.*

Pŏples, plĭtis. m. (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee.* (2) *The knee.* (1) Genua, poplites, & crura confricanda sunt, *Col.* (2) In durâ submisso poplite terrâ, *Ov.*

Poppæāna, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments, such as Poppæa, Nero's wife, used,* Juv.

* Poppysma, ātis. n. *al.* Popysma. Met. *A clapping on the back,* or *stroking with the hand.* Manum præbebit vati crebrum poppysma roganti, *Juv.*

* Poppysmus, i. m. *A noise made by clapping the hands together,* Plin.

* Pŏppȳzon, ontis. m. part. Græc. *Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently,* Plin.

Pŏpŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be destroyed,* or *wasted.* Quodcumque fuit populabile flammæ, *Ov.*

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Destroying,* or *laying waste; spoiling,* or *pillaging of people.* Populabundus hostis vagatur per agros, *Liv.*

Pŏpŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Popular; of,* or *belonging to, the people.* (2) *Accepted and favored by the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people.* (3) *Loving the people,* or *public.* (4) *Seeking to gain the people's favor.* (5) *Of the same town,* or *city.* Subst. *one's countryman,* or *woman.* (6) *A partner,* or *accomplice; familiar.* (7) *Of the same breed,* or *stock.* (8) *One of the mean people,* or *commonalty.* (9) *A subject.* (10) *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known.* (1) Fama popularis, *Cic.* Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, *Id.* (2) Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, *Id.* Quo nihil popularius est, *Liv.* (3) = Animus vere popularis, & saluti populi consulens, *Cic.* (4) Liv. In omni vitâ essem popularis, *Cic.* (5) Amicus summus meus & popularis, Geta, *Ter.* (6) Conjurationis populares, *Accomplices,* Sall. (7) Non congregari nisi populares ejusdem silvæ, *Plin.* (8) ☡ Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quam nobilem ac mendicum, *Plaut.* (9) ☡ Tentando nunc sociorum, nunc popularium animos, *Liv.* (10) = Popularibus verbis est agendum, & usitatis, *Cic.*

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Friendship,* or *kindness, arising from being of the same country.* (2) *Popularity,* or *a desire to please the people.* (3) *The favor of the people towards one.* (4) *A popular action.* (1) Popularitatis causâ, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. (3) Homo munificus, & innoxiæ popularitatis, *Plin.* (4) Omne genus popularitatis, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pŏpŭlāria, ium. n. pl. *Places where the commons sat to see plays,* or *shows,* Suet.

Pŏpŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *After the common fashion,* or *manner, of the people, inaccurately.* (2) *At the pleasure of the populace.* (3) *With the love and favor of the commons.* (1) ☡ Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populariter, alterum limatius, *Cic.* (2) Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occidunt populariter, *Juv.* (3) Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, *Cic.*

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting,* or *destroying; a pillaging, robbing, and spoiling of the people; a pillaging of countries.* Populationes agrorum nostrorum, *Liv. Met.* Populatio morum, *The debasing,* or *degeneracy, Plin.*

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer, waster, ravager,* or *spoiler of people and countries; a pillager,* or *plunderer.* Trojæ populator, *Ov.* Luxus populator opum, *Claud.*

Pŏpŭlātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A female destroyer waster, spoiler,* or *consumer.* Sculi populatrix virgo profundi, *i. e.* Scylla, *Stat.*

Pŏpŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A laying waste, destroying,* or *ravaging.* Ardent agris populatibus agri, *Luc.*

Pŏpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees,* Plin.

Pŏpŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a poplar.* Umbra populea, *Virg.* corona, *Hor.* Populeæ frondes, *Virg.*

✠ Pŏpŭlĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears poplar-trees.* Populifer Sperchcus, *Ov.*

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgia, ōrum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies,* either the Gauls, *Varr.* or the Tuscans, *Macrob.*

Pŏpŭlī - scītum, *id. quod* plebiscitum, *An act of the commons,* Nep.

Pŏpŭlneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to,* or *made of, the poplar.* Frons populnea, *A poplar-leaf,* Col. Populnea scobs, *Col.*

Pŏpŭlnus, a, um. adj. *Of a poplar-tree.* ☡ Num ista aut populna sors aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut.*

Pŏpŭlo, āre. act. & Populor, aris. dep. (1) *To rob and spoil people,* or *destroy countries.* (2) *To waste, destroy,* or *spoil.* (1) Libycos populare penates, *Virg.* Æduorum agros populabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Populat farris acervum curculio, *Virg.* Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.* — *Pass. To be wasted,* or *ravaged.* Populari Romanum agrum attulêre, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Pŏpŭlātus, ( ) *Having laid waste.* (2) *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, ravaged.* (1) Virg. (2) = Populata vexataque provincia, *Cic.*

I.) * Pŏpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A nation under one government, comprising all ranks.* (2) But most frequently *the common sort, the multitude.* (3) *The whole of the subjects to a prince,* or *state.* (4) *A number of men met together, a crowd.* (5) *A stock,* or *stock, of bees.* (1) ☡ Tribuni, non populi, sed plebis, magistratus, *Liv.* (2) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor.* (3) Tene magis salvum populus velit, an populum tu, *Hor.* (4) Nutaret ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc.* (5) Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col.*

2.) * Pŏpŭlus, i. f. [m. *Prisc.*] (1) *A poplar-tree.* (2) *An aspen-tree,* whose leaves always shake. (1) Populus fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov.* Inter procerissimas populos, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Porca, æ. f. (1) *A ridge,* or *land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn grows; a balk of land.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 130 *feet in length, and* 30 *in breadth.* (3) [*a* porcus] *A sow pig, a pork,* or *porket.* (1) = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Avida porca, *Hor.* Cæsâ jungebant fœdera porcâ, *Virg.*

Porcārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a sow,* Plin.

Porcellus, i. m. dim. [*a* porcus] *A little hog, a young pig.* Porcelli vocem est imitatus suâ, *Phædr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Porcīnārius, ii. m. *A seller of hog's flesh,* or *pork.* Quanta laniis lassitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut.*

Porcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a hog,* Sen. — ¶ *Subst.* Porcīna, æ. f. [*sc.* caro] *Pork,* Plaut.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of swine to make them fat.* ☡ Porculatoris & subulci diversa professio, *Col.*

Porcŭlētum, i. n. [a porca, porcula] *A plat in a garden where many beds are*, Plin.

Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little pig, a shoot, a porket*, Plaut. ¶ Porculus marinus, *A porpoise*, Plin. (2) *An implement to be put into the screw of the oil-press*, or *in that part of it which is called the* sucula, *to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in mediâ suculâ facito, *Cic.*

* Porcus, i. m. (1) *A hog.* (2) *A sow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's flesh.* (4) *A sort of fish.* (5) Obscœne. (6) Catachrest. *A glutton, one high-fed; an epicure.* (1) Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* (2) Priusquam porcum feminam immolabis, *Cat.* (3) Abundat porco, hædo, &c. Cic. (4) Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, *Plin.* (5) Varr. (6) Epicuri de grege porcus, *Hor.*

Porgo, *sync, pro* Porrigo, *Val. Flacc.*

* Porphyrĕtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* ¶ Marmor porphyreticum, *A purple, or red, colored marble, called porphyry*, Suet.

* Porphyrio, ōnis. m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinks as if he bit the water*, Plin.

* Porphyrītes, æ. m. *Red marble stone, porphyry*, Plin.

* Porphyrītis, rĭtĭdis. f. sc. ficus. *A fig of a purple color*, Plin.

Porrăceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, leek-blades; green*, or *greenish.* Porraceus color, *Plin.* Porraceæ folia, *Id.*

Porrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *An extension*, or *stretching out.* ☙ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Cic.*

Porrectus, *V.* Porrigo, *vel* Porricio.

Porrexi, *V.* Porrigo, *vel* Porricio.

Porrĭcio, rĭcĕre, rēci & rexi, rectum. act. *To reach*, or *stretch, out; to lay* the entrails *upon the altar, in order to the burning of them.* Exta salsos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exta porrecta, *Varr.*

Porrīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Scurf*, or *scales, in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff.* (2) *A catching disease in swine, the measles; manginess.* (1) Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Porci porrigo, *Juv.*

Porrīgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum. & *contr.* Porgo. act. (1) *To extend, stretch, reach*, or *spread, out.* (2) *To hold*, or *loll, out.* (3) *To prostrate, to lay along*, or *stretch at length, by beating down; to kill.* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ☙ Animal, quo vult, membra flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* ¶ Manum porrigere, *To help, to assist*, Id. Herbam porrigere, *To submit, to give up the contest*, Plin. pedes, *to die*, Mart. *Met.* Qui mihi primus afflicto & jacenti consularem fidem dexteramque porrexit, *Cic.* (2) Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin.* (3) Longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart.* (4) Sol porrigit horas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Porrigor, (1) *To be stretched*, or *reached, out.* (2) *To be prolonged, continued*, or *extended.* (1) Collum a pectore longum porrigitur, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *Is offered.* Cic. (2) Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Porrectus, (1) *Stretched*, or *reached, out.* (2) *Extended*, or *lying out in space.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Dead.* (5) *Delayed*, or *prolonged.* (1) ☙ Compressâ palmâ, an porrectâ ferio? *Plaut.* ¶ Porrectiore fronte loqui, *Without such knitted brows*, Id. (2) In latitudinem porrecta stabula, *Col.* Porrecta loca, *Cæs.* (3) Porrectus novem Tityus per jugera terræ, *Tib.* (4) Viderat informem multâ Patroclon arenâ porrectum, *Prop.* (5) Mora porrecta, *Ov.*

Porrīna, æ. f. *A leek-bed in a garden.* Quotannis porrinam inserito, & habebis quod eximas, *Cat.*

* Porro. adv. (1) *Further.* (2) *Afar off*, or *at a distance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, besides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth.* (5) *Afterward, more still.* (6) *Long before.* (7) *But.* (8) Sometimes it seems to be an expletive. (1) Quæ sint ea flumina porro, *Virg.* ¶ Move ocyus te, ut quid agam porro intelligas, *That you may understand further*, Ter. (2) Si ire porro pergas, per alium saltum arctiorem est evadendum, *Liv.* (3) Eunuchum porro dixti velle te, *Ter.* (4) Ut quiescant porro moneo, *Id.* (5) Id. (6) ☙ Altera, quod porro fuerat, cecinisse putatur, *Ov.* (7) Porro autem anxius erat, in maximo scelere tantis civibus deprehensis, *Sall.* (8) Cic. Ter.

Porrum, i. n. & Porrus. i. m. *A scallion.* Catinus porri & ciceris, *Hor.*

Porta, æ. f. (1) *The gate of a city, a port, a door.* (2) *The entrance into*, or *out of, any place.* (3) Also *the straight and narrow passages between hills.* (4) Also *a mouth.* (1) Capit arma, atque in portâ consistit, *Cæs.* (2) Venti, quâ data porta, ruunt, *Virg.* (3) Saltus, in quo Ciliciæ portæ sunt sitæ, *Nep.* (4) Cels. ¶ Porta jecoris, *The* vena porta, *Cic.*

Portātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall.*

Portātus, ûs. m. *A bearing*, or *bringing; a carriage*, or *conveyance.* Gravia jumentis portatu, *Plin.*

Portendo, tendĕre, tendi, tentum. act. (1) *To signify before a thing happens.* (2) *To portend*, or *foretell; to forebode, to foreshow; to presage, to betoken.* (1) Consulebant oraculum, quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* (2) Læta prosperaque omnia portendere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Portendor, (1) *To be foretold*, or *foreshown.* (2) *To be portended*, or *boded.* (1) Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus, portenduntur, *Cic.* (2) Aruspex aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Portentus, *Foreshown, betokened*, Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Portentum, i. n. (1) *A monstrous*, or *strange, thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good*, or *ill, luck.* (2) It is used of men, chiefly in a bad sense. (3) *A vain fancy.* (1) Hominum pecudumque portenta, præter naturam, *Cic.* (2) Gabinium & Pisonem, duo reip. portenta, ac pæne funera, *Id.* (3) Poëtarum & pictorum portenta, *Id.* = Monstra & portenta loquuntur, *Lucret.*

✠ Portentifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Effecting wonders.* Portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov.*

Portentōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange*, or *wonderful; portentous.* Portentosa aut ex pecude aut ex homine nata, *Cic.* Quanto portentosiora tradit! *Plin.* Portentossissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id.*

Portentus, Portentum, *V.* Portendo.

* Porthmeus, [*dissyllab.*] ei, & cos. m. *A ferryman, one that carries in a vessel by water.* Petron. Juvenal.

Portĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a porticus] *A little porch*, or *gallery, to walk in.* In porticulâ Tusculanâ, *Cic.*

Portĭcus, ûs. f. *A porch*, or *gallery; a walking-place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic.*

Portio, ōnis. f. [*quasi* partio, *a* parte] (1) *A part*, or *portion.* (2) *A quantity*, or *measure.* (3) *A proportion*, or *rate.* (4) *Bigness*, or *size.* (1) Brevissima vitæ portio, *Juv.* (2) Mamertinis frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic.* (3) Curt. (4) Pulmo chamæleonti pro portione maximus, *Plin.*

Portĭtor, ōris. m. (1) [a porta] *A porter*, or *door-keeper.* (2) *A ferryman.* (3) [a portus] *The custom-receiver of a haven, to whom the duties are paid.* (1) Hyperboreæ glacialis portitor ursæ, *Stat.* (2) [a portus] Portitor has horrendus aquas & flumina servat, *Virg.* Flagrantis portitor undæ, *Charon*, Lucan. (3) *Plaut.* Epistolam ab eo allatam esse audivi, & ad portitores esse delatam, *Ter.*

* Porto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear*, either in his arms, neck, back, &c. (2) *To carry*, as by beasts, water, coach, &c. (3) Met. *To bring unto.* (4) *To import*, or *betoken.* (5) *To carry away.* (1) Fasciculum librorum portare sub alâ, *Hor.* (2) Portare amicam e provinciâ, *Cic.* pelago opes, *Virg.* (3) Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall.* (4) Nescio-quid peccati portat hæc purgatio, *Ter.* (5) Venti portant nubila, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Portans, *Carrying.* ¶ Verba portantia salutem, *A service, a how d'ye do?* Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Portor, *Cic.* Portantur opes pelago, *Virg.*

Portōrium, ii. n. (1) *Custom*, or *impost, paid for goods imported*, or *exported.* (2) Also *freight, paid for carriage.* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax*, or *duty, set upon things in general.* (1) Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, *Cic.* (2) Magnis portoriis illo mercatores ire consueverant, *Cæs.* (3) Plin. (4) Imponere portorium singulis rebus, quæcumque vænirent, *Cic.*

Portŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little port*, or *gate*, Liv.

Portumnālia, ium, & iorum. pl. n. *A festival in honor of Portumnus* Varr.

Portuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships.* Portuosum mare, *Cic.* litus, *Plin.* portuosior, *Sall.* Insularum portuosissima, *Plin.*

Portus, ûs. m. (1) *A haven, a port*, or *harbour, where ships arrive with their freight; a place, where customs*, or *duties, for goods imported*, or *exported, are paid.* (2) Meton. *The customs there paid and received.* (3) *A place of refuge against danger, shelter.* (1) In aditu atque ore portûs, *Cic.* Portus plenissimus navium, *Id.* (2) ☙ Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ vectigal conservari potest, *Id.* (3) = Excludere a portu & perfugio, *Id.* ¶ In portu navigare, *To be out of danger*, Ter. In portu res est, *All is safe*, Cic.

* Porus, i. m. *A kind of stone like Parian marble*, Plin.

Porxi, *pr* Sync. *pro* porrexi, *Stat. V.* Porrigo.

Posca, æ. f. (1) *Sour wine mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted*, or *mixed with water in the press.*

Cels. (2) ℣ Alii ebrii sunt, alii puscam potitant, *Plaut.*

Posco, poscĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* (2) *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* (3) *To ask* in marriage. (4) *To call, or ask, for.* (5) *To require, to provoke, or challenge.* (6) *To ask, or demand,* by way of bargain. (7) *To bid, or offer, a price,* or *consideration.* (1) ℣ Reliquos non desideraret solum, sed etiam posceret, & flagitaret, *Cic.* Milesios navem poposcit, *Cic.* (2) Posce deos veniam, *Virg.* (3) Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, *Plaut.* (4) Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, *Hor.* (5) Ne acrem dubites in prœlia poscere Turnum, *Virg.* (6) Me poscit pro illâ triginta minas, *Plaut.* (7) Commodius poscit, pater. *DE.* Nequidquam poscit: ego habebo, *Id.* ℣ Petimus precario, poscimus imperiose, postulamus jure, *Donat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Poscor, (1) *To be asked for,* or *wanted.* (2) *To be provoked,* or *challenged,* &c. (1) Virg. (2) Solum posci in certamina Turnum, *Id.*

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pono] (1) *A disposition, site,* or *situation.* (2) *Primitiveness of a word,* as opposed to composition. (3) *A position,* or *state of a question; an affirmation.* (4) ‖ *Concurrence of consonants together in a word.* (5) *A termination in declining a word.* (6) *A state,* or *habit.* (7) ‖ *The principal of money,* or *the main of an estate.* (8) *A setting,* or *planting.* (1) = Pro situ & positione locorum, *Col.* urbis, *Cic.* (2) Quint. (3) Id. (4) *Ap. Gramm. V. Gell.* 4, 17. = Positus, ûs, *Isid.* (5) Feminina aut neutralis positio, *Quint.* (6) In quâcumque mentis positione sim, cum lego hunc, *Sen.* (7) *L.* 3. ff. de manu Leg. (8) Ad positionem vindemiarum, *Col.*

Pŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* pono] *A founder,* or *builder.* Templorum positor, *Ov.*

Pŏsĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A position,* or *placing.* (2) Also *a posture.* (1) Positurâ principiorum, *Lucr.* (2) Qualis docti sit positura dei, *Prop.*

Pŏsĭtus, a, um. *V.* Pono.

Pŏsĭtus, ûs. m. *The site, situation,* or *placing,* of any thing. Oppidum positu ipso satis munitum, *Hirt.*

Pŏsīvi, *V.* Pono.

Possēdi, *V.* Possideo.

Possessio, ōnis. f. (1) *A possession, a propriety,* or *rightful use,* of any thing. (2) *An estate in goods,* or *lands.* (3) *A possession in trust, a feoffment.* (1) Recuperare possessionem amissam, *Cic.* (2) Habebat in Italiâ pretiosas possessiones, *Nep.* (3) *Met.* Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis & certa possessio, *Cic.*

Possessiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small estate.* Possessiunculæ meæ, *Cic.*

Possessīvus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive,* Quint.

Possessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The owner,* or *possessor,* of a thing. (2) *A seiser.* (1) Pellere suis sedibus possessores, *Cic.* (2) = Acerrimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Id.*

Possessus, *V.* Possideo.

Possĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*a* possum] *Possible, that may be,* or *is likely to come to pass,* Quint.

Possĭdeo, sīdĕre, sēdi, sessum. act. (1) *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* (2) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To make himself master of.* (5) *To occupy,* or *take up.* (6) *To get by conquest.* (1) Domum possidere, *Cic.* regnum, *Ov.* (2) Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Cic.* (3) Palmam possidere, *Plaut.* (4) Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederint, *Cæs.* (5) Latum sub pectore possidet æquor *bellua,* Ov. (6) Loca munita hostes possidebant, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Possĭdeor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Possessus, *Possessed, owned, had in possession.* Urbs Dictæis possessa colonis, *Luc.* Possessa gaudia, *Ov.*

† Possiem, sies, siet, &c. *pro* Possim, sis, sit, &c. *Ter. Plaut.*

Possum, pŏtes, pŏtui, posse. (1) *I may,* or *can.* (2) *I may,* or *can be.* (3) *To be able to effect.* (4) *To have power and efficacy.* (5) *To be well and in good health.* (6) In obscœn. (1) Quam maxime fieri poterit, dabo operam, *Cic.* ¶ Non possum quin, *I cannot forbear,* Id. (2) Potest ut alii ita arbitrentur, *Plaut.* (3) Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Cic.* (4) Hæc ejus vis non idem potest apud omnes, *Id.* Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, *Cæs.* (5) ℣ Nihil dolet nisi pes: possunt oculi, potest pes, &c. *Cic.* (6) Inachiam ter nocte potes, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil potesse, *Euphemism. To be impotent,* Ter. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pŏtens, (1) *Able to do much.* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* (3) *Having power,* or *influence, on; having pre-eminence,* or *having at command.* (4) *Capable,* or *fit for.* (5) *Of great strength and virtue.* (1) Armis potens, *Virg.* muneribus, *Hor.* pietate, *Prop.* (2) = Ampla & potens civitas, *Cic.* Pugnæ potens, *Liv.* ℣ Ex humili potens, *Hor.* (3) Di maris & terræ, tempestatumque, potentes, *Ov.* Dum mei potens sim, *Liv.* (4) Si propter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, *Cic.* (5) Potentes herbæ, *Virg.* Potentissimus odor, *Plin.* Herba potens ad opem, *Ov.* [¶ Neque jubendi neque vetandi potens, *Tac.*]

1.) Post. præp. (1) *After.* (2) *Behind.* (3) *Since.* Post hunc diem, *Plaut.* Longo post tempore, *Virg.* (1) Post tergum, *Cæs.* (2) Post homines natos, *Since the world began,* Cic. ¶ Post hominum memoriam, *Id.* Post tertium diem, *Upon the third day,* Id.

2.) Post. adv. *Afterward, after that.* Post de Cœpione viderimus, *Cic.*

Postus, *pro* positus, *Lucr. V.* Pono.

Postauctumnālis, e. adj. *After harvest,* or *the fall of the leaf; late in the year,* Plin.

Postea. adv. *Afterward, hereafter,* Cic. ¶ Postea loci, *After that,* Sall. Quid tum postea? *Ter.*

Posteăquam, *After that,* Cic. & *divisim,* Postea vero quam profectus es, *After that,* Id.

Postĕritas, ātis. f. (1) *Posterity, future time; after-time; lateness of time; laterness; later date.* (2) *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring.* (3) *A breed in cattle.* (1) Homerus posteritate suum crescere sentit opus, *Prop.* Posteritas hæreticorum, *Lateness of their origin,* Tertull. (2) Optimus quisque posteritati servit, *Cic.* (3) Posteritas Hirpini, [*celebris equi*] *Juv.*

Postĕrius. adv. *Afterwards, hereafter, in time to come, another day.* Ipse tuus sentiet posterius, *Ter.*

Postĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *That comes,* or *follows, after; the next after.* (2) Posterior, *after, later, worse.* (3) Postremus, *the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible.* (1) ℣ Nec præterita nec præsentia, sed postera, *Cic.* Postero die quam misisset literas, *Hirt.* Non feram posteriores, *sc.* partes, *I will not be behind-hand,* Ter. (2) = Posterius & nequius illo nihil est, *Cic.* (3) Servitus malorum omnium postremum, *Id.* In postremum, *Id.* Ad posterum, *For the time to come,* Id. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adverb.* Postĕro, *sc.* die. *The next day,* Tac. — ¶ *Plur.* Postĕri, ōrum. m. *They who come after; they that succeed in blood; children, a race, posterity, offspring.* Degenerârunt horum posteri, *Cic.* Credite, posteri, *Hor.*

Postfĕro, postferre, posttŭli, lātum. act. *To put after,* or *behind; to set less value on; to place,* or *set, behind; to esteem less:* Quai libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Postferor, ferri. *Plin.*

Postfœnīsĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *Aftergrass of hay,* Col. *Sed rectius divise.*

Postfui, Postfŭtūrus, *V.* Postsum.

Postgĕnĭtus. part. *Born after.* ¶ Clarus postgenitis, *Famous to posterity,* Hor. *sed rectius divise.*

Posthăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To set less value on; to place,* or *set, behind; to esteem less.* Posthabui illorum mea seria ludo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Posthabeor. — ¶ *Part.* Posthăbĭtus. Omnibus rebus posthabitis, *Cic.*

Posthac, *vel* posthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all,* Cic. Ter.

Posthinc. adv. *Afterward, when that was done,* Virg.

Posthŭmus, *V.* Postŭmus.

Postĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. *The back part of a house,* Plaut.

Postĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is on the back side of,* or *behind,* a house. Hortus erat posticis ædium partibus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Postĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium. *A back door.* Postico falle clientem, *Hor.*

Postĭdea, *pro* postea, *Afterward,* Plaut.

Postĭdem. adv. *Afterward,* Plaut.

Postilēna, æ. f. *The crupper of a horse,* Plaut.

Postilla. adv. *ut* postea. *Afterward, after that,* Ter.

Postinde. adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon,* Lucr.

Postis, is. m. (1) *The upright pillar,* or *post, on which a door hangs; a door-post.* (2) Synecd. *The door itself.* (1) In curiæ poste, *Cic.* Aurati postes, *Ov.* (2) Emoti procumbunt cardine postes, *Virg.*

Postlĭmĭnium, ii. n. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere,* or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate, again.* Neque solum dicatione, sed etiam postliminio, potest civitatis fieri mutatio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Postlĭmĭnio, *By way of recovery,* Cic.

Postmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the afternoon.* Tempus postmeridianum, *Cic.* Postmeridianæ literæ, *Id.* ambulatio, *Id.*

Postmŏdo. adv. (1) *Afterward: hereafter.* (2) *Soon afterward* (of past time) (1) Ut facti postmodo pœniteat, *Catull.* (2) Confossum medicâ postmodo juvit ope *Ov.*

Postmŏdum. adv. *Afterward,* Ter

Postpartōres, um. m. pl. *They that get afterward,* Plaut. Vix alib.

Postpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. *To set behind, to esteem less to leave* or *lay aside.* Postposui omnia, dum modo præceptis patris parerem, *Cic. filius.* — ¶ *Pass.* Postpōnor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Postpŏsĭtus. Omnibus rebus postpositis, *Cæs.*

Postpositus, *V.* Postpono.
Postpŏsui, *V.* Postpono.
Postprincĭpium, *The continuance of a thing after it is begun; the course, that which follows the beginning.* Ferme ut quisque rem accurat suam, sic ei procedunt postprincipia, *Plaut.*
Postpŭto, āre. act. *To set less value on; to esteem,* or *reckon, last, to postpone.* Omnia sibi postputavit esse præ meo commodo, *Ter.*
Postquam. adv. (1) *After that, as.* (2) *Since.* (3) *For as much as, because that.* (1) Postquam adspexi, illico cognovi, *Ter. Per tmesin.* Decessit autem fere post annum quartum quam Themistocles Athenis erat expulsus, *Nep.* (2) Postquam natus sum, satur nunquam fui, *Plaut.* (3) *Ter.* Postquam nos Amaryllis habet, Galatea reliquit, *Virg.*
Postrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*a* posterus] (1) *The last,* or *hindmost.* (2) Also *the worst, basest,* or *vilest.* (1) = De firmissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *Cic.* (2) Postremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Postrēmum, *Last, the last time, at last.* Si id facis, hodie postremum me vides, *Ter.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Postrēmo, *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.* Quæro igitur primum...deinde... postremo, *Cic.* Postremo id mihi da negotii, *Ter.*
Postridie. adv. *The next day after, the day following.* Postridie venit ad me Chremes, *Ter. Cum gen.* Postridie ejus diei, *Cic. Cum acc.* Postridie ludos Apollinares, *Id.*
Postscēnium, *vel* Poscēnium. *The tiring,* or *withdrawing, room behind the stage.* ¶ Postscenia vitæ, *Actions hidden from the sight of the world,* Vitr.
Postscrĭbo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. *To write after.* Tiberii nomen suo postscripserat, *Tac.*
Postscripsi, *V.* Postscribo.
Postsum, esse, fui, fūtūrus. Postfuit, *It was laid aside.* Sall. Postfuturus, *that will happen,* or *exist, at a future time,* Sall. Plin.
Postŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A request, a suit.* (2) *A motion at the bar.* (3) *A desire,* or *request.* (4) *A petition drawn up.* (5) *An expiation, supplication,* or *expiatory sacrifice.* (6) *An expostulation,* or *quarrel.* (1) Concessit senatus postulationi tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Hirt. (4) Postulationum formulæ usitatæ, *Cic.* (5) Eodem ostento, Telluri postulatio deberi dicitur, *Id.* (6) = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postulatio nunquam, *Ter.*
Postŭlātĭcius, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, sued for,* or *requested,* Sen.
Postŭlātŏrius, a, um. adj. *Explanatory.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite facta, repetuntur, *Sen.*
Postŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A requesting,* or *demanding.* Postulatu addito matris, *Liv.*
Postŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To desire,* or *will,* a thing. (2) *To entreat,* or *beseech.* (3) *To demand,* or *require.* (4) *To complain of,* or *to accuse one; to sue at law, to arraign.* (5) *To make a* postulatum, *as in disputing.* (6) Verbum arenæ, *To call for.* (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter.* Non sibi soli postulat te vivere, *require that you should,* Ter. (2) ☡ Quia causa postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* (3) Omnia voio a me & postules & expectes, *Id.* Usus postulat, *Id.* (4) Impietatis reum postulat, *Plin.* (5) ☡ Do sane, si postulas, *Cic.* (6) Suet. — ¶ *Part.* Postŭlans, (1) *Calling for, demanding.* (2) *Desiring, requesting.* (1) Postulante exercitu, *Tac.* (2) Petron. — ¶ *Pass.* Postŭlor, (1) *To be required,* &c. (2) *To be accused.* (1) Sall. Liv. (2) Sestius de ambitu postulatus est, *Cic.* injuriarum, *Id.* Postulatur novo ac tunc primum audito crimine, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Postŭlātus, (1) *Requested, asked, demanded, sued for.* (2) Also *accused,* or *complained of, arraigned.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Postŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A petition, a suit,* or *desire.* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A supplicatory libel.* (4) *An accusation.* (1) In communibus postulatis, *Cic.* (2) Exspectabat suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, *Cæs.* (3) Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, *Cic.* (4) ☡ Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse viderentur, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Postŭlātum est, *I, thou, he,* &c. *requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Cic.*
Postūmus, a, um, adj. sup. *The last, very late.* Silviius, tua postuma proles, *Virg.* Postuma diligentia, *Apul.* Postuma spes, *Id.* Postumus filius, *Born after his father's death; postumous,* Cic.
Posui, *V.* Pono.
Potamantis, is. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin.
* Pŏtămŏgīton, tŏnis. m. *A sort of herb,* Plin.
Pōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking-bout, a guzzling.* Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus affectus, *Cic.*
Pōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bibber, a guzzler, a drinker.* Potatores maxumi, *Plaut.*
Potens, *V.* Possum.
Pōtentātus, ûs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, pre-eminence,* Cæs. Æmulo potentatûs inimicus, *Liv.*
Pōtenter. adv. (1) *Mightily, powerfully.* (2) *Effectually, judiciously.* (1) Potentius fieri, *Quint.* Potentissime dicere, *Id.* (2) Cui lecta potenter erit res, *Hor.*
Pōtentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, ability.* (2) *Puissance, force.* (3) *Sway, authority.* (4) *Efficacy, influence.* (1) Potentia est, ad sua conservanda, & alterius obtinenda, idonearum rerum potestas, *Cic.* (2) Ventosa potentia Neptuni, *Ov.* (3) Dimicant de suâ potentiâ homines, *Cic.* (4) Rapidi potentia solis, *Virg.* = Vis, potestas, *Cic.*
* Pŏtērium, ii. n. (1) *A cup,* or *pot, to drink out of.* (2) *An herb so called.* (1) Tribus poteriis memoriâ esse oblitus, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.
† Pŏtesse, *pro* posse, *Ter.*
Pōtestas, ātis. f. [*a* potis] (1) *Power, government, authority, control, dominion.* (2) *A post, a command.* (3) Meton. *One that is in power, any officer, a magistrate.* (4) Also *ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, licence, liberty, opportunity, permission.* (6) *The essential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) *Possession.* (1) Tabulas, qui in patris est potestate, nullas conficit, *Cic.* (2) = Versari cum imperio & potestate in repub. *Id.* (3) Majorem potestatem compellari apud se passus est, *Suet.* (4) Occœpi sequi, vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* (5) Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Cic.* (6) Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucr.* (7) *Ter.* Potestates herbarum, *Virg.* (8) *Plaut.* ¶ Exire de potestate, *To run mad,* Id. Iratos proprie dicimus exisse de potestate, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 36.
* Pŏthos, i. m. *A curious sort of flower,* Plin.
Pŏtī'n', *pro* potesne, *vel* potisne. Potī'n' ut abstineas manum? *Plaut.* Potī'n' es mihi verum dicere? *Ter.*
Pōtio, ōnis. f. (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion which physicians give their patients.* (1) In mediâ potione exclamavit, se mori, *Cic.* (2) Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Id.* (3) Sustulit mulierem primâ potione medicus, *Id.*
1.) Pŏtior, pŏtĕris & pŏtīris, pŏtīri, pŏtītus sum. dep. (1) *To possess, get,* or *obtain; to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer, and get the upper hand.* (2) Pass. *To come into another's power.* (1) Præsentibus potiri, *Cic.* Auro vi potitur, *Virg.* Potiri regni, *Cic.* (2) Potitus est hostium, *Plaut. Cum Acc.* Ut salvi potiremur domum, *Id.* Patria potitur commoda, *Ter.* Ultionem potita est, *Just.* Potitur oppidum, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part.* Pŏtiens, *Obtaining, enjoying.* Natura voluptatibus potiens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Pŏtĭtus, *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered,* or *achieved.* Castris hostium potitus, *Cæs.*
2.) Potior, *Adj. V.* Potis.
Pŏtis, e. adj. (1) *Able.* (2) Also *possible.* (1) Potes sunt dare, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil pote supra, *Ter.* ¶ Quî pote? *sc.* est? *How can that be?* Pers. Potis est, *for* potest. Injurius es, neque ferri potis es, *Ter. Cum. fem.* Nec potis est mens, *Catull. Cum neutro, ut* Corpus non potis est cerni, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Compar.* Pŏtior, us. (1) *More powerful.* (2) *Better, of the better sort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be desired.* (1) Plus pollet, potiorque est patre, *Cic. expoëtâ.* (2) Mors servitute potior, *Id.* (3) Potiorem in scholis eruditionem esse, *Quint.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Pŏtius, *Rather, more eligible, better,* Cic. — ¶ *Superl.* Pŏtissimus, *The best, the chief, the choicest, the main.* Opusculum potissimum, *Plin. jun.* Potissima nobilitas, *Plin.* Tu potissima excerpes, *Plin. jun.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Pŏtissĭmum, *Specially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, most of all, preferably to others.* Quærenti quid ad te potissimum scriberem, *Cic.*
Pŏtissĭme. adv. sup. *Most especially.* Febris potissime ubi ardens est, *Cels.*
Pŏtĭtii, ōrum. m. pl. *Hercules's priests so called,* who fed on the sacrifices, *Liv.*
Pŏtĭto, āre. freq. *To bib,* or *tipple; to drink often,* Plaut.
Pŏtĭtor, ōris. m. *A person who has* or *gains possession; a victor.* Hannibalem, paulo ante spe suâ Capuæ potitorem, &c. Val. Max.
Pŏtĭtus, *V.* Potior.
Pŏtĭuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little potion,* Suet.
Potius, *V.* Potis.
* Pŏto, āre, āvi, & pŏtus sum, pŏtātum, & pŏtum. act. (1) *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle.* (2) Simply *To drink.* (3) *To suck,* or *soak in.* (1) ☡ Neque æger potet, neque nimium siti crucietur, *Cels.* (2) Potum venient per prata juvenci, *Virg.* Potatum dabitur imbecillis bobus, *Col.* (3) Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Potans, (1) *Drinking hard.* (2) Met. *Soaking in.* (1) Cic. (2) Nescit Aquinatem po-

tantia vellera fucum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pōtūrus, *About.* or *ready, to drink*, or *would fain drink.* Fistula poturas ire jubebat oves, *Prop.* Terra potura cruores, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pōtor, *to be drank*, Plin. *Impers. Pass.* ¶ Totos dies potabatur, *They tippled*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Pōtātus, (1) *Drank freely of.* (2) Met. *Imbibed.* (1) Potata aqua, *Plin.* (2) ☡ Ista magis Stoïcorum gustata quam potata delectant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pōtus, (1) Act. *That is in drink; drunken.* (2) Pass. *Drunk up.* (1) Domum bene potus redieram, *Cic.* Janua nocturnis potorum saucia rixis, *Prop.* (2) Potus fæce tenus cadus, *Hor.* [*Lacte*] per triduum poto, sine alio cibo, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pōtandus, *To be drank.* Vina potanda, *Ov.* Potanda infantibus ubera, *To be sucked*, Juv.

Pōtor, ōris. m. verb. *A drinker.* Rhodani potor, *Hor.* [☞ Potorum, *in Propert.* 1, 16, 5, *is from* Potus.—*Vide* locum.]

Pōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, drinking.* Potoria vasa ex lapide factitata, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pōtōrium, i. n. *A vessel to drink in*, Plin.

Pōtrix, trīcis. f. *A female drunkard*, Phæd.

Pōtūlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Any thing that may be drank.* (2) Also *drunk.* (1) In esculentis & potulentis, *Cic.* (2) Potulentum quemque corripere, *Suet.*

Pōtus, Pōtūrus, *V.* Poto.

* Pōtus, ūs. m. (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking.* (1) Cic. (2) Pars animi obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Cic.*

* Practīcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to action, practical.* Artes practicæ, *Quint.* ☡ theoreticæ, *Id.*

* Præ. præp. serv. abl. (1) *Before.* (2) *In comparison, in regard*, or *in respect, of.* (3) *For*, or *by reason of.* (4) *In.* (1) Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic.* Præ se ferre, *h. e.* assumere, *ut explicat Id.* ¶ *Absol.* I præ, sequar, *Ter. Metaph.* Speciem præ se boni viri fert, *He pretends to be*, Id. (2) Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere, *Cic.* (4) Illi Romam præ Capuâ suâ irridebunt, *Id.* (4) Atque huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, *Ter.*

Præăcuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sharpen before, to make very sharp.* Surculum durum præacuito, *Cato.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Præăcūtus, (1) *Sharpened at the end.* (2) *Very sharp; keen.* Præacuta tigna, *Cæs.* Ab summo præacutus, *Cæs.* (2) Falces præacutæ, *Cic.*

Præaltus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep.* (1) Præalta arbor, *Tac.* (2) Præaltum flumen, *Liv.* Præalta palus, *Tac.*

Præbeo, bēre, bui, bĭtum. act. (1) *To minister to, to allow.* (2) *To yield*, or *afford.* (3) *To give up, to expose*, or *offer.* (4) *To give occasion to, to cause.* (5) *To show*, or *prove.* (6) *To give*, or *cause.* (7) Per Ellipsin, in obscœn. (1) Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter.* (2) Luna lumen præbebat eunti, *Ovid.* Fenestræ præbent lumen, *Varr.* (3) Se præbuerunt ferro patienter & igni, *Ov.* (4) Præbet errorem, quod ejusdem nominis urbs fuit, *Liv.* (5) Gratum se de bene meritis præbere, *Cic.* Fac attentum te præbeas, *Ad Her.* (6) Præbent silentia somnos, *Ov.* Præbere dolorem, *Lucret.* terrorem, *Liv.* (7) Odi, quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Part.* Præbĭtūrus, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præbeor, (1) *To be given*, or *supplied.* (2) *To be delivered.* (3) *To be exposed.* (1) Hor. (2) Cic. (3) Ov. — ¶ *Part.* Præbĭtus; *Given, allowed*, Liv.

Præbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* præbeo] *A purveyor*, or *provider*, Cic.

Præbĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Præbeo.

Præcālidus, a, um. adj. *Very warm.* Præcalida aqua, *Tac.*

Præcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo, *Suet.*

Præcantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A charming*, or *enchanting*, Quint.

Præcantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, enchanted*, Petron.

Præcānus, a, um. adj. *Grey-headed before his time*, Hor.

Præcārus, a, um. adj. *Very dear*, or *too dear*, Ter.

Præcāveo, cāvēre, cāvi, cautum. act. *To provide against, to beware beforehand.* Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* ab aliquo, *Liv.* sibi ab insidiis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcāvens. = Providens ante, & præcavens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præcāveor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcautus, *Foreseen, provided against.* = Res mihi tota prævisa & præcauta est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Præcautum est, *Care was*, or *has been, taken.* = ¶ A me ita præcautum atque provisum est, *I took that care beforehand*, Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Præcāvendus, *Cæs.*

Præcautus, *V.* Præcaveo.

Præcēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. act. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) Met. *To surpass, surmount*, or *excel.* (1) Cum fama loquax præcessit ad aures, *Ov.* Si id vulnus ebrietas præcessit, *Cels.* (2) Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcēdens. ☡ Nec tardum opperior, nec præcedentibus insto, *Hor.*

Præceler, m. ĕris. c. g. ĕre. n. adj. *Very swift, quick*, or *nimble*, Plin. Præceleres cursu, *Stat.* Vi præceleri repente rapi, *Plin.*

Præcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To hasten*, or *speed away, before.* Præcelerant ducem, *Stat.*

Præcello, cellĕre, cellui, celsum. neut. (1) *To excel, surpass, surmount*, or *be much better.* (2) *To preside over.* (1) Præcellere mobilitate, *Lucr.* scientiâ, *Liv.* Per insignem nobilitatem & eloquentiam, *Tac.* (2) Qui Adorsorum genti præcellebat, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Præcellens, (1) *Exceeding, surpassing*, or *surmounting.* (2) *Excellent.* (1) Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* (2) Vir & animo & virtute præcellens, *Cic.* Suavitate præcellentior, *Plin.* Virgilium, præcellentissimum vatem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Præt. & Adj.* Præcelsus, *Very high*, or *lofty.* = Præcelsus atque editus locus, *Cic.* Præcelsa rupes, *Virg.*

Præcellui, *V.* Præcello.

Præcelsus, *V.* Præcello.

Præcentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* præcino] *The entrance*, or *beginning, of a song; the flourish*, Cic.

Præcĕpi, *V.* Præcipio.

Præceps, cĭpĭtis, [† cĭpis; *unde* præcipe casu, *Enn. ap. Prisc.*] (1) *Headlong, with the head foremost.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Hasty, speedy.* (6) *Rash, headstrong, inconsiderate, fool-hardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end.* (1) Præceps aërii speculâ de montis in undas deferar, *Virg.* (2) = In declivi & præcipiti loco equos sustinere, *Cæs.* (3) = ☡ Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam ante præcipitem & lubricam esse ducebat, huic planæ & stabili præponendam esse arbitretur? *Cic.* (4) Præcipiti monte defenditur, *Plin. jun.* (5) Præceps in omnia Cæsar, *Lucan.* (6) Cæcum me & præcipitem ferri confite or, *Cic.* Præceps animi Tmarus, *Virg.* Vulgus sine rectore præceps, *Tac.* (7) = Subitus discessus, & præceps profectio, *Cic.* (8) Præcipiti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* O meam calamitosam & præcipitem senectutem! *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Præceps, cĭpĭtis. n. (1) *A precipice, a summit.* (2) Met. *A dangerous posture.* (1) Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* (2) Casus medicusve levârit ægrum ex præcipiti, *Hor.*

Præceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instruction, a precept, direction, information.* ☡ Lex est recti præceptio, pravique depulsio, *Cic.*

Præceptīvus, a, um. adj. *Giving rules*, or *precepts*, Sen.

Præceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser*, or *teacher.* = Artium magistri, & vivendi præceptores, *Cic.* Eloquentiæ præceptor, *Quint.*

Præceptrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A mistress; she that teaches.* Quâ [*sapientiâ*] præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi potest, *Cic.*

Præceptum, *V.* Præcipio.

Præceptus, *V.* Præcipio.

Præcerpo, cerpĕre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [*ex* præ & carpo] (1) *To crop*, or *bite, off.* (2) *To clip*, or *cut, off.* (3) *To take from, to deprive of.* (1) Plin. (2) Præcerpunt jubas [*leoni,*] Stat. (3) Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcerpens, *Taking before, anticipating*, Val. Max. — ¶ *Pass.* Præcerpor, *To be first cropped*, Quint. — ¶ *Part.* Præcerptus, *Gathered*, or *cropped, beforehand*, Plin. Liv.

Præcertātio, ōnis. f. *The first assault*, or *onset; a quarrel*, or *skirmish*, Ad Her.

Præcessi, *V.* Præcedo.

Præcessurus, *V.* Præcedo.

Præchārus, *Vid.* Præcarus.

Præcīdo, cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* præ & cædo] (1) *To pare, cut*, or *chop, off.* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) ¶ Præcidere os, *To slap one on the chaps.* (4) *To note*, or *mark with a stroke*; as carpenters do before they saw; *to cut a little before*, as drapers do, to rend out the residue; *to note*, or *tell, precisely what points he will speak upon.* (5) *To cut one short*, or *put one out of all hopes*, or *expectation.* (6) Obscœnâ notione. (1) Cotem novaculâ præcidere, *Cic.* manum gladio, *Id.* (2) Ipsimet nobis præciderimus istam licentiam, *Id.* (3) Præcide os tu illi hodie, *Plaut.* (4) Præcide, statue, inquit, aliquando quod libet, *Cic.* (5) Quod quia præciderat, asperius de eo ad te scribere solebam, *Id.* (6) Mart. — — ¶ *Pass.* Præcīdor. Cinna Cn. Octavio præcidi caput jussit, *Cic. Met.* Defensio præciditur, *Id.* spes plebeio, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Præcīsus, (1) *Cut off, chopped*, or *taken away.* (2) *Concise, cut short, narrow.* (3) Also *abused against nature.* (1) Præcisum caput, *Plin. Met.* Certe tibi præcisa est defensio, *Cic.* (2) Præcisa ante legitimum finem oratio, *Quint.* (3) Præcisi, & professi impudicitiam, *Sen.*

Præcinctio, ōnis. f. *A stand*, or *broader place, in stairs; a landing, a lobby*, Vitr.

Præcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron*, or *kirtle*, Vitruv.

Præcinctus, *V.* Præcingo.

Præcingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum

act. *To begird, encompass,* or *inclose.* Præcinxit litora muro, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præcingor, (1) *To be girt about with.* (2) *To be surrounded,* or *encircled.* (1) Ense præcingi, *Ov.* (2) Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcinctus, (1) *Girded, tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, inclosed.* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready.* (1) Præcincti recte pueri, comptique ministrent, *Hor.* (2) Pan pinu caput præcinctus acutâ, *Ov.* (3) Parietes testaceo opere præcincti, *Plin.* (4) Plaut.

Præcĭno, cĭnĕre, cĭnui, centum. act. [*ex* præ & cano] (1) *To sing before.* (2) *To mumble* a charm. (3) *To prophesy,* or *tell beforehand.* (1) Epulis magistratuum fides præcinunt, *Cic.* (2) Carmine quum magico præcinuisset anus, *Tib.* 1, 5, 12. (3) = Quis non faceatur, magnum aliquid deos populo R. præmonstrare & præcinere? *Cic.*

Præcinxi, *V.* Præcingo.

Præcĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* præ & capio] (1) *To prevent,* or *take first; to anticipate, to take before another,* or *before the time.* (2) *To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done.* (3) *To command,* or *charge; to give order; to enjoin, to institute.* (4) *To foresee, to imagine, and conceive in mind beforehand.* (1) Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes te dii oderunt, *Cic.* Præcipere animo, *To anticipate in one's mind,* Liv. Spe præcipit hostem, *Virg.* Si lac præceperit æstus, *Shall have dried up,* Virg. (2) Conservis ad eumdem præcipio modum, *Ter.* (3) Cæs. (4) Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Hæc tibi præcipiens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præcipior, *Cels.* — ¶ *Impers.* Præcipitur, *It is recommended,* or *advised.* Præcipitur ut casti legant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Præceptus, (1) *Taken first,* or *before another.* (2) *Fore-tasted.* (3) *Commanded, directed.* (1) Tempore præcepto, *Liv.* (2) = Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia serus, *Ov.* (3) Ut erat ei præceptum a Cæsare, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Subst.* Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept,* or *rule, a maxim.* (2) *A commandment, a mandate.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction.* (1) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Cic.* (2) Matris præcepta facessit, *Virg.* (3) = Tuis monitis & præceptis omnis est abjiciendus dolor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Præcipiendus, *To be recommended,* or *enjoined,* Col.

Præcĭpitanter. adv. *With great speed.* Præcipitanter currere, *Lucr.*

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling headlong;* Met. *too much rashness,* or *overhastiness,* Sen.

Præcĭpĭtium, ii. n. *A steep place; a downright pitch,* or *fall; a precipice.* Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* In præcipitium propellere, *Suet.*

Præcĭpĭto, āre. act. (1) *To cast, throw, hurl,* or *tumble, down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhasten,* or *hurry;* or *to precipitate.* (4) Also *to bow,* or *bend, downward.* (5) Absol. *To fall,* or *run, down with violence.* (6) *To make great haste.* (7) *To make too much haste.* (8) *To draw towards an end.* (1) Præcipitare se in flumen, *Cæs.* (2) Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, *Stat.* (3) ☡ Præcipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic.* (4) Vide in Præcipitor, n. 2. (5) Ubi Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, *Id.* (6) Priscos referre dolores præcipitat, *Sil.* (7) Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, *Plaut.* (8) Multi menses transierant, & hiems præcipitaverat, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcĭpĭtans, (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) Met. *Falling to ruin.* (3) *Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying.* (1) Virg. (2) Impellere præcipitantes innumanum est, *Cic.* (3) Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* amnis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præcĭpĭtor, (1) *To be cast,* or *thrown, headlong.* (2) *Bent,* or *bowed, downwards.* (1) Qui ascenderant, de muro præcipitantur, *Cæs.* (2) Nisi vitis arboris cacumen superaverit, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcĭpĭtātus, (1) *Cast down headlong.* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come hastily on.* (1) Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus dicerent, *Cic.* (2) Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, *Col.* (3) Nox præcipitata, *Ov.* ¶ Ætas præcipitata, *Declining,* Cic.

Præcĭpue. adv. *Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously.* ☡ Neque ego præcipue de consularibus disputo; universi senatûs communis est ista laus, *Cic.*

Præcĭpuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, especial, particular, peculiar.* (2) Also *sovereign, excellent.* (1) ☡ Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppressus sum, *Cic.* (2) Contra morsus præcipuum remedium, *Plin.* ad serpentis ictus, *Id.*

Præcĭse. adv. (1) *Precisely, positively, peremptorily, point blank.* (2) Also *briefly, concisely, in short.* (1) = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise negavi, &c. quam hic mihi: plane sine ullâ exceptione præcidit, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Id præcise dicitur, plene autem & perfecte, &c. Id.

Præcĭsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* præcido] *A brevity in writing,* or *speaking; a scheme in rhetoric,* Cic.

Præcĭsus, *V.* Præcido.

Præclāre. adv. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well.* (3) *Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, superlatively.* (1) Præclare intelligere, *Cic.* explicare, *Id.* (2) Præclare memini, *Id.* (3) Re præclarissime gestâ, *Hirt.* ¶ Præclare cum eo actum, *He came well off,* Cic. *Raro inven. comp. grad.*

Præclārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain.* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, fine, gallant, egregious, excellent, honorable, superlative.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (1) Solis præclarâ luce nitor, *Lucr.* (2) Aditu, vel mari vel terrâ, præclaro ad aspectum, *Cic.* (3) Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, *Id.* Præclarior laus, *Plin.* Præclarus armis, *Stat.* in philosophiâ, *Cic.* eloquentiæ ac fidei, *Tac.* (4) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic.*

Præclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. *To shut,* or *dam, up, so that one cannot enter,* or *pass; to stop before, to fore-close.* Maritimos cursus præcludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præclusurus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præclūdor, *To be shut,* or *stopped up.* Aures ipsi defensioni præcluduntur, *Quint.* ¶ Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, *My thoughts are too narrow,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Præclūsus. Præclusus aditus misericordiæ, *Cic.* Nulli præclusa virtus est, *Sen.*

Præclusi, *V.* Præcludo.

Præclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping,* or *damming up.* Præclusiones aquarum, *Vitr.*

Præclūsus, sūrus. *V.* Præcludo.

Præco, ōnis. m. (1) *A common crier, a beadle.* (2) *The crier of a court, in games,* or *on the stage.* (3) Also *a publisher, a proclaimer,* or *setter forth, of things.* (1) Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicâsset, &c. *Cic.* (2) Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, *Id.* Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id.* (3) Suæ virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Id.*

Præcoctus, *V.* Præcoquo.

Præcōgĭto, āre. act. *To ponder,* or *think, beforehand,* Quint. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Præcōgĭtātus. Præcogitatum facinus, *Liv.*

Præcognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known,* or *understood, beforehand,* Cic. Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est, *Suet.*

Præcŏlo, cŏlĕre, cŏlui, cultum. act. *To love rather.* Nova & ancipitia præcolere, *Tac.* = fovere, *Id.* Raro occ. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Præcultus, (1) *Dressed, trimmed,* or *prepared.* (2) Adj. *Very trim and neat.* (1) Animi habitus ad virtutem quasi præculti, *Cic.* (2) Part. Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, *Quint.*

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand.* Præcomposito nuntius ore venit, *Ov.*

Præconceptus. part. *Before received,* Plin.

Præcōnium, ii. n. (1) *The crier's office,* (2) or *voice.* (3) *The publishing,* or *proclaiming, of* any thing. (4) Also *fame, praise, renown, commendation, report.* (5) Also *criers' wages.* (1) Rescripsit, eos, qui præconium facerent, vetari esse in decurionibus, *Cic.* (2) Præconio ubique contendit, *Suet.* (3) Præconium domesticum stultitiæ, *Cic.* (4) Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, *Id.* (5) Cato.

Præconsūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. *To waste,* or *spend, beforehand.* Suas præconsumere vires, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Præconsumptus, *Ov.*

Præcontrecto, āre. act. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand,* Ov.

Præcŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. act. (1) *To cook, prepare,* or *boil, beforehand.* (2) *To over-boil, to boil very much.* (1) Plin. Prandium qui præcoquat apud te *Plaut.* (2) Acini præcoquuntur in callum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præcŏquor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcoctus, *Plin.*

Præcŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe.* Præcoqua uva, *Col.*

Præcordia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) Also *the midriff,* or *skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails; the diaphragm.* (3) Also *the sides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles,* as the heart, lungs, spleen, &c. (5) Meton. *The breast.* (6) Met. *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Cels. (4) Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, *Plin.* (5) Victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (6) Stolidæ præcordia mentis, *Ov.* Aperit præcordia Liber, *Hor.*

Præcorrumpo, pĕre. act. *To corrupt,* or *bribe, beforehand.* Dum præcorrumpere donis me cupit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcorruptus, *Ov.*

Præcox, cŏcis & cŏquis; & Præcŏ-

quis, c. adj. (1) *Soon*, or *early*, *ripe*; *rath-ripe*. (2) *Early*, *over-hasty*, *untimely*, *too forward*. (1) Cerasos præcoces facit calx admota radicibus, *Plin.* (2) Risus præcox, *Id.* ingenium, *Quint.* fatum, *Sen.* modestia & pudor, *Stat.*

Præcoxi, *V.* Præcoquo.

Præcrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Cortex præcrassus, *Plin.*

Præcucurri, *V.* Præcurro.

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very desirous* or *fond.* pretiosæ supellectilis, *Suet.*

Præcurro, currĕre, curri, & cŭcurri, cursum, act. (1) *To run*, or *make speed*, *before.* (2) Met. *To overrun*, *to out-run.* (3) *To forerun*, or *happen before*, as a sign, or token. (4) *To answer a foreseen objection.* (5) Met. *To surpass*, or *excel.* (1) Præcurrunt equites, *Cæs.* (2) Præcurrit amicitia judicium, *Cic.* (3) Ea fama jam præcurrerat, *Cæs.* Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, *Cic.* (4) Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero possit, quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, *Lucr.* (5) Qui mihi studio præcurritis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præcurror, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Rumore præcurso, *Outrunning the report* or *intelligence.* Ammian.

Præcursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening*, or *foregoing.* Præcursio visorum, *Cic.*

Præcursor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner.* ¶ Levia tamen prœlia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcursoresque Romanorum, *Their foremost men, their scouts*, Liv.

Præcursōrius, a, um. adj. *Sent beforehand.* Præcursoria epistola, *Plin. Ep.*

Præcursus, sūrus, *V.* Præcurro.

Præcursus, ūs. m. verb. *A going*, or *running*, *before.* Etesiarum præcursu, *Plin.*

Præcŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [*ex* præ & quatio] *To shake before.* Tædas Hymenæus Amorque præcutiunt, *Ov.* ☞ vix alibi occ.

Præda, æ. f. [etym. incert.] (1) *A prey*, or *booty*, *taken by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.* (3) *Spoil*, *pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured.* (1) Ducuntur raptæ, genialis præda, puellæ, *Ov.* (2) Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæstorem deferam, *Plaut.* (3) = Maximos quæstus prædasque fecit, *Cic.* (4) Opimam prædam rapuisti unguibus, *Phædr.*

Prædābundus, a, um. adj. *That does*, or *will*, *rob*, *pillage*, or *plunder.* Exercitus prædabundus, *Liv.* levibus navigiis, *Tac.*

Prædamno, āre. act. *To condemn beforehand*, *to prejudge.* Ne prædamnare amicum existimaretur, *Suet.* Stultum [*est*] perpetuæ infelicitatis se prædamnare, *Val. Max. Scrib.* & Prædemno.—¶ *Part. Pass.* Prædamnātus, (1) *Condemned beforehand.* (2) *Disapproved beforehand.* (1) Prædamnatus collega, *Liv.* (2) Prædamnatâ spe æquo dimicandi loco, *Id.*

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering*, *a plundering*, *piracy.* = Latrociniis & prædationibus infestatum mare, *Paterc.*

Prædātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber*, *a pillager*, *a plunderer.* = Quos ego utrosque in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic.* Prædator aprorum, *a hunter*, Ov.

Prædātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *for*, *robbing*, *pillaging*, or *plundering*; *piratical.* ¶ Prædatoria, *sc.* navis, *a corsair*, *a privateer*, Liv. Prædatoria manus, *A party of robbers*, Sall.

Prædātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *She that robs*, or *seeks for prey.* Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat.*

Prædĕclasso, āre. act. *To tire*, or *weary*, *beforehand.* Moles, incursus quæ prædelassat aquarum, *Ov.*

Prædensus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Prædensa terra, *Plin.*

Prædestīno, āre. act. *To predestinate*; *to decree*, or *ordain*, *before*, *what shall come after*, Eccl. Macedoniam occupare prædestinaverat, *Nep.* Prædestinare triumphum, *Liv.*

Prædiātor, ōris. m. *A man of law*, *expert in cases relating to lands.* Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic.*

Prædiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *lands*, or *a manor.* Lex prædiatoria, *Suet.*

Prædīcābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be vaunted*, or *boasted of*; *laudable.* = Nec in miserâ vitâ quidquam est prædicabile, aut gloriandum, *Cic.*

Prædīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A publishing*, or *open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praising*, or *vaunting.* (1) Beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* (2) = Si in mediocri statu sermonis ac prædicationis res tuæ essent, *Id.* (3) Prædicatio de laude alicujus, *Id.*

Prædīcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A proclaimer*, *publisher*, or *open reporter*; *a praiser*; *an exclaimer.* Te ipso prædicatore ac teste, *Cic.*

1.) Prædīco, [*pænult. brevi*] āre. act. (1) *To proclaim*, as a crier does. (2) *To own*, *acknowledge*, or *confess.* (3) *To say*, or *affirm.* (4) *To report*, *publish*, or *noise abroad.* (5) *To discover*, or *disclose*; *to show.* (6) *To relate*, or *report.* (7) *To say usually*, as a proverbial sentence. (8) *To praise*, or *commend.* (9) *To boast*, or *vaunt*, *of.* (10) *To charge*, or *order.* (1) Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicâsset, *Cic.* (2) Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipse prædicas, *Id.* (3) Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi est, *Plaut.* Libentissime prædicabo Cn. Pompeium studio laborâsse, *Cic.* (4) Ita prædicant, *Ter.* (5) Quis hominum clarius, aut tantâ vociferatione, bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latratus? *Col.* (6) Quam prædicant, in fugâ, fratris sui membra dissipavisse, *Cic.* Paucitatem militum nostrorum suis prædicaverunt, *Cæs.* (7) Ut, quidquid sincerâ fide gereretur, id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent, *Paterc.* (8) Virtutem alicujus optime prædicare, *Cic.* (9) Mihi ista licet de me verâ cum gloriâ prædicare, *Id.* De se ipso prædicare falsa, *Cic.* Nestor de virtutibus suis prædicat, *Cic.* (10) Corbulo, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Prædīcans, (1) *Speaking openly.* (2) *Reporting.* (1) Ignosces mihi de me ipso aliquid prædicanti, *Cic.* (2) Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Prædīcor. = Nostra pugna sæpe feretur ac prædicabitur, *Cic.* ¶ Ut prædicatur, *As it is said*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Prædicatus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prædīcandus, (1) *To be praised*, or *spoken well of.* (2) *To be related.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

2.) Prædīco [*pænult. longâ*] dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand*, *to foretell.* (2) *To portend*, or *foreshow.* (3) *To divine*, or *prophesy.* (4) *To command*, *charge*, or *give order*, *beforehand.* (5) *To promise*, or *speak before.* (1) Id primum in hac re prædico tibi, *Ter.* (2) = Cum dii monent de optimatium discordiis, de civium dissensione prædicunt, &c. *Cic* (3) Bellum nobis non obscure prædixerunt aruspices, *Id.* (4, Pompejus suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, *Cæs.* (5) Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consulis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prædīcens, *Foretelling.* Nihil adversi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic.*—¶ *Pass.* Prædīcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prædictus, (1) *Foretold*, *prophesied.* (2) *Appointed.* (1) Defectiones solis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, *Cic.* (2) Prædicta cœnæ hora, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy*, *a thing foretold.* Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prædīcendus, *Plin.*

Prædictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prophecy*, *a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction.* Hariolorum & vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.*

Prædictus, *V.* Prædīco [*pænult. longâ*]

Prædidĭci, *V.* Prædisco.

Prædiŏlum, i. n. *A little farm*, or *manor.* Prædiola nostra bene ædificata, *Cic.*

Prædisco, discĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn beforehand.* = Exercitationes prædiscere & meditari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prædiscor, *Plin.*

Prædispōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Nuntii prædispositi, *placed*, or *posted*, *beforehand*, Liv.

Prædĭtus, a, um. adj. *Endued with*, *having such a quality*, or *being in such a condition.* Summo magistratu præditus, *Cic.* Amentiâ præditus, *Mad.* Id. tumore, *swollen*, Ad Her.

Prædīves, vītis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy.* (2) *Very plentiful.* (1) Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg.* ☞ Prædives sine pecuniâ, *Val. Max.* (2) Totum tulit prædivite cornu auctumnum, *Ov.*

Prædīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conjecture*, or *guessing at things to come*, Plin.

Prædīvīno, āre. act. *To guess beforehand*, *to foresee.* Prædivinant apes ventos imbresque, *Plin.*

Prædīvīnus, a, um. adj. *Divining beforehand.* ¶ Prædivina somnia, *Dreams foreshowing things to come*, Plin.

Prædium, ii. n. *A farm*, or *manor*; *any estate*, *as well in city*, *as country.* Rustica prædia, *Cic.* urbana, *Id.*

Prædixi, *V.* Prædīco [*pænult. longâ*]

Prædo, ōnis. m. *A robber*, *a spoiler*, *a highwayman*, *a pillager.* Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic.* Prædones maritimi, *Pirates*, Nep.

Prædoctus. part. *Forewarned.* Prædocti ab duce arma mutârunt, *Sall.*

Prædŏmo, dŏmāre, dŏmui, dŏmĭtum. act. *To tame*, *subdue*, or *master*, *beforehand.* Omnes casus meditando prædomuit, *Sen.*

Prædor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob*, *to spoil*, *to pillage*; *to plunder*, *to make a prey of*, *to devour.* = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Met.* Singula de nobis anni prædantur euntes, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Prædātus, *Having spoiled*, or *made a prey*, or *prize*, *of*, Ov. *Met.* Una meos quoniam prædata est femina sensus, *Prop.*

Prædŭco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line beforehand.* Lineas itineri præducunt, *Mark out the passage by drawing lines*, Plin. Fossas transversas viis præducit, *Cuts trenches across* Cæs.

Prædulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very sweet*, or *luscious, fulsome.* (2) Met. *Very pleasing*, or *delightful.* (1) Prædulcis sapor, *Plin.* (2) Prædulce decus, *Virg.* eloquium, *Plin.* Luxuries, prædulce malum, *Claud.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Prædulce, *very sweetly*, Stat.

Prædūrātus. part. *Hardened beforehand.* Præduratum vas sole torrebant, *Plin.*

Prædūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard;* Met. *Very grievous.* (2) *Very strong.* (3) *Stiff*, or *stubborn*, to be broken. (1) Prædurum spongiæ genus, *Plin.* Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Prædurus viribus Orses, *Virg.* (3) ☡ Illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, *Col.*

Præeo, præis, præire, præivi, præitum. act. (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To speak, read*, or *say, before; to dictate.* (3) *To admonish, advise*, or *counsel.* (4) *To excel.* (1) ☡ Præierat Aruns; rex ipse sequebatur, *Liv.* (2) Præi verbis, quid vis, *Plaut.* Præeunt discipulis præceptores, *Quint.* (3) Ut vobis voce præirent, quid judicaretis, *Cic.* (4) Ut famam sui præiret, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Præiens, præeuntis. Præeunte carinâ, *Virg.* Præeunte naturâ, *Going before; showing the way*, Cic.

Præeuntis, ti, tem. *V.* Præeo.

Præfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* De præfacili, *Plaut.*

Præfāri, fātus. depon. (1) *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* (2) *To invoke, to pray to.* (1) Quæ de deorum naturâ cum præfati sumus, habeant hunc terminum, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Præfatus, n. 2. — ¶ *Part.* Præfans, *Liv. Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Præfātus, (1) *Having spoken before.* (2) *Having invoked.* (3) *Preordained, predestinated.* (1) Multum de clementiâ principis præfatus, *Tac.* (2) Præfatus divos, solio rex infit ab alto, *Virg.* (3) Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfato tempore, *Sen.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Præfandus. ¶ Honos præfandus est, *Saving your presence*, or *some such expression, is to be used*, Cic.

Præfātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface, the beginning of*, or *entrance into, a discourse.* (2) Also *a preface before the doing of any thing.* (3) *A title*, or *superscription.* (1) Sua quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, *Quint.* (2) Quæ porro præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic.* (3) Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit, *Val. Max.*

Præfĕci, *V.* Præficio.

Præfectūra, æ. f. (1) *The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenancy, a captainship.* (2) *A government, a district, a province*, or *place of jurisdiction.* (1) Præfecturæ consulum, prætorumque, *Nep.* (2) Cum e præfecturâ Reatinâ Romam veniret, *Cic.*

Præfectus, *V.* Præficio.

Præfĕcundus, a, um. adj. *Overfruitful.* Omnia autem celerius senescunt præfecunda, *Plin.*

Præfĕro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bear*, or *carry, before.* (2) *To prefer, esteem*, or *set greater value on.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to choose rather.* (4) *To show, to make a show of, to pretend.* (1) ☡ Præfert cautas subsequiturque manus, *Ov. Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem facem non prætulisti? *Cic.* (2) Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, *Id.* (3) Prætulerim scriptor delirus inersque videri, quam, &c. Hor (4) Præferre sensus aperte, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præferens, (1) *Casting* an excuse, cover, *or* pretence, *over* a thing. (2) *Showing*, or *discovering.* (1) Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, *Curt.* (2) Facta quamdam sui negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præferor, ferri. (1) *To be carried*, or *borne, before.* (2) *To be preferred.* (1) Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic.* (2) Præfertur illâ bonitate, quæ exprimitur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Prælātus, (1) *Carried*, or *driven, forward.* (2) *Advanced before the rest.* (3) *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and valued.* (1) Rapti gurgite *amnis*, & in obliquum prælati, *Liv.* (2) Prælatos hostes, conversis signis, a tergo adortæ sunt, *Id.* Præter castra etiam sua pavore prælati, *Liv.* Prælatus honor, *Virg.* (3) O patriæ prælate meæ, prælate parenti, *Ov.*

Præfĕrox, rōcis. adj. *Very fierce, over-harsh*, Liv.

Præferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pointed*, or *shod, with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters.* (1) Pilum præferratum, *Plin.* (2) Plusculum annum fui præferratus, *Plaut.*

Præfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot.* Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac. Met.* Præfervida ira, *Liv.*

Præfestīno, āre. act. *To make post*, or *too great, haste ; to haste before time.* Qui præfestinat præloqui, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Præfestīnātus, *Done too hastily*, or *too soon.* Ictus præfestinatus, *Ov.* Præfestinatum opus, *Col.*

Præfĭca, æ. f. *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead.* [*Præfica*] alios collaudare, eapse se vero non potest, *Plaut.*

Præfĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* præ & facio] *To put in authority, to set over; to make*, or *appoint, one overseer; to give in charge.* Seditiosos homines præficiebant reipublicæ, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Præfĭcior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præfectus, *That is set over*, or *appointed to oversee*, the doing of any thing. ¶ Præfectus moribus, *Cic.* Ripæ Rheni a Vitellio præfectus, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Præfectus, i. m. *Any principal officer*, or *other person, who has the management, care*, or *charge, of any thing;* as a viceroy, governor, admiral, lieutenant, provost, superintendant, &c. ☡ Nemo, Eumene vivo, appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, *Nep.* ¶ Præfecti morum, *The same among the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome*, Id. Præfectus regius, *The lieutenant of a country*, Liv. classis, *the admiral*, Nep. equitum, *the master of the horse*, Liv. custodum, *a marshal of a prison*, Nep. castrorum, *The marshal of the field*, or *the quartermaster-general*, Tac. gymnasii, *A schoolmaster*, Plin. prætorio, *A chief justice*, or *lieutenant general*, Tac.

Præfĭdo, fĭdĕre, fĭdi, fĭsum. act. *unde* Præfidens. part. *Trusting too much to, overweening.* Homines secundis rebus effrenati, sibique præfidentes, *Cic.*

Præfĭgo, figĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To fasten*, or *stick, before.* (2) *To set up in the front*, or *fore end.* (1) In hastis præfigunt capita, *Virg.* (2) Arma præfigere puppibus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Præfixus, (1) *Fastened*, or *set up, before.* (2) *Headed.* (3) *Thrust through.* (1) Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, *Plin.* caput ejus præfixum hastæ, *Suet.* (2) Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg.* (3) Veru præfixa latus, *Tib.*

Præfĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To determine, set*, or *pitch upon, beforehand.* (2) *To prescribe*, or *limit.* (1) Præfinit successori diem, *Cic.* (2) Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinio, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Præfĭnior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Præfĭnītus, *Appointed before, determined.* ☡ Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Præfĭnīto, *By limitation*, or *appointment, when and how one would have it.* Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinito, loqui, *Ter.*

Præfiscĭne. adv. *A word used to prevent exception*, q. d. *give me leave to say, I may say it in a good hour*, Plaut.

Præfiscĭni. adv. *Idem.* Plaut.

Præfixi, *V.* Præfigo.

Præfixus, *V.* Præfigo.

Præflōrātus. part. Met. *Foretasted of; lightly*, or *in some small measure, fore-enjoyed.* Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratam ad Thermopylas esse, *Liv.*

Præflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To blossom before the time.* Præflorent, prægerminant, atque in totum præcocia sunt, *Plin.*

Præfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. *To flow*, or *run, before a place.* Quæ Tibur aquæ fertile præfluunt, *Hor.* [*Danubius*] provinciam præfluit, *Tac.*

Præfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing before.* Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluo amne, *Plin.*

Præfluxi, *V.* Præfluo.

Præfŏco, āre. act. *To strangle, choak*, or *throttle.* Præfocent animæ Gnossia mella viam, *Ov.*

Præfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig before.* (2) *To dig deep.* (1) Præfodiunt alii portas, *Make trenches before the gates*, Virg. (2) *Plin.* ¶ Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, *Had hidden in the ground beforehand*, Ov.

Præformīdo, āre. act. *To fear before the stroke comes*, Quint.

Præformo, āre. act. *To instruct*, or *prepare.* His præformat dictis, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Præformātus. Præformatæ infantibus literæ, *Set*, as in a copy, *Quint.*

Præfracte. adv. *Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, sturdily.* Nimis mihi præfracte videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic.* = Dissolutam disciplinam præfractius & rigidius astringere, *Val. Max.*

Præfractus, *V.* Præfringo.

Præfregi, *V.* Præfringo.

Præfrīgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold, Ov.*

Præfringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* præ & frango] *To break into pieces*, or *shivers; to snap in two.* Pugnâ atroci cum hastas aut præfregissent, aut hebetâssent, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Præfractus, (1) *Broken before*, or *broken short off; snapped in two.* (2) *Harsh, severe.* (3) *Short, concise.* (1) Præfracta pinus, *Ov.* (2) = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, *Cic.* (3) Thucydides præfractior, nec satis rotundus, *Id.*

Præfui, *V.* Præsum.

Præfulcio, fulcīre, fulsi, fultum. act. (1) *To prop*, or *underset;* Met. *to support.* (2) *To secure beforehand.* (1) ¶ Quin me suis negotiis præfulciat, *Set*, or *appoint, me over*, so that they may have a support for them, *Plaut.* (2) Illud præfulci atque præmuni, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præfulcior, *Plaut.*

Præfulgeo, fulgēre, fulsi. neut. *To shine*, or *glitter, very much.* Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phædr.* Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, *were most eminent*, Tac.

Præfulgŭro, āre. act. *To make to shine, to glitter.* Stricto vias præfulgurat ense, *Stat.*
Præfulsi, *V.* Præfulcio.
Præfultus, *V.* Præfulcio.
Præfurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven,* or *stove, where they put in the fire,* Cat.
Præfūro, ĕre. neut. *To rage very much,* Stat.
Præfūtūrus, *V.* Præsum.
Prægĕlĭdus, a, um adj. *Very chill,* or *cold,* Liv.
Prægermĭno, āre. act. *To bud before the time. Vid.* Præfloreo.
Prægestio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To have a very great desire; to show much joy,* or *delight.* Prægestit animus videre testes, *Cic.*
Prægigno, gignĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum. — ¶ *Pass.* Prægignor, *To be begotten before,* or *first.* ¶ Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, *I would not introduce a bad custom,* Plaut.
Prægnans, nantis. adj. (1) *With child, great with young, pregnant.* (2) Also *full of sap.* (3) *Full,* or *abounding with.* (4) *Swollen, big.* (1) Cum mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, *Cic.* (2) Prægnans arbor, *Plin.* (3) Prægnans succo arbor, *Id.* ¶ Prægnans lapis, *That has another inclosed in it,* Id. (4) ¶ Prægnantes plagæ, *Making bumps,* or *wheals,* Plaut.
Prægnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being with child,* or *with young,* Varr.
Prægrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender.* [*Tiberio*] prægracilis & incurva proceritas, *Tac.*
Prægrandis, e. adj. *Very great, huge.* Vas ex una gemmâ prægrandi, *Cic.*
Prægrăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy,* Stat.
Prægrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Overweighty, too heavy, unwieldy.* (2) Met. *Grievous, burdensome.* (1) Agmen sarcinis prægrave, *Liv.* (2) Prægrave socerŭ servitium, *Plin.*
Prægrāvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down, to poise down on one side more than another.* (2) *To burden,* or *load.* (3) *To depress,* or *bear down.* (4) *To out-balance, to be more heavy.* (1) Ne prægravet fructus parte aliquâ, *Plin.* (2) Liv. (3) Qui prægravat artes infra se positas, *Hor.* (4) Prægravant cætera facta, *Suet.* —¶ *Part.* Prægrāvans, *Weighing down before.* ¶ Prægravante turbâ, *Growing too numerous,* or *troublesome,* Liv.
Prægrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep. [*ex* præ & gradior] (1) *To go, march,* or *come, before.* (2) Also *to pass by,* or *get before.* (3) *To prevent, overtake,* or *out-go.* (4) † *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Qui potior sit, gregi in primis prægreditur, *Varr.* (2) Id. (3) *Vid.* Prægressus, n. 2. (4) Prægredi alios, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Prægressus, (1) *Being gone before.* (2) *Going before, outgoing.* (1) Prægressus Tullus ad caput Ferentinum, *Liv.* (2) Famam adventûs sui prægressus, *Liv.*
Prægressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before.* Prægressio causæ, *Cic.*
Prægressus, *V.* Prægredior.
Prægustātor, ōris. m. verb. *A taster, a fore-taster,* Suet. *Met.* Prægustator libidinum tuarum, *Cic.*
Prægusto, āre. act. *To take a taste,* or *essay, before.* Cibos prægustavit ipse, *Oc.*
Prajăceo, ēre, ui. n. *To lie before.* Prajacet castra campus, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Prajăcens, *Lying before.* Vastum mare prajacens Asiæ, *Plin.*
Prajăcior, jăcĕris, jăci, jactus. *To be thrown,* or *cast, before.* Prajaciuntur in gyrum moles, *Col.*
Prajens, entis. *V.* Præeo.
Prajūdĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging; a premature judgement.* (2) *A precedent,* or *case in law, before tried.* (3) *A preconjecture.* (1) ℭ Cum diceret Metellus, prajudicium se de capite C. Verris per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic.* Prajudicium factum, *Liv.* (2) Duobus prajudiciis Oppianius damnatus est, *Id.* (3) Victoria hujus vel illius pro prajudicio accipitur, *Tac.*
Prajūdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To prejudge, to judge beforehand, to have a prejudice.* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand.* (1) Cic. (2) ℭ De aliquo homine non solum prajudicare, sed etiam gravissimè judicare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prajudicor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prajūdĭcātus. Res prajudicata, *Cic.* opinio, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prajūdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice,* or *opinion taken up beforehand.* Postulo, ut nequid huc prajudicati afferatis, *Cic.*
Prajŭvo, jŭvāre, jŭvi, jŭtum. act. *To help beforehand.* Credebatur affectam ejus fidem prajuvisse, *Tac.*
Prælăbor, lăbĕris, lăbi, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide,* or *glide, and pass, before,* or *by.* Pisces, quorum alter paulum prælabitur ante, *Cic. Phæn.* ¶ Prælabi litora, *Val. Flacc.* Met. ℭ [*Ira*] feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditas prælabitur, *Passes without making any stay,* Petr. — ¶ *Part.* Prælăbens, *Col.* — *Part. Præt.* Prælapsus, *Lucan.*
Prælambens, tis. part. *Tasting first,* Hor. Raro occ.
Prælapsus, *V.* Prælabor.
Prælargus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Pulmo animæ prælargus, *Pers.*
Prælātio, ōnis. f. [*a præfero*] *A preferring.* Prælatio contumeliosa, *Val. Max.*
Prælātus, *V.* Præfero.
Prælautus, a, um. part. *Very elegant,* or *splendid,* Suet.
Prælectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lesson,* or *lecture; a reading to others,* Quintil. 2, 5.
Prælectus, *V.* Prælĕgo, lĕgis, *pænult. brevi.*
1.) Prælĕgo, [*pænult. brevi*] lĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To read to one,* as a master to his scholars (2) *To pass,* or *go, by.* (1) Quint. (2) Campaniam Tiberius prælegebat, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prælĕgendus, *Quintil.*
2.) Prælēgo, āre. [*pænult. longâ*] act. *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately.* Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prælēgor, *Val. Max.*
Prælĭbo, āre. act. *To taste,* or *assay, before,* Stat.
Prælĭgo, āre. act. *To tie,* or *bind, before.* Prælĭgemus vestibus capita, *Petr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prælĭgor. Arida sarmenta prælĭgantur cornibus boûm, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Prælĭgātus, (1) *Bound before; tied,* or *bound, up; muffled.* (2) *Bound,* or *tied, to.* (3) *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* (1) Os obvolutum est folliculo, & prælĭgatum, *Cic.* (2) Pollex in pede prælĭgatus proximo digito, *Plin.* (3) O prælĭgatum pectus! *Plaut.*
Prælium, *cum deriv. V.* Prœlium, *&c.*
Prælŏcūtus, *V.* Præloquor.
Prælongo, āre. act. *To make very long.* Quâ subtilitate pedum crura prælongavit! *Plin.*
Prælongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long, too long.* (2) *Very tall.* (1) Prælongi gladii, *Tac.* (2) Homo prælongus, *Quint.*
Prælŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, *vel* lŏquūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak before.* (2) *To speak by way of preface.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Quæ ad conciliandos sibi judicum animos præloquuntur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Prælŏcūtus, *Having spoken before,* Cic.
Prælūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. act. (1) *To give a light before.* (2) *To light one,* or *carry a light before him.* (3) Absol. *To be very bright,* or *shining.* (4) Met. *To outshine, surpass,* or *excel.* (1) *Met.* Ut cæteris ad recte vivendum prælucerent, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Prælucens, n. 1. (3) Plin. (4) Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ præluxi, *Cic.* —¶ *Part.* Prælucens, (1) *Lighting,* or *carrying light, before.* (2) *Casting,* or *giving, a light before.* (1) Fulgur servum prælucentem exanimavit, *Suet.* (2) Duilio concessum est, ut prælucente funali & præcinente tibicine a cœnâ publice domum rediret, *Plin.*
Prælūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very bright,* or *shining,* Plin.
Prælūdo, lūdēre, lūsi, lūsum. act. *to prepare one's self for singing; to flourish, to prelude.* Dum Pompeiano præludit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Prælūditur, *A trial is made beforehand,* Sen.
Prælūsi, *V.* Præludo.
Prælūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flourish before a fight,* Plin. Ep.
Prælustris, tre. adj. *Very bright, stately.* Arx prælustris, *Ov.*
Præluxi, *V.* Præluceo.
Præmando, āre. act. *To order beforehand,* Cic.
Præmātūre. adv. *Over-hastily, too soon, early, untimely.* Præmature vitâ careo, *Plaut.*
Præmātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ripe before others,* or *before its usual time,* or *season.* (2) *Over-hasty, too early.* (1) Qui præmaturum fructum cucumeris habere volet, *Col.* (2) Præmatura mors, *Pater.* hiems, *Tac.*
Præmēdĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Fortified beforehand with medicines,* Ov.
Præmēdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A musing on,* or *thinking of,* a thing *beforehand; premeditation; a previous conceit,* or *preconception; a forethought.* Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic.*
Præmēdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To muse upon and think of* a thing *beforehand, to premeditate.* Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usu esset venturum, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Part.* Præmēdĭtātus, *Quint.*
Præmercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another, to interlope, to forestall a market.* Præmercatur ancillam senex, *Plaut.*
Præmētuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand.* Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr.* Cæsar præmetuens suis, *Being in fear for,* Cæs.
Præmīgro, āre. act. *To quit, shift,* or *remove from a place beforehand.* Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin.*
Præmĭneo, ēre. [*ex* præ & mineo] *To excel very far.* Cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac.*
Præmior, āri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes.* = Constabat, in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet.*
Præmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To send before.* Hunc ad Acheruntem præmittam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præmittor, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part* Præmissus. Præmissis

ad Appium literis, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Præmissa, ōrum. n. pl. *The first fruits.* ¶ Olei ac vini præmissa, *A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil,* Plin.

Præmium, ii. n. (1) *A reward,* or *due recompense, of* a desert, good, or bad; *a retribution.* (2) Also *wages for a journey gone.* (3) *A prize of victory.* (4) *Any advantage, profit,* or *benefit.* (5) *Prey, booty,* or *plunder.* (6) *Honors.* (1) ☙ Exstant recte factis præmia, peccatis supplicia, *Cic.* (2) Plin. jun. (3) Certare sagittis invitat qui forte veliut, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (4) Præmia bonorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, *Plin.* (5) Multa Laurentis præmia pugnæ aggerat, *Virg.* (6) Cæs.

Præmŏdŭlātus. part. *Tuned before.* Præmodulati gestūs cogitatio, *Quint.*

Præmŏlestia, æ. f. *Trouble befbrehand.* Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quod est quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, *Cic.*

Præmollio, īre, īvi. act. *To soften.* ☙ Si quid erit asperum, præmolliemus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Præmollītus, (1) *Softened, made loose,* as earth by ploughing, *or* digging. (2) Met. *Made mild, soothed.* (1) Frustra severis semina, nisi illa præmollitus foverit sulcus, *Quint.* (2) Præmollitæ judicum mentes, *Id.*

Præmollis, e. adj. *Very soft and tender.* Ova præmollia, *Plin.*

Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, ītum. act. (1) *To forewarn ; to give warning beforehand; to tell,* or *advise, beforehand.* (2) *To foreshow.* (1) Ut magnopere caverem, præmonebat, *Cic.* (2) Si quartam orbis rutilus cingit, ventos & imbres præmonebit, *Plin. de lund.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præmŏneor, *To be forewarned,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Præmŏnītus, *Just.* Hæc præmonito equitum magistro, *Liv.*

Præmonitus, a, um. *V.* Præmoneo.

Præmŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *A foretelling,* or *forewarning.* Deûm præmonitus, *Ov.*

Præmonstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreshower, a guide, a tutor.* Hic meus monitor & præmonstrator, *Ter.*

Præmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow.* (2) *To tutor,* or *give one his cue.* (3) *To show the way.* (1) Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros inflatum mare, *Cic. Prognost.* (2) = Præmonstra docte, præcipe astu filiæ, quid fabuletur, *Plaut.* (3) Tu mihi currenti spatium præmonstra, *Lucr.*

Præmordeo, mordēre, mordi, & morsi, morsum. act. (1) † *To bite.* (2) Met. *To snip off, to share, to take part of.* (1) Ni fugissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorsisset, *Plaut.* (2) Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, *Juv.* — — ¶ *Part.* Præmorsus, *Lucan.*

Præmŏrior, mŏrĕris, mŏri [& mŏrīri] mortuus sum. dep. (1) *To die before due time.* (2) *To fail, to be defective.* (1) Per exigua festinantis ævi momenta præmorimur, *Quint.* (2) Præmoritur visus, auditus, &c. Plin. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Præmortuus, *Dead before,* or *already dead,* Suet. ¶ *Met.* Scaptius, etsi præmortui jam sit pudoris, non facturus est, *Though lost to all shame,* Liv.

Præmorsi, *V.* Præmordeo.

Præmorsus, *V.* Præmordeo.

Præmortuus, *V.* Præmorior.

Præmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify* a place *beforehand.* (2) Met. *To make sure of, to secure, to guard.* (1) Cæsar loca noctu præmunit, *Cæs.* (2) = Primum illud præfulci, ac præmuni, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Præmūnior, (1) Met. *To be secured, strengthened,* or *guarded.* (2) *To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse.* (1) Quamobrem illa quæ ex accusatorum oratione præmuniri jam & fingi intelligebam, &c. Cic. (2) Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni disputationique nostræ, quo facilius intelligi possit, &c. Id. — ¶ *Part.* Legio agresti fossâ præmunita, *Tac.*

Præmūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying,* or *strengthening beforehand.* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, *Cic.*

Prænarro, āre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænarrâsse me, *Ter.*

Prænāto, āre. act. *To flow,* or *run, by,* as a river. Domos placidas qui prænatat, amnis, *Virg.*

Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by a place.* Prænavigatione Atlantis, *Plin.*

Prænāvĭgo, āre. act. *To sail,* or *row, by ; to row by in a ship,* or *boat,* Flor. Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prænāvĭgor, *Plin.*

Prænĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine brighter,* or *clearer ; to glitter more,* or *have a greater gloss.* (2) Met. *To be famous.* (1) Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen.* Cur tibi junior læsâ præniteat fide, *Hor.* (2) Caria interiorum nominum famâ prænitet, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Prænītens, *Shining very bright,* Plin. *Met.* Prænitens Catonis virtus, *Paterc.*

Prænōmen, mĭnis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had.* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, *Cic.*

Prænōmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be named beforehand.* Prænominatus est Tullus ominis gratiâ, *Val. Max.*

Prænosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow.* Futura prænoscere dii possunt, *Cic.* Nam te famâ prænovimus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prænoscor, *To be foreknown.* Futura prænosci non possunt, *Plin.*

Prænōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preconception.* = Anticipatio sive prænotio deorum, *Cic.*

Prænōtus, *V.* Prænosco.

Prænōvi, *V.* Prænosco.

Prænūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Very shady,* Densâ prænubilus arbore lucus, *Ov.*

Prænuntia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis prænuntia, *Cic.*

Prænuntiātīvus, a, um. adj. *Foretelling,* or *forewarning.* ¶ Prænuntiativi ignes, *Fires kindled to show that the pirates were come,* Plin.

Prænuntio, āre. act. (1) *To foretell, to foreshow.* (2) *To carry,* or *bring, word beforehand.* (1) Futura prænuntiat, *Cic.* (2) Prænuntia hanc venturam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prænuntiandus, *To be shown before.* Ad prænuntianda vada, portûsque introitum, *Plin.*

Prænuntius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretells, forebodes,* or *foreruns.* (2) Subst. *A messenger, harbinger,* or *forerunner.* (1) Chasmata ingentium malorum sunt prænuntia, *Plin* Ales lucis prænuntius, *the cock,* Ov.

Præobtūro, āre. *To stop up before,* Vitr.

Præoccĭdo, occĭdĕre, occĭdi, occasum. *To go down,* or *set, before.* Cui præoccidere Caniculam necesse est, *Plin.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A seising,* or *being possessed of, before.* Locorum præoccupatione, *Nep.*

Præoccŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To seise upon beforehand.* (2) *To anticipate,* or *surprise.* (3) *To be beforehand with ; to fall upon,* or *slay, one first.* (4) *To prevent, to do first,* or *before another.* (1) Hos *colles* præoccupat equitatus, *Cæs.* (2) Hirt. (3) Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, *Nep.* (4) Quas partes ipse mihi sumpseram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præoccŭpor, (1) *To be seised on beforehand.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Paterc. (2) Cæs. — ¶ *Part.* Præoccŭpātus, (1) *Seised on before, anticipated.* (2) *Prevented.* (3) *Employed, taken up with, busied in.* (1) Præoccupatis castris, *Cæs.* (2) Præoccupato itinere ad Dyrrhachium, *Id.* (3) Præoccupatus legatione a Cn. Pompeio, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Præoccŭpandus, (1) *To be seised on before.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Ad præoccupandam Coronen, *Liv.* (2) Ad præoccupanda consilia, *Id.*

Præopto, āre. act. *To desire* or *wish rather.* Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, *Liv.* Punica societas Romanæ præoptanda, *Liv.* Præoptaverint perire, *Tac.*

Præpando, pandĕre, pandi, passum. act. (1) *To set,* or *leave, open.* (2) *To spread,* or *set, abroad before.* (1) Aranei cavernis exigua vestibula præpandunt, *Plin.* (2) Præpandere lumina menti, *Lucr.*

Præpārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præparatio diligens, *Cic.*

Præparcus, a, um. adj. *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* Præparcæ apes, *Plin.*

Præpāro, āre. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res necessarias, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præpāror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præpārātus, *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis præparatæ, *Cic.*

Præpēdīmentum, i. n. *A let,* or *hindrance,* Plaut.

Præpēdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) Properly, *to bind,* or *tie the legs.* (2) Per Metaph. *To entangle, cumber,* or *hinder ; to detain, to hamper, to impede.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Præpedit timor dicta linguæ, *Plaut.* Pudor præpediebat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præpēdior, (1) *To be shackled.* (2) Met. *To be hindered.* (1) Crura præpediuntur vacillanti, *Lucret.* (2) Lumina luminibus præpediuntur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Præpēdītus. Præpeditus latera ferro, *Plaut.* Gaudio aut ægritudine præpediti, *Ter.*

Præpendeo, pendēre, pendi, pensum. n. *To hang down before.* Præpendet mento barba, *Mart.*

* Præpes, pĕtis. adj. (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing,* or *foot.* (2) Subst. *A fowl,* or *bird,* in general. (1) Præpetis omina pennæ, *Virg.* Præpete cursu, *Stat.* (2) Precatus deinde, si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpetem misisset, *Liv. de corvo.* Præpes adunca Jovis, *the eagle,* Ov.

Præpīlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed* with iron. Hastæ præpilatæ, *Plin.* Equites in eos pila præpilata conjiciebant, *Hirt.* Præpilatis exerceri, *To play with foils,* Quint.

Præpinguis, e. adj *Very fat.* Præ-

pingues cervi, *Plin.* ¶ **Præpingue** solum, *Very fat*, or *rich, ground*, Virg.

Præpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power, to excel*, or *exceed, others* in valour, fortune, *&c.* Aliæ gentes defecēre ad eum; quibus additis, præpollebat, *Tac.* Virtute præpollent, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Præpollens, *Very powerful.* Gens divitiis præpollens, *Liv.*

Præponděro, āre. neut. (1) *To outweigh*, or *be of greater weight.* (2) Act. *To prefer one before another.* (3) *To be of greater value*, or *esteem.* (1) Natura partes suas, velut in ponderibus constitutas, examinat; ne, portionum æquitate turbatā, mundus præponderet, *Sen.* (2) Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes, da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum, non eliget, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Tacite præponderat exsul, *Is preferred*, or *more favored*, Stat. — ¶ *Pass.* Præponděror, *Cic.*

Præpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui [*ant.* pŏsīvi] pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To put, place*, or *set, before*, or *first.* (2) *To prefer; to esteem*, or *value, more.* (3) *To set over; to give one the charge*, or *command*, of any place, or business, *to make one ruler, chief*, or *overseer.* (1) Non enim hoc [i. *e. prep.* In], ut oppido, præposui, sed ut loco, *Cic.* (2) Agesilāus opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, *Nep.* (3) Cœlium provinciæ præposui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præpōnens, (1) *Setting before.* (2) Met. *Preferring*, or *esteeming better.* (1) Præponens ultima primis, *Hor.* (2) Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, *Phæd.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præpōnor, (1) *To be set*, or *placed, first.* (2) *To be preferred.* (3) *To be set over.* (1) Verbum præpositum appellatur, quod præponatur aliis, *Cic.* (2) Ut nobilissimis hominibus longe præponerer, *Id.* (3) Publico negotio præponi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Præpŏsĭtus, (1) *Put*, or *set, before*, or *in the first place.* (2) *Preferred.* (3) *Set over, made chief commander*, or *overseer, of a business; that has the charge of it.* (1) *Vid.* Præponor, n. 1. (2) Cic. (3) Navibus præpositi. *Ia.*

Præporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear, before.* (2) *To show.* (1) Tela præportant violenti signa furoris, *Lucr.* (3) Frons exspirantis præportat pectoris iras, *Catull.*

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting*, or *setting, before.* (2) Also *a part of speech, called a preposition.* (1) Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebit, *Cic.* (2) Una præpositio est *Ab*, eaque nunc tantum in accepti tabulis manet, *Id.*

Præpŏsĭtus, *V.* Præpono.

Præpōsui, *V.* Præpono.

Præpossum, præpŏtes, pŏtui. n. *To be more able*, or of *greater power.* Postquam Macedones præpotuēre, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Præpōtens, *Very able, powerful*, or *mighty.* Præpotens terrâ marique Carthago, *Cic.* ¶ Opibus præpotentes, *Very rich*, Plin. In sermonibus præpotens, *Very eloquent*, Cic.

Præpostēre. adv. *Preposterously, awkwardly, with the wrong end forward, out of order.* = Nihil tam præpostere, tam incondite, tam monstrose cogitari potest, *Cic.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Preposterous, topsy-turvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* (2) Met. *Cross-grained, peevish, froward.* (3) *Quite contrary.* (4) *Preternatural.* (5) Also *unseasonable, that comes not in its due season.* (1) Præposterus ordo, *Lucr.* = Nihil tam perversum præposterumque, *Inverted, perverted*, Cic. (2) Ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, *Id.* (3) Omnia naturæ præposterа legibus ibunt, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Præposterus natalis, *The birth of a child with the feet forward*, Plin. O præposteram gratulationem! *Cic.*

Præpŏtens, *V.* Præpossum.

Præpŏpĕranter. adv. *Very hastily.* Certare præpoperanter inter se, *Lucret.*

Præpŏpĕre. adv. *Too hastily, overspeedily, with more haste than good speed*, Liv.

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very hasty, over-hasty.* Cognovi præproperam festinationem tuam, *Cic.* Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, *Liv.*

Præpūtium, ii. n. *The foreskin which covers the head*, or *nut, of a man's yard; the prepuce*, Juv.

Præquam. adv. *id. quod* præut. *In comparison of.* Hoc pulchrum est, præquam ubi [*illæ*] sumptus petunt, *Plaut.*

Præquĕror, quĕrĕris, quĕri, questus. dep. *To complain before*, or *previously.* — ¶ *Part.* Multa præquestus, *Ov.*

Præquestus, *V.* Præqueror.

Prærādio, āre. act. *To outshine; to surpass in brightness.* Prærādiat stellis signa minora suis, *Ov.*

Prærādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To shave*, or *scrape.* Latus alterum præradito, *Cat.*

Prærăpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very swift.* Prærapida fuga, *Sil.* Ira prærapida & amens, *Sen.*

Præreptus, tūrus, *V.* Præripio.

Prærigeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become very stiff*, or *frozen.* Præriguisse manus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35.

Prærĭpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum. act. [*ex* præ & rapio] (1) *To catch, snatch, get*, or *take away any thing from*, or *before, another; to forestall.* (2) Also *to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.* (1) Palmam præripere alicui, *Cic.* Ut mihi causam præripere conemini, *Cic.* (2) Demosthenes tibi præripuit, ne esses primus orator, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præreptūrus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præripior, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part.* Præreptus, (1) *Caught*, or *snatched, away.* (2) *Taken away from.* (1) Immaturâ morte præreptus, *Aur. Vict.* (2) Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam præreptam velim, *Cic.* [¶ Præripere ultionem, *to take it beforehand*, Tac.]

Prærōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To gnaw before.* Ut digitos sibi prærodat suos, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prærōdor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Prærōsus, (1) *Gnawed*, or *bitten.* (2) Also *eaten, browsed*, or *fed upon.* (1) Prærosa dentibus lingua, *Plin.* Hamo prærosus, *Having gnawed the bait from the hook*, Hor. (2) Si cacumina a pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col.*

Prærōgātīvus, a, um. adj. *That gives its vote first.* ¶ Prærogativæ *sc.* tribus, *Liv. The first tribes who began to vote*, and termed *prærogativæ*, because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls. ☞ Jure vocati, *the second tribes*, Id. Centuria prærogativa, *which is of more authority, and generally overrules those which come after.* Si tanta illis comitiis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prærōgātīva, æ. f. *sc.* res, *vel* tribus. (1) *Precedency in giving votes.* (2) *Privilege, gift*, or *advantage.* (1) Cic. (2) Fecunditatis in feminis prærogativam accepimus, *Plin.*

Prærōgo, āre. act. *To ask before, to put the question first.* Tamquam a Jove traditas sibi, leges prærogabat [*al.* perrogabat] *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prærōgātus, *Asked their votes*, or *suffrages, before*, Cic.

Prærōsi, *V.* Prærodo.

Prærōsus, *V.* Prærodo.

Prærumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break asunder*, or *in pieces.* Prærupit retinacula classis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prærumpor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Præruptus, (1) *Broken, burst; snagged, ragged*; also *broken into, taken by storm.* (2) *Craggy, steep; hard*, or *dangerous, to climb*, or *get up; high.* (3) Met. *Rough, rugged, surly; abrupt.* (4) *Falling as a cataract.* (5) Prærupta in plur. *Rocks.* (1) Præruptum oppidum, *Cæs.* (2) Montes prærupti, *Catull.* Præruptissima saxa, *Col.* (3) Animo præruptus, *Tac.* Audacia prærupta, *Id.* (4) Præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (5) Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.*

Prærūpi, *V.* Prærumpo.

Prærupte. adv. *Ruggedly, ruggedly, abruptly.* Mons prærupte altus, *Plin.*

Præruptus, *V.* Prærumpo.

Præs, prædis. m. (1) *A surety in a money-matter*, or *one who engages for another*, especially to the public, *and, upon his default, is to make it good; bail.* (2) *A real security by* bond, *or* mortgage. (3) Also *a farmer of customs, excise*, or *other duties, who stands bound to the exchequer.* (1) ☞ Neque præs, neque manceps factus est, *Nep.* (2) Cautum est populo prædibus prædiisque, *Cic.* (3) *Met.* Præsertim cum sex libris, tamquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Id.*

Præsāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To presage, divine*, or *guess; to apprehend*, or *surmise; to forebode.* Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, *Ter.* Cornu lunæ acuminatum præsagit ventum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præsāgior, *Cels.*

Præsāgĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *guessing; a perceiving beforehand.* Inest in animis præsagitio extrinsecus injecta, & inclusa divinitus, *Cic.*

Præsāgium, ii. n. (1) *A presage, an omen, a token.* (2) *A surmise, a distrust*, or *forethought.* (3) *A guess*, or *conjecture, from preceding causes.* (1) = Plurima præsagia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Paterc.* (2) Miseræ præsagia mentis, *Ov.* (3) Utile contingit villico tempestatis futuræ præsagium, *Col.*

Præsāgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing.* Præsaga mali mens, *Virg.* Suspiria præsaga luctūs, *Ov.*

Præsānātus. part. *Healed*, or *cured, before*, Plin.

Præsānesco, nescĕre. neut. *To be healed.* Cicatrices, quæ præsanuēre, *Plin.*

Præscindo, scindĕre, scīdi, scissum. act. *To chop*, or *cut, off.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præscindor. Inferiores sedes præscindantur, *Vitr.*

Præscio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Pass. qu. Subst.* Præscītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) Also *a token*, or *omen, of things to come.* (1) *Plin.* (2) Unum eorum præscitum transire non queo nescioquid, *Id.*

Præscisco, sciscĕre, scīvi, scītum. act. (1) *To foreknow; to perceive*, or *understand, beforehand.* (2) *To determine*, or *appoint, beforehand.* (1) Exploratam fugam

præsciscere *Col. de apibus.* (2) Præsciscere, quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.*

Præscitus, tum. *V.* Præscio.

Præscius, a, um. adj. [*a* præscio] *Foreknowing, boding.* Præscia corda, *Virg.* Vates præscia venturi, *Id.*

Præscrĭbo, scrĭpsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix* in writing. (2) *To prescribe, limit,* or *set bounds.* (3) *To instruct, to dictate, to teach.* (4) *To order, appoint,* or *ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception against,* (6) or *put in a demur.* (1) ¶ Ut præscripsimus, *As I have already written,* Paterc. (2) Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsti, *Ter.* (3) Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini, ob eam causam quod is homo sit, consultum velit, *Cic.* (4) Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor.* (5) At tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* (6) Si reus accusatori ideo præscribit, quod dicat se ab alio accusatum, & absolutum, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præscribor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Præscribitur, & Præscriptum est, *It is ordered,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Præscriptus, (1) *Written before, foredetermined.* (2) *Appointed, limited.* (1) Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Cur tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.* — ¶ *Subst.* Præscriptum, i. n. (1) *A lesson,* or *task, for learners; a prescript, a form, a rule.* (2) *An order,* or *decree,* in law. (3) *A limit,* or *boundary.* (1) Scies, quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi jactant, in puerili esse præscripto, *Sen.* (2) Legum imperium & præscriptum, *Liv.* (3) Intra præscriptum exiguis equitare campis, *Hor.*

Præscripsi, *V.* Præscribo.

Præscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A prescription, an appointment,* or *limitation.* (2) *A rule,* or *law.* (3) *A contract.* (4) *An exception, a demur,* in law. (5) Also *a pretence,* or *color.* (1) Privatarum possessionum præscriptio, *Cic.* (2) = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, *Id.* (3) Præscriptionem & literarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* (4) Quum ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsâ re quæri non est necesse, *Quint.* (5) Ut honestâ præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Cæs.*

Præscriptus, *V.* Præscribo.

Præsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. (1) *To cut,* or *chop, into pieces;* as in sacrifices; *to cut.* (2) *To pare,* or *cut off.* (1) Exta hostiæ præsecare, *Liv.* Quod sibi gulam præsecuit, *Sen.* (2) Partem præsecuisse manu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præsĕcor, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Præsectus, *Cut off.* Radix acutâ falce præsecta, *Col.*

Præsectus, *V.* Præseco.

Præsĕcui, *V.* Præseco.

Præsēdi, *V.* Præsideo.

Præsegmen, mĭnis. n. *A paring,* as of the nails. Collegit, omnia abstulit præsegmina [*unguium*] *Plaut.*

Præsēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A sowing beforehand.* In corpore præseminatio crescens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitr.*

Præsens, sentis. part. & adj. (1) *Present.* (2) *Present, not future, just now.* (3) *Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand.* (4) *Manifestly favorable, gracious.* (5) *Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome.* (1) = Interfuit, & præsens vidit, *Cic.* (2) = ☡ Quod præsens tamquam in manum datur, jucundius est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id.* ¶ In præsens, *Hor. sc.* tempus, *quod etiam expressit idem Horatius, For the present.* ☡ In præsens & in posterum, *Tac.* Ad præsens, *Id.* In præsenti, *Nep.* In præsentia, *Cic.* Præsens facultas, *For the present,* Cæs. (3) Crassus ingenio præsens semper, *Who had wit at will,* Id. Animo præsenti dicere, *Ter.* (4) Agrestŭm præsentia numina, Fauni, *Virg.* (5) Templorum majestas præsentior, *Juv.* Præsentissimum remedium, *Plin.* Præsentissimo animo, *Hirt.* Præsente, *per* enallagen numeri, *pro* præsentibus, *ut,* Præsente nobis, *Plaut.* vel saltem adverbialiter, *pro* coram: *sic,* absente nobis, *Ter.*

Præsensi, *V.* Præsentio.

Præsensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foresight.* Divinatio, id est, præsensio & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.*

Præsensus, *V.* Præsentio.

Præsentāneus, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, of quick dispatch.* Remedium præsentaneum, *Plin.* ¶ Venenum, *deadly,* Suet.

Præsentans, tis. part. *Representing, resembling.* Folia speciem passerum præsentantia, *Plin.*

Præsentārius, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, speedy; done,* or *paid, out of hand.* Talenta argenti præsentaria, *Plaut.* Argentum præsentarium, *Id.*

Præsentia, æ. f. (1) *Presence, presentness, readiness, being at hand.* (2) *Power, force, efficacy.* (1) Animi præsentia, *Cic.* ¶ In præsentiâ, *At,* or *for, this present,* Id. *Sed vide* Præsens, In præsens. (2) Tanta est præsentia veri, *Ov.*

Præsentio, sentīre, sensi, sensum. act. *To perceive,* or *understand, beforehand; to foresee, to preconceive.* Sapientissimi cujusque animus præsentit in posterum, *Cic.* Tinnitu aurium præsentire sermones de se, *Plin.* ☞ *Impers. Pass.* Quam de industriâ morati cursum navium erant, &c. præsensum est, quia luna pernox erat, *They perceived it beforehand,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Præsentior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præsensus, *Perceived beforehand, foreknown.* Divine præsensa & prædicta, *Cic.*

Præsēpe, is. n. (1) *Any close place, any place of shelter,* or *security.* (2) Most commonly *a stable, stall,* or *place for cattle.* (3) *A bee-hive.* (4) *A cell, stews,* or *bawdy-house.* (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack.* (6) Per Catachr. *A table to which a person is welcome without a formal invitation.* (1) In præsepibus ursi sævire, *Virg.* (2) Pasti repetent præsepia tauri, *Id.* (3) Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Id.* (4) Audis in præsepibus, audis in stupris, &c. *Cic.* (5) Non altius edita esse præsepia convenit, quam ut bos aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vesci possit, *Col.* (6) Scurra vagus, non qui certum præsepe teneret, *Hor.*

Præsēpes, is. f. *Any close,* or *safe, place; a private apartment.* Ad meum herum vocat me intra præsepes meas, *Plaut.*

Præsēpio, sēpīre, sepsi, septum. act. *To inclose about; to barricade,* or *block up.* Aditus maximis defixis trabibus, atque eximis præacutis, præsepit, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Præseptus, *Blocked up, barricaded.* Omni aditu præsepto, *Cæs.*

Præsepsi, *V.* Præsepio.

Præseptus, *V.* Præsepio.

Præsēpultus, a, um. part. [*a* præsepelio] *Buried before, already in the grave,* Quint.

Præsertim. adv. *Especially, chiefly, principally,* Cic. Præsertim, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter.*

Præservio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To do service; to help,* or *serve, one.* Ut præservire amanti meo possem patri, *Plaut.* vix alibi.

Præses, sĭdis. c. g. *One who presides,* either alone *or* with others, *in the administration of affairs* public *or* private, sacred *or* civil; *a magistrate,* of what denomination soever. ¶ = Mercurius juventutis præses & custos, *The patron,* Cic. Custos ac præses templi, *Id.* ¶ Belli præses Tritonia virgo. *Presiding over,* Virg. Præses locus, *A safe place, a garrison,* Plaut.

Præsĭdeo, sĭdēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* præ & sedeo] (1) *To have the management, care, governance,* or *charge, of* persons, things, *or* places; *to be chief,* or *preside.* (2) *To rule,* or *command,* as a magistrate, *or* general. (1) Ego tibi præsidebo, *Plaut.* Templo præsident dii, *Cic.* (2) Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, *Tac.*

Præsĭdiārius, a, um. adj. [*a* præsidium] *Appointed for defence,* or *belonging to a garrison.* ¶ Miles præsidiarius, *A garrison soldier,* Liv.

Præsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A garrison.* (2) *A guard.* (3) *A convoy.* (4) *A station,* or *post.* (5) *A fortress, a defence, aid, succour, shelter, any help.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, præsidia disponit, *Cæs.* (2) Ad judicium cum præsidio venire, *Cic.* (3) Navem poposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, *Id.* (4) Vetat Pythagoras injussu imperatoris, id est, dei, de præsidio & statione vitæ decedere, *Id.* (5) = Nullum perfugium & præsidium salutis, *Id.*

Præsignĭfĭco, āre. act. *To signify,* or *show, beforehand.* Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, *Cic.*

Præsignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, *Ov.*

Præsigno, āre. act. *To mark before.* Incipientes furunculos ter præsignare jejunâ salivâ, *Plin.*

Præsĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlui, sultum. n. [*ex* præ & salio] *To burst out,* as tears do. Præ lætitiâ lacrymæ præsiliunt mihi, *Plaut.*

Præspergens, tis. part. *Strewing,* or *scattering, before one, as he goes,* Lucr.

Præstăbĭlis, e. adj. [*a* præsto] *Excellent.* = Præstabilis & insignis virtus, *Cic.* Mente nihil præstabilius, *Id.*

Præstantia, æ. f. [*a* præsto] (1) *Pre-eminence, superiority, transcendency.* (2) *Excellency, gallantry.* (1) = Nobis personam imposuit natura, magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animalium reliquorum, *Cic.* (2) Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota ilius natura pareat, *Id.*

Præstātūrus, *V.* Præsto.

Præsterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum, act. *To strew* or *prepare before hand.* Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria phœnix, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præsternor, strātus. Met. *To be prepared,* or *provided, beforehand.* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni, *Plin. jun.*

Præstes, stĭtis c. g. (1) *A chief in every affair, a prelate; a leader of a file of soldiers; a household god.* Præstitibus Maiæ Laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov.*

Præstigia, æ. f. *A trick.* Ut hujus velut præstigiæ plausum capiat, *Quint.* sed sæpius

Præstĭgiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Tricks, wiles,*

fallacies deceits, delusions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances. = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, num sine ratione esse potuerunt? *Cic.*

Præstĭgiātor, ōris. m. *A juggler, one who uses legerdemain,* or *sleight of hand.* Sic *dialecticorum captiones* sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula & calculi, *Sen.*

Præstĭgiātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A she juggler, a cunning gypsey.* Aut præstigiatrix hæcce mulier multo maxima est, aut pateram hîc inesse oportet, *Plaut.*

Præstinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi. act. (1) *To dazzle the sight.* (2) *To render obscure,* or *inglorious; to make less famous.* (1) Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præstinxerunt, *Paterc.* (2) = *Epicurus* genus humanum ingenio superavit, & omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætherius [*al.* aërius] Sol, *Lucr.*

Præstīno, āre. act. *To buy beforehand, to buy up all.* Ut eam præstines argento, priusquam veniat filius, *Plaut.*

Præstinxi, *V.* Præstinguo.

Præstĭti, *V.* Præsto.

Præstĭtuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum. [*ex* præ, & statuo] *To determine,* or *appoint, beforehand what is to be done; to prescribe, to limit.* Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, *Cic.*—¶ *Part. Pass.* Præstĭtūtus, *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* Nullâ præstitutâ die, *Cic.*

Præsto. adj. indecl. vel, *ut vult Sipont.* adv. *Ready at hand.* Hostiæ ad sacrificium præsto non fuerunt, *Cic.* Principes sibi esse præsto Cordubæ [*voluit*] *Be in attendance, ready to meet him,* Cæs.

Præsto, stāre, stĭti, stātum & stĭtum. neut. & act. (1) *To stand before.* (2) *To supply,* or *perform, the part of.* (3) *To execute, cause, make,* or *perform.* (4) *To show, exhibit,* or *approve.* (5) *To give,* or *procure.* (6) *To make good,* or *defray.* (7) *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for.* (8) *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from.* (9) *Impers. It is better.* (1) Tum primæ præstant acies, *Luc.* (2) Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præstant, *Plin.* (3) Quod promisi, vix videor præstare posse, *Cic.* Præstare, quod recepisset, *Make good his engagement; perform his promise,* Cæs. (4) Præstare benevolentiam alicui, *Id.* pietatem patriæ, *Id.* (5) Iter mihi tutum magno cum suo metu præstiterunt, *Id.* (6) Præstare, quod factum est impensæ in bellum, *Liv.* (7) Communem casum neque vitare quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto potest, *Be answerable for,* Cic. Præstare eorum periculum, *Warrant them free from harm; ensure their safety,* Cæs. (8) Homini homo quid præstat! *Ter.* Præstare alicui humanitate, *Cic.* Cum multum animus corpori præstet, *Id.* (9) Emori potius quam servire præstat, *Id.* Tacere præstat philosophis quam loqui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Præstans, (1) *Performing, doing.* (2) Adj. *Excelling, surpassing, surmounting, in* any thing; *excellent, gallant, fine.* (1) Vicem præstantia teli cornua, *Ov.* (2) Virtute & consilio præstanti exstiterunt, *Cic.* Gravitate & prudentiâ præstans, *Id.* Ingenio & diligentiâ, *Id.* Præstantior omnibus Herse, *Ov.* Ingenio præstantissimus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Id me præstaturum spero, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præstor. [*Veneratio*] præstari solet, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Præstanaus. Præstanda fides, *Ov.* pietas parentibus, *Quint.* Nihil præstandum in vitâ præter culpam, *One can be sure of nothing else,* Cic.

Præstŏlor, āri. dep. *To tarry for, to wait for one.* Alicui aliquem ad locum præstolari, *Cic.*

Præstrictus, *V.* Præstringo.

Præstringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To bind fast,* or *hard.* (2) *To chill.* (3) *To dazzle,* or *dull; to cast a mist before, to darken,* or *make dim.* (1) Tempora præstrinxit sertis, *Stat.* (2) Præstringit atque etiam percellit *Aquilo* radices arborum, *Plin.* (3) Cujus dignitas & splendor præstringebat oculos, *Cic.* Præstigiatores præstringunt visum intuentium, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Præstringens, *Dazzling.* Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, *Darkening, making dim,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Præstringor, (1) *To be bound up.* (2) *To be blasted,* or *stopped in its growth.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. — ¶ *Part.* Præstrictus, *Tied, bound.* Fauce præstrictâ laqueo, *Ov.* Præstrictus metu, *Struck with fear,* Plin. [*Oculi*] nimio splendore præstricti, *Sen.*

Præstrinxi, *V.* Præstringo.

Præstructus, *V.* Præstruo.

Præstruo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act. (1) *To build before; to stop,* or *block up.* (2) *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.* (1) In modum valli saxa præstruit, *Tac.* (2) Fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut, quum operæ pretium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Præstructus, (1) *Built first,* or *before.* (2) *Contrived, done on purpose, ready prepared.* (3) Also *stopped, choked up, blocked up.* (1) Ab imo præstructa valenter resistunt, *Col.* (2) Suet. (3) Porta fonte præstructa, *Ov.*

Præstruxi, *V.* Præstruo.

Præsūdo, āre. neut. *To sweat beforehand.* Matutinis præsudat solibus aër, *Claud.*

Præsul, ŭlis. m. & f. (1) *The chief of the priests of Mars.* (2) *A president,* of either sex. (1) Qui diceret præsulem sibi non placuisse ludis, *Cic.* (2) Juno præsul, *Avien.*

Præsulsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & salsus; vers. *a* in *u.*] *Very salt,* or *salted before.* Præsulsæ adipis liquamen, *Col.*

Præsultātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dances before the sports begin,* Liv.

Præsulto, āre. act. [*ex* præ & salto] *To dance before.* Ferox præsultat hostium signis, *Liv.*

Præsultor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leads the dance.* Præsultorem ludis sibi non placuisse, *Val. Max.* = Præsul, *Cic.* Præsultator, *Liv.*

Præsum, præes, præfŭi, præesse. *To be before,* or *above, others; to be in authority; to have the charge, rule,* or *oversight,* of a thing. ¶ Præesse provinciæ, *To be over as a chief ruler,* Cic. classi, *to be admiral,* Nep. Præesse summo magistratui, *To be chief magistrate,* Cæs. ☞ Non solum interfuit his rebus, sed etiam præfuit, *Cic.* ¶ Provincia, in quâ tu præfuisti, *Cic.*

Præsūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. (1) *To take first,* or *beforehand.* (2) *To pre-suppose, to guess; to deem,* or *conceive, beforehand: to anticipate.* (1) Neve omni præsume dapes, *Ovid.* Ni supplicia in malos præsumant, *Tac.* (2) Animis & spe præsumite bellum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præsūmor. *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur allium, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Præsumptus, (1) *Taken first,* or *before.* (2) *Taken up,* or *conceived, before.* (1) Suis manibus præsumpta piacula mittant, *Sil.* (2) Præsumptum habeant, *They may take for granted beforehand,* Tac. [¶ Fortunam utriusque præsumeret, *Anticipate, conjecture beforehand,* Tac.

Præsumpsi, *V.* Præsumo.

Præsumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An enjoying beforehand.* (2) Also *preoccupation,* or *an anticipation, of our adversary's objections.* (3) *The major proposition in a syllogism.* (1) Bonæ famæ præsumptio, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Quint. (3) Cic.

Præsumptus, *V.* Præsumo.

Præsuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sew before,* or *about.* Surculos præsuere recentibus coriis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Præsūtus, *Sewed,* or *stitched, about.* Hasta foliis præsuta, *Ov.*

Præsūtus, *V.* Præsuo.

Prætectus, *V.* Prætego.

Prætĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. *To cover.* Quæ somnum saxa prætexerint, *Plin. Pan.* 15.

Prætendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum & tentum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *hang,* a thing *before.* (2) *To carry before.* (3) *To oppose; to put,* or *place, between.* (4) *To cloak,* or *color; to pretend; to allege as an excuse,* or *reason.* (1) Vestem tumidis prætendit ocellis, *Ov.* (2) Fumos manu prætende sequaces, *Virg.* (3) Morti prætendere muros, *Id.* (4) *Quint.* Prætendes culpæ splendida verba tuæ, *Ov.* Prætendebat lascivire militem ductum, *Alleged as an excuse,* Tac. ¶ Segeti prætendere sepem, *To make a hedge about it,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Prætendens, (1) *Holding forth.* (2) *Pretending.* (1) Ov. (2) Honorum satietatem, ac requiem laborum prætendens, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prætendor, (1) *To be spread before.* (2) *To lie before,* or *be adjacent; to be held,* or *hung, before.* (3) *To be pretended,* or *made a pretext.* (1) Plin. (2) Tac. (3) Ut consulare nomen partibus prætenderetur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Prætentus, (1) *Set,* or *placed, out before.* (2) *Spread.* (1) Armatam aciem toto prætentam in litore cernebant, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Gens provinciis late prætenta, *Spread before, bordering upon,* Tac.

Prætĕner, nĕra, nĕrum. adj. *Very soft,* or *tender,* Plin.

Prætentātus, ūs. m. verb. *The act of groping,* or *feeling out the way.* Cochleis oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentatu implent, *Plin.*

Prætento, āre. act. (1) *To feel,* or *grope,* with one's hand, foot, &c. (2) Met. *To essay,* or *try, beforehand.* (1) Prætentare iter baculo, *Ov.* Pedibus prætentat iter, *Tibull.* (2) Prætentare vires, *Id.* Prætentat pollice chordas, *Id.* Prætentat pectora dictis, *sounds their disposition,* Stat. — ¶ *Pass.* Prætentor. — ¶ *Part.* Prætentatus. Met. *Proved* or *tried before, considered.* = Tota causa prætentata atque perspecta, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prætentandus, *To be tried beforehand.* Modestius prætentanda est judicis misericordia, *Quint.*

Prætĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very small, thin,* or *slender.* (2) *Very narrow.* (1) Prætenuia fila, *Plin.* (2) In ponte prætenui, *Id.* ¶ Prætenuis, & immodicæ claritatis, *Quint.*

Prætĕpeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quávis prætepuisset amor, *Ov.*

Præter. præp. (1) *Except, saving*

besiae. (2) *Over and above, more than.* (3) *By the side,* or *near to.* (4) *Contrary to,* or *against.* (5) *Before.* (6) Præter, adv. *for* præterquam. (7) Præterhac, *pro* posthac. (1) Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est: verum dic mihi certo, *Plaut.* (2) Quem ego amo præter omnes, *Id.* (3) Præter ripam, *Liv.* (4) Præter civium morem atque legem, *Ter.* (5) Præter pedes, *Plaut.* oculos, *Cic.* (6) Omnis incommodi patientes, præter caloris, *Col.* (7) Non patiar præterhac, *Plaut. nisi sit* præter hæc *legendum.*

Prætĕrăgendus. part. *To be ridden by,* or *beyond.* Diversoria nota præteragendus equus, *Hor.*

Prætĕrdŭco, dŭcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. *To lead along,* or *before,* Plaut.

Præterductus, *V.* Præterduco.

Præterduxi, *V.* Præterduco.

Prætĕrea. adv. [*a* præter & ea] (1) *Furthermore, moreover, beside.* (2) Also *hereafter.* (1) Cic. (2) Virg.

Prætĕreo, tĕrĭre, tĕrĭvi, tĕrĭtum. act. (1) *To go,* or *pass, by,* or *over.* (2) *To go beyond, to go past.* (3) *To avoid,* or *escape.* (4) *To neglect, not to choose.* (5) *To let pass; to slip,* or *pass, over; to make no mention of; to leave out,* or *omit.* (6) *To escape the notice,* or *memory, of.* (7) Also *to outpass, surpass,* or *excel.* (1) In hortis, quos modo præteribamus, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Nec, quæ præteriit, hora redire potest, *Ov.* (3) Nescis quid mali præterieris, *Ter.* (4) [*Populus*] & potest & solet nonnunquam dignos præterire, *Cic.* (5) = Cædes relinquo, omitto senatûs-consulta, libidines prætereo, *Cic.* (6) Certe, quæri hoc solere, me non præterit, *Cic.* (7) Nulla est gloria præterire asellos, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Prætĕriens, entis. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *En passant, by the by.* (1) Liv. (2) Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prætĕrĭtūrus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prætĕreor, (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be neglected, not to be chosen,* or *mentioned.* (1) Non prætereatur Asinii Pollionis factum, *Paterc.* (2) Sapiens & bonus vir suffragiis præteritur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Prætĕrĭtus, (1) *Past, past and gone.* (2) *Passed by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen.* (3) *Dead and gone.* (1) ☙ Animus meminit præteritorum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet, *Cic.* O, mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos! *Virg.* (2) Cic. (3) ☙ Fas est præteritos semper amare viros, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prætĕreundus, (1) *That is to be let pass.* (2) *That is to be passed by in silence.* (1) Ov. (2) Quas propter longitudinem prætereundas puto, *Cic*

Prætĕrequĭtans, tis. part. *Riding by,* or *beyond,* Liv.

Prætĕreundus, *V.* Prætereo.

Præterfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. act. (1) *To flow,* or *run, by,* as a river. (2) Met. *To pass by, let slip,* or *neglect.* (1) Flumen præterfluebat muros, *Liv.* (2) Animus præteritam voluptatem præterfluere non sinit, *Cic.*

Præterfluxi, *V.* Præterfluo.

Prætergrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep. (1) *To pass by,* or *beyond.* (2) *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Nuntiavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, *Cic.* (2) In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergressus es, *Sall.*

Prætergressus, *V.* Prætergredior.

Prætĕrhac, & Prætĕrhac. adv. *ut* Præterea, *Moreover,* Plaut.

Prætĕritus, tūrus, *V.* Prætereo.

Præterlăbor, lăbĕris, lăbi, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide, glide,* or *flow, by;* as water. (2) Met. *To slip out of mind.* (1) Præterlabitur undâ Alphĕus, *Stat.* (2) Definitio ante præterlabitur, quam percepta est, *Cic.*

Præterlapsus, *V.* Præterlabor.

Prætĕriātus. part. [*a* præterferor] *That is passed by, gone past,* or *carried beyond.* Prætĕrlata pars vocum, *Lucr.*

Prætermeo, āre. act. *To go,* or *pass, by.* Alii & stellas prætermeant, *Sen.*

Prætermīsi, *V.* Prætermitto.

Prætermissio, ōnis. f. verb. *An omission, a leaving out,* or *letting pass,* a thing; *the overslipping,* or *forgetting it.* Prætermissio ædilitatis consulatûs repulsam attulit, *Cic.*

Prætermissus, *V.* Prætermitto.

Prætermitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass.* Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertineat, prætermittemus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prætermittens, *Omitting,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Prætermittor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prætermissus, (1) *Omitted, neglected.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermissum aut relictum sit, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Negant eum locum a Panætio prætermissum, sed consulto relictum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prætermittendus, (1) *To be let alone,* or *passed by.* (2) *To be passed by in silence.* (1) Cic. (2) Multa propter rationem temporis prætermittenda, *Id.*

Prætermăvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by,* Plin.

Prætermăvĭgo, āre. act. *To sail by.* Quoties Baianum sinum prætermavigaret, *Suet.*

Prætĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. *To wear,* or *make s.acll.* ¶ Frater ejus non mutavit crinores, ideoque prætrivit, *Filed them before,* Plin.

Prætermam. adv. *Beside, saving, except, but only, otherwise than, unless; besides that,* or *what.* Aqua, prætermam capiti, etiam stomacho prodest, *Cic.* Defectione..... prætermam hostili tumultu, [*turbati*] Liv.

Prætermăro, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. *To scrape,* or *rake.* Prætermadit vox fauces, *Lucr.*

Prætervectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing,* or *sailing, by.* Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, *Cic.*

Prætervectus, *V.* Præterveno.

Prætervĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry,* or *convey, by* or *beyond, in a carriage, on horseback,* or *by sea.* — ¶ *Part.* Prætervehens, (1) *Passing by.* (2) *Riding,* or *sailing, by.* (1) Suet. (2) Prætervehens equo, *Liv.* Ut prætervehentis classis naves adoriretur, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prætervehor, *To be carried by, in a coach, litter, on horseback,* or *by sea.* Ut tuto prætervehernntur oram Italiæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prætervectus. Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, *I have explained and run through the most difficult points,* Cic.

Præterverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. *To turn by.* ¶ Eumdem [*solem*] remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occursu, *He turned upon,* or *against,* Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prætervertendus, *To be spoken of before.* Neque habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, *Cic. al.* prævertendum.

Prætervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly by,* or *through; to sail,* or *slip, by.* Quem rutilâ fulgens plumâ prætervolat ales, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* ☙ Hæc duo proposita non prætervolant, sed ita dilatant, ut, *Do not slightly touch upon,* Id. Fugit eos & prætervolat numerus, *Slips out of their mind,* Id.

Prætexi, *V.* Prætego.

Prætexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. (1) *To border, hem, edge,* or *fringe; to cover, surround,* or *encompass.* (2) Met. *To cover, to color, to cloak,* or *excuse.* (3) *To set in order,* or *compose.* (1) Tyrio vestem prætexuit ostro, *Sil.* Litora curvæ prætexunt puppes, *Virg.* (2) Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Id.* (3) ¶ Quod in his voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexui, *Have named them in order,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Prætexens, (1) *Covering, overspreading.* (2) Met. *Pretending.* (1) Prætexens piceâ ferrugine cœlum imbrifer arcus, *Tibull.* (2) Ubicumque ipsi essent, prætexentes esse rempublicam, *Vell. Pat.*—¶ *Pass.* Prætexor, (1) *To be spread,* or *covered.* (2) *To be encompassed,* or *set in order before.* (1) Germania Danubio prætexitur, *Tac.* (2) In Sibyllinis, ex primo versu cujusque sententiæ primis literis illius sententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, *Cic.* ¶ Postibus prætexi, *To be placed before the doors,* Plin. Hæ prætexebantur causæ ad continuandam potentiam, *Framed,* or *composed,* Sen. — ¶ *Part.* Prætextus, (1) *Guarded, bordered, edged.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Pretended.* (1) Toga prætexta, *Cic.* (2) Prætexta quercu domus, *Ov.* (3) Cic. ¶ Prætextæ [*fabulæ*] *i. e. graviores,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Prætexta, æ. f. *sc.* toga, *Varr.* (1) = *A white robe reaching down to the ankles, bordered with purple,* and worn by the chief magistrates as a mark, *or* badge, of honor; also by *senators,* on solemn festivals; *by masters of corporations,* and by *priests.* (2) Afterward *worn by noblemen's children* till seventeen years of age. (3) Also *a kind of play,* wherein they represented persons of honor and quality; as *toguta* was of common or mean persons. (1) Consularis prætexta, *Vell. Paterc.* (2) Puerorum amores sæpe cum ipsâ prætextâ ponuntur, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Etiam prætextam si voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poscito, *Asinius ap. Cic.*—¶ *Subst. Neut.* Prætextum, i. n. (1) *A border, brim,* or *covering.* (2) *A pretence, blind,* or *cloak.* (3) *An ornament, the same as the* prætexta. (1) Plin. (2) Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, *Suet.* (3) Sen. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prætexenda piscibus retia, *Plin.*

Prætexta, *V.* Prætexo.

Prætextātus, a, um. part. *Wearing a long white robe bordered with purple,* as magistrates, priests, and noblemen's children used to do. Patricii magistratus prætextati, *Liv.*

Prætextus, a, um. *V.* Prætexo.

Prætextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A pretence, a color, a cloak, a disguise, a flam.* (2) *An inscription.* (1) Omnium inimicitiæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferentur, *Suet.* (2) Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum suarum amplificavit, *Val. Max.*

Prætexui, *V.* Prætexo.

Præthmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To fear greatly; to be afraid beforehand.* Sibi prætimet, *Plaut.*

Prætinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped,* or *sprinkled, beforehand.* Semina prætincta veneno, *Ov.*

Prætor, ōris. m. (1) In old time, after the expulsion of kings, *the consul* was so called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. (2) *An* imperator, or *general.* (3) *A* proprætor, or *lieutenant general.* (4) *A proconsul.* (5) *A chief justice, a president, with judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence.* (1) Iidem dicebantur consules & prætores; quod præirent populo, prætores; quod consulerent senatum, consules, *Varr.* (2) In re militari prætor dictus, qui præiret exercitui, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Allieno prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hirt.* (5) Prætores urbani jurati debent optimum quemque in selectos judices referre, *Cic.* ¶ Prætor ærarius, *The treasurer,* Tac.

Prætōriānus, ā, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *attending upon, the prætor.* ¶ Prætoriani milites, *The general's own guard,* Plin. Tac. Prætorianæ cohortes, *The main guard,* Suet.

Prætōrĭcius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* prætorius. *Of,* or *belonging to, the prætor, the mayor,* or *chief justice.* Prætoricia corona, *Mart.*

Prætōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the prætor,* or *chief officer.* ¶ Navis prætoria, *An admiral,* or *flag ship,* Liv. Cohors prætoria, *The general's guard,* Cic. Vir prætorius, *One who has been prætor,* Id. Potestatem verbo prætoriam, re verâ regiam, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prætōrium, ii. n. [sc. tabernaculum] (1) *The general's tent.* (2) *The king's pavilion.* (3) *A place* or *court where causes were heard, and judgement given by the prætor, the mayor, chief justice,* or *any other chief magistrate; the judgement-hall.* (4) Also *any nobleman's seat,* or *manor-house, in the country; a place,* or *hall.* (5) *A palace,* or *court.* (6) Met. *The prætorian bands.* (7) Met. *a beehive.* (1) Quercus prætorio imminebat, *Liv.* (2) Just. (3) Imperat suis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferant, *Cic.* (4) Alternas servant prætoria ripas, *Stat.* (5) Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* mittere, *Id. To break up,* or *dismiss, the council.* (6) Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis e prætorio, *Suet.* (7) *Virg. G.* 4, 75.

Prætorqueo, torquēre, torsi, torsum & tortum. act. *To writhe,* or *twist, much,* or *hard.* ¶ Prætorquete injuriæ collum, *Break its neck,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prætortus, *Col.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire.* Mens prætrepidans avet vagari, *Catull.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *In great disorder,* or *fright.* = Prætrepidus, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, *Suet.*

Prætritus, *V.* Prætero.

Prætrīvi, *V.* Prætero.

Prætrunco, āre. act. *To cut off.* Prætruncavit tribus tergoribus glandia, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prætruncor, *Plaut.*

Prætūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very much swollen.* Prætumido quatiebat corda furore, *Claud.*

Prætūra, æ. f. *The prætorship, the office,* or *dignity, of a prætor.* Præturæ jurisdictio, *Cic.*

Prævăleo, ēre. neut. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To be better, more able,* or *of more value,* or *worth.* (3) *To excel,* or *exceed.* (1) Prævalebant jam fata consiliis, *Vell. Paterc.* (2) In Ægypto Syriâque hic mos prævalet, *Plin.* (3) Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Prævălens, (1) *Prevailing.* (2) *Very strong.* (1) Prævalentis populi vires, *Liv.* (2) Ipsum prævalens equus vehebat, *Curt.*

Prævălesco, lescĕre. incept. *To grow too strong.* Antequam ex toto prævalescat arbor, *Col.*

Prævălĭde. adv. *Over-strongly,* or *stoutly,* Plin.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very able,* or *strong.* Prævalidus juvenis, *Liv.* Prævalida tellus, *Too strong,* or *rank; too hearty,* Virg.

Prævallor, āri. pass. *To be fortified before.* Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari, *Hirt.*

Prævārĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, a playing booty,* Cic. Prævaricatio est transire dicenda, prævaricatio etiam cursim & breviter attingere quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.*

Prævārĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A betrayer of his client's cause; a sham; a false dealer; a shuffler, a gambler; a waiter for booty.* Jam vereor, P. C. ne (quod turpissimum est) prævaricatorem mihi apposuisse videar, *Cic.*

Prævārĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked.* (2) Met. *To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to sham; to play foul play; to make show to do a thing, and do the contrary; to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary.* (1) Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricatur: inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, *Plin.* (2) ☡ Non defendere, sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Prævaricandum est mihi, *Quint.*

Prævectus, *V.* Præveho.

Prævĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry before.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prævehor. Rhenus servat nomen & violentiam cursûs, quâ Germaniam prævehitur, *Tac.*

Prævĕlox, lōcis. adj. *Very swift.* Prævelocibus camelis fugientes, *Plin.* memoria, *Quint.*

Prævĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. (1) Neut. *To come before.* (2) Act. *To prevent, anticipate, obviate.* (1) Prævenerat non fama solum, sed nuntius etiam, *Liv.* (2) Ut beneficio prævenirent desiderium plebis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Prævĕniens, *Plin. Et, per tmesin,* Præ- que diem -veniens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prævĕnior, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Præventus, *Anticipated,* Sall. Tac.

Præveni, *V.* Prævenio.

Præventus, *V.* Prævenio.

Præverbium, ii. n. *A preposition,* or *adverb, put before a verb, as* Accessit, decessit, concessit, *Varr.* Præpositionem *vocat Cic.*

Præverno, āre. act. *When the spring begins too early,* Plin.

Præverro, ĕre. act. *To brush,* or *sweep, beforehand,* or *before a person coming.* Quâ ventura Dea est, præverrunt latas veste jacente vias, *Ov.*

Præverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To get before, forerun,* or *overrun; to outrun, to outstrip.* (2) *To do,* or *go about, a thing before another; to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepossess,* or *preoccupy.* (4) *To obviate, to prevent.* (5) *To prefer,* or *set before, to outweigh.* (6) *To restrain, to call back.* (1) Prævertere vestigia cervæ, *Catull.* cursu pedum ventos, *Virg.* (2) Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum, *Liv.* (3) Vivo tentat prævertere amore jampridem resides animos, *Virg.* (4) Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac.* Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, *Cic.* (6) Herilis prævortit metus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prævertor, (1) *To be done first,* or *before any other thing.* (2) *To be turned out.* (3) *To be prevented,* or *obviated.* (1) Prævorti hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus, *Plaut.* (2) Fores clausit, ne prævorteretur foras, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Prævertendus, n. 1. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prævertendus, (1) *To be prevented.* (2) *To be esteemed more, to be taken care of.* (1) Huic prævertendum existimavit, *Cæs.* (2) Si habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prævertendum putes, *Cic.* — ¶ *Depon.* Prævertor, (1) *To outrun,* or *outstrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn,* or *turn back; to return.* (4) *To anticipate.* (1) Volucrem fugâ prævertitur Eurum, *Virg.* (2) Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem præverti, proficiscuntur, *Liv.* (3) Inde illico prævortor domum, *Plaut.* Illuc prævertamur, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te serio prævortier, *To wrest the meaning,* Plaut.

Prævĕtĭtus. part. *Forbidden before,* Sil.

Prævīdi, *V.* Prævideo.

Prævīsus, *V.* Prævideo.

Prævĭdeo, vĭdēre, vīdi, vīsum. act. (1) *To see before.* (2) Met. *To foresee.* (3) *To provide beforehand.* (1) Herus est, neque prævideram, *Ter.* (2) Animus prævidet futura, *Cic.* Quam [*rempubl.*] prævideo in summis periculis, *Cic.* (3) Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidisset, *Nep.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prævīsus, (1) *Foreseen.* (2) Met. *Premeditated.* (1) Prævisos in aquâ timet hostia cultros, *Ov.* (2) ☡ Tu me non tantum prævisa, sed subita expedire docuisti, *Quint.*

Prævītio, āre, ātum. act. *To corrupt, infect,* or *poison, beforehand,* = Hunc [*gurgitem*] dea prævitiat, portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov.*

Prævius, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & via] *That goes before, that leads the way.* Ego prævius ibo, *Ov.* Prævia agmina, *Marching before,* Stat.

Præumbrans, tis. *Eclipsing, obscuring.* In quantum, præumbrante imperatoris fastigio, datur, *Tac.*

Prævŏlo, āre. act. *To fly first,* or *before.* Velut dux viæ prævolabat, *Tac.*

Præustus, a, um. part. [*a* præuror] *Burned before, burned at the point,* Præusta & præacuta materia, *Cæs.*

Præut. adv. *Even as, like as, in comparison of, Ter.*

* Pragmaticon, *Vid. Seq.*

* Pragmăticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to business,* particularly *to state-affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law,* or *in managing any business.* (1) Tu si quid pragmaticon habes, scribe, *Cic. Att.* 14, 3. (2) Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique, cavere jubent, & vetant credere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pragmăticus, i. m. (1) *A practician in law, a pettifogger, a solicitor.* (2) Pragmatici, *prompters.* (1) Mart. (2) Si contigit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere pragmaticorum, *Juv.*

* Pramnion, ii. n. *A precious stone, in the Indies, very black and bright,* Plin. = Morion, *Id.*

* Pramnium vinum. *A generous*

black wine produced near Smyrna, Plin.

* Prandeo, prandēre, prandi, pransum. act. (1) *To dine, to take one's dinner.* (2) *To dine upon; to eat, for dinner.* (1) Caninio consule scito neminem prandisse, *Cic.* Prandebat ad satietatem, *Suet.* (2) Si pranderet olus patienter, *Hor.* Luscinias soliti prandere, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Pransus, *having dined,* Hor.

* Prandium, ii. n. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon.* Ad prandium vocati, *Cic.* ¶ Caninum prandium, *A dry meal without wine,* Plaut.

Pransĭto, āre. freq. [*a* prandeo] *To dine often.* Qui polentam pransitant, [*al.* pinsitant] *Plaut.*

Pransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is at dinner,* or *is bidden to dinner.* Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut.*

Pransōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *to be used at, dinner.* Pransorium candelabrum, *Quint.*

Pransus, *V.* Prandeo.

Prāsĭnātus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *Of a green color.* ¶ Ostiarius prasinatus, *Clothed in green,* Petr.

* Prāsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Green like leeks.* Prasinus color, *Plin.* Prasina toga, *Mart.* ¶ Prasina factio, *The Green-coats, that party in the* Circus, *who went in a green livery,* Suet.

* Prāsion, i. n. *A kind of herb,* perhaps *horehound,* or *a sort of origany,* Plin.

* Prāsius lapis, *A kind of green stone,* Plin.

* Prāsoīdes, dis. *A stone of the color of leeks, a kind of topaz,* Plin.

* Prāson, i. n. *A kind of sea-weed, green as a leek,* Plin.

Prātensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a meadow.* Pratense fœnum, *Col.* Pratenses fungi, *Hor.*

Prātŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow.* In pratulo consedimus, *Cic.*

Prātum, i. n. *A meadow,* or *leasow; pasture-ground, a green,* or *common.* Viriditas pratorum, *Cic.* Neptunia prata, *The green and smooth surface of the sea,* Id.

Prāve. adv. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly, amiss.* (2) Met. *Naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.* (1) Sollers ingenio, & prave facundus, *Tac.* (2) ☙ Recte facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens; prave, id est, peccata, in malis, *Cic.* Pravissime per sceleris immanitatem tutus, *Lepidus, inter Sall. Frag.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crookedness, deformity, mis-shapenness.* (2) Met. *Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dishonesty.* (1) Pravitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic.* (2) Pravitas animi, *Id.* Pravitates, *Tac.*

* Prāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, not straight.* (2) *Mis-shapen, deformed.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest, knavish.* (4) *Obstinate, wilful,* or, perhaps more rightly, *erroneous,* or *apt to be mistaken.* (5) *Slothful, lazy.* (1) ☙ Interesse oportet, ut inter rectum & pravum, sic inter verum & falsum, *Cic.* Quo pravius nihil esse possit, *Id.* Pravissima consuetudinis regula, *Id.* (2) = Jumenta prava atque deformia, *Cæs.* (3) ☙ = Pravus & callidus bonos & modestos anteibat, *Tac.* (4) ☙ Piso, vir integer, sed pravus, *Sen.* (5) ☙ Vir, prout animum intenderat, pravus aut industrius cædem vi, *Tac.*

Prĕcārio. adv. (1) *By desire,* or *entreaty; on request.* (2) *At another's will,* or *pleasure.* (1) = Precario & suppliciter postulare, *Varr.* (2) Precario regnare, *Aur. Vict.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. adj. *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure.* Auxilium precarium, *Liv.* victus, *Id.* imperium, *Tac.* quæstus, *Cic.* libertas, *Liv.* salus, *Cic.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A praying, invoking, desiring,* or *entreating,* Cic.

Prĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate,* Ter.

Prĕcātus, ūs. m. (1) *A request.* (2) *An imprecation.* (1) Hilaris des, oro, precatus nôsse tuos, *Stat.* (2) Merito precatu pacem auferre rogis, *Id. Silv.* 5, 2, 81.

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce. pl. Preces, cum. cibus, f. (1) *A suit,* or *entreaty,* (2) *A prayer, supplication,* or *intercession,* in a good sense. (3) *A curse.* (1) = Si prece & obsecratione humili utemur, *Cic.* (2) Nihil loci relictum est preci, *Ter.* (3) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs.*

Prĕcius, a, um. adj. *That brings forth ripe grapes before other vines,* Preciæ vites, *Virg.*

Prĕcor, āri. dep. (1) *To pray, supplicate,* or *beg,* of God, good, or bad. (2) *To entreat,* or *desire; to petition; to intercede,* or *make suit for; to beseech,* or *crave,* of men. (1) = Precari, implorare, & venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic.* Precari ad deos, *Liv.* pro aliquo, *Id.* (2) = Precor, quæso, & obtestor vos, *Cic.* Vultu interdum sine voce precati, *Sil.* ¶ Mala, *vel* male, precari alicui, *To curse one, to wish hurt to him,* Cic. Bene precari alicui, *To wish him well,* Quint. — ¶ *Part.* Dextra precans, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Prĕcātus, *Having prayed,* or *wished.* Mala multa precatus Atridis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Cæsaris conjux precanda, *Ov.*

Prĕhendo, hendĕre, hendi, hensum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To apprehend, take,* or *lay hold on.* (3) *To grasp.* (4) Meton. *To entreat a favor.* (5) *To catch,* or *surprise.* (1) Arundinem prehende viridem, *Cato.* (2) Cæsar ejus dextram prehendit, consolatur, *Cæs.* (3) Arentis rosæ quantum manus una prehendat, *Ov.* (4) Ter. (5) Quem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Prehensurus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prehendor. — ¶ *Part.* Prehensus, (1) *Taken hold of.* (2) *Caught, surprised, taken, arrested.* (1) Dextrâ prehensum continuit, *Virg.* (2) Servus est prehensus in cuniculo, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prehendendus, *To be met,* or *spoken with.* Syrus est prehendendus atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter.*

Prĕhensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *A catching,* or *laying hold on.* (2) Meton. *A crank,* or rather *a screw.* (1) In magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehensionem, *Varr.* (2) Rursus aliâ prehensione ad ædificandum sibi locum expediebant, *Cæs.*

Prĕhenso, āre. freq. [*a* prehendo] *To catch at* a thing *often, to take hold, to solicit.* Prehensare manum alicujus, *Tac.*

Prehensus, sūrus, *V.* Prehendo.

Prĕlum, i. n. (1) *A press wherewith grapes,* or *other fruits, are pressed after they are trodden.* (2) *Any other sort of pressing machine used by paper-makers, clothiers,* &c. (1) Vina fundantur prelis elisa Falernis, *Prop.* (2) Plin.

Prĕmo, prĕmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. (1) *To press, weigh,* or *sink, down.* (2) ✠ *To stick down in the ground, to set,* or *plant.* (3) *To oppress.* (4) *To sit, stand,* or *lie, upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under,* or *in subjection.* (7) *To grieve,* or *afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to surpass.* (9) *To depreciate, undervalue,* or *disparage.* (10) Also *to squeeze, to strain.* (11) Met. *To force, compel,* or *constrain.* (12) *A* military term, *to charge home, to push;* whence, in disputes, *to pinch, to put one to a* nonplus, *to gravel.* (13) *To lay a stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly.* (15) *To persist,* or *continue.* (16) *To rail, to cry out against.* (17) Also *to come near,* or *close, to.* (18) *To pursue, to follow the chase, to drive on.* (19) Also *to prune, crop,* or *lop.* (20) *To stanch,* or *stop.* (21) *To thrust.* (22) *To straiten, block up,* or *hem in.* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain,* or *prohibit.* (24) *To cover, to hide.* (25) Met. *To dissemble, suppress,* or *conceal.* (26) *To keep up, not to publish.* (1) = Copia nimborum urget, & e supero premit, *Lucr.* (2) virgulta per agros *Virg.* ¶ Arva, *to plough them,* Id sulcum, *to make it,* Id. (3) Premeret cum serior ætas, *Tib.* (4) Nymphæ pressêre sedilia, *Ov.* ¶ Premere vestigia alicujus, *To imitate,* Tac. (5) Pompeiani nostros ex loco superiore premebant, *Cæs.* (6) Carthago magnâ ditione premat Ausoniam, *Virg.* (7) Populum tristis eventus premit, *Phædr.* (8) Facta premunt annos, *Ov.* (9) Famam carminum *Lucani* premebat Nero, *Tac.* ☙ Laudo, *Hor.* (10) Factores oleam vectibus prement, *Cato.* vocem, *to be silent,* Virg. (11) Quæ necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, &c. Cic. (12) Premam te, cum ex te causas uniuscujusque rei exquisivero, *Id.* (13) ¶ Premere causam testibus, *To run,* or *bear, it down, by evidence,* Id. (14) Ad exeundum aliquem premere, *Nep.* (15) Dictis tamen ille repugnat, propositumque premit, *Ov. Sed var. cod.* (16) Præcipue vero presserunt eum [*Ciceronem*], qui videri Atticorum imitatores concupiebant, *Quint.* (17) = ☙ Rectius vives, neque semper altum urgendo, neque nimium premendo litus iniquum, *Hor.* (18) *Virg. Vid.* Premens, 2. (19) = Falce luxuriem premit, & spatiantia passim brachia compescit, *Ov.* (20) Servi obligant brachia, premunt sanguinem, *h. e. sistunt,* Tac. (21) Invitam pressit ab ædibus, *Varr.* (22) Uno tempore obsidione & oppugnatione eos premere cœpit, *Cic.* (23) = Imperio premit, ac vinclis & carcere frenat, *Virg.* (24) Canitiem galeâ premimus, *Id.* (25) ☙ Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Id.* (26) Nonum in annum premere, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Prĕmens, (1) *Pressing, keeping in.* (2) *Chasing, following close,* or *hard, upon the chase.* (3) *Planting setting.* (1) Virg. (2) Spumantis apri cursum clamore premere, *Id.* (3) Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Prĕmor, (1) *To be weighed down; to be pressed,* or *oppressed.* (2) *To be pinched,* &c. (3) Met. *To be overborne, pressed,* or *insisted on; to be urged, to be importuned,* &c. (1) Nubila vi cumulata premuntur, *Lucr.* (2) Ægritudine premuntur, *Afflicted with grief,* Cic. siti, *Cels.* Ære alieno, *Cic.* (3)

Premitur ratione animus, *Pers.* — ¶ *Part.* Pressus, (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Pressed*, or *squeezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, hushed*, or *concealed.* (6) *Oppressed, distressed.* (7) *Closed, shut, stopped.* (8) Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, sententious.* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* (1) Pressa gravitate suâ tellus, *Ov.* (2) Pressus manu caseus, *Col.* (3) Onere armorum pressi milites, *Cæs.* (4) Æternâ res ea pressa notâ, *Ov.* (5) Pressus sub corde dolor, *Stat.* (6) Pressa malo *navis*, Hor. Pressus gravitate soporis, *Ov.* (7) Presso obmutuit ore, *Virg.* (8) = Vis in orationibus pressior & circumscriptior & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* Æ Pressa, non luxurians oratio, *Id.* Pressâ voce & temulentâ, *Id.* (9) Pressa vallis, *Grat.* (10) Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Premendus, *To be insisted on, to be urged*, &c. Hoc premendum est etiam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic.*

Prendo, prendĕre, prendi & prendĭdi, prensum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold on.* (1) Arundinem prende tibi viridem, *Cato.* Id manu prende dextrâ, *Id.* (2) Fugientia prendere poma, *Ov.* Quem prendere cursu non poterat, *Come up with*, Virg. ¶ Prendere amicum, *To accost him in order to get his vote*, Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prensus, *Caught.* Prensa ab homine mustela, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prendendus, *To be laid hold on.* Brachia prendenda natanti, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 6, 13.

Prensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting*, or *canvassing*, Cic.

Prenso, āre. freq. *vel* desid. (1) *To lay hold on.* (2) *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place.* (1) Prensant fastigia dextris, *Virg.* (2) Nos initium prensandi facere cogitabamus, *Cic.*

Prensus, sūrus, *V.* Prendo.

Presse. adv. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, straitly.* = Presse & anguste definire, *Cic.* = Abundanter, an presse, *Quint.* Mihi placet agi subtilius & pressius, *Id.*

Pressi, *V.* Premo.

Presso, āre. freq. [*a* premo] (1) *To press hard*, or *often; to squeeze.* (2) *To load*, or *burden.* (1) Frustra pressabimus ubera palmis, *Virg.* (2) Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Pressans, (1) *Squeezing.* (2) *Pressing.* (1) Et nova pressantes inquinet uva pedes, *Prop.* (2) Luc. Sil. — ¶ *Pass.* Pressor, *Plaut.*

Pressōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pressing.* Pressorium vas, *Col.*

Pressūra, æ. f. *A squeezing, a pressing.* Post primam pressuram vinaceorum, *Col.*

Pressus, a, um. *V.* Premo.

Pressus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* premo] (1) *A pressing.* (2) *A closing*, or *drawing together.* (1) Pressu & sono oris facile vincat, *Cic.* (2) *Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Id. In cæt. cas. vix inven.*

* Prester, ēris. m. (1) *A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst.* (2) *A tempest*, or *whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blows.* (3) *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind.* (1) Distendens ora spumantia prester, *Luc.* (2) Sen. (3) Lucr.

Prētiōse. adv. *Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously.* Vasa pretiose cælata, *Cic.* Pretiosius sepeliri, *Curt.*

Prētiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous.* (2) *Precious, excellent.* (3) *Extravagant; paying a high price for; dearly purchasing; lavish.* (1) Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut.* Æ Non minor voluptas percipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosissimis, *Cic.* Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Ov.* Quid libertate pretiosius? *Plin. Ep.* Res omnium pretiosissima, *Sen.* (3) Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

* Prētium, ii. n. (1) *The price* given for a thing that is bought. (2) *A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe.* (3) In a bad sense. (4) *Esteem, value, worth, honor, account.* (5) It is also taken for *operæ pretium*, worth the while. (1) Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Ter.* (2) Nunquam avare statui pretium arti meæ, *Ter.* (3) Et peccare nefas, aut pretium est mori, *Hor.* (4) Putebat libertatis majus esse apud feminas, quam apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* (5) Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, *Tac.*

Prīdem. adv. comp. prius; sup. primum. [*qu.* prius die, *Cæl.*] *Lately, some while since, long ago.* ¶ Non pridem, *Not long since*, Ter. Quam pridem? *How long ago?* Cic. Prius disce, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*

Prīdiānus, a, um. adj. [*a* pridie] *Belonging to the day before.* ¶ Pridianus cibus, *Eaten the day before*, Suet. Pridiana opsonia, *Cooked the day before*, Id.

Prīdie. adv. *On the day before.* Pridie ejus diei, *Cic.* Pridie quam ventum est, *On the day before their arrival*, Liv. Ex ante pridie idus Septembres, *Plin.*

Prīmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. *The precedence*, or *pre-eminence.* Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* ¶ Primas tenere, *To be most eminent*, Id.

Prīmævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Elder, born first.* (2) *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile, youthful.* (1) Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg.* (2) Pueri & primævo flore juventus, *Virg.* (3) Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.*

Prīmānus, i. m. Primani, *The soldiers of the first legion.* Primani aquilam abstulêre, *Tac.*

Prīmārius, a, um. adj. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasses others, principal, primary.* Primarius vir, *Cic.* adolescens, *Id.* locus, *chief, principal*, Id.

Prīmātus, ūs. m. (1) *The chief place, the highest estate, primacy.* (2) *Pre-eminence.* (1) Primatum mutavit Cæsar, *Plin.* (2) Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr.*

Prīmĭgĕnia, æ. f. *A* cognomen *of the goddess* Fortuna, *Cic.* Ædes Primigeniæ, *Liv.*

Prīmĭgĕnius, a, um. adj. *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr.* Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut *lego, scribo, sto, sedeo*, & cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suas habent radices, *Id.* Æ Verba declinata, *Id.*

Prīmĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *That is the first.* ¶ Post diem primigenum maris & terræ, *Their birth-day*, Lucr.

Prīmĭpāra, æ. f. *Any female that is delivered of her first offspring*, Plin. Primiparis minores fetus, *Id. de ovibus.*

Prīmĭpīlāris, re. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the captain of the vanguard.* (2) Subst. Also *one who himself had been eldest captain.* (1 Suet. (2) Quint.

Prīmĭpīlus, i. m. *vel* Primi pili centurio. *A captain of the van-guard.* L. Marcius, centurio primi pili, *Cic.* = Primus centurio, *Liv.*

Prīmĭtiæ, arum. pl. f. *sc.* fruges. (1) *The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods.* (2) Met. *The first attempts, essays*, &c. (1) Frugum primitiæ, *Ov.* Metallorum primitiæ, *Tac.* (2) Operum primitiæ, *Stat.*

Prīmĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *The first*, or *earliest.* His primitivis floribus illectæ, avide vescuntur post hibernam famem, *Col.*

Prīmĭtus. adv. *At the first, first of all, first*, Varr.

Prīmo, *V.* Primus.

Prīmordium, ii. n. *The beginning, rise*, or *original.* A Jove musarum primordia, *Cic.* Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* mundi, *Ov.* belli, *Stat.* urbis, *Liv.*

Prīmōris, gen. absque nom. adj. in pl. Primores, primorum, &c. *The first, the foremost.* ¶ Primores dentes, *the fore teeth*, Plin. Primori in acie versabantur, *In the front*, Tac. ¶ *Met.* Quæ isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, *Had not so much as slightly*, or *superficially, touched*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst. Plur.* Prīmōres, um. m. (1) *The nobles*, or *gentry; the chief men of a place.* (2) *The officers of an army.* (1) Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor.* (2) Æ Primoribus magis quam militibus, *Liv.*

Prīmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* primus] dim. *The very first.* ¶ Primulo diluculo, *Early, at day-break*, Plaut. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Prīmŭlum, *First, immediately*, Ter.

Primum, *V.* Primus.

Prīmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *First.* (2) *Best, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima, pl. *The first principles of things.* (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The van of an army.* (1) Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* Æ Dii primis minantur extis, promittunt secundis, *Cic.* Prima consiliorum, *first*, or *former plans*, Tac. Æ Postremam navem piratæ primam adoriebantur, *Cic.* ¶ Primis labris gustare, *Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily*, Id. Primo quoque die, *Cic.* Primo quoque tempore, *Liv. The first opportunity.* Primo mane, *Col.* Primo diluculo, *Suet.* (2) = Prima & summa habentur utilia, *Cic.* ¶ Quia sum apud te primus, *Your chief favorite*, Ter. Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, *Id.* A superis hic mihi primus erit, *Next after*, Ov. Primus post eos, *Quint.* Primam dices, si videris, *Surpassing all others in beauty*, Plaut. Prima virorum, *The chief of men*, Lucr. (3) Id. (4) Cic. (5) Curt. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Prīmum, *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time.* Æ Ut primum illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* Æ Primum, deinde, novissime, *Cic.* Æ Primum, deinde, postremo, *Id.* Æ Primum, deinde, tum, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Primo, [*sc.* tempore *vel* loco] *First, at the first, at first sight*, Ter. Primo latebras circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis & incompositis in bellum progreditur, *Just.* — ¶ *Subst.* Primæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. *The precedence*, or *pre-eminence.* Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* ¶ Primas tenere, *To be most eminent*, Id.

Princeps, cĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1)

First. (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subst. *A prince,* or *princess; an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor,* or *ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager, a promoter.* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Also *soldiers in that rank.* (9) ¶ Princeps juventutis, *A title of the emperors' sons.* (1) ☡ In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* ☡ Dies imperii princeps, vitæ supremus, *Tacit.* Exordium princeps omnium esse debet, *Id.* (2) Qualitatum aliæ sunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, *Id.* (3) Mea vox, quæ debet esse in rep. princeps, *Id.* Amor princeps est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Id.* (4) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov.* A principe Cæsare, *Hor.* ¶ Dearum princeps, *Juno,* Ov. Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic.* (5) Princeps ingenii & doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* (6) = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* Ad omnia pericula princeps esse non recusavit, *Id.* (7) Cretensi bello octavum principem duxit, *Id.* (8) ☡ Hastati dicti, qui primo hastis pugnabant; principes, qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr.* (9) Tac.

Princīpālis, e. adj. (1) *Principal,* or *chief.* (2) Also *belonging to princes,* or *noblemen.* (3) *Princely.* (1) Principales & perfectæ causæ, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Pœnitentiam simulans, quod principalium rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet.* (3) ☡ Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicuus, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Princīpāle, is. n. *The superior,* or *governing, part of the soul,* Sen.

Princīpālĭter. adv. (1) *Princely, as becomes a prince.* (2) *Principally, chiefly.* (1) Principaliter formare, *Plin. Pan.* (2) Sen. † Imprimis, primo loco, potissimum, *Cic.*

Princīpātus, ûs. m. (1) *Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, pre-eminence; the chief,* or *principal, part.* (2) *The chief power,* or *government.* (3) *The beginning.* (4) *A form of government,* as opposed to a monarchy. (1) Principatum dare alicui, *Cic.* (2) Divi Augusti principatu obiit, *Plin.* Principatus est apibus, *Id.* (3) ☡ Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* (4) ☡ Speciem principatûs in regni formam convertere, *Suet.*

Princīpālis, e. adj. [a principium] (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince.* (1) Scire licet, cœli terræque fuisse principiale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* (2) Omnis, sensus quæ mulcet, causa, juvatque, haud sine principiali aliquo lævore creata est, *Id.* (3) ☡ Principialium rerum, *Suet. al.* principalium. *Vid.* Principalis, n. 2.

Princīpium, ii. n. [a princeps, principis] (1) *A beginning, an entrance, a proem,* or *preface.* (2) *A race,* or *pedigree.* (3) Also *a maxim, an axiom, a principle,* or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original,* or *origin.* (6) *In pl.* Principia, *principles, of which a thing is made and consists.* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The soldiers in the centre of an army.* (1) ☡ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* (2) Recordati, Teucros a sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov.* (3) Naturæ principiis parere debemus, *Cic.* (4) ☡ Potestis igitur principia negare, cum extrema conceditis? *Id.* (5) Causarum omnium unum est naturale principium, *Id.* (6) Ex albis principiis, non alba, *Lucr.* (7) ☡ Nec in circulis modo fremere, sed jam in principiis ac prætorio, in unum sermones confundi, *Liv.* (8) Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Princīpio, *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place.* Te obsecro principio, ut ne ducas, *Ter.*

Prior, us, ōris. comp. (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more eligible, more excellent.* (3) Priora, *The fore parts.* (4) Priores, *sc.* partes, *The pre-eminence.* (1) ☡ Priori posterius non jungitur, *Cic.* (2) Color puniceæ flore prior rosæ, *Hor.* Mihi adhuc nihil prius fuit hac solitudine, *Cic.* (3) ☡ Venæ in priora & terga decurrunt, *Plin.* (4) Primas, etsi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Prius, (1) *Before, sooner.* (2) *Rather.* (1) ¶ Prius orto sole, *Before sunrising,* Hor. Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi quam ut, &c. *Cic.* (2) Omne prius arbitratus sum fore, quam ut, &c. *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Priōres, um. m. *Ancestors,* Plin. Ep. Item fem. *sc.* partes (quod aliquando etiam exprimitur) *Vid.* præc. 4. *The pre-eminence,* Ter.

Prisce. adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harshly.* (1) Cic. (2) = ☡ Graviter, severe, ac prisce agere, an remisse ac leniter & urbane, *Id.*

Priscus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned.* = Inusitata & prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod raro utimur, *Cic.* Prisca gens mortalium, *Hor.*

Pristĭnus, a, um. adj. *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* In vobis resident mores pristini, *Plaut.* Hoc unum ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari defuit, *Cæs.*

* Pristis, is. m. (1) *A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes.* (2) *A long and narrow ship,* or *galley, fashioned like that fish.* (1) Pristes decenûm cubitorum, *Plin.* (2) Velocem agit Pristin, *Virg.*

Prīvātim. adv. (1) *Privately, as a private man; apart,* or *by him,* or *it, self; in private.* (2) *Particularly, specially.* (1) ☡ Eloquentiâ & privatim & publice homines abutuntur, *Cic.* (2) Lictores habent in Urbe et Capitolio privatim [*al.* privati] *Cæs.*

Prīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away,* or *withdrawing, depriving, abridging, debarring; want, lack,* or *a being without; privation.* Omni privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, *Cic.*

* **Prīvigna,** æ. f. *A daughter-in-law to the second husband,* or *wife, a step-daughter,* Cic.

* **Prīvignus,** i. m. *A son-in-law, a step-son.* Carentes matre privigni, *Hor.*

* **Prīvignus,** a, um. adj. *Belonging to a son,* or *daughter, in law,* or *to a former marriage.* ¶ Privigna proles, *Born,* or *begotten, in a former marriage,* Col.

Prīvĭlēgium, ii. n. (1) *A private,* or *particular, law,* or *proviso; an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege, a pre-eminence.* or *prerogative, above others; an immunity; a licence; a special right,* or *grant.* (1) Vetant XII Tabb. leges privis hominibus irrogari; id enim est privilegium, *Cic.* De te privilegium tulit, *Cic.* (2) Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, *Sen.*

Prīvo, āre. act. (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To save,* or *free, from.* (1) = Spoliat nos judicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus, *Cic.* (2) Quærendum igitur quemadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Privans, *privative,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Prīvor, (1) *To be exempted from, to be freed, saved,* or *eased of.* (2) *To be deprived.* (1) ☡ Non hac exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed unus privatur injuriâ, *Cic.* (2) Video nos privari spe beatioris vitæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prīvātus, (1) *Bereft,* or *deprived; that has any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed from.* (1) Ego & donis privatus sum, & perii, *Plaut.* (2) Patriâ privatus, *Cic.* Privatus lumine, *Ov.* — ¶ *Adj.* Prīvātus, (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obscure.* (3) Subst. *A private person, that is not in office.* (1) ☡ Si re publicâ non possis frui, stultum est nolle privatâ, *Cic.* Privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor.* (2) Privato liceat delituisse loco, *Ov.* (3) ☡ Quod privatus a populo petit, aut populus a privato, *Cic.* ☡ Qui privati plus possint, quam ipsi magistratus, *Cæs.* ☡ Fieret ex privato consularis, *Paterc.* ¶ Privati judices, *Subalterns, lower, inferior,* Tac. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prīvandus. ¶ Statuit testes sui sceleris vitâ esse privandos, *To be murdered,* Cic.

Prius, *V.* Prior.

Priusquam. adv. *Before that, Cic.* Priusquam complexum accipio, *Liv.*

Prīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Particular, single, singular, several.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himself.* (1) Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures, *Lucr.* (2) Turdus, sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, *Hor.*

* Pro. præp. (1) *For,* on account of, as a price, or recompense. (2) *For,* in favor of. (3) *For,* instead of. (4) *As,* the manner of. (5) *According to.* (6) *For,* as. (7) *Before* a place. (8) *In* a place, *with respect to.* (9) *In comparison of.* (10) *By reason of,* on *account of.* (1) Minas viginti pro ambobus dedi, *Ter.* Pro gloriâ certare, *Sall.* (2) ☡ Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potius, *Cic.* (3) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* (4) Gerit se pro cive, *Cic.* (5) Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, *Id.* (6) Pro rupto fœdus habent, *Liv.* (7) Pro æde Castoris sedens, *Cic.* (8) Hac re pro suggestu nuntiatâ, *Id.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *As occasion serves,* Id. Pro suâ quisque facultate, *To every one's power,* Id. Pro virili parte, *Id.* (9) Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim, *Id.* (10) Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximiâ suavitate debemus, *Id.*

Prô *vel* proh. interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis. Prô dolor! *Liv.* Prô curia, inversique mores! *Hor.* ¶ Prô deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange!* O *wonderful!* Ter. Prô sancte Jupiter! *Good God!* Cic.

Proauctor, ōris. m. *The chief author,* or *ancestor,* Suet.

Proăvia, æ. f. *A great grandmother,* Suet.

Proăvītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to ancestors,* or *the great grandfather.* (2) *Ancient.* (1) Pegna proavita, *Ov.* (2) Proavitæ insignie pugnæ, *Sil.*

Prŏăvus, vi. m. *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather,* Cic.

Prŏbābĭlis, c. adj. (1) *Allowable,* or *to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved; likely,* or *like to be true, credible.* (1) Probabilis orator, *Nep.* Probabilior, *Cic.* Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis, *Worthy of regard,* Id. (2) Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Id.* Probabilius & apertius fit, *Cic.*

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Probability, likelihood, credibility.* Fallere probabilitate captiosâ, *Cic.*

Prŏbābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Probably, likely, credibly.* (2) *With applause,* or *liking.* (1) Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, *Cic.* Minime probabiliter, *Liv.* (2) Consulatus probabiliter gestus, *Paterc.* Probabilius, *Val. Max.*

Prŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial,* or *essay.* (2) *A proof,* or *demonstration; eviction.* (1) In athletarum probatione, *Cic.* (2) Probatio futura est tua, *Id.*

* Prŏbăton, i. n. *A sheep,* Plin. *Lat.* Ovis.

Prŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver,* or *praiser.* Quid interest inter suasorem facti & probatorem? *Cic.*

Prŏbe. adv. [a probus]. (1) *Well, readily.* (2) *Fitly.* (3) *Very much.* (1) Probe memini, *Cic.* Probissime, *Ter.* (2) Oculus non est probe affectus ad suum munus fungendum, *Cic.* (3) Probe appotus, *Plaut.*

Prŏbĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, honesty, faithfulness, virtue, probity, good nature.* = Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, *Cic.*

* Prŏblēma, ātis. n. *A proposition, containing a question to be solved,* Cic. *sed Græc. lit.*

Prŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To prove, to make good,* or *make out; to evidence, to evince* (2) *To approve, allow,* or *like.* (3) *To approve to,* or *cause to be approved by, another;* to do, or perform, *so as to gain approbation.* (4) *To put to proof, to try,* or *essay.* (5) *To esteem, account,* or *judge of.* (6) *To judge best to be done.* (7) *To choose,* or *desire.* (1) Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, *Cic.* (2) = Et laudo vehementer, & probo, *Id.* Severitatem in senectute probo, *Id.* Pro veris probare falsa turpissimum est, *Id.* (3) Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, *Id.* Non quid fecerit, sed quid probârit, *Cic.* (4) Probare boves, *Col.* amicos, *Ov.* (5) Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, *Plaut.* (6) Cæsar maxime probat mare transire, & Pompeium sequi, *Cæs.* (7) Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏbans, (1) *Allowing, approving, liking.* (2) *Showing, manifesting, demonstrating.* (1) Jove non probante, *Hor.* (2) Turpem aperto pignore errorem probans, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏbor, (1) *To be proved.* (2) *To be approved,* &c. (1) Culpa nec ex facili, quamvis manifesta, probatur, *Ov.* (2) Neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Prŏbātus, (1) *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed.* (2) *Well liked.* (1) ☙ Probabilis orator, jam vero etiam probatus, *Cic.* Crimen patet sine teste probatum, *Ov.* (2) Probatior primoribus patrum juvenis, *Liv.* Probatissima uxor, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prŏbandus, *To be tried, approved,* or *made good.* ☙ Ita probanda & improbanda discernent, *Quint.*

* Prŏboscis, cĭdis. f. *An elephant's trunk.* Elephantus militem proboscide circumdat, *Hirt. Lat.* Elephanti manus, *Plin.*

Prŏbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous.* Probrosum crimen, *Cic.* Probrosæ ruinæ, *Hor.* Quo nihil probrosius duco, *Plin.*

Prŏbrum, i. n. (1) *Deformity.* (2) Met. *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act;* as whoredom, or adultery. (3) *Villany, wickedness; any heinous,* or *detestable, action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language.* (1) Probrum corporis, *Tac.* (2) Probri insimulavit uxorem, *Plaut.* (3) = Tuis probris flagitiisque, *Cic.* (4) = Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, *Id.*

Prŏbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest, virtuous, modest, good.* (2) *Current, substantial, sound, good, stout.* (3) *Choice, fine, sumptuous.* (4) *Opportune, fit, seasonable.* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning.* (1) = Probo, fideli, & fido amico, *Plaut.* = Navus & pudens & probus filius, *Cic.* Pulsus est modestior rex, & probior, & integrior, *Id.* Adjutum tamen cuperem juvenem probissimum, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Argentum probum, *Plaut. Liv.* navigium, *Cic.* (3) Victus probus, *Id.* (4) Proba occasio, *Id.* (5) Artificem probum, *Ter.*

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis. f. [a procax] (1) *Malapertness, sauciness, wantonness, lasciviousness, dalliance, perverseness, petulancy, untowardness, waggishness.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonery.* (1) Procacitate linguæ vitæ sordes non eluuntur, *Orat. in Sall.* 1. (2) Ludit qui stolidâ procacitate, *Mart.*

Prŏcācĭter. adv. *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, waggishly, saucily.* Procaciter ortus sermo, *Curt.* Stipendium procacius flagitare, *Liv.* Procacissime illudere, *Curt.*

Prŏcax, cācis. adj. comp. acior; sup. acissĭmus, (1) *Saucy, bold, pert, malapert, petulant.* (2) Also *brisk, frolicsome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, waggish, rampant.* (3) *Wanton, lustful.* (1) Meretrix procax, *Cic.* linguâ, *Sall.* moribus, *Tac.* Procacissima ingenia, *Id.* (2) Vernas procaces pasco libatis dapibus, *Hor.* (3) Procacior in feminas, *Col.*

Prŏcēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. act. (1) *To proceed; to go,* or *come, forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in state; to go,* or *come along.* ✠ *To be under sail.* (4) Met. *To go,* or *run, on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, rise,* or *increase.* (7) Met. *To go forward, to prosper,* or *succeed.* (1) Procedere triginta stadia, *Cic.* (2) Instructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt.* (3) Cæsar cum purpureâ veste processit, *Cic.* (4) Ne præterita stipendia procederent iis, quæ equo publico emeruerant, *Liv.* (5) Vites in sublime procedunt, *Col.* (6) Eoque vecordiæ processit, uti, *Sall.* Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes per flagitia processit, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Meditor esse affabilis, & bene procedit, *Ter.* Quippe benefacta mea reipublicæ procedunt, *h.e.* prospere cedunt, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏcēdens, (1) *Marching forward.* (2) *Passing on, advancing.* (1) Placide leniterque procedens, *Hirt.* (2) ¶ Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *Length of time,* Cic. — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Prŏcēditur, *People proceed,* or *they proceed.* ¶ Lente & paulatim proceditur, crebroque subsistunt, *They march on slowly, and often halt,* Cæs. Processum est, *Tac.*

Prŏcella, æ. f. (1) *A great tempest,* or *storm, of wind and rain;* especially *on the sea.* (2) Also *a bustle,* or *mutiny; a trouble in the state.* (1) Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo & tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

Prŏcellōsus, a, um. adj. *Stormy, boisterous, roaring.* Ver procellosum, *Liv.* æquor, *Val. Flacc.*

Prŏcer, cĕris. adj. *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* Agnosco procerem, *Juv.* *Raro occ. in singul. sed freq. in plur.* — ¶ *Plur.* Prŏcēres, um. m. *The head men of a town, city,* or *corporation;* as *governors, rulers, officers, nobles,* or *peers.* Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* Proceres gulæ, *Belly-gods,* Plin.

Prŏcērĭtas, ātis. f. *Tallness, height, altitude, length.* Proceritas corporis, *Plin. Pan.* arborum, *Plin.* ☙ Proceritas & brevitas pedum in oratione, *Cic.*

Prŏcērus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long.* (1) Lauri proceræ, *Catull.* Longâ procerior alno, *Ov.* Procerissima populus, *Cic.* (2) Post anapæstum, procerior numerus effoluit, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Prŏcērius, *More at length.* Brachium procerius projectum, *Cic.*

Processi, *V.* Procedo.

Processum, Processūrus, *V.* Procedo.

Prŏcessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A process, progress, advance,* or *going forward; a proficiency.* (2) *A success,* or *event.* (1) Tantos processus efficiebat, ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* (2) Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, *Sen.*

Prŏcĭdentia, æ. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place. Radix sanat vulnera & sedis procidentias, *Plin.* ¶ Oculorum procidentia, *A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place,* Id.

Prŏcĭdo, cĭdĕre, cĭdi, n. [ex pro & cado] *To fall down flat.* Tres turres cum fragore ingenti prociderant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏcĭdens, (1) *Falling down.* (2) *Waterish,* or *very full of rheum.* (1) Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, *Plin.* (2) Procidentes oculi, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prŏcĭdentia, ium. pl. n. *The falling of some part out of its place,* as of the fundament, womb, &c. Acetum sistit procidentia sedis, vulvæque, *Plin.*

Prŏcĭduus, a, um. adj. *That falls,* or *is apt to fall down, out of its place.* Sedes procidua, *Plin.* Salice prociduâ atque detruncatâ, *Id.*

Prŏcinctus, ūs. m. [a procingor] (1) *The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle-array.* (2) Met. *Readiness.* (1) Cornibus in procinctu dimicationem poscentibus, *Plin.* (2) Hæc in procinctu carmina facta puta, *Ov.* ¶ In procinctu stare, *To be in readiness,* Quint. In procinctu testamenta facere, *Paterc.*

Prŏclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying out,* or *aloud; an outcry, a proclamation,* Quint.

Prŏclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A crier,* or *proclaimer; a bawler, a pettifogger.* = Non causidicum nescioquem, non proclamatorem aut rabulam, conquirimus, *Cic.*

Prŏclāmo, āre. n. (1) *To cry out, to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cause.* (1) Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic.* (2) Proclamare pro sordidis hominibus, causisque, *Liv.*

Prŏclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending,*

or *leaning, forward.* Proclinatio impleatur arenâ, *Vitr.*

Prōclīno, āre. neut. *To stoop, hang,* or *bend, forward.* Proclinare in litora, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōclīnor, *To be hung,* or *bent, downward,* Col. — ¶ *Part.* Prōclīnātus, *Bending downward, inclining forward, sinking.* Curvatura montis proclinata ad mare, *Vitr.* ¶ *Met.* Adjuvat rem proclinatam, *Promotes the business, already in forwardness,* Cæs. B. G. 7, 42.

Prōclīvis, e. adj. & Prōclīvus, a, um. (1) *Down-hill; leaning,* or *hanging downward.* (2) *Inclined, subject to, flippant.* (3) *Easy to be done.* (1) Solum stabuli oportet esse proclivum, ut facile possit everri, *Varr.* (2) Procliviores alii ad alios morbos, *Cic.* Proclivis sceleri egestas, *Sil.* Ingenium est omnium a labore proclive ad libidinem, *Ter.* (3) Id faciam, in proclivi quod est, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prōclīve, is. n. *The brow of a hill,* or *the over-hanging of a hill.* Per proclivia, *Col.*

Prōclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination,* or *disposition,* to a thing; *easiness, propensity, proneness.* ☙ Hæc, in bonis rebus, facilitas nominetur, in malis, proclivitas, *Cic.*

Prōclīvĭter. adv. ius, comp. *Easily, readily,* or *currently.* Verba proclivius labuntur brevitate & celeritate syllabarum, *Cic.*

Prōco, āre. *To demand,* or *ask, malapertly; to dally,* or *play the wanton,* Varr. — ¶ *Depon.* Prōcor, (1) *To woo, to demand.* (2) Also, *to flatter and sooth.* (1) Varr. (2) Sen.

* Prōcœton, ōnis. m. *A porch,* or *entry, before a chamber; an anteroom,* or *lobby.* Post hanc, cubiculum cum procœtone, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hibernum, *Plin. Ep.*

Prōconsul, súlis. m. (1) *A proconsul, one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern.* (2) *A deputy governor, a president, a lieutenant.* (1) L. Manilius proconsul, *Cæs.* (2) *Sub imperatoribus,* Tac.

Prōconsŭlāris, re. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a proconsul,* or *consul's deputy.* Proconsulare imperium, *Tac.*

Prōconsŭlātus, ûs. m. *A proconsulship; the office,* or *dignity, of a proconsul,* or *lieutenant.* Ad proconsulatum usque a prætura, *Plin.*

Prōcrastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying,* or *putting off, from day to day.* = In rebus gerendis tarditas & procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cic.*

Prōcrastĭno, āre. act. *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day.* = Rem deferre ac procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōcrastĭnor, *Cic.*

Prōcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begetting,* or *procreation.* Procreatio liberorum, *Cic.*

Prōcreātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A creator, a maker.* (2) *A father.* (1) Procreator mundi deus, *Cic.* (2) ☙ A procreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Id.*

Prōcreātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A mother.* = Artium procreatrix & parens, *Cic.*

Prōcreo, āre. act. (1) *To procreate, to beget, to engender.* (2) *To procure, to cause.* (1) Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, *Cic.* (2) Procreare periculum alicui, *Id.* Vid. *Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōcreor, (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be caused.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. — ¶ *Part.* Prōcreātus, *Begotten, born.* = Non magis me meâ causâ puto esse natum, quam reipublicæ procreatum, *Cic.*

Prōcresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. n. *To grow up.* [*Omnia*] ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procrescere, & imbri, *Lucr.*

Prōcrēvi, *V.* Procresco.

Prōcŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. n. *To lie over.* ¶ Speluncæ tegant, & saxea procubet umbra, *Lucr.* or *is spread over,* Virg.

Prōcŭbui, *V.* Procubo, *vel* Procumbo.

Prōcŭdo, cŭdĕre, cŭdi, cūsum. act. (1) *To beat, stamp,* or *strike,* a thing, to make it longer, or thinner; *to hammer out, to sharpen.* (2) Met. *To beget, bring forth,* or *produce.* (3) *To coin, devise,* or *invent.* (1) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg. Met.* Ira, quæ procudit enses, *Hor.* (2) Ignes procudunt ignem, *Lucr.* (3) Procudam hinc multos dolos, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōcŭdor. Met. *To be invented,* or *produced.* Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōcūdendus, (1) *To be sharpened.* (2) Met. *To be fashioned and framed.* (1) Lucr. (2) Cic.

Prōcul. adv. (1) *Far, far off, far from, a great way off.* (2) *To a distance.* (3) *At some* little *distance.* (1) ☙ Non procul, sed hîc, *Cic.* Procul hoste, *Liv.* patriâ, *Cic.* a patriâ, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Procul est, ut credere possis, *It is far from credible,* Lucr. (2) Procul abi, *Ov.* proficisci, *Ov.* abripi, *Cic.* relegare, *Virg.* Procul vade, *Ov.* (3) Est procul in pelago saxum, *Virg.*

Prōculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trampling in.* (2) Met. *A treading under foot, a trampling.* (1) Aquam obturbare proculcatione, *Plin.* (2) = Regno parata ruina & proculcatio, *Sen.*

Prōculco, āre. act. [*ex* pro & calco] (1) *To tread down,* or *trample upon.* (2) Met. *To contemn,* or *despise.* (1) Pedibus virum proculcat equinis, *Ov.* (2) ☙ Qui fata proculcavit, ac vitæ bona projecit, *Sen.* ¶ *Pass.* Prōculcor, *Col.*

Prōcumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. n. (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean,* or *rest upon.* (3) *To be lodged,* as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be slain.* (5) *To hang,* or *bend, down toward the ground.* (6) *To tumble,* or *fall, down.* (7) *To sink.* (8) *To ply the oar.* (1) Fessus viâ procubuisse dicitur, *Liv.* (2) Procumbere ad arborem, *Plin.* (3) Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæs.* (4) Quinque minus celebres nostrâ procubuêre manu, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Res postquam procubuêre meæ, *Were ruined,* Ov. (5) Plin. (6) Tecta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint. Met.* Domus lapsa in domini procubuit caput, *Ov.* (7) Ubi per vires procubuêre suas [*incendia*] *Ov.* (8) Olli certamine summo procumbunt, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōcumbens, (1) *Bending downward.* (2) *Falling down.* (1) Luc. (2) Tac.

Procūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The administration and doing* of a thing; *an office,* or *charge; the office of governor,* Tac. (2) *The atoning,* or *appeasing, of the gods by sacrifice.* (3) *The protectorate,* or *protectorship, during a prince's nonage.* (1) Negotii procuratio, *Cic.* Sunt, qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procurationem deos, *Id.* (2) Scriptum a multis est, quum terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenâ procuratio fieret, *Id.* (3) Amici regis, qui, propter ætatem ejus, in procuratione erant regni, *Cæs.*

Procūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A procurement,* Sen.

Procūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that looks to another man's affairs,* or *he that has the charge of a thing committed to him.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *steward; one that is set over any affair, a superintendant, a supervisor.* (3) *A governor of a country, under any prince.* (4) *A regent, protector,* or *governor, during the nonage of a young prince.* (1) = Legitime procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno præpositus negotio, pæne dominus, & alieni juris vicarius, *Cic.* (2) Procurator villaticus, *Col.* ¶ Procurator fisci, *An officer like our barons of the exchequer,* Suet. Procuratores, *Undertakers of funerals,* Id. *of triumphs,* Id. (3) Pothinus, nutricius pueri, et procurator regni, *Cæs.* (4) Id.

Procūrātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A proctress, a governess. Met.* = Sapientia totius hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.*

Procūro, āre. act. [*primâ syllabâ ancipiti*] (1) *To do,* or *solicit, another man's business; to see to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern,* or *manage.* (3) Simply *to take care of, to see to; to superintend, to supervise.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) † *To atone, to expiate; to avert the ill omen of.* (1) Is procurat rationes negotiaque Dionysii nostri, *Cic.* (2) Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* (3) Corpora procurate, viri, *Virg.* (4) Procuravi ocymoque & urticâ, *Catull.* [*al.* recuravi.] (5) Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs.* Portenta procurare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Procūror, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Procūrandus, *To be expiated,* or *purged, by sacrifice.* In monstris interpretandis ac procurandis, *Cic.*

Prōcurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut. (1) *To run forth,* or *abroad.* (2) *To run,* or *lie, out in length.* (3) *To sally out on the charge.* (1) Matresfamiliâs in publicum procurrunt, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *Juts out,* Ov. (3) Quoties quæque cohors procurreret, ab eâ parte magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōcurrens, (1) *Running,* or *lying, out at length.* (2) *Running forth before the rest.* (1) Liv. (2) Virg. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Prōcurrĭtur. Utrimque in pugnam procursum est, *Liv.* Ab neutrâ parte, *Id.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying.* Procursationes inter murum & vallum fiebant, *Liv.*

Prōcursātōres, um. pl. m. *Forerunners in battle, light horsemen,* Liv.

Prōcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A digression.* (2) *A running,* or *lying, out in length.* (1) Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procursio, *Quint.* (2) Id.

Prōcurso, āre. freq. *To run out often; to skirmish,* or *fight; to make sallies,* Stat. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Cum ab stationibus procursaretur, *They sallied forth,* Liv.

Procursum, sūrus. *V.* Procurro.

Prōcursus, ûs. m. (1) *A sally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping;* Met. *an advance.* (1) = ☙ Tumultuario prœlio, ac procursu magis militum quam ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum, orto, *Liv.* (2) Magno fremitu procursuque viros agebat, *Stat.* (3) Procursus angulosus, *Plin.* (4) = Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.*

Prōcurvo, āre. *To bend down.* Celsum procurvat Aquilea Tydeus, *Stat.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked,* Virg.

Prōcus, i. m. *A wooer,* or *suitor, to have a woman in marriage.* Proci ignoti, *Cic.* In me turba ruunt luxuriosa, proci, *Ov.*

* Prōcyon, m. *A star going before the Dog-star.* Æ Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, *i. e.* Sirius, 7 Cal. Aug. *Col.*

Prōdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth,* or *abroad,* Ter.

Prōdĕgi, *V.* Prodigo.

Prōdeo, prōdis, prōdīvi, prōdĭtum. n. *To go,* or *come, forth;* or *go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go,* or *come out.* Prodire utero matris, *Ov.* In funus, *Ter.* obviam alicui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Eccui non proditur revertenti? *Come,* or *go, forth,* Cic. Ne ad extremum prodeatur, *Id.*

Prōdīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To fix,* or *appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn.* (1) Tribunus ei diem prodixit, *Varr.* (2) Adeo obstupefecit plebem, ut diem ipsi suâ voluntate prodicerent, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōdīcor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōdictus, (1) *Peremptorily fixed,* or *appointed, as the day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off.* (1) Ne, nisi prodictâ die, quis accusetur, *Cic.* (2) Cum prodicta dies veniret, *Liv.*

Prōdictātor, ōris. m. *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions.* Populus prodictatorem elegit Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.*

Prōdīdi, *V.* Prodo.

Prōdĭge. adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly.* Prodige vivere, *Cic.*

Prōdigentia, æ. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality.* Cujus abditis adhuc vitiis, per avaritiam & prodigentiam, mire congruebat, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 1.

Prōdigālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, prodigies.* Jovi prodigiali comprecari, *Plaut.* Prodigiale nemus, *Stat.*

Prōdigiālĭter. adv. *Strangely, wonderfully,* Hor.

Prōdĭgiōse. adv. *Monstrously, strangely,* Plin.

Prōdĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous.* ¶ Prodigiosi solis defectus, *Plin.* Prodigiosum dictu, *Tac.* ¶ Fides prodigiosa, *Honesty,* Juv.

Prōdĭgium, ii. n. *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle.* Æ Hæc non mirabilia sunt: sed prodigii simile est, quod dicam, *Cic. Met. de homine.* = A P. Clodio, fatali portento prodigioque reip. *Id.*

Prōdĭgo, ĭgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To lash out,* or *lavish; to squander away.* (1) Admissuras cum faciunt, prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr. de suibus.* (2) Quas [*opes*] multos per annos prodigeret, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōdĭgor. Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac.*

Prōdĭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) Æ Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic.* (2) Prodiga tellus alimenta mitia suggerit, *Ov.* (3) = In honoribus decernendis nimius, & tamquam prodigus, *Cic.*

Prōdii, *V.* Prodeo.

Prōdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness.* (3) *A prolonging.* (1) Arcanorum proditio, *Plin.* (2) = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditionem notabis, *Cic.* Proditionem agere, *Tac.* (3) Te prodidisse diem militibus, cum proditionem non haberent, *Cato.*

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer.* (1) Æ Ea dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic.* (2) Risus proditor latentis puellæ, *Hor.*

Prōdĭtur. [*secundâ longâ*] *V.* Prodeo.

Prodĭtur [*secundâ brevi*] *V.* Prodo.

Prōdĭtūrus, *V.* Prodo, *vel* Prodeo.

Prōdĭtus, a, um. *V.* Prodo.

Prodivi & Prodii, *V.* Prodeo.

Prōdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To deduce, derive,* or *draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay,* or *put off.* (3) *To transmit by writing,* or *tradition.* (4) *To acquaint, disclose,* or *own.* (5) *To declare,* or *pronounce, publicly; to report.* (6) *To yield,* or *surrender, up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forsake.* (1) Genus alto a sanguine Teucri prodere, *Virg.* (2) Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodat, *Ter.* (3) Sacra sanctissime coluerunt, & posteris suis prodiderunt, *Cic.* (4) = Tibi nos prodimus, ac confitemur cistellulam habere, *Plaut.* (5) Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, *Liv.* (6) Antequam arcem proderent hostibus, *Sall.* (7) Æ Amici mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, *Cic.* (8) Æ Eho! an non alemus puerum? prodemus, quæso, potius? *Ter.* Conjugium prodere, *Virg.* Prodere memoriæ, *Record,* Nep. — ¶ *Pass.* Prōdor, (1) *To be betrayed,* or *given up.* (2) *To be discovered,* or *made known.* (3) *To be deserted,* or *abandoned.* (4) *To be transmitted by writing, tradition,* &c. (5) *To be nominated,* or *publicly declared.* (1) Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sall.* (2) Uteri manifesta tumore proditur, *Ov.* (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg.* (4) Sacra familiis prodentur, *Cic.* (5) Interregem a patricio prodi necesse est, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Prōdĭtur, & Prōdĭtum est, *It is reported, given out,* or *set down in writing.* Proditum est memoriæ, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōdĭtus, (1) *Betrayed, discovered, detected, descried, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Cast out.* (1) Proditâ die, quâ die judicium sit futurum, *Cic.* (2) = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Id.* (3) Quorum virtutes literis proditæ sunt, *Id.* (4) Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras *anima,* Lucr. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prōdendus, (1) *To be nominated,* or *put up.* (2) *To be betrayed.* (3) *To be handed down, to be transmitted.* (1) Ad flaminem prodendum, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic.*

* Prōdrōmus, i. m. (1) *A forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way.* (2) Also *a sort of figs.* (3) Also *a wind which blows eight days before the rising of the Dog-star.* (1) Pompeiani prodromi, *Cic.* (2) *Plin.* (3) Col. Plin.

Prōdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To stretch out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring out; to introduce,* or *bring forward to public notice.* (3) *To continue,* or *draw out in length.* (4) *To defer,* or *put off; to delay.* (5) *To lead out* to battle. (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget,* or *bear, children.* (8) *To educate, breed,* or *bring up.* (9) *To follow,* as at a funeral. (10) *To prostitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) Met. *To cajole,* or *delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance,* or *dignify.* (14) *To carry to market.* (15) *To lengthen a syllable, to pronounce it long.* (1) Dentibus antiquas solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* (2) Testes rerum producere, *Cic.* (3) Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Id.* Quidquid ab illo produxi vitæ tempore, pœna fuit, *the portion of life which I have dragged on since that time,* Ov. (4) Optimum duxerunt rem in hiemem producere, *Cæs.* (5) Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit, *Galba, ap. Cic.* (6) Sati'n' scis ibi esse? *SY.* Oh! qui egomet produxi, *Ter.* (7) Seni animam exstinguerem, qui illud produxit scelus, *Id.* (8) Audientem dicto, mater, produxisti filiam, *Plaut.* (9) Nec tua funera mater produxi, *Virg.* (10) Utile porro filiolam turpi vetulæ producere turpem, *Juv.* (11) Æ Bos, qui procurrentem retrahat, & cunctantem producat, *Col.* (12) = Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & vanâ spe produceres, *Ter.* (13) Æ Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjiceret, *Sen.* (14) Omnes servos & ancillas produxi, & vendidi, *Ter.* (15) *Vid.* Producor, n. 3. — ¶ *Pass.* Prōdūcor. (1) *To be brought out.* (2) *To be brought forward.* (3) *To be lengthened,* or *pronounced long, as a syllable.* (4) *To be advanced.* (5) *To be bred, educated,* or *formed.* (6) *To be prostituted.* (1) Plaut. (2) Sen. (3) Æ Aut producatur [*syllaba*], quæ nunc correptius exit, *Ovid.* (4) *Vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (5) Cic. (6) *Vid.* Produco, n. 10. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Prōdūctus, (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Persuaded, induced.* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out in length, dilated.* (4) *Forwarded.* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Prostituted.* (8) *Long, of a good length.* (1) In concionem productus, *Cic.* (2) Nullâ sponsione ad hoc productus, *Plin.* (3) Si [*dolor*] productior, *Cic.* = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id.* Neu sit quinto productior actu fabula, *Hor.* (4) Productus studio & viribus, ultra facile procurras, *Ad Her.* (5) Ad magna & honorata ministeria illius maxime suffragatione productí, *Cic.* (6) Epicure noster, ex hârâ producte, non ex scholâ, *Id.* Hic rite productus est patri, *Plaut.* (7) Puella satis bella producta est, *Petron.* (8) Ultimum & productissimum [*vitis*] flagellum, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōdūcendus, (1) *To be drawn,* or *brought, forward.* (2) *To be advanced.* (3) *To be lengthened.* (1) Unus testis est producendus, *Cic.* (2) Quid est quod dubitamus, quin per eosdem gradus producendus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Suet.* (3) Æ Jam reprimendum potius quam producendum puto esse volumen, *Varr.*

Productus, *V.* Produco.

Prōduxi, *V.* Produco.

Prœliāris, e. adj. *Belonging to war,* or *battle.* ¶ Prœliares pugnæ, *Set battles,* Plaut.

Prœliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior,* or *fighter,* Tac. Dux belli, & prœliator insignis, *Just.*

Prœlior, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* (2) Met. *To contend, to strive.* (1) In

ipsis fluminis ripis prœliabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Vis scire, quo modo ego minus quam soleam prœliatus sim, *Cic.* Prœliatus est contra naturam, *Val. Max.*

Prœlium, ii. n. (1) *A battle, a fight; an engagement,* or *combat, in battle; a foughten field.* (2) *Wrangling, strife, contention.* (3) Met. *A warrior.* (1) Æ Philippense bellum duplici prœlio transegit, *Suet.* † Prœlia latronum, *The game of chess,* Ov. Concursus prœlii, *An engagement,* Nep. (2) = In hujusmodi certamine ac prœlio, &c. Cic. (3) Colchus armigerâ prœlia sevit humo, *Prop.*

Prōfāno, āre. act. (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute,* or *defile.* (2) Met. *To expose, to discover.* (1) Æ Tangendo sacra profanas, Ov. Omne sacrum Mors importuna profanat, *Ov.* (2) Feminæ pudorem profanant, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōfānor, *Liv.*

Prōfānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked,* &c. (2) *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites, not cleansed,* or *purged, by sacrifice.* (1) Æ Monet arcanis oculos removere profanos, *Ov.* Profana mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac.* (2) Æ Mixta erat flammæ flamma profana piæ, *Ovid.* Æ Loca sacra & religiosa profana habere, *Cic.* ¶ Profana verba, *Unlucky, ominous,* Tac. (3) Tegmina profana, & usu polluta, *Tac.* Quid est, quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? *Cic.* (4) Procul, o procul este, profani, conclamat vates, *Virg.*

Prōfāris, fātur, fātus, fāri. dep. *To speak out.* Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Sic ille profatus, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Pass.* Æ Quamquam sunt a me multa profata, *Lucr.* [*al.* profecta.]

Prōfātus, a, um. *V.* Profaris.

Prōfātus, ūs. m. *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud.* Effreno nimbos æquare profatu, *Stat.* R. occ.

Prōfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march.* Æ Exponam vobis breviter consilium & profectionis & reversionis meæ, *Cic.* Æ Si hæc profectio est, non fuga, *Cic.*

Prōfecto. adv. (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly.* (1) Id te orare jusserat, profecto ut faceres, *Plaut.* (2) Non est ita, judices, non est profecto, *Cic.*

Profectum, *V.* Proficio, *vel* Proficiscor.

Profecturus, a, um. *V.* Proficiscor.

Prōfectus, ūs. m. (1) *Profit, advantage, increase.* (2) *Progress, advancement.* (3) *Sufficiency.* (1) = Minimum usûs, minimumque profectûs ars medentis habet, *Tac.* (2) Ab illo profectu viribus datis, tantum valuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* (3) Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, *Quint.* ¶ Sine profectu, *In vain, to no purpose,* Ov.

Prōfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To set forward; to thrust,* or *hold, out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring in.* (3) *To bring,* or *take, out.* (4) *To show,* or *manifest.* (5) *To utter,* or *pronounce.* (6) *To tell, publish,* or *make known.* (7) *To enlarge, extend,* or *draw out.* (8) *To defer, to put off,* or *prolong; to protract.* (9) *To allege, cite,* or *quote.* (1) ¶ Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *To advance,* Hor. Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* (2) In dicendo excellentes vix paucos proferre possumus, *Cic.* (3) Æ Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep.* (4) Hæreat animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protulisti, *Plin. Pan.* (5) Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Si quid est peccatum a nobis, profer, *Ter.* Tragœdias primus in lucem Æschylus protulit, *Quint.* (7) Sapientia jubet proferre opes, amplificare divitias, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre gradum, *To make haste,* Plaut. (8) Vicit sententia quæ diem non proferebat, *Liv.* (9) Postulabit, ut legem, quâ lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prolaturus, *About to show,* or *discover,* Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Prōfĕror, ferri. (1) *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* (2) *To be spoken,* or *declared, publicly.* (3) *To be produced.* (1) Hirt. (2) Vis aliquid a nobis politius, perfectiusque proferri? *Cic.* (3) Lucr. — ¶ *Part.* Prōlātus, (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Shown, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed.* (3) *Delayed, prolonged* (4) Also *moved, transported.* (1) Æ Frumentum, quod additum fuerat, prolatum, *Liv.* (2) Multa sunt ex historiis prolata somnia, *Cic.* (3) Prolatum consilium, *Tac.* (4) Calidâ prolatus ab irâ, *Luc.* ¶ Usque ad mare imperium prolatum, *Extending,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prōfĕrendus, (1) *To be brought forth.* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made public.* (3) *To be carried on,* or *managed.* (1) Col. (2) Res non in medium proferenda, *Cic.* (3) Quo quæque ordine probatio proferenda sit, *Quint.*

Prōfessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Open confession,* or *acknowledgement; a public owning,* or *registering.* (2) *Open reading,* or *professing.* (3) *A profession,* or *calling.* (4) *Faculty,* or *habit.* (5) *A promise; a purposed,* or *designed, undertaking.* (1) = Jugerum subscriptio & professio, *Cic.* (2) Quint. (3) Æ Magicæ artis magis professione quam scientiâ celeber, *Curt.* (4) Cic. (5) Nos memores professionis, *Vell. Paterc.*

Prōfessor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* profiteor] *A professor, a public lecturer,* Suet. = Disciplinæ doctor, *Cic.* = Artium liberalium magister, *Id.*

Prōfessōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a professor,* or *public lecturer.* Lingua professoria, *Tac.*

Prōfestus, a, um. adj. *Not holy, a common work-day.* Æ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.*

Prōfessus, sūrus. *V.* Profiteor.

Prōfĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. (1) *To profit, to advantage, to do good; to prevail,* or *help much in* a thing. (2) *To be good, wholesome,* or *medicinal.* (3) *To proceed,* or *go forward.* (1) Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Cic.* Dedisse operam dialecticæ proficiet, *will be useful,* or *advantageous,* Tac. Si modo in philosophiâ aliquid profecimus, *Id.* Quid leges sine moribus vanæ proficiunt? *Hor.* (2) Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* (3) Proficit ad bonitatem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prōfectūrus, *That will profit,* or *do good.* Non profecturis litora bubus aras, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Prōfĭcĭtur, *people proceed, profit,* &c. — Satis & ad laudem & ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Cæs.*

Prōfĭcĭscor, fĭcĭscĕris, fĭcĭsci, fectus sum. dep. (1) *To advance, to come,* or *go; to depart; to take a journey,* or *voyage,* a little, or great, way. (2) *To march.* (3) *To sail,* as in a ship. (4) *To go on* in a speech, &c. (5) *To arise, flow,* or *spring, from.* (1) Æ Etsi poteram remanere, proficiscor tamen hinc, *Cic.* Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, *Ter.* (2) Cum 25 cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, *Cæs.* (3) Salvius Ostiam vesperi navi profectus erat, *Cic.* (4) Nunc proficiscamur ad reliqua, *Id.* (5) Pythagorei ex numeris & mathematicorum initiis proficisci volunt omnia, *Id.* Omnis institutio debet a definitione proficisci, *Id.* — ¶ *Part,* Prōfectus, (1) *That is gone,* or *departed; that has set forward on his journey,* or *voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, sprung from.* (1) Ex Asiâ Romam versus profectus, *Cic.* Classe Chersonesum profectus, *Nep.* (2) = Nervi, sicut venæ & arteriæ, a corde tractæ & profectæ, in corpus omne ducuntur, *Cic.* Officia metu profecta, *Tac.* (3) Nep.

Prōfĭndo, fĭndĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. *To break up,* or *tear, to cleave,* Stat.

Prōfĭteor, fĭtēri, fessus. dep. (1) *To declare openly; freely to acknowledge, to own.* (2) *To profess, to show openly.* (3) *To promise, to offer.* (4) *To profess, to be a professor; to follow the profession of a public lecturer.* (5) *To give an account of lands,* or *goods, so as to have them recorded,* or *registered.* (6) *To enlist for a soldier.* (1) Æ Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri, sed profiteri videatur, *Cic.* Ego de me ipso profitebor, *Id.* (2) Quis agit hoc, aut quis profitetur? inquam, *Plaut.* (3) = Profiteor & polliceor tibi singulare meum studium, *Cic.* (4) Æ Impudentiæ est profiteri, quod non possis implere, *Id.* Profiteri philosophiam, *Id.* Audistine Val. Licinianum profiteri in Siciliâ? *Plin. Ep.* 4. 11. (5) Ut apud decemviros, quantum habet prædæ, profiteatur, *Id.* (6) Ubi quis dixit se ducem fore, qui sequi velint, profiteantur, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōfĭtēnsus, (1) Act. *That has professed, and told openly.* (2) *That has professed, promised,* or *pretended.* (3) Pass. *Manifested, confessed, avowed.* (1) Suet. (2) Professus grandia turget, *Hor.* (3) Famosam culpa professa facit, *Ov.* ¶ Ex professo, *Avowedly,* Val Max. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prōfĭtendus, (1) *To be owned,* or *professed.* (2) *To be promised.* (1) Tardiores ad sententiam profitendam, *Cic.* (2) Tanta, tamque multa, profitenda non censeo, *Id.*

Prōflātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* profio] *A breeze, a blast, a puff,* Cel.

Prōflĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift,* or *he that squanders all away,* Tac.

Prōflĭgo, āre. act. (1) *To rout, to put to flight; to ruin,* or *undo.* (2) Also *to dispatch,* or *bring toward an end.* (1) An pœnitet vos, quod classem hostium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæs.* (2) Profligaverat bellum Judaicum Vespasianus, oppugnatione Hierosolymarum reliquâ, *Tac.* — *Part. Pass.* Prōflĭgātus, (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Put to flight, routed, discomfited, disarrayed.* (3) *Far*

advanced, near being finished. (4) *Profligate, debauched.* (1) = Mœrore profligatus & afflictus, *Cic. Quint.* (2) Profligatis equitibus, *Cæs.* (3) = ☡ Profligato bello, ac pæne sublato, renovatum bellum gerere conamur, *Cic. Met.* = Profligata jam hæc, & pæne ad exitum deducta est quæstio, *Id.* (4) Nunquam in hos profligatorum hominum impetus me objecissem, *Id.* = Profligatissimus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus, *Id.*

Prōflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow,* or *breathe, out; to puff.* (2) *To melt,* or *cast, as metal.* (1) ¶ Toto proflabat pectore somnum, *He snored,* Virg. Proflare flammas, *Val. Flacc.* Tartaream noctem, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Part.* Prōflans, *Breathing, bubbling,* or *casting out.* Sanguineos proflans pectore rivos, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Massa proflatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōflātus, *Melted,* or *cast,* Plin.

Prōfluenter. adv. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously.* Ergo omnia profluenter, absolute, prospere, beate, *Cic.*

Prōfluentia, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim [*imitatur*] inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic.*

Prōfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. (1) *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to gush out.* (2) *To spring,* or *take a rise.* (1) Si lacus emissus ad mare profluat, *Cic.* Profluunt lacrymæ ab oculis, *Col. Met.* Cujus ore melle dulcior profluebat oratio, *Cic.* (2) Ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Profluens, (1) *Flowing,* or *running,* as a river. (2) Met. *Fluent.* (1) Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem, & eam uberem, *Cic.* (2) Loquacitas perennis ac profluens, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prōfluens, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culleus, in quem conjectus, in profluentem deferretur, comparetur, *Cic.*

Prōfluvium, ii. n, [*a* profluo] *A flux, a lax, a looseness,* or *issue; a gushing,* or *streaming, out.* Profluvio laborare, *Cels.* Profluvium sanguinis, *Paterc.* alvi, *Col.* narium, *Plin.*

Prōfluus, a, um. adj. *That flows continually.* Profluus amnis, *Plin.* Piscinæ profluus recessus, *Col.*

Prōfŏre, inf. [*a* prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* ☡ Quæ nocuĕre, sequar; fugiam, quæ profore credam, *Hor.*

Profractus, *V.* Profringo.

Profrēgi, *V.* Profringo.

✠ Prōfringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. *To break up, to plough.* Inarata profringere, *Stat.*

Prōfŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. (1) Neut. *To flee, to run away, to escape.* (2) Act. *By fleeing away, to leave,* or *forsake.* (1) Ex oppido profugĕre, *Cæs.* Profugit concione, *Suet.* ab urbe, *Id.* (2) Irritamenta malorum quam longissime profugiamus, *Sen.*

Prōfŭgium, ii. n. *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth,* or *resorteth, for succour; a retreat, a sanctuary.* ☡ Exsilium non supplicium est, sed profugium portusque supplicii, *Cic.*

Prōfŭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fleeing,* or *driven away.* (2) *A fugitive, a runaway.* (1) Trojani profugi sedibus incertis vagabantur, *Sall.* Hannibal profugus a patriâ, *Liv.* Classis profuga, *Oc.* (2) Servi a dominis profugi, *Plin.* Profugus regni, *Tac.*

Profui, *V.* Prosum.

Prōfŭndātus. part. [*a* profundo, das] *Founded,* or *grounded,* Plaut.

Prōfŭnde. adv. ius, comp. *Deeply, Profoundly.* Quo quis acrior, in bibendo profundius nares mergit, *Plin.*

Prōfŭndo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To spend extravagantly, to lavish, to squander away.* (3) *To shoot out,* as a tree does its branches. (4) Also *to moisten,* or *soak.* (1) Aquam florat, cum lavat, profundere, *Plaut.* ¶ Lacrymas profundere, *Cic.* vitam, *to lose it,* Id. vires animi & ingenii, *to exert them,* Id. (2) Divitias in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem profundat, *Id.* (3) Cum [*vitis*] palmites profundit, *Col.* (4) Cum somnus membra profudit, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Profundor, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Prōfūsus, (1) *Poured out; flowing, running, gushing, issuing,* or *streaming, out.* (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* (3) *Wasteful, profuse, riotous, prodigal, lavish, expensive, extravagant.* (4) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) Sanguis profusus in morte, *Cic.* (2) Bonis clunibus cauda profusa usque ad calces, *Varr.* (3) = Quis tam profusus ac perditus nepos sic dissolutus fuisset? *Cic.* Non sine profusissimâ largitione, *Suet.* (4) = ☡ Ipsum genus jocandi non profusum, nec immoderatum, sed ingenuum & facetum esse debet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prōfundendus, *To be uttered, sent,* or *poured, forth,* Cic.

Prōfŭndus, a, um. adj. (1) *Deep.* (2) *High.* (3) Met. *Insatiable.* (4) *Great, large, inexhaustible.* (1) Mare profundum & immensum, *Cic.* (2) Cœlum profundum, *Virg.* Profunda altitudo, *Liv.* (3) Gula profunda, *Suet.* Profundo ventre devictarum gentium spolia circumferentes, *Curt.* 10, 2, 26. *Met.* Avaritia profunda, *Sall.* (4) Ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prōfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.* (2) Met. *Obcurity, abstruseness.* (1) Tusci stagna profundi, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Liquidum, *the air,* Lucr. (2) Natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit, *Cic.*

Prōfūse. adv. (1) *Disorderly, in a huddle, confusedly.* (2) *Riotously, expensively.* (3) *Excessively, exceedingly.* (1) Obstitit profuse tendentibus suis in castra, *Liv.* (2) Profusissime celebrare dies festos, *Suet.* (3) Profusius quæstui atque sumptui deditus, *Sall.*

Prōfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* profundo] (1) *A looseness.* (2) *A needless and lavish spending, wastefulness.* (1) Profusio alvi, *Cels.* (2) Infinitæ sumptuum profusiones, *Vitr.*

Prōfūsus, *V.* Profundo.

Prōfūtūrus, *Cic. V.* Prosum.

Prōgemmātus. part. *Budded,* or *shot forth,* Col.

Prōgĕner, nĕri. m. *A grand-daughter's husband,* Suet. Tac.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering,* or *bringing forth,* Plin.

Prōgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender,* or *bring forth; to beget, to breed.* Nec imbellem feroces progenerant aquilæ columbam, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōgĕnĕror, *Plin.*

Prōgĕnies, ĕi. f. *A progeny, descent,* or *offspring,* (1) animate, or (2) inanimate. (1) Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque atavo memoriter proferre, *Ter.* (2) Sunt ipsa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, *Col.*

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* progigno] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor.* Progenitore Tonanti satus, *Oc.*

Prōgĕnĭtus, *V.* Progigno.

Progĕnui, *V.* Progigno.

Prōgermĭno, āre. act. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to bud, to sprout.* Antequam surculus progerminet, *Col.*

Prōgĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To carry forth,* or *far off, to throw out.* Defunctas progeruit [*formicæ,*] Plin. Progerere ova, *Id. Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōgĕror, *Col.*

Prōgigno, gignĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum. act. *To get,* or *bring forth; to breed.* Qui lumen illud progenuit, ex filio est nominandus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōgignor, *Cic.*

Prōgnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Begotten, born, descended of a stock.* (2) *Growing.* (3) Prognati, subst. *children.* (1) Tantalo prognatus, *Cic.* (2) Prognatæ vertice Peliaco pinus, *Catull.* (3) Parentes, patria, & prognati tutantur, servantur, *Plaut.*

* Prognostĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Tokens,* or *signs, of something to come, prognostics.* Pluvias metuo, si prognostica nostra vera sunt, *Cic.*

Prōgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi [& gredĭri] gressus. dep. (1) *To come,* or *go forth, out, on,* or *forward; to march on,* or *along.* (2) Met. *To advance, to proceed.* (1) ☡ Ut regredi quam progredi malent, *Cic.* (2) = In virtute procedere & progredi, *Id.* ¶ Quibus non concessis, digitum progredi non possunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōgressus, (1) *Having gone forward.* (2) *Having passed over,* or *beyond.* (3) *Descended from.* (1) Persæpe ex itinere revertit, multorum dierum viam progressus, *Cic.* (2) In ulciscendo acerbitas ultra mortem progressa est, *Id.* (3) Ex hac domo progressa mulier, *Id.*

Prōgressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward, a progress, an advance,* Cic.

Progressus, a, um. *V.* Progredior.

Prōgressus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward.* (2) Met. *A progress, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* (1) ☡ Nihil errat, quod in omni æternitate progressus & regressus, reliquosque motus, constantes & ratos conservat, *Cic.* (2) = Homo causas rerum videt; earumque progressus, & quasi antecessionem, non ignorat, *Id.*

Proh, *vel* prō, interj. indignantis, aut admirantis. *A noise made in an outcry, oh!* or *ah!* Liv. Cic.

Prōhĭbeo, hĭbēre, hĭbui, hĭbĭtum. act. [*ex* pro & habeo] (1) *To prohibit, forbid,* or *hinder; to stop,* or *stay, not to suffer, to keep out,* or *away; to debar.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To quell,* or *keep under.* (1) Prohibere aditum alicui, *Hirt.* vel aliquem aditu, *Cic.* (2) Prohibere virginem ab amatorum impetu, *Id.* ab injuriâ, *Sall.* (3) Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōhĭbeor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prohibitus cibo, tectoque, *Cic.* aquâ et igni, *banished,* Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prohibendus redimi, *Liv.* Prohibenda maxime ira in puniendo, *Cic.*

Prōhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, forbidding,* or *restraining.* Prohibitio sceleris, *Quint.*

Prōhĭbĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Prohibeo.

Prōjĕci, *V.* Projicio.

Prōjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* projicio] *A throwing out,* or *stretching forth.* ☡ Brachii projectio in contentionibus, contractio in remissis *Cic.*

Prōjectĭcius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, exposed*, as an infant; *flung away*. Captus amore projecticiæ, *Plaut.*

Prōjecto, āre. freq. [*ex* pro & jacto] *To cast*, or *throw forth*; *to expose*. Pavidus projectat missile Mazax, *Claud.*

Prōjectūra, æ. f. *The jutting*, or *leaning, out of a building*: *the coping*, or *water-table of a wall*, Vitr.

Prōjectus, a, um. *V.* Projicio.

Prōjectus, ūs. m. verb. *The casting out of* a thing; *the jutting*, or *leaning, out*, Plin.

Prōjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* pro & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling, forth*, or *away*. (2) Met. *To throw out*, or *banish*. (3) *To throw upon*. (4) *To prostrate*. (5) *To throw down*. (6) *To cast off*, *to reject*, *to slight*, *neglect*, or *disregard*. (7) *To expose* a child. (1) Projicere arma jubet, *Cæs.* Pro libertate hæc projicias, *Cic.* (2) Projicere ex urbe, *Id.* ab urbe, *Ov.* ¶ Lacrymas projicere, *To weep*, Hirt. = profundere, *Id.* Projicere ampullas, *To avoid pompous language*, Hor. (3) Super exanimem sese projecit amicum, *Virg.* (4) Sese Cæsari ad pedes projecerunt, *Cæs.* (5) Geminos immani pondere cæstus projecit, *Virg.* (6) Patriam virtutem projicere, *Cæs.* ¶ Se projicere, *To be cast down*, or *discouraged*, Cic. (7) ☩ Ego eam projeci, alia mulier sustulit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōjĭcior, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Projectus, (1) *Thrown*, or *cast forth*, or *away*; *cast down*. (2) *Exposed*, as a child. (3) *Stretched*, or *extended, out in length*. (4) *Thrown*, or *cast*, to. (5) *Lying down along*. (6) *Prostrate*. (7) *Abandoned*, *forsaken*, *laid aside*. (8) *Slighted*; *made of little value*, or *account*. (9) *Servile*, *mean*. (10) *Inclined*, *prone*, *given to*, or *bent on*. (11) *Swagging*, or *hanging*, *down*. (12) *Jutting out*. (1) Ex naufragio ad saxa projectus, *Cic.* (2) Parvulam puellam projectam sustuli, *Plaut.* (3) Chabrias, obnixo genu scuto, projectâ hastâ impetum excipere hostium docuit, *Nep.* (4) Cibum projectum odoraris, *Hor.* (5) Viridi projectus in antro, *Virg.* (6) Matres-familiâs projectæ ad pedes suorum, *Cæs.* (7) Projecto lucis amore, Paulus, &c. Sil. (8) Civibus tam projecta senatûs auctoritas, *Tac.* (9) = Vultus Vitellii projectus & degener, *Id.* (10) Projectus ad audendum, *Cic.* Projectissima ad lubidinem gens, *Tac.* (11) Projectior venter, *Suet.* (12) Projecta saxa Pachyni, *Virg.*

Proin, adv. [*ex* proinde] *Therefore*, *for that cause*, *thereupon*. Proin' face apud te ut sies, *Ter.*

Proinde. adv. (1) *Therefore*, *for that cause*. (2) *Just so*, or *all one as if*. (1) Proinde bono animo sis, *Cic.* (2) Scio hæc facta proinde ut proloquor, *Plaut.* Proinde expiscare, quasi non nósses, *Ter.*

Prōlābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep. (1) *To slide*, *slip*, *glide*, or *fall*. (2) *To fall*, or *tumble*, *down*. (3) *To digress*, or *step aside*. (4) *To incline to*. (5) *To decline*, or *degenerate*. (1) Serpens prolabitur, *Cic.* (2) Cum ædes Jovis vetustate atque incuriâ detecta prolaberetur, *Nep.* (3) Non me præterit, me longius prolapsum esse quam, &c. Cic. (4) Libenter ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberer, *Id.* Cum alii ad seditionem prolaberentur, *Tac.* (5) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Part.* Prōlapsus, (1) *Fallen*, *slipped*. (2) Met. *Fallen from virtue*, *loose*, *dissolute*. (1) Liv. (2) ☩ Prolapsa juventus refrenanda & coërcenda, *Cic.* Cupiditate regni prolapsus, *Liv.*

Prōlapsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fall*, or *slip*. = Via lubrica, quâ ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possis, *Cic.*

Prōlapsus, sūrus, *V.* Prolabor.

Prōlātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying*, *a deferring*, or *prolonging*. Prolatatio inimica victoriæ, *Tac.*

Prōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* profero] (1) *An extending*, or *enlarging*. (2) Met. *A producing*, or *bringing*. (3) Also *a delaying*, *a prolonging*, *a deferring*. (1) Aruspices respondent prolationem finium portendi, *Liv.* (2) Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, *Cic.* (3) Quantum vis prolationum, *Plaut.*

Prōlāto, āre. act. (1) *To dilate*, or *make larger*, *to extend*. (2) *To defer*, or *put off*; *to adjourn*, *to delay*. (1) Prolatare agros, *Tac.* (2) Diem ex die prolatare, *Id.* Prolatare spem ac metum, *Id.*

Prōlātus, tŭrus, *V.* Profero.

Prōlecto, āre. freq. (1) *To allure*, *cajole*, *entice*, or *wheedle*. (2) *To challenge*, *to begin first with*. (1) Egentes privatâ benignitate prolectat, *Cic.* (2) Etiamne tuis ultro me prolectas probris? *Plaut.*

Prōlectus, *V.* Prolicio.

Prōles, is. f. (1) *A race*, *a stock*, *progeny*, *descent*, or *generation*. (2) *A child*. (3) Also *the young of any creature*, *a brood*, *a breed*. (4) *An age*. (5) *A shoot of a tree*. (1) Futurorum hominum proles, *Cic.* Felix Roma prole virûm, *Virg.* (2) Achilles Thetidis proles, *Sil.* (3) Volucrum proles, *Ov.* (4) Ferrea proles exorta repente est, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (5) Proles tarde crescentis olivæ, *Virg.*

Prōlētārius, a, um. adj. [*a* proles] *Of a poor and mean condition*, *poor*, *vulgar*, *beggarly*. ¶ Proletarius sermo, *i. e.* vilis & plebeius, *Common*, *ordinary discourse*, Plaut.

Prolexi, *V.* Prolicio.

Prōlĭbo, āre. act. *To taste before*, *to pour out in sacrifice*. Aquas prolibant novo fictili, *Plin.* Ex quâ Diis prolibant, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōlĭbor, *Plin.*

Prōlĭceo, lĭcēre, lĭcui. act. *pro* proliqueo, profluo. *To melt down*, Varr.

Prōlĭcio, lĭcĕre, lexi, lectum, act. [*ex* pro & lacio] *To induce*, or *draw along*; *to entice*, or *allure*. Flos veteris vini, &c. ejus amos me huc prolicit, *Plaut.* Ad spem prolicere, *Tac.*

Prōlixe. adv. *Liberally*, *frankly*, *freely*, *largely*, *sumptuously*, *bountifully*. = Non solum fecit, sed etiam prolixe cumulateque fecit, *Cic.* = Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus neque prolixius, *Ter.*

Prōlixo, āre. act. *To make long*. Monendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.*

Prōlixus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*ex* pro & laxus] (1) *Big*, *large*, *thick*, and, some think, *high*, *tall*. (2) *Free*, *propense*, *bounteous*, *kind*. (3) *Swift*, *speedy*. (1) Barba prolixa, *Virg.* Arbores prolixæ, *Varr.* Femina prolixior, *Plin.* Prolixo nec exili corpore erat, *Suet.* (2) = Interest nostrâ, Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, *Cic.* In Pompeium prolixior, *Id.* (3) Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* Prolixum tempus, *Col.*

Prōlŏcūtus, *V.* Proloquor.

* **Prōlŏgus**, i. m. (1) *A speech beforehand*, *a preface*, *a prologue*, *a proem*. (2) Also *he that speaks the prologue*. (1) Prologos scribere, *Ter.* (2) ☩ Oratorem voluit esse me, non prologum, *Id.*

Prōlŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, & quūtus, sum. dep. (1) *To speak out*, or *at length*; *to tell a long story*, *to speak freely what one thinks*, *to declare*, *to utter*. (2) Also *to preface that which one is about to say*. (1) Non potuit cogitate proloqui, *Ter.* Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, *Tac.* (2) Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōlŏcūtus, *Tac.*

Prōlūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. neut. *To flourish*, as musicians, *or* fencers do, *before they play in good earnest*; *to prove*, or *essay*, *what one can do*; *to begin*, or *commence*. Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, *Virg.* Sententiæ, quibus proluserunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Prōlūdĭtur. Fer has mortalis ævi moras illi meliori vitæ proluditur, *Sen.*

Prōluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. (1) *To wash much*, or *long*; *to rinse*, *to scour*. (2) *To wet*, *imbue*, or *moisten*. (3) *To bathe*, or *soak*; *to drench*, or *souse*. (1) Impetus aquarum proluit terram, *Col.* (2) Cruor saucia proluit pectora, *Stat.* Fonte labra proluere, *Pers.* (3) Pleno se proluit auro, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōluor. — ¶ *Part.* Prōlūtus, *Soaked*, *soused*, or *drenched*. Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor.*

Prōlūsi, *V.* Proludo.

Prōlūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* proludo] *An essay*, or *flourish*; *a proof*, or *trial*, Cic.

Prōlūtus, *V.* Proluo.

Prōlūvies, ēi. f. (1) *Filth washed off from any thing*, *offscouring*. (2) Also *the looseness* of the belly. (1) Ventris proluvies, *Virg.* (2) Alvi proluvies, *Col.*

Prōlūvium, ii. n. *A shedding of water in great abundance*, *filth washed from any thing*; Met. also *prodigality*, or *a wasteful spending*. = Quod proluvium? quæ istæc subita est largitas? *Ter.*

Prōmercālis, e. adj. *That is to be sold*, or *set to sale*. Res promercales, *Col.* Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *To keep a broker's shop*, Suet.

Prōmĕreo, mĕrēre, mĕrui, mĕrĭtum. neut. & Prōmĕreor, rĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To deserve* well, *or* ill. (2) *To confer*, or *do*. (3) *To be committed*. (1) Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter.* Is suo beneficio promeritus est, se ut ames, *Q. Cic.* Ita promeruisti de me, ut, *Plaut.* (2) ☩ Non convenit, cum ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam esse tardiores, *Cic.* (3) Postquam malum promeritum est, metuunt, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Prat.* Promeritus, *having obliged*, or *deserved well of*, Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Prōmĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A desert*, (2) *A good turn*, *a courtesy*, *an obligation*. (1) Tuum promeritum est, ut faciam, *Plaut.* (2) Majus est in nos vestrum promeritum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut. Pass.* In promerendis sociis, *obliging them*, *deserving well of them*, Suet.

Prōmĕrĭtus, *V.* Promereo.

Prōmĭnentia, æ. f. *The jutting of a thing out*, or *over*; *a prominence*, Vitr.

Prōmĭneo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To jut*, or *stand*, *out*; *to appear*, or *show itself*, *from afar*; *to lean*, *bend*, or *stretch out*. (2) *To hang over*. (1)

Elephanto dentes, qui prominent, *Plin.* (2) Prominet in pontum collis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Prōmĭnens, (1) *Prominent, puffed up, swollen.* (2) *Standing out.* (1) Mart. (2) Prominentior cauda, *Plin.*

Prōmĕrĭtus, *V.* Promereo.

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat standing out.* Quasi invitat in porticum latam & prominulam, *Plin.*

Prōmiscue. adv. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuously, in common, riffraff; without any order,* or *regard.* Suffragium promiscue omnibus datum est, *Liv.* = Promiscue & communiter datum, *Cic.*

Prōmiscuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promiscuous, confused, indistinct, mingled.* (2) Also *common, general, ordinary.* (3) *Reciprocal, mutual.* (4) In Grammar, *Of the epicene gender.* (1) Connubia promiscua, *Liv.* (2) = Indistincta & promiscua defensio, *Tac.* (3) Operam promiscuam dare, *Plaut.* (4) = Nec statim diligentem putabo, qui promiscua, quæ & epicœna dicuntur, ostenderit, *Quintil. Inst.* 1, 4.

Prōmĭsi, *V.* Promitto.

Prōmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promise.* Promissio auxilii, *Cic.* provinciæ, *Id.*

Prōmissor, ōris. m. verb. *A promiser, a boaster of what he will do.* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.*

Prōmissu. ablat. *By promise.* Flentes parentes promissu vitæ recreat, *Manil.*

Prōmissus, *V.* Promitto.

Prōmitto, mittĕre, mĭsi, missum. act. (1) *To fling, hurl,* or *dart.* (2) *To spread,* or *stretch.* (3) *To let grow in length.* (4) *To promise, to engage.* (5) *To promise to go, to make an assignation.* (6) *To threaten.* (1) Longius tela promittere, *Hirt.* (2) Gallia est longe, & a nostris litoribus hucusque promissa, *Mela.* (3) Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* (4) = Illud vobis promitto, & reipublicæ spondeo, *Cic.* (5) Ad cœnam alio promisi foras, *Plaut.* (6) Satis scite promittit tibi, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Promittor. — ¶ *Part.* Prōmissus, (1) *Promised, vowed.* (2) Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* (3) *Swagging.* (1) Promissa fides, *Virg.* (2) Promissa barba & capilli efferaverant speciem oris, *Liv.* (3) Promisso ventre arietes, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prōmissum, i. n. *A promise, a vow.* Servare promissa, *Cic.* solvere, *Id.* = Manere promissis, & servare fidem, *Virg.* ☡ Miscebantur minis promissa, *Tac.*

Prōmo, prōmĕre, prompsi, promptum. act. (1) *To draw out, to bring forth.* (2) *To draw,* as wine out of a vessel. (3) *To utter and tell, to disclose,* or *uncover; to lay open.* (1) Promere libros ex bibliothecâ, *Cic.* Promere se, *To come out,* Virg. (2) Prompsisti tu illi vinum? *Plaut.* (3) Ut non audeam, percontanti quin promam omnia, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōmor. Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Promptus, (1) *Drawn,* or *brought, forth; taken out.* (2) Adj. *Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold.* (3) *Bent, propense, and inclined to.* (4) Also *clear, evident, manifest, open.* (1) ☡ Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in linguâ habere, *Sall.* (2) = Facilis & prompta responsio, *Cic.* Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, *Liv.* Promptissimus e legatis Fabius, *Tac.* promptus animi, *Id.* sermone, *Id.* (3) Promptum ad asperiora ingenium Druso erat, *Tac.* Promptissimi in latrocinia, *Flor.* Promptus libertati, aut ad mortem animus, *Tac.* (4) = ☡ Altera occulta & quasi involuta, altera prompta & aperta, *Cic.*

Prōmontŏrium, ii. n. *A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory,* or *cape.* Aliqua promontoria aut prærupta saxa tenuisse dicuntur, *Cic.* ¶ Promontorium flectere, *To double a cape,* Id.

Prōmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. & n. (1) *To go,* or *move, forward.* (2) Met. *To advance,* or *promote.* (3) *To enlarge,* or *extend.* (4) *To prolong, put off,* or *defer.* (5) Also *to prevail,* or *do good.* (1) ☡ Move vero ocyus te, nutrix. *S.* Moveo. *C.* Video: at nihil promoves, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Promotus, n. 2. (3) Roma nisi immensum vires promösset in orbem, *Ov.* (4) Quantum huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter.* (5) Abibo hinc, præsens quando promoveo parum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōmŏveor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōmōtus, *Tac.* (1) *Moved forward, set forth.* (2) Met. *Promoted, advanced.* (1) Stat. (2) Promotus ad amplissimas procurationes, *Plin. Ep.*

Prompte. adv. *Promptly, actively, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Homines, non modo prompte, sed etiam large & honorifice promitti sibi volunt, *Q. Cic.* Morbi promptius sanantur, *Cels.* = paratior, *Cic.* Promptissime adesse alicui, *Plin. Ep.*

Prompto, āre. freq. [*a* promo] *To bring forth,* or *disclose, often.* Siquidem supremi promptes thesauros Jovis, *Plaut.*

Promptu. ablat. monopt. (1) *Manifest,* or *apparent.* (2) *In readiness,* or *at hand.* (1) ☡ Hæc in promptu fuerint, nunc interiora videamus, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Non hæsitans respondebo: sed ea dicam, quæ sunt in promptu, *Id.*

Promptuārius, a, um. adj. *That from whence any thing is brought,* or *taken.* Promptuaria cella, *A cellar, spense,* or *buttery; a store-room,* Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Promptuārium, ii. n. *A store-house, a buttery,* or *pantry,* Cat.

Prōmulgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proclaiming,* or *publishing; a promulgation.* Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scriptæ, *Cic.*

Prōmulgo, āre. act. *qu.* provulgo. *To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge.* Cato legem promulgavit de imperio Lentuli abrogando, *Cic.* Qui promulgarent de salute meâ, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōmulgor, *Cic.*

Prōmulsis, sĭdis. f. *A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; metheglin, mead,* Cic.

Prōmus, i. m. *A steward,* or *clerk of the kitchen; one that has the keeping of a store-house, the yeoman of the larder.* = Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut. It. adj.* Promus fructus *Id.* Promi pueri, *Id.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um. adj. *Mutual, by turns; borrowed, taken,* or *paid, in advance.* Publicanis [*imperabatur*] insequentis anni vectigal promutuum, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32.

* Prōnāon, *vel* Prōnāum, i. n. *The porch of a temple, church, palace,* or *great hall.* Partes pronai ad antas parietum procurrant, *Vitr.*

Prōnecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum. act. *To knit on; to tie,* or *fasten, one thing to another in length;* as the links of a chain, *Stat.*

Prōnĕpos, pōtis. m. *A grandchild's son, a great grand-child.* ☡ Q. tui pronepos scribit ad patris mei nepotem, *Cic.*

Prōneptis, is. f. *A great grand-daughter.* Nulla proneptis manet, *Pers.*

Prōnōmen, mĭnis. n. *A pronoun.* Nomina *Remulus, Remus;* pronomina, *hic, hæc,* Varr.

Prōnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric,* Ad Her.

Prōnŭbus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, marriage.* ¶ Pronuba nox, *Claud.* flamma, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prōnŭba, æ. f. *sc.* mulier, (1) *A bride-maid.* (2) Also *the goddess of marriage,* a title of Juno. (1) Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov.* (2) Id.

Prōnuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A pronunciation,* or *utterance of speech; a speaking out,* or *delivery of a speech,* &c. (2) *A proclamation, a publication.* (3) *A judicial sentence.* (4) *A single word.* (1) Pronuntiatio est, ex rerum & verborum dignitate, vocis & corporis moderatio, *Cic.* (2) Cæs. (3) Lege & pronuntiatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic.* (4) Illa pars calliditatis egregia, cujus opera Græcâ pronuntiatione strategemata vocantur, *Val. Max.*

Prōnuntiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reporter and publisher, a historian, an utterer,* or *deliverer.* Thucydides pronuntiator sincerus & grandis etiam fuit, *Cic.*

Prōnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To speak,* or *tell, in plain,* or *express, words.* (2) *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver* a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publish.* (4) *To promise publicly.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To speak,* or *tell,* a thing. (7) *To judge,* or *give sentence.* (8) *To proclaim.* (1) *Vid.* in exempl. n. 7. (2) Pronuntiare multos versus, *Cic.* (3) Quæ indigna & intolerabilia videntur, ea pro me ipso ex animi mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, *Cic.* (4) Nummos pronuntiare, *Id.* pecuniam, *Id.* (5) Seditionem metuentes, pronuntiant eos prætores, *Liv.* (6) Sed ii qui sint, non cujusvis est pronuntiare, *Quint.* (7) Cato in judicio ita pronuntiavit, cum in venundando rem eam scisset, & non pronuntiásset, emptori damnum præstare oportere, *Cic.* (8) Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronuntiant, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōnuntior, *Liv.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pronuntiatur, *It is publicly said,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Pronuntiatus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prōnuntiātum, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom.* Omne pronuntiatum est aut verum aut falsum, *Cic.*

Prōnŭper. adv. *Very lately, a little while ago,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Prōnūrus, ūs. f. *A grandson's wife,* Ov.

* Prōnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having the face downward, prone, groveling, bending forward, stooping downward.* (2) Met. *Inclined, bent.* (3) Also *ready, open, easy.* (4) *Quietly passing,* or *gliding, away; headlong.* (5) *Nigh at hand.* (1) ☡ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic.* Pecora natura prona finxit, *Sall.* (2) = Commodior, & ad utilitates publicas pronior, *Suet.* Pronus paci, *Val. Flacc* in omnem aviditatem, *Tac.* Etas, quæ sit ad

vitia maxime prona, *Quint.* (3) Obtrectatio & livor pronis auribus accipiuntur, *Tac.* (4) Anni proni, *Hor.* Dies prona, *Stat.* (5) Ventis vocatis, prona petit maria, *Virg.*

Prœmior, āri, ātus. dep. *To begin an oration; to make an entrance,* or *proem; to preface.* ☙ Prœmiatur apte, narrat aperte, *Plin. Ep.*

* Prœmium, ii. n. (1) *A preface, a proem.* (2) Met. *The first entrance, the prelude.* (1) His libris nova prœmia sunt addita, *Cic.* (2) Miseræ cognosce prœmia rixæ, *Juv.*

Prŏpăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A planting,* as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, a prolonging,* or *extending.* (1) Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col.* (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic.*

Prŏpăgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enlarger, an increaser, a propagator.* Propagator provinciæ, *Cic.*

Prŏpăgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *An old vine-stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring,* or *grow, from it; a cutting, a slip, a shoot,* or *plant,* of a vine, *or* any tree; *a layer* of a flower. (2) Met. *A race, stock, lineage, descent, offspring,* or *breed.* (1) Propagine vites respondent melius, *Virg.* (2) Clarorum virorum propagines, *Nep.* Propago catulorum, *Lucr.*

* Prŏpăgo, āre. act. (1) Properly *to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted.* (2) *To spread,* as a tree doth at top; *to make to spread.* (3) Met. *To propagate, to multiply, and increase.* (4) *To dilute, to extend, to enlarge, to spread.* (5) *To prolong,* or *make to continue, to keep and maintain.* (1) Vitem propages in sulcos, *Cat.* (2) *Vid.* Propagor, n. 2. (3) Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat, *Plin.* (4) Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac.* (5) Victu ferino vitam propagare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Propăgor, (1) *To be increased,* or *multiplied.* (2) *To be spread.* (3) *To be prolonged.* (1) Cic. (2) ☙ Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, *Id.* (3) Propagari sibi commeatum desiderabat, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Religio propaganda est, *Cic.*

Prŏpālam. adv. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world.* Rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.*

Prŏpătŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide, open, broad, spread.* = In aperto & propatulo loco, *Cic.* ¶ In propatulo, *Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air,* Col. ¶ Pudicitiam in propatulo haoere, *Unguarded,* Sall.

Prŏpe, præp. [*ex* pro, *vel* præ, *Scal.*] *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.* Prope ripam, *Cic.* ☙ Ut non solum prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adv.* Prŏpe, (1) *Near, at hand.* (2) *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* (1) ☙ Prope intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Col.* (2) Annos prope quinquaginta, *Id.* Prope erat, ut, *It lacked but little,* Liv. [¶ Tam prope ab exsule, *so near to being an exile,* Tac. A contumeliâ quam a laude propius, *nearer to,* Id. Capuam propius, *Liv.* Propius fidem, *more credible, more worthy of belief,* Liv. Quo propius regrederetur, *from a shorter distance,* Tac.

Prŏpĕdiem. adv. *Shortly, after a while, within a few days,* or *a short time; ere it be long.* Propediem te videbo, *Cic.*

Prŏpello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive,* or *put, away, forth,* or *out.* (2) *To push,* or *thrust, forward,* or *back.* (3) *To repulse, to keep off.* (4) *To constrain,* or *force.* (5) *To move.* (1) Uno interfecto, reliquos paulum propellit, *Cæs.* Pecus pastum propellere, *Cic.* (2) Navem remis propellere, *Cic.* (3) Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Id.* injurias hominum, *Cel.* (4) Suet. (5) Anima, cum animi vi percussa est, exin' corpus propellit, & icit, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏpellor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Propulsus, *Lucan.*

Prŏpĕmŏdum. adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near.* Propemodum manere in instituto meo videor, *Cic.*

* Prŏpempticon, i. n. *A poem sent to a friend, wishing him a good journey.* Propempticon Metio Celeri, *Stat.*

Prŏpendeo, pendēre, pendi, pensum. n. (1) *To hang down heavier on the fore part, to overweigh.* (2) *To lean, stoop,* or *bow, forward.* (3) *To incline, to come to.* (1) Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram & maria deprimat, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Ubi manus manicæ complexæ sunt, atque adductæ ad trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, [*al.* propendis, nec dependis] *Plaut.* (3) = Si suâ sponte, quo impellimus, inclinant atque propendent, accipio quod datur, *Cic.* Qui inclinatione voluntatis propendeat in nos, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Prŏpensus, (1) *Hanging down, weighty.* (2) Met. *Inclined, propense, ready, apt,* or *prone.* (1) Meis opulentiis non fiet ramentâ gravior aut propensior, *Plaut.* ☙ Id fit propensius, *Cic. Par.* 3, 2. (2) = Ut alius ad alium morbum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic.* Propensus ad misericordiam, *Id.* Neutram in partem propensiores, *Id.*

Prŏpendo, pendēre, pendi, pensum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently,* Quint. *To overweigh,* or *weigh more.* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 39.

Prŏpense. adv. *Favorably, with good will, readily,* Lentul. ap. Cic.

Prŏpensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness, proneness, propensity.* Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.*

Propensus, *V.* Propendeo.

Prŏpĕranter. adv. *Hastily.* Usque adeo properanter, *Lucr.* Properantius beneficia quam æs mutuum reddere, *Sall.*

Prŏpĕrantia, æ. f. *A making haste,* Sall. Tac.

Prŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste.* Sed ad properationem meam quidnam interest? *Cic.*

Prŏpĕre. adv. *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation.* Ancillas huc traduce propere, *Ter.*

Prŏpĕro, āre. act. & n. (1) Act. *To do,* or *get, speedily,* or *quickly; to do a thing in haste, to dispatch.* (2) Neut. *To make speed, to go apace, to hie.* (1) Pecuniam hæredi properare, *Hor.* Properare per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* (2) Properare in urbem, *Plaut.* Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏpĕror, *Hor.* Impers. Neque ex Hispaniis properabatur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏpĕrātus. ¶ Stilus properatus, *Quint.* ¶ Properato opus est, *We had need make haste,* Cic. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adverb.* Prŏpĕrāto, *Quickly, hastily, speedily* Nec minus properato Narcissus ad mortem agitur, *Tac.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that comes* or *goes in post-haste.* Pede propero, *Catull.* Properus iræ, *Tac.* Properus clarescere, *eagerly hasty to become distinguished,* Tac. Properus oblatæ occasionis, *eager to seise on,* Tac.

Prŏpexus, a, um. part. *Combed,* or *hanging, down; long.* Barba propexa, *Ov.*

Propīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a bidding one to drink,* Sen.

* Propīno, āre. act. (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health,* or *in remembrance of.* (3) *To expose.* (1) Propino magnum poculum: ille ebibit, *Plaut.* (2) Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Id.* (3) Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter.*

Prŏpinque. adv. *Hard by, at hand, near.* Adest propinque, *Plaut.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood.* (2) Also *kindred* by blood, *or* alliance. (1) ☙ Propinquitas & longinquitas loci, *Cic.* (2) = Si pietate propinquitas colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Cic.*

Prŏpinquo, āre. neut. *To approach, to draw near.* Scopulo propinquare, *Virg.*

Prŏpinquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) Also *near of kin; allied.* (3) *Near, of near import,* or *significancy; resembling.* (1) = Propinquæ finitimæque provinciæ, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni, *Id.* (3) ☙ = Audacia *fidentiæ* non contrarium est, sed appositum & propinquum; & tamen vitium est, *Id.* Superstitio, quæ religioni propinqua est, *Id.*

Prŏpior, ius. comp. [*a* prope] (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) Also *more favorable; kinder, more indulgent.* (4) *More nearly related.* (1) Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut.* (2) Cato ingenio propior diis, quam hominibus, *Paterc.* Vir rusticitati propior quam deliciis, *Plin.* (3) ☙ Oderat Æneam propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov.* Propior publicæ religioni, quam privatæ caritati, *Val. Max. h. e.* indulgentior. (4) = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Id.* ¶ Omnia bacchanalibus quam castris propiora, *more like to,* Tac.

Prŏpĭtio, āre. act. *To appease, to atone, to pacify.* Vis Deos propitiare? bonus esto, *Sen.* Sollicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.* — — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Propitiatus, *Suet. Plin.*

* Prŏpĭtius, a, um. adj. *Kind, favorable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased.* ☙ Huic ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* ☙ Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id.*

Prŏpius. adv. comp. [*a* prope] (1) *Near,* or *not far off.* (2) *From a shorter distance.* (3) *More favorable.* (1) Propius vero, *i. e.* verisimilius, *Liv.* (2) Quo propius regrederetur, *Tac.* (3) Propius res aspice nostras, *Virg. Vid.* Prope.

* Prŏplasma, mātis. n. *A mould,* or *pattern, to make vessels of earth,* or *other work, by.* ☙ Arcesilai proplasmata pluris venire solita ipsis artificibus, quam aliorum opera, *Plin.*

* Prŏplastĭce, es. f. *The art of making moulds,* or *forms, wherein any thing is cast,* or *formed,* Plin.

* Prŏpnĭgĕum, ēi. n. (1) *The mouth*

of an oven, or *furnace*; also *a place in a hot-house, in which fire being inclosed, casts forth heat.* (2) Also *an extinguisher.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Vitr.

* Prōpōla, æ. m. *A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares; a chandler, a peddler*, Plaut. Cic.

* Prōpōlis, is. f. *Bee-glue*, Varr.

Prōpōno, pōnēre, pōsui, pōsĭtum. act. (1) *To propound*, or *propose*; *to advance.* (2) *To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer*, or *present.* (3) *To proclaim, publish*, or *set abroad.* (4) *To set out*, or *expose to sale.* (5) *To say*, or *affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promise*, or *give out.* (1) Illa sequor, quæ paulo ante proposui, *Cic.* (2) Propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Id.* (3) Proponere legem in publicum, *Id.* (4) Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, *Suet.* auctionem, *Quint.* (5) Neque esse crudele *incidere corpora*, quod plerique proponunt, *Cels.* (6) Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, *Cic.* (7) Proponere congiarium, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōpōnor, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Impers.* Propositum est, *I, you, &c. have determined.* Cum sit his propositum non perturbare animos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōpōsĭtus, (1) *Set abroad*, or *open to view.* (2) *Exposed.* (3) *Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined.* (4) *Proposed, set before.* (1) Neque proposito argento, neque tabulis & signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vita nostra, *Id.* (3) Injuriis ab aliquo propositis resistere, *Id.* Non easdem improbis sedes, quas bonis, post mortem esse propositas, *Id.* (4) Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *Id.* —¶ *Subst.* Prōpōsĭtum, i. n. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim*, or *end, a resolution.* Nihil aliud a proposito aversus, *Liv.* = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic.* ¶ Propositum tenere, *To accomplish*, or *succeed in, his plan*, or *design*, Cæs.

Prōporro. adv. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further*, Lucr.

Prōportio, ōnis. f. verb. *Proportion, measure, comparison.* Civitates proportione in provincias describere, *Cic.*

Prōpōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A proposal, design*, or *way.* (2) *A proposition, a thesis, a subject.* (1) = Vitæ propositio & cogitatio, *Cic.* (2) Propositio, quid sis dicturus, & ab eo, quod est dictum, sejunctio, *Id.*

Prōpōsĭtus, tum, *V.* Propono.

Prōpōsui, *V.* Propono.

Prōprætor, ōris. m. *A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prætor*, Cic.

Prōprie. adv. *In the way of private property; properly, particularly, peculiarly, distinctly, separately, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* = Quod honestum proprie vereque dicitur, *Cic.*

Prōprĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *A property, nature*, or *quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The species in a definition.* (1) Terræ proprietas cœlique, *Liv.* (2) ☡ Si non proprietatis est quæstio, sed tantum possessionis, *Quint.* (5) ☡ Definitio declaratur genere, & proprietate quâdam, *Cic.*

Prōprius, a, um. adj. (1) *Peculiar, particular, special, private.* (2) *Proper, fit, genuine.* (3) Also *perpetual, firm, steady.* (1) ☡ Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, *Cic.* ☡ Amittit merito proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phædr.* (2) Qui proprio nomine *perduellis* erat, is *hostis* vocatur, *Cic.* (3) Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.* Propria hæc si dona fuissent, *Virg.* [¶ Non proprio metu, *fear for himself*, or *on his own account*, Tac. Victoria propria, *a sure & complete victory*, Hirt.]

Propter [*a* prope] (1) Præp. *For, because of, by reason of, for one's sake.* (2) Adv. Also *near to, hard by, by the side.* (1) Legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic.* (2) Propter est spelunca quædam, *Id.*

Propterea. adv. *Therefore, for that cause.* Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter, *Ter.*

* Proptōsis, is, *et* eos. f. *A disease, when the eyes fall out of their place*, or *the membrane of the eye, called* uvea, *by rupture, falls through the* cornea, *Cels.*

Prōpŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful*, or *shameless; past shame*, Plaut.

Prōpŭdium, ii. n. (1) *Disgrace, shame, dishonor.* (2) Met. *A paltry baggage*, or *harlot.* (1) Propudium illud & portentum, *Cic.* (2) Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propudium? *Plaut.*

Prōpugnăcŭlum, li. n. *A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart.* Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, *Nep.*

Prōpugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending*, or *fighting for*, a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensio dignitatis, *Cic.*

Prōpugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defender, a champion.* = Defensor & quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, *Cic.*

Prōpugno, āre. act. *To fight*, or *contend, for; to defend*; or *maintain.* ☡ Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verum propugnare, *Cic.* pro salute alicujus, *Id.* Propugnat nugis, *Hor.*

Propŭli, *V.* Propello.

Propulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving*, or *beating, away.* Propulsatio periculi, *Cic.*

Propulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver back.* Propulsatores odio insecutus, *Val. Max.*

Propulso, āre. freq. [*a* propello] *To put*, or *keep off, to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off.* Bellum mœnibus propulsare, *Liv.* ☡ Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Propulsor, *Cic.*

Propulsus, a, um. *V.* Propello.

Propulsus, ūs. m. verb. *A driving away, a chasing forward.* Ventum propulsu suo concitare, *Sen.*

* Prōpȳlæum, i. n. *The porch of a temple*, or *great hall; a gate-house.* Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara conjecit, *Cic.*

Prōquæstor, ōris. m. verb. *A deputy*, or *vice, treasurer*, Cic. *Eleganter divise*, pro quæstore, *ut*, Cui legatus, pro quæstore, fuit, *Id.*

* Prōra, æ. f. *The fore deck*, or *castle, of a ship; the prow.* ¶ ☡ Prora & puppis, *All in all*, Græc. Prov. ap. Cic.

* Prōrēpo, rēpēre, repsi, reptum. n. *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little; to grow*, or *come forth.* Cum prorepserunt primis animalia terris, *Hor.*

Prorepsi, *V.* Prorepo.

* Prōrēta, æ. m. *The ruler*, or *guider, of the ship*, or *deck; the pilot*, or *steersman*; or, rather, *the boatswain.* ¶ Si tu proreta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, *If you dre the cap, I will be the button*, Prov. ap. Plaut.

* Prōrcus [*dissyll.*] ei, *et* eos. m. *The steersman, the pilot*, Ov.

Prōrĭpio, rĭpēre, rĭpui, reptum. act. (1) *To take away by force, to snatch; to hurry*, or *drag, along.* (2) ¶ Proripere se, *to slink away.* (3) *To get away*, or *make an escape.* (1) Ne virilis cultus in cædem & Lycias proripereat catervas, *Hor.* (2) Quo nunc se proripit ille? *Virg.* (3) Sese portâ foras universi proripiunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōrĭpior, *Cic.*

Proripui, *V.* Proripio.

Prōrĭto, āre. act. (1) *To provoke*, or *stir up; to move*, or *incite; to egg on.* (2) Also *to allure, to invite.* (1) Plin. (2) Col.

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting off, a deferring*, or *prolonging.* (2) *A prorogation*, or *continuance.* (1) Prorogatio legis Maniliæ, *Cic.* (2) Prorogatio imperii non ante in ullo facta, *Liv.*

Prōrŏgātivus, a, um. adj. *Possible to be prorogued.* ¶ Prorogativa fulmina, *The effects of whose ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away*, Sen.

Prōrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer*, or *put off.* (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue*, or *prolong.* (1) Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, *Cic.* (2) Imperium alicui prorogare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōrŏgor, *Cic.*

Prorsum. adv. [*a* prorsus, *i. e.* rectus] (1) *Straight, straight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* (1) Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, *Plaut.* (2) Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, *Cic.* Rursum prorsum cursari [*sentio*] *To and fro, forward and backward*, Ter.

Prorsus. adv. *Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly.* ¶ Nihil prorsus, *Nothing at all*, Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, *Ter.* Also, *straight forward.* ☡ Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 45.

Prorsus, a, um. adj. *Right*, or *straight.* ☡ Prorsa & vorsa eloquentia, *For and against*, Apul.

Prōrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. n. (1) *To break forth*, or *burst out.* (2) *To break*, or *discharge, before it; to force a passage.* (3) Act. *To send forth, to cast out.* (1) Densos prorumpit in hostes, *Virg.* (2) Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpebat, *Hirt.* (3) Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prorumpor, *Lucret.* —— ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Prōruptus, (1) *Burst, broken down.* (2) Also *flowing swiftly, running violently.* (3) Met. *Heady and desperate.* (1) Proruptæ munitiones, *Cæs.* (2) Mare proruptum, *Virg.* (3) Prorupta audacia, *Cic.*

Prōruo, ruĕre, rui, rūtum. act. (1) *To cast, drive*, or *beat down violently, to overthrow.* (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* (1) *Terræ motus* montes lapsu ingenti proruit, *Liv.* ¶ Proruere se foras, *To rush out of doors*, Ter. (2) Ipsâ vi molis & iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prōrūtus, *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down.* Terræ motibus prorutæ domus, *Tac.*

Prōrūpi, *V.* Prorumpo

Proruptus, *V.* Prorumpo.

Prōsa, æ. f. *sc.* oratio, est enim adj. *Prose, that which is not metre.* Vis forensis, perfectumque prosæ eloquentiæ decus, *Paterc.*

Prōsaïcus, a, um. adj. *Written in prose*, Plin.

Prōsăpia, æ. f. *A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, ancestry.* De Coclitum prosapiâ te esse arbitror, *Plaut.*

* Proscēnium, ii. n. (1) *The place before the scaffold out of which the players come.* (2) Also *the scaffold,* or *stage, itself, on which they acted.* (1) Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscenio sedeat, *Plaut.* (2) Ineunt proscenia ludi, *Virg.*

Prōscĭdi, *V.* Proscindo.

Proscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut,* or *break, up ground.* (2) *To plough.* (3) *To cut,* or *hew, down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt, to revile.* (1) Terram cum primum arant, proscindere appellant, *Varr.* (2) Validis terram proscinde juvencis, *Virg.* aratris, *Lucr. Met.* Carina proscidit æquor rostro, *Catull.* (3) Quercum ferro proscindere, *Lucr.* (4) Hunc fœdissimo convicio coram prosciderunt, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Proscindor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Proscissus, (1) *Cut,* or *slashed.* (2) *Ploughed, tilled, broken up.* (1) Pectus proscissum vulnere, *Stat. Met.* Mamurra Catulli carminibus proscissus, *Plin.* (2) Æquor [*campi*] proscissum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Proscissum, ssi. n. *Ground first broken up and tilled,* Col.

Proscissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *breaking, up of land,* Col.

Proscissus, *V.* Proscindo.

Proscribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To post up in writing, to publish,* or *advertise, any thing to be sold.* (2) *To banish, proscribe,* or *outlaw one;* *to sequester and seise one's estate.* (1) Auctionem in Gallia se Nerbone facturum proscribit, *Cic.* Proscribere domum, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. (2) Quæro quid sit aliud proscribere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Proscribor. Ab illo Cicero proscriptus est, *Vell. Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Proscriptus, (1) *Set out,* or *posted up, to be sold; published in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, banished, disfranchised.* (1) Cic. (2) Proscriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, *Paterc.*

Prōscripsi, *V.* Proscribo.

Proscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proscription, outlawry,* or *banishment; a confiscation,* or *sequestration, of goods, and the setting them to open sale.* Cum de capite civis & de bonis proscriptio ferretur, *Cic.*

Proscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher, a sequestrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold,* Plin.

Prōscriptŭrio, īre, ivi. Desider. *To have an eager desire to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates.* = Syllaturit animus ejus, & proscripturit, *Cic. de Pompeio.*

Prōscriptus, *V.* Proscribo.

Prōsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. *To cut, slash,* or *gash.* Voc. sacrif. *to cut out.* Exta hostiæ prosecare, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prōsectus. Prosecta pectora, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prōsectum, i. n. *That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts sacrificed to the gods, the hastlets.* Prosecta sub æthere ponit, *Ov.*

Prosectus, *V.* Prōsĕco.

Prōsĕcūtus, tūrus. *V.* Prosequor.

Prōsĕda, æ. f. (1) *A strumpet,* or *common whore, that sits in the streets to invite passengers.* An te ibi vis inter istas vorsarier prosedas? *Plaut.*

Prosedămum, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. *An unaptness to generation in rams, goats,* or *other beasts, by over much labor,* Plin.

Prōsēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow all over, to scatter about.* Sollertia, quæ posset vel in tegulis proseminare ostreas, *Cic.*

Prōsĕquor, sĕquĕris, sĕqui, sĕcūtus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute.* (2) *To accompany,* or *go with; to wait upon, to attend.* (3) Met. *To follow,* or *imitate.* (4) *To describe, treat,* or *discourse of.* (1) Longius prosequi veritus, quod silvæ intercedebant, *Cæs.* (2) ℭ Dum te prosequor, ac domum reduco, *Mart.* Prosequi funus alicujus, *Plin.* ¶ Beneficiis, officiis, *To oblige,* or *do him a kindness,* Cic. vehementioribus verbis, *to rate,* or *chide,* Id. Gratâ memoriâ, *to honor one's memory,* Id. (3) = Cotta prosequebatur atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Id.* (4) Quid pascua versu prosequar? *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōsĕquens, tis. (1) *Following.* (2) *Waiting on, attending.* (1) Hirt. (2) Suet. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Prōsĕcūtus. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prōsĕquendus, (1) *To be attended.* (2) Absol. *To be respected.* (1) Tac. (2) Suet.

Prōserpo, serpĕre, serpsi, serptum. n. (1) *To creep,* or *crawl, along.* (2) *To spread by little and little.* (1) Plaut. (2) Hæc herba mire proserpit, *Plin.*

Prōsĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sātum. act. *To sow.* Non proserit ullam flava Ceres segetem, *Lucan.*

* Prōseucha, æ. f. & Prōseuche, es. f. Met. *A place where beggars crave alms of passengers.* In quâ te quæro proseuchâ? *Juv.*

Prōsĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlui & sĭlīvi, sultum. n. (1) *To skip out, leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To sally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To shoot out.* (4) Met. *To break its bounds; to sally,* or *burst, out.* (1) Prosilire stratis, *Val. Flacc.* a sede, ex tabernaculo, *Liv.* de navi, *Just.* in campos, *Stat. Absol.* Quidnam properans prosilit? *Ter.* (2) Prosilient acies, *Luc.* (3) Querni frutices in altitudinem non prosiliunt, *Col.* (4) Natura vaga prosiliet, frenis remotis, *Hor.* Nunquam, nisi potus, ad arma prosiluit dicenda, *Hor.*

* Proslambănĕmĕnos, i. m. *i. e.* assumptus. *A note in the gamut, A, re,* Vitr.

Prōsŏcer, cĕri. m. *The husband's* or *wife's grand-father.* Cui senex Nereus prosocer esse velit, *Ov.*

Prōsŏnŏmăsia, æ. f. *Lat.* agnominatio dicitur, quæ fit similitudine aliquâ vocum, *ut* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter.*

* Prōsōpŏpœia, æ. f. *The feigning of a person,* or *thing, to speak,* Quint.

Prospecto, āre. freq. [*a* prospicio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view,* or *take a view of.* Pars ex fenestris prospectant, *Liv.* Intenti prœlium prospectabant, *Sall.*

Prospectus, a, um. *V.* Prospicio.

Prospectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A sight afar off.* (2) *A prospect,* or *view.* (3) Also *id. quod* aspectus, *sight.* (1) Sterilis hinc prospectus usque ad ultimam plateam, *Plaut.* (2) Prospectu in urbem capto, *Liv.* Prospectus impediebatur, *Cæs.* (3) In prospectum P. R. produxit, *Cic.*

Prospĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To scout.* (1) Multitudo e muris adventum imperatoris R. regisque prospeculabatur, *Liv.* (2) Ab urbe prospeculatum mittere, *Id.*

* Prosper, & Prospĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Lucky, happy; prosperous, successful, favorable, giving prosperity.* (2) Also *entire, unspotted.* (1) Exitus prosper, *Cic.* ℭ Prospera adversaque fortuna, *Id.* Prosperius fatum, *Ov.* Prosperrimus eventus, *Paterc.* (2) Prosperâ populi & militum famâ *fuit* Rufus, *Tac.*

Prospĕre, adv. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* Prospere res eveniunt, *Cic.* Arundo prosperius loco resoluto, quam denso, deponitur, *Col.* Omnia geruntur prosperrime, *Paterc.*

Prospergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. [*a* pro & spargo] *To spread,* or *sprinkle, abroad; to besprinkle,* Tac. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prospersus, *Tac.*

Prospĕritas, ātis. f. *Good success, good fortune, prosperity, good luck.* = Commoditatem prosperitatemque vitæ a diis habemus, *Cic.*

Prospĕro, āre. act. [*a* prosperus] (1) *To bestow freely, to indulge.* (2) *To succeed, to give success, to make prosperous.* (1) Amico meo prosperabo, *Plaut.* (2) Deos precatus uti cœpta prosperarent, *Tac.*

Prospersi, *V.* Prospergo.

Prospersus, *V.* Prospergo.

* Prospĕrus, a, um. adj. *Prosperous, lucky,* &c. = Prosperus & salutaris fulgor, *Cic. Vid.* Prosper.

Prospexi, *V.* Prospicio.

Prospĭcientia, æ. f. *Providence, forecasting, foresight, care.* Ut vacuum metu P. R. nostrâ vigiliâ & prospicientiâ redderemus, *Cic.* R. occ.

Prospĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To view;* *to have,* or *take, a view of.* (2) *To foresee, to forecast, to be circumspect, to discover.* (3) *To look to,* or *take care of.* (4) Also, simply, *to seek,* or *look.* (1) Facile erat ex superioribus locis prospicere in urbem, *Cæs.* (2) Prospicere in posterum, *Cic.* (3) = Vos, quod ad famam vestram pertinet, prospicite atque consulite, *Id.* Ut capiti & fortunis tuis prospiceres, *Consult the welfare,* Id. (4) Parum oculi prospiciunt, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prospĭcior, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Immensum mare prospectum, *Plin.* [¶ Prospicere liberis suis, *Nep.* patriæ, *Cic.* mihi, *Ter.* saluti alicujus, *Cæs.*]

Prospĭcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fair to see,* or *which may be seen afar off, attentive, watchful.* (2) *Whence one sees afar; affording a distant prospect.* (1) Prospicui puerorum cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen.* (2) Prospicua turris, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 15.

Prosterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To overthrow, cast, beat,* or *strike, down; to bear down before it; to fell, to hew,* or *cut down.* (2) *To lay flat, to prostrate.* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *To strew,* or *spread.* (5) ‖ *To prostitute.* (6) *To humble,* or *demean.* (1) = Hirtius hostes prostravit, fudit, occidit, *Cic.* (2) Circa viam corpora, omnium egeni, prostraverunt, *Liv.* Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, *Cic.* (3) Omnem viridem superficiem intorquere, & in terram prosternere conveniet, *Col.* (4) Flores prosternere, *Stat.* (5) Prosternere pudicitiam alicui, *Suet. al.* prostituere. (6) = Sic te abjicies, atque prosternes? *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prosternor. — ¶ *Part.* Prostrātus, (1) *Prostrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, destroyed; discomfited.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Prostrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* (2) = Virtus afflicta & prostrata, *Cic.* (3) Prostrata regi pudicitia, *Suet.*

Prostĭbŭlum, i. n. Properly, *A brothel*; synecd. *a common prostitute*, Plaut.

Prostiti, *V.* Prosto.

Prostĭtuo, tuĕre, tui, tūtum. act. (1) *To exhibit publicly.* (2) *To prostitute, to set open to every one that comes.* (1) *Juv.* 8. 225. (2) Meretrix, quæ sese toto corpore prostituit, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prostituor, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Prostĭtūtus, *Plin.*

Prosto, stāre, stĭti, stātum, n. (1) *To stand out, to jut.* (2) *To stand to be hired, or sold.* (3) *To be made public.* (4) Also, as a harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired by all comers, for money.* (1) Lucr. (2) An nostris innotuit illa libellis? Sic erat; ingenio prostitit illa meo, *Ov.* (3) Amicitiæ venerabile nomen prostat, *Id.* (4) Ad circum jussæ prostare puellæ, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Prostans, (1) *Standing*, or *jutting, out.* (2) Also *prostituted for hire.* (1) Lucr. (2) Juv.

Prostrātus, *V.* Prosterno.

Prostrāvi, *V.* Prosterno.

* Prostȳlos, i. f. *A house*, or *building, with pillars in the front*, Vitr.

Prŏsŭbĭgo, ĭgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw*, or *cast, up.* (2) *To hammer*, or *work*, as a smith does: *to stamp and beat.* (1) Sus pede prosubigit terram, *Virg.* (2) Fulmina Cyclops prosubigit, *Val. Flacc.*

Prŏsum, prŏdes, prŏfui, prŏdesse. (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to advantage, to avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal.* (1) ☡ Non profuit, sed nocuit, *Cic.* Literæ, quæ ad virtutem nihil prosunt, *Sall.* (2) Putant eam contra araneorum ictus prodesse, *Plin.* articulorum dolori, *Id.*

Prŏtĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To protect, guard*, or *defend.* (3) *To keep out; to ward off.* (4) *To hide.* (5) Also *to make out a jutty in a building, standing out further, and beyond the other.* (1) Ab imbri fronde protegere, *Plin.* (2) = Ego spoliatum defendo & protego, *Cic.* (3) Protectura hiemes, *Stat. Silv.* 3, 1, 122. (4) Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint.* (5) Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏtĕgor, *Plin. Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Prŏtectus, (1) *Covered.* (2) *Safe, secure.* (1) Filia Centauri protecta humeros capillis, *Ov.* (2) Sapientia est omni ratione protectior, *Cic.*

* Prŏtĕlo, āre. act. *To drive*, or *chase away; to put*, or *shift, off, to drive back, to vex, to trouble.* Ne te iratus suis sævidicis dictis protelet, *Ter.*

* Prŏtĕlo. adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently*, Catull.

* Prŏtĕlum, i. n. *A continual pushing*, or *thrusting, forward.* Protelo telorum continuato, *Lucr.*

Prŏtendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum, & tentum. act. (1) *To stretch forth*, or *out.* (2) *To defer*, or *put off.* (3) *To extend*, or *spread abroad.* (1) Protendo igitur ad genua vestra supinas manus, *Pers.* (2) Comitia in Januarii mensem, *Cic.* (3) Famam alicujus protendere, *Claud.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏtendor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏtentus, & Protensus, *Virg.*

Protensus, *V.* Protendo.

Protentus, *V.* Protendo.

Prŏtĕnus. adv. *Vid.* Protinus.

Prŏtĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To squeeze, to crush to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thrust out.* (1) = Prosternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* (2) Ulmus cadens proterit uvas, *Stat.* (3) Ver proterit æstas, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏtĕror, *Vell. Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏtrĭtus, (1) *Trodden under foot, mashed.* (2) *Beaten, mauled.* (1) Liv. (2) Tac. —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Proterendus, *Val. Max.*

Prŏterreo, ēre, ui. act. *To fright*, or *scare, away.* Filium proterruisti hinc, *Ter.*

Prŏterve. adv. (1) *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly, malapertly, morosely, perversely, petulantly, saucily, untowardly.* (2) *Hastily, inconsiderately.* (1) Proterve iracundus, *Ter.* Facere aut dicere protervius, *Ov.* (2) Satis, pol, proterve me Syri promissa induxerunt, *Ter.*

Prŏtervĭtas, ātis. f. *Crossness, frowardness, peevishness, coyness, wantonness; effrontery, malapertness, moroseness, petulancy, sauciness, skittishness, untowardness.* Urit me Glyceræ grata protervitas, *Hor.*

Prŏtervus, a, um. adj. (1) *Saucy, froward, malapert, snappish, rude, boisterous, rugged, coy, morose, peevish, perverse, petulant, sullen, untoward.* (2) *Skittish, wanton.* (1) Ne ineptus, ne protervus videar, *Ter.* (2) Juvenes protervi, *Hor.*

* Prŏthȳmia, æ. f. *Good will, kindness.* = Vides, benignitates hominum ut periĕre, & prothymiæ, *Plaut. Lat.* Animi propensio.

* Prŏthȳrĭdes, um. f. pl. & in sing. Prŏthȳris, *The coins*, or *corners, of a wall, the cross beams*, or *overthwart rafters*, Vitr.

* Prŏthȳrum, i. n. *A porch at the outward door of a house; a pale*, or *rail, to keep off horses* or *carts from the door*, Vitr.

Prŏtĭnus, *vel* Prŏtĕnus, adv. loci & temporis. (1) *Right forward, further on, at a distance, before one.* (2) *Straightway, presently.* (3) *At the first, instantly, at the same time.* (4) *Next* in order. (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by consequence.* (7) *Inseparably, indivisibly.* (1) ☡ Præcepisse ut pergeret protinus; quid retro atque a tergo fieret, ne laboraret, *Cic.* (2) Postquam id actum est, protinus ad fratrem inde abii, *Plaut.* (3) Aliæ febres protinus a calore incipiunt, *Cels.* (4) Protinus aërii mellis cœlestia dona exsequar, *Virg.* (5) Lacu protinus stagnante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin.* (6) Nec protinus non est materia rhetorices, si, &c. *Quint.* (7) Cum protinus utraque tellus una foret, *Virg.*

Prŏtollo, tollĕre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To advance*, or *put forward.* (2) *To defer*, or *prolong.* (1) = Manum si protollet, subito proferto manum, *Plaut.* (2) Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.* — Prŏtollor, *To be prolonged*, or *continued*, Plaut.

Prŏtŏno, tŏnāre, tŏnui. neut. *To thunder*, or *make a great noise; to look fiercely.* Sed tali protonat irâ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Prŏtŏtŏmus, a, um. adj. *The first to be cut*, or *the first cuttings.* ¶ Prototomi caules, *Sprouts.* Sed jam prototomos tempus decidere caules, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prŏtŏtŏmus, mi. m. *A sprout.* Prototomi rudes, *Mart.*

Prŏtractus, *V.* Protraho.

Prŏtrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders.* (2) *To draw forth*, or *out of.* (3) *To protract, delay*, or *prolong; to spin out time.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Pisistratus indicem ad indicium protraxit, *Liv.* (2) Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* (3) Impetrabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies, *Ter.* (4) Ut victoris insolentiam dicti tumore protraheret, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏtrahor, (1) *To be drawn*, or *dragged, forth.* (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Cic. Liv. (2) Suet. — ¶ *Part.* Protractus, *Sall.*

* Prŏtreptĭcon, i. n. *A hortatory discourse*, Stat. Auson.

Prŏtrĭtus, *V.* Protero.

* Prŏtrŏpum, i. n. *al.* Prŏtrŏpon. *The first new wine, that runs into the trough without pressing*, Plin. Lat. Lixivium, *Col.*

Prŏtrŭdo, trŭdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act. *To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom.* Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏtrŭdor, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏtrūsus, *Phædr.*

Prŏturbo, āre. act. *To thrust out by force; to thrust*, or *push from one.* Missilibus saxis proturbare hostem, *Liv.* ¶ Proturbare aliquem calcibus, *To kick him away*, Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏturbor, *Col.*

Prŏtrūsi, *V.* Protrudo.

Prŏtrūsus, *V.* Protrudo.

* Prŏtȳpum, i. n. *An example*, or *pattern; an image*, or *form, whence moulds are made, in which things of metal*, or *earth, are cast.* ☡ Primus personas tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, *Plin.*

Provectus, *V.* Proveho.

Prŏvĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. (1) *To carry on; to convoy*, or *conduct, on the way.* (2) *To expose*, or *adventure.* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* (1) ☡ Provexi mulierem; avehere non quivi miser, *Plaut. Met.* Sulpitium popularis aura provexit, *Cic.* (2) Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodiâ & sine præsidio provehebat, *Id.* (3) Ad dignitatem provexit me indulgentia tua, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏvehor, (1) *To be carried on.* (2) Met. *To be transported*, or *carried too far.* (3) Equo provehi, *Liv.* in portum, *Cic.* (2) *Met.* Sed provehor amore; non enim id propositum est huic epistolæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏvectus, (1) *Carried along.* (2) Met. *Advanced, promoted, carried on.* (1) Provectus equo, *Liv.* (2) Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, *Cic.*

Prŏvĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. n. (1) *To come forth, to increase.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen*, or *chance.* (4) *To come to pass, to come to good.* (1) In scenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut.* (2) Ut studiis gaudium, sic studia hilaritate proveniunt, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Plin.* (4) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Impers.* Nimis proventum est nequiter, *I have had ill luck*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Prŏventūrus, *About to come forth*, or *happen.* Nec, quid proventurum sit, provident, *Cic.*

Prŏventārus, *V.* Provenio.

Prŏventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Increase; yearly profit*, or *income; revenue.* (2) *Abundance*, or *store.* (3) Also *good success.* (1) Proventus frugum, *Plin.* (2) Poëtarum proventus, *Plin. Ep.* miseriarum, *Plaut.* (3) Superioris temporis proventus, *Cæs.*

Prŏverbium, ii. n. *A proverb, an adage, an old saying.* Tritum sermone proverbium, *Cic.*

Prŏversus. part. *Vid.* Proversus.

Prŏvĭde. adv. *Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully.* Plin.

Prōvĭdenter. adv. *Providently, with foresight*, Cic.

Prōvĭdentia, æ. f. (1) *Forecast*, or *foresight, carefulness, wariness.* (2) *Providence.* (1) Providentia est, per quam aliquid videtur, antequam evenit, *Cic.* (2) Providentiâ deorum mundus administratur, *Id.*

Prōvĭdeo, vĭdēre, vīdi, vīsum. act. ante video. (1) *To foresee.* (2) *To provide, to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect.* (3) *To prevent, to provide against.* (1) Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* (2) = Vigilare & providere reipublicæ, *Cic.* (3) Procellæ impendent, nisi providetis, *Id.* Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Prōvĭdens, *Provident, wise, careful, thoughtful.* = Homo acutus & multum providens, *Cic.* Id est providentius, *Id.* Providentissimus quisque, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōvĭdeor, (1) *To be foreseen.* (2) *To be provided for,* (3) or *against.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quidquid provideri potest, provide, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Prōvĭdĕtur. Prōvīsum est. *Provision is made, care has been taken.* Cui rei parum diligenter ab his provisum est, *Cæs.* Esset vobis magnopere providendum, ne, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōvīsus, (1) *Foreseen, considered of beforehand, seen afar off.* (2) *Provided for,* (3) or *against.* (1) Si veilla ante provisa et exspectata sint, sive, &c. *Cic.* (2) Frumentum in hiemem provisum non erat, *Cæs.* (3) Quæ timebatis, meo consilio provisa sunt, *Cic.*

Prōvīdi, *V.* Provideo.

Prōvīdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foreseeing.* (2) *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens provida rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) = Parum putantur cauti, providique, *Id.* Providus Ulysses, *Hor.* Providus consilii, *Tac.* (3) = [*Natura*] consultrix & provida utilitatum, *Id.*

Prōvincia, æ. f. (1) *A province,* or *out country, governed by a deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *The government, thereof.* (3) Met. *A task,* or *undertaking.* (1) Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, *Cic.* (2) = Cum aliquantum ex provinciâ atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, *Id.* (3) Homo nobilis ferebat graviter, illam sibi provinciam datam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23.

Prōvincĭālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a province.* (2) Also *a foreigner,* or *provincial.* (1) Æ Italicus es, an provincialis? *Plin. Ep.* (2) Provincialis delectus, *Cic.* Ad provinciales amicos scribere, *Id.*

Prōvinciātim. adv. *From country to country, province by province.* Auxilia provinciatim distribuit, *Suet.*

Prōvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foresight, forecasting, a provision, a providing, a purveying.* = Animi provisio & præparatio, *Cic.* = Incommodorum cautio atque provisio, *Id.*

Prōvīso, sĕre, si, sum. act. *To go* or *come forth to see.* Proviso quid agant, *Ter.*

Prōvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreseer.* (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of things beforehand.* (1) Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Tac.* (2) Utilium tardus provisor, *Hor.*

Prōvīsus, sūtus, *V.* Provideo.

Prōvīsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Foresight.* (2) *A providing,* or *taking care for; caution.* (3) *Providence.* (1) Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens, *Tac.* (2) Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, *Id.* (3) Provisu deûm, *Id. Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Prōvīvo, vīvĕre, vixi, victum. n. *To survive,* or *live longer.* Agrippinam provixisse reor, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Provixi, *V.* Provivo.

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A challenging, a defiance; an exasperating, an excitement.* (2) Also *an appeal.* (1) Ex provocatione interfecit eum, *Plin.* (2) Si a duumviris provocârit, provocatione certato, *Liv.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer*, Cic.

Prōvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth, to incite, to move.* (2) *To challenge, to defy.* (3) *To vie with.* (4) *To appeal.* (1) Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, *Suet.* (2) Provocare alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* ad pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Pinxit & heroa nudum; eâque picturâ naturam ipsam provocavit, *Plin.* (4) = Tribunos plebis appello, & provoco ad populum, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōvŏcor. —— ¶ *Part.* Prōvŏcātus, (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied.* (1) Cic. (2) Cum Gallo Torquatus depugnavit provocatus, *Id.*

Prōvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out.* (2) Met. *To run with all speed, to make haste.* (1) Universæ *apes* provolant, si dies mitis futurus, *Plin.* (2) Infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.*

Prōvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble.* (2) Met. *To throw off, to cast off,* or *disregard.* (1) Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter.* ¶ Provolvere se ad genua, *To fall down at one's feet,* Curt. (2) = Sperne fidem; provolve deos; mendacia vincant, *Prop.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōvolvor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōvŏlūtus, (1) *Falling down prostrate.* (2) *Hanging forth,* as the fundament. (1) Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæsaris, *Flor.* (2) Cels.

Prōvŏlūtus, *V.* Provolvo.

Prōvŏmo, vŏmĕre, vŏmui, vŏmĭtum. act. *To vomit.* Met. *to cast forth.* Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, *Lucr.*

† Prōvorsus. part. *Straight forward.* Æ Transvorsus, non provorsus cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut. ap. Varr.* *Vide* Prorsus.

Prout. adv. *Even as, like, according as*, Cic.

Prōvulgo, āre. act. *To publish,* or *blaze abroad*, Suet.

* Proxĕnēta, æ. m. *A broker, a huckster, a dealer in bargains between man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer*, Sen. Mart.

Proxĭme. adv. & præp. (1) *Next,* or *last, very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (2) Also *first of all.* (1) Tuæ virtuti proxime accedo, *Cic.* (2) Æ In nostro orbe proxime laudatur Syriacum [*nardum*], mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, *Plin.*

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearness, nighness in kindred,* or *neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeness, resemblance.* (1) Æ Hic testamento, ille proximitate nititur, *Quint.* (2) Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni, *Ov.*

Proxĭmo, āre. act. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Capiti Equi proximat Aquarii dextra, *Cic.* *Sæpe posteriores usi sunt abstinendum tamen judico.* A.

Proxĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Nearest, next, last.* (2) Subst. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman.* (1) Proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* Proximus Pompeio sedebam, *Cic.* Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Proximus regem, *Tac.* Proximus a postremo, *The last except one*, Cic. ¶ Proximus culpæ, *Guilty*, Phædr. Ut modum servem, & quidem continentiæ proximiorem, *Sen.* (2) Nihil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitate, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Proximum, mi. n. *The next place.* ¶ In proximo, *Hard by*, Cic. —— ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Proxĭmo, *Next, last*, Cic.

Prūdens, entis. adj. (1) *Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary.* (2) *Knowing, witting, on purpose.* (3) *Cunning, expert, skilful.* (1) = Prudens, sciens, vivus, videnspque pereo, *Ter.* (2) Æ Me malebam nimium timidum, quam non satis prudentem existimari, *Cic.* Ad consilia prudens, *Id.* Ingenio prudentior, *Id.* (3) Prudentissimi in disserendo, *Id.* (3) Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, *Suet.* ¶ Prudens doli, *aware of the stratagem*, Tac.

Prūdenter. adv. *Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully.* Multa prudenter provisa, *Cic.* Prudentius se gerere, *Suet.* = Mundi naturam prudentissime ac facundissime expromptsit, *Val. Max.*

Prūdentia, æ. f. (1) *A natural quickness,* or *foresight of things, and a habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, skill, undertaking.* (3) *Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisedness, considerateness, wariness.* (1) Cic. (2) Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep.* architecturæ, *Cic.* (3) = Sapientis est providere; ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id.*

Pruīna, æ. f. *A frost; a hoar frost,* or *rime.* Neque nive pruinâque concresceret, *Cic.*

Pruīnōsus, a, um. (1) *Frosty,* or *liable to frost.* (2) *Cold, thin,* & *ragged.* (1) = Frigidæ & pruinosæ regiones, *Col.* (2) Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, *Petron.*

Prūna, æ. f. *A burning,* or *live, coal, but not blazing.* Æ Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels.*

Prūnum, i. n. [*a* prunus] *A prune,* or *damascene; a plum, sloe,* or *bullace.* ¶ Prunum cereum, *A wheaten plum*, Virg. Pruna auctumnalia, *Prop.*

* Prūnus, i. f. *A plum-tree.* Prunus silvestris, *Col.*

Prūrīgo, gĭnis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch.* Aspera cutis, & velut quædam prurigo, *Col.*

Prūrio, is, ire, ivi, ītum. n. (1) *To itch* (2) Met. *To tickle, to please.* (3) *To have a desire to do* a thing. (1) Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut.* (2) Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* (3) Vitulus inermi fronte prurit in pugnam, *Id.*

Prūrītus, ûs. m. verb. *An itching*, Plin.

* Prŷtănēum, ēi. n. *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; and where also Vesta's fire was kept; a council-house.* Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytaneo publice præberetur, *Cic.*

* Prȳtănis, is. m. *The president*, or *chief, of the council*, Sen.
* Psallo, ĕre. n. *To sing and play on an instrument.* Psallimus & luctamur Achivis doctius unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucunde, *Suet.* Doctus psallere, *Sall. Lat.* Cano, canto.
* Psaltria, æ. f. *A singing woman, a minstrel*, Ter. Juv. *Lat.* Fidicina.
* Psarōnius, i. m. *sc.* lapis. *A kind of mortar-stone, a grinding-stone for medicines, a levigating stone*, Plin.
* Psĕcas, cădis. f. *A dressing-maid*; also *a nymph of Diana's train*, Cic.
* Psegma, ătis. n. *Powder blown from melted brass; gold sand*, or *ore*, Plin. *Lat.* Ramentum.
* Psēphisma, ătis. n. *A decree, statute, or law; an ordnance.* Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psephismata, *Cic. Latine* Consultum, decretum, scitum.
* Psetta, æ. f. *Plin.* Piscis plani genus, quem nos passerem vocamus, *A fish called a plaice*, Plin.
* Pseudanchūsa, æ. f. *Wild bugloss*, or *sheep's tongue*, Plin.
* Pseudisŏdōmum, i. n. *A kind of building, when the walls are made of unequal thickness*; Plin. Vitr. *Lat.* Inæqualiter structum.
* Pseudŏbūnion, ii. n. *Herb St. Barbara*, or *winter cresses*, Plin.
* Pseudŏdĕcĭmiānum, i. n. *piri genus*, quasi falsum Decimianum, *Plin.*
* Pseudŏdictamnum, i. n. *Bastard dittany*, Plin. *Lat.* Falsum dictamnum.
* Pseudŏdiptĕros, i. f. *A building which counterfeits a double row of pillars*, Vitr.
* Pseudŏgrăphĭa, æ. f. *A false*, or *counterfeit, writing; a kind of sport which school-boys used*, Quint.
* Pseudŏmĕnos, i. m. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning*, Cic. *Lat.* Mentiens, *sc.* syllogismus.
* Pseudŏnardus, i. f. *Spike*, Plin. *Lat.* Falsa nardus.
* Pseudŏpĕriptĕrum, i. n. *A sort of building having wings or columns jutting out oddly*, Vitr.
* Pseudosphex, ĕcis. m. *A kind of wasp flying alone.* Pseudosphecem vocant vespam, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.*
* Pseudŏthȳrum, ri. n. *A postern gate, a back door.* ☙ Non januâ receptis, sed pseudothyro intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Pseudourbāna ædificia, *Houses in the country built like city houses*, Vitr.

* Psīlōthrum, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium. (1) *An ointment to take away hair.* (2) Also the *white vine.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.
* Psimmȳthium, ii. n. *Ceruse*, or *white lead*, Plin. *Lat.* Cerussa.
* Psĭthium, & Psȳthium, i. n. *A kind of wine*, Plin.
* Psittăcus, ci. m. *A parrot*, or *popinjay.* Psittacus, Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov.* Humanæ sollers imitator, psittace, linguæ, *Stat.*
* Psōra, æ. f. *Scurviness, scubbiness, manginess, the wild scab*, Plin.
* Psōrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Scurvy, mangy; used for curing the scurvy*, or *mange.* Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg. & absol.* psoricum, *Cels.*
* Psȳchŏmantĕum, ĕi. n. *A place where necromancers call up spirits*, Cic.
* Psȳchŏtrŏphon, i. n. *The herb called betony*, Plin.
* Psȳdrăcion, ii. n. *A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it*, Cels.
* Psȳllion, ii. n. *The herb fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Plin. *Lat.* Pulicaris herba.
* Psȳthia, æ. f. *A kind of grape, whereof the best* passum *was made.* Passo psythia utilior, *Virg.* ——
¶ *Adj.* Psȳthius, a, um. *Belonging to that grape.* Græculæ vites sunt Mareoticæ, Thasiæ, psythiæ, &c. Col.
* Ptĕrĕlas, æ. m. *Swift*, or *Tempest*, a dog's name. *Ov.*
* Ptĕris, ĭdos. f. *Fern*, or *brake, the herb osmund*, Plin. *Lat.* Filix.
* Pternix, ĭcis. m. *The stalk of the herb* cactos, *Plin.*
* Ptĕrōmăta, um. n. pl. *Two high walls on both sides of a church*, or *other great building*, Vitr.
* Ptĕron, i. n. Supra pteron pyramis in metæ cacumen se contrahens, *The wings of a building, Plin.*
* Ptĕrōti, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* calices, *Eared cups*, Plin.
* Ptĕrȳgium, ii. n. (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* (2) Also *the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain*, or rather *the swelling of the flesh over the nail.* (3) Also *a fault in the beryl stone.* (1) Cels. (2) Plin. (3) Id.
* Ptĭsăna, æ. f. *Ptisane*, that is to say, barley unhusked, and sodden in water; *barley broth*, Plin.
* Ptĭsănārium, ii. n. Ptisanarium oryzæ, *Rice-milk, frumenty*; or, as others say, *the vessel wherein barley is boiled*, or *pounded*, Hor.
* Ptyas, ădis, f. *An adder*, or *asp, of a green color, approaching near to the color of gold*, Plin.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, mossy*, or *downy.* Herbæ pubentes, *Virg.* rosæ, *Id.*

Pūber, *vel* Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Ripe of age; twelve* or *fourteen years of age; full grown.* Puberes filii, *Cic.* Pubera foilia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv.*

Pūbertas, ātis. f. *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts*, or *the mossy hair itself.* Siquis dentes & pubertatem naturâ dicat exsistere, *Cic.* ¶ Uvæ pubertas, *When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe*, Plin.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts*, or *the hair that grows thereabouts.* (2) *A company of young people; the youth of a place.* (1) Pube tenus virgo, *Virg.* (2) Cui senatus omnem Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.*

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years.* Nemo pubes tum fuit, quin arma ceperit, *Cic. Vide* Puber.

Pūbesco, bescĕre. incept. [*a* pubes] (1) *To bud, grow turgid*, or *shoot forth.* (2) *To bloom, to flourish.* (3) *To grow manly; to begin to have a beard.* (1) Lætæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Ut in suo quæque genere pubescant, *Cic.* (3) Nunc æquali tecum pubesceret ævo, *Virg.* —
¶ *Part.* Pūbescens, (1) *Sprouting with hair, downy.* (2) *Growing ripe of age.* (1) Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat.* (2) Suet.

Publĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the farmers general.* ¶ Mulier publicana, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Publĭcānus, i. m. *A publican, a farmer of customs, an exciseman.* Ubi publicanus est, ibi aut jus publicum vanum, aut libertatem sociis nullam esse, *Liv.* Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum reipub. publicanorum ordine continetur, *Cic.*

Publĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing; a promulgation; a confiscation of goods*, or *a putting of them to open sale.* Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.*

Publĭce. adv. (1) *Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world.* (2) *In the name* or *behalf of the commonwealth.* (3) *With regard to the public weal.* (4) *On the public account; at the common charge*, or *cost, of the whole city*, or *community.* (1) Res publice gesta atque commissa, *Cic.* (2) Custos publice est nunc, *Ter.* (3) Haud cito mali quid ortum ex hoc [*homine*] sit publice, *Id.* (4) Navi ædificandæ publice præfuit, *Cic.*

Publĭcītus. adv. (1) *At the public charge.* (2) *By common advice*, or *counsel.* (1) Hospitio publicitus excipi, *Plaut.* (2) Ter.

Publĭcius, a, um. adj. *Public*, or *belonging to the public.* Iter publicium, *Ov.*

Publĭco, āre. act. (1) *To publish*, or *make public.* (2) *To make known*, or *declare, abroad*, or *divulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cried.* (3) *To confiscate.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* (2) ¶ Matrimonii reticenda publicare, *Just.* Se publicare, *To make his talents known*, Suet. Studia sua publicare, *Make public exhibition of them*, Tac. (3) Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep.* ☙ Privata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic.* (4) Illa, quæ corpus publicat volgo suum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Publicor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Publĭcātus. Sermones publicati, *Petron.* Simulacrum publicatum, *publicly erected*, Suet. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Publĭcandus, *To be confiscated*, or *forfeited for the use of the state.* Publicandæ eorum pecuniæ, *Sall.*

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Public, common, belonging to the people.* (2) *Open, manifest.* (3) *General, formal, complimental.* (1) Via publica, *Plaut.* Qui publicos agros arant, *Cic.* Publica cura, *an object of general admiration* or *love*, Hor. *Regard for the public weal*, Tac. Publicæ cervices, *the necks of the people*, Tac. (2) Fiet adulter publicus, *Juv.* (3) Et mihi blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit; & quæ præterea publica verba juvant, *Ov.* ☙ Privatus. — ¶ *Subst.* Publĭcus, i. m. *An officer who looked to the cleansing of the public ways, a scavenger*, Plaut. — ¶ *Femin.* Publica, æ. [*sc.* mulier] *A harlot*, Sen. — ¶ *Neut.* Publĭcum, ci. (1) *The public*, or *any common place.* (2) Also *tribute*, or *public revenue.* (3) Also *the public good.* (1) In publico esse non audet, includit se domi, *Cic.* (2) Ut publicanis satisfacias, præsertim publicis male redemptis, *Id.* ¶ Dum in eo publico essent, *that public employment*, or, rather, *contract*, Liv. (3) In publicum consulere, *Tac.*

Pūcĭnum vinum. *Pucin wine*, Plin.

Pūdenter. adv. *Shamefully, bashfully, for shame, modestly.* Distat, sumasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* Pudentius quam Lucius noster, *Cic.* Pudentissime hoc petierat, *Id.*

Pūdeo, dēre, dui, dĭtum. n. (1) *To be ashamed.* (2) *To be shameful*, or *to cause shame.* (1) Ita nunc pudeo, *Plaut.* (2) Non te hæc pudent? *Ter.* Opus, quod pudet, *Ovid.* Sæva pudebunt, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pūdet, pūduit, *vel* pūdĭtum est. *To cause to be ashamed.* Pudet, quod prius non puditum

unquam est, *Plaut.* Quem Romanorum pudet uxorem ducere in convivium? *Nep.* Ne civium quidem horum te pudet? *Have you no respect for? not blush in their presence?* Liv. Si te pudere desierit, *If you cease to feel shame,* Sen. ☙ Me non solum piget stultitiæ meæ, sed etiam pudet, *Cic.* Tamquam puditurum esset exstinctos, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pūdens, *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* ☙ Tamen impudentiæ suæ pudentem exitum quæsisse videatur, *Cic.* Quo pudentior aut melior esset, *Id.* Pudentiores literæ, *Id.* = Pudentissima lectissimaque femina, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Pūdendus, *Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of.* Magis esset pudendum, si in sententiâ permaneres, *Cic.* ¶ Dictu pudenda, *Quint.* Cum alii pudendæ artis aut quæstûs genus objicerent, *Liv.*

Pūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* (2) Also *to be ashamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* (1) Matrona pudibunda, *Hor.* (2) Pars nostri pudibunda, *Ov.* (3) Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat.*

Pūdĭce. adv. *Chastely, demurely, honestly.* = Bene & pudice doctum & eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Ubi pudicius continentur liberi, quam sub oculis parentûm? *Plin. Ep.*

Pūdĭcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Chastity, modesty.* (2) Also *virginity,* or *maidenhood.* (3) *The goddess of this virtue.* (1) ☙ Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc stuprum, *Cic.* (2) Casta pudicitiam servat domus, *Virg.* (3) *Hujus imago frequens in matronarum imper. nummis occurrit.*

Pūdĭcus, a, um. adj. [a pudeo] or, comp. ssimus, sup. *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.* A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut.* Matrona pudicior, *Ov.* Femina pudicissima, *Plin.*

Pūdĭtum, Pūdĭtūrum, *V.* Pudeo.

Pūdor, ōris. m. [a pudeo] (1) *Shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, maidenhood.* (2) *Fame, reputation.* (3) *Shame, disgrace.* (4) *Sheepishness.* (1) ☙ Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* (2) = Debes famam pudoremque defuncti suscipere, *Plin. Ep.* (3) ☙ Amicitia, quæ sibi gloriæ, non pudori sit, *Liv.* (4) Singultim pauca locutus; infans namque pudor prohibebat plura profari, *Hor.*

Puella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little girl, a damsel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman.* (3) *A widow.* (1) In tutelâ legitimâ dicitur esse puella, *Cic.* (2) Laborantes utero puellæ, *Hor.* (3) O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat. Silv.* 1, 2, 163.

Puellāris, re. adj. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.* Tum ætate eâ puellari, præsertim meæ comparatâ, *Quint.* Puellares animi, *Ov.* Suavitas puellaris, cum virginali verecundiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Puellārĭter. adv. *Childishly, like a girl,* Plin. Ep.

Puellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little maid, a pretty little girl, a little moppet.* Socii rivales puellularum, *Catull.*

Puellus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child,* Lucret.

* Puer, ĕri. m. (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A little by way of flattery,* as we say, child! (3) *of familiarity,* or *kindness;* as we say, my boy! my lad! come, my boys! be merry. (4) *A boy, a servant.* (5) Also *a son.* ¶ *In the plural,* Pueri *includes both sexes,* as Reges *and* Domini, *which see.* (6) *A pathic.* (1) ☙ Famem facilius fert adolescens quam puer, *Cels.* (2) *Sic Virg. in Culice* 36, *alloquitur Augustum,* Sancte puer. (3) Pascite, ut ante, boves, pueri, *Virg.* (4) Pueri tui mihi a te literas attulerunt, *Cic.* (5) = Dixit eum filium suum esse, qui angues vicerit, alterum tuum esse dixit puerum, *Plaut.* [*Dixit*] relinquere se pueros [*filium filiamque*] in domo Eumolpi, *Petron.* (6) Ad pueros ire melius, *Id.*

Puēra, æ. f. [a puerus] *A damsel, a girl, a young woman.* Properate vivere, pueræ, *Varr.*

Puērasco, ascĕre, n. *To grow up to boyhood,* Suet.

Puērīlis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a child.* (2) *Childish, silly, weak.* (1) Ætas puerilis, *Cic.* Agmen puerile, *Virg.* (2) Puerilibus fabulis refersit libros, *Cic.* ☙ Acta ea res animo virili, consilio puerili, *Id.*

Puērīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A child's age.* (2) *Childishness, silliness.* (1) Vix dum annos puerilitatis egressus, *Val. Max.* (2) ☙ Adhuc non puerilitia in nobis, sed, quod gravius est, puerilitas remanet, *Sen.*

Puērīlĭter. adv. *Childishly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta est puerilĭter, *Cic.* Facere puerilĭter, *Id.*

Puērĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Childhood.* (2) Also *chastity.* (1) Quî citius adolescentiæ senectus, quam pueritiæ adolescentia obrepit? *Cic.* (2) Ea erat matronæ simplicitas & pueritia, *Varr.*

Puērĭtĭes, ēi. f. *Idem.* Auson.

Puerpĕra, æ. f. *A woman that lies in child-bed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw.* Quid opus facto esset puerperæ, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Adj.* Puerpĕrus, a, um. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered.* Verba puerpera, *Ov.*

Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, child-bed, a woman's delivery.* (2) Also *the babe,* or *child, delivered.* (1) Puerperio ægra, *Plaut. Met.* Alma tellus annuâ vice, velut æterno quodam puerperio læta, distenta ubera demittit, &c. *Col.* (2) Lauri ferebant cruda puerperia, *Stat.*

☘ Puertia, æ. f. *Hor. pro* pueritia.

Puĕrŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child; a bantling.* Omnium artium pueruli, *Cic.*

* † Puĕrus, i. m. *A boy, a child, a servant man.* Puere, pulta, *Plaut.*

* Pūgil, gĭlis. c. g. *A champion, a boxer, a fighter at fisty-cuffs, a gladiator.* Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.*

Pūgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs.* Certationes cursu & pugilatione, *Cic.*

Pūgĭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [pugilum certamen] *The exercise of a champion.* Pugilatu se exercere, *Plaut.*

Pūgĭlĭce. adv. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion-like.* = Pugilice atque athletice valet, *Plaut.*

Pūgillar, & Pūgillāre, āris. n. *A table-book.* Bipatens pugillar, *Auson.* Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.*

Pūgillāris, re. adj. *Filling the hand,* or *handful;* or *as big as one's fist,* Juv. — ¶ *Subst.* Pūgillāres, ium. pl. m. *A pair of writing,* or *noting tables.* Quin pugillares resumis, & aliquid scribis? Hoc solum hoc, *Plin. Ep.*

Pūgillātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of fencing,* or *champions; that is struck with the fist.* ¶ Pugillatorius follis, *A wind-ball, which they used to strike with their fist,* Plaut.

Pūgillum, li. n. & Pūgillus, li. m. dim. *A little fist, a handful, a grasp.* Semen cum farris pugillo coctum, *Plin.*

Pūgio, ōnis. masc. *A dagger, a stiletto, a poignard.* Nonnulli semet eodem illo pugione, quo Cæsarem violaverant, interemerunt, *Sueton.* Pugio obtusus, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* Plumbeus pugio, *A weak argument,* Cic.

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *short, dagger; a poignard; a stiletto.* Hispaniensis pugiunculus, *Cic.*

Pugna, æ. f. (1) *A fight, encounter, engagement, battle, skirmish,* or *fray.* (2) *Trouble, disturbance.* (3) = Res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* (2) Auscultа pugnam, quam voluit dare, *Plaut.*

Pugnācĭtas, ātis. f. *A desire* or *inclination to fight,* or *contend; quarrelsomeness,* Plin. Pugnacitas argumentorum, *Quint.*

Pugnācĭter. adv. *With downright blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, eagerly.* Sidera collectum aërem luce levi non pugnaciter, nec aspere, feriunt, *Sen.* In illâ disputatione pugnacius locutus es, *Id.* Sententiam, quam adamas, pugnacissime defendis, *Cic.*

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark,* or *fortress,* Plaut.

Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter.* Fortissimus quisque pugnator esse desierat, *Liv.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a fighter.* Pugnatorius armis batuebat, *Suet.*

Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Warlike, fighting.* (2) Met. *Opposite, contrary.* (3) *Eager, vehement, violent.* (4) *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn.* (1) Centurio pugnax & lacertosus, *Cic.* Pro corporis captu, pugnacissimæ sunt apes, *Sen.* (2) Ignis aquæ pugnax, *Ov.* (3) Oratio pugnacior, *Cic.* Non est pugnax in vitiis, *Id.* (4) Nimis pugnax contra senatorem populi Rom. esse noluit, *Id.*

Pugneus, a, um. adj. *Of the fist.* ¶ ☘ Jam messis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *My fists shall clean your teeth for you,* Plaut.

Pugno, āre. n. (1) *To fight.* (2) *To dispute,* or *quarrel.* (3) *To labor, to struggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart.* (1) ☙ Quum pugnabant maxime, ego fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* Pugnare pugnam, *Id.* prœlium, *Hor.* bellum, *Id. Vide* Pugnatus. Præmia, in quorum spem pugnarent, *Liv.* Pugnare adversus latrones, *Plin.* cum hoste, *Cic.* in hostem, *Liv.* ex equo, *Plin.* ex prorâ, *Id.* (2) Pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis, *Cic.* (3) = Illud pugna, & enitere, *Id.* Videtur Epicurus de diis immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Id.* (4) Cum illorum vitâ magnopere pugnat oratio, *Cic.* Neque pugna cum illâ causâ propter amicitiam, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pugnans, (1) *Fighting.* (2) *Striving, contrary.* (1) Ov. (2) ¶ = Pugnantia & contraria studia, *Cic.* Philosopho digna, sed cum voluptate pugnantia, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Pugnātur, (1) *They fight.* (2) Met. *They labor to effect,* or *bring to pass.* (1) Pugnatum est, ut acrius non posset, *Cic.* (2) Hoc solum hoc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam prædam damnatio S. Roscii accedat, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Pugnātus, *Fought.* Pugna pugnata, *Cic.* *Liv.* Pugnata bella,

Hor. Virg.

Pugnus, i. m. (1) *The fist.* (2) Meton. *A thump, knock,* or *blow.* (1) Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere, *Cic.* ¶ Pugnis cædere, *Hor.* (2) = Pugiles pugnos & plagas ferre possunt, *Cic.*

Pulchellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, curious,* or *pretty.* Pulchellus puer, *Cic.* Pulchellæ statuæ, *Id.*

Pulcher, chra, chrum. adj. (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well-favored.* (3) *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honorable.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy.* (1) Satus Hercule pulchro pulcher Aventinus, *Virg.* (2) Genæ pulchræ, *Hor.* (3) ☙ Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut.* Talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* (4) Pulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* (5) Uvâ quid potest esse adspectu pulchrius? *Cic.* (6) Rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* (7) = Ne pulchrum se & beatum putaret, *Cic.*

Pulchre. adv. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly.* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well;* in a good, bad, *or* ironical, sense. (4) *Wisely, prudently.* (1) Pulcherrime ferre fortunam adversam, *Cic.* (2) Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, *Plaut.* (3) Pulchre vides, *Phædr.* ¶ Pulchre sobrius, *Very sober,* Ter. Mihi pulchre est, *It is well for me,* Cic. (4) Dixti pulchre, nunquam vidi melius consilium dari, *Ter.*

Pulchrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fairness, beauty, comeliness.* (2) Met. *Splendor, brightness.* (1) Pulchritudo corporis aptâ compositione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic.* (2) = Quis non miretur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? *Id.*

Pūlĕcium, ii. n. *The herb commonly called penny-royal, pudding-grass,* or *pulial-royal,* Plin.

Pūlĕgium, ii. n. *id. quod præc.*

Pūlĕium, ii. n. & Pūlĕgium, i. n. Puleium aridum florescit ipso brumali die, *Cic.*

Pūlex, lĭcis. m. (1) *A flea.* (2) Also *a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs,* (1) Mordente pulice, vel si quid pulice sordidius, *Mart.* (2) Pulex irrepens lacessat ☙ne ocyma, *Col.*

Pūlĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Pulicosa canis, *Col.*

Pullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to young boys,* or *poultry.* Pullaria feles, *Auson.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper,* or *breeder, of chickens, a poulterer.* (2) Also *one that divines by the feeding of chickens.* (1) Attulit in cœnam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic.* (2) Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, *Liv.*

Pullaster, tri. m. *A young cockerel,* or *a little dwarf cock,* Varr.

Pullastra, æ. f. *A young hen,* or *pullet; a little grig hen,* Varr.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *A hatching,* or *breeding up, of young chickens.* Ab æstivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, *Col.*

Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in black* or *mourning apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed.* (1) ☙ Quis unquam cœnavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Cic.* (2) Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ caveâ sederet, *Suet.* ¶ Pullata turba, *The rabble,* Quint.

Pullīgo, gĭnis. f. [*a* pullus] *A brown,* or *dusky, color,* Plin.

Pullīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a colt,* or *any other young creature.* Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin. de mulâ.*

Pullities, ēi. f. *The hatching,* or *bringing forth, of chickens; the foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.* Cum jam confirmata est pullities, *Col.*

Pullŭlasco, ascĕre. incept. *To become young; to sprout, bud,* or *spring.* Ex novello palmite vitis pullulascit, *Col.*

Pullŭlo, āre. neut. [*a* pullo] (1) *To spring,* or *sprout, up; to germinate.* (2) Met. *To grow,* or *increase.* (1) Silva pullulat ab radice, *Virg.* (2) Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.*

Pullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* pullus] *A shoot of a vine,* or *other plant,* Plin.

Pullus, i. m. (1) *The young of every thing, a chicken,* or *any other young bird, a foal,* &c. (2) *A young sprout, or shoot of a tree.* (3) *A form of endearment.* (1) Pulli aquilæ, cornicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anseris, apium, *Plin.* (2) Pulli, qui nascuntur ab arbore, *Cat.* (3) Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum vocabant, *Suet.*

* Pullus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blackish, russet, brown.* (2) Met. *Belonging to a funeral,* or *mourning.* (1) Concidit ad magicos hostia pulla deos, *Tibull.* (2) ¶ Pulla vestis, *Mourning,* Cic.

Pulmentāris, e. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *made with, pottage.* Pulmentaris cibus, *Plin.*

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage,* or *broth; thick pottage, water-gruel.* (2) But this word seems to be used for *food* in general. (1) Pulmentaria familiæ, *Cat.* (2) Pulmentarium, quod quisque fastidit, *Phædr.*

Pulmentum, i. n. (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat.* (1) Ipse pulmento magis utor unctiusculo, *Plaut. Pseud.* (2) Laudas, insane, trilibrem mullum, in singula quem minuas pulmenta necesse est, *Hor.*

Pulmo, ōnis. m. [*a* pulsu; *potius a* πλευμων] (1) *The lungs,* or *lights.* (2) *The mind.* (1) Aspera arteria ad pulmones pertinens, *Cic.* ✠ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *To swell with pride,* Pers. (2) *Pers.* 5, 92.

Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten.* Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.*

Pulmōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *like, the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (1) Pulmonea poma, *quod pulmonis instar* stolide tument, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Pulmonei pedes, *Swollen feet,* Plaut. Ep.

Pulpa, æ. f. (1) *The pulp, the fleshy part,* or *brawn, of any meat; a piece of flesh without bone.* (2) Also *the pith of wood,* or *timber.* (1) Dona diis ex sceleratâ ducere pulpâ, *Pers.* (2) In quarumdam arborum carnibus pulpæ venæque sunt, *Plin.*

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. [*a* pulpa] *The fleshy venison of a hare, boar,* &c. *a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit.* Non præripio pulpamentum, *Plaut.* Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris, *Ter.* ¶ Ego apros occido, sed alter fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the bush, another catches the hare,* Ap. Vopisc.

Pulpĭtum, i. n. (1) *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A scaffold.* (3) Synecd. *The stage, pulpit,* or *desk, to speak orations in.* (1) = Circum pulpita nostra, & steriles cathedras, basia sola crepant, *Mart.* (2) Ludibria scenâ & pulpito digna, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Grammaticas ambire tribus, & pulpita, *Hor.*

* Puls, pultis. f. *A kind of food which the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey,* or *cheese and eggs, sodden together;* it may be used for *water-gruel, hasty pudding, pap, panado,* or *the like.* De victo antiquissima puls, *Varr.* Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, *Plin.*

Pulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A knocking, rapping, beating,* or *thumping.* Pulsatio scutorum, *Liv.*

Pulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that knocks, raps,* or *strikes.* ¶ Citharæ pulsator, *A player on,* or *toucher of, the lute,* Val. Flacc.

Pulso, āre. freq. [*a* pello] (1) *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an instrument.* (4) *To vex,* or *grieve.* (5) *To act upon, to affect.* (1) Pueri tui me pulsaverunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Pulsare ostium, *Plaut.* (3) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (4) Meum pectus pulsant, *Plaut.* (5) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Part.* Pulsans, (1) *Beating, striking.* (2) *Casting, throwing.* (1) ¶ Cymbala pulsans, *Playing on,* Juv. (2) Nervo pulsante, sagittæ erumpunt, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pulsor, *To be beaten; to be battered.* Met. *To be moved,* or *acted upon,* &c. = Videtis pulsari alios, & verberari, *Cic.* Cum sine intermissione pulsetur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Pulsatus, (1) *Beaten,* or *dashed, against; stamped on.* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended.* (4) *Called in question, impeached, charged.* (1) Pulsatæ fluctibus arbores, *Plin.* Campus pulsatus equis, *Ov.* (2) Pulsatum in pilâ semen, *Plin.* (3) Pulsatos infecto fœdere divos, *Virg.* (4) Senator pulsatus a Cœlio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Tellus pulsanda pede libero, *Hor.*

Pulsus, a, um. *V.* Pello.

Pulsus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* pello] *A beating, stamping,* or *thumping.* Pulsu pedum tremit excita tellus, *Virg.* ¶ Pulsus arteriarum, *Plin.* venarum, *Id. the pulse.*

Pultārius, ii. m. & Pultarium, ii. n. [*a* puls] *A pottage-dish, a pottinger, a pipkin,* or *posnet, to make gruel in.* In pultarios condi uvas, *Col.*

Pultĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado.* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.*

* Pultĭphăgus, i. m. [vox hybrida] *A great devourer of pottage,* or *pap; a gruel-eater,* as the Carthaginians, or Romans, were, *Plaut. Vid.* Puls.

Pulto, āre. freq. *pro* pulso. *To beat,* or *knock, often at; to knock,* or *rap,* at a door. Dromo pultat fores, *Ter.*

+ Pulver, ĕris. *pro* pulvis, *ant.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dissolving into dust,* or *powder; a harrowing,* or *breaking of clods,* Col.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of dust.* (2) *Full of dust, dusty.* (3) Also *as small as dust.* (1) Nubes pulverea, *Virg.* (2) Pulvereum solum, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Farina pulverea, *Fine flour,* Id.

Pulvĕro, are. *To cover with dust,* or *mould.* Sunt qui pubescentes [*uvas*] pulverent, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pulvĕror, *Col.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dust, covered with dust.* Pulverulenta via, *Cic.* præmia militiæ, *Ov.* [*cervorum*] agmina, *Virg.*

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little cushion,* or *pillow, to lie,* or *sit, upon.* Serici pulvilli, *Hor.*

Pulvĭnar, āris. n. *al.* polvinar. (1) *A bolster of a bed, a pillow,* a

cushion, a squab, a bed. (2) *A pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of the gods in their temples.* (3) Also *the temple itself.* (1) Pulvinar geniale, *Catull.* (2) Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, *Cic.* (3) Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Id.*

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. [*id. quod* pulvinar] (1) *The shrine of an image,* or *the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ships.* (1) Corvus in ædem Junonis devolavit, atque in ipso pulvinario consedit, *Liv.* (2) Subducam navem in pulvinarium, *Plaut.*

Pulvīnātus, a, um. part. *Bolstered,* or *made in fashion like a pillow,* or *cushion,* Vitr. Operimento pulvinati calycis, *Plin.*

Pulvīnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion;* also *a bed in a garden; a little bank,* or *rise of ground,* Col.

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cushion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolster, a bed.* (3) Also *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand.* (1) Crassus pulvinos poposcit, & omnes consederunt, *Cic.* (2) Lectica, in quâ pulvinus erat rosâ farctus, *Id.* (3) Col. Plin. (4) Vitr.

Pulvis, vĕris. m. *Virg.* vel f. *Propert.* & Pulvis, vis. m. *Catull.* [de étym. parum constat] (1) *Dust, powder.* (2) *The ore,* or *sand, of metal.* (3) Meton. *A place of exercise, the lists.* (1) Multus erat in calceis pulvis, *Cic.* Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, *Prop.* Pulvis Erythræus, *Catull.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *The sand wherein mathematicians drew their lines,* Cic. ✠ Pulvis coctus, *Lime,* Stat. (2) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* (3) Domitant in pulvere currus, *Virg.* [¶ Domitiani exercitûs pulvis, *Raised by Domitius's army in their march,* Cæs.

Pulviscŭlus, i. m. dim. [a pulvis] *Fine powder, small dust.* ¶ Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, *To sweep away dust and all, and leave nothing,* Plaut.

Pūmex, mĭcis. m. & *aliq.* f. (1) *A pumice-stone,* used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. (2) Also *a stone eaten with age.* (1) Libellus aridâ pumice expolitus, *Catull.* (2) ✠ Latebroso in pumice pastor vestigavit apes, *Virg.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished,* Plin. Ep. Et pumicatâ pauperes manu monstras, *Mart.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice.* (1) Antra pumicea, *Stat.* (2) Oculi pumicei, *Plaut.*

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pumice,* or *like a pumice; full of pores,* or *holes.* = Terra cæsa & pumicosa, *Plin.*

Pūmĭlio, ōnis. m. *al.* pomilio. *Any thing of small size,* or *stature; a dwarf, a dandiprat.* Pumilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, *Plin.*

Pūmĭlio, & Pumĭlio, ōnis. m. *A dwarf,* Stat. — ¶ *Fem.* Parvula, pumilio, *Lucr.* 4, 1159.

Pūmĭlus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pugmilus. *Little, low, dwarfish.* Pumilos & distortos, ut ludibria naturæ, malique ominis, abhorrebat, *Suet.*

Punctim. adv. *Pointingly, with a thrust,* or *stab.* ¶ Punctim petere, *To make a thrust,* or *pass, at one.* ☙ Punctim magis quam cæsim petunt hostem, *Liv. Rather thrusting than cutting.*

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking,* or *stinging; a stitch,* Plin.

Punctiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle,* or *pin,* Sen.

Punctus, a, um. *V.* Pungo.

Punctus, ûs. m. *A pricking,* or *sticking.* Oculis punctu erutis, *Plin.*

* Pungo, pungĕre, punxi, pŭpŭgi, & ant. pĕpŭgi. (1) *To prick,* or *sting.* (2) Met. *To gall, to trouble, afflict,* or *vex, and disquiet.* (1) Pungere aliquem gladio, *Cic.* (2) = Scrupulus me dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pungor. — ¶ *Part.* Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Punctum, i. n. (1) *A prick,* or *point;* *a foin.* (2) *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) ¶ Punctum temporis, *a moment,* or *instant.* (4) *The principal point,* or *chief proposition, in an argument.* (5) *A vote,* or *suffrage.* (6) Also *a point in the tables.* (1) Junci punctum, *Plin.* (2) Punctum est, quod magnitudinem nullam habet, *Cic.* (3) Die, dico? immo horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, *Id.* (4) Puncta argumentorum, *Id.* (5) Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, *Id.* (6) Quadringenis in punctum HS aleam lusit, *Suet.* ¶ Omne tulit punctum, *He carries the bell,* Hor. — ¶ *Masc.* Non aliud est terra in universo, quam mundi punctus, *Plin.*

Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage,* or *made after the Carthaginian fashion.* Fenestræ Punicanæ, *Varr.* Lectuli Punicani, *Cic.*

* Pūnĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Carthage, Carthaginian.* (2) *Of a red color, a light red, scarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* (1) Dux Puniceus, *Ov.* (2) Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora, *Virg.* ☙ Illi selectos certent præbere colores, Africa puniceum, purpureumque Tyros, *Tibull.* (3) Puniceus crocus, *Ov.* ¶ Pomum Punicum, *A pomegranate,* Id.

* Pūnĭcus, a, um. adj. [a Pœnus] (1) *Of Africa,* or *Carthage.* (2) Met. *Treacherous, deceitful, insidious.* (3) *Red, scarlet-colored.* Punica regna, *Virg.* (2) Ego comperior illum Punicâ fide egisse, *Sall.* (3) Punica sub lento cortice grana rubent, *Ov.*

Pūnio, īre, ivi, ĭtum. act. *To punish, to chastise.* Prohibenda est maxime ira in puniendo, *Cic.* Militem, ob surreptum e viridario pavonem, capite puniit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* & *Dep.* Pūnior, (1) *To be punished, to punish.* (1) Ego punior ipse, *Ov.* (2) Inimicissimum etiam crudelius punitus es, *Cic.*

Punĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing,* Val. Max.

Pūnitor, ōris. m. verb. *A punisher,* or *chastiser.* = At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, *Cic.*

Punxi, *V.* Pungo.

Pūpa, æ. f. [a pupus] (1) *A young wench,* or *girl, a damsel,* or *lass.* (2) *A puppet,* or *doll.* (1) ☙ Pupam se dicit Gellia, cum sit anus, *Mart.* (2) Veneri donatæ a virgine pupæ, *Pers. scrib.* & puppa, *unde nos puppy,* & *puppet.*

Pūpilla, æ. f. (1) *A damsel under age; an orphan,* or *girl, that has no mother alive, and is under ward.* (2) *The ball, apple,* or *sight of the eye.* (1) Iste infanti pupillæ fortunas patrias ademit, *Cic.* (2) [*Natura*] media eorum [*oculorum*] cornua fenestravit pupillâ, *Plin.*

Pūpillāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a pupil,* or *ward.* Pecuniæ pupillares, *Liv.* Pupillares anni, *Plin.*

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. *A fatherless boy,* or *youth, under age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan.* Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, *Cic.*

* Puppis, is. f. (1) *The hind deck,* or *castle, of a ship; the stern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ship.* (3) Meton. Also *the government of a state.* (1) ☙ Naves omnes religatas puppibus in altum extraxêre, *Liv.* (2) Submersas obrue puppes, *Virg.* (3) ☙ Sedebamus in puppi, & clavum tenebamus: nunc autem vix est in sentinâ locus, *Cic.*

Pŭpŭgi, *V.* Pungo.

Pŭpŭla, æ. f. dim. [a pupa] *The apple of the eye.* Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incolumis, *Lucr. Catull.*

Pŭpŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy.* Deprendi modo pupulum, &c. Catull.

* Pŭpus, pl. m. *A word of endearment.* = Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum, vocabant, *Suet.*

Pūre. adv. (1) *Cleanly, nicely, brightly.* (2) *Sincerely.* (3) *Correctly.* (1) Vasa pure eluere, *Plaut.* Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* (2) = Pure & caste deos venerari, *Cic.* ¶ Pure habere, *To live chastely,* Plaut. (3) = Pure & emendate loqui, *Cic.*

Purgābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be easily cleansed,* Plin.

Purgāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Filth coming off a thing that is cleansed, the offscouring.* (2) *A purgation, expiation,* or *atonement.* (1) Purgamina Vestæ in mare mittere, *Ov.* (2) Omne nefas, omnemque mali purgamina causam credebant nostri tollere posse senes, *Id.*

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen-stuff.* Sterquilinium, quod nova purgamenta recipiat, *Col.* ¶ Purgamenta servorum, *The worst of servants,* Curt.

Purgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A scouring* or *cleansing.* (2) *A purge* (3) Met. *A clearing, apology,* or *excuse.* (4) *Women's courses.* (1) Ea pingue facit, quæ sufficêre purgationi, *Plin.* (2) Æsculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, *Cic.* (3) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* (4) Plin.

Purgĭto, āre. freq. *To purge often;* Met. *to excuse* from an accusation. = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando male fecerunt, purgitant, *Plaut.*

Purgo, āre. act. (1) *To make clean, to cleanse.* (2) *To clear, to put away,* or *rid.* (3) *To purge by medicine.* (4) *To remedy,* or *cure.* (5) Met. *To excuse, to clear one of an accusation.* (6) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (1) ☙ Si inquinata erit [*olea,*] lavito, a foliis & stercore purgato, *Cat.* (2) = Immissi cum falcibus multi purgârunt & aperuerunt locum, *Cic.* ¶ Ungues purgare, *To scrape,* or *pare them,* Hor. (3) Lactucæ marinæ gutta abunde purgat, *Cels.* (4) Purgo bilem sub veni temporis horam, *Hor.* Palumbes lauri folio annuum fastidium purgant, *Plin.* (5) ☙ Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, *Cic.* Purgare se alicui, de aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Ter.* (6) Purgare malum facinus, *to atone for,* Liv. Nefas purgare ferro, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pur gor. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Purgātus, (1) *Cleansed; fined, purified.* (2) *Purged, freed from.* (3) Met. *Excused; cleared.* (1) Morbi miror purgatum te illius, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Somnia pituitâ purgatissima, *True dreams,* Pers. (3) Si parum vobis essem sine defensione purgatus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Purgandus,

To be purged: Met. *cleared*. Quantum defensor purgandis criminibus consequi potuerit, *Cic.*

Pūrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purifying, a fining, a cleansing, a scouring.* Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, *Plin.*

Pūrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To cleanse*, or *make clean; to fine, to purify.* Illam expergefactam, quasi a concubitu mariti, purificásse se, *Suet.*

Pūrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying, cleansing.* Purificum Jovem, Triviamque, precatus, *Claud.*

Pūrĭter. adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly.* (2) *Religiously, innocently.* (1) Ubi arebit, componito puriter, *Cat.* (2) Si vitam puriter egi, *Catull.*

* Purpŭra, æ. f. (1) *The purple*, or *shell-fish, whereof purple color comes.* (2) Meton. *Purple color*, or *a purple garment; a scarlet robe.* (3) Also *the dignity of a magistrate*, or *officer.* (1) Plin. (2) Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* (3) Tot funera septima illa Marii purpura dedit, *Flor.*

Purpŭrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, purple*, or *a purple color.* Purpurariæ officinæ, *Plin.*

Purpŭrasco, rascĕre. n. *To grow of a purple*, or *blue, color.* Nonne unda, cum est pulsa remis, purpurascit? *Cic.*

Purpŭreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of purple, purple-colored.* (2) *Red.* (3) *Glowing, blushing.* (4) *Shining*, of what color soever. (5) *Empurpled*; Met. *Divine.* (6) Also *arrayed in purple.* (1) Pallium purpureum, *Cic.* (2) Ignis purpureus, *Stat.* (3) Pudor purpureus, *Ov.* (4) Mare purpureum, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* (5) Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, *Hor.* (6) Purpurei metuunt tyranni, *Id.*

Purpŭrissātus, a, um. part. *Painted of a red complexion*, Plaut.

Purpŭrissum, i. n. *Plin. A lively ruddy color.* Floridi coloris cinnabaris, chrysocolla, purpurissum, *Plin.*

Purpŭro, āre. act. *To make of a purple color. Viola*, quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Purpŭrātus, (1) *Clad in purple.* (2) Subst. *A nobleman, a courtier.* (1) Purpuratus Gabinius, *Cic.* (2) Ista horribilia minitare purpuratis tuis, *Id.*

Pūrŭlente. adv. *Corruptly, filthily*; as it were *full of matter*, or *snivel*, Plin.

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.* Ulcus purulentum, *Plin.*

Pūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Transparent.* (3) *Even, smooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed.* (7) Met. *Upright, innocent.* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free.* (10) Also *entire* or *absolute, without any restriction, condition*, or *exception.* (11) *Fit for sacrifice.* (1) Puræ rivus aquæ, *Hor.* ☙ = Aër purus & tenuis, non crassus & concretus, *Cic.* Aëre purior ignis, *Ov.* (4) Electro purior amnis, *Virg.* (3) = Purus & patens campus, *Liv.* (4) Argenti vascula puri, *Juv.* Toga pura, *Plin.* (5) Pura vestimenta, *Liv.* Purâ cum veste venite, & manibus puris, *Tib.* = religiosus, *Cic.* (6) Purissima mella, *Virg.* (7) = Bene si quis & puris vivat manibus, *Hor.* = Pura atque integra mens, *Cic.* Debet esse quam purissimus sermo, *Quint.* (8) = Multo est tertior ac purus magis Horatius, *Id.* (9) = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspicione tam vacua atque pura? *Cic.* ☙ Purum est vitio, tibi cum tumidum est, cor? *Hor.* (10) ☙ Is, qui agit, judicium purum postulat; ille, qui cum agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, *Cic.* (11) Suis fetus sacrificio die quinto purus est, peoris, die octavo, bovis, tricesimo, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pūrum, i. n. [*sc.* cœlum] *The clear open air.* Diespiter per purum tonantes egit equos, *Hor.* Laxis per purum immissus habenis, *Virg.*

* Pus, pūris. n. pl. pūra. (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that comes out of a sore.* (2) Met. *Railing, severe raillery.* (1) Pus melius est quo minus est, quo crassius, quo albidius, *Cels.* (2) Hor.

Pŭsillus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Weak, cowardly, small, petty.* (2) *Short.* (1) = Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, *Juv.* ¶ Animus pusillus, *A faint heart*, Hor. (2) Pusilla epistola, *Cic.*

Pūsio, ōnis. m. *A little child, a boy, a bantling, a lad, a burdash, a catamite.* Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic.*

Pustŭla, æ. f. ☞ *Scrib. & Pūsŭla.* (1) *A push, blister, little wheal, bladder*, or *blain.* (2) Also *a small pock.* (3) Also *St. Antony's fire.* (1) Pustulæ lividæ sunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigræ, *Cels.* (2) Id. Plin. (3) Col.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. part. *That has blisters, wheals*, or *pushes; blistered.* ¶ Pustulatum argentum, *Embossed*, or *chased, plate*, Mart. Also *very pure and well-fined silver*, Suet.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of blisters, pushes*, or *wheals.* Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit, *Cels.*

Pŭta. adv. [*ab imperativo verbi* puto] *Suppose*, or *imagine; that is to say, to wit, for instance*, Hor.

Pŭtāmen, mĭnis. n. *The shell of a nut*, or *other thing.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic.* ☙ Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Plaut.*

Pŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning*, or *lopping, of trees.* Arborum putatio, ac vitium, *Col.*

Pŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lopper*, or *pruner, of trees; a vine-dresser.* Arborum putator, *Col.* Putator arbores puras facit, *Varr.*

Pŭteal, ălis. n. [*a* puteus] (1) *The cover of a well*, or *pit.* (2) Also *a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal*, or *court*, like our common pleas. (1) Puteal supra imposuit, *Cic.* (2) Roscius orabat, sibi adesses ad Puteal cras, *Hor.*

Pŭteālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pit*, or *well.* Unda putealis, *Ov.*

Pŭteānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well*, Plin.

Pŭteārius, ii. m. *A digger of pits*, or *wells*, Plin.

Pŭteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill savour, to stink.* (2) *To be nauseous.* (1) Putere mero, *Hor.* (2) Putet aper, rhombusque recens, *Id.*

Pŭteŏli, ōrum. m. pl. *Places of sulphureous waters*, Varr.

Pŭtesco, tescĕre. incept. *To grow rank, to stink.* Olea putescet, *Cat.*

* Pŭteus, i. m. *A well*, or *pit.* Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, *Cic.*

Pŭtĭde. adv. ius, comp. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically.* Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiose, nec putide, *Cic.*

Pŭtĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* putidus] (1) *Somewhat rank*, or *affected; odious.* Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, *Mart.*

Pŭtĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*a* puteo] (1) *Stinking, of an ill savour, fusty, frouzy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound*; Met. *mad.* (2) *Affected, unpleasant.* (1) Mœcha putida, *Catull.* palus, *Id.* Putidus fungus, *Plaut.* Putidius cerebrum, *Hor.* (2) ☙ Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum, *Cic.* = Spero hæc vobis molesta & putida videri, *Id.*

Pŭtĭllus, i. m. dim. [*a* putus] *A mannikin, a dwarf*, Plaut.

Pŭtĭsco, cĕre. *Id. quod* Putesco. *To be rotten, to stink*, Cic.

Pŭto, āre. act. [putum, *i. e.* purum, reddo, purgo, *Canin.* sic, qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] (1) *To prune, lop*, or *dress*, vines, &c. (2) *To make even, clear, adjust*, or *cast up, accounts.* (3) Also *to think, consider*, or *ponder.* (4) *To think, suppose*, or *esteem.* (5) *To debate* the matter. (6) Puto, or ut puto, *elegantly used by way of modesty*, (7) or *by way of irony.* (1) Ne vitem aut arborem putent, *Col.* Vitem fingere putando, *Virg.* (2) Putare rationes cum publicanis, *Cic.* (3) Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putâram, *Id.* Rem ipsam putâsti, *Ter.* (4) Neminem præ se putare, *Cic.* Sine quibus [*voluptatibus*] vitam nullam putarent, *Id.* Magni putare, *To value much*, Quint. (5) Putare cum aliquo argumentis, *Plaut.* (6) Intra, puto, septimas Calendas, *Mart.* (7) Sed, puto, magna mei est operoso cura colono! *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pŭtor, āri, ātus. (1) *To be pruned*, or *cleansed.* (2) *To be reckoned*, or *settled.* (3) *To be esteemed*, or *held.* (1) Olea quo tempore putetur, *Cato.* (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, *Plaut.* (3) Atilius prudens esse in jure civili putabatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Putandus, *Cic.*

Pŭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* puteo] *A stink*, or *filthy savour.* Putorem nacta est humida tellus, *Lucret.*

Pŭtrĕdo, dĭnis. f. *Rottenness, corruption.* Vitiata putredine navis, *Ov.*

Pŭtrĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To make rotten, to cause to putrefy.* (2) *To dissolve.* (1) Putrefacit aër operam fabri, *Plaut.* (2) Ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Putrefio, fiĕri, factus. Ut semina putrefiant, *Paliad.* — ¶ *Part.* Pŭtrĕfactus, *Putrefied, rotten*, Lucr. In oleo putrefacti, *Plin.*

Putrefactus, *V.* Putrefacio.

Pŭtrĕfēci, *V.* Putrefacio.

Pŭtreo, trēre, trui. neut. *To rot*, or *be rotten.* Byzantia putruit orca, *Hor.* Hæc tigna ædium humide putrent, *Plaut.*

Pŭtresco, trescĕre, trui. incept. (1) *To grow rotten*, or *corrupt, to rot.* (2) *To lie fallow*, as land ploughed up, and not sown. (1) Nihil meâ interest, humine an sublime putrescam, *Cic.* (2) Locum totâ hieme putrescere sinito, *Col.*

Pŭtridus, a, um. adj. *Rotten, corrupt.* Dentes putridi, *Cic.*

Pŭtris, e. adj. (1) *Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stark naught.* (2) *Wanton, lascivious.* (1) Putris navis, *Propert.* Putres mammæ, *Hor.* ¶ Gleba putris, *Light*, or *loose, mould*, Virg. (2) Putres oculi, *Hor.*

Pŭtror, ōris. m. [*a* putreo] *Rottenness.* Ne putrore corpus dissolveretur, *Arnob.*

* Pūtus, a, um. adj. *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* ¶ =

Purus putus sycophanta, *An arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain,* Plaut. Putissimæ orationes, *Most genuine, true,* Cic.

* Pycnŏcŏmon, i. n. *herba a comæ densitate dicta,* Plin.
* Pycnostȳlos, i. m. & f. on, i. n. *A building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other,* Vitr.
* Pycta, æ, *vel* Pyctes, æ. m. (1) *A boxer,* or *fisty-cuff player; a champion.* (2) Also *a fighting-cock,* or *cock of the game.* (1) Laudem victoris pyctæ scribere, *Phædr.* (2) Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.*
* Pȳga, æ. f. *The buttocks,* or *breech.* Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, *Hor.*
* Pȳgargus, i. m. *q. d.* albiciuna. (1) *A beast like a fallow deer, a rein-deer,* or, perhaps, *a roe-buck.* (2) *A puttock,* or rather *a ring-tail.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.
* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Small, little, dwarfish.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.*
* Pȳla, æ. f. *A gate, a port, the narrow passage betwixt hills.* Iter feci per Tauri pylas, *Cic. Lat.* Fauces.
* Pȳra, æ. f. *A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire.* Innumeras struxêre pyras, *Virg.*
* Pȳrălis, ĭdis. f. *A fly which lives in the fire;* also *a candle-fly; a stoat,* or *miller's thumb,* Plin. *Scrib.* & pyrallis.
* Pȳrămis, ĭdis. f. *A pyramid; a great building of stone,* or *brick,* &c. *broad and four-square at bottom, but upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft.* ☞ Mihi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis, videtur esse formosior, *Cic. Tac.*
* Pȳrausta, æ. m. *A fire-fly,* Plin.
* Pȳren, ēnis. m. *The kernel,* or *stone, of fruit,* such as of olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin. Lat.* Nucleus.
* Pȳrĕthrum, thri. n. *Bartram; wild,* or *bastard, pellitory,* having a root which is very biting and hot, *Cels.*

Pyrgus, i. m. (1) *A tower,* or *castle.* (2) *A dice-box, to fling the dice out of.* (1) Ad castellum (Pyrgum vocant) copias eduxit, *Liv.* (2) Mittere in pyrgum talos, *Hor.*
* Pȳrītes, æ. m. *A marcasite,* or *fire-stone,* of which there are several sorts; *any stone out of which fire may be struck, a thunder-stone;* also *the mill-stone,* Plin.
* Pȳrŏcŏrax, rācis. m. *A crow like a Cornish chough,* having red feet and a red bill, *Plin. Fort.* Pyrrhocorax.
* Pyroïs, entis. m. (1) *The star of Mars.* (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Micat rutilus Pyroïs, *Col.* (2) Ov.
* Pyrŏpœcĭlos, i. m. *A kind of stone, with many red spots,* Plin.
* Pȳrōpus, i. m. (1) *A carbuncle of a fiery redness, an opal.* (2) Also *a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold.* (1) Fulgebat parma pyropo, *Prop.* (2) Plin.
* Pyrrhĭca, æ. f. *A fashion of dancing in armour,* used by soldiers. Pyrrhicam saltare, *Suet.*
* Pyrrhĭchius, i. m. *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* mārĕ, *Quint.*

Pȳrus, Pȳrum, *V.* Pirus, Pirum.
* Pȳthaules, æ. m. *A player on a bagpipe,* Sen.
* Pȳthia, ōrum. n. pl. *Plays in honor of Apollo's killing the serpent Python,* Plin.
* Pȳthicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Veridica pythicæ divinationis fides præcurrit, *Val. Max.*
* Pȳthon, ōnis. m. *A serpent so called,* slain by Apollo.
* Pyxăcantha, æ. f. *The barberry-tree, box-thorn,* Plin.

Pyxĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a box with a lid, boxwise,* Plin.

Pyxĭdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot,* Cels.
* Pyxis, ĭdis. f. *A box,* properly *made of box-wood;* also *an apothecary's gallipot,* Plin.

Q.

QUA. adv. [*Properly,* ablat. fem. *of* Qui, *with* Viâ, Parte, *or* Ratione *understood*] (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method,* or *means.* (3) *On what place.* (4) *As far as.* (5) ¶ Quâ ...quâ, *both...and.* (1) Quominus ei liceat vagari, quâ velit, *Cic.* (2) Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg.* (3) Si viæ sunt, quâ plaustra agi facile possunt, *Varr.* (4) Quâ terra patet, fera regnat Erinnys, *Ov.* (5) Quâ mares, quâ feminas, consectaris, *Plaut.*

Quăcumque. adv. *Which way soever, by what place soever, whithersoever.* Quacumque nos movemus, *Cic.*

Quădamtĕnus. adv. *After a sort, in part, in some measure.* Quadamtenus dicere, *Plin.*

Quădra, æ. f. (1) *A square.* (2) *A square trencher.* (3) *A square piece* of bread, cheese, &c. (4) *The square at the bottom of a pillar.* (1) Postulis nec parcere quadris, *Virg.* (2) Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *Juv.* (3) Nec te liba juvant, sectæ nec quadra placentæ, *Mart.* casei, *Id.* (4) Vitr.

Quădrāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty.* Quadrageni pedes in terga frontemque, in latera viceni, *Plin.* ¶ Quadragena annua, *Forty thousand sesterces a year,* Suet.

Quădrāgēsĭma, æ. f. *The fortieth part,* or *penny,* to be paid to the government, *Suet.*

Quădrāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fortieth,* Tac.

Quădrāgies. adv. *Forty times.* Sestertium ter & quadragies, *Cic.*

Quădrāginta, ind. adj. plur. *Forty.* Equites tres & quadraginta in fugâ ceciderunt, *Liv.*

Quădrangŭlāris, e. adj. *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrangularis agri forma, *Col.*

Quădrangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Four-cornered, square.* Quadrangula figura, *Plin.*

Quădrans, antis. m. [*ex* part.] (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an* as, in value near *our halfpenny.* (2) † It was *a waterman's fare.* (3) Also *the price of bathing,* which was paid to the keeper of the bath. (4) *The fourth part,* or *quarter,* of any number, weight, or measure. (1) = Quadrans ante triuncis vocatus, a tribus unciis, *Plin.* (2) Varr. (3) Quadrante lavatum ibis, *Hor.* (4) *Col.* ¶ Quadrans operæ, *The fourth part of a day's work,* Id. Quadrans vini, *A quarter-pint,* or *jill, of wine,* Cels.

Quădrantal, ālis. n. *A vessel,* the same with the *amphora,* containing, of our measure, *nine gallons.* Modica est; capit quadrantal, *Plaut.*

Quădrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers,* or *three inches, thick,* &c. *Plin.*

Quădrantārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to,* or *bought for, a farthing.* Quadrantariâ illâ permutatione, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quadrantāria, æ. f. *A common harlot who will be hired for a farthing,* Quint.

Quădrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four-square.* Vasa quadraria, *Cat.*

Quădrĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred,* Varr.

Quădrĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads,* or *tops,* Varr.

Quădrĭdens, tis. adj. *That has four teeth,* or *tines,* Cat.

Quădriennium, ii. n. *The space of four years.* Quadriennio ante mortem, *Cic.*

Quădrĭfāriam. adv. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrifariam diviso exercitu, *Liv.*

Quădrĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cleft in four parts.* (2) Also *dividing the year into four parts.* (1) Quadrifidæ sudes, *Virg.* (2) Quadrifidus labor, *Claud.*

Quădrĭflŭvius, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins,* Vitr.

Quădrĭtŏris, re. adj. *Having four holes,* or *doors,* Plin.

Quădrifrons, frontis. m. *Four-fronted,* an epithet of Janus, *Cat.*

Quădrīga, æ. f. (1) *A team of four horses.* (2) *The horses,* without the chariot, &c. (3) *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn by four horses.* (4) It is applied also to *other things that are four of a sort.* (1) Metium in diversa quadrigæ distulerant, *Virg.* (2) Potniades quadrigæ, *Virg.* (3) Minervam quadrigarum inventricem ferunt, *Cic.* (4) Quadrigæ initiorum, locus & corpus, tempus & actio, *Varr.*

Quădrīgārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot,* or *a charioteer.* Habitus quadrigarius, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quădrīgārius, ii. m. *A coachman,* or *charioteer,* Varr.

Quădrīgātus, a, um. adj. *Having the stamp of a chariot on it.* Quadrigati nummi, *Liv. chiefly* denarii, or quinarii.

Quădrīgēmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Four double.* Quadrigemina cornicula, *Plin.*

Quădrĭgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing four hundred,* Liv.

Quădrĭgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Varr.

Quădrĭgŭla, æ. f. dim. [a quadriga] *A little chariot,* Cic.

Quădrĭjŭgis, ge. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot with four horses.* (2) † Subst. *Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together.* Equi quadrijuges, *Virg.* (2) Ov.

Quădrĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Drawn by four horses.* Currus quadrijugus, *Virg.*

Quădrĭlĭbris, re. adj. *That weighs four pounds,* or *contains two quarts.* Quadrilibris aula auro onusta, *Plaut.*

Quădrīmātus, ûs. m. *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrimatum utile est, *Plin.*

Quădrĭmestris, e. adj. [quatuor mensium] *Of four months.* Consulatus quadrimestris, *Suet.*

Quădrīmŭlus, a, um. adj. *About four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrimula periit, *Plaut.*

Quădrīmus, a, um. adj. *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Perdidi puerum quadrimum, *Plaut.* Merum quadrimum, *Hor.*

Quădringēnārius, a, um. adj. *That contains four hundred men.* Cohortes quadringenariæ, *Cic. Liv.*

Quădringēni, & Quădrĭgēni, Quadringentēni, & Quadrĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Plebi congiarium quadrigeni nummi viritim dati, *Tac.* Quadringen-

tena millia nummorum, *Plin.*

Quādringentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The four-hundredth.* A.U. quadringentesimo, *Liv.*

Quādringenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Anni quadringenti, *Cic.*

Quādringenties. adv. *Four hundred times.* ¶ Sestertium quadringenties, *Four hundred millions,* Cic.

Quādrīnus, a, um. adj. *Four, or belonging to four; quartan.* Trinis aut quadrinis diebus, *Plin.* ¶ Quadrini circuitûs febris, *A quartan ague,* Id.

Quādrĭpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts. Al. scrib.* quadripertitus. Commutationes temporum quadripartitæ, *Cic.* Quadripartita anni distinctio, *Plin.*

Quādrīrēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Egreditur Centuripinâ quadriremi Cleomenes e portu, *Cic.*

Quādrivium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet,* or *that has four turnings,* or *partings.* In quadriviis & angiportis, *Catull.*

Quādro, āre. act. (1) *To square,* or *make square.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to answer,* to *be meet,* or *fit.* (1) Et quæ pars quadret acervum, *Hor.* (2) = Conjunctionem verborum numerose cadere, & quadrare & perfici volumus, *Cic.* Omnia [*turpia*] in istum quadrare viderentur, *Cic.* ¶ Hoc ad multa quadrat, *This serves many purposes,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Quadrans, *Agreeing,* Cic.—¶ *Pass.* Quadror, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Quādrātus, (1) *Squared, four-square.* (2) *Well set, well made and fashioned.* (1) Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* ☩ Mutare quadrata rotundis, *Hor.* (2) Quadrati boves, *Col.* Corpus quadratum habilissimum est, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.* ¶ Quadratæ literæ, *Great,* or *capital, letters,* Petron. Agmen quadratum, *A battalion set in close array,* Cic. ¶ Versus quadratus, *An Iambic* or *Trochaic tetrameter.* A. Gell.

Quādrum, dri. n. [*a* quatuor] *A figure four-square, a square pane of glass.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrum, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* In quadrum redigere, *To square,* or *set in handsome order,* Cic.

Quādrūpēdans, antis. part. *That goes on four feet, prancing, galloping.* Quadrupedans cantherius, *Plaut.* Quadrupedans sonitus, *The sound of a hors'es feet,* Virg.

Quādrūpes, pĕdis. adj. (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* (1) ¶ Infans quadrupes, *Creeping on all four,* Ov. (2) Bestiarum more quadrupedes in caveâ coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Quadrupedem constringere, *To tie one neck and heels, to faggot him,* Ter. — ¶ *Subst.* Quādrūpes, pĕdis. m. *A horse.* Item in fem. & in neut. gen. *any beast,* or *cattle.* Animosus quadrupes, *Ov.* Vasta quadrupes, *Cic.* Majora quadrupedia, *Col.*

Quādrūplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A public informer,* or *promoter,* who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate. (2) *One who for a small gift seeks a much greater.* (1) Liv. Cic. (2) Sen.

Quādrūplex, plĭcis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut.* Eram in quadruplici judicio, *Plin. Ep.* Quadruplex magnitudo, *Plin.* rei observatio, *Quintil.*

Quādrūplĭco, āre. act. *To make four times as much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Quadruplicatus. — ¶ *Neut. Ablat.* Quādrūplĭcāto, *For four times as much; four times again.* Emptis quadruplicato viineis, *Plin.*

Quādrūplo. adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplo condemnari, *Cic.*

Quādrūplor, āri, ātus. dep. *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari volo, neque enim decet, sine ineo periculo, ire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut.*

Quādrūplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Post id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quādruplum, i. n. *Four times as much, four times multiplied, fourfold.* ¶ Dare in quadruplum judicium, *Cic.*

Quærĭto, āre. freq. *To search,* or *inquire, diligently; to see,* or *look, for.* Si me senserit eum quæritare, *Ter.* Inter vivos quæritamus mortuum, *Plaut.*

Quæro, quærĕre, quæsīvi, quæsītum. act. (1) *To ask, seek,* or *inquire.* (2) *To seek,* or *look for.* (3) *To make inquisition.* (4) *To purchase, gain,* or *get.* (5) *To go about; to essay,* or *endeavour.* (6) *To dispute, reason,* or *debate; to question.* (7) *To conquer.* (8) *To excite,* or *provoke.* (1) Probam pauperiem sine dote quæro, *Hor.* Si de meo judicio quæris, *Ask my opinion,* Cic. (2) = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? quem perconter? *Ter.* (3) Quærere de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic.* per tormenta, *to rack,* Id. (4) Honeste rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Id.* (5) Quærebant taciti, noster ubi esset amor, *Ov.* (6) *Vid.* Quærendus, n. 2. (7) Dextrâ cum quæreret urbes, *Prop.* (8) Sitim quærere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Quærens, (1) *Asking.* (2) *Seeking, endeavouring,* &c. (1) Virg. (2) Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Quæror, (1) *To be sought,* or *asked for; to be inquired into.* (2) *To be gotten.* (3) *To be examined by rack,* or *otherwise.* (1) Tempus profectionis quæritur, *Cæs.* (2) Victoria quærebatur, *Liv.* (3) Majores nostri in dominum de servo quæri noluerunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Quærĭtur, *It is questioned,* or *debated; inquisition is made.* Cujus de morte, tamquam de cærimoniis violatis, quæritur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Quæsītus, (1) *Inquired into, asked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) *Studied, exquisite.* (1) *Vid.* Quæsitum, n. 1. (2) Saxa per humum quæsita, *Juv.* (3) Utitur ante quæsitis sapiens, *Hor.* (4) ☩ Quæsitâ comitate manifestam defectionem tegebat, *Tac.* (5) Reos quæsitissimis pœnis affecit, *Id.* Quæsitior adulatio, *More artful,* Id. Excepêre eum quæsitissimis honoribus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quæsītum, ti. n. (1) *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* (2) *A thing gotten,* or *obtained.* (1) Accipe quæsiti causam, *Ov.* (2) Parcum genus, quæsitique tenax, & qui quæsita reservent, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Quærendus, (1) *To be sought,* or *looked for.* (2) *To be considered.* (3) *To be gotten.* (1) Quærenda terra per orbem, *Ov.* (2) Nec tam quærendum, dolor malumne sit, quam, &c. *Cic.* (3) Quærenda pecunia, *Hor.*

Quæsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An inquisitor,* or *examiner, of capital offences.* (2) *A judge.* (1) Tormenta regit quæsitor, *Cic.* (2) Quæsitor Minos urnam movet, *Virg.* = Judex, *Id.*

Quæsītus, a, um. *V.* Quæro.

Quæsītus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* quæro] *A seeking,* or *asking,* Plin.

Quæsīvī. *V.* Quæro.

Quæso, defect. plur. quæsūmus, inf. quæsĕre; quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsum, *vel, secundum Prob.* quæsīvi, quæsītum. *To seek to get, to beseech, to desire, to pray,* or *entreat.* Si quæsere perges, *Cic.* in *Arat.* — ¶ *Absol.* Fac, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, *Cic.* Curionem quæsivit, ut ætati concederet Mamerci, *Sall.* = A te peto & quæso, *Cic.*

Quæstĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *Small gain, little profit,* Cic.

Quæstio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A searching, an inquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law* (3) Also *inquiry,* or *examination, by torture.* (1) Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, *Cic.* ¶ Quæstioni esse alicui, *To be out of the way, to be to seek,* Plaut. (2) = Res quæcumque in disceptationem quæstionemque vocatur, *Cic.* (3) = Quæstiones nobis servorum & tormenta minitatur, *Id.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little,* or *small, question,* or *doubt.* Quæstiunculis te fac ebam attentiorem, *Cic.*

Quæstor, ōris. m. *A treasurer of the common treasure,* or *of wars;* also *the receiver of tributes, the paymaster of any legion,* or *of the army in any of the provinces.* Prætorem quæstori suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic.* Cæsar singulis legionibus singulos legatos & quæstorem præfecit, *Cic.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the quæstor.* (2) *That has held that office,* or *dignity.* (1) Quæstorium forum, *Liv.* (2) Vir quæstorius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quæstōrius, ii. m. *He that has been quæstor.* Sicinius quæstorius mortuus est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Quæstōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) Also *the quæstor's tent in the camp.* (1) Thessalonicam me, in quæstoriumque, perduxit, *Cic.* (2) Captum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Pansa occisus, *Liv.*

Quæstuārius, a, um. adj. *He that exercises a trade, to gain thereby,* Sen.

Quæstuōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* (2) Also *studious,* or *desirous, of much lucre.* (1) Quæstuosa mercatura, fructuosa aratio, dicitur, *Cic.* = Annus uberrimus quæstuosissimusque, *Id.* Benignitas quæstuosior, *Liv.* Quæstuosissima falsorum commentariorum officina, *Cic.* (2) Dummodo eam des, quæ sit quæstuosa, quæ alat corpus corpore, *Plaut.*

Quæstūra, æ. f. *The office of a quæstor,* or *treasurer.* Cic. passim.

Quæstus, ûs, [† quæsti, *vel* quæstuis, *Non.*] m. (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living,* or *gaining money.* (1) = Sui quæstûs aut commodi causâ, *Cic.* (2) = De artificiis & quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sint, hæc fere accepimus, *Cic.* Quæstus meretricius, *Ter.*

Quālĭbet. adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Quâlibet perambula ædes, *Plaut.*

Quālis, e. adj. (1) *What manner, of what kind, what sort,* or *fashion, such as, like as, what manner of,* or *what.* (2) *After* talis, *as.* (3) It is also elegantly used in similes for *qualiter, like as.* (1) Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiamsi ignoret qualem habere Deum deceat, tamen habendum sciat, *Cic.* Quales in repub. principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse cives, *Id.* (2) Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oporteret, *Id.* (3) Qualis in Eurotæ ripis exercet Diana choros, *Virg.* [¶ Acies, qualis quæ esse instructissima potest, *Liv.*]

Quālĭscumque, lĕcumque. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.* Qualemcumque locum sequimur, *Cic.* Me, qualiscumque sum, eumdem esse, qui fui, *Liv.*

Quālisllĭbet, *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel auræ, vel qualeslibet, *Cic.*

Quālĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* qualis] *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition,* or *nature.* Qualitas cujusque rei considerandaest, *Col.*

Quālĭter. adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as; how,* Ov. Am. 1. 5. 11. Maxime refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Col.*

Quālĭtercumque. adv. *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion,* or *manner, soever.* Qualitercumque satum, *Col.*

Quālŭbet. adv. *Any way.* Quâlubet esse notus optas? *Catull.*

* Quālus, i. m. *Virg.* & Quālum, i. n. *Cato.* (1) *A frail,* or *twig basket, out of which wine runs when it is pressed; a colander.* (2) Also *a coop,* or *basket, which hens lay in.* (3) *A basket,* or *hamper, which women put the spindles and bottoms of thread in.* (1) = Tu spisso vimine qualos, colaque prelorum fumosis deripe tectis, *Virg.* (2) Qualus saligneus, *Col.* (3) Tibi qualum Cytheræ puer ales aufert, *Hor.*

Quam, conj. *vel* adv. (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3) ¶ Tam...quam, *as well...as;* ☞ whereof the former is sometimes omitted. (4) ¶ Quam . . . tam, *the more . . . the more.* (5) Quam mox? *how soon? how long till?* (6) *Than,* after a comparative adj. or adv. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) ¶ Prius . . . quam, ✠ quam . . . prius, *before.* (11) *Rather than.* (1) Tu optimus es testis, quam fuerim occupatus, *Cic.* (2) Quam timeo quorsum evadas! *Ter.* ¶ Quam vellem! *How I could have wished!* Id. (3) De Catilinâ quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam, *Cic.* (4) Quam acerbissima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit, *Cato.* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall.* (5) Quam mox cocta erit cœna? *Plaut.* (6) Nihil libentius facio, quam scribo, *Cic.* (7) Rejecit se in eum, flens, quam familiariter, *Ter.* Quam maximâ possum voce, *Cic.* (8) Anno 301 quam condita Roma fuit, *Liv.* Die vicesimo quam creatus erat, *Liv.* Quinto mense quam, *Liv.* Postero die quam, *Liv.* (9) Turbent porro quam velint, *Ter.* (10) *Virg. Prop.* Hellenism. (11) Usus est operâ Pomponii simplici virtute merentis, quam captantis gloriam, *Paterc.* Pacem quam bellum probabam, *Tac.* Miseratio quam invidia augebatur, *Tac.* Voluptatum quam religionum appetens, *Tac.* ☞ *Quam* interdum connectit duos comparativos. Hæc magnificentius jactata, quam verius, *Curt.* Interdum ponitur pro *quantum.* Tibi, quam potest, denuntio, *Id.* Interdum pro *quam ut,* post *aliter,* Just. *Post comparativum, ut,* Hoc certius nihil esse potest, quam, quod, &c. Cic.

Quamdiu. adv. temp. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* (1) Ego tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, *Cic.* (2) Disces quamdiu voles; tamdiu autem velle debebis, &c. Id.

Quamdŭdum. adv. *How long since,* or *ago?* Quamdudum tu advenisti? *Plaut.*

Quamlĭbet. adv. *As you will.* Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas, *Plin.*

Quamobrem. adv. (1) *Wherefore? for what cause? why?* (2) *For which cause,* sine interrog. (1) Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit? *Cic.* (2) Multa mihi venierant in mentem - quamobrem ita putarem, *Id.*

Quamplūrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Very much,* or *many.* Suum quamplurimo venditurus, *Cic.*

Quamprĭdem. adv. *How long since,* or *ago?* Quæso, quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? *Cic.*

Quamprĭmum. adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, *Cic.*

Quamquam. conj. *Although, albeit, however.* ☙ Omnia jucunda, quamquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, *Cic.* [¶ Hæc, mira quamquam, fidem ex eo trahebant, &c. *Tac.* *Vide* Quamvis.

Quamvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly; never so...* (1) ☙ Res gessit, quamvis reip. calamitosas, tamen magnas, *Cic.* (2) Quamvis sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.* [¶ *It is often used in the middle of a sentence, as, Virg. Ecl.* 4, 56—*Geo.* 4, 206—*Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 6—*Juv.* 13, 3.]

Quando. adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When,* indef. *when, at what time.* (3) *Since,* or *seeing that.* (1) Quando istud erit? *Ter.* Quando gentium? *Plaut.* (2) Veniat quando volet, *Id.* (3) Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, *Cic.*

Quandŏcumque. adv. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other.* Quandocumque gens *Græcorum* suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet, *Plin.* Quandocumque . . . tum, &c. Cic.

Quandŏque. adv. (1) *One time or other.* (2) *Whensoever.* (3) *After some time, in time.* (4) *Whereas, since, because.* (1) Asturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, *Cic.* (2) Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* Quandoque concessero, *Tac.* Quandoque supremum diem explevisset, *Tac.* Reddituri vitam, quandoque repetisset, *Curt.* 7, 10. (3) Et tu, Galba, quandoque gustabis imperium. (4) Quandoque tu pugnâsti, &c. *Liv.* 8, 7.

Quandŏquĭdem, conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito, quandoquidem po es, *Cic.* &, *per tmesin,* Quando tu quidem in prœlio mihi adfuisti, *Id.*

Quantillus, a, um. adj. dim. *How very little,* or *how much?* Quantillo argento te conduxit? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Neut. on. Adverb.* Quantillum, *How little?* Quantillum sitit? *Plaut.*

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. *Quantity, bigness, extent.* Quantitas humoris, *Plin.*

Quantŏpĕre. adv. (1) *How* greatly. (2) *As* greatly. (1) Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, *Cic.* (2) Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, *Id.*

Quantŭlumcumque. dim. *How little soever.* Sed quidquid erit in his libris, quantulumcumque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *How little,* or *as little,* or *much as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur! *Cic.* Id. quantulum est? *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Subst.* Quantŭlum, li. (1) *How little,* or *much.* (2) *As much,* or *far, as.* (1) Nescio quantulum attulerit; verum haud permultum attulit, *Plaut.* (2) Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, *Cic.*

Quantŭluscumque. dim. *How little soever, never so little,* or *much.* Quantulacumque est facultas mea, *Cic.*

Quantumcumque. adv. *How much soever, as much as.* Debeo, quantumcumque possum, in eo laborare, *Cic.*

Quantumvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never so much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Very.* (1) Ille, catus, quantumvis rusticus, inquit, *Hor.* (2) Eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus & promptus, *Suet.*

Quantus, a, um. adj. (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how excellent!* (3) *As much,* or *as great as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* (1) Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, *Cic.* Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, *Id.* (2) Quantæ occasiones, quam præclaræ fuerunt! *Id. Jucc.* (3) Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, *Cic.* (4) Jacets indigno, quanta res, loco, *Phædr.* de *margaritâ loq.* (5) Curarum peperit millia quanta tibi! *Prop.* Quanta quanta, *Ter. h. e.* quantacumque. — ¶ *Subst.* Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* ¶ Quantum est! *What an advantage it is!* Plaut. Quantum peditum erat, *All the foot,* Tac. Quantum ad, *As touching,* or *concerning,* Plin. jun. — ¶ *Adverb.* Quantum, *As far as, as much as, how,* or *as.* Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis, *Ter.* ¶ Quantum potest, *As soon as you can,* Id. Quantum maximum, *As far as possible,* Plin. jun. ¶ Immane quantum, *How vastly,* Hor. — ¶ *Genit.* Quanti, (1) *As much, after* tanti, *as.* (2) *Of how great consequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) Quanti quanti, *at what rate soever.* (1) Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Quanti est sapere! *What a great matter, what a fine thing it is!* Ter. (3) Emit? perii hercle: quanti? *PA.* Viginti minis, *Id.* (4) ¶ Quanti, quanti, bene emitur, quod necesse est, *Be the prince never so great,* Cic. — ¶ *Ablat.* Quanto, cum comp. *By how much.* ¶ Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto, *the longer,* Ter.

Quantuscumque, tăcumque, tumcumque, *How great,* or *little, soever.* Quorum bona, quantacumque erant, statim suis comitibus compotoribusque descripsit, *Cic.* Ego is sum, quantuscumque sum, *Id.*

Quantuslĭbet, ălĭbet, umlĭbet. *How great soever, never so great.* Quan-

tolibet ordine dignus, *Ov.* Operis quantilibet patiens, *Plin.*

Quantusquantus, a, um. adj. *How great soever, all over.* Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, *Ter.*

Quantusvis, ăvis, umvis. adj. *As great as you please, how great soever, never so great.* ¶ Quantivis pretii homo, *Worth gold*, Ter.

Quăpropter. adv. *vel* conj. [propter quæ] (1) *Wherefore? why?* (2) *For which reason.* (1) Non est opus, pater. *CIC.* Quapropter? *Ter.* (2) Non est utile hanc illi dari: quapropter tacito est opus, *Id.*

Quâqua. adv. *On what part soever.* Quâquâ tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.*

Quăquâversum, & Quăquâversus. adv. *On every side, every way.* Legatos quaquaversum dimittere, *Cæs.* Quaquaversus pedes quinque, *Cic.*

Quâre. adv. [quâ re] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (3) *To the end that.* (1) Quare illud rogâsti? *Cic.* (2) Quare agite, o juvenes, tectis succedite nostris, *Virg.* (3) Omnia feci, quare perditis resisterem, *Cic.*

Quartăděcŭmănus, i. m. *sc.* miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion*, Tac.

‖ Quartănārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth*, or *fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quæ quartam jugeri partem quadrata conficiet, *Pall.*

Quartānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the fourth.* Quartana febris, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quartāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic.* Frigida quartana, *Hor.* — ¶ *Plur.* Quartāni, ōrum. m. *sc.* milites, *Soldiers of the fourth legion*, Tac.

Quartārius, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing*, particularly *of a* congius, or *gallon; a quart.* Quartarius vini, *Liv.* mellis, *Col.* sulfuris, *Cato.*

† Quartāta verba, *Words spoken faintly, so that every fourth can scarcely be heard*, Cato.

Quartĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads*; or *the fourth head*, or *hill, of Rome*, Varr.

Quartus, a, um. adj. [*a* quatuor] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arcesilâ fuit, *Cic.* Quartus pater, *The great grandfather's father*, Virg. Hora quarta, *Ten o'clock*, Liv. — ¶ *Qu. Adverb.* Quartum. *sc.* tempus. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartum consule, *Liv.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Quarto, (*sc.* loco) *Fourthly, in the fourth place*, or *the fourth part*, Liv.

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fourteenth*, Tac. Plin.

Quāsi. adv. (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almost*, or *about, near upon.* (7) *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* (1) Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, *Plaut.* (2) Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper fui, *Id.* (3) Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, *Id.* (4) Ita vita est hominum, quasi, cum ludas tesseris, &c. *Ter.* Educavit magnâ industriâ, quasi esset ex se nata, *Plaut.* (5) Quasi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, *Plaut.* (6) Quasi talenta ad quindecim coëgi, *Ter.* (7) Permitto servis quasi testamenta facere, eaque, ut legitima, custodio, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 17.

Quāsillāria, æ. f. *A basket-wench, one that gets her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket.* Convocat omnes quasillarias, *Petron.*

Quāsillum, i. n. *Prisc.* & Quāsillus, i. m. *Cato.* dim. (1) *A wicker basket, a hamper*, or *pannier; the basket in which female slaves kept their spinning work.* (2) Meton. *The slave herself.* (1) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Prop.* (2) Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, *Cic.*

Quassăbĭlis, e. adj. *To be shaken.* Quassabile ferro molimen, *Luc.*

Quassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking*, or *shattering; a jog*, or *jolt.* Capitum quassatio, excitans flammam, *Liv.*

Quasso, āre. freq. [*a* quatio] (1) *To shake much.* (2) Met. *To endanger, to shatter.* (1) Quid quassas caput? *Plaut.* (2) Quassare domum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Quassor. Membra quassantur metu, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Quassātus, (1) *Shattered, weather-beaten, shaken, bruised.* (2) Meton. *Afflicted.* (1) Quassata classis ventis, *Virg.* Quassata vasa, *Lucr.* (2) Quassata respublica, *Cic.*

Quassus, a, um. *V.* Quatio.

Quassus, ûs. m. verb. *A shaking*, or *jogging.* Attrectatu & quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *ap. Cic.*

Quătĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make to shake.* Quatefeci Antonium, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Quātēnus. adv. (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long?* (3) *How far.* (4) Conj. *For as much as, seeing that.* (1) Quātenus de religione dicebat, assensum Bibulo est, *Cic.* (2) Quibus auspiciis istos fasces augur acciperem? quātenus haberem? cui traderem? *Id.* (3) Videamus, quātenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id.* (4) Quātenus, heu nefas! virtutem incolumem odimus, *Hor.*

Quāter. adv. (1) *Four times.* (2) Indefin. *Very often.* (1) Sinistrâ manu solâ quater pugnavit, *Plin.* (2) O mihi felicem terque quaterque diem! *Tib.*

Quāterdĕcies. adv. *Forty times*, Cic.

Quāterdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* Anni quaterdeni, *Ov.*

Quāternārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the number four.* ¶ Quaternarii scrobes, *Four feet wide*, Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Quāternārius, ii. m. *The number of four.* Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.*

Quāterni, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. sed, ut cætera id genus, pro cardinali fere usurpatur. *Four by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.*

Quātio, quātĕre, [† quassi] quassum. act. (1) *To shake, to jog*, or *jolt.* (2) *To brandish, to wag.* (3) *To shatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one shiver.* (5) *To thrust.* (1) Cum equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* (2) Quatit improbus hastam, *Virg.* (3) Mœnia quatere arietum pulsu, *Curt.* (4) Horror membra quatit, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Quatior, n. 2. — ¶ *Pass.* Quātior, (1) *To be shaken.* (2) *To be shored*, or *cast out.* (1) Tonitru quatiuntur cœrula cœli, *Lucr.* (2) Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Quassus, (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Bruised, battered.* (3) *Weather beaten.* (1) Tremuli lecti quassa argutatio, *Catull.* (2) Quassa aula, *Plaut.* (3) Rates quassæ, *Hor.*

Quātrīduum, i. n. *The space of four days*, Cic. Liv. — ¶ *Abl.* Quātrīduo, *In*, or *within, four days' space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.*

Quātuor. poët. quāttuor, plur. indecl. *Virg. Four*, passim.

Quātuordĕcies. adv. *Fourteen times*, Plin.

Quātuordĕcim. pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin.* — ¶ *Absol.* Quatuordecim, *The fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre.* Suet.

Quātuorvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together*, Cic.

Quātuorvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome*, Cic.

* Que. conj. (1) *And.* (2) *Also.* (3) ¶ Que . . . .que, *both . . . . and.* (4) Sometimes by the poets it is elegantly used in enumeration. (5) *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* (6) *Or.* (7) A syllabical addition. (1) Ego arma contra deos, arasque, & focos tuli, *Cic.* (2) Quique optime dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* (3) Perque nives alium, perque horrida castra, secuta est, *Virg.* (4) Unâ Eurusque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Id.* (5) Non nobis solum nati sumus: ortûsque nostri partem patria vindicat, partem amici, *Cic.* (6) Uri virgis, ferroque necari, *Hor.* (7) *Ut* quisque, quandoque, &c.

Queis, dat. & abl. plur. *pro* quibus, *Virg.*

Queiscum, *as* quibuscum, *With whom.* Coturnices dantur, queiscum lusitent, *Plaut.*

Quemadmŏdum. adv. (1) *After what sort*, or *manner; how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.* (1) Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Cic.* (2) Tu me tibi facere potis es sempiternum. *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut.* (3) Ut, quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Cic.*

Queo, quīvi, quĭtum. defect. *I am able, I may*, or *can.* Non queo scribere, *Cic.* Non quit sentire dolorem, *Lucr.* Quirem, quires, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass.* † Queor, quĭtus sum, *I may*, or *can.* Dum suppleri summa queatur, *Lucr.* Forma in tenebris nosci non quita est, *Ter.*

Quercētum, ti. n. Querquetum, *Varr. A grove of oaks, a forest.* Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*

Quercĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak*, Suet.

Quercus, ûs. f. *An oak.* Quercus glandifera, *Cic.*

Quĕrēla, æ. f. [*a* queror] (1) *A complaint*, chiefly among friends. (2) *A lamenting, a wailing.* (3) *A warbling*, or *complaining, note*, or *sound.* (1) Cui sunt inauditæ cum Deiotaro querelæ tuæ? (2) Verum nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Pers.* (3) In limo veterem ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Complaining*, or *making moan.* (2) *Apt to complain.* (1) De supplicio P. Lentuli magnâ & queribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Queribunda senectus, *Sil.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ querimoniæ de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic.*

Quĕrĭtans, tis. part. [*ab inusit.* queritor] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantesque, qui aderant, *Tac.*

Querneus, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* Frons quernea, *Col.* = Quernus.

Quernus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak.*

oaken. Quernæ glandes, *Virg.*

Quĕror, quĕrĕris, quĕri, questus sum. dep. (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail,* or *make moan; to complain of.* (2) *To warble, chirp,* or *sing.* (3) *To utter in a plaintive voice.* (1) [*Audivi*] Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic.* Queri de aliquo, *Paterc.* cum aliquo, *to expostulate,* Cic. Ibat, ut Oceano quereretur facta mariti, *Ovid.* Queri injurias, *Liv.* (2) Queruntur in silvis aves, *Hor.* (3) Motura duros verba queror silices, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Part.* Questus, *Having complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Sors querenda, *Ov.* — ¶ *Gerund.* De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*

Querquĕdŭla, æ. f. *A water-fowl, called a teal,* Varr.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, musical.* (5) *Loud, shrill.* (1) Nec querulus essem, quamvis, *Cic.* (2) Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov* (3) Querula rana, *Col.* (4) Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Ov.* (5) Sub cantu querulæ tibiæ, *Hor.*

Questus, a, um. *V.* Queror.

Questus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a murmuring, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui questus? qui mœror dignus? *Cic.*

Qui, quæ, quod. pron. (*Vid.* Quod) (1) *Who,* (&, in obliquis, *whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What a one, what kind of person.* (4) *Because, seeing that.* (5) *For* ut. (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. qui, *in which, by which, wherewith,* in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing. (9) *Whether.* (10) *for* qualis or quantus! (11) *Such* (of them) *as* . . . . (1) Misi, qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* (2) Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* (3) Tandem agnôsti qui siem, *Ter.* (4) Peccâsse mihi videor, qui a te discesserim, *Cic.* (5) Non sum tam insolens, qui novem me esse dicam, *Id.* (6) Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, *Id.* (7) Si qui e (*vel* de) nostris, *Id.* (8) Nihil est qui emam, *Plaut.* (9) Formica & musca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phædr.* (10) Persuadere illi, quæ solet quos spernere? (11) Qui Veientium transfugerant, *Liv.* Qui eorum gesserant, &c. *Liv.* Quæ sacrorum, *Liv.* ¶ [*Darius convocatis amicis exponit*] Alexandrum, quibus [*per Hellenism. pro* quos] antea vicisset, inferiorem fore, *Curt.* Judice, quo [pro *quem*] nôsti, populo, *Hor.* — ¶ *Neut.* Quod, *Vide* Quod.

Quî. adv. [*ex* abl. qui, *pro* quo, quâ, quô] (1) *How, by what means.* (2) Cum interrog. (3) *Why.* (1) Efficite, qui detur tibi, *Ter.* (2) Deum, nisi sempiternum, qui possumus intelligere? *Cic.* (3) Non potest. *PA.* Qui? *S.* Quia habet, &c. *Ter.* Hinc Anglice *why.*

Quia, conj. cum indic. & subj. *Because, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco, &c. *Cic.*

Quiănam. adv. *Why, wherefore, pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.*

Quiăne [an quia] *Is it because?* Quiane auxilio juvat ante levatos? *Virg.* *Serv. exp.* reverâ, *indeed.*

Quidquam, n. *Any thing.* Nihil egregium quidquam assequeris, *Cic.*

Quidque, *vel* quicque. n. *Every thing, any thing* Interpretando quorsum quidque pertineat, *Cic.*

Quidquid, *Whatsoever.* Quidquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter.*

Quĭcum. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which.* (1) Quîcum res tibi est, peregrinus est, *Ter.* (2) Quîcum loquitur filius? *Id.* (3) Hic est annulus, quîcum exposita est gnata, *Id.*

Quĭcumque, quæcumque, quodcumque. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualiscumque, *how mean soever.* (3) *For* quantuscumque, *how great soever.* (1) Quicumque is est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *Cic.* *Et, per tmesin,* Quæ me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg.* (2) Orator si modo sum, aut quicumque sum, *Cic.* (3) Quæcumque in equite Romano dignitas esse potest, *Id.*

Quid. n. substantive posit. (1) *What?* (2) ¶ Quid? quod . . . . per Ellipsin. *What shall we say besides?* (3) *For* qualis, *what sort of?* (4) ‖ Quid istud? *vel, ut al.* Quid istic? Formula ægre concedentis, *what means all this stir?* (5) ¶ Quid multa? *what need of many words?* (6) Indefinite, *pro* aliquid, *any thing.* (7) *Why so?* (8) *How?* (9) *How many! how great!* (1) Quid facerent miseri? *Cic.* Quid istuc verbi est? *What means that?* Plaut. Quid ætatis? *How old?* Id. (2) Quid? quod, si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, *Cic.* (3) Exponam vobis breviter quid hominis sit, *Id.* (4) Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, *Ter.* (5) Gravate ille primo: quid multa? impetrat, *Cic.* (6) Si tibi quid feci, aut facio quod placet, *Ter.* (7) Quid ita? *Id.* Quid ita non? *Id.* (8) Quid tibi videtur? *Cic.* (9) Dii boni! quid lucri est emori! *Id.*

Quĭdam, quædam, quoddam, & quiddam. *Some certain person,* or *thing, one, such a one.* Quidam ex philosophis, *Cic.* Quemdam de suis canibus, *Id.* Quidam bonorum cæsi, *Tac.* Quædam fluminum, *Tac.*

Quĭdem. adv. (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, also.* (3) An intensive article, *denoting earnestness.* (4) *At least, however.* (5) *For the adversative* autem, *but.* (1) Doleo, & mirifice quidem, *Cic.* (2) Antonius cum unâ legione, & eâ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, *Id.* (3) Ego ne illud quidem contemnam, quod extremum est, *Id.* (4) Spero me tibi causam probâsse; cupio quidem certe, *Id.* (5) Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Polysperchontem, jussus est dicere, *Nep.*

Quidnam. n. (1) *What business, what matter, what?* (2) *What,* sine interrog. (1) Per tmesin. Quid istuc nam monstri est? *Ter.* (2) Reviso quidnam Chærea hîc rerum gerat, *Id.*

Quidni. adv. quare ni. *i. e.* non? *vel* quid nisi? *What else? why not?* Adeone ad eum? *S.* Quidni? *Ter.*

Quidpiam, cujuspiam, *Something. any thing.* Num illi molestæ quidpiam hæ sunt nuptiæ? *Ter.*

Quidque, *vel* Quicque, cujusque. *Every thing,* Suo quidque vase conditur, *Col.*

Quidquid. n. [a quisquis] *Whatsoever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter.* [¶ *Quasi adv.* Quidquid longîus proferrent arma, *Liv.* Quidquid progrediebantur, *Liv.*

Quidvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic.*

Quĭdum. adv. *How so? why so? fort. rect. divise.*

Quies, ētis [& quiei, quiem, quie. *Sic et in comp.* Requiem, requie] f. (1) *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labor and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulness, leisure.* (3) ✠ *Calm, still, weather; respite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes, *Resting-places, dens.* (1) Mors laborum quies, *Cic.* Non potitur quie, *Afran.* (2) ☡ Sen bello opus est, seu quiete, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Quies inter frigus caloremque, *Virg.* (4) Joco uti illo quidem licet, sed sicut somno & quietibus cæteris, *Cic.* (5) Ad quietem se contulit, *Suet.* (6) Quæ ei secundum quietem visa sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Dura quies, *Death,* Virg. (7) [*Canes*] feraï inveniunt intectas fronde quietes, *Lucr.*

* Quiesco, escĕre, ēvi, ētum. incept. neut. & rar. act. (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To rest, to sleep, to take rest, to repose himself.* (3) *To be calm,* or *still.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit,* or *let alone.* (7) Also *to cause to be quiet.* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle.* (1) Sine curâ quiescere, *Cic.* ☡ Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentius se exercere, *Cels.* (2) In propriâ non pelle quiêssem, *Hor.* (3) Alta quiêrunt æquora, *Virg.* (4) ☡ Quiesce: siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* (5) Livor post fata quiescit, *Ov.* (6) Si viginti dies quiêssem, *Cic.* (7) Quiesce istam rem: ego certe videro, *Plaut.* (3) Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, *Curt.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Quiescîtur, *We, you, they, are quiet,* Ter. Quam facile potuerat quiesci! *Ter.* — ¶ *Gerund.* Quiescendum sibi esse arbitrabatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Quiētus, (1) *Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned.* (1) Nunquam per M. Antonium quietus fui, *Cic.* Nihil quietius, *Id.* (2) Equi, demptis testiculis, fiunt quietiores, *Varr.* (3) Aëre quieto lapsa columba, *Virg.* (4) Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, *Nep.* Cum naturâ, tum etiam ætate, quietus, *Cic.* (5) = Hoc ego loco soluto & quieto sum animo, *Id.*

Quiēte. adv. *Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly.* Quiete & pure & eleganter acta ætas, *Cic.* Quietius tranquilliusque bellaturus, *Liv.* Nostri quietissime se receperunt, *Cæs.*

Quietus, *V.* Quiesco.

Quiēvi, *V.* Quiesco.

Quīlĭbet, quælĭbet, quodlĭbet *vel* quidlĭbet. (1) *Whosoever will.* (2) *It makes no matter who, any one: whatever he,* or *it, be.* (1) Quilibet alter agat currus, *Ov.* Ars quælibet, *Hor.* Nomen quodlibet, *Id.* (2) ☡ Apud majores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, *Cic.*

Quīmātus, ûs. m. *The age of five years.* Robur [*boûm*] in quimatu, *Plin.*

Quin. adv. & conj. (1) *Why not?* (2) Post negativum, *but, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *Ay, and more than that* (4) *Yet, for all that.*

(5) *Therefore.* (6) *Nay, but.* (1) Quin tu urges occasionem istam? *Cic.* (2) Nemo est, quin (*i. e* qui non) malit, *Id.* (3) Quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, *Id.* (4) Minime; quin effectum dabo, *Ter.* (5) Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quod me velis? *Id.* (6) Quin nolo mentiare, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrato, *Id.*

Quĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing five.* ¶ Quinariæ fistulæ, *Of five feet,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Quĭnārius, ii. m. *A Roman silver coin of the value of five asses,* Varr.

Quĭnăvĭcēnāria lex, *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money to a son under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life,* Plaut.

Quincunciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the* quincunx. (1) Herba quincuncialis, *Plin.* (2) Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, Id.

Quincunx, uncis. subst. m. (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Also *a measure, half a pint,* or hemina. (4) *An interest at five* per cent. (5) *A row,* or *rank, in this figure,* X, : · :, or as the five in cards. (1) Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) ¶ Te conviva leget, mixto quincunce, *Mart. His nipperkin.* (4) Nummos nutrire quincunce modesto, *Pers.* (5) Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.*

Quincŭpĕdal, ālis. n. *vel, ut al.* Quincŭpĕda, æ. f. *A measure,* or *rule, of five feet long,* Mart.

Quincŭplex, plĭcis. *Five double,* or *fivefold.* Quincuplex cera, *Mart.*

Quindĕcies. adv. *Fifteen times,* Cic.

Quindĕcim. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifteen,* Miles dedit quindecim minas, *Plaut.*

Quindĕcimvir, vĭri. m. *One of the fifteen magistrates,* or *commissioners, who were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs,* Tac.

Quindĕcimvĭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to that college.* Sacerdotium quindecimvirale, *Tac*

Quindēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Fifteen.* Distrib. *pro* Card. Quindena agri jugera, *Liv.* Quindeni pedes per latera, quini in fronte, *Quint.*

Quĭnĕtiam. conj. *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, nay more.* Harum ego sermone non movebar; quinetiam levari me putabam, *Cic.*

Quingēnārius, a, um. adj. *In weight, number,* or *age, of five hundred,* Plin.

Quingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *pro* quingenti. *Five hundred,* Cic.

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The five-hundredth,* Plin.

Quingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Five hundred.* Quingentis emptus drachmis, *Hor.*

Quingenties. adv. *Five hundred times,* Cic.

Quĭnii, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. *pro* Card. *Five.* Quina millia peditum, *Liv.* Quinæ syllabæ, *Quint.*

Quĭnimmo. conj. *Yea, and what is more, nay rather.* Ops opulenta illius avia. *M.* Quinimmo mater quidem, *Plaut.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty.* (1) Cato. Quod quinquagenarius esset, *Quint.* (2) Urna quinquagenaria, *Cato.* Grex quinquagenarius equarum, *Varr.* Quinquagenaria fistula, *Vitruv.*

Quinquāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Of fifty, fifty.* Quinquagenis annis vivunt, *Plin.*

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fiftieth.* Quinquagesimus annus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quinquāgēsĭma, æ. f. [*sc.* pars] *The fiftieth part,* a kind of tribute, *Cic.*

Quinquāgies. adv. *Fifty times,* Plin.

Quinquāginta. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty.* Quinquaginta famulæ, *Virg.*

Quinquatria, iōrum, & ium. n. pl. & Quinquatrus, uum. f. *Ov. A feast in honor of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence it had its name,* Fest. or, as *Ov.* says, *because it lasted five days together.* Causam tuam egi quinquatribus, *Cic.*

* Quinque. adj. indecl. plur. *Five,* Cic.

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called five-leaf grass, cinquefoil,* Plin. Cels.

Quinquĕlibrālis, e. adj. *Of five pounds weight.* Quinquelibrale pondus, *Col.*

Quinquēmestris, stre. adj. *Five months old,* Varr. Castrari agnos, nisi quinquemestres, præmaturum, *Plin.*

Quinquennālis, e. adj. (1) *Lasting five years.* (2) *That comes to pass every fifth year.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* (2) Quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, *Cic.*

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years.* (1) Quinquenne vinum, *Hor.* (2) Quinquennis Olympias, *Ov.*

Quinquennium, ii. n. *The space of five years,* Magistratum per quinquennium habento *censores,* Cic. ¶ ✠ Tria cum quinquennia fecit, *When fifteen years of age,* Ov.

Quinquĕpartītus, *vel* Quinquĕpertītus, a, um. adj. *Divided into five parts.* Quinquepartita argumentatio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Quinquĕpartīto, *In five parts,* Plin.

Quinquĕprīmi, *The five first men in any body,* as in the senate, *Cic.*

Quinquĕrēmis, is. f. *A galley with five banks of oars.* Certos homines in quinqueremi misit, *Cic.*

Quinquĕvir, vĭri. m. *One of five commissioners who are in like office and authority,* Liv. Hor.

Quinquĕvīrātus, ūs. m. *The office of five persons in like authority,* Cic

Quinquies. adv. *Five times.* Hic, me defendente, quinquies absolutus est, *Cic.*

Quintādĕcŭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tac.

Quintānus, a, um. adj. *The fifth in order.* Quintana legio, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quintāni, ōrum. pl. [*sc.* milites] *Soldiers of the fifth legion,* Tac. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv. ut* alternis. *At every fifth stake,* or *place.* Quintanis semitari, *Plin.*

Quintārius, a, um. adj. *Of the fifth,* Vitr.

Quintŭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. *The fifth head,* or *part,* Varr.

Quintŭlis, is. m. *sc.* mensis, ita dictus quod quintus sit a Martio. *The month of July.* Volo mense Quintili in Græciam, *Cic.*

Quintus, a, um. adj. *pro* quinctus. *The fifth.* ¶ Quintus mensis. *July,* Liv. Quinta luna, *Virg.* Quintus ab Hercule, *Ov.* Antiochus quintus regum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Quintum. *The fifth time.* Fabius Maximus quintum consul, *Liv.*

Quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fifteenth,* Plin.

Quīnus, a, um. adj. distrib. (1) *Five by five.* (2) Also *five.* (1) Græci stipati, quini in lectulis, *Cic.* (2) Non aitiores quino semipede, *Plin. Vid.* Quini.

Quippe. adv. (1) *For, because, forasmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to say.* (3) *Surely, yea.* (1) Ili milites nihil reliqui victis fecêre; quippe secundæ res, *&c. Sall.* (2) Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic.* Patribus cura erat, quippe cernentibus, *&c. Liv.* (3) Recte diceres te restituisse? quippe; quid enim facilius est? *Id.*

Quippīni. adv. *Why not?* Meretricemne esse censes? *N.* Quippini? *Plaut.*

Quĭris, is. f. *A spear,* or *javelin.* Hasta quiris priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov. al.* Curis.

Quĭris, rĭtis. m. *A citizen of Rome.* Quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.* Quis te redonavit Quiritem Dis patriis, Italoque cœlo? *Still possessing all the rights of a citizen,* Hor. — ¶ *Plur.* Quĭrītes, um, & ium. m. *The citizens,* or *commons, of Rome;* as opposed to the soldiery. Jus Quiritium, *Cic.* Mobilium turba Quiritium, *Hor.*

Quĭrītans, tis. part. *Crying out for help.* Nulla vox quiritantium inter stupra exaudiri potuerat, *Liv.*

Quĭrītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help.* Fuga comitum & quiritatio facta, *Liv.*

Quĭrītātus, ūs. m. verb. *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint,* or *cry for aid and succour.* Lamentabiles quiritatus, *Val. Max.* = Audires ululatus feminarum, quiritatus infantium, *Plin. Ep.*

Quĭrīto, āre. act. *To cry,* or *call, for succour and help of the Romans; to whine.* Si modo est sanus, non quiritet, *Quint.*

* Quis, quæ, quid & quod [quid, *as a substantive*; quod, *as an adjective*] cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quam masc. (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *what kind,* or *manner of?* (3) *Pro* aliquis, *some one.* (4) *Whether?* (5) *Either.* (1) Quis me vult? *Ter.* Quis eorum non egregius? *Cic.* (2) Quis videor? *C.* Miser æque atque ego. *Ter.* (3) Tum mihi nescio-quis in aurem insusurravit, *Plin. jun.* (4) Quæsivit quis major esset, *Phædr.* (5) Ne quis sexus a laude cessaret, *Flor.*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam, *et* quidnam. [*See* Quis.] (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What.* (1) Quisnam homo est? *Ter.* Quisnam hominum est, quem, *Juv* Quæsisti quinam essent philosophi, *Cic.* (2) Delphini quonam modo audiant, mirum, *Plin.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam. *Some body,* or *thing.* Pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, *Cic.*

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, *et* quodquam. *Any one, any body,* or *thing.* Tetrior tyrannus quam quisquam superiorum, *Cic.* ¶ Quisquam unus, *Any one man,* Liv. Ter. Quidquam rei, *Any business,* or *affair,* Liv.

Quisque, quæque, quidque, & quodque. (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (3) *Each* of two. (1) Quid ad te quisque necessariorum scribat, nescio, *Cic.* Scriptorum quæque retexens, *Hor.* Proxima quæque tectorum, *Liv.* (2) Si vero non, quisque loquitur, orator est, *Quint.* (3) Cum duo fures pecuniam abstulerunt, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeat, *Quint. V.* Quisquis.

Quisquīliæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) † *The sweepings of a house, the chats and whittings of wood, and small sticks, leaves,* or *sprigs, which fall from trees: all things that are of no value,* or *estimation, riff-raff.* (2, Also *naughty, vile persons, the refuse and rascality of the people.* (1)

Quisquiliæ volantes, *Cæcil.* (2) ¶ Omitto jam Numerium, Serranum, Ælium, quisquilias seditionis Clodianæ, *Tools, understrappers,* Cic.

Quisquīlium, ii. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with the alkermes,* Cic.

Quisquis, m. & f. acc. quemquem, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 8. neut. quidquid, (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (2) *Any one.* (1) Quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, *Cic.* Sætis pro imperio, quisquis es, *Ter.* Quidquid ubique gentis Dardaniæ, *Virg.* Quidquid deorum, *Hor. Liv.* — ¶ *Quasi adv. Vide* Quidquid *suo loco.* Omnia mala ingerebat, quemquem adspexerat, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 3, 17. Spolies, laceres, quemquem nacta sis, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 8. (2) Quocumque in loco quisquis est, *Cic.*

Quītus, *V.* Queo.

Quīvi, *V.* Queo.

Quīvis, quævis, quidvis, & quodvis. *Whosoever, any one,* Quivis ut perspicere possit, *Cic.* Quidvis pati malle, quam, *Id.* Quivis nostrûm, *Id.*

Quo. adv. ad locum. & conj. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Because.* (5) *For which cause, for which reason.* (6) *To what end,* or *purpose?* (1) Quo te agis? *Ter.* Quo gentium fugiam? *Plaut.* (2) Quo difficilius, hoc gravius, *Cic.* (3) Quo facilius probares, idcirco, &c. *Id.* (4) Non quo haberem quod scriberem, sed ut, &c. *Id.* (5) Quo æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter.* (6) Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? *Hor.*

Quoad. adv. (1) *As long as, whilst.* (2) *Until.* (3) *How long? how soon?* (4) *As much as, as far as.* (5) *As to, with respect to.* (1) Quousque? inquies; quoad erit integrum, *Cic.* (2) Quoad invidêre Dii, *Liv.* (3) Quoad exspectatis senem vestrum? *Ter.* (4) Quoad potuit, restitit, *Cic.* (5) Excusavit, quod stipendium serius, quoad diem, præstaret, *Liv.*

Quoādusque. adv. *As long as, so far as,* Suet.

Quōcirca. conj. *Wherefore, therefore.* Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, *Cic.*

Quōcum, *i. e.* cum quo, *With whom,* Cic.

Quōcumque. adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever.* Pedes quocumque ferent, *Hor. Et, per tmesin,* Quo me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg.*

Quod, cujus. pron. *a* qui. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on which account.* (1) ¶ Militum quod haberent, *What soldiers they had,* Cic. Quod castrorum, *All the camp,* Tac. Quod viæ, *Liv.* Quod agri, *Liv.* Quod æris, *Liv.* (2) Revortar: namque est quod visam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ Quod ad me attinet, *As for my part,* Cic.

Quod, *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter.*

Quod. conj. (1) *That.* (2) *Because.* (3) *As.* (4) *Forasmuch as, whereas, although.* (5) Also *since.* (1) Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, *Cic.* (2) Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod scio multas valuisse plurimum, hæc ut valeat, rogo, *Id.* (3) Mihi, quod defendissem, leniter succensuit, *Id.* (4) Sane, quod tibi nunc vir videatur esse hic, nebulo magnus est, *Ter.* (5) Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi, *Plin. jun.*

Quōdammŏdo. adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Propter virtutem, eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, *Cic.*

Quodcumque. pron. *Whatsoever, all that . . .* Quodcumque militum contrahere potes, *Cic.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam. *Any thing,* or *something.* ¶ Aliquod quodpiam membrum, *Some certain member,* or *part,* Cic.

Quodvis, cujusvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will,* Cic.

Quōmīnus. adv. ¶ Ne pater per me stetisse credat, quominus hæ fierent nuptiæ, *That . . . not,* Ter.

Quōmŏdo adv. (1) *After which fashion,* or *manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How?* (5) *As.* (1) Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt, *Cic.* (2) Miror quomodo tam ineptum quidquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, *Ter.* (3) Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo (ut alia omittam) mortem filii tulit! *Cic.* (4) Quomodo tibi res se habet? *Plaut.* (5) Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi ponat, non habet, *Cic.*

Quōmŏdŏcumque. adv. *Howsoever, any how.* Quomodocumque dicitur, *Cic.*

Quōmŏdŏnam. adv. *i. e.* quonam modo? *How, I pray you?* Quomodonam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Cæsar? *Cic.*

Quōnam. adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place? whither?* Quo tu te agis? *C.* Quonam, nisi domum? *Plaut.*

Quondam. adv. temporis. (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes.* (3) Also *in time to come.* (4) *When once, whensoever.* (1) Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, *Cic.* (2) Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (3) Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, *Id.* (4) Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, *Id.*

Quŏniam. conj. (1) *Since that, forasmuch as.* (2) *Because.* (1) Quoniam ambo nos delusistis, datisne argentum? *Plaut.* (2) Ter.

Quōpiam. adv. *Into some place, any whither.* Iturane Thaïs quopiam est? *Ter.*

Quōquam. adv. *Any whither.* Quoquam si accessisti, *Cic.*

Quŏque. conj. (1) Also. (2) *Truly, really, really.* (1) Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, *Ter.* (2) Tu quoque perparce nimium, *Id.*

Quōquo. adv. ad locum. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever.* Quoquo hinc abducta est gentium, *Plaut.*

Quōquōmŏdo. adv. *i. e.* quoquo modo. *Howsoever, after what sort* or *manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.* Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, *Cic.*

Quōquōversum & Quōquōversus. adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side.* Pedes triginta quoquoversus designes, *Col.*

Quorsum. adv. ad locum. (1) *Whither, which way; toward what place,* or *side; on what side.* (2) *To what end, intent,* or *purpose.* (1) Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter.* (2) Quam timeo, quorsum evadas! *Ter.*

Quorsus. adv. (1) *To which side, to what issue.* (2) *The same way as.* (1) Quorsus evadant, *Cic.* (2) ¶ It ad me lucrum. *C.* Istud quidem, quorsus asinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut.* sc. *The backward way.*

* Quot. indecl. plur. (1) *How many, so many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (1) Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *Ter.* (2) Quot sunt? *SC.* Totidem quot ego & tu sumus, *Plaut.* (3) Quot calendis vos meministis petere dimensum cibum, *The first day of every month,* Id.

Quŏtannis. adv. *Every year, year by year, yearly.* Omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.*

Quotcălendis, *On the first day of every month,* Plaut.

Quotcumque. indecl. pl. *How many soever,* Manil.

Quŏtēni, æ, a. adj. [*ex* quot] *How many, of what number.* Nescio quotenorum jugerum, *Cic. Att.* Raro occ.

Quŏtīdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Daily, that happens every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common, familiar.* (1) Quotidianus sermo, *Cic.* Me mœror quotidianus lacerat, *Id.* (2) Verba in usu quotidiano posita, *Quint.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Quŏtīdiāno, *Every day, day by day.* Quotidiano in forum mille hominum descenderent, *Cic.* † Quotidie.

Quŏtīdie. adv. [quoto die, *vel* quot diebus, *id est,* singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily.* ☙ Quotidie, vel potius in singulos dies, breviores ad te literas mitto, *Cic.*

Quŏties. adv. [quot vicibus] (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When.* (1) Quoties quæque cohors procurrerat, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs.* (2) Quoties vis dictum? *Plaut.* (3) Quoties astra ignea surgunt, *Virg.*

Quŏtiescumque. adv. *So many times as, as often as.* Is quotiescumque me viderit, ingemiscet, *Cic.*

Quotmensĭbus. adv. (*ut* quotannis) [*ex* quot & mensis] *Monthly, every month,* Vitr. Cat. Raro occ. † Singulis mensibus, *Cic.*

Quotquot. indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever.* Si duæ leges, si plures, si quotquot erunt, conservari non possint, *Cic.* Quotquot eunt dies, *Hor.*

Quŏtūmus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* quotus] *How many?* ¶ Quotumo die? *On what day?* Plaut. Quotumæ ædes? *How many houses off?* Id.

Quŏtus, a, um. adj. [*a* quot] *Of what* in number, order, place, or quantity; with, or without, an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? *Cic.* Hora quota est? *Hor.* Dic quotus & quanti cupias cœnare, *Mart.*

Quŏtuscumque, tăcumque, tumcumque, *One of how many soever; never so few* or *small; how small soever.* Pars quotacumque, *Tib.*

Quŏtusquisque. *What one among many? how few?* Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam maledicâ civitate? *Cic.*

Quŏvis. adv. ad locum. *Whither,* or *to what place, thou wilt; any whither.* Abeat quovis gentium, *Ter.*

Quousque. adv. [usq ĕ quo?] (1) *Till what time? how long?* (2) *How far?* (1) Cic. Catil. (2) Quousque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras? *Liv.*

Quum. adv. temp. & Cum *usitatius. When.* Conj. *since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing,* Plaut.

R

RABĬDE. adv. *Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily.* Omnia rabide appetere, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Răbĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* rabio] (1) *Mad,* as a dog. (2) Met. *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel; rabid.* (1) Rabidus canis, *Plin.* (2) Rabidos compescere mores, *Ov.*

Răbies, ēi. f. [*a* rabio] (1) *Fury, madness,* as of dogs. (2) *Outrageousness, fierceness, rage.* (3) Also *poison.* (1) Rabiem collegit dolor, *Ov.* (2) = Hecubam putant propter animi acerbitatem & rabiem in canem esse conversam, *Cic.* ¶ Rabies edendi, *Great greediness,* Virg. (3) Siqua pestis sparget rabiem in centum dracones, *Sen.*

Răbĭōse. adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly; in a rage, fury,* or *madness.* Iracunde & rabiose facere aliquid, *Cic.*

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Maddish.* Cic.

Răbĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad,* as a dog. (2) *Full of rage,* as a man distracted, *rageful, frantic.* (3) *Outrageous, angry, in a great rage.* (1) Canis rabiosa, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Rabiosi tempora signi, *The dog-days,* Id. (2) Hic homo rabiosus habitus est, *Plaut.* (2) Jurgia rabiosa, *Sen.*

Răbŭla, æ. m. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barrator, a pettifogger.* = Non causidicum nescio-quem, neque proclamatorem aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.*

Răbuscŭla vitis, *vel* **Răbuscŭla uva,** *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape,* Plin.

Răcēmārius, a, um. adj. *That bears thin sorry bunches of grapes,* or *berries,* Col.

Răcēmātus. part. *Hung with clusters,* or *bunches of grapes,* or *berries,* Plin. ✠ Răcēmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears clusters of grapes,* or *berries.* Bacche racemiferos hederá redimite capillos, *Ov.*

Răcēmor, āri. dep. *To glean after the vintage;* Met. *to pick what others have scattered,* or *left,* Varr.

Răcēmōsus, a, um. adj. *Very full of clusters.* Flos racemosus, *Plin.* Racemosissimus, *Id.*

Răcēmus, i. m. *A bunch,* or *cluster of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like.* ✠ Hederæ est minor acinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

Rădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting forth bright beams,* or *rays; glittering, shining, brightness.* Tanta marmoris radiatio est, *Plin.*

Rădīcesco, cescĕre. incept. *To begin to take root,* Sen. *Raro occ.*

Rădīcĭtus. adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root,* or *up to the very root.* (3) Met. *Utterly, quite and clean.* (1) Herbas omnes malas radicitus effodito, *Cat.* (2) Rosa conciditur radicitus in virgulas palmares, *Varr.* (3) Cupiditas tolleuda est radicitus, *Cic.*

Rădīcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To take root, to be rooted.* Cæpe & allium non nisi in rectam radicantur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Rădīcātus, *Rooted, that has taken root.* Radicata semina auctumno serito, *Col.*

Rădīcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of roots.* Radicosa hederarum brachia, *Plin.*

Rădīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* radix] (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb called soapweed,* good to wash wool. (3) Also *a reddish root* (1) Col. (2) Plin. (3) Cels.

Rădio, āre. neut. (1) *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* (2) *To gittter,* or *glisten.* (1) Radiant, ut sidus, ocelli, *Ov.* (2) Miles radiabat in armis, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part.* Rădians, *Glittering, glistening, shining,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Rădior. Gemmis galeæ radiantur et auro, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Rădiātus, (1) *Shining, glittering, beset with rays.* (2) Also *set about with spokes.* (1) Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, *Cic.* ¶ Radiata corona, *Such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperors,* Suet. (2) Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, *Varr.*

Rădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A small shuttle; a little long olive,* Col.

Rădiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright.* Radiosus sol, *Plaut. Raro occ.*

* **Rădius,** ii. m. (1) *A beam of the sun,* or *other bright star; a ray.* (2) *The brightness of the eyes.* (3) *The rod,* or *staff, which geometricians and astronomers use; a Jacob's staff.* (4) *The spokes,* or *the fellies, of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's shuttle, wherewith he throws yarn into the web.* (6) *A strike,* or *strickle, which they use in measuring corn.* (7) Also *the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the greater bone of the shank.* (8) *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be a ray, being like a rod, and sharp.* (9) Also *a sort of long olive.* (1) Solis radius, *Cic.* Sideris radii, *Ov.* (2) Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes cernuntur, *Plin.* (3) Humilem homunculum a pulvere & radio excitabo, *Cic.* (4) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov.* (5) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Virg.* (6) Di nobis tot gaudia sine radio cumulent, *Plaut.* (7) Cels. (8) Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transeuntes radio, quod telum est ei, figens, *Plin.* (9) Orchis & radius melius ad escam quam in liquorem stringitur, *Col.*

* **Rădix,** īcis. f. (1) *A root,* particularly *a radish.* (2) *The root,* or *ground, of any thing;* Met. *the foundation,* or *principle, of any thing; a primitive word.* (3) Also *the root,* or *bottom, of a hill.* (1) Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus & radicibus valide servari, *Cic.* = raphanus, *Varr.* Radix Pontica, *Rhubarb,* Cels. (2) Ultima radix linguæ, *Ov.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* ¶ Agere radices, *Id.* facere, *Plin.* capere, *Id.* *to take root.* (3) In radice Palatii, *Cic.* Radices montis, *Cæs.*

* **Rădo,** rădĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. (1) *To shave.* (2) *To scrape,* or *scratch, up; to rub against; to grate.* (1) Radere caput, *Suet.* (2) Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut.* ¶ Radere aures, *To grate them,* Pers. Radere litora, *To coast along,* Virg. Radere freta, *to plough the deep, to sail,* Ov — ¶ *Part.* Rădens, (1) *Scraping.* (2) *Gliding along.* (1) Arva radens serpens, *Stat.* (2) Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rădor. Primus omnium radi quotidie instituit Africanus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Rāsus, (1) *Scraped, peeled, shaven, made smooth,* or *clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Polished and smoothed.* (1) Raso capite, *Liv.* (2) Litera rasa in extremo margine, *Ov.* (3) Liber rasus limâ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Radendus, *to be scraped,* or *rased, out,* Tac.

Rădŭla, æ. f. *An instrument to shave with,* or *to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on,* Col.

Rădŭlānus, a, um. adj. *That is shaven,* or *scraped, off from any thing,* Plin.

Raia, æ. f. *Plin. A fish called a ray,* or *skate,* Id.

Ralla, æ. f. *Plin.* [*a* rado] *id. quod* Rallum, i. n. *The staff wherewith the ploughman, in tilling, puts the earth from the share, a paddle-staff,* Plin.

Rāmālc, lis. n. [*a* ramus] *A scared,* or *dead, bough cut from a tree.* Ramalia fagi, *Pers.* Ramalia mortua, *Tac.*

Rāmenta, æ. f. *id. quod* ramentum, *Plaut.* ¶ Nunquam hinc hodie ramentâ fies fortunatior, *Not a chip the richer,* Id.

Rāmentum, i. n. *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble,* or *any other thing; a chip, a shaving,* or *filing; pin-dust, saw-dust; a fragment.* Patri omne aurum cum ramento reddidi, *Plaut.* Ramenta ferri, *Col.*

Rāmeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bough,* or *branch.* Ramea fragmenta, *Virg.*

Rāmex, mĭcis. m. (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) *Another disease affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the* scrotum. (4) Also *a rail,* or *bar, set overthwart a pale,* or *gate.* (1) Tuâ causâ rupi ramices; jumdudum sputo sanguinem, *Plaut.* (2) Jacet exiguus cum ramice nervus, *Juv.* (3) Cels. (4) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum observent, *Col.*

Rāmīcōsus, a, um. adj. *Bursten, ruptured,* Plin.

Rāmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of boughs,* or *branches.* Arbor ramosa, *Lucr.* Ramosior frutex, *Plin.* Ramosissimum curalium, *Id.*

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of little boughs,* or *sprigs,* Plin.

Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little branch,* or *bough.* (2) *A shoot.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet.

Rāmus, i. m. (1) *A bough* or *branch; an arm of a tree.* (2) Also *an arm* or *branch of the sea,* or *of a mountain.* (3) ✠ *A pole.* (1) Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic* = *Arbor* ramos & brachia tendens, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Prop.

Rāmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A small branch,* or *a little bough.* E viridi ferulâ ramusculus, *Plin.*

Rāna, æ. f. (1) A general word for *all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad, a puddock, a ruddock.* (2) Also *a push,* or *swelling, in the tongue of beasts.* (3) ¶ Rana piscatrix, *A fish of the sea called a frog-fish.* (1) Rana, quam rubetam vocant, *Plin.* (2) Col. (3) Plin.

* **Rānceo,** ēre. neut. unde manet part. rancens. *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty; to have a hautgout, to be rank.* Cadavera, rancenti jam viscere, vermes exspirant, *Luc.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking.* (2) Met. *Putrid, unpleasant.* (1) Rancidula gallina, *Juv.* (2) Qui sic rancidulo loquatur ore, *Mart.*

Rancĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Musty, rank, stale, rammish.* (2) *Unpleasant.* (3) Met. *Nasty, mean, pitiful.* (1) Rancidum aprum antiqui laudabant, *Hor* (2) Venena rancido aspectu, *Plin.* (3) Nam quid rancidius quam, *&c.* Juv.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. [*a* rana] (1) *A little* or *young frog; a tadpole.* (2) Also *a kind of flower so called; crow-foot, golden knap,* or *butter-flower.* (1) Ranunculus viridis, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Rāpa, æ. f. *The rape root.* Rapæ semina, *Col.*

Rāpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Robbery, pillaging, extortion.* Quis in rapacitate avarior? *Cic.*

Rāpax, pācis. adj. [*a* rapio] (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very desirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious*

covetous. († Ignis rapax, *Ov.* Undæ rapaces, *Id.* (2) = Nihil est appetentius similium sui, nihil rapacius, quam natura, *Cic.* (3) Rapacissimi victoris insolentia. *Val. Max.*

* Rāphănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.*

* Rāphănītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *A kind of flower-de-luce*, Plin.

* Rāphănus, i. m. *A radish root*, Plin. = radix, *Varr.*

Rāpīcius, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root*, or *turnip.* † Coles rapicii, *Cato.* Semen rapicium, *Id.*

Rāpĭdē. adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* Rapide ferri, *Cic.* Rapidius contracto quod erat militum, *Tac.*

Rāpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.* Rapiditas fluminis, *Cæs.*

Rāpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* rapio] (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) Met. *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (1) Rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Ov.* Rapidissimum flumen, *Cæs.* (2) Rapidæ flammæ patiens, *Ov. Met.* Orationem rapidam coërcere, *Cic.* Ferox rapidusque in consiliis, *Liv.* (3) Feræ rapidæ, *Ov.* (4) Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* Mare rapidum, *Id.* Rapidior unda, *Curt.*

1.) Rāpīna, æ. f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, a taking by force; depredation.* ☙ Sequuntur largitionem rapinæ, *Cic.*

2.) Rāpīna, æ. f. *A bed of rapes*, or *a place sown with them, a field sown with turnips*, Cato, Col.

* Rāpio, rāpĕre, rāpui, raptum. act. (1) *To pull, take*, or *carry by violence, haste*, or *fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag*, or *hurry.* (4) *To ravish.* (5) *To carry off*, as death. (1) I, pedes quo te rapiunt, & auræ, *Hor.* (2) = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic.* (3) Ad prætorem te rapiam, *Plaut.* (4) Rapere virgines, *Plin.* (5) Improvisa leti vis rapuit rapietque gentes, *Hor.* Laterum dolores quam celerrime rapiunt, *Cels.* ¶ Rapere in admirationem, *To make one admire*, Cic. in invidiam, *to make him odious*, Id. in crucem, *To crucify him*, Ter. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *To misconstrue*, or *take it in the worst sense*, Id. = Traho, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rāpior. Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic. Met.* Cupiditate prædæ rapi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Raptus, (1) *Snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Ravished.* (4) Met. *Transported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off*, or *out.* (6) Per Euphem. *Dead.* (1) Rapta ossa ab ore canis, *Hor.* (2) Raptas ad litora vertere prædas, *Virg.* (3) Rapta virginitas, *Ov.* (4) Raptus amore cæco, *Id.* (5) Cur raptâ silet altera linguâ? *Id.* (6) Qualis, post Orphea raptum, adstitit, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently; a prize*, or *booty; a robbery.* Rapto vivere necessitas coëgit, *Liv.* de rapto, *Or.* ex rapto, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rāpiendus, (1) *To be snatched hastily.* (2) *To be taken by force.* (1) Juv. (2) Ov.

Rāpistrum, i. n. *Wild mustard, carlock*, Col.

Raptim. adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Hæc scripsi raptim, *Cic.*

Raptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A violent taking of any person; a snatching*, or *catching; a ravishing*, Ter.

Rapto, āre. freq. [*a* rapio] (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away.* (1) Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg.* (2) Parnassi deserta per ardua dulcis raptat amor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Raptor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Raptātus, (1) *Hurried, dragged.* (2) *Ravished.* (1) Virg. (2) Dissipati liberi, raptata conjux, *Cic.*

Raptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A seiser*, or *taker away by force.* (2) *A robber.* (1) Raptores panis & peni, *Plaut.* (2) Raptor milvius, *Phædr.*

Raptus, a, um. *V.* Rapio.

Raptus, ūs. m. verb. *A ravishing*, or *deflowering, of a woman against her consent*, or *will; a rape.* Raptus virginis, *Cic.*

Rāpui, *V.* Rapio.

Rāpŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rape*, or *turnip*, Hor.

Rāpum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape, turnip*, or *navew.* (2) Also *an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* (1) Rapa locis humidis lætantur, *Col.* (2) Sen.

Rāre. adv. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often.* (1) Nisi rare conseritur, vanam & minutam spicam facit, *Col.* (2) [*Piscis*] rare [*al.* raro] capitur, *Plaut.* Cæteræ rarius tondentur, *Plin.* Rarissime accidere, *Col.*

Rārēfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make thin*, or *scant; to rarefy.* Rarefecit sol terram calido miscente vapore, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rārēfĭo, fĭĕri, factus. *To be rarefied*, Lucr. — ¶ *Part.* Rārēfactus, *Made thin, rarefied*, Lucr.

Rārēfactus, *V.* Rarefacio.

Rāresco, scĕre. incept. (1) *To become few*, or *small in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow dear.* (1) Operam dabit, ne emortuis arboribus rarescat arbustum, *Col.* (2) Tenebræ profundæ rarescunt, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Rārescens, *Growing thinner.* Umbræ rarescentes, *Stat.*

Rārīpīlus, a, um. adj. *Thin-haired.* Pecus rariplum, *Col.*

Rārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* (2) *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* (1) ✠ Modo multitudo conferta inest, modo raritas, *Plin.* (2) Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic.*

Rārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col.*

* Rārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thin, not thick grown*, or *set.* (2) *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* (3) Also *excellent.* (4) *Subtile, thin, scarcely perceived.* (1) Rarus per vias populus, *Tac.* Acies rarior, *Id.* (2) Optimum quidque rarissimum est, *Cic.* Rarus visu, *Plin.* (3) Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, *Ov.* = Quæ magis rara & eximia sunt, *Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimus, *Sen.* (4) Rarus aër, *Lucr.* Ventus raras igneus nubes ferat, *Sen. h. e. sine pluviâ.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Rāro, *Rarely, seldom*, Cic. = Insolenter, *Id.*

Rāsi, *V.* Rado.

Rāsĭlis, le. adj. *That is*, or *may be, shaven, polished, planed, made smooth*, or *scraped.* Rasile buxum, *Virg.*

Rāsis, is. f. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder, and put into medicines*, Col.

Rāsĭto, āre. freq. [*a* rado] *To shave*, or *scrape, often*, Suet.

Rastellum, li. n. dim. [*a* seq.] (1) *A little harrow*, or *rake.* (2) Also *a kind of spade to dig with.* (1) De pratis stipulam rastellis eradi, *Varr.* (2) Rastello humum effodere, *Suet.*

Rastrum, tri. n. *in plur.* rastri, *Ter.* & rastra, *Juv.* (1) *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* (2) Also *an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* (1) Frangere glebas rastris, *Virg.* (2) Rastros quadridentes duos, *Cat.*

Rāsus, *V.* Rado.

Rātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Reason.* (2) *Respect, consideration, regard.* (3) *A cause.* (4) *A design*, or *purpose.* (5) *A way*, or *mean; a manner; an expedient; fashion.* (6) *A condition, terms proposed.* (7) *A reckoning*, or *account*; Met. *an affair*, or *business.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cause*, or *suit, in law.* (1) Ratio, quasi quædam lux, lumenque vitæ, *Cic.* (2) Pecuniæ quærendæ ratio est, *Id.* (3) Nulla est ratio amittere hujusmodi occasionem, *Id.* (4) Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* (5) = Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, *Cic.* (6) Negat se ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, *Id.* (7) Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Met.* Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* (8) Duæ epistolæ in eamdem rationem scriptæ, *Id.* (9) Bona ratio confligit cum perditâ, *Id.*

Rātiōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debating of a matter; an arguing, reasoning*, or *disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens & considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi, excogitatio, *Cic.*

Rātiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning*, or *debating, about a matter in argument*, Cic. status, *i. e.* syllogismus, *Quint.*

Rātiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditor, an accomptant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo posito videt, *&c.* Col. *Met.* Ut boni ratiocinatores officiorum esse possimus, *Cic.*

Rātiōcĭnium, ii. n. *A reasoning*, or *dispute, a reckoning*, or *account*, Col.

Rātiōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reason, to consider.* (1) Ratiocinando quid cujusque officii sit, *Cic.* (2) Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, *Plaut.*

Rātiōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Reasonable, endued with reason.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reason.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument.* (1) Animal rationale, *Quint.* † Ratione præditum, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Medicina dividitur in rationalem, & empiricam, *Cels.* (3) ☙ Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, *Sen.* ¶ Philosophia rationalis, *Logic*, Id.

Rātiōnārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register*, Suet.

Rātis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float*, or *raft.* (2) Also *a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* (3) ✠ Meton. *A ship.* (1) ☙ Cum aut ratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, *Cic.* (2) Ratem conto subigere, *Virg.* Vid. & *Varr.* (3) Ratibus exitus portûs tenebatur, *Cic.* Fractarum subitâ ratium periêre ruinâ, *Lucan.*

Rātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A small reason.* (2) *A little reckoning*, or *account.* (1) Concludunt ratiunculis Stoïci, *Cic.* Leves ratiunculæ, *Id.* (2) Erat ei de ratiunculâ apud me reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter.*

Rātus, *V.* Reor.

* Rauca, æ. f. *A worm which breeds in the root of an oak*, Plin.

✠ Raucĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding*, or *that makes a hoarse noise.* Raucisoni cantus, *Lucr.*

Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a hoarse*

sound. Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.* In raucitatibus, *Id.* ☙ Ravis.

† Raucus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* (2) Met. *Unpleasant, disagreeable.* (1) Nos raucos sæpe attentissime audiri video, *Cic.* Rauca garrulitas [*ranarum*] Ov. (2) Stat.

Rauduscŭlāna porta, *The brazen gate,* Varr. Dicta rauduscŭlana, quod olim æra *raudera* dicebantur, *Val. Max.*

Rauduscŭlum, *sive* Rŭduscŭlum, i. n. *Unwrought brass,* or *money.* De rauduscŭlo quod scribis, *Cic.*

Rāvidus, a, um. adj. [a ravus] *Yellowish, tawny,* or *brown.* Ravidi oculi, *Col.*

Rāvio, īre. act. *To rave, to cry, till one be hoarse.* Ravit, *i. e.* rauce loquitur, *Lucil.* Nego, & negando ravio, *Plaut.*

Rāvis, is. f. *Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with over-much bawling.* Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, *Plaut.*

Rāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a middle color between yellow and grey,* or, as some think, *a tawny going off toward a black; roan, russet.* (2) *Hoarse.* (1) Rava lupa, *Hor.* (2) Rava vox, *Fest.*

Reapse. *In very deed, in truth.* Reapse experta intelligo, *Plaut.* Formæ, quæ reapse nullæ sunt, *Cic.*

Reātus, ûs. m. [status rei] *A supposed guilt,* or *guiltiness; the state of a person arraigned.* Si det iniqua tibi tristem fortuna reatum, *Mart.*

Rĕbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal of hostilities; rebellion.* Commoti ad rebellationem Trinobantes, *Tac.* † Rebellium, *Liv.* Rebellio, *Cæs.* Perduellium, & perduellio, *Cic.*

Rĕbellātrix, trīcis. f. *A she rebel.* Germania, *Ov.*

Rĕbellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection.* Rebellio facta post deditionem, *Cæs.*

Rĕbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afresh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebelling; revolting.* (1) Nec post arma ulla rebelles Æneadæ referent, *Virg.* (2) Rebellis amor, *Ov.* regio, *Curt.*

Rĕbellium, ii. n. *A renewal of hostilities; rebellion.* ☙ Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, *Liv.*

Rĕbello, āre, neut. (1) *To wage war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up again.* (3) Met. *To grow sore, to break out again.* (1) Liv. (2) Quæ (civitates) post profectionem Catonis rebellaverunt, *Id.* (3) Credunt rebellare, quæ curaverint vitia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Mox gravius rebellaturus, *Liv.*

Rĕboo, āre. neut. *To bellow, sound,* or *ring, again; to echo.* Reboant silvæ, *Virg.*

Rĕcalcĭtro, āre. neut. *To kick,* or *strike with the heel; to wince,* Hor. *Vix alibi.*

Rĕcalco, āre. act. *To tread down again.* Humum recalcare, *Col.*

Rĕcālĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again.* Recalent Tiberina fluenta sanguine, *Virg. Raro occ.*

Rĕcālesco, lescĕre, lui. incept. *To grow hot again.* Corpora motu & exercitatione recalescunt, *Cic.*

Rĕcālĕfăcio, & Rĕcalfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make warm,* or *hot, again.* Tepidam recalfacé mentem, *Ov.*

Rĕcalvaster, tri. m. dim. [a recalvus] *Somewhat bald.* ☙ Comatum & crispum malis quam recalvastrum, *Sen.*

Rĕcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald behind,* or rather *before.* Ecquem recalvum ac silonem senem? *Plaut.*

Rĕcandeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hot,* or *white, again.* (2) Met. *To be kindled* or *inflamed anew.* (1) Percussa recanduit unda, *Ov.* (2) Ira recanduit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcandens, *Shining, very white,* Plin.

Rĕcăno, cănĕre. act. *To sing,* or *sound, again; to sound a retreat;* also to *jeuk,* or *call,* as a partridge does after her mate. Ut recanat revocetque, *Plin.*

Rĕcānto, āre. freq. (1) *To sing,* or *chaunt, over again; to sing after another; to echo back.* (2) *To disenchant.* (3) *To recant,* or *unsay* a thing. (1) Carmen, quod recantat Echo, *Mart.* (2) Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rĕcantātus, (1) *Recanted, unsaid.* (2) *Enchanted,* or *charmed, away.* (1) Hor. (2) Ov.

Rĕcāsūrus, *V.* Recĭdo, *mediâ brevi.*

Rĕcēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To retire,* or *withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground; to flinch.* (3) Met. *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit.* (4) *To leave off, to cease.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered.* (6) *To return, to go back.* (7) *To be parted, disjoined,* or *separated.* (8) *To be at a distance.* (9) *To shrink,* or *go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb.* (1) ☙ Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, *Cic.* Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, *Hor.* (2) Recedere ab hoste, *Ov.* (3) Num ab edicto meo recessissem, *Cic.* (4) Victoriâ constitutâ, ab armis recessimus, *Id.* (5) ☙ Nomen *hostis* a peregrino recessit, & proprie in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remansit, *Id.* (6) Albinus, fratre in castris proprætore relicto, Romam recessit, *Sall.* (7) Caput a cervice recessit, *Ov.* (8) Parentis domus recessit, *Virg.* (9) Venter recessit, *Plin. Ep.* (10) Recede de medio; per alium transigam, *Cic.* ¶ Recedere a vitâ, *To die,* Id. ab oculis, *to disappear,* Plin. Ep. (11) *Vid.* part. n. 3. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcēdens, (1) *Departing, withdrawing.* (2) *Remote, lying at a distance.* (3) *Ebbing.* (1) Hor. (2) Curt. (3) Cic.

Rĕcello, cellĕre, cellui. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *push, down.* (2) Neut. *To swag down,* or *fall back.* (1) Liv. (2) = Inclinatur terra, retroque recellit, *Lucr.*

Rĕcens, centis. adj. (1) *New, fresh; newly,* or *lately, made,* or *done; new come.* (2) *Fresh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed.* (1) Accipe hunc Catonem recentiorem, *Sen.* Recentissima tua est epistola, calendis data, *Cic.* ¶ Recenti re, *Presently, immediately,* Plaut. Pullus a partu recens, *A colt newly foaled,* Varr. (2) = ☙ Integri & recentes defatigatis successerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Qu. Adverb.* Rĕcens, *Freshly, lately, newly, of late.* Se'e recens orto, *Virg.* Recens dives, *Ov.*

Rĕcenseo, censēre, censui, censum, & censĭtum *a* Recensio. act. (1) *To muster, to review.* (2) *To view, to survey.* (3) *To count, enumerate, number,* or *tell, over.* (4) *To rehearse, to recite.* (1) Inter hæc recenset exercitum, militem instruit, *Liv.* (2) Recensuit captivos, quot cujusque populi esset, *Id.* (3) Custos numerum porcorum recenseat, *Col.* (4) Fortia gesta recense, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcenseor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Recenso senatu, *Suet.* — *Et* Recensĭti fasti [a Recensio, ire] *Claud.*

Rĕcensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after inning their corn.* Memoria recensionis publicæ tabulis impressa, *Cic.*

Rĕcensĭtus, *V.* Recenseo.

Rĕcensus, a, um. *V.* Recenseo.

Rĕcensus, ûs. m. *A review a muster, a rehearsal,* Suet.

Rĕcenter. adv. [a recens] *Lately, newly.* Quam recentissime stercorato solo, *Plin.* † Recens.

Rĕcĕpi, *V.* Recipio.

† Rĕcĕpso, *pro* recepero, *Catull.*

Rĕceptācŭlum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle; a place to receive,* or *keep, things in.* (2) *A store house.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter; a haunt.* (1) = Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, *Cic.* (2) Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ, *Id.* (3) Receptaculum classibus, *Id.* Receptaculum fugæ, *Liv.*

Rĕceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver,* or *harbourer,* as *of thieves.* = Latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.*

Rĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A receiving,* or *harbouring; reception.* Quid tibi huc receptio ad te est meum virum? *Plaut.* i. e. *Quid tu recipis?*

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. (1) *To receive,* or *take, often; to betake.* (2) ✠ *To draw,* or *pull, out.* (1) Quo in tectum te receptes, *Ter.* (2) Hastam receptat ossibus hærentem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕceptor, *Tac.*

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver,* or *taker.* Prædarum receptor, *Tac.*

Rĕceptrix, trīcis. f. verb. *She that receives, &c.* Messana furtorum receptrix, *Cic.*

Rĕceptus, a, um. *V.* Recipio.

Rĕceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A place of refuge,* or *shelter.* (2) *A retreat,* as in a battle, *a retiring.* (1) Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, *Cic.* (2) = Receptui signum, aut revocationem a bello audire, *Id. Met.* A miseriis canere receptui, *To sound a retreat,* Id.

Rĕcessi, *V.* Recedo.

Rĕcessim. adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat,* Plaut.

Rĕcessio, ōnis. f. *A recoiling,* or *going back; a retiring,* or *withdrawing.* Ventorum recessiones, *Vitr.*

Rĕcessūrus, *V.* Recedo.

Rĕcessus, ûs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A recess,* or *place of retirement.* (3) *The inside.* (4) *An aversion.* (1) Recessum primis ultimi non dabant, *Cæs.* ☙ Accessus & recessus maris, *Cic.* (2) = Mihi solitudo & recessus provincia est, *Id.* (3) ☙ Grammatica plus habet in recessu, quam fronte promittit, *Quint.* (4) ☙ Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.*

Rĕchāmus, i. m. *A truckle,* or *pulley, used in drawing up water; a winch,* or *windlass,* Vitr.

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um. adj. *Falling back again, relapsing.* Febris recidiva, *Plin.*

1.) Rĕcĭdo, [*mediâ brevi*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi, cāsum. neut. (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) Met. *To light,* or *fall, upon.* (3) *To come to.* (1) [*dixit,*] ramulum adductum, cum remissus esset, in oculum recidisse, *Cic.* (2) Is se maledictis non abstinet iis quidem, quæ in eum dupliciter recidunt, *Id.* (3) Illa omnia ex lætitiâ ad luctum recide-

runt. — ¶ *Part.* Id puto ad nihil recasurum, *Cic.*

2.) Rĕcĭdo, [*mediâ longâ*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi, cĭsum. [ex re & cædo] act. (1) *To cut off, to pare; to retrench.* (2) *To shave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down.* (1) Ambitiosa recidet ornamenta, *Hor.* (2) Hirsutam recidere barbam, *Ov.* (3) Recidere pontem, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Recisurus peccata, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcĭdor, (1) *To be cut off*, or *away.* (2) Met. *Coërced, punished.* (1) Plin. (2) Supplicio culpa reciditur, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcĭsus, (1) *Cut*, or *chopped, off; stocked up.* (2) *Killed*, or *put to the sword.* (3) *Short, brief, compendious.* (1) Recisos portare fustes, *Hor.* (2) Coloni ense recisi, *Luc.* (3) Hoc ne operis justi materiâ, nedum tam recisi, digne exprimi potest, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕcĭdendus, *To be cut* or *chopped off.* Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum, *Ov.*

Rĕcingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle,* or *loose.* Tunicas recingunt, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcingor. Sumptum recingitur anguem, *puts on again,* Ovid. Ferrum recingi, *to ungird,* or *lay aside, the sword,* Stat. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcinctus, *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* In veste recinctâ, *Virg.*

Rĕcĭnium, i. n. *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lappet was thrown back again,* Varr.

Rĕcĭno, cĭnĕre, cĭnui, centum. act. *To sound,* or *ring again; to repeat.* Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata, senesque, *Hor.*

Rĕcĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To receive,* or *take, again.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To promise.* (4) *To betake.* (5) *To recover and get again.* (6) *To win, seise,* or *make himself master of,* a place. (7) *To admit, to suffer, permit,* or *allow.* (8) *To entertain,* or *harbour.* (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To reserve to himself,* or *to his own use,* in bargaining. (1) ☩ Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactionem tradiderant, *Liv.* (2) Heri duas epistolas a te recepi, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas a fratre recepi, *took vengeance on,* Virg. (3) = Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio, *Cic.* ¶ Ad me recipio; faciet, *I will be engaged, I will warrant,* Ter. (4) In montem se recipere, *Cæs.* Recipe te ad nos, *Cic.* se domum, *to return,* Plaut. se ad frugem, *to grow better,* Cic. (5) ☩ Romanus res amissas recepit, *Liv.* (6) Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recipit, *Cæs.* (7) Res cunctationem non recipit, *Liv.* Usus recepit, *Quint.* (8) Ne quis cum urbe, tecto, mensâ, lare reciperet, *Liv.* (9) Recepi causam Siciliæ, *Cic.* (10) Posticulum hoc recepit, cum ædes vendidit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcĭpior, (1) *To be received, allowed,* &c. (2) *To be entertained.* (3) *To be taken,* as by storm. (1) ☩ Ut illa vel recipi vel respui vident, *Quint.* (2) Ab exercitu recipitur, prætorque fit, *Nep.* (3) Per vim recipitur, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Impers.* Rĕceptum est, *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practised,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕceptus, (1) *Received,* or *taken in; entertained.* (2) *Common, approved, and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.* (1) Ex magnis inimicitiis receptus in gratiam, *Cic.* (2) Receptus mos est, *Liv.* Est omnino iniquum, sed usu receptum, *Plin. Ep.* (5) SIGNIS RECEPTIS, *Numnus Augusti obvius.*

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing which one has undertaken to do, an engagement,* or *promise.* = Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come,* Plin. ¶ Reciprocatio æstûs, *The ebbing of the sea,* Id.

Rĕcĭprŏco, āre. act. (1) *To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in.* (2) *To draw up and down.* (3) *To return back; to ebb,* or *fall,* as the sea does after flowing. (1) Cum jam spiritum interclluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, *Liv.* (2) Quasi tolleno, vel pilum Græcum, reciproces planâ viâ, *Plaut.* (3) Fretum statis temporibus reciprocat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcĭprŏcor, (1) *To depend upon one another by mutual consequence, to infer each other.* (2) *To ebb and flow.* (3) Met. *To be pushed forward,* or *pass on.* (1) Siquidem ista sic reciprocantur, ut, si divinatio sit, dii sint, &, si dii, sit divinatio, *Cic.* (2) Oceanus reciprocatur, *Plin.* (3) Credens triremem in adversum æstum reciprocari non posse, *Liv.*

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Reciprocal; going,* or *flowing, backward and forward; ebbing and flowing.* (2) *Reciprocal,* or *mutual.* (1) Reciprocum mare, *Plin.* amnis, *Id.* (2) Reciprocos spiritus motus agit, *Sen.*

Rĕcĭsāmentum, ti. n. *A little piece cut from something, a paring, a shaving.* Coronarium æs æruginem contrahit, recisamentis in acetum additis, *Plin.*

Rĕcĭsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.* Omnis rosa recisione & ustione proficit, *Plin.*

Rĕcĭsus, sūrus, *V.* Recĭdo, *mediâ longâ.*

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rehearsal,* or *recital; a reading over aloud, pronunciation.* ¶ Literarum recitatio, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter,* or *rehearser, a reader.* Recitator scripti, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call over again.* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear.* (3) *To recite a performance, in order to have it approved, or corrected, by friends, before the publication thereof.* (1) Censores senatum recitaverunt, *Liv.* 29, 37. (2) Recita edictum de professione, *Cic.* (3) Scripsit plurimum, & assidue recitavit per lectorem, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcĭtŏr, *Ov.*

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming, a crying against,* or *gainsaying,* Cic.

Rĕclāmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gainsaying,* Quint.

Rĕclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.* Reclamitat istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, *Cic.*

Rĕclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry* or *vote against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay.* (2) *To answer with an echo, to ring again.* (1) Legiones Antonii promissis reclamârunt, *Cic.* (2) Scopulis illisa reclamant æquora, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Reclāmor, *Quint.* — ¶ *Impers.* Reclāmātum est, *They opposed,* or *gainsaid.* Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, *Cic.*

Rĕclīnis, ne. adj. *Leaning,* or *lying on,* Tac. Gramine floreo reclinis, *Mart.*

Rĕclīno, āre. neut. (1) *To bend, to stretch back.* (2) *To unbend,* to *disengage.* (3) *To lean,* or *be, upon; to recline.* (1) Cepheus caput atque humeros palmasque reclinat, *Cic.* (2) Nullum a labore me reclinat otium, *Hor.* (3) Onus imperii in eum reclinat, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Reclīnor. Reclinari ad suos, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Reclinatus, *lying all along,* Hor.

Rĕclīvis, ve. adj. *Bending back, lying along.* Niveâ cervice reclivis [*al.* reclinis] molliter, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, *Manil.*

Rĕclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. (1) *To open, to unbar, to unlock.* (2) *To reveal, disclose, discover.* (1) Portas recludere, *Prop.* ¶ Recludere ensem, *To draw it,* Virg. (4) Ebrietas operta recludit, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Reclūdor, *Tac.* ⚓ Tellus cum dente recluditur unco, *Is digged,* or *ploughed,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Reclūsus, (1) *Opened, set wide open.* (2) *Discovered, revealed, disclosed.* (1) Hor. (2) Ov. ☩ [*Occulta vitia*] pecuniâ reclusa sunt, *Tac.*

Reclusi, *V.* Recludo.

Reclusus, *V.* Recludo.

Rĕcōgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To think,* or *consider, again.* (2) *To recall, to reflect.* (1) Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitâsse, *Cic.* (2) Homunculi quanti sunt, cum recogito, *Plaut.*

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A revising, a reviewing,* or *overlooking.* (2) *A reflexion, a calling to remembrance; recollection, an acknowledging.* (1) Frequens recognitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, *Col.* (2) Qui tamen istius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum, *Cic.*

Rĕcognĭtus, *V.* Recognosco.

Rĕcognosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. (1) *To call,* or *bring into remembrance; to understand,* or *perceive.* (2) *To recognise,* or *acknowledge.* (3) *To review, to look over, to correct, to amend; to supervise, to superintend.* (4) *To muster over.* (5) Also *to take an inventory of things.* (1) ☩ Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, *Cic.* (2) Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, *Cassius, ap. Cic.* (3) Recognoscere leges, *Cic.* (4) Recognoscere equitum turmas, *Suet.* (5) Supellectilem Darii & omnem pecuniam recognovit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcognoscor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcognĭtus, *Recognised, acknowledged, reviewed.* = Omnia summâ curâ recognita & collata, *Cic.*

Rĕcognōvi, *V.* Recognosco.

Rĕcollĭgo, lĭgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To gather up again.* (2) *To recollect.* (3) Met. *To recover, and get up again.* (4) *To reconcile.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Postea actionem meam, utcumque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Æger se recolligit, *Id.* (4) *Vid. Pass.* n. 2. — ¶ *Pass* Rĕcollĭgor, (1) *To be gathered up.* (2) *To be reconciled.* (1) Ut, quæ nata sunt ova, recolligantur, *Col.* (2) Quod scribis etiam, si cujus animus in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportere, &c. Cic.

Rĕcŏlo, cŏlĕre, cŏlui, cultum. act. (1) *To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon.* (2) *To furbish, restore, refresh,* or *adorn.* (3) *To cultivate, exercise, and polish.* (1) Quæ si tecum recolis, æquiore animo morieris, *Cic.* (2) Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, *Tac.* (3) Ingenia meditatione recolere, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcŏlor, *To be cultivated anew,* Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcul-

tus, *Labored, tilled, ploughed, manured,* or *dressed, anew.* Humus reculta, *Ov.* Raro occ. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕcŏlendus, *To be gone over, practised again,* or *renewed.* Ad artes recolendas, *Cic.*

Rĕcŏlui, *V.* Recolo.

Rĕcommĭniscor, ci, dep. *To invent anew, to consider again,* Plaut. R. occ.

Rĕcompŏsĭtus. part. *Recomposed,* or *set in order anew.* Pone recompositas in statione comas, *Ov.*

Rĕconciliātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining.* (2) Absol. *An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends.* (1) Reconciliatio gratiæ & concordiæ, *Cic.* (2) Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, *Id.*

Rĕconcĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A peace-maker, a reconciler.* Reconciliator pacis, *Liv.*

Rĕconcĭlio, āre. act. (1) *To re-obtain, to recover.* (2) *To re-instate.* (3) *To re-establish.* (4) *To reconcile, to make friends.* (1) ☙ Reconciliare existimationem judiciorum amissam, *Cic.* (2) Si hujus reconciliâsso in libertatem filium, *Plaut.* (3) Reconciliare pacem, *Liv.* (4) = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕconcĭlior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕconcĭliātus, *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded.* Timuit, ne reconciliatæ gratiæ fides infirmior esset, *Cic.*

Rĕconcinno, āre. act. *To set together again, to mend, to vamp up, to refit, to repair.* ☙ Tribus locis ædifico, reliqua reconcinno, *Cic.* Reconcinnare detrimentum, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕconcinnor, (1) *To be made up, to be made good.* (2) *To be vamped up,* or *repaired.* (1) Cæs. (2) Plaut.

Rĕcondo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To close, to shut.* (2) *To hide, to lay up; to hoard; to reserve.* (3) *To spout out.* (1) Caput strato recondere, *To lay it down,* Ov. (2) Nummos aurumque recondere, *Hor.* Recondere gladium, *To put it up,* Cic. (2) Cum subito Triton ore recondit aquam, *Prop.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcondor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Rĕcondĭtus, a, um. (1) *Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret.* (2) *Abstruse, deep, profound.* (3) *Reserved, close,* i. e. *not affecting public company.* (1) Cic. Opes velut sanctiore quodam ærario reconditæ, *Quint.* (2) = Literæ interiores, & reconditæ, *Id.* (3) Vixit inculte atque horride; naturâ tristi & reconditâ fuit, *Cic.* ¶ Reconditæ voces, *Words grown out of use, such as antiquaries delight in,* Suet.

Rĕcondūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. *To carry to and fro,* or *up and down.* Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconducit, *Quint.*

Rĕconductus, *V.* Reconduco.

Rĕconduxi, *V.* Reconduco.

Rĕcŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. act. (1) *To boil,* or *seethe, again.* (2) *To vamp up,* or *furbish.* (3) Met. *To polish, to instruct.* (1) Neque me quis, tamquam Peliam, recoxerit, *Cic.* (2) Recoquunt patrios fornacibus enses, *Virg.* (3) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcŏquor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcoctus, (1) *Sodden again, often boiled.* (2) *Forged,* or *cast anew; refined, purified.* (3) Also *well practised and exercised.* (1) Passum recoctum, *Stat.* (2) Ferrum recoctum, *Flor.* (3) Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕcŏquendus, *To be boiled over again;* Met. *to be instructed,* or *polished, anew.* = Dare se *magistris* informandum, ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling to mind,* or *remembrance; recollection.* = Patris clarissimi recordatio & memoria, *Cic.* Bonæ recordationes, *Tac.*

Rĕcordor, āri. dep. *To call to mind, to remember.* Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Cic.* Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Recordatus, *remembering, Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Recordandus, *Cic.*

Rĕcorrexi, rectus. *V.* Recorrigo.

Rĕcorrĭgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. *To redress, to mend again, to correct anew.* Recorrigere animum, *Sen.*

Rĕcrastĭno, āre. act. *To delay, to put off from time to time.* Recrastinare minime utile, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Recrastĭnor, *Col.*

Rĕcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring,* or *comforting; a recovery from sickness.* ☙ Ab ægritudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.*

Rĕcrēmentum, ti. n. *The refuse of any thing.* ¶ Recrementa farris, *Coarse bran,* Plin. plumbi, *the dross,* Cels.

Rĕcreo, āre. act. (1) *To bring to life again, to recover.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) *To repair, to set up again, to recruit.* (1) Eumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* = Se collegit, & recreavit, *Cic.* (3) *Met.* ☙ = Afflictam & perditam proviniam erigere et recreare, *Id.* Quum Siciliam recreare constituissent, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Recreor. E morbo, *Cic.* Arbor æstivâ recreatur aurâ, *Hor.* Jure perdicum stomachus recreatur, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Recreatus, (1) *Refreshed, relieved.* (2) *Cured, recovered, got up again, restored.* (1) ☙ Cic. (2) Ex vulnere recreatus, *Id.*

Rĕcrĕpo, crĕpāre, crĕpui, crĕpĭtum, n. *To tinkle, ring,* or *sound, again.* Cava cymbala recrepant, *Catull.*

Rĕcresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. n. (1) *To grow, spring,* or *sprout, up again.* (2) *To be renewed.* (1) Nec præcisa ossa recrescunt, *Plin.* (2) ☙ Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov.*

Rĕcrēvi, *V.* Recresco.

Rĕcrūdesco, descĕre, dui. incept. (1) *To grow raw and sore again,* or *rankle.* (2) *To be renewed, to begin afresh.* (1) ☙ Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.* (2) Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* Recrudescit amor, *Sen.*

Rectâ, [sc. viâ] *Straightway, straight on, straight forward.* Rectâ consequor, *Ter.* *V.* Rego.

Recte. adv. (1) *Directly.* (2) *Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in good case.* (3) *Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely.* (4) *Virtuously, honorably.* (5) *Safely.* (6) *Well in health.* (7) *In due form.* Vox augur. (8) In answers, *well, very well,* as if granting a thing. (9) *Nothing,* in answer. (10) *Nothing else,* Formula respondens *Numquid vis?* (1) ☙ Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ oblique ferantur, *Cic.* (2) = Recte de me auguraris: bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Id.* ¶ Rectius cœnare, *More plentifully,* Plaut. (3) Molestias, quas habet amor, recte feras, *Ter.* (4) ☙ Neque recte aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cæs.* (5) Literas recte dare, *Cic.* Rectius vives, neque altum semper urgendo, neque, *&c. Hor.* (6) Curâsti, ante scirem ei recte esse, quam non belle fuisse, *Cic.* (7) ☙ Augures interrogabat, rectene lata essent? illi vitio lata esse dicebant, *Id.* (8) ☙ Tum, quod eis dem, *Recte* est; nam *nihil esse mihi* religio est dicere, *Ter.* (9) Quid tu es tam tristis? *P.* Recte, mater, *Id.* (10) Rogo numquid velit? Recte, inquit, *Id.*

Rectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a rego] *A governing,* or *ruling; governance, management.* Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.*

Rector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A governor, a director; a ruler; a rector.* (2) *A master, a guardian.* (1) Rector reipublicæ, *Cic.* (2) Rectores juvenis, *Tac.* ¶ Rector navis, *A pilot,* or *steersman,* Cic.

Rectrix, trĭcis. f. *A governess.* Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.*

Rectus, Rectūrus, *V.* Rego.

Rĕcŭbĭtum, *V.* Recubo, *vel* Recumbo.

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A lying at ease, a sitting at the table; a rebound,* or *glance,* Plin. 24, 13.

Rĕcŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down again.* (2) *To lie along, to loll.* (1) ☙ Perterritus somno surrexit, postea recubuit, *Cic.* (2) Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, viiga fuit, *Ov.*

Rĕcŭbui, *V.* Recubo, *vel* Recumbo.

Rĕcŭdo, cŭdĕre, cŭdi, cūsum. act. *To hammer,* or *forge, anew; to stamp anew,* as coin. Vetera metalla recudunt, *Varr.*

Rĕcultus, *V.* Recolo.

Rĕcumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean,* or *loll, upon.* (2) *To lie flat.* (3) *To lie,* as on the side of a hill. (4) With us, *to sit at table,* or *meat.* (1) Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov.* (2) Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Id.* (3) Jugera panca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* (4) = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis: Veiento proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recovery of a thing lost* or *taken away; a rescuing, a reprisal.* Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A recoverer, one that recovers a thing from an enemy.* (2) *A commissioner,* or *judge, appointed by the prætor to examine private matters.* (1) Recuperator urbis, *Tac.* (2) Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to recovery,* or *to judges delegate.* Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, āre. act. *To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain.* Siquando Pompeius rempubl. recuperabit, *Cic.* ☙ Recuperare, quæ prius amissa, *Liv.*

Rĕcūro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it.* (2) *To cure,* or *recover one from sickness.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Me recuravi ocymo & urticâ, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rĕcūrātus, *Finely, and workman-like, dressed.* Quæ non esset ita recurata *charta,* mansit amphitheatrica, *Plin.*

Rĕcurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut. (1) *To come running again; to run back,* or *make speed again.* (2) *To have recourse to, to recur.* (1) Puero, quem ad me statim jussi recurrere, da epistolam, *Cic.* Ad initia recurrit luna, *It is new moon,* Id. (2) Ad eos aliquando auctores recurrere, *Quint.* —— ¶ *Part.* Recursurus, *Liv.*

Rĕcurso, āre. freq. *To run often back*, or *again*; *to return*. ¶ Recursat hoc animo, *It comes up in my mind*, or *I cannot forget it*, Tac. Sub noctem cura recursat, *Virg.*

Rĕcursūrus, *V.* Recurro.

Rĕcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A returning*, *a recourse*, *a retreat*. Ut subeunti ad mœnia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.*

Rĕcurvo, āre, act. *To bow*, or *bend*, *back*; *to crooken*, or *make crooked*. In caput liquidas arte recurvat aquas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcurvor, *Col.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um. adj. *Crooked*, *bowed*, *bent back*. Cornu recurvum, *Ov.*

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refusal*, *a denial*. (2) Also *a defence*, or *excuse*. (1) ☙ Omnes, sine ullâ recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nomina dant, *Cic.* = Sine recusatione, ac sine ullâ morâ, negotium susceperunt, *Id.* (2) ☙ Neque hæc tua recusatio confessio sit captæ pecuniæ, sed laboris & periculi declinatio, *Id.*

Rĕcūso, āre. act. (1) *To refuse*, *to deny*, *to say Nay*. (2) *To make his defence*, or *excuse*. (1) = Non recuso, non abnuo, *Cic.* (2) Tum etiam Galba recusat pro sese, *Id.*

Rĕcussus, a, um. *V.* Recutio.

Rĕcussus, ûs. m. *A striking back*; *a jerk*, or *fling*, or *fetching veer for a leap*, Plin.

Rĕcŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. *To strike back*, *to shake*, Aug. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Recussus, *Virg.*

Rĕcŭtītus. adj. (1) *Circumcised*. (2) Also *having the skin worn off*, or *new grown again*. (1) Recutita sabbata, *Pers.* t. *e.* recutitorum. (2) Ruptæ recutita colla mulæ, *Mart.*

Rĕdactus, tūrus. *V.* Redigo.

Rĕdambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk back*, or *return*, *again*. Bene ambula, & redambula, *Plaut.*

Rĕdāmo, āre. act. *To love him that loves us*, *to love mutually*. Animus virtute præditus, qui vel amare, vel, ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Cic.* *Hinc innuere videtur sibi non probari hanc vocem.*

Rĕdardesco, descĕre. incept. *To burn*, or *be in a flame*, *again*. Flamma redardescet, quæ modo nulla fuit, *Ov.*

Rĕdarguo, guĕre, gui, gūtum. act. (1) *To confute*, or *convince*. (2) *To control*, or *disprove*; *to blame*, or *reprove*; *to reprehend*, *to rebuke*. (1) Improborum prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *Cic.* (2) = In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, *Id.*

Rĕdauspĭco, āre, āvi. n. *To begin anew*, *in a lucky*, or *unlucky*, *hour*. Intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas, *Plaut.*

Redděidi, *V.* Reddo.

Redděitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scheme in rhetoric*, *the applying of a comparison*, Quint.

Rĕdditus, tūrus. *V.* Reddo.

Reddo, reddĕre, reddĭdi, reddĭtum. act. (1) *To render*, *to restore*, *to give again*. (2) *To deliver a thing sent*. (3) Absol. *To give*. (4) *To requite*, *to recompense*. (5) *To order*, or *put into the place*; *to repair*. (6) *To relate*, *recount*, *declare*, *show*, or *tell*. (7) *To pay*. (8) *To repeat*, or *say over*, as a lesson. (9) *To make*, or *cause*, *to be*. (10) *To turn*, or *translate*, *from one language into another*. (11) *To produce*, *afford*, *bear*, or *yield*. (12) *To resemble*, or *be like*. (1) ☙ Reddidit, quæ dedi ejus filio, *Cic.* ☙ Hesiodus eâdem mensurâ reddere jubet, quâ acceperis, *Id.* animam, *to die*, *Virg.* (2) Puer tuus literas mihi abs te reddidit, *Cic.* (3) Verbum *reddendi* accipit & per se *dandi* significationem, *Cels. JC.* (4) ☙ Sumere scit beneficium, reddere nescit, *Plaut.* (5) ☙ Tempestas confringit tegulas: ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolt, *Id.* (6) Perge de Cæsare, & redde, quæ restant, *Cic.* (7) Reddere hoc, non perdere, herus jussit, *Plaut.* (8) Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (9) ☙ Uxores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* Reddere aliquem meliorem, *Cic.* ¶ Perfectum aliquid, *To accomplish*, Plaut. ¶ Reddere urinam, *To make water*, Plin. (10) Cum ea, quæ legeram Græce, Latine redderem, *Id.* (11) ☙ Tribus tantis minus reddit, quam obseveris, *Plaut.* (12) = Matrem reddere ac referre, *Plin. jun.* — ¶ *Pass.* Reddor. Redditus est nobis Cæsar cum Cæsare, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Reddĭtus, (1) *Yielded up*, *given again*. (2) *Delivered*, *given in*. (1) Cic. (2) Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Reddendus, (1) *To be rendered*. (2) *To be reckoned*, or *accounted*. (1) Cic. (2) Quint.

Rĕdēmi, *V.* Redimo.

Rĕdemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* redimo] (1) *A redemption*, or *ransoming*. (2) Also *the taking of a thing by the great*. (3) *The farming of customs*. (4) Also *the buying a thing off*. (1) Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, *Val. Max.* (2) *Vid.* Redemptor, n. 2. & Redimor. (3) Publicanos temeritate redemptionis pæne esse eversos, *Cic.* (4) Redemptio est hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, *Id.* Redemptio sacramenti, *The purchasing of an exemption from military service*, Hirt.

Rĕdemptor, āri. pass. freq. *To be redeemed*. A propinquis redemptabantur, *Tac.* *Vix alibi.*

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. verb. *An undertaker of work by the great*. Redemptor, qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, *Cic.*

Rĕdemptūra, æ. f. *The taking of a lease*, *the farming of customs*, &c. Redempturis augere patrimonia, *Liv.*

Rĕdemptus, tūrus. *V.* Redimo.

Rĕdeo, rĕdis, rĕdĭre, rĕdīvi, rĕdĭtum, rĕdiens, rĕdeuntis. neut. (1) *To return*, *to come back*, or *again*. (2) *To come to*, *to come*, or *fall to*. (1) Redeamus domum, *Cic.* ☙ Itque reditque viam toties, *Virg.* (2) Thurini in fidem populi Rom. redierunt, *Liv.* in ditionem, *Id.* ¶ In memoriam redire, *Ter.* *To remember*. Ad ingenium redire, *To return to his old wont*, Id. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *To come to the point*, Cic. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *To come to one's favor again*, Ter. Redire in ordines, *To rally*, Liv. Rediit mihi res ad restim, *I may go hang myself*, Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdiens, euntis. *Returning*; *coming*, or *going*, *back*. Annus rediens, *Hor.* Phœbus, *Id.* ¶ Luna, *the new moon*, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Rĕdĭtur, rĕdĭtum est, *I*, *thou*, &c. *return*. In urbem redeatur, *Cic.* Romam reditum est, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕdeundus, *Whence there is no return*. Tecta [*labyrinthi*] non redeunda, *Ov. Ibis*, 376.

Rĕdeundus, *V.* Redeo.

Redeuntis, ti, tem, *V.* Redeo.

Rĕdĭhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* re & habeo] (1) *To return a purchased article for some fault*, *and turn it on his hands who sold it*. (2) *To take a thing back that was bought*. (3) *To restore*. (1) Si male emptæ forent *ædes*, nobis istas redhibere haud liceret, *Plaut.* (2) Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, *Id.* (3) Salvum tibi *marsupium*, item ut mihi dedisti, redhibeo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕdhĭbeor, *Cic.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it*, Quint.

Rĕdhĭbĭtus, *V.* Rĕdhĭbeo.

Rĕdiens, *V.* Redeo.

Rĕdĭgo, dĭgĕre, dēgi, dactum. act. [*ex* re & ago] (1) *To bring back again*. (2) *To constrain*, or *compel to return*; *to drive*, or *force*, *back*. (3) *To gather*, or *heap*, *together*; *to amass*. (1) Transfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* ¶ Redigere in memoriam, *To refresh one's memory*, Ter. (2) Civitates in deditionem redegit, *Liv.* Sub imperium, *Cæs.* (3) Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕdĭgor, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdactus, (1) *Reduced*, *brought*, *driven*, *forced*. (2) *Raised*, as money by sale, &c. (1) In id loci redactus, *Ter.* Familia ad paucos redacta, *Cic.* (2) Quid si pecunia petita est, si redacta? *Cic.*

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *The attire*, or *ornament*, *of a woman's*, or *priest's*, *head*, or *neck*. (2) Also *a hair-lace*, or *fillet*; *a head-band*, *a knot*. (1) Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, *Cic.* (2) Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg.*

Rĕdĭmio, ire, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To crown*, *to encompass*, *environ*, or *encircle*. Mitrâ redimire capillos, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Redĭmior, *Cic.* — — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdĭmĭtus, (1) *Crowned*, *encircled*. (2) *Compassed about*, *beset*. (1) Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg.* (2) Loca silvis redimita, *Catull.*

Rĕdĭmo, rĕdĭmĕre, rĕdēmi, rĕdemptum. act. [*ex* re & emo] (1) *To redeem*, *ransom*, *rescue*, or *recover*. (2) *To buy*, *get*, *purchase*, or *procure*. (2) *To bribe*, or *buy off*. (4) *To take a thing in bargain*, or *by the great*. (5) *To recompense*, or *make amends for*. (1) ☙ Domum non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet, *Cic.* (2) Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam, quam voles, *Plaut.* (3) *Vid.* Redimendus. Metum virgarum pretio redemit, *Cic.* (4) Qui pecuaria de censoribus redemisset, *Id.* (5) Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemisse, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕdĭmor, *Liv.* Nedum latro Tacfarinas concessione agrorum redimeretur, *redeemed from punishment*, *bought off*, Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdemptus, (1) *Redeemed*, *ransomed*. (2) Met. *Recovered*. (1) Pretio redemptus, *Virg.* (2) Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum a vitiis, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕdĭmendus. Pretio redimenda fuissem, *Ov.* de publico, *at the public charge*, Liv. Custos redimendus, *to be bribed*, or *bought off*, Ovid.

Rĕdintĕgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing*, *a beginning afresh*. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, *Cic.*

Rĕdintĕgro, āre. act. (1) *To refresh*, *to renew*, *to make anew*. (2) *To use anew*. (1) Redintegrare animum, *Cæs.* ¶ Vires, *to gather up his strength*, Id. Bellum, *to set it on foot again*, Cic. (2) Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕdintĕgror, *Tac. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Redin

tegrātus, *Renewed afresh, recruited*, Cæs. Redintegratâ acie, *Tac.*
Rĕdĭpiscor, dĭpiscĕris, dĭpisci, deptus sum. dep. *To recover*, or *get again*, Plaut.
Rĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A returning; a coming again*, or *back*. Celeritas reditionis, *Cic.*
Rĕdĭtum, *V.* Redeo.
Rĕdĭtūrus, *V.* Redeo.
Rĕdĭtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income*, or *revenue; rent*, or *yearly profit.* (1) ℭ Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, *Cic.* ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *A reconciliation*, Id. (2) Reditus prædiorum, *Plin.* pecuniæ, *Nep.*
Rĕdĭvīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Renewed, revived, returning afresh.* (2) *Of old made new, furbished up.* (1) Bella rediviva, *Sil.* gens, *Id.* Nummus redivivus, *Juv.* (2) ¶ Lapis redivivus, *A stone cut anew*, or *one which was in the old building, made use of in the new*, Cic.
Rĕdo, ōnis. m. *A fish having no back-bone*, or perhaps *no prickly fin upon his back*, Auson.
Rĕdŏleo, ŏlēre, ŏlui, ŏlĭtum. neut. (1) *To cast a smell*, or *scent.* (2) *To smell of* a thing. (1) Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, *Virg.* Mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, *Cic.* (2) Redolere vinum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdŏlens, (1) *Smelling of.* (2) *Smelling sweet.* (1) Cic. (2) Redolentia mala, *Ov.*
Rĕdŏlui, *V.* Redoleo.
Rĕdŏmĭtus. part. *Tamed again, conquered the second time.* = Perditi cives redomiti & victi, *Cic.*
Rĕdōno, āre. act. *To give again, to restore, to forgive.* Quis te redonavit Quiritem Dis patriis? *Hor.*
Rĕdordior, dīri, dĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To unweave*, or *pull the threads out of a web.* (2) *To begin.* (1) ℭ Geminus feminis labor, redordiendi fila, rursumque texendi, *Plin.* (2) Id.
Rĕdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To sleep again*, Plin. Ep.
Rĕdŭco, dŭcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead, back.* (2) *To bring* safe *again.* (3) *To restore.* (4) *To remove, to restrain*, or *limit.* (5) Also *to reconcile, atone*, or *appease.* (6) *To remove.* (1) = Libertatem revocare & reducere, *Plin. jun.* Reducere in memoriam, *To recall to mind*, Cic. (2) Exercitum obsidione liberatum reduxit incolumem, *Nep.* (3) Medicinâ reducere ad salutem, *Cic.* (4) = Reducere liberalitatem, & frenis arctioribus reprimere, *Sen.* (5) Virg. (6) *Vid.* Reductus, n. 3. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdŭcens, *Plin.* ¶ Sinum nitidum reducens, *Opening*, or *uncovering, her white bosom*, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕdŭcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Rĕductus, (1) *Brought back, brought home again.* (2) *Restored, reconciled.* (3) *Removed.* (4) *Retired, low.* (1) Reductus ab exsilio, *Cic.* (2) In gratiam reductus, *Id.* (3) Virtus est medium vitiorum, & utrimque reductum, *Hor.* (4) ℭ Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, *Quint.*
Rĕductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing*, or *pulling, back again.* Reductio regis, *Cic.* ℭ Demissiones & reductiones cisplinæ, *Vitr.*
Rĕductor, ōris. m. verb. *A bringer back, a restorer.* [*Menenio,*] reductori plebis in urbem, sumptus funeri defuit, *Liv.*
Rĕductus, tūrus. *V.* Reduco.
Rĕdulcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made sore again* Redulceratur cutis, *Col.*
Rĕdunculus, a, um. adj. *Crooked; bowed*, or *bent, back*, or *inward.* Rostrum reduncum, *Ov.*
Rĕdundanter. adv. *Superfluously, abundantly, excessively*, Plin. Ep.
Rĕdundantia, æ. f. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy, exuberance.* Juvenilis redundantia, *Cic.*
Rĕdundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio stomachi, *The overturning of the stomach*, Plin.
Rĕdundo, āre. neut. [*ex re & undo*] (1) *To rise above the banks; to overflow*, or *flow over.* (2) *To abound; to have*, or *be, too much.* (3) *To be queasy*, or *crop-sick.* (4) Met. *To redound.* (1) Si lacus Albanus redundâsset, *&c.* Cic. (2) ℭ Neque abesse quidquam decet, neque redundare, *Id.* (3) Plin. (4) Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdundans, *Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant*, Cic. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Redundatus, Ov.
Rĕdūresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. *To grow hard again.* Ferrum redurescit, *Vitr.*
Rĕdŭvia, æ. ℣, [*a* reduere, inus.] *The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails.* Reduvias sanat lana ex aquâ frigidâ *Plin.* Cum capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *When one complains of lesser evils, neglecting the greater*, Prov. ap. Cic.
Rĕduxi, *V.* Reduco.
Rĕdux, dŭcis. c. g. (1) *Brought*, or *returned, back again*; or *that is come safe and sound from exile, war*, or *travel.* (2) Also *returning.* (1) Tu me reducem in patriam facis, *Ter.* (2) Non ante reduces ad agmen, *Plin.*
Rĕfĕci, *V.* Reficio.
Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A recruiting, a repairing*, or *mending*, of a thing that is worn and decayed. (2) *A refection, a refreshment*, or *recreation.* (3) *A repast, a taking of meat and drink.* (1) Capitolii refectio, *Suet.* (2) = Tempora ad quietem refectionemque nobis data, *Quint.* (3) Refectio ciborum, *Cels.*
Rĕfector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbisher, a repairer*, or *mender.* Colossi refector, *Suet.*
Rĕfectus, a, um. *V.* Reficio.
Rĕfectus, ūs. m. verb. *A refreshing, a repast, a repairing*, or *recruiting*, Plin.
Rĕfello, fellĕre, felli. act. [*ex re & fallo*] *To refel, to prove false, to disprove, to refute, to confute.* = Refellere & coarguere mendacium alicujus, *Cic.* ℭ approbo, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕfellor, *Cic.*
Rĕfercio, fercīre, fersi, fertum. act. (1) *To fill, to stuff.* (2) *To cram, to put into a small space.* (1) Heraclides puerilibus fabulis refersit libros, *Cic.* Refercire aures hominum sermonibus, *Cic.* Vitam superstitione omni refersere runt, *Cic.* (2) = ℭ Crassus, quæ coarctavit, & peranguste refersit in oratione suâ, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕfercior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Rĕfertus, *Replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed.* = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, *Cic.* Refertius erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, *Id.* Theatrum celebritate refertissimum, *Id.*
Rĕferbui, *V.* Referveo.
Rĕfĕrio, īre. act. (1) *To strike again.* (2) *To strike back, to reflect.* (1) Me servulum qui refe-

rire non audebam, vicit, *Ter.* — ¶ (2) *Pass.* Referior. Oppositâ speculi referitur imagine Phœbus, *Ov.*
Rĕfĕro, rĕfers, rĕferre, rĕtŭli, rĕlātum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *fetch, again; to carry back.* (2) Absol. *To bring.* (3) *To report, rehearse, relate*, or *tell.* (4) *To answer, to reply.* (5) *To refer to one's consideration, to move*, as in council, senate, &c. (6) *To propose*, or *move.* (7) *To write*, or *set down.* (8) *To betake*, or *apply.* (9) *To turn*, or *convert.* (10) *To be like, to resemble.* (11) *To reduce.* (12) *To render*, or *requite, to be even with.* (13) *To imitate, to follow the steps of.* (14) *To count*, or *reckon.* (15) *To bring in, to yield, to produce.* (16) *To transfer* upon another, *to impute.* (1) Non [*me*] pigeat fetum capellæ referre domum, *Tib.* ¶ Pedem referre, *To give ground, to flee*, Cæs. (2) Cives, ferte opem, & restinguite, *Cic. ex poët.* (3) ℭ Misit, qui rumores exciperent, & ad se referrent, *Id.* (4) Ille refert, O lux, *&c. Ov.* (5) Ad sapientes referre aliquid, *Cic.* Quæsivit, quâ de re ad Crassum retulisset, *Cic.* (6) Lentulus de sollenni religione retulit, *Id.* (7) Referre in commentarium, *Id.* Referre in numerum deorum, *Id.* Inter divos, *To canonise*, Eutrop. Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *To impute*, or *charge it upon him; to thank* him *for it*, ☞ both in a good and a bad sense. Salutem meam benevolentiæ tuæ acceptam referre, *Cic.* (8) = Retuli me ad ea studia quæ diu intermissa revocavi, *Id.* Ad se refert, *Applies to himself*, Quint. (9) Multa dies retulit in melius, *Virg.* (10) Quidquid conceptum est, paternum & avitum retulit colorem, *Col.* (11) Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic.* (12) Referre gratiam nunquam potes, *Plaut.* (13) Filia non minus mores *patris*, quam os vultumque referebat, *Plin. Ep.* (14) Claudere oves stabulis, numerumque referre, *Virg.* (15) = Majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quam nunc præbent, vervacta, *Col.* (16) Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex eo loco dejectus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕferens, *Bringing back*, or *relating.* Referens exempla veterum, *Tac.* Multum referens de Mæcenate supino, *Much like*, Juv. — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕferor. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕlātus, (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Shown, reported, told, related.* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded.* (1) His naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, *Cic.* (2) Res gestæ separatim relatæ, *Nep.* (3) ℭ Inimicitiæ non susceptæ, sed relatæ, *Cic.* (4) Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Relatum est ad nos nuper de stipendio exercitûs, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *To be brought back*, Tac.
Rĕfersi, *V.* Refercio.
Rĕfert [*primâ brevi*] *V.* Refero.
Rĕfert [*primâ longâ*] rĕferre, rĕtŭlit, *&c.* [*a* res] impers. Meâ refert, *It concerns*, or *imports*, Cic. Verum tuâ refert nihil, *That makes no matter to you*, Ter. Quid refert? *To what purpose is it? what matter is it?* Cic. Id meâ minime refert, *Ter.* Id permagni referre arbitror, *Ter.* [*Dicebant*] id solum referre, *Tac.*
Rĕfertus, *V.* Refercio.
Rĕferveo, fervēre, fervi, & ferbui. neut. (1) *To be scalding hot.* (2) Also *to grow cold again.* (1) *Vid.*

Part. (2) Referverat oratio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕfervens, (1) *Boiling hot.* (2) Met. *Flagrant, high.* (1) Plin. (2) Refervens crimen, *Cic.*

Rĕfervesco, vescĕre. incept. *To begin to grow hot again.* Sanguis refervescere videretur, *Cic.*

Rĕfibŭlo, āre. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclasp,* Mart.

Rĕfĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. [*ex re & facio*] (1) *To repair, amend,* or *make new.* (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make.* (3) *To inspire, to refresh.* (4) *To cure, to recover.* (1) Ædes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, *Cic.* Rates quassas reficere, *To refit them,* Hor. (2) Reficere copias suas, *Cæs.* (3) = Recreat me & reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, *Id.* (4) Ego hic cogito commorari, quoad me reficiam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕfĭcior, (1) *To be made, to be done.* (2) *To be made up.* (3) *To be refreshed, relieved,* &c. (4) *To be made good, to be made to answer.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Col. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕfectus, (1) *Made again, created anew.* (2) *Restored, recovered.* (3) *Refreshed.* (4) *Fresh, not weary.* (1) Tribuni plebis iidem refecti, *Liv.* (2) Cognatorum opibus curisque refectus, *Hor.* (3) Nec aut cibo refectus aut potu, *Curt.* Refectus ab jactatione maritimâ, *Liv.* (4) ☡ Refecti cum fatigatis certamen inituri erant, *Id.*

Rĕfĭgo, fĭgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To fasten anew.* (2) *To pluck down what is fastened; to cancel.* (3) *To pull up,* or *out.* (4) Met. *To abrogate, to annul.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Sub duce, qui templis Parthorum signa refixit, *Hor.* (3) *Vide Pass.* (4) ☡ Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕfĭgor. Terrâ refigi, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 10. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕfixus, *Loosened, taken away, annulled.* Refixa cœlo devocare sidera, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕfĭgendus, *To be fastened anew,* Col.

Rĕflāgito, āre. act. *To importune, to beg instantly; to demand back.* Circumsistite eam, & reflagitate, *Catull.*

Rĕflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* reflo] *A contrary blast,* or *wind; a blowing contrary.* Naves delatæ in Uticam reflatu, *Cic.*

Rĕflecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. act. (1) *To turn,* or *bend, back, to bow back,* or *again.* (2) Met. *To stay one from doing a thing.* (3) *To cause to reflect,* or *consider.* (1) Canum degeneres caudam sub alvum reflectunt, *Plin.* (2) ☡ Incitare aut reflectere mentes, *Cic.* (3) = Animum revocare & reflectere ad aliquid, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕflector, *Ov. Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕflexus, *Turned,* or *bowed, back.* Cervice reflexâ, *Stat.*

Rĕflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow contrary, to blow back again,* or *against.* (2) Met. *To thwart,* or *cross, one.* (1) Etsi Etesiæ valde reflaverint, *Cic.* (2) Cum fortuna reflavit, affligimur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Reflans, *Blowing contrary,* or *back again.* Sin autem reflantibus ventis rejiciemur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Reflor, *To be breathed out again.* ☡ Aër ducitur, atque reflatur, *Lucret.*

Rĕflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flourish,* or *spring, again,* Plin.

Rĕflōresco, escĕre. incept. *To begin to flourish,* or *blossom, again,* Plin.

Rĕfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb.* Nilus cum refluit campis, *Virg.*

Rĕfluus, a, um. adj. *Which flows back, that ebbs and flows.* Refluum mare, *Plin.*

Rĕfŏcillo, āre. act. *To comfort, to refresh, to cherish, and make much of* one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rĕfŏcillātus, *Refreshed.* Paucis diebus ægre refocillatus decessit, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.* Radices omnes refodiat, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕfŏdior, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Refossus, *dug up,* Lucan.

Rĕformātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reformer,* or *renewer.* = Literarum senescentium reductor et reformator, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Great fear,* or *dread.* = Orator in suasione sibi proponit aut spem aut reformidationem deliberantis, *Cic.*

Rĕformīdo, āre. act. *To fear much,* or *dread greatly, to stand in awe of.* Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, *Cic.*

Rĕformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew; to new-mould,* or *shape; to put in a new dress, to make better.* Dum, quod fuit ante, reformet, *Ov.* Reforma cogitationes tuas, *Quint.*

Rĕfossus, *V.* Refodio.

Rĕfōtus, *V.* Refoveo.

Rĕfŏveo, fŏvēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To cherish,* or *revive, again; to refresh,* or *relieve, again.* (2) *To renew,* or *put in as good a state as it was.* (1) Membra quiete refovere, *Sil.* (2) ☡ Disciplinam castrorum lapsam refovisti, *Plin. Pan.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕfŏveor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕfōtus, *refreshed,* Suet.

Rĕlōvi, *V.* Refoveo.

Rĕfractārĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat stubborn,* or *unruly.* Refractariolum dicendi genus, *Cic.*

Rĕfractārius, a, um. adj. [*a* refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly, masterless,* Sen. = contumax, *Id.*

Rĕfractus, *V.* Refringo.

Rĕfrāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To resist, to be against; to gainsay,* or *deny; to vote against; to cross,* or *thwart.* Ne refragari homini amicissimo videar, *Cic.*

Rĕfrēgi, *V.* Refringo.

Rĕfrēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling;* Met. *A checking, curbing,* or *holding in.* Refrenatio doloris, *Sen.*

Rĕfrēno, āre. act. *To bridle, refrain,* or *curb; to keep in,* or *check.* Refrenare a gloriâ juvenes, non incitare, *Cic.* Refrenet primum libidines, *Id.* licentiam, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Refrēnor, *Val. Max.* —— ¶ *Part.* Refrēnātus, *Bridled, holden back;* Met. *stayed, restrained.* Religione refrenatus, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Refrēnandus, *To be curbed,* or *held in;* Met. *to be restrained.* = Juventus refrenanda & coërcenda est, *Cic.*

Rĕfrĭco, frĭcāre, frĭcui & frĭcāvi, frĭcātum & frictum. act. (1) *To rub hard,* or *again.* (2) Met. *To rub up, to renew, to rehearse* something unpleasing. (3) *To torment, to pain.* (1) Id omne ita facito, & refricato denuo, *Cat.* (2) ¶ Refricare obductam cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore,* Cic. memoriam, *Id.* (3) Crebro refricat lippitudo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Refricaturus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Refricor. *Ov.*

Rĕfrĭcui, *V.* Refrico.

Rĕfrĭgeo, frĭgēre, frixi. neut. *Vid.* Refrigesco.

Rĕfrĭgĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreshing, a cooling.* Refrigeratio in æstate, *Cic.* Corpora refrigerationibus solidantur, *Vitr.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* Lens per se refrigeratoriæ naturæ, *Id.*

Rĕfrĭgĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that refreshes.* Lactuca naturâ est refrigeratrix, *Plin.*

Rĕfrĭgĕro, āre. act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) Met. *To diminish,* or *assuage; to daunt, dishearten,* or *blank, one; to shake one off.* (1) ☡ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, *Cic.* (2) Inclusâ sua membra refrigerat undâ, *Ov.* (3) Refrigerare testem, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕfrĭgĕror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Refrĭgerātus, (1) *Cooled.* (2) *Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* (1) = Refrigerato & exstincto calore, occidimus ipsi, *Cic.* (2) Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Refrĭgĕrandus. Testis est aliquo urbane dicto refrigerandus, *Quint.*

Rĕfrĭgesco, frĭgescĕre, frixi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) Met. *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* (1) Ubi vinum refrixerit, in dolium infundito, *Cat.* (2) ☡ Caluit re recenti, nunc in causâ refrixit, *Cic.*

Rĕfringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To refract,* or *reflect.* (4) Met. *To weaken,* or *abate; to diminish, to lessen, to blunt,* or *dull.* (1) Refringere carcerem, *Liv.* portas, *Hor.* (2) Refringit virgulta pede vago, *Catull.* (3) Refringere radios solis, *Plin.* (4) Refringere vim Fortunæ, *Liv.* gloriam alicujus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Refringor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Refractus, *Broken, weakened.* Carceres etiam ab Rhodiis refracti, emissique captivi, *Liv.* Claustris pudoris refractis, *Plin. Ep.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Refringendus, *To be broken,* or *curbed,* Plin. Ep.

Rĕfrixi, *V.* Refrigesco.

Rĕfūdi, *V.* Refundo.

Rĕfŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. n. (1) *To flee away; to run,* or *flee, back.* (2) *To start at,* or *dread.* (3) Met. *to eschew, shun, avoid,* or *flee from.* (4) *To forsake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuse,* or *deny.* (1) Reliqui Syracusas refugerant, *Cic.* (2) = Refugit animus, saque reformidat dicere, *Id.* (3) Ista refugiunt memoriam nostram, *Col.* Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate refugiam, *Cic.* (4) Ov. (5) Nec Polyhymnia Lesbocam refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge,* or *shelter.* = Nationum portus & refugium senatus, *Cic.*

Rĕfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Fleeing back,* or *away.* ☡ Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refugos non sequerentur, *Tac.* Mare refugum, *Stat.*

Rĕfulgeo, fulgēre, fulsi. neut. (1) *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To smile upon.* (1) Roseâ cervice refulsit, *Virg. Met.* In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, *Plin.* (2) Quod si dolosi spes refulserit nummi, *Pers.*

Rĕfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To return,* or *send back.* (4) *To pour forth,* or *cast out, again.* (1) Egerit hic fluctus, æquorque refundit in æquor, *Ov.* (2) = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet [*tuum,*] Plin. Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.*

(4) Vaporibus stellæ & omnis æther refundunt eadem, & rursum trahunt indidem, *Cic* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rĕfundor, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕfūsus, (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again,* or rather *wide,* or *of great extent.* (1) Non nisi refuso mari arenas fatetur, *Plin.* (2) Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet Oceano, *Virg.*

Rĕfūse. adv. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refusius egesta humus tumidior est, *Col.*

Rĕfūsus, *V.* Refundo.

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply.* Refutatio accusationis, *Cic.*

Rĕfūtātus, ūs. m. verb. *A confutation.* Ancipiti refutatu convincere falsum, *Lucret.* Raro occ.

Rĕfūto, āre. act. (1) *To confute, to disprove, to convince,* or *confound, by reason; to refute.* (2) *To coerce,* or *hinder a design.* (1) ☡ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* Hominum perjuria testimoniis refutare, *Id.* (2) Id. ¶ Sine suspicione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕfūtor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕfūtātus, *Refuted, disproved.* Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕfūtandus, *To be coerced,* or *kept within bounds,* Cic.

Rĕgālĭŏlus, li. m. *A bird of a yellow color, between which and the eagle is continual hostility;* some take it for the *wren,* Suet.

Rĕgālis, le. adj. *Royal,* or *kingly; imperial, princely, like a king.* Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, *Cic.* Ornatus regalis, *Id.* Rex regum regalior, *Plaut.*

Rĕgālĭter. adv. *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regaliter confecto, *Liv.*

Rĕgĕlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen.* Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕgĕlor, āri. *Col. Sen.*

Rĕgĕmo, gĕmĕre, gĕmui. neut. *To groan again.* Abjunctis regemunt tabulata cavernis, *Stat.*

Rĕgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be produced again, to come again.* Nævos & cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.*

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing again,* Plin.

Rĕgermĭno, āre. neut. *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh,* Plin.

Rĕgĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. (1) *To cast up again, to throw,* or *fling, back.* (2) Met. *to retort.* (3) *To set down,* or *put in writing, that which one has read,* or *heard.* (1) In acervum culmos regerant, *Col.* (2) Regerere crimen alicui, *Sen.* invidiam in aliquem, *Quint.* (3) In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕgestus, *Cast,* or *turned, up again.* Tellure regestâ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rĕgestum, ti. n. *Earth dug up; a ridge in ploughing.* Humus pastinationi præbet regestum, *Col.*

Rĕgessi, *V.* Regero.

Rĕgestus, *V.* Regero.

Rĕgia, *V.* Regius.

Rĕgie. adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* Regie statuere, *Cic.*

Rĕgĭfĭce. adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* Ebore instructa regifice, *Cic.*

Rĕgĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* Paratus regificus, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕgĭfŭgium, ii. n. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *sc.* VI Kal. Mart. *Fest. Al. dic.* Fugalia, *Auson.*

Rĕgigno, gignĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum. act. *To engender,* or *produce,* anew.—¶ *Pass.* Regignor. Regigni consumpta membra videmus, *Lucret.*

Rĕgĭmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Government, rule, regimen.* (2) Meton. *The rudder,* or *helm, of a ship.* (1) Regimen totius magistratûs penes Appium erat, *Liv.* (2) Frangitur arbos, frangitur & regimen, *Ov.*

Rĕgīna, æ. f. (1) *A queen, a great lady,* or *mistress, the governess of a province.* (2) *A rich,* or *great, woman.* (1) Regina Juno, *Cic. Met.* Omnium regina rerum oratio, *Id.* (2) Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Suet.*

Rĕgio, ōnis. f. (1) *A border, a coast.* (2) *A climate,* or *quarter.* (3) *A road,* or *highway.* (4) *A part of a town,* or *city; a ward.* (5) Also *a limit,* or *bound.* (6) ¶ E regione, *over against,* or *opposite.* (7) Also *in a straight line.* (8) *A country,* as opposed to a city. (1) = Quæ tam parva insula, quæ non portus suos & agros, & aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per se ipsa defenderet? *Cic.* (2) Regio, quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, *Id.* (3) Notâ excedo regione viarum, *Virg.* (4) Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cum urbem condidit, *Cic.* (5) Regiones vineæ terminare, *Id. Met.* Regionibus officii sese continere, *Id.* (6) = Nonne dicitis esse e regione nobis e contrariâ parte terræ, qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocatis? *Id.* (7) ☡ Ut, cum duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Id.* (8) ☡ Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes, desertæ, *Nep.*

Rĕgiōnātim. adv. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.* Regionatim tribus descripserunt, *Liv.*

Rĕgius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king, majestic.* (1) Invisa civibus superbia regia, *sc.* regis Tarquinii, *Liv.* (2) Regius apparatus, *Cic.* Regia potestas, *Id.* Morbus regius, *The jaundice, the king's evil,* Cels. Ales regia, *The eagle,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Rĕgia, æ. f. [*sc.* domus] (1) *The palace,* or *house, of a prince; a king's court,* or *pavilion.* (2) *A sort of olive-tree.* (1) Regia cœli, *Virg.* Priami, *Ov.* Numæ, *Liv.* (2) Col.

Rĕglūtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue;* Met. *to let loose.* = Quæ nunc tuis ab unguibus reglutina & remitte, *Catull.*

Rĕglūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Very gluish,* or *clammy,* Plin.

Regnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ruler, a governor, a king, lord,* or *master.* (2) *A possessor,* or *owner.* (1) Regnator Olympi, *Virg.* populorum, *Hor.* (2) Regnator agelli, *Mart.*

Regnātrix, trĭcis. f. verb. adj. *She that rules; a governess, a lady,* or *mistress; a queen regent.* ¶ Regnatrix domus, *The reigning family,* Tac.

Regno, āre. neut. (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and sway; to be eminent, and domineer, to bear a chief* or *great stroke.* (3) Absol. *To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleases.* (1) Regnare in loco, *Cic.* per urbes, *Virg.* alicui oppido, *Cic.* (2) Equitum centuriis tenes, in quibus regnas, *Id.* (3) Vivo & regno, simul ista reliqui, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Regnor. In cæteris gentibus, quæ regnantur, *Tac.* In quantum Germani regnantur, Tac. *Are governed by kings.* — ¶ *Impers.* Regnātur, *They reign,* or *bear rule.* ¶ Tercentum totos regnabitur annos, *Kings shall govern,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Regnātus, *Governed, ruled.* Terra regnata Lycurgo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Regnandus, *Virg.*

Regnum, ni. n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* (2) *One's own possession.* (3) *A dominion, rule,* or *government.* (4) ✠ *A metropolis.* (1) Manlius est regnum appetisse judicatus, *Cic.* (2) Nisi hîc in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, *sc.* in Tusculano, *Id.* (3) ¶ Regna vini sortiri talis, *To determine by casting the dice, who shall be king of good fellows,* or *master of the feast.* (4) Virg. Æn. I, 21.

Rĕgo, rĕgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To set right, to admonish.* (1) Reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* (2) Auriga sedens equos regebat, *Curt.* Iter rexit lino Theseus, *Prop.* Regere valetudines principis solitus, *Chief physician,* Tac. Martem bella regere, *Is the god of war,* Cæs. Animum rege, qui, nisi paret, imperat, *Hor.* (3) ☡ Non multa peccas; sed, si peccas, te regere possum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕgor, (1) *To be governed,* or *ruled.* (2) *To be guided,* or *managed.* (1) Mundus regitur numine deorum, *Cic.* Vis erat tanta, ut sine Deo regi non posset, *Cic.* (2) Remo veloque reguntur rates, *Ov.* Cupiditas consilii gubernatione regitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rectus, *ruled,* or *governed,* Paterc. Plaut. —— ¶ *Adj.* Rectus, (1) *Straight,* or *upright.* (2) *Right forward, direct, straight, without turning.* (3) *Unbiassed, just, upright.* (4) *Honest, plain, good.* (1) ☡ Lux recta aut obliqua, *Lucr.* Longâ trabe rectior, *Ov.* Quædam rectissima, cum in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Cœna recta, *A set and full supper in kind,* Suet. (2) ☡ Melior ambulatio recta quam flexuosa, *Cels.* (3) = Scaurus sapiens et rectus homo, *Cic.* (4) Ratio rectæ honestæque vitæ, *Quint.* Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Rectâ, [*sc.* viâ] *Straight-way, straight on, straight forward.* Rectâ consequor, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rectum, ti. n. (1) *A right line.* (2) Met. *Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom.* (1) ☡ Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat [*iter*] Ov. (2) Mens conscia recti, *Virg.* ☡ Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.*

Rĕgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus. dep. *To return, to go back.* ☡ Regredi quam progredi malle, *Cic.* ¶ In memoriam regredi, *To bethink himself,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Regressus, *Returning, having returned.* Regressus Sisciam, *Paterc.* Ipse ad Capuam regressus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Regressurus in urbem, *Tac.*

Rĕgressus, a, um. *V.* Regredior.

Rĕgressus, ūs. m. verb. *A return, a going back,* or *retiring.* ☡ Nihil errat, quod in omni æternitate conservat progressus & regressus, *Cic.* ☡ Egressus & regressus, *Col.*

Rĕgŭla, æ. f. (1) *A rule, a square, a ruler.* (2) *A stick, wherewith any thing is held right.* (3) Also *a certain pannier of osiers to put olives in.* (4) *An instrument used in bone-setting.* (5) *A pattern, an example.* (1) Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Cels. (5) = Norma, regula, & præscriptio naturæ, *Cic.*

Rĕgŭlus, li. m. dim. [*a* rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a*

vweroy, a petty king. (2) Also *a bird called a wren.* (1) Protinus & alios Africæ regulos jussi adire, *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Rĕgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste over again, to vomit.* (2) Met. *To read over again.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Crebro regusto tuas literas, *Cic.* Laudationem alicujus regustare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕgustans bilem suam, *Sen.*

Rĕgyro, āre. act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Bellum in Hispaniam regyravit, *Flor.*

Rĕhālo, āre. act. *To breathe back again.* Terra fumans humorem rehalat, *Lucret.*

Rĕicio, ĕre. act. *per* Sync. pro rejicio. *To drive back; as,* A flumine reice capellas, *Virg.*

Rĕjectāneus, a, um. adj. *Refused, not chosen.* ☩ Illa non appello mala, sed rejectanea, *Cic.*

Rĕjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vomiting,* or *casting up.* (2) *A casting off,* or *away; a rejecting,* or *refusing.* (1) ¶ Rejectio sanguinis, *A flux,* Plin. (2) ☩ Sive postliminio, sive exsilio, sive rejectione hujus civitatis, *Cic.*

Rĕjecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to cast up.* (2) *To cast back, to resound, to re-echo.* (1) Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg.* (2) Montes rejectant vocem, *Lucret.*

Rĕjectus, a, um. *V.* Rejicio.

Rĕjectus, ūs. m. *A vomiting,* or *casting up.* Rejectus cibi non erit inutilis, si raro fiat, *Cels.*

Rĕjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* re & jacio] (1) *To cast,* or *fling back.* (2) *To cast away.* (3) *To drive back,* or *chase away.* (4) *To turn,* or *shake, off.* (5) *To vomit,* or *cast up.* (6) *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, explode, reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect,* or *slight.* (9) *To defer, delay,* or *put off to another time.* (1) Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino telum in hostes rejicerent, *Cæs.* (2) Si quis erit, qui te e gremio rejiciat suo, *Ov.* (3) Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *Cic.* Quorum ferrum rejeci in Campo, *Cic.* (4) Si altera illa magis instabit, forsitan nos rejiciat, *Ter.* (5) Exasperatis faucibus pulvere, sanguinem rejecit, *Plin. Ep.* (6) = Rejicere a se & aspernari, *Cic.* = Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Id.* ☩ Deligere bona, et rejicere contraria, *Cic.* (7) Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, *Id.* Rejicere causam ad senatum, *Liv.* Justa funerum rejicit ad interpretes, *Cic.* (8) Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic. Vid.* & Rejicior, n. 3. (9) = Mitto hæc, & in aliud tempus rejicio, *Id. Vid.* & Rejicior, n. 4. — ¶ *Pass.* Rejĭcior, (1) *To be thrown back.* (2) *To be driven back.* (3) Met. *To be rejected.* (4) *To be deferred,* &c. (1) Ut fores extra aperirentur, & janua in publicum rejiceretur, *Plin.* (2) Cum processissem, rejectus sum Austro vehementi, *Cic.* (3) = Refutetur & rejiciatur clamor, *Id.* (4) Reliqua in mensem Januarium rejicientur, *Id.* in adventum Cæsaris, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rejectus, (1) *Cast,* or *thrown back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* (4) *Remitted,* or *sent back.* (5) *Refused, disliked, disallowed, excepted, exploded.* (6) *Deferred,* or *put off.* (1) Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, *Ter.* Rejectis ad tergum manibus, sc. post tergum, *Plin.* (2) Naves tempestate rejectæ, *Cæs.* (3) Rejecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur, *Cic.* (4) Conquesti ad senatum, rejectique ad consulem, *Liv.* (5) ☩ Hæc quidem præposita recte, illa rejecta, dicere licebit, *Cic.* (6) In mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus, *Id.*

Rĕjĭcŭlus, *vel al.* reicŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) Met. *Fruitless, idle.* (1) Rejiculæ oves sunt alienandæ, *Varr.* (2) Dispunge & recense vitæ tuæ dies; videbis paucos admodum & rejiculos apud te resedisse, *Sen.*

Reipsâ, *In very deed,* Cic. passim.

Rĕlābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep. *To slide,* or *fall, back again.* Fonti relabitur amnis, *Sil. Met.* In Aristippi furtim præcepta relabor, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Relabente æstu, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Relapsus, *Ov.*

Rĕlanguco, languēre, langŭi. neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relangŭit ore, *Ov.* Relangŭisse se dicit, *Cic.*

Rĕlanguesco, guescĕre, gŭi. incept. *To grow faint,* or *feeble; to assuage,* or *abate.* = Luxuriâ animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant, *Liv.*

Rĕlapsus, *V.* Rĕlābor.

Rĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* refero] (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the senate.* (3) ¶ Relatio criminis, *a plea in law.* (4) *A retribution.* (1) Quis audivit relationem tuam? *Cic.* (2) Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remisit, *Plin. jun.* (3) Relatio criminis est, cum ideo jure factum dicitur, quod alius ante injuriâ lacessierit, *Cic.* (4) Meritorum relatio, *Quint.*

Rĕlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller,* Balb. ap. Cic.

Rĕlātus, a, um. *V.* Refero.

Rĕlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A relation,* or *report.* Relatu virtutum opus est, *Tac.*

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty, refreshment, a divertisement.* ☩ Otii fructus non est contentio animi, sed relaxatio, *Cic.*

Rĕlaxo, āre. act. (1) *To loose,* or *set at large; to release, to free, to discharge.* (2) Met. *To undo, to loose the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refresh,* or *divert; to relax.* (4) *To make free,* as a slave. (5) Neut. *To abate,* or *assuage.* (1) ☩ Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *Cic.* (2) ☩ Pater indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxi, ille relaxat, *Id.* (3) ☩ = Quæro, non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem & remittam, *Id.* (4) An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? *Pers.* (5) = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, & relaxat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕlaxor, (1) *To be made loose,* or *soluble.* (2) *To be released,* or *respited; to be relaxed.* ☩ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic.* (2) Ut relaxarentur animi, *Id.*

Rĕlaxus, a, um. adj. *Very loose.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.*

Rĕlectus, *V.* Rĕlĕgo, lĕgis. 2.)

Rĕlĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banishing, a sending away,* or *confining, to some distant country; exterminating; proscription.* ✠ Exsilium & relegatio civium, *Liv.* = Tamen ne hæc attenta & rusticana vita relegatio atque amandatio appellaretur, *Cic.*

1.) Rĕlĕgo, [*mediâ longâ*] āre. act. (1) *To send far away, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To proscribe,* or *banish, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To transfer.* (1) = Filium ab hominibus relegavit, & rure habitare jussit, *Cic.* (2) Lamiam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab Urbe abesset millia passuum ducenta, *Id.* (3) Non ego in plerisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiusque ad auctores relegabo, *Plin.* (4) Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕlĕgor. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕlĕgātus, (1) *Ordered to leave the country, exiled, proscribed.* (2) *Sent and confined to some certain place.* (3) Met. *Removed, separated from.* (4) *Transferred, transmitted.* (5) *Sent away.* (1) Lamia a Gabinio consule relegatus fuit, *Cic.* Pantomimorum factiones cum ipsis relegatæ, *Suet.* (2) ☩ Relegatus, non exsul, dicor, *Ov.* (3) Non sæva terris gens relegata ultimis, *Cic.* (4) Invidia communis potentiæ in illum relegata, *Paterc.* (5) In aliâ insulâ relegatus exercitus, *Tac.*

2.) Rĕlĕgo, [*mediâ brevi*] lĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To read over again; to revise.* (2) *To gather again.* (3) *To go back.* (1) Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, *Cic. Ov.* (2) ☩ Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam; quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.* (3) Culpatum relegebat iter, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕlĕgens, (1) *Reading again.* (2) *Sailing again by the same coasts,* &c. (1) Mart. (2) Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Relĕgor. Docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 237. — ¶ *Part.* Scripta relecta, *Ov.*

Rĕlentesco, tescĕre. incept. *To grow soft and limber, to relent.* Neve relentescat repulsus amor, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Rĕlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift up again.* (2) *To relieve, to comfort.* (3) *To ease,* or *make light.* (4) *To diminish, to lessen.* (5) *To deliver, free,* or *discharge; to cure.* (1) E terrâ corpus relevare, *Ov.* (2) Copia nulla famem relevat, *Id.* ¶ Relevare sitim, *To quench thirst,* Id. (3) ☩ Illi animum relevabis, quæ dolore ac miseriâ tabescit, *Ter.* (4) ☩ Laborem studiumque intendere & relevare, *Plin. Pan.* (5) Relevare aliquem molestiis, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rĕlĕvor. Met. *To be relieved, eased,* &c. Non est in medico semper, relevetur ut æger, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕlĕvātus. Mens relevata curâ, *Liv.* = Recreatus, *Cic.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Desperatio & relictio reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Rĕlictus, tūrus. *V.* Relinquo.

Rĕlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying,* or *binding fast.* Religatio vitium, *Cic.*

Rĕlĭgio, ōnis. f. (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God.* (2) *A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite,* or *ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* (4) *A sign, token,* or *prognostic.* (5) *A doubt, a scruple of conscience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulness, justice.* (7) *Superstition.* (8) *An oath.* (1) Religio Deorum cultu pio continetur, *Cic.* = Cultus Deorum sanctimonia, *Id.* ☩ Religionem superstitio imitatur, *Id.* (2) In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, *Id.* (3) = Tum maxime religionem & pietatem versari in animis, cum rebus divinis operam damus, *Id.* (4) In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est, *Liv.* (5) Religio oblata est ei, *Cic.* ¶ Religio est, *I scruple, I am afraid,* Ter. (6) = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, & in consilio dando religionem, *Cic.* (7) Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, *Lucret.* (8) Nep.

Rĕlĭgiōse. adv. (1) *Religiously, de-*

voutly, godlily. (2) *Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.* (3) *Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously.* (1) Templum Junonis religiosissime colebant, *Cic.* (2) Religiose & sine ambitione commendare, *Id.* (3) Religiose testimonium dicere, *Id.* promittere, *Nep.*

Rĕlĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consecrated, or set apart for religion.* (2) *Religious, devout.* (3) *Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious.* (4) *Sacred, awful.* (5) *Superstitious, silly.* (6) *Unfortunate, unlucky.* (1) Fanum religiosissimum, *Cic.* (2) = Sanctus, integer, religiosus, *Id.* Religiosiores agricolæ, *Col.* Sacra religiosissima, *Paterc.* (3) = Cautior, religiosiorque, *Plin.* (4) Est jusjurandum affirmatio religiosa, *Cic.* (5) Ut stultæ & miseræ omnes sumus religiosæ! *Ter.* (6) Nævos in facie tondere religiosum habent multi, *Plin.*

Rĕlĭgo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind, to make fast.* Funem religare in stipite, *Ov.* classem litore, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Religare aliquid religione, *To consecrate it to a holy use,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕlĭgor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕlĭgātus, *Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered.* Religatis manibus post tergum, *Paterc.* ¶ *Met.* Somno religata agmina, *Fast asleep,* Claud.

Rĕlĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭvi, & lēvi, lĭtum. act. *To open that which is stopped, to set abroach, to tap.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* Relinere mella thesauris, *to take it from the combs,* or *hives,* Virg.

Rĕlinquo, linquĕre, lĭqui, lictum. act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forsake,* (3) *To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail.* (1) Testem relinquerem meæ perpetuæ erga te voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) = Reliquit deseruitque me, *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Relinquere vitam, lucem, *Virg.* animam, *Ter. to die.* ¶ Relinquere in medio, *To leave undetermined,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕlinquor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Rĕlinquĭtur, *It remains.* Mihi, ne ut dubitem quidem, relinquitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕlictus, (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aside, left undone.* (3) Met. *Given over, lost, abandoned.* (4) *Remaining, continued.* (1) Postes a tergo relicti, *Virg.* Numnam tu hîc relictus custos? *Ter.* (2) Relictis rebus omnibus, *Id.* (3) = Solus, inops, exspes, leto pœnæque relictus, *Ov.* ¶ Relictus ab omni honestate, *Lost to all sense of honor,* Cic. (4) Mihi tantummodo vita relicta est, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕlinquendus. Relinquenda urbs sine rectore, *Tac.*

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum. f. pl. & infreq. Rĕlĭquia, ōrum. n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] (1) *The remainder, rest,* or *remnant.* (2) *Reliques, orts, leavings.* (3) Also *the ashes,* or *bones, of the dead.* (4) *Faint traces,* or *impressions.* (1) Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur, *Cic.* (2) Reliquiæ cœnarum, *Id.* (3) Ossa & reliquias mari mersit, *Suet.* (4) Reliquiæ rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, *Cic.*

Rĕlĭquor, *V.* Relinquo.

Rĕlĭquus, a, um. adj. *The rest, that which remains, that which is behind,* or *to come; the remains, the residue, the other.* ¶ Reliquum est, *It remains,* Cic. Reliqui nihil est ei, *He has nothing left,* Id. De reliquo, *As for the rest,* Id. In reliquum, *Here forward,* Id. tempus, *Id.* In omni reliquâ vitâ, *Id.* Nihil reliqui facere, *To leave nothing undone,* Nep. Reliqui cæsorum, *those, who remained after the slaughter,* Tac. — ¶ *Subst.* Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear.* Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Plur.* Rĕlĭqua, ōrum. n. *The remains* of a reckoning, *arrears* of debt. Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, *Cic.*

✠ Rĕlĭgio, *pro* religio, per Epenthesin. *Ap. Poët.*

Rĕlūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. *To shine again; to be very light,* or *bright; to glisten,* or *glitter.* Vestis fulgore reluxit, *Ov.* ¶ Dies reluxit cæco, *He recovered his sight,* Tac.

Rĕluctor, āri, ātus. dep. *To struggle,* or *wrestle, against.* Et suscitanti [*designatori*] reluctatur, *Mart.* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕluctātus, (1) Act. *Struggling against.* (2) Pass. *Struggled against.* (1) Diu precibus reluctatum ægre vicerunt, *Curt.* (2) Pæne reluctatis iterum pugnantia rebus, *Claud.*

Rĕlūdo, lūdēre, lūsi. act. *To play upon again.* Ut teneat tantos orbes, sibique ipse reludat, *Manil.*

Reluxi, *V.* Reluceo.

Rĕmăcresco, crescĕre, crui. incept. *To grow very lean.* Crura longâ valetudine remacruerant, *Suet.*

Rĕmălĕdīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. *unde* pass. impers. Rĕmălĕdīcĭtur. *To speak ill for ill, to return ill language.* ☒ Non oportere maledici senatoribus, remaledici civile fasque esse, *Suet.*

Rĕmando, manděre, mandi, mansum. act. (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) Met. *To ponder.* (1) Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, *Plin.* (2) Lecta sæpius remandere, *Quint.*

Rĕmăneo, mănēre, mansi, mansum. neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide.* Anima remanet post mortem, *Cic.* = Manet in vitâ, cui mens animusque remansit, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕmănens. In duris remanentem rebus amicum, *Ov.*

Rĕmăno, āre. neut. *To turn,* or *flow, back again.* Retro remanat materies humoris, *Lucret.*

Rĕmansi, *V.* Remaneo.

Rĕmansio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abiding,* or *tarrying, behind; a remaining.* Tuam remansionem etiam atque etiam probo, *Cic.*

Rĕmansūrus, *V.* Remaneo.

Rĕmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To ponder,* or *meditate, again,* Sen.

Rĕmĕdium, ii. n. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* ☒ Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis, *Publ. Syr.* = Sine ullo remedio atque allevamento, *Cic. Met.* ☒ Quod remedium huic malo inveniam? *Ter.* Remedium tumultûs, *Tac.*

Rĕmeo, āre. n. *To return,* or *come back again.* Remeat aër, *Cic.* Patriam remeabo inglorius urbem, *Virg.*

Rĕmĕtior, mĕtīri, mensus. dep. (1) *To measure over again.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. Also *to remember and consider.* (1) ¶ Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, *to pay for it,* Quint. (2) Triginta fuêre stadia, quæ remensi sunt, *Curt.* (3) Facta & dicta remetiri, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕmensus, (1) *Having measured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Pass. *Being passed over again.* (1) Sua vina remensus, *Mart.* (2) Iter remensus, *Stat.* (3) Pelago remenso, *Virg.*

Rĕmex, mĭgis. m. [*a* remus] *A waterman; he that rows in a galley,* or *boat; a rower.* ☒ Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cæs.*

Rĕmĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* remigo] *A rowing with oars.* Motus remigationis, *Cic.*

Rĕmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *The rowing* of a ship, *or* boat. (2) *A company of rowers.* (3) ✠ *The flying* of birds in the air. (1) Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, *Virg.* ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *To steer his own course, to do as he pleases,* Plaut. (2) Remigium supplet, *Virg.* (3) Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Id.*

Rĕmĭgo, āre. act. *To row,* Cic.

Rĕmĭgro, āre. neut. *To return, to come again, to go back.* Remigrare Romam, *Liv.* in domum nostram, *Cic.* Ad argumentum remigrare, *Plaut.* ad justitiam, *Cic.*

Rĕmĭniscor, niscĕris, nisci. car. præt. dep. *To remember, to call to mind,* or *remembrance; to recollect.* ¶ Reminisci veteris incommodi, *Cæs.* = Res innumerabiles reminisci & recordari, *Cic.* Mortis non reminiscuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕmĭniscens, *Cic.*

Rĕmisceo, miscĕre, miscui, mixtum & mistum. act. *To mingle,* or *shuffle, together.* Sic veris falsa remisceat, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Venena remixta cibo, *Sen.*

Rĕmissārius, a, um. adj. *That may be thrust back.* Remissarius vectis, *Cat.*

Rĕmisse. adv. (1) *Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low style,* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocosely.* (1) ☒ Nervosius disserere, non remissius dicere, *Cic.* (2) Quis unquam res tristes remisse tractârit? *Id.* (3) = ☒ Remisse, leniter, urbane, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severe, prisce, *Id.* (4) ☒ Remisse quid vel serio agentem *Claudium* multa dehonestabant, *Suet.*

Rĕmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) *An abating,* or *slackening.* (3) *Rest, recreation, diversion.* (4) *Remissness, indolence, negligence, backwardness.* (1) ☒ Contentiones vocis, & remissiones, *Cic.* (2) Remissio operis, *Varr.* morbi senescentis, *Cic.* febris, *Cels.* (3) ☒ Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac.* (4) ☒ = Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi & dissolutio, *Cic.* ☒ Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Syr.*

Rĕmissus, sūrus. *V.* Remitto.

Rĕmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce.* (3) *To cast,* or *put, forth.* (4) *To cast off, to disclaim.* (5) *To slacken, to let loose.* (6) *To assuage,* or *lessen; to appease, to intermit.* (7) Met. *To ease, to refresh.* (8) *To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off.* (11) *To abate, to make an abatement.* (12) *To be less forward, to desist.* (13) *To suffer, give way,* or *permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To pay.* (17) *To refund,* or *give back.* (18) *To re-convey, to let* one *have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in dispute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let slip, to let pass.* (22) *To quit an office,* or *post.* (23) *To dissolve,* or *melt.* (1) = Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, *Plaut.* ¶ Remittere nuntium uxori, *Cic.* repudium, *Ter. to divorce.* (2) Cogebat [*jumenta*] exsultare, & calces remittere, *Nep.* (3) De ventre remittit aranea stamen, *Ov.* (4) Opinio-

nem comprehensam remittere, *Cic.* (5) Frena remittere equo, *Ov.* ☩ Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic.* (6) Cum remiserant dolores pedum, *Id.* (7) ☩ = Quæro, non quibus intendam animum rebus, sed quibus remittam ac relaxem, *Cic.* (8) = Etiamsi, quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, *Id.* (9) Pallidam Pirenen illis remitto, quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.* (10) Fila intenta remittit, *Ov.* (11) Ex pecuniâ, quam quæsierat, remisit, *Cic.* Aliquid de summo supplicio, *Id.* (12) Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter.* (13) = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum defendas, *Cic.* (14) = Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, remitto tibi, & condono, *Vatin. ap. Cic.* = Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, *Paterc.* ¶ Ut patriæ remitteret memoriam simultatum, *sacrifice his resentment to the love of his country*, Liv. (15) Navem imperare ex fœdere debuisti; remisisti in triennium, *Cic.* (16) Herus misit, ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, *Plaut.* (17) ☩ Iis, qui solverant, ejus, quod solverant, decimam remisi, *Plin. Ep.* (18) Suedeam ut istas [*ædes*] remittat sibi, *Plaut.* (19) Integram causam ad senatum remittit, *Tac.* (20) ☩ Cum erexêre aures, acerrimi auditûs sunt, cum remisêre, surdi, *Plin.* (21) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter.* (22) = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, *Cic.* (23) ☩ Frigore mella cogit hiems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕmittor, *Cæs. Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Rĕmissus, (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slackened, abated, moderate, small.* (4) *Remiss, slow, backward.* (5) *Easy, prone, propense.* (6) *Low, poor, mean.* (7) *Loose, sportful.* (1) Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus, *Nep.* (2) Ramus remissus in oculum recidit, *Cic.* (3) = Loca temperata & remissiòribus frigoribus, *Cæs.* Hiems, quæ et remissa fuit, et brevis, *Sen. Met.* ☩ Exercitatio nunc remissior, nunc amplior, *Cels.* Ventus remissior, *Cæs.* (4) = Remissus ac languidus animus, *Id.* (5) Remississimo ad otium & ad omnem comitatem animo, *Suet.* (6) Ventus remissiores, *Cic.* Remissioris animi vir, *Sen.* (7) Vacuâ agitâsse remissos cum Junone jocos, *Ov.* Dolor vulnerum pecuniæ remissus, *pardoned in consideration of*, Hirt.

Rĕmŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To put from its place*, or *tumble away by force.* (2) Also *to begin*, or *design, a thing anew.* (1) Sæpe remoliri luctatur pondera terræ [*Typhœus,*] *Ov.* (2) Iterum instaurata capessens arma molitur, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕmŏlītus, *Thrown off by struggling*, Sen.

Rĕmollesco, lescĕre. incept. (1) *To be soft.* (2) Met. *To grow soft*, or *effeminate.* (3) Also *to relent, to yield.* (1) Cera solo remolles, *Ov.* (2) = Eâ re ad laborem ferendu remollescere homines atque effeminari arbitrantur, *Cæs.* (3) = Precibus si numina justis victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira Deorum, *Ov.*

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften.* (2) Met. *To effeminate.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) = Enervare & remollire artus, *Ov.* —

¶ *Pass.* Rĕmollior, *To be softened.* Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione, quam remolliri terra debet æqualiter, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕmollītus. Met. *Made calm, appeased*, Suet.

Rĕmŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, a let, stop*, or *hindrance.* (2) *A little fish, which sticks to the keel of a ship, and hinders its sailing; a suckstone*, or *sea-lamprey.* (1) = Quæ in rebus multis obstant, remoramque faciunt, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Rĕmŏrāmen, mĭnis. n. *A stop, let*, or *hindrance.* ☩ Crescit rabies, remoraminaque ipsa nocebant, *Ov.*

Rĕmordeo, mordĕre, mordi, morsum. act. (1) *To bite again.* (2) Met. *To chastise again, to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw, vex*, or *grieve, one, to cause remorse.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Vitia ultima castigata remordent, *Juv.* (3) Libertatis desiderium remordet animos, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕmorsūrus, *That will bite again.* Quin me remorsurum petis? *Hor.*

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To tarry*, or *stay.* (2) *To hinder, stay*, or *stop, one; to keep back.* (1) Quid illæc nunc tamdiu intus remoratur? *Plaut.* (2) Nec remoretur iter, *Ov.* Ne vestrum remorer commodum, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Part.* Rĕmŏrātus, *Stayed, made to tarry.* Calamitas remorata longius serpit, *Cic.*

Remorsurus, *V.* Remordeo.

Rĕmōte, *unde* comp. Rĕmōtius, adv. *Far off, further off.* ☩ Aliæ *stellæ* propius a terris, aliæ remotius, eadem spatia conficiunt, *Cic.*

Rĕmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away*, or *aside; a removal, a displacing.* Remotio criminis, *Cic.*

Rĕmōtus, *V.* Removeo.

Rĕmŏveo, mŏvēre, mŏvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove, to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To displace, to discard.* (4) *To leave off, to lay aside, to quit.* (5) *To estrange.* (1) Removeat præsidia ex iis locis quæ occupavit, *Cic.* (2) Hamilcar hostes a muris Carthaginis removit, *Nep.* (3) Catonem Lentulus a legibus removit, *Cic.* (4) Hunc tu remove metum, *Liv.* Ne opifices quidem se artibus suis removerunt, *Cic.* (5) Quid sit, quod se a me remŏrit, si modo removit, ignoro, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕmŏveor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Rĕmōtus, a, um. (1) *Removed; set*, or *taken, away.* (2) *Sent*, or *driven, away.* (3) *Set aside*, or *at a distance; withdrawn.* (4) *Discarded; turned*, or *cast, off.* (5) Adj. *Remote, afar off, at a distance.* (1) Mensæ remotæ, *Virg.* (2) Remotus atque ablegatus vir, *Cic.* (3) Ego hæc a Chrysogono meâ sponte, remoto Sexto Roscio, quæro, *Id.* ¶ Remoto joco, *Without jesting*, Id. Remotis arbitris, *Privately*, Liv. (4) Imberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* A culpâ remotus, *Cic.* Omni in vitâ fuerat a vitiis remotissimus, *Id.* A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, *Id.*

Rĕmŏvi, *V.* Removeo.

Rĕmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To answer with lowing.* (2) *To echo*, or *ring, again.* (3) *To make a great sound*, or *noise.* (1) Ad mea verba remugis, *Ov.* (2) Vox assensu nemorum ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* (3) Remugit antro Sibylla, *Id.*

Rĕmulceo, mulcĕre, mulsi. act. *To assuage, to appease, to pacify.* Corda remulcere, *Stat.* minas, *Id.* ¶ Caudam remulcens, *Turning it in backward*, Virg.

Remulcum, ci. n. *A tow-barge; a cable*, or *rope, to tow a ship along with; the rope which bargemen use to pull their barge along, with* or *against the tide.* Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* abstrahere, *Cæs.* abducere, *Id.*

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital.* Remuneratio benevolentiæ, *Cic.*

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. & Rĕmūnĕror, āri, ātus. dep. *To reward, to requite, to recompense.* Remunerari aliquem simili munere, *Cic.* præmio, *Cæs.* Quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remunerabor? *Cic.*

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. act. *To murmur against, to whistle again.* Pinus nulli remurmurat auræ, *Stat.*

* Rēmus, i. m. *An oar to row with.* Navigium factum sex remorum numero, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Incumbere remis, *Virg.* insurgere, *Id.* Remos impellere, *To ply the oars*, Id. Inhibere, *to hold water, to turn the vessel*, Cic. ¶ Velis remisque, *With all speed possible*, Id. Ad remum dari, *To be set to the oar, and learn to row*, Liv. ✠ Corporis remos, *pro brachiis natantis, dixit Ov.* Pennarum remi, *Sil.*

* Ren, rēnis. m. *The kidneys*, or *reins.* Ex renibus laborare, *Cic.*

Rĕnarro, āre. act. *To relate*, or *tell over again*, Virg. Stat.

Rĕnātus, *V.* Renascor.

Rĕnascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus. dep. *To be born*, or *rise, again.* (2) *To spring*, or *come up, again.* (3) *To grow again.* (4) Met. *To come instead of, to succeed.* (1) = Revixisse, aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, *Liv.* (2) Lycus [*amnis*] alio renascitur ore, *Ov.* (3) Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Cic.* (4) ☩ Exciso alio malo, aliud illo pejus renascitur, *Brutus ap. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕnascens. ¶ Renascens annus, *The spring*, Plin. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Rĕnātus, *Born, renewed, risen*, or *begun, again.* De nihilo que renata forent quæcumque videmus, *Lucret.* Renati dentes, *Plin.* Renatum bellum, *Liv.*

Rĕnāvĭgo, āre. act. *To sail back again*, Cic. Ex Indiâ renavigant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕnāvĭgor, *Sen.*

Rĕnendus. part. *To be woven back again*, or *unwoven*, Ov.

Rĕnīdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine, to be bright, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To smile, to smirk.* (1) Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, *Hor.* Non ebur, neque aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Id.* (2) Falsum vultu renidere, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕnīdens, (1) *Shining, glittering.* (2) Met. *Laughing, smiling, smirking.* (1) Lucret. Virg. (2) In sinu juvenis positâ cervice, renidens, *Ov.*

Rĕnīdesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow bright*, or *shining* Ære renidescit tellus, *Lucret.*

Rĕnīsus, *V.* Renitor.

Rĕnītor, nītĕris, nīti, nīsus, & nixus. dep. *To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against.* Si magis id renititur, *Cels.* Alter motus alteri renititur, *Plin.*

Rĕnixus, a, um. *V.* Renitor.

Rĕnixus, ūs. m. verb. *A resisting*, or *thrusting against; an effort; reluctance.* Ex renixu patet, *Cels.*

Rĕno, āre. act. *To swim back again.* Simul imis saxa renârint vadis levata, *Hor.*

Rĕnōdo, āre, *To tie up in a knot,*

— ¶ *Part.* Puer longam renodans comam, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rĕnōdātus, *Knotted*, or *tied in a knot*; also, *untied, loosed.* ¶ Renodata pharetris, *Having laid aside her quiver*, Val. Flacc. 5, 381.

✠ Rĕnŏvāmen, mĭnis. n. *A repairing, a renewing, a change.* Forma semel mota est, & in hoc renovamine mansit, *Ov.*

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal.* Usurpatio & renovatio doctrinæ, *Cic.*

Rĕnŏvello, āre. act. *and* pass. Renovellor. *To renew, to plant*, or *set, anew.* Vinea renovellatur, *Col.*

Rĕnŏvo, āre. act. (1) *To make*, or *build, anew.* (2) Met. *To renew, to refresh.* (3) *To bring into use.* (4) *To say over again, to repeat.* (5) *To new-plough*, or *till the second time.* (1) Cic. (2) ☡ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Id.* (3) ✠ Atheniensium vetus exemplum renovavi, *Id.* (4) Renovabo illud, quod initio dixi, *Id.* (5) Arvum renovaverat bos, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕnŏvor, *Cic. Tib.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕnŏvatus, (1) *Nourished, fed.* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt.* (3) *Recultivated, in its second tilth.* (4) *Roused anew, recruited.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. (3) Ov. (4) Cic.

Rĕnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To pay back, to recount*, or *number again.* Renumeret dotem huc, *Ter.*

Rĕnuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaring*, or *reporting.* (2) *A testifying*, or *bearing witness.* (1) Renuntiatio suffragiorum, *Cic.* (2) Cæsio renuntiat se dedisse; cognoscite renuntiationem ex literis, *Id.*

Rĕnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To bring back word.* (2) *To advertise*, or *acquaint.* (3) *To proclaim*, or *declare openly*; *to name to an office.* (4) *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against*; *to abjure.* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with.* (6) *To bid adieu.* (1) Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumiret, & propere renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep.* (2) Hunc metuebam, ne meæ uxori renuntiaret de pallâ, *Plaut.* (3) Paterc. (4) Sthenio infensus hospitium ei renuntiat, *Cic.* (5) Civilibus officiis renuntiabit, *Quint.* (6) Non multum abfuit quin vitæ renuntiaret, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕnuntior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Rĕnuntiatum est. Postea quam mihi renuntiatum est de abitu Tulliæ, *News was brought*, Cic. Ostreis boletisque per omnem vitam renuntiatum est, *Were rejected*, Sen.

Rĕnuntius, ii. m. *He that carries tidings to and fro'*; *a messenger*, or *goer on errands.* Cantrices, nuntii, renuntii, *Plaut.*

Rĕnuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum. act. (1) *To nod back with the head.* (2) *To refuse*, or *deny.* (3) Absol. *To refuse obedience*; *to resist.* (1) ☡ Renuis tu, quod jubet alter, *Hor.* (2) Nullum convivium renuere, *Cic.* (3) Alituum, pecudumque mihi, durique ferarum non renuĕre greges, *Stat. Vide* Negans. — ¶ *Part.* Oculo renuente negare, *To deny by a wink*, Ov.

Rĕnūto, āre. freq. *To nod back*, or *beckon from one*; *to refuse, to deny.* Si quis corpus sentire renutat, *Lucr.* Simulacra renutant, *Id.*

Rĕnūtus, ûs. m. *A beckoning*, or *nodding back*; *a denial*, or *refusal.* ☡ Nutu renutuque alicujus voto respondere, *Plin. Ep.*

Reor, rĕris, rēri, rātus. dep. *To suppose, judge, deem*, or *think*; *to imagine.* Illos, in quibus eas virtutes esse remur, a naturâ ipsâ diligere cogimur, *Cic.* Sum ratus esse feram, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Rātus, (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* (2) Pass. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* (1) Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturam, *Nep.* (2) Illa non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Cic.* (3) = Astrorum rati & immutabiles cursus, *Id.* ¶ Rato tempore, *At a time prefixed*, Id. Pro ratâ parte, *Cæs.* Pro ratâ portione, *Cic.* — ¶ *Absol.* Pro ratâ, *In proportion*, Liv.

Rĕpāgŭlum, li. n. (1) *A rail*, or *bar*; *a turnpike*, or *barricado.* (2) *The barriers in a horse-race.* (3) Met. *A restraint*, or *hindrance.* (1) Portæ repagula, *Ov.* robusta, *Ov.* (2) Equi pedibus repagula pulsant, *Id.* (3) Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, & officii perfringere, *Cic. Vix leg. ap. idoneos auctores in numero singulari.*

Rĕpandus, a, um. adj. *Bowed*, or *bent, backward*; *broad*, or *flat*, Plin. Ov. Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Rĕpango, pangĕre, pēgi & panxi, pactum. act. *To set*, or *plant*; *to graft, to rivet.* Ibi semen ferulæ repangito, *Col.*

Rĕpārābĭlis. le. adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired*, or *made new again*; *reparable.* ☡ Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov.* Resonat reparabilis Echo, *Pers.*

Rĕpārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repairing*, or *reparation.* Regni reparatio, [*al.* paratio] *Sall.*

Rĕpārātor, ōris. m. verb. *A repairer*, or *restorer*; *one that new-makes a thing.* Immensi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat.*

Rĕparco, parcĕre, parsi, parsum. neut. (1) *To spare, to be oversparing.* (2) Also *not to spare*, or *forbear.* (1) Utinam rei item parsissem meæ, ut tu reparcis suaviis, *Plaut.* (2) Scilicet ex ullâ facere id si parte reparcent, *Lucret.*

Rĕpāro, āre. act. [*i. e.* rursus paro] (1) *To repair, to rebuild, to amend.* (2) *To recover, to regain.* (3) *To create anew, to refresh.* (4) *To make amends, to compensate.* (5) *To bring to his first state, to restore.* (1) Avitæ tecta reparare Trojæ, *Hor.* (2) ☡ Perdere videbatur, quod, alio prætore, eodem ex agro reparare posset, *Cic.* (3) Requies reparat vires, *Ov.* (4) Damna celeres reparant cœlestia lunæ, *Hor.* (5) = Quæ reparet, seque ipsa reseminet, ales, *Ov. de Phœnice.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpāror, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕpārātus, (1) *Recruited, raised.* (2) *Put into the place, purchased.* (1) Tac. (2) Hor.

Rĕpastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging*, or *delving, over again*; *a new digging about vines*, Cic.

Rĕpastĭno, āre. act. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging and laboring*; *to manure*, Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpastĭnor, *Fest.*

Rĕpecto, pectĕre, pexi & pexui, pexum. act. *To comb again.* Stantes repectit aura jubas, *Stat.* In liquidos fontes barbam repectit, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Coma repexa, *combed again*; *smooth, sleek, trim*, Ov.

Rĕpello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To beat, drive*, or *thrust, back.* (2) *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* (3) *To put*, or *turn, away.* (1) = Armis repellere, fugare, & avertere aliquem, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Vim repellere, non inferre, *Id.* vim vi, *Id.* (3) Clodii furorem a cervicibus nostris repuli, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpellor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕpulsus, (1) *Driven*, or *beaten, back.* (2) *Rejected, refused.* (3) *Often stricken*, or *beaten upon.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov. (3) Tib.

Rĕpendo, penděre, pendi, pensum. act. (1) *To pay*, or *weigh back in exchange.* (2) *To return by weight.* (3) *To pay*, in a good, or bad, sense. (4) *To recompense, to compensate*, or *make amends for.* (1) Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento, *Plin.* (2) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Prop.* (3) Præmia digna rependere, *Stat.* Pro quibus officiis pretium mihi dulce repende, *Ov.* (4) Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpendor. Met. *To be returned*, &c. Neu gratia facto nulla rependatur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕpensus, (1) *Paid*, or *given, again.* (2) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (1) ¶ Repensum aurum pro capite Gracchi, *The weight of gold given for his head*, Cic. (2) Auro repensus miles, *Hor.*

* Rĕpens, pentis. adj. *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* ☡ Repens adventus hostium magis conturbat, quam exspectatus, *Cic.* casus, *Liv.* bellum, *Id.*

Rĕpenso, āre. freq. [*a* rependo] *To render back*; *to recompense*, or *requite*; in a good, or bad, sense. Videtur bona malis repensâsse, *Paterc.* Merita meritis repensare, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpensor, *Sen.*

Rĕpensus, sūrus, *V.* Rependo.

Rĕpente. adv. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = ☡ Magis decere censent sapientes amicitias sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Cic.*

Rĕpentīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* repente] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* Mors repentina, *Cic.* = Ignoti homines & repentini, *Upstarts*, Id. = Omnia repentina & nec opinata graviora, *Id.* = improvisus, inexpectatus, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Rĕpentīno, *On a sudden, suddenly.* = Repente exortus sum, repentino occidi, *Plaut.*

Rĕpercussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercussion*, or *reflexion.* Repercussio siderum, *Sen.*

Rĕpercussus, a, um. *V.* Repercutio.

Rĕpercussus, ûs. m. (1) *A striking back*, or *again*; *a reverberating.* (2) *A reflexion.* (1) Repercussus ventorum, *Plin.* (2) Repercussus solis, *Id.*

Rĕpercŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum act. (1) *To beat*, or *strike, back.* (2) Met. *To invert, to turn against.* (3) *To reflect.* (4) *To dazzle.* (5) *To repel.* (1) ☡ Est aliquid, quod hujus fontis excussum per momenta repercutiat? *Plin. Ep.* Repercutere pilam, *Senec.* (2) Ahena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, *Quint.* (3) Virg. *Vide Part. Pass.* (4) Multa aciem nostram splendore nimio repercutiunt, *Sen.* (5) Repercutere fascinationes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rĕpercussus, (1) *Stricken* or *beaten, back*; *reflected.* (2) *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* (1) Repercussæ imaginis umbra, *Ov.* Repercussum missile tergo, *Lucan.* Lumen repercussum, *Virg.* (2) Liv.

Rĕpĕrio, pĕrīre, pĕri, pertum. act. [*ex re* & pario; nam reperitur *qu.* repartum, *Fest.*] (1) *To find.* (2) *To find out*, or *discover.* (3) *To contrive, to devise, to invent.* (4) *To get, to acquire.* (1) ☡ Requirens servus reperit, quam pro-

jecerat, *Plaut.* Omnia penes unum reperire non potuerit, *Ad Her.* (2) Hoc non secus reperies, *Plaut.* (3) Aliquid reperiret, fingeret falaciam, *Ter.* Æsopus materiam reperit, *Phæd.* (4) Rem & belli gloriam armis reperi, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpĕrior, *Cic.*— ¶ *Part.* Rĕpertus, *Plin. Ov.* Repertus est ingratus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rĕpertum, ti. n. *An invention*, or *device.* Graiorum obscura reperta, *Lucr.*

Rĕperĭto, āre. act. *To find, to acquire*, or *get*, Varr. ☞ Raro occ.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A finder, inventor*, or *deviser.* (2) *A maker.* (1) Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* (2) Hominum, rerumque, *Virg.*

Rĕpĕtĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fetching back, a demanding again.* (2) *A repetition*, or *rehearsal, a going over again.* (1) Repetitio bonorum, *Flor.* (2) Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio, *Cic.*

Rĕpĕtĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A requirer*, or *demander*, of a thing *again; a fetcher back.* Nuptæ repetitor ademptæ, *Ov.*

Rĕpĕtĭtus, *V.* Repeto.

Rĕpĕtivi, *V.* Repeto.

Rĕpĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtĭtum. act. (1) *To ask*, or *demand, again.* (2) *To fetch, seek*, or *recover;* as by law. (3) *To return to, to make toward.* (4) *To fetch back*, or *again.* (5) *To go over again.* (6) *To bring back, to reduce.* (7) *To call for, to demand.* (8) *To repeat, to rehearse.* (9) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (10) *To strike*, or *thrust, at again.* (1) ☡ Quid querare, si repetit, cum vult, quæ dedit? *Cic.* Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, *Id.* (2) Res ex literarum monimentis repetere, *Id.* (3) Effusâ fugâ repetunt castra, *Liv.* (4) Filium istinc melius est repetere, *Plaut.* (5) Pampinationem licet eamdem repetere, *Col.* ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, *To call to mind*, Cic. alte, *from the beginning*, Id. (6) Repetere urbes in servitutem, *Liv.* (7) Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet, *Cic.* (8) De annulis sermonem repetere, *Plin.* (9) = Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volutant, *Ov.* (10) Id. —— ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpĕtor, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕpĕtĭtus, (1) *Fetched back.* (2) Met. *Begun again, renewed.* (3) *Often struck at.* (4) *Repeated, rehearsed; done*, or *said, again.* (1) Ov. (2) Cic. (3) Ov. (4) Hæc [*poësis*] placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕpĕtendus, & Rĕpĕtundus, *Sall.* (1) *To be brought back, to be fetched.* (2) *To be gone to again.* (3) *Regaining, re-obtaining.* (4) *Repeated, done*, or *said, again.* (5) *Recollecting, reflecting.* (1) *Met.* Altius repetenda ratio est, *Quint.* (2) Terra nunquam repetenda, *Ov.* (3) Ne mors quidem in repetendâ libertate fugienda, *Cic.* (4) Sil. (5) Eventis aliorum memoriâ repetendis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rĕpĕtundārum, *gen.* & Rĕpĕtundis, *abl.* [pecuniarum, *scil. vel* pecuniis, *subintellect.*] *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office.* Nondum centum & decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis a L. Pisone lata est lex, *Cic.* Insimulari repetundarum, *Quint.* Postulare aliquem repetundis, *Tac. Non inven. in aliis casibus.*

Rĕpĕtundæ, *V.* Repeto.

Rĕpexi, Rĕpexui, *V.* Repecto.

Rĕpexus, *V.* Repecto.

Rĕpleo, plēre, plēvi, pletum. act. (1) *To fill up, to replenish.* (2) *To make a place ring again.* (1) Replere exhaustas domos, *Cic.* (2) Gemitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Repleor, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Replētus, (1) *Replenished, filled.* (2) Met. *Abounding, accomplished*, (1) = Referto foro, repletisque templis, *Cic.* Terrore repletus, *Lucr.* (2) Eruditione variâ repletus, *Suet.*

Rĕplētus, *V.* Repleo.

Rĕplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unfolding, a conversion*, Cic.

Rĕplĭco, plĭcāre, plicāvi, & plĭcui, plĭcātum & plĭcĭtum. act. (1) *To unfold, to display.* (2) *To unfold*, or *bend back.* (3) *To turn the inside outward*, as a snake does his skin in casting it. (4) *To turn over.* (5) *To reply.* (1) Replicatam, atque extende, *Plaut.* (2) Replicato *surculos* ad vitis caput, *Cato.* (3) Plin. (4) Replicare annalium memoriam, *Cic.* (5) Cum sæpius illi replicâsset, tandem persuasit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Replĭcans, (1) *Unfolding, turning inside out.* (2) *Rehearsing.* (1) Plin. (2) Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Replĭcor, *Plin. Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Replicatus, & Replictus. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Turned back.* (1) Suet. (2) Plin. Replictæ bulborum tunicæ, *unfolded, peeled off*, Stat.

Rĕplictus, *V.* Replico.

Rĕplum, i. n. *A part of a door; a door-cheek, the leaf of a door*, Vitr.

Rĕplumbo, āre. act. *unde* Replumbor, pass. *To unsolder*, or *separate silver from lead.* Argentum replumbatur, *Sen.*

* Rĕpo, rĕpĕre, repsi, reptum. neut. (1) *To creep*, or *crawl*, as serpents. (2) Met. *To go softly.* (3) *To run*, as roots run in the ground. (4) *To spread*, as vines do. (1) Angues repunt, *Plaut.* (2) Millia tum pransi tria repimus, *Hor.* (3) Spatium radicibus, quâ repant, lapides præbent, *Col.* (4) Ne *vitis* in altitudinem repat, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Rĕpens, (1) *Creeping.* (2) Met. *Low, vulgar.* (1) Plin. (2) Sermones repentes per humum, *Hor.*

Rĕpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *set, again.* (2) *To lay on again, to serve up again.* (3) *To lay down.* (4) *To lay by.* (5) *To rank*, or *number; to place.* (6) *To rebuild, to repair*, or *set up.* (7) *To repay, requite*, or *return.* (8) *To lay up, to reserve.* (9) *To pull back, to draw in.* (10) *To be even with, to render like for like.* (11) *To reserve, to keep close, to conceal.* (12) *To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage.* (13) *To reply, to retort.* (14) *To lay aside, to lay down.* (15) *To lay stress upon, to confide in.* (1) ☡ Insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abjecerat, reposuit, *Cic.* (2) Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg.* (3) Ullus si pudor est, repone cœnam, *Mart.* (4) Ungues polire, & capillum reponere, *Quint.* (5) Quid absurdius, quam homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos? *Cic.* (6) Amissa urbi reponere, *Tac.* statuas, *Id.* (7) Des mihi nummos, quos continuo reponam, *Plaut.* (8) = Condere & reponere fructus, *Cic.* (9) Vocem flectunt, & cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* (10) Semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* (11) Optimum in præsentia statuit reponere odium, *Tac.* (12) Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem, *Hor.* (13) Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, *Cic.* (14) Hic victor cæstus artemque repono, *Virg.* (15) Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpōnor, *Ov. Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Rĕpŏsĭtus, (1) *Laid up, reserved, kept.* (2) *Set up again.* (3) *Restored.* (1) Quint. (2) Tac. (3) Id. *Per Syncop.* ✠ Rĕpostus, (1) *Laid up.* (2) Also *remote, at a distance.* (1) Virg. (2) Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕpōnendus, *Vell. Paterc.*

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry again.* (2) *To restore.* (3) *To report.* (4) *To get.* (1) ☡ Utensilia & vehere in urbem & reportare potest commode, *Col.* (2) Reportare commodatum, *Cic.* (3) Nuntius ingentes ignotâ in veste reportat advenisse viros, *Virg.* (4) Victoriam reportare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕportor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕportātus, (1) *Brought back.* (2) *Restored, repaired.* (1) Curru aurato reportatus, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Quæ tabula, a te revulsa, a me reportata est, [*al.* deportata, *i. e.* Romam allata] *Cic. Verr.* 2, 46.

Rĕposco, poscĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask again that which is one's own, to claim.* (2) *To demand*, or *require.* (1) ☡ Fortuna cito reposcit, quæ dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Attentas aures animumque reposco, *Lucr.* Parthos reposcere signa, *Virg.* aliquem ad supplicium, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕposcor, *Virg. Val. Flacc.* Cum rationem facti reposcerentur, *Called upon to give an account of what they had done*, Quint.

Rĕpŏsĭtōrium, ii. n. *A sideboard to set things on at meal-times; a storehouse*, or *place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard*, or *counter; a warehouse, a wardrobe*, Plin.

Rĕpŏsĭtus, *V.* Repono.

Rĕpostor, ōris. m. *A replacer.* Repostor templorum, *Ov.*

Rĕpostus, *V.* Repono.

Rĕpŏsui, *V.* Repono.

Rĕpōtia, ōrum. pl. n. *A feast*, or *banquet, on the morrow after the wedding-day*, Interpr. Fest. Licebit, ille repotia, natales, aliosve dierum festos albatus celebret, *Hor.*

Rĕppŭli, *metri gratiâ, pro* Rĕpuli. *V.* Repello.

Rĕpræsentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A representation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand* (1) Cujus imago nullâ repræsentatione exprimi potest aliâ, quam, &c. Plin. (2) Cic.

Rĕpræsento, āre. act. (1) *To represent, to resemble*, or *be like to.* (2) *To set forth in a lively manner; to show*, or *represent, a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit.* (3) *To do*, or *cause a thing to be done, presently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* (1) Repræsentare speciem maris, *Col.* (2) Memoriam rei repræsentare, *Cic.* Virtutem moresque Catonis repræsentare, *Hor.* (3) Tormenta quæstionum repræsentabat, exigebatque coram, *Suet.* ¶ Repræsentare se, *To be always ready*, or *within call*, Col. (4) Siqua etiam jactura facienda sit in repræsentando, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Repræsentor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Repræsentatus, *Paid down on the spot*, Suet.

Rĕprehendo, hendĕre, hendi, hensum. act. (1) *To catch again.* (2) *To lay hold on, to seise.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike*, or *find fault with; to censure, to discommend, to reprimand.* (5) *To recall, to check.* (6) *To conceive*, or *understand.* (1) ☡ Elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* (2) Cato

quosdam reprehendit, vertitque in hostem, *Liv.* (3) Quam possit nostros quisquam reprehendere cursus, *Prop.* (4) = Discessum meum quasi reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.* (5) Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fratre garrulæ illi dicerem, *Ter.* (6) Non ipsi poterunt sensus reprehendere sese, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Reprehendor. — ¶ *Part.* Reprehensus, *&, per sync.* Reprensus. (1) *Caught again.* (2) *Reproved, censured.* (1) Suet. Plaut. (2) Cic.

Rĕprĕhensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming,* or *controlling; reprehension; a check, carping, censure, reprimand, reproof.* = Culpæ reprehensio, & stultitiæ vituperatio, *Cic.*

Rĕprĕhenso, āre. freq. unde part. Reprehensans. *To take hold of one, and pluck him back often,* Liv.

Rĕprĕhensor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprehender, a carper, a reprover, a controller.* Restat unum genus reprehensorum, *Cic.*

Reprehensus, *V.* Reprehendo.

Reprendo, *sync. pro* Reprehendo.

Reprensus, *V.* Reprehendo.

Repressi, *V.* Reprimo.

Rĕpressor, ōris. m. verb. *A restrainer, curber,* or *holder in.* Repressor cædis, *Cic.*

Repressus, *V.* Reprimo.

Rĕprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. (1) *To keep within bounds, to confine.* (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* (3) *To restrain,* or *repress.* (4) *To snub,* or *check; to discountenance.* (1) Fluvium redundantem reprimere, *Cic.* (2) = A præsenti supplicio se continuit P. R. & repressit, *Id.* (3) = Impetus hostium retardare & reprimere, *Id.* (4) Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Reprĭmor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Repressus, (1) *Stopped, hindered, discountenanced.* (2) Met. *Repressed, restrained; kept,* or *held, in.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Rĕprŏbo, āre. act. *To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike.* ☙ Quod ipsa natura adsciscat voluptatem, & reprobet dolorem, *Cic.*

Rĕprōmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement.* = Sine cautione & repromissione, &c. *Cic.*

Rĕprōmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To bind himself by promise,* or *covenant; to engage.* ☙ In referendâ gratiâ hoc vobis repromitto, semperque præstabo, *Cic.*

Reptābundus, a, um. adj. *Creeping,* or *crawling, along.* Reptabundus me sequitur, *Sen.*

Reptātio, ōnis. f. *A creeping.* Per manus & genua reptatio, *Quint.*

Reptātus, ûs. m. verb. *A creeping,* or *growing up.* Vites improbo reptatu atria complentes, *Plin.*

Repsi, *V.* Repo.

Repto, āre. freq. [a repo.] (1) *To creep along, to dade,* as children do when they learn to *walk.* (2) *To go softly,* or *slowly, like a snail.* (1) Plin. (2) Silvas inter reptare salubres, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Reptātus, *crept,* or *crawled, over,* Stat. Claud.

Reptūrus, *V.* Repo.

Rĕpŭbesco, bescĕre, bui. incept. *To grow young and lusty again.* = Senectus nec repubescere nec revirescere potest, *Col.*

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refusal, a rejecting,* or *casting off; a divorce, a disavowing, a disowning.* Repudiatio supplicum superbiam coarguit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est, *Cic.*

Rĕpŭdio, āre. act. (1) *To divorce,* as a man does his wife, or a woman her husband. (2) *To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown.* (3) *To reject and slight, to except against.* (1) Repudiare uxorem, *Suet.* maritum, *Quint.* (2) ☙ Non, puto, repudiabis in honore, quem in periculo recepisti, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpŭdior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕpŭdiātus, *Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced, cast off, excepted against, disowned,* Ter. = Eloquentia spreta & repudiata, *Cic.*

Rĕpŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *To be divorced,* or *put away; scandalous, infamous.* Repudiosæ nuptiæ, *Plaut.*

Rĕpŭdium, ii. n. (1) *A bill sent to break off a marriage contract.* (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* (1) Eâ re repudium remisit avunculus causâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) M. Lepidus, Apuleiæ uxoris caritate post repudium, obiit, *Plin.*

Rĕpŭerasco, ascĕre. incept. *To grow a child again.* ☙ Aiunt solere senem repuerascere, *Plaut.* = Si quis Deus mihi largiatur ut repuerascam, & in cunis vagiam, *Cic.*

Rĕpugnanter. adv. *Contrarily, crossly, stubbornly, discontentedly, with regret.* ☙ Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Cic.*

Rĕpugnantia, æ. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction; antipathy, dissonance; incompatibility.* Induxit eam, quæ videretur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantiam, *Cic.*

Rĕpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To repugn, to cross, thwart,* or *oppose stiffly; to act contrary to, to disobey.* (2) *To oppose, resist,* or *defend against.* (3) *To dissuade.* (1) = Crudelitati alicujus repugnare & resistere, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id.* Ne videar repugnare Ciceroni, *contradict,* Quint. (3) ☙ Cum id censuisset Cassius, Brutus repugnaverat, &c. *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* ☙ Consequentia & repugnantia, *Cic.*

Rĕpŭli, *V.* Repello.

Rĕpŭllŭlasco, ascĕre. incept. *To bud forth, burgeon, and spring, again.* Stirpes novellis frondibus repullulascunt, *Col.*

Rĕpŭllŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud,* or *sprout forth, anew.* Repullulare e radicibus, *Plin.*

Rĕpŭlsa, æ. f. *A repulse, a foil, a denial.* Nullam patiĕre repulsam, *Ov.* Accipere repulsam, *Cic.* ¶ Repulsam ferre, *To miss a place at an election,* Cic. Sine repulsâ fieri consul, *Id.*

Rĕpŭlso, āre. freq. *To drive,* or *beat, back often; to re-echo, to resound.* Colles collibus verba repulsant, *Lucr.*

Rĕpŭlsus, a, um. *V.* Repello.

Rĕpŭlsus, ûs. m. (1) *A putting,* or *driving, back.* (2) *A striking again.* (3) *A reflexion,* or *reverberation.* (1) A repulsu per vices resilire, *Plin.* (2) Vipera impresso dentium repulsu virus fundit in morsus, *Plin.* (3) Crebro repulsu rejectæ [effigiæ] reddunt speculorum ex æquore visum, *Lucr.*

Rĕpŭmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A polishing,* or *sleeking, with the pumice,* or *slick-stone, a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.* = Gemmarum repumicatio, & quædam politura, *Plin.*

Rĕpungo, pungĕre, punxi, & pŭpŭgi, punctum. act. *To prick,* or *goad, again;* Met. *to vex again, to do one shrewd thing for another,* Cic. Raro occ.

Rĕpurgo, āre. act. *To make clean; to cleanse again,* or *diligently.* Repurgare humum, *Ov. Plin.* hortum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpurgor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕpurgātus, *Made serene, cleared.* Repurgato fugiebant nubila cœlo, *Ov.*

Rĕpŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Consideration, regard,* Plin.

Rĕpŭto, āre. act. *To think and think again, to consider, to revolve.* Eam rem ipsus secum rectâ reputavit viâ, *Ter.* Qui sis, non unde natus sis, reputa, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpŭtor, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕquies, ēi, & ētis. f. (1) *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.* (2) *Refreshment.* (3) *Respite, intermission, relaxation.* (1) ☙ Requietem quærere ex magnis occupationibus, *Lucceius ap. Cic.* (2) Volutari in luto suum est requies, ut lavatio hominis, *Varr.* (3) = Tempus inane peto, requiem, spatiumque furori, *Virg.* Quod caret alternâ requie, durabile non est, *Ovid.*

Rĕquiesco, quiescĕre, quiēvi, quiētum. incept. (1) *To rest, to lie at rest.* (2) *To sleep, to repose himself.* (3) *To live at ease, to be at quiet.* (4) *To rely, to acquiesce.* (5) *To take delight, pleasure,* or *satisfaction, in.* (6) *To lie fallow.* (7) Act. Also *to stay and make quiet; to stop,* or *cause to stop.* (1) Puella defatigata petiit, ut requiesceret in sellâ, *Cic.* (2) Requiescere longas noctes, *Tib.* (3) = Ut requiescerem, curamque animi remitterem, revertebar, *Cic.* Ubi animus ex multis miseriis requievit, *Sall.* (4) Nullius consilio aut sermone requiescunt, *Cic.* (5) Quint. (6) Requiescunt mutatis fetibus arva, *Virg.* (7) Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas requieverat Arctos, *Prop.* Mutata suos requierunt flumina cursus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Gerund.* In hac lectione Cicero requiescendum putat, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Rĕquiētus, *Having rested and taken ease, that has lain untilled,* or *fallow.* Requietus ager bene credita reddit, *Ov.* Requietior terra, *Col.*

Rĕquiētus, *V.* Requiesco.

Rĕquiēvi, *V.* Requiesco.

Rĕquīrĭto, āre. freq. *To ask, seek,* or *inquire, for* a thing *often,* Plaut.

Rĕquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum. act. (1) *To seek again, to look for.* (2) *To inquire, search, seek,* or *look, for.* (3) *To ask,* or *demand.* (4) *To seek in vain, not to find.* (5) *To stand in need of.* (1) Vestigium requiro, quâ aufugit mihi, *Plaut.* (2) Ibo, ac requiram fratrem, *Ter.* Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, *Cic.* (3) Si quis requirit a te, ruri, non Romæ sum, &c. *Id.* (4) In quo majorum nostrorum sæpe requiro prudentiam, *Id.* (5) [*Dicunt,*] virtutem, nixam honesto, nullam requirere voluptatem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕquīror, *Quint. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕquīsītus, (1) *Sought for, demanded.* (2) *Requisite, necessary.* (1) Cic. (2) Requisita naturæ, *The needs of nature,* Sall. *per Periphrasin.*

Rĕquīsītus, *V.* Rĕquīro.

Rĕquīsīvi, *V.* Requiro.

Res, rei. f. (1) *A thing,* a general name of things corporeal. (2) and sometimes also incorporeal. (3) *A fact, a deed.* (4) *An affair, a concern.* (5) *A cause in law.* (6) *A juncture,* or *present occasion.* (7) *Ability, substance, circumstances.* (8) *A purpose,* or *point in hand.* (9) *A state, empire,* or *government.* (10) Absol. *The commonwealth.* (11) *Any business, post,* or *employment.* (12) *Money, wealth.* (13) *Profit, advantage.* (14) *An argument, a subject,* or *matter treated of.* (15) Per Euphem. *Venery.* (16) *Power, valour,* or, *perhaps,*

fortune, or *success*. (17) *A way, a manner*. (18) Plur. *The universe, the world*. (1) Res, quæ gignuntur e terrâ, *Cic.* (2) Res signatæ in mente, *Cic.* ☩ Non vocabulorum opificem, sed rerum inquisitorem, decet esse sapientem, *Id.* ¶ Res severæ, *Business*, Nep. (3) ☩ Rerum auctores, non fabularum, *Cic.* Nihil neque ante rem, neque præter rem, locuti sumus, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Omnem rem scio, ut sit gesta, *Ter.* (5) Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad judicem, res est, *Plaut.* ¶ Quando res redierunt, *In term-time*, Id. Ubi res prolatæ sunt, *In the vacation*, Id. Rerum prolatio, *A putting off the term*, Cic. (6) Pro re natâ, Antonii colloquium non incommodum, *Id.* Ita rem natam intelligo, *Plaut.* (7) Duo talenta pro re nostrâ decrevi esse satis, *Ter.* ¶ Res secundæ, *Prosperity*, Id. adversæ, *adversity*, Cic. angustæ, *Hor.* arctæ, *Val. Flacc.* Res suas sibi habere, *A formula in divorcing a wife, or a husband*, Plaut. (8) Omitte ista, & ad rem redi, *Ter.* (9) Postquam res Asiæ evertere visum superis, *Virg.* (10) Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (11) Summa est hominis in communem municipii rem diligentia, *Cic.* (12) Posterius res inventa est, aurumque repertum, *Lucr.* Ille vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenu' fidei, *Enn. ap. Cic.* ¶ Rem facere, *To get wealth*, Ter. (13) In rem suam aliquid convertere, *Cic.* ¶ E re meâ, tuâ, &c. *To my*, or *your, advantage*, Ter. Alicui rei esse, *To be good for something*, Id. Rei nulli esse, *good for nothing*, Plaut. (14) Usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis, *Phædr.* (15) Ego cum illo, cum quo rem, habebam, hospite, abii huc, *Ter.* (16) Res Romana erat superior, *Liv.* (17) Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur nec socius sies, *Plaut.* (18) Domina rerum *Roma*, Ov. Pompeio rebus adempto, *Lucan.* 9, 205. Rerum pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* ¶ Res voluptatum, *Plaut.* Rem gerere, *To manage an affair*, chiefly in war, *Cic.* Rei servire, *To be industrious*, Ter. Abi in malam rem, *vel* crucem. *Formula exsecrandi*, Ter. *&, per Euphemismum*, Abi, quo dignus es, *Id.*

Rēsævio, īre, īvi. neut. *To rage and bluster anew.* Ne mota resæviat ira *Ov.*

Rēsălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous speaking to him that speaks to you, a re-salutation*, Suet.

Rēsălūto, āre. act. *To salute one in return; to return a salutation.* = Neminem resalutas, despicis omnes, *Mart.*

Rēsānesco, nescĕre, nui. neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses.* Animi resanuit ardor, *Ov.*

Rēsānui, *V.* Resanesco.

Rēsarcio, sarcīre, sarsi, sartum. act. (1) *To patch, to mend.* (2) Met. *To compensate*, or *make amends for.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Damna resarcire, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēsarcior, *To be mended.* ☩ = Fores effregit? restituentur. Vestem discidit? resarcietur, *Ter.*

Rēscīdi, *V.* Rescindo.

Rēscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut*, or *break, down.* (3) *To break through*, or *open a passage.* (4) *To retrench, to rip up; to break*, or *till, up.* (5) *To lance*, or *open, a vore.* (6) *To abolish, cancel*, or *make void, to set aside; to abrogate; to repeal*, or *annul*, an act, or *law.* (7) *To renew.* (1) Quod falx reliquerit, vomis rescindat, *Col.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Utinam quidem rescindere has quirem vias, *Sen.* (4) Alte perfossam terram rescindere, *Col.* (5) Siquis ferro potuit rescindere summum ulceris os, *Virg.* (6) Acta Antonii rescidistis, *Cic.* = Ut injurias rescinderet, & irritas faceret, *Id.* (7) ☩ Quid me meminisse malorum cogis, & obductos annis rescindere luctus? *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Rescindens, tis. *Cutting off, abolishing*, Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Rescindor, (1) *To be cut*, or *broken, down.* (2) Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontem rescindi jubet, *Cæs.* (2) ☩ Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Rescissus, (1) *Cut down*, or *asunder; cleft.* (2) *Lanced, opened.* (3) Met. *Abolished, made void, abrogated, annulled.* (1) Nep. (2) Plin. Ep. (3) Gloria rescissa cunctis, *Claud.*

Rēscio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Ne rescirent Carthaginienses, *Liv.* Rescivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut.*

Rēscisco, sciscĕre, scīvi. incept. *To come to know, to understand.* Hi, quos par est resciscere, sciunt, *Ter.* Cum id rescierit, *Cic.*

Rescissus, *V.* Rescindo.

Rescĭtūrus, *V.* Rescio, *vel* Rescisco.

Rēscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write back.* (2) *To write over again*, in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill.* (4) *To write against*, or *in answer to.* (1) Rescribam tibi ad ea, quæ quæris, *Cic.* (2) Cic. (3) Dictans, quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *Hor.* ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *To put the foot on horseback*, Cæs. (4) Cujus libris de orthographiâ rescripsit, *Suet.* Veteribus orationibus rescribere, *to write answers to*, Quint. Rescripsi ei stomachosius, cum joco tamen familiari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rescribor, (1) *To be written back, to be answered*, &c. (2) *To be paid by bill.* (1) *Retulit ad senatum*, quâ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret, *Suet.* (2) Argentum rursus jube rescribi, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Part.* Rescriptus, *Written again, new chosen.* ¶ Rescripta Bruto de Catone, *A work of Augustus so called*, Suet. Cantus rescripti, *Songs pricked and set down with musical notes*, Cic. Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rescriptum, ti. n. *A rescript*, or *letter of an emperor*, or *prince, in answer to petitions*, or *other letters; a brevet.* Precatus per codicillos, immiti rescripto, venas resolvit, *Tac.*

Rescripsi, *V.* Rescribo.

Rescriptus, turus. *V.* Rescribo.

Rēsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. (1) *To pare, clip, cut off*, or *out; to retrench.* (2) *To take clean away.* (3) Met. *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* (1) Resecare ungues, *Val. Max.* Resecare audacias ac libidines, *Cic.* Spem longam spatio brevi, *Hor.* (1) Linguam resecare, *Ov.* (2) Neque id ad vivum reseco, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēsĕcor, *Plin. Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Rēsectus, *Cut*, or *pared off; shredded, shaven off, retrenched*, Ov. Barba resecta, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rēsĕcandus, (1) *To be cut down, to be reaped.* (2) Met. *To be cut off*, or *to run away, to be retrenched*, (1) Ov. (2) Cic.

Rēsĕcro, āre. act. (1) *To pray contrary to that he desired before. To take off a curse*, or *excommunication.* (2) *To pray*, or *desire, again.* (1) ☩ Iidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, *Nep.* (2) Obsecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut.*

Rēsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* reseco] *A paring*, or *cutting.* Vinea, quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col.*

Rēsectus, *V.* Reseco.

Rēsĕcui, *V.* Reseco.

Resecutus, *V.* Resequor.

Rēsēda, æ. f. *An herb which dissolves swellings; a dock.* Reseda, morbos reseda, *Plin.*

Rēsēdi, *V.* Resīdeo, *vel* Resīdo.

Rēsēdo, āre. act. *To appease*, or *allay.* Morbos reseda, *Plin.*

Rēsegmen, mĭnis. n. *Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping.* Resegmina unguium, *Plin.*

Rēsēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed.* = Una est, quæ reparet, seque ipsa reseminet, ales, *Ov.*

Rēsĕquor, sĕqui. — ¶ *Part.* Rēsĕcūtus, *Following again, answering, replying*, Ov.

1. Rēsĕro, āre. act. (1) *To open, to unlock.* (2) *To disclose*, or *discover*, (3) *To set open.* (1) ☩ Domos suas claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin.* = Urbem reserare, & pandere portas, *Virg.* (2) Oracula reserabo augustæ mentis, *Ov.* (3) Ut reseret pelagus, spargatque per æquora bellum, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Part.* Rēsĕrans. Met. *Disclosing.* Hospitibus reserans secreta, *Val Flacc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēsĕror, *To be opened.* Reserari fores jussit, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Rēsĕrātus, *Unlocked, opened*, Ov.

2. Rēsĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sātum. act. *To sow, set*, or *plant, again*, Col.

Rēservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come.* (2) *To keep from another, to reserve.* (3) *To keep alive.* (1) Dii præsentis fraudis pœnas in diem reservant, *Cic.* In congressum nostrum, *Till we meet*, Id. (2) ☩ Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Id.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēservor. Ex mediâ morte sum reservatus, *Cic.*

Rēses, sĭdis. adj. (1) *Idle, slothful, lazy.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, *Liv.* ¶ Reses aqua, *Standing water*, Varr. (2) = Resides animi desuetaque corda, *Virg.*

Resessūrus, *V.* Resīdeo, *vel* Resīdo.

Rēsex, sĕcis. m. *The vine-branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before*, Col.

Rēsīdeo, sĭdĕre, sēdi. neut. (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To rest, to sit still.* (3) *To remain*, or *abide.* (4) *To continue, to reside.* (5) *To stick*, or *cleave, to.* (6) *To impend.* (7) *To decline*, (8) *To shrink*, or *sink down; to abate.* (1) ☩ Residere, deinde spatiari, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Residere esuriales ferias, *To sit idly, and to fast*, Plaut. (3) In corpore mortui nullus residet sensus, *Cic.* (4) Si quid in te residet amoris erga me, *Id.* Etiam in nutu residebat auctoritas, *Id.* (5) Cujus culpa in te residet, *Id.* (6) Periculum residebit, & erit inclusum penitus in venis, *Id.* (7) Si montes resedissent, amnes exaruissent, *Id.* (8) Cum tumor animi resedisset, *Id.*

Rēsīdo, sĭdĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To abide*, or *continue*, in a place. (2) *To sit down.* (3) *To be assuaged, to be calm.* (4) *To go back, to retreat.* (5) *To fix*, or *settle, his abode.* (1) ☩ Viennensium vitia inter ipsos residunt: nostra late vagantur, *Plin. Ep.*

(2) Jungunt dextras, mediisque residunt ædibus, *Virg.* (3) ☡ Dum motæ residant aquæ, *Ov.* Tumidâ ex irâ tum corda residunt, *Virg.* (4) Dum retro residunt in partem, quæ peste caret, *Id.* (5) ☡ Versans, Siculisne resideret arvis, Italasne capesseret oras, *Id.*

Rĕsĭduus, a, um. adj. *The rest, the remnant which is left, the residue,* or *remainder.* Residuæ pecuniæ, *Cic.* = Residua & vetus simultas, *Liv.* Cupio nullam residuam sollicitudinem esse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rĕsĭduum, ui. n. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrear; the residue.* ☡ Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, *Cic.*

Rĕsigno, āre. act. (1) *To open what is sealed, to unseal.* (2) *To close,* or *fasten up.* (3) *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* (4) *To discover, and declare.* (5) *To resign,* or *surrender.* (1) Resignare literas, *Plaut.* testamenta, *Hor.* (2) Dat somnos, admitque, & lumina morte resignat, *Virg.* (3) Cum omnem tabularum fidem resignásset, *Cic.* (4) O vates, venientia fata resigna, *Ov.* (5) ☡ Si celeres quatit [*Fortuna*] pennas, resigno, quæ dedit, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Resignatæ literæ, & inspectæ, *Plaut.*

Rĕsĭlio, sĭlĭre, sĭlĭvi & sĭlui, sultum. neut. (1) *To leap, skip,* or *start, back.* (2) *To rebound, to recoil; to bounce up.* (3) *To be obstinate.* (4) *To shrink in,* or *grow lank.* (5) *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon.* (1) Piratæ in aquas suas resiluerunt, *Flor.* (2) A culmine tecti resilit grando, *Ov.* (3) Quandoque resilit vulnus, & curare scalpello oportet, *Plin.* (4) = Detracta mamma alumno suo sterilescit illico, ac resilit, *Id.* (5) Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiluit, *Cic.*

Rĕsīmus, a, um. adj. *Having a chamois nose, crooked upward.* Naribus resimis, patulisque, *Col.* Nares a fronte resimas, *Ov.*

* Rĕsĭna, æ. f. *Rosin,* or *the like gum, running out of trees,* Col. Vitr.

Rĕsĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, rosin,* Plin.

Rĕsĭnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Rosined; made,* or *mixed, with rosin.* (2) Met. *Soft, effeminate, debauched.* (1) ☡ Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis, *Mart.* (2) Resinata juventus, *Juv.*

Rĕsĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rosin, pitch,* or *gum; gummy, clammy.* Medicamina resinosa, *Col.* = Pinguissima & resinosissima bacca, *Plin.*

Rĕsĭpio, sĭpĕre, sĭpui, & sĭpĭvi. neut. [*ex* re & sapio] (1) *To savour,* or *smell of; to taste,* or *smack, of.* (2) Met. *To be wise, to come to one's wits.* (1) Resipit picem, *Plin.* (2) Intelligo te resipisse, *Ter. pro* resipivisse. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕsĭpiens, *Plin.*

Rĕsĭpisco, piscĕre, pui. neut. (1) *To repent,* or *return to a right understanding.* (2) *To come to one's wits,* or *senses again; to recover.* (1) Ne interveneris, dum resipiscit, *Plaut.* (2) Suet.

Rĕsĭpui, *V.* Resipio, *vel* Resipisco.

Rĕsisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand up,* or *rise again.* (2) *To stand still, to stay, to halt.* (3) *To stop,* as in speaking. (4) *To withstand, to resist, to hold against.* (5) Met. *To be good against.* (1) ☡ Nihil est, unde lapsi resistamus, *Cic.* (2) Restitêre Romani, tamquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.* (3) Incipit effari, mediâque in voce resistit, *Virg.* (4) Cùm legiones hostibus resisterent, *Cæs.* Dum impudentiæ negotiatorum resisto, *Cic. Absol.* Adversus resistere, *Nep.* (5) Cervus herbâ cinare venenatis pabulis rĕsĭstit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Rĕsĭstĭtur, *Resistance,* or *opposition, is made,* Plin. Tac. Neque resisti posse arbitramur, *Cic.* Ne minus facile [*Ariovisto*] resisti posset, *Cæs.*— Quibus vix resisti posset, *Liv.* Diffisi duobus exercitibus resisti posse, *Liv. Vide* Obsistitur.

Rĕsolvo, solvĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum. act. (1) *To loose, untie, unbind,* or *ungird.* (2) *To open,* or *undo.* (3) *To loosen, to make laxative.* (4) *To make void.* (5) *To mitigate, to relax.* (6) *To discover, to explain.* (7) *To pay back.* (8) *To abolish, to take off,* or *away.* (9) *To dissolve, to soften,* or *melt.* (10) *To enfeeble,* or *weaken.* (11) *To confute, to refute.* (12) *To scatter,* or *dissipate.* (13) *To acquit,* or *absolve.* (14) *To resolve,* or *reduce.* (1) ☡ Si quem dominus vinxerit, ne sine jussu patrisfamiliâs resolvat, *Col.* ¶ ✠ Vocem atque ora resolvit, *To break silence,* Virg. (2) Acceptas literas resolvere, *Liv.* epistolam, *Sen.* (3) ☡ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* (4) = Ante, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jura resolvo, *Virg.* (5) Invitat genialis hiems, curasque resolvit, *Id.* (6) Ipse dolos tecti, ambagesque resolvit, *Id.* (7) Si resolvi argentum cui debeo, *Plaut.* ¶ Unâ plagâ resolvere, *To get off with one blow,* Id. (8) Vectigal & onera commerciorum resolvimus, *Tac.* (9) Aceti acerbitas visque margaritas in tabem resolvit, *Plin.* (10) Poplites submittuntur, viresque resolvunt, *Lucr.* (11) Resolvere ex parte diversâ dicta difficile erit, *Quint.* (12) Diduxit humum fluctus, partesque resolvit in totidem, *Ov.* (13) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* (14) Resolvere in pulverem, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕsolvor, *Cels. Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Rĕsŏlūtus, (1) *Unbound, loosed.* (2) *Hanging down, dishevelled.* (3) *Loose, not costive.* (4) *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened.* (5) *Broken up, ploughed,* or *digged.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate.* (7) *Overflowing.* (1) Resoluta vincla, *Sil.* (2) Resoluta comas *puella,* Tib. (3) ☡ Adstricta alios, alios resoluta, alvus exercet, *Cels.* (4) = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa et resoluta sunt, ut nihil mors mutatura videatur, *Col.* (5) Resoluta tellus, *Ov.* (6) Resolutus in luxus & otium, *Tac.* Resolutior cinædo, *Mart.* (7) Resolutus Rhenus, *Suet. Domit.* 6. [More probably, *a thaw* is meant, or *the breaking up of the ice,* J. C.]

Rĕsŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A loosing.* Resolutio nervorum, *The palsy,* Cels. ventris, *a lax,* or *looseness,* Id. alvi, *Id.*

Rĕsŏlūtus, *V.* Resolvo

✠ Rĕsŏnābĭlis, le. adj. *Ringing, yielding a sound again.* Resonabilis Echo, *Ov.*

Rĕsŏnantia, æ. f. *A sounding again, an echo.* Ubi non impediatur resonantia, *Vitr.*

Rĕsŏno, sŏnāre, sŏnui, & sŏnāvi, sŏnĭtum. n. *To sound,* or *ring, again with an echo; to resound.* Reliquum sic e poculo ejecit, ut id resonaret, *Cic.* Resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕsŏnans, *Sounding,* or *ringing again with an echo; roaring,* Tac. Catull. —— ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Rĕsŏnātur, *A ringing sound is made.* In fidibus testudine resonatur, aut cornu, *Cic.*

Rĕsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That sounds again, that makes an echo, ringing, resounding.* Resonæ voces, *Ov.* Ictus resoni, *Val. Flacc.* Resonæ ripæ, *Sil.* valles, *Luc.*

Rĕsorbeo, sorbĕre, sorbui & sorpsi, sorptum. neut. *To swallow,* or *sup, again.* ☡ Vomit fluctus totidem, totidemque resorbet, *Ov.* Spiritum cum stridore per raritatem resorbent, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕsorbeor, *Tac.*

Resorpsi, *V.* Resorbeo.

Respecto, āre. freq. [a respicio] (1) *To look back often.* (2) *To have frequent regard to; to respect,* or *regard.* (3) Met. *To open, to gape.* (1) Quid respectas? nihil pericli est, *Ter.* In tergum respectant, *Tac.* (2) Si qua pios respectant numina, *Virg.* (3) Janua leti vasto respectat hiatu, *Lucr.*

Respectus, ûs. m. verb. [a respicio] (1) *A looking back.* (2) *A sight, a spectacle.* (3) *Consideration, regard,* or *respect.* (1) Effuse & sine respectu effugere, *Liv.* (2) Fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiorum fore, *Cic.* (4) Cum respectum ad senatum & bonos non haberet, *Id.*

Respergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. *To besprinkle, to dash.* Cum prætoris oculos prædonum remi respergerent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Respergor, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Respersus, *Cic.*

Respersi, *V.* Respergo.

Respersio, ōnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling.* Pigmentorum respersio, *Cic.* Sumptuosa respersio, *Id.*

Respersus, a, um. *V.* Respergo.

Respersus, ûs. m. *A sprinkling,* or *dashing.* Aves respersu pinnarum hostem obcæcantes, *Plin.*

Respexi, *V.* Respicio.

Respĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To look back upon.* (2) Absol. *To look.* (3) Met. *To consider,* or *mind; to regard, to respect.* (4) *To succour.* (5) Also *to belong, to appertain.* (1) Vecors repente constitit, deinde respexit, *Cic.* (2) Tam longe retro respicere non possunt, *Id.* (3) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter.* Respice ad me, *Id.* (4) Tace, aliquis nos Deus respiciet, *Plaut.* (5) Summa imperii ad hunc [*Brutum*] respiciebat, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Respĭcior, *Cic.*

Respīrāmen, mĭnis. n. *The passage of the breath, the windpipe.* = Vitales vias & respiramina clausit, *Ov.*

Respīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing,* or *fetching breath; respiration.* (2) *A venting of exhalation,* or *steam.* (1) = Intervalla, moræ, respirationesque in oratione delectant, *Cic.* (2) Respiratio aquarum, *Id.*

Respīro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To take,* or *fetch, breath; to breathe.* (2) *To be refreshed,* or *eased.* (3) *To have some respite, to recover.* (4) *To breathe forth, and send out.* (1) ☡ = Aspera arteria excipit animam a pulmonibus, eademque respirat & reddit, *Cic.* (2) *Ter.* Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut.* Respirare a metu, *To recover from a fright,* Cic. (3) Si, armis positis, civitas respiraverit, *Id.* (4) Malignum aëra respirat pelago circumflua Nesis, *Stat.*

Resplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To shine bright, to glitter.* Resplendeat [*al.* respondeat] his vestis, argentum, &c. Cic. Tremula infuso resplendent cœrula Phœbo, *Sil.*

Respondeo, spondēre, spondi, sponsum. [*et* Respondo, spondēre, *Mart. Manil.*] neut. (1) *To answer, to reply.* (2) *To re-echo.* (3) *To agree, to act suitably, to correspond.*

(4) *To appear*, or *answer, when one is called.* (5) *To give counsel to those that ask our advice.* (6) *To succeed, to answer expectation.* (7) *To stand*, or *be set, right over against.* (8) *To pay*, or *satisfy.* (1) ☙ Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo, *Ter.* Si appellâsses, respondisset nomine, *Plaut.* Respondere ad quæsita, *Cic.* alicujus maledictis, *Ter.* Contra contumeliam inimici, *Cic.* pro aliquo, *Cic.* de aliquâ re, *Cic.* Adversus hæc, in hanc fere sententiam respondit, *Liv.* (2) Non canimus surdis; respondent omnia silvæ, *Virg.* (3) Respondere nobilitati pulchrum est, *Quint.* Scipio fortunæ virtutique, expertæ in Africâ, respondit [*in Hispaniâ*] Paterc. Quarta chorda ad septimam respondet, *Varr.* Haudquâquam ad spem eventus respondit, *Liv.* (4) Citatus accusator non respondit, *Cic.* (5) Rutilius magnum munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, *Id.* (6) ☙ Medicina sæpius respondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Cels.* (7) Contra elata mari respondet Gnossia tellus, *Virg.* (8) ☙ Fit sæpe, ut ii, qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Responsūrus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Respondeor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Responsum, i. n. (1) *An answer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law.* (1) Hæc, ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis, intelligentur, *Cic.* (2) Si qua Phryges præ se jactant responsa deorum, *Virg.* (3) Responsa atque decreta *jurisconsultorum*, Cic.

Respondi, *V.* Respondeo.

Responsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An answer*; also *agreeableness.* Interpretatio indigna responsione, *Cic.*

Responsĭto, āre. freq. [*a* seq.] *To answer often, to give counsel in law.* = Leges interpretari, & populo responsitare, *Cic.*

Responso, āre. freq. [*a* respondeo] (1) *To answer*, or *echo.* (2) *To answer saucily, to give cross answers.* (3) *To resist*, or *oppose.* (4) *To agree with, to suit with.* (1) Neu quisquam responset, quando hasce ædes pultabit senex, *Plaut.* (2) Num quis servorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut servi tibi responsant? *Id.* (3) Virtus atque animus cœnis responsat opimis, *Hor.* Responsare cupidinibus, *To deny one's self*, Id. (4) Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *Id.*

Responsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor at law*, Hor.

Responsūrus, *V.* Respondeo.

Responsus, ūs. m. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity, analogy.* Omnium linearum responsus, *Vitr.*

Res-publĭca, rei-publicæ. f. *A commonwealth, the public weal, a state*, passim. ☞ *Scrib. contract.* resp. vemp. & R. P. *item divise* res publica. Vobis, reique publicæ, *Cic. Leg.* & *in pl.* Rerum publicarum eversiones, *Overthrow of states*, Cic.

Respuo, spuĕre, spui, spūtum. act. (1) *To spit out again.* (2) *To dash*, or *spout, upon.* (3) *Not to abide; to cast*, or *throw, back.* (4) Met. *To refuse, to reject, to disgust*, or *dislike; to slight.* (1) Ab se respuit liquorem, *Vitr.* (2) Magnâ vi tigna trabesque respuit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* (3) Respuere secures, *Plin.* (4) = Dicere aliquid, quod omnium mentes aspernentur & respuant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Respuens, *Refusing; not suffering*, or *admitting*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Respuor, *Cic.*

Restagnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing*, or *running over*, Plin.

Restagno, āre. neut. *To run over, to overflow, to stagnate.* Mare succedit longius, lateque is locus restagnat, *Cæs.*

Restauro, āre. act. *To restore, to make again; to repair, to revive*, or *rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend.* Restaurare theatrum igne haustum, *Tac.* † Instaurare, reficere, restituere, *Cic.*

Restŭbĭlis, e. adj. ¶ Restibilis ager, *Which bears every year; sown*, or *tilled, every year*, Col. Restibilis seges, *Corn which arises from the seed that was sown the year before*, Plin. arbor, *a tree which grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead*, Id.

Restĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rope*, or *cord; a whip-cord.* Alligato id resticulâ, *Cato. Varr.*

Restillo, āre, āvi. *To drop back again.* Literæ tuæ mihi quiddam quasi animulæ restillârunt, *Cic.*

Restinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.* Restinctio sitis, *Cic.*

Restinctus, tūrus, *V.* Restinguo.

Restinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum. act. (1) *To quench, extinguish*, or *put out; to stanch, to qualify, to allay.* (2) Met. *To pacify, to appease.* (3) *To destroy utterly.* (1) Ignem restinguunt aquâ, *Plaut.* Sitim restinguere, *Virg.* (2) ☙ Illam tibi ita incensam dabo, ut ne restingues, lacrymis si exstillaveris, *Ter.* (3) Genus suum restinguere, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Restinguor, (1) *To be put out.* (2) *To be destroyed.* (1) = Ignis in aquam conjectus continuo restinguitur, & refrigeratur, *Cic.* (2) Animos hominum sensusque morte restingui aliqui dicunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Restinctus, (1) *Quenched, put out, exstinguished.* (2) *Stinted, allayed.* (1) Restinctus ignis, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Non modo non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammatum, *Id.*

Restinxi, *V.* Restinguo.

Restio, ōnis. m. *A rope-maker, a cord-maker*: also *one beaten with ropes*, Plaut.

Restio, īre, ivi, ītum. neut. *To be tilled every year*, Col.

Restĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering into covenant upon articles*, or *terms; a reciprocal engagement, a counter bond.* Recita istam restipulationem clarius, *Cic.*

Restĭpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To make an answer in law, to lay in a pledge; to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* Cur igitur decidit, & non restipulatur? *Cic.*

Restis, is. f. (1) *A halter*, or *cord; a rope*, or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlic, by which one head is tied to another*, or, perhaps, *some other tough weed, used in tying them together.* (1) Restim tibi cape crassam, & suspende te, *Plaut.* ¶ Res ad restim rediit, *The matter is desperate, I may go and hang myself*, Ter. Restim ductare, *To dance the hay*, Id. (2) Calvæ restes allio cepisque, *Mart.* 12, 32.

Restĭti, *V.* Resto, *vel* Resisto.

Restĭto, āre. neut. (1) *To stay*, or *stop, often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to struggle.* (1) Exi foras, sceleste; at etiam restitas? *Ter.* (2) = Ita me miserum restitando retinendoque lassum reddiderunt, *Plaut.*

Restĭtrix, trīcis. f. *She that rests* or *remains behind*, Plaut.

Restĭtuo, stĭtuĕre, stĭtui, stĭtūtum. act. *To put*, or *set, again in his first state.* (2) *To restore, render*, or *yield again; to surrender.* (3) *To repair, renew*, or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To set in order, to set to rights.* (6) ¶ Restituere se, *to recover, to revive.* (7) *To pardon.* (1) ☙ Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? *Ter.* Exsules sine lege restituit, *Cic.* (2) = Ut illam suis restituam ac reddam, *Ter.* Fraudata restituere, *Cæs.* (3) ☙ Oppida vicosque, quos incenderant, restituere jussit, *Id.* (4) ☙ Sæpe restituit inclinatam aciem, *Suet.* Titinnius aciem restituit, *Liv.* (5) Turbatas restituit comas, *Ov.* (6) = [*Apes,*] si concaluerunt, restituunt se, & reviviscunt, *Varr.* (7) ☙ Antonius Denticulam de aleâ condemnatum restituit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Restĭtuor, (1) *To be restored*, or *set up again.* (2) *To come to itself again*, as wine after a fret. (3) *To be made good.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Restitutus, *Restored, recovered, rebuilt*, Cic.

Restĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restitution*, or *making good; satisfaction; a rebuilding.* Restitutio fortunæ, *Cic.*

Restĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A restorer.* Lentulus restitutor salutis, *Cic.*

Restĭtūtus, *V.* Restituo.

Resto, stas, stĭti, stātum, & stĭtum, [& stāvi] neut. [*ex* re & sto] (1) *To stay*, or *stand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To stand*, or *keep his ground.* (4) Met. *To stand in a thing, to face it out.* (1) Hic nunc credit eâ me hîc restitisse gratiâ, *Ter.* (2) Ad tantæ familiæ memoriam [*statua*] restaret, *Cic.* Si post Stygias aliquid restaverit umbras, *Propert.* 2, 34, 53. (3) Dum vincunt Danai, dum restat barbarus Hector, *Propert.* (4) In quâ re nunc tam confidenter restas, stulta, *Ter.* — ¶ *Impers.* Restat, *It remains*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Restans, (1) *Resisting.* (2) *Remaining.* (1) Tac. (2) Virg.

Restricte. adv. (1) *Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Precisely, nicely, exactly.* (1) = Cur id tam parce, tamque restricte, faciant, non intelligo, *Cic.* Restrictius legendum dare, *Plin. Ep.* ☙ Quamvis illud plenissime, hoc restrictissime, feceris, *Id.* (2) Amicitia non observat restricte, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit, *Cic.*

Restrictus, *V.* Restringo.

Restringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To restrain, to bind.* (2) *To stop*, or *stay.* (3) *To loose*, or *unbind.* (1) Cum omnes homines ad custodiam ejus [*pecuniæ*] natura restrinxerit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8. (2) Restringere nauseam, *Plin.* (3) ¶ ☙ Saltem, si non arridenent, dentes ut restringerent, *Should show their teeth*, or *grin*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Restringor. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Restrictus, (1) *Hard*, or *fast, bound.* (2) *Close, not loose.* (3) Met. *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hidebound.* (4) Also *restrained, straitened.* (1) Restrictis ad terga manibus, *Plin.* (2) ☙ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet.* (3) Naturâ ad largiendum restrictior, *Cic.* = tenax, *Id.* (4) ☙ Summum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum, volunt, *Tac.*

Restrinxi, *V.* Restringo.

Rĕsŭdo, āre. act. & neut. *To sweat out again.* Cum ipsum solum ne modi co quidem resudet humore, *Curt.*

Rĕsulto, āre. freq. (1) *To leap back, to rebound; to hop, skip*, or *leap* (2) *To resound*, or *echo.* (1) Tela galeâ clypeoque resultant, *Virg.* ¶ Ne brevium contextu resultent syllabæ, *Quint.* (2) Vocis offensa resultat imago, *Virg.*

Rĕsūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum.

act. *To take up again, to resume.* ☡ In vicem sumptas [*tabellas*] ponit, positasque resumit, *Ov.* somnum, *Suet.* vires, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Rĕsumptus, *Ov. Tac.*

Rĕsumpsi, *V.* Resumo.

Rĕsumptus, *V.* Resumo.

Rĕsuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. unde part. Rĕsūtus. *To rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch,* Suet.

Rĕsŭpīno, āre. act. *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* Regem umbone resupinat, *Liv.* Aviam resupinat amici, *Juv.* Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat, *h. e.* retro trahit, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕsŭpīnor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕsŭpīnātus, *Lying on his back, effeminate.* Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, *Juv.*

Rĕsŭpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Jacuit resupinus humi, *Ov.* (2) *Quint.* ¶ Stans summos resupinus usque in ungues, *Mart.*

Rĕsurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum. neut. (1) *To rise,* or *flourish, again; to be renewed.* (2) *To shoot,* or *spring, forth again.* (3) Met. *To recover,* or *become better.* (1) ☡ Victa tamen vinces, eversaque Troja resurges, *Ov.* Relictis, per quos resurgeret bellum, *Tac.* (2) Arundo cæsa fecundius resurgit, *Plin.* (3) Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕsurgens, *Rising up again, growing again, renewing.* Resurgentes herbæ, *Ov.* Resurgens sævit amor, *Virg.*

Rĕsurrectūrus, *V.* Resurgo.

Rĕsurrexi, *V.* Resurgo.

Rĕsuscĭto, āre. act. *To raise,* or *set up, again; to rouse, to awake.* ☡ Positam resuscitat iram, *Ov.*

Rĕsūtus, *V.* Resuo.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, stopping,* or *hindering.* = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione & morâ? *Cic.*

Rĕtardo, āre. act. *To hinder, delay, stop,* or *stay; to retard.* = Impedire & retardare impetum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtardor, *Cic.*

Rĕtaxo, āre. act. *To check, blame,* or *tax, one,* Suet. † Redarguo.

Rĕte, is. n. *A net;* also *a snare,* or *trap.* Retia rara, plagæ, &c. *Virg. Ter.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting-net, a flote,* or *flew-net,* Plaut.

Rĕtectus, *V.* Retego.

Rĕtĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To disclose, to reveal.* (1) Jugulum pectusque retexit, *Ov.* occulta conjurationis, *Tac.* (2) Cæcum domûs scelus omne retexit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtĕgor, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtectus, (1) *Discovered, uncovered.* (2) Also *close covered.* (1) Res luce retectæ, *Virg.* (2) Retectis pedibus conquiescebat, *Suet.*

Rĕtendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum, & tentum. *To unbend, to slacken.* Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtendor, *Quint.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retaining,* or *keeping, back; retention.* (2) Met. *A withholding,* or *deferring.* (1) Retentio aurigæ, *Cic.* (2) Assensionis retentio, *Id.*

Rĕtento, āre. act. [*ex* re & tento] *To try again, to re-attempt,* or *essay.* Timide verba intermissa retentat, *Ov.* Si studium fatale retentem, *Id.* [*a* retineo, retentum.] *To hold back, to stop.* Cur me retentas? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtentans, *Trying again, pulling back.* Retentans frena, *Ov.* —— — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rĕtentātus, *Often essayed,* or *tried.* Retentatis precibus frustra, *Ov.*

Rĕtentus, a, um. *V.* Retineo, *vel* Retendo.

Rĕtentus, ūs. m. verb. *A holding back, a holding fast; a grasp.* Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.*

Retexi, *V.* Retego.

Rĕtexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. (1) *To unweave, untwist, untwine,* or *unwind.* (2) Met. *To do,* or *begin,* a thing *over again.* (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall.* (1) Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat.* (2) Orationem meam retexo, *Cic.* ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *To undo,* Id. (3) Novi timores retexunt superiora, *Id.* Retexere injurias, *Id.* ¶ Luna quater plenum tenuata retexuit orbem, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtextus, *Unwoven, unwound, discovered.* Tela retexta dolo nocturno, *Ov.*

Rĕtextus, *V.* Retexo.

Rĕtexui, *V.* Retexo.

Rĕtiārius, ii. m. *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.* ☡ Mirmillo retiarium consequebatur, *Quint.* ☡ Retiarii secutoribus succubuerant, *Suet.*

Rĕticentia, æ. f. (1) *A holding one's peace, a concealing,* or *keeping counsel.* (2) Particularly, *the concealing the faults of a thing sold* bonâ fide. (1) ☡ Ex locutione, ex reticentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Etiam reticentiæ pœna est a jurisconsultis constituta, *Cic.*

Rĕtĭceo, ēre, ui. act. *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* ☡ Quidquid est, fac me ut sciam; ne retice, *Ter.* ☡ Nihil neque temere dicere, nec actute reticere, debeo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtĭceor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtĭcendus, *Ov.*

Rĕtĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Maae like a net,* or *lattice.* ¶ Reticulatæ fenestræ, *Lattice windows,* Varr.

Rĕtĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*a* rete] (1) *A little,* or *casting, net.* (2) *A caul of network for a woman's head.* (3) *A net,* or *little bag, of lawn, having small holes, filled with roses for a nosegay.* (4) Also *a searce,* or *little sieve; a boulter.* (5) *A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in.* (6) *A racket to play with at tennis.* (1) Demissæ reticulis in mare pilæ, *Plin.* (2) Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* (3) Cic. (4) Col. (5) Reticulum panis vehere humero, *Hor.* (6) Reticulo pilæ læves fundantur aperto, *Ov.*

Rĕtĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A basket of osiers, a little net.* (2) *A lattice.* (1) *Plin.* (2) Pro pariete reticuli e nervis sunt, ut perspici in silvâ possit, *Varr.*

Rĕtĭnăcŭlum, li. n. *Any kind of thing wherewith another is stayed and held back; a string,* or *tie; a stay; the cable of an anchor,* or *anchor-rope; the halser of a ship, the rein of a bridle.* Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, *Virg.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ. f. Met. *A keeping, holding,* or *retaining,* in memory. Actarum retinentia rerum, *Lucr.*

Rĕtĭneo, tīnēre, tĭnui, tentum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *keep, back,* or *in.* (2) Met. *To restrain,* or *govern.* (3) *To retain,* or *preserve.* (4) Absol. *To hold.* (5) *To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance.* (6) *To hold one up, that he fall not.* (7) *To keep and maintain.* (8) *To keep to himself, to purloin.* (9) *To delight.* (10) *To forbear.* (1) Nisi jam profecti sunt, retinebis homines, *Cic.* ☡ Nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet, *Ov.* (2) Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter.* (3) ☡ Si senectus jus suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, *Cic.* (4) Sinistrâ manu retinebat arcum, *Id.* (5) Memoriâ retinere, *Id.* (6) Ah! retine me, obsecro, *Ter.* (7) Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic.* (8) = Pecuniam acceptam nomine judicii retinere & supprimere, *Id.* (9) Ordo annalium mediocriter nos retinet, *Id.* (10) Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Rĕtĭnens. Juris sui dignitatisque retinens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtĭneor, (1) *To be retained.* (2) *To be held fast.* (3) *To be restrained,* or *hindered.* (1) Patriæ retinetur amore, *Ov.* Epulis retentus & aleâ est, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Ov. Quint.

Rĕtondeo, tondēre, tondi, tonsum. act. *To clip,* or *shear.* Segeſ retonsa, *Plin.*

Rĕtŏno, tŏnāre, tŏnui. neut. *To make a great noise, to sound,* or *thunder, again.* Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.*

Rĕtonsus, *V.* Retondeo.

Rĕtorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum & torsum. act. (1) *To writhe back.* (2) *To turn,* or *cast back.* (3) *To bandy,* or *toss to and fro.* (4) *To untwist,* or *unwreath.* (5) *To reflect.* (1) Ne alligator retorqueat sarmentum, sed tantum inflexum devinciat, *Col.* (2) Retorquere oculos ad urbem, *Cic. Catil.* (3) Non fune quis me facile retraxerit, & tamquam pilam retorserit, *Id.* (4) ☡ Telas retorquere, rursusque texere, *Plin.* (5) Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtorquens, *Turning back.* Terga retorquens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtorqueor, (1) *To be turned back, to be retorted.* (2) *To be turned round, to be wheeled about.* (1) Pondus retorquetur sub terrâ, *Plin.* (2) Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtortus, *Ov. Hor.*

Rĕtorresco, escĕre. incept. *To grow dry with parching heat.* Sata retorrescunt, *Col.*

Rĕtorrĭde. adv. *As it were burned with the sun,* or *dry with heat; scorchingly.* Herba retorride nata, *Plin.*

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled with age, wainscot-complexioned.* = Detritus, *Sen.* (2) *That has often escaped the trap,* or rather *brindle-colored.* (1) Prata retorrida, *Varr.* (2) Mus retorridus, *Phædr.*

Rĕtortus, *V.* Rĕtorqueo.

Rĕtostus. part. *Toasted, parched, scorched,* Plin.

Rĕtractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retractation, a revoking of one's opinion; a palinody.* (2) *A refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay.* (1) Sine retractatione libere dicere, *Col.* (2) = Conficies, & quidem sine ullâ dubitatione aut retractatione, *Cic.*

Rĕtracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle,* or *touch, again.* (2) *To treat of,* or *consider, again.* (3) *To peruse and look over.* (4) *To dress, vamp up, and order afresh.* (5) *To repeal, and make void.* (6) *To retract, to recant and unsay.* (7) *To correct,* or *amend.* (8) Neut. *To draw back, to hang back, to dodge,* or *boggle.* (9) *To consider and bethink himself.* (1) Neve retractando nondum coëuntia rumpam vulnera, *Ov.* (2) Materiam eamdem retractare, *Quint.* (3) = Quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent, retractare, & tamquam relegere, *Cic.* (4) Retractare pedamenta, partesque eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* (5) *Vid. Pass.* (6) = Nihil est, quod dicta retractent ignavi Æneadæ,

rec, quæ pepigêre, recusent, *Virg.* (7) Egi magnas & graves causas: has destino retractare, *Plin. Ep.* (8) ☙ Sive retractabis, sive properabis, *moriendum est*, Cic. (9) *Vid.* Retractans, n. 2. — ¶ *Part.* Retractans, (1) *Headstrong, restive, struggling, and drawing back.* (2) Met. *Reflecting, resolving.* (1) Col. (2) Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Retractor, (1) *To be revised:* (2) *To be made void*, or *null*, &c. (1) Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Largitiones retractari, atque in irritum vindicari, non oportet, *Trajan. ap. Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Retractātus, *Corrected, amended, revised, perused.* Materia rursus a me retractata, *Quint. Cic.*

Retractus, *V.* Retraho.

Rētrāho, trāhēre, traxi, tractum. act. (1) *To draw*, or *pull, back.* (2) *To withdraw.* (3) *To recover again.* (4) *To restore, to preserve.* (1) ☙ Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg.* Poëtam non potest retrahere a studio, *Ter.* (2) ☙ Interdum in convivio esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere, *Cels.* Ab ictu se retrahere, *Ov.* (3) Retraham ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.* (4) Uno prœlio Thebas ab interitu retraxit [*Epaminondas,*] Nep. — ¶ *Pass.* Rētrāhor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Retractus, (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled, back.* (2) *Taken, seised, and brought back.* (3) Also *far removed.* (1) ☙ Ita mœstus rediit, ut retractus, non reversus, videretur, *Cic.* (2) Ex fugâ retractus, *Sall.* ex itinere, *Cic.* (3) Hispanis retractior a mari murus erat, *Liv.* Retractius paulo cubiculum, *Plin. Ep.* Emporium in intimo sinu Corinthiaco retractum, *Id.*

Retraxi, *V.* Retraho.

Rētribuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. act. *To render*, or *give, again; to recompense, to restore, to repay.* Fidei conducit in loco debitum retribuere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rētribuor, *Liv.*

Retribūtus, *V.* Retribuo.

Rētrīmentum, ti. n. *The sediment*, or *dregs*, of any thing. Retrimentum olei, *Varr.* plumbi, *Cels.*

Rētro. adv. [*a re, ut ab* in intro] (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the back side.* (2) *Before*, or *in times past.* (1) ☙ = Præcepit ut pergeret protenus; quid retro & a tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic.* (2) Ne cujusquam retro habeatur ratio, *Plin. Ep.*

Retroactus, *V.* Retroago.

Rētroăgo, ăgēre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive*, or *throw, back.* Quos non honores fortuna retroēgit, *Plin.* ¶ Ordinem retroagere, *To begin at the wrong end*, Quint. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Retroactus, *Driven back again, inverted, read backward*, Quint.

Rētrocēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. unde part. retrocedens. *To go*, or *give, back; to retire, to recoil, to flinch*, Liv.

Rētrocessi, *V.* Retrocedo.

Rētrocĭtus, a, um. adj. *Crooked.* Retrocita cornua, *ultro citroque ducta*, Lucr.

Rētrodūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. *To bring*, or *draw, backward.* Necesse erat rursus retroducere, *Vitr.*

Retroductus, *V.* Retroduco.

Retroduxi, *V.* Retroduco.

Retroĕo, īre, īvi, ĭtum, iens. neut. *To go back, to return*, Plin.

Rētrogrādior, grādĕris, grādi, gressus. dep. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.* Ob id retrogradiatur in pascendo, *Plin.* Ab his retrogradiuntur ad solem, *Ia.*

Rētrogrādus, a, um. adj. *Going backward, retrograde.* Mercurius in Tauro retrogradus, *Plin.*

Retrogressus, *V.* Retrogradior.

Retroiens, *V.* Retroĕo.

Rētrolĕgo, lĕgēre, lēgi, lectum. act. *To sail back, unto*, or *by.* Curva litora retrolego, *Quint.*

Rētrorsum. adv. *Backward.* Rejectæ retrorsum Hannibalis minæ, *Hor.* ☙ Adversum, *Id.*

Rētrorsus. adv. *Backward.* Cedentem impellit retrorsus in æquora pontum, *Sil.*

Rētrorsus, a, um. adj. *Turned backward.* Retrorsa manus, *Plin.*

Rētrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act. *To thrust back.* Quasi retruderet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Retrūsus, (1) *Hidden.* (2) Met. *Abstruse, difficult.* (1) = Simulacra Deorum jacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic.* (2) = Hæc sunt in mediâ philosophiâ penitus retrusa atque abdita, *Id.*

Rētrūsi, *V.* Retrudo.

Rētrūsus, *V.* Retrudo.

Rētŭdi, *V.* Retundo.

Rētundo, tundĕre, tŭdi, tunsum, & tūsum. act. (1) *To blunt*, or *dull; to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) Met. *To quell, allay, suppress*, or *silence.* (1) Gladios destrictos retudimus, *Cic.* Argumentum afferunt, quod ascias retundat, *Plin.* (2) *Met.* Improbitatem alicujus retundere, *Quint.* Quo facto retudit sermones, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rētundor, *Plin. Pan.* — ¶ *Part.* Rētunsus, & Rētūsus, (1) *Blunted, dulled, quelled, beaten.* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt.* (1) ☙ Retusum & crassum ferramentum, *Col.* Retunsus plagis, *Plaut. Met.* Rebus retusis, fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* (2) ☙ Aliæ [*agrorum partes*] acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, *Cic.*

Rētunsus, *V.* Retundo.

Rētūsus, *V.* Retundo.

Rĕvălesco, vălescĕre, vălui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health.* Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revalescere possim, *Ov.*

Rĕvānesco, nescĕre. incept. *unde* revanuit, *To vanish away again.* Animi revanuit ardor, *Ovid. al.* animo relangüit.

Rĕvānui, *V.* Revanesco.

Rĕvectus, *V.* Reveho.

Rĕvĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry, back again.* (2) *To import.* (1) Tela ad Graios revexit, *Ov.* Nec mater domum cœrula te revehet, *Hor.* (2) Ex Syriâ revehunt styracem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕvĕhor, *To be carried back*, Liv. Revehi equo, *Id.* Ad superiorem ætatem revehi, *To go back* [in discourse] *to the former age*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕvĕllo, vellĕre, velli, & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pluck, pull*, or *tear off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To plough*, or *break, up.* (3) *To extirpate.* (1) Nec prius illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa est, revellistis, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Prima Ceres curvo dente revellit humum, *Ov.* (3) Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕvellor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕvulsus, *Pulled off; plucked*, or *torn, up*, or *away*, Nisi septis revulsis, introiri non potest, *Cic.* Caput a cervice revulsum, *Virg.*

Rĕvēlo, āre. act. *To uncover, disclose*, or *reveal*, Ovid. Claud.

Rĕvĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. *To come again, to come back*, or *return.* Cum miles domum revenisset, *Cic.* Revenire ex inimicitiâ in gratiam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Rĕvĕnītur, ventum est. *People come again*, or *return.* ¶ Si reventum est in gratiam, *If they are reconciled*, Plaut.

Rĕvēra. adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.* Hoc cum reverâ ita sit, *Cic.*

Rĕverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike*, or *beat, back again; to reverberate*, Sen. Ut corpus saxa reverberaret, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕverbĕror, *Sen.*

Rĕvĕrendus, *V.* Revereor.

Rĕvĕrenter. adv. *With respect*, or *reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.* = Reverenter & fideliter colere amicos, *Plin. Ep.* Cœrimoniarum veteres & præceptas reverentissime coluit, *Suet.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ. f. (1) *Regard, respect.* (2) *Reverence, awe, submission.* (3) *Fear, concern for.* (1) Adhibenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines, *Cic.* (2) Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit? *Plin.* (3) Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *delicacy to be observed*, Juv.

Rĕvĕreor, vĕrēri, vĕrĭtus. dep. (1) *To stand in awe of, to fear.* (2) *To revere, to have in reverence.* (1) Ne revereatur, quominus redeat domum, *Ter.* (2) = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reveremur & colimus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Rĕvĕrens, (1) *Revering, fearing.* (2) *Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to.* (1) *Cic.* Nihilo reverentior leniorve erga senatum, *Suet.* (2) Sermo apud patrem reverens, *Tac.* Quæ quidem reverentius fuerit reservari, *Plin.* Probus, & reverentissimus mei, *Plin. Ep.* Non illâ reverentior ulla Deorum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕvĕrendus, *To be reverenced; respectable, reverend*, Ov.

Rĕvĕrĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Revereor.

Rĕverro, ĕre. act. *To sweep back*, or *over again.* ☙ Reveriam, hercle, hoc, quod converri modo, *Plaut.*

Rĕversio, & *ant.* Rĕvorsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coming back again.* ☙ Quam valde ille reditu, vel potius reversione meâ, lætatus est! *Cic.* Reversionem ad terram faciunt, *They land again*, Plaut. = Reversio & motus febrium, *A paroxysm*, or *fit*, Cic.

Rĕversus, sūrus. *V.* Reverto.

Rĕverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over;* Met. *to revolve.* (2) *To return*, or *come again.* (1) Cic. (2) Ipse reverti Formias, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕvertens, (1) *Turning over;* & Met. *revolving, reflecting.* (2) *Returning.* (1) = Dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, multa adversa revertens, &c. *Cic.* (2) Serâ revertens nocte domum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Depon.* Rĕvertor, *To return, to come back*, or *again.* ☙ Unde decesseris cum honore, cum ignominiâ reverti, *Cic.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, *To become friends again with one*, Sen. —— ¶ *Part.* In Asiam reversus, *returned*, Nep.

Rĕvexi, *V.* Reveho.

Rĕvīdeo, vīdēre, vīdi, vīsum. act. *To go back to see.* Nunc ad heram revidebo, *Plaut.*

Rĕvīlesco, vīlescĕre, vīlui. incept. *To become vile, and of no account.* Virtuti periculum non est, ne ad mota oculis revilescat, *Sen.*

Rĕvincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum. act. *To tie*, or *bind; to gird.* Latus ense revincit, *Propert.* —— ¶ *Part.* Rĕvinciens. Mentem amore revinciens, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Revincior, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕvinctus, (1) *Bound fast.* (2) *Encircled, surrounded.* (1) Virg. (2) Id.

Rĕvinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute,*

Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕvĭncor, *To be convicted,* Cic.

Rĕvĭnctus, *V.* Revincio.

Rĕvĭnxi, *V.* Revincio.

Rĕvĭresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. (1) *To become green again; to revive; to flourish.* (2) *To grow young again.* (3) *To take heart again.* (1) Longo revirescit in ævo gloria, *Sil.* (2) Arte suum parili revirescere posse parentem, *Ov.* (3) = Efferent se aliquando, & ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Cic.*

Rĕvĭsĭto, āre. freq. *To revisit,* or *go to see again,* Plin.

Rĕvĭso, vīsĕre, vīsi, vīsum. (1) *To return,* or *come again, to see.* (2) *To revisit,* or *repay a visit.* (3) *To return.* (1) Reviso quid agant, *Ter.* (2) Tu nos aliquando revise, *Cic.* (3) = Inde redit rabies eadem, & furor ille revisit, *Lucr.*

Rĕvĭsus, sūrus, *V.* Revideo, *vel* Reviso.

Rĕvĭvisco, viscĕre, vixi, victum. incept. (1) *To recover life.* (2) Met. *To revive again; to grow,* or *come up again.* (1) ☡ Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ov.* (2) = Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, & recreetur, *Cic.*

Reunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A servant,* or *attendant, to a physician* or *surgeon, who anointed those that used wrestling, and such other exercises,* Plin.

Rĕvŏcābĭlis, le. adj. (1) *That may be recalled.* (2) Also *that may be recompensed.* (1) Fatorum nulli revocabile carmen, *Prop.* Revocabile telum non fuit, *Ov.* (2) damnum, *Claud.*

Rĕvŏcāmen, mĭnis. n. *A recall,* or *calling back.* Accipio revocamen, *Ov.*

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recalling,* or *calling back.* = Receptui signum, aut revocationem a bello, audire non possumus, *Cic.*

Rĕvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To recall, to call back.* (2) *To bring back,* or *restore.* (3) *To resume,* or *begin anew.* (4) *To call in, to call for.* (5) *To refer, judge,* or *try.* (6) *To withdraw.* (7) *To invite again,* or *in return.* (8) *To encore a passage in a play at the theatre.* (1) Candida quamvis millies puella euntem revocet, &c. *Catull.* (2) Senatum ad pristinam suam severitatem revocavi, *Cic.* ¶ Gradum revocare, *To come back,* Virg. (3) Studia intermissa revocare, *Cic.* (4) = Pecunia, quam revocare a privatis, & exigere jam cœpi, *Plin. jun.* (5) Ad quæ exempla me revocat? *Cic.* ¶ Revocare se, *To change his mind,* Id. (6) A cupiditate revocare, *Id.* (7) ☡ Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit; ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phædr.* (8) Primos tres versus revocâsse dicitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕvŏcor, *Liv. Tac. Cic.*

Rĕvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) Met. *To hasten.* (1) ☡ Aves advolant & revolant, *Varr.* Cum medio celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* (2) His auditis, revolat ad patrem Cæsar, *Paterc.*

Rĕvŏlŭbĭlis, le. adj. *That may be rolled,* or *tumbled, back again.* Sisyphe, cui tradas revolubile pondus, habebis, *Ov.*

Rĕvŏlvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble, over,* or *back again; to turn over.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (4) *To revolve, to reflect upon, to consider again.* (5) *To peruse again.* (1) Gelidum fluctum revolvit in partem superiorem *Col.* (2) Sil. (3) Revolvere casus da, Pater, Iliacos Teucris, *Virg.* (4) Quid ego hæc ingrata revolvo? *Id.* (5) Tuas adversus te "Origines" revolvam, *Liv.* — — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕvŏlvor, *To be rolled,* or *brought, back,* Cic. Ad irritum revolvi, *To come to nought,* Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕvŏlūtus, (1) *Tumbled, brought,* or *turned, back again.* (2) *Wound off.* (3) *Returning.* (1) Suffosso revolutus equo, *Virg.* (2) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Id.* (3) Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, &c. *Liv.* ad vitia, *Tac.* in eamdem vitam, *Ter.*

Rĕvŏlūtus, *V.* Revolvo

Rĕvŏmo, vŏmĕre, vŏmui, vŏmĭtum. act. *To vomit, spew,* or *cast up again; to disgorge.* Dracones [*avium*] plumam excitam revomunt, *Plin.*

Reus, a, um. adj. (1) *Arraigned, impleaded.* (2) *Obliged to perform, obnoxious.* (1) Reos appello, non eos modo, qui arguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur, *Cic.* ☡ Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos, *Tac.* ¶ Reus rei capitalis, *Tried for his life,* Cic. avaritiæ, *Id.* injuriarum, *sued on an action of trespass,* Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, *impeached of extortion and plunder,* Cic. majestatis, *tried for treason,* Suet. (2) Taurum constituam ante aras voti reus, *Virg.* ¶ Cum se tanti exitii reum clamitaret, *cause,* or *author of,* Tac. — ¶ *Subst.* Reus, i. m. (1) *The defendant in a process, he that is accused,* or *sued.* (2) Also *a surety, one bound for another.* (1) ☡ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Fannius, *Cic.* (2) Festus.

Revulsi, *V.* Revello.

Rĕvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pulling up; a plucking away,* or *back; revulsion.* Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin.*

Rĕvulsus, *V.* Revello.

Rex, rēgis. m. (1) *A king;* under which term *a queen* is included. (2) *The king of Persia.* (3) *A prince of the blood.* (4) Also *a ruler,* or *governor; a chief, a great man; master of,* or *having power over.* (5) *A tutor,* or *pedagogue.* (6) *A great,* or *rich man* (7) *A patron.* (8) *A tribune,* or *nominal, king; a chief governor.* (9) *A tyrant.* (1) Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, *Liv.* Cæsar [*Ptolemæum et Cleopatram*] reges constituit, *Hirt. Bell. Alex.* 33. Exciti reges [*Tarquinius & Tanaquil*] Liv. 1, 39. (2) Rex semper maximas agebat *gratias,* Ter. (3) Cum maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, *Cæs.* (4) Regem me esse oportuit, *Ter.* Poteris rex esse tui, *can master your passions,* Claud. (5) Memor actæ non alio rege puertiæ, *Hor.* (6) Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercantur, opertos inspiciunt, *Id.* (7) = Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus; imputat hunc rex, *Juv.* (8) Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, *Nep.* Prætor factus est [*Hannibal*], postquam rex fuerat, *Id.* ¶ Reges ærarii, *The managers of the treasury,* Cic. Rex vini, *The king of good fellows, the master of the revels,* Hor. (9) Impune quidlibet facere, id est regem esse, *Sall.*

Rhăcĭnus, i. m. *A fish of a brown dun color,* Plin.

* Rhăcōma, ătis. n. *A kind of herb which comes from beyond Pontus.* Ruell. *takes it to be the same with the* Rha Ponticum, *Plin.*

* Rhăgion, i. n. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet,* Plin.

* Rhăgoïdes, is. f. *The third coat which encompasses the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see,* Cels. *Lat.* Uvea, iris.

* Rhamnus, ni. m. *A white bramble, called rhamn,* or *Christ's thorn; buck-thorn, the rheinberry-bush,* Plin.

* Rhapsōdia, æ. f. *A rhapsody,* or *book of Homer's poems.* Versum illum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ, *Nep.*

Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot, coach, calash,* or *carriole.* Hanc epistolam dictavi sedens in rhedâ, *Cic.* ¶ Capsus rhedæ, *The coach-box,* Vitr.

Rhēdārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *serving for, a cart, a chariot,* or *coach.* Rhedarius mulus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rhēdārius, ii. m. *A carter, a charioteer,* or *coachman.* Adversi rhedarium occidunt, *Cic.*

Rhēno, ōnis. m. *A thick garment furred,* or *made of skins, covering the shoulder and breast; a cassock,* or *jacket, made of skins,* Sall. Cæs.

* Rhētor, ōris. m. *A rhetorician,* or *rhetoric-master.* Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic.*

* Rhētŏrĭca, æ. *vel* Rhētŏrĭce, es. f. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely.* Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem dicebat, quod latius loquerentur rhetores, dialectici compressius, *Cic.*

* Rhētŏrĭce. adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator.* ☡ Rhetorice nos mavis, quam dialectice, disputare? *Cic.*

* Rhētŏrĭcŏtĕros. adj. comp. grad. Græc. *More orator-like, more eloquent,* Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, rhetoric; rhetorical.* More rhetorico loqui, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Subst. Plur.* Rhētŏrĭcus, ci. m. *sc.* liber. *A book of rhetoric,* Quint. — ¶ *Neut. Plur.* Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum, *sc.* præcepta, *Books,* or *precepts, of rhetoric,* Cic.

* Rheumătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum,* Plin.

* Rheumătismus, mi. m. [*a* rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism.* = Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vocant, *Plin.*

* Rhexia, æ. f. herba proprio nomine *Onochilis* dicta, *Plin.*

* Rhīna, æ. f. *A skate fish,* Plin.

* Rhīnŏcĕros, rōtis. m. (1) *The rhinoceros,* a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards: some take it for the *unicorn.* (2) Also *a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon people as they bathed.* (1) Plin. (2) Magno cum rhinocerote lavari, *Juv.* ¶ Rhinocerotis nasus, *A turning up of the nose in scoffing, and censuring,* Mart.

* Rhizăgra, æ. f. *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone,* or *tooth,* Cels.

* Rhizias, æ. m. *The juice of the root* laserpitium, *Plin.*

* Rhizŏtŏmus, i. m. *A gatherer of roots;* also *a kind of iris,* Plin.

* Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Lat.* Rosaceus. *Of,* or *belonging to, roses; made of roses.* = Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.*

* Rhŏdĭtes, æ. m. *A precious stone of a rose-color,* Plin.

* Rhŏdŏdăphne, es. f. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel,* or *bay,* Plin.

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i. f. & Rhŏdŏdendron, i. n. *Plin. A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger,* called *an oleander.* = Rhododendros ne nomen quidem apud nos

invenit Latinum: rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium, *Plin.*

* Rhŏdŏra, æ. f. *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose,* Plin.

* Rhoïcus, a, um. adj. *Fluid.* Medici rhoicis utuntur ad contusa, *Plin.*

* Rhoïtes, æ. m. *Pomegranate wine,* Plin.

* Rhombus, bi. m. (1) *A spinning-wheel, reel, whirl, or turn.* (2) *A rolling instrument, with which witches pretended to draw the moon down from heaven.* (3) *A fish called a birt, or turbot.* (1) Ov. (2) Deficiunt magico torti sub carmine rhombi, *Prop.* (3) Non me juverint conchylia, rhombusve, *Hor.* Spatium admirabile rhombi, *Juv.*

* Rhomphæa, æ. f. *A kind of long Thracian sword; a two-handed sword, an arming sword, a tuck.* Thracas rhomphææ impediebant, *Liv.*

* Rhonchus, chi. m. *A snorting, or snoring;* Met. *a mocking, a scoff, a flout, a jeer,* Mart.

* Rhŏpălon, i. n. *A water-lily, called nenuphar,* Plin.

* Rhus, m. & f. *gen.* rhois, *A bushy shrub called sumach, leather sumach, currier's sumach, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dressed and tanned,* Plin.

* Rhus, n. [*ab eodem*] *The seed of the shrub of that name.* Rhus Syriacum, *Plin. Cels.*

* Rhyas, ădis. f. *The disease of the eyes, when they water, or weep, continually,* Cels.

Rhŷpărŏgrăphus, phi. m. *A painter of trifles, or mean things,* Plin.

* Rhythmĭcus, i. m. [*a* seq.] *A rhymer,* or *rhyming poet; a rhyme-doggrel, a ballad-maker.* Nec sunt hæc rhythmicorum ac musicorum acerrimâ normâ dirigenda, *Cic.*

* Rhythmus, i. m. *Metre, rhythm, number,* or *harmony in speaking.* ☡ Rhythmi, id est, numeri, spatio temporum constant; metra etiam ordine, *Quint.* Venarum rhythmus, *The proportion,* Vitr.

* Rhŷtion, tii. n. *A vessel,* or *cup, like a half moon,* Mart.

Rĭca, æ. f. (1) *A woman's hood, a little cloak,* or *mantle, which women used to cover their heads with in sacrificing.* (2) Also *a kerchief.* (1) Plaut. (2) Varr.

Rĭcĭnium, ii. n. *id. quod* ricinum. *A woman's short cloak.* Tribus riciniis, & vinculis purpuræ, *Cic.*

Rĭcĭnus, i. m. (1) *A vermin called a tike, which annoys sundry kinds of beasts,* such as dogs, sheep, &c. (2) Also *an herb in Egypt, called* palma Christi, *having a seed like a tike.* (1) Ricini & pulices, *Varr.* Ricini, qui *boûm* feminibus inhærent, eximantur, *Col.* Ricini [*ovibus*] non erunt molesti, *Cat.* (2) Plin.

Rictum, i. n. *id. quod* rictus. Mollia ricta tremunt, duros nudantia dentes, *Lucr.*

Rictus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A grinning,* or *scornful opening of the mouth in laughing; a threatening, grinning,* or *gnarring,* as of dogs. (2) Also *the mouth, a jaw,* or *chap.* (1) Risu diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor.* Torva canino latravit rictu, *Juv.* (2) Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis, *Auct. Pan. ad Pison.* ¶ Rictus columbæ, *A pigeon's bill,* Plin. Rictus ad aures dehiscens, *A wide sparrow-mouth,* Id.

Rĭdeo, rĭdēre, rĭsi, rĭsum. neut. & act. (1) *To laugh, to laugh at.* (2) *To mock, scorn,* or *scoff.* (3) Also *to smile.* (4) ✤ *To look pleasant, to shine and glitter; to please.* (1) = Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic.* Quem semel ait in vitâ risisse, *Id.* De epistolâ Vatinii risi, *Cic.* ☡ Quod rideas, magis est, quam quod lamenteris, *Plaut.* (2) Rideo hunc: primum ait se scire; is solus nescit omnia, *Ter.* (3) Fortuna ridet vultu sereno, *Ov.* Risit pater optimus olli, *Virg.* (4) De viridi riserunt lilia prato, *Petron.* Omnia nunc rident, *Virg.* Domus argento ridet, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĭdeor, *Ov. Petron.* — ¶ *Part.* Ridenda poëmata, *To be laughed at; ridiculous,* Juv.

Rĭdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Inclined to laughing, waggish.* Illam ridibundam âtque hilarem huc adduxit, *Plaut. Ep.*

Rĭdĭca, æ. f. *A strong prop,* particularly *of a vine.* Ridicas querneas sive oleagineas findere, *Col.* Robur, & materies pro ridicâ, *Cato.*

Rĭdĭcŭla, æ. f. d.m. *A little stake,* or *fork,* Plin.

Rĭdĭcŭlāria, ōrum. n. pl. *Jests,* or *things to be laughed at.* Huc animum adverte, atque aufer ridicularia, *Plaut.*

Rĭdĭcŭle. adv. *Ridiculously, simply, by way of droll, pleasantly.* = Non modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac facete, *Cic.* ☡ Ridicule magis quam vere dictum, *Phædr.*

Rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um adj. (1) *Merry, jocose, jesting, witty.* (2) *Ridiculous, silly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that makes sport, a droll.* (1) Solet jocari mecum sæpe illo more: namque ridiculus est, ubi uxor non adest, *Plaut.* Quando adbibero, adludiabo: tum sum ridiculissimus, *Id.* (2) Hoc postulatum de statuis ridiculum esse videatur ei qui rem sententiamque non perspiciat, *Cic.* (3) Jocos ridiculos vendo: agite, licemini, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ita juventus jam ridiculos inopesque ab se segregat, *Parasites,* Id. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Rĭdĭcŭlum, li. (1) *A jest, or joke.* (2) *A silly business.* (1) ☡ Aut per ridiculum aut severe dicere, *Cic.* (2) Ridiculum est nunc de Verre me dicere, cum de Pisone Frugi dixerim, *Id.*

Rĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moistening,* or *wetting.* Sin sicco loco seri debuerint, quo rigationem ministrari non expediat, &c. *Col.*

* Rĭgeo, rĭgēre, rĭgui. neut. (1) *To be very cold,* or *chill; to be frozen,* (2) *To stand stiff, upright,* or *on end; to stare,* as hair does. (3) *To be thick and hard.* (1) ☡ Quod aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.* (2) Comæ terrore rigebant, *Ov.* (3) Terga boûm [*i. e.* cæstus] plumbo insuto ferroque rigebant, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĭgens, (1) *Frozen with cold, hard.* (2) *Stiff, stark, staring.* (3) *Stiff, standing on end.* (1) Liv. (2) Lucr. Plin. (3) Pallam signis auroque rigentem, *Virg.*

Rĭgesco, gescĕre, gui. incept. *To grow stiff,* or *hard.* Vestes rigescunt, *Virg.* lumina, *Lucr.* Aquæ in grandines, *Harden into,* Plin.

Rĭgĭde. adv. ius, comp. *Closely, firmly, stiffly.* Tectorium rigide obsolidatum, *Vitr.* = Disciplinam præfractius & rigidius obstringere, *Val. Max.*

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Stiffness, severity,* Vitr.

Rĭgĭdor, āri. pass. *To be made stiff.* ☡ Rigidari quidem, amplius intendi non potest, *Sen.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cold, frozen.* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Close stuck.* (4) Met. *Rigid, severe, rigorous.* (5) *Resolute, constant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough.* (1) Pruinæ rigidæ, *Lucr.* (2) Rigida quercus, *Virg.* Signa rigidiora sunt, quam ut imitentur veritatem, *Cic.* (3) = Rigida, crassa catigo inferûm, *Id.* (4) = Sententiam Macri, ut rigidam duramque, reprehendunt, *Plin.* (5) = Invicti cupiditatibus animi, & rigidæ innocentiæ, *Liv.* (6) Ungues rigidi, *Id.* Leo rigidus, *Mart.*

* Rĭgo, āre. act. (1) *To water* a field, garden, or garment; *to wet, to moisten.* (2) *To cultivate.* (1) Parvus aquaï prata rigat fons, *Lucr.* (2) Cum [*hi fontes*] omnium rigare debeant ingenia, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĭgor, āri. *Lucr.*

Rĭgor, ōris. m. [*a* rigeo] (1) *A great stiff cold.* (2) *Hardness.* (3) *Roughness, stiffness.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigor, harshness, strictness.* (1) ☡ Certis pestifer calor remeat horis, aut rigor, *Plin.* (2) Ferri rigor, *Virg.* (3) Cels. (4) Id. (5) = Nocuit antiquus rigor, & nimia severitas, *Tac.*

Rĭgōrātus, a, um. adj. *Made stiff,* or *hard,* Plin.

Rĭgui, *V.* Rigeo, *vel* Rigesco.

Rĭguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moist, wet, waterish.* (2) *That waters,* (3) or *is watered.* (1) ☡ Alterum pratum est siccaneum, alterum riguum, *Col.* (2) Amnes rigui, *Virg.* (3) Hortus riguus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rĭguum, ui. n. *A watering.* Rigua æstivis vaporibus utilia, *Plin.*

Rīma, æ. f. *A rift, cleft,* or *chap, in wood,* or *stone, where it is not close joined; a chink, a cranny, a fissure.* Non cito ruinâ perit, qui rimam timet, *Publ. Syr.* Invenire aliquam rimam, *To find a hole to creep out at,* Plaut. Agit rimas terra, *To cleave, chap,* or *chink,* Ov. Plenus rimarum esse, *To be a blab of one's tongue,* Ter. Naves rimis fatiscunt, *Spring a leak,* Virg.

Rīmor, āri, ātus. dep. [*rimare* est valde quærere, in rimis quoque, *Fest.*] (1) *To search, to pry into, to peep, to spy, to seek into every corner and hole.* (2) Met. *To examine diligently.* (1) Rimari terram rastris, *Virg.* (2) Quæ natura loci, quod sit, rimabere sollers, armorum genus, *Sil.* Valetudinis adversa rimantes, *watching, observing,* Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Rimandus, *Tac.*

Rīmosus, a, um. adj. *Full of clefts, and chinks, leaky.* = Quidquid apposueris, fissum erit, rimosumque, *Col. Met.* Quæ rimosâ deponuntur in aure, *Hor.*

Rīmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little,* or *small, chink, flaw, chap,* or *cleft.* Ne parvæ rimulæ fallant, *Cels.*

* Ringo, ringĕre, rinxi, rictum. act. *vel potius* Ringor, dep. *To grin,* or *show the teeth,* as a dog does; *to wry the mouth,* as one that is angry; *to fret,* or *chafe, within himself; to make faces.* ☡ Ille ringitur, tu rideas, *Ter.* Prætulerim delirus haberi, &c. quam sapere & ringi, *Hor.*

Rīpa, æ. f. (1) *The bank of a river.* (2) Also *the sea-shore, the sea-side.* (1) Fluvium extra ripas diffluentem coërcere, *Cic.* (2) Thynni dextrâ ripâ *maris Pontici intrant,* lævâ exeunt, *Plin.*

Rīpārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the banks.* ¶ Riparia hirundo, *A bank martin,* Plin.

Rīpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little water-bank*, Cic.

* Riscus, ci. m. *A covered coffer, a trunk.* Ubi sita est cistella? *T.* In risco, *Ter.*

Rīsi, *V.* Rideo.

Rīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laughing, a subject of laughter.* = Quot ego risiones fero! quot jocos! *Plaut. Vix alibi.*

Rīsor, ōris. m. verb. *A laugher, a mocker*, Hor.

Rīsus, a, um. *V.* Rideo.

Rīsus, ūs. m. verb. *Laughter, laughing.* Risum vix tenebam, *Cic.* Miros risus edere, *Id.*

Rīte. adv. (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to custom, as it should be*, or *as one should do.* (2) *In due form and course of law.* (1) Rite Deos colere, *Cic.* Perpetrare rite sacrificium, *Liv.* (2) Rite successit bonis, *Plaut.*

Rītes, is. m. *id. quod* ritus; *in abl.* rite, *ut* impete, & *in eo casu legitur tantum.* Rite nefasto libatus, *Stat.*

Rītuālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, customs, rites, or ceremonies; ritual.* Rituales Etruscorum libri, *Cic.*

Rītus, ūs. m. (1) *A rite, or ceremony*, properly in religion. (2) *A course*, or *order.* (3) *A way, fashion*, or *manner.* (1) Ex patriis ritibus optima colunto, *Cic. Leg.* 2, 9. (2) Ritu naturæ, capite hominem gigni mos est, pedibus efferri, *Plin.* (3) Cædi ferarum ritu, *Curt.*

Rīvālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a river.* Rivalis alecula, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rīvālis, is. m. (1) *A rival, one who loves the same party as another does.* (2) *One who vies with another.* (1) = Est eadem amica ambobus; rivales sumus, *Plaut.* Rivalis amanti, *Ov.* (2) Respice rivales divorum, *Juv.*

Rīvālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rivalship.* Vitiosa æmulatio rivalitati similis est, *Cic.*

Rīvŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill.* Met. *A consequence, an effect.* ☙ Tardi ingenii est rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.*

Rīvus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle* or *natural current.* ☙ Rivorum a fonte deductio, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ E rivo flumina magna facis, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Ov. Sanguinis rivus, *A vein of the body*, Plin.

Rixa, æ. f. ( ) *A buffeting, mauling*, or *fighting.* (2) *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding*, or *scolding, strife, a quarrel*, or *dispute; altercation, jar, debate.* (1) ☙ Jurgia primum, mox rixa, inter Batavos & legionarios, prope in prœlium exarsêre, *Tac.* Sanguineæ rixæ, *Hor.* (2) = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, *Cic.*

Rixātor, ōris. m. verb. *A brawler, a wrangler*, Quint.

Rixor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a rixa] (1) *To buffet, to maul.* (2) *To brawl, to scold; to strive and quarrel.* (3) *To resist, to be reluctant.* (1) *Vid.* Rixa, n. 1. (2) Rixari cum aliquo, *Cic.* Inter se, *Plin.* Dum inter se rixantur cupiditas & timor, *Sen.* (3) Rixantur herbæ, *Varr.* Consonantes in commissurâ verborum rixantur, *Quint.*

Rixōsus, a, um. adj. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling*, or *squabbling*, Col.

Rŏbīgālia, ium. & iōrum. n. pl. *A feast to the god* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blasting and mildew*, Varr.

Rŏbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of oak*, or *other strong timber.* Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, *Col.* Roboreus pons, *Ov.*

Rŏbŏro, āre. act. *To strengthen*, or *make strong, to fortify*, to *enforce.* Cato gravitatem suam perpetuâ constantiâ roboravit, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rŏbŏror, *To be strengthened*, or *confirmed.* Ut hæc auctoritate tuâ roborentur, *Cic.*

Rŏbur, bŏris. n. (1) *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) Met. *Strength of body, mind*, or *of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage*, or *stoutness; force, ability to endure and hold out.* (4) Also *the stocks*, or *some such place in a prison.* (1) = Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.* ✠ Robur cavum, *The Trojan horse*, Id. ✠ nodosum, *a club*, Ov. (2) Si satis ætatis ac roboris haberet, *Cic.* (3) = Quantum in cujus animo est roboris atque nervorum, *Id.* (4) Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, & in robore & in tenebris exspiret, *Liv.*

Rŏburneus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak.* Fruges roburneæ, *Acorns, oak-mast*, Col.

Rŏbusteus, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* Robustea materies, *Varr.* Palis robusteis locus configatur, *Varr.*

Rŏbustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, lusty, able.* (3) *Hardy, sturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm.* (5) *Yielding a strong nourishment.* (1) Robustus carcer, *Plaut.* (2) = Satelles robustus & valens, *Cic.* Robustus in clamando, *Id.* (3) Hæc robustioris improbitatis sunt, *Id.* (4) Robusti animi est, magnæque constantiæ, *Id.* Ætate robustior, *Id.* Robustissimæ vineæ, *Col.* (5) Robusti cibi, *Cels.*

Rŏdo, rŏdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. [a rado] (1) *To gnaw.* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To eat*, or *wear away.* (4) Met. *To backbite*, or *speak ill of.* (1) Vivos rodere ungues, *Hor.* (2) Quid dentem dente juvabit rodere? *Mart.* (3) Flumina rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* (4) = More hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rŏdor, *Ov.*

Rŏgālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a funeral.* Flammæ rogales, *Ov.*

Rŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire*, or *request.* (2) *The proposing of a bill to be passed into a law.* (1) ☙ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.* (2) Promulgatur rogatio de meâ pernicie, *Id.*

Rŏgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parliament bill*, Cic.

Rŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar.* (2) *The speaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee.* (1) ☙ Hæc epistola non suasoris est, sed rogatoris, *Cic.* (2) Aruspices responderunt, non esse justum comitiorum rogatorem, *Id.*

Rŏgātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A desire, a suit.* (2) *A question.* (1) Rogatu meo impetravit, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Ad rogatum alicui non respondere, *Id.*

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A statute, an order of the commons.* Rogitationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut.*

Rŏgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To desire, to beg, to entreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To inquire.* (1) Patrem adit, rogitat, sui misereatur, *Plin.* (2) Ego cesso rogitare, ad cœnam ut veniat? *Ter.* (3) Sati'n' sanus es, qui me id rogites? *Id.*

Rŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To beg, crave*, or *desire; to entreat* or *request.* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To inquire.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill.* (1) Aquam de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* Rogavit clientis opem, *Ov.* Cultellum rogavit a sutore, *ap. Gellium.* (2) ☙ Rogavi, pervenissetne Agrigentum? dixit pervenisse, *Cic.* Roget quis, *A form in anticipating*, or *obviating, an objection*, Ter. (3) Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen.* deum, *Id.* (4) ☙ Malo emere quam rogare, *Cic.* (5) ☙ L. Icilius plebem rogavit, & plebs scivit, *Liv.* Leges perniciosas rogare, *Cic.* Rogare sacramento militem, *To swear a soldier*, or *give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Rŏgor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rŏgātus, (1) *Asked, desired, entreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, established.* (1) Cic. (2) Puellæ gaudent esse rogatæ, *Ov.* (3) Hæc lex jure rogata est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rŏgandus, (1) *To be asked.* (2) *To be chosen*, &c. (1) = Rogandi sunt, orandique, *Cic.* (2) Consulibus rogandis, *Id.*

* Rŏgus, gi. m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a funeral pile.* Age, quam mox incendo rogum? *Plaut.* Exstructus Cyri rogus, *Cic.*

Rŏrārius, ii. m. *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish*, q. d. *dew-beaters.* Rorarii minores ætate factisque, *Liv.* ☙ Ferentarii, *Id.*

Rŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A falling of dew, a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small; a blasting of grapes, when newly knit.* (2) To deprecate which, the *Floralia* were instituted A. U. C. 516. (1) = Siderationis genus est in vitibus deflorescentibus roratio, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Rŏresco, escĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas roresciit aquas, *Ov.*

✠ Rŏrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That makes* or *brings dew.* Rorifera [*Noctis*] biga, *Stat.* Aurora, *Sen.*

Rŏro, āre. act. [a ros] (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew; to mizzle*, or *drizzle.* (2) *To bedew, to besprinkle.* (1) Rorabant sanguine vepres, *Virg.* (2) Rorare saxa cruore, *Sil.* ☞ *Item impers. ap. Col.* Si roraverit quantulumcumque imbrem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Rŏrans, *Bedewed, dropping like dew*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Rŏror. Oculi lacrymis rorantur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Rŏrātus, *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy.* Rosæ roratæ, *Ov.*

Rŏrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dew, dewy.* Rorulentæ baccæ, *Col.*

Ros, rōris. m. (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) ¶ Ros marinus, *vel* Ros maris, *Rosemary.* (1) Ros in tenerâ pecori gratissimus herbâ, *Virg.* Saturata vernis roribus, *Claud.* (2) Stillavit roribus arbor, *Luc.* Sanguinei rores, *Virg.* ¶ Ros vitalis, *Nurse's milk*, Virg. (3) Coronans marino rore deos, *Hor.* Ros maris, et lauri, nigraque myrtus, olent, *Ocid.*

Rōsa, æ. f. (1) *A rose.* (2) *A compliment to a sweetheart.* (3) Also *oil of roses.* (1) Cum rosam videret, tunc incipere ver arbitrabatur, *Cic.* (2) Rosa mea, *Plaut.* (3) Neque alienum est instillare paulum rosæ, *Cels.* ¶ Rosa Damascena, *The white rose*· purpurea, Milesia, *the red rose*, Plin. ¶ Prænestina, *the civet*, or *bastard*

musk-rose, Id.

Rōsāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, roses.* Oleum rosaceum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rōsāceum, ei. n. *sc.* oleum. *Oil of roses*, Plin.

Rōsārius, a, um. adj. *Of roses*, Suet. — ¶ *Subst.* Rōsārium, rii. n. *A rosier; a garden*, or *bed, of roses; a place where roses grow.* Rosarium serotinum, *Col.* Amœna rosaria, *Ov.*

Roscĭdus, a, um. adj. [a ros] *Wet*, or *moistened, with dew; dewy.* Roscida mala, *Virg.*

Rōsĕtum, ti. n. *A garden of roses, a place planted with roses, a bed of roses.* Puniceis quantum [*cedit*] saliunca rosetis, *Virg.*

Rōseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of roses.* (2) *The color of a rose, fair, red, rosy.* (1) Convalles roseæ, *Claud* (2) ☙ Hic purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgent roseo, *Plin.* ¶ Roseâ cervice refulsit, *Like the white rose*, Virg. Rubor roseus, *Like the red rose*, Ov.

Rōsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gnawing, nibbling, biting*, or *griping.* Rosiones intestinorum, *Plin.*

Rosmārinus, i. m. *vel* Rosmarinum, n. *& divise* ros marinus. *Rosemary.* Frequens est incrementi majoris surculus, ut rosmarinus, *&c.* Plin. = Quidam eam [*libanotidem*] nomine alio rosmarinum appellant, *Id. Vide* Ros.

Rosmāris, is. m. *pot. divise*, ros maris, *id. quod* rosmarinus, *vel* ros marinus. *A rosemary-tree*, Ov. *Vide* Ros.

Rōsi, *V.* Rodo.

Rōsus, surus. *V.* Rodo.

Rostellum, li. n. dim. *A little bill, beak*, or *snout.* Attendendum est, an pulli rostellis ova pertuderint, *Col.*

Rostrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Beaked*, or *snouted; that has a bill, beak*, or *snout; that has a stem.* ¶ Rostratæ naves, *Ships with stems shod*, or *pointed, with iron*, or *brass*, Cic. Rostrata corona, *A garland given to a captain for a victory at sea*, Plin. columna, *A pillar adorned with the beaks of ships*, Suet.

Rostrum, tri. n. (1) *The beak, bill*, or *nib*, of a bird. (2) *The snout* of a fish, *or* beast. (3) *A man's nose.* (4) *The stem*, or *beak*, of a ship. (1) Corneo rostro aves, *Cic.* (2) [*Canes*] lustra presso quærunt rostro, *Sen.* suum, *Cic.* (3) Apud mensam plenam homini rostrum deliges, *Plaut.* (4) Æquatis cepissent prædia rostris, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Plur.* Rostra, ōrum. n. (1) Properly *the beaks of birds*, &c. (2) Meton. *The place of common pleas at Rome.* (1) *Vid.* Rostrum. (2) Liv.

Rōta, æ. f. (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot, a kind of torture used on a wheel.* (3) *A kind of whale*, or *great sea-fish.* (1) Pro rotâ me uti licet, vel ego huc vel illuc vortar, *Plaut.* Rota Fortunæ, *Cic.* (2) [*Theophrastus*] putatur dicere in rotam beatam vitam non escendere, *Id.* (3) Plin.

Rōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circini, *Vitr.*

Rōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whirler*, or *turner round; one who begins, and puts any thing about in company.* Bassaridum rotator Euan, *Stat.*

Rōtātus, ūs. m. *A turning round.* Hic semper lapsuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cœli fulcire rotatu, *Claud.*

Rōto, āre. act. (1) *To turn a thing round like a wheel; to swing*, or *whirl, about.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To shake*, or *toss.* (1) Learchum per auras more rotat fundæ, *Ovid.* Ordinem rerum fati æterna series rotat, *Sen.* Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* (2) Fulmineum rotat ensem, *Virg.* (3) Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Rōtans, *Wheeling, turning round*, Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Rōtor, *Manil.* — ¶ *Part.* Rōtātus, *Turned*, or *swung, round; whirled about*, Ov. ¶ Sermo rotatus, *A round, quick discourse*, Juv.

Rōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wheel*, or *reel.* Citius argentarii a foro abeunt, quam in cursu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut.*

Rōtundātio, ōnis. f verb. *A turning*, or *making round*, Vitr.

Rōtunde. adv. ius, comp. *Roundly*; Met. *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* = Apte & rotunde, *Cic.*

Rōtundĭtas, ātis. f. *Roundness.* Rotunditas terræ, *Plin.* theatri, *Vitr.*

Rōtundo, āre. act. [a rotundus] (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile up in a round heap, to make up.* (1) Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitr.* Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Cic.* (2) — ¶ *Pass.* Rotundor. Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor.*

Rōtundus, a, um. adj. [a rota] (1) *Round, circular, globular*; (2) *approaching to roundness, though not perfectly round.* (3) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (4) *Complete, neat, fine, handsome.* (1) Stellæ globosæ & rotundæ, *Cic.* Stellarum rotundi ambitus, *Cic.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici possit rotundius, *Cic.* Rotundiores scillæ, *Plin.* Rotundissima ova, *Col.* (2) Hæc insularum rotundissima est, *Plin.* (3) Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *Hor.* (4) Cic.

Rŭbĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum, act. *To make red, to make one blush.* Rubefecit sanguine setas, *Ov.* Rubefecerat ora sororum, *Sil.* —— ¶ *Part.* Rŭbĕfactus, *Made red*, Ov.

Rŭbellĭānus, a, um. adj. *Of a red color.* ¶ Rubellianæ vites, *Vines of red-colored wood*, Col.

Rŭbellio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a rochet, a roach*, Plin.

Rŭbellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red.* ¶ Rubellæ vites, *Vines, the wood whereof is red*, Plin. Rubellum vinum, *Claret wine*, Mart.

Rŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be red.* (2) *To blush, to redden.* (1) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.* Quæ magis cæteris rubet, *Plin.* Flendo rubent ocelli, *Catull.* (2) Rubeo, mihi crede: sed jam scripseram; delere nolui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Rŭbens, (1) *Red, of a ruddy color.* (2) *Blushing.* (1) Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov.* (2) Nupta rubens dulci probitate, *Stat.*

* Rŭber, bra, brum. adj. *Red; of a deep, full, and sad yellow color; ruddy.* Ruber humor, *Lucr.* Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, *Plin.* Nitrum quam ruberrimum, *Cels.*

Rŭbesco, bescĕre, bui. incept. *To grow*, or *begin to be, red: to redden.* Rubescebat Aurora, *Virg.* Ipsa nix vetustate rubescit, *Plin.*

Rŭbēta, æ. f. (1) *A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad, which keeps about bushes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poison drawn from it.* (1) Ranæ rubetæ, quarum & in terrâ & in humore vitæ, *Plin.* (2) Molle Calenum porrectura, viro, miscet, sitiente, rubetam, *Juv.*

Rŭbētum, ti. n. *A bushy close full of brambles*, or *a place where many bushes grow.* In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

Rŭbeus, a, um. adj. [a rubeo] *Red, ruddy.* Color rubeus, *Col.* [a rubus] *Bushy*, or *belonging to bushes.* Rubea virga, *Virg.*

Rŭbia, æ. f. *The name of an herb giving a red color.* ¶ Rubia tinctorum, *An herb called gosling-weed*, or *clivers; madder, wherewith they use to color skins*, or *dye wool*, Plin.

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red*, or *ruddy.* Illa venit rubicundula, totum œnophorum sitiens, *Juv.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um. adj. *Ruddy, blood-red, very red.* Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Rubicunda Ceres, *Ripe corn*, Virg. Rubicundior durities cutis, *Cels.*

Rŭbīgālia, ium & iōrum. n. pl. *quæ & Robigalia, Feasts instituted by Numa in honor of the god* Robigus, *for the preservation of corn from blasting*, and kept on the 25th of April, *Varr.*

Rŭbīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rusty, foul.* (2) Met. *Envious, spiteful.* (1) Rubiginosa strigil, *Plaut.* (2) Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.*

Rŭbīgo, gĭnis. f. † Robigo. (1) *The blasting of corn and vines; mildew.* (2) *Rust; rustiness of iron*, or *brass.* (3) *Foulness.* (1) Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges, *Hor.* (2) Exesa inveniet scabrâ rubigine pila, *Virg.* (3) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Rŭbor, ōris. m. (1) *Redness.* (2) *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty.* (1) Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa ruborem, *Ov.* Tyrii rubores, *Purple*, Virg. (2) Virgineum suffundere ore ruborem, *Id.*

Rŭbrica, æ. f. (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red ochre; ruddle to mark sheep*, or *which carpenters make their lines* or *tracks with.* (3) *The title*, or *contents, of a law-book*, so called, because its indexes, or titles, were written in red letters; *a rubric.* Absol. *the civil law.* (1) Lateres faciendi de rubricâ, *Vitr.* (2) Plin. (3) ☙ Alii se ad album & rubricas transtulerunt, *sc.* prætoria edicta, & leges, *Quint.*

Rŭbrĭcātus. part. *Colored with red*, or *marked with ruddle*, or *red ochre.* Libri rubricati, *Petron.*

Rŭbrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ruddle*, or *red ochre.* Rubricosus ager, *Cat.*

Rŭbui, *V.* Rubeo, *vel* Rubesco.

Rŭbus, bi. m. *vel* f. *A bramble, a bush, the blackberry-bush.* Seu virides rubum dimovêre lacertæ, *Hor.* Horrentes rubi, *Virg.*

Ructātrix, trĭcis. f. verb. *She that belches*, or *breaks wind.* Met. ¶ Ructatrix mentha, *Causing one to belch*, Mart.

Ructŭo, āre. freq. *To belch often*, Col.

* Ructo, āre. neut. & Ructor, dep. *To break wind upwards, to belch.* Pergi'n' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut.* Crudum ructare, *To belch sour*, Cels. *To belch out.* Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi appousisti, *Varr.* ¶ Sublimes versus ructari, *To write hastily very incorrect verses*, Hor. [rather, *to declaim, rehearse*, or *spout.* J. C.]

Ructŭōsus, a, um, adj. *That belches much*, or *smells of belch.* Spiritus ructuosi, *Quint.*

Ructus, ūs. m. *A belch, belching*, or *breaking of wind upward.* Crudi tatis signa sunt crebri ructus, *Col.*

Rudens, *V.* Rudo.

Rŭdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbish; a paving with rubbish*, or *such like stuff.* Primum inciniam de ruderatione, *Vitr.*

Rŭdĕro, āre. act. unde pass. Rŭdĕror. *To lay on old pieces of stone*, or *rubble*; also *to pave*, or *make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.* Saxis ruderari, *Vitr.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rŭdĕrātus, *Covered*

with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as divers causeys are. *Rosa* ruderatum agrum amat, *Plin.*

Rŭdiārius, ii. m. *He that is discharged from sword-play.* Rudiariis quibusdam revocatis, *Suet.*

Rŭdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A spattle, slice,* or *ladle, wherewith things that boil are stirred.* Rudiculâ ligneâ peragito, *Col.*

Rŭdĭmentum, ti. n. (1) *The first rules,* or *instruction; a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The first trial of skill.* (5) *An apprenticeship,* or *freshmanship.* (1) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* dicendi, *Quint.* (2) Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov.* (3) Ab hoc lucis rudimento, &c. *Plin.* (4) Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat.* (5) Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello ponere, *Liv.*

Rŭdis, de. adj. (1) *New, fresh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught; not exercised,* or *trained,* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek.* (5) *Unlearned, illiterate.* (6) *Rustic, clownish, simple, homely.* (1) Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr.* (2) Argentum rude, *Cic.* (3) = Rudis in republ. *Id.* = Orator nullâ in re tiro ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, *Cic.* (4) = Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov.* Rudis in causâ, *Cic.* (5) ☙ Pariter & eruditum vulgus & rude in eam [*sententiam*] vadit, *Plin.* (6) = Rudis, & Graias mirari nescius artes, *Juv.* Rudis facinorum, *unpractised in,* Tac.

Rŭdis, is. f. (1) *A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod,* or *wand, given to sword-players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise, a discharge.* (1) Coquito, versatoque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cat.* (2) ☙ Ferro, non rudibus, dimicantes, *Dial. de Orat.* (3) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti? *Cic.* ¶ Donatus rude, *Discharged from further business,* Hor.

Rŭdo, rŭdē.e, rūdi [& rŭdivi.] neut. (1) *To bray like an ass.* (2) *To roar.* (1) Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* Rudens, n. 2. — ¶ *Part.* Rŭdens, tis. (1) *Braying like an ass.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) Asellus rudens, *Ov.* (2) Iræ leonum rudentûm, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rŭdens, tis. m. *vel f. A cable,* or *great rope of a ship.* Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, *Plaut.*

Rŭdus, dĕris. n. *olim* raudus. (1) ¶ Rudus vetus, *rubble,* or *rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, shards and pieces of stone broken and shattered;* also *an unpolished stone.* (2) ¶ Rudus novum, *new rubbish coming from the hewing of stones,* &c. (3) *Unwrought brass.* (1) Ruderi accipiendo destinatæ paludes, *Tac.* (2) Vitr. (3) Æs rudus dictum, *Varr.*

Rŭfesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow,* or *be, somewhat red.* ☙ Merula ex nigrâ rufescit, *Plin.*

Rŭfo, āre. act. *To make red.* Rufare capillum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rŭfor. Rufatur capillus, *Plin.*

Rŭfŭli, ōrum. pl. m. *Those captains so called, who were made by the consul,* or *general, without the consent of the people,* Liv.

Rŭfŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut.*

Rŭfus, & Ruffus, a, um. adj. (1) *Reddish, yellow.* (2) *Having red,* or *yellowish, hair.* (1) ☙ Roma magis fuscis vestitur, Gallia rufis, *Mart.* ☙ Siligo ruffior Campana, at Pisana candidior, *Plin.* (2) Si quis me quæret rufus, *Ter.*

* Rūga, æ. f. (1) *A rumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) Met. *Severity, austerity.* (1) Cimon in veste & rugas et sinus invenit, *Plin.* (2) Non cani, non rugæ repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, *Cic.* (3) Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin. Ep.*

Rūgo, āre. neut. *To have wrinkles,* or *plaits.* Vide palliolum, ut rugat, *Plant.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Rūgātus, *Wrinkled, plaited, rumpled, rivelled,* or *shrivelled,* Plin.

Rūgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, shrivelled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, rumples,* or *plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed.* (1) Folia rugosa, *Plin.* (2) Rugosa vestis, *Id.* (3) Rugosior frons, *Mart.*

Ruĭdus, a, um. adj. *Rough, not planed.* Major pars Italiæ ruido utitur pilo, *Plin.*

Ruīna, æ, f. [*a* ruendo] (1) *The full of a house, temple,* &c. (2) *Ruin, downfall, undoing, destruction.* (3) *Death.* (4) *Danger.* (1) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* (2) Tecta non levi disjecta ruinâ, *Hor.* Fortunarum ruina, *Cic.* (3) Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, *Plin.* (4) Quam ruinæ subdere, *Curt.* ¶ ✠ Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor. to fall down.* ✠ Ruina cœli, *A great fall of rain; a storm,* or *tempest; thunder,* Virg.

Ruīnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* (2) *Pulled down, destroyed.* (1) = Ædes male materiatæ, ruinosæ, *Cic.* (2) Ruinosas occulit herba domos, *Ov.*

Ruĭtūrus, *V.* Ruo.

Rulla, æ. f. dim. *The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleanses the coulter; a paddle-staff,* Plin.

* Rūma, æ. f. *A dug, teat,* or *pap,* Varr.

Rūmen, mĭnis. n. *id. quod* ruma. Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.*

Rūmex, mĭcis. m. *The herb called sorrel, green sauce,* or *sour dock.* Hoc [*lapathi genus*] in sativis rumex dicitur, *Plin.*

Rūmĭnālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus, *The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus,* Liv. ¶ Ruminales hostiæ, *Sacrifices of beasts that chew the cud,* Plin.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) Met. *A calling to remembrance,* or *a considering and meditating on a thing.* (1) Quibus neque dentes utrimque, nec ruminatio, *Plin.* (2) Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic.*

Rūmor, ōris. m. (1) *A report, rumor, common fame, talk.* (2) *A flimflam tale, a story.* (3) *A reputation,* good, or bad. (4) Also *a stream,* or *course, of water.* (1) = Rumoribus & auditionibus permoti, *Cæs.* Rumor surrexerit, *Tac.* (2) Rumor sine auctore, *Cic.* (3) Neque tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, *Plaut.* Rumore malo flagrare, *Hor.* (4) *Poët. vet. ap. Cic.* ¶ Iter inceptum celerant rumore secundo, *With the tide,* Virg.

Rumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burst,* (3) *To tire,* or *weary.* (4) *To break off, interrupt, dissolve.* (5) *To rend,* or *tear, to mar,* or *spoil; to snaggle.* (6) *To afflict.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* (1) [*Carceris*] vincula rumpere, *Cic. Catil.* (2) Cic. (3) Rupi me currendo tuâ causâ, *Plaut.* (4) Græcia conjurata tuas [*Paridis*] rumpere nuptias, *Hor.* Rumpere sacra, *Virg.* (5) Tunicas rumpere, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* (6) Cic. (7) Inducias rum fidem rumpere, *Liv.* Rumpere imperium, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rumpor, (1) *To be burst.* (2) *To be broken off,* or *dissolved.* (3) *To be sore grieved,* or *troubled.* (1) Ista, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Id. — ¶ *Part.* Ruptus, (1) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent.* (3) *Burst.* (4) *Bursten-bellied; ruptured.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed, violated.* (1) Aggeres rupti, *Virg.* (2) Comæ ruptæ, *Ov.* (3) Teneras lædit pustula rupta manus, *Tib.* (4) Ruptis convulsisque centaurium majus, *Plin.* (5) Rupta singultu verba, *Ov.* (6) ☙ Testamentum ruptum, aut ratum, *Cic.* (7) Ruptum fœdus, *Liv.* Ruptâ sacramenti reverentiâ, *disregarding,* or *violating, their oath of allegiance,* Tac.

Rumpus, i. m. *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together,* Varr.

Rūmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little bruit, rumor,* or *report; an idle story,* or *tittle-tattle.* Rumusculos populares aucupans, *Cic.*

Runcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding.* Frequenter exigunt sarritionem & runcationem, *Col.*

Runcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A weeder.* Oportebit intelligi, nullam operam postulare runcatoris, *Col.*

* Runcīna, æ. f. (1) *A large saw, to saw timber.* (2) Also *a plane which joiners use.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. Varr.

Runcīno, āre. act. *To smooth with a plane,* Varr.

Runco, āre. act. *To weed.* ¶ Runcare triticum, *Col.* segetem, *Plin. to cleanse it from weeds.* — ¶ *Pass.* Runcor, *To be weeded.* Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari, *Cat.*

Runco, ōnis. m. *A weeding-hook,* Pallad.

* Ruo, ĕre, rui, ruĭtum & rūtum. neut. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haste.* (5) *To come to loss, to be cheated,* or *mistaken, in a bargain.* (6) Act. *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw,* or *tumble.* (8) *To level,* or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together.* (10) *To send forth.* (1) = Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non concidant, *Cic.* ¶ Quid si cœlum ruat? *If the sky fall, we shall catch larks,* Ter. (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* Nox ruit, *Id. Met.* Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (3) Bonos viros sequar, etiam si ruant, *Cic.* (4) Illum ruere nuntiat, jam jamque adesse, *Id.* (5) Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, &c. *Id.* (6) Vide sis, nequid imprudens ruas, *Ter.* (7) = Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, tunderem, prosternerem, *Id.* = Cedentem turbatque ruitque, *Ov.* (8) Nimbus ruit omnia late, *Virg.* (9) Cumulos ruit male pinguis arenæ, *Virg.* (10) Ignis ruit ad cœlum atram piceâ caligine nubem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Ruens, (1) *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* (2) *Rushing,* or *running hastily.* (3) Also *falling to decay.* (1) Sil. (2) Prop. (3) Ruentis imperii res, *Hor.*

Rūpes, is. f. *A rock,* or *hill; a steep bank, a high downfall.* ☙ Ex magnis rupibus nactus planitiem, *Cæs.*
Rūpi, *V.* Rumpo.
Rūpĭcăpra, æ. f. *A wild-goat.* Rupicapris adunca cornua, *Plin.*
Ruptor, ōris. m. verb. *A breaker;* Met. *an infringer.* Ruptor fœderis, *Liv.* induciarum, *Id.*
Ruptus, tūrus. *V.* Rumpo.
Rūrālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the country; rustic, rural.* Falces non absimili formâ ruralium falcium, *Cæs.*
✠ Rūrĭcōla. æ. c. g. *vel pot.* omn. g. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tilling,* or *manuring the ground.* (1) Ruricolæ Umbri, *Sil.* [*Silenum*] ruricolæ cepêre Phryges, *Ov.* (2) Immemor est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit [*bovem*] ruricolam mactare suum, *Id.* Patiens fit taurus aratri ruricolæ, *Id.*
✠ Rūrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in the country.* Rurigenæ pavêre feram, *Ov.*
Rūro, āre. neut. & Rūror, āri. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) † *To do country work.* (1) Dum ruri rurant homines, *Plaut.* (2) Dum in agro studiosius ruror, *Varr.*
Rursum. adv. [*qu.* reversum] (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* (1) Inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter.* (2) ¶ ☙ Rursum prorsum cursare, *Backward and forward, to and fro,* Ter. *Vide* Rursus.
Rūrsus. adv. *id. quod* rursum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other side.* (3) *A second time.* (4) ¶ Rursus prorsus, *backward and forward.* (5) It is often redundant. (1) Rursus in arma feror, *Virg.* (2) Quem casum neque ambitiose neque per lamenta rursus ac mœrorem muliebriter tulit, *Tac.* (3) Suet. (4) *Vid.* Rursum. (5) Revertor rursus denuo Carthaginem, *Plaut.*
Rus, rūris. n. *in plur.* rura. (1) *The country,* or *a place without the city.* (2) *A country-house,* or *farm, where husbandry is exercised.* (3) *A boor,* or *rustic.* (4) *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* (1) ☙ Rus ex urbe, tamquam ex vinculis, evolare, *Cic.* (2) Habet animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum & suburbanum, *Id.* (3) Plaut. (4) = Annales pleni ruris & inficetiarum, *Catull.*
Ruscārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the shrub* ruscum, *Varr.*
Ruscum, ci. n. & Ruscus, ci. m. *A rough prickly shrub, whereof they made brushes,* or *besoms; butcher's broom, knee-holm, petty whin.* Horridior rusco, *Virg.* Hinc. Ang. *rush.*
Russātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in reddish-colored clothes.* Russati aurigæ, *Plin.*
Russus, a, um. adj. *vel* russeus. *Of a flesh,* or *carnation, color, a kind of red.* Mulieres russâ facie, *Cat.* Calvus tunicâ vestitus russeâ, Petr.
Rustĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustic.* Vita rusticana, *Cic.* Vir rusticanus, *Id.*
Rustĭcārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the country,* or *to country folk.* Falces rusticariæ, *Varr.*
Rustĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dwelling in the country.* (2) *A doing of country work.* (1) Militiæ, peregrinationes, rusticationes, &c. *Cic.* (2) In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pascendi, *Col.*
Rustĭce. adv. ius, comp. *Country-like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly.* Rustice facere, *Cic.*
Rusticus tonsus, *with hair unfashionably cut,* Hor.
Rustĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way,* or *mode; plainness.* (2) *Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness.* (3) *Churlishness.* (1) Carmina aspera, sed miti rusticitate, leges, *Pallad.* ☙ Agrippa, vir rusticitati quam deliciis propior, *Plin.* (2) = Rusticitas, non pudor ille fuit, *Ov.* (3) Trux durâ rusticitate, *Mart.* ☙ Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, *Quint.*
Rustĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* (2) *To do country work.* (1) Studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat, *Col.*
Rustĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* rus] *Of the country, homely, rustic, plain, rude, simple.* Rusticulus libellus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rustĭcŭlus, li. m. dim. *A countryman.* Sensit rusticulus non incautus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rustĭcŭla, æ. f. *sc.* avis. *A rail,* or, as others think, *a woodcock,* Mart.
Rustĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* rus] (1) *Pertaining to the country.* (2) *Plain, simple, homebred, homely.* (3) *Ill-bred, rude, clownish.* (1) Vita hæc rustica parcimoniæ, diligentiæ, & justitiæ magistra est, *Cic.* Ne plebs rustica avocaretur, *Plin.* In re rusticâ operæ ne parcas, *Plin.* (2) Rustica sim sane, dum non oblita pudoris, *Ov.* Simus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti, *Sen.* (3) In rusticis moribus istiusmodi maleficia non gignuntur, *Cic.* Addidit obscœnis convicia rustica dictis, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rustĭcus, ci. m. (1) *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman.* (2) *An ignorant* or *unlearned person.* (1) Rusticus es, Corydon, *Virg.* (2) Mart.
* Rūta, æ. f. *The herb rue, herb grace.* Acuentes lumina rutæ, *Ov.* In rutæ folium conjici, *To be confined in a narrow compass,* Petron.
Rūtātus, a, um. adj. *Made,* or *seasoned, with rue,* or *herb grace; or mingled with it.* Secta coronabant rutatos ova lacertos, *Mart.* ¶ Mustum rutatum, *new wine turned with rue,* Id.
Rūtĭlescō, escĕre. incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy.* ☙ Candidi lepores, liquescente nive, rutilescunt, *Plin.*
Rūtĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To shine,* or *glitter; to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to shine,* or *glitter, like gold; to make bright yellow.* (1) Arma inter nubes per sudum rutilare vident, *Virg.* (2) Rutilare comam, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rūtĭlandus, *To be made of a reddish color.* Rutilandi capilli, *Plin.*
Rūtĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery red.* (2) Also *shining bright, glittering, refulgent, resplendent.* (3) *Red-haired, carrot-pated.* (1) ☙ Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, *Col.* (2) Quod rutilâ volvit Pactolus arenâ, *Juv.* = ☙ Capillus e nigro rutilus, ærique assimilis, *Suet.* (3) = Mulieres valde rufæ rutilæ dictæ, *Varr.*
Rūtrum, i. n. *An instrument wherewith sand,* or *such like, is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pick-ax;* also *an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar,* Fest. It. *id. quod* hostorium, *A strickle,* Liv. Plin
Rūtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ex* ruta herba] *Small rue,* Cic.

S

SABBĀTĀRIUS, ii. m. *A sabbatarian, one that keeps the sabbath-day, a Jew.* Jejunia sabbatariorum, *Mart.*
Sabbăticus, a, um. adj. *Keeping the sabbath.* Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, *Plin.*
Sabbātum, ti. n. *The sabbath, the Jews' sabbath-day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation;* or, as others understand it, *the great day of the passover.* Sabbata recutita, *Pers.* peregrina, *Ov.* Sabbata tricesima, *The new moons, sacred among the Jews,* Hor.
Sābīna, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *The herb sarine,* Col. Plin.
Sābŭlētum, ti. n. *A gravel-pit.* Nascitur in sabuletis, *Plin.*
Sābŭlo, ōnis. m. *Coarse sand,* or *gravel.* Arena, sabulo, argilla, *Varr.* Sabulonem humidum respuit, *Col.*
Sābŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gravelly, sandy.* Solum sabulosum, *Col. Plin.*
* Sābŭlum, li. n. *Fine gravel,* such as we lay walks with, *Plin.*
Saburra, æ. f. *Ballast,* or *lastage.* Onerariæ naves saburrâ gravatæ, *Liv.*
Sāburrālis, e. adj. *Made of sand.* Saburrale sacoma, *Vitr.*
Sāburro, āre. act. *To load with gravel, to ballast* a ship, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sāburrātus, *Loaded with gravel, ballasted;* Met. *stuffed, crammed with good cheer.* Mulieres, ubi saburratæ sumus, largiloquæ extemplo sumus, *Plaut.*
Sācal. Ægypt. linguâ *electrum* sign. quod ex radiis solis nascitur, *Plin.*
Saccārius, a, um. adj. *Carrying sacks of corn,* or *other commodity.* Navis saccaria, *Quint.*
Sacchārum, i. n. *Sugar.* Saccharum Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* ✠ Qui bibunt tenerâ dulces ab arundine succos, *Lucan.* 3, 256.
Saccĭpērium, ii. n. comp. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak-bag, a wallet,* Plaut.
Sacco, āre. act. *i. e.* per saccum colo; unde pass. Saccor. *To strain through a bag, to filter.* Cæcuba saccentur, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Saccātus, (1) *That is put in a bag.* (2) *Strained through a bag; filtered.* (1) ☙ Sen. (2) Totius humorem saccatum ut corporis fundant, *Lucr.*
Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little sack, bag, pouch,* or *purse; a satchel.* Plenus aranearum sacculus, *Catull.*
Saccus, ci. m. (1) *A sack, a large scrip.* (2) *A money-bag.* (3) *A strainer.* (1) Extra Portam Tergeminam ire ad saccum licet, *Go a begging,* or *mumping,* Plaut. (2) Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians, *Hor.* (3) In sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* ¶ Saccus nivarius, *A snow-bag to cool wine with,* Mart.
Sācellum, i. n. dim. [*a* sacrum] locus diis sacratus. *A chapel, a little temple,* or *church.* Exire in sacellum ominis causâ, *Cic.* Modicum sacellum Jovi posuit, *Tac.*
Sācer, cra, crum. adj. sacerrimus, sup. (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Cons-*

crated, devoted. (4) *Constituted, established.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence.* (6) Also *cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable.* (7) An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents. (8) ¶ Sacer ignis, *St. Antony's fire, and other diseases.* (1) = Signa sacra & religiosa, *Cic.* ☙ Miscere sacra profanis, *Hor.* (2) Sacer horror, *Claud.* (3) Sacra Deo silva, *Ov.* Dies sacer Dianæ, *Hor.* (4) Morientibus oculos operire, rursusque in rogo patefacere, Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin.* (5) Remi sacer nepotibus cruor, *Hor.* (6) = Intestabilis & sacer esto, *Id.* = Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, scelestus. *Plaut.* Iste servus sacerrimus est, *Ia.* (7) Suet. (8) Per memora sacer cum diditur ignis, *Lucr* — ¶ *Subst.* Sacrum, cri. n. (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *A holy rite,* or *mystery.* (3) *Any solemn act.* (4) *A festival.* (5) *A sacrifice.* (6) *The beast sacrificed.* (7) *Religion in general.* (1) Sacrum, sacrove commendatum, qui clepserit rapseritve, parricida esto, *Cic.* ex XII. Tab. (2) Ne quid de sacrorum religione mutetur, *Id.* (3) Legationis sacra, *Tac.* (4) Sollenne sacrum lustri Troici, *Sen.* Annua sacra, *Virg.* anniversaria, *Cic.* (5) Sacra Jovi Stygio, *Virg.* (6) Exta sacro quodam sine corde, *Suet.* (7) Non est sanctius sacris eisdem, quam studiis, initiari, *Quint.* ¶ Inter sacrum et saxum stare, *To be in great distress,* or *jeopardy,* Plaut. — ¶ *Subst. Plur.* Sacra, ōrum. n. *Holy rites,* or *mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service.* ¶ Initiari sacris, *To enter into holy orders,* Quint.

Sācerdos, dōtis. c. g. (1) *A priest,* or *priestess; a minister of a church.* (2) *An augur.* (1) Hoc mense sacerdotem maximum creari oportet, *Cic.* (2) Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Phœbi sacerdos, *A poet,* Ov.

Sācerdōtālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, priests,* or *the priesthood.* Sacerdotales ludi, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Virgines sacerdotales, *The Vestal virgins,* Liv.

Sācerdōtium, ii. n. (1) *The state* or *office of a priest, the priesthood.* (2) *A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage.* (1) Sacerdotium inire, *Cic.* Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, *Id.* (2) Tum hic bonus augur eo sacerdotio se præditum esse dixit, *Id.*

Sācerdōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A priestess.* Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, *Varr.*

Sacodios, ii. f. *A precious stone of a violet color, a kind of amethyst,* Plin.

Sācōma, ātis. n. *That which is put into the scale to make even weight; counterpoise, likeness of weight; full,* or *just, weight,* Vitr.

Sācrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law.* (2) *An oath,* as being a very sacred thing. (3) *Any thing done by virtue of an oath.* (4) More particularly, *The oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general.* (5) *Any force,* or *constraint, to undertake a war.* (6) Meton. *A soldier.* (1) Contendere sacramento, *Cic.* (2) Non ego perfidum dixi sacramentum, *Hor.* (3) Flor. (4) Obsecrare cœpit milites, ne primi sacramenti memoriam deponerent, *Cæs.* Miles longo Cæsarum sacramento imbutus, *their allegiance to the Cæsars,* Tac. (5) Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento, addicti, *Sen.* (6) Alia emolumenta notemus sacramentorum, *Juv.*

Sācrārium, ii. n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a sextry, a vestry.* (2) Also *a chapel; an oratory,* or *closet, appointed for divine worship.* (1) = Sacrarium & receptaculum Romanorum sacrorum, *Liv.* (2) Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, *Cic.*

Sācrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A sacrificer, a priest.* Turbæ sacricolarum immixtus, *Tac.*

✠ Sācrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That carries sacred things.* Rates sacriferæ, *Ov.*

Sācrĭfĭcālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a priest,* or *to sacrifice.* Apparatus sacrificalis, *Tac.*

Sācrĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing,* or *offering.* In Deâ Vestâ omnis & precatio & sacrificatio extrema est, *Cic.*

Sācrĭfĭcium, ii. n. *A sacrifice.* Præbere hostias ad sacrificium, *Cic.*

Sācrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To sacrifice.* Genio suo quando sacrificat, Saniis vasis utitur, *Plaut.* Suem sacrificare, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sacrĭfĭcor, *To be sacrificed.* It. dep. *to sacrifice,* Varr. Liv.

Sācrĭfĭcŭlus, li. m. (1) *The master of the sacrifices, a priest.* (2) *A petty,* or *despicable, priest.* (1) Rex sacrificulus, *Liv.* (2) Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, *Suet.*

Sācrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is used in sacrifice,* or *serves thereto.* Aræ sacrificæ, *Val. Flacc.* Dies sacrifici, *Ov.* Vestis sacrifica, *Sil.* Sacrificos docuit ritus, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Sacrĭfĭcus, ci. m. *He that offers sacrifice, a priest.* Des mihi sacrificos, caliturasque ignibus aras, *Ovid.*

Sācrĭlĕgium, ii. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft,* or *the taking things out of a holy place.* (2) *Goods so stolen.* (3) Also *any detestable,* or *heinous offence.* (1) In sodalitium sacrilegii alicujus abire, *Cic.* (2) Discedere onustus sacrilegio, *Phædr.* (3) Quint.

Sācrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* (3) Subst. *A church-robber.* (1) Sacrilego pœna est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed et, &c. Cic. (2) Lingua sacrilega, *Ov.* Exi fano, natum quantum est, sacrilegissime, *Plaut.* (3) Minor exstat sacrilegus, *Juv.*

Sācris, re. adj. [ant. *pro* sacer, *Fest.*] *Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses.* ¶ Porci sacres, *Pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old,* Plaut.

Sācro, āre. act. [*i. e.* sacrum facio] (1) *To consecrate.* (2) *To dedicate,* or *devote.* (3) *To make honorable and reverend.* (4) *To immortalise,* or *deify; to canonise.* (5) Also *to accurse and detest, to outlaw, to excommunicate.* (6) *To solemnise, to ratify.* (1) Aras sacrare, *Virg.* (2) Quod patriæ vocis studiis nobisque sacrâsti, *ap. Cic.* (3) Parentûm conditionem sacravimus, quia expediebat liberos tolli, *Sen.* (4) Condidit hîc natæ cineres, nomenque sacravit, *Mart.* (5) Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi consilia inisset, *Liv.* (6) Sacrare leges, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sacror, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sacrātus, (1) *Consecrated, hallowed,* or *devoted to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted.* (1) Tibi sacratum sors mea rupit opus, *Ov.* (2) Nihil habent Druidæ visco sacratius, *Plin.* Numen illis gentibus sacratissimum, *Plin.* Sacratæ leges, *Liv.* Augusti sacratissima memoria, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Sacrandus, (1) *To be established,* or *ratified.* (2) *To be accursed,* or *detested.* (1) Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt, aut genere ipso & obtestatione legis, aut consecratione & pœnâ, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Sācrōsanctus, a, um. adj. *Sacred, inviolable; that may not be injured,* or *violated, on pain of death.* Possessiones sacrosanctæ, *Cic.* ¶ Sacrosancta potestas, *The tribuneship,* Liv.

Sæpe. adv. *Oftentimes, many times, more than once or twice, frequently.* Et feci sæpe, & sæpius mihi facturus videor, *Cic.* Sæpissime experiri, *Sall.*

Sæpĕnŭmĕro. adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, very often.* Sæpenumero sum cum eo, *Cic.*

Sæpĭcŭle. adv. dim. [*a* sæpe] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpicule peccas, *Plaut.*

Sævio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To rage, to talk sharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce, fell, and cruel.* (1) Ne sævi, magna sacerdos, *Virg.* (2) Sævit amor resurgens, *Id.* (3) Flagellis sævire, *Juv.* Sævire in tergum alicujus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Sævītur, sævītum est. *Rage and cruelty are exercised.* Intellecto in quos sæviretur, *Tac.*

Sævĭter. adv. (1) *Fiercely, boisterously, angrily.* (2) *Outrageously, violently.* (1) ☙ Magis cogito, sæviter blanditerne alloquar, *Plaut.* (2) ☙ Parum prudentes aut sævius aut etiam levius agendo, *Col.* Quædam loca æstate sævissime candent, *Id.*

Sævĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* (2) *A severe chiding.* (1) ☙ Quantum sævitia gliseret, miseratio arcebatur, *Tac.* (2) ☙ In judicio, aut sævitiam aut clementiam judicis sibi proponet orator, *Cic.* ¶ Sævitia annonæ, *Dearth of provisions,* Tac.

* Sævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell, pitiless, direful.* (2) *Outrageous, blustering, boisterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, displeased.* (4) *Great, extreme,* both in a good and bad sense. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant.* (1) Verbera sæva, *Virg.* = Tyrannus sævissimus & violentissimus in suos, *Liv.* (2) Undique venti erumpunt, sævi exsistunt turbines, *ap. Cic.* (3) Sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* (4) Camillum sæva paupertas tulit, *Hor.* (5) Maternis sævus in armis, *Virg.*

Sāgăcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickness of any sense,* especially *of scent,* or *smelling.* (2) *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtility, shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness, ingenuity.* (1) Narium sagacitas, *Cic.* (2) Eâ erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, *Nep.*

Sāgăcĭter. adv. (1) *Quickly smelling.* (2) Met. *Shrewdly, subtilely, apprehensively, artfully, judiciously.* (1) Si canes advenientem sagaciter odorantur, *Col.* Sagacius odorari quam canis acer, *Hor.* (2) Odoror, quam sagacissime possum, quid sentiant, *Cic.*

* Sāgăpēnon, i. n. (1) *A kind of medicinal herb.* (2) *A gum like ammoniac.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sāgārius, ii. m. *sc.* mercator. *A seller of soldiers' cloaks,* Varr.

Sāgātus, a, um. adj. *Apparelled in a soldier's cloak.* Cras sagati prodeamus, *Cic.*

Sāgax, ācis. adj. [*a* sagio, *i. e.* acute sentio] (1) *Quick-scented.* (2) Synecd. *Quick of any sense,* as of

hearing, sight, scent, taste. (3) Met. *Sagacious, subtile, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty, acute, artful, ingenious, judicious, provident.* (1) Canem esse quidem hanc oportet; sagax nasum habet, *Plaut.* Canibus sagacior anser, *Ov.* (2) Sagax [*oculorum*] acies, *Stat.* Murium palatum in gustu sagacissimum, *Plin.* (3) Utilium sagax rerum, *Hor.* Quid sagaci ac bonâ mente melius? *Cic.* Sagax ad pericula perspicienda, *Id.* Ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Id.*

Sagda, æ. f. *A green stone among the Chaldees, which sticks fast to the keels of ships, and there is found,* Plin.

* Sāgēna, æ. f. *A sweep-net, out of which the fish cannot get; a drag-net, a weel, a sein,* Manil.

* Sāgīna, æ. f. (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed, or fatted.* (2) *Stuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber.* (3) *Fatness, grossness.* (4) Also *a coop,* or *place to fatten creatures in; a frank.* (1) Est facilis avium sagina, *Col.* (2) ☡ Multitudinem non auctoritate, sed saginâ, tenebat, *Cic.* (3) Saginam corporis ex nimiâ luxuriâ contraxit, *Just.* (4) Herus meus se in saginam conjecit, *Plaut.*

Sāgīnārium, ii. n. *A place where creatures are fatted, a stall, sty, pen,* or *coop,* Varr.

Sāgīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fatting; a putting up of beasts,* or *fowls, to feed,* Plin.

Sāgīno, āre. act. (1) *To make fat.* (2) *To pamper.* (1) Ea herba fœni vice saginat jumenta, *Col.* (2) Saginare exquisitis epulis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sāgīnor. Met. *to be glutted.* Saginari sanguine civium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sāgīnātus, *Fatted, crammed.* Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Sāgīnandus, *To be crammed,* or *fatted.* Hordeo equus saginandus, *Col.*

Sāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly; to foresee,* or *guess at; to smell out.* = Sagire, sentire acute est, *Cic.*

Sāgitta, æ. f. (1) *An arrow, shaft,* or *dart; a bolt.* (2) *A long shoot* or *twig of a vine,* or *other tree, which is left in the pruning.* (3) Also *a sign in the firmament.* (4) *A certain herb growing in the water, adder's tongue.* (1) Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic.* (2) Sagittam rustici vocant novissimam partem surculi, *Col.* (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Sāgittārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, arrows; that of which arrows are made.* Calamus sagittarius, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sagittarius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a shooter, a bowman.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* (1) Cretas sagittarios mittit, *Cæs.* (2) Cum luna est in Sagittario, *Plin.*

☡ Sāgittīfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears,* or *wears, arrows.* Sagittiferi Amores, *Stat.* Parthi, *Catull.* ¶ Pecus sagittifera, *The porcupine,* Claud. Pharetræ sagittiferæ, *Stat.*

☡ Sāgittīpŏtens, tentis. c. g. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer, the sign Sagittary,* Cic.

Sāgitto, āre. act. *To shoot in a bow,* Just. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sāgittatus, *Shot with an arrow,* Solin. *Piercing like arrows,* Plaut.

Sagmen, mĭnis. n. *The herb vervain,* Liv.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a short cassock,* Suet.

Sāgŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little cloak,* or *cassock, worn over armour; a jacket.* Sagula rejecerunt, *Cic.*

Sāgum, i. n. (1) *A frock, a jacket, a soldier's coarse cloak,* or *cassock.* (2) Also *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horses with.* (1) ☡ Ad saga ire, & redire ad togas, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Ibis ab excusso missus ad astra sago, *Tossed in a blanket,* Mart. (3) Col.

Sāgus, a, um. adj. *Knowing, presaging, divining.* Nunc sagas affatur aves, *Stat.* Sagi clangores, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sāga, æ. *sc.* mulier. f. (1) *A subtle,* or *wise, woman.* (2) *A witch, a sorceress, a hag.* (1) Sagire sentire acute est, unde sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, *Cic.* (2) = Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

* Sal, sālis, m. & *raro* n. (1) *Salt.* (2) *Sense, parts, wisdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleasant talk.* (4) Sales. plur. *Jests, quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits, smart,* or *witty, sayings.* (5) *Beauty, neatness.* (6) ☡ *The sea.* (7) Also *a fault in crystal and other gems.* (1) Multi modii saliis simul edendi, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.* Caro salibus aspersa, *Col.* (2) Ter. (3) Non sal, sed natura videtur, *Cic.* Urbani sales, *Id.* (4) = Ridens jocus, & sales protervi, *Stat.* (5) ☡ Tectum plus salis quam sumptûs habebat, *Nep.* (6) Mene salis placidi vultum, fluctusque quietos ignorare jubes? *Virg.* Ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis alludebant, *Catull.* (7) Plin.

Sālācia, æ. f. (1) *The goddess of the sea.* (2) *The retiring of the waves,* or *surge, from the shore, into the sea again.* (1) Oceanus & Salacia Cœli satu Terræque conceptu generati, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Venilia, unda, quæ ad litus venit; salacia, quæ ad salum redit, *Varr.*

Sālācĭtas, ātis. f. *Lechery, lustfulness, wantonness* Passeri minimum vitæ, cui salacitas par, *Plin.*

* Sālăcon, ōnis. m. *A great boaster, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich,* Cic.

* Sālāmandra, æ. f. *A salamander,* Plin.

Sālārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, salt.* Vectigal ex annonâ salariâ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sālārius, ii. m. *A seller of salt,* or *of salt meats; a salter.* Vilis puer salariorum, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Sālārium, ii. n. (1) *A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension.* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat.* (1) Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, salariis inde dictis, *Plin.* (2) Mart.

Sālax, ācis. adj. [*a* salio] (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton, goatish, lascivious.* (2) Also *provocative,* or *stirring to lechery.* (1) Sitque salax agnus, conceptaque semina conjux reddat, *Ov.* Oportet mares sues quam salacissimos esse, *Col.* (2) Erucæ salaces, *Ov.*

Sālēbra, æ. f. [*a* saltu] (1) *A rough,* or *rugged, place.* (2) Met. *Any difficulty.* (1) *Hor.* Luna ministrat iter; demonstrant astra salebras, *Propert.* (2) Hæret in salebrâ, *Cic.*

Sālēbrōsus, a, um. adj. Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* Salebrosa oratio, *Quint.*

Salgāma, ōrum. pl. n. [*a* sale] *Salted meats; salads,* or *fruits, kept in brine,* or *pickle,* Col.

Salgāmārius, ii. m. *He who keeps,* or *sells salted meats,* or *things pickled,* Col.

Sāli, ōrum. m. plur. *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heathcocks,* Plin. Liv.

Sālĭcastrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running up on willow-trees; an osier,* or *withy,* Plin.

Sālictārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to willows.* ¶ Lupulus salictarius, *A kind of hops which grow in willow-grounds,* or *climb up by the willows,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Sālictārius, ii. m. *He who takes care of a willow-ground,* Cat.

Sālictum. i. n. (1) *A grove of willows, a willow-ground, an osier-bed.* (2) *The willows themselves.* (1) Amœna salicta, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (2) Salictum cædito, glubito, arcteque alligato, *Cat.*

Sālīgneus, a, um. adj. *Of willow.* Clava salignea, *Col.*

Sālīgnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, willow,* or *withy.* Fustis salignus, *Hor.*

Sālillum, li. n. dim. *A little salt-cellar.* Purior salillo, *Catull.*

Sālīna, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* Possessio salinarum, *Cic.*

Sālīnātor, ōris. m. *A salt-maker, a salter,* Liv.

Sālīnum, i. n. *A salt-cellar.* Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, *Hor.*

1.) * Sālio, sālīre, sālui, & sālīvi, saltum. neut. (1) *To leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To dance.* (3) *To skip,* or *hop.* (4) *To rebound, to pelt down.* (5) *To spring,* or *shoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act. *To leap,* or *cover,* as a horse does a mare; *to tread,* as the cock does the hen. (1) Salire de muro, *Liv.* saxo, *Plaut.* Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ovid.* (2) Ad strepitum tibicinæ salire, *Hor.* (3) Saliunt aliquæ aves, ut passeres, *Plin.* (4) Grando salit in tectis, *Virg.* (5) Arbusta saliunt e terrâ, *Lucr.* (6) Jam horret corpus, cor salit, *Plaut.* Cor tibi rite salit, *Pers.* (7) Anseres saliunt fere in aquâ, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Sāliens, (1) *Leaping, dancing.* (2) *Purling,* or *bubbling up.* (3) *Beating, panting, throbbing.* (1) Ipse rotis saliens juga deseris, *Virg.* (2) Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo, *Virg.* (3) Pectora tangebam trepido salientia motu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sāliens, tis. m. *The cock, pipe,* or *spout of a conduit,* or *fountain,* out of which the water gushes. Villam habere, piscinâ & salientibus additis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sālior, *Ov.*

2.) Sālio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To season with salt.* Diligenter salire, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sālior, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Sālīta oliva, *pickled,* Pall.

Sālĭsubsūlus, li. m. *A morris-dancer, one who dances and capers to music.* In quo vel salisubsuli sacra suscipiunto, *Catull.*

Sālĭtūra, æ. f. *A powdering,* or *salting; a seasoning with salt,* Col.

Sālīva, æ. f. (1) *Spittle, slaver.* (2) Sometimes *juice, moisture.* (3) *Any water that drops.* (4) *A jelly,* or *slime, that falls,* &c. (5) *The taste, gust,* or *relish, that any drink* or *meat gives.* (1) A te sudor abest; abset saliva, *Catull.* Longam manantia labra salivam, *Juv.* (2) Purpuræ [*conchæ*] diebus quinquagenis vivunt salivâ suâ, *Plin.* (3) Lacrymationum salivæ, *Id.* (4) Sive ille est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum saliva, *Id.* (5) Sua cuique vino saliva innocentissima, *Id.* Sollers turdorum nósse salivam, *Pers.* ¶ Salivam movere, *To make one's mouth water,* Sen.

Sālīvārius, a, um. adj. *Clammy,* or *the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* Lentor salivarius, *Plin.*

Sālĭunca, æ. f. *A kind of spike,* or *lavender,* Virg

Sălīvo, are. act. (1) *To spit; to gather*, or *make, spittle*, or *clammy foam*, *to slaver*, *to salivate*. (2) Also *to give a drink to horses*, or *other beasts; to drench*. (1) Plin. (2) Col. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sălīvandus, *To be cured by a drench*. Salivandum ægrotum pecus, *Col.*

Sălīvōsus, a, um. adj. *That has a smack*, or *taste*, *of spittle, full of spittle*. [*Humor*] cerasis gummosus, ulmis salivosus, *Plin.*

Sălix, lĭcis. f. [a saliendo, *i. e.* crescendi celeritate, dicta, *Serv.*] *A willow*, or *sallow, tree; a withy, an osier*, Virg.

Sallo, sallēre, salli, salsum. act. *To season with salt.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Salsus, (1) *Salted*, or *salt*. (2) Met. *Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting* (1) ☩ Vinum salsum & dulce, *Cels.* Hieme mare calidius esse, auctumno salsius, *Plin.* Salsissimus sal siccissimus, *Id.* (2) Non Attici, sed salsiores quam illi Atticorum sales, *Cic.* Etiam ambiguum fit salsius, *Id.* Fuit, ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus, *Id.*

Salmo, ōnis. m. *A salmon*, Plin.

Salnĭtrum, *vel potius* Sălŏnĭtrum, tri. n. *Salt-petre*, whereof gunpowder is made, *Plin.*

* **Sălŏpȳgium**, ii. n. *vel* Sălŏpūgium. *A wag-tail, a noted wag*, Catull.

Salpa, æ. f. *Stockfish*. Salpæ auctumno gignuntur, *Plin.* Vilissima salpa, *Ov.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to pickle, salt fish*, or *any other salt thing*; or *to a fish-monger*. Vas salsamentarium, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Salsāmentārius, ii. n. *He that sells salt fish, a fish-monger*. Salsamentarii filius, *Ad Her.*

Salsāmentum, ti. n. *All salt meat*, flesh, *or* fish. Salsamenta hæc fac macerentur probe, *Ter.*

Salse. adv. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly*. Salse dicere, *Quint.* Salsius, *Cic.* Salsissime, *Id.*

Salsīlāgo, gĭnis. f. *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = Appellatur in salinis salsugo, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ salsior, *Plin.*

☙ **Salsīpŏtens**, tentis. *That has power over the salt sea*. An epithet of Neptune, *Plaut.*

Salsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Saltness, brackishness*, Plin. Vitr.

Salsūgo, gĭnis. f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits, under the salt*, Plin.

Salsūra, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning*, or *powdering; brine*, or *pickle*. Ea res magis durabilem salsuram facit, *Col.*

Salsus, *V.* Sallo.

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing*, or *leaping*, Cic.

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer, vaulter*, or *jumper*. Saltatorem appellat Murenam Cato, *Cic.*

Saltātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dancing, vaulting*, &c. ¶ Orbis saltatorius, *The dancing of the rounds*, or *the brawls; barley-brake*, Cic.

Saltātrix, trĭcis. f. *A female dancer*. Ex popinâ extractus cum saltatrice tonsâ, *Cic.*

Saltātus, ūs. m. *A jumping*, or *dancing*. Per urbem ire, carmina canentes cum tripudiis, sollennique saltatu, *Liv.*

Saltem. adv. (1) *At least*. (2) *Also, only*. (1) Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem, *Cic.* (2) Nec vero saltem iis, quibus, ad evitanda vitia, judicii satis fuit, sufficiat imaginem virtutis effingere, *Quint.*

Saltīto, āre. freq. *To leap, hop, jump*, or *dance, often*, Quint.

Salto, āre. neut. *To dance, jump, hop*, or *skip*. Nemo fere saltat sobrius, nisi forte insanit, *Cic.* Saltare Cyclopa, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Saltor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Saltata poëmata, *Ov.*

Saltuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of woods*, or *forests*, Liv. Saltuosa regio, *Nep.*

1.) * **Saltus**, ūs. & † i, *Non.* m. (1) *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket*, or *lawn in a park*. (2) Natura muliebris. (1) Latebris & silvis aut saltibus se eripere, Cæs. Nemorum saltus, *Virg.* (2) Plaut.

2.) **Saltus**, ūs. m. *A leap, frisk*, or *skip*. Non excursione nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c. *Cic.*

Sălūber, hæc sălūbris hoc sălūbre; & hic & hæc sălūbris, hoc sălūbre. (1) *Healthful, wholesome*. (2) *Sound, healthy*. (3) Met. *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous*. (1) Fluvius saluber, *Virg.* Aura salubris, *Ov.* Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora, *Varr.* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœpêre, *Liv.* (3) Sententia reipub. saluberrima, *Cic.* Saluberrimæ conditiones, *Paterc.* ¶ Chelidonia visui saluberrima, *Plin.*

Sălūbrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Wholesomeness, healthfulness*. (2) Met. *Clearness, soundness*. (1) Mutatio locorum propter salubritatem, *Hirt. ap. Cæs.* (2) Omnem salubritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic.*

Sălūbrĭter. adv. (1) *Healthfully, wholesomely*. (2) *Profitably*. (3) Met. *Safely*. (1) Ubi potest refrigerari salubrius? *Cic.* (2) Oculorum medicamentis aconitum miscetur saluberrime, *Plin.* (3) Trahi bellum salubriter potest, *Liv.*

Salveo, ēre. neut. *To be safe and sound; to be well*, or *in good health*, Cic. Plaut. — Salve, salvēto, salvēte, salvētōte, salvēbis. (1) *God save you*, a form of saluting at meeting. (2) At parting, *farewell, adieu*. (3) To people sneezing. (1) ☩ Salve. *ST.* Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror; ægrotare malim, quam esse tuâ salute sanior, *Plaut.* Salvebis a Cicerone meo, *My son commends*, or *remembers, himself to you*, Cic. Dionysium velim salvere jubeas, *Commend me to him*, or *present my service*, Id. (2) = Vale atque salve, *Plaut.* (3) Petr. Arb.

Salvia, æ. f. *The herb sage*, Plin.

Salvio, āre. act. *To give one a drench*, or *posset, of sage*, Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion*, or *drench, made with sage*, Col.

* **Sălum**, i. n. *The salt, the salt sea*. Fit sonitus, spumante salo, *Virg.*

Sălus, lūtis. f. (1) *Health* of body, *or* mind. (2) *Life*. (3) *Safety*. (4) *Remedy, help*, or *shift*. (5) *A greeting, commendation, salutation*, or *wishing health*. (6) Also *a bidding adieu, a taking leave of*. (7) *The name of a Roman goddess*. (1) Ægrorum salus ab Hippocrate potius quam Æsculapio data, *Cic.* (2) ☩ Medicis suis non ad salutem, sed ad necem, utitur, *Cic.* (3) Subsidium salutis erit in tuo exercitu, *Id.* (4) Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, *Virg.* (5) Salutem dicito matri & patri, *Plaut.* (6) Ego vero multam salutem & foro dicam & curiæ, *vi*vamque tecum, *Cic.* (7) Ipsa, si cupiat, Salus servare prorsus illos non potest, *Ter.*

Sălūtāris, re. adj. (1) *Wholesome, healthful*. (2) *Healing*. (3) *Good, useful*. (1) ☩ Bestiis natura dedit accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.* (2) Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, *Id.* (3) Nihil est nobis salutarius, *Id.* Tractatio literarum mihi salutaris fuit, *Id.* = Civis beneficus & salutaris, *Id.* ¶ Salutaris digitus, *vel* index, *The fore finger*. Suet. Salutaris litera, *The letter* A, *being a note of absolution*, Cic.

Sălūtārĭter. adv. (1) *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success*. (2) Met. *Advantageously*. (1) *Remedium* salutariter datur in vino, *Plin.* (2) Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Cic.*

Salūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A saluting*, or *greeting; good morrow*, or *good even; a salutation, a paying respect*. (2) *A crowd of visitors*. (1) Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? *Cic.* (2) Ubi salutatio defluxit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Sălūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A saluter*. ☩ Deductorum officium, quod majus est quam salutatorum, *Q. Cic.*

Sălūtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to saluting*. ¶ Cubile salutatorium, *A presence-chamber*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place*, or *office, of master of the ceremonies to a prince*, Sen.

Sălūtātrix, trĭcis. f. *A saluter*. Salutatrix turba, *Juv.*

☙ **Sălūtĭfer**, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bringing health*, or *safety; wholesome, healthful*. Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, *Ov.*

☙ **Sălūtĭger**, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *One that carries compliments to and fro; bringing health, salutary*. Stella salutigeri Jovis, *Auson.*

☙ **Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus**, a, um. adj. *He who brings compliments from another person, a gentleman usher, Pl.*

Sălūto, āre. act. *i. e.* salutem dico. (1) *To salute* at meeting, *to greet, to bid good morrow*, or *good even*. (2) *To send commendations*. (3) *To pay respect, honor*, or *worship*. (4) *To bid farewell, to take his leave*. (1) ☩ Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere, *Cic.* (2) Domus te nostra tota salutat, *Id.* (3) Multis dum precibus Jovem salutat, *Mart.* (4) Etiam saluto te, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sălūtor, (1) *To be saluted*. (2) *To be called*. (1) Juv. (2) Cur ego poëta salutor? *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Sălūtātus, (1) *Saluted*. (2) *Visited*. (3) *Taken leave of*. (1) Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primum, *Ov.* (2) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* (3) Dii relinquendi, este salutati tempus in omne mihi, *Ov.*

Salvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Safe, sound*. (2) *Well, in good health*. (1) Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, *Ter.* Epistola salva est domi, *Cic.* (2) Te salvum venisse gaudeo, *Id.* ¶ Salvus sis, *God save you*. Ter. Sati'n' salvæ? *Is all well?* Id. Salvo jure, *Saving the right*, Cic.

Sambūca, æ. f. (1) *An instrument of music*, taken for *a dulcimer; a harp*, or *suckbut; a harpsichord*. (2) Also *an engine of war to batter the walls of a town*, or *to scale them*. (1) Vitr. (2) Sambucam citius caloni aptaveris alto, *Pers.*

Sambūceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an elder-tree*. Sambucea arbor, *Plin.*

Sambūcīna, æ. f. *A woman that*

plays on a dulcimer, or *sackbut*, Plaut.

Sambūcistria, æ. f. *A female harper*, or *sackbut-player*, Liv.

Sambūcus, *et* Sābūcus, ci. f. *An elder-tree*, Plin.

Sămĕra, æ. f. *The seed of an elm.* ☙ Nemo jam serit ex samerâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.*

Sămĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Made of earth*, properly from the isle of Samos. Nos nostro Samiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut.*

* Sămius, a, um. adj. *Of Samos*, vid. Propr. Meton. *earthen.* Samia vasa, *Cic.* ¶ Samius lapis, *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold*, Plin. Samiæ capedines, *Cic.*

Samnītes, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers*, or *sword-players, of Campania;* so called from their dress, *Cic.*

Sămŏlus, li. m. *Marsh-wort*, or *fen-berry*, Plin.

* Sămŏthrācias, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of color, and light as wood*, Plin.

* Sampsa, æ. f. *al.* Sansa. *The stone*, or *kernel, of an olive*, or, as some think, *the flesh of it squeezed in the mill.* Col.

* Sampsŭchĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of marjoram*, Plin.

* Sampsŭchum, chi. n. *The herb called sweet marjoram.* = Sampsuchum, sive amaracum, in Cypro laudatissimum, *Plin. Scrib.* & Sansucus.

Sānābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be healed.* Vulnus sanabile, *Ov.* Quisquis dolor deorsum tendit, sanabilior, *Cels.* ☙ Aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *Sen.*

Sānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A healing*, or *curing.* Corporum sanatio, *Cic.*

Sancio, sancīre, sancīvi, & sanxi, sancĭtum, & sanctum. act. (1) *To make sacred, to consecrate.* (2) *To establish, to confirm, to ratify.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance*, or *law.* (5) Also *to dedicate.* (1) Utrum augurem populus libentius sanciet, Pompeium an Antonium? *Cic.* (2) Regnum, Herodi ab Antonio datum, Augustus victor sancivit, *Tac.* ¶ Fidem dextrâ sancire, *To plight his troth*, Liv. (3) Leges senatus de ambitu sancivit, *Cic.* In nosmet legem sancimus iniquam, *Hor.* (4) Sanxit edicto, ne quis, &c. Cic. ¶ Capite sancire, *To make it capital, to punish with death*, Id. (5) Carmina sancire alicui, *Stat.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Sancior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Sancĭtur, sancĭtum est. *It is made sacred*, or *solemn; it is ordained.* De jure prædiorum sancitum est apud nos jure civili, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sancĭtus, *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebemve est sancitum, *Cic.*—¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sanctus, (1) *Ratified, established, ordained.* (2) *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (5) *Divine, heavenly.* (6) *Chaste, innocent.* (7) *Solemn, formal.* (1) Ambitio jam more sancta est, *Plaut.* (2) Vinculum sanctioris cujusdam necessitudinis, *Cic.* Hospites sanctos habent, *Cæs.* = Firmissima & sanctissima testimonia, *Cic.* (3) = Naturâ sanctus & religiosus homo, *Id.* Sepulcra fiunt sanctiora vetustate, *Id.* (4) Sancta sit societas civium inter ipsos, *Id.* (5) Sanctius animal, mentisque capacius altæ, *Ov.* (6) Sanctos licet horrida mores tradiderit domus, *Juv.* (7) Occidunt me, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter.*

Sancte. adv. (1) *Holily, devoutly.* (2) *Firmly, certainly.* (3) *Inviolably, religiously, solemnly.* (1) = Pie sancteque naturam excellentem colere, *Cic.* (2) = Sanctius & multo certâ ratione magis quam Pythia, quæ tripode e Phœbi lauroque profatur, *Lucr.* (3) Quæ promittas, sanctissime observare, *Cic.*

Sanctĭmōnia, æ. f. (1) *Holiness, devoutness.* (2) *Honesty, integrity.* (3) *Chastity.* (1) = Mentes, quæ ex hominum vitâ ad deorum religionem sanctimoniamque demigrârunt, *Cic.* (2) = Habere domum clausam pudori & sanctimoniæ, *Id.* (3) Femina sanctimoniâ insignis, *Tac.*

Sanctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ratification*, or *confirmation.* (2) *A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute.* (1) ☙ Plus valet sanctio permissione, *Cic.* (2) Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt ad genere ipso & obtestatione legis, aut consecratione & pœnâ, *Id.*

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity, devotion, godliness, honor paid to the* Dii Manes. (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods, *or* men. (3) *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* (4) *Continency.* (5) *Chastity.* (1) Cic. (2) = Pietas, sanctitas, religio, quæ omnia pure & caste deorum numini tribuenda sunt, *Id.* Mecum deorum & hominum sanctitates omnes affuerunt, *Id.* (3) Quantâ sanctitate bellum gessisset, *Nep.* (4) Flor. (5) Ancillæ perstitêre sanctitatem dominæ tueri, *Tac.*

Sanctor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* sancio] *An ordainer, an establisher.* Sanctor legum, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Sanctus, *V.* Sancio.

Sandăligĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *That wears* or *carries slippers*, or *pantoufles*, Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Sandăligĕrŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *Maid servants carrying their mistress's pantoufles*, or *pattens*, Plaut.

Sandălis, lĭdis. f. in pl. sandălĭdes. *A kind of palm*, or *date, tree*, Plin.

Sandălium, ii. n. *A sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper, a pantoufle;* also *a kind of wheat.* Utinam tibi commitigari videam sandalio caput, *Ter.*

Sandălium, i. n. *Red-bearded French wheat*, called *brance*, or *brank*, Plin.

Sandăpĭla, æ. f. *A hearse, a bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort*, or *such as were executed.* Cadaver ejus populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet.* = Vilis arca, *Hor.*

* Sandărăca, æ. f. (1) *A bright red color used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver;* some call it *red arsenic.* (2) Another kind thereof, made of *burned ceruse; red lead.* (3) Also the same with *cerinthe.* (1) Sandaraca invenitur in aurariis & argentariis metallis, *Plin.* (2) Viti (3) Plin.

* Sandărăcātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with a bright red color*, Plin.

Sandărēsus, i. f. *A kind of gem*, Plin.

Sandāsērion, Sandāsēron, i. n. & Sandāser, ĕris. *A stone in India like green oil*, in no request, *Plin.*

Sandastros, i. f. *A kind of burning stone*, called also *Garamantis, with gold drops in the body of it*, Plin.

* Sandyx, & Sandix, ĭcis, & īcis. f. & m. (1) *A kind of red*, or *purple, color made of ceruse and ruddle burned together; Patise red*, or *arsenic.* (2) *An herb*, or *plant.* (1) Cerussa, si torreatur, æquâ parte rubricæ admixtâ, sandycem facit, *Plin.* Interdum Libyco fucantur sandyce pinnæ, *Grat.* (2) Quamquam animadverto Virgilium existimâsse herbam id esse, illo versu, *Sponte suâ sandyx pascentes vestiet agnos*, Plin.

Sāne. adv. (1) *Discreetly, modestly.* (2) *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* (3) *Frankly, ingenuously.* (4) *Greatly, much.* (5) In permitting, *Well, be it so.* (6) By way of irony. (1) ☙ Bonum est paux illum amare sane: insane non bonum est, *Plaut.* Non ego sanius bacchabor Edonis, *Hor.* (2) Tribulis tuus homo sane nequam, *Cic.* (3) Mihi turpe relinqui, &, quod non didici; sane nescire fateri, *Hor.* (4) Rem haud sane difficilem, *Cic.* Sit sane, ut vis, *Id.* (5) ¶ Tulerit sane filius noster merito pœnas, *Grant he has*, Quint. (6) Recte sane, *Ter.*

Sānesco, nescĕre, nui. incept. *To become whole, to begin to be whole.* Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* Ulcera difficile sanescunt, *Plin.*

Sangĕnon, i. n. *A jewel of the opal kind*, Plin. = Pæderos, *Id.*

Sanguālis, *vel* Sanquālis, is. f. *ut* Harduin. ex MSS. *An osprey*, Plin.

† Sanguen, guĭnis. n. *Blood.* Venas, et sanguen, et ossa, *Lucr.* † Sanguis.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li. m. *The blood of a goat* or *hog made into meat;* perhaps *blood-pudding*, Plin.

Sanguĭnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, blood.* ¶ Herba sanguinalis, quæ & sanguinaria, *Male knotgrass*, or *swine's grass; bloodwort*, or *wallwort*, Plin.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood.* Sanguinarius homo, *Sen.* juventus, *Cic.* responsum, *Plin.* ¶ Sanguinaria herba, *Bloodwort, an herb that stanches blood*, Col.

Sanguĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bloody, of blood.* (2) *Blood-shedding.* (3) *Red, sanguine*, or *of a bloody color;* also *of*, or *belonging to, the female cornel-tree*, which is called *sanguineus frutex*, because the bark of it is of a blood-red color, *Plin.* (1) Guttæ sanguineæ, *Ov.* Mora sanguinea, *Virg.* (2) Rixæ sanguineæ, *Hor.* (3) Color sanguineus, *Plin.*

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. *To bleed, to run with blood*, Quint. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sanguĭnans, *Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood.* Sanguinans eloquentia, *Tac.* Mulier sanguinantes ad judices porrigit lacertos, *Quint.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. adj. *Bloody.* Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, *Ov.* Sanguinolenta palma, *Cic.*

Sanguis, guĭnis. m. (1) *Blood.* (2) ✠ Analog. *Sap, juice.* (3) ☙ *Liquor.* (4) Met. *Vigor, force, strength.* (5) *Death, murder, slaughter, bloodshed.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent.* (1) Vitiosus sanguis utiliter effunditur, *Cels.* (2) Nemori sanguis decedit & herbis, *Manil.* (3) Baccheus sanguis, *Stat. Theb.* (4) = Amittere omnem succum & sanguinem civitatis, *Cic.* (5) Plus ibi sanguinis quam in ipsâ dimicatione factum, *Liv.* (6) Ne judicio iniquo exsor beatur sanguis tuus, *Cic.* (7) Magnam possidet religionem pa-

ternus maternusque sanguis, *Id.* Hortamur fari, quo sanguine cretus, *Virg.*

Sanguĭsŭga, æ. f. *A horseleech, a bloodsucker.* Sanguisugarum cinis, *Plin.*

Sānies, ēi. f. ( ) *Matter coming out of a putrefied sore; corrupt, or filthy, blood.* (2) *Tincture,* or *dye.* (3) *Poison.* (4) *Dregs,* or *grounds.* (1) Sanies est varie crassa, &c. *Cels.* (2) Rursus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* (3) Serpentes saniem vomunt, *Ov.* = tabum, *Cic.* (4) Amurca est olivæ sanies, *Plin.*

Sāniōsus. a, um. adj. *Full of corrupt blood,* or *matter.* Saniosi partus, *Plin.*

Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Health, soundness* of body, (2) of mind, wit, *and* memory; *one's right wits.* (1) Vitium in osse pectoris vix veram sanitatem reddit, *Cels.* (2) = Suum quemque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.* Quibus ad sanitatem redeundi ante Calendas Septembres potestas data est, *Cic.* Perduci ad sanitatem, *be brought to his sound senses; brought to reason,* Hirt.

Sanna, æ. f. *A mocking by grimaces, mows,* &c. *a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff, a banter.* Posticæ occurrite sannæ, *Pers.*

Sannio, ōnis. m. *A fool in a play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon; a sneerer, a scoffer; deluder, flouter.* Quid potest esse tam ridiculum quam sannio est? *Cic.*

Sāno, āre. act. *To heal,* or *cure.* ☙ Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minus sanare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sānor. *Cæs.*

Santerna, æ f. *Solder,* wherewith gold is soldered, *borax,* Plin.

Santŏnĭca, æ. f. *A kind of French wormwood,* Plin.

* Sānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound in health, in a good state of body.* (2) *Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Wise, knowing.* (1) Sanus ex morbo, *Cato.* Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibus, *Cels.* (2) = Sati'n' sanus es & sobrius? *Ter.* (2) ☙ Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur, *Cic.* Sine aures assuescere sanioribus verbis, *Sen.* Quisnam sanissimus tam certa putabat? *Cic.*

Sanxi, *V.* Sancio.

* Săpa, æ. f. *Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part,* Varr. Lac niveum potes, purpureamque sapam, *Ov.*

Săperda, æ. m. (1) *A sorry fish which comes from Pontus,* or *the Black sea.* (2) Also *a subtile,* or *witty fellow.* (1) Saperdas advehe Ponto, *Pers.* (2) ☙ Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli & festivi saperdæ, cum simus copriæ, *Varr.*

Săpienter. adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.* = Sapienter & considerate facere aliquid, *Cic.* Nemo est, qui tibi suadere sapientius possit te ipso, *Id.* Servius sapientissime perfecit, *Id.*

Săpientia, æ. f. (1) *A relish,* or *gust.* (2) *Wisdom, discretion.* (3) The *knowledge* of things divine, (4) and human. (1) ☙ De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nata est, *Vet. poët.* (2) Ratio perfecta nominatur rite sapientia, *Cic.* (3) Magna quidem sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis, victrix fortuna Sapientia, *Juv.* (4) Thrasyllus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor, *Suet.*

Săpĭnea, æ. f. *The bottom,* or *lower part, of the fir-tree,* Vitr Sapinum voc. *Plin.*

Săpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a fir-tree.* Nuces sapineæ, *Col.*

Săpĭnus, i. m. *A kind of amethyst,* or *jasper stone,* Plin.

Săpĭnus, i. f. (1) *A kind of pine,* or *fir-tree,* good for shipping. (2) Also *the lower part of a fir-tree, that has no knots,* so called. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Săpio, săpĕre, săpui, & săpīvi. neut. (1) *To savour, smell,* or *taste of; to have a smack of.* (2) Act. *To relish,* or *have the taste of.* (3) *To know, to find out.* (4) *To be wise.* (1) Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, *Cic.* (2) Lesbium [*vinum*] mare sapit, *Id.* (3) Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Id.* Ego rem meam sapio, *Plaut.* (4) Feliciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, *Id.* Quod satis est, sapio mihi, *Pers.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Săpiens, (1) *Wise, well advised, discreet.* (2) *Judicious, critical.* (1) Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, *Cic.* Sera & sapientior ætas, *Ov.* Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum judicatum, *Id.* (2) Sapiens operis, *Hor.* ¶ Ad conjecturam, *Cic.*

Săpium, i. n. *A kind of pitch-tree,* Plin.

Săpo, ōnis. m. *Soap,* Plin.

Săpor, ōris. m. (1) *A taste, savour,* or *smack; a relish, a haut-goût.* (2) Met. *Raillery.* (1) ☙ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* (2) Placentinum multa ridicule dicentem Granius obruerat, nescio-quo sapore vernaculo, *Id.*

Săpōrā'tus. part. *Well relished, seasoned, savoury, toothsome, delicious.* Offa melle saporata, *Virg, al.* soporata.

* Sapphĭcum carmen. *A Sapphic verse.* Musa Sapphica, *Catull.*

* Sapphĭrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a sapphire,* Plin.

* Sapphĭrus, ri. f. *A precious stone called a sapphire,* Plin.

* Săpros, i. m. *A kind of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and services mixed together,* Plin.

Sarcĭna, æ. f. (1) *A truss, pack,* or *fardel; a bundle, bag and baggage.* (2) ‖ Also *goods,* or *stuff, packed up.* (3) Also *a burden, load,* or *charge.* (4) ✠ *The* fetus *in the womb.* (1) = Magnâ parte sarcinarum & impedimentorum relictâ, *Cæs.* ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, *To saddle him, to cheat him,* Plaut. Sarcinas colligere, *To march with bag and baggage,* Liv. (2) Jacent relictæ sine hærede sarcinæ, *Quint.* (3) Non ego sum classi sarcina magna tuæ, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Sarcina matri prima, *Her first child,* Id.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a burden.* ¶ Sarcinaria jumenta, *Beasts of burden, pack-horses,* Cæs.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A botcher,* or *mender of old garments.* Petunt fullones, sarcinatores petunt, *Plaut.*

Sarcĭnātus. part. *Laden with packs, burdened.* Vide'n' homines sarcinatos consequi? *Plaut.*

Sarcĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little pack, burden,* or *fardel; stuff.* (2) ✠ *A bag of money,* or *goods; moveables.* (1) Aptis sarcinulis & expeditis, *Catull.* (2) ¶ Collige sarcinulas, *Pack up, and begone,* Juv.

* Sarcio, sarcĭre, sarsi, sartum. act. (1) *To botch, to mend, to patch.* (2) *To repair, to make good.* (3) Also *to make amends, to recompense.* (1) Si bene sarseris dolium, *Cato.* (2) Non videor mihi sarcire ædes meas, quin totæ perpetuo ruant, *Plaut.* (3) Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officiorum sarcire, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sarcior, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Sartus, (1) *Patched up, stitched together.* (2) *Mended, repaired.* (1) Scinduntur tunicæ sartæ, *Juv. Met.* Male sarta gratia nequidquam coit, & rescinditur, *Hor.* (2) Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, præstare, *Buildings kept in sufficient reparation,* Cic. [¶ Sarcire detrimentum, *to remedy,* or *repair,* Cæs. infamiam, *Id.*]

* Sarcion, ii. n. *A fault in precious stones,* especially *the emerald; a kind of fleshiness,* Plin.

* Sarcītes, æ. m. *A precious stone which looks like beef,* Plin.

* Sarcŏcolla, æ. f. *The gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds,* Plin.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. (1) *A stone so called, because dead bodies being inclosed therein consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days.* (2) Also *a grave, a tomb, a sepulcre.* (1) Plin. (2) Sarcophago contentus, *Juv.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding, a raking,* Plin.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. unde pass. Sarcŭlor. *To rake,* or *weed up with a rake,* or *like instrument.* Plantæ sarculari debent, *Cic.*

Sarcŭlum, i. n. & Sarcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A weeding-hook,* or *rake; a hoe,* or *like instrument.* (2) *A spade.* (1) Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato.* (2) Findere agros sarculo, *Hor.*

* Sarda, æ. f. (1) *A red stone of the color of flesh, a cornelian.* (2) *The name of a fish,* perhaps *a sprat,* or *pilchard.* (3) *A kind of onion.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Plin.

* Sardăchātes, æ. m. *A kind of agate,* Plin.

* Sardiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Sardis.* Sardiani balani, *Plin.*

Sardĭna, æ. f. *A kind of fish called a sardel,* or *sardine,* Col.

* Sardius lapis. *A kind of onyx of a black color,* called *a carneol,* Plin.

Sardōus, a, um. adj. & Sardōnius, a, um. *Of Sardinia.* ¶ Sardoa herba, *Virg. An herb like smallage,* growing in Sardinia, which, being bitten, causes great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. ¶ Sardonius risus, *A forced laughter.*

* Sardŏnÿchātus, a, um. adj. *Adorned,* or *set, with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.*

* Sardŏnyx, nÿchis. m. & f. (1) *A sardonyx; a precious stone partly of the color of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian color.* (2) Met. *A ring with a sardonyx set in it.* (1) *Plin.* Densi radiant testudine totâ sardonyches, *Juv.* (2) Conductâ Paulus agebat sardonyche, *Id.*

* Sargus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

Sāri, n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal,* Plin.

Sārissa, æ. f. *A long spear,* or *pike, which the Macedonians used,* Liv.

Sārissŏphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the* sarissa, *Liv.*

Sarmen, mĭnis. n. *A twig,* or *lopping, of a tree,* Plaut.

Sarmentĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, twigs,* or *branches.* Cinis sarmenticius, *Col.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of twigs,* or *branches,* Plin

Sarmentum, ti. n. (1) *A twig,* or *spray, of any tree; a cutting of a*

vine for propagation. (2) *The little bunch,* or *branch, whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* (1) Sarmentorum amputatio, *Varr.* (2) Nova sarmenta culturâ excitantur, *Cic.*
Sarrâcum, ci. n. *A waggon,* or *wain, to carry timber,* or *the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cum tibi tota cognatio in sarraco advehatur, *Cic.* ¶ ✣ Pigri sarraca Boötæ, *Charles's wain,* Juv.
* Sarrio, & Sārio, īre, īvi, & sarrui, ītum. act. *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow.* ℨ Semper occant, priusquam sarriunt, rustici, *Plaut.*
Sarrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding of corn with a hook, a hoeing,* or *raking.* Subjungenda deinde est sarritio runcationi, *Varr.*
Sarrītor, ōris. m. verb. *A hoer, a raker, a harrower,* Varr.
Sarrītūra, æ. f. *A weeding.* Sarritura frumentorum, *Col. Vid.* Sartura.
Sarsi, *V.* Sarcio.
Sartāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A frying-pan.* (2) Sartago loquendi, *A farce of bombastical discourse.* (1) Terebinthina in sartagine referventi, *Plin.* (2) Pers.
Sartūra, æ. f. [*a* sarritura] (1) *A weeding, a raking,* or *harrowing.* (2) [*a* sarcio] *A mending,* or *patching.* (1) Plin. (2) Jugo, si non opus erit novâ sarturâ, recentia vincula inserantur, *Col.*
Sartus, *V.* Sarcio.
Sat. adv. [*a* satis] per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* Sat fecit officium, *Ter.* Sat diu, *Cic.* Sat cito, si sat bene, *Cato.* Sat erit mihi, *i. e.* sufficiet, *Prop.* ¶ Testium sat est, *There is witness sufficient,* or *there are witnesses enough,* Cic. Sat habeo, *I am content,* Ter.
Sāta, *V.* Sero, sevi.
Sātāgeus, i. m. *One that has,* or *makes, enough to do; one more busy than needs.* Istos satageos ac sibi molestos describunt tibi, *Sen.*
Sātāgĭto, āre. freq. *To be often busied.* Nunc agitas sat tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut.* per tmesin.
Sātāgo, āgēre, ēgi. neut. *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to bustle and keep a pudder, to overdo, to over-act.* Is rerum suarum satagit, *Ter.*
Sātĕlles, lĭtis. m. (1) *A lifeguardman,* or *yeoman of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* (2) Also *an officer, a serjeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder,* or *defender.* (1) Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, *Hor.* (2) = Manlius, audaciæ satelles atque administer tuæ, *Cic.*
Sātias, ātis. f. *A glut, fulness, weariness, plentifulness.* Ubi satias cœpit fieri, commuto locum, *Ter.* Fessus satiate videndi, *Lucr.*
Sātiāte. adv. *Sufficiently.* Ignis & aëris habendo satiate, humoris temperate, *Vitr.*
Sātĭes, ēi. f. *Satisfaction.* Nec finis, satiesve, *Sil. al.* satias.
Sātiētas, ātis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a bellyfull, fulness, weariness, loathsomeness.* = Hæc res multum affert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii, *Cic.*
Sātĭ'n' *pro* satisne. *Well enough?* ¶ Sati'n' salvæ? *sc.* res. *Is all well?* Liv.
* Sātio, āre. act. *To satiate,* or *satisfy; to cloy, sate,* or *sade; to glut.* = Explere cupiditates, satiare odium, *Cic.* Itaque satia iracundiam tuam, *Petron.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sātior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sātiātus, *Satisfied, having enough, gluttedl cloyed, sated,* Hor. Liv.

Sātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sero] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* Vere fabis satio est, *Virg.* tritici, *Col.*
* Sātis. adj. omn. gen. indec. comp. sātior. it. adv. (1) *Enough; as much as one needs,* or *desires; sufficient;* adv. (2) *Sufficiently, enough, well enough.* (1) Dedi satis superque pœnarum, *Hor.* Satis verba facta sunt, *Plaut.* ¶ Satis habere, *To be satisfied,* Nep. Terra optima, & operi satior, *Plin.* Vincere satius est quam vinci, *Cic.* (2) Jam satis est virtus dissimulata diu, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Adv.* Tu satius imitere Philetam, *Propert.*
Sātĭsaccĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. *To take sufficient security,* or *bail.* Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, judicatum solvi satisaccipiat, *Cic.*
Sātisdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Sunt aliquot satisdationes secundum mancipium, *Cic.*
Sātisdo, dĕdi, dātum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, *sc.* nomine, *Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for,* Cic. *Leg.* & *passive, ut,* ¶ Si quid satisdandum erit, cures ut satisdetur fide meâ, *If any security be required, let my word,* or *honor, be engaged,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Sātisdātum, ti. n. *A bond with sureties for the payment of money,* or *the performance of covenants; a recognisance.* Hoc, quod satisdato debeo, peto a te ut solutum relinquas, *Cic.*
Sātĭsfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* (2) *To give satisfaction.* (3) *To pay,* or *discharge, a debt any way; to own a fault, and be sorry for it.* (4) *To confess a charge, and beg pardon.* (1) Officio suo satisfacere, *Cic.* (2) Existimationi hominum satisfacere, *Id.* Mihi per literas satisfacere, *Id.* Varro satis mihi fecit, *Id.* (3) Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, *Id.* de injuriis, *Cæs.* ¶ Satisfacere fidei, *To make good his word,* Plin. jun. (4) Mart. Suet.
Sātisfactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A satisfaction, an excusing one's self.* (2) *An amends; a reparation,* or *satisfaction.* (1) Hic tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactionem meam accipis, *Cic.* (2) Recipit satisfactionem tota domus, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Satisfaciens, *Satisfying, confessing,* Suet. — ¶ *Impers.* Satisfit, fieri, factum, *Satisfaction is given.* Vide quomodo satisfiat ei, cui scis me satisfieri velle, *Cic.* Satis officio meo factum esse videtur, *Id.*
Sātisfactūrus, *V.* Satisfacio.
Sātius. adj. & adv. *Better, Vid.* Satis.
Sātīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* sero] *That is,* or *may be, sown, set,* or *planted.* Sativa myrtus, *Plin.* Sativum tempus, *A time fit to sow,* or *plant, in,* Id.
Sātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower,* or *planter.* (2) ✣ *A father, a creator, a begetter.* (1) Silvestria *vocantur,* ad quæ sator non accessit, *Varr.* Sator oleæ, *Plin.* (2) Hominum sator atque Deorum, *Virg.* = Omnium rerum pater & sator mundus, *Cic.*
Sātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a sower,* or *to seed,* Col.
Sātrāpa, *vel* Sātrāpes, æ. m. *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a bashaw, a president of a country, a governor.* Mardonius, satrapes regius, *Nep.*
Sātrāpia, *vel* peia, æ. f. *A province, a county, a duchy.* Mazæum satrapiâ Babyloniæ donat, *Curt.*
Sātum, *V.* Sero, sevi.
Sātur, tūra, tūrum. adj. (1) *Full fed, that has his belly full, sated, glutted, cloyed.* (2) *Fertile,* or *plentiful.* (3) *A full,* or *deep, color.* (1) Cum satura atque ebria es, puer ut sit satur, facito, *Ter.* Quo saturior lactis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* Sum omnium rerum satur, *Ter.* (2) Saturi petito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg.* (3) Purpura melior saturiorque, *Sen.* Satur color, *Plin.*
Sātūreia, æ. f. & Sātūreium, i. n. *Savoury.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* Sunt qui præcipiunt, herbas, satureia, nocentes, sumere, *Ov.* Improba nec prosunt jam satureia tibi, *Mart.*
Sātūrio, ōnis. m. *A stretch-gut, an over-eater.* ℨ Esurio venio, non Saturio, *Plaut.*
Sātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excess, plenteousness, saturity.* (2) Also *dung, ordure.* (3) Also *the goddess of parasites.* (1) = Saturitas & copia rerum omnium, *Cic.* (2) Foris saturitatem emittere, *Plin.* (3) Ita me amabit sancta Saturitas, *Plaut.*
Sāturnālia, ium. & iorum. n. pl. *Cic. Hor. The feast of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December.*
Sāturnālĭcius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that feast.* ¶ Saturnaliciæ nuces, *Given, as other presents usually were, at that festival,* Mart.
Sāturnus, ni. m. *Saturn,* a star so called, being one of the seven planets, *Pers.* ¶ Saturni dens curvus, *A sickle,* Virg.
Sātūro, āre. act. [*a* satur] (1) *To fill, to glut, to cram, to sate,* or *cloy.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient for.* (1) Saturare famem epulis, *Claud. Met.* Saturavi invidiam, & scelus proditorum, *Cic.* (2) *Juv.* ¶ Hæ res vitæ me saturant, *Make me weary of life,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sātūrātus, (1) *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep color.* (1) = Expletus & saturatus, *Cic.* (2) Saturatas murice vestes, *Mart.* Saturatior color, *Plin.*
Sātus, sātūrus, *V.* Sero, sevi.
Sātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graft on.* (2) *Generation, seed, stock.* (1) Quid ego vitium ortus, satus, incrementa, commemorem? *Cic.* Avium congestu, non humano satu, *Cic.* (2) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu & satu, *Id.*
* Sātŭra, æ. f. *A satire,* a kind of poetry rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons; *a lampoon.* Sunt, quibus in satyrâ videar nimis acer, *Hor.*
Sātŭrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, satires,* or *satirists; satirical; virulent.* ℨ Tragico more, aut comico, seu satyrico, *Vitr* Satyrica signa, *Plin.*
Sātŭrion, & Sātŭrium, ii. n. *The herb ragwort, priestpintle.* Ubique omnes videbantur mihi satyrion bibisse, *Petron.*
* Sātŭrus, i. m *A kind of beast, like a wild man, a satyr,* Plin. Capripedes satyri, *Hor.*
Sauciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, a hurting.* Sauciatio quæretur, cum cædem factam esse constabit? *Cic.*
Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut,* or *gash.* (2) *To prune.* (3) Met. *To violate, hurt.* (1) Sauciat ungue genas, *Ov.* (2) Vites sauciare, *Col.* (3) Factæ & famam sauciare, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Saucior, *Cic.*

Saucius, a, um. adj. (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emasculated, disabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, dissolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved.* (1) Æ Nemo occisus est, neque saucius, *Cic.* (2) Trabs securi saucia, *Ov.* Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Lucr.* (3) Quid dicat, nescit saucia Terpsichore, *Mart.* (4) Saucia vena mero, *Id.* (5) Glacies incerto saucia sole, *Ov.* (6) Animo saucius, *Cic.*

Sāvillum, *vel* Suāvillum, li. n. dim. *A kind of cake,* Cato.

* Saurion, i. n. *A kind of mustard,* Plin.

* Saurītes, æ. m. *A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, cut asunder with a reed,* Plin.

* Sauroctŏnos, ni. m. *One of Praxiteles's pieces, representing a boy shooting a lizard,* Plin. Mart.

Saxātĭlis, le. adj. *That is* or *lives among rocks and stones.* Aves saxatiles, *Varr.* Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Saxātĭlis, is. m. *The name of a sea-fish, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon.* Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, *Ov.*

Saxētānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Saxetanus lacertus, *Mart.*

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and stones.* Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agricolarum cultus non elaboret? *Cic.*

Saxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of stone.* (2) Met. *Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted.* (1) Saxea moles, *Ov.* (2) = Saxeus, ferreusque es, *Plin. Ep.*

Saxifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing stone, stony.* Saxifera habena, *A sling for throwing stones,* Val. Flacc.

✠ Saxīffcus, a, um. adj. *That turns into stone.* Saxificæ ora Medusæ, *Ov.*

✠ Saxīfrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaks stones,* or *is broken against them.* Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Saxīfrăgum, i. n. *The herb saxifrage.* Calculos e corpore mire pellit, frangitque; quâ de causâ, potius quam quod in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, *Plin.*

Saxōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of stones,* or *rocks; stony.* Saxosi montes, *Virg.*

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock,* or *stone.* Ithaca in asperrimis saxulis affixa, *Cic.*

Saxum, i. n. (1) *A great stone.* (2) *A rock, a hill.* (1) Ex speluncâ saxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* (2) Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, *Plaut.* ¶ Stare inter sacrum & saxum, *Prov. To be in present danger, as at a pit's brink,* &c. *Id.*

Scăbellum, li. n. dim. (1) *A footstool,* or *low settee; a little bench,* or *form.* (2) *A kind of instrument,* perhaps *castanets.* (1) Vid. *Scamnum.* (2) Scabella concrepant, aulæum tollitur, *Cic.*

Scăber, bra, brum. adj. (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) *Furred over, scaly.* (1) Oves non fient scabræ, & lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato.* (2) Scabrâ rubigine exesa pila, *Virg.* = Lapis horridior, scabriorque, *Plin.* (3) Pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic.* (4) Scabri rubigine dentes, *Ov.* Scabri versus, *rugged, uncouth, inharmonious,* Macrob. — ¶ *Subst.* Scabrum, i. n. *Roughness, ruggedness,* Plin.

Scăbies, ēi. f. (1) *A scab, a scall, a gall,* or *fret; the mange, murrain,* &c. (2) Met. *A tickling,* or *itching, desire.* (1) Mala quem scabies aut morbus regius urget, *Hor.* Totus grex unius porci scabie cadit, *Juv.* (2) = Scabies & contagia lucri, *Hor.*

Scăbillum, *sive* Scăbellum, i. n. *A footstool.* Scamnum in cubiculo unum, scabilla tria, *Cato.*

Scăbiōsus, a, um. adj. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paltry, naughty,* Plin.

Scăbĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Roughness;* Met. *harshness.* Omnem scabitudinem animo delere, *Petron.*

* Scăbo, ĕre, bi. act. *To scratch, to claw.* Scabere caput, *Hor.*

Scăbrātus, a, um. adj. *Made rough,* or *rugged,* Col.

Scăbres, is, *vel* ēi. f. [*a* scaber] (1) *Roughness, ruggedness.* (2) † *Nastiness, filthiness.* (1) Crystallus infestatur scabre, *Plin.* (2) = Ager periret squale, scabreque, illuvie, & vastitudine, *Varr.*

Scăbrĭtĭa, æ. f. (1) *Scabbiness, the murrain.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness.* (1) *Vid.* seq. (2) Scabritia genarum, *Plin.* unguium, *Id.*

Scăbrities, ēi. f. (1) *Scabbiness.* (2) *Roughness.* (1) Scabritiem *pecorum* tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, *Col.* (2) Scabrities linguæ in febre, *Cels.*

* Scævus, a, um. adj. (1) *Left, sinister, not right.* (2) *Good,* or *lucky.* (3) *Unlucky, untoward.* (1) Manus scæva, *Varr.* (2) Quod dixi scævum, bonum omen est, *Id.* (3) Apul. — ¶ *Subst.* Scæva, æ, f. (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A sign,* good or bad. (1) Scæva est sinistra, quod, quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr.* (2) Bona scæva, *Plaut.*

Scāla, æ, *vel* potius Scālæ, ārum. f. plur. *A ladder, a flight of stairs, gresses.* In scalarum tenebris se abdere, *Cic.* Applicare scalas parieti, *Liv.*

Scālāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder.* ¶ Scalaris forma, *A leaning one way, ladderwise,* Vitr. *Subst.* Dirigere scalaria, *Id.*

Scalmus, mi. m. (1) *A round piece of wood, at which the oars hung by a loop of leather.* (2) Synecd. *A boat.* (1) Navicula duorum scalmorum, *Cic.* (2) Scalmum nullum videt, *Id.*

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. & Scalpellus, i. m. *A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood.* Cum sanæ parti scalpellum adhibetur, *Cic.* Si nervum scalpellus attigit, *Cels.*

Scalper, pri. m. *A lancet, any kind of iron instrument, to make an incision;* or *to cut, shave,* or *pare, with.* Scalper excisorius. *Cels.*

Scalpo, scalpĕre, scalpsi, scalptum. act. (1) *To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rake.* (2) *To engrave, to carve.* (1) Scalpere terram unguibus, *Hor.* caput digito, *Juv.* (2) Nostri memorem sepulcro scalpe querelam, *Hor. al.* sculpe. Phidiam tradunt scalpsisse marmora, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Scalpor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Scalptus, *Engraved, carved, wrought,* or *graven; cut with a graving-tool.* Ex saxo scalptus, *Cic.*

Scalprātus. part. *formed like a graving-tool,* Col.

Scalprum, pri. n. *A graving-tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A penknife,* Suet. sutorium, *a shoemaker's paring-knife,* Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's scraping,* or *paring, tool,* Liv. chirurgicum, *a lancet,* Cels.

Scalpsi, *V.* Scalpo.

Scalptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver,* or *cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher,* Plin.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach,* Mart.

Scalptūra, æ. f. *A graving,* or *carving, in metal,* or *stone, a cutting,* Plin.

Scalptūrātus. part. *Graved, carved, wrought,* Plin.

Scalptūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To begin,* or *be ready, to scratch,* or *claw,* Plaut.

Scalptus, *V.* Scalpo.

Scambus, a, um. adj. *Bow-legged; that goes shambling,* or *shawling. Otho* fuisse traditur male pedatus, scambusque, *Suet.*

Scămillum, li. n. dim. Scamellum & Scămillus. *A footstool, a little bench,* Vitr.

* Scammŏnia, *vel* ea, æ. f. & Scammănon, i. n. *An herb of many uses in medicine, scammony.* Quid scammonea ad purgandum possit, *Cic.*

* Scammŏnītes, æ. m. *The juice of scammony,* Plin.

* Scammŏnium, ii. n. *The juice of the root of scammony,* Plin.

Scamnum, ni. n. (1) *A pair of steps to go to a bed,* (2) *A bench,* or *form.* (3) Also *a balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbs.* (1) Quia simpliçi scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, *scabellum;* in altiorem, *scamnum,* Varr. (2) Ante focos olim scamnis considere longis mos erat, *Ov.* (3) Col. (4) Plin.

Scandiāna mala, *A kind of apple,* taken for *winter goldings,* Col.

* Scandix, īcis. f. *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, stork's bill,* an herb, *Plin.*

Scando, scandĕre, scandi, scansum. (1) *To mount, to climb, to get up.* (2) *To scand,* or *scan, a verse.* (1) Æ Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, *Cic.* Dum Capitolium scandet cum tacitâ virgine pontifex, *Hor. Met.* Ne supra principem scanderet, *Tac.* (2) Ap. Gramm. & *Claudian. epig.* 28. *Ter. Maur. Syll.* 267. —¶ *Pass.* Scandor, *Plin.*

Scandūla, æ. f. *A lath,* or *shingle,* serving *instead of tiles to cover houses withal,* Cæs.

Scansĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be climbed,* or *gone up.* Ficum sic scansilem fieri, *Plin.* Scansilis annorum lex, *Climacteric,* Id.

Scansio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up.* Scansio sonorum, *Vitr.*

Scansōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging,* or *serving, to climbing.* ¶ Scansoria machina, *An engine to scale with,* Vitr.

Scansūrus, *V.* Scando.

Scantiāna poma, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optime condi, *Varr.*

* Scăpha, æ. f. *A skiff, a cockboat, a ship-boat made of a single tree; a canoe.* Excipere in scaphas, *Liv.* Scapha biremis, *Hor.*

* Scăphe, es. f. *A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial,* Vitr.

* Scăphium, ii. n. (1) *A chamber-pot,* or *close-stool, for women.* (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking-vessel.* (1) Qui Mentora frangis in scaphium mœchæ tuæ, *Mart.* (2) Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scaphio & cantharis batiolis bibunt, *Plaut.*

* Scăphŭla, æ. f. *A small boat,* or *wherry,* Vitr.

* Scăphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing,* Vitr.

Scaptensŭla, æ. f. *sive* Scaptēsŭla, *Turn. A mine in Macedonia, out of which metal was dug,* Lucr.

Scăpŭla, æ. f. *The hinder part of the*

shoulders, the shoulder-blade, the shoulder. Mirabar, quod dudum scapulæ gestiebant mihi, *Plaut.*

Scăpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the shoulder-blades.* ¶ Scapularis servus, *One who is constantly drubbed,* Plaut. Scapularis vestis, *A mantle to throw over the shoulders,* Id.

Scăpus, i. m. (1) *The upright stalk,* or *stem, of an herb.* (2) *The shank of a candlestick,* &c. *as between the foot and the nose.* (3) *The shaft,* or *shank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedestal.* (4) *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned in a socket both above and beneath,* as they use in some places. (5) *A ream,* or, as others think, *a quire, of paper.* (6) *A spindle,* or *main piece, of work, whereabout winding stairs do run.* (7) *The post,* or *pillar, of a staircase.* (8) *The yarn-beam, which in weaving makes a noise.* (1) Scapus unus centum fabis amictus, *Plin.* (2) Scapi candelabrorum, *Id.* (3) Scapi columnarum, *Vitr.* (4) Id. (5) Plin. (6) Vitr. (7) Id. (8) Lucr.

* Scărăbæus, æi. m. *The black fly called a beetle, a may-bug, a chafer,* Plin.

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is hidebound.* (1) Sanguis scarificatione demitur, *Col.* (2) Id.

Scărĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To lance,* or *open, a sore; to scarify, to make an incision.* (2) Met. *To discharge* or *assuage by scarifying.* (1) Radicem scarificato, *Cato.* (2) Scarificare dolorem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Scărĭfĭcor, *Plin.*

Scărītes, æ. m. *A precious stone,* Plin.

* Scărus, ri. m. *Ov. Hor. Petron. Mart.* † Scārus, *Enn. A fish which feeds on herbs, chewing the cud like a beast, and is of excellent taste; a scar,* or *char.* Nunc scaro datur principatus, *Plin.* Scarus principalis hodie, *Id.*

Scātĕbra, æ. f. (1) *The bubbling,* or *rising up, of water out of a spring.* (2) *A spring, a source.* (1) Fontium scatebræ, *Plin.* (2) Scatebris arentia temperat arva, *Virg.*

Scāteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To run,* or *burst out;* as water out of a narrow place. (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* (1) Si fons vino scateat, *Plaut.* (2) Solent neglecta ulcera scatere vermibus, *Col.* Terra ferarum scatet, *Lucr.* [*Urtica*] plurimis scatet remediis, *Plin.*

Scātūrīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of springs,* or *sources; that bursts out,* or *runs over.* Terra scaturiginosa, *Col.*

Scātūrīgo, gĭnis. f. *A spring, the rising up of water, a source,* Col.

Scātūrio, ire, īvi. neut. *To stream,* or *gush, out; to run over,* or *abroad; to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum, quod scaturit fontibus, *Col. Scrib.* & scaturrio, *vet.*

* Scaurus, i. m. *He that has great ancles bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast; stump,* or *club, footed.* Illum balbutit scaurum pravis fultum male talis, *Hor.* = scambus.

Scĕlĕrāte. adv. *Wickedly, irreligiously, lewdly, basely.* Bellum scelerate susceptum, *Cic.* Sceleratius sumere pecuniam, *Aug.* Sceleratissime insidias machinari, *Cic.*

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. [*a* scelus] *To pollute,* or *defile.* Parce pias scelerare manus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Scĕlĕrātus, (1) *Defiled, polluted.* (2) Adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, wicked, unnatural.* (3) *Naughty, mischievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful.* (4) *Sharp and nipping, biting.* (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (1) = Homini post homines natos turpissimo, sceleratissimo, contaminatissimo, *Cic.* (2) = Facto pius & sceleratus eodem, *Ov.* = Vox inhumana, & scelerata, *Cic.* (3) Mens stulta, non scelerata fuit, *Ov.* Ego sim sceleratior angue, *Id.* Serpentium sceleratissimus, *Plin.* (4) Teritur sinapis scelerata cum illis, *Plaut.* Sceleratum frigus, *Virg.* ¶ A sceleratione hastâ non recessit, *Cic.* (5) Porta Scelerata, *The gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition,* Flor.

Scĕlĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery.* = Ubi ego illum impium & scelerosum inveniam? *Ter.*

Scĕleste. adv. *Mischievously, wickedly.* = Quæcumque sceleste atque impie facta essent, *Liv.* Sceleste suspicari, *Cic.*

Scĕlestus, a, um. adj. [*a* scelus] (1) *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky.* (1) = Facinus scelestum ac nefarium, *Cic.* Scelestissimum te arbitror, *Plaut.* Scelesto facinori scelestiorem sermonem addidit, *Liv.* (2) = Ilicet me infelicem & scelestam! *Plaut.*

* Scĕlŏtŭrbe, es. f. *The scurvy,* or *scorby disease; the scorbute,* Plin. = Stomacace. ☞ Perhaps rather *a paralytic disorder.*

Scĕlus, lĕris. n. (1) *Wickedness, lewdness, villany.* (2) *Mischief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a gallows-rogue, a drab, a whore.* (1) Infestum scelus & immane, *Cic.* = Vitiis & sceleribus contaminatus, *Id.* Scelus admittere, *to commit,* Tac. Scelera admissa sunt, *Tac.* (2) Nec bestiarum solum ad nocendum scelera sunt, sed aquarum quoque ac locorum, *Plin.* (3) Ego tibi istam scelestam, scelus, linguam abscindam, *Plaut.*

* Scēna, æ. f. (1) *A bower,* or *arbour; a shadowy place, a pavilion.* (2) *A scene, a scaffold,* or *stage, where plays are acted.* (3) *The parts of acts in plays.* (4) Also *show,* or *state.* (1) Silvis scena coruscis desuper, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Scenæ servire, *To temporise,* Cic. (3) Passim. (4) Omitto illa, quæ, si minus in scenâ sunt, at certe, cum sunt prolata, laudantur, *Id.*

* Scēnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a scaffold,* or *stage;* or *to plays* or *comedies.* Artifices scenici imitantur affectus, *Cic.* Documento sunt vel scenici actores, qui, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Scēnĭcus, ci. m. *A player of comedies,* or *interludes, upon scaffolds; an actor upon a stage.* Non dubitavit operam inter scenicos dare, *Suet.*

Scĕpīnus, ni. m. *A sea fish so called,* Plin.

✠ Sceptrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears a sceptre,* or *mace.* Manus sceptriferæ, *Ov.*

✠ Sceptrĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing a sceptre.* Sceptrigero cum rege, *Sil.*

* Sceptrum, tri. n. (1) *A prince's* or *king's sceptre; a mace, a commander's staff.* (2) Meton. *Rule, government.* (1) Sedens cum purpurâ & sceptro, *Cic.* (2) = Sceptra loci, rerumque capit moderamen, *Ov.*

* Sceptŭchus, *vel* Sceptrŭchus, chi, m. *One holding,* or *bearing, a sceptre,* Tac.

* Schĕda, æ. f. *A sheet,* or *piece, of paper,* or *parchment; a scroll, a leaf.* Enitere, ut scheda nequa depereat, *Cic.*

* Schĕdŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scroll,* or *leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule,* Cic.

* Schēma, ātis. n. *A scheme, a habit, a figure,* Cic.

* Schēma, æ. f. (1) *A fashion,* or *posture.* (2) Also *a habit, dress,* or *garb; a livery.* (1) Exemplar imperatæ schemæ, *Suet.* (2) Quod ego huc processi cum servili schemâ, *Plaut.*

* Schĭdius, a, um. adj. *Cleft, split.* Tædæ schidiæ, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Schĭdia, ōrum. n. pl. *Chips which carpenters make, splinters of wood,* Vitr.

* Schiston, i. n. *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk,* Plin.

* Schistos, i. f. *A stone of a saffron color, easy to be cleft into thin plates,* Plin.

* Schistus, a, um. adj. *That may be cut,* as it were. ¶ Schista ova, *When they are all yolky after three days' sitting,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Schistum, i. n. (1) *A kind of alum.* (2) Also *a kind of onion.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Schœnĭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* Schœnĭcŏla, *A common painted,* or *daubed, whore,* Plaut.

* Schœnŏbātes, æ. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler,* Juv. = Funambulus.

* Schœnŏbātĭca, æ. f. sc. ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes,* Cic.

* Schœnos, i. m. (1) *A bullrush.* (2) Particularly *that used to perfume wine, oil, and other things.* (3) *A measure of land,* which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half. (1) Hi schœni atque hæ arundines sunt nobis quæstû & cultû, *Plaut.* (2) Odores vino apti sunt iris, fœnum Græcum, schœnum, *Col.* (3) Plin.

* Schœnum, i. n. *A cheap, sorry, ointment, made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with.* Versari inter miseras schœno delibutas, *Plaut.*

* Schŏla, æ. f. (1) *A school,* or *college.* (2) Also *the sect and opinions of any of the philosophers.* (3) *A disputation,* or *dissertation; an exercise at school.* (4) *A place to stand and look about one in the bath.* (5) *A gallery,* or *piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse.* (1) Hominem audietis de scholâ, atque a magistro, & literis Græcis eruditum, *Cic.* (2) = Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria, *Id.* Vertes te ad alteram scholam, disseres de triumpho, *Id.* (3) Certæ scholæ sunt de exsilio, &c. Cic. (4) Vitr. (5) Plin.

* Schŏlastĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a scholar,* or *school, scholastic, scholar-like, well-spoken.* (2) *One who goes to school.* (1) Scholasticæ controversiæ, *Quint.* (2) Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Subst.* Schŏlastĭcus, ci. m. *A pleader of feigned controversies,* Plin. Ep.

* Schŏlium, ii. n. & Schŏlion, ii. n. *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment,* Cic. *sed Græc. element.*

* Sciagrăphia, æ. f. *A platform,* or *description of the whole frame; the first rude draught of a thing, a profile.* Sciagraphia frontis, & laterum abscedentium adumbratio, *Vitr.*

* Sciāthēras, æ. m. *The pin of a dial, that which with its shadow*

shows the hours, Vitr. *Lat.* Indagator umbræ, *vertente ipso.*

* Sciāthērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the pin of a dial*, or *having such a pin to it.* ¶ Sciathericum horologium, *A sun-dial set on a wall*, Plin. = Solarium, *Cic.*

Scĭdi, *V.* Scindo.

Scienter. adv. (1) *Knowingly, skilfully, expertly.* (2) *Wittingly, on set purpose.* (1) Perite & scienter dicere, *Cic.* Eo scientius aggerem cuniculis subtrahebant, *Cæs.* (2) Scientissime Etruria de cœlo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.*

Scientia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing*, or *knowledge.* (2) *Science, skill; expertness.* (1) ☙ Futurorum malorum ignoratio utilior est quam scientia, *Cic.* ☙ Non scientiâ comprehendere, sed conjecturâ prosequi, *Cels.* (2) = Cognitione naturæ, & **scientiâ** beati sumus, *Id.* Medicinæ **scientia**, *Id.*

Scĭlĭcet. adv. (1) *You may be sure.* (2) Ironice, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtless, yea marry.* (4) *That is to say, to wit, what?* (1) Scilicet facturum me esse, *Ter.* (2) Scilicet is superis labor est, &c. Virg. Id populus curat scilicet, *Ter.* (3) Tam ego homo sum, quam tu. *M.* Scilicet, ita res est, *Plaut.* (4) Videam, obsecro, quem? *CH.* Hunc scilicet, *Ter.*

Scillĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea-onion*; or *wherein it is steeped.* Acetum scillinum, *Plin.* † Squilla.

Scillĭtes, æ. m. *Steeped*, or *seasoned, with sea-onion.* ¶ Urtica marina trita ex aceto scillite, *Vinegar of squills*, Plin. Vinum scillites, *Col.*

Scillĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Infused with squills*, Plin.

Scillĭtus, a, um. adj. *Made of squills*, Auson.

Sci'n' *pro* scisne? *Do you know?* Passim.

* Scincus, i. m. *A kind of land crocodile*, or *newt, about the river Nile*, Plin.

* Scindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, [† sciscĭdi, & sescĭdi] scissum. act. (1) *To cut, to slash, to rend: to tear*, or *pull to pieces.* (2) *To cut*, or *break, off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to destroy utterly*, or *to break open.* (5) *To till, to plough.* (6) *To refresh, to renew.* (1) De Furiis scindet latus una flagello, *Ov.* ¶ Scindere pænulam, *To be earnest with one to stay*, Cic. (2) Scidit Atropos annos, *Stat.* Comam scindere, *Id.* (3) Mare scindit terras, *Lucr.* Scidit se studium, *Quint.* (4) Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut.* (5) Solum scindere, *Virg.* humum, *Ov.* (6) Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Scindens, (1) *Cutting, slashing.* (2) Met. *Dividing, distributing.* (1) Sil. (2) ✠ Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv. Teaching rhetoric.* — ¶ *Pass.* Scindor, (1) *To be cut.* (2) *To be cleft.* (3) *To be divided.* (4) *To be interrupted.* (1) Cic. (2) Virg. (3) In duas factiones scindebantur, *Tac.* (4) Verba fletu scinduntur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Scissus, (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruised.* (1) Scissa comam, *Virg.* genas, *Lucan.* (2) Ov. (3) Col.

* Scintilla, æ. f. (1) *A spark of fire, a sparkle.* (2) Met. *A remnant*, or *relique.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Scintilla belli, *Cic.*

Scintillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sparkling*, Plin.

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To sparkle.* Cum, testâ ardente, viderent scintillare oleum, *Virg.* Ut scintillant oculi! *Plaut.*

Scintillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little spark*; Met. *a rudiment, the first dawning.* Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic.*

* Scio, scīre, scīvi, scītum. act. (1) *To know* by himself, or from information. (2) *To be skilful in.* (3) ‖ *To ordain, to order, decree*, or *appoint.* (1) ☙ Oblivisci quod scis, interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* ☙ Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *Ter.* ☙ Neque te quisquam novit, neque scit qui sies, *Ter.* Juxta tecum æque scio, *Plaut.* (2) Scire Græce, *Cic.* Latine, *Id.* Scire fidibus, *Ter.* (3) *Litt. ex Liv.* ☞ *Scibam* in imperfecto, & *Scibo* in fut. sæpe occ. ap. comic. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sciens, (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dextrous, skilful.* (3) *For the nonce*, or *of purpose.* (1) Faciam te scientem quidquid hujus fecero, *Make you acquainted*, Ter. Exercitus sciens locorum, *Sall.* (2) Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? *Cic.* Regendæ reipub. scientissimus, *Id.* Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* Agendi sciens, *Paterc.* Venificæ scientioris carmen, *Id.* (3) Nugatur sciens, *Plaut.* = Ne te sciens prudensque eo demittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Scior, *Cic. Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Scītus, (1) *Knowing, skilful, wise.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggish.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleasant, desirable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly.* (1) Non sum scitior, quæ hos rogem, *Plaut.* Curvæ scita Thalia lyræ, *Ov.* (2) Scitum est, periculum ex aliis facere, titi quod ex usu siet, *Ter.* (3) Scitus sycophanta, *Plaut.* (4) Nullum scitum te scitiu' 'st, *Id.* (5) Oratio optima, & scitissima, "Veni illo ad cœnam," *Id.* (6) Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo, *Ter.*

* Sciōthērĭcon, i. n. *potius* Sciathericon, *sc.* horologium. *A sun-dial*, Plin. Vitr.

* Sciōthērĭcus, adj. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

* Scīpio, ōnis, m. (1) *A walking-staff; a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) Also *the stalk of a grape.* (1) Quem, pol, ego jam hoc scipione.... *Plaut.* (2) Col.

* Scīron, ōnis. m. *The north-west wind, peculiar to the Athenians*, Plin.

Scirpeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, bullrushes.* Scirpea ratis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung-pot*, or *basket, made with rods and rushes*, Ov. Varr.

Scirpĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith rushes are cut*; also *used in pruning vines*, Cat.

Scirpĭcŭlum, li. n. *A basket*, or *hamper, of rushes*, or *twigs.* Vimine textum scirpiculum, *Col.* Scirpiculis ferre rosam, *Prop.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bullrush, a little weel of bullrushes*, Varr.

Scirpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of rine*, Plin.

Scirpus, i. m. *A rush without a knot, a bullrush used for mats, wicks of candles*, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Nodum in scirpo quærere, *To stumble upon plain ground*, Prov. ap. Enn. & Ter.

* Scīrrōma, ătis. n. *The hardness of any thing*, as of the liver, &c. Plin.

* Scirrus, i. m. *A hard swelling in the skin*, Cels. & Plin.

Sciscĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To inquire, demand*, or *ask.* (2) *To be informed.* (1) Epicuri sciscitabar ex Vellcio sententiam, *Cic.* (2) Quidquid est, procul hinc lubet, quid sit, sciscitari, *Ter.*

Scisco, sciscĕre, scīvi, scītum. act. [a scio] (1) *To inquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain*, or *decree*; *to vote*; *to give his voice*, or *suffrage*; *to make a law.* (1) Accurro, ut sciscam quid velit, *Plaut.* (2) ☙ Quæ sciscereet plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sciscor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Omnia, quæ scita sunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Scītum, i. n. *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence*, properly *of the commons.* ☙ Volumnio, ex senatûs-consulto, & scito plebis, prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.*

Scissĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut*, or *cleft.* Alumen scissile, *Cels.*

Scissor, ōris. m. verb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver*, Petron.

Scissūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, scissure*, or *chap*; *a notch, the parting of a stream.* Pennæ insectis omnibus sine scissurâ, *Plin.*

Scissus, a, um. *V.* Scindo.

Scissus, ûs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending*, or *tearing.* Scissu materiæ defatigatus, *Varr.*

Scītāmentum, i. n. *Any kind of meat of a pleasant taste.* Aliquid scitamentorum de foro opsonari, *Plaut.*

Scīte. adv. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modishly.* Nimium scite scitus es, *Plaut.* † Commode, venuste, literate, *Cic.*

Scītor, āri. dep. *To ask, inquire*, or *demand, things secret and unknown.* Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor.* ex aliquo, *Plaut.*

Scītu. abl. qui solus restat. *By an order*, or *decree.* Neque senatûs jussu, neque populi scitu, *Cic.*

Scītălus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Forma scitula atque ætatula, *Plaut.*

Scītum, *V.* Scisco.

Scītus, *V.* Scio.

Scivi, *V.* Scio, *vel* Scisco.

* Sciūrus, i. m. *A squirrel*, Plin.

Scius, a, um. adj. *Skilful.* Scius omni artificio, *Hygin.* Mulieres plus sciæ, *Petron.*

Scloppus, i. m. *al.* sclopus [*rect.* Stloppus] *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks.* Nec scloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Pers.*

Scŏbīna, æ. f. *A graver which bowyers used to shave bows withal*; *a file wherewith roughness is made smooth.* Scobina fabri, *Plin.*

* Scobs, scŏbis. f. *Any manner of powder*, or *dust, that comes of sawing, filing*, or *boring*; *saw-dust, pin-dust*; *grit.* Scobs elimata, *Plin.* Cum sanitas inferioris partis scobe cognita est, *Cels.*

* Scŏlēcia, æ. f. *A kind of rust*, or *canker, found in copper*; *verdigrise*, Plin.

* Scŏlēcion, ii. n. *A kind of scarlet worm*, Plin.

* Scŏlŏpendra, æ. f. *A certain fish, which casts out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, and this being done, he sucks them up again*, Plin.

* Scŏlȳmos, i. m. *An artichoke*, Plin.

* Scombrus, & Scomber, bri. m. *A kind of fish*, called a herring by some; but by others *a mackerel*; *a kind of tunny* Laudatissimi, scomber, salpa, scarus, &c. Plin. ¶ Hesperius scombri temperet ova liquor, *The choicest garum*, or *pickle*, Mart.

Scōpa, æ. f. Scopa regia, *Butcher's broom, milfoil*, Plin.

Scōpæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A broom,*

besom, or *brush*, to sweep houses withal. (2) Also *the crops of herbs*, or *trees, in handfuls*. (1) Mundi-tias volo fieri hîc: ferte huc scopas, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

* Scōpio, ōnis. m. *A cluster*, or *bunch of grapes, with the stalks*, Cat. = Scipio, *Col.*

Scōpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little besom; a brush which painters, or pargeters, use, a scrubbing-brush*, Cat. Col.

Scŏpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of rocks, or shelves.* (2) Met. *Difficult, dangerous.* (1) = Scopulosa & abrupta loca, *Plin.* Scopulosum mare, *Ter.* (2) = Intelligo quam scopuloso difficilique loco verser, *Cic.*

* Scŏpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A high rock, a shelf in the sea.* (2) *Danger.* (3) Dim. *a* scopus, *a mark to shoot at.* (1) Æneas scopulum conscendit, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ *Met.* Ire ad scopulum, *To perish*, Liv. (2) Navem ad scopulos appellere, *Cic.* (3) Suet.

* ‖ Scōpus, i. m. (1) *A mark*, or *butt, which men shoot at; the white.* (2) Met. *An end, design, aim*, or *purpose; a scope.* (1) *Vid.* Scopulus, n. 3. (2) Cic.

* Scordălus, a, um. adj. *Huffish, vaporing, swaggering.* = Ingenium scordalum & ferox, *Suet.*

* Scordium, ii. n. *An herb called water germander*, Plin.

Scōria, æ. f. *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire.* Quæ e catino jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, *Plin.*

Scorpæna, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

* Scorpio, ōnis. m. & Scorpius, i. m. (1) *A scorpion.* (2) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiac.* (3) *A sea-fish.* (4) *An herb like a scorpion's tail*, good against the sting of that venomous creature. (5) *A kind of cross-bow to shoot small arrows*, or *darts; the dart shot from it.* (6) *A whip*, or *scourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* (1) Metuendus acumine caudæ scorpius, *Ov.* (2) Sese emergens ostendit Scorpius alte, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Scorpione trajectus concidit, *Cæs.* Scorpione accuratius misso, *Hirt.* (6) Plin.

Scorpiōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a scorpion*, Plin.

* Scorpites, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color or shape of a scorpion*, Plin.

* Scorpiūron, ri, n. *al.* Scorpiūrus, ri. c. g. *An herb having seeds, flowers*, or *leaves, like a scorpion's tail*, and good against its stingings; *scorpion-wort*, Plin.

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whoremonger, wencher, a hunter of harlots; a fornicator.* Scortatorum cohors, *Cic.*

Scorteus, a, um. *Made of hides*, or *skins of leather.* Scorteum pulvinum subjicere, *Cels.* — ¶ *Subst.* Scortea, æ. f. *A leather coat used by travellers to keep off the rain*, such as postilions now use. Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Scorteum, i. [*sc.* vestimentum] *A leather coat*, or *cloak.* ☡ Quid exspectas? ut homines ad pænulas discurrerent, aut ad scortea? *Sen.*

Scortillum, i. n. *A little*, or *young whore; a miss*, Catull.

Scortor, āri. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench*, Ter.

Scortum, i. n. (1) *A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a prostitute.* (2) *A catamite.* (1) Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletos, semper lupas ducebat, *Cic.* (2) Just. 30, 2.

* Scotia, æ. f. *The rundel in the bottom of the pillar*, Vitr.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hawker*, or *hemmer*, Plaut.

Screātus, ūs. m. *A spitting, hawking*, or *hemming*, Ter.

Screo, āre. act. *To retch in spitting, to hawk, to keck*, Plaut.

Scrība, æ. m. (1) *A writer, an amanuensis.* (2) *A scribe, secretary, a town-clerk.* (1) Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius, scriba meus, adesset, *Cic.* (2) Scribæ prætorii, censorii, pontificales, Augustales, &c. *ap. idon. auct.* Scriba publicus, *A public notary*, Cic.

† Scrībillo, āre. act. *To scribble*, Varr.

* Scriblīta, æ. f. *A tart, a wafer*, Mart. striblita, & streblita, *Cat.*

* Scrībo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To compose*, or *make a speech, book*, &c. (3) *To describe.* (4) *To institute, to appoint.* (5) Also *to paint, to limn*, or *draw.* (1) Scribere suâ manu, bene, pluribus, velociter, officiose, ad aliquem, *Ciceroniana sunt.* ¶ Scribere milites, *To enlist them*, Plaut. supplementum militibus, *to recruit them*, Cic. dicam alicui, *to enter his action*, Id. nummos, *to give a bill of exchange*, Plaut. notis, *to write short hand*, Quint. vento & aquâ, *to forget*, Catull. (2) Orationes scribere, *Cic.* poëmata, *Hor.* ☡ Melius putant se posse dicere quam scribere, *Cic.* (3) Quî magis licet currentes servos scribere? *Ter.* (4) Solon Atheniensium leges scripsit, *Cic.* Scribere aliquem hæredem, *To appoint him his heir*, Id. (5) Scripsit & Apollinem & Dianam & Matrem Deûm, *Plin.* Apellæ cuperent te scribere ceræ, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Scribor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Scriptus, (1) *Written, composed.* (2) *Painted.* (3) *Appointed.* (1) Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, *Cæs.* Non ad historiæ fidem scriptus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Scriptum proferre diem, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing.* (2) *A letter.* (3) *A literary work, a book, a poem.* (1) De scripto dicere, *Cic.* (2) Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, *Ov.* (3) Optima scripta Græcorum, *Hor.* Ex Nævianis scriptis intelligi potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Legibus scribendis, *Suet.*

Scrīnium, ii. n. (1) *A casket, a coffer*, &c. wherein jewels, or other precious things, are kept. (2) *An escritoire, desk*, or *cupboard, a case to put books*, or *papers, in; a screen*, or *shrine.* (1) Plin. (2) Librariorum scrinia, *Catull.* Compilare scrinia alicujus, *Hor.*

Scripsi, *V.* Scribo.

Scriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exercise of writing.* (3) *A style, a composition.* (1) Lippitudo impedit scriptionem meam, *Cic.* (2) Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio, *Id.* (3) Controversia scriptionis genere nata, *Id.* Philosophicæ scriptiones, *Id.*

Scriptĭto, āre. freq. *To write often*, or *much.* = Hæc ad me scribas velim, vel etiam scriptites, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Scriptĭtātus, *Plin.*

Scriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A clerk, a scrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author.* (1) Domesticarum rerum scriptores, *Cic.* (2) Scriptores Græci & Latini, *Id.* ¶ Legum scriptor, *A law-maker*, Id.

Scriptōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *serving to, writing.* Calamus scriptorius, *Cels.*

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *Varr.* ☞ *Dic* & scriptlum, scripulum, scriplum, & scrupulum, *q. v.*

Scriptūra, æ. f. [a scribo] (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing*, or *making, of a book.* (3) *The style*, or *manner of writing*, of any author. (4) *An inscription.* (5) Also *the fee which forest-men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest.* (6) *The tribute paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common pastures*, which was set down in books of account; *the revenues of public duties let to farm.* (1) Diurna Actorum scriptura, *Tac.* (2) Hæc non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* (3) = Fabulæ tenui oratione, & scripturâ levi, *Ter.* (4) Statua ætatem scripturâ indicat, *Paterc.* (5) Plaut. (6) Terentius in portu & scripturâ Asiæ operas dedit, *Cic.*

Scriptus, tūrus. *V.* Scribo.

Scrōbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch*, or *furrow*, Col.

Scrobs, scrōbis, f. & Scrōbis. is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow*, or *slough.* Scrobis fieri debet latus, *Col.* Profundos scrobes fieri, *Id.* Contenti bipedaneâ scrobe, *Col.*

Scrōfa, æ. f. (1) *An old sow that has had pigs more than once.* (2) *The surname of a Roman family.* (1) Scrofa in suâ quæque harâ, *Varr.* (2) Juv. Macrob.

Scrōfĭpascus, i. m. *A feeder of old swine, a swineherd*, Plaut.

Scrōfŭla, æ. f. dim. *The king's evil, a wen in the throat*, Cels.

Scrōtum, i. n. *The case wherein the testicles are*, Cels.

Scrūpeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, little stones.* (2) *Full of pebbles, pebbly.* (1) Spelunca scrupea, *Virg.* (2) Scrupea vada, *Sen.*

Scrūpi, ōrum. *V.* Scrupus.

Scrūpōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of little gravel-stones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, scrupulous.* (1) Meus victus scruposam commeat viam, *Plaut.* Scruposa saxa, *Luc.* (2) Ratio scruposa, *Lucr.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the third part of a drachm*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlātim. adv. *By piecemeal*, Plin.

Scrūpŭlōse. adv. *Scrupulously, reservedly, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely.* Minus scrupulose probantur, *Col.* Scrupulosius tractabo ventos, *Plin.* Scrupulosissime requirere, *Col.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness*, Col.

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of little gravel-stones.* (2) Met. *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts.* (3) *Nice, precise.* (1) Scrupulosæ cotes, *Cic.* (2) Miraris quod tot volumina, multaque in his tam scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolverit? *Plin. Ep.* (3) Ventorum paulo scrupulosior observatio, *Plin.* Scrupulosa disputatio, *Quint.*

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a drachm, a scruple.* (2) Also *a measure of land containing a hundred square feet.* (1) Neque argenti scrupulum est unum, *Cic.* (2) Col.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple.* (2) *A scruple* in weight, *the third part of a drachm, and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* (3) Also *a measure of ground containing a hundred square feet*, that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. (1) = Injec-

tus est hominibus scrupulus, & quædam dubitatio, *Cic.* (2) Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, *Val. Max.* (3) Varr.

Scrūpus, i. m. *A chess-man, a table-man, a draught-man.* Duodecim scrupis ludere, *Cic.* In lusu duodecim scruporum, *The game of draughts,* Quint.

Scrūta, ōrum. pl. n. *Old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber; old trash,* or *trumpery; broken stuff, that is almost past using;* also *little images made in paste.* Vilia vendens scruta, *Hor.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, an inquiry,* or *research,* Sen.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A searcher,* particularly *of such as come before princes.* (2) *A diligent seeker, a rummager.* (1) Suet. (2) Pelagi scrutator Eoi, *Stat.* Scrutator pallidus auri, *A digger in a gold-mine,* Luc.

Scrūtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To seek, to search diligently, to explore, to trace out; to follow by the track,* or *scent;* as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to sift.* (3) *To pry into.* (1) = Scrutatur vestigia domini, atque persequitur, canis, *Plin.* Quasi finem principis per Chaldæos scrutaretur, *Tac.* (2) = Non te excutio, non scrutor, *Cic.* (3) Arcanum nec tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.*

* Sculpo, sculpĕre, sculpsi, sculptum. act. *To carve* in stone, *to grave* in metal. Sculpere ebur mirâ arte, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sculptus, *Graven, carved,* Cic.

Sculpōnea, æ. f. *A wooden shoe, a patten, a sabot, a kind of shoe which slaves wore.* Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, *Cat.*

Sculptĭlis, le. adj. *That is carved,* or *graven.* Opus sculptile, *Ov.*

Sculpsi, *V.* Sculpo.

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver,* or *carver,* Plin.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A graving, a carving; sculpture,* Plin. & Vitr.

Sculptus, *V.* Sculpo.

Scurra, æ. c. g. (1) *A scoffer, a flouter, a saucy jester, a buffoon.* (2) Also *a wit, a virtuoso.* (3) *A mimic, a droll.* (1) Quoniam frequentissime usus est jocis, & nocentissimos sæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scurra ab inimicis suis est dictus, *Cic.* Epicurus Socratem scurram Atticum esse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) Scurra digrunnit prior, movetque plausus, *Phædr.*

Scurrilis, e. adj. *Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon-like.* Aut scurrilis jocus sit, aut mimicus, *Cic.* Scurrilis oratori dicacitas fugienda est, *Id.* Urbanitatis oratorius, non scurrilis, lepos, *Cic.*

Scurrilĭtas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, abusiveness, pleasantry, buffoonery, drollery, raillery.* Fœda & insulsa scurrilitas, *Id.*

Scurrīlĭter. adv. *Buffoon-like, with raillery, slanderously.* Ludere scurriliter, *Plin. Ep.*

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the scoffer, jester,* or *buffoon.* Scurror ego ipse mihi, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Scurrans, *Acting the part of a scoffer,* or *jester,* Hor.

Scūtale, is. n. *The string,* or *leather, of a sling,* or *dart.* Triplex scutale, crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.*

Scūtārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *serving for, shields,* or *targets,* Vitr. — ¶ *Subst.* Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, shields,* or *targets.* (2) Also *a soldier med with a shield.* (1) Plaut. (2) Suet.

Scūtātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with a buckler,* or *target,* Liv.

Scūtella, æ. f. dim. *A kind of dish,* or *platter; a saucer,* or *plate,* or *trencher.* Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Cic.*

Scūtĭca, æ. f. (1) *A scourge,* or *whip, made of leather thongs; a switch.* (2) Meton. *The print of jerks,* or *lashes.* (1) Nec scuticâ dignum horribili sectere flagello, *Hor.* (2) Rubet ille flagellis, hic scuticâ, *Juv.*

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *A page,* or *custrel, bearing his master's shield,* or *buckler; an esquire at arms,* Plaut.

Scutra, æ. f. *A chaffern to warm water in.* Bene ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut.*

Scūtŭla, æ. f. (1) *A little dish, a saucer, any thing in the shape of a target,* (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted.* (3) *The hole for the sight in a cross-bow,* or *such like engine.* (4) Also *a little piece of stone,* or *marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-wise,* or *like lozenges.* (5) *A roller used in the launching,* or *drawing, of ships.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin. (3) Vitr. (4) Id. (5) Cæs.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon,* or *target; wrought in needle-work.* ¶ Scutulatum rete, *A cob-web,* Plin. Scutulata vestis, & *absol.* scutulata, *A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs,* Plin.

Scūtŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little shield,* or *scutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* (1) Cic. (2) Scutulis vestes dividere instituit Gallia, *Plin.* ¶ Scutula operta, *The shoulder-blades,* Cels.

* Scūtum, i. n. (1) *A buckler, shield, target,* or *scutcheon,* (2) *A defence, a defender.* (1) Ignavus miles & timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, *Cic.* (2) Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus est, *Liv.*

* Scymnus, i. m. *A lion's whelp, a lioncel.* Catuli pantherarum, scymnique leonum, *Lucr.*

* Scyphus, i. m. *A large jug, a bowl, to drink out of.* Natis in usum lætitiæ scyphis pugnare Thracum est, *Hor.*

* Scyrĭcum, i. n. *A blush color,* or *light watchet, al. corr.* syricum, *vel* siricum, *Plin.*

* Scytăla, æ. f. & Scytăle, es. f. (1) *A serpent that has a back of wonderful glittering color.* (2) *A little round staff used by the Lacedæmonians for sending private orders to the general.* (1) Scytale exuvias positura suas, *Lucr.* (2) Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytalâ miserunt, *Nep.*

* Scythĭca, æ. f. & Scythăce, es. f. *Sweet-root,* or *licorice,* Plin.

* Scythis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of precious stone,* Mart.

* Se. accus. & abl. [a sui] *Himself, herself, itself, themselves,* passim.

Sēcāle, is. n. *Rye,* Plin.

Sēcāmentum, i. n. *A cut,* or *chap; a shred,* or *chip; any thing that is cut off,* Plin.

Sēcārius, a, um. adj. *That wherein shreds are put.* ¶ Sportæ secariæ, *Baskets to put chips* or *shreds, in,* Cat.

Sēcēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. *To go apart; to withdraw,* or *retire; to step aside,* or *retreat.* Secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, *Cic.* Secedere de viâ, *Plaut.* in templum, *Quint.*

Sēcerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To put asunder,* or *apart; to sever.* (2) *To separate one from another.* (3) *To distinguish.* (1) Secernere arietes bimestri tempore, *Varr.* a corpore animum, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Secedo. (3) Dedit natura sensum & belluis, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēcernor, *Suet. Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Sēcrētus, (1) *Separated, severed; apart from.* (2) *Secret, privy, private.* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off.* (1) = Nihil est, quod possis dicere ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretumque esse ab inani, *Lucr.* (2) Loco celebri an secreto dicas, interest plurimum, *Cic.* (3) Secretissimæ pabulationes, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sēcrētum, i. n. (1) *A place secret,* or *apart from company; a retirement.* (2) *A secret, a mystery.* (3) *A private audience.* (1) Animus secretum suum sanctius faciat, *Sen.* Rhodi secretum, *Tac.* (2) Oratio animi secreta detegit, *Quint.* (3) Secretum petenti non, nisi adhibito filio Druso, dedit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adverb.* Sēcrēto, *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.* Secreto collocuti sumus, *Cic.* = Ut secretius senatum, & sine arbitris, interficeret, *Just.*

Sēcespīta, æ. f. *A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices,* Suet.

Sēcessi, *V.* Secedo.

Sēcessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A secession, a going aside, a retiring,* or *withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny.* (1) Secessio subscriptorum, *i. e.* sociorum litis, *Cic.* (2) Detrectatæ pugnæ memores, secessionem paulo ante fecerunt, *Liv.*

Sēcessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement,* (1) In secessu avium, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, *Plin.* (2) = Carmina secessum scribentis & otia quærunt, *Ov.*

Sēcius. adv. comp. [a secus] *Less.* ¶ Neque eo secius, *Nevertheless,* Nep.

Sēclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. (1) *To shut apart, to part.* (2) *To shut out, to seclude.* (1) Munitione flumen a monte seclusit, *Cæs.* (2) = Solvite corde metum; secludite curas, *Virg.* Vitam corpore secludere, *To kill one,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Sēclūsus, *Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted.* A communi luce seclusus, *Cic.* Nemus seclusum in valle reductâ, *Virg.*

✠ Sēclum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* seculum.

Sēclūsi, *V.* Secludo.

Sēclūsōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others,* a *coop,* Varr.

Sēclūsus, *V.* Secludo.

Sēco, sēcāre, sēcui, sectum [& sēcātum, *Col.*] act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off* or *asunder.* (3) *To mow.* (4) *To rend,* or *tear.* (5) *To part,* or *divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) Also *to decide,* or *determine.* (8) *To walk through,* or *across.* (1) Cape cultrum, seca digitum vel aurem, *Plaut.* (2) Inspectante populo, collum secuit hominis, *Cic.* (3) Pabulum secare, *Cæs.* (4) Hirsuti vepres secant corpora, *Virg.* (5) Id totum secuit in duas partes, *Cic.* (6) Postes termes secat, *Plaut.* (7) Hor. (8) Amethystinatus media qui secat Septa, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēcor, (1) *To be cut.* (2) Met. *To be decided.* (1) Cic. (2) Hor. — ¶ *Part.* Sectus, (1) *Cut.* (2) *Chopped, shred.* (3)

Parea. (4) *Parted, divided.* (5) *Torn,* or *rent; mangled.* (1) Pellis secta, *Ov.* (2) Herbæ sectæ, *Hor.* (3) Unguis sectus, *Id.* (4) Secto via limite quadret, *Virg.* (5) Hydra secto corpore firmior, *Hor.*

Sēcrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating,* or *setting apart from others; a dividing.* = Interitus est quasi discessus, secretio, & diremptus earum partium, *Cic.*

Sēcrēto, *V.* Secerno.

Sēcrētus, Secretum, *V.* Secerno.

Sēcrēvi, *V.* Secerno.

Secta, æ. f. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A sect, a set of people of one profession.* (3) *A party,* or *faction.* (1) = Sectam & instituta aliquorum persequi, *Cic.* (2) = Philosophorum sectæ, familiæ, disciplinæ, *Id.* (3) Cæsaris sectam atque imperium secutus, *Cic.*

Sectārius, a, um. adj. *That which others follow.* ✠ Vervex sectarius, *A bellwether,* Plaut.

Sectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower, one that imitates another,* or *does like him,* Cic.

Sectīlis, le. adj. *That is,* or *may be, easily cut, cleaved,* or *taken asunder.* ☡ Serrabilia, an sectilia, *Plin.* = Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, *Suet.*

Sectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The confiscation,* or *forfeiture, of one's goods.* (2) Also *that which is forfeited and taken to the public use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold; a sale of goods.* (3) Also *that which is taken as booty at the winning and sacking of a town.* (1) Cic. Plin. (2) Cæs. (3) Cic.

Sectīvus, a, um. adj. *That is often cut.* Porrum sectivum, *Juv.*

Sector, āri. freq. (1) *To follow, attend,* or *wait upon.* (2) *To hunt,* or *chase; to run after.* (3) *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another.* (1) Prætorem circum omnia fora sectabatur, *Cic.* (2) Sectari apros, *Virg.* (3) Omnes dicendi Veneres sectatus est, *Quint.*

Sector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A cutter, a cutpurse.* (2) Also *a sequestrator, one who buys confiscated,* or *forfeited, goods,* or *estates, and sells them again for gain, an informer.* (3) *A seller of any thing.* (1) Sector zonarius, *Plaut.* (2) Sector, hoc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii emptor atque possessor est, *Cic.* (3) Sector favoris ipse sui populus, *Lucan.*

Sectrix, tīcis. f. verb. *A female sequestrator.* Metella proscriptionum sectrix, *Plin.*

Sectūra, æ. f. *A cutting, a shredding,* Plin. ¶ Secturæ ærariæ, *Veins of brass-ore,* Cæs.

Sectus, tūrus. *V.* Seco.

Sēcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himself,* Cat.

Sēcŭbo, bāre, bui, bĭtum. neut. *To lie apart, asunder, alone,* or *by one's self,* Catull.

Sēcui, *V.* Seco.

Sēcŭla, æ. f. *A scythe wherewith hay is mowed; a sickle,* or *hook.* Falces in Campaniâ seculæ a secando, *Varr.*

Sēcŭlāris, re. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the space of a hundred years, that is done,* or *renewed, once every hundredth year.* ¶ Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, *A poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular games,* Lemma Hor. Ludi seculares, *Suet. Plin.*

Sēcŭlum, i. n. (1) It seems in a natural sense to denote *the time of a man's life,* from his birth to his death; in a civil, *a determined number of years,* which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. (2) ✠ *An age, a lesser space of time.* (3) Also *a kind,* or *breed, in living creatures.* (4) Meton. *People of the age.* (5) *The world.* (1) Varr. (2) Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt secula, *Virg.* (3) Secula hominum, ferarum, scriptorum, *Lucr.* (4) Fecunda culpæ secula, *Hor.* (5) Everso succurrere seclo, *Virg.*

Sēcundāni, ōrum. pl. m. secundæ legionis milites, *sicut* primani primæ, *Liv.*

Sēcundārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the second sort.* (2) *Of the second class.* (1) Secundarius panis, *Suet.* ¶ Passum secundarium, *Wine of the second pressing,* Plin. (2) Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarius, *Cic.*

Sēcundo, āre. act. (1) *To make prosperous, to favor, to second.* (2) Also *to obey.* (3) *To accommodate, to suit.* (1) Di nostra incepta secundent, *Virg.* (2) Ter. (3) Tempus ei rei secundes, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēcundor, *Sen.*

Sēcundum. præp. serviens accus. (1) *Nigh,* or *near; hard by.* (2) *Next after,* or *to.* (3) *In.* (4) *For one's side, for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning,* or *about.* (1) Quid illic est hominum secundum litus! *Plaut.* (2) Ille ita est, secundum te & liberos nostros, ut pæne par, *Cic.* (3) Secundum quietem, *Id.* (4) Prætor secundum me litem dedit, *Id.* (5) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, *Ter.* (6) Ut secundum ea deliberetis, *Sall.*

Sēcundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Second.* (2) *Next,* but inferior. (3) *Next,* in the same rank. (4) *Prosperous, favorable, lucky.* (1) Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis tertiisque consistere, *Quint.* (2) Secundus nulli virtute, *Virg.* (3) ☡ Nec viget quidquam [*Jori*] simile aut secundum, *Hor.* = Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, *Quint.* ¶ Mensa secunda, *The dessert, the sweetmeats;* &c. *Cic.* (4) ☡ Conon inconsideratior in secundâ quam adversâ fortunâ, *Id.* Secundiore prœlio, *Cæs.* Te secundissimis rebus dignissimum judico, *Cic.* Amni secundo, *Down the stream,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst.* Sēcundæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. (1) *The skin wherein the child,* or *other young animal, is wrapped in the womb; the afterbirth,* or *burden.* (2) Also *the second,* or *next, place.* (1) Plin. Cels. (2) Sen. — ¶ *Plur. Neut.* Sēcunda, ōrum. *Prosperity.* In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adverb.* Sēcundo. (1) *The second time.* (2) *In the second place, secondly.* (1) ☡ Semel hominem allocutus fueram; an secundo redeundum esset? *Cic.* (2) Primum, secundo, tertium, &c. *Id.*

Sēcūre. adv. *Quietly, safely, securely.* Secure continere aliquid, *Pater.* Securius divites erimus, si scierimus quam non sit grave pauperes esse, *Sen.*

Sēcūrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ax.* (2) *A dove-tail* in carpenter's work. (1) Securicula anceps, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

✠ Sēcūrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears an ax,* or *hatchet,* Ov.

✠ Sēcūrĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That carries an ax,* or *hatchet.* Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.*

Sēcūris, is. f. *An ax,* or *hatchet.* Securi cervices subjicere, *Cic.* Securis Amazonia, *A pole-ax,* Ov. Securim injicere alicui, *To throw a rub in his way,* Cic.

Sēcūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* (2) *Carelessness, want of care.* (1) Nos beatam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, *Cic.* (2) In plur. = Somno & securitatibus jamdudum vinum profuit, *Plin.*

Sēcūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Secure, safe, quiet.* (2) *Careless, fearless, unconcerned, regardless.* (3) *Banishing care.* (1) Si Africanæ legiones venient, securos vos redent, *Cic.* Tempestatum securior, *Plin.* Securior ab hostibus, *Liv.* Securissimus, *Quint.* (2) In vitium sæpe incidit Cicero, securus tam parvæ observationis, *Id.* Securus de eventu, *Tac.* pro salute, *Liv.* Securus amorum germanæ, *Virg.* (3) Securos latices potant, *Virg.*

Sēcus. adv. (1) *Otherwise.* (2) *Amiss.* (1) Nisi quid tua secus sententia est, *Plaut.* Nemo dicet secus, *Cic.* (2) Recte an secus, nihil ad nos, *Id.*

Sēcus. præp. *serv. acc. id. quod* secundum. *By,* or *nigh to.* Secus viam, *Quint.*

Sēcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *One of the sword-players; he that fights against and pursues the retiarius.* Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor, *Juv.*

Sēcūtŭlēia, æ. f. *A woman that follows a man up and down,* Petr.

Sēcūtus, Sēcūtūrus, *V.* Sequor.

Sed. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But also.* (3) *However.* (1) Hem, sed mane, *Ter.* (2) Non interfuit solum, sed præfuit, *Cic.* (3) Sed & nostrorum gloriam percenseamus, *Id.* ¶ Sed autem, *Yea but,* Plaut. Sed enim, *But truly,* Virg.

Sēdāte. adv. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.* = Sedate placideque loqui, *Cic.* = Sedate constanterque ferre, *Id.*

Sēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeasing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying,* or *quieting; a stillness, a calm.* Sedatio perturbationum animi, *Cic.*

Sēdēcŭla, æ. f dim. *A little seat,* Cic.

Sēdentārius, a, um. adj. *That sits ordinarily, that works sitting, sedentary.* Sedentaria [*rusticæ muliebris*] opera non est, *Col.* Sedentaria assentienti necessitas, *Plin. jun.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sēdentārius, ii. m. *He that works at his trade sitting,* as tailors, shoemakers, &c. Plaut.

* Sēdeo, sēdēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To sit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, stay, remain,* or *continue; to stick fast.* (3) *To be set,* or *placed.* (4) *To light,* or *rest, upon.* (5) *To sit brooding.* (6) *To sit in judgement.* (7) *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To sit handsomely,* or *fit one;* as a garment. (9) *To sit down before a place, to besiege.* (10) *To settle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be,* or *lie, upon.* (12) *To be situate in a low place.* (1) ☡ Si non, ubi sedeas, locus est, at est, ubi ambules, *Plant.* Ad latus alicujus sedere, *Cic.* ¶ In equo, *to ride,* Id. (2) Nives diutinæ sedent, *Plin.* Si non animo fixum immotumque sederet, *Virg.* (3) Ingens cœna sedet, *Juv.* (4) Super Valerii caput sedit corvus, *Quint.* (5) Polypus femina in ovis sedet, *Plin.* (6) Judex inter illos sedit simius, *Phædr.* Sedissentne judices in C. Fabricium? *Cic.* (7) An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? *Ter.* (8) Ita sedet melius toga, *Quint. Met.* Expertus quam bene humeris tuis sederet imperium, *Plin.* (9) Sedendo expugnaturum se urbem

spem Porsena habebat, *Liv.* (10) Reliquiæ Gallorum in mediâ Asiæ parte sederunt, *Flor.* (11) ¶ Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *Sat well upon the stomach*, Hor. (12) Campo Nola sedet, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Sedens lactuca, *pro* sessili, *Mart.*

* Sēdes, dis. f. (1) *A seat*, or *place*, *to sit on.* (2) Met. *A place.* (3) *An abode*, or *dwelling-place; a mansion-house.* (4) *The fundament.* (5) *A base*, or *foundation.* (6) Also *a sepulchre.* (1) Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedisse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Neque verba sedem habebunt, si rem subtraxeris, *Id.* Animi sedes est in cerebro, *Id.* (3) = Summo imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, *Id.* (4) Lacryma sedis vitiis prodest, *Plin.* Sedes procidua, *Id.* (5) Rempub. in suâ sede sistere, *Suet.* (6) ✠ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, *Virg.*

Sēdi, *V.* Sedeo.

Sēdĭgĭtus, a, um. adj. *Having six fingers on one hand*, Plin.

Sēdile, is. n. (1) *A seat, a bench; a settee*, or *stool.* (2) *A roost for birds, a perch.* (1) Vivo sedilia saxo, *Virg.* (2) Avium sedilia, *Varr.*

Sēdimentum, i. n. [*a* sedendo] *That which sinks down to the bottom; the grounds*, or *dregs; sediment*, Plin.

Sēdĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A mutiny; insurrection.* (2) *Sedition, discord, debate, broil, strife.* (3) *The stormy raging* of the sea. (1) Magno in populo cum sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.* = discordia, *Cic.* ✠ Seditionem facit lien, *My heart pants*, Plaut. Seditionem concire, *Liv.* concitare, *Cic.* movere, *Suet.* exstinguere, *Cic.* (2) Filiam dare in seditionem, *Ter.* (3) Seditio maris, *Stat.*

Sēdĭtiōse. adv. *Contentiously, seditiously.* Seditiose interrogare, *Cic.* Seditiosius agere, *Tac.* Seditiosissimus homo, *Val. Max. Tac.*

Sēdĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *ssimus.* sup. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome.* = Seditiosus & turbulentus civis, *Cic.* = Seditiosa & tumultuosa vita, *Id.* Seditiosissimus homo, *Val. Max. Tac.*

* Sēdo, āre. act. (1) *To allay*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* (3) *To stifle, to quiet, to pacify, calm*, or *still.* (1) Sitim sedare, *Lucr.* (2) Lassitudinem militum sedare, *Nep.* (3) ☡ *Aliquem motum* dicendo sedare, vel excitare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēdor, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Sēdātus, (1) *Appeased, quieted.* (2) *Smooth, still.* (3) Adj. or, comp. *Sober, sedate.* (4) *Considerate.* (1) Sic bellum, quod susceperat, sedatum, *Nep.* (2) Sedati amnes, *Virg.* = Quam sedatissimâ & depressissimâ voce, *Ad Her.* (3) Animo sedatiore scribere, *Cic.* (4) ☡ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.*

Sēdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To lead aside*, or *apart.* (2) *To separate*, or *divide.* (1) Pamphilus me solum seducit foras, *Ter.* (2) Et cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēdūcor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Sēductus, (1) *Led apart, taken aside*, or *away.* (2) *Remote*, or *at a distance.* (1) Singulos deinde separatim, Lælium ac Masinissam seductos, obtestatur, *Liv.* Animi habent proprium quiddam, & a corpore seductum, *Sen.* A turbâ seductior, *Pers.* (2) Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, *Ov.*

Sēductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading aside*, or *apart.* = Seductiones testium, secessionem subscriptorum animadvertebant, *Cic.*

Sēductus, a, um. *V.* Seduco.

Sēductus, ûs. m. verb. *A void place from company; a retreat*, or *withdrawing-place.* Hominum maximæ in seductu actiones sunt, *Sen.* = secessus, *Liv.* solitudo, recessus, *Cic.*

Sēdŭle. adv. *Diligently, carefully.* Col. ☞ Raro occ. *Sedulo* freq.

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness.* (2) *Too great exactness, an overdoing* a thing. (1) Sullâ sedulitatem mali poëtæ duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignam, *Cic.* (2) Sedulitas stulte, quem diligit, urget, *Hor.*

Sēdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest.* (2) *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, pains-taking.* (1) ☡ Eloquentes videbare, non sedulos, velle conquirere, *Cic.* (2) Sedula anus, *Tib.* Amici sane fideles, sed moleste seduli, *Q. Curt.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Sēdŭlo, (1) *Honestly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously.* (1) Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Ter.* (2) Aurum custodivi sedulo, *Plaut.*

Sēdum, i. n. *Houseleek*, or *sengreen*, Col. Plin.

Sēduxi, *V.* Seduco.

Sēges, gĕtis. f. (1) *Land tilled*, or *sown*; or *ready to be sown*, (2) Met. *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A corn-field.* (4) *Any thing sown like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a stock.* (6) Met. *A harvest, a reward.* (7) *A soil*, or *plat.* (1) Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, *Varr.* (2) Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* (3) Sternuntur segetes, *Ov.* (4) Urit campum lini seges, *Virg.* (5) ✠ Ferrea telorum seges, *Id.* ✠ clypeata, *Ov.* (6) Seges ac materia gloriæ, *Cic.* (7) Prima paretur arboribus seges, *Virg.*

* Sēgestre, is. n. *Straw laid in a horse-litter*, or *coach; a mat*; also *a sarplier, any thing to pack up merchandise in; paper*, or *other stuff, wherein tradesmen wrap up their several wares*, Varr. Involucris chartarum segestriumque usum præbere, *Plin.*

Segmen, mĭnis. n. *A little piece*, or *paring, cut off from any thing; a shred, a slice, a chop*, Plin. Manil.

Segmentātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made up of divers pieces*, or *colors*, as some think, or, as others, *slashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered.* Segmentatis cunis dormire, *Juv.*

Segmentum, i. n. (1) *A paring, shred*, or *piece cut off from something.* (2) Also *a collar*, or *ouch about a woman's neck; a necklace of pearl*, (3) Also *a border, guard*, or *purfle about a garment.* (4) Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles*, or *parallels.* (1) Plin. (2) Juv. (3) Quid de veste loquar? nec vos, segmenta, requiro, *Ov.* (4) Plin.

✠ Segnĭpes, pēdis. adj. *Going slowly; slow-footed*, or *slow-paced*, Juv.

Segnis, e. adj. (1) *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy, sluggish.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Regardless of; inattentive to.* (1) ☡ Laudat promptos, segniores castigat, *Cæs.* Segnior ad imperandum, *Cic.* (2) Agite, juvenes, capite ferrum; aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors juvat, *Liv.* (3) Horret segnis in agris carduus. *Virg.* (4) Læti prædâ, aliorum segnes, *Tac.* Occasionum haud segnis, *Not slow to seise on*, Tac.

Segnĭter. adv. *Negligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lubberly, sluggishly.* Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* Segniter hæ voces acceptæ, *Tac.* Comitia nihilo segnius perficiunt, *Liv.*

Segnĭtia, æ. & Segnĭties, ēi. f. *Sloth, sluggishness, laziness, barrenness.* = Castigemus segnitiem hominum & inertiam, *Cic.*

Sēgrĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To sever, separate, alienate*, or *put away; to disjoin.* (1) *Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fort. ap. rei rusticæ script. inv.* (2) = Te obtestatur, ne abs te hanc segreges, neu deseras, *Ter.* ¶ Segrega sermonem, *Prate to yourself*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Sēgrĕgor. A numero civium segregari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sēgrĕgātus, *Separated, disjoined, parted*, Cic.

Sēgrex, grĕgis. c. g. *Severed from the flock*, or *company; solitary.* Segregem vitam, *Sen.* + Solitarius, *Cic.*

Sēgullum, i. n. *A kind of earth*, or *mark, on the top of the ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath.* Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt, *Plin.*

Sejŭgātus. part. *Parted, severed, separated*, Cic.

Sejŭgi, ōrum. m. pl. *sive* Sejŭges, *sc.* equi. *Six horses in a team*, or *coach*, Plin. Liv.

Sejunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating*, or *putting asunder.* ¶ Sejunctio, & reditus ad propositum, *Cic.*

Sejunctus, *V.* Sejungo.

Sejungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. *To disjoin, to separate, to abstract, to sever*, or *part and put asunder.* Fortunam nemo ab inconstantiâ sejunget, *Cic.*—¶ *Pass.* Sejungor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sejunctus, *Put asunder*, Cic.

Sejunxi, *V.* Sejungo.

Sēlāgo, gĭnis. f. *An herb like savin*, much used by the Druids for all eye-sores; *hedge-hyssop*, Plin.

Sēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A culling*, or *choosing, out; a laying apart by itself.* Selectio rerum, *Cic.*

Sēlectus, a, um. *V.* Seligo.

Sēlĕgi, *V.* Seligo.

* Sēlēnītes, æ. m. *A stone*, as is said, *in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreases and increases with the moon*, Plin.

* Sēlēnītium i. n. *A kind of ivy*, Plin.

* Sēlĭbra, æ. f. *Half a pound, six ounces.* Selibra farris, *Col.*

Sēlĭgo, lĭgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.* Omnia expendet, & seliget, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Sēlectus, *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart; culled, choice, select.* Selecti judices, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sēlecti, ōrum. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome so called*, Plin.

Sēlĭnūsium, i. n. *A sort of excellent wheat*, Plin.

Sēlĭquastrum, i. n. *A stool to sit on*, Varr.

Sella, æ. f. (1) *A seat, a chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A saddle.* (1) Dati'n' isti sellam, ubi assidat? *Plaut.* ¶ Duabus sellis sedere, *Prov. To hold with the hare, and run with the hound*, Sen. Sella familiarica, *A close-stool*, Varr. (2) Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam, prætore isto, solitus sit convenire, *Cic.* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state*, Id. Sella gestatoria, *A sedan*, Suet. (3) Sella aurea, *Prop.*

Sellāria, æ. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, a hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for secret lust.* (1) Signia in

sellariis domûs auræ disposita, *Plin.* (2) Sellariam excogitavit, sedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet.*

Sellăriŏlus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sitting.* ¶ Sellariola popina, *A tippling-house, where people sit and keep company together;* such as our coffee-houses, *Mart.*

Sellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little seat,* Tac.

* Sellŭlārius, ii. m. *That works at his trade sitting.* Opificum vulgus, & sellularii, *Liv.*

* Sembella, æ. f. *Half a pound;* also *a small coin,* Varr.

* Sēmel. adv. (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *All together, all at once.* (1) Satis semel sum deceptus, *Plaut.* ☒ Semel atque iterum, *Cic.* (2) Semel ait se in vitâ pertimuisse, tum cum a me reus factus est, *Cic.* (3) Cum facile exorari, Cæsar, tum semel exorari soles, *Id.* (4) Denique, ut semel omnia complectar, *Quint.*

Sēmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Seed; a corn,* or *grain; a kernel.* (2) *A graft,* or *set; an imp, a slip, a cion.* (3) *A breed,* or *race; a quality.* (4) *An original, rise,* or *cause.* (1) Terra semen sparsum excipit, *Cic.* Semina stirpium ac arborum, *Cic.* (2) Neu ferro læde retuso semina, *Virg.* (3) Tullia regio semine orta, *Liv.* = Virtus, quæ propria est Romani generis ac seminis, *Cic.* Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ, *Prop.* (4) Hujus luctuosissimi belli semen fuisti, *Cic.* = Virtutum igniculi & semina, *Id.*

Sēmentātūrus. part. *That will grow to seed.* Herbæ sementaturæ, *Plin.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging,* or *lasting, to seed-time.* Sementina pira, *Cat.*

Sēmentis, is. f. (1) *A sowing.* (2) *Seed-time.* (1) Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* (2) Prima sementis rarius serere permittit, novissima spissius postulat, *Col.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to winter seed-time.* Sementivæ feriæ, *Varr.* ¶ Sementiva dies, *A feast after seed-time,* on no stated day, *Ov.*

Sēmermus, a, um. adj. *Half armed, ill armed,* Tac.

Sēmestris, re. adj. *Of six months,* or *half a year.* Semestris dictatura, *Liv.* Semestre regnum, *Cic.* Negant semestrem vitam excedere, *Plin.*

Sēmēsus, a, um. adj. *Half eaten.* Ossa semesa, *Virg.* Pisces semesi, *Hor.*

Sēmet. accus. & ablat. *a* suimet. *Himself, herself, themselves,* Hor.

* Sēmi. indecl. *Half.*

Sēmiambustus. adj. *Half burned about, scorched,* or *singed,* Suet.

Sēmiănĭmis, me. adj. & Sēmiănĭmus, a, um. & Sēmănĭmus, *Half dead, in a swoon.* Cum semianimis de templo elatus esset, *Nep.* ¶ Corpus semianimum, *Liv.*

Sēmiăpertus. adj. *Half open.* Semiapertis portarum foribus, *Liv.*

Sēmiassus, a, um. adj. *Half roasted,* or *broiled.* Reliquiæ semiassi regis, *Cic.*

Sēmibarbārus, a, um. *Half a barbarian,* Suet.

☩ Sēmĭbos, bŏvis. adj. c. g. *That is half an ox,* Ov.

Sēmīcănālĭcŭlus, i. m. *The exterior hollowness of a pillar,* Vitr.

☩ Sēmīcăper, pri. m. *That is half a goat.* Pan semicaper, *Ov.*

Sēmīcinctium, i. n. *A woman's,* or *tradesman's, apron,* Mart.

Sēmīcircŭlāris, re. adj. *Of the form of a half-circle, half round, semicircular,* Col.

Sēmīcircŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of a half-round shape,* Cels.

Sēmīcircŭlus, i. m. *Half a circle, a semicircle,* Cic.

Sēmīcoctus. adj. *Half boiled,* or *sodden; parboiled,* Col.

Sēmīcrēmātus. adj. *Half burned,* Ov.

Sēmīcrĕmus, a, um. adj. *Id. Ov.*

Sēmīcrūdus, a, um. adj. *Half raw,* Col. Suet.

Sēmīcŭbĭtālis, le. adj. *Half a cubit long,* Liv.

Sēmīdea, æ. f. *A demi-goddess,* Val. Flacc.

☩ Sēmīdeus, i. m. *A demi-god,* Ov. Adj. Semideum genus, *Id.*

Sēmīdĭgĭtālis, e. adj. *Half a finger's length,* or *breadth,* Vitr.

Sēmīdoctus. adj. *A smatterer, half learned,* Cic.

Sēmiermis, & Sēmermis, me. adj. *Half armed,* Liv. Sil.

Sēmīfactus. adj. *Half made,* Tac.

Sēmīfastĭgium, ii. n. *Half the top of a house,* Vitr.

Sēmĭfer, & Sēmĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Half beast,* or *half wild.* Semifer *Centaurus* [*al.* Semivir] Ov. Lucr.

Sēmĭformis, me. adj. (1) *Semicircular.* (2) *Half formed,* or *shaped.* (1) Semiformis lunæ species, *Col.* (2) Semiformes pulli, *Id.*

Sēmĭfultus, a, um. adj. *Half underset,* or *stayed up.* ¶ Subsellio semifultus extremo, *Sitting but upon one buttock,* Mart.

Sēmĭfūnium, i. n. *A half rope,* Cat.

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um. adj. *Half a German,* Liv.

Sēmĭgræcus, a, um. adj. *Half a Greek,* Varr.

Sēmĭgrāvis, ve. adj. *Half asleep; drowsy,* or *heavy, with wine.* Magna pars semigraves potabant, *Liv.*

Sēmĭgro, āre. neut. *To depart and go to another place.* Reprehendistis, a patre quod semigrârit, *Cic.*

Sēmihians, tis. adj. *Half open,* or *gaping half-way,* Catull.

Sēmihŏmo, mĭnis. c. g. (1) *Half man.* (2) Also *the root of the mandrake.* (1) Semihomo Cacus, *Virg.* (2) Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.*

Sēmihōra, æ. f. *Half an hour,* Cic.

Sēmiĭnānis, ne. adj. *Half empty; half full,* Plin.

Sēmijŭgĕrum, i. n. *Half an acre of land,* Col.

☩ Sēmĭlăcer, cĕra, cĕrum. adj. *Half torn,* Ov.

Sēmĭlĭber, bĕra, bĕrum. adj. *Half free,* Cic.

Sēmĭlixa, æ. m. *Half a drudge, scullion,* or *slave,* Liv.

Sēmĭmādĭdus, a, um. adj. *Half wet,* Col.

Sēmīmārīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land,* Lucr.

Sēmīmas, māris. c. g. (1) *A eunuch; any creature,* or *beast, gelded.* (2) *Hermaphrodite.* (1) Semimaris capri, *Varr.* (2) Ante omnia abominati semimares, *Liv.*

Sēmīmĕtōpium, ii. n. *Half the metopium, Vitr.*

Sēmīmortuus, a, um. adj. *Half dead,* Catull.

Sēmīnālis, le. adj. *That belongs to sowing,* or *seed,* Col.

Sēmīnānis, e. adj. *Half void,* or *empty,* Plin.

Sēmīnārium, ii. n. (1) *A seed-bed in a garden; a nursery for seedling plants.* (2) Met. *The first original,* or *chief cause, of any business.* (1) Plantas ex seminario transferie, *Plin.* (2) = Principium urbis, & quasi seminarium reipub. *Cic.* Hæc cohors velut seminarium ducum præfectorumque fuit, *Curt.*

Sēmīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of sowing,* or *breeding.* Ad seminationem onagrus idoneus, *Varr.*

Sēmīnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower, a maker, an effecter.* (2) *An author,* or *procurer, of something.* (1) = Omnium rerum seminator & sator & educator & altor est mundus, *Cic.* (2) Seminator omnium malorum, *Id.*

Sēmĭnex, nĕcis. c. g. *Half dead,* or *half slain.* Seminecem aliquem domum remittere, *Liv. Nunquam usurpatur in recto casu,* M.

Sēmĭnium, i. n. (1) *Seed* of all kinds. (2) Meton. *A race, kind,* or *stock; a breed.* (1) Non hic [*verres*] suo seminio quamquam impertiturus est, *Plaut.* (2) Certa suo semine seminioque vis animi crescit, *Lucr.*

Sēmĭno, āre. act. [*a* semen] (1) *To sow.* (2) *To breed.* (1) Non seminare antequam occiderint Vergiliæ, *Col.* (2) Seminare mularum genus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēmĭnor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sēmĭnātus. *Begotten,* or *conceived.* Decumo post mense nascitur puer, quam seminatus, *Plaut.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. adj. *Half-naked,* Liv.

Sēmiorbis, is. m. *Half the globe,* or *world,* Sen.

Sēmĭpāgānus, a, um. adj. *Half a rustic,* or *clown,* Pers.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le. adj. *Half a foot square,* or *in height,* &c. *Col.*

Sēmĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot.* Semipedanea terra, *Col.*

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. adj. *Half finished,* Suet.

Sēmĭpes, pĕdis. m. *The measure of half a foot,* Varr.

Sēmĭpiscīna, æ. f. *A half fish-pond,* Varr.

Sēmĭplăcentīnus, a, um. adj. *Half a* Placentine, or *half pleasant,* Cic.

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um. adj. *Half-full,* Cic.

Sēmĭpuella, æ. f. *Half a girl,* Auson.

Sēmĭpŭtātus. adj. *Half cut,* or *pruned,* Virg.

Sēmĭrāsus, a, um. adj. *Half shaven,* or *scraped,* Catull.

Sēmĭrĕductus. adj. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face,* Ov.

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um. adj. *Half refitted,* or *repaired,* Ov.

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um. adj. *Half destroyed,* or *cast down,* Liv.

* Sēmis, indecl. *Half.* Ionicæ columnæ octo semis *diametros* crassitudinis constituerunt, *Vitr.* Latus pedes duos semis, *Id.*

Sēmis, issis. m. *Half a pound,* a quinarius; *half the* as. Ut, remissis semissibus & trientibus, quinta prope pars vectigalium tolleretur, *Cic. V.* Semissis.

Sēmĭsĕpultus. adj. *Half buried,* Ov.

Sēmĭsomnis, e. adj. & Sēmĭsomnus, a, um. *Half asleep, and half awake,* Cic.

Sēmissis, is. m. *Half a pound weight, six ounces, the half of any thing.* Semissis patrimonii, *Quint.* Bina jugera & semisses, *Liv.* Semisses usuræ, *Col.* ¶ Semissium usura, *Id. The two-hundredth part of the principal monthly.* Homo semissis, *a man of no account, Cic.*

Sēmĭsŭpīnus, a, um. adj. *Lying with a face half upward,* Ov.

Sēmĭta, æ. f. (1) *A narrow way, footpath, an alley in a city.* (2) *A way.* (1) ☒ Ego porro illius semitâ feci viam, *Phædr.* ¶ De viâ in semitam degredi, *To leave the right for the wrong,* Plaut. (2) = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam, quâ viâ modo visa est exire ab ipso, eâdem semtiâ revertisse, *Cic.*

Sēmĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway*, or *that haunts pathways.* ¶ Semitarii mœchi, *Gallants of common whores*, Catull. ℭ Devia scorta, *Hor.*

Sēmĭtertiāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Cels.

Sēmĭto, āre. act. *To make paths; to divide into paths*, or *lanes*, Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sēmĭtātus, *Divided*, as it were, *into paths*, Mart.

Sēmĭtrĭtus. adj. *Half brayed*, or *pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves.* Semitrita frumenta, *Col.*

Sēmĭvĭētus, a, um. adj. *Half withered.* Semivietæ uvæ, *Col.*

Sēmĭvir, vĭri. m. *Half man, a eunuch, one of Cybele's priests*, Juv. Cum semiviro comitatu, *Virg.*

Sēmĭvīvus, *Half alive.* Parthi Bibulum semivivum reliquerunt, *Cic.*

Sēmĭvōcālis, le. adj. *Half sounding.* Semivocale instrumentum, *Varr.*

Sēmiustūlandus. part. *To be half burned*, Suet.

Sēmiustūlātus. adj. *Half burned, roasted, broiled*, or *scorched.* Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semiustulatum, *Cic.*

Sēmiustus, *vel* Sēmustus. adj. *Half burned*, Cic. Virg.

Sēmĭzōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *seller, of aprons*, or *kirtles*, Plaut.

Sēmŏdiālis, le. adj. ¶ Semodialis placenta, *As big as half a bushel*, Cat.

Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a bushel.* Semodius scobis, *Juv.*

Sēmŏtus, *V.* Semŏveo.

Sēmŏveo, mŏvēre, mŏvi, mŏtum. act. *To remove*, or *put aside; to withdraw, to put away.* Discipulum semidoctum abs te semoves, *Plaut.* = Segrego, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sēmŏtus, *Put aside, removed.* = Semota a rebus nostris, sejunctaque, *Lucr.* Strato ab eâ disciplinâ semovendus est, *Cic.*

Sēmŏvi, *V.* Semoveo.

* Semper. adv. temp. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever.* Rectè semper ego has nuptias fugi, *Ter.* Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt, *Virg.*

Semperlēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Accustomed*, or *continual, gentleness*, or *mildness*, Ter. [*al divise*, semper lenitas.]

Sempervīvum, i. n. *The herb houseleek, sengreen*, or *aygreen*, Plin.

Sempĭternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.* (2) *During the whole of a person's life.* (1) Quod semper movetur, sempiternum est, *Cic.* Animos hominum esse sempiternos, *Id.* Quod ad laudem sempiternam valeret, *Cic.* (2) Vincula sempiterna, *Perpetual imprisonment*, Cic.

Sēmuncia, æ. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty-fourth part of a pound*, Cic. ¶ Brevis semuncia recti, *A drachm of sense*, Pers. Terræ semuncia, *A plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long*, Cat. Nequa mulier plus semuncià auri haberet, *Liv.*

Sēmunciālis, e. adj. ♁

Sēmunciārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, half an ounce.* Semunciales asses, *Plin.* Semunciarium fœnus, *Liv.*

Sēmustus, adj. *pro* semiustus, *Half burned.* Semustum fulmine corpus, *Virg.*

Sēnăcŭlum, i. n. *A council-house*, or *chamber, the senate*, or *parliament-house.* Senaculum vocatum, ubi senatus, aut ubi seniores consisterent, *Varr.*

Sēnăriŏlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Senarioli versus, *Iambic verses of six feet*, Cic.

Sēnārius, a, um. adj. *That contains six*, or *belongs to the number six.* ¶ Versus senarii, *Iambics of six feet*, Phædr.

Sēnātor, ōris. m. *A Roman senator, a parliament-man*, Cic.

Sēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a senator.* Senatorius ordo, *Cic.* Senatoria dignitas, *Suet.*

Sēnātus, ûs. m. [♁ + tĭ, *Plaut. Cic.*] (1) *A senate*, or *chief council; a parliament.* (2) *A place where the senate*, or *council, is held; the bench of aldermen.* (3) *A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair.* (1) Consilium, ratio, sententia, nisi essent in senibus, non summum concilium majores vestri appellâssent senatum, *Cic.* (2) Monere, ne ante in senatum accederem, quam rem confecissem, *Id.* (3) Eodem die datus est Tyrii senatus frequens, *Id.* Senatum edicere, *To call the house by order*, or *proclamation*, Cic. cogere, *to assemble it*, Id. Misso, *vel* dimisso, senatu, *After its rising*, Id. Legere in senatum aliquem, *To make him a senator*, Id. Venire in senatum, *To be made a senator*, Id. Movere senatu aliquem, *To turn him out, to degrade him*, Id. *Met.* Senatum vocare in cor consiliarium, *To advise with one's self*, Plaut.

Sēnātûs-consultum, ti. n. *An act, ordinance*, or *decree, of the senate; an act of parliament, an order of the house*, passim.

Sēnĕcio, ōnis. m. (1) *An herb growing on walls and tiles, and having grey hairs*, or *down, like old men's hair, groundsel.* (2) *A surname of a Roman family.* (1) Plin. (2) Tullius Senecio; Claudius Senecio, *Tac.*

Sēnecta, *V.* Senesco.

Sēnectus, a, um. *V.* Senesco.

Sēnectus, tūtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The skin*, or *slough, of a serpent.* (1) ℭ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* (2) Plena literatæ senectutis oratio, *Id.* (3) Dum virent genua, & decet, obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.* (4) Plin.

Sēneo, sēnēre, sēnui. neut. *To be old.* Reconditâ senet quiete, *Catull.* Avus Augusti tranquillissime senuit, *Suet.* Raro occ.

Sēnesco, nescĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To grow old, to grow up in age.* (2) Met. *To decay*, or *wear away.* (3) *To lessen*, or *be less violent.* (1) Sensim sine sensu senescit ætas, *Cic.* (2) Laus oratorum senescit, *Cic.* (3) Senescit pugna, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Sēnescens, (1) *Growing old.* (2) Met. *Wearing away, decreasing, abating.* (1) Equus senescens, *Hor.* hiems, *Cic.* (2) Remissio morbi senescentis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Sēnectus, *Old, aged, withered, decrepit.* Quem senectâ ætate ludos facias, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sēnecta, æ. f. *sc.* ætas. (1) *Old age.* (2) Also *the skin of a serpent, locust*, or *crab-fish*; which they cast in the spring-time; *a slough.* (1) Hoc in senectâ deputo miserrimum, sentire eâ ætate esse se odiosum alteri, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Sēnex, nis. [♁ nĭcis, *Plaut.*] c. g. (1) *An old man*, or *woman.* (2) Adj. comp. Senior. *Old, withered, wrinkled.* (1) Proverbium monet mature fieri senem, si diu velis esse senex, *Cic.* (2) Senes auctumni, *Mart.* Senex memoria, *Cic.* Seniores patrum, *Liv.*

Sēni, æ, a. adj. pl. distrib. (1) *By sixes, each six.* (2) Distrib. pro card. *six.* (1) Senos viros singuli currus vehebant, *Curt.* (2) Pueri annorum senûm, *Cic.*

Sēnĭlis, e. adj. [*a* senex] *Of*, or *belonging to, age*, or *old folk.* Judicio senili adolescens, *Cic.*

Sēnĭlĭter. adv. *Like an old man.* Tremere seniliter, *Quint.*

Sēnio, ōnis. m. *The number six; the six point*, or *the six cast, of the dice.* Quid dexter senio ferret, *Pers.*

Sēnium, ii. n. (1) *Old age.* (2) Also *trouble, discontent, weariness.* (3) *Peevishness, moroseness.* (4) Meton. *A withered old churl.* (5) ¶ Lunæ senium, *the latter part of the wane of the moon.* (1) Omni morbo seniove carere, *Cic.* (2) = Luget senatus, mœret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est, *Id.* (3) Inhumanæ senium depone Camœnæ, *Hor.* (4) Ut illum Dii deæque senium perdant, *Ter.* (5) Plin.

Sensi, *V.* Sentio.

Sensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sense*, or *feeling; a slight argument.* Sensiculi corrupti, *Quint.*

✠ **Sensĭfer**, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That causes feeling*, or *sense*, Lucr.

Sensĭlis, e. adj. *Sensible*, or *that may be perceived by the senses*, Lucr.

Sensim. adv. [*a* sentio, sensum] *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Sensim crit pedetentimque facienda mutatio, *Cic.*

Sensus, a, um. *V.* Sentio.

Sensus, ûs. m. (1) *Sense.* (2) *Meaning, acceptation.* (3) *Thought, reason.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgement, understanding.* (6) *Reason.* (7) *Capacity.* (1) ℭ Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non sensu, *Cic.* Remota a sensibus nostris natura deûm, *Lucr.* (2) Sensus testamenti, *Phædr.* (3) Sensibus hæc imis, res est non parva, reponas, *Virg.* (4) Illius sensum pulchre callco, *Ter.* (5) ℭ Sensibus celebris, verbis rudis, *Paterc.* Sensus incompti & validi, *unpolished, blunt, and energetic sentiments*, or *ideas*, Tac. (6) Pars optima nostri sensus, *Juv.* (7) Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic.*

Sententia, æ. f. (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgement, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A resolution.* (4) *Mind, desire, wish, will.* (5) *A sense*, or *signification.* (6) *Design, purpose.* (7) *A sentence*, in writing, or speaking. (8) *The sentence* of a judge; *doom.* (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A witty*, or *wise, saying.* (1) Sapiunt meâ quidem sententiâ, *Ter.* (2) Nihil faciam, nisi de sententiâ tuâ, *Cic.* (3) Sic stat sententia, *Ov.* (4) = Feliciter, & ex meâ sententiâ, rempub. gessimus, *Cic.* (5) Cum verbum potest in duas pluresve sententias accipi, *Ad Her.* (6) Sin aliter de hac re est sententia, respondeat mihi, *Ter.* (7) Nep. (8) Id. (9) Lepidus omnium sententiis hostis judicatus est, *Cic.* (10) Sententiæ philosophorum, *Id.*

Sententiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little*, or *short, sentence*, Cic.

Sententiōse. adv. *With many good sentences*, or *sayings; sententiously.* Sæpe etiam sententiose ridicula dicuntur, *Cic.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* Genus orationis sententiosum, *Cic.*

Sentĭcētum, i. n. [*a* sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars*, Plaut.

Sentīna, æ. f. (1) *A sink, the pump*

of a ship. (2) Met. *The rabble*, or *rascality*. Milites conflictati & tempestatis & sentinæ vitiis, Cæs. (2) ☡ De sentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere, loqui, *Cic.*

* Sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum. act. (1) *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* (2) *To think, to resent.* (3) *To suppose*, or *deem.* (4) *To be apprised, to perceive, to find*, or *understand.* (5) *To be of an opinion.* (1) Sentire sonorem, *Lucr.* colorem, *Id.* (2) De istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Sentire male de aliquo, *To have an ill opinion of*, Quint. (4) Sentio ipse quid agam, neque a me officium migrat, *Plaut.* (5) Sentire ab aliquo, *Id.* Haud mecum sentit, *Ter.* In utramque partem quid sentiant, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Sentior, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Quæ sensa sunt, *Arnob.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sensum, i. n. *That which one conceives in his mind; a thought*, or *meaning.* Exprimere dicendo sensa possumus, *Cic.* Sensa mentis & consilia verbis explicare, *Id.*

Sentis, is. m. (1) *A briar*, or *bramble, a thorn.* (2) *A dog-briar, a blackberry-bush.* (1) Asper meus victus sane est. *ER.* Sentesne esitas? *Plaut.* Sentes per Caniculæ ortum recisi, *Col.* (2) Quem Græci vocant *kynosbaton*, nos sentem appellamus, *Id.*

Sentisco, tiscĕre. incept. [*a* sentio] *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of*, Lucr.

Sentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* (1) Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (2) = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, *Ter.*

Sĕnui, *V.* Seneo, *vel* Senesco.

Seorsim. adv. *sed rectius*

Seorsum [*ex* secus & versum] adv. *ex* adj. (1) *Apart, asunder, one from another.* (2) Also *especially, particularly.* (1) Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, *Liv.* ¶ Seorsum a te sentio, *Plaut.* (2) ☡ Omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea, *Ter.*

Seorsus. adv. *Apart.* Seorsus odores nascuntur, *Lucr.*

Sēpārābĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be severed, separable.* Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, *Cic.*

Sēpārātim. adv. (1) *Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart.* (2) *In particular.* (1) ☡ Pluris est conjunctim quam separatim sapere, *Cic.* (2) Separatius quædam adjungere, *Id.*

Sēpārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating, separation, a setting apart, a putting one from another; a disjoining, a disunion.* Facti separatio, *Cic.*

Sēpāro, āre. act. (1) *To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoin, abstract, put asunder*, or *one from another.* (2) *To distinguish*, or *put a difference.* (1) Separare vera a falsis, *Cic.* (2) A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēpāror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sēpārātus, (1) *Put apart one from another, separated, severed, disjoined, enclosed.* (2) *Private, particular, not common.* (3) *Distinct.* (1) Virtus per se, separatâ etiam utilitate, laudabilis, *Cic.* (2) = Privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, *Cæs.* (3) Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatio, *Cic.*

Sēpĕlĭbĭlis, le. adj. *Buriable, that may be buried.* Facito ut facias stultitiam sepelibilem, *Plaut.*

Sēpĕlio, pĕlīre, pĕlīvi, pultum. act. (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* (2) Met. *To make to be forgotten.* (3) *To overwhelm.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, *Cic.* (2) Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, *Prop.* (3) Sepelire se vino & epulis, *Sen.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Sepĕlior. In urbe sepeliri lex vetat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sēpultus, (1) *Buried, interred.* (2) *Covered over.* (3) *Destroyed*, as it were *dead, without motion.* (4) *Utterly undone and ruined.* (5) *Quite finished, extinct.* (1) Sepulcrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, *Nep.* (2) Pĕlĭis super ossibus una, ulceribus sordique sepulta, *Lucr.* (3) Urbis sepultæ ruinæ, *Tac.* (4) Sepultus sum, *Ter.* (5) = Sepultum & sublatum bellum, *Cic.*

Sēpes, pis. f. *A hedge, fence, inclosure*, or *mound.* Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, *Cic.* Segeti prætendere sepem, *Virg.* ¶ Sepes viva, *A quickset hedge*, Col.

* Sēpia, æ. f. (1) *A fish called a cuttle*, whose blood is black as ink. (2) Whence *sepia* is taken for ink. (1) Aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultatione tutantur; atramenti effusione sepiæ, torpore torpedines, *Cic.* (2) Nigra quod infusâ vanescat sepia lymphâ, *Pers.*

Sēpīmentum, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, a mound*, or *inclosure.* ¶ Sepimentum obsitum spinis, *A hedge of thorns*, or *bushes*, Vitr. ligneum, *a fence of stakes, posts, and rails*, or *pales*, Id. militare, *a rampart*, Id. fabrile, *a stone*, or *brick, wall*, Id.

Sēpio, sēpīre, sepsi, septum. act. [*a* sepes] (1) *To inclose, to hedge in*, or *mound; to fence, to guard, to beset*, or *environ; to block up, to hem in.* (2) *To cover, to secure, to shelter:* (1) = Vallo & fossâ circumdedi, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic.* Sepire villam militibus, *Tac.* se excubiis, *Tac.* (2) Venus obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit, *Virg. Met.* Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēpior, *To be hedged*; Met. *to be inclosed.* Oculi excelsis undique partibus sepiuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Septus, *Enclosed, environed, guarded, beset.* Philosophiæ præsidiis septus, *Cic.* nebulâ, *Virg.* ☡ Frustra se terrore succinxerit, qui septus caritate non fuerit, *Plin. Pan.* Per fundum septum facere semitam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Septum, i. n. (1) *Any place paled in, hedged*, or *inclosed.* (2) *A fold for sheep.* (3) *A hedge*, or *fence.* (1) Intra septa villæ habeat aquam, *Varr.* (2) Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, *Virg.* (3) Varr. *quem adi.* ¶ Septum transversum, *the midriff*, Cels. — ¶ *Plur.* Septa, ōrum. n. (1) *A place of exercise at Rome, called the* Campus Martius. (2) Also *a place in that field railed about, out of which people gave their votes*; called also *Ovilia.* (1) Stat. (2) Sen.

Sēpiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* sepia] *A little cuttle-fish.* Sepiolæ lepidæ, *Plaut.*

Sēplasia, æ. f. & Seplasia, ōrum. n. *A place in Capua, where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's*, or *perfumer's, shop*, Cic. Varr.

Sēpŏno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To lay apart, to reserve.* (2) *To distinguish*, or *put a difference between.* (3) *To send away to a remote place.* (1) Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi seposuit, *Liv.* (2) Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.* (3) Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniæ, specie legationis, seposuit, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Sēpŏnor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sēpŏsĭtus, & Sēpostus, (1) *Put apart, laid by.* (2) *Far out of the way.* (1) Sepositum cicer, *Hor.* = Quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum ac reconditum, *Cic.* (2) Quæ tam seposita est, quæ gens tam barbara? *Mart.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, *V.* Sepono.

Sēpostus, *V.* Sepono.

Sēpŏsui, *V.* Sepono.

* Seps, sēpis. m. *A venomous serpent, a newt*, or *eft*; on whose stroke or bite, the flesh and very bones rot. Tabificus seps, *Luc.*

* Septem. adj. pl. indecl. *Seven*, passim.

September, bris, bre. adj. *vel* hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre. *Of*, or *belonging to, September.* Horæ Septembres, *Hor.* Excurremus mense Septembri, *Cic.* Septembri extremo, *At the latter end of it*, Plin.

Septemdĕcim. indec. *Seventeen*, Cic.

☡ Septemfluus, a, um. adj. *Divided into seven branches*, or *streams, running in seven channels.* Septemflua flumina Nili, *Ov.*

☡ Septemgĕminus, a, um. adj. *Seven times double*, or *sevenfold.* Septemgeminus Nilus, *Catull.* Septemgemino Roma jugo, *Stat.*

Septempĕdālis, le. adj. *Seven feet long*, or *belonging to seven feet.* Statua ax auro septempedalis, *Plaut.*

Septemplex, plĭcis. adj. *Sevenfold; covered with seven hides*, or *skins.* Clypeus septemplex, *Virg.*

Septemvir, vĭri. m. (1) *One of the seven magistrates, governors*, or *commissioners, who ordered plantations, and the sharing of lands among the planters.* (2) Septemviri epulones, *seven priests, who took care of the feasts of their gods.* (1) C. Antonius noluitne fieri septemvir? *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Septemvīrālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, such officers.* Septemvirale judicium, *Liv.*

Septemvīrātus, ūs. m. *The authority of such officers*, Cic.

Septēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, seven; containing seven in number.* Septenaria synthesis, *Seven suits of clothes*, Mart. —— ¶ *Subst.* Septēnārius, ii. m. *The number seven, a verse of seven feet.* Cum tam bonos septenarios fundat ad tibiam, *Cic.*

Septēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven.* Septeni octies solis anfractus reditusque, *Cic.* Ter septenis diebus, *Plin.*

Septennis, e. adj. *Of seven years' space.* ¶ Puer septennis, *Seven years old*, Plaut.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The north part of the world; the north coast*, or *pole; the Seven Stars*, or *Charles's wain.* (2) *The north wind.* (1) ☡ Sol inflectit cursum tum ad Septentriones, tum ad Meridiem, *Cic.* Gens Septem subjecta trioni, *Virg.* (2) Acer Septentrio ortus, *Liv.*

Septentriōnālis, le. adj. *Northern.* Ventus septentrionalis, *Plin.*

* Septĭcus, a, um. adj. *Putrefactive; that makes rotten*, or *ripe*, as matter in a sore, *Plin.*

Septies. adv. *Seven times*, Liv.

Septĭmānus, a, um. adj. *One of the seventh legion*, or *regiment.* Beterræ septimanorum colonia, *Plin.*

Septĭmātrus, uum. pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March*, Varr.

Septĭmontiālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the feast called* septimontium. Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet.*

Septimontium, ii. n. *A feast*, or *wake kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome*, Varr. = Agonalia.

Septimus, a, um. adj. *The seventh.* Septimus dies, *Cic.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Septimum. *The seventh time.* Marius septimum consul, *Cic.*

Septingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of seven hundred*, Varr.

Septingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* [*Auri*] unciæ in septingenas & quinquagenas bracteas spargantur, *Plin.*

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The seven-hundredth*, Liv. Die septingentesimo, *Cic.*

Septingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Septingentorum annorum memoria, *Cic.*

Septingenties. adv. *Seven hundred times*, Plin.

Septio, ōnis. f. *A dike, dam, or mound.* Inter septiones fundamenta fodiantur, *Vitr.*

Septirēmis, e. adj. *Having seven benches, or banks, of oars.* Imperavit [*naves*] septiremes omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, *Curt.*

Septuāgēnus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth*, Plin.

Septuāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth.* Cyrus ad septuagesimum annum pervenit, *Cic.*

Septuāgies. adv. *Seventy times*, Col.

Septuāginta. adj. indecl. *Seventy.* Centum septuaginta aratores, *Cic.*

Septuennis, e. adj. *Seven years old*, Plaut.

Septum, *V.* Sepio.

Septunx, uncis. m. (1) *Seven parts of any whole measure*, or *sum*; as half and one twelfth of a *denarius.* (2) Also *a measure of seven drinking-cups.* (1) Col. Liv. (2) Mart.

Septus, a, um. *V.* Sepio.

Sēpulcrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a tomb*, or *sepulcre.* Fax sepulcralis, *Ov.*

Sēpulcrētum, i. n. *A church-yard, a burying-place*, Catull.

Sēpulcrum, i. n. *A grave, a tomb, a sepulcre.* Sepulcra hunt sanctiora vetustate, *Cic.* Sepulcra legere, *the inscriptions, the epitaphs*, Cic.

Sēpultūra, æ. f. (1) *Burial, interment, a laying in the ground.* (2) *The act of burying.* (1) Locum sepulturæ intra urbem ut darent, impetrare non potui, *Cic.* (2) = Aliquid de humatione & sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Id.* ¶ Insepulta sepultura, *When all the funeral rites are not performed*, Id.

Sēpultus, *V.* Sepelio.

Sēquax, quācis. adj. [*a* sequor] or, comp. (1) *Following after, seeking after.* (2) *Flexible, pliant.* (3) *Clammy, that sticks to one's fingers, like birdlime.* (4) Also *climbing*, or *spreading, every way.* (1) Cui [*frondi*] silvestres uri assidue, capræque sequaces, illudunt, *Virg.* (2) Lanæ sequaces, *Mart. Met.* Non est ulla materia [*vitro*] zequacior, *Plin.* (3) = Bituminum sequax & lenta natura, *Id.* (4) Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.*

Sēquester, tri, & tris. m. (1) *A mediator*, or *umpire*, betwixt two parties; *a referee.* (2) *A solicitor of a process, an attorney, a proctor.* (3) *A briber*, or *corruptor.* (4) Also *a broker, a procurer.* (1) Pacis sequestrum mittere, *Sil.* (2) Quint. (3) Quo sequestre in isto indice corrumpendo dicitur esse usus, *Cic.* (4) Id. — ¶ *Adj.* Sēquester, tra, trum. *Belonging to umpirage, mediation*, or *reconcilement.* ¶ Pax sequestra, *A truce*, Virg. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Ponere sequestro, *To put it to arbitration*, or *deposit it in the umpire's hand.* ☩ Nisi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum reditur, aut sequestro ponitur, *Plaut.*

* Sēquor, sēquēris, sēqui, sēcūtus, & sēquūtus. depon. (1) *To follow.* (2) *To hunt*, or *chase.* (3) Met. *To pursue, go after, ensue, seek for*, or *endeavour to attain.* (4) Also *to obey.* (5) *To believe*, or *trust to.* (6) *To love, to delight in.* (7) *To speak.* (1) ☩ Funus interea procedit: sequimur, *Ter.* (2) Dum feras sequitur, *Ov.* (3) ☩ Non attinet quidquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, *Cic.* (4) Sequi, ut magistrum; ut parentem, vereri, *Plin. Ep.* Cæsaris amicitiam sequuntur, *attach themselves to his party* or *interests*, Cæs. (5) Vana promissa sequi, *Liv.* ¶ Lites sequi, *To go to law*, Ter. (6) Quæ sequi quisque pro habitu corporis sui debet, *Cels.* ¶ Me sequetur tertia [*pars*] *Shall be mine*, Phædr. (7) *Vid.* Secutus. ¶ Rhegium se sequeretur, *Should follow him to Rhegium*, Liv. —— ¶ *Impers.* Sequitur, *It follows, it is consequent*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Sēcūtus, & Sēquūtus, (1) *That has followed.* (2) *Trusting in; depending*, or *relying, on.* (1) Virg. (2) Cæs. Liv.

Sēquūtus, *V.* Sequor.

Sēra, æ. f. *A lock, a bar, a bolt.* Excute poste seram, *Ov.*

* Sērāpias, ādis. f. *An herb, called dog-stones*, or *ragwort.* Plin.

Sērēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness.* ☩ Serenitas, perturbatio cœli, &c. *Cic.*

Sērēno, āre. act. *To make clear and lightsome, to clear up.* Vultu, quo cœlum tempestatesque serenat, *Virg.* Humani nubila animi [*sol*] serenat, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sērēnātus, *Appeased, cleared*, Sil. Stat.

Sērēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear and fair; without clouds*, or *rain; bright, serene, dry.* (2) Met. *Blithe, cheerful, calm, sedate.* (1) Cœlum serenum, *Cic.* Cœlo sereniore, *Mart.* (2) = Fronte tranquillâ & serenâ, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Sērēnum, i. n. *Fair weather.* = Liquido & puro sereno, *Suet.* Aperta serena, *Virg.*

Sēresco, escēre. incept. neut. [*a* serenus] *To become fair and dry.* ☩ Vestes uvescunt, eædem dispansæ in sole serescunt, *Lucr.* — [*a* serum] *To turn into whey.* ☩ Omne lac frigore spissatur, igne serescit, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Sergia, æ. f. *A kind of olive*, Col.

Sēria, æ. f. *A wine-vessel, a butt, a jar*, or *pot.* Argenti seria, *Pers.*

Sērĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in silk*, or *muslin.* In publicum processit sericatus, *Suet.*

* Sērĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is made of silk, like silk*, or rather *muslin.* Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sērĭcum, i. n. *Silk*, or rather *muslin*, Prop. —— ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Sērĭca, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A silken*, or perhaps *a cotton*, or *muslin, garment.* Nec dentes aliter, quam serica, nocte reponas, *Mart.*

Sēries, ēi. f. (1) *An order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuance, a connexion.* (2) *A row*, or *rank.* (3) *An issue*, or *descent, of kindred.* (1) = Continuatio seriesque rerum. *Cic.* = Ordo seriesque causarum, *Id. Quint.* (2) Series dentium, *Plin.* (3) Nec tamen hæc series in causâ prosit, *Ov.*

Sērĭŏla, æ. f. [*a* seria] *A little butt*, or *jar.* Seriolæ veteris metuens derabere limum, *Pers.*

Sērĭphium, ii. n. *A kind of sea-wormwood*, Plin.

Sēris, ris. f. *Cichory*, or *endive*, Varr. Col.

Sērius, a, um. adj. *Serious, grave, earnest; of importance*, or *weight.* = ☩ Ludo uti & joco licet, sed tum cum gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic.* Hæ nugæ seria ducent in mala, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Seria, ōrum. pl. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.* ☩ Amoto, quæramus seria, ludo, *Hor.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Sērio, *In earnest, seriously, gravely.* Rem agere serio, *Liv.*

Sermo, ōnis. m. (1) *Common discourse, talk.* (2) *A rumor*, or *report.* (3) *A low style*, such as is used in common talk. (4) *A speech*, or *language.* (1) = In sermonibus collocutionibusque nostris, *Cic.* ☩ Oratio potius quam sermo est, *Id.* (2) Sermo est, totâ Asiâ dissipatus, *Id.* (3) ☩ Contentionis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis, *Id.* (4) Sermo Græcus, *Quint.* Latinus *Id.*

Sermŏcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric*, Quint.

Sermŏcĭnor, āri, ātus. dep. *To talk, to discourse, to commune, to parley.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Sermuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little discourse*, or *talk; tittle tattle.* Urbani malevolorum sermunculi, *Cic.*

Sēro. adv. *Late, in the evening, too late.* Sero allata est epistola, *Cic.* Ad mysteria biduo serius veneram, *Id.* Ut quam serissime ejus profectio cognosceretur, *Cæs.*

1.) Sēro, sērĕre, sēvi, sātum. act. (1) *To sow.* (2) *To plant.* (3) Also *to beget.* (4) *To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise.* (1) Plerique non serunt frumenta, sed vescuntur carnibus, *Cæs.* (2) Serit arbores, quæ alteri sæculo prosint, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Satus. (4) Serere invidiam, *Tac.* Crimina in senatum apud plebem serere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēror, *Col.* —— ¶ *Impers.* Sērĭtur. Seritur in semen, *For seed*, Plin. Post malam segetem serendum est, *Sen. Met.* Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Sātus, (1) *Planted, sown.* (2) *Begotten, descended, sprung.* (1) Frumenta sata, *Virg.* Messes satæ, *Id.* (2) ☩ Non fortuito sati & creati sumus, *Cic.* Divinâ stirpe satus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sātum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is sown*, or *planted.* (2) *The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn.* (1) ☩ Multâ curâ producuntur sata ad segetem, *Sen.* In omnibus satis fructibusque terræ, *Quint.* (2) Dabit ille ruinas arboribus, stragemque satis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst. Plur.* Sāta, ōrum. n. (1) *Corn sown*, or *standing*; *corn-fields.* (2) *Blades of corn.* (1) Æther pluviâ ingenti sata læta diluit, *Virg.* (2) Cum primum sulcos æquant sata, *Id.*

2.) Sēro, sērĕre, sērui, sertum. act. (1) *To lay in order; to knit, plait*, or *wreath.* (2) *To join.* (1) *Vid.* Sertus. (2) *Met.* Licentia serendi colloquia cum hoste, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēror, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Sertus, *Plaited, woven, entwined.* Sertæ coronæ, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Subst.* Serta, æ. f. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.* (3) Serta Campanica, *the herb melilot.* (1) Præpendent demissæ in pocula sertæ, *Prop.* (2) Tib. ¶ Sertam deducere, *to be a partner*, or *join with one, in dancing a ring*, Varr. (3) Cato. — Sertum, i. n. *sc.* sērĭphium. (1) *A garland of*

flowers, a wreath, chaplet, posy, or *nosegay.* (2) Serta, *flowers,* of which it is made. (1) Sertis redimitus, *Cic.* (2) Serta mihi Phyllis legeret, *Virg.*

Sērŏtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*a* sero *adv.*] *That is in the evening, lateward.* ☙ Festinata sementis sæpe decepit, serotina semper, *Plin.* ☙ Præcocibus brevior [*vita*] quam serotinis, *Id.*

✠ Serpentĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Engendered* or *bred of a serpent,* Ov.

✠ Serpentĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That bears a serpent,* or *serpents.* Serpentigeri gigantes, *Ov.*

serpentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a serpent,* Suum. ¶ Serpentinum oris ulcus, *A tetter,* or *ring-worm,* Cels.

Serpĕrastra, ōrum. pl. n. *Bands, swathes,* or *splints, to bind children's knees, when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs straight.* Varr.

* Serpo, serpĕre, serpsi, serptum. neut. (1) *To creep, to slide on the belly,* as serpents do. (2) Met. *To spread itself, to extend.* (3) *To proceed by little and little.* (4) *To augment,* or *increase.* (1) ☙ Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo, ad pastum accedunt, *Cic.* Vipera serpit humi, *Ov.* (2) Serpit hedera, *Virg.* rumor, *Cic.* Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, *Id.* (3) = Si consuetudo serpere & prodire cœperit, *Id.* (4) Flamma serpit, *Lucr. Met.* Altius cura serpit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Serpens. — ¶ *Subst.* Serpens, tis. m. & f. (1) *A serpent, any creeping creature,* as a snake, an adder, *&c.* (2) *A dragon.* (3) *A louse.* (1) Quædam serpentes, ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, *Cic.* (2) Erat ei [*Tiberio*] in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet.* (3) Plin.

Serpsi, *V.* Serpo.

Serpyllum, i. n. *A kind of wild,* or *running, betony; wild thyme,* Virg.

Serra, æ. f. (1) *A saw.* (2) Also *a certain fish.* (1) Vitem serrâ præcidito, *Col.* (2) Plin.

Serrābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut with a saw,* Plin.

Serrātim. adv. *Like a saw, in manner of a saw,* Vitr.

Serrātŭla, æ. f. dim. *Betony, sawwort,* Plin.

Serrātus. part. *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges snagged.* ¶ Nummi serrati, *Notched like a saw, to prevent their being filed down; milled money,* Tac. Folia serrato ambitu, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Serrāta, æ, f. *An herb called germander,* or *English treacle,* Plin.

Serrŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little saw, a hand-saw,* Cic.

Serta, æ. *V.* Sero, se ui, 2.)

Sertŭla Campana, quæ & Serta Campanica, *Cato. The herb melilot,* or *clover,* Cels. Plin.

Sertus, Sertum, *V.* Sero, serui, 2.)

Servābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be preserved.* Caput nulli servabile, *Ov.* [*Uva*] sine ullis vasis in vite servabilis, *Plin.*

Servātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour.* = Cunctis servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, *Liv.* Servator urbis, *Cic.*

Servātrix, trīcis. f. verb. O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea! *Ter.*

Sĕrui, *V.* Sero, 2.)

Servĭlĭcŏlæ, ārum. pl. c. g. *Servile and base folk,* Plaut.

Servĭlis, le. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a slave,* or *bondage.* (2) *Slavish, like a slave, servile.* (1) Jugum servile. *Cic.* Vestis servilis, *Id.* metus, *Id.* (2) Servilem indolem habere, *Liv.* Servilior, *Sen.*

Servĭlĭter. adv. *Slavishly, bondmanlike.* = In dolore est providendum nequid abjecte, nequid timide, nequid serviliter, muliebriterve faciamus, *Cic.*

Servio, vīre, vīvi, vītum. neut. [*a* servus] (1) *To be a slave.* (2) *To serve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himself to.* (5) *To be subservient to, to attend upon.* (6) Also *to be held in base tenure,* not as freehold. (1) Superbus dominus, qui servisse patrem suum parum meminisset, *Plin. Ep.* ☙ Tibi servire malim, quam alii libertus esse, *Id.* Tu usque a puero servitutem servivisti, *Id.* (2) ☙ Imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuique, *Hor.* = pareo, obedio, *Cic.* Bene & sedate servio, *Plaut.* (3) Valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias, *Id.* (4) Summâ sedulitate culturæ serviat, *Col.* (5) ¶ Aliorum amori flagitiosissime servire, *To pimp for them,* Cic. (6) Prædia omnia, quæ serviebant, non servient, *Id.* — *Pass. Impers.* Ut communi utilitati serviatur, *Cic.*

Servĭtium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, slavery, enthralment.* (2) *A slavish compliance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen,* or *slaves.* (1) ☙ Gravis casus in servitium de regno, *Sall.* (2) ☙ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam servitium, sæpius expertus est, *Tac.* (3) Incitare in cædem servitia, *Cic.*

Servĭtus, tūtis. f. *Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thraldom,* both of persons and things. ☙ Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, *Cic.*

Sērum, i. n. *Whey, buttermilk,* Plin.

* Servo, āre. act. (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preserve,* or *save.* (3) *To mind, heed, observe,* or *watch.* (4) *To perform,* or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To possess.* (7) *To keep,* or *follow.* (1) Sub signo habeo, servoque volumen, *Cic.* (2) Unus rempub. bis servavi, *Id.* ☙ Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor.* (3) Cœli menses & sidera serva, *Virg.* Solis et occasum servans de culmine summo, *Virg.* Servare de cœlo, *Cic.* (4) Te oro, promissa ut serves tua, *Plaut.* (5) Muros tutos aggere servare, *Virg.* (6) Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant. *Id.* (7) Instituta majorum servare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Servans, (1) *Keeping, preserving, saving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, observing.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful.* (1) Vinum in vetustatem servans, *Col.* (2) Superius institutum servans, *Cæs.* (3) = Justissimus & servantissimus æqui, *Virg.* (4) Atria servantem, posticofalle clientem, *Hor.* (5) Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Servor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Servātus, (1) *Kept, preserved, saved.* (2) *Observed,* &c. (1) = Urbs ex belli ore & faucibus erepta atque servata, *Cic.* (2) Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servata, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Servandus, (1) *To be delivered, preserved,* or (2) *Watched.* (3) *To be observed,* or *kept inviolate.* (1) Carmina lævi servanda cupresso, *Hor.* (2) Pomaria servanda draconi, *Ov.* (3) Officia etiam adversus inimicos servanda, *Cic.* adversus infimos justitia, *Cic.*

Jejunium quinto quoque anno servandum, *Liv.*

* Sērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long in growing,* also *dry.* (4) *Sad, doleful.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, *Virg.* Nox sera, *Id.* Serior hora, *Ov.* (2) Seris factura nepotibus umbram *arbor,* Virg. (3) Serissima omnium Amerina, *Plin.* Ulmus sera, *Virg.* (4) Sera terrifici cecinerunt omina vates, *Virg.* O seri studiorum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening, late* of the day. (2) *Late, a long time.* (1) Serum diei, *Liv.* (2) In serum rem trahere, *Id.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Sēro, *Late, in the evening, too late.* Sero allata est epistola, *Cic.* Ad mysteria biduo serius veneram, *Id.* Ut quam serissime ejus profectio cognosceretur, *Cæs.*

Servŭla, æ. f. *A handmaid, a little maid servant.* Per manus servulæ, *Cic.*

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little man servant, a valet.* Servulum unum abducit, *Cic.*

Servus, i. m. *A servant, a bondman,* or *slave.* ☙ Quid tu? servusne es, an liber? *Plaut.* ¶ Servus libidinum, *A pimp,* Cic. — ¶ *Femin.* Serva, æ. *sc.* mulier. *A female slave.* Matre servâ natus, *Flor.* — ¶ *Adj.* Servus, a, um. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service.* (2) *Of base tenure.* (1) Servus homo, *Plaut.* Manus serva, *Ov.* (2) ☙ Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Cic.*

* Sēsămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* sesamum, *Plin.*

* Sēsămoīdes, is. f. *An herb that purges melancholy, catch-fly,* Plin.

* Sēsămum, i. n. *al.* sesama, æ. f. *A white grain,* or *corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame,* Plin. Plaut.

Sescuncia, æ. f. *An ounce and a half; a twelfth part, and half of a twelfth.* Jugeri sescuncia, *Col.*

Sescuncĭālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ounce and a half;* or *an inch and a half,* Plin.

Sescunx, uncis. m. *id. quod* sescuncia, *Plin.*

Sescŭplum, i. n. *al.* sesquialterum. *The whole and half as much* more; al. Sesquiplum, *Quint.*

Sese. accus. & abl. [*a* sui] *Himself, herself, themselves,* passim.

* Sēsĕlis, is. f. *An herb called hartwort,* Cic.

Sesqui. indecl. *So much, and half as much; the whole of a thing, and one half more,* Cic.

Sesquialter, tĕra, tĕrum. adj. *Containing one and a half,* Cic. Sesquialter numerus, *Vitr.*

Sesquĭcŭleāris, e. adj. ¶ Dolium sesquiculeare, *Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more,* Col.

Sesquĭcyăthus, i. m. *A* cyathus *and a half.* Cels.

Sesquīdĭgĭtālis, e. adj. *Of a finger's breadth and a half.* Terebratur foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, *Vitr.*

Sesquīdĭgĭtus, i. m. *A finger and a half.* Canalis altus sesquidigitum, *Vitr.*

Sesquīhōra, æ. f. *An hour and a half,* Plin. Ep.

Sesquijŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and a half,* Plin.

Sesquilĭbra, æ. f. *A pound and a half,* Col.

Sesquīmensis, is. m. *A month and a half,* Varr.

Sesquīmŏdius, i. m. *A bushel and a half,* Varr.

Sesquiŏbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings*, Plin.

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. adj. *Eight and a half*; rather, *one and an eighth part*, Cic.

Sesquiŏpĕra, æ. f. *A day's work and a half* = Sarriuntur sesquiopera, iterum sarriuntur unâ operâ, *Col.*

Sesquiŏpus, pĕris. n. *A task*, or *work, and a half*, Sesquiopus conficere, *Plaut.*

Sesquĭpĕdālis, le. adj. *A foot and a half long*, Vitr. Plin. ¶ Sesquipedalia verba, *Hor.*

Sesquĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of a foot and a half*, Plin.

Sesquĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit*, Varr. Col.

Sesquĭplāga, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, a swinging blow*, ap. Tac.

Sesquĭplex, plicis. adj. *Half as much more*, Cic.

Sesquĭplus, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much*, as six to four, *Quint.*

Sesquĭsĕnex, sĕnis. c. g. *Over old, very old*, Varr.

Sesquĭtertius, a, um. adj. *Which contains as much as another, and a third part more*, Cic.

Sessibŭlum, i. n. *A close-stool*. Olet stabulum, sellam, & sessibulum merum, *Plaut.*

Sessĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That sits as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth, not in height.* (2) Pass. *That may be sat upon.* (1) Pira minimo sessilia pedículo, *Plin.* Sessilis lactuca, *Mart.* (2) Tergum sessile, *Ov.*

Sessĭmōnium, ii. n. *A shrine*, or *place, where the images of the gods were set; a rood-loft*, Vitr.

Sessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sitting, session*, or *assises.* ☡ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, *Cic.*

Sessĭto, āre. freq. *To sit often, to take up a seat.* Dea in Periclis labris sessitavisse dicitur, *Cic.*

Sessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sitter*, (2) *An inhabitant.* (1) In vacuo lætus sessor plausorque theatro, *Hor.* (2) Sessores veteres urbe insulâque ejecit, *Nep.*

Sessūrus, *V.* Sedeo.

Sestans, tis. m. *id. quod* sextans, *Plin.*

Sestantārius, *V.* Sextantarius.

Sestertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* Sestertiolus, i. m. dim. *A little sesterce*, Mart.

✠ Sestertium, ii. n. unde pl. sestertia. (1) *A thousand sesterces.* ☞ *Joined with* millia *or* millibus, Sestertium *is the gen. plural for* Sestertiorum. *With a numeral adverb, it is the nom. or accus. singular*, e. gr. Centies sestertium, *a hundred* sestertia, *or a* sestertium *a hundred times told.* Quinquagies sestertium relictum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 22. Accepto quinquagies sestertio, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 17. Sestertii ter millies possessor, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 53, duodecies sestertio, *Suet. Aug.* 41. Sestertio septuagies, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 42. In sestertio vicies. — In sestertio centies, *Nep. Att.* 14. — ¶ *Sometimes* Sestertium *is omitted, and left to be understood with the adverb, which then is construed as a substantive*, e. gr. Adhuc supererat centies tibi laxum, *Mart.* 3, 22. Decies solidum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 240. (2) *A kind of mattock*, or *pick-ax.* (1) Hor. (2) Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium, *Col.*

Sestertius, ii. m. *A sesterce*, a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, *i. e.* two pounds of brass coin and a half. Decies centena, *sc.* millia sestertium, *Juv.* duodecies HS. *subint.* centena millia, *Suet.* = Nummus. Trecena millia nummûm, *i. e.* sestertiûm, *Plin. Vide* Sestertium.

Sestiāna mala. *A kind of apple so called from* Sestius, *Col. Al. leg.* sextiana & septiana.

* **Sēta**, æ. f. (1) *A bristle*, or *great rough hair.* (2) Meton. *A fishing-line.* (1) Gladius setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic.* Setæ leonis, *Id.* (2) Mart.

Sētāba sudaria. *Handkerchiefs of fine lawn*, or *cambric, from Setabis, in Spain*, Catull.

* **Sētānia**, æ. f. *A kind of onion*, Plin.

Sētānium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarse, ordinary food.* (1) Plin. (2) Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio educier, *Plaut.*

Sētānius, a, um. adj. *Of this year, of this spring, of three months' growth.* ¶ Setanius panis, *bread made of such corn*, Plin. Setania cepa, *An onion of this year's growth*, Id. Setanium mespilum, *A medlar*, Id.

✠ **Sētĭger**, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. (1) *That bears*, or *has, bristles on his back.* (2) Subst. *A boar.* (1) Sus setigera, *Virg.* Setigera frons [*apri*] Stat. (2) Nisi setiger isset inter opacas silvas, *Ov.*

Sētinum vinum. *A very generous wine*, Plin. Juv.

Sētōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles.* ☡ Aliter curatur raripilum pecus, aliter setosum, *Col.*

Seu conj. disjunctiva. *Whether*, or. Seu recte, seu perperam, *Cic.*

Sēvectus, *V.* Sēvĕho.

Sēvĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry aside*, or *out of the way*, or *track.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Sevectus. Cur tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.*

Sēvēre. adv. (1) *Gravely, soberly, superciliously.* (2) *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favor.* (1) Graviter & severe voluptatem secernit a bono, *Cic.* Severissime ætas exacta, *Id.* (2) Primum enim obsistitur, cum agitur severe, *Id.* Severius acturi, *Tac.*

Sēvērĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Gravity, seriousness.* (2) *Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigor, strictness, superciliousness.* (3) *Sharpness, sourness.* (1) ☡ Severitatem in senectute probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, *Cic.* ☡ Falso nomine severitatem pro sævitiâ appellat, *Tac.* (2) ☡ Salutaris severitas vincet inanem speciem clementiæ, *Cic.* (3) Unguenti severitas, *Plin.*

Sēvērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Serious, sober.* (2) *Stale.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy.* (1) = Opinor, quod ego dixi per jocum, id eventurum et severum, et serium, *Plaut.* Musas colimus severiores, *Mart.* De re severissimâ tecum jocor, *Cic.* (2) Severum Falernum, *Hor.* (3) Cujus legis severi custodes requiruntur, *Cic.* (4) Si pœna paulo severior fuerit, *Sall.* (5) Amnis severus Eumenidum, *Virg.* (6) Severa virginitas, *Ov.*

Sēvi, *V.* Sero, I.)

Sēvo, āre. act. *To grease*, or *dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēvor, *To be tallowed*, Col.

Sēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call apart*, or *aside, from another.* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever.* (1) Sevocabo herum. Menæchme! *Plaut.* (2) Sevocare animum a contagione corporis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēvŏcor, *Cic.*

Sēvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of tallow*, or *suet; greasy.* Sevosa cornieris medulla, *Plin.*

Sēvum, i. n. *quod* & Sēbum, & Sēpum, dic. *Tallow, suet.* ☡ Quæ ratio adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevi est, *Plin.*

* **Sex.** adj. indecl. *Six in number*, Cic.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *concerning, sixty; sixty years of age*, Suet.

Sexāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Sixty.* Sexageni milites, *Liv.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The sixtieth*, Cic.

Sexāgies. adv. *Threescore times*, Cic.

Sexāginta. pl. indecl. *Sixty*, or *threescore.* Annos sexaginta natus es, *Ter.*

Sexangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Six-cornered*, Plin. Ov.

Sexātrus, truum. pl. f. *The sixth day of the ides of March*, Varr.

Sexcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many.* (1) Singula jugera vinearum sexcenas urnas præbuisse, *Col.* (2) Varr. & Col.

Sexcentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred.* Sexcenteni nummi, *Cic.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The six-hundredth*, Plin.

Sexcenti, æ, a. adj. *Six hundred*; also *an infinite number.* Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præteterea alia, *Cic.* Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, *Id.*

Sexcenties. adv. *Six hundred times*, indefin. *Cic.*

Sexdĕcies. adv. *Sixteen times*, Plin.

Sexdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Sixteen*, Ter.

Sexennis, e. adj. *That is six years old.* Inde surreptus fere sexennis, *Plaut.*

Sexennium, ii. n. *The space*, or *age, of six years.* Sexennii acta, *Cic.*

Sexies. adv. *Six times*, Col.

Sexsignāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion*, or *of six ensigns*, Plin.

Sextădĕcĭmāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion*, Tac.

Sextans, *vel* sestans. tis. m. (1) *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an* as, or *a pound weight.* (2) Also *a measure of two* cyathi, *two parts of twelve.* (3) *A sixth part of any thing*, as of an acre. (1) Extulit eum plebs, sextantibus collatis in singula capita, *Liv.* (2) Poto ego sextantes, tu deunces, *Mart.* (3) Col.

Sextantālis, e. adj. *Two thumbs broad, thick*, or *deep.* Fusus sextantalis, *Vitr.*

Sextantārius, a, um. adj. *Of the weight of two ounces*, &c. Asses sextantarii, *Plin.*

Sextāriŏlus, i. m. *A small sextary*, Suet.

Sextārius, ii. m. *A Roman measure holding two* cotylæ, or hemina, *being about our pint and a half.* Vini sextarius, *Hor.*

Sextiana pira, *vel* mala. *A certain kind of pears*, or *apples, of marvellous roundness*, Col. *Scrib.* & sestiana.

Sextĭlis, is. m. *The month of August, being the sixth, beginning at March.* Sextilem totum desideror, *Hor.* It. adj. Sextilis mensis, *Id.*

Sextŭla, æ. f. (1) *The sixth part of an ounce*, that is, a drachm and a scruple. (2) *A measure of land*, whereof 72 make an acre; 400 feet. (1) Hæres ex duabus sextulis, *Cic.* (2) Col.

Sextus, a, um. adj. (1) *The sixth.* (2) ¶ Sextus casus, *the ablative case.* (1) Passim. (2) Sextus casus est Latinis proprius, *Varr.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Sextum, *The*

sixth time. Sextum consul, *Cic.*

Sexus, xûs & xi. m. & n. *A sex.* Sexus virile, *Plaut.* Adolescens ambiguo sexu, *Plaut.*

* Si. conj. (1) *If.* (2) *Seeing that, since.* (3) *Although.* (4) *O that,* or *would to God.* (5) ¶ Si minus, *if not.* (6) *Whether, or not.* (7) ¶ Si Diis placet, *a form in passion,* or *disdain.* (8) It is elegantly omitted. (9) *As soon as.* (10) *Whether.* (1) Si me audies, *Cic.* Si id facias, *Id.* (2) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter.* (3) Redeam ? non, si me obsecret, *Id.* (4) Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, *Virg.* (5) Si minus hominum famam timuisset, at illam ipsam noctem, facesque nuptiales, *Cic.* (6) Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* (7) Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet, *Id.* (8) Dare denegâris, ibit ad illud illico, *Id.* (9) Afferetur, si a foro ipsus redierit, *Plaut.* (10) Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus volent, *Id.* Si, *pro* quod. Commoti patres vice fortunarum humanarum, si ille præpotens opibus populus, &c. *Liv. pro* ne. Ipsa propinquitas loci, si Romana arma omnibus infesta finitimis essent, stimulabat, *Id.* Si, *pro* cum, ubi, postquam, *Cic.*

* Sĭbĭlo, āre. act. (1) *To hiss.* (2) Met. *To hiss at* one in contempt. (1) Serpens sibilat ore, *Virg.* (2) ☡ Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sibĭlor, *To be hissed at,* Sen.

* Sĭbĭlum, i. n. (1) *A whistling,* or *piping.* (2) *A hissing.* (3) *A growling.* (1) Senserunt toti pastoria sibila montes, *Ov.* (2) Dedit vibratâ sibila linguâ, *Id.* (3) Cerberus Orpheo lenivit sibila cantu, *Luc. V.* Sibilus.

* Sĭbĭlus, i. m. (1) *A whistling.* (2) *A hiss.* (3) Also *the soft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking,* or *screaking.* (1) Sibilo signum dare, *Liv.* (2) Fuĭum clamoribus & sibilis consectantur, *Cic.* (3) Venientis sibilus Austri, *Virg.* (4) Sibilus rudentûm, *ap. Cic. V.* Sibilum. — ¶ *Adj.* Sibĭlus, a, um. *That hisses, hissing.* Sibila ora, *Virg.*

Sĭbĭmet, *id quod* sibi, *Cic.*

Sic. adv. (1) *So, thus; according to,* or *after, this fashion.* (2) *Insomuch.* (3) For *tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even so, yes.* (5) Or conditional, wishing. (6) *So much, so greatly.* (1) = Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* ¶ Sic satis, *So so,* Ter. Sic sum, *Neither better, nor worse,* Cic. (2) Hujus præfectura plena est virorum fortissimorum, sic ut nulla totâ Italiâ frequentior, *Id.* (3) Literas Græcas sic avide arripuit, quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *Id.* (4) Ter. (5) Virg. Hor. (6) Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem, *Cic.*

Sica, æ. f. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poignard, a stiletto, a dirk.* Jam tibi extorta est sica ista de manibus, *Cic.*

Sīcārius, ii. m. *An assassin; a bully,* or *private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.* Cum prætor quæstionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *Cic.*

Sīccāneus, a, um. adj. *Dry of nature, that has no springs to water it.* ☡ Differtur æstate, si irriguus est hortus ; si siccaneus, auctumno, *Col.*

Sīccānus, a, um. adj. *Dry, without water,* Plin. *Sed fort. legend.* siccaneus.

Sīccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying,* Plin.

1.) Sicce. adv. *pro* sic. *After this manner, thus.* Non licet te sicce placide bellam belle tangere, *Plaut.*

2.) Sicce. adv. (1) *Drily.* (2) Met. *Jejunely,* or rather *firmly; strongly.* (1) Pecudes sicce stabulari convenit, *Col.* (2) Sicce dicere, *Cic.* ☡ ample, *Id.*

Siccesco, cescĕre. neut. *To dry, to grow dry,* Col. Cels. Vitr.

Siccĭne. adv. interrog. *Is it so? even so,* or *so indeed?* Siccine agis? *Ter.*

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dryness.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) Also *firmness,* or *fastness, toughness, strength.* (1) Siccitas regionis, *Col.* (2) ☡ In Narniensi agro siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, *Cic.* Frumentum, propter siccitates, angustius provenerat, *Cæs.* (3) Summa in eo est corporis siccitas, *Cic. Met.* Siccitas orationis, *Id.*

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry,* or *make dry; to wipe off.* (2) *To suck,* or *drink up.* (1) Ille paludes siccare volnit, *Cic.* (2) Capreoli siccant ovis ubera, *Virg.* Siccat inæquales calices conviva solutus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Siccor, *Plin.*

Siccŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That has dry eyes.* Genus nostrum semper siccoculum fuit, *Plaut.*

Siccus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dry, withered, without moisture,* or *juice.* (2) *Thirsty.* (3) Also *sober.* (4) *Hungry.* (5) Met. *Without redundance, close, nervous.* (1) ☡ Sicco limosum palubum præferemus, *Col.* Siccior uva, *Cels.* Ex reliquis [*arboribus*] siccissima lotos, *Plin.* Sicca mors, *A natural death,* Juv. Sicca luna, *The wane,* Prop. = quam & *sitientem* Cato vocat. (2) Qui tibi screanti, siccæ, semisomnæ, potionem affert, *Plaut.* Sicci sanguinis enses, *Sil.* (3) ☡ Vinolentorum visa imbecilliora, quam siccorum, *Cic.* ☡ Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor.* (4) Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* (5) Nihil erat in ejus [*Cottæ*] orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground,* Virg.

* Sĭcĕlĭca, æ. f. *An herb growing much in vineyards,* Plin.

* Sĭcĕtĭon, ii. n. *Idem.* Plin.

Sĭcĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children,* Plaut.

Sĭcĭlĭcum, i. n. *vel* Sĭcĭlĭcus, i. m. (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drachms.* (2) Also *a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long,* that is, a plat containing six hundred square feet. (1) Plin. = Vitr. (2) Col.

Sĭcĭlĭo, ire, īvi, ītum. act. *To mow again what was not well cut before,* Plin. Varr.

* Sĭcĭlĭsso, āre. act. Sicilissat, *al. leg.* sicilissitat, & sicilicissitat. *To speak the language of Sicily,* or *like a Sicilian,* Plaut.

Sĭcŭbi. adv. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time,* Liv. Ter. Sicubi quercus tendat ramos, *Virg.* Sicubi pugna seguior esset, *Liv.*

Sĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A dag, a tuck.* (2) *A sickle, a scythe.* (3) Membrum virile. (1) Plaut. (2) Varr. (3) Catull.

Sĭcunde. adv. *If from any place.* Sicunde potes eruere, *Cic.*

Sĭcut. adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, such as.* (5) *Just as, in the manner as.* (1) Parva periit Athenis, sicut dixi, *Plaut.* (2) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. *Id.* (3) Cum jam tibi Asia, sicut unicuique sua domus, nota esse debeat, *Cic.* (4) Plaut. (5) Sicut erat, sparsis furiali cæde capillis, prosiluit, *Ov.*

Sĭcŭti. adv. *Just as if,* &c. as Sicut. Clamas, sicuti res omnes essent perditæ, *Sall.*

Sīdĕrālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the stars,* or *planets; sideral,* Plin. Sideralis scientia, *astrology,* or *astronomy,* Id.

Sīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The blasting of trees by an easterly wind,* or *by great heat and drought;* as in the dog-days. (2) Also *a taking,* or *benumbing,* when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense; *a being planet-struck.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sīdĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *like, stars; starry, shining bright.* (2) *High, heavenly.* (1) ¶ Sidereus arcus, *The rainbow,* Col. Lucidus æthrâ sidereâ polus, *Virg.* (2) Hic, ubi sidereus propius videt astra colossus, *Mart.*

* Sīdĕrion, ii. n. *A kind of herb which heals all cuts and gashes,* Plin. = Heraclium, *Id.*

* Sīdĕrĭtes, æ. m. (1) *A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond.* (2) *A loadstone which draws iron.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Sīdĕrĭtis, rĭtĭdis. f. (1) *An herb called wall-sage,* or *stone-sage,* growing on tiles and old walls; *iron-wort.* (2) Also *a loadstone which draws iron.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sīdĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blasted with lightning, wind,* &c., *to be mildewed, to be planet-struck,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Sīdĕrātus, *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed.* Sideratis urina pulli asinini prodesse dicitur, *Plin.*

* Sīdĕrŏpœcĭlus, i. f. *A precious stone like iron, with many spots in it,* Plin.

* Sīdo, sīdĕre, sīdi. n. (1) *To perch,* or *light,* as birds do. (2) *To settle, sink,* or *go to the bottom.* (1) Geminæ [*columbæ*] super arbore sidunt, Virg. (2) Submersæ sidĕre rates, *Claud.* ☡ Ejusdem ponderis alia sidere, alia invehi, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Sīdens, *Falling down, sinking,* Plin. Luc.

Sīdus, dĕris. n. (1) *A star,* particularly the sun and moon; *a constellation.* (2) *A sign in the heavens consisting of many stars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) Also *a blast.* (5) Met. *An honor, glory, renown.* (6) A word used in courtship, *or* flattery. (1) Inclinato sidere, *Plin.* (2) Sidus Piscis aquosi, *Virg.* (3) = Feræ gentes non telis magis quam suo cœlo, suo sidere, armantur, *Plin. Pan.* (4) Afflantur alii sidere, *Plin.* (5) O sidus Fabiæ, Maxime, gentis, ades, *Ov.* (6) Super fausta nomina, sidus & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum appellare, *Suet.*

† Siem, sies, siet, *pro* sim, sis, sit, *Plaut.*

Sĭgillāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a seal,* or *mark;* or *to little images.* ¶ Sigillaria opera, *Puppets, dolls for children to play with,* Suet. — ¶ *Subst.* Sĭgillāria, ium & iorum. n. pl. (1) *A kind of fair after the feast of Saturn, lasting seven days, wherein little images, puppets, dolls, and such like, were given for fairings.* (2) *The images,* or *fairings, there sold.* (3) Also *the name of a street in Rome, where those toys were made,* or *sold.* (1) Quadraginta aureos in Saturnalia & Sigillaria mittere, *Suet.* (2) Ego sum Felicio, cui solebas sigillaria afferre, *Sen.* (3) Argentum essedum ad Sigillaria venaie, *Suet.*

Sĭgillātim. adv. *Severally, particularly, one after another,* or *one by one.* ☡ Sigillatim potius quam generatim dicere, *Cic.*

Sĭgillātus, a, um. part. (1) *That has little images set in*, or *wrought on, it.* (2) Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth digged in Lemnos.* (1) Putealia sigillata, *Cic.* (2) Cels.

Sĭgillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little image, graven*, or *molten.* (2) *A seal*, or *print, a signet, a medal.* (1) Apposuit patellam, in quâ sigilla erant egregia, *Cic.* (2) Imprimere sigilla annulo, *Id.*

* Sigma. n. *indec. A table in shape like a half moon*, which held commonly seven people. Septem sigma capit: sex sumus: adde Lupum, *Mart.*

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sealer*, or *signer*, of contracts, wills, *&c. a witness that sets his mark.* = Testes signatoresque falsos commodare, *Sall.*

Signātōrius, a, um. adj. *That is used*, or *serves, to seal with.* ¶ Annulus signatorius, *A seal-ring, a signet*, Val. Max.

Signātūra, æ. *A sealing, a signature.* Tabulæ vacuæ signaturis, *Suet.*

Signifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Embossed, wrought*, or *carved, with figures*, or *images, on it.* Also *bearing a flag*, or *standard.* ¶ Signifer orbis, *The zodiac*, or *circle, wherein the twelve signs are*, Vitr. ¶ Puppis signifera, *The admiral's ship*, Lucr. — ¶ *Subst.* Signifer, fĕri. m. (1) *An ensign*, or *cornet; a standard-bearer, one who carries the colors.* (2) Also *the zodiac.* (3) Met. *A principal, a leader.* (1) Signifero interfecto, *Cæs.* (2) Propter obliquitatem signiferi, *Plin.* (3) = Qui causæ nostræ duces, & quasi signiferi fuissent, *Cic.*

Signĭfĭcanter. adv. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, expressively, intelligibly, clearly.* = Acrius, apertius, significantius dignitatem tuam defendissem, *Cic.* Significantissime comprehendere, *Quint.*

Signĭfĭcantia, æ. f. *Signification*, or *significancy.* Verborum significantia, *Quint.*

Signĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An advertisement, a sign*, or *token; a hint.* (2) *A signification, acceptation, import, intent.* (1) ℭ Gestus sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Signĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *A declaring*, or *betokening, a prognostic*, Plin.

Signĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make a sign*, or *give a signal.* (2) *To give notice*, or *warning.* (3) *To signify, intimate, intend, imply*, or *advertise; to give notice of*, or *make one acquainted with.* (1) Significatque manu, *Virg.* (2) Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent, si fures venerint, *Cic.* (3) = Hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse visus est, *Id.* ℭ Non significare, sed etiam declarare, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Signĭfĭcans, (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) *Significant, expressive.* (1) Literæ breves, sed benevolentiam significantes, *Cic.* (2) = Dilucida significansque descriptio, *Quint.* Nomen aut verbum translatum proprio significantius est, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Signĭfĭcor, *To be discovered*, or *signified.* Res verbis significantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Signĭfĭcandus, *To be intimated*, or *signified*, Cic.

Signīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the* Signini. ¶ Opera signina, *A kind of plastering made with shards and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaster of Paris*, or *terras*, Plin. Vitr. ¶ Vinum, pira, *Wine*, or *pears, of that country*, Id.

✠ Signĭtĕnens, nentis. adj. *A standard-bearer*, Varr.

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To seal.* (3) *To engrave.* (4) *To coin, to stamp.* (5) *To write*, or *declare.* (6) *To signalise.* (7) Also *to signify*, or *show, by sign*, or *token.* (8) *To pretend.* (1) Humum longo signavit limite mensor, *Ov.* (2) Signare epistolam, *Nep.* (3) Signantque hoc carmine saxum, *Ov.* (4) Æs, argentum, aurum publice signanto, *Cic.* (5) Rem carmine signo, *Virg.* (6) Ut celebrem festo signet honore diem, *Ov.* (7) Eccum, locum signat, ubi ea excidit, *Plaut.* (8) Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam se non amare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Signor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Signātus, a, um. (1) *Marked.* (2) *Sealed, signed.* (3) *Stamped, coined.* (4) *Signified.* (1) Virg. (2) Signata epistola, *Nep.* (3) = Argentum factum atque signatum, *Cic.* (4) Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Signandus, *To be noted, marked*, or *signed*, Propert. Mart.

Signum, i. n. (1) *A mark*, or *sign.* (2) *A seal.* (3) Met. *A token.* (4) *A sign*, as of a public house, or shop. (5) *A graven, painted*, or *molten image; a figure* of a thing. (6) *A badge*, or *cognisance.* (7) *A standard, an ensign, a banner, a streamer*, or *flag.* (8) *A signal, a watch-word.* (9) *A prodigy; a token*, or *warning*, of things to come. (10) *A sign in the zodiac.* (1) Impressit signum pecori, *Virg.* = nota, *Cic.* (2) Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, *Id.* Neque utar meo chirographo neque signo, *Id.* (3) Signa tibi dicam, tu condita mente teneto, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* ¶ Signa Epicuri, *His writings*, Lucr. Doloris signa, *Cic.* Pudoris signum, *Ter.* Timoris sui signa mittere, *betray symptoms of*, Cæs. ¶ Signa ad salutem, *Prognostics of recovery*, Id. (4) Tabernæ erant circa forum, ac scutum illud signi gratiâ positum, *Quint.* (5) Lapis asper erat, nunc nobile signum, *Ov.* Aspera signis pocula, *Virg.* Ubi tolluntur festis aulæa theatris, surgere signa solent, *Ovid.* (6) ℭ Is qui sit, signo, non nomine, dicam: cornua fronte gerit, *Ov.* (7) Signa militaria, *Cic.* ¶ Signa conferre, *To engage*, or *join battle*, Id. (8) It bello tessera signum, *Virg.* (9) Equus ejus concidit, objecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prœlium, *Cic.* (10) = Signa, sidera, que cœlestia, *Id.* Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, *Cic.* ¶ Ubi quartæ vigiliæ signum cecinisset, *the signal, by sound of trumpet*, Liv. Signa canant, *Mart.*

Sil, sĭlis. n. *A kind of earth, of a yellow color, which, being burned, makes vermilion*, or *a red for painters' use; a kind of ochre.* Sil Atticum, *Vitr.*

Sīlăceus, a, um. adj. [a sile] *Of a yellow color*, Plin.

Sīlānus, i. m. *A conduit-pipe, a wild figure*, or *stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water ran; a boss.* Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant, *Lucr.* = Saliens.

Sīlaŭs, i. f. *A kind of herb like smallage*, Plin.

Sīlēna, æ. f. *A snub-nosed woman*, Lucr. = Simula, satyra, *Id.*

Sīlentium, ii. n. (1) *Silence.* (2) Met. *The shades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietness, stillness.* (5) *Obscurity.* (1) = Ipse conticuit, & cæteris silentium fuit, *Cic.* ¶ Silentium noctis, *The dead of the night, midnight*, Liv. Silentia lunæ, *When she does not shine*, Virg. (2) Sacro digna silentio, *Hor.* (3) Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus, *Ov.* (4) Silentium est causarum & juris, *Cic.* (5) Vitam silentio transigere, *Sall.*

Sīleo, lēre, lui. neut. & act. (1) *To hold his peace.* (2) *To say*, or *write nothing; to keep silence.* (3) *Not to be heard*, or *regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, still*, or *calm.* (1) Virgo muta silet, *Ov.* (2) Neque, si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, *Hor.* (3) Inter arma silent leges, *Cic.* (4) Omne stratum silet æquor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Sīlens, (1) *Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless.* (2) *Quiet, calm.* (1) Ego abscessi silens, *Plaut.* (2) = Silente cœlo, serenisque noctibus, *Plin.* ¶ Luna silens, *The new moon, not yet shining*, Id. Flos silens, *At its full growth*, or rather *before it opens*, Col. Silentes, *Dead men, shades, ghosts.* Cœtus silentûm, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sīleor. (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be forbid to be spoken.* (1) Plin. (2) Ille dies nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Sīlĕtur, *They are silent*, or *hold their peace; all lies hushed*, Ter. Siletur in noctem, *They are still at night*, Virg. Sileatur de nocturnis ejus bacchationibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Silendus, *To be passed over in silence; to be kept secret*, Plin.

Sīler, lĕris. n. *A small withy*, or *osier.* Molle siler, *Virg.*

Sīlesco, sīlescĕre, silui. incept. *To begin to hold his peace; to grow still*, or *quiet; to be hushed.* Aliquo abibo, dum hæ silescunt turbæ, *Ter.* Domus alta silescit, *Virg.*

* Sīlex, lĭcis. m. *vel* f. *A flint stone.* Validi silices, *Lucr.* Nuda silex, *Virg.*

Sīlĭcernium, ii. n. *An old man who stoops to the ground as he goes.* Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, *Ter.*

Sīlĭceus, & Sīlĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Flinty, of flint.* (2) Met. *Hard as flint, stout.* (1) Saxa silicea, *Vitr.* (2) Impudicorum cœtus fortem quoque & siliceum virum emollit, *Sen.*

Sīlĭcia, æ. f. *A kind of herb*: some take it for *fenugreek*, Plin.

Sīlĭcŭla, & Sīlĭcĭa, æ. f. dim. *A little pod*, or *husk*, Plin. Varr.

Sīlīgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *made of, the finest flour.* ¶ Siligineus panis, *White bread*, or *fine manchet*, Sen. Siliginea farina, *Plin.*

Sīlīgo, gĭnis. f. *A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat.* Siliginem proprie dixerim tritici delicias: candor est, & sine virtute, & sine pondere, *Plin.*

* Sīlĭqua, æ. f. (1) *The husk, pod*, or *shell, of a bean, pea*, or *any such thing.* (2) *The pulse therein.* (3) Also *the carob-tree.* (4) *Carobs*, or *carob bean pods.* (5) *The herb called fenugreek.* (1) Grandior ut fetus siliquis fallacibus esset, *Virg.* (2) Vivit siliquis & pane secundo, *Hor.* (3) *Col.* = Ceration, persicum, *Id.* (4) Plin. (5) Col.

Sīlĭquastrum, i. n. *An herb with a leaf much like alecost, but having a sharp biting taste; pepperwort*, or

St. Mary's herb, Plin.

Sĭlĭquor, āri. pass. *To grow in a husk, or pod*, al. *to be unshelled*, Plin.

* Sĭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *He that has a nose crooked upward; a chamois, or snub-nosed person;* (2) *or he that has hanging eye-brows.* (1) Eccum recalvum & silonem senem, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

* Silphium, ii. n. *An herb whereof comes benzoin*, Plin.

* Silva, æ. f. (1) *A wood, copse, or forest.* (2) It is said of *sharp weeds.* (3) *Vines.* (4) and probably of *any thing rough and thick.* (5) Synecd. *Bushes, leaves.* (6) *A stock, or plenty, of matter brought together; a literary collection of miscellaneous pieces.* (7) *A rough draught.* (1) Me in silvam abstrudo densam atque asperam, *Cic.* (2) Subit aspera silva, lappæque tribulique, *Virg.* (3) Silvarum aliæ pressos propaginis arcus exspectant, *Id.* (4) Horrida siccæ silva comæ, *Juv.* (5) Aras verbenis silvâque incinxit agresti, *Ov.* (6) Silva rerum & sententiarum comparanda est, *Cic.* Tertius hic Silvarum nostrarum liber, *Stat.* (7) Aliqui decurrunt per materiem, & sequentes calorem atque impetum, ex tempore scribunt: hanc Silvam vocant, *Quint.*

Silvātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a wood.* Laurus silvatica, *Cat.* Mus silvaticus, *Plin.*

Silvesco, vescĕre. incept. *To grow wild, to grow thick and bushy.* Ne silvescat sarmentis, *Cic.*

Silvester, silvestris, silvestre; & hic & hæc silvestris, & hoc silvestre. adj. (1) *Of a wood, or forest; woody.* (2) *Bred in the country, wild, savage.* (3) *Rude, unpolished, rustic.* (1) Loca silvestria sepibus densa, *Cic.* Silvester ager, *Col.* (2) Silvestria omnia tardiora, *Plin.* (3) Silvestres homines, *Hor.* Silvestrem musam meditari, *Virg.*

✠ Silvĭcŏla, æ. comm. *Living in the woods, a forester*, Prop.

✠ Silvĭcultrix, trĭcis. f. *Living in the woods.* Cerva silvicultrix, *Catull.*

✠ Silvĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *Breaking the woods.* Silvifraga flabra, *Lucr.*

Silvĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing woods.* Silvigeri montes, *Plin.*

Silvōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody.* Saltus silvosi, *Liv.*

Sĭlui, *V.* Sileo, *vel* Silesco.

* Silūrus, i. m. *A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath-fish*, or *shad-fish*, Plin.

* Sĭlus, *Having a chamois nose, crooked upward*, Cic.

Silvŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little copse*, or *wood.* Totus locus silvulis occupetur, *Col.*

Sīma, æ. f. *The blunt part of a pillar at the very top, like a snub-nose*, Vitr.

Sīmia, æ. f. (1) *An ape*, or *jack-anapes.* (2) Met. *He that endeavours to be like another, an imitator.* (1) Simia quam similis, turpissima bestia, nobis! *Enn. ap. Cic.* (2) Stoicorum simia, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Sĭmĭla, æ. f. *Flour, fine meal of corn.* Non poteris similæ dotes memorare nec usus, *Mart.*

Sĭmĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. [a simila] *Fine flour.* ☡ Similaginem appellant in tritico, quod florem in siligine, *Plin.*

Sĭmĭlis, e. milior, comp. millĭmus, sup. adj. (1) *Like in aspect*; (2) or *in nature, temper*, or *condition*; (3) or *any other way.* (1) Os humeros-que deo similis, *Virg.* Deos hominum similes, *Cic.* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut.* Pallor simillimus buxo, *Ov.* (2) Similis domini, *Ter.* Cum simillimis nostri viverem, *Cic.* (3) Similes sunt, tamquam si loquerentur [*Pœni in nostro senatu*] *Id.* Quid esset simillimum veri, *Id.*

Sĭmĭlĭter. adv. *In like manner, likewise, semblably*, or *agreeably.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, *Cic.* Simillime atque in illâ lege, *Id.*

Sĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Likeness, resemblance; affinity.* (2) *A similitude, a comparison.* (1) Est quædam homini cum Deo similitudo, *Cic.* (2) Similitudines, quæ duuntur ex brutis animalibus, *Quint.*

Sĭmĭŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little ape, one who apes another*, Cic.

Sĭmius, ii. m. (1) *An ape.* (2) *A mimic.* (1) Callidus emissas eludere simius hastas, *Mart.* (2) Hor.

Sĭmo, ōnis. m. [a simus] *That is born without nostrils, that has a flat nose upwards*, a name they used to give to dolphins, *Plin.*

Simplex, plĭcis. adj. (1) *Simple, single, of one sort, without any other thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed.* (2) *Right forward, straight, direct.* (3) *Downright, sincere, honest, without deceit.* (4) *Homely*, or *homespun; mean, ordinary.* (5) *Silly, foolish, simple.* (1) ☡ Quædam sunt in rebus simplicia, quædam copulata, *Cic.* ☡ Animi natura simplex est, nec habet in se quidquam admixtum, *Id.* Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *Hor.* Duplex quæ ex argumento facta est simplici, *Ter.* Plus vice simplici, *Hor.* Hæc est simplicissima curatio, *Cels.* ¶ Simplex mors, *Death without torture*, Suet. (2) ☡=Flexuosum iter [*auris*] habet, ne quid intrare posset, si simplex & directum pateret, *Cic.* (3) Simplicissimâ mente & verâ fide, *Petron.* = Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia, *Cic.* (4) Rura simplicia, *Plin.* (5) ☡ O virum simplicem, qui nos nihil celat! sapientem, qui serviendum necessitati putet! *Cic.* Simplicissimi omnium habentur iracundi, *Sen.*

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty, sincerity.* (2) Also *silliness.* (1) Sine crimine mores, nudaque simplicitas, perpetuusque pudor, *Ov* (2) Merui simplicitate fugam, *Id.*

Simplĭcĭter. adv. (1) *Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without setting off.* (3) *Plainly, freely.* (1) ☡ Aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic.* (2) = Simpliciter breviteroque dicere, *Id.* = Simpliciter, sine ullâ exornatione, *Id.* (3) = Amice & simpliciter reprehendere, *Plin. Ep.* = Simplicius & antiquius permutatione mercium uti, *Tac.* Ego & tu simplicissime inter nos loquimur, *Id.*

Simplus, a, um. adj *Single in number, one only.* Liceat simplum solvere trecentos Philippos, *Plaut.*

Simpŭlum, i. n. *An earthen chalice, or cup, used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem.* Varro takes it for *a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine.* ¶ Excitare fluctus in simpulo, *Cic.*

Simpŭvium, ii. n. *An earthen vessel used of old in divine service*, Juv.

Sĭmul. adv. (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the same time; and also.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without* ac, *as soon as.* (5) Also *with* ac, atque, *or* ut. (6) ¶ Simul.... simul, *no sooner.... than.* (7) Also *both.... and*, (8) *Moreover.* (1) Dummodo simul simus, *Cic.* (2) Arbores cum lunâ simul senescunt, *Id.* Remigium supplet; socios simul instruit armis, *Virg.* Silet; pallor simul occupat ora, *Virg.* Pacem te poscimus, simul pacis pignus, *Virg.* (3) Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, *Plaut.* (4) Æstas interituia, simul pomifer auctumnus fruges effuderit, *Hor.* (5) Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, *Cic.* (6) Simul spernebant, simul metuebant, *Liv.* (7) Simul terrâ, simul mari bellum impellere, *Tac.* (8) Simul illud nesciebat, *Cic.*

Sĭmŭlācrum, i. n. (1) *The likeness of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom, a ghost.* (3) *A picture*, or *statue, effigy, image.* (4) *A trace, a footstep, a show.* (1) = Statuæ & imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum, *Cic.* ¶ Pugnæ simulacra, *Mock fights*, Virg. (2) Simulacra videt volitantia, *Id.* (3) Zeuxis Helenæ simulacrum [*pinxit*] Cic. (4) = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod aut vestigium civitatis, *Id.*

✠ Sĭmŭlāmen, mĭnis. n. *An image, resemblance*, or *representation*, Ov.

Sĭmŭlāte. adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically.* ☡ Sive ex animo id fit, sive simulate *Cic.* = Ficte aut simulate loqui, *Id.*

Sĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a color, pretence*, or *disguise; insincerity.* Per simulationem amicitiæ nefarie prodiderunt, *Cic.*

Sĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feigner*, or *counterfeiter; a dissembler, a hypocrite*, Cic. Simulator belli, *Luc.*

Sĭmŭlātrix, trĭcis. f. *A female dissembler, a witch, a hag*, Stat.

Sĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To make like.* (2) *To seem, to resemble.* (3) *To counterfeit, feign, set a countenance*, or *face, on* a thing. (4) *To take the form of, to make as if.* (5) *To dissemble*, or *play the hypocrite.* (1) Fortasse cupressum scis simulare, *Hor.* (2) ☡ Non es quod simulas, *Id.* (3) Solon, quo reip. prodesset, furere se simulavit, *Cic.* (4) *Juno* simulavit anum, *Ov.* (5) Simulat his se rebus confidere: sed video quid agat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Sĭmŭlans, (1) *Resembling.* (2) *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating.* (1) Æra Alexandri vultum simulantia, *Hor.* (2) Litigare se simulans, blanditur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sĭmŭlor, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Sĭmŭlātus, *Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended*, Cic.

Sĭmultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, displeasure, animosity, enmity, secret hatred, dissembled malice.* Huic simultas cum Curione intercedebat, *Cæs.* Simultates, quas mecum habuit, deposuit, *Cic.*

† Sĭmulter. adv. *pro* similiter, *Plaut.*

Sĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat flat-nosed*, Lucr.

* Sĭmus, a, um. adj. *Flat-nosed*, Simæ capellæ, *Virg.* Simâ nare homo, Mart.

Sin. conj. *But if, otherwise, if not*, Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes, &c. *Cic.*

Sĭnāpe, is. n. & Sĭnāpi. n. indeci. & Sĭnāpis, is. f. *Mustard-seed*, Col. *Mustard*, Plaut.

Sincēre. adv. *Sincerely, plainly, heartily, without disguise.* Crassi libertum nihil puto sincere locutum, *Cic.*

Sincērĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, heartiness, neatness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity*, Plin.

Sincērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sincere, without mixture, pure, neat.* (2) *Whole, sound*, or *entire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty.* (1) Sincerum est nisi vas, quodcumque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Quo editior est aër, hoc sincerior puriorque est, *Sen.* (2) = M. Curium sartum & tectum, ut aiunt, ab omnique molestiâ sincerum, incorruptumque conserves, *Cic.* Quod castrorum sincerum erat, *the uncorrupted part of the army*, Tac. (3) = Nihil est sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, *Id.* Vir sincerissimæ vitæ. *Val. Max.* = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, *Cic.*

Sinciput, pĭtis. n. (1) *The fore part*, or perhaps, *one half, of the head.* (2) Also *a hog's cheek soused.* (1) ¶ Non tibi sanum est sinciput, *You are not in your senses*, Plaut. (2) Sincipita verrina interdicta, *Plin.*

* Sindon, dŏnis. f. *Very fine linen*, such as cambric, lawn, tiffany, *&c.* Non sic in Tyriâ sindone tutus eris, *Mart.*

Sine. præp. *Without.* Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis, &c. *Cic.* Sine cortice nare, *Prov. To manage one's self without assistance*, Hor. ☡ Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te, *Mart.*

Singillātim. adv. dim. *Particularly, one by one.* ¶ Civitas non singillatim sed provinciis totis dabatur, *Cic.*

Singŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, exemplary, matchless, unparalleled*; either in a good, or bad, sense. (3) Also *apart*, or *by itself.* (1) Democritus effectus auget ejus qui singularis natus sit, *Plin.* ¶ Singularis potentia, *A monarchy*, Nep. (2) Singularis & eximia virtus, *Cic.* (3) Locus in edito singularis, *Suet.*

Singŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *Singly, in the singular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others, only.* (1) ☡ De pluribus singulariter, *Quint.* (2) Quem singulariter dilexi, *Cic.*

Singŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Single, one by one.* Indito his catenas singularias, *Plaut.*

Singŭlātim. adv. *Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one, minutely.* Singulatim unicuique respondere, *Cic.*

Singultim. adv. *With sobs, sobbingly.* Ut veni coram, singultim pauca locutus, &c. *Hor.*

Singultio, īre. neut. — ¶ *Part.* Singultiens, (1) *Yexing, hickuping, sobbing.* (2) *Clucking.* (1) Plin. (2) Singultientem matrem sequuntur pulli, *Col.*

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex*, or *sob, often.* (2) Also *to gasp up.* (1) *Vid.* Singultio. (2) Trepidas in limine vitæ singultant animas, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Singultatus, *uttered with sobs*, Ov.

Singultus, ûs. m. (1) *The hickup*, or *yexing*, (2) *A sobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chickens.* (1) Crebris quasi singultibus sistunt quod effundunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Multas lacrymas & fletum cum singultu videre potuisti, *Cic.* (3) Pulli sequentes nutricis singultus, *Col.*

Singŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Every, each one; every, several*, or *by itself; one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only.* (1) Singulum video vestigium, *Plaut.* Angebar singularum horarum exspectatione, *Cic.* (2) Quod est miserrimum, nunquam sumus singuli, *Sen.* (3) Ut binos pro singulis collegas haberet, *Suet.* Singulis singulos opponere, *To take them singly, and contrast them one to one*, Tac.

* Sinister, tra, trum. adj. (1) *That is on the left hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, aukward.* (4) Also *lucky and prosperous*, in soothsaying. (1) In cubitum relevo mea membra sinistrum, *Ov.* Sinistrum cornu, *Liv.* Sinisterius quod erat infirmius, *Cic.* Sinistimum auspicium, *Prisc.* ☡ Dextimum. (2) = Diis iratis natus, genioque sinistro, *Pers.* (3) Sinistra liberalitas, *Catull.* ¶ ✠ Fidei sinister, *Perfidious*, or *faithless*, Sil. (4) Fulmen sinistrum optimum auspicium habemus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sinistra, æ. f. *sc.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* Cur a dextrâ corvus, a sinistrâ cornix, faciat ratum? *Cic.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Sĭnistra, *On the left hand.* ☡ Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, *Cic.*

Sĭnistĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Untowardness, aukwardness, unluckiness*, Plin. Ep. Raro occ.

Sĭnistre. adv. (1) *Unluckily, unfortunately, aukwardly, unfavorably.* [*Poëta*] exceptus sinistre, *Hor.*

Sĭnistrorsum, & Sĭnistrorsus. adv. *Toward* or *on the left hand*, or *side.* ☡ Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abit, *Hor.* Hinc se flectit sinistrorsus, *Cæs.*

Sĭno, sĭnĕre, sīvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To suffer, to allow; to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do* a thing, or *let one do it.* (1) = Non feram, non patiar, non sinam, *Cic.* (2) Vi'n' vocem? *CL.* Sine: nolo, si occupata est, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Sĭtūrus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sĭnor. — ¶ *Part.* Sĭtus, (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, built.* (5) *Consisting.* (6) *Buried, interred.* (1) Per senatûs auctoritatem non est situs, *Cic.* (2) Locus in medià insulâ situs, *Id.* Terram in medio mundo situm, *Id.* (3) Vis divina in naturâ sita est, *Id.* (4) Ubi nunc Fortunæ sita ædes est, *Id.* (5) In officio colendo sita est vitæ honestas omnis, *Id.* (6) = Siti dicuntur hi qui conditi sunt, *Id.*

* Sĭnŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sinoper*, or *ruddle.* Minium Sinopicum, *Cels.*

* Sĭnŏpis, pĭdis. f. *A red stone commonly called sinoper*, or *ruddle*; *red chalk*; *red ink*, or *crayon.* Sinopis inventa est primum in Ponto, inde nomen a Sinope urbe, *Plin.* Titulus discolor sinopide, *Ter. Maur.*

Sinum, i. n. *vel potius* Sĭnus, i. m. *A bowl to drink wine*, or *milk, in; a milk-pail.* Eine hic cum vino sinus fertur? *Plaut.* Sinum lactis, *Virg.*

Sĭnuo, āre. act. [*a* sinus] (1) *To turn*, or *wind, in the form of a serpent; to bend*, or *bow; to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow*, as in a *fistula*, or such like sore. (1) Sinuat immensa volumine terga, *Virg.* Patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ovid.* (2) Cels. — ¶ *Pass.* Sĭnuor, *Ov. Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Sinuātus, *crooked, bent, gathered round*, Ov. Plin.

Sĭnuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has many turnings, windings*, or *bentings; sinuous.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmost, inward.* Sinuosa draconum membra, *Claud.* Sinuosa litera, *Val. Flacc.* æquora, *Id.* (1) Vela sinuosa, *Prop.* (2) Arcus sinuosus, *Ovid.* Vestis sinuosa, *Ovid.* (4) Te sinuoso in pectore fixi, *Pers.*

Sĭnus, ûs. m. (1) *The bosom*, all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, *Valla.* (2) ¶ De sinu esse, *a confidant, a bosom-friend.* (3) *The part of the gown above the girdle, which used to be very wide.* (4) Met. *Compass, reach, power.* (5) *A secret place to lay up*, or *hide, any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The breast, the heart.* (8) *Protection, defence.* (9) *The hollow of any thing*, particularly of *the eye.* (10) *The bosom*, or *gulf, of the sea.* (11) *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* (12) *A bay, a creek*, or *frith.* (13) *The sail of a ship filled with wind.* (14) *The bow of a net.* (1) = Iste vero sit in sinu, complexique meo, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Nodo sinus collecta fluentes, *Virg.* (4) Cæsar mihi in sinu est, neque discingor, *Cic.* (5) Abditis pecuniis per occultos aut ambitiosos sinus, *Tac.* (6) = Intra mœnia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, *Sall.* (7) Attoniti micuêre sinus, *Ov.* (8) Confugit in sinum tuum concussa respub. *Plin.* (9) Angustus in ipso fit nodo sinus, *Virg.* (10) Circumstetit unda, accepitque sinu vasto, *Id.* (11) Tardos trahit *colubri* sinus ultimus orbes, *Id.* (12) Est sinus curvos modice falcatus in arcus, *Ov.* (13) Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Virg.* *Her.* Totos pande sinus, *Juv.* (14) Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythræ. jam removete sinus, *Mart.*

* Sion, i. n. *An herb called water-parsley*, Plin.

Sipārium, ii. n. *A curtain*, or *veil, drawn when the players come upon the stage.* Piso cum Græcis jam in orchestrâ helluatur, antea post siparium solebat, *Cic.*

Sīpho, & Sīpo, ōnis. m. *A tube, pipe*, or *hollow body*; *a funnel*, or *tunnel, a syringe, a catheter.* (2) *A water-cock, a faucet.* (1) Siphonibus liquamina immittere, *Col.* (3) *Aqua*, terræ pondere expressa, siphonum modo emicat, *Plin.*

Sīphuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cock*, or *tap.* Siphunculi plures miscent jucundissimum murmur, *Plin. Ep.*

Siqua, *V.* Siquis.

Sīquando. adv. *If at any time.* Siquando opus esset, *Cic.* Siquando unquam, *If ever at any time*, Liv.

Sīquidem. conj. (1) *If so be.* (2) *For as much as.* (1) O fortunatam rempublicam, siquidem hanc sentinam ejecerit! *Cic.* (2) Tua industria præclare ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, *Id.*

Sīquis, qua, quid, & quod. *If any one*, Cic. *atque alii passim.* — ¶ *Ablat. Fem. qu. Adv.* Siqua, *i. e.* siquâ ratione, viâ, regione, parte, *If any where; if by any means*, Hor.

* Sīren, rēnis. f. (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) Met. *Music, melody.* (1) Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, *Cic.* Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) Nullam Sirena flagellis comparat, *Juv.*

Sīriāsis, is. f. *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain,* Plin. *Latine* Adustio, & destillatio infantium, *Id.*
† Sīris, *pro* siveris, *Plaut. V.* Sino.
* Sīrius, i. m. *The Dog-star.* Torrens sitientes Sirius Indos, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Adj.* Sīrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dog-star, sultry.* Sirius ardor, *Virg.*
* Sirpe, is. n. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding from the stem an odoriferous liquor, laserwort,* Plaut.
Sirpea, æ. f. (1) *A mat,* or *other covering, made of bulrushes,* or *twigs.* (2) Also *a basket made of the same.* (3) *A fisher's weel,* or *bow-net of rushes.* (1) In plaustro sirpea lata fuit, *Ov.* Plures, sirpeis latentes, frondibusque supertectos, induci veliculis jubet, *Just.* (2) Sirpea, quæ virgis sirpatur, *Cat.* (3) *Vid.* Sirpicula.
Sirpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A twig basket.* (2) *A kind of pruning-hook.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cat. *Scrib.* & scirpicula.
Sirpor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bound,* or *hooped.* Sirpata dolia, *Varr.* Virgis sirpari, *Varr.*
Sirpus, *vel* Scirpus, i. m. (1) *A twig, rush,* or *the like, of which mats are made;* also *a mat itself.* (2) *A weel to catch fish.* (1) Varr. (2) Plaut.
Sīrus, *sive* Sirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground, to keep corn in,* Col.
Sis, sync. *pro* si vis. *If thou wilt.* Ap. comicos, & maxime post verba imperandi.
Sisēra, æ. f. *Heath,* Plin.
Sisīron, i. n. *id. quod*
Siser, sisēris. n. & m. *The skirret-root, the white carrot,* or *yellow parsnip.* Siser erraticum sativo simile est, *Plin.*
* Sisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stātum. neut. & act. (1) *To be set,* or *made to stand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To stand still.* (4) *To settle.* (5) *To retain,* or *keep back; to stop.* (6) *To place, to set up.* (7) *To have one forth-coming.* (8) *To quench.* (1) Qui mihi obsistat, capite sistet in viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Negat rempub. sistere posse, ni, &c. Cic. (3) Bene vale. *D.* Siste. *A.* Omittas me, *Plaut.* (4) Sistere rempub. in suâ sede, *Suet.* Mobiles [*dentes*] sistit, *Fastens,* Plin. (4) Amnes sistere, *Virg.* gradum, *Id.* (6) ¶ Sistebas capite cadum, *Plaut. Turned it upside down.* (7) Promisimus, carnifici talentum magnum, aut istunc, hodie sistere, *Id.* ¶ Sistere vadimonium, *To appear to his recognisance,* Cic. (8) ☡ Qui, potus, dubium est, sistat, alatve sitim, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sistor, *Plaut.* Sistitur ante aras victima, *Ov.* Non ante 40 dies sistuntur, *Cease,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Stātus, *Set, appointed, settled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing.* Stata dies, *Cic.* Stati siderum cursus, *Id.*
Sistrātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel.* Sistrata turba, *Mart.*
Sistrum, i. n. *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen,* or *iron, timbrel,* much like the kettle drum. ☡ Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere sistro, *Prop.*
* Sisymbrium, ii. n. *Water-mint, spear-mint, balsam-mint,* Ov.
* Sisȳrinchion, ii. n. *A kind of great onion,* Plin.
* Sītānius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a kind of wheat that grows in the space of three months.* ¶ Sitanius panis, *Bread made of such wheat,* Plin.
Sĭtella, æ. f. dim. *A little pot,* with or without water, *wherein lots were thrown; a ballot-box.* Sitella allata est, ut sortirentur, *Liv.*
Sĭtĭculōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing thirst.* (2) Also *thirsty, barren, dry.* (1) Melimela & cætera dulcia siticulosa sunt, *Plin.* (2) Siticulosa loca, *Col.*
Sĭtienter. adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.* Sitienter appetere, *Cic.*
Sĭtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Also *to desire and covet earnestly.* (1) ☡ Esurio, hercle; atque adeo haud sitio, *Plaut.* (2) Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, *Cic.* (3) = Nec honores sitio, nec desidero gloriam, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sĭtiens, (1) *Thirsty, dry.* (2) *Parched.* (3) *Desirous, covetous.* (1) Ad portam sitiens perveni, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Gaudet palma riguis, anno sitienti, *Plin.* Luna sitiens, *Cat. The dark quarter.* (3) Sitientem me virtutis tuæ deseruisti, *Cic.* Voluptates sitiens, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sitior. Quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur, aquæ, *Ov.*
Sĭtis, is. f. (1) *Thirst.* (2) *Drought,* or *dryness.* (3) Also *an eager desire of any thing.* (1) Cum cibo & potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Cic.* (2) Canis arenti torreat arva siti, *Tib.* (3) Cupiditatis sitis, *Cic.*
Sittȳbus, i. m. *The cover of a book,* or *the leather strings to a book,* Cic.
Sĭtŭla, æ. f. (1) *A bucket to draw water in.* (2) Also *a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies.* (1) Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, *Plaut.* (2) Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aquâ, *Id.*
Sĭtŭlus, i. m. *A water-pot; a pail,* or *bucket, to carry water in.* Situlus aquarius, *Cat.*
Sĭtus, sĭtūrus, *V.* Sino.
Sĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *The standing of any place; a site,* or *situation.* (2) *A posture,* or *position.* (3) Also *filthiness, gathered of moisture for want of use,* or *cleansing.* (4) *Hoariness, mouldiness, vinewedness.* (5) *Moss,* or *mossiness; filthiness for want of husbandry.* (6) *Nastiness, slovenliness,* or *sluttishness.* (7) *Rust, canker.* (1) Terræ situs, forma, circumscriptio, *Cic.* (2) Figura situsque membrorum, *Id.* (3) Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (4) Pessimum crocum quod situm redolet, *Plin.* (5) = Muscus crura vitium situ & veterno macerat, *Col.* (6) Fœda situ macies, *Luc.* (7) Militis in tenebris occupet arma situs, *Tib.*
Sive. conj. (1) *Or, either.* (2) *Or if.* (3) ¶ Sive—sive, *whether*—or *whether.* (4) *Or even.* (1) Discessus, sive potius turpissima fuga, *Cic.* (2) Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, *Ter.* (3) Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* (4) Erigas *animum,* ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis, *Id.*
Sivi, *V.* Sino.
* Sium, i. n. *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, bell-rags,* Plin.
* Smăragdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like an emerald, very green.* Emplastrum smaragdinum, *Cels.*
* Smăragdītes, æ. m. *A kind of marble like emerald,* Plin.
* Smăragdus, i. m. *A precious stone called an emerald;* also *a green stone which very much comforts the eyes.* Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.*
* Smăris, rĭdis. f. *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy,* Plin.
* Smecticus, a, um. adj. *That is good to scour,* or *cleanse, with.* Vis smectica, *Plin.*
* Smegma, ătis. n. *Soap,* or *any thing that scours; a wash-ball,* Plin.
* Smīlax, lăcis. f. *A yew-tree,* Plin.
* Smyrna, æ. f. *Myrrh,* Lucr.
* Smyrnium, ii. n. *Lovage,* or *parsley of Macedon; alisander.* = Melanthii acetabulum, quod medici vocant smyrnium, *Cat.*
Smȳrus, i. m. *A kind of fish,* Plin.
Sŏbŏles, is. f. (1) *A shoot,* or *young branch.* (2) *Issue, progeny, offspring.* (3) *The young of any thing.* (1) ☡ Nemo jam serit ex samerâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic.* (3) Ne novæ soboles diffugiant, *Col.*
Sŏbŏlesco, escĕre. incept. *To increase and multiply; to grow up, to increase a stock,* or *lineage,* Liv.
* Sŏbrie. adv. [*a* sobrius] (1) *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* (2) *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* (1) ☡ = Intelligemus quam sit turpe diffluere luxuriâ, & delicate & molliter vivere; quamque honestum parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, *Cic.* (2) = Cauto est opus, ut hoc sobrie, sineque arbitris, accurate quoque agatur, docte, & diligenter, *Plaut.*
Sŏbrĭētas, ātis. f. *Gravity.* Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper, *Sen.* = Gravitas, severitas.
Sŏbrīnus, i. m. (1) *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child.* (2) Per Synecd. *Any kinsman.* (1) Conjunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque, *Cic.* (2) Eho! tu tu sobrinum tuum non nôras? *Ter.* — ¶ *Femin.* Sŏbrīna, æ. f. *A female cousin-german,* Plaut.
* Sŏbrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* (2) *In one's senses; serious.* (3) *Sensible, well advised.* (4) *Where little wine is drank,* or *where no wine is made.* (1) ☡ Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eâdem approbatione faciunt, quâ sobrii, *Cic.* (2) Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, *Ter.* (3) = Homines satis frugi & sobrii, *Cic.* = Dedisti operam probam, et sapientem, et sobriam, *Plaut.* (4) Laudare sobriam mensam, *Sen.* Sobriæ terræ, *Stat.*
Soccātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing socks,* or *startups,* Sen.
Soccus, ci. m. (1) *A kind of shoes, sandals,* or *soles,* worn by the Roman women; (2) also by comic actors. (1) Suet. (2) ☡ Hunc socci cepêre pedem, grandesque cothurni, *sc.* iambum, *Hor*
* Sŏcer, cĕri. m. *A wife's father, a father-in-law,* Cic. *The father of a man's concubine,* or *mistress,* Hor. In plur. *Father and mother-in-law,* Virg. Inflexit soceros, *Claud.*
* † Sŏcĕrus, i. m. *Idem.* Plaut.
Sŏciābĭlis, e. (1) *Easily joined together.* (2) *To be joined, sociable.* (1) Abies sociabilis glutino, *Plin.* (2) Natura nos sociabiles facit, *Sen.*
Sŏciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates,* or *friends.* (2) Also *nuptial,* or *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Beneficium dare socialis res est, *Sen.* Sociale bellum, *civil war,* Juv. (2) Tibia effundit socialia carmina vobis, *Ov.* Torus socialis, *Id.*
Sŏciālĭtas, ātis. f. *Fellowship, company, sociableness,* Plin. Pan.
Sŏciālĭter. adv. *Like fellows,* or *in the way of society, sociably,* Hor.
Sŏciātrix, trĭcis. f. verb. *She that couples,* or *joins.* Sociatrix gratia, *Val. Flacc.*
Sŏciĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Partnership,* either in good or evil. (2) *Alliance, society, company; a confederacy, friendship.* (1) Nullam societatem neque sceleris neque

ʒræmii, cum ullo homine coieras, *Cic.* (2) = Ut societas hominum conjunctioque servetur, *Id.*

Sŏcio, āre. act. [a socius] (1) *To couple, match,* or *fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To associate,* or *confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of.* (5) *To entertain,* or *make welcome.* (6) *To impart, to communicate.* (1) Juvencos sociare imposito aratro, *Stat.* (2) ☡ Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, partirive, *Tac.* Sociare diligentiam cum scientiâ, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Unus erat, cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, *Ov.* (5) Urbe, domo socias nos, *Virg.* (6) = Intima secum consilia & varias sociabant pectore curas, *Val. Flacc.* Ut tecum longæ sociarem gaudia vitæ, *Tib.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sŏcior, *To be joined in partnership,* Liv. = Conjurare, aut facinoribus sociari, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŏciātus, (1) *Parted,* or *shared, among several companions.* (2) Also *joined,* or *coupled.* (1) Famam sociatæ cum marito mortis, *Tac.* (2) Si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est, *Cic.*

✠ Sŏciŏfraudus, i. m. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend,* Plaut.

Sŏcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Helping,* or *taking part.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, allies; confederate.* (3) *That which is common between two,* or *more, partners, parents,* or *kinsfolk.* (1) Poëta oratori multis ornandi generibus socius, ac pæne par, *Cic.* (2) Socia agmina, *Virg.* Gens ante alias socia Romanis, *Tac.* (3) Socio dignantur honore, *Ov.* Socia regna, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sŏcius, ii. m. (1) *A companion, an intimate, an adherent, an associate.* (2) *An ally,* or *confederate.* (3) *A fellow soldier, a companion in arms.* (4) *An accomplice.* (1) ☡ Quo adjutore usus est? quo socio? quo conscio? *Cic.* (2) = Socii atque amici populi Romani, *Cæs.* (3) Virg. (4) Socius ad malam rem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Femin.* Sŏcia, æ. (1) *A female companion, mate,* or *partner.* (2) *A helper, an assistant.* (1) = Particeps connubii, socia regni Juno, *Cic.* (2) = Pacis est comes, otiique socia, eloquentia. *Id.*

Sŏcordia, æ. f. & || Sēcordia, *Fest.* (1) *Want of thought.* (2) *Dulness, indolence, carelessness, sottishness, inactivity, sluggishness.* (1) ☡ Nihil loci est segnitiæ neque socordiæ, *Ter.* (2) Si quem socordiæ argueret, stultiorem aiebat filio suo Claudio, *Suet.*

Sŏcordĭter. adv. comp. Socordius, *Tac. Slothfully, lubberly, sluggishly, carelessly.* Ab Albanis socordius res actæ, *Liv.*

Sŏcors, cordis. adj. *Senseless, careless, inactive, sluggish, regardless.* Nolim cæterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, *Ter.*

Sŏcrus, ūs. f. [a socer] *A wife's* or *husband's mother; a mother-in-law.* Literæ Capuam allatæ ab Clodiæ socru, *Cic.*

Sŏdālis, is. c. g. (1) *A companion; a fellow at meals,* or *pastimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, society,* or *fraternity.* (3) *A crony, a comrade.* (4) *A partaker.* (1) Cari sodales, *Hor.* (2) Addito sodalium Augustalium sacerdotio, *Tac.* (3) Nulli te facias nimis sodalem: gaudebis minus, & minus dolebis, *Mart.* (4) Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo & cupiditate, *Cic.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis. f. *A fellowship, society, fraternity,* or *brotherhood; a company of men in any trade,* or *profession.* Sodalitates, me quæstore constitutæ sunt, *Cic.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity.* Lex Licinia de sodalitiis, *Cic.*

Sŏdes. interj. *pro* si audes. *I pray thee now, I beseech thee,* Ter. Cic.

Sol, sōlis. m. (1) *The sun.* (2) Meton. *The heat,* or *beams of the sun.* (3) ☡ *A day.* (4) ✠ *A climate, a region.* (1) ☡ Lux alia solis & lychnorum, *Cic.* (2) Si quis exustus in sole est, *&c.* Cels. (3) Tres incertos cæcâ caligine soles eramus, *Virg.* (4) Quid terras alio calentes sole mutamus? *Hor.*

✠ Sōlāmen, mĭnis. n. *Comfort, solace, relief, ease,* Virg. ☞ Solatium *ap. oratores freq. usurpatur.*

Sōlānum, i. n. [a sole] *An herb called night-shade,* or *banewort,* Cels.

Sōlāris, e. adj. [a sol] *Of,* or *belonging to, the sun.* Aperitur picea e parte solari, *Plin.* Lumen solare, *Ov.* ¶ Herba solaris, *The turn-sole,* or *sun-flower,* Cels.

Sōlārium, ii. n. (1) *A sun-dial.* (2) *The solar in a house; a terrace,* or *gallery, where they walk to sun themselves.* (1) Plin. (2) Nullum commeatum (neque solarium, neque hortum) nisi per impluvium, *Plaut.*

Sōlātiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little comfort,* or *ease.* Solatiolum doloris, *Catull.*

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, consolation, solace.* (2) *Help, succour, relief.* (1) = Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Cic.* = Oblectamenta & solatia servitutis, *Id.* (2) Hæc studia rebus adversis perfugium ac solatium præbent, *Cic.*

Sōlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter,* Tib. Stat.

Sōlātus, *V.* Solor, aris *vel* Solo, as.

Soldum, i. n. *per* Sync. *pro* solidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The substantial part.* (1) Mart. (2) ☡ Inane abscindere soldo, *Hor.*

Soldūrius, ii. m. *A man sworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good* or *ill fortunes; a retainer to a great person,* or *one of his clan.* Cum sexcentis devotis, quos illi [*Galli*] soldurios appellant, *Cæs.*

Sŏlea, æ. f. (1) *A kind of pantoufle, sandal,* or *slipper, covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces.* (2) Also *an instrument used in making oil.* (3) *A kind of fish called a sole.* (4) Also *a shoe,* as of a horse, mule, *&c.* (1) Soleæ muliebres, *Cic.* ¶ Solea lignea, *A patten,* Plin. (2) Col. (3) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, veluti soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Id.* (4) Jumentis soleas ex auro induere, *Plin.* Solea ferrea, *Catull.*

Sŏleārius, ii. m. *A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoes, a shoe-maker,* a *cordwainer,* Plin.

Sŏleātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing sandals,* or *soles, at the bottom of his feet.* Stetit soleatus prætor P. R. pallio purpureo, tūnicâque talari, *Cic.*

Sŏlemnis, e. adj. *Vid.* Sollennis.

Sōlen, lēnis. m. *A kind of sea-fish, a muscle,* Plin. = Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus.

Solennis, *&c. V.* Sollennis, *&c.*

Sŏleo, sŏlēre, sŏlĭtus sum [*& ant.* sŏlui] neut. pass. (1) *To be accustomed,* or *wont; to use.* (2) Per Ellips. *to be with.* (1) In officio contineri soleant, *Cæs.* Neque præsidiis, uti solserat, compositis, *Prisc. ex Sall.* (2) = Viris cum suis prædicant nos solere, suas pellices esse aiunt, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŏlens, *Accustomed, wonted, according to one's custom.* = Mendacium si dixero, solens meo more fecero, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Sŏlĭtus, *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary.* Sol rubet solito magis, *Liv.* Solitum [*est*] tibi, *Virg.* — ¶ *Impers.* Sŏlet, sŏlĭtum est, *Such is the custom; it is customary,* Cic.

Solers, *&c. V.* Sollers, *&c.*

Sŏlet, lĭtum est. impers. *The custom is, it is wont,* Cic.

Solicitus, *&c. V.* Sollicitus, *&c.*

Sŏlĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, a soldering,* or *fastening,* Vitr.

Sŏlĭde. adv. (1) *Substantially, really.* (2) *Perfectly, fully, with a witness.* (1) Solide gaudere gaudium, *Ter.* (2) Id solide scio, *Plaut.* Hic homo solide sycophanta est, *Id.*

Sŏlĭdesco, descĕre. incept. *To close,* as a wound does; *to grow sound and whole,* Plin.

Sŏlĭdĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Whole-footed,* as a horse is. Contra naturam solidipedum, *Plin.*

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmness, massiness.* Atomorum soliditas, *Cic.*

Sŏlĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm,* or *solid; to consolidate, to piece.* (2) *To close* a wound. (3) *To plaster* walls; hinc *to solder,* or *sodder.* (1) Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, *Plin.* (2) Cels. (3) Solidare muros, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sŏlĭdor, (1) *To be made whole and firm.* (2) *To be bound,* or *cemented.* (1) = Boûm nervos solidari, rursusque jungi, affirmare, *Plin.* (2) [Ædificia] saxo Gabino solidarentur, *Tac.*

Sŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Substantial, material.* (2) *Solid; not hollow, not superficial; massy, compact.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole, entire.* (5) *Hard, stiff.* (6) *Full, and perfect.* (1) Nihil tangi potest, quod caret solido, *Cic.* (2) Statua solida ex auro Philippeo. *Plaut.* Solidissima tellus, *Ov.* Solidior caseus, *Col.* (3) Solidum corpus, et succi plenum, *Ter.* Vires solidæ, *Virg.* (4) Desunt dies solido anno, *Liv.* (5) Ferrum solidum, *Ov.* (6) Gaudium solidum, *Ter.* infortunium, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sŏlĭdum, i. n. *The whole, the full.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, *Cic.*

✠ Sŏlĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Carrying the sun,* as the zodiac does. ¶ Solifera plaga, *The torrid zone,* or, as others say, *the ecliptic line,* Sen.

Sŏlĭferreum, i. n. *A weapon,* or *dart, of massy iron,* Liv.

✠ Sŏlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten by the sun,* Val. Flacc.

Sŏlĭpūga, æ. f. *A venomous pismire,* or *fly,* which, in the heat of the sun, stings most severely, *Plin.*

Sŏlistĭmum tripudium. *A kind of augury, when, the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them, fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again,* Cic.

Sŏlĭtārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Alone.* (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* (1) Natura solitarium nihil amat, *Cic.* (2) = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Id.*

Sŏlĭtaurĭlia, ium, *&* iorum. pl. n. *Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts or,* as others think, *sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds,* as a bull, a ram, and a boar, *Liv.*

Sŏlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A being alone,* or *assisted by few.* (2) *Solitude, silence.* (3) *A desert, a wilderness.* (4) *A retirement, a recess.* (1) Nep. Tac. (2) Erat

ab orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* (3) Solitudines aviæ, *Paterc.* vastæ, *Liv.* (4) ☙ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, *Cic.*

Sŏlĭtus, *V.* Soleo.

Sŏlivăgus, ă, um. adj. *Wandering up and down alone, and flying company, solitary.* ☙ Bestiæ partim solivagæ, partim congregatæ, *Cic.*

Sŏlium, ii. n. (1) *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal.* (2) *A vessel,* or *tub; a bath to wash,* or *bathe, in.* (3) *A vat,* or *tun; a wine-vessel.* (4) Also *a bier,* or *coffin, wherein the dead body lies.* (1) Rex pavidus exsiluit e solio, *Liv.* (2) Intrare et descendere in solium, & multo oleo ungi, *Cels.* (3) *Cic. in Pison.* 27. *Sed alii aliter legunt.* (4) Defunctos sese fictilibus soliis condi maluêre, *Plin.*

Sŏllennis, e. adj. [*ab ant.* sollus, *i. e.* totus, integer, omnis, & annus] (1) *Annual, yearly; used* or *done, every year at a certain time; settled, appointed.* (2) *Accustomed.* (1) =Annua vota, sollennesque ordine pompæ, *Virgil.* Iter sollenne, legitimum, necessarium, *Cic.* (2) Nostrum illud sollenne servemus, ut ne quem sine literis dimittamus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sollenne, is n. (1) *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary.* (2) *An annual custom.* (1) Sollenne ex Arcadiâ allatum, *Liv.* Variis sollennia ludis, *Virg.* (2) Inter publicum sollenne, *Liv.* ¶ Sollennia insanire, *To lie under a vulgar error,* Hor.

Sollennĭter. adv. *Ordinarily, solemnly.* Omnibus sollenniter peractis, *Liv.*

Sŏllers, ertis. adj. [*a* sollus, *ant. pro* totus, & ars] (1) *Learned in arts, dextrous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, discreet.* (2) *Shrewd, wily, close, cunning.* (3) *Quick, sharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent.* (1) Fac periculum in literis, &c. sollertem dabo, *Ter.* = Sollers & subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Cic.* = Quo quisque est sollertior & ingeniosior, &c. *Id.* (2) Sulla sollertissimus omnium factus est, *Sall.* Non ulli animalium in maleficio stultitia sollertior, *Plin. de ursis loquens.* (3) Sollerti auditu animal, *Id.* (4) Sollertiorem custodiam præbet anser quam canis, *Col.*

Sollerter. adv. (1) *Sharply, wittily, shrewdly, handily, ingeniously, discreetly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently.* (1) Non illo sollertius alter exprimit incessus, *Ov.* (2) Tu operum lineamenta sollertissime perspicis, *Cic.* (2) Ratio, naturam imitata, res ad vitam necessarias sollerter consecuta est, *Id.*

Sollertia, æ. f. [*a* sollers] (1) *Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity.* (2) *Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning.* (1) ☙ Dixit mirari se non modo diligentiam, sed etiam sollertiam ejus, a quo essent illa dimensa & descripta, *Cic.* = machinatio, *Id.* (2) In omni re fugienda est talis sollertia, *Id.*

Sollĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting, enticing, importuning, alluring, egging on,* or *moving to do* a thing. Nuptiarum sollicitatio, *Ter.*

Sollĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A solicitor, an egger on, alluren, enticer,* or *mover,* to a thing, *Sen.*

Sollĭcĭte. adv. (1) *Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately.* (2) *Heavily, pensively, thoughtfully.* (1) Sollicitius adhibere discrimina, *Quint.* Minimum est, de quo sollicitissime agitur, *Sen.* (2) Qui mala sollicite nostra levâstis, *Ov.*

Sollĭcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To stir,* or *dig, up;* properly the ground. (2) Met. *To disquiet, to busy, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous.* (3) *To solicit, to provoke,* or *be in earnest with, one; to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do* a thing. (4) *To pray to; to importune,* (5) *To allure.* (1) Teneram ferro sollicitavit humum, *Tib.* Remis sollicitare aquas, *To row,* Claud. (2) Multa sunt, quæ me sollicitant, anguntque, *Cic.* Sollicitare pacem, *to disturb,* or *seek to disturb,* Liv. (3) Ad venenum dandum spe & pretio sollicitare cœpit, *Id.* (4) Sollicitare votis numina, *Tib.* (5) Sollicitare ad se aves, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sollĭcĭtor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sollicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Sollĭcĭtandus, (1) *To be moved,* or *stirred* up. (2) *To be raised,* as in rebellion. (1) Virg. (2) Cic.

Sollĭcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solicitude, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin.* (2) *Vexation, anger.* (1) = Sollicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic.* (2) = Præ sollicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, *Brut. ap. Cic.*

Sollĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* sollus, *i. e.* totus, integer, & citus, *i. e.* commotus] (1) *Raised up.* (2) Met. *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed.* (4) *Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate.* (5) *Busy, employed.* (6) *Cross, unhappy.* (1) Sollicitus motus, *Lucr.* Sollicitum mare, *Virg.* (2) Civitas sollicita suspicione, suspensa metu, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis sollicitior, aut pro me securior, *Tac.* (4) Suarumque rerum erant solliciti, *Liv.* Nos circa lites sollicitiores ac ridiculi videmur, *Quint.* (5) Omnes *servos* habui sollicitos, *Ter.* (6) ☙ Solliciti aliquid lætis intervenit, *Ov.* Sollicitior, *Tac.* Sollicitissimus, *Sen.*

Sŏlo, āre. act. [*a* solus] (1) *To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy.* (2) [*a* sol] *To dry in the sun.* (1) Stat. (2) Plin. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Sōlātus, *Sunburned; freckled,* or *pimpled, with the heat of the sun;* also *sunned,* or *that has got the head-ach from the heat of the sun,* Plin.

Sŏlœcismus, i. m. *An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism.* Solœcismus est, cum, verbis pluribus, consequens verbum superiori non accommodatur, *Ad Her. Latine* Stribligo, *teste Gell.*

Sŏlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to solace, to console, to ease, to cheer up.* (2) *To relieve, to help.* (3) *To assuage, to satisfy.* Allocutione solari aliquem, *Catull.* (2) Fessos opibus solatur amicis, *Virg.* (3) Famem solari, *Id.*

Solpūga, æ. f. *A venomous pismire,* Plin. Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebras? *Luc. al.* solipuga.

Solstĭtiālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the solstice,* or *time when the sun is furthest from the equator.* (2) Also *that which continues but a little while.* (1) Solstitiales metæ, *The tropic of Cancer in summer, and of Capricorn in winter,* Lucr. (2) Solstitialis morbus, *Plaut.*

Solstĭtium, ii. n. (1) *The solstice of summer,* or *winter.* (2) It is often taken for *midsummer,* and the winter solstice called *bruma,* or *hiems.* (3) Notwithstanding, Columella has twice used *brumale solstitium.* (4) Synecd. *Summer.* (5) *Scorching heat.* (1) Plin. (2) ☙ In lunæ cursu, est & brumæ quædam & solstitii similitudo, *Cic.* (3) Col. (4) ☙ Humida solstitia, atque hiemes orate serenas, agricolæ, *Virg.* (5) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Id.*

Sŏlum, i. n. (1) *That which sustains,* or *bears any thing on it.* (2) *The ground,* or *soil.* (3) *The surface of any thing.* (4) *A bottom, a floor,* or *pavement.* (5) *The sole of a foot.* (6) *The sole of a shoe; a shoe.* (7) ¶ ✣ Cereale solum, *Virg. a trencher of bread.* (1) Solum fundi, *Varr.* (2) Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæs.* Patriæ solum omnibus carum, *Cic.* ¶ Vertere solum, *To abandon one's country,* Id. (3) ✣ Astra tenent cœleste solum, *Ov.* (4) Fossæ solum, *Cæs.* (5) Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, *Cic.* (6) Mordere luto putre vetusque solum, *Mart.* Surripuit currenti cursori solum, *Plaut.* (7) Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *Virg.*

Sŏlummŏdo. adv. *Idem.* Una solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin. melius* tantummodo.

* Solvo, solvĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum. act. (1) *To loose, to untie, to disentangle.* (2) *To resolve, explain,* or *answer.* (3) *To release, to discharge,* or *acquit; to deliver,* or *free; to set at liberty.* (4) *To make laxative.* (5) *To melt,* or *thaw.* (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to sea.* (1) Solvunt a stipite funem, *Ov.* Solvere zonam, *To deflower,* Catull. Vitâ solvere aliquem, *To kill him,* Plaut. (2) Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Col.* (3) Solvere ergastula, *Brut. ap. Cic.* Solvere fidem, *To violate his promise,* Ter. epistolam, *to break it open,* Nep. Obsidionem solvere, *To raise a siege,* Liv. pudorem, *to violate it,* Virg. aliquem legibus, *to exempt him from,* Cic. (4) Tithymallus ventrem solvit, *Col.* (5) *Ov.* ¶ lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears,* Stat. (6) ☙ Rarus *coitus* corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Col.* (7) ☙ Frater laborat, ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic.* Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, *Id.* ¶ Votum solvere, *To discharge it,* Suet. Esse solvendo, *To have wherewith to pay,* Cic. (8) Agamemnon solvere imperat, adversâ avi, *Id. ex voët.* — ¶ *Pass.* Solvor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. et Adj.* Sŏlūtus, (1) *Loosed, loosened, untied, unbound, disentangled.* (2) Met. *Paid, satisfied.* (3) *Acquitted.* (4) *Unsealed, opened.* (5) *Annulled, abrogated, cancelled.* (6) *Dispensed with.* (7) *Done, performed.* (8) *Disengaged, free from.* (9) *Dismissed, broken up.* (10) *Released, discharged.* (11) *Unmoored,* or *launched.* (12) *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up.* (13) *Unregarded, indiscreet.* (14) *Confused, huddled, without order.* (15) *Calm,* Met. *composed, quiet.* (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt,* in a good sense. (17) Also *very pert, glib, flippant,* in a bad sense. (18) *Easy, not intricate.* (19) *Loose, not costive.* (20) *Melted, thawed.* (21) *Immersed, drenched.* (22) *Made soft, effeminate.* (23) *Loose, not hard.* (24) ¶ Prædia soluta, *freehold estates.* (25) *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary at full liberty to act.* (1) Solutum

a latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet.* (2) Ex quâ pensionum major pars est soluta, *Cic.* (3) = Culpâ liberatus, & crimine nefario solutus, *Id.* (4) Solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, *Nep.* (5) His legibus solutis, resp. stare non potest, *Cic.* (6) Si qui, virtutis causâ soluti legibus, consecrati sunt, *Id.* (7) Justa soluta funera, *Sen.* (8) = Soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, *Cic.* (9) Cœtuque soluto discedunt, *Ov.* (10) Famuli soluti operum, *Hor.* ¶ Solutus amor, *Ranging, unlawful*, Stat. Jurejurando solutus, *Cic.* (11) Malâ soluta navis exit alite, *Hor.* (12) ☡ Majorem habent vim apta quam soluta, *Cic.* = ☡ Oratio alia vincta atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.* ☡ alligata, *Cic.* ☡ juncta, *Quint.* (13) = Dicta & facta solutiora, & quamdam negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.* (14) ☡ Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morem correxit, ordinavitque, *Suet.* (15) = Animo soluto liberoque esse, *Cic.* (16) = In dicendo solutus & expeditus, *Id.* = Solutissimus in dicendo & acutissimus, *Id.* (17) Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Id.* (18) Quo mea ratio facilior & solutior esse potest, *Id.* (19) Alvus soluta, *Suet.* (20) Nix verno sole soluta, *Ov.* Flos, quem terræ ferunt solutæ, *Hor.* (21) Somno vinoque soluti procubuêre, *Virg.* ¶ Somno solutus, *Fast asleep*, Liv. morte, *dead*, Ov. (22) Luxu solutus, *Cic.* (23) Solutior scrobs terræ, *Col.* (24) Soluta [*prædia*] meliore in causâ sunt, quam obligata, *Cic.* (25) Si essent mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius essem, quam nunc sum, *Id.*

* Sōlus, a, um. adj. *gen.* lius. (& *olim* Sōli, æ, i. *Ter.*) (1) *Alone, only.* (2) *Solitary, desert.* (3) *Unaccompanied.* (1) Solus ex omnibus, *Cic.* inter omnes, *Id.* de superis, *Ov.* piscium, *Plin.* (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.* Quum in locis solis mœstus errares, *Cic.* (3) Sedibus solam exteris deserere, *Sen.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Sōlum, *Only, alone.* De unâ re solum dissident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic.* Non solum .... etiam, *Id.* Non solum .... sed etiam, *Id.*

Sōlūte. adj. (1) *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* (2) *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly.* (1) = Animus somno relaxatus solute movetur, ac libere, *Cic.* Quo solutius lasciviret, *Tac.* (2) = Tam solute egit, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, *Cic.*

Sōlūtĭlis, e. adj. *That can easily be loosed*, or *taken to pieces.* Solutilis navis, *Suet.*

Sōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A loosing, disengaging.* (2) *A paying of money.* (3) *A restoring*, or *giving up.* (1) Linguæ solutio, vocis sonus, *Cic.* (2) Solutione impeditâ, fides concidit, *Id.* (3) Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Id.*

Somniātor, ōris, m. verb. *A dreamer*, Sen.

Somnĭcŭlōse. adv. *Dreamingly, sleepily, lumpishly, sluggishly.* Somniculose aliquid agere, *Plaut.*

Somnĭcŭlōsus, a, um, adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, dronish, sluggish, slothful, dozy, dreaming.* Iners, ignava, somniculosa senectus, *Cic.* Somniculosi glires, *Mart.*

Somnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bringing*, or *causing sleep.* Venena somnifera, *Ov.* Vis somnifera sativo papaveri, *Plin.*

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making*, or *causing, sleep.* Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.*

Somnio, āre. neut. (1) *To dream.* (2) *To dream of.* (3) *To fancy*, or *vainly imagine.* (1) Si ea dormientes agerent, somniarent, *Cic.* Totas noctes somniamus, *Id.* (2) Dies noctesque me somnia, *Ter.* (3) Nunquam non easdem inepties somniat, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Somnior, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Somniatur, *It is dreamed, they dream*, Plin.

Somniōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams*, Plin. † Somniis affectus, vexatus.

Somnium, ii. n. [a somnus] (1) *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* (2) Also *an idle story, or silly fancy*; a *whim.* (1) Admonitio in somniis, *Cic.* Conjector somniorum, *Id.* (2) De argento, somnium, *Ter.*

* Somnus, i. m. (1) *Sleep, rest, quietness.* (2) Met. *Night.* (3) *A calm.* (4) *sloth, laziness.* (1) Mortis imago & simulacrum est somnus, *Cic.* ¶ Capere somnum, *Id.* videre, *Id. to sleep.* ¶ ✠ Ferreus somnus, *Death*, Virg. (2) ☡ Libra diè somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Id.* (3) Pigro torpebant æquora somno, *Stat.* (4) Per Italiam somno & luxu pudendus incesserat, *Tac.*

* Somphos, i. m. *A kind of wild gourd*, Plin.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. adj. *That sounds shrill*, or *loud.* Sistrum sonabile, *Ov.*

Sŏnātūrus, *V.* Sono.

Sŏnax, nācis. adj. omn. g. *Sounding loud.* Conchæ sonaci [*Tritona*] inspirare jubet, *Ov.*

* Sonchos, i. m. & Sonchus. *An herb called sowthistle*; *wild*, or *jagged, lettuce*, Plin.

✠ Sŏnĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A courser, a horse*, or *steed*; *a palfrey*, Virg.

Sŏnĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din.* (3) *A clashing.* (4) *A crackling.* (5) *A creaking.* (6) *A beating*, or *thumping.* (7) *A crack*, or *clap.* (1) Sonitus tubæ, *Ad Her.* (2) Quis tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut.* (3) Sonitus armorum, *Virg.* (4) Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* (5) Sonitum fecêre fores, *Plaut.* (6) Sonitus plangoris, *Ov.* (7) Velut ætherio [*montes*] gemerent sonitu, *Sen.*

Sŏnĭtĭvus, a, um. adj. *Making a noise, sounding*, Cic.

Sŏno, nāre, nui, nĭtum, (& nātum, *Hor.*) neut. (1) *To sound*, or *make a noise*, or *sound*, of any kind. (2) *To resound.* (3) *To ring.* (4) *To clatter*, or *patter.* (5) *To signify*, or *mean.* (6) *To warble.* (7) *To play* on an instrument. (8) *To praise.* (9) *To sound like.* (1) Cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *Plaut.* (2) Femineo clamore sonat domus, *Ov.* Rupes sonant carmine, *Virg.* (3) Sonuit tinnitibus ensis acutis, *Ov.* Ubi aures intra se ipsæ sonant, *Cels.* (4) Toto sonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox, "*voluptas*," Cic. (6) Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aves, *Tib.* (7) Et sensit varios, quamvis diversa sonarent, concordare modos, *Ov.* (8) *Vid.* Sonandus. (9) Nec vox hominem sonat, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sŏnans, (1) *Buzzing, humming.* (2) *Sounding.* (3) *Speaking.* (4) *Whistling.* (5) *Jingling.* (6) *Roaring.* (7) *Murmuring, purling.* (8) *Resounding, re-echoing.* (9) *Loud.* (10) *Playing on music.* (11) *Twanging.* (1) Asilus acerba sonans, *Virg.* (2) Scopuli sonantes, *Id.* (3) Nil mortale sonans, *Id.* (4) Auræ sonantes, *Id.* (5) Sonantia frena, *Ov.* (6) Rauca sonans amnis, *Virg.* (7) Lene sonans aqua, *Ov.* (8) Excipit ille ictus galeâ clypeoque sonantes, *Id.* (9) = Mentus animæ illi gravior & sonantior erat, *Plin. Ep.* (10 Plenius sonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* (11) Ostentans arcum sonantem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sonor. — ¶ *Part.* Ore magno sonandus, *To be celebrated*, or *spoken of*, or *praised*, Virg.

† Sŏno, sŏnis, sŏnēre. neut. *To sound*, &c. Sonere aures, *Lucr.*

✠ Sŏnor, ōris. m. *A great sound*, or *a rattling, rustling, crackling, rumbling noise.* Summæ sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg.* Plenæ sonoribus aures, *Lucret. Tac.*

Sŏnōrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Noisy.* Levisomna mens sonorinas imagines affatur, *Varr.* [*Al. leg.* Somnorinus, *et* Somnurnus.]

Sŏnōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a great noise.* (2) *Shrill, musical, sonorous.* (1) Tempestates sonoræ, *Virg.* (2) Cithara sonora, *Tib.*

* Sons, sontis. adj. (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* (2) Subst. *An offender.* (1) Sontes condemnant reos, *Plaut.* ¶ Dii sontes, *Mischievous*, Stat. (2) Sontes punire, *Cic.*

Sontĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Noisome, hurtful.* (2) *The falling sickness*, or *any disease which proves a hindrance, and gives a just excuse, to business.* (1) Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* (2) Sontica causa, *Tibull.*

Sŏnus, i. m. (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din.* (3) ☡ *A word.* (4) *A clap, an applause.* (5) *A noise, a note, a tune.* (1) Sonus pronuntiandi, *Cic.* (2) Quid repens affert sonus? *Sen.* (3) Ausus cum blandis [*illas*] adire sonis, *Ov.* (4) Lætum sonum crepuit populus, *Hor.* (5) Sonus summus, medius, imus, *Plin.*

Sŏphia, æ. f. *Wisdom.* = Nec quisquam Sophiam, Sapientia quæ perhibetur, vidit, *Enn. ap. Fest.* ☞ *Receptum tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbant*, Sen. & Mart.

* Sŏphisma, ātis. n. *A crafty*, or *deceitful, argument*; *a piece of sophistry*; *a fallacy.* Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* = cavillatio, captio.

* Sŏphista, *vel* Sŏphistes, æ. m. (1) *Any learned man*, chiefly *a philosopher*, at first was so called. (2) Afterwards *a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* (1) Abderites Protagoras, sophistes temporibus illis maximus, *Cic.* Isocrates, multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ. *Id.* (2) Sophistæ appellantur, qui aut ostentationis aut quæstûs causâ philosophantur, *Id.*

* Sŏphos, i. m. *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos omnis amat, *Mart.* — ¶ *Adverb.* Sophŏs, [*ultimâ longâ*] *Wisely, excellently well! ho, bravo!* ☞ *Sum. & pro nom. indecl. ut* Grande Sophŏs, *Mart. Lat.* Pulchre! bene! recte!

* Sŏphus, i. m. *A wise man*, Lælius, sophus ille, *Lucil. ap. Cic.* Victor sophus, *Phædr.* Adject. *Wise, prudent.* Factus periculo gubernator sophus, *Phæd.*

Sŏpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cast asleep, to set at rest.* Nec me sopierat somnus, *Tib.* Vino oneratos sopiunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sŏpior, īri. *Virg. Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŏpītus, (1) *Brought*, or *laid to sleep.* (2) Also *sound* or *fast asleep.* (3) *Covered, raked.* (4) *Stunned, astonished.* (1) Cantibus magicis sopitus anguis, *Col.* Per-

potuâ ebrietate sopiti, *Sen.* (2) Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.* (3) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (4) Sopitus vulnere rex, *Liv.*

Sŏpĭtus, *V.* Sopio.

* Sŏpor, ŏris. m. (1) *A sound, deep,* or *dead, sleep.* (2) *A hypnotic,* or *sleepy dose.* ( ) ☩ Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, *Lucr.* ☩ Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat, *Plin.* (2) Patri soporem medicos dare coëgit, *Nep.*

Sŏpŏrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* sopor & fero] *That brings sleep, that causes sleep.* Dona soporiferæ noctis, *Sil.* Soporiferum papaver, *Virg.*

Sŏpōro, āre. act. *To cast into a deep sleep.* Opium mentem soporat, *Scrib. Larg.* Insuetos angues nimia astra soporant, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sŏpōror, *Plin. Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŏpōrātus, (1) *Fast asleep.* (2) *Soaked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeased.* (1) Plin. (2) Virg. (3) ☩ Recruduit soporatus dolor, *Curt.*

Sŏpōrus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, hushed,* Locus noctis soporæ, *Virg.*

Sŏrăcum, i. n. *A basket,* or *such like thing, to put clothes, &c. in,* the same as *sarracum,* Plaut.

Sorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui, & sorpsi, sorptum. act. (1) *To sup,* as one does an egg. (2) *To suck in, to drink up.* (3) Also *to waste,* or *consume.* (1) ☩ Simul flare sorbereque haud factu facile est, *Plaut.* Sorbere ova, *Plin.* (2) Terra cœlestes aliida sorbet aquas, *Ov.* (3) Sitis sorbet ora, *Stat.* Sorbent præcordia flammæ, *Ovid.* Sorbere odia alicujus, & etiam concoquere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sorbeor, *Lucr. Plin.*

Sorbĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum molle vel sorbile, *Cels.* ¶ Sorbiles cibi, *Spoon-meats,* Col.

Sorbillans, tis. part. *Sipping.* Cyathos sorbillans, *Ter.*

Sorbĭlium, i. n. *Pottage,* or *other liquid meat, made to sup up; spoon-meat;* Met. *sobbing,* Plaut.

Sorbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A potion, broth, any supping-stuff.* Sorbitio orysæ, *Cels.* ¶ cicutæ, *a draught of poison,* Pers.

Sorbus, i. m. *The sorb apple,* or *the fruit of the service-tree; a service-berry,* Varr.

Sorbus, i. f. *The service-tree,* Col.

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty,* or *nasty.* (2) *To be little esteemed,* or *valued.* (1) Iter sordet, *Stat.* (2) ☩ Sordere suis, & contemni ab eis, *Liv.*

Sordes, dis. f. (1) *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf.* (2) *The sweepings of houses and channels.* (3) *The rabble, rascality,* or *mobility.* (4) *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness; slovenliness, meanness.* (5) Also *the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused, and in danger of the law.* (1) Sordes aurium, *Cic.* Pellis ulceribus tetris prope jam sordique sepulta, *Lucret.* (2) *Vid.* Sordescco. (3) = Apud sordem urbis & fæcem, *Id.* (4) Sepulcrum, permissum arbitrio, sine sordibus exstrue, *Hor.* (5) Jacere in sordibus, *Cic.*

Sordesco, descĕre. incept. *To grow dirty, sluttish, filthy,* or *nasty.* Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cœperis, *Hor.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing shabby clothes.* (2) *Clad in sorry,* or *dirty clothes, with the hair untrimmed;* as arraigned people were wont to go. (1) ☩ Quamquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, *Plaut.* (2) Postquam sordidatum reum viderunt, *Liv.*

Sordĭde. adv. (1) ‖ *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly, slovenly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly, penuriously.* (1) Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, *Lampr.* (2) = Sordidius & abjectius nati, *Dial. de Orat.* (3) Sordide proconsulatum gesserat, *Plin. Ep.*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat slovenly, sluttish, filthy,* or *nasty.* Servus sordidulus, *Plaut.*

Sordĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* sordeo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby.* (2) *Sluttish, foul, slovenly.* (3) *Putrefied, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, servile.* (6) *Niggardly, sordid, penurious.* (7) *Coarse, not fine.* (1) Sæpe est etiam sub sordido palliolo sapientia, *Cæcil. ap. Cic.* Vestis sordida, *Mourning,* Liv. (2) Sordida mappa, *Hor.* (3) Caput sordidum tabo, *Sen. Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidius, *Cic.* (4) = Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, *Virg.* ¶ Sordida oratio, *vulgar,* Quint. (5) = Illiberales & sordidi quæstus mercenariorum, *Cic.* = Loco non humili solum, sed etiam sordido, *Liv.* = Homo infimus & sordidissimus, *Cic.* (6) Sordidi homines. Cæsaris beneficia vendebant, *Id.* ☩ In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, *Sen.* (7) ¶ Sordidus panis, *Brown bread with the bran in it,* Plaut.

* Sŏrex, rĭcis. m. *A rat, a field-mouse.* Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, *Col.*

* Sŏrĭcĭnus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a rat.* ¶ Soricina nænia, *The cry the rat makes in the trap,* Scal. interp. As others think, *A rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap, when it takes him,* Plaut.

* Sŏrites, æ. m. *A kind of argument,* or *vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another,* used chiefly by the Stoics. Vitiosi sunt soritæ, *Cic.* Soriten, si necesse sit, Latino verbo liceat *acervalem* appellare : sed nihil opus est, *Id.*

Sŏror, rōris. f. (1) *A sister.* (2) Also *very like unto,* or *of the same kindred.* (1) Passim. (2) Sorores arbores, *Plin.*

Sŏrorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sister.* Germana mea sororcula, *Plaut.*

Sŏrŏrĭcīda, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own sister,* Cic.

Sŏrŏrio, āre. neut. & Sŏrŏrior, āri. dep. *To be round and plump as maidens' breasts are.* Papillæ primitus sororiabant, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŏrŏrians. ¶ Sororians virgo, *A young maid whose breasts begin to show,* Plaut. Sororiantes mammæ, *Plin.*

Sorpsi, *V.* Sorbeo.

Sŏrŏrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a sister.* Sororiis stupris infamis, *Cic.*

* Sors, sortis. f. (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold,* or *other matter.* (3) *Destiny, fate.* (4) *A charge,* or *office, a state, condition, sort,* or *manner of life.* (5) *A kind,* or *sex.* (6) ✠ *An issue,* or *offspring.* (7) *Designation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a share.* (9) *Money borrowed,* or *laid out to usury.* (10) *An oracle,* or *billet,* whereon the answers of the gods were written. (1) = ☩ Quid sors est? Idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas & casus, non ratio & consilium, valet, *Cic.* (2) Dejectam ærea sortem accepit galea, *Virg.* (3) = Hæc finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, *Id.* (4) Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, *Hor.* Ultimæ sortis homo, *Suet.* (5) Voveo, ut marem parias; onerosior altera sors est, *Ov.* (6) Saturni sors ego prima fui, *Junonis verba,* Id. (7) Nec vero hæ sine sorte datæ, sine judice, sedes, *Virg.* (8) Puer in nullam sortem honorum natus, *Liv.* (9) ☩ Et sors & fœnus tantum est, *Plaut.* (10) Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, *Ov.* Dea sortem dedit, *Id.* — ¶ *Ablat.* Sorti, *by lot,* or *chance,* Virg.

Sortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot,* or *valentine, is written.* Sorticula in urnam demissa, *Suet.*

Sortĭlĕgium, ii. n. (1) *A lottery;* also *a divination by lots, sorcery,* Plin.

Sortĭlĕgus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure-flinger, diviner, fortune-teller,* or *cunning man.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Sortilegi Delphi, *Hor.*

Sortio, īre. neut. *To cast lots.* Cum venerint censores, inter se sortiant, *Varr.* Tibi permitto; tute sorti, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Dep.* Sortior, (1) *To cast,* or *draw, lots.* (2) *To take,* or *have any thing given by lot,* or *chance.* (3) *To chance to get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To order,* or *appoint, another in the place.* (1) ☩ Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri, quid dicas, *Cic.* (2) Pariter laborem sortiri, *Virg.* (3) Sortiri amicum, *Hor.* (4) Sobolem armento sortire quotannis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Sortītus, (1) *Having cast lots,* or *having obtained by lot.* (2) Pass. *Given,* or *appointed, by fate,* or *destiny.* (1) Ex prætura ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, *Cic.* (2) Priamus novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Sortīto, (1) *By lot,* or *chance.* (2) *By destiny.* (1) Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotium sortito capi jubebat, *Cic.* (2) Lupis & agnis quanta sortito obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

† Sortis, *pro* sors. Vide nequa insit alia sortis sub aquâ, *Plaut.*

Sortĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lots, a casting of lots.* Sortitio provinciarum, *Cic.*

Sortĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A caster of lots,* Imiquæ ferus sortitor urnæ, *Sen.*

Sortĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting of lots.* Pluribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, *Cic.* Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg.*

* Sospes, pĭtis. om. g. (1) *Safe and sound, whole, prosperous.* (2) † Also *giving health.* (1) Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, *Hor.* Depositum sospes, *Juv.* = Sospes & superstes, *Plaut.* (2) Enn.

* Sospĭta, æ. f. *She that gives health,* or *preserves;* a title of Juno, *Cic.*

Sospĭtālis, le. adj. *Causing health, preserving,* or *delivering from danger.* Qui tibi sospitalis fuit, *Plaut.*

Sospĭtātor, ōris. m. verb, *A preserver,* or *keeper in safety;* a title of Jupiter. JOVI SOSPITATORI, *in nummo Getæ* ap. Vaillant.

Sospĭto, āre. act. *To keep in health, to preserve from danger; to bless, prosper,* or *save.* Uti volens propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, *Liv.* Sospites bonâ ope gentem, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sospitor, *Plaut.*

* Sŏtādēum, *vel* Sŏtādĭcum, car-

men, Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, *Quint.*

* Sōter, tēris. m. *He that gives health, or safety; a saviour, preserver, or deliverer.* Hoc quantum est! Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est, qui salutem dedit, *Cic.*

* Sōtēria, ōrum. n. pl. *Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness, or danger, to congratulate them on recovery;* or rather, *the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Quoties surgis, soteria poscis amicos, *Mart.*

Spādix, dīcis. m. (1) *Of a bay,* or *light red, color.* (2) Also *an instrument of music used among the Phœnicians.* (1) ℨ Honesti spadices [*equi*], glaucique; color deterrimus albis, *Virg.* (2) Quint.

* Spādo, ōnis. m. (1) *A gelding,* be it man, *or* beast; but properly *he that has lost his virility by disease, or accident; or that is frigid by nature.* (2) Also *a branch of a tree which bears no fruit.* (1) Histrionum & spadonum greges, *Tac.* (2) Col.

* Spādōnius, a, um. adj. *Gelded, barren.* ¶ Spadonia laurus, *A kind of barren bay-tree,* Plin.

* Spargo, spargēre, sparsi, sparsum. act. (1) *To strew,* or *throw, about.* (2) *To sow.* (3) *To sprinkle,* or *bedew.* (4) *To spread abroad, to disperse.* (5) *To carry about, to publish.* (1) Spargere nummos de Rostris, *Cic.* (2) Semina jussit spargere, *Ov.* (3) Spargere corpus aquâ, *Virg.* ora lacrymis, *Lucr.* (4) Sparserunt se toto passim campo, *Liv.* (5) Sparserat nomen vaga Fama per urbes, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Spargor, *Plin. Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Sparsus, (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, dispersed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad.* (1) Arena sparsa, *Virg.* (2) Graves de te rumores sparsi sunt, *Cic.* (3) Humus sparsa rore, *Ov. Met.* Sale humanitatis sparsæ literæ, *Cic.* (4) Sparsæ pelles albo, *Virg.* (5) Sparso ore mulier, *Ter.* Hederæ minor acinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

Sparsi, *V.* Spargo.

Sparsim. adv. *Here and there, up and down.* Sparsim convoluta canities, *Plin.*

Sparsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sprinkling,* particularly of saffron-water upon the theatre, out of some spouts, *or* pipes, *Stat.*

Sparsus, Sparsūrus, *V.* Spargo.

Spartārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to broom.* Spartaria dicitur Carthago, a sparti proventu, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Spartārium, ii. n. *A broom-field,* or *close,* Plin.

Sparteōli, ōrum. pl. m. *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* Suet.

Sparteus, a, um. adj. *Of broom,* Col.

Spartŏpōlios, ii. m. *A kind of grizzled precious stone,* Plin.

* Spartum, i. n. *A kind of Spanish broom.* Vis magna sparti ad rem nauticam congesta, *Liv.*

Spārŭlus, i. m. *A sea-fish.* Et super auratâ sparulus cervice refulgens, *Ov.*

Spārum, i. n. *A kind of dart,* or *lance, used in war.* Sparorum piorumque multitudo deprehendebatur, *Cic.* Sparo eminus percussus, *Nep.* Hinc Angl. *a spear.*

Spārus, i. m. (1) *A kind of sea-fish.* (2) Also *a small dart.* (1) Plin. (2) Agrestis manus armat sparus, *Virg.*

* Spasmus, i. m. *A disease called the cramp,* Plin. *Lat.* Distentio nervorum, *Cels.*

Spastĭcus, a, um. adj. *Afflicted with the cramp,* Plin.

* Spātālium, ii. n. *A woman's bracelet,* Plin.

* Spātālŏcĭnædus, i. m. *A wanton bardash,* Petron.

* Spātha, æ. f. (1) *A slice to turn fried meat with, a scummer, a ladle.* (2) *A spathula* which surgeons use. (3) *The branch of a palm-tree, on which the dates hang.* (4) *A lath which weavers used, to strike the threads together.* (1) Plin, (2) Cels. (3) Plin. (4) Sen.

* Spāthālium, lii. n. *The branch of a date-tree,* Mart.

* Spāthe, es. f. *A kind of tree resembling the palm-tree,* Plin.

* Spāthŭla, æ. f. dim. *A broad slice, to spread plasters, &c.* Cels.

Spātior, āri. dep. [*a* spatium] *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass.* Ut palæstrice spatiari in xysto liceat, *Cic.* Spatiatur ad aras, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Spātians, *Spread abroad, stretching out, straying, wandering,* Ov. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Spātiātus, *Having walked,* or *strayed, abroad.* Per totam spatiatus Ægyptum Nilus, *Plin.*

Spātiōse. adv. *Spaciously, largely, widely.* Spatiose nasci, *Plin.* Æstivos spatiosius exigis ignes, Phœbe, *Prop.* 3, 20, 11.

Spātiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) Also *long,* or *of long continuance.* (1) Tollens spatiosam cornibus altis frontem, *Ov.* Spatiosissima sedes, *Plin.* (2) Necat morsu spatiosum vipera taurum, *Ov.* Andromache visa est spatiosior æquo, *Id.* (3) Nec vos fallat spatiosa vetustas, *Id.*

* Spātium, ii. n. (1) *A space* of ground *or* time. (2) Properly *a stage,* or *bound, in racing.* (3) *time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Delay.* (7) *A voyage,* or *journey.* (8) *The measure, metre,* or *quantity in a poetic foot.* (9) *The largeness,* or *extent,* of any thing. (1) In spatio ducurrere, *Nep.* (2) Sicut fortis equus, spatio qui sæpe supremo vicit Olympia, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (3) Sumamus spatium ad cogitandum, *Id.* (4) Biennii spatium, *Id.* temporis, *Id.* (5) Neve viæ spatium te terreat, *Ov.* (6) Ut iræ spatium daretur, *Liv.* (7) Immensum spatiis confecinus æquor, *Virg.* (8) Trochæus est eodem spatio, quo choræus, *Cic.* (9) Spatium hominis a vestigio ad verticem, *Plin.*

Spēciālis, e. adj. *Proper, particular, special.* ℨ Genus generale, & genera specialia, *Sen.*

Spēciālĭter. adv. *Particularly, specially,* Cels. ℨ generatim.

Spēciātim. adv. *Especially, particularly.* Legem speciatim de salute meâ promulgavit, *Cic.*

Spēcies, ēi. f. (1) *A form, figure, fashion,* or *shape.* (2) *A sight,* or *object presented to the sight.* (3) *A likeness,* or *representation.* (4) *An outward show,* or *appearance.* (5) *Color,* or *pretence; a disguise.* (6) *A vision,* or *sight; a spectre.* (7) *An image, picture,* or *statue.* (8) *An example, a specimen, an instance.* (9) *The goodliness, quality,* or *nature, of a thing.* (10) Also *a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight,* or *view.* (1) = Species & figura humana, *Cic.* (2) Non tulit hanc speciem furiatâ mente Corœbus, *Virg.* (3) = Speciem ac formam similem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* (4) = Moveri falsâ visione, & specie doloris, *Cic.* (5) ℨ Securitas specie blanda, reipsâ repudianda, *Id.* (6) Species Homeri, *Lucr.* (7) Ex ære species vetus, *Cic.* Est aurigæ species Vertumnus, *Prop.* (8) Hanc speciem libertatis esse, si omnibus, quod quisque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep.* (9) Liv. (10) ℨ Cum genere idem sit, fit aliud, quod quâdam parte & specie differat, *Cic.* (11) Luna potest majus lumen convertere nobis ad speciem, *Lucr.*

Spĕcillum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little looking-glass.* (2) *A surgeon's instrument to search wounds, and ulcers; a probe.* (3) *An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with.* (1) Varr. (2) Aurium foramen specillo tentandum est, *Cels.* (3) Quo oculos inungimus, quibus specimus, specillum, *Varr.*

Spĕcĭmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* specio] (1) *A proof, trial, essay, token, instance.* (2) *A model, pattern,* or *show.* (1) = Specimen dare, & periculum sui facere, *Cic.* (2) Specimen virtutis capere ex optimâ quâque naturâ, *Id.*

Spĕcio, spĕcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. & Spĕcior, pass. *To see, to behold, to regard, to view.* Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem specere, *Varr.* Vos postquam spexit, *Ennius, ap. Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nunc specimen specitur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut.*

Spĕciōse. adv. (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handsomely, beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly, splendidly, spaciously.* (1) Copias, quam speciosissime potuit, instruxit, *Hirt.* = Equus speciosius instratus, quam uxor vestita, *Liv.* (2) Africani humanitas speciose lateque patuit, *Val. Max.*

Spĕciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, sightly, fair, plump.* (2) *Plausible, specious,* (1) = Dignitate motûs fit illustre & speciosum quod dicitur, *Cic.* Smaragdi e longinquo speciosiores, *Plin.* Speciosissimâ classe fabricatâ, *Paterc.* (2) Reversionis has speciosas causas habes, *Cic.*

Spectābĭlis, le. adj. [*a* specto] (1) *That may be seen,* or *beheld; visible.* (2) *Considerable, notable, remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful.* (1) Spectabile corpus, *Ov.* (2) = Victoria pulchra & spectabilis, *Tac.* (3) Spectabilis heros, & veteris retinens etiamnum pignora formæ, *Ov.*

Spectăcŭlum, & *per sync.* Spectaclum, i. n. (1) *A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle.* (2) *A public sight,* or *show; a pageant.* (3) *A scaffold,* or *place, where they sat to behold.* (1) Rerum cœlestium spectaculum ad hominem solum pertinet, *Cic.* Spectaculum luctuosum, *Cic.* (2) Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id.* ☞ *Sed sæpius in plurali.* Ludicra spectacula, *Id.* (3) Exoritur ventus turbo: spectacula ibi ruunt, *Plaut.* Loca, ubi spectacula sibi quisque faceret, fori appellati, *Liv.*

Spectāmen, mĭnis. n. *A proof, essay,* or *trial,* Plaut.

Spectāte. adv. *unde* spectatissime, sup. *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the sight.* Quæ spectatissime florent, palam est celeriime maturescere, *Plin.*

Spectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A viewing,* or *beholding.* (2) *A trial,* or *proof.* (1) Quæ scenicis moribus per machinationem ad spectationes populo comparantur, *Vitr.*

Macedonicum bellum nomine amplius quam spectatione [*al.* exspectatione] gentis fuit, *Flor.* (2) Deductiones fiebant pro spectatione & collybo, *Cic.*

Spectātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to speculation, speculative, contemplative,* Quint.

Spectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a spectator.* (3) *A considerer, a contemplator.* (4) *A critic, a judge.* (1) Ineptiarum alicujus testis & spectator, *Cic.* (2) Spectatores, clare applaudite, *Plaut.* (3) Spectator cœlestium, *Cic.* (4) Elegans spectator formarum, *Ter.*

Spectātrix, trīcis. f. *She that beholds.* Turba spectatrix scelerum, *Luc.*

Spectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking into the entrails of beasts,* or *into the feeding,* or *flying, of fowls, in order to divine thereby.* Et quod in auguriis distributum est, qui spectionem habeant, qui non habeant, *Varr.*

Specto, āre. act. [*a* specio, spectum.] (1) *To behold, look upon, view,* or *eye,* a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To consider, to regard.* (4) *To prove,* or *try.* (5) *To approve, to respect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong,* or *appertain, to.* (8) *To tend,* or *drive, to some end.* 9) Also *to lie towards.* (1) = Age, me huc adspice. *S.* Specto, *Plaut.* = Visere & spectare aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Vitam non ex oratione, sed moribus, spectare, *Id.* (3) Ad suam gloriam magis quam ad cujuspiam salutem spectare, *Id.* (4) In dubiis homines spectare periclis convenit, *Lucr.* (5) Vir bonus, omne forum quem spectat, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes magna spectare debent, *Cic.* (7) Ad te unum mea spectat oratio, *Id.* (8) Spectat ad Orientem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Spector, *Cic. Hor.* — ¶ *Impers.* Spectātur, *People look on,* or *see,* Plin. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Spectātus, (1) *Looked, picked,* or *called, out.* (2) *Openly seen, beheld,* or *acted;* of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent.* (1) = Vidi semina lecta diu, & multo spectata labore, degenerare tamen, *Virg.* (2) Fabula, quæ posci vult, & spectata reponi, *Hor.* (3) Æ Durior est conditio spectatæ virtutis, quam incognitæ, *Brut. ap. Cic.* Satis spectata erga te amicitia mea est, *Ter.* = Fides cognita & spectata, *Cic.* (4) = Vir honestus & spectatus, *Cic.* Quo non spectatior alter, *Sil.* Spectatissima femina, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Spectandus, (1) *To be looked upon.* (2) *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* (3) *To be minded,* or *heeded.* (1) Carmina spectanda theatris, *Hor.* (2) Oculis nigris spectandus, *Id.* (3) Spectandum, ne cuiquam annulum det, neque roget, *Plaut.*

Spectrum, i. n. *An idea,* or *form, of a thing represented in the intellect.* Quæ Democritus "*idola,*" hic "spectra" nominat, *Cic.*

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. [*a* specio, de quâ *sc.* prospicimus, *Varr.*] (1) *A prospect from the summit of any place, whence things are espied afar off, and every way.* (2) *A tower,* or *beacon.* (1) Ex speculâ prospectare tempestatem futuram, *Cic.* (2) Ipse in Tiscæo [*edito monte*] speculam posuit, *Liv.* ¶ In speculis esse, *To watch an opportunity,* Cic.

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* spes] *Little,* or *small, hope,* Cic.

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Looking about, spying.* (2) Also *diligently beholding, contemplating.* (1) Speculabundus ex altissimâ rupe signa, *Suet.* (2) Tac.

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. [*a* speculum] (1) *Any thing whereby one may see the better; belonging to windows,* or *spectacles.* (2) Also *belonging to a beacon,* or *watch-tower.* (1) ¶ Specularis lapis, *A stone clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old times used for glass,* Plin. (2) Specularem significationem invenit Sinon, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Spĕcŭlar, āris. n. (1) *A window,* or *casement; chiefly of a transparent stone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof; a pane* or *square of it;* and it may be used for *a pane of glass,* or *a garden-glass.* (1) Lapis vitri modo translucidus, quo utuntur pro specularibus, *Plin.* (2) Cucurbitæ & cucumeres specularibus integi debebunt, *Col.* Quæ vehitur clauso latis specularibus antro, *A litter* [or a modern *coach,* &c.] *closed in with glasses,* Juv.

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder,* or *viewer.* (2) Met. *A searcher, an observer.* (3) *A spy in war; a scout, watch,* or *centinel.* (1) Diligentia mea speculatorem reformidat, *Cic.* (2) = Physicus speculator venatorque naturæ, *Id.* (3) Undique speculatores cito sese ostendunt, quâ re hostis adesse intelligitur, *Sall.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to spies,* or *spying.* ¶ Navis speculatoria, *A brigantine, a foist, a bark for espial, a ketch,* Cæs.

Spĕcŭlātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *She that watches,* or *spies.* Furiæ deæ sunt speculatrices (credo) & vindices sceleris, *Cic.*

Spĕcŭlātu. monopt. *By watch, by ambush.* Feles occulto speculatu in musculos exsiliunt, *Plin.*

Spĕcŭlor, āri. dep. (1) *To watch,* as in a high tower. (2) *To scout, to reconnoitre.* (3) *To espy, to consider diligently, to observe, to pry,* or *peep at, to take a view of.* (4) *To search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch,* or *wait,* some event. (1) Ex edito quidam speculantur, *Plin.* (2) Qui speculandi gratiâ essent remissi, *Hirt.* (3) [*Actæon*] speculans labra [i. e. *lavacra*] Dianæ, *Ov.* (4) Non frustra signorum obitus speculamur & ortus, *Virg.* (5) Fortunam partium speculabantur, *Tac.*

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. *A looking-glass, a mirror.* Speculum, in cathedrâ matris ut positum fuit, forte inspexerunt, *Phædr.* Tamquam in speculum inspicere, *to look into, as* into *a glass,* Ter. Istius, tamquam in speculo, vitam intueri, *to view, as* in *a glass,* Cic.

Spĕcus, ūs. m. f. & n. *A den, cave,* or *lurking-place.* Specus uberibus fecundus aquis, *Ovid.* Specus ultima, *Sil.* horrendum, *Virg.* Specuum, *gen. plur.* Tac.

* Spēlæum, i. n. *A den, a grot; a cave.* Inter spelæa ferarum, *Virg.*

* Spēlunca, æ. f. *A cave, a hole in a rock; a grot,* or *den,* Cic.

Spērābilis, e. adj. *That may be hoped for.* Salus vitæ sperabilis, *Plaut.*

Spernax, nācis. adj. [*a* sperno] *Slighting,* or *undervaluing.* Viri mortis spernaces, *Sil.*

Sperno, spernĕre, sprēvi, sprētum. act. *To disdain,* or *despise; to make no account of, to slight, to scorn, to contemn.* = Hæc commoda noli spernere, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* = Nos sprevit, & pro nihilo putavit, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Spernor, *To be slighted.* = Spernī & pro nihilo putari, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Sprētus, *Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nec morum spernendus, *Of irreproachable manners,* or *conduct,* Tac.

Spēro, āre. act. (1) *To hope, to trust.* (2) *To look for; to expect* either good, or evil. (3) *To rejoice.* (4) *To hope in.* (1) Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* (2) = Quid de hoc sperare aut exspectare nos oportebat? *Id.* (3) Sperabam jam defervisse adolescentiam, *Ter.* (4) = Diis sum fretus: deos sperabimus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Spērans, *Looking for, expecting.* Quartanam sperantibus ægris, *Juv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Spēror, *To be hoped for,* or *expected.* Voluntaria deditio sperabatur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers.* Spērātur, *It is hoped; people hope.* — ¶ *Part.* Spērātus, *Hoped,* or *looked for; expected.* Laborare de speratâ gloriâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Spērandus, (1) *To be hoped for.* (2) *To be expected; to be apprehended.* (1) Talis & illius sors est speranda negotii, *Manil.* Bentl. leg. *ullius.* (2) Hæc mihi speranda fuerunt, *Virg.*

Spes, spēi. f. *A looking for* any thing, good, or bad. (1) but more frequently in a good sense, *hope,* as opposed to fear. (2) *Expectation.* (3) Meton. *Joy.* (1) Spem pretio non emo, *Prov. ap. Ter.* Spes est exspectatio boni, *Cic.* (2) Id bellum spe omnium serius fuit, *Liv.* Spem mentita seges, *Hor.* (3) Æ Spem vultu simulat; premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg.* Spem ponis in armis, *Virg.*

* Speustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Done,* or *made, in a hurry.* ¶ Panis speusticus, *Bread baked in haste upon the hearth,* Plin.

Spexi, *V.* Specio.

* Sphæra, æ. f. *A sphere, globe, circle, bowl,* or *rundle; any thing that is round,* Cic. = Globus.

* Sphæristērium, ii. n. *A place in a bath, where people exercised at ball,* and which may be used for *a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling-green,* or *any such place,* Plin. Ep.

* Sphæroĭdes, dis. adj. *Round like a sphere.* Schema sphæroides, *Vitr.*

* Sphærŏmăchĭa, æ. f. *A playing, at tennis, hand-ball,* or *bowls.* Sed & sphæromachias spectamus, & pilaris lusio admittitur, *Stat.*

* Sphinx, ingis, & ingos. f. (1) *A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset.* (2) Also *a monstrous witch,* or *hag, of Thebes, that proposed riddles, and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them.* (1) Plin. (2) Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Auson.*

* Sphondȳlus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish,* Col.

* Sphrăgis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A kind of the best ruddle,* or *vermilion.* (2) Also *a precious stone, green, but not transparent, which is good for sealing.* (1) Cels. (2) Plin.

* Sphȳræna, æ. f. *A fish so called.* Sphyræna rostro similis nomine, *Plin. Lat.* Sudis.

* Spīca, æ. f. (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlic.* (3) *A sign in the heavens,* to wit, a bright star in the left hand of *Virgo.* (1) Seges spicis uberibus & crebris, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) Virginis sinistrâ fulget spica manu, *Germanicus.*

Spīceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ears of corn.* Corona spicea, *Hor.*

☘ Spīcĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bear-*

ing ears of corn. Ora spicifera, *Sil.* Dea, *Manil.*

Spīcĭlĕgium, ii. n. *The gleaning,* or *leasing, of corn; the gathering of ears of corn,* Met. *A collection made from the best writers.* Messe factâ, spicilegium venire oportet, *Varr.*

Spīco, āre. & *Pass.* Spīcor. (1) *To shoot out as an ear of corn does,* (2) *To make peaked like an ear of corn; to spike,* or *point, and make sharp at the end.* (1) Quam longa exigui spicant hastilia dentes, *Gratius.* (2) Grana in stipulâ crinito textu spicantur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Spīcātus, (1) *Eared as corn.* (2) Also *peaked, spiked,* or *made sharp at the point.* (3) *A paving,* or *laying of bricks,* or *tiles, edge-long.* (1) Plin. (2) ‖ Pavimentum spicatum, *Vitr.* (3) Id.

Spīcŭlātor, ōris. m. *An archer,* or *spearman, of the guards; a partisan,* or *halberdier.* Ut spiculatores cum lanceis circumstarent, *Suet.*

Spīcŭlo, āre. act. *To make any thing sharp at the point.* Telum quo spiculavit ingenio ! *Plin.*

Spīcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A dart, a halberd, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow,* or *shaft.* (3) *The head of a dart,* or *javelin.* (4) *The sting of a bee,* or *wasp.* (1) Lenta spicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg.* (2) Spicula converso fugientia dirigit arcu, *Id.* (2) Epaminondas sibi avelli jubet spiculum, posteaquam percontanti dictum est clypeum esse salvum, *Cic.* (4) Spicula exacuunt rostris, *Virg.*

* Spīcum, i. n. *An ear of corn,* Cic.

Spīna, æ. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle.* (2) *The prickle,* or *bristle, of a hedge-hog; the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fish,* &c. (3) *A sting.* (4) *A pin* [i] (5) *The chine-bone of the back.* (6) Met. *A quiddity,* or *subtilty; a nice,* or *difficult, point.* (1) Carduus, & spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.* (2) ☡ Animantes aliæ villis vestitæ, aliæ spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) Omnibus sagum fibulâ, aut, si desit, spinâ consertum, *Tac.* (5) Spina lumbis [*jungitur*] ossea, sed tereti structurâ, *Plin.* (6) Peripatetici spinas partiendi & definiendi præmittunt, *Cic.*

Spīnea, æ. f. *A kind of vine.* Spioniam alii spineam vocant, *Plin.*

Spīneŏla, æ. f. & Spīnea. *A kind of rose with small leaves,* Plin.

Spīnētum, i. n. *A place where thorns,* or *briars, grow; a bush of thorns.* Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.*

Spīneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, thorns, prickles,* or *brambles; thorny, bushy.* Vincula spinea, *Ov.*

✠ Spīnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing thorns,* or *prickles; prickly,* or *thorny.* Spiniferam subter caudam Pistricis adhæsit, *Cic.*

Spīnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of thorns,* or *prickles; thorny, prickly.* (2) Met. *Difficult, crabbed, obscure.* (3) *Goading, galling, painful.* (1) Spinosa loca, *Varr.* (2) Dialectici spinosiora multa pepererunt, *Cic.* Spinosa quædam & exilis oratio, *Id.* (3) Spinosæ curæ, *Catull.*

* Spinther, *vel* Spinter, ēris. n. *A buckle,* or *clasp; a bracelet.* Jubeas spinther novum reconcinnari, *Plaut.*

* Spinturnĭcium, ii. n. *An ill-favored creature,* in the same sense as *pithecium; monkey-faced,* or some such thing, *Plaut.*

* Spinturnix, nĭcis. f. *A bird which used to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill-luck, such as burning, to the house where it lighted,* Plin.

Spīnus, i. f. *A sloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black thorn.* Spinos pruna ferentes, *Virg.*

Spiōnia, æ. f. *vel* Spīnea. *A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many,* Col.

Spiōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of that vine,* Col.

* Spīra, æ. f. (1) *A roundel,* or *circle; a turning, a winding compass.* (2) *The fold of a serpent.* (3) *A wreath, band,* or *twisted lace.* (4) *A cracknel,* or *simnel, made like a trendle,* or *writhed like a rope.* (5) Also *a round knob,* or *knur, of a tree.* (6) Also *a curl,* or *frizzled hair.* (7) *The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon.* (1) Ignea crinita & spiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* (2) Virg. (3) Juv. (4) Cat. (5) Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras, ubi convolvêre se venæ atque nodi, *Plin.* (6) Id. (7) In Ephesiæ Dianæ æde primum columnis spiræ subditæ, *Id.*

Spīrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breathes.* (1) = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *Cic.* (2) Sive illi sint animales, id est, spirabiles, *Id.*

Spīrāculum, i. n. *A breathing-hole,* or *vent; a cave,* or *hole, which lets out air,* Virg.

* Spīræon, i. n. *A kind of herb for garlands,* Plin.

Spīræus, a, um. adj. [*a* spira] *Pliable, flexible,* Varr.

Spīrāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing-hole,* or *passage for breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney,* or *funnel.* (1) Spiramina naris aduncæ, *Lucan.* (2) Reficit spiramina fessi ignis, *Stat.*

Spīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent,* or *pore; an air-hole.* (2) *A breathing-time, an interval.* (1) = Calor vias & cæca relaxat spiramenta, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Spiramentum animæ, *The lungs,* or *lights;* or *the windpipe,* Id. (2) ☡ Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, sed continuo & velut uno ictu, rempub. exhausit, *Tac.*

Spīrĭtālis, e. adj. [*a* spiritus] *Belonging to air,* or *breath.* Spiritale *machinæ genus* est, cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, &c. *Vitr.*

Spīrĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A savour,* or *smell.* (5) *A stench, vapor,* or *steam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A sound.* (10) *The mind,* or *affections thereof,* viz. *ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness,* &c. etiam in singulari numero. (11) *A man, a person.* (1) = Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, *Liv.* (2) Spiritum Græci nostrique eodem vocabulo aëra appellant, *Plin.* (3) Præstat eligere sationi silentis vel certe placidi spiritûs diem, *Col.* (4) Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr.* (5) Mortiferum spiritum exhalare, *Plin.* (6) ☡ Perire semel satius, quam sub acerbissimi carnificis arbitrio spiritum ducere, *Liv.* ¶ Spiritum finire, *To die,* Tac. (7) ☡ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* (8) ☡ Dissociatio spiritûs corporisque, *Tac.* (9) Graviorem spiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* (10) Latius regnes avidum domando spiritum, quam si, &c. Hor. (11) Subrefectus primo adspectu alloquioque carissimi sibi spiritûs, *Paterc.*

* Spīro, āre. act. (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To cast a smell.* (5) *To exhale,* or *steam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To savour.* (8) *To aspire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavour to obtain.* (1) Spirant paucissima alia in mari, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Spirare quietem, *To be asleep,* Prop. (2) Præceps spirare valentius Eurus, *Ov.* (3) Quod genus fundo maris spirat fons, *Lucr.* (4) Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg.* Aræ spirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* (5) Tetrum odorem spirare, *Col.* (6) Quæ deseri a me, dum quidem spirare potero, nefas judico, *Cic. Met.* Hanc ob causam videtur Lælii mens spirare etiam in scriptis, *Id.* (7) Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* (8) Altum spirare, *Stat.* (9) Ira spirat sanguinem, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Spīrans, (1) *Breathing,* or *casting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, savouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life;* of statues. (5) *Panting.* (1) Spirantes flammam Chimæræ, *Lucr.* (2) Graviter spirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg.* (3) = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, & jam spirantis, *Cic.* (4) Æra spirantia, *Virg.* signa, *Id.* (5) Spirantia consulit exta, *Id.*

Spissāmentum, i. n. (1) *Any thing put into ointments,* or *other things, to make them thick; a thickening.* (2) Also *any thing used to stuff,* or *stop, holes withal; a bung.* (1) Firmiori spissamento opus est, *Sen.* (2) Col.

Spissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening.* Negat quidquam esse hac spissatione efficacius, *Sen.*

Spisse. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly, closely.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.* (1) Prima sementis rarius serere permittit; novissima spissius postulat, *Col.* (2) = Spisse atque vix pervenire, *Cic.*

Spissesco, escĕre. incept. [*a* spissus] *To grow thick.* Cavam docui spissescere nubem, *Lucr.*

Spissĭgrādus, a, um. adj. ssĭmus, sup. *One that goes slowly, and treads thick.* Spissigradissimi senes, *Plaut.*

Spissĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness, consistence, clamminess, closeness.* Triticum spissitate suâ concalescit, *Plin.*

Spisso, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* ¶ Spissat sanum corpus Aquilo, *Stops the pores,* Cels. ☡ Aër modo spissat se, modo expandit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Spissor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Spissātus, *Made thick, stiffened,* Ov. Spissatæ fluunt nubes, *Lucr.*

* Spissus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, clammy.* (2) *Gross.* (3) *Firm, hard, solid.* (4) *Standing thick and close together, crowded.* (5) *Slow,* or *long.* (6) *Tedious, toilsome.* (1) Amoma spissa, *Ov.* Spissius solum, *Plin.* (2) ☡ *Deus* liquidum spisso secrevit ab aëre cœlum, *Ov.* (3) Spississima ideo & gravissima ex omni materiâ judicatur ebenus, *Plin.* (4) Spissis indigna theatris scripta, *Hor.* Corona spissa viris, *a thick,* or *numerous, crowd around,* Virg. (5) = Omnia tarda & spissa, *Cic.* Spississima nox, *Petron.* (6) Spissum opus, *Cic.*

* Spīthăma, æ. f. *A span, the length from the thumb's end to the*

ena of the little finger, Plin.

* Spĭthāmæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the measure of a span. Plin. Lat.* Dodrantalis.

* Splanchnoptes, æ. m. *An image resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed*, Plin.

* Splen, splēnis. m. *The milt, the spleen.* Splenis dolor si porcos infestet, *&c.* Col.

* Splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine*, or *glitter.* (2) Met. *To be beautiful*, or *ornamental.* (1) [*Argentum*] nisi temperato splendeat usu, *Hor.* Splendet tremulo sub lumine pontus, *Virg.* (2) = Virtus lucet in tenebris, splendetque per se, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Splendens, (1) *Glittering, shining, bright.* (2) Also *famous, renowned, illustrious.* (1) Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* Splendentior igni clypeus, *Claud.* (2) Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin.*

Splendesco, descĕre, dui. incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and shine, to grow fair, clear, and bright.* (2) Also *to have a good grace; to look passing well*, or *beautiful.* (1) Vomer, attritus sulco, splendescit, *Virg.* Corpora splendescunt succo olivæ, *Ovid.* (2) Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescioquo pacto in senectute, *Cic.*

Splendīde. adv. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honorably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously.* = Ornate & splendide di ere, *Cic.* = Splendidius atque honestius bellum gerere, *Hirt.* ☡ Magnifice & splendide ornare convivium, *Cic.* Splendidissime, *Val. Max.* Una [*Danaïdum*] fuit splendide mendax, *Hor.*

Splendĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, clear, shining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble; radiant.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majestic.* (1) Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor.* (2) Splendida est illa causa, *Cic.* Splendidior oratio, *Id.* Propter virtutem splendidus, *Id.* = Splendidissimus & ornatissimus vir, *Id.* (3) Palla splendida multo croco, *Ov.* (4) ☡ [*Atticus*] splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentiâ munditiem affectabat, *Nep.* (5) Splendida [*Minois*] arbitria, *Hor.*

Splendor, ōris. m. (1) *Brightness, light, splendor, effulgence, refulgence, radiance, eminence, beauty.* (2) *The gloss, varnish*, or *shining, of a color.* (3) *Sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelness.* (5) *Honor, renown, glory.* (1) Clypei splendor clarior quam solis radii, *Plaut.* ¶ In splendorem aliquid dare, *To rub*, or *make it bright*, Id. (2) ☡ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, nitorque verius quam splendor, *Plin.* (3) Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Lucr.* (4) Cum *Alcibiades* Athenis, splendidissimâ civitate, natus esset, omnes Atheniense splendore ac dignitate vitæ superavit, *Nep.* (5) = Homines honesti, summo splendore præditi, *Cic.*

* Splēnĕticus, a, um. adj. [a splen] *That is sick of the spleen*, or *has a great spleen; splenetic*, Plin.

Splēniātus, part. *Having a plaster*, or *patch, upon it.* Cur spleniato sæpe prodeam mento, *Mart.*

* Splēnĭcus, a, um. adj. [a splen] *Pertaining to the spleen.* Splenicis propinant polium ex aceto, *Plin.*

Splēnium, ii. n. (1) *A patch upon the face*, or *eyes.* (2) Also *the herb called large spleenwort, miltwaste.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.

* Spŏdium, ii. n. *The cinders after the melting of iron*, or *brass*; also *the soot rising from the trying of it*, &c. *Plin.*

Spŏliārium, ii. n. *A place next the stage, where the sword-fencers, either slain or grievously wounded, were bestowed.* ☡ Numquid aliquem esse tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut jugulari in spoliario quam in arenâ malit? *Sen.*

Spŏliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing, spoiling, pillaging*, or *plundering; rifling, dispossessing, despoiling, havock; depredation.* Avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatione abstinuit, *Liv.*

Spŏliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, rifler, pillager, robber*, or *plunderer.* Spoliator monimentorum, *Cic.*

Spŏliātrix, trīcis. f. *She that spoils*, or *pillages.* Tune [*ausus es*] Venerem illam tuam spoliatrĭcem spoliare ornamentis? *Cic.*

Spŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To bereave*, (2) *To take the spoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to abridge, to deprive of.* (1) Victum spoliare, *Ov.* (2) Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic.* = Argento aliquem depeculari & spoliare, *Cic.* (3) Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Spŏlior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Spŏliātus, (1) *Stripped, robbed, plundered, despoiled.* (2) *Taken away.* (1) Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* [*Naris*] spoliata magistro, *Virg.* Nihil illo regno spoliatius, nihil rege egentius, *Cic.* Mentem hominis voluntate liberâ spoliatam, *Id.* (2) Spoliata, quam tueri non poterat, dignitas, *Paterc.*

* Spŏlium, ii. n. (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty; the person robbed*, or *plundered.* (2) *Any prey*, or *pillage.* (3) *The skin of a beast.* (4) *The cast skin*, or *slough, of a snake*, or *adder.* (1) = Victores prædâ spoliisque potiti, *Virg.* Classium spolia, *Cic.* Spolium regis Antiochi recepi, *Sall.* Tu facis, ut spolium nesim, *Ovid.* (2) Si spoliorum causâ vis hominem occidere, *Id.* (3) Spolia ferarum, *Lucr.* leonis, *Ov.* (4) Serpentûm spolia, *Lucr.*

Sponda, æ. f. (1) *A bedstead*, or *the side of a bed.* (2) Met. *A bed*, or *couch.* (1) Torus impositus lecto, spondâ pedibusque salignis, *Ovid.* (2) Aulæis jam se regina superbis aureâ composuit spondâ, *Virg.* ¶ Orciniana sponda, *A bier to carry the dead on*, Mart.

* Spondæus, *vel* Spondēus, pes. *A poetic foot consisting of two long syllables; a spondee*, Cic.

* Spondālium, ii. n. *&* Spondiālium, *&* Spondaulium, *A hymn consisting of spondees sung to procure and settle the favor of the gods, while the incense was burning*, Cic.

Spondeo, spondēre, spŏpondi [*not* spospondi] sponsum. (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *To undertake*, or *be surety, for another; to engage, to assure.* (3) *To betroth, to espouse, to affiance.* (1) = Promitto hoc vobis, & reipub. spondeo, *Cic.* = Spondeo, in meque recipio, *Cic.* (2) = Magis illum, pro quo spopondi, quam me obligavi, *Id.* (3) Sponde'n' tuam gnatam uxorem mihi? *CH.* Spondeo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sponsus, *Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged*, Ter. — ¶ *Subst.* Sponsus, i. m (1) *A bridegroom*, or *new-married man.* (2) *A wooer, a suitor.* (1) Sponsi nomen identidem vocans, *Cic.* (2) Sponsi Penelopes, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst Fem.* Sponsa, æ. *A women espoused, a bride, a new-married woman. a spouse.* Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea, *Cic.* — ¶ *Neut.* Sponsum, si. *A promise.* Ex sponso egit, *Cic.*

* Spondȳlion, ii. n. *An herb of the* ferula *kind, cow parsnip*, Plin.

* Spondȳlis, is. f. *A kind of serpent*, Plin.

* Spondȳlus, i. m. *A knuckle*, or *turning joint of the chine*, or *backbone.* (2) *Any small bone of beast, bird*, or *fish.* (3) *The head of the artichoke thistle.* (4) *A whirl of a spindle.* (5) Also *the hard white in an oyster.* (6) *A kind of shellfish.* (1) Cels. (2) Mart. (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Id. (6) Id.

* Spongia, æ. f. (1) *One of the living plants, a sponge*, or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) Also *the roots of asparagus cluttered, and growing close together.* (3) Also *a stone found in sponges, called* tecolithus. (1) In pulmonibus inest assimilis spongiis mollitudo, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) Plin.

Spongiŏla, æ. f. (1) *A little root of asparagus.* (2) Also *a spongy ball on trees.* (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Spongiōsus, a, um. adj. *Spongy, like a sponge; full of small holes*, or *eyes; light*, or *puffy*, Plin.

* Spongītes, æ. m. *A stone found in sponges*, Plin.

† Spons, tis. f. *Vid.* Sponte.

Sponsa, *V.* Spondeo.

Sponsālia, ium, *&* iorum. n. pl. (1) *Espousals; the contracting*, or *betrothing, of a man*, or *woman, before full marriage.* (2) Also *a marriage-gift.* (1) Sponsaliorum dies, *Suet.* (2) Sponsalia Crassipedi dedi, *Cic.*

Sponsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wager.* (2) *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* (3) *A wager at law*, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit, lost his money too. (1) Spectent juvenes, quos clamor & audax sponsio decet, *Juv.* (2) Voti sponsio, quo obligamur Deo, *Cic.* (3) P. Rubeius Q. Apronium sponsione lacessivit, ni Apronius dictitaret, te sibi in decimis esse socium, *Id.*

Sponsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surety*, or *bail.* (2) *An affiancer*, or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law binds himself to stand trial.* (1) Tulliola tuum munusculum flagitat, & me sponsorem appellat, *Cic.* (2) = Qui mihi coniugii sponsor & obses erat, *Ov.* (3) = Nullum stitit vadimonium sine Attico: sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit, *Nep.*

Sponsus, Sponsa, *V.* Spondeo.

Sponsus, ūs. m. *A bond*, or *obligation*, &c. Fraudator nomen cum locat sponsu improbo, *Phædr.*

Spontāneus, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord*, Plin. = Voluntarius, *Cic.*

Sponte, ablat. *&* spontis, gen. *Of himself*, or *of his own free will.* ¶ Sponte suâ, *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally*, Cic. Spontis suæ homo, *At his own disposal*, Cels. — ¶ *Qu. Adv.* Sponte, *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake.* ☡ Sponte, vel necessitate, incertum, *Tac.*

Spŏpondi, *V.* Spondeo.

* Sporta, æ. f. *A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage.* E muris cauea

sportis demitrebant, *Sall.*

Sportella, æ. f. dim. *ex* dim. The same with *Sportula*, n. 2. Dediscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic.*

Sportŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little pannier*, or *basket*. (2) *A small supper distributed by great men to their dependents, who waited on them.* (3) Also *money, eighteen pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper.* (4) Also *gifts bestowed on any public occasion.* (1) Qui incedunt suffarcinati, cum libris, cum sportulis, *Plaut.* (2) Nonne vides quanto celebretur sportula fumo? *Juv.* (3) ☡ Promissa est nobis sportula, recta data est, *Mart.* (4) Plin. Ep.

Sprĕtor, ōris. m. verb. *A despiser, contemner, scorner, disdainer*, or *slighter*. Spretor Deorum, *Ov.*

Sprĕtus, *V.* Sperno.

Sprĕvi, *V.* Sperno.

Spūma, æ. f. [*a* spuo] *Foam, froth.* Spumas salis ære ruebant, *Virg.* ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge*, Plin. Agere spumas, *To foam*, Lucr.

Spūmātus, ūs. m. verb. *A foaming*, or *being in a froth.* Anguis abundat spumatu, *Stat.*

Spūmesco, ĕscĕre. incept. *To begin to foam, to froth.* Spumescunt æquora remis, *Ov.*

Spūmeus, a, um. adj. (2) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the color of*, or *resembling, foam.* (1) Spumea unda, *Virg.* (2) Spumeus color, *Plin.*

✠ **Spūmĭfer**, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing foam*, or *froth.* Illi spumiferos glomerant a pectore fluctus, *Stat.*

✠ **Spūmĭger**, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That foams*, or *casts out froth and foam.* Sus spumiger, *Lucr.*

Spūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To foam; to gather into foam*, or *froth.* (2) Also *to work*, or *ferment and fret*, as wine does. (1) Aspergine salsâ spumant cautes, *Virg.* (2) Plenis spumat vindemia labris, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Spūmatus, *Covered with foam*, Poët. ap. Cic.

Spūmōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* spuma] *Full of foam, froth*, or *scum, scummy, frothy, spumy.* Dant sonitum spumosi amnes, *Virg.*

✱ **Spuo**, spuĕre, spui, spūtum. neut. *To spit, to spawl.* Terram spuit ore viator aridus, *Virg.* Spuere in sinum, *Plin.* Hinc Angl. *to spew.* —¶ *Part. ut Subst.* Spūtum, i. n. (1) *Spittle, paint*, or *varnish, like gold-leaf.* Vidi ego sputa per dentes ire cruenta cavos, *Prop.* ¶ Sputum edere, *To spit*, Cels.

Spurcātus, part. *Defiled.* Senectus spurcata impuris moribus, *Catull.*

Spurce. adv. (1) *Dirtily, filthily, nastily, impurely, slovenly.* (2) Met. *Villanously, basely.* (1) ☡ Sus, quamvis in pabulatione spurce versetur, mundissimum cubile desiderat, *Col.* (2)=Dicere in aliquem spurce & impure, *Cic.* Græci nos dictitant barbaros, & spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato.* Spurcissime perscribit, *Cic.*

Spurcĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.* Spurcidici versus, *Plaut.*

Spurcĭtĭa, æ. & **Spurcĭties**, ēi. f. (1) *Filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness, noisomeness, foulness, slovenliness; bawdry.* (2) *Filth, dross.* (3) Met. *Baseness, villany.* (1) Spumam, & omnem spurcitiam eximere, *Col.* (2) = Spurcitia in omni metallo scoria appellatur, *Plin.* (3) = Superbia, spurcities, ac petulantia, quantas efficiunt clades! *Lucr.*

Spurcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, rascally.* (1) ☡ Habere cognitum, spurcus & siccus ager quid recuset, *Col.* (2) Spurca nox, *Plaut.* ☡ Præferendam esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, *Sen.* (3) Spurcissimus helluo, *Cic.* Spurcior lingua, *Id.*

Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be spit at*, ap. Cic.

Spūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spitter*, or *spawler.* Minime sputator, screator sum, *Plaut.*

Spūtisma, ātis. n. *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth*, Vitr. Raro occ. ✝ Sputum.

Spūto, āre. [*a* spuo] *To spit often, to bewray with spittle, to sputter, to spawl.* Sanguinem sputare, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Spūtor, āri. *Plaut.*

Spūtum, *V.* Spuo.

Squāleo, lēre, lui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty, nasty, or sluttish; to be foul.* (2) Met. *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds, and foul for want of husbandry.* (1) Mihi supellex squalet, atque ædes meæ, *Plaut.* (2) = Squalent municipia, afflictantur coloniæ, *Cic.* (3) Squalent abductis arva colonis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Squālens, (1) *Filthy, nasty, foul, daubed.* (2) *Done*, or *laid, all over.* (1) Squalens barba, *Virg.* (2) Auro squalens lorica, *Id.*

Squālĭde. adv. *Ill-favoredly, filthily, dirtily, nastily, slovenly.* ☡ Diciris vos squalidius; illorum vides quam niteat oratio, *Cic.*

Squālĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* squaleo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, sluttish, squalid.* (2) *Foul, ill-favored.* (3) *Loathsome.* (4) *Uncultivated, overrun with weeds.* (5) *Unpleasant, rugged.* (1) = Video sentum, squalidum, &c. *Ter.* (2) = Squalidi atque deformes, *Quint.* (3) Squalidus orba fide pectora carcer habet, *Ov.* (4) Squalidus ager, *Vet. Auct. de Limit.* (5) *Lucr.* ☡ Quæ suâ sponte squalidiora sunt, adhibendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor, *Cic.*

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthiness, sluttishness, slovenliness, foulness, dirtiness, nastiness, greasiness.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness.* (3) Also *the sorrowful and mourning state of those that are arraigned*, or *accused*, or *are otherwise in heaviness for themselves*, or *their friends.* (1) Vestis squalore obsita, *Liv.* (2) Luc. (3) = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, *Id.* = mœror, *Id.* = luctus, *Cic.*

Squālus, i. m. *A certain fish; a skate*, or *ray*, as some think, *Plin.*

Squāma, æ. f. (1) *The scale of a fish, serpent*, or *other animal.* (2) Also *the nails*, or *little plates, in a coat of mail.* (1) Animantium alias plumâ, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic.* (2) Duplici squamâ lorica, *Virg.* ¶ Æris squama, *The sparks, scales, and offal of brass blown from it in melting*, Plin.

Squāmātim. adv. *Scaly*, or *in the fashion of scales.* Nucamenta squamatim compacta, *Plin.*

Squāmeus, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of scales.* Squameus anguis, *Virg.*

Squāmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing scales.* Squamiferi orbes, *Lucan.*

✠ **Squāmĭger**, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Scaly, having scales.* ✠ Mutæ squamigerûm pecudes, *The fishes*, Lucret.

Squāmōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough and full of scales, scaly.* Squamoso corpore pisces, *Cic.* Squamosus draco, *Virg.*

Squātĭna, æ. f. *A skate, a sole-fish, the skin of that fish*, Plin.

Squātus, i. m. *A skate*, Plin.

Squilla, æ. f. (1) *A sea-onion*, or *sea-leek.* (2) *A lobster without legs.* (3) *A prawn*, or *shrimp.* (1) Plin. (2) Adspice quam longo distendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino squilla, *Juv.* (3) Squilla parva, *Plin.*

St. interject. nota silentii. (1) *Hist, hush, hold your peace, be quiet.* (2) *Out!* to a dog. (1) Quid? non is, obsecro? *C. St. Ter.* (2) Plaut.

✠ **Stābĭlīmen**, mĭnis. n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a stuff*, or *support.* Regni stabilimen mei, *Cic. ex poët.*

Stābĭlīmentum, i. n. *A stay*, or *support.* Pernam, sumen, glandium: hæc sunt ventri stabilimenta, *Plaut.*

Stābĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make steadfast, stable*, or *sure.* (2) *To establish, to settle, to fix.* (1) Semita nulla pedem stabilibat, *ap. Cic.* (2) ☡ Alter stabilire rempub. statuit, alter evertere, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Stābilītus, (1) *Fast, firm.* (2) *Established.* (1) Lucr. ☡ mobilis, *id.* (2) Urbs stabilita consiliis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Stabiliendæ navis causâ, *Liv.*

Stābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* stando] (1) *Firm, steadfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady.* (2) *Fixed, resolved on.* (3) *Continuing*, or *lasting long; durable, permanent.* (1) = Matrimonium stabile & certum, *Cic.* Ex agricolis maxime pius quæstus, stabilissimusque consequitur, *Cato.* (2) Stabile est, me patri aurum reddere, *Plaut.* (3) Bonum permanens, fixum, & stabile, *Cic.*

Stābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fastness, firmness, consistence, stableness, stability, steadfastness.* (2) *Steadiness, constancy, continuance.* (1) Dentium stabilitas, *Plin.* peditum, *Cæs.* (2) ☡ Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate aut fortunæ stabilitate confidere? *Cic.*

Stābŭlārius, ii. m. *An hostler, a horsekeeper, a keeper of housed beasts, a groom*, or *equerry.* In quibus solent stabularii equas abigere, *Varr.* Intra stabularii castra, *Col.*

Stābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The stabling*, or *housing, of beasts.* Hibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta, *Col.*

Stābŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To put cattle into a house, fold*, or *stall; to house beasts.* (2) Neut. *To stable*, or *dwell.* (1) Pecus pascat et stabulet, *Varr.* (2) Centauri in foribus stabulant, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stābŭlor, (1) *To stand*, or *be set up, in a stable.* (2) *To be put to roost.* (1) Pecudes stabulantur in antris, *Ov.* (2) Turdi & pavones stabulantur, *Varr.*

Stābŭlum, i. n. (1) *A standing, the place where one takes up his quarters.* (2) *A stable, an ox-stall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A roost for fowl.* (5) *A sheep-cote*, or *fold.* (6) *A beehive.* (7) *A place of refuge*, or *shelter; a resting-place, a retreat, habitation*, or *residence.* (8) *A kostlery.* (9) In obscœn. (1) Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi stabulum, *Sall.* (2) Clausa tenet stabulis armenta, *Virg.* (3) Stabula ferarum, *Id.* (4) Stabulum pavonum, *Id.* (5) = Præsepia ac stabula ovium, *Varr.* (6) Virg. (7) Neutrubi habeam stabile stabulum, *Plaut.* In silvam, stabula alta ferarum, *Virg.* (8) Nec viam

tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum esset, scieham, *Petron.* (9) *Hac notione Curio Cæsarem* Nicomedis stabulum *dixit*, ap. Sueton.

* Stăchys, yos. f. *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain,* or *field-sage,* Plin.

* Stacte, es. & Stacta, æ. f. *The oil that sweats out of cinnamon,* or *myrrh, when cut,* or *lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh.* Melior stacte ponatur Achaica myrrha, *Col.* Stactæ liquor, *Lucr.*

Stădiāta porticus, A portico, *where men might exercise, as in the* Stadium, *Vitr.*

* Stădiŏdrōmus, i. m. (1) *The running-place.* (2) *A paddock course.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Stădium, ii. n. (1) *A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five feet,* that is, *one hundred and twenty-five paces,* of which eight make an Italian mile. (2) *A place for running,* as well of men, as of horses; *a race.* (3) Also *a plat of ground for champions,* or *wrestlers, to perform their exercises in.* (1) Plin. (2) In stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt, *Cic.* (3) Brabeutarum more in stadio humi assidens, *Suet.*

Stagno, āre. neut. (1) *To stand, as water does in ponds.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To strengthen,* or *fortify against.* (1) ☙ Ubi marini fluctus effusi stagnare solent, *Plin.* Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit, *Ov.* (2) Auctus Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat, *Tac.* (3) Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitioribus remediis stagnavit, ut, &c. *Just.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Stagnans, *Standing still, stagnant, restive. Nilus* effluit Ægæo stagnantior, *Claud.* Aqua stagnans, *Pond, pool, moat,* or *ditch, water,* Plin. Campi stagnantes, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Stagnātus, *Overflowed, drenched.* ¶ Stagnata terra, *Marshy ground, wherein water stands, a morass.* Neque sicca placet, nec stagnata palude, *Col.*

Stagnōsus, a, um. adj. *Like standing water, stagnating,* Sil.

* Stagnum, i. n. (1) *A lake,* or *pool, a standing water.* (2) *The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm.* (1) In morem stagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (2) Imis stagna refusa vadis, *Id.*

* Stăgŏnias, æ. m. *A kind of frankincense,* Plin.

* Stălagmias, æ. m. *The best sort of shoemaker's black,* Plin.

* Stălagmium, ii. n. *A gem,* or *ornament, to hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop,* Plaut.

* Stāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Hemp, flax,* &c. *set on a distaff to spin.* (2) *Cloth in the loom,* or *frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* (3) Met. *Silk cloth.* (4) *A string of an instrument.* (5) Also *a chive,* or *little thing that stands out like threads in flowers.* (6) *The vein,* or *grain, of wood.* (1) Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fusos, *Ov.* Stamina nere, *Ovid.* (2) Gracili geminas intendunt stamine telas, *Id.* (3) Serum pretioso stamine vela, *of silk,* or *muslin,* Claud. (4) Stamina docto pollice sollicitat, *Ov.* (5) ☙ Odor colorque duplex, alius calycis, alius staminis, *Plin.* (6) Quibusdam *lignis* pulpa sine venis mero stamine & tenui constat, *Id.*

Stāmĭnens, a, um. adj. *Made of threads* or *full of threads, thready.* Vena staminea, *Plin.*

Stanneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, tin,* or *pewter.* In stanneâ pyxide conditur, *Plin.*

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter.* Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, *Plin.*

Stans, tis. part. [*a* sto] (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing still, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm.* (1) ☙ Aliud stans, aliud sedens, de repub. sentis, *Sall.* (2) Stantes paludes, *Hor.* (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) ☙ Concussa sisto, stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov.*

* Stăphis, phĭdis. f. *A kind of wild vine, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green color, and within which is a three-cornered kernel,* Plin.

* Stăphȳlīnus, i. m. *A parsnip, a carrot,* Col. *Lat.* Edomita, pastinaca, *Id.*

* Stăphȳlŏdendros, i. f. *A wild and bushy tree bearing pods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels; Antony's nut-tree, bladder-nut-tree,* Plin.

* Stăphȳlōma, ătis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shows a rising like a grape-stone,* Cels.

Stātārius, a, um. adj. *That keeps in his standing, and does not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.* ¶ Statarii milites, *Keeping their ground, garrison-soldiers,* Liv. Hostem gravem armis, statariumque, *Liv.* Stataria comœdia, *A play that has been acted with applause,* or *a quiet play without any passionate part in it,* Ter. Statarii actores, *Quiet actors,* Cic. Piso statarius et plenus sermonis orator, *Cic.* Statarii excubitores, *A standing watch,* Liv.

* Stātēra, æ. f. (1) *A goldsmith's,* or *Roman, balance; Troy weight.* (2) Also *a kind of vessel,* or *broad platter.* (1) ☙ Non aurificis stateræ, sed populi trutinâ, examinare, *Cic.* (2) *Plin.* = Tympanum, magis, gĭdis, *Id.*

* Stātĭce, es. f. *An herb,* properly *called seathirst,* Plin.

Stātĭcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of little cart,* or *chariot, a horse-litter,* Plin.

Stātĭcŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, a figure-dance, the brawls.* ¶ Dare staticulos, *To dance,* Plaut.

1.) Stātim. adv. [*primâ longâ*] (1) *Still, on the spot, stock-still, steadily.* (2) *Statedly, constantly, regularly.* (1) Statim stant signa, *Plaut.* Nemo recedit loco, quin statim rem gerat, *Plaut.* (2) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina statim accipiebat, *Ter.*

2.) Stātim. adv. [*primâ brevi*] [*a* sto, stātim; *qu.* stando in loco, quomodo & *illico, i. e.* in loco, *dic.*] *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway, on the spot.* Sex sestertia si statim dedisses, *Mart.* Statim ut, *vel* ut statim, *As soon as,* Cic.

Stātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* sto] (1) *A station, standing,* or *lighting.* (2) *A standing, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A bay, creek,* or *road, for ships to ride in.* (4) *A post,* or *station.* (5) *A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided.* (6) *A stable.* (7) *A sentry,* or *guard.* (1) Quæ manet in statione *navis,* ea præter creditur ire, *Lucr.* Statio gratissima mergis, *Virg.* (2) Ei functo longissimâ statione mortali destinate successores quam serissimos, *Paterc.* (3) Statio malefida carinis, *Virg.* (4) Ut stationi paternæ succederet, *Paterc.* (5) Omnis convictus, thermæ, stationes, omne theatrum, *Juv.* (6) Sue. (7) Hi, qui in portis castrorum in statione erant, *Cæs.*

Stātiōnālis, e. adj. *That stands as it were, in a station, without stirring,* Plin.

Stātīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* sto] *Pitched,* or *set,* as a pitched camp; *belonging to a camp.* Præsidium stativum, *Cic.* Stativa castra, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Stātīva, ōrum. pl. n. [*sc.* castra] *A standing camp, abiding still in one place; a place fortified, where an army lies encamped; quarters.* Q. Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit, *Liv.*

Stātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) ‖ *A jailer,* or *keeper of a prison; one of the standing watch, a sentinel.* (2) *A serjeant, a pursuivant,* or *messenger; a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who cites people to appear.* (1) Jam primum stator hic libidinosus, *Phallic. Poët.* (2) Ut ad te statores & lictores meos cum literis mitterem, *Cic.* Also *a title of* Jupiter [*a* sisto] *Cic. Ov.*

Stātua, æ. f. *An image of metal, ivory,* or *stone; a statue,* or *standing image.* ☙ Statuæ & imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, *Cic.* Statuâ inauratâ pallidior, *Catull.*

Stātuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, statues.* Statuariæ arti plurimum traditur contulisse, *Plin.* Statuariam artem familiarem Italiæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Stātuārius, ii. m. *A carver,* or *maker, of statues; a statuary,* or *stonecutter,* Quint. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Stātuāria, æ. [*sc.* ars] *The art of graving images.* Plastice, mater statuariæ, *Plin.*

Statum, *V.* Sto, *vel* Sisto.

Stātūmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* statuo] (1) *A buttress, support,* &c. *a stake, fork,* or *prop, to stay up a thing.* (2) *The foot-stock,* or *foot-oak, of ships.* (3) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Vehementioribus statuminibus impedare, *Col.* (2) Cæs. (3) Vitr.

Stātūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paving,* or *laying a solid foundation,* Vitr.

Stātūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To prop up, to underset, to make sure; to stake,* or *shore up,* any thing. (2) *To floor.* (1) Vineam statuminare, *Plin.* (2) Os fossæ lapidibus. *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stātūmĭnor *Plin.*

Stātuncŭlum, i. n. dim. *A small statue,* Petron.

Stātuo, tuĕre, tui, tūtum. act. (1) *To set,* or *place.* (2) *To set up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint,* or *assign.* (4) *To ordain,* or *decree.* (5) *To resolve,* or *conclude.* (6) *To give sentence,* or *pass judgement.* (7) *To offer, present,* or *dedicate.* (1) Capite primum in terram statuerem, *Plaut.* ¶ Statuere navem, *To bring her to anchor,* Id. (2) Illi Syracusani statuam postea statuerunt, *Cic.* Urbem præclaram statui, *Virg.* (3) Locum colloquio statuere, *Liv.* (4) Statuere ne sit Creta provincia, *Cic.* = Statuere & decernere aliquid, *Id.* (5) Iste statuerat ut non adesset, *Id.* Sic apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Divitiacus Cæsarem obsecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Cæs.* (7) Statuam ante aras auratâ fronte juvencum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stātuor. Sub quo nomine tota societas statuitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Stātūtus, (1) *Placed, set up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established.* (3) *Determined, resolved,* (1) Statua ei extra portam statu

ta est, *Plin.* (2) Statutâ die, *Liv.* Statuto loco, *Cic.* (3) Jam habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Stātūtum, i. n. *A resolution.* Neque statuti quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuisti, *Cic.*

Stātur, *V.* Sto.

Stātūra, æ. f. (1) *Bigness,* or *height, of body ; stature.* (2) *Proportion, size, pitch.* (1) Velim mihi dicas quâ facie fuerit, quâ staturâ, *Cic.* ☙ Si tibi statura deest, corpusculum non deest, *Aug. ap. Sueton.* (3) Arborum staturæ, *Col.*

Stātūrus, *V.* Sto.

Stātus, a, um. *V.* Sisto.

Stātus, ūs. m. [a sto] (1) *A standing.* (2) *The form, fashion,* or *posture, of the body.* (3) *A posture, a manner.* (4) *The size of body,* (5) ‖ *The temper,* or *constitution.* (6) *A state, circumstance,* or *condition.* (7) Among orators, *the principal point, state,* or *issue, of the case.* (8) *Command, rule, government.* (1) ☙ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, &c. Cic. (2) Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus & statum, *Plaut.* (3) Artifices his statibus in statuis ponendis utebantur, *Nep.* ¶ In statu esse, *To be upon his guard,* Plaut. (4) Status canis longior, *Col.* (5) Redire in antiquum statum, *Cels.* (6) Nihil semper suo statu manet, *Cic.* (7) Refutatio accusationis, in quâ est depulsio criminis, status vocatur, *Id.* (8) Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Paterc.*

Stātūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [a statuo] *A setting,* or *placing.* Una statutio ligni, *Vitr.*

* Stēga, æ. f. *A deck of a ship, the hatches,* Plaut. = Constratum puppis, *Cæs.*

* Stegnus, a, um. adj. *Costive, bound,* Plin.

* Stēla, æ. f. *A square,* or *flat-sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription ; any monument set up in the high way, a tombstone,* Plin.

* Stēlis, lĭdis. f. *A kind of misletoe upon the fir-tree,* Plin.

Stella, æ. f. (1) *A star.* (2) *A constellation called the Dog-star.* (3) *The star-fish.* (1) Stellæ inerrantes, *Cic.* Stellæ trajectio, *Id.* (2) Icari stella proterva Canis, *Ov.* (3) Plin.

Stellĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears,* or *has, stars in it ; starry.* Cœlum stelliferum, *Cic.*

Stellĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Starry.* Polus stelliger, *Stat.*

Stellio, ōnis. m. *An evet, eft,* or *newt ; a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on his back like stars,* Plin.

Stello, āre. act. *To mark,* or *adorn,* as *with stars.* Also, neut. *To shine,* as *with stars.* — ¶ *Part.* Stellans, (1) *Shining,* or *studded, with stars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling,* or *glittering, as stars do.* (1) Olympus stellans, *Cic.* (2) Stellantes gemmæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stellor, *To be marked as it were with stars.* Hyadum & numero & dispositione stellantur *gemmæ,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Stellatus, (1) *Full of stars.* (2) Also, *full of eyes like stars.* (3) *Marked with spots like stars.* (4) *Studded, sparkling, glittering.* (1) Stellatus Cepheus, *Cic.* (2) Stellatus Argus, *Ov* (3) Salamandra, animal lacerti figurâ, stellatum, *Plin.* (4) Ensis stellatus iaspide, *Virg.*

* Stemma, ātis. n. *A stem,* or *pedigree ; the lineage of one's ancestors,* Suet. Totum regni Persici stemma percense, *Sen.*

* Stĕphănītæ vites. *Vines tied to their stakes, made round like garlands,* Col.

* Stĕphănītis, nītĭdis. f. *A kind of vine whose leaves, running among the grapes, make wreaths,* or *garlands.* Coronario naturæ lusu stephanitis, *Plin.*

* Stĕphănŏmēlis, is. f. *An herb of a yellow color, much used in chaplets,* Plin.

* Stĕphănŏpōlis, lĭdis. f. *A woman that sells garlands,* Plin.

* Stĕphănŏplŏcos, i. c. g. *A garland-maker,* Plin.

Stercŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, dung.* Crates stercorariæ, *Varr.*

Stercŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dunging,* Col.

Stercŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of dung, stinking of dung.* = Impudens, stercoreus, plenus perjurii, *Plaut.*

Stercŏro, āre. act. [a stercus] *To dung, to lay compost,* or *muck,* on ground. Colere & stercorare agrum, *Cic.* [*Plantam*] multo cinere stercorabimus, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stercŏror, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Stercŏrātus, *Dunged, mucked.* Ager stercoratus, *Plin.* Loco quam stercoratissimo, *Col.*

Stercŏrōsus, a, um. adj. ssĭmus, sup. *Full of dung, growing in dung-hills.* Aqua stercorosa, *Col.* Locus stercorosissimus, *Cato.*

Stercus, cŏris. n. *Dung, muck, soil, compost, a sir-reverence.* In plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectum, *Cic.* Stercus caninum, *Jav.*

* Stĕreŏbătes, *vel* Stĕreŏbăta, æ. m. *The paten of a pillar, whereon the base is set, the ground-work on which the pillar stands,* Vitruv.

* Stergēthron, i. n. *The herb sengreen, used in love-potions,* Plin.

Stērīlesco, lescĕre, incept. *To grow,* or *become, barren.* Fruges tactæ sterilescunt, *Plin.* Ab uno sterilescit, *After having borne one,* Id.

Stērĭlis, e. adj. ior, comp. (1) *That cannot get,* or *bear, young.* (2) *Barren, fruitless, sterile.* (3) *Addle.* (4) Also *rotting,* or *making barren.* (5) *Yielding,* or *bringing, nothing.* (6) *Void of, clear of, without.* (1) Pubescit homo solus ; quod nisi contingat, sterilis in gignendo est, seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* Steriliora cuncta pinguia, *Id.* (2) Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg.* Siccitate gaudens, sterilior imbre, *Plin.* (3) Sterilia ova, *Id.* (4) Non sterilem seges rubiginem sentiet, *Hor.* (5) Sterilis manus, *Plaut.* (6) Sterilis veri, *Pers.* Adeo virtutum sterile sæculum, *Tac.* ¶ Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimam plateam, *No body to be seen,* Plaut.

Stērĭlitas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* (2) Also *dearth,* or *scarcity.* (1) ☙ Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, *Cic.* (2) Sterilitas annonæ, *Col.*

Stērĭlus, a, um. adj. antiq. *pro* sterilis. *Corpora* sonitu sterila, *Lucr.*

Sternax, nācis. adj. *Casting,* or *throwing.* Equus sternax, *Virg.*

* Sterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To spread,* or *cover ; to strow.* (2) *To abate,* or *make calm.* (3) *To lay down, to prostrate.* (4) *To throw,* or *strike, down ; to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To dispirit.* (1) Sternere humum floribus, *vel* flores humi, *Cic.* Sternere litus algâ, *Hor.* ¶ Sternere lectos, *To spread,* or *cover, the couches,* or, in our phrase, *the table,* Ter. equum, *to harness,* or *accoutre, him,* Liv. (2) Placidi straverunt æquora venti, *Virg.* (3) Fessi vigiliis sternunt corpora, *Liv.* (4) Prensis a fronte capillis, stravit humi pronam, *Ov.* Turbam invadite, ac sternite omnia ferro, *Liv.* (5) Sternere viam, *Id.* (6) Mortalia corda per gentes humilis stravit pavor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sternor, *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed,* &c. Sternuntur segetes, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Strātus, (1) *Strewed, scattered.* (2) *Laid upon.* (3) *Laid along flat, prostrate.* (4) *Calmed, quieted.* (5) *Paved.* (6) *Overthrown.* (1) Strata jacent passim sua quâque sub arbore poma, *Virg.* ¶ Stratus membra, *Laid along,* Hor. (2) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Virg.* (3) ☙ Nos sibi ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, &c. *Cic.* (4) Strata unda, *Ov.* Stratum æquor, *Virg.* (5) Strata via, *Liv.* (6) Dardaniâ stratus dextrâ, *Virg.* somno, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Strātum, i. n. (1) *A couch,* or *bed, to lie on.* (2) *Any thing that is strewed, al that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane,* &c. (3) *A horse-cloth, a housing, harness,* or *saddle.* (4) Also *a paved street.* (1) Quies neque molli strato neque silentio arcessita, *Liv.* (2) Lecti mollia strata, *Lucr.* (3) Frenos & strata equorum Pelethronium invenisse ferunt, *Plin.* (4) ¶ Viarum strata, *Causeys, i. e.* viæ stratæ, *Hellenism.* Virg.

* Sternuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum. neut. *To sneeze.* Argutum sternuat omen Amor, *Prop.* Donec sternuat ovis, *Col.* Sternuit lumen, *Crackles,* Ov.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Neesing* or *sneezing.* (2) Also *something to make one sneeze ;* as *snuff, hellebore,* &c. (1) Pedis offensio, & abruptio corrigiæ, & sternutamenta erunt observanda, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Sternūto, āre. freq. [a sternuo] *To sneeze often,* Petron.

Sterquilinium, ii. n. (1) *A dung hill, a laystall, a mixen.* (2) Meton. *A stinking fellow.* (1) Col. (2) Ter.

Sterto, tĕre, tui. neut. *To snort,* or *snore, in sleeping.* Stertit noctesque & dies, *Ter.*

Stĕti, *V.* Sto.

Stĭbium, i. n. *A stone found in silver-mines, good for the eyes ; antimony ;* also *black lead, a kind of coloring-stuff which women used, to make them black-browed,* Cels.

* Sticte, es. f. *Piedcoat ;* or *Patch,* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Stigma, ātis. n. (1) *A mark,* or *brand,* chiefly *on the forehead of fugitive slaves.* (2) Met. *Reproach, infamy.* (1) Stigmate puncti, *Petron.* Stigmate dignus, *Juv.* (2) A quo [*Catullo*] sibi, versiculis de Mamurrâ, perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, *Suet.*

* Stigmātias, æ. m. *A slave, a stigmatised,* or *branded, rogue.* O miserum, qui fidelliorem & barbarum & stigmatiam putaret, quam conjugem ! *Cic. Lat.* Literatus, *Plaut.* Notis compunctus, *Cic.* Notis inscriptus, *Suet.* = Stigmosus, *Plin.*

Stigmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of marks,* or *brands ; infamous, stigmatised.* Stigmosus cicatrice, *Plin. Ep.*

* Stilbon, ontis. m. *The planet Mercury,* Cic.

Stilla, æ. f. *A drop.* Stilla olei, *Plin.* ☙ Stilla stat, gutta cadit, *Corn. Fronto.*

Stillātim. adv. *By drops,* Varr. = Guttatim.

Stillāticius, a, um. adj. *That drops,* Resina stillaticia, *Plin.*

Stillātīvus, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* Stillativum mel, *Plin.*

Stillicīdium, ii. n. *The droppings of the eaves of a house; a little gutter,* or *sink.* Stillicidii casus lapidem cavat, *Lucr.* Stillicidiorum jura, *Cic.*

Stillo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To drop,* or *trickle, down; to distil* (2) *To whisper in one's ear.* (1) Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, *Hor.* (2) Cum facilem stillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Stillans pugio, *Dropping with blood,* Cic. — ¶ *Part Pass.* Stillatus, *Falling in drops,* Ov.

* Stimmi, meos. n. *Antimony,* Plin.

Stĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inciting, incitement,* or *instigation,* Plin.

Stĭmŭlātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *She that incites,* or *sets forward,* Plaut.

Stĭmŭleus, a, um. adj. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.* Supplicium stimuleum, *Plaut.*

Stĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) Met. *To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, instigate, invigorate.* (3) Also *to torment,* or *vex; to gnaw.* (1) Stimulabat in æquore currum, *Sil.* (2) = Ne fames quidem, quæ mutas accendit bestias, curam eorum stimulare potest, *Liv.* = incito, *Id.* (3) = Scrupulus eum dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stĭmŭlor, *Tac. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Stĭmŭlātus, *Provoked, set on, egged on, instigated, incensed, enraged,* Ov.

* † Stĭmŭlum, i. n. *id. quod* stimulus. Stimulum in manu est, *Plaut.*

* Stĭmŭlus, i. m. (1) *A goad; any sharp pricking instrument.* (2) *A stirg.* (3) *A whip,* or *spur.* (4) *Any thing that moves forward,* as sorrow, rage, love, envy. (5) *A motive, inducement,* or *incentive.* (1) Si stimulos pugnis cædis, manibus, plus dolet, *Plaut.* (2) Stimulos in pectore cæcos condidit, *Ov.* (3) = Stimulo & verbere sævit, *Id.* (4) Id. = morsus, *Id.* Stimulus doloris, *Cic.* amoris, *Virg.* laudis, *Sil.* (5) = consulem excitavit, stimulosque illi admovit, *Cic.*

Stinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum. act. *To extinguish, to quench,* Lucret. — ¶ *Pass.* Stinguor, *To be extinguished,* Stinguuntur radii, *Cic.*

Stinxi, *V.* Stinguo.

Stīpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A surrounding,* or *guarding.* (2) *A crowding,* or *cramming, of things together.* (1) = Concursatio, stipatio, greges hominum, *Cic.* (2) Aggressionum & enthymematum stipatio, *Quint.*

Stīpātor, ōris. m. verb. *An attendant,* or *one of the squires of the body-guard.* Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, &c. *Cic.* Stipator corporis, *Id.* = satelles, minister, *Id.*

Stīpendiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Tributary, stipendiary.* (2) *He that takes wages, a hireling.* (1) Habere civitates stipendiarias, *Cæs.* Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.* (2) De stipendiario Thrace miles, *Flor.*

Stīpendio, āre. act. *To take into pay: unde* Stipendior, pass. *to enter into service for pay.* Regi sexcentena millia stipendiantur, *Plin.*

Stīpendium, ii. n. (1) *Wages,* or *pay for soldiers; a stipend, or salary; hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) Also *tribute.* (4) *A penalty, a mulct,* or *fine.* (1) ¶ Stipendia mereri, *To be a soldier, to bear arms,* Cic. facere pedibus, *to serve on foot, to be a foot soldier,* Liv. (2) Stipendia prima fecit, *Nep.* Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, *Tac. Met.* Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ stipendiis, *Sen.* (3) Quadringenties ei stipendii nomine imposuit, *Suet.* (4) Quæ finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? *Hor.*

* Stīpes, pĭtis. m. (1) *A log set fast in the ground.* (2) *A club.* (3) *A stake for a mere,* or *landmark.* (4) *A trunk of a tree.* (5) *A firebrand,* or *billet.* (6) Also *a senseless fellow, a blockhead, a dolt.* (1) Sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs.* (2) Nodosus stipes, *Ov.* (3) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* (4) Prop. (5) Ov. (6) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, *Ter.*

* Stīpo, āre. act. (1) *To fill up close.* (2) *To stuff, thwack,* or *cram.* (3) *To compass,* or *environ.* (4) *To attend upon, to guard.* (1) Liquentia mella stipant [*apes,*] Virg. (2) Non in arcâ ponebant [*æs,*] sed in aliquâ cellâ stipabant, quo minus loci occuparet, *Varr.* (3) Senatum stipare armatis, *Cic.* (4) = [*Apes regem*] circumstant fremitu denso, stipantque frequentes, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stīpor, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Stīpātus, (1) *Guarded,* or *attended,* as princes are with a guard. (2) Also *standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent.* (1) Cic. (2) Stipata phalanx, *Liv.* Stipatum tribunal, *Plin. Ep.*

† Stīpis, is. ant. *id. quod* stips.

Stips, stīpis. f. (1) *A piece of money,* the same with the *as,* (2) *given to beggars,* (3) *wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called* stipendium. (4) Also *money offered to the gods.* (5) *Hirelings' wages.* (6) *Profit, gain.* (1) *Quod Suet.* stipem elephanto porrigere, *Quint. & Macrob.* assem dare, *dixerunt.* (2) = Stipem quotannis die certo emendicabat a populo, cavam manum asses porrigentibus præbens, *Suet.* (3) Varr. (4) Diis cum in thesauros assem dant, stipem dicunt, *Id.* (5) Dic, parvâ cur stipe quærat opes, *Ov.* Mercenariæ stipis ancilla, *Plin.* (6) Pecuariæ pastiones non minimam colono stipem conferunt, *Col.*

Stīpŭla, æ. f. (1) *Holm, straw to thatch with, the husk that incloses the straw.* (2) *Stubble,* or *straw, left in the field after the corn is reaped.* (3) Met. *A shepherd's pipe made of such straw.* (1) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ov.* (2) Meridie ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat, *Ter.* (3) Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, *Virg.*

Stīpŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed in the stubble.* Stipularis anser, *Quint.*

Stīpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A covenanting,* or *demanding of terms, in order to agreement.* (2) *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant,* or *obligation, to pay money,* or *perform a thing that is required.* (1) Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, *Cic.* (2) Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, *Id.*

Stīpŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* Decipi adversarii stipulatiunculâ, *Cic.*

Stīpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that binds another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see that no fraud was on either side,* Cic.

Stīpŭlātu. monopt. *By covenant.* Jovis stipulatu, *Plin.*

Stīpŭlor, āri. verb. (1) *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given,* or *done, by the ordinary words of the law.* (2) *To make a bargain by asking,* or *offering.* (1) Varr. Plaut. (2) Lætoria [*lex*] vetat minorem 25 annis stipulari, *Suet.*

Stīria, æ. f. (1) *A drop of ice,* or *ice hanging at the eaves of houses, an icicle.* (2) Catachr. *A dot of snivel hanging at one's nose.* (1) Stiria impexis induruit horrida barbis, *Virg.* (2) Turpis ab inviso pendebat stiria naso, *Mart.*

Stirpesco, pescĕre. incept. [*a* stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem,* or *stock.* ☙ Stirpescere & intermori, *Plin.*

Stirpĭtus. adv. [*a* stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* Stirpitus errorem extrahere, *Cic.*

Stirps, pis. f. [m. *Virg.*] (1) *The root, stem, stock,* or *stalk, of a tree,* or *plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground,* or *foundation.* (4) *A stock,* or *kindred; race, lineage, issue.* (1) Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (2) A stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo, *Id.* (3) Stirps quæstionis, *Cic.* (4) Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, *Liv.* Generosa stirps, *noble descent,* or *ancestry,* Nep.

Stĭti, *V.* Sisto.

Stīva, æ. f. *The plough-tail,* or *handle.* In arando, stivæ pæne rectus [*arator*] innititur, *Col.* Stivâ innixus arator, *Ov.*

Stlātārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a boat,* or *ship; brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish.* Spondet enim Tyrio stlataria purpura filo, *Juv.*

Stlōpus, i. m. stloppus, scloppus, & sclōpus. *The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks,* &c. *Pers.*

* Sto, stas, stāre, stĕti, statum. neut. (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand still, not to move.* (3) *To stand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To stand in array.* (5) *To stand; to endure,* or *abide; to continue, persevere,* or *hold on.* (6) *To be fixed,* or *resolved.* (7) *To rest upon,* or *agree to; to acquiesce, stand to,* or *be determined by.* (8) *To cease, to be at a stand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To stand to, to make good.* (11) *To take part* with, or against. (12) *To be liked,* or *come off well.* (13) *To be placed in.* (14) *To be attended, to be inseparable.* (15) *To be a prostitute.* (16) *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* (17) *To stand in, to cost.* (18) *To plead at the bar.* (1) ☙ Hi stant ambo, non sedent, *Plaut.* ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *To be a cup-bearer,* Suet. Stare animo, *To be in his right senses,* Hor. (2) ☙ Neque se luna quoquam motat, statque, ut exorta est semel, *Plaut.* (3) Steterunt comæ, *Virg.* (4) Mariano prœlia signo stant, *Prop.* (5) Si satis firmus steteris, *Liv.* Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, *Virg. Met.* Qui si steterit idem, mihique paruerit, *Cic.* (6) Stat sua cuique dies, *Virg.* Stat sententia, *Ter.* Stet illud nobis, unâ vivere in studiis, *Cic.* (7) Al

terius potius stare judicio, quam suo, *Id.* Censoris opinione standum non putaret, *Cic.* (8) Stant mihi cum dominâ prœlia dura meâ, *Prop.* ¶ Per me stetisse ut credat, *That I prevented the business,* Ter. (9) Cum placidum ventis staret mare, *Virg.* (10) Stare pacto, *Liv.* conditionibus, *Cic.* (11) Stare ab aliquo, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Quint.* (12) ☡ Securus, cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Hor.* (13) Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* (14) Periculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut.* (15) Quod steterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, *Juv.* (16) Stat pulvere cœlum, *Virg.* (17) Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis stetisse, *Liv.* (18) = Interesam, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor.* ¶ *Impers.* Stat, *It is determined, I am determined,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Stans, (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing still, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm.* (1) ☡ Aliud stans, aliud sedens, de repub. sentis, *Sall.* (2) Stantes paludes, *Hor.* (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) ☡ Concussa sisto, stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Staturus. — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Stātur, *People stand; I, you, we,* &c. *stand,* or *halt.* Quid agitur? *P.* Statur, *Ter.* Stat contra, starique jubet, *Juv.*

* Stœbe, es. f. *An herb which grows in watery grounds, knapweed,* Plin.
* Stœchas, ādis. f. *A flower called* sticados, or *cotton-weed; French lavender,* Plin.
* Stŏĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a stoic, stoical.* Libelli stoïci, *Hor.* Dogmata stoica, *Juv.*
* Stŏĭce. adv. *Like a stoic.* = Agis mecum austere & stoïce, Cato, *Cic.*
* Stŏla, æ. f. *A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cimar, a stole.* = Sumpsisti virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam [*al. togam*] reddidisti, *Cic.*

Stŏlātus, a, um. adj. [*a* stola] *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like.* ¶ Stolata mulier, *A lady of quality,* Vitr.

Stŏlĭde. adv. *Foolishly, simply, sottishly.* Id non promissum magis stolide, quam stolide creditum, *Liv.*

Stŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dulness, blockishness.* Apud homines paris stoliditatis, *Flor.*

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish.* Nullum est hoc stolidius saxum, *Plaut.* Stolidæ convicia linguæ, *Ov.* O vatum stolidissime, *Id.*

Stŏlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A shoot, branch, twig,* or *scion, springing out of the root,* or *side, of the stock; a useless sucker, a water-shoot.* (2) Also *a fool,* or *blockhead.* (1) Varr. (2) Auson.
* Stŏmăcăce, es. f. *A soreness of the mouth; rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out; the scurvy,* Plin.
* Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Stŏmăchĭcum, i. n. *A medicine good for the stomach,* Cels.
* Stŏmăchor, āri, ātus. dep. *To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased,* or *moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, be vexed,* or *chafe.* Id mecum stomachabar, *Ter.* Stomachabatur, si quid asperius dixeram, *Cic.*

Stŏmăchōse, adv. *unde* ius, comp. *Angrily, passionately, peevishly, in a fret.* Rescripsi & stomachosius, *Cic.*

Stŏmăchōsus, a, um. adj. *Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passionate, glouting, choleric,* or *angry.* Stomachosus eques, *Hor.* Stomachosiores literæ, *Cic.* Me quidem valde movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, *Id.*
* Stŏmăchus, chi. m. (1) *The meat-pipe, whereby the meat goes down into the ventricle.* (2) Synecd. *The stomach.* (3) Also *indignation, choler, passion, animosity.* (4) Also *humour, mind, fancy, will, pleasure,* or *appetite.* (1) Linguam ad radices ejus hærens stomachus excipit, *Cic.* ☡ Summum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum stomachus, *Plin.* (2) Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit, *Hor.* ¶ Stomacho laborare, *To have a pain at his stomach,* Cels. (3) ☡ Ille mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solet, *Cic.* (4) Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, *Id.* ¶ Stomacho suo vivere, *To live as he pleases, after his own humour,* Plin.
* Stŏmătĭce, es. f. *That which heals sores in the mouth.* Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, utilissimum oris vitiis, *Plin.*
* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Having a sore, swelling,* or *canker, in the mouth.* Hujus flos stomaticis datur, *Plin.*
* Stŏmōma, ātis. n. *A kind of scales,* or *powder, coming from brass in beating,* or (according to some interpreters) *the steel edge of a cutting instrument;* or *steel itself,* Plin. 34. 11.
* Stŏrea, æ. f. *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat,* Liv.
* Străba, æ. f. *She that is squint-eyed,* or *has a cast in her eye.* Si qua straba est, Veneri similis; si rava, Minervæ, *Ov. Al. alii leg.*
* Străbo, ōnis. m. *Goggle-eyed, one who looks askaunt.* ☡ Ecquos *Deos,* si non strabones, at pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic.*

Strāges, is. f. (1) *A felling, a casting down to the ground,* properly *of trees; a laying flat.* (2) *A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat,* or *overthrow; the rout of an army, havock.* (3) *A great ruin and fall,* as of houses, temples, &c. (1) ☡ Nimbus dat stragem satis, *Virg.* (2) Per vicos late stragem dedere, *Liv.* (3) = Strages, cædesque horribilis, *Cic.*

Strāgŭla, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *Any outward garment, any kind of covering spread on the ground, bed, table,* or *walls, as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth,* &c. *Cic.*

Strāgŭlum, i. n. *sc.* vestimentum. (1) *Any covering, a blanket.* (2) *A housing for a horse.* (1) Quidquid insternebant, a sternendo stragulum appellabant, *Varr.* Textile stragulum, *Cic.* (2) Stragula succincti, venator, sume veredi, *Mart.*

Strāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *A spreading, any thing spread,* as flowers, &c. (2) *Straw, litter.* (1) Agresti in stramine, *Virg.* (2) Tecta stramine casa, *Ov.*

Strāmentĭcius, a, um. adj. *Made of straw,* Petron.

Strāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to straw,* or *corn.* Stramentariæ falces, *Cato.*

Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, stubble.* Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, straw; thatched,* or *made, with straw.* Casæ stramineæ, *Ov.*

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, strangling, throttling, stifling,* or *stopping,* Plin.

Strangŭlātus, ûs. m. *A stopping.* ¶ Vulvæ strangulatus, *A disease in women, called the mother,* Plin.

Strangŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle.* (2) Met. *To ruin, destroy,* or *kill; to torment.* (1) Cæsaris hospitem comprehendit, & strangulavit, *Cic.* (2) Plures nimiâ congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, *Juv.* Strangulat inclusus dolor, atque exæstuat intus, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Pass.* Strangŭlor, *Plin.*
* Strangŭria, æ. f. *The strangury,* or *making of water in great pain, and very hardly; the strangullion.* Forticulum se in torminibus & in stranguriâ suâ præbet, *Cic.* Difficultas urinæ, *Cels.*

Strătēgēma, ātis. n. *A stratagem,* or *piece of policy in war.* Rufus noster strategemate percussit Vestorium, *Cic. Lat.* Callidum inventum, *Nep.*

Strătēgia, æ. f. *A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers, a lieutenancy,* or *shire of a country.* = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas ii strategias vocant, *Plin.*

Strătēgus, i. m. (1) *A captain-general of an army; the chieftain,* or *lieutenant.* (2) Met. *The master,* or *ruler, of a feast.* (1) Nec strategus nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut.* (2) Strategum te facio huic convivio, *Id.*
* Strătiōtes, æ. m. *Milfoil, living without a root, and swimming above the water,* good for healing all wounds made with iron, *Plin.*
* Strătiōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to soldiers, soldier-like.* Stratioticus nuntius, *Plaut.*

Strāvi, *V.* Sterno.

Strātūra, æ. f. [*a* sterno] *The paving causeys,* or *high ways.* ‖ Stratura viarum, *Suet.*

Strātus, a, um. *V.* Sterno.

Strātus, ûs. m. *A strewing,* or *laying.* Stramentum a stratu, quod substernatur pecori, *Varr.*
* Strēna, æ. f. *A new-year's gift,* or *present.* Edixit & strenas ineunte anno se recepturum, *Suet.*

Strēnue. adv. (1) *Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, manfully, vigorously, valiantly.* (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity.* (1) Domus utriusque nostrûm ædificatur strenue, *Cic.* Strenuissime vincere, *Eutrop.* (2) Strenue curre in Piræum, *Plaut.* ☡ Magis strenue quam commode navigavi, *Cic.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.* Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Ov.*

Strēnuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Brisk, stout, brave, hardy, manful, valiant.* (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous.* (1) Ex agricolis & viri fortissimi & milites strenuissimi gignuntur, *Cat.* ☡ Strenuiori deterior si prædicat suas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt sordidæ, *Plaut.* Exercitus magis strenuus quam felix, *Sall.* Strenuus militiæ, *Tac.* (2) ☡ Celeriter isti & redisti, ut cognosceret te, si minus fortem, attamen strenuum, *Cic.* ☡ Strenua nos exercet inertia, *Hor.*

Strēpĭto, āre. freq. [*a* strepo] *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle,* Virg.

Strēpĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A noise,* made with the hands, or feet, (2) by brooks, or rivers. (3) *A creaking,* or *screaking.* (4) *A bustle,* or *hurly-burly.* (5) *The train,* or *company*

that follows a great man. (6) *A rune,* or *sound; a din.* (1) ℣ Non strepitu, sed maximo clamore, suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic.* (2) Fluminum strepitus, *Id.* (3) Remugit strepitu janua, *Hor.* (4) Constitit Æneas, strepitumque exterritus hausit, *Virg.* (5) Toto fortunæ suæ strepitu *aliquem* circumstare, *Quint.* (6) Dulcis strepitus aureæ testudinis, *Hor.*

Strĕpo, strĕpĕre, strĕpui, strĕpĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a noise, to bustle.* (2) *To sound.* (3) *To mutter, to murmur.* (4) *To ring.* (1) Cum Achivi cœpissent inter se strepere, *Cic.* (2) Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) Hæc cum sub ipso vallo portisque streperent, *Liv.* (4) Strepunt auures clamoribus, *Id.*

* Strepsĭcĕros, rōtis. m. *q. d.* versis cornibus. *A kind of buck,* or *goat, with wreathed horns,* Plin.

Stria, æ. f. *A chamfering, channelling,* or *making hollow; a groove, furrow,* or *gutter, in carpenters',* or *masons' work;* or rather, *a rabate, a crease,* Vitruv.

Striātūra, æ. f. *A chamfering,* or *channelling; rabates, small furrows,* or *creases, made in stone,* or *timber,* Vitruv.

* Striblīta, æ. f. *A tart, a kind of cake, twisted about like a rope; jumbols,* Cat.

Stricte. adv. [*a* stringo] *Rigidly, strictly, severely.* Observare stricte, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Cic.*

Strictim. adv. *Closely;* Met. *Briefly, lightly, by the by.* ℣ Strictim attondere, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Met.* ℣ = Ea quæ copiosissime dici possunt, breviter a me strictimque dicuntur, *Cic.*

Strictīvus, a, um. adj. *Gathered,* or *cropped, with the hand,* Cat.

Strictor, ōris. m. verb. *A cropper,* or *gatherer of fruits,* Cic.

Strictūra, æ. f. [a stringo, strictum.] (1) † *A stricture.* (2) Also *a spark,* or *flake, that flies from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red hot;* as commonly explained; (2) but rather *iron ore; a plate, pig,* or *bar, of iron.* (1) Supercilia ad malarum stricturam currentia, *Petron.* (2) Strictura Chalybum, *Virg.* (3) Plin.

Strictus, *V.* Stringo.

Strĭdeo, ēre, & Strĭdo, ĕre, strĭdi, neut. (1) *To crack.* (2) *To creak, to shriek.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiss.* (4) *To roar.* (5) *To buzz, to hum.* (6) *To howl.* (1) Quum stridunt funes, gubernacula gemunt, &c. Plin. Ep. (2) Cardo foribus stridebat abenis, *Virg.* (3) Strident hastilibus auræ, *Id.* (4) Silvæ stridunt, *Virg.* (5) Mirabile monstrum adspiciunt, boûm per viscera toto stridere apes utero, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Videres stridere susurros, *see the company whispering to each other,* Hor. (6) Stridet Cerberus, *Tib.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Strĭdens, (1) *Making a noise, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Clapping,* &c. (1) Horrendum stridens bellua, *Virg.* procella, *Id.* (2) Serræ stridentis horror, *Lucr.* (3) Alis stridentibus ludunt [*cycni*] Virg.

Strĭdor, ōris. m. [*a* stridco] (1) *A noise, a crashing.* (2) *A screaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door.* (4) *The whistling of the wind.* (5) *The grunting of a boar.* (6) *The hissing of a serpent.* (7) *A hissing,* or *whizzing.* (1) ☞ Insequitur clamorque virûm, stridorque rudentûm, *Virg.* (2) Stridor serræ tum, cum acuitur, *Cic.* (3) Janua, quæ verso stridorem cardine reddat, *Ov.* (4) Aquilonis stridor, *Cic.* (5) Cum rauco stridore per armos [*apri*] spuma fluit, *Ov.* (6) Cum fero movi linguam stridore bisulcam, *Id.* (7) Id.

Strĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Crackling.* (3) *Noisy, clamorous.* (1) Plaustra stridula, *Ov.* (2) Fax lacrymoso stridula fumo, *Id.* (3) Stridula convicia, *Ov.*

Striga, æ. f. (1) *A ridge-land,* or *single furrow drawn at length in the ploughing; a row,* or *rank, of things laid in length,* Col.

Strĭgil, *sed sæpius* Strĭgĭlis, is. f. (1) *A horse-comb, a curry-comb; also a scraper,* or *flesh-brush.* (2) *An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies.* (3) Also *cloths,* or *napkins, wherewith wrestlers bound,* or *wiped, themselves after their exercise.* (4) *A little piece of fine gold found in mines.* (5) Also *a small tube,* or *syringe.* (6) *A crease in chamfered work.* (7) Some take it for *a kind of long vessel* in the cited places. (1) Papulæ strigile raduntur, *Col.* (2) I, puer, & strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, *Pers.* (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Cels. (6) Vitr. (7) Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedat, *Cic.*

Strigmentum, i. n. (1) *The scraping, that which is rubbed off.* (2) *The scouring, lees,* or *dregs, of oil, scraped from wrestlers' bodies.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis; eaque strigmenta viviscunt, *Plin.* (2) Gymnicorum servo strigmenta gymnasii colligenti similis, *Val. Max.*

Strīgo, āre. n. *To breathe,* or *rest, in work; to stop,* or *stand still;* as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; *to stop,* as horses do in march, *or* travel; *to bait and be rubbed down,* when they come *in strigam,* Litt. ex Prop. *sed non inveni; certe Phædrus,* ℣ Namque ubi strigandum est, & ubi currendum, scio, *lib.* 3. *fab.* 6. A.

Strīgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre.* (2) *Nothing but skin and bone, hidebound,* as cattle sometimes are. (3) *Lean, barren, jejune, empty.* (1) ℣ Canis strigosus, *Col.* = Placide ac lente pabuletur *caper,* ut largi sit uberis, & non strigosissimi corporis, *Id.* (2) Scuta hostium vetera notavit, & strigosiores equos, *Liv.* (3) Lysias est certe genere toto strigosior, *Cic.*

Stringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To grasp,* or *hold fast.* (2) *To tie hard,* or *close; to truss up, to bind.* (3) *To bring into a body,* or *lump.* (4) Met. *to press upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop,* or *cut.* (6) *To make naked,* or *bare; to draw.* (7) Met. *To spend,* or *waste.* (8) Met. *To touch lightly, brush,* or *graze upon.* (9) *To touch briefly; to relate concisely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.* (1) Dente pedem stringit, *Ov.* (2) Hodie te stringam ad carnarium, *Plaut.* Cum agricola fragili jam stringeret hordea culmo, *Virg.* (3) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* (4) Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, *Virg.* (5) Hic ubi densas agricolæ stringunt frondes, *Id.* = Tum stringe comas [*vitis*], tum brachia tonde, *Id.* (6) ¶ Stringere cultrum, *Liv.* gladium, *Virg. Et metaph.* Stringere bellum, *Flor.* (7) Præclaram ingratâ stringit malus ingluvie rem, *Hor.* (8) = Litus ama, & lævas stringat, sine, palmula cautes, *Virg.* Canis extento stringit vestigia rostro, *Ovid.* (9) Sil. (10) Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, & lauri baccas, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stringor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Strictus, (1) *Gathered,* or *beaten off.* (2) *Cut asunder.* (3) *Drawn out.* (4) *Close, concise, narrow.* (1) Folia ex arboribus stricta, *Cæs.* (2) Stricti nervi, *Luc.* (3) Stricto gladio insequi aliquem, *Cic.* (4) Est artis strictissima janua nostræ, *Ov.* ℣ Strictior Calvus, numerosior Asinius, *Dial. de Orat.*

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chillness.* Stringor aquæ, *Lucr.*

Strio, āre. act. [*a* stringo] (1) *To chamfer,* or *make rabates,* or *channels, in timber,* or *stone; to groove.* (2) *To breathe and stand still before they come to the land's end,* as oxen. (1) Vitr. (2) Melius est versum peragi, nec striare in actu sæpius, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Strior, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Striatus, *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Aloë pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, *Plin.* Striata columna, *Id.*

Strinxi, *V.* Stringo.

Strix, strĭgis. f. (1) *A channel, furrow, hollow gutter,* or *streak, in rabating of pillars.* (2) *A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird.* (3) *A hag, a fairy, a goblin.* (1) Vitr. (2) E tectis strix violenta canat, *Tib.* (3) Quæ striges comederunt nervos tuos? *Petron.*

* Strŏbĭlus, i. m. (1) *The artichoke.* (2) Also *a whirlwind.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Strŏbus, i. f. *A tree, whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates,* Plin.

* Strombus, i. m. *A shell-fish of the sea, that has a leader, whom they follow as their king,* Plin.

* Strongȳle, es. f. *A kind of alum in round lumps,* Plin.

* Strŏpha, æ. f. *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion,* or *shift; a quirk,* or *fetch.* Inveniam aliquam stropham, agamque causam tuam, *Plin. Ep.*

Strŏphiārius, ii. m. *He that makes* or *sells women's neck-kerchiefs,* or *garlands,* Plaut.

* Strŏphiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garland,* or *chaplet; a little neck-kerchief,* or *gorget,* Plin.

* Strŏphium, ii. n. (1) *A garland of flowers which priests used to wear;* (2) also *women: a twisted girdle.* (1) Plin. (2) Tereti strophio lactentes vincta papillas, *Catull.*

* Strŏphos, i. m. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ache,* Cels.

* Strŏphus, i. m. *A strap of leather.* Remi circa scalmos strophis religati, *Vitr.*

Stroppus, i. m. *A light chaplet,* or *garland, a wreath.* Tenuioribus *coronis* utebantur antiqui, stroppos appellantes; unde nata strophiola, *Plin.*

Structĭlis, le. adj. [*a* struo] *Made,* or *built, up of divers things,* or *pieces.* Columnæ structiles, *Col.* canales, *Vitruv.* Structile cæmentum, *Mart.*

Structor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A builder, mason,* or *carpenter,* &c. (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of victuals; a caterer.* (3) Also *a sewer, who sets the meat upon the table.*

(4) *A carver who cuts it up.* (1) In aream tuam veni; res agebatur multis structoribus, *Cic.* (2) Structores nostri, ad frumentum profecti, inanes redierunt, *Id.* (3) Convenientem materiæ structor imposuerat cibum, *Petron.* (4) Quæ non egeant ferro structoris, ofellæ, *Mart.*

Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a structure, a setting in due order.* (2) *A composition.* (1) Cæmenta structuræ antiquæ, *Liv.* (2) Verborum structura, *Cic.* carminis, *Ov.*

Structus, *V.* Struo.

Strues, is. f. [*a* struo] (1) *A pile,* or *heap, of any thing*; as of wood, stones, bricks, *&c.* (2) Also *a certain cake which the pagans offered to their gods*; *a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings.* (1) Strues lignorum, *Liv.* laterum, *Cic.* (2) Hæc adolet flammis cum strue farra suis, *Ov.*

* Strūma, æ. f. (1) *A wen,* or *swelling in the neck,* or *arm-holes*; *a botch, a scrofulous tumor*; some take it to be *the king's evil.* (2) Also *a hunch on the back.* (1) Struma est tumor, in quo subter concretæ quædam ex pure & sanguine quasi glandulæ oriuntur, *Cels.* (2) Struma exstantia quædam in tergo est, *Id.* Vatinii strumam sacerdotii *dibapho* vestiant, *Cic.* ¶ Struma civitatis, *The botch,* or *pest, of the state,* Id.

* Strūmea, æ. f. *sc.* herba, *al.* Strumia. *An herb wherewith beggars make their flesh raw, pilewort,* Plin.

Strūmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a wen,* or *swelling.* (2) *Measly.* (1) Juv. (2) Strumosis *suibus* sub linguâ sanguis mittendus, *Col.*

* Struo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act. (1) *To pile up, to raise high.* (2) Met. *To place, to order.* (3) *To build, to fabricate.* (4) *To put in array.* (5) *To make, prepare, or get ready.* (6) *To contrive, design,* or *devise*; *to forge.* (7) *To work,* or *procure.* (1) Struere ad sidera montes, *Ov.* pyram ingentem, *Virg.* (2) = Collocationis est componere & struere verba sic, ut, *&c.* Cic. (3) Sepulcri immemor struis domos, *Hor.* (4) Ne struere auderent aciem, *Virg.* (5) Struere fercula, *Col.* epulas, *Tac.* (6) = Struere & moliri aliquid, *Cic.* mendacium, *Liv.* insidias, *Ov.* (7) Struere odium in aliquem, *Cic.* crimen alicui, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Struor, *To be built,* or *raised.* Simul a legionariis, peritis & arte præstantibus, plura struebantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Structus, (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, disposed, ordered.* (1) Structi utrimque stabant, *Liv.* (2) Templa dei saxo venerabar structa vetusto, *Virg.* (3) Structi [*in aris*] acervi [*thuris,* &c.] *Tib.* (4) Tac. (5) = Eloquentia collocata, & quasi structa & nexa verbis, *Cic.*

* Strūpus, i. m. *A string,* or *thong, to tie the oar to.* Remos jussit alligari strupis, *Liv.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a strap,* or *stirrup.*

* Strūthiŏcămēlus, i. m. *An ostrich.* Plurima ova pariunt struthiocameli, *Plin.*

* Strūthium. ii. n. *Fuller's herb,* Cels.

Struxi, *V.* Struo.

* Strychnus, i. m. *An herb which makes men mad that drink of it,* Plin.

* Stūdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it*; *to endeavour and labor, affect,* or *covet, to do,* or *get it*; *to fancy,* or *like.* (2) *To be a student.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To favor,* or *bear good will and affection to one.* (1) Dum studes verba dare nobis, *Ter.* Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, *Cic.* novis rebus, *to rebel, to disturb the state,* Liv. (2) Computavimus annos, non quibus studuimus, sed quibus viximus, *Quint.* (3) Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec studeat tui, *Cic. ex poët.* (4) Studuit Catilinæ Cœlius, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Stūdens, *Studying, a student.* Sed *epistola* est tam polita, quæ, nisi a studente, non potest scribi, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Stūdĕtur, *They study,* or *endeavour.* Non enim provinciæ, sed nomini, studebatur, *Flor.*

Stūdiōse. adv. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complaisantly.* (2) *Sedulously, earnestly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately*; *desirously.* (1) = Studiose, diligenterque curare aliquid, *Cic.* Armari studiosius, *Nep.* (2) Aliquid studiosissime persequi, *Cic.* (3) Mater ubi accepit, cœpit studiose omnia docere, *Ter.*

Stūdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned.* (2) *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate*; *zealous.* (3) *Regardful, studious of.* (4) Subst. *A student, a learned man.* (5) *A lover, an admirer.* (1) = Homo valde studiosus & diligens, *Cic.* (2) Studiosus venandi, aut pilæ, *Id.* Studiosior in aliquo colendo, *Id.* Studiosissimus bonorum, *Id.* (3) = Quem existimationis meæ studiosissimum cupidissimumque cognovi, *Id.* (4) Suscepi laborem utilem studiosis, *Id.* (5) Viri sunt optimi, & tui similium studiosi, *Id.* Studiosi Catonis, *Nep.*

Stūdium, ii. n. [*a* studeo] (1) *An earnest application,* or *endeavour, after any thing* good or bad. (2) *Study.* (3) *An art, a science.* (4) *Care, diligence, concern, regard.* (5) *Purpose, design.* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy, desire.* (7) *Delight,* or *pleasure.* (8) *Favor, gooood will, respect, regard, opinion.* (9) *Exercise, practice, employ.* (1) Studium est animi assidua & vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, ut philosophiæ, geometriæ, *&c.* Cic. (2) Græci otio studioque abundantes, *Id.* (3) = Studia & artes a Græciâ traditæ, *Id.* (4) = Studium tuum, curaque de salute meâ, *Id.* (5) = Quo quisque animo vel studio fecerit, ponderandum est, *Id.* (6) Frater dissimili studio est inde ab adolescentiâ, *Ter.* (7) Florens studiis ignobilis oti, *Virg.* (8) Tua erga me officia plena tui suavissimi studii, *Cic.* (9) Hinc sciri potuit, quo studio vitam, te absente, exegerit, *Ter.*

Stulte. adv. *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a coxcomb.* = Agere omnia stulte & incaute, *Cic.* Stultius, *Cels.* Hæc creduntur stultissime, *Cic.*

✠ Stultĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Foolish discourse, talk,* or *babbling,* Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Foolish babbling,* Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *One that speaks,* or *talks, foolishly.* Tace, stultiloque! *Plaut.*

Stultĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* (2) A softer name for *lewdness.* (1) Pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* ☞ Nam omnis error stultitiæ est, *Cic.* (2) Plaut.

✠ Stultĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *One that foolishly affects to see,* or *fancies that he sees, that which is not to be seen. Vox ex fabricâ Plautinâ, Mil.* 2, 3, 64.

Stultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* (2) Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot.* (1) † Stultum imperare reliquis, qui nescit sibi, *Publ. Syr.* Quorum nemo nec stultior, nec inconstantior, *Cic.* Hominem nobilem, sed admodum stultum, *Id.* Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, *The greatest fool in nature,* Plaut. (2) Stultorum plena sunt omnia, *Cic.*

* Stūpa, æ. f. *vel* Stuppa, *vel* Stŭpa. *The coarse part of flax*; *tow, hards, oakum, to caulk ships with.* Faces, tædamque, & malleolos stupæ illitos pice, parari jubet, *Liv.*

Stūpārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *serving to dress,* or *beat, tow,* or *hards, withal.* Malleus stuparius, *Plin.*

Stūpĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To astonish, to surprise, to stupefy, to stound,* or *stun, one*; *to benumb.* Privatos luctus stupefacit publicus favor, *Lic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stūpĕfĭo, fiĕri. *To be abashed,* or *astonished*; *to be stunned*; *to be set on edge,* of the teeth. Ut nostro stupefiat Cynthia versu, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part.* Stūpĕfactus, *Astonished, amazed, aghast, stunned, infatuated.* Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, *Cic.*

Stūpĕfactus, *V.* Stupefacio.

Stūpĕfēci, *V.* Stupefacio.

* Stūpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be stupefied, to be senseless.* (2) *To be astonished, to wonder,* or *be surprised.* (3) *To be charmed with.* (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim.* (5) *To faulter.* (1) Animus lassus, curâ confectus, stupet, *Ter.* Stupere immobili rigore, *Quint.* (2) Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.* (3) Hic stupet attonitus Rostris, *Id.* (4) Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, *Hor.* (5) Ignavo stupuerunt verba palato, *Ov.*

Stūpesco, pescĕre. incept. *Idem.* Adspiciat, admiretur, stupescat, *Cic.*

Stūpeus, *vel* Stuppeus, a, um. adj. [*a* stupa] *Of hards,* or *tow.* ¶ Stupea vincula, *Ropes,* Virg. Stupea perrumpit retinacula puppis, *Cables,* Ov.

Stūpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Numbness, stupidity, doltishness, heaviness, infatuation, insensibleness, dulness, blockishness.* Incredibilem stupidĭtatem hominis cognoscite, *Cic.*

Stūpĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dismayed, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Taken up, deeply intent.* (3) *Stupid, insensible, dull, senseless, blockish, lumpish, listless.* (1) = Misera timeo; stupida & sine animo adsto, *Plaut.* (2) Populus studio stupidus in funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter.* (3) = Stupidus & hardus, *Cic.*

Stūpor, ōris. m. [*a* stupeo] (1) *Senselessness, dulness.* (2) *Heaviness, lumpishness, dazzling, dimness.* (3) *Astonishment, amazement, infatuation, stupefaction.* (4) Meton. *A dull, heavy, fellow.* (1) Qui sensûs stupore suavitatem cibi non sentit, *Cic.* = torpor, *Ov.* (2) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (3) Admirari in stupore, *Cic.* (4) Iste meus stupor nihil audit, nihil videt, *Catull.*

Stŭprātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ravisher, a whore-master.* Tumultu territus liquit stuprator, *Sen.*

Stŭpro, āre. act. (1) *To deflower*, or *ravish*, a woman. (2) *To commit adultery.* (1) ℣ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit, *Plaut.* (2) Ingenuas matres-familiâs stupravit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stupror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Stuprātus, (1) *Ravished, deflowered.* (2) *Buggered, abused.* (1) Stuprata per vim Lucretia a regis filio, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Stŭprōsus, a, um. adj. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd.* Stuprosæ mentis acer punitor, *Val. Max.*

* Stŭprum, i. n. (1) *A deflowering* a virgin, *or* widow. (2) *A rape.* (3) Also *adultery; fornication.* A. (4) *Incest.* (1) ℣ Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, incesta denique, *Cic.* (2) Lucretia oblatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Id.* (3) Non sat habet conjugem illexisse in stuprum, *Id.* (4) Clodius cum sorore germanâ nefarium stuprum fecit, *Id.*

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a starling*, or *stare*, Plin.

* Stȳgius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal.* (2) *Poisonous.* (1) Stygium regem vidêre trementem Tartara, *Col.* (2) Halitus exit ore niger Stygio, *Ov.*

* Stȳlŏbāta, æ. *vel* Stȳlŏbātes, æ. m. (1) *The footstool of a pillar*, or *that whereon it stands; a pedestal.* (2) Also *a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* (1) ℣ Ab epistylio ad stylobaten, *Varr.* (2) Aqua cum intra stylobatas venit, *Id.*

* Stȳlus, *vel* Stĭlus, i. m. (1) *A style*, or *pin, to write with upon waxed tablets*; also *a character*, or *manner of writing*; *a pillar.* (2) Also *a peg*, or *pin*; as of a dial. (1) Plin. (2) Col.

* Stymma, ātis. n. *The gross*, or *thick, matter of any ointment; the gross*, or *thick, substance* or *dregs, remaining after squeezing*, or *straining*, Plin.

* Styptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Astringent, binding, styptic*, Plin. *Lat.* Restringens.

* Stȳrax, rācis. m. & f. *A sweet gum*, Virg. Plin.

Suādēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair speech, persuasion.* (2) *The same as* Suada. (1) Perducebam illam ad me suadelâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) At bene nummatum decorant Suadela Venusque, *Hor.*

* Suādeo, suādēre, suāsi, suāsum. act. (1) *To persuade one by fair means.* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel; to put one in mind.* (1) ℣ Illi persuasi, cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem? *Cic.* (2) Suadent cadentia sidera somnos, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Minus placet magis quod suadetur, *which is most strongly recommended, Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Suadendus, *Suet.*

Suādus, a, um. adj. *Tending to persuade, having force sufficient to persuade.* Suadus cruor, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 452.

Suāmet. ablat. *Of*, or *by, itself.* ¶ Suāmet vi, *By its own force*, Plin.

Suāpte sponte. ablat. *Of his*, or *her, own accord*, or *motion*, Plaut.

Suārius, ii. m. *A swineherd*, Plin.

Suāsi, *V.* Suadeo.

Suāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counselling, abetting, advice.* Suasio legis, *Cic.* Præcepta de suasionibus, *Id.*

Suāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor, an adviser.* = Suasor, & impulsor, & approbator profectionis meæ, *Cic.* Pro "*Auctore*," "*Suasorem*" dicere coëgit, *Suet.*

Suāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, exhortation*, or *persuasion.* Munus suasorium, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Suāsōria, æ. f. *sc.* oratio. *A persuasive.* Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat, *Petron.*

Suāsūrus, *V.* Suadeo.

✠ Suāvīdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry, full of pretty conceits*, Suavidici versus, *Lucr.*

✠ Suāvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech.* Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, *Ennius ap. Cic.* Suaviloquens carmen, *Lucret.*

Suavĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Sweet*, or *pleasant, language.* Tribuere suaviloquentiam alicui, *Cic.*

✠ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous.* Suaviloqui versus, *Lucr.*

Suāvior, *vel* Sāvior, āri. dep. *To kiss*, or *buss.* Atticam nostram cupio absentem suaviari, *Cic.*

Suāviŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little kiss*; also *a sweetheart, a lover.* Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambrosiâ, *Catull.*

* Suāvis, e. adj. (1) *Sweet* in smell, *or* taste; *luscious.* (2) *Pleasant, courteous, delightful.* (1) Flores suaves, *Lucr.* Odor suavior e longinquo, *Plin.* ℣ Quod suave est aliis, aliis fit amarum, *Lucr.* (2) Suavior sermo, *Hor.* Amor suavissimus, *Plaut.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, lusciousness.* Suavitas oris ac vocis, *Nep.*

Suāvĭter. adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gratefully, lusciously, delightfully*, Cic. = jucunde. Suavius, *Hor.*

Suāvium, & Sāvium, ii. n. (1) *A kiss*, (2) *A sweetheart, a dear, a darling.* (3) *A lip.* (1 Suavia super suavia, *Plaut.* Suavia propellens oppositâ dextrâ, *Prop.* (2) Meum suavium, quid agitur? *Ter.* (3) Labiis dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas valgis suaviis, *Plaut.*

* Sub. præp. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to.* (3) *Next after, a little before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For* coram. (1) Sub vestimentis, *Plaut.* Sub scalas tabernæ libratiæ, *Cic.* ¶ Sub conditionem, *Upon condition.* (2) Sub lucis ortum, *Liv.* noctem, *Hor.* (3) Sub eas [*literas*] tuæ recitatæ sunt, *Cic.* (4) Sub adventum, *Liv.* adventu, *Flor.* (5) Sub dio capiendus est locus, *Varr.* Sub manu habere, *In readiness*, Suet. (6) Sub dominâ meretrice fuisset turpis, *Hor.* (7) Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento, *Cæs.*

Sūbabsurde. adv. *Somewhat absurdly.* Subabsurde dicere, *Cic.*

Sūbabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd*, or *awkward.* Subabsurdum tempus, *Cic.*

Sūbaccūso, āre. act. *Somewhat to blame*, or *find fault with.* = Discessum meum reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sūbaccūsor. Addebant etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari, *Cic.*

Sūbăcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour*, or *sharp.* Si subacidum erit *vinum*, non durabit, *Cat.* ℣ Esse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantum austerus, *Plin.*

Sūbactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subigo] *A kneading, working*, or *exercising*, Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, *Vitr.*

Sūbactus, a, um. *V.* Subigo.

Sūbactus, ūs. m. *A working*, or *kneading, of dough.* Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congium aquæ capiat, *Plin. Vix reper. in alio casu.*

Sūbādmŏveo, mŏvēre, mŏvi, mŏtum. act. *To put gently to*, Col.

Sūbærātus, a, um. adj. *That is brass within, and gold*, or *other metal, without*; *as* brass money. Nequa subærato mendosum tinniat auro, *Pers.*

Sūbăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. Sensu obsceœn. *Plaut.*

Sūbăgĭtātrix, trĭcis. f. (1) *She that grates*, or *gropes.* (2) *Sensu obsceœn.* (1) Petron. (2) Plaut.

Sūbăgĭto, āre. act. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter.

Sūbăgrestis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude; a little clownish*, or *country like.* = Sonare subagreste quiddam, & plane subrusticum, *Cic.*

Sūbalbĭcans, tis. part. *A little whitish*, Varr.

Sūbalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white.* Pustula subalbida, *Cels.*

Sūbalpīnus, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps.* Montes subalpini, *Plin.*

Sūbămārus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish.* ℣ Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, *Cic.*

Sūbăquĭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown of color.* Corpus subaquilum, *Plaut.*

Sūbārātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher under*, or *below*, Plin.

Sūbārescens, tis. part. *Being somewhat dry*, Vitr.

Sūbāro, āre. act. & Sūbāror, pass. [*ex* sub & aro] *To ear*, or *plough up*, Plin.

Sūbarrōganter. adv. *Somewhat proudly.* Vereor ne subarroganter facias, si dixeris, *Cic.*

Sūbasper, pĕra, pĕrum. adj. *Somewhat sharp*, Cels.

Sūbassentiens, tis. part. *Yielding*, or *agreeing, to.* Cum manus, subassentientibus humeris, movetur, *Quint.*

Sūbātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subo] *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming*, Plin.

Sūbaurātus, a, um. *Gilt*, Petron.

Sūbauscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener*, or *hearkener*, Quint.

Sūbausculto, āre. act. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop*, Cic.

Sūbaustērus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart*, or *stale.* ℣ Vinum austerum, vel certe subausterum, *Cels.*

Sūbballio, ōnis. m. fictum nomen. *An under Pandar*, or *bawd.* Tune es Ballio? Immo Subballio sum, *Plaut.*

Sūbbăsīlĭcānus, i. m. *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange-walker*, Plaut. = Subrostranus, *Cœl. ap. Cic.*

Sūbbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup.* ℣ Sive subbibit, sive caret temeto, *Plaut.*

Sūbblandior, īri, ītus. dep. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle.* Meretricium est viris alienis subblandirier, *Plaut.*

Sūbcandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*, Plin.

Sūbcăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath.* Loca subcava terræ, *Lucr.*

Sūbcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant*, Liv.

Sūbcerno, *al.* Succerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To range meal, to dress it in a boulter*, Plin.

Sūbcingo, *V.* Succingo.

Sūbcingŭlum, *V.* Succingulum.

Sūbcinxi, *V.* Succingo.

Sūbcœrŭleus, a, um. adj. *Bluish*, Cels.

Sūbcœno, āre. neut. *To make a short*, or *light, supper*, Quint.

Sūbcontūmĕlĭōse. adv. *Somewhat reproachfully*, or *spitefully*, Cic.

Sūbcrispus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled*, or *frizzled*, Cic.

Sūbcrūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Holy raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe.*

(1) Brassica subcruda, *Cels.* (2) Ulcus subcrudum incidendum, *Id.*

Subcruentus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody*, Cels.

Subcūnĕātus, a, um. adj. *Formed somewhat like a wedge.* Subcuneati postes, *Vitr.*

Subcustos, tōdis. m. & f. *A under keeper.* Quia Sceledrus dormit, hunc subcustodem foris ablegavit, *Plaut.*

Subdēbĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat weak*, Suet.

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Somewhat weakened*, Cic.

Subdēficiens, tis. *Somewhat fainting*, Curt.

Subdiālis, e. adj. *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.* ¶ Subdiale pavimentum, *A terrace walk*, Plin. Subdiales inambulationes, *Id.*

Subdĭdi, *V.* Subdo.

Subdifficĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat hard*, or *difficult.* Quæstio subdifficilis, *Cic.*

Subdiffīdo, fīdĕre, fīdi. neut. *To distrust*, or *mistrust, a little.* Subdiffidere cœpit, *Cic.*

Subdĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. *That is not who*, or *what, he pretends to be; put*, or *laid, in the place*, or *room*, *of another: a changeling; counterfeit, foisted, forged, suppositious.* ¶ Libri subditicii, *Books falsely fathered upon an author*, Quintil. Subditicius archipirata, *Cic.* servus, *Plaut.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, suppositious.* De illo subditivo Sosiâ nimis mirum est, *Plaut.*

Subdĭtus, *V.* Subdo.

Subdiu. adv. interdiu. *In the daytime.* Subdiu sol hîc agit perpetuum diem, *Plaut.*

Subdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to substitute; to foist in.* (4) *To supply, to furnish with.* (5) *To accuse falsely.* (6) *To set before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit.* (1) ℭ Ignem subdito: ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cat.* calcar equo, *Ov. to spur him;* Met. stimulos muliebri animo, *to incite*, Liv. (2) Omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut.* (3) Hic filium subdebat vicini, *Id.* Te rogo, in Hirtii locum me subdas, *Cic.* (4) Si cui honores subdere spiritus potuerunt, *Liv.* (5) Utque mos vulgo, quamvis falsis reum subdere, *Tac.* (6) Oculorum subdere visû, *Lucr.* (7) Subdere testamentum, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subdor, *To be put under;* Met. *To be suggested, to be charged upon*, or *with.* Majestatis crimina subdebantur, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Part.* Subdĭtus, (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subditious.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt, subditis ignibus, *Cic.* (2) Subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*

Subdŏceo, ēre, ui. act. *unde* pass. Subdoceor. *To teach somewhat*, or *now and then.* Cicerones nostros meo potius labore subdoceri, quam me alium vis magistrum quærere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Subdoctus, *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar*, Quint.

Subdŏle. adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, subtilely.* = Subdole & versute aliquid invenire, *Cic.*

Subdŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sub & dolus] *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, sly, cunning, subtle.* Immanem animum subdolâ modestiâ tegens, *Tac.* Speciosa verbis, re inania, aut subdola, *Id.*

Mendacia subdola, *Plaut.*

Subdŏmor, āri. pass. *Plaut. To be brought under; to be tamed*, or *humbled.*

Subdŭbĭto, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be somewhat at a stand.* Jam dico meum: antea subdubitabam, *Cic.*

Subdŭco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To take*, or *draw, away, to abate, to subtract, to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To steal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold*, or *draw, back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to cast up an account.* (1) Quos præsenti periculo fortuna subduxit, *Paterc.* Ratio animum subducit in cœlum, *Plin.* ¶ Subducere navem, *To bring it ashore*, Virg. (2) Quum dormiscit, ei subduco annulum, *Plaut.* (3) Subducito sursum animam quam plurimum poteris, in triduo polypus excidet, *Cat.* Subducere supercilia, *To knit the brows, to frown*, Sen. (4) Catull.— ¶ *Pass.* Subdŭcor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Subductus, (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, discounted.* (2) *Stolen away, filched, pilfered.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought ashore.* (5) *Cast up*, as in accounts. (1) Ne collapsa ruant subductis tecta columnis, *Juv.* (2) Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor.* (3) Tunicis subductis facetus, *Id.* ℭ demissis, *Id.* (4) Naves subductæ ad reficiendum, *Hirt.* (5) Rationibus subductis, summam feci cogitationum mearum, *Cic.*

Subductārius, a, um. adj. *That wherewith any thing is drawn*, or *lifted up.* ¶ Funis subductarius, *The rope of a crane*, Cat.

Subductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing* or *bringing up; a haling ashore; a conveying away.* (2) *A deduction*, or *allowance; a rebatement; abatement, discount, subtraction.* (1) Subductiones navium, *Vitr.* (2) Cic.

Subductus, tūrus. *V.* Subduco.

Subdulcis, e. adj. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet*, Plin.

Subdūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat hard*, Cic.

Subduxi, *V.* Subduco.

Subĕdo, ēdĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. *To eat*, or *wear away, underneath;* as water wears the foot of a wall. [*Scopulum*] rauca subederat unda, *Ov.*

Subĕgi, *V.* Subigo.

Subeo, sŭbis, sŭbīre, sŭbīvi, sŭbĭtum. neut. (1) *To go under*, (2) or *into; to enter.* (3) *To mount, climb*, or *go up.* (4) *To arise, spring*, or *grow, up.* (5) *To come in place of, to succeed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to possess.* (8) *To come into one's mind.* (9) *To answer.* (10) *To undergo, to sustain; to hazard.* (11) *To interpose.* (12) Also *to invade, seise on*, or *assail.* (13) *To follow gently*, or *leisurely.* (1) Quum gravius dorso subiit onus, *Hor.* (2) Tecta subire, *Virg.* Animæ corpora subeunt, *Lucr.* (3) Mirum maxime adversis quidem funibus subire leones, &c. Plin. (4) Area cretâ solidanda tenaci, ne subeant herbæ, *Virg.* (5) Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi prima fugit: subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus, *Id.* (6) In domini subeat partes litera, *Ov.* (7) Animum subibat spes, *Liv.* Animos religio subit, *Plin.* (8) Subiit cari genitoris imago, *Virg.* (9) Subit ille loquentem talibus, *Claud.* (10) Infamiam sempiternam subire, *Cic.* (11) Æneas subiit mucronem, ipsumque morando sustinuit, *Virg.* (12) Timor subiit animum, *Liv.* (13) Pone subit conjux, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Subiens, entis. Nondum subeunte senectâ, *coming on*, Sil. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Eumdem casum subiturus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subeor, īri. = Inimicitiæ sunt? subeantur; labores? suscipiantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sŭbĭtus, (1) *Starting up, suddenly appearing.* (2) *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.* (1) Cum vidi subitos arma tenere viros, *Suddenly sprung from the serpent's teeth*, Ov. Ep. 12, 98. (2) Subitus imber, *Ov.* Subitus irrupit, *Tac.* ℭ Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin.* Ex nimio labore subitum otium, *Cels.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Sŭbĭto, *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* Subito in febrim incidit, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Sŭbeundus. Ad subeunda pro salute nostrâ pericula, *Cic.* Met. *To be undermined*, or *over-reached.* = Fallendus est judex, & variis artibus subeundus, *Quint.*

Sŭber, bĕris. n. *A kind of oak, the cork-tree, cork*, Plin. Col.

Sŭbĕrĭgo, ĕrĭgĕre. act. *To raise up.* Isthmon curvatâ sublime suberigit undâ, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Sŭberro, āre. n. *To wander*, or *run, under.* Fluvii, Italis quicumque suberrant montibus, *Claud.*

Sŭbest, Sŭbesse, *V.* Subsum.

Subeundus, *V.* Subeo,

Subeuntis, ti, tem. &c. *V.* Subeo.

Subfervĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make to seeth*, or *to make warm.* Vulgo nec subfervefaciunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subfervĕfĭo, ĕri, factus. *To be made somewhat hot.* In aquâ subfervefieri, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Subfervĕfactus, *Made somewhat hot*, Plin.

Subfuscus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown*, Tac.

Subgrandis, e. adj. *Somewhat large, pretty big*, Cic.

Subgrāvis, e. adj. *Somewhat grievous*, or *unpleasant*, Plin.

Subgrunda, æ. f. *al.* suggrunda. *The eaves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a pent-house*, Varr.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of house-eaves*, Vitr.

Subgrundia, ōrum. n. pl. *The eaves of a house*, Plin.

Sŭbhæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum. neut. *To cleave*, or *stick.* Cartilago ubi subhæsit [*al. subsit*] ipsa sedes docet, *Cels.*

Sŭbhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat undressed, a little rough and overgrown with hair.* = Quia illum subhorridum atque incultum videbant, *Cic.*

Sŭbhūmĭdus, a, um. adj *Somewhat moist, moistish*, Cels.

Subjăceo, cēre, cui. neut. *To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot.* Causa, cui plurimæ subjacent lites, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Subjăcens. Regio Mygdoniæ subjacens, *Plin.*

Subjacto, āre. freq. *unde* pass. subjactor. *To cast up aloft*, as corn when it is fanned, *Varr.*

Subjĕci, *V.* Subjicio.

Subjecta, æ. f. *V.* Subjicio.

Subjecte. adv. *Submissively.* = Hæc demississime atque subjectissime exponit, *Cic.*

Subjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A casting, putting*, or *laying of a thing before.* (2) *A subjoining*, or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing; falsification.* (1) Rerum sub aspectum subjectio, *Cic.* (2) Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, *Ad Her.* (3) Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, *Liv.*

Subjecto, āre. freq. (1) *To throw*

up. (2) *To put under.* (1) Subrectatque manus, *Ov.* (2) Subjectare stimulos lasso, *Hor.*

Subjector, ōris. m. verb. *A putter of one thing for another; a counterfeiter,* or *forger.* Subjector testamentorum, *Cic.*

Subjectus, tūrus. *V.* Subjicio.

Subjectu, *By bringing,* or *putting, under,* Plin.

Sūbiens, subeuntis. *V.* Subeo.

Sūbīgo, īgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring under, to subdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force,* or *constrain.* (3) *To drive,* or *thrust.* (4) *To break, plough,* or *till.* (5) *To beat,* or *stamp.* (6) Nequam voc. (7) *To dig,* or *cast up.* (8) *To rub,* or *stroke.* (9) *To whet.* (1) Subigere, & in ditionem redigere, *Cic.* (2) Subigit fateri, *Virg.* (3) Ipse [*Charon*] ratem conto subigit, *Id.* (4) Ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, *Id.* (5) Subigere mortario farinam, *Cato.* (6) Gallias Cæsar subegit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, *Suet.* (7) Scrobem subigere, *Virg.* (8) Prodest pressâ manu subegisse terga, *Col.* (9) Subigunt in cote secures, *Sharpen them,* Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Sūbīgor, *Cic. Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūbactus, (1) *Conquered, subdued, brought under.* (2) *Well tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Constrained, forced.* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands;* Met. *exercised, practised.* (1) In isto bello subactus oppressusque P. R. est, *Cic.* = Victi & subacti populi, *Id.* = Galli subacti, ac bello domiti, *Id.* (2) = Subacta & pura humus, *Id.* (3) Multitudine periclitantium subactus, *Tac.* (4) Ad crassitudinem mellis subactum, *Plin.* Panem ex his cum farinâ subactis, *Id. Met.* = Milites subacti atque durati bellis, *Liv.*

Sūbii, *pro* Subivi, *V.* Subeo.

Subjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. (1) *To lay, set,* or *put under.* (2) *To make subject, to submit.* (3) *To set,* or *place before.* (4) *To suggest, prompt,* or *bring into mind,* or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring,* or *put, in the place of.* (6) *To forge, to falsify.* (7) *To answer,* or *reply.* (8) *To set,* or *lift, up.* (9) *To add, to adjoin.* (10) *To inspire.* (11) *To suborn.* (12) *To offer publicly for sale.* (1) ¶ Ova gallinæ subjicere, *To set a hen,* Plin. ferro terram, *to plough it,* Cic. uvas prelo, *to press them,* Col. brachia pallæ, *To put it on,* Ov. faces alicui, *to inflame,* or *incite,* Cic. (2) Subjicere se imperio alicujus, *Id.* Tu te tibi subjice, *Id.* (3) Totam villam oculis subjicere, *Plin. jun.* rationem, *Cic.* (4) Quod mens suâ sponte divinat, idem subjicit ratio haud fallax, *Liv.* (5) Subjecit *equos,* quos ex Italiâ adduxerat, supplevitque legiones, *Id.* (6) Subjicere testamenta, *Cic.* (7) Vix pauca furenti subjicio, *Virg.* (8) Desiluit, pavidumque regem in equum subjecit, *Liv.* (9) Verba ex ipsis Actis subjiciam, *Plin.* (10) Nec tibi subjiciet carmina sævus amor, *Prop.* (11) Subjicere testes, *Quint.* (12) Auctione propositâ, reliquias spectaculorum subjecit, & venditavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subjĭcior. Subjici oculis, *Liv.* Unum sub aspectum subjiciantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Subjectus, (1) *Put,* or *lying, under.* (2) *Set,* or *laid, to.* (3) *Couched, comprised, contained in,* or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In subjection, subject to, in danger.* (6) Also *obedient.* (1) Insula magnis subjectum Typhœa molibus urget, *Ov.* Pedibus subjecta religio obteritur, *Lucr.* (2) Tectis subjecti ignes, *Cic.* (3) Verborum sonitus inanis, nullâ subjectâ sententiâ, *Id.* (4) Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, *Id.* Subjectior invidiæ, *Hor.* (5) = Nulli naturæ est obediens aut subjectus Deus, *Cic.* (6) Nihil magis a te subjecti animo factum est, quam quod imperare cœpisti, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Subjecta, æ. f. *The basis,* or *bottom, that holds the whole engine; the carriage of a piece of ordnance,* Vitr. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Subjĭciendus, *To be laid,* or *put, under,* Suet.

Sūbimpĕtro, āre. act. *unde* part. subimpetrandus, *to be obtained by entreaty,* Tac.

Sūbimpūdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent,* or *over-bold,* Cic.

Sūbin. adv. *Liv. Vid.* Subinde.

Sūbinānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty,* or *vain; of no great weight,* Cic.

Sūbinde. adv. (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) Also *after that. afterward.* (3) *Oftentimes, frequently, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Presently, soon after.* (1) Suet. (2) Capua ab iis condita, & subinde Nola, *Paterc.* (3) Effigiem subinde intueri, subinde respicere, *Plin. jun.* (4) Suet.

Sūbinfluo, fluĕre, fluxi. neut. *To flow in,* or *under.* Aliæ aquæ subinfluunt terras, *Sen.*

Sūbinsulsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat silly,* or *dull; having no great grace.* Est vitiosum in sententiâ, si quid subinsulsum est, *Cic.*

Sūbinvīdeo, vīdēre, vīdi, vīsum. act. *To envy one a little.* Subinvideo tibi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sūbinvīsus, *Somewhat in displeasure, hated,* or *spited.* Subinvisum apud malevolos Postumi nomen, *Cic.*

Sūbinvīto, āre. act. *To invite one in a manner.* Quod me quâdam epistolâ subinvitares, *Cic.*

Sūbīrascor, īrāscĕris, īrasci, īrātus. dep. *To be half angry,* or *displeased.* Subirascebar brevitati tuarum literarum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūbīrātus, *Somewhat angry.* Homo subiratus, *Cic.*

Sūbīre, *V.* Subeo.

Sūbītāneus, a, um. adj. [*a* subitus] *Hastened, sudden, flashy.* Subitaneus imber, *Col.*

Sūbītārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Speedy; done,* or *made, on a sudden.* (2) *Suddenly raised.* (1) Subitaria ædificia, *Tac.* (2) Subitariæ legiones, *Liv.*

Sūbītus, Sūbītūrus, *V.* Subeo.

Subjūgis, e. adj. *Accustomed to the yoke,* or *to draw,* Cato.

Subjūgium, ii. n. *A thong,* or *band, wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck,* Vitr.

Subjunctus, *V.* Subjungo.

Subjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To join, to harness.* (2) *To subjoin, to reply.* (3) *To bring under,* or *subdue.* (1) Currū subjungere tigres, *Virg.* (2) Plin. Ep. (3) Mummius urbes Achaïæ sub imperium P. R. subjunxit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Subjunctus, (1) *Set,* or *put, upon.* (2) Met. *Subjoined, added.* (1) Brachia subjuncta lacertis, *Ov.* (2) Video in haruspicum responsis hæc esse subjuncta, *Cic.*

Subjunxi, *V.* Subjungo.

Sublābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep. *To slip away privily; to fall,* or *slide, under; to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.* Memoria subkabitur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublapsus, *Virg.*

Sublapsus, *V.* Sublabor.

Sublāte, adv. ius, comp. (1) *In a lofty strain, in the sublime.* (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily.* (1) = Sublate ampleque dicere, *Cic.* (2) Nihil de me dixi subiatius, *Id.*

Sublāteo, tēre, tui. neut. *To lie hidden underneath,* Varr.

Sublātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lifting up.* (2) *A taking away.* (1) Sublatio animi, *Cic.* (2) Sublatio judicii, *Quint.*

Sublātus, Sublātūrus, *V.* Suffero, *vel* Sustollo.

Sublecto, āre. act. *To decoy,* or *stroke; to chouse,* or *cheat, one.* ¶ Ut sublecto! *How neatly I stroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut.

Sublectus, *V.* Sublego.

Sublĕgo, lĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To steal, and privily convey away.* (2) *To pick up softly.* (3) Also *to choose.* (1) Puer alte cinctus sublegit quodcumque jaceret inutile, *Hor.* (2) Quæ sublegi tacitus tibi carmina, *Virg.* = Sermonem sublegere, *To overhear it,* Plaut. (3) In demortui locum sublegere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sublĕgor, *To be chosen,* or *appointed.* Sublegi in ordinem, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublectus, (1) *Chosen.* (2) *Stolen, kidnapped.* (1) Collegæ, & qui in eorum locum suppositi, sublecti, *Varr.* (2) Tune hic, feles virginalis, liberos parentibus sublectos habebis? Plaut.

Sublestus, a, um. adj. *Slender; of no esteem,* or *account; of no force,* or *value.* Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, sublestâ fide, *Plaut.* Sublestior fides, *Id.*

Sublĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To help, aid,* or *succour.* (3) *To ease, lighten,* or *lessen.* (1) Qui nos ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, *Cic.* (2) Hi te homines auctoritate suâ sublevent, *Id.* Nos stultitia illius sublevat, *Id.* (3) Ut militum laborem sublevaret, *Cæs.* ¶ Nominis novitatem dicendi gloriâ sublevabis, *Cic.* Sublevare fortunam, *to mend their bad fortune,* Cæs. — ¶ *Pass.* Sublĕvor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublĕvātus, (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Relieved, eased.* (1) Ab iis sublevatus murum ascendit, *Cæs.* (2) ☞ Perisus est a cæteris, a Socrate sublevatus, *Cic.*

Sublĭca, æ. f. [de origine varie disputatur] (1) *Piles driven into the water for the making* or *mending of bridges.* (2) *A prop, shore, post,* or *other like thing, to bear,* or *keep up; a pile driven into the ground for building.* (1) Cæs. (2) Muro per se satis alto, subjectis validis sublicis, pro solo usus erat, *Liv.*

Sublĭcius, a, um. adj. *Made of piles,* or *posts.* ¶ Sublicius pons, *A great, strong, timber bridge,* Liv.

Sublīgăcŭlum, i. n. *A man's breeches,* or *long hose; drawers, galligaskins, trowsers.* Ut in scenam sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic.*

Sublīgar, āris. n. [a subligo] *A slop,* or *trowse, without stockings;* worn both by men and women: *a truss.* Si pudor est, transfer subligar in faciem, *Mart.*

Sublīgo, āre. act. *To under-bind, to under-tie; to tie,* or *hang, at.* Humeris subligat ensem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sublīgor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublīgātus, *In a truss,* Mart.

Sublīmātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raised high.* Granaria sublimata, *Vitr.*

Sublīmis, e. adj. (1) *Lofty, high, exalted, sublime.* (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large.* (1) Tectum sublime centum columnis, *Virg.* Et placuit sibi, naturâ sublimis & acer, *Hor.* Qui facis in parvâ sublimia carmina cellâ, *Juv.* Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.* (2) = Ut boves ingrediantur sublimes, & clatis

capitibus, *Col.* ¶ In sublime, *On high, aloft,* Cic. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *To hoist him up, and carry him off,* Ter. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Sublime, *Up aloft, on high.* Aër sublime fertur, *Cic.*

Sublimĭtas, ātis. f. *Sublimity, height, highness, loftiness,* Plin. = Celsitas, altitudo.

Sublimĭter, mius, comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft.* Sublimiter volitare, *Col.* Solito sublimius ora levavit, *Stat.*

Sublĭnio, lĭnīre, lĭnīvi, lĭnĭtum. act. *To smear;* & Met. *to cheat, to cozen.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublinitum est os custodi mulieris, *Plaut.*

Sublĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭni, lĭvi, & lēvi, lĭtum. act. (1) *To anoint,* or *besmear, a little; to grease.* (2) *To lay a ground color.* (3) Met. *To deceive and mock one.* (1) Sublinere maceriam, *Cato.* (2) Hac minium sublinunt, *Plin.* (3) Sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sublĭnor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublĭtus, (1) *Smeared,* or *anointed.* (2) Met. *Fooled, ridiculed.* (1) Sublitum umbilico, *Cels.* (2) Tibi os est sublitum, *Plaut.*

Sublĭtus, *V.* Sublino.

Sublĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat black and blue.* Pustulæ sublividæ, *Cels.*

Sublŭcānus, a, um. adj. *About daybreak, that is a little before daylight,* Plin.

Sublŭceo, lŭcēre, luxi. neut. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat, to glimmer.* Qualia sublucent fugiente crepuscula Phœbo, *Ov.*

Subluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. *To wash, to rinse; to bathe.* Subluere se aquâ calidâ, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subluor, *To be rinsed,* Col. —— ¶ *Part.* Sublūtus, *Somewhat washed, soused, soaked,* Mart.

Sublūridus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wan and pale.* Cicatrix sublurida, *Plaut.*

Sublustris, e. adj. *That has some light, glimmering.* Sublustri noctis in umbrâ, *Virg.*

Sublŭvies, ēi. f. *A disease in sheep's feet between the cleas, the foul.* Subluvies & intertrigo pice liquidâ eruentur, *Col.*

Subluxi, *V.* Subluceo.

Submāno, āre. act. *To flow softly,* Vitr.

Submergo, mergĕre, mersi, mersum. act. *To drown,* or *sink, under water; to overwhelm, to dip,* or *plunge,* Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Submergor, *To be sunk.* Submergi voraginibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Submersus, *Sunk down, drowned, bulged.* Submersas obruc puppes, *Virg.*

Submersi, *V.* Submergo.

Submersus, *V.* Submergo.

Submĕrus, a, um. adj. *Almost pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, *Wine almost neat,* Plaut.

Submĭnia, æ. f. *sc.* tunica. *A red vermilion coat, a Penniston petticoat,* Plaut.

Submĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that furnishes,* or *supplies,* Sen.

Submĭnistro, āre. act. *To do service to one; to furnish,* or *supply, one with.* Submĭnistrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Submĭnistrātus, *Furnished.* Hostibus nostris inde subministrata auxilia intelligebat, *Cæs.*

Submisi, *V.* Submitto.

Submisse. adv. (1) *With a low voice, softly.* (2) *Lowly, humbly, submissively,* (1) ☩ Submissius primo *dicere,* deinde pressius, *Cic.* Qui breviter aut submisse dicunt, docere judicem possunt, commovere non possunt, *Id.* (2) ☩ Quanto sumus superiores, tanto nos submissius geramus, *Id.*

Submissim. adv. *Softly.* Submissim fabulantes, *Suet.*

Submissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making low, a lowering, softness of speech.* ☩ Parium comparatio nec elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic.* ☩ Ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, *Id.*

Submissus, *V.* Submitto.

Submitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send privily,* or *underhand, to suborn.* (2) *To put in place of another.* (3) *To plant,* or *set in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed,* of cattle. (5) *To let grow.* (6) *To bow,* or *bend.* (7) *To hold,* or *hang, down.* (8) *To humble, to submit, to lay down.* (9) *To cede, to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower,* or *make less.* (1) Submittebat Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, &c. *Cic.* (2) Quos laborantes conspexerat, iis subsidia submittebat, *Cæs.* (3) Col. (4) *Varr.* Pecori *vitulos* submittere habendo, *Virg.* (5) Sarmentum in materiam submittere, *Col.* Uti sine certis imbribus nequeat fetus submittere tellus, *Lucr.* (6) Elephanti regem adorant, genua submittunt, *Plin.* (7) ☩ Faciem manu allevans, siquæ submitterent, *Suet.* (8) = Cum tibi ætas nostra cederet, fascesque submitteret, *Cic.* Ne ad minores calamitates animos submitterent, *Liv.* (9) ☩ Ut qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent in amicitiâ, sic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Id.* ¶ Submittere animos, *To be dawned,* Liv. se, *to sink lower,* Cels. (10) Non pudor, sed æmuli pretia submittunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Submittor, (1) *To be sent privately.* (2) *To be suffered to grow.* (1) Suet. (2) Col. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Submissus, (1) *Sent down.* (2) *Let down,* or *hanging down.* (3) *Lowered,* or *made low.* (4) *Low, submissive, humble, not vehement, not loud, gentle.* (5) *Bowed, bended.* (6) *Base, mean, pitiful.* (1) Subsidia e castris submissa, *Cic.* (2) Submissæ infantibus mammæ, *Liv.* (3) ☩ Stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, postremis etiam genu nixis, *Id.* (4) Submissâ voce agam, tantum ut judex audiat, *Cic.* Submissum genus dicendi, *Quint.* (5) Solidipedes pasci inter initia, nisi submissis genibus, non possunt, *Plin.* (6) ☩ = Is nihil habet amplum, nihil excelsum, nihil non submissum atque populare, *Cic.*

Submŏleste. adv. *Somewhat grievously.* Submoleste ferre, *Cic.*

Submŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat troublesome,* or *grievous,* Cic.

Submŏneo, nēre, nui, nĭtum. act. *To warn* one *underhand, to put in mind, to give a watch-word, to prompt, to hint.* Submonuit Parmeno servus, quod ego arripui, *Ter.*

Submŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat froward, peevish,* or *cross.* = Me valide illa movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Submŏnens, *Warning, admonishing,* Suet.

Submŏtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that puts aside,* or *makes room.* ¶ Submotor aditûs, *A beadle,* or *usher of the hall,* Liv.

Submŏtus, tūrus. *V.* Submoveo.

Submŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove,* or *carry, far off.* (2) *To drive,* or *beat, out of the place; to displace.* (3) *To cause to make way,* or *room.* (4) *To discharge one from his office,* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another.* (1) Di te submoveant orbe suo, *Ov.* (2) Duobus interfectis, reliquos submovit, *Cæs.* (3) I, lictor, submove turbam, *Liv.* (4) Submovere aliquem a negotiatione, *Col.* (5) Oppositâ populum submovet ante seræ, *Ov.* (6) Germaniam ab Italiâ submovent, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Submŏveor, *Suet. Juv.* —— ¶ *Impers.* Submŏvētur, *Way,* or *room, is made,* Sen. Ep. — ¶ *Part.* Submŏtus, (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Sent away, dismissed.* (1) Nep. Lysand. ult. (2) Alios longe submotos arcet arenâ, *Virg.* (3) Submotâ concione, *Cic.*

Submŏvi, *V.* Submoveo.

Submascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus. n. — ¶ *Part.* Submascens, *Growing under,* or *after,* Plin.

Submăto, āre. act. *To swim under.* ☩ Pars submatat undâ membrorum, pars exstat aquâ, *Sil.*

Submecto, nectĕre, nexui, nexum. act. (1) *To bind, to fasten.* (2) *To add,* or *join to; to subscribe.* (1) Submectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* (2) Inventioni judicium submectere, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Submector, *To be bound,* or *fastened,* &c. Crinem submectitur auro, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part.* Submexus, *Knit,* or *tied, underneath.* Comam submexus, *Stat.*

Subnĕgo, āre. act. *Half to deny,* or *to deny in a manner.* Quod præsenti tibi prope subnegāram, *Cic.*

Subnexui, *V.* Submecto.

Subnexus, *V.* Submecto.

Subnĭger, gra, grum. adj. *Somewhat black, blackish.* Subnigri oculi, *Plaut.*

Subnisus, *V.* Subnitor.

Subnĭtor, nĭtĕris, niti, nīsus, & nixus. dep. — ¶ *Part.* Subnixus, (1) *Underpropped.* (2) *Raised up.* (3) *Trusting to, relying upon.* (1) Duo cinguli [*terræ*] cœli verticibus ex utrâque parte subnixi, *Cic.* (2) [*Regina*] solio subnixa resedit, *Virg.* (3) = Subnixus & fidens innocentiæ animus, *Liv.* ¶ Subnixis alis, *With arms akimbow,* Plaut.

Subnixus, *V.* Subnitor.

Subnŏto, āre. act. *To note,* or *mark; to take notice of to one's self.* Vultu digitove subnotare, *Mart.* Subnotare libellos, *Plin. Ep.*

Subnŭba, æ. f. *A second wife of a man whose first wife is still living; the concubine of a married man.* Lecti subnuba nostri, *Ov.*

Subnŭbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox subnubila, *Cæs.*

Sŭbo, āre. n. *In obscœn.* Hor.

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat smutty.* Subobscœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Cic.*

Sŭbobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obscure, dark,* or *hard to be understood,* Cic.

Sŭbŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat impertinent, odious, scarce to be endured,* Cic.

Sŭboffendo, fendĕre, fendi, fensum. act. *To offend,* or *displease, a little,* Cic.

Sŭbŏleo, ŏlēre, ŏlui, ŏlĭtum. neut. (1) † *To savour,* or *smell, a little; to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* (2) *To get scent of a business; to suspect,* or *mistrust.* (1) Plaut. (2) Subolet uxori, quod ego machinor, *Id.*

Sŭbŏles, is. f. (1) *A young shoot which grows out of the roots,* or *stocks, of trees.* (2) Also *the hair that grows on the head.* (1) Materia, quam inseveris, si subolem habebit, omnia præcidito, *Col.* (2) Ante aures nodo subolibus intorti

demittebantur sex cincinnuli, *Varr.*

Sŭbŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing up,* Liv.

Sŭbŏrior, ŏrĕris, & ŏrĭris, ŏrĭri, ortus. dep. *To rise,* or *grow up.* Ex infinito suboriri copia possit, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŭbŏriens, *Arising, new, springing up,* Plin.

Sŭborno, āre. act. (1) *To send one privily,* or *underhand, with instructions what to do,* or *say.* (2) *To suborn.* (3) *To set forth, and honor one.* (1) Dominus ædium suam clientam sollicitandum ad militem subornat, *Plaut.* Percussores ei subornavit, *Suet.* (2) Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Cluvium, *Cic.* (3) Nervose nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sŭbornātus, (1) *Adorned, dressed.* (2) *Prepared, instructed.* (3) *Suborned; bribed.* (1) Quemadmodum a naturâ subornatus in vitam venerit, *Cic.* (2) Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolorem subornatum, *Sen. Ep.* = (3) Confessus es a te accusatores esse instructos & subornatos, *Cic.*

Sŭbortus, a, um. *V.* Suborior.

Sŭbortus, ūs. m. [*a* suborior] *The rising,* as of sun, moon, and stars, *Lucr.*

Subpætŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pink-eyed,* or *squint-eyed.* ¶ Oculi subpætuli, *Having a little cast,* Varr.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale,* Cels.

Subperno, as, āre. act. (*a* sub & perna) *To hamstring,* or *cut in the ham;* Met. *to cut underneath.* Alnus subpernata securi, *Catull.*

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattish,* Cels.

Sŭbpŭdet, ēre. impers. *To make a little ashamed.* Credo te subpudere, quum, &c. *Cic.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat stale,* or *stinking; over-kept, having a strong scent.* Exstructa mensa multâ carne subrancidâ, *Cic.*

Subraucus, a, um. adj. *A little hoarse.* Vox subrauca, *Cic.*

Subrĕfectus, part. [*a* subreficio] *Somewhat refreshed,* Paterc.

Subrēmĭgo, āre. neut. *To row, sail,* or *help with rowing.* Tacitis subremigat undis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Cæteris subremigans brachiis, *Plin.*

Subrĕpo, rĕpĕre, repsi, reptum. neut. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) Met. *To steal softly, unawares,* or *by little and little.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Emergebat subito, cum sub tabulas subrepserat, *Cic.* (3) Subrepsit hæc appellatio paulatim, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Subrepens, tis. *Creeping,* or *stealing along.* Insidians subrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Subrepitur. *V.* Surrepo.

Subrepticius, *V.* Surrepticius.

Subrīdeo, rīdēre, rīsi, risum. neut. *To smile, to grin, to snicker,* or *simper, to smirk.* Subrisit veterator, *Cic.* Limis subrisit ocellis, *Ov.*

Subrīdĭcŭle. adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry,* Cic.

Subrĭgo, *vel* Surrĭgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. *To lift,* or *raise, up; to prick up* his ears. Tot subrigit aures, *Virg.* Subrigit cristam, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subrigor, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Subrectus, *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* Subrecta cuspis, *Sil.* Subrecti ramorum digiti, *Plin.*

Subrĭgnus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozy.* = Humidus aut subrignus locus, *Plin.*

Subringor, i. dep. *To fret a little.* Hi subringentur, qui villam me moleste ferunt habere, *Cic.*

Subrĭpio, Subreptus, *V.* Surripio, Surreptus.

Subrīsi, *V.* Subrideo.

Subrŏgo, *vel* Surrŏgo, āre. act. *To substitute, to put in the place of,* Subrogare sibi collegam, *Cic.*

Subrostrānus, i. m. *One used to sit, or walk, about the pleading-place, to inquire news,* Cic. *al.* Subrostrarius.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. adj. *Mounted on wheels.* Aries subrotatus, *Vitr.*

Subrŏtundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat roundish,* Cels.

Subrŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look of a blushing red.* Plena purpureo subrubet uva mero, *Ov.*

Subrŭber, bra, brum. adj. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis subrubra, *Cels.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um. adj *Somewhat red, ruddy.* Ulcus subrubicundum, *Cels.*

Subrūfus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Gemma subrufo colore, *Plin.*

Subrūmo, āre. act. [*a* sub & ruma] *To put to the dug; to put a lamb,* or *calf, to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him,* Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Subrūmor, *Col.*

Subrūmus, a, um. adj. Agni subrumi, *Sucking lambs,* Varr. = lactentes, *Id.*

Subruo, ruĕre, rui, rūtum. act. (1) *To cast,* or *tumble down; to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) Met. *To undo and ruin.* (1) Portis succedunt, murumque subruunt, *Cæs.* (2) Subruere mœnia cuniculo, *Liv.* (3) Muneribus subruit reges, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subruor, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Subrūtus, *Undermined, Overthrown,* Liv.

Subrustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat rustic, clownish, rude.* = Cotta sonabat subagreste quiddam, planeque subrusticum, *Cic.* Pudor pæne subrusticus, *Id.*

Subrūtĭlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colored.* Subrutilum folium, *Plin.* Capillus subrutilus, *Suet.*

Subrūtus, *V.* Subruo.

Subsalsus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat salt, saltish,* Plin.

Subsarcĭnātus. part. *Carrying a burden,* or *load, in one's lap,* or *under one's arm,* Plaut.

Subscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To write, note,* or *register.* (3) *To join,* or *take part, with another in a suit at law.* (4) *To agree with one, to approve.* (5) *To aid,* or *help, to favor.* (6) *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* (1) Subscripsĕre quidam L. Bruti statuæ, UTĪNAM VĪVERĒS, *Suet.* (2) Numerum aratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere, *Cic.* (3) Agrippæ Capito subscripsit in Cassium, *Paterc.* (4) Neve, precor, magni subscribite Cæsaris iræ, *Ov.* (5) Si voto fortuna subscripserit, *Col.* (6) Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Subscrĭbor. "Pater Urbium" subscribi statuis, *Hor.*

Subscripsi, *V.* Subscribo,

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A registering.* (2) *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* (3) *The prayer at the close of a petition.* (1) = Subscriptio ac professio jugerum, *Cic.* (2) Moratores, qui subscriptionem sibi postulārunt, cuicumque vos delationem dedissetis, *Id. in Cæcil.* 15. (3) Suet.

Subscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A prompter to a pleader.* Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo, subscriptoribusque ejus, infantius, *Cic.*

Subscriptus, *V.* Subscribo.

Subscus, cŭdis. f. *A fastening of boards,* or *timber, together,* called by joiners *a swallow,* or *dove, tail.* Subscudes ilignea adindito, *Cato.* ¶ Subscus ferrea *A cramp-iron,* Vitr.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* subseco, quod subsecatur] *Cut off from the principal; stolen, spared,* or *borrowed, from other affairs,* or *business; done at leisure times.* ¶ Subseciva quædam tempora, quæ ego perire non patiar, *Spare time,* Cic.

Subsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. *To cut under,* or *a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro subsecuisse licet, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subsĕcor, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Subsectus, *Varr. Col.*

Subsectus, *V.* Subseco.

Subsĕcūtus, *V.* Subsequor.

Subsēdi, *V.* Subsideo, *vel* Subsīdo.

Subsellium, ii. n. (1) *A bench,* or *seat;* particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays. (2) Subsellia, *seats in the* forum, *where the judges sat publicly, in an uncovered place,* as also *those concerned in causes.* (3) *A session.* (4) Meton. *The persons sitting on a bench.* (1) Facto decreto patrum, ut primus subsellionum ordo vacaret senatoribus, *Suet.* Imi subsellii vir, *A mean person,* Plaut. (2) Petiit uti subsellia in basilicam transferrentur, *Quintil.* ℨ Rem ab subselliis in Rostra detulit, *Cic.* (3) Longi subsellii judicatio est, *Id.* (4) Sextiliane, bibis, quantum subsellia quinque, *Mart.*

Subsensi, *V.* Subsentio.

Subsentio, sentīre, sensi, sensum. act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* Etsi subsensi id quoque, illos ibi esse, *Ter.*

Subsĕquor, sĕquĕris, sĕqui, sĕcūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith,* or *hard by; to come after.* (2) *To second a thing.* (3) *To speak in praise of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate.* (1) Ipse cum legionibus subsequar, *Planc. ap. Cic.* (2) Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, *Cic.* (3) Mirifice suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuarum literarum, *Id.* (4) = Te imitari, te subsequi student, *Plin. Pan.*

Subsĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow,* or *set, under,* or *after,* Col. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Subsita convallis, *Lying,* or *situate, beneath,* Apul.

Subservio, vire, vīvi, vītum. neut. *To serve, to be subservient,* or *subject to; to second, to humour a thing.* [*Uxores*] viros subservire sibi postulant, fretæ dote, *Plaut.* Subservire orationi alicujus, *Ter.*

Subsessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambush.* (2) Met. *One that lies perdue,* or *has any secret design.* (1) Subsessores vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, *Serv.* (2) Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max.*

Subsīdentia, æ. f. [*a* subsido] *The settling,* or *sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* Aquarum subsidentia, *Vitr.*

Subsīdeo, sīdēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*er* sub & sedeo] (1) *To rest,* or *settle, to the bottom.* (2) *To rest, stay,* or *remain.* (2) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait*

for one, to lie in ambush. (1) ☙ Ut. quinquid fæcis subsederit, exagitet, & in summum reducat, *Col.* (2) In scholâ minore subsideat, *Quint.* (3) Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, sequitur, *Cæs.* (4) Devictâ Asiâ, subsedit adulter, *Virg.*

Subsĭdiārius, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *That is given, or sent, to the aid of another; auxiliary, subsidiary.* Cohors subsidiaria, *Liv.* ¶ Subsidiarius palmes, *A branch left to supply the stock,* Col.

Subsĭdior, āri. dep. [*a* subsidium] *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.* Qui longius subsidiari consueverant, turpiter fugerunt, *Hirt.*

Subsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succour,* chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, rescue.* (3) *The support,* or *stay, of a family.* (1) Pompeius quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, *Cæs.* (2) = Industriæ subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis, *Cic.* (3) Suet.

Subsĭdo, sīdĕre, sīdi, & sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* sub & sido] (1) *To settle,* or *sink down; to alight; to descend to the bottom.* (2) *To settle,* or *abide.* (3) *To stop,* or *stay.* (4) *To sink,* or *slacken.* (5) Also *to invade.* (6) *To crouch,* or *cower down.* (7) *To couple.* (1) ☙ Ex amphorâ primum quod est sincerissimum effluit; gravissimum quodque, turbidissimumque, subsidit, *Sen.* (2) = Commixti corpore tantum subsident Teucri, *Virg.* (3) Subsedi in viâ, dum hæc perscriberem, *Cic.* (4) Impetus dicendi subsidit, *Quint.* (5) Subsidere regnum parabas, *Luc.* (6) Subsiduunt adversus emissa tela, *Liv.* (7) Juvet ut tigres subsidere cervis, *Hor.*

Subsignāni milites, *Soldiers serving under their colors,* Tac.

Subsigno, āre. act. *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, to sign,* or *seal.* Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis subsignabimus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subsignari apud ærarium, *Cic.*

Subsĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlīvi, & sĭlui, sultum. neut. (1) *To hop, skip,* or *leap, a little; to pant.* (2) *To start up.* (1) Ignes subsiliunt ad tecta domorum, *Lucr.* (2) Plaut.

Subsĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat like,* or *resembling.* Melli albo subsimilis, *Cels.*

Subsĭmus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat snub,* or *flat, nosed.* Pecudes malis compressis, subsimisve, *Varr.*

Subsĭpio, sĭpĕre, sīpui. neut. *To be somewhat wise; to have a slight taste,* Varr.

Subsisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand still.* (2) *To abide,* or *stay.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To resist, to withstand.* (5) *To subsist, bear,* or *maintain.* (1) Adductis amens subsistit habenis, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Tibris refluens tacitâ substitit undâ, *Virg.* (4) Nec clypeo juvenis subsistere tantum, nec dextrâ valet, *Id.* (5) Non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, *Brutus ap. Cic.*

Subsitus, *V.* Subsero.

Subsōlānus, i. m. *An east wind,* Plin.

Subsortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen,* or *to choose by lot one who is to succeed,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Subsortītus, *Chosen,* or *substituted,* in the place of *another,* Cic.

Subsortĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead,* or *laid aside,* Cic.

Substantia, æ. f. (1) *The substance,* or *matter.* (2) *Goods, estate, wealth.* (1) Substantia omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint.* Essentiam *vocat Cic.* (2) Ut plus substantiæ filio relinquerem, *Quint.*

Substerno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To strew,* or *put, under, in the bottom.* (2) Met. *To subject, to bring under.* (1) Herbam substernito ovibus, *Cat.* (2) Deus concretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Substernor, *Varr.* —— ¶ *Part.* Substrātus, *Laid under,* or *strowed.* Substratus arenâ locus, *Plin.*

Substillum, i. n. *When one makes water by drops, the strangury.* = Nunc de illis, quibus ægre lotium it, quibusque substillum est, *Cat.*

Substĭti, *V.* Substo, *vel* Subsisto.

Substĭtuo, stĭtuĕre, stĭtui, stĭtūtum. act. (1) *To set before,* or *represent.* (2) *To substitute,* or *appoint, and put in the place of another.* (1) Substituerat animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv.* (2) = Substituere & supponere cœpit in eorum locum cives Romanos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Substĭtūtus, *Put in another's place.* Cic.

Substĭtūtus, *V.* Substituo.

Substo, stāre, stĭti, stātum. neut. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground.* Metuo, ut substet hospes, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Nullo dolore substante, *remaining,* Cels.

Substrāmen, mĭnis. n. *Straw, litter,* or *any thing laid underneath.* Substramen pullorum, *Varr.*

Substrāmentum, i. n. *Idem,* Cat.

Substratus, a, um. *V.* Substerno.

Substrātus, ūs. m. *A spreading,* or *laying, under,* Plin.

Substrāvi, *V.* Substerno.

Substringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To bind strait underneath; to gird, tie,* or *truss, up.* (2) *To hale in.* (3) *To repress,* or *restrain.* (4) *To contract, to bring into less compass.* (1) Boves substringere, *Col.* (2) Festinant trepidi substringere carbasa nautæ, *Mart.* (3) Oculis bilem substringit apertis, *Juv.* (4) Omissa supplere, & effusa substringere, *Quint.* Aurem substringe loquaci, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Substringor, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Substrictus, (1) *Bound hard under, girt in.* (2) *Plucked up.* (3) *Close.* (4) *Small, slender.* (1) Boves substrictos confricet, *Col.* (2) Parvi testes, substrictique & adhærentes spinæ, *Plin.* Venter substrictior, *Col.* (3) Frenis substrictis ora domita ligat, *Sen.* (4) Ilia substricta, *Ov.*

Substructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* substruo] *An underpinning,* or *groundselling, of a house,* or *the making of a foundation under.* Substructiones operis maximæ, *Cæs.* Insanæ substructionum moles, *Cic.*

Substrictus, *V.* Substringo.

Substrinxi, *V.* Substringo.

Substructus, *V.* Substruo.

Substruo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, *Vitr. Met.* Fundamenta liberorum *parentes* substruunt, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Substruor. Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Substructus. — ¶ *Subst.* Substructum, i. n. *A foundation.* Substructum ad limen factum, *Vitr.*

Subsultim. adv. *By jumps,* or *leaps.* Spatiis extremis subsultim decurrere, *Suet.*

Subsulto, āre. neut. *To hop, jump, leap,* or *caper; to jog,* or *jolt; to pant.* ☙ Tu subsultas; eeo miser vix adsto præ formidine, *Plaut. Capt.* Ne sermo subsultet imparibus spatiis ac sonis, *Quint.*

Subsum, sŭbes, sŭbesse. n. pass. (1) *To be under, to join to.* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately.* (4) Simply *to be.* (1) Suberant tecto abiegnæ trabes, *Plin.* (2) Cum dies comitionum subesset, *Cic.* (3) Pauca tamen suberunt priscæ vestigia fraudis, *Virg.* Si quid intra cutem subest vulneris, *Cic.*

Subsuo, suĕre, sui, sutum. act. *To sew underneath.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Subsūtus, *Under-sewed,* or *underwrought; stitched about, welted.* Subsuta vestis, *Hor. i. e.* prætexta.

Subsurdus, a, um. adj. *Half deaf;* also *that is scarcely heard,* or *makes hardly any noise at all.* Vox subsurda, *scarcely audible,* Quintil.

Subsūtus, *V.* Subsuo.

Subtegmen, mĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof.* Plin. *Vid.* Subtemen.

Subtĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. *unde* subtectus, *To cover a little,* or *secretly,* Vitr. & Sil. Densior a terris subtexit nox atra polos, *Stat.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pavimentum subtegulaneum. *A tile pavement, laid with tiles,* Plin. ☙ Subdialis.

Subtēmen, mĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof.* Possi'n' tu subtemen tenue nere? *Plaut.* Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutis, *Ov.*

Subtentus, a, um. part. [*a* subtendo] *Corded.* Lectos loris subtentos, *Cat.*

Subtĕnuis, e. adj. *Somewhat slender, thin,* or *small.* Juba *equi* subcrispa, subtenuibus setis, *Varr.*

Subter. præp. *Under.* Subter mœnia, *Stat.* Rhœteo subter litore, *Catull.*

Subter. adv. *In the nether part, underneath.* ☙ Omnia hæc, quæ supra & subter, unum esse dixerunt, *Cic.*

Subtercurro, currĕre, curri, cursum, *To run underneath,* Vitr.

Subterdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. *To steal away privily, to withdraw.* Subterduxit se tempus huic occasioni, *Plaut.*

Subterfluo, flŭĕre, fluxi, fluxum, [*ant.* fluctum] neut. *unde* part. subterfluens. *To run,* or *flow, under.* Torrente rapido subterfluente, *Plin.*

Subterfŭgio, fŭgĕre, fŭgi, fŭgĭtum. act. (1) *To escape,* or *get away, privily; to give one the slip.* (2) *To eschew, elude, shun,* or *avoid.* (1) Est magnæ dividiæ mihi subterfugisse sic hodie Chrysalum, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut, quoniam criminum vim subterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, *Cic.* Sullani temporis acerbitatem Deorum benignitate subterfugerunt, *Id.*

Subterlābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep. *To slip, slide, run,* or *flow, underneath.* Cum fluctus subterlabêre Sicanos, *Virg.*

Subterlapsus, *V.* Subterlabor.

Subterlĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭni, lĭvi, & lēvi, lĭtum. act. *To anoint,* or *besmear, underneath.* Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.*

Subterluo, luĕre, lui. act. *To flow under.* Gladioque tremendum surgite sidereo subterluit Oriona, *Claud.*

Subtermeo, are. neut. *To run,* or *pass, under.* Rapido pontes subtermeat æstu, *Claud.*

Subtĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret,* or *gall.* (1) Eam cum torrido farre & exiguo melle subterito, *Col.* (2) Boves subterunt pedes, *Cat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subtĕror. Jumenta cito subteruntur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Subtrītus, *Worn underneath, somewhat broken.* Subtritæ [*asinorum*] ungulæ, *Plaut.*

Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. *That is,* or *lives, under ground.* Subterraneis dolis peractum urbis excidium, *Flor.* Talpa, animal subterraneum, *Plin.*

Subtertĕnuo, āre, āvi, ātum. *unde* pass. Subtertĕnuor. *To wear thin below.* Annulus in digito subtertenuatus, *Lucr.*

Subtervŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum. *To fly under.* Fragor subtervolat astra, *Stat.*

Subtexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. (1) *To weave;* Met. *to join to after, to subjoin,* or *apply.* (2) Also *to cover,* or *hide.* (1) Singulis corporum morbis remedia subteximus, *Plin.* (2) Cœlum subtexere fumo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subtexor, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Nox subtexta polo, *Lucan.*

Subtextus, tūrus. *V.* Subtexo.

Subtexui, *V.* Subtexo.

Subtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fine-spun, small, thin.* (2) *Of subtile parts, volatile.* (3) *Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch, artful.* (4) *Nice, exquisite.* (1) Filum subtile, *Lucr.* Subtilia corpora, *Id.* Ignis subtilis fulminis, *Id.* ☙ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Cic.* (3) = Vir maxime limatus & subtilis, *Id.* = Acutissimum & subtilissimum dicendi genus, *Id.* Democritus subtilissimus antiquorum, *Sen.* (4) Subtilior gula, *Col.*

Subtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinness, fineness.* (2) Met. *Subtilty, sharpness of wit, acuteness, shrewdness, niceness.* (1) Immensæ subtilitatis animalia, *Plin.* (2) Facile cedo tuorum scriptorum subtilitati ac elegantiæ, *Cic.*

Subtĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Nicely, finely, curiously, exactly.* (2) *Subtilely, sharply, artfully, ingeniously.* (1) Subtiliter connexæ res, *Lucr.* Subtilissime sunt omnia perpolita, *Cic.* (2) = Versute & subtiliter dicere, *Id.*

Subtĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be half,* or *somewhat, afraid,* Cic.

Subtractus, *V.* Subtraho.

Subtrāho, trāhĕre, traxi, tractum. act. (1) *To take away, to subtract.* (2) *To diminish.* (3) *To keep,* or *save, from.* (4) *To withdraw,* (1) Materiam furori subtrahere, *Cic.* = adimere, *Id.* (2) Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, & verbera adhibent, *Id.* (3) Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello subtraxit, *Liv.* (4) [*Cæsar*] repente interdiu vel nocte [*se*] subtrahebat, *Suet.* Subtrahere se labori, *Col.* a curiâ, & omni parte reip. *Cic.* Teque aspectu ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg.* Subtrahere se oneri, *Quintil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subtrahor, *Ov. Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Subtractus militum iræ, *Tac.*

Subtraxi, *V.* Subtraho.

Subtristis, e. adj. *Somewhat heavy, sad,* or *melancholy.* Subtristis visus est esse aliquantulum, *Ter.*

Subtrītus, *V.* Subtero.

Subtrīvi, *V.* Subtero.

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A little poor and base,* Cic.

Subturpis, e. adj. *Somewhat filthy,* or *base,* Cic.

Subtus. adv. *Under, underneath,* Lucret.

Subtūsus. part. [*a* subtundo] *Beaten, mauled, pounded.* Flet tereras subtusa genas, *Tib.*

Subŭcŭla, æ. f. *A shirt,* or *chemise; a shift, a waistcoat; a kirtle.* Si forte subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.*

Subŭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a shirt,* &c. *Cic.*

Subvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* subveho] *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Tardâ frumenti subvectio, *Liv.*

Subvecto, āre. freq. [*a* subveho] *To carry,* or *convey, often.* Subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.*

Subvectus, a, um. *V.* Subveho.

Subvectus, ūs. m. [*a* subveho] *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Commeatuum subvectu pauci progressi, *Tac.*

Subvĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry up; to convey in a ship,* or *wain; to bring up.* Subvehere in altitudinem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subvehor, *Cic.* ¶ Subvehi flumine adverso, *To be rowed against the tide,* Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Subvectus, *Carried aloft, conveyed,* Subvecta per aëra curru, *Ov.*

Subvĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to succour.* = Subveni mihi, atque adjuva, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Subvenitur, *Help,* or *relief, is afforded.* Huic rei subventum est, *Cic.*

Subvento, āre. freq. *To come and assist one.* Spes bona, obsecro, subventa mihi, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Subventum, Subventurus, *V.* Subvenio.

Subverbustus, a, um. adj. *A rogue, a slave that is often cudgeled,* or *beaten,* Plaut.

Subvĕreor, vĕrēri, vĕrĭtus. dep. *To fear somewhat;* also *to reverence.* Venit mihi in mentem subvereri interdum, *Cic.*

Subverso, āre. freq. *unde* part. subversandus. *To subvert,* or *overthrow; to throw,* or *turn, upside down,* Plaut.

Subversor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overturneth.* ☙ Legum auctor idem ac subversor, *Tac.* † Eversor, *Cic.*

Subversus, *V.* Subverto.

Subverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn over,* or *upside down.* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to subvert.* (3) Also *to cast one away by false accusation.* (1) Qui lupinum stercorandi agri causâ serit, nunc demum aratro subvertit, *Col.* (2) Avaritia fidem, cæterasque bonas artes subvertit, *Sall.* (3) Florentes privignos per occultum subvertere, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Subvertor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Subversi montes, *Sall.*

Subvespĕrus, i. m. *The west-south-west wind,* Vitr.

Subvexus, a, um. adj. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.* Omnia fastigio leni subvexa, *Liv.* ☙ devexus.

Subvĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Somewhat green of color, greenish,* Plin.

Sŭbŭla, æ. f. *A boddkin which shoemakers use, a cobbler's awl.* Quod tibi tributi subula, sica rapit, *Mart.*

Sŭbŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobbler,* or *shoemaker.* Subulare filum, *Vitr.*

Sŭbulcus, i. m. *A swineherd.* ☙ Porculatoris & subulci diversa professio, *Col.*

Sŭbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) † *A piper, one who plays on a fife, flute,* or *flagelet.* (2) *A hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags,* or *tines.* (1) Subulo finitimas propter adstabat aquas, *Enn.* (2) Subulonibus ex argumento dictis, *Plin.*

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little; to fly upward,* or *aloft.* Subvolare in cœlestem locum rectis lineis, *Cic.*

Subvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. *To tumble,* or *roll, up.* Manibus subvolvere saxa, *Virg.*

Sŭburbānĭtas, ātis. f. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the city, nearness to the city.* Suburbanitas provinciæ, *Cic.*

Sŭburbānus, a, um. adj. *Near,* or *about, the city; in the suburbs.* Fundus suburbanus, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Sŭburbānum, i. n. *A house without the walls of a city, a summer-house a little way out of town.* In hortis aut suburbanis suis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Plur.* Sŭburbāna, ōrum. n. *The suburbs, houses,* or *villages, near the city,* Cic.

Sŭburbium, ii. n. *The suburb of a city.* Qui Terminalibus nuper in suburbium ire ausus non fui, *Cic.*

Sŭburgeo, urgĕre, ursi, ursum. act. *Somewhat,* or *closely, to thrust,* or *put forward.* Dum proram ad saxa suburget, *Virg.*

Sŭbūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum. act. *To burn somewhat,* or *a little; to scorch.* Solitus est crura suburere nuce ardente, *Suet.*

Subvultŭrius, a, um. adj. *Somewhat resembling a vulture; of the color,* or *nature, of a vulture, blackish,* or *ravenish, like a vulture.* Corpus subvulturium; illud quidem, subaquilum, volui dicere, *Plaut.*

Succēdāneus, a, um. adj. *That comes in the place of another.* Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succedaneum, *Plaut.*

Succēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To approach,* or *come to.* (2) *To go,* or *come, into.* (3) *To be next, to follow, ensue,* or *come after.* (4) *To come under.* (5) *To succeed, to come in the place of another.* (6) *To go well forward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass and effect, to thrive, to speed well, to hit right.* (7) *To chance,* or *happen.* (8) Also *to be like,* or *resemble.* (1) Quem ut successisse muris Marcellus vidit, *Liv. Met.* Ad summum honorem succedere, *Lucr.* (2) Tectum, quo imbris vitandi causâ succederet, nullum habebat, *Cic.* (3) Ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, *Cæs.* (4) = Omnia sub acumen stili subeant & succedant necesse est, *Cic.* (5) Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Id.* Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* Succedere tumulum, *Liv.* (6) Hac non successit: aliâ aggrediemur viâ, *Ter.* Successit, *it has happened,* or *succeeded,* Plin. (7) Si successerit, mente alienari, &c. Plin. (8) Æsopi fabellas, quæ fabulis nutricularum proxime succedunt, *Qu.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Succēdĭtur, *Somebody succeeds; a successor is appointed,* Cic. Simul in urbem mandabat, nullum prœlio finem exspectarent, nisi succederetur Suetonio, *Tac.* Neque ei successum est, *And nobody succeeded him,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Successus, *Made fortunate; that has succeeded.* Cum omnia velles mihi successa, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Successa, ōrum. n. pl. *Successes, good fortune.* Hos fugitastis successis bonis, *Plaut.*

Succendo, cendĕre, cendi, censum.

act. [ex sub & cando] *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to make angry.* Flamma crines succendit, *Luc.* [*Furorem*] succendunt classica cantu, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Succendor, *Luc.* — ¶ *Part.* Succensus, (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned.* (2) Met. *Inflamed with any passion.* (1) Ignibus succensis torreri, *Cic.* (2) Irâ succensus, *Sil.*

Succenseo, ēre. ui. neut. *To be angry with one.* = Dii hominibus irasci & succensere consuêrunt, *Cic.*

Succensus, *V.* Succendo.

Succentūrio, as, āre. act. [a sub, & centuria] (1) *To supply a soldier to fill a vacancy in a company; to recruit.* (2) *To substitute,* or *put in the room of.* (1) Fest. (2) Gell. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Succentūriātus, *That is set in the place of one who is dead,* or *absent,* or *fails in his business;* Met. *kept for a reserve.* Ego hic ero succenturiatus, *Ter.*

Succerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. [ex sub & cerno] *To sift,* or *bolt,* Plin. Cat. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Calx cribro succreta, *Cat.*

Successi, *V.* Succedo.

Successio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Coming in the place of another, succession.* (2) *Success.* (1) In Antonii locum successio Bruti, *Cic.* (2) Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, *Id. Sed in hac notione raro occ.*

Successor, ōris. m. verb. *He that follows,* or *comes, in another's place; a successor.* ☙ Cum successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.*

Successus, sum, sūrus. *V.* Succedo.

Successus, ûs. m. [a succedo] *Issue,* or *success,* generally good; *prosperity, good luck.* Gaudere multo successu, *Liv.* Exsultans successu, *Virg.* = eventus, *Plin.*

Succīdia, æ. f. (1) *A side,* or *flitch of bacon.* (2) *The dessert.* (1) Succidiam in carnario suspendere, *Varr.* (2) Hortum agricolæ succidiam alteram appellant, *Cic.*

1.) Succīdo, [*mediâ longâ*] cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. (1) *To cut down, to fell* trees. (2) *To mow* corn. (1) ☙ Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, *Ov.* Naïda vulneribus succidit in arbore factis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Succīdor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Succīsus, *Cut down, felled, lopped off,* Cæs. [a sub & cædo]

2.) Succīdo, [*mediâ brevi*] cīdĕre, cīdi. neut. [ex sub & cado] *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter.* Genua mediâ succidunt, *Plaut.*

Succīdus, a, um. adj. [a succus] *Moist,* or *full of juice, juicy.* ¶ Mulier succida, *A plump girl,* Plaut. Lana succida, a sudore, recens tonsa, *Greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn,* Varr. — ¶ *Subst.* Succīda, æ. f. *sc.* lana. *New-shorn wool, unwashed, and greasy.* Col. Cels.

Succīduus, a, um. adj. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.* Succiduas apportat matribus agnas, *Stat.*

Succinctus, *V.* Succingo.

Succineus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, amber.* Succineæ novaculæ, *Plin.*

Succingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act. (1) *To gird, to truss up, to tuck.* (2) *To environ, to beset.* (1) Crure tenus medio tunicam succingere, *Juv. Met.* His animum succinge bonis, *Petron.* (2) Quod majoribus canibus se succinxerit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Succingor, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Succinctus, (1) *Girt, trussed up, tucked.* (2) *Compassed, environed.* (3) *Compact, well set.* (4) *Ready, nimble, expeditious.* (1) Succincti ministri, *Ov.* Succinctus gladio, *Ad Her.* (2) Urbs succincta portubus, *Cic. Met.* Pectora succincta curis, *Stat.* (3) Graciles succinctioresque arbores, *Plin.* (4) Succinctus cursitat hospes, *Hor.* Horum scientiâ debet esse succinctus, *Quint.*

Succĭno, cĭnĕre, cĭnui, centum. neut. [ex sub & cano] *To sing after another, to follow another in singing,* or *saying.* Clamat, victum date; succinit alter, *Hor.*

Succĭnum, i. n. *Amber,* yellow, *or* white; also *the gum of trees of the pine kind,* Plin. — ¶ *Adj.* Succĭnus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to, amber.* Succina gutta, *Mart.*

Succinxi, *V.* Succingo.

Succĭsus, *V.* Succīdo, *mediâ longâ.*

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A humming,* or *shouting,* Liv.

Succlāmo, āre. act. *To cry out in token of approbation,* or *dislike; to give a shout, to shout, to hum.* Hæc Virginio vociferanti succlamabat multitudo, *Liv.* Succlamavit universa concio, *Vell. Paterc.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Succlāmātus, *Cried out against,* or *ill spoken of.* Succlamatus maledictis, *Quint.* — ¶ *Impers.* Succlāmātum est a militibus. *They gave a shout,* or *hum,* Brut. ap. Cic.

Succollo, āre. act. *To bear up a thing on one's shoulders, to carry on one's back.* Apes regem suum fessum sublevant, &, si nequit volare, succollant, *Varr.*

Succōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of juice, and moisture, juicy, sappy.* Succosum solum, *Col.* Succosior liber arboris, *Plin.*

Succresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards.* Orator vestræ quasi succrescit ætati, *Cic.* Succrescere gloriæ seniorum, *Liv.*

Succrētus, *V.* Succerno.

Succrēvi, *V.* Succerno, *vel* Succresco.

Succŭbĭtūrus, *V.* Succumbo.

Succŭbui, *V.* Succumbo.

Succūdo, cūdĕre, cūdi, cūsum. act. *To forge.* Loricas succuderunt Galli e ferro, *Varr.*

Succumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. [ex sub & cumbo] (1) *To couch,* or *crouch.* (2) *To lie with.* (3) *To lie,* or *fall, down under; to fail, to faint, yield,* or *succumb.* (1) Oneri succumbere coacta plebes, *Liv.* (2) Ante nuptias succumbere quibus vellent, *Varr.* (3) = Cur succumbis cedisque fortunæ? *Cic.* = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Succŭbĭtūrus, *About to yield.* Natura succubitura oneri, *Manil.*

Succurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut. (1) *To come into one's mind,* or *remembrance.* (2) *To be the cause of, to cause.* (3) *To help, aid,* or *succour; to relieve.* (1) Quidquid succurrit, libet scribere, *Cic.* (2) Succurrit mirari, *Plin.* (3) = Ferre opem patriæ, & succurrere communi saluti, *Cic.* Cum magnâ festinatione succurrendum est, *Cels.* — ¶ *Impers.* Succurrĭtur. Succursum est, *They helped,* or *relieved,* Liv.

Succus, i. m. (1) *Juice,* or *moisture.* (2) *Sap.* (3) Also generally *all manner of juice, broth.* (4) Met. *Vigor,* or *strength.* (1) Corpus solidum, & succi plenum, *Ter.* (2) Arboris succus, *Plin.* (3) Succus hordei, *Id.* (4) Succus civitatis, *Cic.*

Succussi, *V.* Succutio.

Succussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking,* or *jogging.* Succussio est, cum terra quatitur, ac sursum & deorsum movetur, *Sen.*

Succussus, ûs. m. *A trotting, jogging, shaking,* or *jolting.* ☙ Pedetentim ite, ne succussu arripiat major dolor, *Cic.*

Succussus, *V.* Succutio.

Succūtio, cūtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [a sub & quatio] *To shake,* or *jolt, from beneath.* Succutitur alte currus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Succussum solum, *Sen.*

Suctus, ûs. m. verb. [a sugo] *A sucking,* or *licking.* Tactu ipso levant percussos, suctuque modico, *Plin. Vix inven. nisi in ablativo.*

Sūcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a sus] (1) *A little sow.* (2) Also *a part of the engine called the crane, serving to lift up,* or *let down, any thing of weight, a winalace,* or *the overthwart bar, turned with levers, and full of holes.* (3) *A kind of under garment.* (1) Quin tu i cum sucula, & cum porculis, *Plaut.* (2) Porculum in mediâ suculâ facito, *Cat.* (3) Plaut. — ¶ *Plur.* Sūcŭlæ, ārum. f. *The seven stars called* Hyades. Hyadas nostri imperite suculas vocant, quasi a suibus essent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, *Cic.*

Sūdābundus, a, um. adj. *Sweating, all in a sweat.* Ludos turba sudabunda relinquit, *Pan. ad Pis.*

Sūdārium, ii. n. [a sudo] *A napkin,* or *handkerchief,* Suet.

Sūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sweating.* (2) Meton. *A bagnio, a hot-house.* (1) Corpora sudatione exinanita, *Sen.* (2) Concamerata sudatio, *Vitr.*

Sūdātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that sweats, a great sweater,* Plin.

Sūdātōrius, a, um. adj. *That brings,* or *belongs to, sweating.* Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sūdātōrium, ii. n. *A stove, a hot-house to sweat in.* Sicci vaporis sudatorium, *Sen.*

Sūdātrix, trĭcis. f. *Sweating; apt to sweat,* or *to cause sweat.* Sudatrix toga, *Mart.*

Sūdes, is. f. (1) *A thick stake.* (2) *A pile driven into the ground* in fortifications, &c. (3) *A spear burned at the end,* or *barbed with iron.* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) *The fin of a fish.* (6) *A setter,* in planting. (1) Vastæ sudes, fractique molares, *Stat.* (2) Ibi sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs.* (3) Sude figis obustâ; ingemuit, duroque sudem vix osse revellit, *Ov.* (4) ☙ Ferratas sudes & acutâ cuspide contos expediunt, *Virg.* (5) Cernis erectas in terga sudes, *Juv.* (6) Obruere arvo quadrifidas sudes, & acuto robore vallos, *Virg.*

Sūdis, is. f. *A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish,* or *sword-fish,* Plin.

* Sūdo, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To sweat, to be in a sweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip.* (3) *To sweat out, to steam forth.* (4) *To labor, toil,* or *take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent.* (1) Dixit se sine causâ sudare, *Cic.* (2) Signa sanguine sudabant, *Liv.* (3) Duræ quercus sudabunt roscida mella, *Virg.* (4) = Vides me sudare, laborantem quomodo ea tuear, quæ mihi tuenda sunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūdans, (1) *Sweating.* (2) *Dropping wet.* (1) Circum sudantia templa, *Lucr.* (2) Vites autumno fundi sudante videmus,

Lucr. — ¶ *Pass.* Sūdor, *To be sweated out*, or *emitted. In oriente* thura balsamaque sudantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers.* Sudātur. Omissis forensium causarum angustiis, in quibus satis mihi superque sudatum est, *Tac* Sudandum est his pro communibus commodis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūdātus, (1) *Besweated, sweating out.* (2) *Wrought*, or *made, with great labor* or *pains.* (1) Vigilandæ noctes, & in sudatâ veste durandum, *Quint.* (2) Labor sudatus, *Stat.*

Sūdor, ōris m. [*a* sudo] (1) *Sweat.* (2) Met. *Labor, pains, travail, toil.* (3) *Moisture*, or *wet.* (1) Nec sanguis, nec sudor, nisi a corpore, fluit, *Cic.* Salsus per artus sudor iit, *Virg.* (2) Stilus ille tuus multi sudoris est, *Cic.* = labor, *Id.* (3) Herculis simulacrum manavit sudore, *Id.*

Sūdus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactæ ver sudum, *Virg.* Nubes sudæ, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sūdum, i. n. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plant.* Mittam libros, si erit sudum, *Cic.*

Sueo, suēre, suēvi, suētum, & suesco, suescēre, suēvi, suētum. neut. *To become accustomed; to accustom one's self.* Suevi, *I have become accustomed; I am accustomed.* Nec voces cernere suēmus, [*pro* suevimus] *Lucret.* Appellare suēmus [*item pro* suevimus] *Lucret.* A te id, quod suevi, peto, me defendas, *Cic.* Drusus in Illyricum missus est, ut suesceret militiæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Suētus, (1) *Accustomed, wont.* (2) *Usually shown*, or *practised.* (1) Suetæ suis legibus urbes, *Cic.* Cæstibus acer Eryx in prœlia suetus ferre manum, *Virg.* (2) Tac.

Suētus, *V.* Sueo.

Suēvi, *V.* Sueo.

Sūfes, *vel* Suffes, ētis. m. *A consul*, or *dictator; a chief magistrate.* Suffetes eorum (qui summus est Pœnis magistratus) ad colloquium elicuit, *Liv.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Cantharam vidi suffarcinatam, *Ter.*

Suffeci, *V.* Sufficio.

Suffectus, *V.* Sufficio.

Suffĕro, sufferre, sustŭli, sublātum. act. (1) *To take up, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide*, or *suffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demolish.* (5) *To pronounce.* (1) Æ Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre possum, *Cic.* (2) Nimiæ pietatis pœnas, si ita diis placet, sufferamus, *Id.* (3) Pariter ipsosque nefasque sustulit, *Ov.* (4) Avaricum, cum XL millibus propugnantium, sustulit, *Flor.* (5) Vespa talem sustulit sententiam, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sublātus, (1) *Taken away, removed.* (2) *Had.* (3) *Abrogated.* (4) *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted, taken up.* (5) *Puffed up, proud.* (6) *Educated.* (1) Jubet sublata reponi pocula, *Virg.* Sublatam ex oculis [*virtutem*] quærimus, *Hor.* (2) Sublato ex eâ filio Druso, *Suet.* (3) Veteres leges novis legibus sublatæ, *Cic.* (4) Manibus ad cœlum sublatis, *Hor.* Ignis e speculâ sublatus, *Cic.* In crucem sublatus, *Id.* ¶ Sublatis ancoris, *Having weighed anchor*, Cæs. Clamore sublato, *Setting up a shout, shouting*, Id. (5) Victoriâ sublatus, *Cæs.* Mens hominum rebus sublata secundis, *Virg.* (6) Non ita me genitor, bellis assuetus, sublatum erudiit, *Id.*

Suffertus. part. (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) † *Full and strong.* (1) Nubes sufferta [*al.* suffecta] sole, *Sen.* (2) Aliquid sufferti tinnire, *Suet.*

Suffervĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. [*a* sub, & fervefacio] *To make somewhat warm*, Plin.

Suffĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. neut. & act. (1) *To be sufficiently able to do* or *bear any thing.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient*, or *enough.* (3) *To substitute, choose*, or *put in the place of another.* (4) *To supply*, or *furnish, with.* (5) † Also *to dye*, or *stain; to infect.* (1) Quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, *Liv.* Non sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (2) Sufficit hic mons alimentis hominum, *Liv.* Cujus mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* (4) Ipse pater Danais animos viresque secundas sufficit, *Id.* (5) Ii sane me medicamentis sufficient, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sufficiens, *Sufficient, answerable, suitable.* Non sufficientibus viribus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Suffectūrus, *About to put in the place of another*, Stat. Suffecturam multitudinem ratus, *would be sufficient*, Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Suffĭcior, *To be substituted*, &c. In cujus locum suffectus sum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Suffectus, *Put*, or *chosen, in the place of another.* In Appii locum suffectus, *Cic.* Met. *covered.* Maculis suffecta genas, *Spotted*, Vel. Flacc.

Suffĭgo, fĭgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To fasten*, or *nail.* (2) *To stick*, or *prick, in.* (1) ¶ Suffigere aliquem cruci, *Cic.* in cruce, *Hor.* *To crucify him.* Aureis clavis suffigere crepidas, *Plin.* (2) Novos stimulos suffixit dolori, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Suffixurum se cruci juraverat, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suffĭgor, *To be fixed up.* Atque ita eum cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu urbis suffigi jussit, *Just.* — ¶ *Part.* Suffixus, *Fastened; set*, or *stuck, upon, crucified.* Si te & Gabinium suffixos cruci viderem, *Cic.*

Suffĭmen, mĭnis. n. *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing, which, being laid upon hot coals, makes a sweet smell.* I, pete virginêâ, populus, suffimen ab arâ, *Ov.*

Suffĭmentum, i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time; fumigation.* Sine suffimentis expiari, *Cic.*

Suffio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To perfume.* Suffire vineas, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Suffior, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Suffītus, *Perfumed, burned, and smoked.* Suffitæ apes, *Col.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Suffiendus. Cella bonis odoribus suffienda, *Col.*

Suffĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perfuming, a fumigation.* Orpheus & Hesiodus suffitiones commendavêre, *Plin.*

Suffĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A perfumer, he that makes perfume.* Puer suffitor, *Plin.*

Suffĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A perfuming, a fumigation, Plin.*

Suffixi, *V.* Suffigo.

Suffixus, urus. *V.* Suffigo.

Sufflāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *That which is put into the wheel to stop*, or *stay, it, lest the cart be overthrown; the trigger.* (2) Met. *A stop*, or *delay.* (1) Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, *Juv.* (2) Nec res atteritur longo sufflamine litis, *Id.*

Sufflāmĭnandus. part. *To be stopped with a trigger, scotched.* Rota sufflaminanda, *Sen.*

Sufflātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blowing*, or *puffing, up*, Plin.

Sufflātus, ūs. m. *id. quod* sufflatio. Monstrum illud sufflatu dĕcurit, quâcumque incessit, *Sen.*

Sufflāvus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish*, Suet.

Sufflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whisper in one's ear.* (1) Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* (2) Sufflare buccas, *Plaut.* buccis, *Mart.* (3) Sodalis tuus nescioquid sufflavit uxori suæ, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sufflātus, (1) *Puffed up;* Met. Sufflata oratio, *bombast*, Ad Her. (2) † Met. *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage.* (1) Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* (2) Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici scientiâ sufflatus, *Varr.* (3) Sufflatus ille huc veniet, *Plaut.*

Suffŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, stifling*, or *strangling; suffocation*, Plin.

Suffŏco, āre. act. (1) *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate*, or *throttle.* (2) Met. *To cause to perish.* (1) Gallum gallinaceum suffocare, *Cic.* (2) Suffocare urbem fame, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Suffŏcor, *Sen.*

Suffŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thrust through.* (1) Sus rostro suffodit, & cæspites excitat, *Col.* Suffodere montem, *Plin.* (2) Equos suffodere, *Cæs.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Suffossus, (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, stabbed.* (3) *Destroyed, cast down.* (1) Suffossi montes, *Paterc.* (2) Suffossis equis, *Cæs.* (3) Sanctissima sacella suffossa, incensa, &c. *Cic.*

Suffossio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging under*, or *undermining.* Æ Neque arietes neque suffossiones valent nocere, *Vitr.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving of one's vote at an election, a voting for one.* Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that helps with his vote*, or *good word; a favorer*, or *abettor; one who gives his voice*, or *vote, for one.* Tua nobilitas populo & suffragatoribus est obscurior, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātŏrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, him that helps with his good word at the time of an election.* Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, *Q. Cic.*

Suffrāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *That is diseased in the houghs*, or *pasterns; that has the scratches*, or *spavin.* Equus suffraginosus, *Col.*

Suffrāgium, ii. n. (1) *A voice*, or *suffrage; a vote at an election.* (2) Also *favor, assistance.* (1) ¶ Ferre suffragium, *To give his vote*, Cic. (2) Studio & suffragio suo munire viam ad beneficium, *Id.*

Suffrāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast; the hough*, sometimes *the pastern.* (2) *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* (1) Laventur pedes, & deinde suffragines, *Col.* (2) = Sobolem rustici suffraginem vocant, *Id.*

Suffrāgor, āri. dep. (1) *To give his vote in one's favor.* (2) *To give his voice*, or *good word.* (3) *To favor and help.* (1) Convenerant, non suffragandi modo, sed etiam spectandi causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* (2) A te peto, ut dignitati meæ suffragĕre, *Cic.* (3) Cui pronuntiationi suffragatur vox facilis, *Quint.* Huic consilio suffragabatur illa res, *contributed to recommend it*, Cæs. — ¶ *Part.* Suffrāgans, (1) *Voting*, or *giving his vote.* (2) Also *favoring, assisting.* (1) Suffragante illo, *Liv.* (2) Naturâ

suffragante, videris res magnas consecutus, *Cic.*

Suffrēgi, *V.* Suffringo.

Suffrēnātio, ōnis. f. *A joining*, or *binding hard together; the fastening*, or *closing*, of stones in a wall. Lapis ad structuram infidelis, nisi multâ suffrenatione devinctus, *Plin.*

Suffrĭco, frĭcāre, frĭcui, & frĭcāvi, frictum, & frĭcātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Cels. — ¶ *Pass.* Suffrĭcor, *To be rubbed off.* = Siquid fæcis labris vasorum inhæsit, eradi ac suffricari oportebit, *Col.*

Suffringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* Ego hisce suffringam talos totis ædibus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suffringor, *Plaut.*

Suffūdi, *V.* Suffundo.

Suffūgi, *V.* Suffugio.

Suffūgio, fūgĕre, fūgi, fūgĭtum. act. & n. (1) *To fly away privily, to shun.* (2) *Not to admit.* (1) Suffugere in tecta coëgit, *Liv.* (2) Natura Deûm tactum suffugit, & ictum, *Lucr.*

Suffūgium, ii. n. [a suffugio] *A place of refuge*, or *shelter; a shelter.* = Suffugium hiemi, & receptaculum frugibus, *Tac.* Suffugium infelix miseris, *Sil.* Nisi suffugium nimbos vitantibus essem, *Ov. de Nuce.*

Suffulcio, fulcīre, fulsi, fultum. act. (1) *To hold, bear*, or *shore up; to underprop.* (2) *To place under as a prop.* (3) Met. *To strengthen.* (1) *Vide* Suffultus. (2) Columnam mento suffulcit suo, *Plaut.* (3) Capitur cibus, ut suffulciat artus, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Suffultus, *Under propped, stayed up.* Porticus suffulta columnis, *Lucr.*

Suffultus, *V.* Suffulcio.

Suffūmĭgo, āre. act. *To make smoke underneath*, or *a suffumigation*, Cels. — ¶ *Pass.* Suffūmĭgor, *To be suffumigated*, Col.

Suffundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour down*, or *upon.* (2) *To spread over.* (3) *To supply.* (1) Suffundere aquam, *Plaut.* (2) Suffundere ore ruborem, *Virg.* cœlum caligine, *Lucr.* (3) Ut cibo suffundamus vires ad feturam, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suffundor, (1) *To be poured in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) *To be bloodshot.* (1) Col. (2) Rubor ad improba verba suffunditur, *Sen.* (3) Imbecillos oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffunduntur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Suffūsus, (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed*, or *wetted.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) *Mixed with.* (1) Lacrymis oculos suffusa nitentes, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Blood-shot*, Plin. (2) Animum nullâ in cæteros malevolentiâ suffusum, *Cic.* (3) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov.*

Suffūror, āri. dep. *To steal privily, to pilfer, to filch.* = Suffuror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Plaut.*

Suffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spreading abroad*, or *pouring upon.* (2) Also *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.* (1) Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

Suffūsus, *V.* Suffundo.

Suggĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. (1) Properly *to raise with wood, boards*, &c. (2) Met. *To find, allow*, or *supply, to one; to yield*, or *afford.* (3) *To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt.* (4) Also *to choose in one's place.* (5) *To assign, to add, to subjoin.* (6) *To insert, to put in.* (1) *Vid.* Suggestum, n. 1, & 2. (2) Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Ov.* (3) Huic incredibili sententiæ ratiunculas suggeret, *Cic.* (4) Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* (5) Singulis causarum generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* (6) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suggĕror, *To be put under*, Virg.— ¶ *Part.* Suggestus, (1) *Heaped*, or *raised up.* (2) *Added, inserted.* (1) Suggestâ castra coronat humo, *Prop.* (2) Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Suggestum, i. n. & Suggestus, ûs. m. (1) *Any place raised above another.* (2) *A chair; a pulpit where orations*, or *sermons, were made; a reading-desk.* (1) Ex suggesto celeres prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr.* (2) Rostris navium Antiatium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* ¶ *Met.* Suggestus comæ, *A woman's tower*, Stat. Cum in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet, concionari ex turri altâ solebât, *Cic.*

Suggessi, *V.* Suggero.

Suggestus, *V.* Suggero.

Suggrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus. dep. *To come by stealth*, or *privily, to one; to surprise one.* Cæsis, qui barbarorum propius suggredienbantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Suggressus, *Creeping upon, stealing upon.* Suggressus propius hostes, *Tac.*

Suggressus, *V.* Suggredior.

Sūgillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mark in the face, black*, or *blue, made with a stroke; a black*, or *blood-shot, eye.* (2) Also *a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.* (1) Plin. (2) Sugillatio consulum, *Liv.*

Sūgillo, āre. act. & Subgillo. (1) *To make black*, or *blue, spots in the face with beating, to give one a black eye, to buffet one.* (2) *To flout*, or *jeer; to taunt*, or *reprove.* (1) *Plin.* (2) Noli sugillare miserias, *Petron.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sūgillor, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūgillātus, (1) *Beaten black and blue.* (2) Also *defamed, slandered, mocked.* (1) Suffusi cruore oculi, sugillatique, *Plin.* (2) = Viri sugillati, repulsi, & risui habiti, *Liv.*

Sūgo, sūgĕre, suxi, suctum. act. (1) *To suck.* (2) Met. *To take in.* (1) ☙ Alia *animalia* cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* (2) Pæne cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Id.*

* Sui. gen. pronom. *Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves.* Natura est lena sui, *Cic. Aliquando adjicitur syllaba* met, *ut* suimet ipsius, *Liv.*

Sūīle, is. n. [a sus] *A swine-cote, the place where they eat, as* hara *is where they lie.* ☙ Porculator frequenter suile converrat, & sæpius haras, *Col.*

Sūillus, a, um. adj. dim. *Of*, or *belonging to, swine.* Grex suillus, *Liv.* Suillum pecus, *Col.*

Sulcātor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A rower, a ferryman.* ✠ Nigri sulcator Averni, i. e. Charon, *Stat.*

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To cast up in furrows*, or *trenches, to furrow*, or *make furrows.* (2) *To till, to plough.* (3) ✠ *To row.* (4) ✠ *To make a crack, to divide and cut.* (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows.* (1) Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* (2) Ad imperium dominæ sulcabimus agros, *Tib.* (3) Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinæ, *Virg.* (4) Pedibus sulcare pruinas, *Prop.* (5) Sulcavit cutem rugis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sulcor, *Col. Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Sulcātus, (1) *Made in furrows, trenched.* (2) *Rowed over.* (1) Sulcata arva, *Col.* (2) Æquora sulcata, *Sen.*

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow*, Col.

Sulcus, i. m. (1) *A furrow*, or *trench.* (2) *Tilth*, or *ploughing, of the ground.* (3) *A ditch.* (4) ✠ *A stream of light.* (5) Also *the privy part of a female.* (1) Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.* (2) Spissius solum quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* ¶ In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prov. To labor in vain*, Juv. (3) Pars optare locum tecto, & concludere sulco, *Virg.* (4) Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* (5) Lucr. = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, & sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*

Sulfur, *vel* Sulphur, ŭris. n. (1) *Brimstone, sulfur.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (1) De calido sulfure fumat aqua, *Ov.* (2) Ilex sulfure discutitur sacro, *Pers.*

Sulfūrātio, *vel* Sulphūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dressing with brimstone*, Sen.

Sulfūrātus, *vel* Sulphūrātus. part. *Dressed*, or *smoked, with brimstone; having a sulfureous smell.* ¶ Merx sulfurata, *Matches*, Mart. Sulfurati fontes, *Vitr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sulfūrātum, *vel* Sulphūrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimstone.* Sulfurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.*

Sulfūreus, *vel* Sulphŭreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to, mixed with*, or *of the color*, or *smell, of brimstone.* (2) *Sulfureous.* (1) Sulfureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov.* (2) Color sulfureus, *Plin.*

Sulfūrōsus, *vel* Sulphūrōsus, a, um. adj. *Sulfureous*, Vitr.

Sūltis, *pro* si vultis, *If you will*, Plaut.

* Sum, es, est, fui, esse. verb. subst. (1) *To subsist, to have a substance, to be material.* (2) *To be.* (3) *To be in company; to converse*, or *eat, together.* (4) *To be alive, to live.* (5) *To lead one's life.* (6) ¶ Esse cum aliquo, *to have to do, to be acquainted with.* (7) *To be able*, or *capable.* (8) ¶ Est cur—quare —quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *there is cause.* (9) Est, *there is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, care, remedy, property.* (10) Est, impers. *To be meet*, or *fit; to suit with, to be proper.* (11) ¶ Est ut *for* potest ut, *It may*, or *can, be.* (12) *To have, to consist of.* (13) Est, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) *To be thought*, or *supposed.* (15) *To have.* (16) Esto, *be it so, suppose it be.* (17) *To be the property, part*, or *duty of.* (1) ☙ Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic.* (2) Non sum qualis eram, *Hor.* Reipublicæ ornamento, & sibi honori esse, *Cic.* ¶ Nullus sum, *I am undone*, Plaut. Illis ignavis licet esse; vobis necesse est fortibus viris esse, *Liv.* (3) = Si essetis, versareminique nobiscum, *Cic.* (4) Dum ero, non angar ullâ re, cum omni vacem culpâ, *Id.* ¶ Bene esse, *To live well, to indulge himself*, Id. Male esse, *To live poorly*, Ter. Recte esse, *To be well, in health*, Cic. Esse apud se, *To be in his senses*, Ter. (5) Sed cum inde suam quisque redibit domum, nullus erit illo pacto, ut illi jusseramt, *Plaut.* (6) Si mihi minus esset tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* (7) Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Id.* (8) *Ap. eumd.* (9) Est, cum non est

satius, *Id.* Erit, quando te u.-ciscar, *Plaut.* Velim considereres, ut sit, *Cic.* Mentiri non est meum, *Ter.* (10) Velim ut signa & cætera, quæ nostri studii & tuæ elegantiæ videbuntur esse, quam primum mittas, *Cic.* (11) Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor.* (12) Trochæus eodem spatio est, quo choreus, *Cic.* (13) Nec non & Tityon cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor.* (14) Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, quia non te visitavi, *Plaut.* (15) In spe sum maximâ, *Cic.* cum imperio esse, *Id.* (16) Esto; at certe concedes, *Ter.* Esse in bonis, *h. e.* in possessione bonorum, *Cic.* (17) Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Ov.* Rescripsit, boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere, *Suet.* Senatus Romanorum, plebs Hannibalis, erat, *sided with, favored,* or were *devoted to,* Liv. [¶ Ea regio erat præsentis copiæ, non perpetuæ, *capable of affording supplies for the present, but not for a continuance,* Liv.]

Sūmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *The paps, belly,* or *udder, of a sow; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt.* (2) *A woman's breast.* (3) *A tid,* or *choice, bit.* (1) Quanta labes larido! quanta sumini absumedo! *Plaut.* Calidum scis ponere sumen, *Pers.* (2) Lucil. (3) Cæsar Vopiscus dixit, campos Roseæ Italiæ esse sumen, *Varr.*

Summa, *V.* Summus.

Summāno, āre. act. *To wet; to besprinkle.* Vestimenta, ubi obdormivi ebrius, summano, *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1. 46.

Summārium, ii. n. *An abridgement, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation.* Breviarium olim, cum Latine loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Sen.*

Summas, ātis. com. gen. inde plur. summates. *The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords, and ladies.* Deliciæ summatum virûm, *Plaut.* Summates matronæ, *Id.*

Summātim. adv. (1) *By the tops,* or *highest parts.* (2) *Compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly.* (1) Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col.* (2) = Breviter summatimque percurrere, *Varr.* ☩ Si summatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Her.*

Summātus, ûs. m. *Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy.* = Imperium sibi cum, ac summatum, quisque petebat, *Lucr.*

Summe. adv. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.* Petere ab aliquo, & summe contendere, *Cic.*

Summisse. adv. *Vid.* Submisse.

Summissim. adv. *Lowly, softly.* Summissim fabulantes, *Suet.*

Summissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting down, a lowering.* Summissio vocis, *Cic.*

Summitto, *V.* Submitto.

Summœniānus, a, um. adj. *Under the walls.* ¶ Summœnianæ uxores, *Whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the stews,* Mart.

Summŏpĕre. adv. [i. e. summo opere] *Very much, mightily, mainly.* Quæ summopere vitare oportebit, *Cic.*

Summŭla, æ. f. dim. [a summa] *A little sum,* &c. Minutas summulas distribuit flentibus servulis, *Sen.*

Summus, a, um. adj. (1) *Highest.* (2) *Greatest, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* (4) *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (6) *The last, the furthest.* (1) In summâ Sacrâ viâ, *Cic.* ☩ Profundus, *Id.* (2) ☩ Fecit me e summo infimum, *Plaut.* ☩ Potius summa, quam humilia consequi, *Cic.* Summa res, *The commonwealth,* Id. (3) Homo summæ senectutis, *Id.* Summum studium literarum, *Id.* Erat hiems summa, *Midwinter,* Id. (4) Summus & singularis vir, *Id.* Cato, hominum summus, *Plin.* Summus in omni doctrinâ, *Id.* ¶ Severitas & munificentiæ summus, *carrying them to the highest degree,* Tac. (5) Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plaut.* (6) Venit summa dies, & ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Summa, æ. f. (1) *A sum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter.* (3) *The sum,* or *conclusion, of a whole discourse,* or *business.* (4) *The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot.* (5) *Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height,* or *pitch.* (6) *The principal place,* or *authority.* (1) ☩ Non refert parva nomina in codices? immo omnes summas, *Cic.* ¶ Summa summarum, *The sum total,* Plaut. Actor summarum, *A general receiver,* or *accountant,* Suet. (2) Si tantummodo summas attigero, *Nep.* (3) Ad summam, sapiens uno minor est Jove, dives, &c. *Hor.* Summa reipubl. in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic.* (5) In Veneris tabulâ summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* (6) Solus summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Summum, i. *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch,* or *height.* Alexander buculam in summo columnæ collocavit, *Cic.* ¶ = Initio movendus est judex, & in summo impellendus, *Quint.* Ad summum, *Cic.*

Summūto, āre. act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* Verba summutare verbis, *Cic. Vid.* Submuto.

Sūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To draw.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *For* redimo, *to take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake,* or *engage, for.* (7) *To get,* or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to bestow.* (9) *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* (10) *To choose.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To presume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, assume,* or *arrogate.* (14) *To challenge,* or *demand.* (15) *To advance a proposition,* or *postulate; to take for granted.* (1) ☩ Distat, sumasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* (2) ☩ Improbus est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plaut.* Sumere pœnas, *Virg.* supplicium, *Ter. To punish.* (3) Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut.* (4) Argentum sumeret alicunde, *Ter.* (5) Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* (6) Tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum meminisse senties, *Id.* (7) Sumpsimus a tuo villico, & aliunde mutuati sumus, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *To get his ill will,* Id. (8) In malâ uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plaut.* (9) Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumpsimus prothyme, *Plaut.* Otium ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter.* (10) Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, *Tac.* (11) Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque *signa* sumpsisti, *Cic.* (12) Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut a te peterem, *Id.* (13) = Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrogo, *Id.* (14) Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, *Id.* (15) = ☩ Sed cum bis sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sūmor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sumptus, *Taken, undertaken,* &c. Sumptâ virili togâ, *Cic.*

Sumpsi, *V.* Sumo.

† Sumpti. in gen. *pro* sumptûs, *Cat.*

Sumptĭfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To spend, to be at cost,* Plaut.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. verb. [a sumo] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, *Cic.*

Sumptĭto, āre. freq. [a sumo] *To take often.* Helleborum sæpius sumptitaverunt, *Plin.*

Sumptuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, expense.* Ratio sumptuaria, *Cic.* ¶ Sumptuaria lex, *A sumptuary law, to restrain excessive expense in diet,* or *dress,* Id.

Sumptuōse. adv. *With cost, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Vos convivia lauta sumptuose de die agitis, *Catull.* Sumptuosius & insolentius se jactare, *Cic.*

Sumptuōsus, a, um. adj. [a sumptus] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnifica & sumptuosa mulier, *Ter.* Ludi sumptuosiores, *Cic.* Cœna sumptuosissima, *Sen.* Pronus et sumptuosus in libidines, *Suet.* Sumptuosa adolescentia, *extravagant, prodigal,* Tac. in summâ avaritiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Sumptus, a, um. *V.* Sumo.

Sumptus, tûs. (ȣ ti, *Cat.*) m. *Charge, expense, cost, costliness.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic.* ☩ Necesse est facere sumptum, qui quærit lucrum, *Plaut.* Sumptus explicare, *to provide for the expenses,* Hirt.

* Suo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. (1) *To sew, stitch, join,* or *tack, together.* (2) Met. *To work,* or *procure.* (1) Tegumenta corporum suere, *Cic.* (2) Metuo lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sūtus, *Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together,* Cic.

Suopte nutu, *After his own pleasure,* Cic. ¶ Suopte ingenio, *Of his own proper inclination,* Liv.

Sūpellectĭcārius, ii. m. *A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle,* or *household stuff,* Petron.

Sūpellex, lectĭlis. f. caret plurali *Household stuff,* or *implements; furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = In instrumento ac supellectili numerari, *Cic. Met.* Amicos parare, optimam vitæ supellectilem, *Id.* Supellex verborum, *Id.*

1.) * Sūper. præp. (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beside, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of,* or *concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (1) Demetrius super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, *Cic.* (2) Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, *Id.* Nocte super mediâ, *Id.* (3) Obsides super se subsellio secundo collocavit, *Suet.* (4) Senatores erant super mille, *Id.* (5) Punicum exercitum, super morbum, etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* (6) ¶ Pudebat amicos, super vinum & epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, *Over a glass of wine,* Curt. (7) Quid nuntias super anu? *Plaut.* Hac super re scribam ad te, *Cic.* (8) Nec super ipse suâ molitur laude laborem *Virg.*

2.)* Sŭper. adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) ¶ Super quam quod, *over and beside that.* (1) ☞ Hinc atque hinc, super subterque premor angustiis, *Plaut.* (2) Et super e vallo prospectant Troës, *Virg.* (3) Pœnas dedit usque superque quam satis est, *Hor.* (4) Et super ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Adverso rumore fuit, super quam quod male pugnave rat, *Liv.* ¶ Vix decimæ super portiones erant, *remained,* Tac.

* † Sŭpĕra, *pro* supra. adv. & præp. *Lucr.*

Sŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome, passed,* or *climbed over.* Nulli superabilis, *Ov.* ope humanâ, *Tac.*

Sŭpĕraccommŏdo, āre. act. *To fit,* or *set, above.* Superaccommodare ferulas, *Cels.*

Sŭpĕraddĭdi, *V.* Superaddo.

Sŭpĕraddĭtus, *V.* Superaddo.

Sŭpĕraddo, addĕre, addĭdi, addĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to superadd;* to set, or *inscribe, upon.* Tumulo superaddere carmen, *Virg.*

Sŭpĕradjĭcio, jĭcis, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To add over and above,* Pallad.

Sŭpĕrādornātus. part. *Adorned above,* Sen.

Sŭpĕradstĭti, *V.* Superadsto.

Sŭpĕradsto, stāre, stĭti. *To stand above,* or *upon.* Chalcidicâque levis tandem superadstitit arce, *Virg.*

Sŭpĕraggĕro, āre. act. *unde* pass. *To be heaped over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.*

Sŭpĕrallĭgo, āre. act. *To bind over,* or *upon,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Sŭpĕrallĭgor, *To be bound upon,* Col.

Sŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excess, a conquest.* Contrariorum superatio, *Vitr.*

Sŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. [a supero] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superator Etrusci, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕraurātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with gold, gilt.* Superaurata cervix, *Ov.*

Sŭperbe. adv. [*a* superbus] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately, arrogantly, huffishly, insolently, superciliously, vain-gloriously.* Superbe responsum reddere, *Liv.* Superbius aliquem appellare, *Cic.* Cujus idem tu superbissime decreta & preces repudiasti, *Id.*

Sŭperbia, æ. f. (1) *Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness.* (2) In a good sense, *state, grandeur, spirit, high-mindedness.* (3) In fruits, *harshness, sourness, able to dull the edge of a knife,* says Littleton; but they seem to be so called on account of *their being ripe before others.* (1) ☞ Magnitudinem animi superbia imitatur in animis extollendis, *Cic.* = Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, *Id.* (2) Sume superbiam quæsitam meritis, *Hor.* Secundas fortunas decent superbiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Eadem causa in piris taxatur superbiæ cognomine, *Plin.*

Sŭperbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. *To drink after,* or *upon, another thing.* Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.*

☞ Sŭperbĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That does a thing proudly,* or *that makes one proud.* Superbifica manus, *Sen.*

Sŭperbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To be proud,* or *go stately; to strut.* (2) *To brag, glory,* or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled.* (4) *To scorn, to disdain.* (1) Equæ comantes superbiunt, *Plin.* (2) Nec avi magis ille superbit nomine, *Ov.* patriis actis, *Id.* (3) Phlegræis silva superbit exuviis, *Claud.* (4) Spoliare superbit Œnides, *Stat.*

Sŭperbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, arrogant, elate, unsociable, supercilious, vain-glorious.* (3) *Rich, lofty.* (5) *Nice, squeamish.* (6) In fruits, *ripe before others.* (1) = Populus late rex, belloque superbus, *Virg.* (2) Postes auro spoliisque superbi, *Id.* Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic.* Superbissima familia, *Liv.* (4) = Majestas soliorum, & sceptra superba, *Lucr.* (5) Cupiens variâ fastidia cœnâ vincere tangentis male singula dente superbo, *Hor.* (6) Superbæ olivæ, *Plin.*

Sŭpercalco, āre. act. *To lay over with lime.* Tabulatum supercalcato, *Col.*

Sŭpercerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To sift over,* or *upon.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Terra cribris supercernitur, *Plin.*

Sŭpercĭdo, cĭdĕre, cĭdi, cāsum. n. *To fall upon,* Col.

Sŭpercĭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, disdainful, censorious.* Superciliosi alienæ vitæ censores, *Sen. Ep.*=Tristis, severus, morosus, superbus.

Sŭpercĭlium, ii. n. (1) *A brow,* or *eyebrow; the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) Met. *Majesty, severity, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* (4) *The top, height,* or *highest part; the ridge,* or *edge, of a hill; a promontory.* (1) Superciliorum remissio aut contractio, mœstitia, hilaritas, risus, *Cic.* (2) Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, *Mart.* (3) Sed forma, sed ætas digna supercilio, *Juv.* (4) Liv. Supercilium excelsum nacti, *Hirt.* Supercilium ostii, *The haunce of a door,* Vitr.

Sŭpercontĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. *To cover over.* — ¶ *Pass.* Renes tunicis superconteguntur, *Cels.*

Sŭpercorruo, ruĕre, rui. n. *To fall down upon.* Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, *Val. Max.*

Sŭpercresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. *To overgrow.* Si *carcinoma* nimium supercrevit, *Cels.*

Sŭpercŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. *To lie,* or *sleep upon.* Ut grex supercubet, *Col.*

Sŭpercurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut. *To overrun, to surpass; to be better,* or *more worth.* Ager, quod vectigali large supercurrit, dominum inveniet, *Plin.*

Sŭperdĕdi, *V.* Superdo.

Sŭperdĭco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. *To say moreover, to add, in speaking of words,* Cic.

Superdixi, *V.* Superdico.

Sŭperdo, dĕdi, dātum. act. *unde* superdandus, part. *To lay,* or *put, upon; to give over and above,* Cels.

Sŭperdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. *To bring over,* or *upon; to bring in and set over.* Quidam filio superduxit novercam, *Quint.*

Superduxi, *V.* Superduco.

Sŭpērĕdo, ēdis, *vel* ēs, ēdĕre, *vel* esse, ēdi, ēsum. act. *To eat besides,* or *over and above.* Si radicem betæ in prunâ tostam superederint, *Plin.*

Sŭpērĕgĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To send up,* or *make to appear.* ¶ Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, *Where the sun never rises,* Tib. 4, 1, 157. ☞ *Sed potest esse a* superago: *et al. leg.* superingerit.

Sŭpērēmĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be higher,* or *above others; to appear above.* Supereminet omnes, *Virg.* extra aquam, *Plin.*

Sŭpērēmŏrior, mŏrĕris, mŏri, mortuus. dep. *To die upon,* Plin.

Sŭpērēnāto, āre. act. *To swim clear over,* Luc.

Sŭpērest, *V.* Supersum.

Sŭpērēvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly clear over,* Luc.

Sŭperfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bear,* or *lift, over,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Sŭperlātus, (1) *Borne,* or *lifted, over.* (2) *Greatly amplified.* (1) Sinistrum pedem superlatum parturienti letalem esse, *Plin.* (2) Translata & superlata verba, *Cic*

Sŭperfēto, āre. neut. *After the first young, to conceive another,* Plin.

Sŭperfĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* Mathematica superficiaria est, *Sen. Ep.*

Sŭperfĭcies, ēi. f. (1) *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface.* (2) Also *a plat of ground to build upon.* (1) Longitudo superficiem corporum solam ampliat, *Plin.* (2) Aream præclaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex S.C. æstimabunt, *Cic.*

Sŭperfĭo, fiĕri. neut. pass. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left,* or *to spare.* Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, *Col.* Vocem te ad cœnam, si superfiat locus, *Plaut.*

‖ Sŭperflōresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. *To bud,* or *spring, over again; to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.* Cucumis floret, sibi ipse superflorescens, *Plin.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need, superfluity, overplus.* Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, *Plin.*

Sŭperfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus,* Plin. —— ¶ *Part.* Sŭperfluens, *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.* Superfluens multitudo, *Tac.* pecunia, *Sen.* = redundans, *Cic.*

Sŭperfluus, a, um. adj. *Running over, overflowing.* Flumina campis superflua, *Plin.*

Sŭperfūdi, *V.* Superfundo.

Sŭperfŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. act. *To flee upon,* or *over.* Superfugere undas, *Val. Max.*

Sŭperfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour,* or *cast upon,* or *over.* Oleum superfundito, *Col.* Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sŭperfundor, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŭperfūsus, *Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* Superfuso aceto, *Col.* Superfusa gens montibus, *A people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains,* Plin.

Sŭperfūsus, *V.* Superfundo.

Sŭperfūtūrus, *V.* Supersum.

Sŭpergĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To cast,* or *heap, upon.* Terram supergerere, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Supergestus, *Heaped,* or *cast upon,* Col.

Supergestus, *V.* Supergero.

Sŭpergrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus. dep. (1) *To go upon,* or *over.* (2) Met. *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1. Abortum facit illitus, aut si omnino prægnans supergrediatur, *Plin.* (2) Hortorum amœnitate & villarum magnificentiâ principem supergredi, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŭpergrĕdiens, *Going upon.* Cuncta supergrediens Saturni septima lux est, *Auson.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Sŭpergressus, (1) *Going over,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *Surmounting, excelling.* (1) Plin. (2) Ex matre optimâ, atque omnem laudem supergressâ, *Quint.*

Sūpĕrhābendus. part. *To be used,* or *had, besides,* Cels.

Sūperjăceo, jăcēre, jăcui. neut. *To lie upon,* Cels.

Sūperjăcio, jăcēre, jēci, jectum, & iactum. act. (1) *To cast,* or *lay upon.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *say moreover, to surpass,* or *overshoot.* (1) Scopulos superjacit undam, *Virg.* (2) Superjecēre quidam augendo fidem. *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sūperjăcior, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Superjectus, & Superjactus, *Cast upon.* Superjecta humus, *Liv.* Superjacta tunica, *Cels.*

Sūperjacto, āre. act. *To cast,* or *fling,* over, or *beyond; to leap over,* or *overshoot,* Plin.

Sūperjēci, *V.* Superjacio.

Sūperjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting upon;* Met. *a hyperbole,* or *hyperbolical expression; an overshooting.* Ementiens superjectio, *Quint.*

Sūperjectus, a, um. *V.* Superjacio.

Sūperjectus, ūs. m. *A casting upon; a leaping,* or *covering,* as a horse does a mare, *Col.*

Sūperjĭcio, *V.* Superjacio.

Sūpĕrillĭgātus. part. *Tied,* or *bound upon.* Betæ foliis superilligatis, *Plin.*

Sūpĕrillĭno, lĭnēre, lĭni, lĭvi, & lēvi, lĭtum. act. *To smear,* or *anoint, all over,* or *upon.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūpĕrillĭtus, *Anointed over.* Superillito butyro, *Plin.*

Sūpĕrimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over.* Tempe silvæ cingunt superimpendentes, *Catull.*

Sūpĕrimpōno, pōnēre, pōsui, pōsĭtum. act. *To put,* or *lay, upon; to charge moreover,* or *overlay.* Vimineos qualos superimponunt, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sūpĕrimpōnor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūpĕrimpōsĭtus, (1) *Put upon.* (2) *Laid,* or *charged, upon.* (1) Superimposito linteolo, *Plin.* Superimpositi montes montibus, *Sen.* (2) Stipendio superimposito, *Liv.*

Sūpĕrincendo, cendĕre, cendi, censum. act. *To inflame more.* Hanc superincendit Venus, *Val. Flacc.*

Sūpĕrincīdo, cīdĕre, cīdi. neut. *To fall upon; unde* part. Ruina superincidentium virorum, *Liv.*

Sūpĕrincīdo, cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. *To make an incision; unde* pass. *Cels.*

Sūpĕrincresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. *To grow over,* or *upon.*

Sūpĕrincumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. *To lie upon.* Non superincubui, *Ov.*

Sūpĕrindūco, ducĕre, duxi, ductum. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sūpĕrinductus, *Quint.*

Sūpĕrinduo, duĕre, dui, dūtum. act. *To put on, as one does a garment.* Pænulam obsoleti coloris superinduit, *Suet.*

Sūpĕrinfūdi, *V.* Superinfundo.

Sūpĕrinfundo, funděre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour down upon,* Cels.

Sūperĭnfusus, *V.* Superinfundo.

Sūpĕringĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To cast,* or *heap upon.* Urceis acervos leguminum superingerunt, *Plin.*

Sūpĕringestus, *V.* Superingero.

Sūpĕrinjēci, *V.* Superinjicio.

Sūpĕrinjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast,* or *lay, over,* or *upon.* Quo superinjecit textum rude sedula Baucis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sūpĕrinjĭcior. — ¶ *Part.* Sūpĕrinjectus, *Ov.*

Sūpĕrintĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. — ¶ *Pass.* Sūpĕrintĕgor, *To be covered over,* Plin.

Sūpĕrintōno, tōnāre, tōnui. neut. *To thunder from above.* Dat tellus gemitum, & clypeum superintonat ingens, *Virg.*

Sūpĕrĭnungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. act. *To anoint,* or *smear over.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sūpĕrĭnunctus, *Cels.*

Sūpĕrinvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. *To roll in,* or *upon.* Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, *Luc.*

Sūpĕrior, us. gen. ōris. comp. [*a* superus] (1) *That is above, higher.* (2) *Former, older.* (1) Domus superior, *Cic.* Dicere de superiore loco, *Id.* (2) Superior ætas, *Plin.* Superior Dionysius Dionis sororem habuit in matrimonio, *Nep.* Superiore capite, *Foregoing,* Cic. — ¶ *Plur.* Sūpĕriōres, um. m. (1) *Ancestors, predecessors, seniors; elders.* (2) *Superiors, betters, they that are above us.* (1) Varr. (2) ☡ Invident homines & paribus & inferioribus & superioribus, *Cic.*

Sūperjŭmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the master of the horse, who is over the grooms of the stable,* Suet.

Sūpĕrius. adv. compar. *a* Supra. *Above, before, formerly.* Ducibus iisdem, qui superius, *Flor.*

Sūperlābor, lābĕris, ‖ lābi, lapsus. dep. *To slip over,* Sen. Ep.

Sūperlăcrȳmo, āre. neut. *To weep,* or *drop, upon,* Col.

Sūperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preferring;* also *the figure* hyperbole; *an excess, amplifying,* or *over-shooting.* (2) Also *a name given to one by way of excellence, as,* The Poet. (1) Superlatio est oratio superans veritatem, alicujus augendi minuendive causâ. *Ad Her.* (2) Crasso inopia turpem decoctoris superlationem injunxit, *Val. Max.*

Sūperlātus, *V.* Superfero.

Sūperlīmĭnāre, is. n. *The transom,* or *lintel, over the door,* Plin. = Limen superum, *Plaut.*

‖ Sūperlĭno, lĭnēre, lĭni, lĭvi, & lēvi. act. *To anoint,* or *besmear, upon* — ¶ *Part.* Superlĭtus. Visco superlitum, ut hæreat, *Plin.*

Sūpermando, ĕre. act. & Supermandor, i. pass. *To eat,* or *chew, upon,* or *after, another thing,* Plin.

Sūpermeo, āre. neut. *To run, flow,* or *slip, over.* Quædam *aquæ* supermeant alias, *Plin.*

Sūpermĭco, cāre, cui. neut. *To excel, surpass,* or *surmount; to outshine.* Beneficia parentûm supermicant, *Sen.*

Sūpermitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To put in,* or *add to, afterwards,* Just.

Sūpernas, ātis. adj. [*a* supernus] *That is,* or *grows, above.* ☡ Romæ infernas abies supernati præfertur, *Plin.*

Sūpernascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus. dep. *To grow after,* or *upon, another.* — ¶ *Part.* Supernatus, *Plin.*

Sūpernāto, āre. neut. *To swim upon,* or *aloft; to float.* Ut jus supernatet, *Col.* Quod supernatat, butyrum est, *Plin.*

Sūpernātus, *V.* Supernascor.

Sūperne. adv. *From above, from on high, aloft, on the top.* Album mutor in alitem superne, *Hor.* Injurias superne despicere, *Sen.* Gravior superne ictus erat, *Liv.*

Sūpernus, a, um. adj. [*a* super] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* Pars superna, *Plin.* Numen supernum, *Ov.*

Sūpĕro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To go,* or *climb, over; to outreach, to surpass, to surmount.* (2) *To exceed, excel,* or *be greater.* (3) *To vanquish,* or *overcome.* (4) *To prevail with.* (5) *To be overplus,* or *over and above; to abound.* (6) Also *to outlive, to survive.* (1) A-qua genua via superabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, & flumina tranant, *Virg.* (2) ☡ Ne in eâ re sumptus fructum superet, *Varr.* Græcia doctrinâ nos & omni literarum genere superabat, *Cic.* (3) Superare Asiam bello, *Paterc.* aliquem ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* (4) Dominam potentem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* (5) ☡ In divisione generum, & deesse aliquam partem, & superare, mendosum est, *Cic.* ☡ Uter est ditior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Id.* (6) = ☡ Superatne & vescitur aurâ ætheriâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sūpĕrans, (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpassing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining.* (1) [*Vinum*] superans nonum annum, *Hor.* (2) Formâ superante juvencæ, *Virg.* (3) Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* (4) Multâ die superante accessit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sūpĕror, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūpĕrātus, (1) *Vanquished, surmounted.* (2) *Conquered.* (3) Also *performed, fulfilled.* (1) Superatis difficultatibus, *Paterc.* (2) Superatæ classes, *Id.* (3) Superata suæ referebat jussa novercæ, *Ov.*

Sūpĕrobruo, ruĕre, rui, rūtum. act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.* Superobruit armis, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sūpĕrobrūtus, *Auson.*

Sūperpendeo, ēre. neut. *To hang over.* Superpendentia axa, *Liv.*

Sūperpōno, pōnēre, pōsui, pōsĭtum. act. *To put over; to set, lay,* or *put, upon.* Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sūperpōnor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūperpōsĭtus, *Set,* or *laid, upon.* Ales levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, *Liv.*

Sūperquam. adv. *ut* præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv.* *Sed legi potest divise.*

‖ Sūperrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sūperrāsus, *Scraped over,* Plin.

Sūperscando, scandĕre, scandi, scansum. act. *To climb upon, to clamber over.* Sepem superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, *Col.*

Sūperscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sūperscriptus, *Superscribed, written over, interlined.* ☡ Multa & deleta, & inducta, & superscripta, *Suet.*

Sūpersĕdeo, sĕdēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To sit upon.* (2) *To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede; to surcease, to give over, to leave off,* to *forbear.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Supersedeas hoc labore itineris, *Cic.* Pugnæ supersedere, *Hirt. Cæs.* loqui, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Supersedens elephanto, *Suet.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Sūpersĕdĕtur, *They forbear,* or *do not meddle with.* Verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūpersĕdendus, *To be superseded,* or *let pass.* Non visa est *causa* supersedenda, *Ad Her.*

Sūperrēdi, *V.* Supersedeo.

Sūpersīdeo, sĭdes, sēdi, sessum. n. *To sit,* or *lie, upon,* Cels.

Sūpersĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlīvi, & sĭlui. neut. *To hop,* or *leap, upon;* inde Supersĭliens, tis. part. Ne teres *pertinarum lævitas* supersilientem volucrem non recipiat, *Col.*

Sūperspargo, *vel* Sūperspergo, spargĕre, sparsi, sparsum. act. *To besprinkle,* or *cast upon; to corn.* Sale, quæ condiuntur, superspargere, *Cato.*

Sūperstagno, āre. neut. *To overflow.* Amnis in rivos diductus su-

perstagnat, *Tac.*

Sŭpersterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To strew,* or *cover, over; to lay over.* Tabulas supersravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo esset, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sŭpersternor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŭpersträtus, *Strewed over.* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.*

Sŭperstes, stĭtis. adj. [qui superstat, i. e. superest] (1) *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen.* (2) *Surviving, remaining alive after others are dead.* (3) *Staying after others are gone.* (4) Also *present.* (1) ☙ Marte cadunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus, *Ov.* Multi, superstites bellorum, infamiam laqueo finierunt, *Tac.* (2) Ut viro tuo sis superstes, *Plaut.* ☙ Me exstincto, fama superstes erit, *Ov.* ☙ Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen superstitibus, *Quint.* (3) Superstes toti convivio, *Sen.* (4) Superstitem utrumque monui, ne injussi abeant, *Plaut.*

Sŭperstĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, idolatrous worship, idle scrupulosity.* (2) Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense. (3) *Predictions, fortune-telling.* (1) Imbecilli animi atque anilis est superstitio, *Cic.* Superstitionem tollunt, in quâ est inanis timor deorum, *Id.* (2) Tac. (3) Sagarum superstitio, *Cic.*

Sŭperstĭtiōse. adv. (1) *Superstitiously, religiously, foolishly.* (2) *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* (1) = Superstitiose atque aniliter, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Fatum est non id quod superstitiose, sed id quod physice dicitur causa æterna rerum, *Id.*

Sŭperstĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause.* (2) *Religious.* (3) *Over-nice, scrupulous, silly.* (4) *One who can tell things past,* or *to come.* (1) ☙ Ita factum est in superstitioso & religioso: alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis, *Cic.* (2) Monete eum, modum quemdam esse religionis, nimium esse superstitiosum non oportere, *Id.* (3) Superstitiosa sollicitudo, *Petron.* (4) Plaut.

Sŭperstĭto, āre. neut. freq. *To live after others, to survive,* or *outlive.* = Ut mihi supersit, suppetat, superstitet, *Plaut*

Sŭpersto, āre. neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Tempestas alia signa in circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus superstabant, evertit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŭperstans, *Standing upon,* or *over.* Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, *Liv.*

Superstratus, *V.* Supersterno.

Sŭperstruo, uĕre, uxi, uctum. act. *To build upon.* Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet, *Quint.*

Sŭpersum, esse, fui. verb. sub. (1) *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above,* or *too much.* (2) *To remain, to be left,* or *be behind.* (3) *To survive,* or *to be alive after others.* (4) *To excel.* (5) *To overcome,* or *get the better of.* (6) *To defend,* as a patron his client in law. (1) ☙ Satis est, & plus superest, *Plaut.* Quantum alteri deesset animi, tantum alteri superesse dicebat, *too little on the one hand, too much on the other,* Cæs. (2) Duæ partes mihi supersunt illustrandæ orationi, *Cic.* Nunc superest ut dicam, *Cels.* (4) Doctrina majoribus superfuit, *Cic.* (5) Ne blando nequeant superesse labori, *Virg.* (6) Suet. — ¶ *Impers.* Victo superest, ut tueri se possit, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Superfŭtūrus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Divise.* Vix decimæ super portiones erant, *remained,* Tac.

Sŭpertĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. *To cover above.* Nihilominus congestu culmorum & frondium supertegemus, *Col.*

Sŭpertrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum. *To draw,* or *drag, over.* Crates dentatas supertrahunt, *Plin.*

Sŭperturbo, āre. *To disturb,* or *trouble; unde* pass. Pusillum superturbatur, *Sen.*

Sŭpervăcāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous.* (2) *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* (3) *Not in present use, reserved.* (1) = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic.* = Inutilis, *Liv.* (2) Conditiora facit hæc supervacanei operis aucupium ac venatio, *Cic.* (3) Cato.

Sŭpervăcuus, a, um. adj. *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose.* Hoc describere supervacuum habeo, *Plin.* Commemoratio officiorum supervacua est, *Cic.*

Sŭpervādo, vādĕre, vāsi, vāsum. neut. [*ex* super & vado] (1) *To climb,* or *go, upon; to pass over.* (2) Met. *To surpass,* or *surmount.* (1) Ruinas muri supervadebant, *Liv.* (2) Omnes asperitates supervadere, *Sall.*

Sŭpervăgor, āri. dep. *To wander abroad more than necessary;* in trees, *to spread,* or *grow, abroad superfluously.* Ne vinea supervagetur, *Col.*

Sŭpervĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry up,* or *over.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sŭpervehi montem, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŭpervectus, *Liv.*

Sŭpervĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. [*ex* super & venio] (1) *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* (2) *To come upon suddenly.* (3) *To come upon,* or *after, another thing.* (4) *To rise,* or *grow, up above.* (5) *To leap upon,* as the male does the female. (1) Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur, hora, *Hor.* (2) Munientibus Marcellus supervenit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcus supervenit ulceri, *Cels.* (4) Velut unda supervenit undam, *Hor.* (5) Taurus juvencam supervenit, *Col.*

Sŭpervĕntus, ûs. m. verb. [a præced.] *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal,* or *unexpected arrival,* Plin. *Vix autem leg. nisi in abl. casu.*

Sŭpervīvo, vīvĕre, vixi, victum. neut. *To outlive, to survive.* Percussorum non quisquam triennio amplius supervixit, *Suet.* Triginta annis gloriæ suæ supervixit, *Plin. Ep.*

Sŭpervixi, *V.* Supervivo.

Sŭpērungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. *To anoint over.* — ¶ *Pass.* Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur, *Cels.*

Sŭpervŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix sua tecta supervolitaverit alis, *Virg.*

Sŭpervŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly over.* Totum supervolat orbem, *Ov.*

Sŭpervolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. *To roll over.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sŭpervŏlūtus, *Col.*

Sŭpervŏmo, vŏmĕre, vŏmui, vŏmĭtum. *To vomit.* Supervomit ille sanguinis rivum, *Sil.*

Sŭpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*a* super] (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly.* (1) ☙ Limen superum atque inferum, salve, *Plaut.* ¶ Mare superum, *The Adriatic,* Plaut. (2) = Supera & cœlestia cogitare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *They that are above.* (2) ♣ *The gods.* (3) *Those who are living upon earth.* (1) ☙ Si deorsum comedent, superi incœnati sint, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut.* (2) Superos precati, *Virg.* (3) Quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Sŭpĕra, ōrum. pl. *sc.* loca, *Heaven, the sky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg.*

Sŭpīne. adverb. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly.* Beneficium supine accipere, *Sen.*

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness,* Quint.

Sŭpīno, āre. act. (1) *To lay upright,* or *with the belly upward.* (2) *To snuff up, holding the nose up to the wind.* (3) Also *to make proud, and stately.* (1) Præcipitat juvenem, & terga supinat, *Stat.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Quid te tantopere supinat? *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sŭpīnor. Nasum nidore supinor, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Sŭpīnātus, (1) *Laid upright, turned up, held up in the air.* (2) *Unbent, and somewhat bowing backward.* (1) Glebæ supinatæ, *Virg.* Os supinatum, *Stat.* (2) Supinatum cornu, *Id.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. supus. *Fest.* al. *a* sub] ior, comp. (1) *Held up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat; along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep,* or *situate on a hill's side.* (4) Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine.* (5) *Proud, stately.* (1) Supinas manus ad cœlum tendentes, *Liv.* (2) Quid nunc supina sursum in cœlum conspicis? *Plaut.* ☙ Cubat in faciem, mox deinde supinus, *Juv.* (3) Tibur supinum, *Hor.* (4) Animus supinus, *Catull.* Supiniores deliciæ, *Less set off* Mart. (5) Italo honore supinus, *Pers.*

Suppactus, *V.* Suppingo.

Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to stroke.* Meton. *to wheedle.* Occœpit ejus matri suppalparier, *Plaut.*

Suppar, pāris. adj. *Almost equal,* or *even.* Huic ætati suppares Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes, *Cic.*

Suppărāsītor, āri. dep. (1) *To shark,* or *hang on; to sponge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court, to pimp for.* (1) Hic illi supparasitatur, semper primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut.* (2) Supparasitabor patri, *Id.*

Suppărum, i. n. & suppărus, i. m. (1) *A linen upper veil, a kirtle, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermost part of a sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer.* (1) Indutus supparum, *Varr.* (2) Obliquat lævo pede carbasa, summaque pandens suppara velorum, *Lucan.*

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving,* or *finding, of things that one lacks; a supplying,* or *furnishing, of one.* Quæ ergo vita? suppeditatio (inquis) bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic.*

Suppĕdĭto, āre. act. & neut. (1) Met. *To supply, aid,* or *strengthen; to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate.* (2) *To be sufficient, to suffice,* or *serve a turn.* (3) *For* suppeto. (1) Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus, *Ter.* Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, *Cic.* (2) Parare ea, quæ suppeditent ad victum, *Id.* (3) In hoc campo facile suppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatusque dicendi, *Id.* — ¶ *Depon.* (1) Suppĕdĭtor, (1) *To supply,* or *afford.* (2) — ¶ *Pass. To be supplied.* (1) De Peteiano nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, *Cic.* (2) Præcepta suppeditantur aliis

in libris, *Id.*

Suppēdo, pēdēre, pēdi. n. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzle.* Suppedere flagitium est, *Cic.*

Supperno, *V.* Subperno.

Suppētiæ, f. pl. acc. suppetias. diptoton. *Aid, help, furtherance, succour, supplies.* = Auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.* Fugientibus suis suppetias occurrit, *Hirt.* Iis legionibus occurrere suppetias, *Hirt.* Eos turmis suorum suppetias mittit, *Hirt.* Suis oppidis suppetias profectus est, *Hirt.*

Suppēto, pētēre, pētīvi, pētītum. act. (1) *To be sufficient, to serve turn.* (2) *To help.* (3) *To be.* (1) Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, *Hor.* (2) Ad augendum permulta suppetunt, *Cic.* (3) Deos oro, ut vitæ tuæ superstes suppetat, *Plaut.* ¶ Dictis facta suppetunt, *When one is as good as his word, and does as he says,* Id. Mihi, ad remunerandum, nihil suppetit præter voluntatem, *Cic.*

Suppīlo, āre. act. *To steal craftily,* or *underhand; to pilfer, to purloin, to filch.* Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut.* = Suffuror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Id.*

Suppingo, pingēre, pēgi, pactum. act. *To stick,* or *fasten, under.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Suppactus. Auro habet soccis suppactum solum, *clouted,* or *sparabled,* Plaut.

Supplanto, āre. act. [*a* plantâ pedis] (1) *To supplant, to trip up one's heels.* (2) *To suppress.* (1) Qui stadium currit, supplantare eum quîcum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, *Cic.* (2) Tenero supplantat verba palato, *Pers.* — ¶ *Pass.* Supplantor, *to have one's heels tripped up; to be supplanted,* &c.— ¶ [*a* planto, āre] *To plant underneath; to underplant,* Col.

Supplēmentum, i. n. [*a* suppleo] *That which makes up,* or *supplies, what is wanting; a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit.* Supplementum legionum, *Cic.*

Suppleo, plēre, plēvi, plētum. act. (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To make up that which lacks, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacks, to recruit.* (3) Also *to help one to speak where he cannot answer.* (1) Vulnera supplevit lacrymis, *Ov.* (2) Si fetura gregem suppleverit, *Virg.* Supplere legiones, *Liv.* (3) Supplet nescio-quis, & privatim dicit se dedisse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suppleor, *Ov. Tac.*

Supplētus, *V.* Suppleo.

Supplēvi, *V.* Suppleo.

Supplex, plīcis. adj. *Humbly entreating, suppliant; that desires any thing kneeling,* or *prostrate; a petitioner.* Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic.* Qui deliquit, supplex est omnibus, *Plaut.* Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic.* ¶ Libelli supplices, *Petitions, requests,* Mart.

Supplicassis, *pro* supplicaveris, *Plaut.*

Supplīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* supplico] (1) *Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty.* (2) Also *a solemn procession, a public festival, a thanksgiving.* (1) Prodigiorum averruncandorum causâ supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, *Liv.* = Supplicatio & observatio, *Id.* (2) His rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris dierum XX supplicatio a senatu decreta est, *Cæs.*

Supplīciter. adv. [*a* supplex] *With bended knees in manner of supplication, humbly.* = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, *Cic.*

Supplīcium, ii. n. (1) *A supplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general procession.* (3) *That which was offered in sacrifice.* (4) *Public punishment,* and (5) sometimes *private.* (1) = Non votis neque suppliciis muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur, *Sall.* (2) Ob feliciter acta Diis supplicia decernere, *Id.* (3) Quidam ad victimas farciunt, & servant ad deorum supplicia, *Varr.* (4) ☡ Non, ubicumque pœna, etiam supplicium est. Nomen hoc est publicæ animadversionis, *Quint.* ¶ Supplicium de aliquo sumere, *To punish him,* Paterc. Dare aliquem ad supplicium, *Nep. Plaut.* (5) ¶ Dare supplicium, *to suffer punishment.* Fixus nostris [*telis*] tu dabis supplicium, *Catull.* Te ultro accusabis, et ei dabis supplicium, *Ter.* ¶ Reddere supplicium, *to suffer punishment in return,* Tac. Ann. 14. 33.

Supplīco, cāre, cāvi. neut. [*a* supplex, *sc. ex* sub & plico, *i. e.* deorsum plico, in genua procidens oro] (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech.* (2) *To make an oblation.* (1) Lari familiari pro copiâ supplicet, *Plaut.* = Prosternere se, & fracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui, *Cic.* (2) Ea mihi quotidie aut thure, aut vino, aut aliquî semper supplicat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Supplīcans, *Humbly entreating, suppliant.* Jam hæc aderit tibi supplicans ultro, *Ter.* C. Mario per hostias diis supplicanti, *Sall.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Supplīcātur, *Prayer is made.* Nec thure supplicabatur, *Plin.*

Supplōdo, plōdēre, plōsi, plōsum. act. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Pedem nemo in illo judicio supplosit, *Cic.*

Supplōsi, *V.* Supplodo.

Supplōsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stamping,* or *noise, made with the feet.* Supplosio pedis, *Cic.*

Suppænītet, tuit. impers. *It somewhat,* or *half, repents,* Cic.

Suppōno, pōnēre, pōsui, pōsĭtum. act. (1) *To put, set,* or *lay under.* (2) *To substitute,* or *put into the place of another.* (3) *To add,* or *subjoin.* (4) *To put a false for a true, to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify.* (5) *To submit, to expose.* (1) Anatum ova gallinis supponere, *Cic.* prelo aliquid, *Col.* ¶ ✠ falcem aristis, *To reap,* Virg. se aliui, *to put under his care,* or *conduct,* Pers. ✠ Tumulo supponere, *To bury,* Ov. (2) Non esset difficile alium in suppositi locum supponere, *Cic.* = subjicere, *Id.* (3) Supposuit exemplum epistolæ Domitii, *Id.* (4) Testamenta amicorum non exspectas; at ipse supponis, *Id.* (5) Cum Venus & Juno, Pallasque, in vallibus Idæ, corpora judicio supposuêre meo, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suppōnor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Suppōsĭtus, *et* Suppōstus, (1) *Put,* or *set, under,* or *in.* (2) *Put in the place of another.* (3) *False, not real, suborned.* (1) Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Ov.* (2) Suppositâ de matre nothi [*equi*] *Virg.* (3) Ut ille suppositus libenter se illum, qui non erat, esse simularet, *Cic.*

Supporto, āre. act. *To convey, bring,* or *carry, privily; to import.* Navibus aliquid supportare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Supportor. Omnia hinc in castra supportabantur, *Liv.*

Suppōsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting,* or *setting, under.* (2) *A putting of a child,* or *any other thing, in the place of another; a cheating,* or *forging; falsification.* (1) Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Suppōsĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Substituted,* or *set in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine,* or *natural.* (1) Hermes suppositicius sibi ipse, *Mart.* (2) Mater suppositicia, *Varr.*

Suppōsĭtus, *V.* Suppono.

Suppostor, ōris. m. & Suppostrix, trĭcis. f. verb. *He,* or *she, that privily conveys another man's child to one as his own,* Plaut.

Suppostus, *V.* Suppono.

Suppōsui, *V.* Suppono.

Suppressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A suppressing, a keeping back,* or *concealing.* Statuit sibi ad easdem prædas, suppressionesque judiciales revertendum, *Cic.* ¶ Suppressio nocturna, *The nightmare,* Plin. = Incubus, ephialtes.

Supprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. (1) *To keep under,* or *down.* (2) *To put a stop,* or *check, to.* (3) *To retain, and not restore a thing.* (4) *To surcharge,* or *over-burden.* (5) *To defer, put off,* or *stay.* (1) Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* (2) Cæsar hostem insequentem supprimit, *Cæs.* (3) Capit consilium, ut pecuniam judicibus polliceatur, deinde eam supprimat, *Cic.* (4) *Vide Pass.* (5) = Iter supprimunt, copiasque in castris continent, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Supprĭmor, (1) *To be kept in; to be hidden,* or *kept close.* (2) *To be clogged, pressed down, sunk, kept down,* &c. (1) Navis rostris icta supprimitur, *Liv.* (2) Animus supprimitur cibis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Suppressus, (1) *Kept back,* or *down, suppressed, stayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hidden, concealed.* (4) *Short, soft, low.* (5) *Costive.* (1) Pars ultima vocis in medio suppressa sono est, *Ov.* (2) Multæ naves suppressæ, multæ captæ, *Just.* (3) Suppressi candidatorum nummi, *Cic.* (4) Erit, ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressior, *Id.* (5) Venter suppressus parum reddit, *Cels.*

Supprōmus, i. m. *An under butler, a tapster, a skinker.* ☡ Bono suppromo & promo cella credita, *Plaut.*

Suppūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* suppuro] *An impostumation,* or *gathering of matter; a festering.* Suppuratio melius ferro rescinditur, quam medicamento, *Col. Cels.*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um. adj. [*a* part. suppuratus] *Making a sore to suppurate,* or *send forth matter, bringing it to a head.* Suppuratoria medicamenta, *Plin.*

Suppūro, āre. neut. [*ex* sub & pus] *To breed filth as a sore does, to matter, to suppurate, to rankle,* or *fester.* Si sanguis suppuraverit, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suppūror, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Suppūrātus, *Suppurated, come to a head. Met.* Gravis & suppurata tristitia, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Suppūrātum, i. n. *A sore that is grown to matter, an impostume,* Plin.

Suppūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counting,* Vitr.

Suppūto, āre. act. *To prune, cut,* or *lop, trees,* Plin.

I. * Sūpra. præp. (1) *Above.* (2) *Superior to.* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon.* (1) Mare supra terram est, *Cic.* (2) Potentia, quæ supra

leges esse velit, *Id.* (3) Supra tres cyathos, *Hor.* (4) Injicere quempiam supra stercus, *Cic.* 2.) Sūpra. adv. (1) *Above, aloft, on high.* (2) *Before.* (3) *Beyond, more.* (1) ☙ Omnia hæc, quæ supra & subter sunt, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Ala polliceor, quæ supra scripsi, *Id.* (3) Nihil supra, *Ter.*

Sūprādictus. part. *Spoken of,* or *said before; aforesaid,* Plin.

† Sūprāpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set, or put, before,* Cic. ☞ *Sed rect. divise.*

Sūprāscando, scandĕre, scandi, scansum. neut. *To climb,* or *get, over.* Cum fines suprascandit, *Liv.*

† Sūprāscriptus, a, um. part. *Above written,* or *written before,* Cic.

Sūprēmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *Highest of all; paramount.* (2) *Last, latest, uttermost,* or *utmost.* (3) *Greatest.* (1) Montes supremi, *Virg.* (2) Supremus vitæ dies, *Cic.* ✠ Sole supremo, *Ac the sun's going down,* Hor. (3) Supremus Jupiter, *Ter.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Suprēmum, *Last of all.* Ornus supremum congemuit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Suprēmo, *Highest,* or *last, of all. Hominis* anima exitura supremo, & sola ex omnibus superfutura, *Plin.* — ¶ *Plur.* Sūprēma, ōrum. n. (1) *One's latter days.* (2) *One's death.* (3) *Funeral rites.* (1) Circa suprema Neronis principis, *Plin.* (2) Carmen, quo Germanici suprema defleverat, *Tac.* (3) Solvere alicui suprema, *Tacit.* Suprema ferre, *Virg.*

Sūra, æ. f. [unde, incertum] (1) *The calf of the leg.* (2) Synecd. *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* (3) Also *a boot, a buskin.* (1) Teretes suras integer laudo, *Hor.* (2) Purpureo aite suras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Grandes magna ad subsellia suræ, *Juv.*

Surcŭlāceus, a, um. adj. *Like a set, graft,* or *young sprig.* Surculacea arbusta, *Plin.*

Surcŭlāris, e. adj. *That brings forth young shoots,* or *sprigs.* Terra surcularis, *Col.*

Surcŭlārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to,* or *set with, sprigs,* or *grafts.* Ager surcularius, *Varr.* (2) Surcularia cicada, *A grasshopper, that feeds upon shoots,* or *sprigs;* or *that appears upon their first springing,* Plin.

Surcŭlōse. adv. *From shoot to shoot; one sprig,* or *shoot, after another.* Surculose crescere, *Plin.*

Surcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shoots, slips,* or *sprigs.* Surculosæ radices, *Plin.* Rami surculosi, *Id.*

Surcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A shoot, set,* or *slip; a scion, graft, young twig,* or *branch; a sprig.* Da mihi ex istâ arbore, quos seram, surculos, *Cic.*

Surdaster, tra, trum. adj. *Half,* or *somewhat, deaf; thick of hearing, deafish.* Erat surdaster M. Crassus; sed aliud molestius, quod male audiebat, *Cic.*

Surdĭtas, ātis. f. *Deafness, thickness of hearing.* In surditate quidnam est mali? *Cic.*

Surdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing.* (2) *As good as deaf, hearing to no purpose.* (3) *That will not hear, inexorable, insensible.* (4) It is said of things inanimate, *senseless.* (5) *That is not heard.* (6) *Admitting no sound,* or *echo.* (7) *Unheard of, ignoble.* (8) *Undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible.* (9) *Silent.* (10) It is also applied to the other senses; as to the taste: *without taste,* or *smell; tasteless, flat, insipid.* (11) To the eye; *dark, darkish.* (1) = Metuo ne non sit surda, atque hæc audiverit, *Plaut.* (2) In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus, *Cic.* (3) Ad mea munera surdus, *Ov.* (4) Surdior æquoribus, *Ov.* (5) Surda vota condidit Ionio, *Pers.* (6) Ne sit locus surdus, sed ut in eo vox quam clarissime vagari possit, *Vitr.* (7) = Sine luce genus, surdumque parentûm nomen, *Sil.* (8) Ærei ponuntur clypei, argenteæ facies, surdo figurarum discrimine, *Plin.* (9) Nulla erit tam surda posteritas, quæ non in cœlum vos debitis laudibus ferat, *Curt.* (10) Spirant cinnama surdum, *Pers.* (11) Surdus fit color, qui improbatur etiam dilutior *Plin.*

Surgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum. neut. (1) *To arise, to get up.* (2) *To be erected.* (3) *To appear.* (4) *To grow,* or *increase, in height.* (5) *To grow,* or *spring.* (6) *To ascend,* or *go up.* (7) *To begin.* (8) Act. *To raise,* or *lift up.* (1) ☙ Ego surrexi, qui non sum cum iis, qui sedeant, comparandus, *Cic.* Surgere e lecto, *Ter.* A mensâ, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi pallida surget Aurora, *Virg.* (3) Astra ignea surgunt, *Id.* (4) Frutex surgit, *Col.* (5) Fruges surgunt, *Lucr. Met.* Animo sententia surgit, *Virg.* Multum supra prosam orationem surgit, *Quint.* (6) Sæpius ignis surgit ab arâ, *Ov.* (7) Pugna aspera surgit, *Virg.* ¶ Rumor surrexerit, *Tac.* (8) = Lumbos surgite, atque extollite, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Surgitur, *they rise,* Val. Flacc.

† Surpite, *pro* Surripite; & Surpuĕrat, *pro* Surripuerat, *Hor.*

Surrectus, *V.* Surrigo.

Surrēpo, rēpĕre, repsi, reptum. neut. Per quæ & malus pro bono surrepat, *Sen.* [*Vid.* Subrepo] —— ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Surrēpĭtur, *They creep in privily.* Ita surrepetur animo, *Quint.*

Surreptĭcius, a, um. adj. *Taken away by stealth, stolen.* Puer surreptitius, *Plaut.* Surrepticius amor, *Id.*

† Surrĕxe, *pro* Surrexisse, *Hor.*

Surrexi, *V.* Surgo, *vel* Surrigo.

Surrīgo, rīgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. *To raise, lift up,* or *set upright.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Surrectus, *Col.* [*Vide* Subrigo.]

Surrĭpio, rīpĕre, rĭpui, reptum. act. [*ex* sub & rapio] (1) *To steal privily, to take away by stealth.* (2) *To prevent,* or *intercept.* (1) Hanc uxori pallam surripui, *Plaut.* De mille fabæ modiis cum surripis unum, *Hor.* (2) *Vid. seq.* n. 2. — ¶ *Pass.* Surrĭpior, (1) *To be stolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted.* (1) ☙ Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest, *Cic.* (2) Bonum consilium surripitur sæpissime, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Surreptus, *Secretly stolen, filched, pilfered,* Cic.

Sursum, & Sursus, vorsus. adv. *Upward, up.* ☙ Vicia sursum vorsum serpit, ad scapum lupini, *Varr.* Sursus enim vorsus gignuntur, *Lucr.*

* Sus, suis, [*olim* sueris] m. & f. *A swine, a boar, a hog, a sow, a pig.* ☙ Volutatio in luto est suum requies, ut lavatio hominum, *Varr.* Docebo (sus, ut aiunt) oratorem illum, *Cic. Prov. in illos, qui doctiorem docere volunt.*

Suscēpi, *V.* Suscipio.

Susceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking, an enterprising.* Susceptio prima, *Cic.* Laborum dolorumque susceptio, *Id.*

Susceptor, ōris. m. *An undertaker.* Ut per præcones susceptores sollicitarent, *Just.*

Susceptus, tūrus. *V.* Suscipio.

Suscĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* sub *vel* sus, & capio] (1) *To take,* or *lift, up.* (2) Met. *To undertake, to undergo, to accept, to adventure, to enterprise.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To commit.* (5) *To have, make,* or *get.* (6) *To beget.* (7) ✠ *To answer.* (8) *To usurp.* (9) *To conceive.* (10) *To counterfeit.* (1) Suscipiunt [*eam*] famulæ, *Virg.* (2) Pericula, labores, dolorem etiam, optimus quisque pro patriâ & pro suis suscipit, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Possumus personam petitoris suscipere, accusatoris deponere, *Id.* (4) Miserior est, qui suscipit in se scelus, quam is qui alterius facinus subire cogitur, *Id.* (5) Qui Antonium suscipere inimicum pro repub. non dubitavit, *Id.* (6) Susceperas liberos, non solum tibi, sed etiam patriæ, *Id.* (7) ✠ Suscipit Anchises, *Virg.* (8) Tantum auctoritatis in republicâ suscepit, *Cic.* (9) Commune odium contra regem susceperant, *Nep.* (10) Suscipere personam viri boni, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suscĭpior. Suscipimur in lucem, *We are born,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Susceptus, (1) *Enterprised, undertaken.* (2) *Received, allowed.* (3) Also *begotten, born.* (1) Bellum susceptum, *Cic.* negotium, *Id.* (2) Ne susceptas publice religiones disputatio talis exstinguat, *Cic.* (3) = Qui a parentibus susceptoti educatique sunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Susceptum, i. n. *An enterprise,* or *undertaking.* Videt suscepta magna labore crescere difficili, *Ov.*

Suscĭtābŭlum, i. n. *A stirring up,* or *provocation; an incitement;* Meton. *an inciter, a raiser.* Phonascus adsum, vocis suscitabulum, *Varr.*

Suscĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call one from sleep, to awake.* (2) Met. *To kindle, to quicken; to provoke, to exhort.* (3) *To stir up, to rouse.* (1) Suscitare e somno, *Cic.* (2) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (3) = Æneas acuit Martem, & se suscitat irâ, *Id.* Nilus suscitat undas, *Lucr.* Frondosa per avia cervum suscitat, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suscĭtor, *Cic.*

Sūsīnum, i. n. *Oil,* or *ointment, of lilies,* Plin. *Vid.* Sussinus.

Suspectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suspicion,* or *suspecting; mistrusting,* Ter.

Suspecto, āre. freq. [*a* suspicio] (1) *To behold,* or *look up, often.* (2) *To look down,* or *see beneath.* (3) *To suspect,* or *mistrust.* (1) Oculis suspectare astra, *Mart.* (2) Plin. (3) Et quidam scelus uxoris suspectabant, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Suspectans, *Suspecting,* Tac.

Suspectus, a, um. *V.* Suspicio.

Suspectus, ūs. m. (1) *A looking,* or *beholding, upward.* (2) *A looking betwixt us and the light.* (3) Also *height.* (4) *Admiration, esteem.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Cœli suspectus, *Virg.* Turris erat vasto suspectu, *Id.* (4) Intravit mentes suspectus honorum, *Ov.*

Suspendeo, pendĕre, pensum. neut. *To be hanged over,* or *on high,* Col.

Suspendiōsus, a, um. adj. *That is hanged on the gallows.* = Qui sibi ipse laqueo fregit gulam, *Plin.*

Suspendium, ii. n. *A hanging.* Ad suspendium adigere, *Plaut.*

Suspendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. (1) *To hang up,* or *upon; to*

gibbet. (2) Also *to defer, to delay, to put off.* (3) *To stop, to check, to restrain.* (4) *To keep in suspense and doubt.* (1) Suspendere vestimenta Deo maris, *Hor.* Suspendere se de arbore, *Cic.* aliquem arbori infelici, *Id.* naso adunco aliquem, *to mock,* or *ridicule,* Hor. ædificium, *to arch it,* Cic. (2) Medio responso rem suspenderunt, *Liv.* (3) Fluxiones oculorum suspendit, *Plin.* Suspendere spiritum, *Quintil.* (4) Senatum ambiguis responsis suspendere, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suspendor, (1) *To be hanged up, to be underpropped.* (2) *To be arched,* &c. (2) Suspendi jussit in oleastro, *Cic.* (2) Ita ædificatum, ut suspendi non posset, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Suspensus,(1) *Hanging up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* (3) Met. *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved; hanging in doubt,* or *suspense, thoughtful.* (5) *Hollow and light.* (1) Suspensus reste, manibus se demisit, *Liv.* (2) Suspensa saxis rupes, *Virg.* (3) Suspensis auribus aliquid bibere, *Prop.* (4) = Vultus incertus & suspensus, *Cic.* = Animus suspensus & sollicitus, *Id.* Suspensus animi, *Liv.* ¶ Suspensus somnus, *A slumber, an unquiet sleep,* Cic. Gradu suspenso ire, *To go softly,* or *on tip-toes,* Ter. (5) Suspensâ manu aliquid facere, *Plin.* Neque parum refert suspensissimum esse pastinatum, *Col.*

Suspensio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *An arching,* or *vaulting.* (2) Met. *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense.* (1) Flamma pervagabitur sub suspensione, *Vitr.* (2) Exercitus magis suspensione animi commovebatur, [*al.* suspensiore animo, *i. e.* cum suspensior esset animus] *Hirt. B. Af.* 48.

Suspensūra, æ. f. *A hanging up.* Suspensuræ caldariorum ita sunt faciendæ, *Vitr.*

Suspensus, *V.* Suspendo.

Suspexi, *V.* Suspicio.

Suspīcax, cācis. adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* Animus suspicax, *Tac.*

Suspīcio, spīcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To look up.* (2) Met. *To honor, to admire, to be in love with.* (3) Also *to suspect.* (1) Astra suspicere, *Cic.* (2) = Eloquentiam, quam suspicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Suspiciens, n. 2. — ¶ *Part.* Suspīciens, (1) *Looking up.* (2) *Suspecting.* (1) Lucret. (2) Sall. — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Suspectus, (1) *Seen aloft.* (2) Met. *Suspected, mistrusted, distrusted.* (1) Substerni utile est in locis suspectis, *Plin.* (2) = In vitâ tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta atque sollicita, *Cic.* Vestalis suspecta propter mundiorem justo cultum, *Liv.* Suspectissimum quemque sibi ad pœnam deposcere, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Suspīciendus, (1) *To be looked upon,* or *beheld.* (2) *To be admired.* (1) Suspicienda est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, *Cic.* (2) = Æterna aliqua natura suspicienda admirandaque hominum generi, *Id.*

Suspīcio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion.* (2) *Opinion.* (1) Omnes in culpâ ac suspicione ponendi, *Cic.* (2) Suspicio nulla Deorum, *Id.*

Suspīciōse. adv. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* ☙ Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic.* Suspiciosius aut criminosius dicere, *Id.*

Suspīciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* (1) = Te conscientia timidum suspiciosumque faciebat, *Cic.* (2) Suspiciosissimum tempus, *Id.* negotium, *Id.*

† Suspīco, āre. neut. *id. quod* Suspicor, *Plaut.*

Suspīcor, āri. dep. *To suspect, to mistrust; to guess* or *imagine; to surmise, to apprehend, to conjecture.* Valde suspicor fore, *Cic.* Potes ex his suspicari, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Suspīcans, *Suspecting, mistrusting.* Nihil suspicans mali, *Ter.*

Suspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sighing,* or *breathing.* Inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio, *Plin.*

Suspīrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A sighing.* Quem nemo præter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset. *Cic. Vix leg. nisi in ablat. casu.*

Suspīriōse. adv. *With difficulty of breathing.* Suspiriose laborantibus ovibus auriculæ ferro rescindendæ, *Col.*

Suspīriōsus, a, um. adj. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing short, broken-winded, pursy, phthisical, asthmatic,* Plin. = anhelator, *Id. ibid.* Suspiriosa mula, *Col.*

Suspīrĭtus, ûs. m. *Shortness of breath.* Enicato suspiritus: vix suffero anhelitum, *Plaut.*

Suspīrium, ii. n. (1) *A short breathing; the phthisic,* or *asthma.* (2) *A sigh.* (1) Crebrum suspirium tumore palati facit, *Col.* (2) Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium, *Plaut.*

Suspīro, āre. neut. (1) *To sigh.* (2) Act. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently.* (1) Aut jocari libere, aut suspirare familiariter, *Cic.* (2) Persides arcanum suspirave̅re calorem, *Claud.* (3) Alios jam nunc suspirat amores, *Tib.* Suspirat ad honores, *Val. Flacc.*

Susque deque habere, *Not to be concerned about, not to care which end goes foremost, to slight.* ☙ Me susque deque habiturum putat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Suspiratus, *sighed for,* Sil. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Suspirandus, *to be sighed for,* or *panted after,* Stat.

Sussinus, a, um. adj. *Made of lilies.* Sussinum unguentum, *Cels.*

Sustentăcŭlum, i. n. *That which bears up,* or *sustains; an appuy, a prop;* Met. *a stay,* or *support.* = Victoriæ sanitas, sustentaculum, columen, *Tac.*

Sustentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forbearance, a delay.* ☙ = Utrum statim fieri necesse sit: utrum habeat aliquam moram & sustentationem, *Cic.*

Sustento, āre. freq. (1) *To sustain,* or *bear up; to uphold; to back,* (2) *To endure, suffer,* or *abide, patiently.* (3) *To feed, find,* or *maintain.* (4) *To aid, defend, help,* or *comfort.* (5) Also *to defer, to delay.* (6) Intransit. *To hold out,* or *rub on.* (1) Sustentare molem, *Lucr. Met.* Sustenta te, ut potes, *Bear up,* Cic. Per omnes difficultates animo me sustentavi, *Quint.* (2) Laborem spe otii sustentat, *Sall.* (3) Solus omnem familiam sustentat, *Ter.* Qui se amicorum liberalitate sustentant, *Cic.* (4) Terentiam sustentes tuis officiis, *Id.* = tueri, *Id.* (5) Sustenta rem, dum Nero veniat, *Id.* (6) Valuistin' bene? *P.* Sustentavi sedulo, *Plaut. al.* sustentatum'st. — ¶ *Pass.* Sustentor, (1) *To be held up.* (2) *To be assisted.* (3) *To be deferred,* &c. (1) *Vid.* Sustentatus. (2) Cato a Crasso sustentatur, *Cic.* (3) Ædificationem arcani ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sustentātus, *Borne up, upheld.* Multosque per annos sustentata, ruet moles & machina mundi, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Impers.* Sustentātum est, *sc.* ab illis. *They withstood,* or *held out; they bore the brunt,* Cæs.

Sustīneo, tinēre, tĭnui, tentum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *stay up; to support.* (2) Met. *To provide for, to maintain.* (3) *To protect, to shelter.* (4) *To bear with.* (5) *To stand under, to carry, to bear.* (6) *To bear,* as the female does the male. (7) *To take up, to seise.* (8) *To bear, suffer,* or *undergo.* (9) *To defend,* or *make good.* (10) *To withstand,* or *oppose.* (11) *To suffer,* or *permit.* (12) *To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* (13) *To bear,* or *represent.* (14) *To be able.* (15) *To curb, stop,* or *keep in.* (16) *To suspend.* (17) *To put a stop to, to resist.* (18) *To dare, to have the impudence.* (19) *To put off, to defer.* (20) Absol. *To wait,* or *have patience.* (1) Vineæ sine adminiculis se ipsæ sustinent, *Plin.* (2) Hinc patriam parvosque nepotes sustinet, *Virg.* (3) Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate sustinere debes, *Brut. ap. Cic.* (4) Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* (5) Vix Atlas humeris candentem sustinet axem, *Ov. Met.* Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, *Cic.* (6) Sustinet immundum sima capella marem, *Ov.* (7) Serpens, quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit, *Id.* (8) Nihil esse mali, quod non & sustineam & exspectem, *Cic.* (9) Philo ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, *Cic.* (10) Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, *Id.* (11) Tua fides & officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma feras, *Id.* (12) = Ut, quam exspectationem tui concitâsti, hanc sustinere ac tueri possis, *Id.* (13) Tres personas sustineo, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id.* (14) Quia singulis *valetudinariis* consulere non sustinent, ad communia confugiunt, *Cels.* (15) Ego, ut agitator callidus, equos sustinebo, *Cic.* (16) ☙ Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipitet, *Id.* Seque ab assensu sustineat, *With-hold assent,* Id. (17) Absens hominum sermones facilius sustinebis, *Id.* (18) Sustinuit scribere mihi, se quidem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus essem, cæterum, &c. *Curt.* (19) Rem in noctem sustinuêre, *Liv.* (20) = Exspectes, & sustineas, Auguste, necesse est: nam, tibi quod solvat, non habet arca Jovis, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sustineor. Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Cic.*

Sustīnui, *V.* Sustineo.

Sustollo, sustollĕre, sustŭli, sublātum. act. (1) *To lift up; to raise.* (2) *To take off,* or *make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To destroy utterly.* (5) *To carry off* (6) *To nurse, educate,* or *bring up.* (1) ☙ Hoc amiculum sustolle saltem. *Sl.* Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor, *Plaut.* Omnis Hispania sublatura animos, *Liv.* 35. 1. (2) Sustulit hic matrem; (3) sustulit ille patrem, *Suet.* (4) Sus tollet, hercle, has ædes totas, *Plaut.* (5) Dico, quo pacto eam viderim herilem filiam nostram sustollere, *Id.* (6) Ex eâdem sustulit liberos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sustollor, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublātus, *V.* Suffero.

Sustŭli, *V.* Sustollo, *vel* Suffero.
Sūsurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whispering*, or *muttering*, Cœl. ap. Cic.
Sūsurro, āre. neut. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* Secum, sic ut audiam, susurrat, *Mart.* Aure susurrare, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Sūsurrātur, *It is whispered*, or *privately talked.* Tac. Susurrari audio civem hanc esse Atticam, *Ter.*
Sūsurrum, [*falsely quoted from Ovid. Met.* 7, 825, *where* Susurra *is an adj.*] *See* Susurrus, a, um.
* Sūsurrus, i. m. (1) *A whisper.* (2) *A soft still noise*, as of bees, trees, *&c.* (1) Blandos audire susurros, *Prop.* (2) Sepes sæpe levi somnum suadebit inire susurro, *Virg.* — ¶ *Adj.* Sūsurrus, a, um. *Whispering, privately tattling.* Procrin adit, linguâque refert audita susurrâ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 825.
Sūtēla, æ. f. *Guile, craft, subtilty, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Ob sutelas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut.* = Consutos dolos *alibi vocat.*
Sūtĭlis, e. adj. *That is sewed, stitched*, or *patched.* Tempora sutilibus cinguntur tota coronis, *Ov.* Sutilis cymba, *Virg.*
Sūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A sewer, a stitcher, a shoemaker, a cobbler.* Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.*
Sūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a stitcher*, or *shoemaker.* ¶ Atramento sutorio absolutus, *By bribery*, Cic.
Sūtrīna, æ. f. *sc.* taberna. *A cobbler's*, or *shoemaker's shop; a tailor's shop*, or *the trade of such.* Absumptis frugum alimentis, sutrinæ coriis, strictisque rubis vixêre, *Liv.*
Sūtrīnum, i. n. *The shoemaker's trade.* Sutrinum a sapientibus inventum diceret, *Sen. Ep.*
Sūtrīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* sutor] *Belonging to a shoemaker*, or *tailor.* Tabernæ sutrinæ alumnus, *Tac.*
Sutrium. ¶ Quasi eant Sutrium, *As if going on a hasty expedition to Sutrium*, Plaut. Cas. 3, 1, 9.
Sūtūra, æ. f. [*a* suo] (1) *A seam, stitch*, or *joining together.* (2) Also *a suture*, or *joining of the bones of the head.* (3) *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* (1) Scutale crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.* (2) Raro calvaria solida sine suturis est, *Cels.* (3) Sutura oras jungit, *Id.*
Sūtus, *V.* Suo.
* Suus, a, um. pronom. (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His*, or *her, own.* (4) *Theirs*, or *their own.* (5) *Favorable, in one's interest*, or *party.* (6) *Domestics, relatives, countrymen.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar.* (9) *What one has*, or *is possessed of.* (1) Animus Hortensii dignus & ipso & majoribus suis, *Cic. Phil.* ¶ Suus est, *Made free*, Plaut. (2) Minerva interemisse patrem dicitur, virginitatem suam violare conantem, *Cic.* (3) = Suis eum certis propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Id.* ¶ Suâ morte defungi, *a natural death*, Suet. Suus cuique mos, *Every one has his way*, Ter. Suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam, *Every one to his fancy*, Prov. ap. Cic. (4) Lege collegii sui non tenebantur, *Id.* Cervis quoque est sua malignitas, *Plin.* (5) Vota suos habuêre Deos, *Ov.* Inter lætitiam plebis & suorum fugam, *Sall.* (6) Non erat vi consecutus tyrannidem, sed suorum voluntate, *Nep.* (7) ℭ Primum ante tempus, iterum suo sibi tempore, factus est consul, *Cic.* ¶ Suum ipsorum exemplum, *Liv.* (8) Mulso constant suæ dotes, *Plin.* (9) Ariarathes, pedem suum ubi ponat, non habet, *Cic.*
Suusmet, *His*, or *their, own*, Tac.
Suxi, *V.* Sugo.
* Syāgros, i. f. Syagri, *Certain date-trees*, Plin.
* Sybārītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly*, Mart.
* Sȳcāmīnum, i. n. *A mulberry*, Cels.
* Sȳcāmīnus, i. f. *A mulberry-tree*, Cels.
* Sȳcītes, æ. m. *A precious stone in color like a fig*, Plin.
* Sȳcon, i. n. *A fig*, Mart. *Lat.* Ficus.
* Sȳcŏphanta, æ. m. (1) *A false accuser, a slanderer, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettyfogger, a wrester of the law, a knave.* (3) *A wheedler, a cajoler.* (4) *An impostor, a cheat.* (1) Vid. *Erasm. Chiliadas.* (2) Clamitent me sycophantam hæreditates persequi, *Ter.* (3) = Sycophantæ & palpatores plurimi in urbe hac habitant, *Plaut.* (4) *Id.*
* Sȳcŏphantĭa, æ. f. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information.* Ut ingrediuntur docte in sycophantiam! *Plaut.* = Dolus, astutia, *Id.*
* Sȳcŏphantĭŏse, e. adv. *Knavishly, slanderously*, Plaut.
Sȳcŏphantor, āri. *To play the sycophant.* ¶ Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet, *To cheat*, Plaut.
* Sȳcōsis, is. f. *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig*, Cels.
* Syllāba, æ. f. *A syllable.* Syllaba brevior, aut longior, *Cic.*
* Syllābātim. adv. *By syllables, syllable by syllable.* Cum Stoïcus sapiens syllabatim tibi ista dixerit, *Cic.*
Syllātūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To have a desire to do as Sylla did*, i. e. to banish and murder men. = Ita syllaturit animus [*Pompeii,*] & proscripturit, *Cic.*
* Syllŏgismus, i. m. *A syllogism*, a kind of argument, *or* reasoning, *Quint.* - *Lat.* Complexio, conclusio, *Cic.* Connexio, *Quint.*
* Syllŏgistĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to disputation, syllogistical.* Cicero statum syllogisticum enuntiativum appellat, *Quint.*
* Sylva, æ. f. &c. *Vid.* Silva.
* Symbŏla, æ. f. *A shot, scot*, or *club; one's share in a reckoning*, Cic. *Met.* Sine meo sumptu paratæ sunt scapulis symbolæ, *Plaut.*
* Symbŏlum, i. n. & Symbŏlus, i. m. (1) *A token given in contracts instead of a bill*, or *bond.* (2) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat.* (3) *A ring.* (1) Homini ostendit symbolum, quod tute dederas, *Plaut.* (2) Id. (3) Plin.
* Symmĕtria, æ. f. *Due proportion of each part to another in respect of the whole, symmetry.* Symmetria est ex ipsius operis membris conveniens consensus, *Vitr. Lat.* Congruentia, æqualitas, consensus partium.
* Symphōnia, æ. f. (1) *Concent in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of music, a tunable singing without jarring.* (2) Also *an herb of divers colors, henbane*, as some think. (1) *Cic.* Symphonia discors, *Hor.* (2) Plin.
* Symphōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, concent*, or *harmony.* ¶ Symphoniaci pueri, *Singing boys, choristers*, Cic. Servi, *Ibid.* Cum minimis symphoniacis tibiis, *Petron.*
* Symphȳton, i. n. *The herb wallwort, comfrey*, or *bugle*, Plin.
* Symplegma, mātis. n. (1) *An embracing*, or *clipping.* (2) Also *a piece of marble-work, resembling two persons wrestling with each other.* (1) Mart. (2) Pana & Olympum luctantes Heliodorus *fecit*, quod est alterum in terris symplegma nobile, *Plin. Lat.* Complexus.
* Sympŏsium, ii. n. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet*, Cic. *sed Græcis elementis; qui* compotationem, & convivium, *Latine vertit.*
* Sȳnanche, es. f. *The disease called the squinancy*, Cels.
* Sȳnĕphēbi, ōrum. m. pl. *Striplings of one age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Cæcilius.* Ait Statius in Synephebis, *Cic.*
* Syngrăpha, æ. f. & Syngrăphum, i. n. & Syngrăphus, i. m. (1) *A writing*, or *deed, under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill*, or *bond, between two* or *more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A pass*, or *passport; a safe conduct.* (1) Alterum putabo regem, si habuerit unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham credidisti, *Cic.* (2) Ostende, quem conscripsi syngraphum, inter me & amicam et lenam; leges perlege, *Plaut.* (3) Eâdem operâ a prætore sumas syngraphum, quem hic secum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum, *Id.*
* Synnĕphītes, æ. m. *A stone of the color and taste of milk*, Plin.
* Sȳnŏchītis, ĭdis. f. *A stone whereby* (as magicians say) *ghosts are raised.* Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatas teneri *dicunt*, Plin.
* Syntectĭcus, a, um. *Deep in a consumption*, Plin.
* Syntexis, is. f. *A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wastes the body*, Plin. *Lat.* Colliquatio, animi deliquium.
* Synthēsĭna, æ. f. *sc.* vestis, *A rich garment*, Suet.
* Synthēsis, is. f. (1) *A garment used by the Romans, chiefly in banquets.* (2) *A suit of clothes.* (3) *A set, nest*, or *garnish, of vessels one within another.* (1) Synthesibus dum gaudet eques, dominusque senatus, *Mart.* (2) Micat innumeris arcula synthesibus, *Id.* (3) Synthesis alborum calicum, *Stat.*
Sȳriăcus & Sȳriātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Syria.* ¶ Syriacus ros, *A honey-dew, airy dew, manna*, Col. Syriacus raphanus, *A kind of sweet radish*, Id. Syriaca radix, *The root of the herb angelica*, Plin.
* Sȳringītes, æ. m. *A kind of gem*, described by *Plin.*
Sȳrītes, æ. m. *A stone found in the bladder of a wolf*, Plin.
* Syrma, mātis. n. (1) *A long flowing robe worn by tragedians.* (2) Per synecd. *A long train of words.* (1) Aptâsti longum tu quoque syrma tibi, *Mart.* (2) Longum Thyestæ syrma, *Juv.*
* Syrtis, is. f. *A quicksand*, or *shelf, made by the drift of sand and gravel.* Vastæ syrtes, *Virg.* æstu osæ, *Hor.* Syrtim patrimonii, scopulum libentius dixerim, *Cic.*
* Syrtites, æ. m. *A precious stone found in the sands of the African shore*, Juv.

Systĭtĭčtæris, rĭdis. f. *An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth*, or *merriment*, Plin.

* Systŭlos, i. m. & f. & Systŭlon, i. n. *A certain space between two pillars.* Systylos est, in quâ duarum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari, *Vitr.*

T.

TABĂNUS, i. m. *An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a dun-fly.* Taccas æstate tabani concitare solent, *Varr.*

Tăbĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. — ¶ *Pass.* Tabefio, *To rot, melt,* or *waste away.* Tabefactæ nives, *Solin.* Tabefacta [*al.* rubefacta] sanguine tellus, *Ov.*

Tăbella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A table to write on, a tablet,* or *little table.* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board,* or *cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract,* &c. (7) *A little billet, in which the people brought their suffrages.* (1) Rasis tabellis infusa cera, *Ov.* (2) Exedria volo tabellis ornare, *Cic.* (3) O qualis facies, & quali digna tabellâ! *Juv.* (4) Has tabellas dare me jussit, *Plaut.* (5) Doctæ periêre tabellæ, *Prop.* (6) Solitus falsas signare tabellas, *Juv.* (7) Cic.

Tăbellārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to tables, bonds,* or *contracts.* Lex tabellaria ab L. Crasso ferebatur, *Cic.* (2) Tabellaria navis, *An advice frigate, a packet-boat,* Sen. Ep. — ¶ *Subst.* Tăbellārius, ii. m. *A letter-carrier.* Alteram epistolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, *Cic.*

Tăbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To consume, to languish,* or *pine away; to wear,* or *waste, away; to corrupt, rot, perish,* or *decay.* Corpora tabent, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Tăbens, *Wasting away, pining.* Sale tabentes artus, *Virg.*

Tăberna, æ. f. *Any house made of boards; a tradesman's shop,* or *warehouse.* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Taberna libraria, *A bookseller's,* or *stationer's, shop,* Cic. *Absol.* Taberna, *a tavern,* or *inn.*

Tăbernăcŭlum, i. n. *A little shop made of boards; a tent, a pavilion,* or *tabernacle.* Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere, *Cic.* Tabernacula detendere, *To strike,* or *take down, their tents,* Liv.

Tăbernārius, ii. m. *A tavern-man, vintner,* or *shopkeeper.* Opifices & tabernarios quid est negotii concitare? *Cic.*

Tăbernŭla, æ. f. *A small tavern,* or *shop.* Tabernulas etiam effringere & expilare *assueverat,* Suet.

Tăbes, is. f. (1) *A consumption, a wasting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthisic.* (2) *Corruption, gore blood, the matter that comes from a wound.* (3) *Poison, infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees.* (1) Ægritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, &c. *Cic.* (2) Tabes sanguinis, *Liv.* (3) Undantem tabem torquet serpens, *Sil. Met.* Tabes plerosque civium animos invaserat, *Sall.* (4) ☩ Tabes cum invaserit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c. *Plin.*

Tăbesco, bescĕre, bui. incept. *To melt,* or *dissolve; to consume, pine, rot,* or *waste away.* Tabescit calore, *Cic.* Tabescere otio, *Id.* = Macesco, consenesco, & tabesco miser *Plaut.*

Tăbĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* tabeo] (1) *Consumptive, decayed.* (2) *Consuming, pining away, wasting.* (3) *Melted.* (1) Tabidum corpus, *Cels.* (2) Lues tabida, *Virg.* (3) In tabidâ nive volutabantur jumenta, *Liv.*

Tăbĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing a consumption; pining,* or *rotting, away.* (2) *Contagious, poisonous.* (1) Terram *elephantis* edisse tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, *Plin. Met.* Ægritudo & metus tabificæ mentis perturbationes sunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, *Cic.* (2) Saniem tabificam exspirat serpens, *Sil.* Tabificus aër, *Luc.*

Tăbĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *A wasting away.* Ad tabitudinem redacti, *Plin.*

Tăblīnum, i. n. (1) *Any office of records, a register.* (2) *A summer parlour made of boards.* (1) Vitruv. Tabularium *vocat Cic.* (2) Plin.

Tăbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A board,* or *plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate,* or *sheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing-table, a book of accounts, a journal.* (6) *A register,* or *record.* (7) *An instrument,* or *deed, in law; a will, bill,* or *bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* (1) Venæ tabularum sæpius hiscunt, *Lucr. Met.* Hæc una [*tabula*] me ex hoc naufragio delectat, *Cic.* (2) Ad tabulam decumbere, *Varr.* (3) Nomen Germanici plumbeis tabulis inscriptum, *Tac.* (4) Tabula picta, *Cic.* (5) Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabula, *Plaut.* ¶ Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, *To be his own carver,* Cic. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, *A ledger-book,* Id. (6) Famâ tabulas anteire vetustas, *Prop.* (7) Signatæ tabulæ, dictum "*Feliciter,*" Juv. (8) Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* (9) Sequitur puer cum tabulâ terebinthinâ & crystallinis tesseris, *Petron.* (10) Cogor & e tabulâ pictosediscere mundos, *Prop.*

Tăbŭlāris, e. adj. *Whereof plates may be made,* Plin.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein registers,* or *evidences, are kept; the chancery,* or *exchequer office; the rolls kept in the court of* Libertas, *Cic.*

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A scrivener, a public notary, a collector, a caster of accounts,* Tac.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining,* or *closing, of boards; a boarding, flooring,* or *making with boards.* (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a cieling.* (1) Cæs. (2) Vitruv.

Tăbŭlātus. part. *Boarded, planked, made of boards,* Plin. Ep. —— ¶ *Subst.* Tăbŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.* (2) *A spreading bough in a tree.* (3) *A deck in a ship.* (4) *A hay-loft.* (1) Catapultis ballistisque per omnia tabulata dispositis, *Liv.* (2) Summas sequi tabulata per ulmos, *Virg.* (3) Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, *Val. Flacc.* (4) *Villa* fœnisicia non videt arida in tabulato, *Varr.*

Tăbum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poisonous quality, poison.* (1) Atro membra fluentia tabo, *Virg.* (2) Infecit pabula tabo, *Id.*

Tăceo, cēre, cui, cĭtum. neut. (1) *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, hush,* or *still.* (3) *To make no sign, show,* or *token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep secret.* (1) ☩ Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, *Cic.* Tacent; satis laudant, *Ter.* (2) Tacet omnis ager, *Virg.* = Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra est, *Ov.* (3) Non oculi tacuêre tui, conscriptaque vino mensa, *Id.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Tăcens, (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noise.* (1) ☩ Neque loquens, es, neque tacens, unquam bonus, *Plaut.* (2) Tumuit insanum mare tacente vento, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Tăcĭtūri muli, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tăceor. Nulli tacebitur ævo, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Tăcĭtus, (1) *Not speaking, saying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, still.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Pass. *Kept secret,* or *close.* (1) ☩ Tacita bona est semper mulier, quam loquens, *Plaut.* (2) Murmur tacitum, *Ov.* Nox tacita, *Id.* (3) Pisces taciti, *Id.* (4) Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? *Virg.* (5) = ☩ Tacitæ magis & occultæ inimicitiæ timendæ sunt, quam apertæ, *Cic.* ¶ Luna tacita, *The new moon,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst.* Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A secret.* Ei, qui soleat ebrius fieri, non dari tacitum, *Sen. Ep.* 83. — ¶ *Impers.* Tăcĭtum est. *Never a word was spoken.* = Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Tacendus, *to be kept secret; not to be mentioned,* Cic.

Tăcĭte. adv. (1) *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* (2) *Insensibly.* (1) Tacite spectent, tacite rideant, *Plaut.* (2) Tacite surgit tibi lutea pellis, *Pers.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, silence.* (2) *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* (1) Taciturnitas imitatur confessionem, *Cic.* (2) Opus est fide & taciturnitate, *Ter.* Taciturnitate cohibere, *to keep secret,* Tac.

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. adj. *Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that makes no noise.* Ripa taciturna, *Hor.* Statuâ taciturnior, *Id.* Ostium taciturnissimum, *Plaut.*

Tăcĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Taceo.

Tactĭlis, e. adj. [*a* tango] *Tangible, to be touched.* Tactile nil nobis quod sit, contingere debet, *Lucr.*

Tactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching, feeling,* or *meddling with.* ☩ Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, odorationum, & saporum, *Cic.* ¶ Quid tibi meam tactio est? *Why do you touch her?* Plaut.

Tactus, a, um. *V.* Tango.

Tactus, ūs. m. [*a* tango] *The sense of touching,* or *feeling.* (2) *A touch.* (1) ☩ Qui non tactu ullo, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* (2) Metuit tactus assilientis aquæ, *Ov.*

* Tædet, tædēbat, tæduit, & tæsum est, tædēre. impers. *It irks, it wearies, I am weary.* Tædet nos vitæ, *Cic.* Sermonis tæsum est, *Plaut.*

* Tædium, ii. n. [*a* tædet] (1) *Weariness, irksomeness.* (2) *A loathsome smell.* (1) Cepit eum tædium belli, *Liv.* Nec tædia cœpti ulla mei capiam, *Ov.* (2) Tædium huic [*allio*] quoque halitu, ut cepis, *Plin.*

Tænia, æ. f. (1) *A ribbon, a head-band, fillet,* or *hairlace, to tie up the hair with.* (2) *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, a border.* (3) *A long vein, as of white cliffs along the sea-side.* Also *a kind of long, narrow, sea-fish.* (1) Longæ tænia vittæ, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Tænĭŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ribbon*, or *fillet*, Col.

Tăgax, găcis. adj. *Apt to touch, fond of touching.* Levis, libidinosus, tagax, *Cic.*

Tălāris, e. adj. *That comes down to the ankles*; also, *of*, or *belonging to, the ankles*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Tălāria, ium. pl. n. [*a* talus] (1) *Shoes with wings, which Mercury and others wore, as the poets feign.* (2) Also *the parts about the ankles.* (1) *Mercurius* pedibus talaria nectit, *Virg.* Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est podagram fateri, *Sen. Ep.*

Tălārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dice*, or *huckle-bones.* Ludus talarius, *Cic.*

* Tălēa, æ. f. (1) *A stock set in the ground to graft on*; *a graff*, or *slip.* (2) *A billet*, or *stake.* (3) ¶ Taleæ ferreæ, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* (1) Taleæ propius stirpem recisæ, *Col.* (2) Cæs. (3) Id.

Tălentum, i. n. *A talent*, a sum of money. Patrimonii mille talenta, *Hor.*

Tălĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A short stock to graft on, a scion, a small billet*, Col.

Tălio, ōnis. f. *Like for like*, or *a requital of an injury*, or *hurt, in the same kind.* Sulla veritus talionem, *Plin.*

Tălis, e. adj. (1) *Such like.* (2) *This*, plur. *these.* (1) Ut ipsis talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, *Cic.* Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, *Id.* (2) Tali modo custodiâ liberatus, *Nep.* Meritis pro talibus, *Virg.*

Tălĭter. adv. *After such a manner, in such a sort*, Mart.

Tălĭtrum, i. n. *A tap*, or *fillip, with one's finger*, or *nail*, Suet.

* Talpa, æ. m. *vel* f. *A mole, a mold-warp.* Quid? talpam num [*al.* non] desiderare lumen putas? *Cic.*

Talpāna, æ. f. *sc.* vitis. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Tălus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The pastern of a beast.* (3) *A bone of four sides to play with, a cube.* (1) Purpura ad talos demissa, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, *Cic.*

Tam. adv. (1) Absol. *So, so much.* (2) In comparatione cum reddit. *quam*, & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.* (1) Qui tam pro notâ me nominat? *Plaut.* (2) Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, *Cic.* Tam consimilis est, quam potest, *Plaut.* Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat? *Cic.* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maximè tutus est, *Sall.*

Tămărĭce, es. f. *vel* Tămărix, rĭcis. f. A shrub called the *tamarisk*, Plin.

Tămăris, *idem quod* tamarice, *Cels.*

Tamdiu. adv. [*ex* tam & diu] *So long, so long time.* Corpus tamdiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, *Cic.* Tamdiu ... quamdiu, *Id.* Vixit tamdiu, quam licuit bene b ateque vivere, *Id.*

Tăm en. conj. (1) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* (2) *However, but so as.* (3) *For* tandem. (4) Si tamen, *for* si modo. (5) Sometimes redundant. (1) Quidquid lubet, facias; tamen hæc loquar, *Plaut.* Etsi ... tamen, *Cic.* Etiamsi ... tamen, *Id.* Quamquam ... tamen, *Id.* Licet ... tamen, *Id.* (2) Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pictatem colam, *Ter.* (3) Ita lubet, ita faciam: quid tum tamen? *Plaut.* (4) Liber legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin.* (5) Plaut. Ter.

Tămĕnetsi. conj. *Although, notwithstanding.* Sed tamenetsi etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, *Cic.*

Tămetsi. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithstanding.* (1) Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, *Ter.* Non crederem, tametsi vulgo audirem, *Cic.* (2) Tametsi hoc verum est, *Ter.*

Tămĭnia uva, *A sort of wild grape*, Cels.

Tamquam. adv. [*ex* tam & quam] (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As.* (1) Senis nostri fratrem majorem nôstin'? *D.* Tamquam te, *Ter.* (2) Gloria virtutem, tamquam umbra, sequitur, *Cic.* Apud eum sic fui, tamquam domi meæ, *Id.* (3) De Dolabellâ suadeo videas, tamquam si tua res agatur, *Cic.*

Tandem. adv. (1) *At length, at the last.* (2) *When all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.* (3) It is sometimes an ornamental expletive. (1) Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter.* Tandem aliquando literæ redditæ, *Cic.* (2) Utrum noluit tandem, an non potuit, accedere? *Cic.* (3) Ter. Cic.

Tandiu. adv. *Vide* Tamdiu.

* Tango, tangĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To be near, to be hard by.* (5) *To come to, to arrive at.* (6) *To strike, to beat.* (7) *To blast.* (8) *To press hard upon*, or *push forward.* (9) *To move.* (10) *To essay, to attempt.* (11) *To rally, banter*, or *play upon.* (12) *To cheat*, or *put upon.* (1) Tangere & tengi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, *Lucr.* ¶ Rem acu tangere, *To hit the nail on the head*, Prov. ap. Plaut. *Met.* ulcus, *to renew one's sorrow*, Ter. ✠ cœlum, *to be very happy*, Auson. ¶ calicem, *to take his dose, to get drunk*, Plaut. (2) Tango aras, *Virg.* (3) Matronam nullam ego tango, *Hor.* (4) Villa tangit viam, *Cic.* (5) Si a me tetigit nuntius, *Plaut.* Tetigit vox aures meas, *Id.* (6) Sublimi flagello tange Chloën, *Hor.* (7) *Vid.* Tactus, *part.* (8) Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, *Virg.* (9) Mentem mortalia tangunt, *Id.* Minæ modice me tangunt, *Cic.* (10) Aversis utinam tetigissem carmina musis, *Ov.* (11) Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, numquid tibi dixi? *Ter.* (12) Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem, *Plaut.* Tetigit te triginta minis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tangor. Tangi odore, *Plin.* dulcedine gloriæ, *Val. Max.* irâ, *Lucr.* Non sine querelâ ægra tanguntur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Tactus, (1) *Touched.* (2) *Besmeared.* (3) *Smitten, struck, blasted.* (4) Met. *Hinted at, just mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inspired.* (1) = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamsi tactus non fueris, *Cic.* (2) Ovis tacta sulfure, *Ov.* (3) Vitis fulmine tacta, *Plin.* De cœlo tactus, *Virg.* (4) Genus illud, quod a Crasso tactum est, *Cic.* (5) Tactus cupidine laudis, *Ov.* (6) Spiritu divino tactus, *Liv.*

† Tănos, *vel* Tănus, i. m. (1) *An ill sort of emerald.* (2) Also *briony*, or *wild vine.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Tanquam. adv. *Vide* Tamquam.

Tantillus, a, um. adj. dim. *So little and small, very little, tiny.* Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, *Ter.* ✠ Tantilla tanta verba funditat? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Tantillum, *So little, never so little.* Si tantillum peccassis, *Plaut.*

Tantisper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time.* Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, *Cic.*

Tantŏpĕre. adv. *So much, so greatly*, or *earnestly.* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter.*

Tantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *So little, so small, never so little.* Tantula epistola, *Cic.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Tantŭlum, *A little, never so little.* ✠ Non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem præterieris, *Cic.*

Tantummŏdo. adv. *Only*, Ter.

Tantundem. gen. tantīdem. *Even so much, all one, the same thing.* Tantundem Cæpioni solutum est, *Cic.* Aiebat se tantidem æstimâsse, quanti, &c. *Cic.*

Tantus, a, um. adj. (1) *So much, so great, so many.* (2) *So small.* (3) *So worthy, noble*, or *skilful.* (1) Tantamne inesse animo inscitiam? *Ter.* Tantorum victor, Achille, vinceris, *Ov. Met.* 12. 608. (2) Aut non erit istic bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores sustinere possint, *Cic.* (3) Miseret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter.* ¶ Est tanti, *It is worth the while*, Cic. Tantus natu, *So old*, Plaut. Tribus tantis minus, *Three times less*, Id. — ¶ *Qu. Subst.* Tantum, ti. n. *So great a quantity*, or *number.* Tantum flammæ, *Suet.* Tantum belli, *Liv.* Tantum hominum, *Suet.* vulnerum, *Liv.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Tantum, (1) *So much, so many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* (1) Tantum ego mihi confido, *Cic.* (2) Numquid est quod dicas aliud de illo? *E.* Tantum, quod sciam, *Plaut.* (3) Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas; quid ipsa valeat, ignoras, *Cic.* ¶ Tantum abest ut agat, *So far is he from doing it*, Cic. ¶ Tantum non, *Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little*, Liv. Tantum quod, *Scarcely, not quite; barely; only just.* Tantum quod ad hostes pervenerat, *Nep.* Tantum quod pueritiam egressus, *Suet.* Tantum quod hominem non nominat, *all but names him*, Cic. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Tanto, *So much, by so much.* Tanto magis dabit, *Ter.*

* Taos, i. m. *A stone like a peacock*, Plin. *Lat.* Pavo.

* Tăpes, pĕtis. m. *Tapestry*, or *cloths wrought with pictures of divers colors*, Virg.

* Tăpēte, is. n. [*a* tapes] *Idem*, Plaut.

* Tăpētum, i. n. *Idem*, Virg.

Tăph.ŭsius, i. m. *A kind of eagle-stone*, Plin.

Tarde. adv. ius, comp. ssĭme, sup. *Slowly, dilatorily, late.* Tarde ire, *Cic.* Tardius ingredi, *Id.* Tardissime perferre, *Id.*

Tardesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow slow*, or *sluggish.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.*

✠ Tardĭgrādus, a, um. adj. *Slow-paced.* Tardigrada quadrupes, *Cic.*

✠ Tardĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Slow-spoken*; *drawling.* Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, *Sen. Ep.*

✠ Tardipes, pĕdis adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.* Tardipes Deus, i. e. Vulcanus, *Catull.*

Tardĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowness.* (2) *Dullness, lumpishness, heaviness.* (1) ✠ Celeritati tarditas contraria est, *Cic.* ✠ Celeritates, tarditatesque declarat, *Id.* = mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio, *Id.* (2) = Tarditas & gravitas in sensibus, *Id.* = stupor, stultitia, *Id.*

Tardiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Some*

what slow, heavy, or *dull of apprehension.* Est ille Cliniæ servus tardiusculus, *Ter.*

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To stop, to stay.* (2) Absol. *To be long in coming, to lag, to delay.* (1) ℭ Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* (2) = An tardare & commorari te melius esset ibi, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tardor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Tardātus, *Hindered, stayed.* Hæc tardata diu species, *Cic.* = procrastinatus, *Id.*

Tardus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slow, slack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocile.* (3) *Thick, gross.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) Also *lasting,* or *seeming to last.* (1) ℭ Formosus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, *Cic.* Tardior ad referendam gratiam, *Id.* Tardissimi piscium, *Plin.* (2) = Quidam nimium indociles tardique sunt, *Id.* = Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter.* (3) Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.* (4) Quies tarda & contraria bellum inchoaturo, *Tac.* (5) Quæ tardis mora noctibus obstet, *Virg.* ¶ Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. *It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve,* Plin.

Tarmes, mĭtis. m. *A worm in timber.* Postes tarmes secat, *Plaut.*

* ✠ Tartāreus, a, um. adj. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.* Tartareus custos, *sc.* Cerberus, *Virg.* Tartarei regina barathri, *Stat.*

* Tartārĭnus, a, um. adj. *Fearful, terrible, hellish,* Varr.

* Tartārus, i. m. plur. Tartāra, n. *A deep place in hell, hell itself,* Virg. Impia leti Tartara, *Id.*

Tascānium, ii. n. *A white clay,* or *marble, whereof goldsmiths' pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made,* Plin.

ᵃ Tāta, æ. m. *A dad,* or *daddy;* as young children used to call their fathers, *Mart.*

Tātæ. interj. admirantis, *ut* babæ, papæ, *Plaut.*

Taura, æ. f. *A barren cow.* = Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur, *Varr.*

Taureus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bull.* ¶ Terga taurea, *Drums,* or *tabors, made of bulls' hides,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Taurea, æ. f. *A leather whip,* or *scourge;* or, perhaps, *a bull's pizzle.* Taurea punit crimen, *Juv.*

✠ Taurĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Which breeds bulls.* Campi tauriferi, *Luc.*

✠ Taurĭformis, e. adj. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.* Taurĭformis Aufidus, *Hor.*

Taurĭlia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. *Roman games,* Liv.

Taurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bull.* Taurinum tergum, *Virg.*

Taurus, i. m. (1) *A bull, a strong ox.* (2) *An instrument of torture in fashion of a bull.* (3) *One of the twelve signs.* (4) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch,* or, as others say, *a bittern.* (5) *The root of a tree.* (6) *A bullfly,* or *hornet.* (1) Fumans sub vomere taurus, *Virg.* (2) Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, *Cic.* (3) Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* (4) Plin. (5) Quint. (6) Plin.

* Tax. n. indecl. *A slap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.* Tax, tax tergo meo erit, *Plaut.*

* Taxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting of a tax,* or *subsidy; an assessing, taxing,* or *rating,* Plin. Intra pecuniam versabitur taxatio, *Sen.*

Taxeus, a, um. adj. [*a* taxus] *Of,* or *belonging to, yew;* or *to the yew-tree.* Silva taxea, *Stat.* Arbores taxeæ, *Flor.*

Taxillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small die.* (2) Also *a pile in building.* (1) Cic. (2) Vitr.

Taxo, āre. freq. (1) *To tax,* or *rate.* (2) Also *to reprove, censure, rebuke,* or *twit.* (1) Talentum Atticum XVI. M. taxat Varro, *Plin.* (2) Taxare cognomine Superbi, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Taxor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Taxātus, *Taxed, punished,* Sen. Suet.

* Taxus, i. f. *The yew,* or *yew-tree,* Plin. Fugiant examina taxos, *Virg.*

* Tĕchna, æ. f. *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, subtilty, trick, shift, reach,* or *fetch.* Falli te sinis technis per servulum, *Ter.*

* Tĕchnĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *Teachers of arts,* Quint.

* Tĕchnŏphyon, i. n. *A setting forth of arts,* or *tricks,* Suet.

* Tĕcŏlĭthus, i. f. *A stone like an olive-stone,* called *the stone of India,* Plin.

Tecte. adv. [*a* tectus] *Covertly, closely.* ℭ Ab illo aperte, tecte quod est datum, libenter accepi, *Cic.* ℭ Tectius, non suo nomine, *Id.*

Tector, ōris. m. verb. *A pargetter, a plasterer.* Villa, quam neque pictor neque tector vidit unquam, adeo non est polita opere tectorio, *Varr.*

Tectŏriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little plaster; a parget,* or *rough-cast.* Bella tectoricla, *Cic.*

Tectŏrium, ii. n. [*a* tectum] (1) *The plaster, parget,* or *rough-cast, of a wall.* (2) *A white-wash,* or *paste, laid over the face.* (3) *Dissimulation, flattery, glozing.* (1) Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum est, & novum inductum, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Tandem aperit vultum, & tectoria prima reponit, *Juv.* (3) Pictæ tectoria linguæ, *Pers.*

Tectus, tūrus. *V.* Tego.

Tĕcum, *pro* cum te. *With thee.* Dum tecum nupta sit, *Plin.*

* Tēda, *vel* tæda, æ. f. (1) *A tree so called.* (2) *The middle,* or *heart, of the pine-tree.* (3) And (because, when it grows fat and sappy, it burns like a torch) Meton. *a torch.* (4) *A wedding.* (5) *A wedding-torch.* (1) Plin. (2) Si sit latissima teda, *Juv.* (3) Pelle humum pedibus; manu fineam quate tedam, *Catull.* (4) = Si non pertæsum thalami tedæque fuisset, *Virg.* (5) Concutit tedas geminus Cupido, *Sen.*

✠ Tēdĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing a torch.* Tediferæ mystica sacra Deæ. *Ov. sc.* Cereris.

Tĕges, gĕtis. f. (1) *A mat made of leaves,* or *rushes.* (2) *A coarse rug.* (1) Palmeæ tegetes, *Col.* cannaeæ, *Id.* (2) Quo sit mea tuta senectus a tegete & baculo, *Juv.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mat.* Tegeticulæ cannabinæ, *Col.*

Tĕgillum, i. n. dim. *A little covering, a hood,* Plaut.

Tĕgĭmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* tego] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen derepta leoni pellis erat, *Ov.*

Tegmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of covering.* (2) ✠ *The hide of a beast.* (3) *A covert, a shade.* (1) Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic.* (2) Lupæ fulvo nutricis tegmine lætus Romulus, *Virg.* (3) Sub tegmine fagi, *Id.*

Tegmentum, i. n. *A covering, a case,* Plin.

* Tĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi. tectum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To hide, to cloak, keep close,* or *secret.* (3) *To dissemble.* (4) *To defend, to preserve.* (1) Caput tegit galeâ, *Prop.* (2) Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, *Cic.* (3) Vultu dolorem tegere, *Id.* (4) ℭ Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tĕgor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Tectus, (1) *Covered.* (2) Met. *Hidden, cloaked, kept close.* (3) *Close, reserved.* (4) *Protected, secured.* (1) Antrum tectum arboribus, *Ov.* (2) = Tectior & occultior cupiditas, *Cic.* Tectissimus in dicendo, *Id.* (3) = ℭ Is qui occultus & tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se indicet, &c. Id. (4) Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, *Id.* Tecti ad alienos, *Guarded against,* Id. Tectæ oves [pellitæ, *Hor.*] *A species of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Tectum, i. n. (1) *The roof, ridge,* or *covering, of a house.* (2) *A house.* (3) *House-room.* (1) Firma tecta in domiciliis habere, *Cic.* Tecta domorum, *Virg.* (2) Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adæquat solo, *Liv.* ¶ Cæca tecta, *A labyrinth,* Ov. (3) Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Tĕgendus. Met. *To be kept secret.* ℭ Facta tegenda loqui, *Tib. Tiberius dixit,* Neque sibi vitam tanti, si armis tegenda foret, *Tac.*

Tĕgŭla, æ. f. (1) *A tile.* (2) *The roof of a house.* (1) Tempestas venit, confringit tegulas, imbricesque, *Plaut.* (2) Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, *Ter.*

Tĕgŭlum, i. n. [*a* tegula] *A covering, thatch,* Plin.

Tĕgŭmen, mĭnis. n. & Tĕgŭmentum i. n. (1) *A covering,* &c. (2) Met. *A shelter.* (1) Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic.* (2) Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitûs fuerat, *Liv.*

Tēla, æ. f. (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) Met. *An enterprise, business,* or *undertaking.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuo, *Ter.* ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *To undo what one has done.* Prov. ex Cic. (2) Exorsa hæc tela est non male mihi, *Plaut.*

* Tēlāmo, ōnis. m. *A prop,* or *supporter; an image of a man in wood,* or *stone, that seems to bear up a building,* Vitr.

* Tēlĕphion, & Tēlĕphium, ii. n. *Wild purslain.*

* Telĭcardios, i. m. *A precious stone, like,* or *of the color of, a heart.*

✠ Tēlĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Carrying darts, arrows,* or *other weapons.* Puer telifer, *al.* teliger, *Cupid,* Sen.

* Tēlīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* Telo *insulâ*] *Telian.* ¶ Telinum unguentum, *A kind of ointment, made,* among other things, *of fenugreek,* Plin.

* Tēlis, is. f. *Fenugreek,* Plin.

* Tellus, lūris. f. (1) *The goddess of the earth.* (2) *The earth.* (3) *Land,* not sea. (4) *A country, a nation.* (1) Terra Dea ipsa est, & ita habetur; quæ est enim alia Tellus nisi Terra? *Cic.* (2) Tellus neque movetur, & infima est, *Id.* (3) Magno telluris amore egressi, *Virg.* (4) Mavortia tellus, *Id.* Phœacia clarus tellure, *Ov.*

* Tēlos, eos. n. *An end.* = Exitum ac telos habent proprium, *Petron.*

* Tēlum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that*

may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt. (2) *A weapon to fight with, a sword.* (3) *An ax.* (4) *A ray of the sun.* (5) Sensu obscœno. (1) Telum, quod cuique fors obtulerat, arripere, *Cic.* Jaculabile telum, *Ov.* (2) Comminus pugnans, telis hostium interfectus est, *Nep.* (3) Relictoque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* (4) ✠ Lucida tela diei, *Lucr.* (5) Mart.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* temere] (1) *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, hare-brained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary.* (2) *Without cause, insignificant.* (1) ☡ Consilium temerarium magis quam audax, *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria & periculosa, *Cic.* (2) Quid hoc, quod picus ulmum tundit? non temerarium est, *Plaut.* pugna, *Liv.* medicina, *Plin.*

ĕmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that violates, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher.* Apollineæ temerator matris, *Stat.*

Tĕmĕre. adv. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures.* (2) *Without cause,* or *reason.* (3) *Likely, lightly, inconsiderately.* (4) *Without danger.* (5) *Confusedly, in a huddle.* (1) = Id evenit non temere, nec casu, *Cic.* = Temere, & nullo consilio, *Id.* (2) Nescio-quid tristis est; non temere est, *Ter.* (3) Hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferebant, *Cic.* Non ego temere edi quidquam, præter olus, *Hor.* (4) Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hac temere transiri potest, *Plaut.* (5) = Temere ac sine arte, *Suet.*

Tĕmĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwariness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness.* ☡ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* ☡ Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Id.*

Tĕmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To violate,* or *defile; to unhallow,* or *profane.* (2) *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* (1) = Sepulcra majorum temerare ac violare, *Liv.* Dapibus temerare nefandis corpora, *Ov.* (2) Juliam in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat, *Tac.*

* Tĕmētum, i. n. voc. priscum. *Strong wine.* Cato ideo propinquos feminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.*

Temno, temnĕre, tempsi, temptum. act. *To set little value on, to contemn, to despise, to slight.* Discite justitiam moniti, & non temnere divos, *Virg.* Jejunus raro stomachus vulgaria temnit, *Hor.*

Tēmo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain,* or *the draught-tree whereon the yoke hangs.* Hence in English *a team.* (2) Also *a stake,* or *pole, laid overthwart.* (3) *The helm of a ship.* (4) *The north star, called Charles's wain.* (1) Per temonem percurrere, *Cæs. B. G.* 4. 33. [*Qu.* procurrere? J. C.] Temo aureus, *Ov.* (2) Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerræ, inter se ligantur, *Col.* (3) Suet. (4) Flexo Ursæ temone paverent, *Luc.*

Tempĕrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* (2) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (3) *A government, a restraint.* (1) Inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putarent, *Cic.* (2) Hoc fere temperamentum servavi, *Plin.* (3) = Et si nullâ aliâ re, modestiâ certe & linguæ temperamento adolescens senem vicero, *Liv.*

Tempĕranter. adv. *Moderately, temperately.* Haberi temperanter, *Tac.* Temperantius agere, *Cic.*

Tempĕrantia, æ. f. *Moderation, temperance, soberness, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality.* = Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic.* Temperantia in victu, *Id.*

Tempĕrāte. adv. *Moderately, temperately.* Ubi temperate tepebit, *Cato. Met.* Ages, ut scribis, temperate, *Cic.* Temperatius, *Sen.*

Tempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (2) *A constitution, temper,* or *temperature.* (3) *Ordering, regulating,* or *managing.* (1) Æris temperatio, *Cic.* (2) Corporis temperatio fit, cum ea congruunt inter se, e quibus constamus, *Id.* (3) Temperatio reipub. *Id.*

Tempĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A temperer.* (2) Met. *A moderator, ruler,* or *governor.* (1) Temperator varietatis, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Tempĕrātūra, æ. f. (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy.* (2) *A temper,* or *disposition.* (1) Temperatura ferri, *Plin.* (2) Temperatura corporis, *Sen.*

Tempĕrius. adv. comp. *More early,* Cic. Raro occ.

Tempĕro, āre. act. [*a* tempore] (1) *To temper, mix,* or *mingle; to alloy.* (2) *To order.* (3) *To fix,* or *regulate.* (4) *To rule, govern,* or *moderate.* (5) *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain.* (6) *To supple, to make soft.* (7) *To be temperate,* or *use moderation.* (1) Ea cum tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, *Cic.* Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor. Met.* Amara temperare risu, *Id.* (2) O, testudinis aureæ dulcem quæ strepitum, Pieri, temperas, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Temperandus. (4) Remp. majores nostri melioribus legibus temperârunt, *Cic.* Temperare ora frenis, *Hor.* (5) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg.* Temperare ab injuriâ & maleficio, *Cæs.* Temperare sibi, *Cic.* Nequeo temperare mihi, quin, *I cannot forbear to,* Paterc. quominus, *Plin.* (6) = Mollitque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* (7) Istoc probior es, cum in amore temperes, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Tempĕrans, *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating.* = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter.* = moderatus, *Cic.* Temperans rei, *Ter.* Temperantiores a cupidine imperii, *Liv.* Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tempĕror. Major, quam ut temperari posset, *Paterc.* Succo aliquo sicca temperentur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Tempĕrātum est, *They refrained,* or *forbore.* Templis Deûm temperatum est, *Liv.* a cædibus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Tempĕrātus, (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean.* (3) *Mild, calm.* (1) Ut lux habili mixturâ & temperato repercussu non obstrepat, *Plin. Met.* = Oratio permixta & temperata numeris, *Cic.* (2) = Temperatum & æquabile genus dicendi, *Id.* Hoc nec gravior exstitit quisquam, nec candidior, nec temperatior, *Id.* ☡ Temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ, immodicæ offendunt, *Phædr.* (3) Temperatior oratio, *Cic.* Temperatissimo anni tempore, *Varr.*

Tempĕries, ēi. f. (1) *Temperateness,* in cold, or heat; *a temper, a mean.* (2) *A season, a time.* (1) Ubi temperiem sumpsêre humorque calorque, concipiunt, *Ov.* cœli, *Id.* (2) Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardius alibi maturius, *Plin.*

Tempestas, ātis. f. [*a* tempus] (1) *Time, season, age.* (2) *Weather; a fair,* or *good season.* (3) *Tempest,* or *storm; boisterous weather* be it rain, hail, or wind. (4) Tempestates, *goddesses presiding over the weather.* (5) Met. Also *ruin, destruction, danger,* or *peril.* (6) *A commotion in the state.* (1) Eâ tempestate flos poëtarum fuit, *Plaut.* (2) Unde hæc tam clara repente tempestas? *Virg.* (3) Forte suâ Libycis tempestas appulit oris, *Id.* (4) = Referendæ in Deos erunt Tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecratæ sunt; ergo Imbres, Nimbi, Procellæ, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic.* (5) = Pernicies & tempestas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor.* (6) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo ac tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

Tempestīve. adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempestive demetere, *Cic.* Tempestivius comissari, *Hor.*

Tempestīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Season,* or *time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic.*

Tempestīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune.* (2) *Early, timely.* (3) *Ripe for.* (1) Nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor.* (2) Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic.* (3) [*Virgo*] tempestiva viro, *Hor.*

Templum, i. n. (1) *A quarter of the heavens, which in auguries were marked out with the* lituus. (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods,* which was anciently an open place without a roof. (4) *Any enclosed public place, a court,* because such places were consecrated. (5) *An inner place, a recess.* (6) *A chapel, shrine,* or *monument.* (1) Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus, ad inauguandum, templa capiunt, *Liv.* (2) Contremuit templum magnum Jovis altitonantis, *Ennius.* (3) Auguratum templum. *Cic.* sanctum & religiosum, *Id.* (4) Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, *Id.* (5) Linguæ sudantia templa, *Lucr.* mentis, *Id.* (6) Virg. Æn. 4, 457.

Tempŏrārĭus, e. adj. *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporary.* Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* tempus] (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* (2) *Coming at a certain season.* (3) *Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times.* (1) Temporarium & subitum est, *Plin.* Scenam theatri temporarii, *Id.* (2) Cœli quædam temporaria vis, *Id.* Cantus alitis temporarii, *A cuckow,* Id. (3) Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep.*

Tempŏre, *V.* Tempus.

Tempŏrĭ. adv. *In good time, seasonably.* *V.* Tempus.

Tempŏrius. *V.* Tempus.

1.) * Tempus, pŏris. (olim, ĕris) n. (1) *Time.* (2) *The state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance.* (3) *The hour of the day.* (4) *A fixed,* or *certain, time.* (5) *Opportunity, season.* (6) *An occasion, case,* or *affair.* (7) *A part of time, an age.* (8) *The power and authority that one has at any time, when one is in greatest esteem.* (9) *A season of the year.* (10) *A clime.* (1) Tempus est id, quo nunc utimur; pars quædam æternitatis, *Cic.* (2) Illa oratio potius temporis mei, quam judicii & auctoritatis, fuit, *Id.* (3) Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, *Ter.* (4) Tempus & dies, *Nep.* Ad diem tempusque, *Cic.* (5) Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, *Nep.* Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, *Virg.* (6) Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, *Cic.* (7) Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Id.* (8) Multum in hac urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Id.* (9) Hiberno tempore, *Hirt.* (10) Quæ spectant magis ad Orientem, quam ad Meridianum tempus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Tempore & *ant.* Tempori. *In time, in good time, at the time appointed, seasonably.* Satis putabat se ad comitia tempore venturum, si pridie venisset. Vigilare decet hominem, qui volt sua tempori conficere officia, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Compar.* Tempŏrius, *Before time, sooner than necessary, very early.* Temporius redire, *Col.* ☩ Modo surgis Eoo temporius cœlo, modo serius incidis undis, *Ov.*

2.) Tempus, pŏris, n. *The temple of the head, the head itself.* Iit hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, *Virg.* Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* Tremulum movens cana tempus anilitas, *Catull.* Limosâ tempora mersit aquâ, *Ov.*

Tēmŭlenter. adv. *Drunkenly, sottishly.* Ægyptias aves temulenter eructans, *Col.*

Tēmŭlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness.* Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.*

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. adj. [a temeto] *Drunken, cupshot, sottish, a winebibber.* Vox temulenta, *Cic.* Medio die temulentus, *Tac.* Temulentus sopor, *Quint.*

Tĕnăcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding fast, closeness.* (2) Met. *Niggardliness, stinginess, illiberality.* (1) Unguium tenacitas, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Tĕnăcĭter. adv. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseros tristis Fortuna tenaciter urget? *Ov.* Dum tenacius omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.*

Tĕnax, nācis. adj. (1) *That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed.* (2) *Tough, clammy.* (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* (5) *Lasting.* (6) Also *niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* (7) *Constant, persevering.* (1) Vincla tenacia, *Virg.* Tenaciores armorum, *Suet.* (2) Mella tenacia, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Ov.* (3) = Equus tenax, & non parens frenis, *Liv.* (4) Dummodo tenacissimæ sit memoriæ, *Col.* Ficti, pravique tenax, *Virg.* (5) Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax, *Ov.* (6) = Restrictus & tenax, *Cic.* = Pater parcus & tenax, *Id.* (7) Tenax propositi, *Hor.* disciplinæ, *Curt.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ. f. *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen. Met.* = Verborum aucupia & literarum tendiculæ, *Cic.*

* Tendo, tendĕre, tendi, & tĕtendi, tentum, & tensum. act. (1) *To stretch out, to extend.* (2) *To spread.* (3) *To pitch a tent.* (4) *To lay* a snare. (5) *To bend* a bow. (6) *To go about, to endeavour.* (7) *To present, to offer,* or *hold out.* (8) *To go, to go forward, to march,* or *advance.* (9) *To reach.* (10) *To grow,* or *shoot.* (11) *To aspire, to aim at.* (12) *To tend, to make forward.* (13) In rebus Venereis. (1) Tendunt vela Noti, *Virg.* (2) Ad legatos supplices manus tendunt, *Cæs.* (3) Illic tendebat Ulysses, *Ov.* (4) Tendere plagas, *Cic.* ¶ Dolos tendere alicui, *To lay a trap for,* Hor. (5) Acres tendunt arcus, *Virg.* (6) Manibus tendit divellere nodos, *Id.* (7) Parvum patri tendebat Iulum, *Id.* (8) Cursum direxit, quo tendebat, *Nep.* Iter ad naves tendebat, *Virg.* Dum rus tendit, *Quint.* (9) Tendit gula ad stomachum, *Plin.* (10) Quæ pars palmitis sursum tendit, ea materias sequente anno præbet, *Col.* (11) Animus humanus ad altiora & non concessa tendit, *Liv.* (12) Eo res tendit, *Plaut.* (13) Tendere quæ tremulum Peliam posset, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tendor, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Tentus & Tensus, (1) *Bent, stretched.* (2) Met. *Raised, as the voice; loud.* (1) Pingui tentus omaso, *Hor.* Tento cornu, *i. e.* arcu, *Ov.* Tensus arcus, *Phædr.* (2) Vox, quo tensior, hoc acutior & tenuior, *Quint.*

* Tĕnĕbræ, arum. f. plur. (1) *Darkness, the dark night.* (2) Met. *A dark place, an obscure habitation, a dark gloomy house.* (3) *A prison.* (4) Met. *Obscurity,* or *meanness of condition.* (5) *Difficulties,* or *things hard to be understood.* (1) Radii solis discutiunt tenebras, *Lucr.* (2) *Met.* Oramus, demonstres ubi sint tuæ tenebræ, *Catull.* Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* (3) = In vincula & tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic.* (4) ☩ Familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* (5) Quæso, quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Id.*

Tĕnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dark.* (2) Met. *Black, stormy.* (1) Tu ex tenebricosâ popinâ consul extractus, *Cic. Met.* Esse sensus non obscuros nec tenebricosos, *Id.* (2) Tenebricosissimum tempus, *Id.*

☩ Tĕnĕbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dark, obscure.* Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Poëta ap. Cic.*

† Tĕnĕbrio, ōnis. m. *He that will not be seen abroad by day; a lurker, a crafty knave, a nightwalker, a listener,* Varr.

Tĕnĕbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark,* or *close.* Palus tenebrosa, *Virg.* Tenebroso in carcere, *Sen.*

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. ex dim. *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellulo delicatior hædo, *Catull.*

Tĕnellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a tener] *Somewhat tender, young and dainty; delicate.* Bellam & tenellam Casinam deperis, *Plaut.*

* Tĕneo, tĕnēre, tĕnui, tentum. act. (1) *To hold fast.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) Lictorum vocab. *To seise,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To imprison, to secure.* (5) Met. *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind,* or *keep in obedience.* (7) Nautarum vocabulum, *To hold on, to steer.* (8) *To hold, or keep, back.* (9) *To arrive,* or *land at.* (10) *To hold fixed, steady,* or *immovable.* (11) Absol. *To last,* or *continue.* (12) Viatorum, *to come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track,* or *trace.* (14) *To persist, to persevere.* (15) Pastorum, *to house,* or *fold,* cattle. (16) ¶ *Met.* Tenere se, *to keep* within bounds. (17) *Met.* Absol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) Satorum, *to take root.* 19 *To grow.* (20) *Met.* Absol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere aliquid, *to be sure,* or *certain, of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing,* or *unwilling.* (23) *For* occupare, obtinere, *to have, to be upon,* or *in.* (24) Aurigarum, *to drive.* (25) Met. *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) Fori & curiæ, *to convict* a person. (28) *To win,* or *gain, a cause* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) Medicorum, *to restringe; to bind, to make costive.* (31) *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* (32) *To retard, stop,* or *hinder.* (33) *To hold, or keep, in suspense; to amuse.* (34) *To please, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved,* or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to support.* (37) *To keep up,* or *maintain.* (38) Amantium, *to clasp, to embrace.* (39) Militum, *to defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his post. (44) *To hold in, with, or by, the hand,* &c. (45) *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To possess.* (48) Tene, *a* formula, *in giving,* or *paying.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practise, to follow* an employment. (51) *To accomplish.* (52) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (53) *To understand; to know; to be expert,* or *skilful, in.* (54) *To observe,* or *keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) Scenicorum, *to bear, to represent.* (57) Disputantium, *to avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te? *a* formula *at meeting of one long expected,* or *desired* (59) ¶ Tenere se, *to get his living.* (1) *Canem* luctantem copulaydura tenet, *Ov.* ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *To be in danger both ways,* Prov. ap. Suet. *Met.* ☩ Spem teneo, salutem amisi, *Plaut.* (2) Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* (3) Si tenetis, ducite, *Plaut.* (4) Manicis & compedibus te sævo sub custode tenebo, *Hor.* (5) Manifestam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut.* (6) Neque legem putat tenere se ullam, *Ter.* ☩ Solvatur legibus; quamquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic.* (7) Vento secundissimo cursum tenuit, *Id.* (8) ¶ Eurus reditura vela tenebat, *Ov. Kept them wind-bound.* (9) Vento adverso Pygelæ portum tenuit, *Liv.* (10) Oculos sub astra tenebat *Palinurus,* Virg. Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Id.* (11) Romæ fœdum incendium per duas noctes & diem unum tenuit, *Liv.* (12) Illas partes tenere [sc. Brundisium] non possumus, *Cic.* (13) ☩ Tenuit vestigia ejus Bocchar, adeptusque est eum patentibus campis, &c. *Liv.* (14) Tenere eumdem cursum, *Cic.* (15) *Vid.* Tenendus. (16) Tenuit se in equestri statu, cum posset adscendere, *Plin. epist.* (17) Tenerent omnes mutuitanti credere,

Plaut. (18) = ☡ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, male vitis comprehendet, &, cum tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimetur, *Col.* (19) Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus, *Lucr.* (20) Fama tenet Celænis Marsyam cum Apolline tibiarum cantu certâsse, *Liv.* Fama tenuit, *Id.* (21) = Cum indicia mortis se composisse manifesto, & manu tenere diceret, *Cic.* (22) Tullium adhuc mecum teneo, *Id.* (23) Palus tenet omnia limo obducto, *Virg.* (24) Currus paternos auriga non tenuit, *Ov.* (25) Metu, & acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* (26) Injusta regna tenebat, *Ov.* rempublicam, *Cic.* scholam, *Id.* (27) Argumentis & testibus tenere aliquem, *Id.* (28) *Absol.* Si recte concluserit, teneo; si vitiose, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id.* Causam tenere, *Id.* (29) In eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne consules in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* (30) Id assumptum tenet ventrem, *Cels.* (31) Sæva tene cum Berecyntio cornu tympana, *Hor.* Tenere risum, *Cic.* lacrymas, *Id.* iram, *Liv.* (32) Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam; si te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* (33) Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Id.* (34) Si non poteris sive causas defensitare, sive concionibus populum tenere, &c. *Id.* (35) ☡ *Absol.* Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertiâ expulsâ, *Plin.jun.* (36) Cibus tenet vitam animantium, *Cic.* = alo, sustineo, *Id.* (37) Honesto otio tenuisti & statum & famam dignitatis tuæ, *Id.* (38) Tutius est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Id.* (39) Oppidum septem cohortium præsidio tenebat, *Cæs.* ¶ Mare tenere, *To be master at sea*, Cic. (40) Oppressos vos, inquis, tenebo Cæsaris exercitu, *Id.* = obsidere, *Tac.* (41) *Vid. Pass.* (42) = Heraclides præerat classi, cum Dion peditatum teneret, *Nep.* (43) Miles, qui locum non tenuit, *Cic.* (44) Pax alma, veni, spicamque tenetto, *Tib.* (45) Cœlum tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic.* (46) Quæ gurgitis hujus ima tenes, *Virg.* (47) ☡ Tenuit concilium & eorum qui aliena tenebant, & eorum qui sua amiserant, *Cic.* (48) Eccam puellulam, tene tibi, *Plaut.* Tene *argentum*, Id. (49) Quod promissum est, tenere, *Cic.* (50) Agricolendi studia teneamus, *Id.* (51) Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, &c. *Cæs.* (52) Tenere matrimonium alicujus, *Cic.* jura civium, *Id.* id quod optas, *Id.* (53) ☡ Ignari us ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut.* Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id.* (54) Gravitatem in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic.* (55) Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor.* (56) Personam tenere, *Cic.* (57) Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *voluptatem esse summum bonum*, Id. (58) Teneone te, Antiphila, maxime animo exoptata meo? *Ter.* (59) Improbis artibus se tenet, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tĕneor. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, *Cic.* Leges, quibus nos tenemur, *Id.* Cædis crimine teneri, *Suet.* Teneri non potui, quin, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Tentus in Gallis, *Ammian.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Tĕnendus, (1) *To be held.* (2) *To be hedged in.* (3) *To be preserved*, &c. (4) *To be kept in.* (1) Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, *Ov.* (2) Texendæ sepes etiam, & pecus omne tenendum, *Virg.* (3) Pacis mihi cura tenenda fuit, *Ov.* (4) Tenendus dolor est, *Cic.*

* Tĕner, nĕra, nĕrum. adj. (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant, supple.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, soft, merciful.* (1) Tener ac niveus panis, *Juv.* Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad.* (2) Ætas tenera, *Ov.* ☡ Equos vetulos teneris anteponere solemus, *Cic.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From one's infancy*, Id. (3) Ramus tenerrimus, *Plin.* (4) Ne nimium teneris juvenentur versibus unquam, *Hor.* Tenerrima est oculorum verecundia, *Sen.* (5) Teneriore animo mihi videbare, *Cic.*

† Tĕnĕrasco, ascĕre. incept. & tenerescо. *To grow tender, soft*, or *gentle*, Lucr.

Tĕnĕre. adv. *Tenderly, nicely.* Cortex tenerrime derasus, *Plin.*

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Softness, tenderness, daintiness.* ☡ In primo ortu inest teneritas & mollities quædam, *Cic.* Teneritas Dearum, *Vitruv.* ætatis, *Id.*

Tĕnĕrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Softness, clamminess.* Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr.* Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Suet.*

* Tĕnesmus, i. m. *A disease of the fundament, a desire of going to stool, without effect*, Nep.

Tĕnor, ōris. m. (1) *A tenor, order, continuance*, or *constant course.* (2) Also *the tone*, or *accent, of a word.* (1) Uno tenore in dicendo fuit, *Cic.* Dum tenor vitæ sit sine labe meæ, *Ov. Ep.* (2) Acutus, gravis, tenor, *Quint.*

Tensa, æ. f. *Vid.* Thensa.

Tensus, *V.* Tendo.

Tentābundus, a, um. adj. [*a* tento] *Essaying, proving, trying.* Miles tentabundus, *Liv.*

Tentāmen, mĭnis. n. *A proof, a trial, an essay, an attempt*, or *enterprise.* Prima ratæ vocis tentamina sumpsit, *Ov.*

Tentāmentum, i. n. *A proof, a trial.* Neque prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg.*

Tentātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*a* tento] (1) *A proof, an essaying, a trial, an experiment, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a shock.* (1) Tentationem esse credens perseverantiæ suæ, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Morbi tentatio, *The grudgings of a disease*, Cic.

Tentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an essayer.* Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor.*

Tentīgo, gĭnis. f. *A stiffness*, or *stretching*, *Hor.*

Tento, āre. freq. (1) *To feel, to essay, to adventure, to touch.* (2) Met. *To prove, to try, to attempt*, or *endeavour, to explore.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To seise, to attack.* (5) *To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness.* (1) Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id possim, *Cic.* ¶ Tentare venas alicujus, *To feel his pulse*, Suet. (2) = Experiar & tentabo omnia, *Cic.* Tentat vincere, *Ov.* (3) Tentare civitatum animos, *Cæs. Sound their dispositions*, or, *rather, labored to influence them; tampered with them.* Pyrrhus non virorum solum, sed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* Judicium pecuniâ tentare, *Cic.* (4) Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* (5) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.* — — ¶ *Part.* Tentans, (1) *Essaying, trying.* (2) *Afflicting.* (1) Pecudum custodia sollers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Caput tentante dolore lædĭtur, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* [*Uva*] tentatura pedes, vincturaque linguam, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tentor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Tentātus, (1) *Tried, tempted, explored.* (2) *Afflicted, plagued, vexed.* (1) Rem contra consules sæpe tentatam, *Cic.* (2) Domus tentata scelere nefario, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Tentanda via est, *Virg.* — ¶ *Neut. Absol. qu. Subst.* Tentatum .... rem perduxit, *the making of an attempt; an attempt being made*, Liv.

Tentŏriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little tent, or pavilion; a booth.* Hirt.

Tentŏrium, i. n. [*a* tendendo] *A tent, a pavilion.* Ponere tentoria, *Ov.* Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *Val. Max.*

Tentus, *V.* Tendo, *vel* Teneo.

Tĕnuĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* tenuis] *Very little*, or *simple; somewhat slender, thin*, or *small*, Cic.

Tĕnuis, e. adj. [forte *a teneo*, quia, quæ tenuia, facile teneantur] (1) *Slender, fine, thin, shallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, sorry.* (5) *Acute.* (1) Tenue linum, *Col.* Tenuissimus cortex, *Plin.* Fila aranei tenuia, *Lucr.* Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* (2) ☡ Tenuioribus magis sanguis, pleniioribus magis caro, abundat, *Cels.* (3) ☡ Non modo mediocri pecuniâ, sed etiam tenui, percipere possumus, *Cic.* Cultu tenuissimo vivere, *Id.* (4) ☡ Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes sunt profligatæ, *Nep.* = Tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Cæs.* (5) = Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putarent, *Cic.* Tenues Athenæ, *Mart.*

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* tenuis] (1) *Thinness.* (2) *Leanness.* (3) *Slenderness.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineness, subtilty.* (1) Linguis lusciniarum tenuitas illa prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* (2) Quosdam, valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *Cic.* (3) Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin.* (4) = Ut possum, ex meis angustiis illius sustento tenuitatem, *Cic.* (5) Limata quædam & rerum & verborum tenuitas, *Id.*

Tĕnuĭter. adv. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely.* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Closely, concisely.* (4) *Poorly, slenderly, barely.* (1) Tenuissime scalpello acuto adradito, *Col. Met.* = Argumentationes illæ tenuius & acutius & subtilius tractantur, *Cic.* (2) Alutæ tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs.* (3) Philosophorum mos tenuiter disserendi, *Cic.* (4) Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.*

Tĕnuo, āre. act. [*a* tenuis] (1) *To make small, thin*, or *slender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waste away.* (1) [*Aurora*] roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat æëra bigâ, *Stat. Met.* Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor.* Curæ tenuant corpus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tĕnuor. Vomer tenuatur ab usu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Tĕnuātus, (1) *Made thin*, or *lean.* (2) *Made slender, diminished, grown less.* (1) Corpus tenuatum recreare, *Hor.* parvo victu, *Tac.* (2) Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* Vox tenuata viro, *Ov.*

* Tĕnus, ûs. m. *A snare, a gin.* Pendebit hodie pulchre; ita intendi tenus, *Plaut.*

Tĕnus. præp. (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Fæce tenus, *Hor.* ☡ Est quâdam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, *Id.* Crurum tenus, *Id.* Inguinibus tenus, *Cels.* (2) ¶ Verbo tenus, *By word of mouth*, Cic. ¶ Cum accus. rar.

Daciam tenus venit, *Flor.* Tanaïm tenus, *Val. Flacc.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To warm*, or *make warm.* ☙ Sol non tepefacit solum, sed etiam comburit, *Cic.* ☙ Tepefecit frigida membra, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tĕpĕfĭo, fĭĕri, factus. *To become lukewarm.* Mature tepefiunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Tĕpĕfactus, *made warm*, Cic.

Tĕpĕfactus, *V.* Tepefacio.

Tĕpeo, ēre. ui. neut. *To be warm*, or *a little hot.* Ferro, quod adhuc a cæde tepebat, *Ov.* Aura tepet, *Id.* Vespertina tepet regio, *Hor.*

Tĕpesco, pescĕre, pui. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to grow cold.* (1) Aqua tepescit, *Ov.* (2) Maria agitata ventis tepescunt, *Cic.* (3) Paulatim cadit ira ferox, mentesque tepescunt, *Luc.*

* Tĕphrias, æ. m. *A kind of marble of an ash-color*, Plin.

* Tĕphrītis, is. f. *A stone having the figure of a new moon*, Plin.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *A hot bath*, or *bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* (2) *A vessel*, or *cauldron wherein water is made hot.* (1) Cels. (2) Vitruv.

Tĕpĭde, dius. adv. *Warmly.* Si natare tepidius velis, *Plin. Ep.*

Tĕpĭdo, āre. *To warm*, or *make warm*, Plin. = Tepefacio.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* tepeo] (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) Met. *Cold and slack in business.* (1) Tepidi Favonii fecunda aura, *Catull.* Tepidior tempestas, *Varr.* Tepidissimus, *Sen.* (2) Conjux foliis undam tepidi despumat aheni, *Virg.* (3) Hic homo factus est tepidior, *Plaut.*

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmness*, or *heat.* Adventicius tepor, *Cic.* Ad primum teporem solis, *Liv.*

Tĕpōrātus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat warm.* Fragmenta vitri teporata, *Plin.*

* Ter. adv. *Three times, thrice*, Cic.

Tĕrăgus, i. m. *A little sea-fish*, Plin.

Tĕramnos, i. f. *A kind of weed*, Plin.

Tercentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred*, Mart.

Tercentum. indecl. *Three hundred.* Tercentum annos regnabitur, *Virg.*

Terdĕcies. adv. *Thirty times*, Vitruv.

Terdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirty*, or *thrice ten.* Terdenis redeuntibus annis, *Virg.*

* Tĕrĕbinthīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the turpentine-tree.* Resina terebinthina, *Cels.*

* Tĕrĕbinthīzūsa, æ. f. *A kind of jasper*, Plin.

* Tĕrĕbinthus, i. f. *The turpentine-tree*, Plin.

* Tĕrĕbra, æ. f. (1) *An auger, wimble*, or *piercer*; also *an instrument to engrave stones with.* (2) *A surgeon's trepan.* (1) Terebrâ vitem pertundito, *Cat.* (2) Cels.

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* terebro] *A boring with a wimble, auger*, or, *piercer*; *a piercing*, Col. Vitr.

* Tĕrĕbro, āre. act. *To bore*, or *make a hole, to pierce.* Telo lumen terebramus acuto, *Virg.* [*Fulmen*] quod terebrat, subtile est, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tĕrĕbror, *Plin.*

* Tĕrĕdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A little worm in ships.* (2) *A moth which frets garments.* (1) Plin. Col. Vitruv. (2) Plin. = tinea.

Tĕres, rĕtis. adj. (1) *Long and round*; *taper*, as a tree, or pillar. (2) Met. *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact.* (1) Telum hastili tereti, *Liv.* Procera & teres fraxinus, *Plin.* (2) Teres cervix, *Lucr.* brachiolum, *Catull.* puer, *Hor.* Totus teres atque rotundus, *Hor.* (3) Atticorum aures teretes & religiosas, *Cic.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* (1) Tergemina victoria, *Liv.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, *i. e.* trium liberorum, *Stat.* ¶ Tergemini honores, *Given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian*, Hor. (2) Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, *Plin.*

Tergeo, tergĕre, tersi, tersum. & Tĕrgo, tergĕre. act. (1) *To make clean, to scour.* (2) *To wipe.* (1) Vasa aspera tergeat alter, *Juv.* In familiâ qui tergunt, qui ungunt, *&c.* Cic. (2) Manu, veluti lacrymantia, tersit lumina, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tergeor, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Tersus, (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean, neat, spruce, pure.* (1) Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, *Plaut.* (2) = Multo est tersior ac magis purus Horatius, *Quint.*

Tergīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of a beast's hide*; *of*, or *belonging to, leather*, or *a hide.* Vestrum durius tergum non erit, quam terginum hoc meum, *Plaut.*

Tergĭversanter. adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* Tergiversanter pugnam inire, *Paterc.*

Tergĭversātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A boggling, unresolvedness*; *backwardness, dodging, flinching, a subterfuge.* A. = Quid ergo erat? mora & tergiversatio, *Cic.*

Tergĭversor, āri. dep. *To boggle, to shuffle and cut*; *to trifle with one, to dodge, to be backward, to lag.* = An cuncter & tergiverser? *Cic.* contra aliquem, *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Tergĭversans, *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling*, Cic.

Tergo, gĕre. *V.* Tergeo.

Tergōro, āre. act. *To put on a skin, hide*, or *covering*; unde part. Tergorantes se luto, *Plin.*

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back* of a man, a beast, or any thing. (2) *A hide, a skin.* (3) Also *a target, a buckler.* (4) *The top*, or *ridge*, of a hill. (1) Inambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, *Cic.* A tergo, *Behind, at his back, on the back side*, Id. (2) Mercati solum, taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, *Virg.* (3) Tergo decutit hastas, *Virg.* (4) Tergum collis, *Liv.* ☙ ¶ Terga tauri cava, *Tabours*, or *drums*, Cat.

Tergus, gŏris. n. *The skin*, or *hide, of any beast.* Durissimum *elephantis* dorso tergus, ventri molle, *Plin. Virg.*

* Termentārium, ii. n. *Linen, a* tero, quod teritur corpore, *Varr.*

Termes, mĭtis. m. *A bough*, or *twig, of a tree*; though some restrain it to *the olive-branch.* Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.* Also *a worm.* *V.* Tarmes.

Termĭnālia, ium, & iōrum. n. pl. *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus. Agna festis cæsa Terminalibus, *Hor.*

Termĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding*, or *ending.* (2) *A distinguishing, a filling.* (3) *A termination*; *the end*, or *conclusion, of a discourse.* (1) Rerum expetendarum terminatio, *Cic.* (2) Versus inventus est terminatione auri-

um, *Id.* (3) Verborum descriptus ordo aliâs aliâ terminatione concluditur, *Id.*

Termĭno, āre. act. (4) *To bound*; *to set bounds*, or *marches*; *to limit.* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end*, or *finish.* (1) Illorum fines, sicut ipsi dixerant, terminavit, *Cic.* Terminare spem possessionum, *Id.* Sonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit, *Id.* (2) Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, *Id.* (3) *V.* Terminor, n. 2. — ¶ *Pass.* Termĭnor, (1) *To be bounded, centred.* (2) *To be ended.* (1) Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Ut, unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Termĭnātus, (1) *Bounded.* (2) *Ended.* (1) Victoria prœliorum exitu terminata, *Cic.* (2) = Oratio clausa & terminata, *Id.*

Termĭnus, i. m. (1) *A bound, limit*, or *meer*, parting one man's land from another's; *a goal, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing.* (1) ☙ Est inter eos, non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione, contentio, *Cic.* (2) = Finis & terminus contentionum, *Id.*

Ternārius, a, um. adj. [*a* ternus] *Of*, or *belonging to, three*, Col.

Ternīdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirteen*, Plin.

Ternus, a, um. adj. [*a* ter] *Three*, or *three and three.* Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* Terno latrabit Cerberus ore, *Stat.* Terni, *three*, Cic.

* Tĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To rub*, or *break*; *to bray, bruise*, or *stamp.* (2) *To thresh, to crumble to pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waste*, or *spend.* (5) *To use often.* (6) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (1) Amplexus aspera barba terit, *Tib.* (2) Area terit fruges, *Virg.* ¶ Molâ terere, *To grind*, Plin. (3) Radios trivêre rotis, *Virg.* (4) Terere tempus, *Liv.* ¶ Sermonibus tempus terere, *To pass*, or *put off, the time in chat*, Id. (5) Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivimus, *Cic.* (6) *Vid. Pass.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Tĕror. *Si cibus* teritur intus, is quærendus est, qui facillime teri possit, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Trītus, (1) *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, wasted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common, prostitute.* (1) Tritum frietur cinnamum, *Plin.* (2) Tunicæ tritæ, *Cic.* Vestis trita, *Hor.* Trita labore colla, *Ov. Met.* = Faciamus tractando usitatius hoc verbum, & tritius, *Cic.* Audies verba quædam non trita, *Not in use*, Id. (3) Iter tritum, *Cic.* Tritissima via, *Sen.* (4) Et famulos inter femina trita suos, *Prop.* Tritis frustra diebus, *Wasted, spent to no purpose*, Tac.

Terra, æ. f. (1) *The earth.* (2) ¶ Terræ filius, *an obscure person.* (3) *A province, land*, or *country.* (4) *An island.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) *The world, the universe.* (1) Globus, quæ dicitur terra, *Cic.* ¶ ☙ A cœlo ad terram percontari, *To leave nothing unasked*, or *unexamined*, Plaut. (2) Terræ filius nescio-quis, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Terrâ marique aliquem quærere, *Id.* (4) Quinque jacent terræ, *Ov.* (5) Umbria terræ fertilis uberibus, *Prop.* (6) Id amisisti, cui simile in terris nihil fuit, *Cic.* ☙ Terræ, *ut* humi, *i. e.* in terram, *Stat.* ¶ Terram video, *I see land*, when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, *Cic.*

Terræmōtus, ûs. m. *An earthquake*, Cic.

Terrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earthly*, or *earthy*. (2) *Living on the earth*. (3) *That is done on the earth*. (4) *By land*. (1) ☋ Humor marinus vel terrenus, *Cic*. (2) ☋ Terreni *polypi* majores quam pelagici, *Plin*. (3) Abstinere terrenis operibus, *Col*. (4) Terrenum iter, *Plin*. — ¶ *Subst*. Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land*, or *ground*. Tria genera terreni, *Col*. Quidquid herbidi terreni, obarant, *Liv*.

* Terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To affright*, or *make afraid; to put one in fear*. (2) *To chase*, or *drive, away*. (1) Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi a te ad timorem proponuntur, *Cic*. (2) Sonitu terrebis aves, *Virg*. — ¶ *Pass*. Terreor, *Ov*. — ¶ *Part*. Inopino territa visu, *Ov*. Territus animi, *Liv*.

Terrestris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the earth*, or *land; living on the earth, earthly*. (2) *By*, or *on, land*. (1) Animalia terrestria, *Plin*. (2) Iter terrestre, *Hirt*.

Terreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the earth, earthen*. In eâ *planitie erat* tumulus terreus satis grandis, *Cæs*.

Terribilis, e. adj. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared, awful*. Mors terribilis est iis quorum cum vitâ omnia exstinguuntur, *Cic*. Quam terribilis aspectu! *Id*. Alia aliis terribiliora afferebantur, *Liv*.

✠ Terrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller on the land*, Poët.

Terrĭcŭlum, i. n. *A thing that puts one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bugbear*, Liv.

✠ Terrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To frighten, to terrify*. Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, *Virg*.

✠ Terrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dreadful, frightful, that makes afraid*. Terrifici vates, *Virg*.

✠ Terrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born*, or *bred, of the earth*, Cic.

✠ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks terrible*, or *frightful, words*. Vatum terriloquis victus dictis, *Lucr*.

✠ Terrĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That sounds terribly*. Terrisonus stridor, *Claud*.

Terrĭto, āre. freq. *To put in fear*, or *dread; to affright, to dismay*. Me miseram territas, *Ter*.

Terrĭtōrium, ii. [*a* terra] *A territory, a country lying within the bounds of a city, a district*. Territorium coloniæ minuere, *Cic*.

Terrĭtus, *V*. Terreo.

Terror, ōris. m. [*a* terreo] *Fear, terror, dread, horror; an alarm*. Terrore coactus juravit, *Cic*. Tribunicius terror, *caused by them*, Cic. Suum terrorem, *other people's fear of him*, Cic. Terrorem sui fecit, *Liv*. ¶ Terror cæsi regis, *caused by his murder*, Liv.

Terrōsus, a, um. adj. *Earthy, mixed with earth*. Arena terrosa, *Vitr*.

Tersi, *V*. Tergo.

Tersus, *V*. Tergeo.

Tertiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the third day*, &c. Tertiana febris, *Cic*. — ¶ *Subst*. Tertiāna, æ. f. *sc*. febris. *A tertian ague*, Cels. — ¶ *Subst. Plur*. Tertiāni, ōrum. m. *Soldiers of the third legion*, or *regiment*, Tac.

Tertiārius, a, um. adj. [*a* tertius] *Of the third*. ¶ Plumbum tertiarium, *Having two parts black, and one white*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst*. Tertiārium, ii. n. *A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing*, Cat.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tertio] *The doing of a thing the third time*. ☋ Non miscere iterationem, multo minus tertiationem, cum primâ pressurâ, *Col*.

Tertio, āre. act. *To labor*, or *till, the ground the third time; to give it the third tilth; to do any thing the third time*, Col. — ¶ *Part. Pass*. Tertiātus, *Done the third time*, or *in three parts*. ☋ Iteratos esse, & deinde tertiatos oportet, *Col*.

Tertius, a, um. adj. *The third*. Tertio quoque die, *Cic*. Tertio loco, *Plin*. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv*. Tertium, *The third time, thrice*. Iterum ac tertium, *Cic*. tertium consul, *Liv*. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv*. Tertio, *The third time, thrice*, Plaut.

Tertiusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirteenth*, Liv.

Tervĕnēfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Most mischevious, a threefold villain*, Plaut.

Tĕruncius, ii. m. *A small coin of three ounces*; Meton. *a farthing, a doit*. Teruncium addere Cræsi pecuniæ, *Cic*. Teruncii non facere, *Not to value him one farthing*, Plaut.

Tesqua, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, wood-grounds, places hard to come up to*. (2) Also *shady places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations*. (1) Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor*. nemorosa, *Luc*. (2) Varr.

Tessella, æ. f. dim. [*a* tessera] *A small square stone*, or *piece of wood*, &c. *with which men make chequer-work in tables*, or *floors*. In balneo tessellis solum erat stratum, *Sen*.

Tessellātus, a, um. adj. *Wrought in chequer-work*. Tessellata pavimenta, *Suet*.

* Tessĕra, æ. f. (1) *A four-square tile*. (2) *A die to play with*. (3) Also *a watch-word*, or *signal, to soldiers*. (4) *A note*, or *mark; a badge; a ticket*. (5) *A tally*, or *score*. (1) Vitr. (2) Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter*. (3) Classica sonant: it bello tessera signum, *Virg*. (4) Tessera frumenti, *Juv*. ¶ nummaria, *a bill of exchange*, Suet. hospitalis, *which gives a right to be entertained*, Plaut. (5) Suam uterque habet tesseram: ratio constat, *Plaut*.

Tessĕrārius, ii. m. *He that brings*, or *gives, the watch-word*, Tac.

Tessĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tessera] (1) *A small tile*, or *square stone in pavements*. (2) *A little ticket to receive corn; a little score*, or *tally*. (1) Tesserulæ omnes endo pavimento, atque emblemate vermiculato, *Lucil*. (2) Scabiosum tesserulâ far possidet, *Pers*.

Testa, æ. f. (1) *An earthen pot*, or *jar, for wine*, or *any other liquor; a cask*. (2) *A pan, dish*, or *tureen*. (3) *A pot, potshard, tile*, or *brick*. (4) *A kind of applause, by the jingling of shells*, perhaps like the Spanish castanets. (5) Meton. *A shell-fish*. (6) *A splinter*, or *piece of a broken bone*. (7) *Cement, chalk*, or *terras*. (1) Fundit testa merum, *Tib*. (2) Testa alta paretur, quæ tenui muro spatiosum colligat orbem, *Juv*. (3) Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa & curta fenestris vasa cadunt, *Juv*. Fragili circumdata testâ mœnia Babylonia, *Lucan*. (4) Suet. (5) Non omne mare est generosæ fertile testæ, *Hor*. (6) Cels. (7) Vitr.

Testāceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of tile, brick*, or *earth baked*. (2) *Having a shell*. (1) Plin. (2) Testacea operimenta piscium, *Plin*. ¶ pira, *so called from their color*, Id. = Signina, *Id*.

Testāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a testament*, or *will* Lex testamentaria, *Cic*. — ¶ *Subst*. Testāmentārius, ii. m. *A forger*, or *falsifier, of dead men's last wills*. Neque enim de sicariis, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. disserendum, *Cic*.

Testāmentum, i. n. *A testament*, or *last will*. Testamentum ruptum, *Cic*. ratum, *Id*.

Testātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A witnessing*, or *deposing*. Fœderum ruptorum testatio, *Liv*.

Testātor, ōris. m. *A testator*, or *he that makes a will*, Suet.

Testĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *The testicle* of a man, *or* beast, Testiculi arietini, *Ad Herenn*.

Testĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bearing of witness, a testifying*, or *attesting; a declaration*. Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, *Cic*.

Testĭfĭcor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge*. (2) *To call to witness*. (1) Testificor, me expertem fuisse belli, Cic. (2) Testificari Deos hominesque, *Id*. — ¶ *Part*. Testĭfĭcātus, (1) *Calling to witness; swearing by*. (2) *Witnessed, testified*. (1) Lingua præsentem testificata Deum, *Ov*. (2) Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, *Cic*.

Testĭmōnium, ii. n. (1) *Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration*. (2) *An indication, a token*. (3) *A commendation*. (1) Dicere testimonium de re aliquâ, *Cic*. contra aliquem, *Id*. (2) Mali morbi testimonium, *Cels*. (3) Tribuere testimonium virtuti alicujus, *Cic*.

Testis, is, c. g. [etym. in obscuro] (1) *A witness, a giver of evidence*. (2) Met. *That is privy to a thing*. (3) *A man's*, or *beast's, testicle*. (1) Testis integer, *Cic*. rei, *Id*. de re aliquâ, *Id*. (2) Facile & pronum est superos contemnere testes, si mortalis idem nemo sciat, *Juv*. (3) Exsecti testes, *Suet*.

Testor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly*. (2) *To show*, or *manifest; to evidence*. (3) *To call*, or *take, to witness*. (4) *To conjure*, or *beseech*. (5) Also *to make his last will and testament*. (6) Passive. (1) Testabatur adultum jam esse Britannicum, *Tac*. (2) Venæ & arteriæ vim quamdam incredibilem operis divini testantur, *Cic*. (3) Meâ culpâ non evenisse, id testor Deos, *Ter*. (4) Id me potissimum testatus est, *Cic*. (5) Immemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, *Liv*. (6) Ipsius patrisque ejus prædicatione testatum est, *Paterc*. — ¶ *Part. & Adj*. Testātus, (1) *Calling to witness, swearing by*. (2) Part. *Witnessed, attested, confirmed, publicly known, averred, avowed, approved*, or *allowed*. (3) *Sure, certain, manifest, evident*. (1) Læsi testatus fœderis aras, *Virg*. (2) Si testata dici videbuntur, *Cic*. (3) = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, *Id*. Ut res multorum oculis esset testatior, *Id*.

Testu. n. indecl. (1) *A dish*, or *platter*. (2) *A pot-lid*. (1) Testuaceum, quod in testu calido coquebatur, *Varr*. (2) Spumat testu pressus uterque suo, *Ov*. unde

Testuāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot*, or *baked in an earthen pan*, Varr.

Testudĭnātum, i. n. *A roof casting water*, or *bending down sidewise, like a tortoise-shell*, Vitr.

Testūdĭneātus, a, um. adj. *Hollow*, or *bowing, like a vault*, or *a tortoise-shell; vaulted, arched.* Testudineatum tectum, *Col.*

Testūdĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to*, or *like, a tortoise; vaulted.* (2) *Slow-paced.* (1) Testudineum hexaclinon, *Mart.* (2) Testudineus gradus, *Plaut.*

Testūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A tortoise*, or *shell-crab.* (2) *A tortoise-shell; tortoise-shell*, the substance. (3) Meton. *The belly of a lute, a lute*, because like, or made of, a tortois's shell. (4) *The roof*, or *vault*, of *a house.* (5) *A warlike engine*, or *fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides.* (6) *A target fence.* (1) Plin. (2) Varii pulchrâ testudine postes, *Virg.* (3) Testudo resonare septem callida nervis, *Hor.* (4) Mediâ testudine templi, *Virg.* (5) Liv. (6) Vineis ac testudinibus constitutis, propius muros accessit, *Nep.*

Testŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* testa] (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians.* (1) Col. (2) Testularum suffragia, *Nep.*

Testum, i. n. *An earthen*, or *other, pan, to fetch fire with.* Æreum testum, *Plin.*

Testus, ûs. m. *A cover*, or *lid, for a pot*, or *pan.* In foco caldo sub testu coquito leniter, *Cat.*

* Tĕtănĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is apt to have a crick*, or *cramp*, Col. Plin.

* Tĕtănōthrum, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin*, Plin.

* Tĕtartæus, a, um. adj. *Of the fourth.* Contenti simus tetartæo, *Col. Lat.* Quartanus.

* Tĕtartēmŏrion, ii. n. *A fourth part*, Plin. *Lat.* Quadrans.

Tĕtendi, *V.* Tendo.

Tĕter, tra, trum. adj. (1) *Foul, stinking, nasty.* (2) *Cruel, horrible, mischievous.* (3) *Hideous, black and dark.* (4) Also *very sharp and cold.* (1) Cadavera tetra, *Lucr.* ¶ Ulcera tetra, *Scurvy sores, tetters*, Sen. (2) Tetrior bellua, *Plaut.* hostis, *Cic.* Tyrannus, teterrimus homo, *Id.* (3) Nox tetra nimborum, *Lucr.* (4) Hiems teterrima, *Cic.*

* Tĕthălassōmēnus, a, um. adj. [*particip. Græc.*] *Watered*, or *mixed with sea-water.* Tethalassomenum vinum, *Plin.*

* Tĕthea, æ. f. *A sea-fish, like an oyster*, Plin.

Tĕtĭgi, *V.* Tango.

* Tĕtrachordus, a, um. adj. *Having four strings*, Vitr. — ¶ *Subst.* Tĕtrachordum, i. n. *An instrument of four strings.* Harmonia tetrachordorum, *Vitr.*

* Tĕtrădōron, i. n. *Four hand's-breadths long*, or *wide*, Vitr.

* Tĕtrădrachma, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three* denarii, *eight to an ounce*, Cic.

* Tĕtrăgnăthius, i. m. *A kind of spider*, Plin.

* Tĕtrălix, lĭcis. f. *A kind of herb*; perhaps *ling*, or *heath*, Plin.

* Tĕtrans, antis. m. *A quarter*, or *fourth part, of a circle, line*, &c. Tetrantes columnarum, *Vitr.*

* Tetrao, ōnis. m. *A bustard*, or *bistard*, Plin.

Tĕtrăpharmăcum, i. n. *A plaster made up of four ingredients*, viz. *wax, pitch, rosin, and bull's tallow*, Cels.

* Tĕtrăphŏri, ŏrum. m. pl. *Porters jointly carry a burden*, Vitr.

* Tĕtrarcha, æ. m. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch*, Cic. Hor.

* Tĕtrarchia, æ. f. *The lordship*, or *government, of the fourth part of a country*, Cic.

* Tĕtrastĭchon, i. n. *A tetrastich*, or *epigram of four verses.* Non insulse scribis tetrasticha, *Mart.*

* Tĕtrastȳlos, i. m. & f. & on. n. *Having four rows of pillars*, Vitr.

Tĕtre. adv. *Dirtily, hideously.* = Facere tetre & impure, *Cic.* Tetrius, *Claud.* = Senatum impurissime, teterrimeque violâsti, *Cic.*

Tĕtrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedness*, or *sourness, of look; sternness, sullenness.* Lætâ tetricitate decorus, *Ov.*

Tĕtrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly, grim, gruff, grum, moody, severe.* = Tetrica & tristis Sabinorum disciplina, *Liv.*

* Tettĭgŏmĕtra, æ. f. *The mother*, or matrix, *of the grasshoppers*, out of which they breed, *Plin.*

* Tettĭgŏnia, æ. f. *A kind of small grasshopper*, Plin.

Tĕtŭli, *pro* tuli, *V.* Fero.

* Teuchītes, æ. m. *A kind of sweet rush*, Plin.

* Teucrĭon, *vel* Teucrium, ii. n. *An herb like germander, great, or wild, germander*; some take it for *pimpernel*, Plin.

* Teuthālis, ĭdos, f. *Knot-grass*, &c. *Plin.* = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthrion, ii. n. *An herb called* polion, *Plin.*

Texi, *V.* Tego.

Texo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. (1) *To weave, to knit, to plait, to entwine.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write*, or *compose.* (1) Telam texere, *Ter.* Texendæ sepes, *Virg.* Vestes, quas femina Coa texuit, *Tibull.* Fiscellam texit hibisco, *Virg.* (2) Basilicam texuit iisdem antiquis columnis, *Cic.* Italo texamus robore naves, *Virg.* Carinas pinu texere, *Avien.* Navigia ex eâdem [*papyro*] texunt, *Plin. Met.* Plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texuerunt, *Cic.* (3) Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solemus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Texor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Tegumenta corporum texta, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Textum, i. n. (1) *A web*, or *woof.* (2) Met. *The ordering* or *framing of any thing*, or *matter.* (1) Purpura mihi, pretiosaque texta dabuntur, *Ov.* Mirabile textum, *Stat.* (2) Dicendi textum tenue, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Vimineum textum, *A twig basket*, Mart.

Textĭlis, e. adj. *That is woven*, or *wound; embroidered, tissue, plaited.* Textilis pictura, *Cic.* umbra, *Mart.* In textili stragulo, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Ventus textilis, *Tiffany, lawn, muslin*, Petron. —— ¶ *Subst.* Textĭle, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work.* Regia textilia, *Liv.*

Textor, ōris. m. verb. *A weaver, a plaiter; an embroiderer.* Si pro fabro aut pro textore emimus, *Cic.*

Textōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a weaver*, or *to weaving*, Sen.

Textrīna, æ. f. (1) *A weaver's shop*, or *workhouse.* (2) *The craft*, or *trade, of weaving.* (1) Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non textrinam instituerit, *Cic.* ¶ Textrina plumarii, *A feather-shop*, Vitr. (2) Plin.

Textrīnum, i. n. *A weaver's shop*, Suet.

Textrix, trĭcis. f. *A female weaver, a spinster.* Textrix operata Minervam cantat, *Tib.* ☞ *But the passage is thus given by Prof. Heyne*: Atque aliqua [*puella*], assiduæ textis operata Minervæ, cantat. *J. C.*

Textūra, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture.* Tenuis textura, *Lucr.*

Textus, a, um. *V.* Texo.

Textus, ûs. m. *A weaving*, Plin.

Texui, *V.* Texo.

* Thălămēgos, i. f. *A pinnace of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in*, Suet. = Cubiculata navis, *Sen.*

* Thălămus, i. m. (1) *A bride*, or *bed, chamber, where the husband and wife lie.* (2) *Marriage.* (3) *A bee-hive*, or rather *the holes of the comb where the bees lie.* (1) Marmoreus thalamus, *Virg.* (2) Sine crimine expertem thalami vitam degere, *Id.* (3) Post ubi jam thalamis se composuêre, *Id.*

* Thălassegle, es. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Thălassĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea; of a blue color like the sea waves; a sea-water color.* Color thalassicus, *Plaut.*

* Thălassĭnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Teritur thalassina vestis, *Lucr.*

Thălassio, ōnis. & Thălassius, ii. *sive* Thălassus, i. m. *A bridal song*, Liv.

* Thălassŏmĕli, lĭtos. n. *A medley of honey, rain-water, and sea-water*, to purge the stomach, *Plin.*

* Thălĭētrum *vel* Thălĭtruum, i. n. *A kind of herb, all-heal, fluxwort*, or *laxwort*, Plin.

* Thallus, i. m. (1) *The middle stalk of an onion.* (2) † *A green bough of an olive*, or *any tree.* (1) Col. (2) Amyclæo spargens altaria thallo, *Virg.*

* Thapsia, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

Thapsos, i. f. *A kind of herb*, Luc. = Verbascum, *Solin.*

Thĕămēdes, is. m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone*, Plin.

* Theangĕlis, lĭdis. f. *An herb used in magic*, Plin.

* Theātrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a theatre.* Theatrales consessus, *Cic.*

* Theātrĭdium, ii. n. dim. *A little theatre*, Varr.

* Theātrum, i. n. (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen.* (2) Meton. *The spectators*, or *company of beholders.* (3) *Any frequented place, a stage.* (1) Tamquam e theatro exeamus, *Cic.* (2) Theatra tota reclamant, *Id.* (3) Nullum theatrum virtuti conscientiâ majus est, *Id.*

* Thēca, æ. f. (1) *A sheath, a case.* (2) *A box, a bag.* (3) *The hose*, or *husk, of corn.* (1) Theca calamaria, *Mart.* (2) Nummaria, *Cic.* (3) grani, *Varr.*

* Thēlȳgŏnum, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God*, Plin.

* Thēlȳphŏnon, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof kills scorpions*, Plin.

* Thēlyptĕris, is. f. *Sea-fern, female fern*, Plin.

* Thĕma, ātis. n. (1) *A theme, an argument; a subject proposed to be written*, or *spoken of.* (2) *A horoscope*, or *nativity.* (1) *Quint.* = propositum, *Cic.* (2) Tantam fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit, *Suet.*

* Thĕmātismus, i. m. *A placing, putting*, or *setting*, Vitr.

* Thensa, æ. f. *A chariot*, or *waggon, wherein the images*, or *statues, of the gods were carried.* Omnes Dii, qui vehiculis thensarum sollennes cœtus ludorum initis, *Cic.*

* Theŏlŏgus, i. m. *A divine.* Soles multi a theologis proferuntur, *Cic.*

* Theombrŏtios, i. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a*

a preservative, Plin.

* Theōrēma, ātis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition.* Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græce *theoremata*, &c. *Cic.*
* Theōria, æ. f. *Contemplation, theory.* Cicero latine vertit *contemplatio.*
* Thēriăcus, a, um. adj. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venomous beasts.* Pastilli, qui theriaci vocantur a Græcis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Thēriăca, æ. *sive* Thēriăce, es. f. *Any remedy against poison*, Plin. [*It has been called* Treacle, *but, upon what authority, does not appear.* J. C.]
* Thēriōma, ātis. n. *A raging ulcer*, or *sore, the grand pox, a chancre*, Cels.
* Thēriŏnarca, æ. f. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose;* it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, *Plin.*
* Thēriŏtrŏphium, ii. n. *A park*, or *warren*, Varr.
* Thermæ, ārum. f. pl. *Hot baths*, Suet.
* Thermŏpŏlium, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold*, and may be used for *a coffee-house; a dram*, or *brandy, shop*, Plaut.
* Thermŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. [*a* thermæ] *Little hot baths*, Mart.
* Thēron, ōnis. m. A dog's name, *Kill-buck*, Ov.

Thēsaurārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, treasure.* Confige sagittis fures thesaurarios, *Plaut.*

* Thēsaurus, i. m. (1) *A treasury; a secret place where things of value were deposited.* (2) *Concealed wealth; treasure, riches.* (3) *Plenty* or *abundance*, of bad things. (4) *The name of one of Menander's plays.* (1) Thesaurus publicus sub terrâ saxo quadrato septus, *Liv.* (2) = Thesauros, ignotum argenti pondus & auri, *Virg.* (3) Thesaurus mali, *Plaut.* (4) Ter.
* Thēsis, is, *vel* eos. f. *A general and indefinite question*, or *argument; a position*, Sen.
* Thesmŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honor of Ceres*, Plin.

Thessa, æ. f. *A sea-fish*, Plin.

* Thiāsus, i. m. (1) *A chorus in honor of Bacchus.* (2) *A company of Bacchanalian dancers.* (1) Attonitæ Baccho nemora avia matres insultant thiasis, *Virg.* (2) Volitabat lăcchus cum thiaso satyrorum, *Catull.*
* Thlaspi, n. indecl. & Thlaspion, ii. n. *An herb called country mustard, wild sena*, Plin.

Thŏlus, i. m. (1) *The centre*, or *midst, of an arched* or *vaulted roof*, called *a scutcheon.* (2) Synecd. *The roof itself of a temple*, or *church.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Mox didici curvo nulla [*simulacra*] subesse tholo, *Ov.*

Thōrăcātus, a, um. adj. *That is made to the breast*, or *with a breast-plate.* Effigies thoracata, *Plin.*

* Thōrax, rācis. m. (1) *The inward part of the breast.* (2) *A stomacher.* (3) *A breast-plate* or *corslet.* (1) Thorax tussi obnoxius, *Cels.* (2) Viridem thoraca jubebit afferri, minimasque nuces, *Juv.* (3) Thoraca simul cum pectore rupit, *Virg.*
* Thos, ōis. m. *A kind of wolf, rough in winter, and bare in summer*, Plin.
* Thous, i. m. *Swift*, a dog's name, *Ov.*
* Thrascias, æ. m. *The north-west wind*, Plin.

Thrāso, ōnis. m. *A braggadocio, a huff, a hector, a blusterer, a bully*, Ter.

* Thrauston, i. n. *One kind of the gum* ammoniacum, *Plin.*
* Thrax, rācis, *vel* Threx, rēcis. m. *A sword-fencer.* ☡ Proculum Thraci, & mox hoplomacho, comparavit, *Suet.*
* Thrēcĭdĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *The sword-players' arms*, Cic.

Thrips, ipis. m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. *Scrib.* & Thryps.

* Thrōnus, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state*, Plin. † Solium.
* Thūreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, frankincense.* Thurea virga, *Virg.*
* Thūriānus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tomus thurianus, *A certain fish*, called also *xiphias; the sword-fish*, or rather *a rand of fish*, Plin.
* Thūrĭbŭlum, i. n. [*a* thure] *A censer to burn incense in*, Cic.

☡ Thūrĭcrēmus, a, um. adj. *That burns frankincense.* Thuricremæ aræ, *Virg.*

* Thūrifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears*, or *brings forth, frankincense.* Thuriferæ arenæ, *Virg.*
* ☡ Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. *That gathers frankincense*, Ov.
* Thus, thūris. n. *Frankincense, incense.* = Incendere thura & odores, *Cic.* Mittunt sua thura Sabæi, *Virg.* ¶ Thus terræ, *Ground-pine*, Plin.

Thuscŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* thus] *A little quantity of frankincense.* Thusculum emi, *Plaut.*

* Thya, æ. f. *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree*, Prop.
* Thyas, & Thyĭas, ădis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus; a frantic female Bacchanalian.* Pulso Thyas concita tympano, *Hor.*

Thyăsus, *V.* Thiasus.

* Thyēum, i. n. *Incense*, Plin.
* Thymbra, æ. f. *The herb savory*, Col.
* Thymĕlæa, æ. f. *A kind of wild olive whereon grows* granum Cnidium, *Plin.*
* Thymĕle, es. f. *A pulpit*, or *stand, on the stage, where mimics, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks*, according to Suidas, *Juv. Mart.*
* Thymĕlĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*a* præced.] *Mimics and jesters, who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv.
* Thymiāma, ātis. n. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum*, Cels.
* Thymĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, thyme*, Col.
* Thymion, *vel* Thymium, ii. n. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme-leaf*, or, as some say, *colored like thyme-flower*, Cels. = Acrothymion, *Cels.*
* Thymītes, æ. m. [*a* thymum] *Wine made with thyme*, Col.
* Thymōsus, a, um. adj. *Smelling of thyme.* Mel thymosum, *Plin.*
* Thymum, i. n. *The herb thyme*, Virg.
* Thymus, i. m. *A wart.* = Crudæ grossi verrucas & thymos, nitro farinâque additis, tollunt, *Plin. Male exponit Littletonus*, A.

Thynnus, i. m. *A tunny fish*, Hor.

☡ Thyrsĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *One who bears* or *carries the spear called* thyrsus. Thyrsiger Lyæus, *Sen.* Thyrsigera India, *Id.*

* Thyrsus, i. m. (1) *The young sprout, stalk*, or *stem, of an herb, especially of lettuce.* (2) Also *a spear wrapped about with ivy* or *bay leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feast.* (3) *A furious* or *mad humour, as that of Bacchanalians; a phrensy, a strong passion.* (1) Inventum omnes thyrsos vel folia lactucarum prorogare urceis conditos, *Plin.* (2) Thyrsi pampinei, *Claud.* (3) Acri percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, *Lucr.*

Tiāra, æ. f. & Tiāras, æ. m. *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time, a turban, a sash.* Tiarâ ornatum caput lepide condecora tuum, *Plaut.* [*Priamus*] positâ tulit arma tiarâ, *Juv.* Sacer tiaras, *Virg.*

* Tibi, dat. *a* tu. *To, for*, or *by, thee*, passim.

Tibia, æ. f. (1) *The shank*, or *shinbone; the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe, a flageolet.* (1) Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, *Cels.* (2) Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant sonum, &c. *Cic.* Tibia tubæ æmula, *Hor.*

Tibiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, legs*, or *pipes; fit to make pipes of*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Tibiāle, is. n. *The nether sock*, or *knee-hose; a stocking*, Suet.

Tibĭcen, cĭnis. m. (1) *A piper*, or *player on a flute; a minstrel.* (2) *A prop, shore, pillar, antic, pedestal*, or *any thing that supports*, or *bears up.* (1) Tibicen sine tibiis canere non potest, *Cic.* (2) Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, *Juv.*

Tĭbĭcĭna, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm*, or *flageolet.* Meretrix tibicina, *Hor.*

* Tigillum, i. n. dim. [*a* tignum] (1) *A little rafter, a beam.* (2) Synecd. *The funnel of a chimney.* (1) Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, velut sub jugum misit juvenem, *Liv.* (2) De suo tigillo fumus si quâ exit foras, *Plaut.*
* Tignārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to rafters.* ¶ Tignarius faber, *A carpenter*, Cic.
* Tignum, i. n. (1) *The rafter* of a house, *a beam.* (2) *Any timber*, or *stuff, used in building.* (1) Ignes celeri flammâ degustant tigna, *Lucr.* (2) Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis dimensa, *Cæs.*

Tīgrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a tiger; spotted*, or *grained, as a tiger is.* Tigrinæ mensæ, *Plin.*

Tīgris, is, & tīdis, f. *A tiger, a* beast of great swiftness, and very fierce. Rabidæ tigres, *Virg.*

* Tīlia, æ. f. (1) *A linden*, or *teil tree.* (2) *The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree.* (1) Tilia levis cæditur, *Virg.* (2) Corticis interior tilia lepras sedat, *Plin.*
* Tīliăceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the linden tree.* Arcula tiliacea, *Col.*

Tilus, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip*, or *wood-louse*, Plin. = Oniscus, millepeda, *Id.*

* Tīmeo, ēre, ui. n. & act. (1) *To fear, dread*, or *apprehend; to be afraid for*, or *of.* (2) *To dislike, to scorn.* (1) Si illum relinquo, ejus vitæ timeo, *Ter.* Ab, *vel* abs. aliquo timere, *Cic.* a suis, *Id.* de republicâ; *Id.* de morte, *Ov.* pro aliquo, *Plin.* neminem præter Deos immortales, *Liv.* Timeote, *Lest thou do me hurt*, Ov. tibi, *lest thou come to some hurt*, Ter. (2) Si non modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tīmeor, *Liv.* ☡ Diligor. — ¶ *Part.* Tīmendus. Omnia sunt timenda, *Cic.*

Tīmĭde. adv. [*a* timidus] (1) *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Poorly, meanly.* (3) *Cautiously, faintly.* (1) = Omnia trepidantius timidiusque agere, *Cæs.* ☡ fidenter, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid ab-

jecte, ne quid timide faciamus, *Id.* (3) = Dicere modice & timide, *Id.* Timidissime, *Quint.*

Tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* timidus] (1) *Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice.* (2) *Bashfulness.* (3) *Carefulness.* (1) Verecundiam timiditas imitatur, *Cic.* (2) = Tu pudore a dicendo, & timiditate quâdam ingenuâ, refugisti, *Id.* (2) = Cautio mea & timiditas in causis, *Id.*

Tĭmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* timeo] (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid.* (2) *Bashful.* (3) *Fearing,* or *reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious.* (1) Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor, *Cic.* Non timidus ad mortem, *Id.* Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur, *Curt.* ☙ In minimis rebus insolentior, in adversis timidior, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, *Id.* (3) = Æqui cultor, timidusque Deorum, *Ov.* (4) Si quis est timidus in magnis periculosisque rebus, is ego sum, *Cic.*

Tĭmor, ōris. m. (1) *Fear, dread, affright.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superstition.* (1) ☙ Amor misceri cum timore non potest, *Publ. Syr.* = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, *Cic.* ☙ spes, *Id.* (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* (3) Munera suspensi plena timoris, *Ov.* (4) *Stygius torrens,* timor & Deus ille Deorum, *Id.* (5) Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor, *Petron.*

Tinca, æ. f. *A fish called a tench,* Auson.

Tinctĭlis, e. adj. [*a* tingo] *That which serves for dyeing,* or *to dye with.* Tinctile virus, *Ov.*

Tinctūra, æ. f. *A dyeing,* or *staining; a color,* or *dye; a tincture,* Plin.

Tinctus, a, um. *V.* Tingo.

Tinctus, ûs. m. *A dyeing, dipping,* or *imbruing.* Croceo tinctu, *Plin.*

Tĭnea, æ. f. (1) *A moth-worm which eats books,* or *clothes.* (2) *A belly-worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives.* (1) Tineas [*liber*] pasces taciturnus inertes, *Hor.* (2) Tineæ intra hominem tricenûm pedum, *Plin.* (3) Col. Virg.

Tĭneōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* tinea] *Full of moths,* or *worms.* Tineosi favi, *Col.*

* Tingo, tingĕre, tinxi, tinctum. act. (1) *To dye, color,* or *stain.* (2) *To sprinkle, to imbrue.* (3) *To wash.* (4) *To paint.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Tinxit sanguine cultros, *Ov.* (3) Corpus tingere sparsâ aquâ, *Id.* ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis, *To fuddle him,* Hor. (4) Tingit cutem Marinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Tingens, *Dyeing, coloring, dipping; a dyer,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Tingor. Tinguntur cortice earum lanæ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Tinctus, (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) Met. *Imbrued, full of, abounding.* (1) Lana tincta murice, *Ov.* tunica sanguine, *Cic.* (2) Tinctus literis, *Id.*

Tĭnnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing,* or *tinkling; a glowing,* or *tingling, of the ears.* Illud tinnimentum est auribus, *Plaut.*

Tĭnnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ring and make a sound,* as metal does; *to jingle.* (2) *To ring,* or *tingle,* as the ears. (3) *To prattle.* (1) Tinnit aurium, argentum, *Varr.* (2) Tinniunt aures, *Catull.* (3) ☙ Comprime te, uxor; nimium tinnis, *Plaut.*

Tĭnnĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A ringing,* or *tinkling.* (2) *A tingling.* (1) Apes gaudent plausu, atque tinnitu æris, *Plin.* (2) Tinnitus aurium, *Id.*

Tĭnnŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That rings,* or *makes a clear sound.* (2) *Tinkling, shrill.* (1) Æra tinnula, *Ov.* Vox tinnula, *Catull.* (2) Quint.

Tĭnnuncŭlus, i. m. *A kestrel,* or *kastrel;* a kind of hawk, *Plin. Scrib.* & Tintinnunculus, & Tinnunculus.

Tintinnābŭlum, i. n. (1) *A little bell.* (2) ‖ Also *a dung-cart,* or *such like;* so called from the creaking noise it made. (1) Tintinnabulum tinnit, *Plaut.* (2) *Litt. ex Col.* ¶ Tintinnabulum terræ, *Meadow-beets,* or *winter green,* Id.

Tintinnācŭlus, i. m. *He that makes a ringing; he who beats slaves till they tingle again,* or *from the noise of the jerks;* or, perhaps, *a hangman,* or *beadle, who used bells, when they went to do execution,* Plaut.

Tintinno, āre. *vel* Tintĭno, āre. neut. *To ring.* Tintinant [*al.* Tinniunt] aures sonitu, *Catull.* Raro occ.

Tĭnus, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree,* a laurustinus. Et bicolor myrtus, & baccis cœrula tinus, *Ov.*

Tinxi, *V.* Tingo.

* Tĭpŭla, æ. *vel* Tippŭla, *vel* Tipulla, æ. f. *A water-spinner with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking,* Plaut.

* Tīro, ōnis. m. *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice.* Tirones milites, *Cic.*

* Tīrōcĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The first entrance upon action,* or *learning; the rudiments of arms,* or *of any art, study,* or *mystery; a noviciate, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first calling to the bar.* (2) † *Ignorance, want of experience.* (1) Tirocinium alicujus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, *Suet.* ¶ Propter exercitûs paucitatem & tirocinium, *The fewness and rawness of his soldiers,* Hirt. (2) Tirocinio ætatis labi, *Sall.*

Tīrunculus, i. m. dim. *A very young scholar,* &c. *Plin. Ep. Juv.* — ¶ *Fem.* Tīrunculus canis, *A young bitch not used to whelps,* or *not yet well trained,* Col.

* Tĭthymallus, i. m. *An herb called sea-lettuce, wolf's milk,* or *milk thistle,* Col. *Lat.* Lactuca marina.

* Tĭthymālus, i. m. *Idem,* Plin.

Titillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tickling, a provoking.* ☙ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.*

Titillātus, ûs. m. [*a* seq.] *Idem,* Plin.

Titillo, āre. act. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.* Voluptas, ut ita dicam, titillat sensus, *Cic.* Ne vos titillet gloria, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Titillans, *Tickling.* Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantes, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Titillor, *To be tickled.* Titillari voluptate, *Cic.*

* Titio, ōnis. m. *A firebrand quenched,* Cels. Petron.

Titŭbanter. adv. [*a* titubo] *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.* Posuistis enim, atque id titubanter & strictim, *Cic.* = inconstanter, *Ad Her.*

Titŭbantia, æ. f. *A stuttering, stammering,* or *missing, in one's words.* Linguæ titubantia, *Suet.*

Titŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Staggering, humming and hahing, being at no certainty.* Metus, lætitia, titubatio, *Cic.* = offensio, *Ad Her.*

* Titŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To stagger, to reel.* (2) *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to faulter; to trip,* or *slip, in speaking.* (1) Ille mero somnoque gravis titubare videtur, *Ov.* (2) Onerabo præceptis Simiam, ne quid titubet, *Plaut.* Si verbo titubârint, *Cic.* Fac, titubet blæso subdola lingua sono, *Ov.* = pecco, offendo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Titŭbans, (1) *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faultering.* (2) Met. *At a stand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* (1) Ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov.* (2) Omnibus titubantibus, & de rebus summis desperantibus, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Titŭbātur, āri. In quâcumque sit parte titubatum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Titŭbātus, *Stumbling, tripping.* Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.*

Titŭlus, i. m. (1) *A title; the inscription of a work,* or *act.* (2) Also *a mark of dignity and honor; an attribute.* (3) *A monument,* or *remembrance.* (4) *A cause; a pretence,* or *color.* (5) *A bill set upon a door.* (6) *A mark set upon a vessel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* (1) Legerat titulum nomenque libelli, *Ov.* (2) Titulo res digna sepulcri, *Juv.* Quid facilem titulum superando quæris inertes? *Ov.* Laudis titulique cupido, *Juv.* (3) Sustinere titulum consulatûs, *Cic.* (4) Meminisse quem titulum belli prætenderint, *Liv.* (5) Philosophus legit titulum domûs, Plin. Jun. (6) Juv. (7) Capita sua, titulo proposito, vovere, *Suet.*

Tŏga, æ. f. (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans.* (2) Whence it is also taken for *time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his patron, in livery.* (5) Met. *A client.* (6) ✠ *The cover,* or *wrapper,* of any thing. (1) Græco pallio amictus; carent enim togæ jure, quibus aquâ & igni interdictum est, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 11. Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) In togâ negotiisque versatur, *Plin. Ep.* Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea laudi, *Cic.* (4) Lis nunquam; toga rara; mens quieta, *Mart.* (5) Quam fatuæ sunt tibi, Roma, togæ! *Id.* (6) Id.

Tŏgātārius, ii. m. *An actor of comedies,* Suet.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* seq.] *A little gownman.* Anteambulones & togatulos inter, *Mart.*

Tŏgātus, a, um. adj. [*a* toga] *Gowned, that wears a gown.* ☙ Græculus judex, modo togatus, modo palliatus, *Cic.* ¶ Gens togata, *The Roman nation,* Virg. opera, *the attendance of a client,* Mart. turba, *a retinue,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Tŏgātus, i. m. (1) *A Roman.* (2) *A client performing a visit to his patron; one attending in a gown, a liveryman.* (1) Sive Togatum velis, sive Siculum, *Cic.* Et Siculis & Togatis, *Cic.* (2) Caterva Togatorum, *Cic.*

Tŏgŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* toga] *A little gown.* Togulæ lictoribus ad portam præsto fuerunt, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured,* or *borne with; that can bear,* or *endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda, *Cic.* Tibi propter opes tolerabiliorem senectutem videri, *Id.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Tolerably, so as to be endured.* Vinacea tolerabiliter pascunt, *Col.* Tolerabilius desiderium ferre, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕranter. adv. *comp.* antius. *Pa*

fiently, constantly, with sufferance. Pati do.orem toleranter, *Cic.* Tolerantius poscere, *Plin.*

Tŏlĕrantia, æ. f. verb. *A bearing, patience, sufferance.* Tolerantia rerum humanarum contemptione fortunæ, *Cic.* Tolerantia doloris laude suâ non carebit, *Quint.*

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, abiding,* or *suffering; toleration,* Cic.

Tŏlĕro, āre. act. (1) *To bear.* (2) Met. *To suffer, abide, endure,* or *tolerate.* (3) *To sustain, maintain, keep,* or *find one.* (1) Tauri ruentis in Venerem tolerare pondus, *Hor.* (2) Laborem militarem tolerare, *Cic.* = patior, *Id.* (3) Tolerare sumptus alicujus, *Sall.* Exercendo agros tolerare vitam, *Tac.* colo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Tŏlĕrans, (1) *Enduring, bearing, suffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting, maintaining.* (1) Indignissimum casum sapienter tolerans, *Tac.* (2) Tolerantiora capessere, *Id.* Tolerantissimus penuriæ *asellus,* Col. (3) Per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Bene tolerata paupertas, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Tolerandæ hiemis causâ, *Cæs.*

Tollĕno, ōnis. m. (1) *An engine to draw up water, that has a great poise at the end; a swipe.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights; an engine of war.* (1) E puteo tollenonum haustu rigare, *Plin.* (2) Liv.

Tollo, tollĕre, tŭli & † tolli, *cujus loco venit* sustŭli *a composito* sustollo, *ap. Gramm. ut & sup.* lātum & sublātum. act. (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to raise, to elevate.* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (4) *To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with one.* (1) Tollere lapides de terrâ, *Cic.* aliquem in collum, *Plaut.* (2) Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad cœlum tollit, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Tollere animos, *To take heart,* Plaut. animos alicui, *to hearten, to encourage,* Sall. se humo, *to gain preferment,* Virg. risum, *Hor.* cachinnum, *to laugh heartily,* Cic. clamores horrendos, *to set up,* Virg. gradum, *to walk apace,* Plaut. oculos contra, *to oppose,* Lucr. laudibus aliquem, *highly to commend,* Cic. (3) Quod manum ille de tabulâ nesciret tollere, *Plin.* Fidem de foro sustulistis, *Cic.* Amicitiam e vitâ tollunt, *Id.* = Jube illud demi, tolle hanc patinam, *Plaut.* = Detrahere, auferre, *Cic.* ¶ Tollere inducias, *To break it,* Liv. aliquem furto, *to kidnap him,* Virg. aliquem e medio, *Liv.* de medio, *to kill, to make away with,* Cic. (4) Quod erit natum, tollito, *Plaut.* = Si, quod peperissem, educarem, & tollerem, *Id.* (5) Meâ factum est invisâ verecundiâ, ut te proficiscens non tollerem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tollor, lātus *vel* sublātus sum. (1) *To be mounted, to be raised up.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away.* (1) Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur; sublatus est, *Cic.* (2) Quod peperisset, jussit tolli, *Ter.* (3) ☞ Differtur, nunquam tollitur ullus amor, *Prop.*

Tollo, ōnis. m. *Id. quod* tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tŏlūtāris, e. adj. *That ambles,* or *paces.* Tolutaris equus, *Sen.*

Tŏlūtārius, a, um. adj. Id. *Sen.*

Tŏlūtim. adv. *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast.* Ut equiso doceat tolutim incedere, *Varr.*

* Tŏmăcĭnæ, ārum, f. pl. *Puddings made of hog's flesh, liverings, sausages,* Varr.

* Tŏmăcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of pudding,* or *sausage.* Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.*

* Tŏmentum, i. n. (1) *Locks clipped off wool, shear-wool, flocks* used in stuffing bed-ticks, cushions, &c. (2) *Small marshy reeds strowed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort.* (1) Tomentum e culcitâ mandere, *Suet.* (2) Tomentum concisa palus circense vocatur, *Mart.*

* Tŏmex, *vel* Tŏmix, mĭcis. f. *al.* Tumex. *A cord; a hempen cord,* or *rope.* Fasciculos tomice palmeâ aut junceâ ligato, *Col.*

* Tŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Cutting.* ¶ Tomici dentes, *The fore teeth,* Cels.

* Tŏmus, i. m. *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome.* Scriptura quanti constat, & tomus vilis, *Mart.*

Tŏnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thundering,* Sen.

Tondeo, tondēre, tŏtondi, tōnsum. act. (1) *To clip, to poll, to fleece.* (2) *To top,* or *prune,* trees. (3) *To browse,* or *bite off,* as cattle do. (4) *To mow,* or *cut,* corn. (1) Virgines tondebant barbam & capillum patris, *Cic.* ¶ Tondere aliquem auro, *To dry-shave him,* Plaut. Caput ad cutem tondere, *Cels.* (2) Tunc stringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, *Virg.* (3) Tercentum nivei tondent dumeta juvenci, *Id.* (4) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Part.* Tondens, (1) *Clipping.* (2) *Grazing,* as cattle. (1) Tondenti barba cadebat, *Virg.* (2) Equi tondentes late campum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tondeor, *To be clipped, cropped, shorn,* or *mowed.* Arida prata tondentur, *Virg.* Ut sine scalis [*salices*] tondeantur, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Tonsus, *shorn, shaven, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred.* Lanæ tonsæ, *Hor.* Patris ad speculum tonsi filius, *Mart.* Ipse circa verticem tonsus, *Plin. Ep.* Tonsæ foliis evinctus olivæ, *Virg.*

Tŏnĭtrālis, e. adj. *Thundering,* or *wherein is thunder.* Tonitralia templa cœli, *Lucr.*

Tŏnĭtru, n. indecl. plur. tonitrua. *Thunder, a rumbling sound; a crack,* or *peal of thunder.* Ingens tonitru, *Ov.* Fractæ tonitrua nubis, *Lucan.*

Tŏnĭtrus, ūs. m. *Thunder, a thunder-clap.* Fulgorem cernimus ante, quam tonitrum accipimus, *Lucr.* Vis tonitrûs, *Stat.*

Tŏnĭtruum, i. n. *Thunder.* Tonitruum definit Posidonius sicci aëris sonitum, *Sen.*

* Tŏno, tŏnāre, tŏnui, tŏnĭtum [*et* tŏnātum. *Vide* Intonatus, *J. C.*] neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great and terrible noise, to roar.* (3) *To roar out.* (1) Si fulserit, si tonuerit, &c. *Cic.* Cœlum tonat omne fragore, *Virg.* (2) Mare tonuit ex alto, *Sen. Met.* Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* Verberibus tonas, *Mart.* (3) Tercentum tonat ore deos, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Tŏnans, (1) *Thundering.* (2) It. subst. *The Thunderer, Jupiter.* (1) Sub axe tonanti, *Virg.* (2) Totum solitus conflare Tonantem, *Juv.*

Tonsa, æ, f. *An oar, the blade of an oar.* In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.*

Tonsĭlis, e. adj. *That is,* or *may be, clipped, rounded, lopped,* or *cropped.* Tonsile buxetum, *Mart.* Nemora tonsilia, *Plin.*

Tonsillæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *The tonsils of the neck.* (2) *A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.* (1) Stomachus oris utrâque ex parte tonsillas attingens, *Cic.* (2) Utilis *mentha* contra tonsillas cum alumine, *Plin.*

¶ Tonsĭto, āre. freq. *unde pass.* Tonsitor. *To clip often.* Oves ter in anno tonsitari, *Plaut. i. e.* auro emungi.

Tonsor, ōris. m. verb. *A barber, a clipper.* Tonsori collum committere, *Cic.* Curtatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Hor.*

Tonsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a barber.* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *A rasor,* Cic.

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a tonstrix] *A female shaver, a she barber.* Regiæ virgines, ut tonstriculæ, tondebant [*Dionysii*] barbam, *Cic.*

Tonstrĭna, æ. f. *A barber's shop,* Ter.

Tonstrix, trĭcis. f. *A female barber.* Tonstricem suam male mulcare, *Plaut.*

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping,* or *polling.* (2) *A shearing,* or *shaving.* (1) Nec mala deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, *Ov.* (2) Tonsuræ ut oves præparentur, *Col.*

Tonsus, a, um. *V.* Tondeo.

Tonsus, ūs. m. *A shearing,* or *shaving,* Plaut.

* Tŏnus, i. m. (1) *A tone, a note, a tune, an accent.* (2) Also *the space between the earth and the moon.* (3) *The gloss,* or *varnish, of a color.* (1) Mart. *Lat.* Sonus, accentus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Tŏpāzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id. quod

Tŏpāzius, ii. m. *A topaz, a precious stone, of the color of gold,* Plin.

* Tŏphăceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a sand-stone.* Marga tophacea, *Plin.*

* Tŏphĭnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Suet.

* Tŏphus, i. m. *A sand,* or *gravel, stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs.* Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad serenda vineta, *Col.* Scaber tophus, *Virg.*

* Tŏpiārium, ii. n. *A work made of trees, bushes,* or *herbs; pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot,* Cic. — ¶ *Adj.* Tŏpiārius, a, um. *Belonging to such works.* In opere topiario tonsilis, *Plin.* frutex, *Id.* Acanthos est topiaria urbana herba, *Id.* Servus topiarius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Tŏpiārius, ii. m. *A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs,* or *plants, as they grow,* such as the likenesses of men, birds, *or* beasts; also *one who makes arbours,* or *bowers.* Topiarium laudavi, ita omnia convestit hederâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Tŏpiāria, æ. f. *The art of making arbours,* or *pictures, with trees,* or *twigs and herbs, cut out and plaited,* Cic.

* Tŏpĭce, es. f. *The art of invention,* or *finding out places and arguments,* Cic.

* Tŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Topical,* or *belonging to invention,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Tŏpĭca, ōrum, n. pl. *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic;* Aristotle's eight books so called, *Cic.*

Tŏpium, ii. n. *An arbour,* or *bower,* &c. *a knot in a garden.* — Tŏpia, ōrum. *Certain figures cut in the tops of small trees to adorn a garden,* Vitruv.

Tŏral, & Tŏrāle, ālis. n. [a torus] *The furniture of a bed,* or *table;* as sheets, blankets, coverlets; *a counterpane, a table-cloth.* Turpe toral, *Hor.* Torale, quod ante torum est, *Varr.*

Torcŭlar, *vel* Torcŭlāre, āris. n. *A press for wine, oil,* or *cider,* Col. Plin.

Torcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to a press.* Lacus torcularius, *Col.* Torcularia cella, *Id.* Torcularia vasa, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A presser,* or *pressman.* Multitudo baccæ tor

culariorum vincit laborem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Torcŭlārium, i. *A press-room.* Servet diligenter cellam & torcularium, *Col.*

Torcŭlum, i. n. *A press.* Priusquam vinacea torculis exprimantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Adj.* Torculus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, a press.* Vasa torcula, *Cato.*

Tordȳle, is. f. *The seed of the herb* seselis, *Plin.*

* Tŏreuma, mātis. n. *Plate chased,* or *engraved; any turned* or *embossed work.* Toreumata nota & pretiosa, *Cic.*

* Tŏreutĭce, es. f. *The art of engraving,* or *embossing,* Plin.

Tormen, mĭnis. n. *haud scio an leg. sed* Tormina, um. pl. *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly,* as in the wind colic. Forticulum in terminibus & strangurià se præbere, *Cic.*

Tormentum, i, n. [*a* tormen] (1) *The rope of a crane,* or *such like instrument, to lift up timber; any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to cast stones,* or *darts. Also the dart,* or *stone discharged by it.* (3) Met. *A pinching,* or *nipping.* (4) *A torment; a racking.* (1) Cæs. (2) Fundis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere, *Cæs.* Ne in eam aciem telum tormentumve adigi posset, *Cæs.* (3) Nasturtium nomen accepit a narium tormento, *Plin.* (4) Servi, vi tormentorum adducti, in veritate manserunt, *Cic.* Cum jam tortor & tormenta ipsa essent defessa, *Id.*

Tormĭnālis, e. adj. *Causing* or *breeding the gripes.* Sorba torminalia, *Cic.*

Tormĭnōsus, a, um, adj. *That is subject to the gripes,* or *to the fretting of the bowels.* Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam tormenosos, *Cic.*

Torno, āre. act. *To turn,* or *work, with the wheel,* or *lathe,* as turners do; *to fashion.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tornor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Tornātus, *Turned,* or *made, with a turner's wheel,* or *lathe. Met.* Male tornati versus, *Hor.*

* Tornus, i. m. (1) *A wheel, turn,* or *lathe, which turners use to work things with.* (2) Also *a graving-tool.* (1) Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit, *Plin.* (2) Torno facili superaddita vitis, *Virg.* ¶ Angusto versus includere torno, *To make verses in a low strain,* Prop.

Tŏrōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* torus] (1) *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong, and lusty.* (2) Also *full of stems and branches.* (1) Torosa cervix, *Col.* (2) Torosior inula, *Plin.*

Torpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) † *Numbness, idleness, laziness.* (2) *A cramp-fish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it.* (1) = ☡ Inertia atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio, *Cato.* (2) Plin.

Torpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be numbed,* or *benumbed; to be stunned.* (2) *To be slow, dull,* or *heavy and drowsy.* (3) *To be in an ecstacy* of wonder, delight, *&c.* (4) *To faint,* or *languish.* (1) Duro similima saxo torpet, *Ov.* (2) Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere, *Liv.* (3) Pausiacâ torpes, insane, tabellâ, *Hor.* (4) Neutro inclinatâ spe, torpebat vox, spiritusque, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Torpens, *Numb, dull, stiff.* Torpens metu, *Liv.*

Torpesco, pescĕre, pui. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy,* or *dull.* (2) *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* (3) *To tarnish and decay in color.* (1) Membra torpescunt gelu, *Sen.* (2) Ingenium incultu atque socordiâ torpescere sinunt, *Sall.* (3) Margaritæ senectâ rugisque torpescunt, *Plin.*

Torpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, heavy, stiff, stupid, lifeless, benumbed, dead,* Liv.

Torpor, ōris. m. [*a* torpeo] *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, listlessness, doziness, sluggishness, stupefaction.* Torpore torpedines se tutantur, *Cic.* Membra novus solvit formidine torpor, *Virg.* = stupor, *Liv.*

Torquātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a collar,* or *chain.* Affuit Alecto brevibus torquata colubris, *Ov.* ¶ Torquatus palumbus, *A ring-dove,* Mart.

Torqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum, & torsum. act. (1) *To writhe,* or *wreathe; to twist.* (2) *To wind,* or *whirl, about.* (3) *To bend,* or *bow; to turn about.* (4) *To crisp and curl.* (5) Meton. *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl,* or *throw.* (7) *To rack, torment,* or *torture.* (8) Met. *To excruciate, vex,* or *plague.* (9) *To wrest, to pervert, to distort.* (1) Torquere funem, *Prop.* collum, *Liv.* (2) Virg. (3) Torquere arcum, *Id. Met.* = Versare suam naturam, atque huc & illuc torquere & flectere, *Cic.* ¶ Torquere iter, *To step aside,* Stat. fusos, *Plin.* stamina, *to spin,* Ov. (4) Torquere capillos ferro, *Id.* (5) Cœlum & terras qui numine torquet, *Virg.* (6) Spicula torquere cornu, *Id.* saxum in hostem, *Id.* (7) Equuleo torquere aliquem, *Id.* (8) Futuri atque impendentis doloris torquet timor, *Id.* Tuæ libidines te torquent, *Id,* (9) Verbo ac literâ jus torquere, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Torquens, *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing,* Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Torqueor. Stulti malorum memoriâ torquentur, *Cic.* Mirifice torqueor, sine dolore tamen, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Tortus, (1) *Writhed, wrested, twisted.* (2) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented.* (1) Funes torti, *Virg.* Anguis tortus, *Ov.* Circum brachia veste tortâ, *Tac.* (2) Tortas non amo comas, *Mart.* Tortus crinis, *Id.* (3) Tortus verberibus, *Cic.*

Torques, & Torquis, quis. m. *vel* f. (1) *A collar,* or *chain, to wear about one's neck.* (2) *A garland,* or *chaplet of flowers; a wreath.* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck.* (1) Torquatus torquem hosti detraxit, *Cic.* Collo decorus torquis, *Stat.* (2) Nexis torquibus ornatæ aræ, *Virg.* (3) [*Psittace*] torque miniato in cervice distincta, *Plin.*

Torrĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To roast, parch,* or *scorch,* Col. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Torrĕfactus, *Parched, scorched, sun-burned,* Col.

Torrentius. adv. comp. *More violently.* Torrentius amne hiberno, *Claud.*

Torreo, torrēre, torrui, tostum. act. (1) *To toast, roast,* or *broil.* (2) *To bake.* (3) *To parch,* or *scorch.* (4) *To dry.* (1) Subjiciunt verubus prunas, & viscera torrent, *Virg.* (2) Torreto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut.* (3) Torret sitis ora, *Prop. Met.* Torrere aliquem face mutuâ, *Hor.* (4) Pisces sole torrere, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Torrens, (1) *Toasting, roasting, parching.* (2) *Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry.* (1) Sidera torrentia agros, *Hor.* (2) Torrentia flumina, *Virg.* Sermo promptus, & Isæo torrentior, *Juv.* (3) Cum torrentissimus axis incumbit terris, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Torrens, tis. m. *A stream coming down a hill, caused by rain,* or *snow; a land-flood, a torrent, a stream.* Rapidus montano flumine torrens, *Virg. Met.* Inanis torrens verborum, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Torreor. Solis ardore torreri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Tostus, *Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, scorched.* Hordeum tostum, *Col.* Tostas æstu terit area fruges, *Virg.* Viscera tosta taurorum, *Id.*

Torresco, escĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roasted,* or *dried,* either by the sun or the fire. Torrescere flammis, *Lucr.*

Torrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, sultry.* (3) *Parched, burned, scorched, torrid.* (4) *Starved, shriveled, shrunk up* with frost. (1) Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, *Liv.* (2) Æstas torrida, *Virg,* Color torridus sole, *Plin.* (3) Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* Aër torridus, *Prop.* (4) Homo macie torridus, *Cic.* membra gelu, *Liv.* pecora frigore, *Liv.*

Torris, is. m. [*a* torreo] (1) *A firebrand* lighted, (2) *or* extinct. (1) Torrem ab ará corripit, *Virg.* (2) Funereum torrem medios conjecit in ignes, *Ov.*

Torsi, *V.* Torqueo.

Torsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* torqueo] *A writhing,* or *wresting; a griping and wringing; a torturing,* or *racking.* Torsiones stomachi, *Plin.*

Torsus, *V.* Torqueo.

Torte. adv. *Crookedly, awry.* Torte penitusque remota, *Lucret.*

Tortĭlis, e. adj. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, writhen, twisted.* ¶ Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* ansa, *Ov.* piscis, *Id.* Tortilibus nervis vibrata falarica, *Lucan.*

Tortīvus, a, um. adj. *That is squeezed,* or *wrung out.* ¶ Vinum tortivum, *Pressed wine, wine of the last pressing,* Col.

Tortor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pained,* or *tormented.* Recenti vulnere tortari, *Lucr.*

Tortor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* torqueo] (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormentor.* (2) *A name of Apollo.* (1) Quid opus est tortore? *Cic.* = carnifex, *Id.* (2) Acclamatum est, Cæsarem esse Apollinem, sed Tortorem, *Suet.*

Tortōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That winds,* or *turns, many ways; crooked.* (2) Also *full of torture,* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate.* (1) Tortuosus amnis, *Liv.* (2) Tortuosior urina, *Plin.* (3) Tortuosum dicendi genus, *Cic.* = Multiplex ingenium & tortuosum, *Id.*

Tortus, a, um. *V.* Torqueo.

Tortus, us. m. *Crookedness, wryness.* (1) *A bending; the gait of a serpent.* (1) Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic.* (2) Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg.*

Torvīnus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, stern,* Varr.

Torvĭtas, ātis. f. *Sourness of look, louring, glouting, sullenness, frowning, sternness.* Capitis torvitate terreri, *Plin.* Torvitas vultûs, *Tac.*

Tŏrŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* torus] (1) *Ringlets of hair made up conically with golden grasshoppers, worn by the Athenians on their foretop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it; that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth, without other generation.* (2) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (1) Meo patri torulus inerit aureus sub petaso, *Plaut.* (2) Inutilis humor effluxit per torulum, *Vitr.*

* Tŏrus, i. m. (1) *Twisted grass,* or *straw, on which the ancients laid their skins,* or *other covering, for the convenience of sleeping,* or *sit-*

ring. (2) *A rope,* or *cord.* (3) *A bedstead.* (4) *A bed laid upon it.* (5) *Marriage.* (6) *The tuft in a garland.* (7) Tori, *the brawn, muscles,* or *fleshy parts, in man,* or *beast.* (8) *A protuberance.* or *swelling,* as of the veins. (1) Ex herbâ tortâ torus appellatus, *Varr.* Viridante toro consederat herbæ, *Virg.* (2) Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem religetur, *Col.* (3) Signis torus asper eburnis, *Stat.* (4) Æ In medio torus est de mollibus ulvis impositus lecto, *Ov.* (5) Legitimos sollicitâsse toros, *Id.* (6) Ut in coronâ tori, *Cic.* (7) O terga! o lacertorum tori! *ap. Cic.* Leo comantes excutiens cervice toros, *Virg.* (8) Cels.

Torvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sharp, sour, crabbed.* (2) *Grim, glouting, stern.* (1) Præter soli vitia, culturâ quoque torva fiunt vina, *Plin.* (2) Optima torvæ forma bovis, *Virg.* Torva facies, *Col.* Torvus visu, *Stat.*

Tostus, *V.* Torreo.

* Tot. adj. plur. indecl. (1) *So many.* (2) *Just so much.* (1) Quot homines, tot causæ, *Cic.* Tot viri ac tales, *Id.* Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* (2) Quint.

Tōtālis, e. adj. *Total, whole, entire,* Quint. † Totus.

Tōtidem. adj. plur. indecl. *Even,* or *just, so many.* Totidem annos vixerunt, *Cic.*

Tōties. adv. [*a* tot] *So many times, so often.* Ignoscas quod ad te scribo tam multa toties, *Cic.* Quoties ibis, toties magis placebit, *Cato.*

Tōtus, [*primâ longâ*] a, um. adj. [etym. incert.] (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All.* (1) Ædificantur totæ ædes denuo, *Plaut.* (2) Totus displiceo mihi, *Ter.* Totus animo & studio tuus, *Cic.* (3) Leve est totum hoc, risum movere, *Id.* Ex totis ripis tela jaciebantur, *Cæs.* — ¶ Tōtus, [*primâ brevi*] a, um. [*a* tot, *vox redditiva ad* quotus] *So great, so many.* Detrahitur summæ tota pars, quota demitur inde, *Manil.*

Totondi, *V.* Tondeo.

* Toxĭcum, i. n. *Poison, venom.* Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut.* = venenum, *Mart.*

Trābālis, e. adj, [*a* trabs] *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *like a beam.* Trabalis hasta, *Stat.* ¶ Clavus trabalis, *A large spike nail,* Cic. Telum trabale, *Ov.*

* Trābea, æ. f. *A robe worn by kings, consuls, and augurs.* Trabeâ decorus Romulus, *Ov.* Ipse Quirinali lituo, parvâque sedebat succinctus trabeâ, *Virg.*

Trābeātus, a, um. adj. [*a* præced.] *Clad in the robe called the* trabea. Trabeatus Quirinus, *Ov.* Trabeati equites, *Tac.*

Trābēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* trabs] *A little joist, a small beam, a rafter,* Vitruv.

* Trabs, trābis, f. (1) *A beam,* or *rafter, of a house, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ✠ *A ship.* (4) Also *a meteor,* or *apparition in the air, like a beam.* (1) Adductæ ad trabem manus, *Plaut.* Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* (2) Densis trabibus umbrosa templa, *Ov.* (3) Vastum cavâ trabe currimus æquor, *Virg.* (4) Emicant trabes, quas docos vocant, *Plin.*

Tracta, æ. f. & Tractum, ti. n. [*a* traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock of* wool. ¶ Tracta panis, *A shive,* or *piece, of bread.* Cato.

Tractābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Tractable; that may be felt,* or *handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Easy to be treated with,* or *managed; gentle, quiet, pliable, governable.* (1) Corporeum & aspectabile, itemque tractabile, omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Cic.* (2) Siculum pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* (3) Virtus in amicitiâ tenera atque tractabilis, *Cic.* Nihil est eo tractabilius, *Id.* = Erat Dario mite & tractabile ingenium, *Curt.* Æ Agrippam nihilo tractabiliorem, immo indies amentiorem, in insulam transportavit, *Suet.*

Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fitness to be managed,* or *worked, tractableness.* Salix in sculpturis commodam præstans tractabilitatem, *Vitr.*

Tractātio, ōnis, f, verb. [*a* tracto] (1) *A handling, a using.* (2) Met. *A treating, a writing,* or *speaking of.* (1) Armorum tractatio, *Cic.* Tractatio & usus vocis in nobis est, *Id.* (2) Materia est in verbis; tractatio in verborum collocatione, *Id.*

Tractātor, ōris, m. verb. *A handler,* Sen.

Tractātrix, trīcis. f. verb. [*a* tractator] *She that with a light and nimble hand rubbed one's body all over, to discuss humors, a stroker,* Mart.

Tractātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing in discourse.* (3) Also *a tractate, tract,* or *treatise.* (1) Aspera tractatu, *Plin.* (2) Tractatus artium, *Cic.* (3) Tractatu toto separatim sententia ejus indicanda est, *Plin.*

Tractim. adv. [*a part.* tractus] (1) *Continually.* (2) *Without ceasing, as it were by drawing along.* (1) Tractim susurrant, *Virg.* (2) Tractim tangere, *Plaut.*

Tracto, āre. freq. [*a* traho] (1) Absol. *To handle.* (2) *To feel,* or *touch.* (3) *To order, manage,* or *govern.* (4) *To use, to meddle with, to exercise.* (5) *To use, treat,* or *entertain.* (6) *To treat, discourse,* or *write of.* (1) Gustare, olfacere, tractare, audire, *Cic.* (2) Ne quis eam tractet indiligens, *Plaut.* (3) Hæc arte tractabat virum, *Ter.* (4) Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* Tractare lanam, *To tease,* or *dress it,* Just. vitam, *to lead it,* Lucr. (5) Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic.* (6) Res tragicas comice tractare, *Id.* Quæstionem tractare, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tractor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Tractātus, (1) *Handled.* (2) Met. *Treated of.* (3) *Used.* (1) Tractata atramenta, *Hor.* (2) Aliquoties iste locus a te tractatus est, *Cic.* (3) A nullo liberalius quam a Cluentio tractatus est, *Id.*

Tractōrius, a, um, adj. *Serving to draw up.* ¶ Tractoria organa, *Pulleys,* or *cranes, to pull up stones* or *timber with,* Vitr. — ¶ *Subst.* Tractōrium, ii. n. *A windlass, to draw up,* Vitr.

Tractus, a, um. *V.* Traho.

Tractus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* traho] (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place, a country.* (4) *A region, a clime, a coast.* (5) *A tract,* or *space, of.* (6) *A space,* or *interval,* of time. (7) *A trace,* or *mark, a streak; a draught,* or *form.* (8) *A stream,* or *current.* (9) *A deriving.* (1) Placido tractu reptavit draco, *Claud.* (2) Quanta hæsitatio tractusque verborum, *Cic.* (3) Totus ille tractus celeberrimus, *Id.* (4) Venti regunt sua flamina diverso tractu, *Ov.* (5) Flammarum longi tractus, *Virg.* (6) Paterc. (7) Si qua incerto fallit te litera tractu, *Prop.* (8) Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Curt.* (9) Tractus & declinatio dictionum, *Quint.*

Trādĭtio, ōnis. f. (1) *A handing down.* (2) *A yielding,* or *giving up.* (1) Arida præceptorum traditio, *Quint.* (2) Abalienatio est rei aut traditio aut in jure cessio, *Cic.*

Trādĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A traitor,* Tac.

Trādĭdi, *V.* Trado.

Trādĭtus, *V.* Trado.

Trādo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To deliver, give,* or *yield.* (2) *To fix, to imprint.* (3) *To deliver up, to surrender, to resign, to put into one's hands.* (4) *To give from hand to hand, to transmit.* (5) *To teach, to report, write,* or *set down.* (6) *To commend, to recommend, to present* or *introduce a person.* (7) *To give up.* (1) Hominem in custodiam tradidit, *Cic.* (2) Quæ dicam, trade memoriæ, *Id.* (3) Qui se in Africâ Cæsari tradiderunt, *Id.* (4) Tradam hominum memoriæ sempiternæ, *Liv.* (5) Tradere elementa loquendi, *Id.* (6) Hunc hominem velles si tradere, *Hor.* Fallimur, & quondam non dignum tradimus, *Hor.* (7) Tradere causam adversariis, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Trādor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Traditur, *It is reported,* or *recorded.* Famâ traditur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Trādĭtus, (1) *Delivered, put into the hands.* (2) *Surrendered.* (3) *Traditional, handed down.* (4) *Spoken,* or *written, of.* (1) Adolescentia tradita ad scientiam rei militaris, *Cic.* (2) Armis traditis, supplicio affici. *Cæs.* Traditi ad supplicium, *Liv.* in ultionem, *Just.* (3) mos ab antiquis usque ad nostram ætatem, *Cic.* Cœptaque sunt pure tradita sacra coli, *Ov.* (4) [*Janua*] obscœnis tradita carminibus, *Prop.*

Trādūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To carry, lead, bring,* or *convey, from one place to another.* (2) *To turn, convert,* or *change.* (3) *To bring over to one's side,* or *party.* (4) *To expose to public shame; to dishonor.* (5) *To pass away,* as one does the time. (1) Populum Albanum Romam traducere in animo est, *Liv.* (2) Eos ex feritate illâ ad justitiam traduxerunt, *Cic.* (3) Homines traducere ad optimates paro, *Id.* (4) Liv. & *Vide* Traductus, n. 3. (5) Traducere ævum leniter, *Hor.* tempus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Trādūcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Trāductus, (1) *Brought over.* (2) *Passed over, led.* (3) *Defamed publicly.* (4) *Converted, turned.* (1) Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testes tota traducta est, *Cic.* (2) O adolescentiam traductam eleganter! *Id.* (3) Liv. Flagellis cæsi, et traducti per amphitheatri arenam, *Suet.* (4) Ludi ab lætitiâ ad metum traducti sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Traducto exercitu flumen, *Cæs.* Traducti silvam, *Liv.*

Trāductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying,* or *bringing, over.* (2) *passing away.* (3) Also *a metaphor,* or *borrowed form of speech.* (4) *A defaming,* or *bringing to open shame.* (1) Traductio furibundi hominis in plebem, *Cic.* (2) Traductio temporis, *Id.* (3) Traductio & immutatio in verbo, *Id.* (4) = Damnatus cum dedecore & traductione, *Sen.*

Trāducтor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that brings from one place to another* (2) Also *a slanderer,* or *defamer.* (1) Cic. (2) Litt. [*Q?*]

Trāductus, *V.* Traduco.

Trādux, dūcis. m. *An imp,* or *graff, cut off from one tree, and removed to another; a branch,* or *twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree,* &c. *Cic. Varr.*

Trāduxi, *V.* Traduco.

* Trăgăcanthă, æ. *vel* Trăgăcanthe, es. f. *A tree which produces gum dragant*, or, as some say, *the buckthorn*, Plin.
* Trăgăcanthum, i. n. *Gum dragant*, Cels.
* Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag; a stone-buck*, or *goat-hart*, Plin.
* Trăgĭce. adv. *Tragically*. ☙ Res comicas tragice tractare, *Cic.*
* Trăgicō-cōmœdia, æ. f. *A tragicomedy, a play that begins tragically, and ends comically*, Plaut.
* Trăgĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Acted in tragedies.* (1) Accepto tragicæ victoriæ nuntio, *Plin.* Ut ita dicam, tragicus orator, *Cic.* (2) Tragicum scelus, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Trăgĭcus, i. m. (1) *A maker* or *writer of tragedies.* (2) Also *the actor.* (1) Ut ille ait tragicus, *Sen.* (2) Liv.
* Trăgion, ii. n. & Trăgōnis, is. f. *A shrub like the juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat*, Plin.
* Trăgœdia, æ. f. (1) *A tragedy.* (2) *A stir, a bustle*, or *disturbance.* (1) Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit, *Cic.* (2) Tragœdias excitare, *Id.* Tragœdias agere in nugis, *Id.*
* Trăgœdus, i. m. *A tragedian*, or *actor of tragedies.* Tragœdum in comœdiis admodum placere vidimus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adj.* Trăgœdus, a, um. (1) Tragœdus vicus, *A street in Rome, so called* from tragedians inhabiting there. (2) *Also a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there.* (1) Sen. (2) Suet.
* Trăgōpan, pānis. f. *A bird of Æthiopia, greater than the eagle, and having horns like a goat*, Plin.
* Trăgōpōgon, gōnis. f. *The herb goat's-beard*, Plin. = scandix, *Id.*
* Trăgōrīgănum, i. n. *A sort of wild origany*, or *mint*, Plin.
* Trăgos, *vel* Trăgus, i. m. (1) *An herb like a sea-rush.* (2) *A shell-fish of a rank smell.* (3) *The smell of the arm-pits.* (4) Also *a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge.* (1) *Plin.* = Scorpius, *Id.* (2) Id. (3) Mart. (4) Plin.
Trăgŭla, æ. f. (1) *A javelin with a barbed head.* (2) Also *a trammel*, or *drag-net, a flew.* (1) Scipionis femur tragulâ confixum erat, *Liv.* (2) *Plin. Met.* = Tragulam in te injicere adornat; nescio-quam fabricam facit, *Plaut.*
Trăgum, i. n. *A kind of corn*, Plin. Cels.
Trăha, æ. f. [*a* trahendo] *A dray*, or *sledge, without wheels*, Col.
Trăhax, ăcis. adj. *Covetous, stingy, that draws all things to him*, Plaut.
Trăhea, æ. f. *A cart*, or *dray*, Virg.
Trăho, trāhĕre, traxi, tractum. act. (1) *To draw, to drag.* (2) ☙ *To spin.* (3) *To draw forth*, or *out of.* (4) *To bring, to lead*; as in triumph. (5) *To take, have, get*, or *learn.* (6) Neut. *To be propense*, or *inclined.* (7) *To struggle, to strive for.* (8) *To wrest, to force.* (9) *To conjecture.* (10) *To claim, to arrogate.* (11) *To draw*, or *stretch out.* (12) *To entice*, or *allure; to decoy, stay*, or *attract.* (13) *To delay, prolong*, or *defer; to put*, or *drive off.* (14) *To suck, to drink, to snuff up.* (15) *To contract.* (1) = Magnes ferrum ad se allicit & trahit, *Cic.* Equi trahunt currum, *Suet.* (2) Trahunt purpuras clientæ, *Hor.* (3) Gladium trahere de visceribus suis, *Mart.* ¶ Penitus suspiria traxit, *fetched a deep sigh*, Ov. (4) Trahit [*Cæsar*] feroces per Sacrum clivum Sicambros, *Hor.* (5) Cognomen ex contubernio trahere, *Cic.* (6) Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, si eodem principes trahat, *Tac.* (7) Flumen gignendo sale fecundum vi trahunt, *Id.* (8) Huc illuc trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, *Id.* ¶ Trahere in religionem aliquid, *To scruple it*, Liv. (9) Cur abstinuerit spectaculo ipse, varie trahebant, *Tac.* (10) Gratiam recte factorum sibi quisque trahunt, *Id.* (11) Bolis perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem, *Plin.* (12) Trahebat mentes, vinum promittendo ægris, *Id.* (13) Obsidionem in adventum principis trahere, *Liv.* (14) ☙ Hanc aquam traxi lubens, *Plaut.* ¶ Trahere aquam, *To leak*, Sen. Odorem testæ [*anus*] avida traxit naribus, *Phædr.* (15) Cum bene vir vultum traxit, rugasque coëgit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Trahor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Tractus, (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled; dragged.* (2) *Teased, spun.* (3) Met. *Drawn out in length, prolonged.* (4) *Derived.* (1) Ægre per manus tractus, *Cæs.* (2) Licia tracta, *Tib.* (3) Tractâ in multam noctem lætitiâ, *Tac.* (4) = Animi hominum extrinsecus tracti & hausti, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Trahendus. Met. *To be delayed*, &c. Trahendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem [*dixit,*] Curt. ¶ Segne trahens otium, *Tac.*
Trājēci, *V.* Trajicio.
Trājectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *A passing* or *ferrying, over; a conveying*, or *carrying, over.* (2) *A transposing, displacing*, or *setting out of order.* (3) Also *the shooting* of a star. (1) Trajectio Acherontis, *Cic. al.* transvectio. (2) Trajectio verborum, *Id.* (3) Assyrii trajectiones motusque stellarum observaverunt, *Id.*
Trājector, āri. pass. *To be put through.* Trajectatur acu, *Cels.*
Trājectūra, æ. f. *A trajection, a different placing.* Trajectura mutulorum, *Vitruv.*
Trājectus, a, um. *V.* Trajicio.
Trājectus, ūs. m. verb. *A passage over, a ferry.* In trajectu amnis submersus, *Liv.* Brevissimus erat inde in Britanniam trajectus, *Cæs.*
Trājĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* trans & jacio] (1) *To carry, convey, bring, lead, sail*, or *pass, over.* (2) *To strike, bore*, or *run, through.* (3) *To thrust*, or *put, through.* (4) *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant*; Met. *to transpose.* (5) *To fling*, or *cast, over.* (6) Met. *To transfer, put off*, or *remit.* (7) Neut. *To pass, cross*, or *sail over.* (1) Legiones ante lucem trajecit, *Liv.* (2) Unum ex multitudine procurrentem transjicit, *Cæs.* (3) Per talos spirantis lora trajecta sunt, *Curt.* 4, 6. (4) Trajicere in alia vasa, *Varr.* Trajicere verba, *Cic.* (5) Si Hannibal murum jaculo trajecisset, *Id.* Copias Iberum trajecit, *Liv.* (6) Trajicere negotium ad alios magistratus, *Liv.* (7) Hæ classes trajecerunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Trājectūrus, *About to pass over.* Trajecturus Rhenum, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Trajicior, *Cæs. Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Trājectus, (1) *Thrust*, or *bored, through.* (2) *Carried*, or *conveyed, over.* (1) Trajecta pectora ferro, *Virg.* (2) Trajectus naviculâ in Africam, *Cic.*
Trālŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus. dep. *To speak through, to recount.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut.*
Trāma, æ. f. (1) *The woof* in weaving. (2) *A garment made of fine cloth.* (3) *Yarn.* (1) Pers. (2) Varr. (3) ¶ Tramæ putridæ, *Rotten thread, good for nothing*, Plaut.
Trāmes, mĭtis. m. (1) *A cross way; an overthwart*, or *cross, path.* (2) *A wood.* (1) ☙ Egressus est, non viis, sed tramitibus, *Cic.* (2) Propert.
Trāmitto, *Vid.* Transmitto.
Trāno, āre. act. [ex trans & no] (1) *To swim*, or *sail, over; to pass*, or *glide, over*, or *through.* (2) Also *to fly over.* (3) *To pierce through.* (1) Vel Caucasum vel Gangem tranare, [*al.* transnatare] *Cic.* (2) Turbida tranat nubila, *Virg.* (3) Hasta tranavit viri pectus, *Sil.* Genus hoc igneum, quod tranat omnia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Trānor, *Ov.*
Tranquille. adv. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Tranquille placideque vitam traducere, *Cic.* Animus tranquillius inter divina mansurus, *Sen.* Tranquillissime senuit, *Suet.* = Leniter, *Cic.*
Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Tranquility, quietness, calmness, stillness.* (2) *A calm.* (1) = Locus quietus & tranquillitatis plenissimus, *Cic.* = Otium & tranquillitas vitæ, *Id.* (2) Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, salvum pervenire, *Cic.*
Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make still*, or *calm.* (2) *To smooth.* (1) Justitia semper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos, *Cic. V. Pass.* (2) Cujus nunquam vultum tranquillavi gratiis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tranquillor, *Cic.* Mare tranquillatur oleo, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Tranquillatus, *Quieted, settled.* Tranquillatis rebus Romanis, *Nep.*
Tranquillus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smooth, calm.* (2) *Quiet, sedate, undisturbed, easy, settled, peaceable.* (3) *Pacified, pleased, reconciled.* (1) = Frons tranquilla & serena, *Cic.* = Ad quoddam mitius et tranquillius traducatur, *Cic.* (2) = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut.* Plebem tranquilliorem fecerunt, *Liv.* ☙ Si meum turbulentissimum tempus profectionis tuo tranquillissimo præstat, *Cic.* (3) ☙ Si possum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather.* Tranquillo quilibet gubernator est, *Sen. Prov. Vid.* Chil. — ¶ *Ablat.* Tranquillo, *absol. pro* tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm season*, Plin.
* Trans. præp. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.* Trans mare venum asportet, *Plaut.* Trans Alpes usque transfertur, *Cic.*
Transăbeo, ăbīre, ăbīvi, ăbĭtum. neut. *To go away beyond*, or *through*, Stat. Æquora longe transabiit, *Val. Flacc.*
Transactor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* transigo]. *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher*, Cic.
Transactus, *V.* Transigo.
Transalpīnus, a, um. adj. *Over*, or *beyond the Alps*, Cæs.
Transcendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. act. [*ex* trans & scando] ( ) *To go* or *climb over.* (2) *To exceed, to transcend, to surmount.* (3) *To pass*, or *go along.* (1) Cum Asdrubal in Italiam transcendit, *Liv.* (2) Pylias ævi transcendere metas, *Stat.* Annos transcendere factis molitur, *Sil.* Fines transcendere juris, *Lucret.* ¶ Ab asinis ad boves transcendere, *Prov. To rise to a higher post*, Plaut. (3) Transcendet hæc licentia in provincias, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Transcenditur, *They climb over.* Transcensum est in

iubem, *Liv.*

Transcensum, *V.* Transcendo.

Transcīdo, cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*a* trans & cædo] *To taw*, or *tear, with beating*, Plaut.

Transcribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write*, or *copy, out*, *to transcribe, to exemplify*. (2) *To plant in a colony*. (1) Sosius transcripsit tabulas publicas, *Cic.* Orationes suis manibus transcribere, *Ad Her.* (2) Transcribunt urbi matres, *Virg.* ✠ Cum puerilem animum deposueris, et te in viros philosophia transcripserit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transcribor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Transcriptus, *Transcribed, transferred*. Testamentum, in alias tabulas transcriptum, signis adulterinis obsignavit, *Cic.*

Transcripsi, *V.* Transcribo.

Transcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transcribo] *An excuse*, or *color; a pretence*, Quint.

Transcriptus, *V.* Transcribo.

Transcurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. act. (1) *To run across the way, to run in all haste*. (2) *To run over; to go*, or *pass, over quickly*. (3) *To touch a thing by the by*. (1) Dum ego hinc transcurro ad forum, *Ter.* (2) Pati ætatem transcurrere, *Plin.* (3) Transcurram subtiles nimium divisiones, *Quint.* —— ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Transcursum est. *They ran over quickly*. In altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est, *Liv.*

Transcursum, *V.* Transcurro.

Transcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A running over quickly, a passing by*. Nostri in transcursu ea attigĕre, *Plin.* Acies transcursu elephantorum perturbata, *Liv.*

Transdo, dĕre. act. *To give*, or *deliver up*. Transdere aliquem in otium, *Ter. Vid.* Trado. — ¶ *Pass.* Transdor, *Cæs.*

Transdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. ¶ Transducere ad se, *To attribute to himself*, Cic. *Vid.* Traduco.

Transduxi, *V.* Transduco.

Transēgi, *V.* Transigo.

Transenna, æ. f. (1) *A cord stretched out to take birds*, or *beasts; a snare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cage*. (2) *A long window*, or *casement; any grate-work, a lattice before a window*. (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolis, *Plaut.* (2) Sedens in transennâ, *Sall. ap. Non.*

Transeo, transīre, transīvi, transītum. act. (1) *To go, run*, or *pass, over*, or *beyond*. (2) *To go through, to undergo*. (3) *To run through one*, as a spear, (4) *To go*, or *pass, beyond one; to overgo*. (5) Met. *To exceed, to surpass*. (6) *To omit, to say nothing of*. (7) *To go through*. (8) *To pass over*. (9) *To be digested*. (1) Campos pedibus transire, *Lucr.* mare, *Cic.* (2) Cui tantum in vitâ restet transire malorum, *Lucr.* (3) Longo perlata tenore, transiit hasta duos, *Stat.* (4) Ego per hortum amicam transibo meam, *Plaut.* (5) Appetitus, qui longius evagantur, sine dubio finem & modum transeunt, *Cic.* (6) Ut publicos gentium furores transeam, *Plin.* (7) Ova aceto macerata per annulum transeunt, *Id.* (8) Transiit ætas quam cito! *Tib.* (9) Casei, qui difficillime transeunt, *Varr.* ¶ Transire in mores, *To come into fashion, to grow customary*, Quint. [*Animas*] ab aliis post mortem transire ad alios, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Transiens, *Passing over*, or *crossing*. Transeuntes Rhenum navibus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Transituros, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transeor, īri. Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Transītur, ītum est. *He, we, they, pass over*. A dignitate transitum est in honestatem, *Cic.* Ad quod facillime ab ejusmodi voto transitur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Alpes transitæ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Transeundus, *To be passed over*. Quum locus angustus atque impeditus esset transeundus, *Hirt.*

Transĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. *unde* Transertus. *To transplant, to engraft*. Transertos alieno in robore ramos, *Stat.*

Transeundus, *V.* Transeo.

Transeuntis, ti, tem, *V.* Transeo.

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex* trans & fero] (1) *To carry*, or *bring from one place to another; to transfer*. (2) *To transplant*. (3) *To translate*, or *turn out of one language into another*. (4) *To refer*, or *defer*. (5) *To use metaphorically*. (6) Met. *To quote*, or *copy out*. (7) *To transfer*. (1) Cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *Ter.* ¶ Menstruas rationes in tabulas transferunt, *Post their books*, Cic. (2) Semina transferre e terrâ in terram, *Varr.* (3) Transferre volumina Græca in linguam Latinam, *Plin.* auctorem Græcum, *Quint.* (4) Causam integram in proximum annum transferre, *Cic.* (5) Verba transferre, *Col.* (6) Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea. *Phædr.* (7) Ibi culpam in te transferet, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transfĕror, ferri. Causa hæc integra in proximum annum transferatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Translātus, (1) *Brought over, conveyed*. (2) Met. *Turned, changed*. (3) *Translated, metaphorical*. (1) Puella in urbem Virginii translata, *Liv.* (2) Cic. (3) Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Transfĕrendus, *To be brought over*, or *transplanted*. An verborum volubilitas in nostrum sermonem transferenda? *Suet.*

Transfīgo, fīgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. *To run through*, or *stab*. Transfigere aliquem gladio, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Transfīgor, *To be pierced*, or *run through*. Ictu tribuni transfigitur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Transfixus, *Stuck*, or *thrust, through*. Pectus transfixum, *Virg.* gladius per pectus, *Liv.*

Transfīgūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change from one shape to another; transfiguration*, Plin.

Transfīgūro, āre. act. *To transform*, or *transfigure; to change out of one shape into another*, Suet.

Transfīgūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To metamorphose*, Plin. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in amaras, *Id.*

Transfixi, *V.* Transfigo.

Transfixus, *V.* Transfigo.

Transfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. *To leak*, or *run out; to flow over*, or *through*. Sanguine multis non transfluere transfossis evenit, *Plin.*

Transfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig, strike*, or *thrust, through*. Transfodere latus, *Liv.* Clitum inter epulas transfŏdit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transfŏdior, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Transfossus, *Val. Flacc.*

Transformis, e. adj. (1) *That is transformed*, or *changed*. (2) *Susceptible of transformation*. (1) Ille suâ faciem transformis adulterat arte, *Ovid.* (2) Transformia corpora, *Id.*

Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to metamorphose, to change from one shape to another*. Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transformor, *To be transformed*, Ov.

Transfŏro, āre. act. *To bore*, or *make a hole, through*, Sen.

Transfossus, *V.* Transfodio.

Transfrĕto, āre. act. *To pass over the sea*. Remis transfretare obstantia freta, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Transfrĕtātūrus, *About to pass over the sea*, Suet.

Transfūdi, *V.* Transfundo.

Transfūga, æ. c. g. [*a* seq.] *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter*, Plin. Transfugæ exterarum gentium, *Val. Max.*

Transfūgio, fūgĕre, fūgi, fūgĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party, and go to the enemy*. Atta Clausus Romam transfugit, *Liv.* Ad hostes transfugere, *Plaut.*

Transfūgium, ii. n. [*a* præc.] *A running away from his own side to the contrary party, a revolt*, Liv.

Transfūmo, āre. neut. *To smoke through*, Stat.

Transfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out of one vessel into another*. (2) Met. *To transpose, to transfer*. (1) In alia vasa transfundere, *Col.* (2) Amorem suum in alium transfundere, *Cic.* suas laudes ad alium, *Id.* dolorem suum in audientes, *Quint.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Transfundor, *Plin.* — — ¶ *Part.* Transfūsus, *Poured out of one part*, or *vessel, into another*. Transfusus in arterias sanguis, *Cels.*

Transfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring out of one vessel into another*, Plin. Cels.

Transfūsus, *V.* Transfundo.

Transgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep. (1) *To pass*, or *go, over*. (2) *To pass, surmount*, or *exceed; to outgo*. (1) Cum pomœrium transgressus esset, *Cic.* (2) Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Transgressus, *That has passed over*, &c. Equites flumen transgressi, *Cæs.* Transgressi in morem eorum, *Proselytes*, Tac. Transgressa annum nonagesimum, *Val. Max.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Transgressus Apenninus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Transgrediendus, *Hirt.*

Transgressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A passing*, or *going, over*, or *beyond*. (2) *A figure in rhetoric*. (1) Transgressio Gallorum, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Transgressus, *V.* Transgredior.

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A casting over*, or *through*, Cic.

Transjectus. part. *Laid across*, or *overthwart*, Cic. *Vide* Trajicio.

Transiens, euntis. *V.* Transeo.

Transīgo, īgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*a* trans & ago] (1) *To pass*, or *thrust, through; to pierce*. (2) *To conclude, to finish, agree, and make an end of a controversy*. (3) *To transact* business, *to dispatch*. (1) Transegit pectora mucro, *Sil.* Seipsum gladio, *Tac.* (2) Ne hanc inchoatam transigam comœdiam, *Plaut.* Ut secum aliquid, quâlibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, transigeret, *Cic.* (3) Controversiam transigere, *Id.* = decidere, *Id.* = expedire, *Id.* = absolvere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transīgor. Ut quam minimâ cum molestiâ tota res transigeretur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Transactus, *Agreed upon, ended, dispatched*. Re transactâ, convertam me domum, *Ter.* = Rebus transactis ac præteritis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Transactum est, *The matter is dispatched and concluded*. De me jam transactum est, *It is all over with me*, Curt.

Transjĭcio, jĭcĕre. *Vid.* Trajicio.

Transĭlio, sĭlīre, sŭlui, & sĭlīvi. neut. [*a* trans & salio] (1) *To jump*, or

leap, over, or *beyond: to pass over.* (2) Met. *To exceed.* (3) *Not to speak of, to pretermit.* (1) Rates transiliunt vada, *Hor.* Transiluit ad nos, *Plaut.* per tantum terræ, *over so many lands,* Ov. (2) Ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, *Hor.* (3) Ne M. Antonii rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, *Cic.* = prætervehor, *Plin. jun.*

Transĭlis, e. adj. *That passes,* or *goes over; higher than another,* Plin.

Transĭlui, *V.* Transilio.

Transĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transeo] (1) *A passing over.* (2) *A passage,* or *place where people may pass.* (3) *A going from one to another, a revolting.* (4) *A transition from one matter to another.* (1) Cic. (2) Transitio pervia, *a thoroughfare,* Cic. (3) Transitio ad hostes, *Liv.* (4) Ad Her.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That one may pass through,* Suet.

Transĭtus, tus, turus, *V.* Transeo.

Transĭtur, *V.* Transeo.

Transĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* transeo] *A passing,* or *going, over from one place to another; a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossæ transitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, *Cic.* Transitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* ¶ In transitu, *by the by,* Quint. ¶ Transitus rerum, *change of government on the death of a prince,* Tac.

Translābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep. *To slide,* or *run, over,* Claud.

Translātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* (2) *The using of a word in a less proper, but more significant notion.* (3) Also *the transplanting of trees.* (4) *An exception,* or *demur,* in law. (1) Pecuniarum translatio a justis dominis ad alienos, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Sic excultæ arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, *Col.* (4) *Vid.* Præscriptio.

Translātĭcius, a, um. adj. *vel* tralaticius. (1) *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transposed.* (2) *Ordinary, mean, common.* (1) = Vetus edictum, translaticiumque, *Cic.* (2) *Britannicum Nero* translaticio extulit funere, *Suet.* jus, *common right,* Id. Bellum translaticium, *Petron.*

Translātīvus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* translaticius. Translativa constitutio, *Cic.* Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, *Quint.*

Translātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that conveys from one place,* or *person, to another.* Translator quæsturæ, *Cic.*

Translātūrus. part. Pecuniam translaturus, *Liv.* *V.* Transfero.

Translātus, *V.* Transfero.

Translĕgo, lĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. *To read over,* Plaut.

Translūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. *To shine through,* Plin. In liquidis translucet aquis, *Ov.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent,* Plin. Elocutio translucida, *Quint.*

Transluxi, *V.* Transluceo.

Transmărĭnus, a, um. adj. *That comes from,* or *is of, the parts beyond sea.* Transmarina vectigalia, *Cic.*

Transmeābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be passed through,* Auson.

Transmeo, āre. neut. *To pass,* or *go, beyond,* or *over,* Plin. Gruces, loca caliditora petentes, maria transmeant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Transmeans, *Passing over,* or *beyond.* Transmeante sole, *Plin.*

Transmīgro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem quæsituri sumus, quo transmigremus? *Liv.*

Transmisi, *V.* Transmitto.

Transmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing,* or *sending, over; a passage,* Cic.

Transmissus, a, um. *V.* Transmitto.

Transmissus, ûs. m. *A passage,* Cæs.

Transmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* (2) *To run through.* (3) *To cast,* or *throw, over,* or *beyond.* (4) *To pass over.* (5) Absol. *To pass,* or *go, over* the sea. (6) *To give passage,* or *let go through.* (7) *To pass,* or *spend,* time. (8) *To pass over,* or *omit.* (1) Ultra extremum diem curas transmittere, *Sen.* (2) Per os elephanto brachium transmittere, *Plaut.* (3) Transmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* (4) Iberum Pœni transmiserunt, *Liv.* Ab eo loco conscendi, ut transmitterem, *Cic.* (6) Transmittens literas charta, *Plin.* (7) Omne hoc tempus inter pugilares ac libellos jucundissimâ quiete transmisi, *Plin. jun.* (8) Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transmittor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Transmissus, (1) *Sent* or *carried over.* (2) *Crossed.* (3) Met. *Passed, spent.* (1) Transmissæ classes, *Virg.* (2) Transmisso freto, *Tac.* (3) Nemo modum transmissi computet ævi, *Stat.*

Transmontānus, a, um. adj. *That dwells beyond the mountains,* Liv.

Transmōtus, *V.* Transmoveo.

Transmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labore alieno partam gloriam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Transmōtus, *Removed from one place to another.* Transmotæ Syriâ legiones, *Tac.*

Transmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A transmutation,* or *change.* = Immutatio & transmutatio literarum, *Quint.*

Transmūto, āre. act. *To change and shift.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, *Hor.*

Transnăto, āre. act. *To swim over,* or *beyond.* Magno cum equitatu flumen transnatavit, *Liv.*

Transno, āre. act. *To swim over.* Transnare flumen, *Cæs.* *Vid.* Trano.

Transnōmĭno, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another,* Suet.

Transnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To overnumber,* or *over-reckon,* Ad Her.

Transpādānus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the river Po* in Italy, *Cic.*

Transpectus, ûs. m. *A looking through,* or *beyond.* Janua cum per se transpectum præbet apertum, *Lucr.*

Transpĭcio, spĭcis, spexi, spectum. act. *To see,* or *behold, through,* or *beyond.* — ¶ *Pass.* Foris quæ transpiciuntur, *Lucret.*

Transpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act. *To transpose,* or *remove, from one place to another,* Just. Transposuit militem dextras in terras iturum, *Tac.* † Transmoveo.

Transportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying over, transportation,* Sen.

Transporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry,* or *convey, from one place to another; to transport, to export.* (2) Also *to banish,* or *send away into another country.* (1) Milites navibus flumen transportat, *Cæs.* (2) Agrippam, indies amentiorem, in insulam transportavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transportor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Transportandus, *To be carried over, to be transported,* Cic.

Transpŏsĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Transumptivus.

Transpositus, *V.* Transpono.

Transposui, *V.* Transpono.

Transtĭbĕrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber,* Mart.

Transtillum, i. n. dim. *A little transom,* Vitruv.

Transtrum, i. n. (1) *A seat,* or *bench, where the rowers sit in ships, boats,* or *galleys.* (2) Also *a transom,* or *beam, going overthwart a house; a girder that holds the sides of a house together.* (1) Furit Vulcanus transtra per & remos, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv.

Transtŭli, *V.* Transfero.

Transvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transveho] (1) *A carrying,* or *passing, over.* (2) *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honor of Castor and Pollux.* (1) Transvectio Acherontis, *Cic.* (2) Liv. Plin.

Transvectus, *V.* Transveho.

Transvĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. (1) *To carry, convey,* or *pass, over; to export.* (2) *To ride by,* as in a cavalcade, or muster. (1) Tac. (2) Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Transvehor, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Transvectus, (1) *Carried,* or *conveyed, over.* (2) *Gone,* or *past.* (3) *Riding in cavalcade.* (1) Navibus transvecti, *Sall.* (2) = Abiit jam & transvectum est tempus, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Transveho, n. 2. & Transvectio, n. 2.

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike through.* [*Hasta*] volans clypei transverberat æra, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Transverbĕrātus, a, um. *Beaten,* or *struck, through.* Transverberatus utrumque latus, *Tac.*

Transversārius, a, um. adj. *That is set overthwart.* Ligna transversaria, *Cæs.*

Transverse. adv. *Cross-wise, across.* In columellâ horæ transverse describantur, *Vitruv.*

Transversus, *V.* Transverto.

Transverto, vertĕre, verti, versum, act. *To change, to turn in a different direction,* Apul. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Transversus, (1) *Overthwart, across, crosswise, transverse.* (2) *Contrary, opposite, cross.* (1) Iter transversum, *Liv.* (2) Quadrigis vehentem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub. *Cic.* — ¶ Transversus agi, *To be transported with passion,* Sall. Transversum digitum, *A finger's breadth,* Plaut. Transversum agere aliquem, *Make him act indirectly,* Flor. ¶ Ambitus et luxus transverso mentem dubiam torrente tulerunt, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Neut. Pl. qu. Adv.* Transversa, *Transversely* Transversa tuentibus hircis, *Askew, askaunt,* Virg.

Transvexi, *V.* Transveho.

Transulto, āre. freq. [*a* transilio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.*

Transūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. *To take from one to another.* Bellipotens hastam lævâ transumit, *Stat.* ☞ vix alibi.

Transumpsi, *V.* Transumo.

Transumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another,* Quint.

Transumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos varie transitivam, transumptivam, & transpositivam vocamus, *Quint.*

Transuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. *To sew,* or *stitch through,* Cels. — ¶ *Pass.* Transuor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Transūtus, *Pierced through, Ov.*

Transvŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly over*

often, Lucr.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over, beyond*, or *to the other side*. (2) Met. *To haste, to speed*. (3) *To desert*. (1) Perdices non transvolant fines, *Plin*. (2) Liv. (3) Transvolaverunt ad hostes, *Plaut*. — ¶ *Part*. Transvŏlans, *Flying over*, or *across*, Plin.

Transūtus, *V*. Transuo.

* Trăpes, pētis. m. *An oil-press, for the breaking of the olives*, Cat.

* Trăpētum, i. n. *Idem*. Æ Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quam trapetum, *Col*.

* Trăpētus, i. m. *Idem*. Orbes in veteres trapetos parare, *Cat*.

* Trăpēzīta, æ. m. *An exchanger*, or *banker*, Plaut. *Lat*. Argentarius.

* Trăpēzŏphŏron, i. n. *A cupboard, a dresser*; properly, *the foot of a table*, which perhaps was some statue, *Cic*.

Trăvĕho, ĕre. act. *Varr. Vid*. Transveho.

Trăvŏlo, *Vid*. Transvolo.

Trĕcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. (1) *Three hundred*. (2) Indefinitely, *a great number*. (1) Treceni in singulis legionibus equites, *Liv*. (2) *Hor*.

Trĕcentēsĭmus, a, um. *The three-hundredth*, Liv. 5, 54.

Trĕcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* tres & centum.] (1) *Three hundred*. (2) Indefinitely, *a great number*. (1) Trecentos opposuit hostibus, *Cic*. (2) Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, *Plaut*.

Trĕcenties. adv. *Three hundred times*. Ducenties comesset, aut trecenties, *Catull*.

Trĕdĕcies. adv. *Thirteen times*, al. exp. *thirty times*, Cic.

Trĕdĕcim. plur. indecl. *Thirteen*. Tredecim captis navibus, *Liv*.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. adj. [*a* tremo] *Fearful, that trembles much*. Manu tremebundâ tetigit, *Cic*.

Trĕmĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make one tremble*, or *quake; to put in fear*. Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg*. — ¶ *Part. Pass*. Trĕmĕfactus, (1) *Shaken, wagged*. (2) *Frighted, made to quake for fear*. (1) Tellus tremefacta, *Ving*. (2) Tremefacta pectora, *Id*.

Trĕmĕfactus, *V*. Tremefacio.

Trĕmendus, *V*. Tremo.

Trĕmisco, miscĕre. incept. [*a* tremo] *To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake*. Tonitru tremiscunt ardua terrarum, *Virg*.

* Trĕmo, trĕmĕre, trĕmui. neut. (1) *To tremble, to shake*. (2) *To quake for fear, to shiver with cold*. (1) Longo tremuit cum murmure tellus, *Ovid*. (2) Pro monstro est, quando, qui sudat, tremit, *Plaut*. Te Stygii tremuêre lacus, *Virg*. — ¶ *Part. Pass*. Trĕmendus, *To be startled at*. Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, *Hor*. Visu audituque tremendus, *Stat*.

Trĕmor, ōris. m. [*a* tremo] (1) *A trembling, quaking*, or *shaking*. (2) *An earthquake*. (1) Quo tremore & pallore dixit! *Cic*. ¶ Tremor stellarum, *Twinkling*, Lucr. (2) Tellus magno tremore omnia concutiens, *Ov*.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* tremo] (1) *Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro*. (2) *That makes one tremble*, or *quake*. (3) *Warbling, quavering*. (1) Incurvus, tremulus, labis demissis, *Ter*. (2) Tremulum fixo quatietur frigore corpus, *Cic*. (3) Cantu tremulo Cupidinem lentum sollicitas, *Hor*.

Trĕpidanter. adv. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling*. Trepidanter effatus, *Suet*. = Trepidantius timidiusque agere, *Cæs*.

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fear, trembling*, Liv. Injecta trepidatio est, *Id*. Trepidatio nervorum, *Sen*.

Trĕpĭde. adv. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly*, Liv.

Trĕpĭdo, āre. neut. (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished*, or *amazed*. (2) *To tremble at*, or *be affrighted by*. (3) *To make haste, to bustle, to keep a clutter*. (4) *To be concerned, to be anxious*, or *solicitous*. (5) *To pant*. (1) Quid est? quid trepidas? *Ter*. Ingenti trepidare metu, *Virg* (2) Motæ ad lunam trepidabis arundinis umbram, *Juven*. (3) Dum trepidant alæ, *Id*. Ne trepidate meas defendere naves, *Virg*. (4) Ne trepides in usum poscentis ævi pauca, *Hor*. (5) Trepidat formidine pectus, *Ov*. ¶ Aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum, *Glides along*, Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, *Was weak*, Tac. — ¶ *Impers. Pass*. Trĕpĭdātur, *People are in fear*, or *bustle*, Ter. Liv.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat afraid*, Plaut.

* Trĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished*. (2) *In great fear*, or *pain, for*. (3) *Doubtful, uncertain*. (4) *Sudden, unexpected*. (5) *Swift, hasty*. (1) Exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, *Virg*. (2) Trepidi rerum suarum, *Liv*. [*Curia*] trepida ancipiti metu et ab cive et ab hoste, *Liv*. (3) Trepida, & cœptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg*. (4) Consul, perculsis omnibus, ipse satis, ut in re trepidâ, impavidus, *Liv*. (5) Virg.

* Tres, & hæc tria. plur. *Three*, Cic. ¶ Te tribus verbis volo, *A word with you*, Plaut. Trium literarum homo, *i. e*. FUR. *Id*.

Tressis, is. m. (1) *The weight*, or *value, of three* Asses, or *farthings*. (2) Adj. *Vile, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly*. (1) Varr. (2) Dama est, non tressis agaso, *Pers*.

Tresvĭri, ōrum. m. pl. *iid. qui* triumviri, *Cic*.

Triangŭlāris, e. adj. *Three-cornered, triangular*. Triangularis agri forma, *Col*.

Triangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Three-cornered*. Triangulus ager, *Col*. — ¶ *Subst*. Triangŭlum, i. n. *A triangle, a figure that has three corners*, Cic.

Triārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Old soldiers that were set in the third place, after the vanguard and pikemen, that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard*, Liv.

* Trĭbrăchys, yos. m. *A foot, of three short syllables, as* lĕgĕrĕ, *Quint*.

Trĭbuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a tribe*, or *ward*. Tribuarium crimen, *Cic*. *Vix alibi*. Nullâ in re nisi hac tribuariâ, *Cic*.

Trĭbŭla, æ. f. *A little cart*, or *dray, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn*, Varr. Col.

Trĭbŭlis, is. m. (1) *One of the same tribe*, or *ward; one of the same stock*, or *kindred*. (2) *A plebeian*. (1) Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? *Ter*. (2) Hor.

Trĭbŭlo, āre. act. [*a* tribula] *To thresh*, or *beat, out the corn with a flail*, or *cart*, &c. Tribulato quotidie, *Cat*.

Trĭbŭlum, i. n. *id. quod* tribula, *Virg*.

* Trĭbŭlus, i. m. *A thistle, a bramble*, Virg.

Trĭbūnal, ālis. n. [sedes tribuni] (1) *A tribunal, a judgement-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus, in the form of a half-moon, whence the extremities were called* cornua. (2) *Any judgement-seat*. (1) In foro, ante tribunal, *Cic*. (2) Quæsitoris tribunal, *Suet*. Aurelium, *Cic*.

Trĭbūnātus, ûs. m. *The office and dignity of a tribune, the protectorship of the commons*, Cic.

Trĭbūnĭcius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribunes*. De tribunitiâ potestate taceo, *Cic*.

Trĭbūnus, i. m. (1) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the senate*. (2) ¶ Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, *who continued but a short time*. (3) *A colonel*, or *commander of a cohort*. (4) ¶ Tribunus laticlavius, *one made tribune in order to be a senator*. (5) ¶ Tribunus angusticlavius, *of the equestrian*, or *a probationer for that order*. (1) Liv. (2) Tac. (3) Id. (4) Suet. (5) Id.

Trĭbuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. act. (1) *To give, grant*, or *bestow*. (2) *To pay regard*. (3) *To attribute, to ascribe*, or *impute*. (4) *To distribute, to divide*. (1) Suum cuique tribuere, *Cic*. (2) Illi uni tribui plurimum, *Id*. (3) Fortunæ magis tribuo, quam sapientiæ, *Id*. (4) In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, *Id*. — ¶ *Pass*. Trĭbuor, *To be granted, attributed*, or *ascribed*. Nec testimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part*. Trĭbūtus, (1) *Given, attributed*. (2) *Divided, distributed*. (1) Plus attulisti, quam tibi esset tributum a nobis, *Cic*. (2) Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, *Id*. — ¶ *Subst*. Trĭbūtum, i. n. *Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people; a tax, tollage*, or *assessment, to defray the public expenses*. Æ Quæstor a mensâ publicâ numerat, aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, *Cic*.

Trĭbus, ûs. f. *A tribe*, or *ward*. Tribu moveri, *To be turned out of his ward*, Cic.

Trĭbūtārius, a, um. adj. *Tributary, that pays tribute*. Tabulas non commendaticias, sed tributarias, valuisse, *Cic*.

Trĭbūtim. adv. *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward*. Æ Tributim & centuriatim descriptis ordinibus, *Cic*.

Trĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing*. Tributio æquabilis, *Cic*.

Trĭbūtus, a, um. *part*. *V*. Trĭbuo.

Trĭbūtus, a, um. adj. [*a* tribus] *Of the tribes*. Tributa comitia, *Cic*.

* Trĭcæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) Met. *Any let*, or *impediment*. (2) Also *trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys*. (1) Cujus virtus quomodo fert domesticas tricas! *Cic*. (3) Quin tu istas mittis tricas? *Plaut*.

Trĭcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, thirty*. Vitis tricenaria, *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine*, Varr.

Trĭcēni, æ, a. adj. *Thirsty*. [*But, instead of* trĭceni tauri, *in Horace, Od*. 2, 14, *the metre requires* trĕceni, *three hundred*.] Omnibus triceni diebus, *Once a month*, Plin.

Trĭcentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred*, Col.

Trĭcenties. adv. *Three hundred times*, Mart.

Trĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. *Having three heads*, or *three-headed*. Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic*.

Trĭcēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth*. Tricesimo quoque die, *Cic*.

Trĭcessis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds*, Varr.

* Trĭchalcum, i. n. *The fourth part of an* obolus, *Vitr*.

* Trĭchias, æ. m. *A kind of fish like*

a sardine, or *sprat*, Plin.

Trĭchīla, æ. f. *A covered walk made of vines*, or *the like, an arbour*, Col.

* Trĭchĭlum, i. n. *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of*, Col.

* Trĭchītis, ĭtĭdis, f. *A sort of alum*, Plin.

* Trĭchŏmănes, is. neut. *An herb*, by some called *maiden-hair, goldy-locks*, Plin.

* Trĭchōrum, i. n. *A building with three lodgings*, or *stories*, Stat.

Trĭchrus, i. m. *A precious stone found in Africa, of three colors, black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top*, Plin.

Trĭcies. adv. *Thirty times*, Cic.

* Trĭcliniarches, æ. m. *The orderer of the* triclinium, *Petron.*

* Trĭcliniāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a dining-room.* Tricliniares lecti, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Trĭclĭniāria, ōrum, *vel* ium. n. pl. [sc. aulæa] *The hangings of a dining-room.* Æstiva tricliniaria, *Varr.*

* Trĭclĭnĭārius, a, um. adj. *Of the dining-room.* Quis facit mappas tricliniarias non pares inter se? *Varr.*

Trĭclĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The beds for the guests to sit*, or *lean along, upon; three on each.* (2) *The dining-room, where they were set.* (1) Ante Sullæ victoriam, duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, *Plin.* (2) Vix triclinium, ubi cœnaturus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, *Cic.* Alia fori vis est, alia triclinii, *Id.*

* Trĭcoccus, i. m. *vel* Trĭcoccum, i. n. *A kind of medlars with three kernels*, Plin.

Trĭcŏlor, lōris. adj. *Of three colors.*

* Trĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle, and show tricks.*

Trĭcornĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Having three horns*, or *tops*, as the Greek letter Ψ, *Auson.*

Trĭcornis, e. adj. *Three-horned.* Boves tricornes, *Plin.*

Trĭcorpor, pŏris. adj. *That has three bodies*, Virg.

Trĭcuspis, pĭdis. adj. *That has three points*, Ov.

* Trĭdacnus, a, um. adj. *To be eaten at three bites*, Plin.

Trĭdens, tis. m. *Any tool*, or *instrument, that has three teeth; the trident*, or *sceptre of the sea-gods.* Thynni ne tridente quidem in eos sæpius jacto territi, *Plin.* Sævus *Neptuni* tridens, *Virg.*

Trĭdentĭfer, & Trĭdentĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *An epithet of Neptune from his three-forked sceptre.* Ov.

Trĭdentŭpŏtens, tis. adj. *An epithet of Neptune*, Sil.

Trĭduum, ui. n. *The space of three days.* Bidui aut tridui est hæc sollicitudo, *Ter.*

Triennium, ii. n. *Three years' space.* Triennio minor quam Antonius, *Cic.*

Triens, entis. m. (1) *Four ounces*, or *inches; the third part of* any thing. (2) *A small coin, the third part of the* As. (3) Also *a vessel holding four* cyathi, *a gill.* (4) *A measure of land containing* 9600 *feet.* (1) Liviæ testamento Dolabellam video, cum duobus cohæredibus, esse in triente, *Cic.* (2) Non habet, infelix, quem porrigat ore, trientem, *Juv.* (3) Cum fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* (4) Col.

Triental, ālis. n. *A little vessel*, the same with the *triens.* Calidum triental excutit e manibus, *Pers.*

Trientālis, e. adj. *Four inches thick*, or *broad*, &c. ¶ Materia trientalis, *A quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber, four inches about*, Vitruv.

* Triĕtarchus, i. m. *The master*, or *captain, of a galley*, or *ship, with three oars*, or *three banks of oars*, Cic. *Lat.* Triremis magister.

* Triĕtērĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is kept every three years.* Trieterica orgia, *Virg.* Trieterica, *absol.* Ov.

* Triĕtēris, rĭdis, f. *The space of three years*, Mart. Stat.

Trĭfariam. adv. *In three different ways.* Trifariam Romani muniebant, *Liv.*

Trĭfaux, faucis. adj. *Having*, or *issuing from, three mouths*, or *throats.* Trifaux [*Cerberi*] latratus, *Virg.*

Trĭfer, *vel* Trĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears fruit thrice a year.* Vites triferæ, *Col.*

Trĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Cleft*, or *cloven, into three parts.* Trifidâ fumantia flammâ corpora, *Ov.*

Trĭfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called trefoil*, or *three-leaved grass*, Col.

Trĭformis, e. adj. *That has three forms, shapes*, or *fashions.* Diva triformis, *Hor.*

Trĭfur, fūris. c. g. *A notable thief.* Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut.*

Trĭfurcĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *An arrant rogue.* Me vituperas? fur! etiam fur trifurcifer! *Plaut.*

Trĭfurcus, a, um. adj. *Three-forked*, or *three-branched.* Trifurci surculi, *Col.*

Trĭgārium, ii. n. [a triga] *The place where chariots with three horses run*, Plin.

Trĭgārius, ii. m. *A carter*, or *charioteer, that drives with three horses*, Plin.

Trĭgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Three-fold.* Trigeminus partus, *Col.* — ¶ *Plur.* Trĭgĕmĭni, æ. *Three children born at one birth*, Col.

Trĭgemmis, e. adj. *A plant having three buds upon it*, Col.

Trĭgēsies. adv. *Thirty times*, Vitr.

Trĭgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth*, Cic.

Trĭginta, adj. plur. indecl. *Thirty*, Cic.

* Trĭglītes, æ. m. *A stone of the color of the mullet fish*, Plin.

* Trĭglȳphus, i. m. *A hollow graving like three furrows*, or *gutters*, Vitr.

* Trĭgōnālis, e. adj. *Three-cornered.* Trigonalis pila, *A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing*, Mart.

* Trĭgŏnon, i. n. *An herb used in garlands*, Plin.

* Trĭgōnus, a, um. adj. *That has three corners*, Vitr. — ¶ *Subst.* Trĭgōnus, i. m. (1) *A triangle.* (2) *A fish with a round tail, called also* pastinaca marina. (1) Manil. (2) Plaut.

Trĭlĭbris, e. adj. *Of three pounds' weight*, Hor.

Trĭlingui, e. adj. *Having three tongues*, as serpents seem to have. Os trilingue [*Cerberi*,] Hor.

Trĭlix, lĭcis, adj. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colors*, Virg.

Trĭmātus, ûs. m. [a trimus] *Three years of age*, Col.

Trĭmestris, e. adj. *Of three months' time, of three months' growth.* Trimestres aves, *Plin.*

* Trĭmĕter, tra, trum. adj. Versus trimetri, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Trĭmĕtrum, i. n. *A trimeter verse, a verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet.* Iambus trimetris accrescere jussit nomen Iambeis, *Hor.*

Trĭmŏdius, a, um. adj. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels.* Corbulæ trimodiæ, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Trimodia, æ. f. *Col.* & Trimodium, ii. *Plaut. A measure of three bushels.*

Trĭmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a trimus] *Three years old.* Trimulus patrem amisit, *Suet.*

Trĭmus, a, um. adj. *Three years old.* Equa trima campis ludit, *Hor.*

Trĭnoctiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, three nights' space*, Mart.

Trĭnoctium, ii. n. *Three nights' space*, Val. Max.

Trĭnōdis, e. adj. *That has three knots*, or *joints.* Clava trinodis, *Ov.*

Trĭnundĭnum, ni. n. *The day of the third market*, or *fair; the space of seven and twenty days, which contain three fairs*, or *markets*, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.*

Trĭnus, a, um. adj. [a tres] *Three, the third, three together.* Reddidit trinas literas, *Cic.*

* Triŏbŏlum, i. n. *Three halfpence.* Negat se debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut.*

Triōnes, um. m. pl. (1) *Ploughing oxen.* (2) Also *a constellation of seven stars, called Charles's Wain*, near the north pole. (3) *The north country.* (1) Varr. (2) Cic. (3) ✠ Gens, quâ non diffusior ulla Trionesincoluit, *Claud.*

* Triophthalmus, i. m. *A precious stone, that has the figure of three eyes*, Plin.

* Triorches, æ. m. (1) *A kind of nawk, having three stones, a buzzard.* (2) *A kind of herb*, the same as *satyrion*, or *basilica minor.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Trĭparcus, a, um. adj. *Very sparing, niggardly*, Plaut.

Trĭpartĭto, *vel* Trĭpertĭto. adv. *In three parts.* Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.*

Trĭpartĭtus, *vel* Trĭpertĭtus, a, um. part. *Divided into three parts.* Oratio tripartita, *Cic.*

Trĭpătĭnum, i. n. *The last service of several dishes*, Plin.

✠ Trĭpectŏrus, a, um. adj. *Three-breasted*, or *that has three breasts.* Tripectora vis Geryonæ, *Lucr.*

Trĭpēdālis, e. adj. *Three feet long*, Liv.

Trĭpĕdānens, a, um. adj. *Of three feet.* Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.*

Trĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. *That has three feet, three-legged.* Tripes mulus, *Liv.* mensa, *Hor.*

* ✠ Trĭphallus, i. m. Priapus, *Tib.*

Trĭplex, plĭcis. adj. *Triple, three-fold.* Plato triplicem finxit animam, Cic. Æs triplex, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Trĭplĭces, cum. m. pl. *sc.* libelli, vel codicilli, *Little tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.* Misisti mihi bis senos triplices, *Mart.*

Trĭplĭcĭter. adv. *Trebly, in three ways.* Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronuntiando, tractando, *Ad Her.*

Trĭplĭco, āre. act. *To triple*, or *make three-fold.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Triplicatus, *Plin.*

* Trĭplinthius, a, um. adj. *Of three bricks thick.* Paries triplinthius, *Vitr.*

* Trĭplus, a, um. adj. *Triple, three-fold, treble.* Dupla & tripla intervalla explere, *Cic.*

Trĭpŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called turbit*, or, as some say, *blue daisy*, Plin.

Trĭpŭdio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dancer-like, to frisk, to caper, to curvet*, unde Angl. *to trip.* Tripudiare virilem in modum, *Sen.*

Trĭpŭdium, ii. n. (1) *A dancing*, or *tripping on the toe, dancer-like; a caper*, or *curvet; a frisk, a skip, a trip.* (2) Also *the rebounding of corn*, &c. *being thrown to the chickens, by which the soothsayers made their divinations.* (1) = Per ur-

bem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis, sollennique saltatu, jussit, *Liv.* Citatis celerare tripudiis, *Catull.* (2) *Vid.* Solistimum.

Trĭpus, pŏdis. m. (1) *Any thing with three legs, a three-footed stool,* particularly, *that from which the inspired priestess gave answers and oracles.* (2) *Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy.* (1) Pythia, quæ tripode ex Phœbi, lauroque, profatur, *Lucr.* (2) Donarem tripodas, præmia fortium Graiorum, *Hor.* Hinc Anglice *a tripod,* quod vulgo *trivet.*

Trĭquĕtrus, tra, trum. adj. *Having three corners, triangular.* Ager triquetrus, *Col.* Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs. speaking of Britain.* ✠ Triquetra tellus, *Sicily,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Trĭquĕtra, æ. f. *Col.* & Trĭquĕtrum, tri. n. *Plin. A triangle,* or *three-cornered figure.*

Trĭrēmis, is. f. *sc.* navis. *A galley with three oars on each side,* or *bank,* or rather *with three banks of oars, one above another.* Appulsâ ad proximum litus trireme constratâ, *Cæs.*

Trisāgo, gĭnis. f. *The herb germander;* according to some, *the straight and upright vervain,* Plin. *Scrib.* & Trixago, *Cels.*

Triscurria, ŏrum. n. pl. *Great scurrilities,* or *buffooneries,* Juv.

* Trispastus, a, um. adj. *Drawn,* or *pulled, with three pulleys,* Vitruv.

Tristĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* tristis] *Dumpish; somewhat sad, pensive, heavy,* Cic.

✠ Tristĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That makes sad, saddening.* Tristificæ voces, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Tristis, e. adj. (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, pensive, sorrowful, woeful, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate.* (2) *Severe, grave, demure.* (3) *Harsh, bitter.* (4) *Rough, coarse.* (5) *Angry, peevish.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter,* or *unpleasant.* (8) Also *with an ill will, against one's will.* (9) *Unlucky, ominous.* (10) *Dark, louring.* (1) ☡ Mucius tristior Porsenæ salute, quam suâ lætior, *Val. Max.* = Silentium triste, & tacita mœstitia defixit omnium animos, *Liv.* Tristissimi exsilii solatium, *Liv.* (2) ☡ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, *Cic.* ☡ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor.* Tristis severitas inest in vultu, & in verbis fides, *Ter.* (3) Media fert tristes succos, *Virg.* Sapor tristis, *Ovid.* Absinthia tristia, *Id.* Suaviolum tristi tristius helleboro, *Catull.* (4) ☡ Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac.* (5) ☡ Nunc ego mitibus mutare quæro tristia, *Hor.* (6) Illi mea tristia facta, degeneremque Neoptolemum, narrare memento, *Virg.* (7) Ora tristia tentantûm sensu torquebit amaro, *Virg.* (8) Invitat tristis, *Ter.* (9) Agro qui statuit meo te, triste lignum, *Hor.* Cum tristissima exta sine capite fuerint, *Cic.* (10) Vi tristia nubila pello, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Triste, ius. *Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively.* Frons triste rigens, *Stat.* Triste salutantes, *Stat.* Tristius curantur adolescentes, *Cic.*

Tristĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness,* &c. (2) *Moroseness, stateliness, sullenness.* (3) *Gravity.* (1) ☡ Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mitigare, *Cic.* (2) Tac. (3) = Homo tristitiâ & severitate popularis, *Cic.*

Trĭsulcus, a, um. adj. *Three-pointed,* or *three-forked.* Linguis micat ore trisulcis [*anguis,*] Virg. Tela trisulca Jovis, *Ov.* Ordo trisulcus, *Val. Flacc.*

* Trĭsyllăbus, a, um. adj. *Of three syllables, trisyllabic,* Quint.

Trĭtăvus, i. m. *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut.*

* Trĭthăles, is. n. *An herb which flowers thrice a year,* Plin.

Trĭtiānus, a, um. adj. Tritiana brassica, quod triplo major est aliis, *A kind of large colewort,* Plin.

Trĭtĭceus, a, um. adj. *Wheaten, of wheat.* Messis triticea, *Virg. Ov.*

Trĭtĭcum, i. n. *Wheat,* Cic.

* Trĭton, ōnis. m. (1) *The figure of a Triton erected at Athens as a weather-cock;* and thence, *any weather-cock.* (2) *A sea fish, a kind of tunny cut into rands.* (3) *A sea god.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Trĭtor, ōris. m. [*a part.* tritus] (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that uses,* or *wears out, a thing.* (1) Plin. (2) Stimulorum tritor, *Plaut.*

Trĭtūra, æ. f. *A threshing, braying, pounding,* or *grinding,* Col.

Trĭtus, a, um. *V.* Tero.

Trĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing,* or *grinding.* Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic.*

Trĭvĕnēfĭca, æ. f. *A great witch, a devil's dam,* Plaut.

Trĭvi, *V.* Tero.

Trĭviālis, e. adj. [ad trivium pertinens] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* = Sordide & tantummodo trivialibus verbis declamabat, *Suet.* Carmen triviale, *Juv.*

Trĭvium, ii. n. *A place where three ways meet, a place of common resort.* = In compitis & triviis auctionari, *Cic.*

Triumphālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a triumph.* habitus, *Quint.* currus, *Plin.* porta, *Cic.* Triumphalis, *sc.* vir. *One who has triumphed,* Cic. Rediit ad boves rursus triumphalis agricola, *Flor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Triumphālia, ium. n. pl. *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph,* Tac. Triumphalia ornamenta *plene vocat* Suet.

Triumpho, āre. neut. [*a* triumphus] (1) *To triumph for a conquest obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly.* (1) Bis consul fuerat, triumphârat, *Cic.* De hostibus triumphare, *Id. Met.* Inque animis hominum pompâ meliore triumphat, *Claud.* (2) Meum factum probari abs te, triumpho gaudio, *Cæs.* = exsulto, lætor, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Ne triumpharetur, *be led captive in triumph,* Tac. — ¶ *Impers.* Triumphātur. Aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, *Flor.* Tum primum sine auctoritate senatûs, jussu populi, triumphatum est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Triumphātus, *Triumphed over, led,* or *represented, in triumph.* Triumphatæ gentes, *Virg.*

* Triumphus, i. m. *A triumph,* a solemn pomp, *or* show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered, *Cic.*

Triumvir, vĭri. m. *One of three officers that are in like authority.* Triumviri per XXXV tribus creati sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Triumviri mensarii, *The three chief bankers who take care of the public money,* Liv. monetarii, passim in vet. nummis, *The mintmasters general.* capitales, *judges in criminal cases,* Varr.

Triumvĭrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, such an office,* or *officer.* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, *Hor.*

Triumvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate,* Cic.

Trĭuncis, is. m. *A brass coin of three ounces weight,* Plin.

* Trŏchæus, i. m. *A foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short.* Trochæus eodem spatio quo choræus, *Cic.*

* Trŏchĭlos, *vel* Trŏchĭlus, i. m. (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) *A round ring in the juttings of pillars.* (1) Plin. (2) Tunc modo dependens trochili, modo more chelydri, *Col.*

* Trŏchiscus, i. m. *A trochisc,* or *round ball of medicine,* Cels. *Lat.* pastillus.

* Trŏchlea, æ. f. *A pulley wherein a cord,* or *rope, runneth, to draw any thing;* some call it *a windlass,* Lucr. Vitruv. = Rechamus.

* Trŏchus, i. m. *A top wherewith children play,* Hor.

* Trōja, æ. f. *A kind of sport,* or *exercise, like our tilts* or *tournaments.* ¶ Trojam ludere, *To ride at tilt,* Suet.

* Trŏpæum, i. n. (1) *A spoil taken from an enemy, and hung up.* (2) Meton. *Victory.* (1) Hic in Macedoniâ tropæa posuit, *Cic.* (2) Cantemus Augusti tropæa, *Hor.*

* Trŏpæus, a, um. adj. Tropæi [*sc.* venti] *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, at the sun's return from the tropic,* Plin.

* Trŏpĭca, ŏrum. n. pl. *Conversions, alterations,* Petron.

* Trŏpis, pis, & pidis. f. Met. *The dregs of wine, which they used in their baths, either to scour themselves with,* or *to procure vomit,* Mart.

* Trŏpus, i. m. *A trope, figure,* or *rhetorical mode of speech,* Quint. *Lat.* Immutatio verborum, *Cic.*

Trossŭlus, i. m. *A beau, a spruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet-knight,* Pers.

* Trua, æ. f. *A kind of vessel, to lade out water; a ladle,* Varr.

Trŭcĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cruel killing, massacring,* or *murdering.* Civium trucidatio, *Cic.* Non jam pugna, sed trucidatio, velut pecorum, fieri, *Id.*

Trŭcĭdo, āre. act. (1) *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassinate, to massacre.* (2) *Utterly to undo.* (3) ✠ *To eat, to feed upon.* (1) Qui liberos nostros trucidare voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Fœnore trucidare, *Id.* (3) Si pisces, si porum & cæpe trucidas, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Trŭcĭdor, *To be cruelly butchered.* Ne fœnore trucidetur, *Cic. Met.* Trucidari gravibus verbis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Trŭcĭdandus, *To be butchered,* or *killed,* Val. Max.

Trŭcŭlenter. adv. *Cruelly, crabbedly, sullenly, grimly, barbarously.* Truculentius se gerebat quam cæteri, *Cic.* Truculentissime aliquem adspicere, *Quint.*

Trŭcŭlentia, æ. f. *Boisterousness, cruelty, savageness.* Tuam exspecto truculentiam, *Plaut.*

Trŭcŭlentus, a, um. adj. [*a* trux] (1) *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous, churlish, crabbed in look, fell, grim, sullen.* (2) *Clownish, rustic, ill-bred.* (1) = Dî boni! quam teter incedebat! quam truculentus! quam terribilis adspectu! *Cic.* Fetâ truculentior ursâ, *Ov.* = Facinus nefarium & truculentissimum, *Ad Her.* (2) = Ego ille agrestis, parcus, tristis, truculentus, *Ter.*

Trūdes, is. f. *An instrument to thrust down things with; a waterman's pole to shove his boat off when she sticks.* Trudibus aut furcis inertem molem prosternere, *Tac.* Ferratæ trudes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 208, *edit. Heynii.*

Trūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act. *To thrust, to push, to jog, to jostle, to shove forward, to drive.* Trudere aliquem in comitia, *Cic.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *One follows upon the heels of another,* Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Trudor, *Cic.* Truditur dies die, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Trūsus, *Tac.*

Trulla, æ. f. dim. [*a* trua, *qu.* truvula] (1) *A vessel for various uses, broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, brass,* &c. *to drink in.* (3) *A mason's* or *plasterer's trowel, to daub with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to set under a vessel,* or *to put meat in.* (6) *A chamber-pot.* (1) Cato. (2) Potare Campanâ solitus trullâ, *Hor.* (3) Prima trullis frequentetur inductio, *Pallad.* (4) Liv. (5) Varr. (6) Mart. *Litt.*

Trulleum, i. n. [*a* trulla] *A bowl,* or *basin, to wash one's hands in,* Varr.

Trullisātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* seq.] *A laying on of mortar with a trowel,* Vitr.

Trullisso, āre. act. [*a* trulla] *To lay on plaster,* or *mortar, with a trowel,* Vitr. — ¶ *Pass.* Trullissor, *Vitr.*

Trunco, āre. act. [*a* truncus] *To cut shorter, to cut to pieces, to maim, to chop off,* Val. Flacc. Truncare caput, *Luc.*

Truncūlus, i. m. dim. *A little stock,* or *stem.* ¶ Anseris trunculi, *Goose-giblets,* Cels. Trunculi suum, *Pigs' pettitoes,* Id.

Truncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cut short.* (2) *Maimed, mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* (1) Trunca manum pinus regit, *Virg.* (2) Truncæ inhonesto vulnere nares, *Id.* (3) Trunca & turpia exta, *Liv.* Superest urbs trunca sine senatu, *Id.* (4) Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Truncus, i. m. (1) *A stump, stock,* or *body of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head.* (3) Met. *A blockish,* or *stupid, person.* (1) ☙ In arboribus truncus, rami, folia, *Cic.* (2) Jacet ingens litore truncus, avulsumque humeris caput, *Virg.* (3) Qui potest esse in ejusmodi trunco sapientia? *Cic.*

Trūsātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be turned,* or *driven, about with a man's hand.* ¶ Mola trusatilis, *A hand mill,* Cato.

Trūsi, *V.* Trudo.

Trūsĭto, āre. freq. [*a* seq.] *To thrust through.* Inter cædem multum trusitant, *Phædr.*

Trūso, āre. freq. [*a* trudo] *To thrust often.* obscœne, *Catull.*

Trūsus, *V.* Trudo.

* Trūtĭna, æ. f. (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the balance moves.* (2) Synecd. *A pair of scales,* or *a great pair of balances,* or *weights.* (3) Met. *A diligent examining,* or *considering; good advice,* or *judgement.* (1) Neve examen improbum in illâ castiges trutinâ, *Pers.* (2) Varr. (3) = Quæ non artificis, sed populari, trutinâ examinantur, *Cic.*

* Trūtĭnor, āri. dep. *To weigh,* or *examine; to consider well and thoroughly of a thing.* Exporrecto trutinantur verba labello, *Pers.*

* Trux, ūcis. adj. (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, fierce, fell, grim, savage.* (1) Trux tractatu herba, *Plin.* (2) = Horridus & trux tribunus, *Cic.* Vultus truces, *Hor.*

* Tryblium, *vel* Tryblion, ii. n. *A kind of vessel, a saucer,* Plaut.

* Trychnos, i. f. *Nightshade.* Plin. *Lat.* Solānum.

* Trȳgĭnon, i. n. *A kind of ink made of the dregs of wine,* Plin.

* Trygon, ōnis. m. *A kind of poisonous sea fish,* Auson. *Lat* Pastinaca.

* Tryxălis, lĭdis. f. *A cricket,* Plin. *Al.* trexalis, *vel* truxalis.

* Tu, tui, tibi. pron. *Thou,* passim.

Tu tu, vox noctuæ. Quæ [*sc. noctua*] 'Tu tu' usque dicat tibi, *Plaut.*

Tuâpte sponte. *Of thine own accord,* Plaut. Trin.

Tuātim. adv. *After thine own fashion,* or *custom.* Jam tuâtim facis, *Plaut.* Vix alibi.

Tŭba, æ. f. (1) *A trumpet.* (2) Met. *A trumpeter, a stirrer up, a fomenter.* (3) Meton. *Heroic poetry.* (1) Ille arma misit, cornua, tubas, faices, *&c.* Cic. (2) Tuba civilis, *Id.* (3) ☙ Dum tua multorum vincat avena tubas, *Mart.*

Tŭber, bĕris. n. [*a* tumeo, *Isid.*] (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom,* or *toad-stool.* Also (2) *a bunch,* as in a camel's back. (3) *A sore bump, a boil.* (4) *A knob,* or *knot in a tree; an excrescence.* (1) Tubera terræ, *Juv.* (2) Tubera bina cameli habent in dorso, *Plin.* (3) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *i. e.* tamquam tuber, *Ter.* (4) Reperitur & in alno tuber, *Plin.*

Tŭber, bĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name,* Col. Plin.

Tŭber, bĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber tree.* Oblatos tuberes jussit servari in crastinum, *Suet.*

Tŭbercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* tuber] *A little swelling,* or *push; a pimple,* or *wheal.* Plura alia tubercula oriuntur, *Cels.*

Tŭbĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Bumping out.* Tuberosissima frons, *Petron.*

Tŭbĭcen, cĭnis. m. [*a* tuba & cano] *A trumpeter,* not only in war, but in funerals and plays, *Varr.* Ad tubicines mittere, *Petron.*

Tŭbĭlustrium, ii. n. *A solemn time when they went with trumpets, as it were in procession, about the country,* as some say, *Varr.* & *Ov.*

Tŭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq.] *Made hollow like a pipe,* Plin.

Tŭbŭlus, i. m. *A little hollow pipe; a stove,* or *chimney,* Varr.

Tŭburcĭnor, *vel* Tŭbuccĭnor, āri, ātus. dep. *To eat greedily,* or *as a child doth; to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks.* Tuburcinari de suo, si quid domi est, *Plaut.*

* Tŭbus, i. m. (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) *Any hollow body, a tube, a faucet.* A. (1) Vitr. (2) Mart.

Tūcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork,* or *beef, chopped;* or *other stuff; a sausage, a haggess, minced like pie-meat, mingled with suet; a gigot.*

Tŭdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tudes] *A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press,* Col.

Tŭdĭto, āre. freq. [*a* tudes] *To labor, work,* or *stir; to thump,* or *beat with a hammer,* &c. *Lucr.*

* Tueor, ēri, & Tuor, tui, tūtus & tūtus. dep. (1) *To see,* or *behold; to look steadfastly.* (2) *To defend, to assist, to protect.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep,* or *maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair.* (1) Tueor te, senex, *Varr.* (2) = Tueri & conservare, quod quis accepit, non posse, *Cic.* = defendere, ornare, *Id.* Culpam pertinaciter tueri culpa altera est, *Quint.* (3) Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr.* sc. *ab act.* tueo. (4) = Antea alere majores copias poterat; nunc exiguas vix tueri potest, *Cic.* (5) Majora tecta ædificamus pluris, tuemur sumptu majore, *Varr. Met.* = Factum meum præstare tuerique omnes debent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Tuens, (1) *Looking, beholding, viewing.* (2) *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving.* (1) Oculis tuens immitibus, *Ov.* Acerba tuens serpens, *Lucr.* (2) Ille cœlum atque terras tuens & regens Deus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Tuĭtus. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Tūtus, *Safe, out of danger, secure.* Tutus a perfidiâ, *Liv.* ad omnes ictus, *Id.* adversus pericula venenorum, *Cels.* Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus, *Ter.* In fugâ ipsâ tutio fuit, *Liv.* Portus tutissimus, *Cæs.* Tutissima fere per medium via, *Quintil.* ¶ ✤ Male tutæ mentis Orestes, *Disordered, distracted, mad, Hor.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv* Tūto, *Safely, securely.* = Tuto & sine metu, *Cic.* Precor, ut possim tutius esse miser, *Ov.* Te hîc tutissime fore puto, *Cic.* Rescripsi, non me quærere ubi tutissimo essem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Tuendus, *That is to be kept, defended,* or *maintained.* Pacis mihi cura tuendæ [*al.* tenendæ], *Ov.* ☙ A quibus tuendus erat, derelictus, *Cic.* Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Id.* Oculi summâ curâ tuendi sunt, *Cels.*

Tŭgŭrium, ii. n. (1) *A cottage, a house in the country; a hut, a shepherd's cot,* or *shed; a lodge.* (2) ✤ *A kennel.* (1) Pauperis tugurii culmen, *Virg.* (2) Phædr.

Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* tueor] *A defending,* or *safe keeping; a defence, tuition.* Tuitio sui, *Cic.*

Tŭli, *V.* Tollo, *vel* Fero.

Tulliānum, i. n. [*a* Tullio rege] *A dark cell,* or *dungeon, in the common prison built by king Tullius.* Varr. Liv. 29, 22.

Tum. conj. (1) *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in fine.* (1) *Cic.* ¶ Tum demum sciam recte monuisse, si tu caveris, *Then, and not before,* Id. (2) Tum Roscius mihi multa confirmandi mei causâ dixit, *Id.* — Tum, [*post* cum, *vel post* se] *And also.* Cum spe summâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic.* Tum semper, tum in his ipsis rebus, *Cic.*

Tŭmĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make to swell, to puff up.* Extentam tumefecit humum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Tŭmĕfactus, (1) *Made to swell,* or *swollen.* (2) *Puffed up.* (1) Tumefacta corda secundis, *Sil.* (2) Ut nostris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris, *Prop*

* Tŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To swell,* or *grow big.* (2) *To rise, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to grow proud, stately, and lofty; to strut.* (4) *To increase,* or *burst out.* (1) Corpus tumet omne veneno, *Ov.* (2) Tument negotia, *Cic.* (3) = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet, *Id.* (4) Bella tument, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Tŭmens, (1) *Swelling, swollen.* (2) Met. *Puffed up.* (3) *Angry.* (1) Pedes tumentes, *Virg.* suræ, *Hor.* (2) = Inflatus & tumens animus, *Cic.* Tumens inan graculus superbiâ, *Phæd.* spe vanâ, *Tac.* (3) ☙ Quis famulis tumentem lenier? *Stat.*

Tŭmesco, escĕre. incept. [*a* tumeo] (1) *To swell.* (2) Met. *To break,* or *burst, out.* (1) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg* (2) Monet operta tumescere bella, *Id.*

— ¶ *Part.* Tūmescens, *Swelling;* Met. *breaking out.* Bellum jampridem tumescens, *Paterc.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* tumeo] or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Swollen, puffed up; big, protuberant.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, stately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Testy, hasty.* (1) = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Cic.* Tumidiores oculi, *Cels.* (2) Successu tumidus, *Ov.* Eridani tumidissimus accola, *Sil.* (3) Vultus tumidi & truces, *Sen.* (4) Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.*

Tūmor, ōris. m. [*a* tumeo] (1) *A tumor, a bump, or bunch; a swelling.* (2) Met, *Loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pinch,* or *crisis,* of a matter. (1) Num manus recte affecta est, cum in tumore est? *Cic.* (2) Gerere tumores mente, *Luc.* (3) = Tumor omnis & iræ concessêre Deûm, *Virg.* (4) Ne deserere viderer hunc rerum tumorem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 5.

Tūmŭlo, āre. act. [*a* tumulus] *To bury, to entomb, to inter.* Quam tumulavit alumnus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tūmŭlor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Tūmŭlātus, *Entombed, buried.* Nobilissime tumulatus, *Liv.*

Tūmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* tumulus] *Full of hillocks,* or *knaps,* Sall.

Tūmultuārius, a, um. adj. *Done in haste,* or *in a hurry; hasty, disorderly.* Tumultuarium opus, *Liv.* Tumultuarius miles, *hastily raised, Id.* sermo, *Quint.*

Tūmultuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bustling,* or *hurrying, a disturbance,* Liv.

Tūmultuo, as, āre. neut. & Tūmultuor, āri, ātus. dep. (1) *To make a tumult,* or *stir; to raise broils.* (2) *To storm,* or *trouble one's self.* (3) Pass. *To be in an uproar, to hurry and bustle.* (4) *To mutiny.* (1) Quid sit, mihi expedi, quod tumultues, *Plaut.* Tumultuari sine causâ, *Cic.* (2) = Quid tumultuaris, soror? quid insanis? *Id.* (3) Nescio-quid hîc tumultuari audio, misera, *Ter.* (4) Tumultuari Gallias comperit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Tūmultuātur. Sub meridiano tumultuatum magis quam bellatum est, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part.* Tūmultuāns, tis. *Making a tumult,* or *disorder.* Tumultuans [*Britannia*] ob non redditos transfugas, *Suet.* —— ¶ *Part. Præt.* Tūmultuātus, *Making a tumult.* Non diu tumultuatus stabuli januam effregit, *Petron.*

Tūmultuōse. adv. *In a hurry.* Senatus tumultuose vocatus, *Liv.* Tumultuosius ad me illam suspicionem pertulit, *Cic.* Tumultuosius in omnibus locis pervagari, *Cæs.* Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredi, *Cic.*

Tūmultuōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssĭmus, sup. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough and boisterous.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut.* Somni per somnia tumultuosi, *Cels.* Italia tumultuosior, *Paterc.* Tumultuosiora quædam nuntiata sunt. *Cic.* Quod tumultuosissimum pugnæ erat, parumper sustinuit, *Liv.* (2) Mare tumultuosum, *Hor.*

Tūmultus, ûs (& *ant.* ti) m. (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly burly.* (2) *Sedition, insurrection, uproar,* or *mutiny.* (3) *Any irregular,* or *disorderly action.* (1) In ædibus nil ornati, nil tumulti video, *Ter.* (2) Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest, *Cic.* (3) Stat.

Tūmŭlus, i. m. (1) *A hillock; a knap, lump,* or *heap, of earth; any raised place.* (2) *A tomb, grave,* or *sepulcre.* (1) Tumulis, prospectuque delectari, *Cic.* (2) Et tumulum facite, & tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov.*

Tunc. adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time,* de præterito. (2) *At that time,* de futuro. (1) ☙ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic.* (2) Tunc tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.*

Tundo, tundĕre, tŭtŭdi, tunsum, & tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, smite, thump,* or *bang.* (2) *To bray,* or *beat, in a mortar.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To play on.* (5) *To weary,* or *dull, by repeating often; to stupefy.* (1) Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut.* Tundet pede terram, *Hor.* (2) Tundere allium, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Tunsus. (4) Tundere tympana, *Ov.* rauca cymbala, *Prop.* (5) Pergi'n' aures tundere? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tundor. Rhipæo tunditur Euro, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Tunsus & Tūsus, (1) *Beaten, pounded, stamped.* (2) *Threshed.* (1) Tunsa pectora palmis, *Virg.* (2) Cum graviter tunsis gemit area frugibus, *Virg.* Cochleæ cum testâ suâ tusæ, *Plin.*

Tūnĭca, æ. f. (1) *A man's waistcoat,* or *jacket; a tunic.* (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A shift,* or *smock.* (4) *A wrapper for wares.* (5) *A peel,* or *skin; a rind.* (6) *A short coat of* mail. (7) Also *the bag of an impostume.* (8) *The membrane,* or *coat of the eye.* (9) ¶ Tunica molesta, *A pitched coat, to burn people in at the stake.* (1) Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic.* (2) Corinna venit tunicâ velata recinctâ, *Ov.* (3) Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa suâ, *Id.* (4) Volusii Annales scombris sæpe dabunt tunicas, *Catull.* (5) Gemmæ tenues rumpunt tunicas, *Virg.* Tunica lupini, *Juv.* (6) Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.* (7) Cels. (8) Plin. (9) Juv.

Tūnĭcātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Coated; clad in a vest,* or *waistcoat.* (2) *Having the peel on, unpeeled.* (1) Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* Adsiterit tunicata puella, *Ov.* (2) Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe, *Pers.*

Tūnĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tunica] *A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smicket; a tunic,* as of the eye, *Plin.* Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tuniculam, *Plaut.*

Tunsus, *V.* Tundo.

Tuopte ingenio. *Of your own head,* Plaut.

Tuor, *V.* Tueor.

* Turba, æ. f. (1) *A multitude, a rabble, a rout.* (2) *Trouble, bustle, debate, business,* &c. (3) Also *divers kinds.* (1) Congregare magnam turbam, *Cic.* (2) Quid turbæ est apud forum! *Ter.* = Rixa, confusio, *Cic.* (3) Turba prunorum, *Plin.* vulnerum, *Id.*

Turbāmentum, i. n. [*a* turbo] *Trouble, mutiny.* Turbamenta & exitia reipublicæ, *Sall.*

† Turbassit, *pro* Turbaverit, *Cic. ex veteri lege.*

Turbātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* turbo] *A troubler,* or *disturber; a disquieter, a mutineer.* Turbator belli, *Liv.* Vulgi turbatores, *Id.*

Turbātrix, trĭcis. f. Accumulat crebros turbatrix Fama pavores, *Stat.*

Turbēla, æ. f. [*a* turbo, *ut* loquela, querela] *A trouble, disturbance, bustle,* or *stir;* as in a market, or fair. Tantas turbelas facio, *Plaut.*

Turbīde. adv. *With trouble, seditiously.* Inconstanter & turbide in metu esse semper, *Cic.* = Turbide & seditiose, *Tac.* Turbidius, *Quint.*

Turbĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* turba] (1) *Muddy, thick, foggy.* (2) Met. *Troublous, troublesome.* (3) *Vexed, angry.* (4) *Haughty, proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible.* (1) = Turbida & inquinata aqua, *Cic.* Turbidior in puteis, *Plin.* ☙ tranquillus, *Cic.* (2) Homines quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, *Id.* Turbidissima sapienter ferre, *Id.* (3) Cæsar turbidus animi, *Tac.* Turbidus lustrat equo muros, *Virg.* (4) Animo spem turbidus hausit inanem, *Id.* (5) Venulo adversum se turbidus infert, *Id.*

Turbĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath, like a top.* Turbinatio piri, *Plin.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Copped, made like a top, broad above, and small beneath.* Folliculis turbinatis, *Plin.* Turbinatior piris figura, *Id.*

Turbĭneus, a, um. adj. [*a* turbo, binis.] *Of,* or *belonging to, a storm,* or *boisterous wind; whirling round.* Turbineus vortex, *Ov.*

Turbo, āre. act. [*a* turba] (1) *To disorder, embroil,* or *confound.* (2) *To trouble,* or *disturb.* (3) Absol. *To make a disturbance,* or *bustle, to discompose.* (1) Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* (2) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* (3) Adibo hominem, nam turbare gestio, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Turbor. Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Turbātur, *There is a bustle, disturbance,* or *hurly burly.* Usque adeo turbatur agris, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Turbātus, *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled.* Placare res turbatas, *Cic.* Turbatus Jove, *Terrified by him,* Sil. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Cæs.* Turbatiore cœlo, *Suet.*

* Turbo, *vel* Turben, bĭnis. m. (1) *A whirling,* or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind, a storm,* or *boisterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle,* or *winding, of a serpent.* (5) *A top, gig,* or *nun, which boys play with; a whirl-gig.* (6) *A wheel which magicians use.* (7) *Any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top.* (8) Met. *Fury, rage.* (9) *Giddiness, danger.* (1) Vastata Campania turbine ventorum, *Tac.* Turbo ventus, *Plaut.* (2) = Omnes venti erumpunt, sævi exsistunt turbines, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (3) Stat. (4) Letifero stridebat turbine serpens, *Sil* (5) Agor, ut per plana citus sola verbere turben, *Tib.* (6) Hor. (7) Cava buccina sumitur illi tortilis, in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo, *Ov.* (8) Nescio-quo miseræ turbine mentis agor, *Id.* (9) Medio in turbine leti, *Catull.*

Turbŭlente. adv. *In a hurry, with trouble, mutinously.* = Agere rem raptim & turbulente, *Cic.*

Turbŭlenter. adv. *Idem.* Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciemus, *Cic.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Muddy.* (2) Met. *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent.* (1) Cur turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam? *Phædr.* (2) ☙ Res placatæ, & minime turbulentæ, *Cic.* Amnis turbulentior, *Liv.* = Civi. seditiosus, & turbulentus, *Cic* Turbulentissimæ leges, *Id.*

Turda, æ. f. *A thrush.* Sollers turdarum nôsse salivam, *Pers.*

Turdārium ii. n. *A place where*

thrushes are kept to be fatted, Varr.

Tardŭlus, i. m. *A little blackbird*, or *thrush*, Varr.

Turdus, i. m. (1) *A thrush, a throstle, an ousel*, or *blackbird*. (2) Also *a spotted fish living among stones and rocks*. (1) Pæne arsit, macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor*. (2) Col. Varr.

Turgeo, turgēre, tursi. neut. (1) *To swell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to strut*. (2) Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe*. (1) Læto turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg*. Acceptâ spongia turget aquâ, *Mart*. Cyclopis venter velut olim turserat alti, *Ennius, ap. Prisc. Met.* = Oratio, quæ turget & inflata est, *Ad Her*. (2) In fermento tota est [*uxor*], ita turget mihi, *Plaut*. — ¶ *Part*. Turgens, *Swelling, swollen*, Plin.

Turgesco, gescēre. incept. *To swell up, to burgeon, and grow big, to swell for anger*. Turgescit semen in agris, *Ov*. Cor mihi penitus turgescit tristibus iris, *Cic*. Pagina turgescit nugis, *Pers*.

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat swollen*, or *blown up*. Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Catull*.

Turgĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Swollen*, or *puffed up*. (2) *Strutting, bumping up, protuberant*. (1) = Membrum tumidum & turgidum, *Cic*. Turgida vela, *Hor*. Mare turgidum, *Id*. (2) Frons turgida cornibus, *Id*.

Turio, ōnis. m. [*a* tyro, onis] *The tendril*, or *young branch of a tree*. Lauri turiones, *Col*.

Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen*, thirty, *or* more, *Cic*.

Turmālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a troop*, or *troopers and horsemen*. Turmales statuæ, *Cic*. Turmal. sanguine cretus, *Stat*. —— ¶ *Plur*. Turmāles, ium. m. *Those of the same troop*, Liv. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv*. Turmāle, *Warlike*. Turmale fremit, *Stat*.

Turmātim. adv. *By troops*, or *bands*. Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv*.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* turpis] *Somewhat foul*, or *filthy*. = Jocus in turpiculis & quasi deformibus ponitur, *Cic*.

Turpĭfĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Made filthy, soiled*. Quanta fœditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic*.

Turpĭlŭcrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Covetous of dishonest gain*. Plauto fictum.

Turpis, e. adj. (1) *Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul*. (2) *Deformed*. (3) *Vast, huge*. (4) *Shameful, base, dishonorable, disgraceful*. (1) Scabies turpis, *Virg*. vestitus, *Ter*. Caput turpe sine crine, *Ov*. Turpissima pars corporis, *Sall*. (2) ☙ Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam, itidemque insigni & pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr*. Dente si nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor*. (3) Optima torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput, *Virg*. (4) ☙ Turpis vita illi famâ integrâ potior fuit, *Sall*. ☙ Cum esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, *Cic*. Propter aviditatem pecuniæ, nullum quæstum turpem putas, *Id*.

Turpĭter, adv. ius, comp. ssĭme, sup. (1) *Shamefully, disgracefully*. (2) *Unsightly; abominably, slovenly*. (3) *Dishonestly, basely, dishonorably, infamously, ingloriously*. (1) Illi jacuêre ligati turpiter, *Ov*. (2) Ut turpiter atrum desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne, *Hor*. ¶ Turpiter se dare, *To come foully off*, Ter. (3) ☙ Non intelligo, quamobrem, si vivere honeste non possunt, turpiter perire velint, *Cic*. = Turpissime, flagitiosissimeque discedere, *Id*. = Flagitiose, nequiter, *Id*.

Turpitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Dishonesty*. (2) *Baseness, meanness*. (3) *Ugliness, foulness, slovenliness*. (1) = Verborum turpitudinem, & rerum obscœnitatem vitare, *Cic*. (2) Turpitudo generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint*. (2) = Locus ridiculi turpitudine & deformitate quâdam continetur *Cic. de Or*. 2, 58.

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray*. (2) *To disfigure, to deface, to disgrace*, or *disparage*. (1) Aram turpârunt sanguine fœde, *Lucr*. (2) Rugæ turpant te, *Hor*. — ¶ *Pass*. Turpor, *Cic*.

Turrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* turris] (1) *A little tower*. (2) *A box to throw dice out of*. (1) Vitruv. (2) Mart.

✠ Turrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears a tower*. Turrifera corona, *Ov*.

✠ Turrĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing towers*. Urbes turrigeræ, *Virg*.

* Turris, is. f. (1) *A tower*, or *any thing like it; a turret*. (2) *Any fortified place*. (1) Locus turribus munitus, *Cic*. ¶ Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns*, Cic. (2) Stat.

Turrĭtus, a, um. adj. [*a* turris] (1) *Towered, turreted*, or *full of towers*. (2) *High as a tower*. (3) *That carries turrets on his back*. (4) *Crowned with towers*. (1) Mœnia turrita, *Ov*. (2) Turriti scopuli, *Virg*. (3) Elephanti turriti, *Plin*. (4) Berecyntia mater, *Virg*.

Tursi, *V*. Turgeo.

Tursio, ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin*: some take it for a *sturgeon*, others for a *porpoise*, Plin. *al*. thursio, & thyrsio.

Turtur, tŭris. m. (1) *A bird called a turtle*. (2) Also *a flat fish with a venomous tail*, otherwise called *pastinaca*. (1) Nec gemere aëriâ cessabit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg*. (2) Plin.

Turtŭrillus, *al*. Turdillus, i. m. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow*, Sen. Ep. 96.

Tūrunda, æ. f. (1) *A pellet of bread, dough*, or *paste, wherewith capons are crammed*. (2) Also *a tent which surgeons put into wounds*. (1) Cato. (2) Si fistula erit, turundam intro trudito, *Id*.

Tussĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* tussis] *A little cough*, Cels.

Tussĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. *An herb good for the cough*, called *folefoot*, or *coltsfoot*. = Bechion, *Plin*.

Tussio, īre, īvi. neut. *To cough*. Si tussire occœpsit, ne sic tussiat, &c. Plaut. — ¶ *Part*. Tussiens, *Coughing, troubled with a cough*. Suspiriosis tussientibusque jucunde medetur *sandaracha*, Plin.

Tussis, is. f. *A cough*. Abstine tusses, *Ter*.

Tūsus, *V*. Tundo.

Tūtāmen, mĭnis. n. [*a* tutor] *A defence, safeguard*, or *protection; a support*. Decus & tutamen in armis, *Virg*.

Tūtāmentum, i. n. *Idem*, Liv.

Tūte. adv. *Safely*, Ad Her *Vide* Tuto.

* Tūte. pron. comp. *Thou, thyself, thine own self*. Ut tute tibi defuisse videare, *Cic*.

Tūtĕla, æ. f. [*a* tueor] (1) *Defence, protection*. (2) *Maintenance, keeping*. (3) *Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage*. (4) *A fence*, or *hedge, about a ground*. (5) *The preserving*, or *keeping* of houses *in repair*. (6) *A figure in the prow*, or *stem, of a ship*. (7) *A genius*. (1) Rerum tutela meorum, *Hor*. (2) Tutela pecudum, *Col*. (3) Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic*. (4) Varr. (5) M. Aufidius tutelæ Capitolii redemptor, *Plin*. (6) Non robore picto ornatas decuit fulgens tutela carinas, *Lucan*. Ut tutela navis expiaretur, *Petron*. Flavæ tutela Minervæ, navis, *Ov*. (7) Ita tutelam hujus loci habeam propitiam, *Petron*.

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that has the custody*, or *keeping, of goods in temples*, or *public houses; a warden*, Plin.

Tūto, *adv*. *V*. Tueor.

Tūto, āre. act. & Tutor, āri. dep. *To defend, to secure, to keep safe*. Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis, *Plaut*. Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic*. Eos, quos tutari debent, desertos esse patiuntur, *Id*. [¶ Præsentem inopiam tutabantur, *relieved, alleviated*, Cæs.]

Tūtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor, patron, defender*, or *protector*. (2) *He that has the tuition of a ward, a guardian*. (1) Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor*. (2) Tutor liberis regis institui, *Liv*.

Tūtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a guardian*, or *tutor*. Mittitur, qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli administret, *Just*.

Tūtŭdi, *V*. Tundo.

Tūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *indutus tutulo*, Varr.

Tūtŭlus, i. m. [*a* tuendo capite] (1) *A woman's roll*. (2) *The peak*, or *tuft, of a priest's cap*. (3) Also *a tower*. (1) Varr. (2) Id. (3) Altissimum in urbe quod est, ea res tutissima tutulus appellatur, *Id*.

Tūtus, *V*. Tueor.

* Tuus, a, um. pron. poss. adj. [*a* tu] (1) *Thine*. (2) *Thine own*. (3) *Belonging to thee*, of a person, friend, servant, domestic, *or* thing. (4) *Favorable, seasonable*. (1) Tuus pater, *Cic*. Tua soror, *Id*. Tuum studium, *Id*. ¶ Tuum est, *It is your part*, Ter. (2) Tuo tibi judicio est utendum, *Cic*. (3) Tuus est Chremes, [*nempe* amicus,] *Ter*. Bene illi volo facere, si tu non vis. *PH*. Nempe de tuo, *Out of your own pocket then*, Plaut. (4) Hæc hora est tua, *Mart*. Tempore non tuo, *Mart*. 10, 19.

* Tȳlus, i. m. *An insect under stones*, or *tiles*, commonly called *a cheeslip*, or *sow*. ☙ Cutio, aselus, *Plin*.

* Tymbos, i. m. *A tomb*, or *funeral pile*. = Bustum, nam id puto appellari tymbon, *Cic*.

* Tympănīcus, a, um. adj. *That has a tympany*, Plin.

* Tympănītes, æ, m. *A tympany*, or *kind of dropsy rising from wind*, Cels. *Lat*. Aqua intercus.

* Tympănium, i. n. *A jewel in the form of a* tympanum, *Plin*.

* Tympănīzo, āre. act. *To play upon a drum. tabor*, or *timbrel*, Suet.

* Tympănŏtrĭba, æ. c. g. *A drummer*; Met. *an idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests*, Plaut.

* Tympănum, i. n. (1) *A timbrel, tabor*, or *drum*. (2) *The compass of a cart wheel, which keeps all the spokes fast; the covering of a waggon*, or *cart*. (3) Also *a watermill wheel*. (4) *A certain fashion of platters*, or *broad vessels*. (5) *The pannel of a pillar*, or *gate*. (6) Also *an engine to bear up buildings*. (7) *The great wheel of a crane*.

wherewith they lift up any weight. 1) Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* Rauca tympana, *Ov.* (2) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris, agricolæ, *Virg.* (3) Vitruv. (4) Plin. (5) Vitruv. *Vid.* Lexic. Vitruv. (6) Id. (7) Multa per trochleas & tympana pondere magno [*una manus*] commovet, *Lucr.*

✠ Týpănum, i. n. *id. quod* tympanum, *Catull.*

* Týphon, *vel* Týpho, ōnis. m. *A furious tempest; a whirlwind; a water-spout, which sucks up water to the clouds.* Venti vorticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin.* 2. 48. Avidos typhonas aquarum, *Lucan.* 7, 156.

* Týpus, i. m. *A type,* or *figure; an example, a form,* or *likeness; a shadow* of a thing, *a pattern, a mould,* or *sample; a printer's type,* or *figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrioli possim includere, *Cic.*

Týrannĭce. adv. *Cruelly, tyrannically, tyrant-like.* Æ Quæ regie, seu potius tyrannicè, statuit, *Cic.*

Týrannĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant.* Harmodius & Aristogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.*

Týrannĭcīdium, ii. n. *The killing of a tyrant,* Plin.

Týrannĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* tyrannus] *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, *Cic.*

* Týrannis, nĭdis. f. (1) *Supreme power, government.* (2) *Tyranny.* (1) Timebatur, ne fortunâ magnisque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* (2) Propter Pisistrati tyrannidem, *Id.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic.*

* Týrannoctŏnos, i. m. *A killer,* or *murderer, of a tyrant.* Verebar, ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannoctonis, *Cic.*

* Týrannus, i. m. (1) In old time it was used in good part for a *king.* (2) *A tyrant;* also *a usurper of the sovereign authority in a state originally free.* (1) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus, *Nep.* (2) Omnes et habentur et dicuntur tyranni, qui potestate sunt perpetuâ in eâ civitate quæ libertate usa est, *Nep.* Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.*

* Týriāmēthystus, i. m. Amethysti color, Tyriâ rursus purpurâ inebriatus, *Plin.*

* Týr-anthīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright violet color,* Mart.

Týrius, a, um. adj. *Of the city of Tyre, where the best purple was dyed.* Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

Týro, *Vid.* Tiro.

* Týrŏtarĭchus, i. m. *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese;* or rather, as others think, *old cheese full of mites,* Cic.

Tyrrhēna vincula, *Sandals tied on with laces,* Virg.

V

VĂCĀTIO, ōnis, f. verb. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est ab isto sumptûs, laboris, militiæ, rerum denique omnium, *Cic.*

Vacca, æ. f. *A cow,* Cic. Ubera lactea demittunt vaccæ, *Virg.*

Vaccĭnium, ii. n. (1) *A blackberry, a bilberry, hurtleberry,* as some say; *a violet flower,* as others think. (2) *A shrub wherewith they dyed purple in Gaul.* (1) Et nigræ violæ sunt, & vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Vaccĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a cow.* Lac vaccinum, *Plin.*

Vaccŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cow,* or *heifer,* Virg.

Văcēf io, fĭēri. neut. pass. *To be made,* or *become, empty.* Multus vacefit in medio locus, *Lucr.*

Văcerra, æ. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A post,* or *tedder, whereunto horses are tied in a stable.* (1) Col. (2) Id.

Văcerrōsus, a, um. adj. *Doltish, simple,* Suet.

Văcillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wagging,* or *wavering.* (2) *Looseness, staggering.* (1) Indecora est illa in dextrum & sinistrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* (2) Vacillatio fœda, *Suet.*

Văcillo, āre. neut. (1) *To move to and fro', to waggle, to wriggle, to jog.* (2) *To stagger;* Met. *to be like to fall; to fail.* (1) Tabe nimborum arbusta vacillant, *Lucr.* (2) Vacillat peculium, *Plaut.* In vetere ære alieno vacillant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Văcillans, (1) *Waggling, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unsteady.* (3) *Staggering, faultering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* (1) Vacillans arbor, *Lucr.* ¶ Vacillantes literulæ, *Written with a shaking hand,* Cic. (2) Cum unâ legione, câque vacillante, *Id.* (3) Quosdam ex vino vacillantes, *Quint.* (4) Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.*

Văcīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptiness.* (2) *Poverty.* (1) Vacivitas cibi, *Plaut.* (2) Quantam cupiditatem hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Cic.*

Văcīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leisure.* (1) Vacivæ ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Sine me, vacivum tempus ne quod dem mihi laboris, *Ter.*

Văco, āre. neut. (1) *To be empty,* or *void.* (2) *To be free,* or *clear, from* a thing. (3) *To want,* or *have need.* (4) *To be at leisure, to be idle, and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and study* a thing, *to be intent, to take pains about it.* (6) *To be ready to serve a person; to serve him.* (1) Fac vacent ædes, *Plaut.* Agri vacant, *Cæs.* (1) Locus vacat a custodibus, *Id.* (3) Æ Domicilio studiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, *Cic.* (4) Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Cic.* (5) Vacare philosophiæ, *Id.* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *Was employed, Ov.* (6) At tibi Colchorum, memini, regina vacavi, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Impers.* Văcat, *I am at leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Văcans, (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leisure, that has nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from, without.* (1) Saltus longe lateque vacantes, *Virg.* (2) = Hoc mihi jucundissimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic.* (3) Custode vacans, *Ov.* curis, *Lucr.*

Văcuēfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To empty, to lay waste.* Scyrum vacuefecit, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Văcuēfactus, (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from.* (1) Subsellia vacuefacta, *Cic.* (2) Hac erubescendâ sentinâ vacuefactus noster exercitus, *Val. Max.*

Văcuēfĕci, *V.* Vacuefacio.

Văcuēfactus, *V.* Vacuefacio.

Văcuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness; vacancy.* (2) *Clearness,* or *freedom from a thing.* (1) Interveniorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitruv.* (2) Ipsâ liberatione, & vacuitate omnis molestiæ gaudemus, *Cic.* Vacuitas dolorum, *Id.* ab angoribus, *Id.*

Văcuo, āre. act. *To empty; to make void,* or *empty; to vacate; to evacuate.* Elysium liceat si vacuare nemus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Văcuor, *To be emptied.* Ripam erigi jubeat, sulcumque vacuari, *Col.*

Văcuus, a, um. adj. [*a* vaco] (1) *Void, without a thing; vacant.* (2) *At leisure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* (4) *Vain, insignificant, empty, addle.* (1) Vacuus a periculo, *Cic.* periculo, *Id.* externo metu, *Tac.* virium, *Plaut.* ¶ Vacuus aër, *A free open air,* Virg. Vacuum tempus, *Spare time, leisure,* Luc. prædium, *an estate without an owner,* Cic. Mulier vacua, *A widow,* Tac. Gladius vaginâ vacuus, *a drawn, or naked, sword,* Cic. ¶ Vacuæ ab imperiis [*provinciæ*] *Without governors,* Cæs. (2) Animum vacuum ad res difficiles scribendas afferre, *Cic.* = Animo cœpi multo magis vacuo & soluto cogitare, *Id.* Dum [*Livia*] sit vacuissima, *Ov.* ☞ *sed vix alibi gradibus movetur.* (3) Ne vacuum esse me ad narrandum credas, *Ter.* (4) Respublica, senatus, & populus, vacua nomina sunt, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place; common,* or *waste ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor.* ¶ In vacuum venire, *To come to an estate, for want of lawful heirs,* Id In vacuum pendêre, *To have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment,* Suet.

Vādĭmōnium, ii. n. [*a* vadibus] *A promise,* or *bond, for appearance before a judge on the day appointed, a recognisance, a day of appearance.* ¶ Vadimonium deserere, *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance,* Cic.

* Vādo, vādĕre, vāsi, vāsum. neut. *To march, to move.* Ad eum postridie mane vadebam, *Cic.* Romam vade, liber, *Mart.* Vadere in prœlium, *Liv.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *to wade.*

Vādor, āri. dep. [*a* vas, vadis] (1) *To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail; to engage,* or *pass one's word.* (2) *To stand to,* or *defend, a suit.* (3) *To oblige a person to give bail.* (1) Hominem in præsentia non vadatur, *Cic. Vid.* Vadatus, n. 2. (2) Debere dicis tibi Quintium; procurator negat: vadari vis: promittit, *Cic.* (3) Tot vadibus accusator vadatus est reum, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Vādātus, (1) *Going under sureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* (1) *Met.* = Abire hinc nullo pacto possum, si velim; ita me vadatum amore vinctumque attines, *Plaut.* (2) Tunc respondere vadato debebat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 36.

Vādōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fords,* or *shallow places, full of shelves.* Vadosum ostium portûs, *Liv.* mare, *Cæs.* Vadosus amnis, *Virg.*

Vādum, i. n. (1) *A ford,* or *shallow place, in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ✠ *The sea.* (3) Also *a bottom.* (1) Pontem, quia vado nusquam transitus erat, facere instituit, *Liv.* ¶ Res est in vado, *The business is safe,* or *out of danger,* Ter. Emergere e vadis, *Cic.* (2) Vada transiliunt rates, *Hor.* (3) Æ Levior piscis qui in alto, quam qui in vado vivit, *Cels.*

* Væ, interj. dolentis, minantis, & exsecrantis. (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe*

to. (3) *Fie upon.* (1) Mantua, væ! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* (2) Væ misero mihi! *Ter.* (3) Væ ætati tuæ! *Plaut.*

Văfer, fra, frum. adj. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly; arch, subtle, evasive.* ☙ = Certe non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, &c. versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, maliitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic.* Chrysippus, Stoicorum somniorum vaferrimus interpres, *Id.*

Văfrāmentum, i. n. *A subtle device,* or *trick; a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk; an intrigue, a subterfuge.*** Quantum imperium quam parvo interceptum est vaframento! *Val. Max.* Raro occ.

Văfre. adv. *Cunningly, craftily; subtilely, evasively.* Nihil vafre nec malitiose facere conatus est, *Cic.*

Văfrĭtia, æ. f. & văfrĭties, ei. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wiliness, subtilty.* Non vacat mihi vafritiam meam experiri, *Sen.*

Văgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling, strolling,* or *roving about.* Præsidium vagationibus militum oppressum est, *Liv.*

Văge. adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random.* = Vage effusos per agros, palatosque adortus, *Liv.*

Văgīna, æ. f. (1) *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* (2) *The hose,* or *cod of corn.* (3) Per Catachr. *locus obscœnus.* (1) Gladium propter appositum e vaginâ eduxit, *Cic.* (2) Vagina frumenti, *Varr.* (3) Plaut.

Văgīnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sheath,* or *scabbard; a little hose,* or *cod of corn,* Plin.

Văgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To cry as a child,* or *infant.* Vagire in cunis, *Cic.*

Văgītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand.* (1) = Natura hominem abjicit statim ad vagitus & ploratus, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

Văgor, āri. dep. (1) *To wander, stray,* or *straggle; to go from side to side; to gad; to ramble,* or *rove, up and down.* (2) Met. *To fluctuate, to be unsteady.* (3) *To digress; to expatiate.* (1) Cum in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur, *Cic.* foro, in urbe, per agros, *Id.* (2) Animus vagatur errore, *Id.* (3) = Eo fit, ut errem, & vager latius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Văgans, (1) *Wandering, roving, straggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) Met. *Spreading.* (1) Aves passim vagantes, *Cic.* (2) Spartacum siquâ potuit vagantem fallere testa, *Hor.* (3) Licentia vagans, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Văgātus, *having strayed,* or *wandered,* Liv.

Văgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still.* (2) *Running at random, out of course.* (3) *Unsteady, inconstant.* (4) *Rambling, excursive.* (1) Sine ullâ sede vagi, *Liv.* ✠ Lumina vaga noctis, *The stars,* Stat. (2) Vagus sinistrâ ripâ labitur amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Cic.* Vagus animi, *Catull.* Vaga multitudo, *Quint.* (4) = Solitum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi libere, non ut licenter videatur errare, *Cic.*

Vah, interject. (2) An interjection of admiring, *hoida, bravely!* (2) of rejoicing, *O rare! rarely!* (3) of abominating, *out upon it!* (1) *L.* Vah! *C.* Quid mirare? *Plaut.* (2) Ducentis Philippis rem pepigi. *N.* Vah, salus mea! servâsti me, *Id.* (3) Vah! leno iniqua me non vult loqui, *Ter.*

Vaha, interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut.

Valde. adv. (1) *Very much, greatly, egregiously, earnestly.* (2) ¶ Valdius, *much more.* (1) Quidquid vult, valde vult, *Cic.* Valde bene, *Id.* Valde iniquus, *Id.* Neque valde opinio est, *Cic. Att.* 11, 16. [*sed al. al. leg.*] (2) Fabula valdius oblectat populum, quam versus, &c. Hor.

Văle, *V.* Văleo.

Vălēdīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. *To bid farewell,* or *adieu; to take his leave of one.* Idque quod ignoti faciunt, valedicere saltem, *Ov.*

Vălenter, adv. ius, comp. *Strongly, puissantly, valiantly.* Ab imo præstructa valenter resistent, *Col.* Valentius spirat Eurus, *Ov.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* valens] *Somewhat strong, of some force.* Obsecro, ut valentula est! *Plaut.*

Văleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be strong;* (2) *To be in health;* & Met. *to be easy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to serve,* or *do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force,* or *power.* (5) *To be in a state,* good or bad. (6) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (7) *To tend.* (8) *To signify, mean,* or *be as much as.* (9) *To be worth.* (10) *May,* or *can.* (11) *Vale, valeas, valebis,* formulæ bene optantis, & interdum secus, in abitu. (12) ¶ *Valeas, valeat, valeant,* imprecantis, *away with, out upon, fie upon.* (1) Plus potest, qui plus valet; vir erat; plus valebat, vicit, *Plaut.* (2) ☙ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* ☙ Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter.* ¶ Ne valeam, si, &c. formula imprecandi, *Let me die, if,* Mart. (3) Auctoritas tua plurimum apud me valet, *Cic.* (4) = Res, ubi plurimum proficere & valere possunt, collocari debent, *Id.* (5) Matri oculi si valerent, mecum venisset simul, *Plaut.* ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *To be in his favor,* Cic. auctoritate, *to influence him,* Id. (6) Ut lex valeret, effecit, *Nep.* (7) Hoc eo valebat, ut, &c. Id. (8) Hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident, *Cic.* (9) Denarii dicti, quod denos æris valebant, *Varr.* (10) Si quid in arte vales, *Mart.* (11) Mi frater, vale, *Cic.* In hoc biduum, Thaï, vale, *Ter.* (12) Si talis est Deus, ut nullâ hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, *Cic.* Valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter.* — ¶ *Imperat.* Văle, Vălēte, *Farewell, adieu,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Vălens, (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant; able.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available.* (4) *Nourishing.* (1) = Robustus & valens satellès, *Cic.* Cum valentiore pugnare, *Id.* Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, *Suet.* ☙ Ne infirmiores a valentioribus opprimantur, *Varr.* (2) ☙ Puer, undecimâ horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus, *Cic.* (3) Postulatio opinione valentior, *Id.* (4) Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimenti est, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Văletur, *People are well.* = Quid agitur? ut valetur? *Plaut.*

Văleseo, lescĕre. incept. *To become strong, to grow, to get strength.* Bona consilia morâ valescunt, *Tac.*

Văletŭdĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick.* Quæ ample valetudinarios nutriunt, *Cels.* — ¶ *Subst.* Văletŭdĭnārium, ii. n. *An infirmary* or *hospital for sick folk.* Si quis sauciatus in opere noxam ceperit, in valetudinarium deducatur, *Col.*

Văletŭdo, dĭnis. f. *A constitution, a state of body,* or *mind,* either good, or bad. (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* (3) *Bluntness, sauciness, petulancy.* (4) *Phrensy, distraction.* (1) Voluptati præponendæ sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Regere valetudines principis, *To be the king's physician,* Tac. (2) Longa & pertinax valetudo, *Plin. Ep.* Valetudo insuperabilis, *Id.* Contrahere valetudinem, *Id.* Instantis valetudinis signa complura sunt, *Cels.* = morbus, *Nep.* Scripseras te quodam valetudinis genere tentari, *Cic.* ¶ Nervorum valetudo, *The gout,* or *rheumatism,* Suet. *Et in plur.* Valetudines quasdam & anniversarias, & tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, *Suet.* Valetudinibus fessi, *Tac.* (3) Valetudine mentis liberius dicax, *Suet.* (4) Id.

Valgĭter. adv. *With a wry mouth.* Valgiter commovebat labia, *Petron.*

Valgus, a, um. adj. *Bow-legged; having his legs bowed outward, bandy-legged, shambling.* ☙ Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compernem, *Plaut.* ¶ Valgum suavium, *A kiss with a wry,* or *pouched, mouth,* Id.

Vălĭde. adv. *Lustily, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much.* Valide amare, *Plaut.* tonare, *Id.* Hoc unum est, cur laborem validius, *Phædr.* Validissime alicui favere, *Cic.*

Vălĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* valeo] (1) *Sturdy, lusty, stout, able, mighty.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furnished, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Brisk, active, lively, crank, vigorous.* (7) *Great, much. Tam ad animum, quam ad corpus refertur.* (1) Augustus ætate validus, *Suet.* Vires in malum suum validæ, *Sen.* (2) Omnia viceris, si te validum videro, *Cic.* Validus virium, *Tac* ex morbo, *Liv.* (3) Urbs valid muris, *Id.* Validissimum præsidium, *Plin.* (4) Apparet rem Romanam ducibus validiorem esse, quam exercitu, *Liv.* (5) Certamina valida, *Stat.* Mente minus validus, quam corpore toto, *Hor* (6) Quorum & fides cognita, & ingenia validissima erant, *Sall.* (7) Plaga valida, *Lucr.* Pondus validum, *Virg.* Rumor validus, *Tac.* ¶ Contra scorpiones validæ, *Good against the sting,* Plin. Si validioribus etiam remediis opus est, *Cels.* ¶ Validior apud libidines principis, *Having greater favor with,* or *influence over, him, from the gratification of his lusts,* Tac. [¶ Validi sensus, *Strong, energetic thoughts,* or *sentiments,* Tac.

Vălĭtūrus, *V.* Valeo.

Vallāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a trench,* or *bulwark.* ¶ Corona vallaris, *Given to him that first entered the enemy's works,* Liv.

Vallis, is. f. *et* ‖ Valles, *Serv.* *A valley,* or *dale,* Cæs. Saxosas inter decurrunt flumina valles, *Virg* ☙ Prudentes agricolæ collem magis quam vallem stercorant, *Col.* ¶ Alarum vallis, *The arm-hole,* or *arm-pit,* Catull. Est curvo amfractu valles accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*

Vallo, āre. act. (1) *To inclose, trench about,* or *intrench.* (2) Met. *To fence,* or *fortify.* (1) Vallare castra, *Hirt.* oppida, *Luc.* (2) Castra relinquens vallârat moni-

tis, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vallor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Vallātus, *Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed.* Obsidione vallatus, *Cic.* sicariis, *Id.* Castra vallata, *Plin.* mœnia, *Luc.*

Vallum, i. n. (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark,* or *rampart with palisadoes.* (2) [dim. a vannus] *A van.* (1) Castra vallo fossâque munire jubet, *Cæs.* Munitæ sunt palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Vallum aristarum, *The beard in the ears of corn,* Id.

Vallus, i. m. (1) *A palisado, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound.* (2) *A stake,* or *post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.* (3) It. dim. [a vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with.* (4) *A trench,* or *rampart.* (1) ☡ Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* = Se ipsi acutissimis vallis inducebant, *Cæs.* (2) = Non arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* (3) *Vid.* Vallum, n. 2. ¶ Vallus pectinis, *The row of the comb's teeth,* Ov. (4) Vallus in altitudinem pedum X. *Cæs.*

Valvæ, ārum. f. plur. *Doors,* or *gates, which shut and open on both sides; folding doors.* In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis, *Cic.* Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id.*

Valvātus, a, um. adj. [a valvæ] *Having folding doors,* Vitruv.

Valvŭlus, i. m. *The shell,* or *coat of peas, beans,* &c. Lentes valvulis exemptæ, *Col.*

Vānesco, nescĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vanish.* (2) *To come to nought.* (1) Animi labes non diuturnitate vanescet, *Cic.* Vanescit fumus, *Luc.* (2) Ceres sterilem vanescit in herbam, *Ov.*

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A vain talker, a liar,* Plaut.

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Vain talking, prattle, rant,* Liv. Plaut.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talks vainly.* Is, ut plerique, quos opes regiæ alunt, vaniloquus, *Liv.*

Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness;* Met. *vanity, boasting.* (2) *Inconstancy.* (3) *Falsehood.* (4) *Pride, ambition.* (5) *Flattery.* (1) Nec prosperitate rerum in vanitatem usus, *Tac.* = insolentia, *Suet.* (2) ☡ Constantia, *Cic.* (3) Ejus accusationis auctor vanitatis manifestus, *Tac.* ☡ Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Cic.* (4) Flor. (5) Curt.

Vannus, i. f. (1) *A seed-hopper.* (2) *A van,* or *fan, to winnow corn with.* (1) *Col.* Mystica vannus lăcchi, *Virg.* (2) Vannis expurgantur spicæ, *Col.*

Vanui, *V.* Vanesco.

Vānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Vain, empty.* (2) *Useless, to no end.* (3) *Foolish, trifling, silly.* (4) *False, treacherous, lying.* (1) Exspectata seges vanis elusit aristis, *Virg.* (2) Ne vana urbis magnitudo esset, *Liv.* (3) Si falsum aut vanum aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter.* Incerta, eoque vaniora, *Liv.* Corruptus vanis rerum, *Hor.* (4) = Necesse est, & vanum se & perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic.* = Fides fluxa & vana, *Liv.* Nec vana de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, *Flor.*

Vāpĭde. adv. *With an ill smack,* or *savour; dully, ill.* Vapide se habere, *Aug. ap. Suet.*

Vāpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Ill tasted, rusty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking.* ☡ Vapidum [*vinum,*] ut acre fiat, *Col.* Vapida pix, *Id. Met.* Vapidum pectus, *Pers.*

Vāpor, & Vāpos, pōris. m. (1) *A vapor, a not and moist exhalation, a reeking,* or *steam.* (2) *Heat, drought.* Permanat odos, frigusque vaposque, *Lucret.* (3) *Fire.* (1) [*Stellæ*] terræ, maris, aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic.* (2) Vapor siderum, *Hor.* (3) ☡ Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore, omnia interire, *Varr.*

Vāpōrārium, ii. n. *A stew,* or *stove; a dry bath to sweat in.* Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic.*

Vāpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reeking, steaming,* or *casting of vapors.* Balnearum vaporatio, *Plin.*

☙ Vāpōrĭfer, *vel* Vāpōrĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That makes,* or *stirs up vapors,* or *steams.* Vaporiferæ Baiæ, *Stat.*

Vāpōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To send out vapors, to evaporate, to smoke.* (2) Met. *To be scorched.* (3) *To heat,* or *make warm with steam.* (4) *To dry up.* (5) *To perfume.* (1) Aquæ vaporant & in mari ipso, *Plin.* (2) Invidiâ, ceu fulmine, summa vaporant plerumque, *Lucr.* (3) Col. (4) Id. (5) Succedunt matres, & templum thure vaporant, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vāpōror, (1) *To be heated.* (2) *To be perfumed.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Vāpōrātus, (1) *Exhaled, dried up with heat.* (2) Also *hot, scorched.* (1) ☡ Plerique amnes, æstate vaporati, hieme frigidis nebulis caligat i, *Col.* (2) Glebæ solibus æstivis vaporatæ, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Auris vaporata, *Heated, delighted,* Pers.

Vāpos, *V.* Vapor.

Vappa, æ. f. (1) *Palled wine that has lost its strength, dead drink, poor tiff.* (2) *A senseless fellow, a spendthrift, an idle companion.* (1) Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor.* (2) = Fundius vappæ famam timet & nebulonis, *Hor.*

Vāpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten, a beating-stock,* Plaut.

Vāpŭlo, āre. neutro-pass. *To be beaten, scourged,* or *whipped.* Metuo, vocis ne vice hic vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ Vapula, *forma contemnendi, Be whipped, hang you,* Plaut. *Met.* Omnium sermonibus vapulare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vāpŭlans, *suffering a beating,* Petron.

Vāra, æ. f. (1) *A net-shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up.* (2) *A rafter,* or *transom.* (1) Dispositis attollit retia vari venator, *Luc.* (2) Vitruv.

Vāri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits,* or *marks, made by the small-pox,* or *measles.* (2) *Red pimples,* or *specks, in the face.* (1) Plin. (2) Pæne ineptiæ sunt, curare varos, lenticulas, & ephelidas, *Cels.*

Vāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *A kind of streaked panther,* Plin.

Vāriānæ uvæ, *sive* vites. *Grapes which often change color,* Plin. = Helvolæ, *Id.*

Vāriantia, æ. f. *Variety, changeableness, variance.* Variantia rerum, *Lucr.*

Vāriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A varying,* or *changing; variation.* Sine variatione ullâ, *Liv.*

Vārĭco, āre. neut. *To go straddling, to overpass carelessly,* Quint.

Vārĭcor, āri. dep. *Idem,* Quint.

Vārĭcōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having large veins.* (2) *Dropsical.* (1) Varicosus centurio, *Pers.* (2) Varicosus fiet aruspex, *Juv.*

Vārĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little swollen vein,* Cels.

Vārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Straddling,* or *fetching long strides.* Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, *Ov.* ☞ Vix alibi.

Vārie. adv. *Variously, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, sometimes another.* Varie me affecerunt literæ tuæ, *Cic.* ¶ Varie valere, *Sometimes better, and sometimes worse,* Plaut.

Vārĭĕcŏtor, ōris. adj. *Of different colors. Et, per tmesin,* Varie-quecoloria fila, *Nemes. Vid.* Discolor.

Vāriĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Variety, diversity, difference.* (2) *A vicissitude,* or *change.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) Varietas colorum proprie dicitur, *Cic.* (2) In omni varietate rerum mearum te amantissimum cognovi, *Id.* Varietas temporum, *Id.* (3) Varietas atque infidelitas exercitûs, *Plancus ap. Cic.*

Vārio, āre. act. (1) *To draw with,* or *be of, divers colors; to mix, to streak.* (2) *To vary, change,* or *alter.* (3) *To diversify, inlay, chequer,* or *interlace.* (4) *To speak,* or *write differently.* (5) *To differ, vary,* or *disagree; to alter,* or *change.* (1) Sol ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg.* Variare virgis, *Plaut.* (2) = Vocem variare, & mutare, *Cic.* (3) Variare materiam mixturâ jocorum, *Mart.* (4) Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exsequi velim, *Liv.* (5) = Dissidet, & variat sententia, *Ov.* Græcorum exempla variant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Vārians, (1) *Varying, changing.* (2) *Of divers colors,* or *fashions.* (3) *Changeable, inconstant, variable.* (4) *Parting, separating.* (1) Genus humanum variante loquelâ, *Lucr.* (2) Variantibus adhuc & acerbis uvis, *Col.* (3) Exempla fortunæ variantis, *Plin.* (4) Gemma varians capillos, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Varior, *Quint.* — ¶ *Impers.* Vārĭātur, *There is a difference.* Cum sententiis variatur, *Liv.* Variatum est prœliis, *Paterc.* In eo variari inter eos videtur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vārĭātus, (1) *Varied, changed.* (2) *Wrought diversely,* or *with different colors; spotted.* (1) Variatæ hominum sententiæ, *Cic.* (2) Vestis variata figuris, *Catull.* Arcus [*cœlestis*] vix ullâ variatus luce colorem, *Lucan.* 4, 79.

Vārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Changeable; of divers colors,* or *fashions.* (2) *Spotted, speckled.* (3) *Diverse, sundry, various.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Variâ veste exornatus, *Ter.* (2) Lynces Bacchi variæ, *Virg.* (3) = Disputationes variæ & diversæ, *Cic.* = Gentes variæ linguis, habitu, armis, *Virg.* Vox vehementior, & magis varia est, *Quint.* (4) = Varium & mutabile semper femina, *Virg.*

Vārix, rĭcis. m. *A vein preternaturally swollen,* especially *in the legs.* Vena intumescens in varicem convertitur, *Cels.*

Varrus, & Vārus, i. m. *A hunter's fork,* or *stake, to bear up nets and hayes.* Dispositis attollat retia varis, *Lucan.* 4, 439.

Vārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, mis-shapen, scambling, uneven.* (2) *Various, unlike.* (3) *Open to embrace,* or *clasp.* (1) Canis cruribus varis, *Varr.* (2) Geminos, horoscope, varo producis genio, *Pers.* (3) Vara brachia, *Mart.*

Vārus, i. m. *A spot, speckle,* or *fleck, in the face; a small pock, measle,* or *pimple,* Cels.

1.) Vas, vădis. m. (1) *A surety,* or *bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case,* or *action of trespass.* (2) Also *a pledge,* or *hostage.* (1) Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat. *Varr.* (2) Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico? *Cic.*

2.) Vas, vāsis. n. contr. *a* vasum, *unde in pl.* Vāsa, ōrum. (1) *Any kind of vessel, or household goods; all kinds of instruments for use.* (2) Vasa, in plur. *the testicles.* (1) Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas nec vestimentum, *Ter.* ¶ Vinarium vas, *A cask,* or *pipe,* Cic. Samia vasa, *Earthenware,* Id. Vasa colligere, *To pack up his alls,* Id. Vasa conclamare, *To beat a march,* Cæs. (2) Plaut.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard for plate,* or *other vessels.* (2) *A room,* or *chamber, wherein vessels to bathe,* or *wash in, were put.* (3) Also *that provision of furniture,* or *money,* &c. *which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr. (3) Cic.

Vascŭlārius, ii. m. *A workman that makes any sort of vessels,* Cic.

Vascŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little vessel.* (2) *A privy member.* (1) Plin. (2) Petron.

Vāsi, *V.* Vado.

Vāsūrus, *V.* Vado.

Vastātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying,* or *laying waste.* Vastatio Romani agri, *Liv.* possessionum, *Cic.*

Vastātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waster,* or *spoiler.* Aper vastator Arcadiæ, *Ov.*

Vastātrix, trīcis. f. *She that wastes,* or *destroys.* Luxuria terrarum marisque vastatrix, *Sen.*

Vaste. adv. (1) *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* (2) *Widely.* (1) = ☡ Non aspere, non vaste, non hiulce loqui, sed presse, & æquabiliter, & leniter, *Cic.* (2) ☡ Verba ne aspere concurrant, neve vastius diducantur, *Id.*

✠ Vastīfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That destroys,* or *lays waste,* Poëta, ap. Cic.

Vastĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeness, bigness,* or *vast extent.* (2) *Excessiveness, strength.* (3) *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* (1) Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ, *Col.* (2) Vastitate odoris capita replentur, *Plin.* (3) = Audistis, &c. quæ solitudo esset in agris, quæ vastitas, *Cic.*

Vasto, āre. act. (1) *To waste,* or *destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder; to make havoc* or *waste of; to dilapidate.* (2) *To vex,* or *torment.* (3) *To bereave.* (1) Vastare omnia ferro & incendiis, *Cic.* (2) Ita conscientia mentem exagitatam vastabat, *Sall.* Vastare cultoribus agros, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vastor, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Vastātus, (1) *Laid waste, made desolate.* (2) *Spoiled, bereaved.* (1) Fana vastata tumultu impio, *Hor.* Vastatis usque ad Tāum nationibus, *Tac.* (2) Vastata urbs defensoribus suis, *Liv.*

Vastus, a, um. adj. (1) *Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren.* (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous.* (3) *Burly, clumsy, ill-favored;* Met. *gaping, unpleasant.* (4) *Insatiable, outrageously covetous.* (1) = Ager vastus & desertus, *Cic.* (2) Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides, *Ov.* [*Telo*] mediocri an vastiore, *Cic.* Incendium vastissimum, *Plin. Ep.* (3) = Homo vastus atque fœdus, *Cic.* (4) Vastus ejus animus immoderata & nimis alta semper cupiebat, *Sal.*

* Vātes, is. c. g. (1) *A prophet,* or *prophetess.* (2) *A poet,* or *poetess.* (3) *An interpreter,* or *one well skilled in a profession.* Bonus vates poteras esse; nam, quæ sunt futura, dicis, *Plaut.* Sanctissimæ vates, *Virg.* (2) Ex voluntate vatis maxime memorandi, *sc.* Virgilii, *Col.* (3) Q. Scævola, legum clarissimus & certissimus vates, *Val. Max.*

Vātĭcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foretelling, a prophesying,* or *soothsaying, a prophecy; a divination.* Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ, *Cic.*

Vātĭcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreteller of things to come; a soothsayer.* Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Ov.*

Vātĭcĭnium, ii. n. *A prophecy,* or *foretelling; a presage.* Plena est vita his vaticiniis; sed non conferenda, cum sæpe falsa sint, *Plin.*

Vātĭcĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To prophesy, divine,* or *foretell; to guess.* (2) Also *to talk idly,* or *frantically.* (1) Non multo secus possum vaticinari, *Cic.* (2) = Qui hæc dicerent, vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, *Cic.* Vetera vaticinamini, *Plaut.*

Vātĭcĭnus, & Vātĭcĭnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, prophesying,* or *to such as prophesy; prophetical.* Vaticinius liber, *Liv.*

Vātius, a, um. adj. *Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged.* ✠ Sint canes cruribus rectis, ac potius varis, quam vatiis, *Varr.*

Ŭber, bĕris, n. *scrib.* & Huber. (1) *A nipple,* or *teat.* (2) *A pap,* or *udder.* (3) *Fatness,* or *fruitfulness.* (1) Puer ubera mammarum in somnis lactantia quærit, *Lucr.* (3) = Non divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Adj.* Ŭber, bĕris. (1) *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Agro bene culto nihil potest esse uberius, *Cic.* (2) Ad explicandum uberes, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Democritus uberior in cæteris, *Id.* Orator uberrimus, *Tac.* Hæc pleniora atque uberiora perscribebant, *exaggerated, amplified,* Cæs.

Ŭbĕrius. adv. comp. *Vid.* Ubertim.

Ŭbĕro, āre. [*ab* uber] (1) Act. *To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* (1) Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Col.* (2) Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Col.*

Ŭbertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (2) Met. *Abundance, plenty, store, glut.* (1) Ubertas frugum, *Plin.* (2) Ubertas ingenii, *Cic.* In tanta ubertate improborum, *Id.*

Ŭbertim, adv. berius, comp. berrime, sup. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiously.* Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* = Uberius & fusius aliquid disputare, *Cic.* Locus tractatus uberrime, *Id.*

* Ŭbi. adv. (1) *Where; in which place.* (2) *Where? in what place?* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which,* or *whence.* (5) *After that, as soon as.* (1) Ubi Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *In what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *In what state,* or *condition?* Plaut. (3) Ubi te non invenio, ibi adscendo in quemdam excelsum locum, *Ter.* (4) Neque nobis, præter te, quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus, *Cic.* (5) Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, *Id.*

Ŭbicumque, & Ŭbicunque. adv. (1) *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* (2) *Whensover.* (1) Ubicumque erimus, te sistas, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Rem patris oblimare, ubicumque malum est, *In any case,* Hor.

Ŭbilĭbet. adv. *Wheresoever you please.* Cibus ubilibet non defuturus, *Sen.*

Ŭbinam. adv. *Where,* or *in what place?* Ubinam gentium sum? *Cic.*

Ŭbique. adv. (1) *In every place, every-where.* (2) *Universally, with regard to every thing.* (1) = Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat, *Mart.* (2) = An tibi abunde personam satis est, non illud quidquid ubique officit, evitare? *Hor*

Ŭbiŭbi, *pro* ubicumque. adv. (1 *Wherever, in what place soever.* (2) *In any case, upon any condition.* (1) Ubiubi est, diu celari non potest, *Ter.* (2) Ne ubiubi regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificulum creant, *Liv.*

Ŭbivis. adv. (1) *Any-where.* (2) *In any manner, in any affair.* (1) Ubivis tutius, quam in meo regno, essem, *Sall.* (2) Ubivis facilius passus sim, quam in hac re, me deludier, *Ter.*

Ŭdo, ōnis. m. *A linen,* or *woollen, sock; a garment to keep off cold,* Mart.

Ŭdus, a, um. adj. [*contr. ex* uvidus] (1) *Moist, wet, slabby.* (2) Also *drunken, tippled, fuddled.* (1) Vel udum, *Virg.* palatum, *Id.* (2) E popinâ udus aleator, *Mart.*

Ve, particula enclitica, & disjunctiva. *Or, either,* passim.

Vēcordia, æ. f. *Madness, dotage, folly, rage, phrensy, senselessness.* In facie ejus vultuque vecordia inerat, *Sall.*

Vēcors, cordis. adj. *Mad, foolish, doting, out of his wits, frantic,* ☡ Vox stolida, & prope vecors. *Liv.* = O vecors, & amens! *Cic.* Dii istius vecordissimi mentem curâ metuque terrebant, *Id.*

Vectābilis, e. adj. *That may be carried from one place to another,* Sen.

Vectārius, a, um. adj. [*a* veho] *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot, coach, waggon,* or *other carriage.* ¶ Equus vectarius, *A saddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horse,* Varr.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being borne,* or *carried; a riding,* or *going in a coach to take the air; going by water in a boat,* or *ship.* Gracilitas crurum paulatim repleta assiduâ equi vectatione, *Suet.*

Vectiārius, ii. m. [*a* vectis] *He that turns a wine-press,* or *the like instrument, with levers,* Vitr.

Vectīgal, gālis. n. (1) *A custom,* properly *of freight; a toll,* or *subsidy, a tax,* or *gabel.* (2) *A revenue, an income.* (1) Neque ex portu, ne que ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ, vectigal conservari potest, *Cic.* (2) Non intelligunt homines, quam magnum vectigal sit parcimonia, *Id.*

Vectīgālis, e. adj. *That pays taxes,* or *customs; tributary.* Provincia vectigalis, *Cic.* ☡ immunis, *Id.* = Vectigalis, stipendiariusque P. R. *Liv.* Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.*

Vectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *portage; a riding on horseback.* Quadrupedum vectiones, *Cic.*

Vectis, is. m. *A bar,* or *spar, of wood; a lever to lift,* or *bear with; a betty,* or *engine to force open a door.* Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt, *Liv.*

Vecto, āre. freq. [*a* veho] *To carry often.* Corpora vectare carinâ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* & *Dep.* Vector. Quantâ nemorum vectatur in umbrâ, *Juv.* Nave tamen vectari commodissimum est, *Cels.*

Vector, ōris. m. verb. [*a* veho] (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A passenger in a ship.* (3) *A waterman, a mariner.* (1) Sileni vector asellus, *Ov.* Vectoris patiens, *Luc.* (2) In navem filii mei male permutatus vector imponor, *Quint.* (3) Cedet & ipse mari vector, *Virg.*

Vectŏrius, a, um. adj. *Fit to carry*

serving for carriage. Vectoria navigia, *Cæs.*

Vectūra, æ. f. (1) *Carriage, portage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage; bottom,* or *freight, money; a fare.* (1) Tres minas pro istis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, *Plaut.* (2) Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus descripsit, *Cæs.*

Vectus, tūrus. *V.* Veho.

Vĕgeo, ēre. (1) Neut. † *To be lusty and strong,* or *sound and whole.* (2) Act. *To make brisk,* or *mettlesome; to refresh.* (3) *To move,* or *stir up.* (1) = Viget, veget plurimum, *Varr.* (2) Moderari equum frenis, dextrâque vegere, *Lucr.* (3) Quæ [*causa*] vegeat motum signis, *Id.*

Vĕgĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pert, flourishing, vigorous.* (2) *Fine, seasonable.* (1) Oculi vegeti, *Suet.* Mens vegeta, *Cic.* Ingenium vegetius, *Val. Max.* Vegetior tauro aspectus, quam bovi, *Col.* (2) Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.*

Vĕgrandis, e. adj. (1) *Great and ill-proportioned.* (2) Also *lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* (1) † Nimium is vegrandi gradu, *Plant.* (2) [*Oves,*] quæ postea concipiunt, fiunt vegrandes & imbecillæ, *Varr.*

Vĕha, æ. f. (1) *A highway for common carriage.* (2) *A cart,* or *waggon.* (1) Rustici viam veham appellant, *Varr.* (2) Brevis veha vehiculum dicitur, *Id.*

Vĕhĕmens, tis. adj. (1) *Immoderate.* (2) *Vehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Stout, firm, strong.* (5) *Violent, unruly.* (6) *Serviceable, effectual.* (1) Vehemens opera, *Hor.* (2) = Oratio vehemens & atrox, *Cic.* Barbari vehementissimo cursu fugerunt, *Hirt.* (3) Lupus vehemens, *Hor.* (4) Vinea vehementioribus statuminibus impedanda est, *Col.* (5) = Vehemens, feroxque naturâ, *Cic.* (6) = Pilum hastâ vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* Vehementissimo significatu, *Influence, Plin.*

Vĕhĕmenter. adv. (1) *Vehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly; extremely, egregiously.* (1) = Quæ vehementer, acriter, et animose fiunt, *Cic.* ☡ Vehementer me agere fateor; iracunde nego, *Cic.* Vehementius exterreri, *Cæs.* (2) Ad agri culturam pertinent vehementer, *Varr.* Vehementissime ex concursu laborare, *Cæs.*

Vĕhĕmentia, æ. f. *Vehemency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness,* or *rankness.* Flos candidus, cum vehementiâ odoris, *Plin.*

Vĕhes, *vel* Vehis, is. f. *A cart-load,* or *wain-load of any thing.* Vehes stercoris, *Col.* fœni, *Plin.*

Vĕhĭcŭlum, i. n. *A car, wain,* or *waggon; a coach,* or *chariot; a general name of things serving to carry; a vehicle.* Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, *Tac.* triumphale, *a triumphal chariot,* Cic. meritorium, *a hired chariot, cart,* or *waggon,* Suet. Argonautarum, *Cic. the ship.*

* Vĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. (1) Act. *To carry in any manner, to convey by land,* or *by water.* (2) Neut. Also *to be carried; to travel,* or *ride.* (1) Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* (2) Harpocræ per urbem lectîcâ vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Vehens, *Carrying; riding,* or *carried, along.* Boadicea curru filias præ se vehens, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vehor. *To be carried,* &c. Visus est in somnis curru vehi, *Cic.* Tamquam ratis, nostra vehitur oratio, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Vectus Romam, *Tac.*

Veientāna, æ. f. *A precious stone found near Veii in Italy,* Plin.

* Vel. conj. (1) *Or.* (2) ¶ Vel... vel, *either...or.* (3) *Both...and.* (4) *Particularly, especially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *At least.* (8) *And.* (1) Virg. (2) Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut.* (3) Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep.* (4) Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, &c. Id. (5) Ut vel perire maluerit, quam perdere omnia, *Cic.* (6) Ter. (7) Denique, si nullo alio pacto, vel fœnore, *Ter.* (8) Pariter pietate vel armis egregius [*Silvius Æneas,*] Virg.

Vēlābrensis, e. adj. *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it,* Mart.

Vēlābrum, i. n. *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* Quâ Velabra suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop.*

Vēlāmen, mĭnis, n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet,* or *coverlet.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) Also *the bag, skin,* or *bladder, of any swelling,* or *impostume.* (1) Miseris velamina nautis, *Virg.* (2) Eligunt feras, & detracta velamina spargunt maculis, *Tac.* (3) Cels.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbons.* Velamenta virorum fluxa, *Lucan.* Ramos oleæ, ac velamenta alia supplicum, porrigentes, *Liv.*

Vēlāria, ōrum, pl. n. *Sail cloths on the top of the theatre, to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.*

Vēlāris, e. adv. *Pertaining to a veil, sail,* or *curtain,* Plin.

Vēlātura, *al.* Vellatura, *quod vide.*

Vēles, lĭtis, m. *A soldier wearing light armour, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Gladiis a velitibus trucidabantur, *Liv.* ¶ Veles scurra, *A buffoon, a common jester,* Cic. Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, & in dextrâ hastas, quibus eminus utitur, *Liv.*

Vēlĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears* or *carries sails.* Non ego veliferâ tumidum mare findo carinâ, *Prop.*

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hoisting of sail; making sail; a voyage,* or *course,* Cic.

Vēlĭfĭco, āre. act. & Vēlĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. dep. [vela facio] (1) *To hoist up,* or *spread, sail, to sail forth.* (2) *To pass along by water.* (3) Met. *To seek,* or *endeavour, after; to court* any person, or thing. (1) Per summa æquorum velificant, *Plin.* (2) Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* (3) Ne velificatus alicui dicaris, *Cic.* Velificari honori suo, *Id.* Brutus favori civium velificatus est, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part.* Vēlĭfĭcātus, (1) Act. *Sailing.* (2) Pass. *Sailed over.* (1) Ratis ad infernos velificata lacus, *Prop.* (2) Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.*

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Performed with sails spread,* or *displayed.* Velifico navium cursu, *Plin.*

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. [a velites] *Belonging to light horsemen.* Arma velitaria, *Sall.* ¶ Hasta velitaris, *A javelin used in skirmishes, which one might fling from him like a dart,* Liv.

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A skirmishing; a quarreling,* or *bickering, in words,* Plaut.

Vēlĭtor, āri. dep. *To skirmish; to brawl,* or *bicker, in words.* Nescioquid vos velitati estis inter vos duos, *Plaut.* Quâ [*certatione*] tu contra Alphenum velitabaris, *Cic.*

☡ Vēlĭvŏlans, antis. part. *Running, and as it were flying, with full sails.* Cic. ex poët.

☡ Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes,* (2) or *is gone upon, with sails.* (1) Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* (2) Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

Vellātūra, æ. f. *A carrying,* or *conveying.* Vellaturam facere, *Varr.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A plucking, a nipping, a twitching.* (2) Met. *A carping,* or *defaming.* (1) ☡ Non tantum laceration, sed etiam vellicationes effugere, *Sen.* (2) = Injurias, convicia, vellicationes contemnemus, *Id.*

Vellĭcātus, ūs. m. verb. *A plucking,* Plin.

Vellĭco, āre. act. [*a* vello] (1) *To pluck, tug, twitch,* or *pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair,* or *feathers; to peck,* as a bird does. (3) *To nip, carp, taunt,* or *rail, at one.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Cornix volturios duos vellicat, *Plaut.* (3) = In conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vellĭcor. A pædagogo se vellicari respondit, *Quint.*

* Vello, vellĕre, velli & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pull, to pluck, to tug.* (2) *To pinch,* or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.* (1) Vellere herbas, *Col.* Vellere dentibus herbas, *Ov.* Emblemata ex patellis, *Cic.* ¶ Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *Treat you contemptuously,* Hor. (2) *Vid. Part.* (3) Postes a cardine vellere, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vellor, *Absol.* ☡ Cæsar non solum tondebatur, ac radebatur, sed vellebatur etiam, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Vulsus, (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled out.* (2) *Drawn out.* (3) *Having the hairs plucked out.* (1) Signa sequentur, nullâ vulsa manu, *Sil.* (2) ☡ Non eget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore telis, *Lucan.* (3) Brachia vulsa, *Mart.* Corpora vulsa atque fucata, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vellendus, *To be plucked up.* ☡ Non decerpendus, sed radicitus vellendus, *Col.*

Vellūmĭna, Vellēmĭna, Vēlūmĭna, *vel* Vellĭmĭna, um. n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound,* Varr.

Vellus, lĕris. n. (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) ☡ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) ☡ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* (1) Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ov.* Nivea vellera, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Velo, n. 2. (3) At simul induimus nostris sua vellera [*al.* munera] ramis, *Ov. Nux.* 131. (4) Phœbus densas in vellera nubes sparserat, *Luc.*

Vēlo, āre. act. (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide, to disguise.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn.* (3) *To bind,* or *tie; to muffle.* (1) Velare odium fallacibus blanditiis, *Tac.* (2) Corpus maculoso vellere velat, *Ov.* (3) Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vēlor, (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be clothed.* (1) Populeâ velatur fronde, *Virg.* (2) *Philoctetes* velaturque aliturque avibus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Vēlātus, (1) *Covered.* (2) *Clothed.* (3) *Veiled.* (4) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* (2) Velatus stolâ, *Hor.* Singulis vestibus ad verecundiam velati, *Tac.* (3) Capite velato bona Gabinii consecrâsti, *Cic.* (4) Oratores velati ramis oleæ, *i. e.* velamenta ferentes, *Virg.* *Vide* Velamentum. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vēlandus.

— ¶ *Subst.* Vēlanda corporis, n. pl. *The privy parts of the body.* Plin. Ep.

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.*

Vēlōcĭter. adv. *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily.* Hanc videt, & visam patruus velociter aufert, *Ov.* Ruunt alii rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Id.* Velocissime hostes refugiebant, *Cæs.*

Vēlox, lōcis. adj. (1) *Swift, quick, nimble; fleet, rapid.* (2) *Speedy, hasty, ready.* (1) Cervi veloces, *Virg.* Nihil est velocius annis, *Ov.* Velocissimi pedites, *Cæs.* (2) ☙ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.*

Vēlum, i. n. (1) *A veil, curtain,* or *hanging.* (2) *A sail.* (1) Involucris tegitur, & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur, unius cujusque natura, *Cic.* (2) Plenis velis ostia subire, *Virg.* Facere vela, *Cic.* dare, *Virg. to set sail.* Pandere vela, *Cic.* tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg. to make all the sail one can;* Met. *to launch out, to exert to the utmost.* Contrahere vela, *Cic.* deducere, *Ov.* trahere, *Virg.* subducere, *Sil. to furl the sails;* Met. *to draw to a conclusion.* Dare vela retrorsum, *To steer contrary;* Met. *To change one's mind,* Hor.

Vĕlut. adv. (1) *Like, like as.* (2) *To wit, for example.* (1) Velut hæreditate relictum odium paternum, *Nep.* (2) Bestiæ, quæ gignuntur e terrâ, velut crocodili, *&c.* Cic.

Vĕlūti. adv. *Even as.* Veluti juvenca vitans onus indomita jugi, *Catull.*

* Vēna, æ. f. (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulse,* or *artery.* (3) *The natural disposition,* or *humour, of a man.* (4) *A vein,* or *style of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of stone, metal,* &c. (8) *The bubbling,* or *rising up, of water.* (9) ✠ *Membrum virile.* (1) ☙ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* ☙ Juncta est vena arteriis, his nervi, *Cels.* (2) Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, *Pers.* Pulsus venarum, *Plin.* (3) Venas hominum tenere, *Cic.* (4) = Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rude quid prosit, video, ingenium, *Hor.* (5) Litora aquæ dulcis habent venas, *Hirt.* (6) Quarumdam arborum carnibus venæ pulpæque sunt, *Plin.* (7) Semina flammæ abstrusa in venis silicis, *Virg.* Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *Cic.* ¶ Argentum venæ secundæ, *Of a worse alloy,* Juv. (8) Ne male fecundæ vena periret aquæ, *Ov.* (9) Incaluit quoties saucia vena mero, *Mart.*

Vēnābŭlum, i. n. [*a* venando] *A hunting-pole, a hunter's staff, a boar-spear.* Bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Cic.*

Vēnālĭcius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to sale,* or *that which is bought and sold; set to sale, dealing in slaves.* Venalicii greges, *Plin.* Venalicias & lanistarum familias cum urbe expulisset, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Vēnālĭcium, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves.* Multi venalicii, mercatoresque, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Vēnālĭcium, ii. n. *The company of slaves that are to be sold.* Erat venalicium titulis pictum, *Petron.*

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be sold, set to sale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) Also *a slave.* (1) Domi tuæ turpissimo mercatu omnia erant venalia, *Cic.* (2) Venalis scriptor, *Id.* (3) Grex venalium, *Suet.*

Vēnālĭter. adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner,* Sen.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hunting.* ¶ Canis venaticus, *A hound,* or *beagle, to hunt with,* Cic.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hunting, a chasing.* (2) Also *venison,* or *beasts hunted.* (1) Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Cic.* (2) Boni succi sunt triticum, ac caseus mollis, omnis venatio, *&c.* Cels.

Vēnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A hunter, a huntsman.* (2) Met. *A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer.* (1) Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic.* (2) = Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, hunting;* or *to a huntsman.* Venatorium instrumentum, *Plin. Ep.*

Vēnātrix, trĭcis. f. verb. *A huntress.* Humeris habilem suspenderat arcum venatrix, *Virg.*

Vēnātūra, æ. f. *A hunting.* Venaturam oculis facere, *Plaut.*

Vēnātus, ûs. m. (1) *A hunting,* or *chasing.* (2) *A fishing.* (1) Cic. (2) Plaut.

Vendax, dăcis. adj. *A great seller,* or *that sells gladly.* ☙ Patremfamiliâs vendacem esse oportet, non emacem, *Cat.*

Vendĭbĭlis, c. adj. or, comp. (1) *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold.* (2) *Plausible, passable, that will go off.* (1) Fundus vendibilis, *Hor.* Vendibiliorem agrum faciunt, *Varr.* (2) Oratio vendibilis, *Pleasing, agreeable,* Cic.

Vendĭdi, *V.* Vendo.

Vendĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Desirous to be sold.* Linguam mihi quoque esse venditariam, *Plaut.*

Vendĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting,* or *making a show; pageantry, ostentation.* = A multis virtus contemnitur, & venditatio quædam atque ostentatio dicitur, *Cic.*

Vendĭtātor, ōris. m. *A bragger,* or *boaster.* ☙ Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditator, *Tac.*

Vendĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A selling,* or *sale; a vent.* Venditio bonorum, *Cic.*

Vendĭto, āre. freq. [*a* vendo] (1) *To desire to sell, to set to sale.* (2) *To brag,* or *boast; to vaunt.* (3) ¶ Venditare se alicui, *to insinuate himself.* (1) Spem incertam certo venditet pretio, *Cic.* (2) = Ingenium venditare, & memoriam ostentare, *Ad Her.* (3) Se plebi per aliquem venditare, *Liv.* Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant! *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Venditor. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, *Plin. Ep.*

Vendĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A seller.* ☙ Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nôrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic.*

Vendĭtus, a, um. *V.* Vendo.

Vendo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To sell,* or *set to sale.* Vendidit hic auro patriam, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vendor. — ¶ *Part.* Decumæ venditæ, *Cic.*

Vēnĕfĭca, æ. f. (1) *A sorceress, she that poisons, a witch.* (2) Vocab. in conviciis. (1) Barbara narratur venisse venefica tecum, *Ov.* (2) Ter.

Vēnĕfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *An empoisoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.* (1) Locusta veneficii damnata, *Tac.* (2) = Veneficiis & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic.*

Vēnĕfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer,* or *magician.* (2) *A poisoner.* (1) *A cheater, an impostor.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet. (3) Ter. — ¶ *Adj.* Vēnĕfĭcus, a, um. *Venomous, poisonous.* Veneficus aspectus, *Plin.*

Vēnēnārius, ii. m. *A poisoner; one who makes,* or *sells, poison,* Suet.

✠ Vēnēnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing poison, venomous,* Ov.

Vēnēno, āre. act. *To envenom, to poison,* Hor. Ut spatium cœli quâdam de parte venenet, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Vēnēnātus, (1) *Envenomed, poisoned.* (2) *Venomous, poisonous, infectious.* (1) Venenatis sagittis gravida pharetra, *Hor.* (2) Nihil est venenatius quam in mari pasti naca, *Plin.*

Vēnēnum, i. n. vocab. med. (1 *Any medicine,* good, *or* bad; but more frequently the latter. (2) *Ointment,* or *paint.* (3) *A dyeing.* (4) Also *a medicine,* or *preparation, to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, sorcery.* (1) Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant, *Cic.* (2) Cum [*domina*] positis sua collinat ora venenis, *Ov.* (3) Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg.* (4) Infuso facies solidata veneno, *Luc.* (5) Memoriam venenis eripere, *Cic.*

Vēneo, vēnīre, vēnīvi, *vel* Venum eo, is, ivi [*vide* Venum] neut. *To be sold,* or *set to sale.* Venit, vilissima rerum, hic aqua, *Hor.* Videamus, ejus hominis bona quâ ratione venierint, *Cic.* Eum venisse militi Macedonio, *Plaut.*

Vēnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worshipful, venerable.* Ætate venerabilis, *Liv.* Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, *Id.* Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, *Plin.* Venerabilior Lare dives, *Hor.*

Vēnĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Reverentially.* Nec quidquam sanctius habet reverentia superstitum, quam ut amissos venerabiliter recordetur, *Anson.*

Vēnĕrābundus. adj. *In a reverent posture of worship,* Liv.

Vēnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Veneration, worship, honor, reverence, submission.* Habet venerationem justam, quidquid excellit, *Cic.*

Vēnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A worshipper, a reverencer, an adorer.* Domûs vestræ primis venerator ab annis, *Ov.*

Vēnĕreus, & ius, a, um. adj. [*a* Venere] (1) *Belonging to Venus.* (2) *Lecherous, Venereal.* (1) Venerea sacerdos, *Plaut.* ¶ Venereus jactus, *A lucky cast at dice,* Cic. (2) Res Venereæ, *Nep.* voluptates, *Cic.*

Vēnĕriæ, ārum. f. plur. *Shell-fishes.* Gratæ Veneri, *Plin.*

Vēnĕris gemma. *A kind of amethyst,* Plin.

† Vēnĕro, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vēnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To adore,* or *worship.* (2) *To honor.* (3) *To pray unto.* (4) Pass. *To be adored,* or *worshipped.* (1) Auguste omnes sancteque Deos venerari, *Cic.* (2) Venerari memoriam alicujus, *Tac.* (3) Venus, veneror te, ut omnes lenones miseri sient, *Plaut.* (4) *Vid.* Veneratus. — ¶ *Part.* Vēnĕrans, (1) *Worshipping.* (2) *Praying.* (1) Suppliciter venerans aram, *Virg.* (2) In medio foco defodit [*thesaurum,*] venerans me ut servarem sibi, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Vēnĕrātus, (1) Act, *Having worshipped.* (2) Pass. *Worshipped, reverenced, adored.* (1) Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, *Ov.* (2) Cursus dabit venerata sacerdos, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* & *Adj.* Vēnĕrandus, (1) *To be reverenced,* or *worshipped; venerable.* (2) *To be honored.* (1) Veneranda Pales, *Virg.* = Venerandus & co-

lendus, *Cic.* (2) Venerandus amicus, *Hor.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.*

Vĕnĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Dyed in a Venice blue,* as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were. (1) Quantum Hypanis Veneto dissidet Eridano, *Prop.* (2) Contentus Veneto duroque cucullo, *Juv.* ¶ Venetum lutum, *A cerecloth to pull off the hair,* Mart.

Vēnia, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave, permission,* or *licence.* (2) *Favor.* (3) *Courtesy.* (4) *Indulgence.* (1) Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, *Cic.* Da veniam hanc mihi, *Ter.* (2) Æquum postulat: da veniam, *Id.* (3) Nep. (4) Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim, *Hor.* ¶ In reliquos data venia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 32.

Vĕnĭcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of grape.* Uva ollis aptissima, *Plin.*

Vēnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To accrue, to proceed.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to pass.* (6) *To spring, or grow.* (1) Multos in Africam venisse audio, *Cic.* Venire viam, *Id.* (2) Scipio cum collegâ adversus eum venit, *Nep.* (3) Si usus veniat, *Ter.* Quod iis sæpe usu venit, *Cic.* (4) Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Id.* (5) Ut mihi, quidquid ago, lepide omnia prospereque veniunt! *Plaut.* (6) Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* ¶ Venire in mentem alicujus rei, *To call to mind,* Cic. sub aspectum, *in sight,* Id. in conspectum, *Id.* ante oculos, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Vēnĭtur, *They come.* Hac unâ spe in judicium venitur, *Cic.* Simul ventum est Esquilias, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Vēniens, (1) *Coming.* (2) *To come, future.* (1) Veniens in urbem, *Cic.* ☙ Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre præsentia, *Id.* (2) ¶ Veniens ævum, *Posterity,* Hor. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ventūrus, (1) *Ready to come.* (2) *Future,* &c. (1) Venturus cum magnis copiis, *Nep.* (2) Præscia venturi vates, *Virg.*

* Vēnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To hunt; to seek after.* (2) *To get,* or *go about to get, a thing craftily,* or *anxiously.* (1) In quibus ea venata jugis? *Ov.* = Inter quas regiones venere & pervestiges quod quæras, *Cic.* Apros venari, *Virg.* leporem canibus, *Id.* pisces, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ viros oculis, *to ogle,* Phædr. (2) ¶ Venari laudem, *Ad Her.* viduas avaras, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Vēnans, (1) *Hunting.* (2) Met. *Seeking.* (1) Venatrix metu venantûm territa fugit, *Ov.* (2) Oculis venans viros, *Ogling,* Phædr.

Vēnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of veins,* or *strings.* (2) Met. *Gouty, swollen, bloated, uneven.* (1) Folia plantaginis venosa, *Plin.* Intybum sativum, quod est minus & venosius, *Id.* (2) Venosus liber Accii, *Pers.*

* Venter, tris. m. (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the* diaphragma *to the* pubes. (2) Catachrest. *Any swelling,* or *projecture, like it.* (3) *The stomach.* (4) *The womb.* Synecd. *the fetus in the womb.* (1) Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* (2) Tumido ventre cucurbita, *Prop.* Crescit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.* (3) Rabies improba ventris, *Id.* (4) Ferendo vix erat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov.* Ut sua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Ov.* ¶ Ventrem ferre, *To be with child,* Liv. *to be with calf,* Col. *to be with pig,* Varr.

✠ Ventĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Engendering winds, and bringing them forth.* Ventigeni [*Ætnæ*] crateres, *Lucret.*

Ventĭlābrum, i. n. [*a* ventilo] *A fan to winnow corn with,* Varr.

Ventĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fanning,* or *winnowing,* Plin.

Ventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fanner,* or *winnower.* (2) *A juggler,* or *hocus-pocus man.* (1) Pura faba tunc eo perveniet, quo ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* (2) Quint.

Ventĭlo, āre. act. [*a* ventus] (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flourish before fight.* (4) Met. *To blow the coals, to excite.* (1) Cursu ventilare ignem, *Juv.* frigus [*alicui*], *To fan him,* Mart. 3, 82. (2) Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* (3) Quam stultum est, cum signum pugnæ acceperis, ventilare! *Sen.* (4) *Vid.* Ventilatus. — ¶ *Pass.* Ventilor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Ventilātus. Cujus linguâ, quasi flabello seditionis, illa tum est egentium concio ventilata, *Cic.*

Ventĭto, āre. freq. [*a* venio] (1) *To come often; to haunt.* (2) *To go often.* (1) Dies fere nullus est, quin hic Satyrus domum meam ventitet, *Cic.* (2) Missu Cæsaris ad Ambiorigem ventitare consueverat, *Cæs.* Sæpius in agrum ventitare, *Plin.*

Ventōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Exposed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light,* or *swift, as the wind.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Ventosus aër, *Plin.* Ventosa concha, *Luc.* (2) Regio ventosissima, *Liv.* Ventosa æquora, *Virg.* Ventosa fornax, *Cat.* (3) Equi ventosi, *Ov.* Alæ ventosæ, *Virg.* Tu levis es, multoque tuis ventosior alis, *Ov.* (4) Romæ Tibur amo ventosus, Tibure Romam, *Hor.* Imperium populare atque ventosum, *Cic.* Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Cic.*

Ventrāle, lis. n. *An apron,* or *other covering for the belly,* Plin.

Ventrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Big-bellied,* **Plaut.**

Ventrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The stomach.* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle,* as of the heart. (1) Ventriculus receptaculum cibi est, *&c.* Cels. (2) = Vacua & plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* (3) Cic.

Ventriōsus, Ventrōsus, *vel* Ventrōsus, a, um. adj. *sic enim diverse scrib.* (1) *Gorbellied.* (2) *Round and prominent.* (1) *Vid.* Ventricosus. (2) Dolia ventriosa & patula, *Plin.*

Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind.* Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter.*

Ventum, ventūrus. *V.* Venio.

* Ventus, i. m. (1) *Wind.* (2) *A storm,* or *tempest.* (3) Met. *Empty air, applause.* (4) ✠ Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn, muslin.* (1) Aër affluens huc & illuc ventos efficit, *Cic.* Siciliam ventus dabat, *Stood fair for,* Petron. Utcumque in alto est ventus, exin' velum vertitur, *As stands the wind, my mill does grind,* Prov. *Plaut.* ✠ Tradere ventis, *To forget,* Hor. (2) Venti æquore fervido deprœliantes, *Id.* ¶ Venti posuêre, *The storm ceased,* Virg. (3) Omnes intelligimus ventum quemdam popularem esse quæsitum, *Cic.* (4) Æquum est induere nuptam ventum textilem? *Petron.*

Vĕnŭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* venicula, venuncula, & veniuncula. *A grape, which, being put in pots, keeps a long time,* Col.

Vĕnŭcŭlum, i. n. *sc.* fa.. *A kind of wheat,* Col.

Vēnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vena] *A small vein.* [*in oculis*] venulæ, *Cels.*

Vēnum, supin. *verbi* veneo; *ve, vel alii,* nomen, *sc.* Vēnus, ûs, ui. *To sale.* Familia ad ædem Cereris, Liberi, Liberæque, venum iret, [i. e. ad, *vel* in, venum] *Liv.* Omnes pœnituit pretii, venumque redibat, *Claud.* Sua tradita venum castra videt, *Lucan.* 4. 206. Venum cuncta dari, *Claud.*

Vēnundo, dāre, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To expose to sale, to sell.* Venundare per commercia, *Tac.* † venum dare *tutius, dices.* A. — ¶ *Pass.* Vēnundor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Vēnundātus, *Sold.* Imbelle vulgus sub coronâ venundatum, *Tac.* *V.* Venum.

Vēnus, ûs. m. *vel* Venum, ni. n. *A sale.* [*Vide* Venum.] Positus veno, *Exposed for sale,* Tac. Ann. 14, 15.

Vĕnus, nĕris, f. (1) *The goddess of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Lust.* (4) *Venery.* (5) Meton. *A mistress, a sweetheart.* (6) *A lustful woman.* (7) *The morning star.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comeliness, a grace in countenance,* or *behaviour, becomingness.* (10) *A cast,* or *chance, at cockal, a play with four bones, when every one turns up a different face.* (1) *Vid. Propr.* ¶ Veneris mensis, *Aprii,* Ov. (2) Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen.* (3) Veneris damnosa voluptas, *Ov.* Stimuli Veneris, *Lucret.* (4) Omnem refugerat Orpheus femineam Venerem. (5) Parta meæ Veneri sunt munera, *Virg.* (6) Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* (7) Cic. (8) Nescis quas habeat veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* (9) Muneribus Veneris potens, *Hor.* = Quod cum gratiâ quâdam & venere dicitur, *Quint.* (10) Suet.

Vēnustas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineness, sightliness, comeliness; a pleasing air, amiableness, beauty, elegance, gracefulness, loveliness.* (2) *A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune.* (1) ☙ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* (2) Agere cum dignitate & venustate, *Id.* = Festivitas & venustas dicendi, *Id.* (3) = Quis me est fortunatior, venustatisque adeo plenior? *Ter.*

Vēnuste. adv. (1) *With a grace, handsomely, becomingly; amiably, beautifully, prettily, elegantly.* (2) *Happily, luckily.* (1) Omnia venustissime finxit, *Quint.* (2) Illud mihi videtur perquam venuste cecidisse, *Cic.*

Vēnustŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fair, handsome,* or *comely; pretty.* Oratio venustula, *Plaut.*

Vēnustus, a, um. adj. [*a* Venus, *ut, ab* onus, onustus] (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleasant.* (1) Vultu adeo modesto, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra, *Ter.* ☙ Vultu pulchro magis, quam venusto, *Suet.* Motus corporis ita venustus, ut, &c. *Cic.* (2) Quantum est hominum venustiorum, *Catull.* Venustissimus ille scriptor ac politissimus, Lysias, *Cic.*

Vĕprēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vepres] *A little briar,* or *bramble.* Illa ex vepreculis nitedula, *Cic.*

Vĕpres, *vel* Vĕpris, is. m. *A briar,* or *bramble.* Septus & vestitus vepribus, *Cic.*

Vĕprētum, i. n. *A place full of briars, a bramble-bush,* Col.

* Ver, vēris. n. *The spring-time,* Primo vere, *Plin.* Vere luentate, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg.*

Vērātrum, i. n. *An herb called hellebore.* Nobis veratrum est acre

venenum, *Lucr.*

Vĕrax, rācis. adj. *True of speech.* Oraculum verax, *Cic.* ¶ saga, *a witch*, or *wise woman*, Tibull. Veraces sensus, *Cic.* Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam Ennio? *Id.*

Verbascum, i. n. *Petty mullein, wool-blade, torch-wood*, or *high-taper; lungwort*, Plin.

Verbēna, æ. f. *The herb vervain*, but taken also for *all sacred leaves*, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs used to adorn the altars. Ex arâ sume hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter.*

Verbēnāca, æ. f. *The same*, Plin.

Verbēnārius, a, um. adj. *One carrying the* sagmina, *or* verbenæ, *Plin.*

Verbēnātus, a, um. adj. *Crowned and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs*; as beasts for sacrifice were, *Suet.*

Verber, [*No example of the nom.*] *gen.* Verbĕris; *abl.* Verbĕre; *plur.* Verbĕra. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip.* (2) *A stripe, a blow, a lash*, or *jerk.* (3) *A stroke, blow*, or *bang.* (4) *A blast of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt*, or *reproach.* (1) Verberis ictu increpuit, *Ov.* Illi instant verbere torto, *Virg.* (2) Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter.* Conscia mens surdo verbere cædit, *Juv.* (3) Verbere conversæ cessantes excitat hastæ, *Lucan.* Verbere torto fundæ Balearis, *Lucan.* (4) Verberibus venti versant chartas, *Lucr.* (5) Patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Verbĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be beaten*, or *is worthy to be beaten*, Plaut.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating, a striking*; *a reproof, reprimand*, or *check.* Mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistolâ dedisti, *Q. Cic.*

Verbĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A beating, a dashing against.* (2) Met. *An impulse*, or *moving.* (1) Si sublimi verberatu dejecta [*aqua*] corripiat aëra, *Plin.* (2) Tuo verberatu ei omnes juravimus, *Curt. vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Verbĕreus, a, um. adj. *Worthy of beating; that deserves beating*, or *to be well banged.* Verbereum caput, *Plaut.* ¶ Verberea statua, *One so hard with beating, as to have lost all sense of it*, Id.

Verbĕro, āre. act. [*a* verber] (1) *To whip, to lash.* (2) *To beat, strike, bang, batter*, or *strike against.* (3) Met. *To rate and chide; to check*, or *reprove.* (1) Cognitâ causâ, aliquem verberare & necare, *Liv.* pæne ad necem, *Suet.* (2) Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut.* (3) Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Verbĕror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Verbĕrātus, (1) *Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged.* (2) Met. *Teased, stunned.* (1) Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contra legem Porciam verberatis, *Cic.* (2) Aures sermonibus verberatæ, *Tac.*

Verbĕro, ōnis. m. *A person worthy to be beaten*, or *that is often beaten; a rogue*, or *rascal.* Sum verna verbero, *Plaut.*

Verbōse. adv. *Copiously, with many words, at large.* Satis verbose [*dictum:*] cedo, quid postea? *Cic.* Scripsi verbosius hæc, *Id.*

Verbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of words, talkative, verbose.* Verbosa simulatio prudentiæ, *Cic.* Epistola verbosior, *Id.* Locus verbosissimus, *Quint.*

Verbum, i. n. (1) *A word.* (2) Verba, *words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A speech, a saying.* (5) *A proverb*, or *old saw.* (6) *A verb*, a part of speech. (1) Verba sunt rerum notæ, *Cic.* ☙ Aptare verba rebus, *Quint.* (2) Verba istæc sunt, *Ter.* = ineptiæ, *Cic.* ¶ Dare verba alicui, *To impose upon*, or *deceive, him*, Ter. (3) Si verbo assequi possem, istos ipsos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, *Cic.* (4) Utinam istuc verbum ex animo & vere diceres, "*Potius quam te inimicum habeam*," Ter. ¶ Verbi causâ *vel* gratiâ, *For example*, Cic. (5) Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, "*simul flare & sorbere haud factu facile est*," Plaut. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *To talk to no purpose*, Ter. (6) Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiatur, optimum est, *Quint.*

Vēre. adv. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Justly.* (1) Vere nihil potes dicere, *Cic.* Vere Romana manus, *Luc.* (2) Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, *Cic.* Neque vere neque recte adhuc fecisti unquam, *Plaut.*

Vērēcunde. adv. ius, comp. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly.* = Verecunde & modeste, *Cic.* Verecundius de se scribere, *Id.*

Vērēcundia, æ. f. (1) *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty.* (2) *A reverent regard.* (1) Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, *Cic.* Homo timidus, virginali verecundiâ, *Id.* (2) Carmina Virgilii cremari, contra ejus testamenti verecundiam, vetuit, *Plin.*

Vērēcundor, āri. dep. *To be ashamed, to be bashful, and modest.* Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, *Plaut.*

Vērēcundus, a, um. adj. [*a* vereor; qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere] (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure.* (2) *Red, ruddy.* (1) Innocentes & verecundi bene audiunt, *Cic.* Anser, animal verecundum, *Plin.* In causâ non verecundâ gravis fui, *Cic.* Verecundior in postulando, *Id.* ¶ Verecundum est dicere, *It is a shame to speak of it*, Quint. (2) Fugit juventus & verecundus color, *Hor.*

Vērēdus, i. m. *A post horse, a hunting-nag*, Mart.

Vēreor, vērēri, vērĭtus. dep. (1) *To reverence.* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of; to dread; to stand in awe of.* (1) ☙ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* (2) Equidem de te nil tale verebar, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Vērens, *Fearing, dreading, reverencing.* Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Vērĭtus, *That has feared*, or *doubted*, Ter. Minus veritus navibus, *In less fear about the ships*, Cæs. — ¶ *Impers.* Quos non est veritum, *Cic.* Verendum est, ne nulla sit omnino, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vērendus, *To be feared*, or *reverenced; reverend, awful.* Majestas verenda, *Ov.* Ætate verendus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vērenda, ōrum. n. pl. *The privy parts* of a man, *or* woman, *Plin.*

Vērētrĭcillum, *vel, ut al.* Vēretrĭcŭlum, *Petron.* i. n. dim. *a*

Vērētrum, i. n. *A man's*, or *woman's, privy part*, Suet.

Vergĭliæ, ārum. f. pl. [quod vere exoriuntur] *The Seven Stars.* Occidente sidere Vergiliarum, *Liv.*

Vergo, vergĕre, præt. & sup. *car.* neut. (1) *To decline; to bend, lie*, or *look, toward.* (2) *To sink.* (3) Act. *To pour out.* (1) Vergi ad Septemtriones, *Cæs.* in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Poëma, si paulum a summo discessit, vergit ad imum, *Hor.* (3) Sibi venenum vergebant, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Vergens, *Declining, bending*, or *lying downward.* Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, *Suet.* Vergens annis, *Growing in years*, Tac. in senium, *Luc.* Colore languido in candidum vergente, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vergor, (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out.* (1) Polus adversi calidus quâ vergitur Austri, *Luc.* (2) Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, *Stat.*

Vērīdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking truth, divine.* Accipe veridicum oraculum, *Catull.* Veridicæ voces, *Cic.* Veridico exitu consecuto, *Plin.*

Vērīsĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Likely, credible.* = Probabile & quasi verisimile, *Cic.* Verisimillimum quod est, invenire, *Id.*

Vērīsĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Likelihood*, or *probability*; also *the true likeness of a thing, life, nature.* Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, *Cic.*

Vērĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth*, or *what is true.* (1) O magna vis veritatis! *Cic.* ☙ Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, *Id.* (2) Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Id.*

Vermen, mĭnis. n. *unde* Vermina, plur. *The griping of the bowels.* Vermina sæva, *Lucret.*

Vermĭcŭlāte. adv. *Like worms.* Vermiculate inter se λεξεις committere, *Quint.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Worm-eating*, or *the breeding of worms in fruit*, or *trees.* (2) Also *the griping of the bowels.* (1) Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To breed*, or *bring forth, worms, to be worm-eaten.* (2) Also *to make chequer-work*, &c. (1) Vermiculantur magis minusve quædam arbores, omnes tamen, &c. Plin. (2) *Vid.* part. n. 2. — ¶ *Part.* Vermĭcŭlātus, (1) *Infested with worms.* (2) *Inlaid, wrought with chequer-work*, or *with small pieces of divers colors.* (1) *Vid.* Vermiculor. (2) Vermiculatæ crustæ, *Plin.*

Vermĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little worm, a grub.* Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding of worms*, or *bots*; properly in cattle; *a wringing of the bowels*, as if they were gnawed by worms. (2) *Any acute* or *pinching pain.* (1) Verminationes jumentorum, *Plin.* (2) Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, *Sen.*

Vermĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms.* (2) *To breed worms.* (3) Met. *To ake, prick, shoot*, or *pain one.* (1) Dum pueri verminant, *Cels.* (2) Fulmine icta intra paucos dies verminant, *Sen.* (3) Mart. — ¶ *Pass.* Vermĭnor, (1) *To be griped in the bowels*, or *wrung in the belly.* (2) Dep. *To pinch, to twitch.* (1) Septimo mense verminari cœpit, partum putavit propinquum, *Varr.* (2) Remedia podagræ meæ compono, contentus, si minus verminetur, *Sen.*

Vermĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.* Verminosæ aures, *Plin.* Verminosæ fici, *Id.*

Vermis, is. m. *A worm, a grub*; *ver min.* Videre licet vivos exsistere vermes stercore de tetro, *Lucr.*

Verna, æ. c. g. (1) *A bondman*, or *bondwoman; one born in the house; a bondslave.* (2) Also *the same with* vernaculus. (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* (2) Vernæ lupi *Mart.* equites, *Id.*

Vernăcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* verna] (1) *That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives, or where one was born; proper and peculiar to the country.* (2) *Petulant, scoffing.* (1) = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, *Cic.* Vernacula festivitas, *Id.* Vernaculi artifices, *Liv.* ☡ Volucres partim advenæ, partim vernaculæ, *Varr.* (2) Milites vernaculâ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscisis furtim balteis, "*an accincti forent,*" rogitantes, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Vernăcŭlus, i. m. *A rude scoffer.* Vernaculorum dicta, *Mart.*

† **Vernălĭter**, *Like a bondslave, rudely*, or, as others think, *soothingly, parasitically*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 108. [verniliter, *Bent.*]

Vernātio, ōnis. f. [*a* verno] (1) *A renewing*, or *growing again.* (2) *The old skin*, or *slough, which the snake casts off.* (1) Membrana sive senectus anguium vernatione exuta claritatem facit, *Plin.* (2) Vernatio anguium auribus purulentis prodest, *Id.*

Vernĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, servile.* (2) *Like a slave, scoffing, saucy.* (1) Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, *Tac.* (2) Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in eum vertit, *Tac.*

Vernĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language.* (2) *An affected civility.* (1) Vernilitas servilis, *Quint.* (2) ☡ Sive levitas est, sive vernilitas, *Sen.*

Verno, āre. neut. [*a* vernus] (1) *To be verdant, to flourish, to spring*, or *grow green*, as the earth. (2) *To bud*, or *sprout out.* (3) *To sing cheerfully*, as birds do in the spring. (4) *To swarm*, as bees do. (5) *To cast his slough, and get a new skin*, as the snake does. (1) Vernat humus, *Ov.* (2) Cum tibi vernarent dubiâ lanugine malæ, *Mart.* (3) Loquax vernat avis, *Ov.* (4) = Apes cum vernant, & exundant novis fetibus, *Col.* (5) Anguis nitidus vernat, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Vernans, *Verdant, green, flourishing*, Plin.

Vernŭla, æ. c. g. dim. *A little bondslave*, or *servant.* Unus vernula, tres domini, *Juv.* ¶ Vernulæ libelli, *Merry books, pleasant jests*, Mart.

Vernŭlus, a, um. *Servile, flippant, petulant.* O hominem acutum, & urbanitatis vernulæ fontem! *Petron.*

Vernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the spring-time.* Rosa verna, *Prop.* Vernum tempus, *Cic.* Sol vernus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Ablat.* Verno, *in the spring-time*, Plin.

Vĕro. conj. discret. (1) *But, nay, rather, yea truly*; adv. *indeed, truly.* (2) Sometimes it is used in transitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forsooth.* (4) In permitting, *or* granting. (1) Ego vero, &c. Cic. (2) Humanitatis vero, &c. Nep. (3) Egregiam vero laudem, &c. Virg. (4) Eho! laudas, qui heros fallunt? *CH.* In loco ego vero laudo, *Ter.* — ¶ *Adv.* Vēro. *pro* vere, *in principio sententiæ.* Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, *Cic.*

Verpus, a, um. adj. *Circumcised, stripped bare.* Delapsa est misero fibula; verpus erat, *Mart.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Verpa, æ. f. *i. e.* penis. *Catull. Mart*

Verres, is. m. [*a* verrendo, *Varr.*] *a boar pig.* Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* Castrati nomen mutant, atque e verribus dicuntur maiales, *Varr.*

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a drag-net; furnished with a net.* Multi falcibus verriculatis demetunt frumentum, *Col.*

Verrĭcŭlum, i. n. *A sweep-net, a drag*, or *seine; a fleu.* A piscatoribus verriculum trahentibus, *Val. Max.*

Verrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a boar pig*, Plin.

Verro, verrĕre, verri & versi, versum. act. (1) *To brush, scour*, or *sweep; to make clean.* (2) *To draw along, to rake.* (1) Verre ædes, *Plaut.* (2) ☡ Nautæ cœrula verrunt, *Virg.* Venti verrunt nubila, *Lucr.* Pisces hiberno ex æquore verris, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Verror, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Versus, *Propert.*

Verrūca, æ. f. *A wart.* Ocymum verrucas tollit, *Plin. Met.* ☡ Qui, ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, postulat, ignoscat verrucis illius, *Hor.*

Verrūcăria, æ. f. *The herb wartwort*, or *turnsole*, Plin.

Verrūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of warts, tumps*, or *hillocks; uneven, rugged; Met.* Verrucosus orator, *Cic.*

Verrūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wart*, Col.

Verrunco, āre. act. *To change a thing for the better.* Hæc bene verruncent populo, *Poëta ap. Cic.*

Versābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That turns easily*, or *may be turned.* (2) Met. *Apt*, or *suitable, to every thing.* (1) Libramentum versatile, *Plin.* Versatile templum mundi, *Lucret.* ¶ Versatilis mola, *A handmill*, Plin. (2) Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, *Liv.*

Versātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning*, or *winding.* (2) *A change.* (1) Versatio totius oculi, *Vitr.* (2) In tantâ rerum versatione, *Sen.*

Versi, *V.* **Verro.**

Versĭcŏlor, lōris. om. gen. adj. (1) *Changing color.* (2) *Of sundry colors.* (1) Mullum exspirantem versicolori quâdam & numerosâ varietate spectari, proceres gulæ narrant, *Plin.* Vestimentum versicolor, *Liv.* Tunicæ versicolores, *Liv.*

Versĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verse, a versicle; a line*, or *short sentence*, in prose, *or* verse. Hoc uno versiculo, "*Ne quid detrimenti respub. caperet,*" satis armati consules fuerunt, *Cic.* Versiculi mollius euntes, *Hor.*

Versĭf ĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of verses, a versifying.* ☡ Quem in poëmate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Versĭf ĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A versifier*, or *maker of verses.* ☡ Versificator, quam poëta, melior, *Quint.*

Versĭf ĭco, āre. act. [versus facio] *To versify*, Quint.

Versĭpellis, e. adj. (1) *That changes his skin*, or *form.* (2) *Changed in color.* (3) Met. *Sly, wily, crafty, double-dealing.* (1) Jupiter versipellem se facit, quando lubet, *Plaut.* (2) Capillus versipellis, *Plaut.* (3) Versipelles in maledictis habent, *Plin.*

Verso, āre. freq. [*a* verto] (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down*, or *over and over.* (3) *To stir*, or *turn, about.* (4) ☡ *To drive from place to place*, as shepherds do, &c. (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to consider.* (7) † *To perplex, tease*, or *fret.* (1) Versare uvas ter in die per triduum, *Plin.* ¶ Versare aliquem, *To towze*, or *tumble, him*, Plaut. (2) Sisyphus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum, *ap. Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Partes animum versabat in omnes, *To apply it*, Virg. (3) Macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* Coquito, versatoque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cato.* ¶ ☡ Versare terram, *To plough it*, Virg. (4) Versare boves, *Prop.* Si Æthiopum versemus oves sub sidere Cancri, *Virg.* (5) Versare dolos, *Virg.* pecunias, *Suet.* (6) Versare diu, quid ferre recusent, quid valeant, humeri, *Hor.* testes, *Quint.* verba, *Cic. to examine thoroughly.* (7) ☡ Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, & versat, *Enn. ap. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Versans, *turning, rolling.* Met. *ruling*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass. & Dep.* Versor, (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be employed*, or *exercised, in* a thing. (3) *To converse*, or *stay with one.* (4) *To be.* (1) Versutos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic.* (2) In periculis amicorum versatur labor meus, *Id.* (3) Nobiscum versari diutius non potes, *Id.* (4) Inscitia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.* Versari in maximarum rerum ignoratione, *Cic.* Versari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* in ore vulgi, *Cic.* in egestate, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Versātus, (1) *Turned, tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) Met. *Experienced, practised, versed* in a business. (4) *Managed, carried on.* (1) Versato ducentes stamina fuso, *Ov.* (2) Quæ coxerat ære cavo viridi versata cicutâ, *Ov.* (3) *Met.* = Homo & in aliis causis exercitatus, in hac multum & sæpe versatus, *Cic.* (4) Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique versatum, *Id.*

Versōria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind side*, or *a rudder to turn the ship.* Huc secundus ventus est, cape modo versoriam, *Plaut.*

Versūra, æ. f. (1) *A turning.* (2) Also *the turning of oxen*, or *horses, in the plough, at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of a house*, or *walk, where people turn.* (4) ¶ Versuram facere, *to take up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another.* (1) Versura foliorum, *Varr.* (2) Grumos ad versuram plerumque tractæ faciunt crates, *Col.* (3) Vitr. (4) Vereor, ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versurâ mihi solvendum sit, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Versurâ solves, *You will put yourself into a worse case, you will pay for all at last*, Ter.

Versus, a, um. *Vide* Verto, *vel* Verro.

Versus, ûs. m. [*a* verto] (1) *A turning again at the land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) *A rank, row*, or *series, of trees.* (4) *A row*, or *tier, of oars.* (5) *A line*, even in prose. (6) ☡ *The superscription of a letter.* [*this seems a wrong interpretation*] (7) *A verse.* (8) *A note*, or *tune.* (9) Also *a square plat of ground, a hundred feet every way.* (1) Alternis versibus obliquum tenere aratrum, *Col.* (2) *Plaut.* (3) In

versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* (4) Chimæram [*navem*] triplici versu impellunt, *Virg.* (5) Nep. Suet. (6) Summus in margine versus adhæsit. *Ov.* (7) ☙ Versus orationis est vitium, *Cic.* Versus hexametri, *Id.* Versus scabri, *harsh, uncouth, rugged,* Macrob. (8) Lusciniæ versus, quos imitentur, accipiunt, *Plin.* (3) ☙ In Hispaniâ metiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versibus, *Varr.*

Versus. præp. [*a* verto] *Towards.* Ire Brundisium versus, *Cic.* Ad meridiem versus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Adv. Towards.* ¶ Sursum versus, *Upward,* Cic. Deorsum versus, *Downward,* Cat.

Versūte. adv. ius, comp. *Craftily, cunningly, evasively.* = Versute & subtiliter dicere, *Cic.* Versutius, quam mea consuetudo fert, *Id.*

Versūtĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talks craftily,* Cic.

Versūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *That turns every way.* (2) *Crafty, wily, cunning, evasive, subtle, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* (1) Versutos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic.* Versutior es quam rota figularis, *Plaut.* (2) = Malitia est versuta & fallax ratio nocendi, *Cic.* = Homo versutus & callidus, *Id.* Quo quis versutior, hoc invisior, *Id.* Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, *Cic.*

Vertāgus, i. m. *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game; a tumbler,* Mart.

Vertēbra, æ. f. [*a* verto] *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the back-bone,* Cels.

Vertēbrātus, a, um. adj. *Made in the form of a* vertebra. Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.*

Vertex, *vel* Vortex, tĭcis. m. [*a* verto] (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool,* or *turning round of the water.* (3) *The top,* or *crown, of the head.* (4) *The head itself.* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world.* (1) = Venti vorticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin.* (2) Volvit flumen vortices, *Hor.* Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, *Virg. Met.* Absorptus vortice amoris, *Catull.* Vortices dolorum, *Cic.* (3) Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, *Id.* (4) Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Ov.* (5) Arcis vertex, *Lucr.* montis, *Virg.* (6) Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis: at illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Id.*

Vertĭcillum, i. n. & Vertĭcillus, i. m. *A pin,* or *peg, of a musical instrument, to set the strings high* or *low,* Plin.

Vertĭcordius, a, um. adj. *That turns the heart,* Val. Max.

Vertĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *That whirls,* or *turns, round; full of whirlpits,* Amnis verticosus, *Liv.*

Vertĭcŭla, æ. f. & Vertĭcŭlum, i. n. [*a* vertendo, *Fest.*] (1) *A screw for engines, a key in musical instruments, a whirl for a spindle.* (2) Also *a joint in the back-bone.* (1) Vitr. (2) Lucil. interp. Festo. Intestinorum verticula distentis cutibus apparent, *Cæl. Aur.*

Vertīgo, gĭnis. f. [*a* vertendo] (1) *A whirling,* or *turning, round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *The turn-about sickness,* or *a disease of the head, when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, the swimming of the head.* (1) Moles cœli rotata vertigine assiduâ, *Plin.* (2) Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* (3) Oculorum vertigines, tenebræque, *Plin.*

Verto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ☙ *To dye,* or *discolor.* (5) *To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down.* (6) *To dig,* or *cast, up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To translate.* (10) *To be changed,* or *altered.* (11) *To happen, to fall out,* or *prove.* (1) Ora vertere huc & illuc, *Hor.* Equos ad mœnia vertunt, *Virg.* ¶ Quo se vertat, nescire, *To be at a stana, not to know what to do,* or *say,* Cic. Vertere aliquem in fugam, *To put him to flight,* Liv. stilum in tabulis, *To rase,* or *blot out,* Cic. (2) Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* (3) Rempub. in meliorem statum vertere, *Suet.* (4) Puella vertit suas comas, *Prop.* (5) Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Vertere omnia, *To overturn,* or *ruin, all,* Cic. ☙ Crateras vertere, *To drink, to tope,* Virg. (6) Quo sidere terram vertere conveniat, *Id.* (7) Vel qui ipsi vertant, vel qui aliis, ut versentur, præbeant, *Plaut.* (8) Romanos objicis mihi, & ea, quæ gloriæ esse debent, in crimen vertis, *Liv.* Nec timuit, sibi ne vitio quis verteret, *Hor.* (9) Verterunt poëtæ nostri fabulas, *Cic.* Græca in Latinum, *Quint.* Ut e Græco vertam, *Cic.* (10) Totæ in solidam glaciem vertêre lacunæ, *Virg.* (11) Quæ res tibi & tuæ natæ vertat bene, *forma bene precandi,* Plaut. Vertat male, *forma male precandi,* Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Vertens, *Turning about.* ¶ Anno vertente, *At the end of the year,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Vertor. Sectum [*fœnum*] verti ad solem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *The man is turned merchant,* Plaut. Res vertitur in meo foro, *It is my business, I am concerned in it,* Id. In se ipsum vertitur, *He is all for himself,* Cic. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *My safety depends upon it,* Liv. Verti enim multa de Græcis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Vertĭtur, *It is controverted,* or *debated.* Vertebatur, utrum manerent Lacedæmonii, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Versus, (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, abolished.* (3) *Propense, inclined.* (1) = Versa, et mutata in pejorem partem sunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Verso civitatis statu, *Tac.* (3) Totus in Perseum versus pater, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vertendus. ☙ Sidera apta vertendis aquis, *For sailing,* Ov. Vertendum solum, *V.* Solum, n. 2.

Vĕru. n. indecl. plur. Vĕrua, uum, ŭbus. (1) *A spit,* or *broach.* (2) *A kind of dart used in war.* (1) Pinguia in verubus [*veribus,* Serv.] torrebimus exta colurnis, *Virg.* (2) Pugnant mucrone, veruque Sabello, *Id.*

Vervactum, i. n. *Land that has lain fallow, and is turned in the spring, to be sown the next year,* Varr.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* veru] *A little broach,* or *spit,* Plin.

Vervex, ēcis. m. *A wether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lari vervecibus fiat, *Cic.*

Vĕrŭīna, æ. f. [*a* veru] *A long javelin; a spit,* or *broach,* Plaut.

Vērum. conj. (1) *But, but yet.* (2) *Just so, yes truly.* (1) Verum, quasi affuerim tamen, simulabo, *Plaut.* Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter.* Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, &c. *Id.* (2) Comites secuti scilicet sunt virginem? *CH.* Verum, *Ter.*

Vērumtāmen. conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that.* Etsi mihi facta injuria est, veruntamen abducе hanc, *Ter.*

Vērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Real, true, right, just.* (2) *Natural.* (3) *Right, fit, proper, reasonable.* (1) = Perspicere, quid verum sincerumque sit, *Cic.* Vero verius quod sit, audi, *Mart.* Vis, dicam tibi veriora veris? *Mart.* Causa verissima, *Cic.* (2) Color verus, *Ter.* (3) [*Dicentes*] verum esse habere eos, &c. *Liv.* 2, 48. [*Dixit*] verum esse, grates Diis agi, *Liv.* Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Hor.* [*as we might say in English,* The *true* way is, &c.] — ¶ *Subst.* Verum, ri. n. *A thing that is true; the truth; reason, justice.* ☙ Falsa vincere veris, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli, *Plaut.*

Vērŭtum, i. n. *A weapon,* or *dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit,* which some call *a casting-dart, with a string,* Liv. Cæs. — ¶ *Adj.* Vērŭtus, a, um. *Armed with such a dart.* Volsci veruti, *Virg.*

Vēsānia, æ. f. *Madness, fury, rage.* Ulysses, simulatâ vesaniâ, bovem cum equo junxit, *Plin.*

Vēsānio, īre, īvi. neut. *unde* part. vesaniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluster.* Vesaniente vento, *Catull.*

Vēsānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve *negat.* & sanus] (1) *Vast, mighty.* (2) *Sickly, causing sickness.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* (1) In mea vesanas habui dispendia vires, *Ov.* (2) Stella vesani Leonis, *Hor.* (3) = Homo vesanus & furiosus, *Cic.* Vesana rabies, *Luc.*

* Vescor, vescĕris, vesci. præt. car. dep. (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est penus, *Cic.* Vesci aurâ æthereâ, *Virg.* (2) Vescitur Æneas perpetui tergo bovis, *Id.* Vesci ex, *Plin.* ¶ Vescendo esse, *To be fit to be eaten,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Vescens. [*Delphinus*] ex hominis manu vescens, *Plin.*

Vescus, a, um adj. (1) *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* (2) *Eating, that eats.* (3) *Little, small,* or *lean.* (1) Vescum papaver, *Virg.* (2) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* (3) Corpore vesco fuit, sed eximiis viribus, *Plin.*

Vēsīca, æ. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) Met. *Rhodomontade, a swelling style.* (3) Also *the privy part of a woman.* (1) Morbi vesicæ & viscerum, *Cic.* (2) A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, *Mart.* (3) Vetulæ vesica beatæ, *Juv.*

Vēsīcāria, æ. f. *The herb called alkakengy,* or *winter-cherry,* Plin.

Vēsīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little bladder.* Inflatæ vesiculæ, *Cic.*

* Vespa, æ. f. *A wasp.* Vespas videmus uti aculeis, *Cic.*

* Vesper, pĕris, & Vespĕrus, pĕri. m. (1) *The evening-star.* (2) *The evening.* (3) Met. *The West, the western parts of the world.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, *Virg.* Surgente Vespero, *Hor.* (2) Et jam diei vesper aderat, *Sall.* (3) = Vesper, & occiduo quæ litora sole tepescunt, *Ov.* Vespere ab atro consurgunt venti, *Virg.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Vespĕre, *vel* Vespĕri, *Late; at the end of the day; in the evening,* Cic. — ¶ *Adj.* Vesper, pĕra, pĕrum. *Of, or pertaining to, the evening.* ☙ Horæ rigandi matutinæ atque vesperæ, *Plin.*

* Vespĕra, æ. f. *The evening.* Primâ vesperâ, *Plaut.* Flexo in vesperam die, *Tac.*

Vespĕrascit. impers. *It draws towards evening.* Vesperascit, & non

noverunt viam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Vespĕrascens, centis. *Drawing towards evening.* Vesperascente die, *Tac.*

Vespĕre, *V.* Vesper.

Vespertĭlio, ōnis. m. *A bat,* or *rere mouse.* Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantum, cui membranaceæ pinnæ, *Plin.* [Gratius, Cyneg. 402, *has been here misquoted.* J. C.]

Vespertīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *that is done in, the evening.* Vespertina tempora, *Cic.* Vespertinis, *sc.* horis, *Plin.* literis, *Cic.* ¶ Regio vespertina, *The west country,* Hor.

Vespĕrūgo, gĭnis. f. *The evening star,* Plaut.

Vespĕrus, *V.* Vesper.

Vespillo, ōnis. m. *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* Cadaver [*Domitiani*] populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet.*

Vestālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Vesta,* or *the Vestal virgins.* Vestali raptus abarâ, *Luc.*

Vester, tra, trum. pron. adj. [*a* vos] *Your, yours,* Cic. passim.

Vestiārium, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe; a chest,* or *press, for apparel.* (2) Met. *Apparel itself.* (1) Vestiarium contra teredines amurcâ adspergendum, *Plin.* (2) Col.

Vestibŭlum, i. n. (1) *A porch,* or *entry, to a house.* (2) or *other place.* (3) *An entrance,* or *rudiment.* (1) Vestibulum ædium, *Cic.* (2) Vestibulum balnearum, *Id.* (3) = Vestibula nimirum honesta, aditusque ad causam faciet illustres, *Id.*

Vestĭcontŭbernium, ii. n. *A lying in the same bed,* Petron.

Vestĭfluus, a, um. adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments,* or *abounding in garments,* Petron.

Vestīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tracer,* or *hunter,* Col.

Vestīgium, ii. n. (1) *A trace,* or *track.* (2) *The print of a foot, a footstep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impression, a dent.* (5) ¶ Equi vestigium, *a horse-shoe.* (6) *The very minute,* or *point of time.* (7) *A token, sign,* or *mark, of any thing.* (1) Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis, *Ov.* (2) Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, *Hor.* (3) Vestigia primi alba pedis, *Virg.* (4) Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, *Cic.* (5) Vestigium excussum ungulâ equi, *Plin.* (6) Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, *Cæs.* (7) = Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium aliquod, *Id.*

Vestīgo, āre. act. (1) *To trace, to follow by the track,* or *scent.* (2) Met. *to search diligently; to inquire into,* or *after.* (1) Jacens piscis magis naribus escam quam oculis vestigat, *Col.* = Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur, *Cic.* (2) Dimissi qui vestigarent, *Liv.*

Vestīmentum, i. n. [*a* vestio] *A garment, vesture,* or *vestment; apparel, clothing, array, attire.* Calceos & vestimenta mutavit, *Cic.* Unis vestimentis lautus es, *Id.*

Vestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel,* or *array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garnish,* or *deck.* (1) ☩ Vir te vestiat, tu virum despoles, *Plaut.* (2) Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, *Id.* (3) Parietes tabulis vestire, *Id.* Sententias mollis & pellucida vestiebat oratio, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vestior, *To be clothed, covered,* or *adorned.* Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex suo corpore vestiuntur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Vestītus, (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed, arrayed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Homines male vestiti, *Cic.* Ovium pecus vestitissimum, tamen frigoris impatientissimum est, *Col.* (2) Oculi vestiti membranâ, *Cic.* Sepulcrum vepribus vestitum, *Cic.* (3) Montes vestiti silvis, *Liv.* Ripæ vestitæ gramine, *Col.*

Vestĭplĭca, æ. f. *A woman that folds,* or *lays up, garments; a chamber-maid,* Quint.

* Vestis, is. f. (1) *A garment, a vest.* (2) *All manner of array, clothes, bed-clothes.* (3) *The skin of a snake.* (4) *A beard,* or *hair of the face.* (1) Vestis talos defluxit ad imos, *Virg.* Vestis pretiosa, *Cic.* vilis, *Ov.* (2) Levi veste debet esse contectus, *Cels.* (3) Cum lubrica serpens exuit in spinis vestem, *Lucr.* (4) Impubis molli veste pubescit, *Id.*

Vestispĭcus, i. m. & Vestispĭca, æ. f. *He,* or *she, that keeps the apparel of his master,* or *her mistress,* Varr.

Vestītus, ūs. m. (1) *Appareling, apparel, array, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture.* (1) ☩ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, vestitu, *Cic.* Vestitus agrestis, *Nep.* (2) = Stagnum, vestitu in arbore suspenso, tranavit, quam vestem postea recepit, *Plin.* (3) Concinnitas vestitu orationis ornata, *Cic.*

Vestras, ātis. pron. [*a* vester] *Of your country, kindred,* or *stock,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed q.* Certe *Prisc.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārius sutor. *A cobbler, a botcher,* Suet. Vitell.

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Old, skilful; that has served long in a place,* or *office.* (2) Substant. *An old soldier, a veteran.* (1) Veterana vitis, *Col.* Veteranus hostis, *Liv.* (2) ☩ Veteranum ac tironem militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet.*

Vĕtĕrasco, ascĕre, āvi. incept. *To grow old.* Urina, quam sex mensibus passus fueris veterascere, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Vĕtĕratus, *grown old, stale.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vĕtĕrātum, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* Septem jugera majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quam nobis præbent amplissima veterata, *Col.*

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practised,* or *exercised.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox, a double-dealer, an impostor.* (1) L. Cotta veterator habitus, sed C. Lælius & P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, *Cic.* (2) Quidnam hic vult veterator sibi? *Ter.*

Vĕtĕrātōrie. adv. *Expertly, craftily.* = Acute & veteratorie dicere, *Cic.*

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricking, sophistical.* ☩ Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorium, omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperientur, *Cic.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, a horse-doctor,* also *one who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-scourser,* Col. — ¶ *Adj.* Vĕtĕrīnārius, *Of,* or *belonging to, beasts,* or *to a horse-doctor,* Col.

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *That bears burdens; used in carriage,* Lucret.

Vĕternōsus, a, um. adj. ssimus, sup. (1) *Sick of the lethargy,* or *sleepy disease.* (2) *Drowsy, heavy, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Faint, feeble.* (1) Plin. (2) = Hic est vetus, vietus, vetustissimus senex, *Ter.* (3) Veternossissimi artificii nodi, *sc.* dialecticæ, *Sen.*

Vĕternus, i. m. & Vĕternum, ni. n. (1) *A drowsy disease called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulness, sluggishness, doziness, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping.* (4) *Nastiness.* (1) Num eum veternus aut aqua intercus tenet? *Plaut.* (2) Ursi mirum in modum veterno pinguescunt, *Plin.* Nec torpere diu passus sua regna veterno, *Virg.* * (3) = Muscus vitium crura situ & veterno macerat, *Col.*

Vĕtĕro, āre. neut. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Cels.* *V.* Veterasco.

Vĕto, tāre, tui, ĭtum. act. [āvi *and* ātum *are not supported by good authority.*] (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) Also *to let,* or *hinder; to stop.* (3) VETO, *when the tribune made use of his intercession,* or *negative voice.* (1) Aruspex vetuit ante brumam aliquid novi negotii suscipere, *Ter.* ☩ Aut jubere aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circumdare saltus, *Virg.* (3) Faxo ne juvet vox ista, VETO, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vĕtor. Vetor plura loqui, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Vĕtĭtus, *Forbidden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov.* Alea vetita legibus, *Hor.* Adulterium vetitum, *Ov.* — — ¶ *Subst.* Vĕtĭtum, *Any thing forbidden.* Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov.*

Vĕtŏnĭca, æ. f. *The herb betony, Plin.* = Serratula.

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* vetus] *Somewhat old, stale.* ☩ Teneros equos vetulis anteponere solemus, *Cic.* Vetula arbor, *Cic.* Vetulum vinum, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vetulus, li. *An old man, Pers.* — ¶ *Fem.* Vĕtŭla, æ. *sc.* mulier. *An old woman,* or *wife.* Vetula turpis, *An infamous old hag,* Juv.

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. & *antiq.* Vĕter. *unde* Vĕtĕrior, comp. terrĭmus, sup. (1) *Former, past.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That has been, chronical, customary.* (4) *Stale, musty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an ancient descent, noble.* (1) = Credendum est veteribus, & priscis, *Cic.* = ☩ Veterem atque antiquam rem novam ad vos perferam, *Plaut.* Veterum monimenta virorum, *Virg.* Veterrimi Græcorum, *Tac.* (2) = Veteres, & moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* (3) = Vetus & usitatum, *Cic.* Vetus est adagium, "*fames & mora bilem in nasum concivit,*" Plaut. Rufus vetus operis & laboris, *Tac.* (4) Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* = Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* Senex veterior, *Plaut.* (5) = Spectare homines veteres, & senes, & totius urbis gratiâ subnixos, *Tac.* ¶ Veteri, *ablat.* Juven. ¶ Vetus operis ac laboris *Long accustomed and inured to* Tac. Vetus militiæ, *Tac.*

Vĕtustas, ātis. f. [*a* vetus] (1) *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance.* (1) Exempla vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, *Cic.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* (2) Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetustatem, *Cic.* (3) Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, *Ov.* (4) = Magna est vis vetustatis & consuetudinis, *Cic.*

Vĕtuste. adv. sup. Vĕtustissĭme. *Anciently, of a long time,* or *standing.* Vetustissime in usu est, *Plin.*

Vĕtustesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow old, ancient,* or *stale.* Vina vetustescunt, *Col.*

Vĕtustus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient,*

Vetustos mores pervertere, *Nep.* Vetustiores scriptores, *Liv.* artes, *Cic.* Vetustissimus quisque militum, *Tac.* ☙ Quæ vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuêre, *Id.*

✠ Vexāmen, mĭnis. n. *A vexation*, Lucr.

Vexātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving*, or *carrying, hither and thither; a teasing, a harassing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* (1) Col. (2) Afflictatio est ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Cic. Met.* = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, *Suet.*

Vexātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harasser, a plaguer.* = Direptor & vexator urbis, *Cic.*

Vexi, *V.* Veho.

Vexillārius, ii. m. (1) *A standard-bearer, an ensign.* (2) *A garrison soldier.* (1) Vexillarius Galbæ imaginem solo afflixit, *Tac.* (2) Paterc.

Vexillātio, ōnis. f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign; the horse* or *cavalry*, Suet.

Vexillum, i. n. (1) *A banner, standard, ensign*, or *flag; a streamer, the top-gallant.* (2) Meton. *Soldiers under it.* (1) Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurri oporteret, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* Vexilla submittere, *To lower his topsails, to strike*, Stat. (2) Accedunt pio vexilla tumultu, *Id.*

Vexo, āre. freq. (1) *To disturb; to drag* or *toss up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, harass, cumber*, or *disquiet.* (3) *To tease*, or *molest.* (4) Meton. *To plague*, or *torment.* (1) Mare Caspium vexant inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, *Nep.* (3) Noli vexare [*uxorem;*] quiescit, *Juv.* (4) Sollicitudo vexat impios, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vexor. Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur [*vites*] *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Vexātus, (1) *Ruffled, disordered.* (2) *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed.* (1) Comæ vexatæ, *Ov.* unda ingenti Noto, *Sen.* (2) Vita vexata per multa pericula, *Prop.*

Via, æ. *antiq.* viās. f. (1) *A way*, or *passage; a broad street; a causey.* (2) *A journey*, or *voyage.* (3) *A passage, vein*, or *pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An access.* (6) *A manner, mean*, or *fashion; a rule, method*, or *course.* (1) Via militaris, *Liv.* prætoria, *Cic.* (2) Magna fuit subitæ justaque causa viæ, *Ov.* (3) Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, *Lucr.* (4) Æquoreæ viæ, *Ov.* (5) Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic.* (6) Non tam justitiæ quam litigandi tradunt vias, *Id.* Via vitæ, *Id.* colendi, *Virg.*

Viālis, *e.* adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the high way.* Lares viales, *Plaut.*

Viārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ways.* ¶ Viaria lex, *A statute for making* or *repairing high ways*, Cic.

† Viātĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Cum inspicio marsupium, viaticati admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut.*

Viātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey*, or *travelling; by the way.* ¶ Viatica cœna, *A welcome home*, Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Viātĭcum, i. n. [quod pro viâ, i. *e.* itinere, paratur] (1) *All things necessary for a journey*, as victuals, money, *&c. voyage provision.* (2) *One's estate*, or *substance.* (1) Velim videas, & quid viatici, & quid instrumenti opus sit, *Cic.* (2) Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdiderat, *Hor. Met.* Petite hinc, juvenesque senesque, finem animo certum, miserisque viatica canis, *Pers.*

Viātor, ōris. m. (1) *A traveller*, i. e. *a person actually on a journey; a wayfaring man.* (2) *A serjeant, beadle*, or *pursuivant; an apparitor, a summoner.* (1) ☙ Non semper viator a latrone occiditur, *Cic.* ☙ Nauta atque viator, *Hor.* (2) *Cic.* Viator tribunicius, *Val. Max.*

Viātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the way, or travelling*, or *to travellers.* ¶ Viatoria cubilia, *Hammocks*, Plin. Horologium viatorium pensile, *Vitr. A portable dial.*

* Vĭbex, bĭcis. f. *A mark*, or *print, of a stripe*, or *blow, black and blue, a wale on the flesh after whipping.* = Verberum vulnera & vibices obliterare, *Plin.*

* Vĭbro, āre. act. (1) *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To dart*, or *throw; to hurl.* (4) *To quaver*, as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl*, or *ruffle.* (6) *To tremble, to quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Samnitum prolusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, *Cic.* (3) Jaculum vibrare excusso lacerto, *Ov. Met.* Iâmbos truces vibrare, *Catull.* (4) Plin. (5) *Vid.* Vibratus, n. 3. (6) Mare, quia a sole collucet, albescit, et vibrat, *Cic.* (7) Sævâ vibrant luce tenebræ, *Val. Flacc.* Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Vibrans, (1) *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) Met. *Quick, bright, dazzling.* (1) Linguæ [*serpentum*] vibrantes, *Virg.* Tela vibrantia, *Ov.* (2) Oratio vibrans, *Cic.* Archilocho validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vibror. Vento vibrantur aristæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Vibrātus, (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandished.* (3) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (4) *Quavered.* (1) *Vid.* Vibror. (2) Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg.* (3) Vibrati calido ferro crines, *Id.* (4) *Plin.* Vibratior, *Auson.*

Viburnum, i. n. *A shrub*; some take it for a *withy*, others for *a wild vine.* Lenta inter viburna cupressi, *Virg.*

Vicānus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, countryman*, or *boor.* Timolites ille vicanus, *Cic.* Vicani aruspices, *Quacks, pretenders to divination, that stroll up and down*, Cic.

Vicārius, a, um. adj. *That is in stead*, or *place, of another; that supplies another's room; a deputy.* In his operæ nostræ vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Cic.* Vicarium verbum, *One word*, or *saying, in lieu of another*, Plaut. Amor vicarius, *Mutual love*, Hier. Vicaria mors, *Undergone for another*, Sen. — ¶ *Subst.* Vicārius, ii. m. *One who performs the office*, or *duty, of another; a deputy, a substitute.* Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic.*

Vicātim. adv. *In villages*, or *streets; street by street, village by village.* Homines vicatim conscribere, *Cic.*

Vice, *V.* Vicis.

Vicēnārius, a, um. adj. *The twentieth.* ¶ Lex me perdit quinavicenaria, *A law, forbidding to make any contracts under twenty-five years of age*, Plaut.

Vicēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twenty.* Vicenæ amphoræ, *Col.*

Vices, *V.* Vicis.

Vicēsĭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment*, or *legion*, Tac.

Vicēsĭmārius, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, the twentieth part.* Aurum vicesimarium, *Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part*, Liv.

Vicēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twentieth*, Cic.

Vici, *V.* Vinco.

Vĭcia, æ. f. *The pulse called a vetch*, or *tare.* Flore semel læso, pereunt vicisque fabæque, *Ov.*

Vĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vetches.* Cribrum vicia-rium, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vĭciārium, ii. n. *A place sown with vetches*, Col.

Vicies. adv. *Twenty times.* Bis & vicies, *Cic.*

Vicīnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, neighbours*, or *the neighbourhood.* Vicinalis usus, *Liv.*

Vicīnia, æ. f. [*a* vicus] (1) *Nearness of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeness.* (4) *Nearness.* (1) In viciniâ nostrâ Averni lacus, *Cic.* (2) Funus egregie factum laudet vicinia, *Hor.* (3) Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, *Plin.* (4) Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, *Ov.*

Vicīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearness, likeness.* (1) Signum, quod erat notum vicinitati, buccinâ datur, *Cic.* (2) Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter.* (3) Multi non discernunt *cyperon* a *cypiro*, vicinitate nominis, *Plin.*

Vicīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Near, next to* in place, *adjacent.* (2) *Not far off*, in time. (3) *Very like.* (1) Mantua vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* Parti vicinior, *Ov.* (2) Latona ad pariendum vicina, *Cic.* (3) = Vicina & finitima rhetoricæ dialectica, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vicīnus, i. m. *A neighbour.* Tribules & vicini mei, *Cic.* Arrius est vicinus proximus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Vicīna, æ. *A she neighbour.* Audiat vicina, seni non habiliis Lyco, *Hor.*

Vĭcis, vĭci, vĭcem, vĭce. (1) *Change, course.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part*, or *duty.* (4) *A case, hap, fortune*, good, or bad. (5) Vices, pl. *attacks*, or *charges*, in *war.* (6) *A mutual recompense*, good, or bad. (1) Gratâ vice veris, *Hor.* Vicibus alternis, *by turns*, Luc. (2) Fungar vice cotis, *Hor.* (3) Ne sacra regiæ vicis desererentur, *Liv.* (4) Lentuli vicem minime dolemus, *Cic.* Menedemi vicem miseret me, *Ter.* (5) Virg. (6) Gratiam meritis refer, vicemque nostris, *Sen.* ¶ Vicem suam [prep. subaud.] *In his turn, on his part*, Liv. ¶ Vices exercere, *to take their turn*, Virg.

Vicissim. adv. [vice mutuâ] *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner.* Vos ab illo irridemini, & ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, *Cic.*

Vicissĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course.* (2) *A vicissitude, change*, or *variety.* (1) Vicissitudines dierum & noctium, *Cic.* (2) = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, & commutatione aptius? *Id.*

Victĭma, æ. f. [Victima, quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice, vocatur, *Ov. Fast.* l. 335] (1) *A victim*, i. e. *an animal killed, and offered in sacrifice, as a thanksgiving for victory.* (2) *An animal intended*, or *fit, to be offered in sacrifice.* (3) Met. *A person who suffers death* or *harm in any cause* or *undertaking.* (1) Victima pro templo cur cadat

icta Jovis? *Ov.* (2) Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, *Virg.* (3) Consul se victimam reipublicæ præbuit, *Cic.*

Victimārius, ii. m. (1) *He that sells beasts for sacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast, and got all things ready.*) Plin. * (2) Ignis a victimariis factus, *Liv.*

Victĭto, āre. freq. [*a* vivo, victum] *To live, to maintain himself.* Bene libenter victitas, *Ter.* Ficis victitamus aridis, *Plaut.*

Victor, ōris. m. verb. [a vinco] (1) *A conqueror, a vanquisher.* (2) Also *he that has his desire and wish.* (1) Multa victori, eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda sunt, *Cic.* Victor exercitus, *Plaut.* currus, *Ov.* Tuque feri victor es; illa [*Omphale*] tui, *Ovid.* (2) Victor Sinon incendia miscet, *Virg.* ¶ Tot bellorum victores, *in so many wars.* Tac. Victor bellorum, *Liv.* Victor propositi, *Hor.*

Victŏria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conquest,* (2) *The goddess of victory.* (1) Victoria naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (2) Victoriæ simulacrum, *Tac.*

Victŏriātus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half* denarius, *Cic.*

Victŏriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little image representing Victory.* Victoriolæ aureæ, *Cic.*

Victrix, trīcis. f. & neut. [a victor] (1) *She that vanquishes.* (2) It is also used as an adjective, and has the neuter *victricia* in the plur. (1) Mater victrix filiæ, non libidinis, *Cic. Vide* Victor, n. i. (2) Victrices flammæ, *Ovid.* Victricia arma, *Virg.*

Victūrus, *V.* Vinco, *vel* Vivo.

Victus, a, um. *V.* Vinco.

Victus, ūs, & † victi. m. [quo vivitur] (1) *Sustenance, things necessary to live by.* (2) Synecd. *Provision, food, meat, and drink.* (1) Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, *Plaut.* Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut.* (2) Victum lanâ ac telâ quæritare, *Ter.*

* Vīcus, i. m. *A street; two* rows of houses, with a road or way between them. Dictus Sceleratus ab illâ [*Tulliâ*] vicus, *Ov.* ¶ Vicus rusticus, *A village,* Cic.

Vĭdēlĭcet. adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to say.* (2) Per irrisionem, *forsooth, I warrant you.* (1) Caste lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, *Id.*

Vĭde'n', *pro* videsne? *Do you see?* Ter. Virg.

* Vīdeo, vīdēre, vīdi, vīsum. act. (1) *To see, look,* or *behold.* (2) Vide, *and* vide'n', *a form in anger,* or *scorn.* ¶ Me vide, *a form in assuring.* (4) ¶ ✠ Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To visit, to go to see.* (6) *To perceive,* or *understand; to discern.* (7) *To see to, to take heed,* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To consider.* (1) Certum hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter.* (2) Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinæ, *Id.* Vide ut incedit, *Id.* (3) ¶ Istuc ipsum nihil periculi est: me vide, *I warrant you, take my word for it,* Id. (4) ☙ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov.* (5) Propediem te videbo, *Cic.* (6) Causas rerum videre, *Lucr.* = intelligere, *Cic.* Aliena homines melius vident & dijudicant, quam sua, *Ter.* (7) Nisi vides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, &c. *Id.* Videre numquid hoc placeat, *Petron.* Sed de illâ ambulatione fors viderit, *Let chance determine,* Cic. (8) Vile est corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* (9) Quam id recte faciam, viderint sapientes, *Cic.* = Videas etiam atque etiam, & consideres, quid agas, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Videns. Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pereo, *Ter.* Vivo videntique funus ducitur, *Cic. Hinc* & cassus lumine, *pro* mortuo, Virg. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vīsūrus, *That shall,* or *is like to, see; about to visit* Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vīdeor, (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To seem.* (1) Divis videbit permixtos heroas, & ipse videbitur illis, *Virg.* (2) Possunt, quia posse videntur, *Id.* ¶ Videre videor, *Methinks I see,* Ter. Visus sum ambulare, *Methought I was walking,* Cic. Quid tibi videtur? *What think you?* Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, *Methought he said,* Id. — ¶ *Impers.* Vīdĕtur, visum est, *It seems, it appears, it seems good.* ¶ Si tibi videtur, *If you please, if you think fit,* Cic. Videbitur, *Care shall be taken,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Vīsus, (1) *Beheld, seen.* (2) *Perceived by any sense,* or *the mind; thought.* (1) Visa est catulis cerva fidelibus, *Hor.* (2) Matris vox visa, *Ter.* Pedum visa est via, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vīsum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is set before one to behold; a sight,* or *show.* (2) *A portent,* or *prodigy.* (3) *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom.* (1) Prop. (2) Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, *Virg.* (3) Falsum avertite visum, *Tib.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Videndus, (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To be taken care of.* (1) Mater mihi se videndam obtulit, *Virg.* (2) Amici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, *Ter.*

Vīdi, *V.* Video.

Vĭduĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack,* or *want.* (1) In viduitate relictæ filiæ, *Liv.* = Viduitas ac solitudo, *Cic.* (2) Viduitas opum, *Plaut.*

Vĭdŭlum, i. n. & Vĭdŭlus, i. m. *A bag, a budget, a purse, a hawking-bag, wherein travellers carry their money,* or *any other thing.* In vidulo obsignatum marsupium, *Plaut.*

Vĭduo, āre. act. (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow,* or *leave alone.* (1) Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Viduatus, n. 3. — ¶ *Pass.* Vĭduor, *To be stripped, to be deprived of.* Foliis viduantur orni, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Vĭduātus, (1) *Not having.* (2) *Deprived,* or *bereaved, of; destitute.* (3) *Left all alone, made a widow.* (1) Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, *Virg.* (2) Regna viduata lumine, *Sil.* Corpora manuum viduata, *Lucr.* (3) Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet.*

Vĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Iduo, divido, præfixo digamma] *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute,* or *without.* Solum arboribus viduum, *Col.* Viduus teli, *Sil.* pharetrâ, *Hor.* ¶ Plures viri sunt vidui, quam nunc mulieres, *Widowers,* Plaut. Pectus viduum amoris, *Id.* ¶ Vitis vidua, *A vine that grows by itself, without the support of any tree,* Catull. Virgines viduæ, *Unmarried maids,* Sen. — ¶ *Subst.* Vĭdua, æ. f. *sc.* mulier, (1) *A woman without a man,* whether she has had a husband, (2) *or* never had one, (3) *or* has buried him; *a widow.* (1) Penelope tamdiu vidua suo caruit viro, *Plaut.* (2) Virgines viduæ, *Sen.* (3) Avaras viduas venari, *Hor.*

* Vico, viēvi, vĭctum, act. *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* Habes vimina unde viendo quid facias, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Vĭctus, (1) *Bowing,* or *stooping, for age; supple,* or *limber,* A. (2) *Wrinkled,* or *withered.* (1) Vetus, victus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* Vieta membra, *Hor.* Exiguum & victum cor, *Cic.* (2) Vieta mala, *Varr.* ¶ ✠ Vieta vestis araneæ, *A cobweb,* Lucr.

Vĭctor, ōris. m. verb. [qui viet dolia] *He that makes baskets,* or *vessels of osier, to be covered with leather.* Et victorem & piscatorem te esse, impure, postulas? *Plaut.*

Vĭctus, *V.* Vico.

Vĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. [ex vi agendo, *Fest.*] (1) *To flourish, to thrive, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be strong, fresh, lively,* or *brisk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much used, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be esteemed.* (1) Ea, quæ a terrâ stirpibus continentur, vivunt, & vigent, *Cic. Met.* = Gliscunt, & vigent, æmuli, *Tac.* (2) Omnium rerum, quæ naturâ vigent, similis finis, non idem, *Cic.* Usque ad nostram viguit ætatem, *Id.* = Animus post mortem sentit & viget, *Id.* ☙ restingui, *Id.* (3) Miles viget assiduo certamine, *Tib.* (4) Gens fortis, dum Lycurgi leges vigebant, *Id.* (5) Apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Id.* ☞ *Et in malam partem.* Invidia & crimina ubi vigent, *Hor.* (6) Vigeant apud istam mulierem venustate, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Vĭgens, (1) *Fresh, flourishing.* (2) *Brisk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous.* (1) Herbæ vigentes rore, *Lucr.* (2) = Homini mens data & acris & vigens, *Cic.* (3) Citharœdus vigens præter alios, *Suet.*

Vĭgesco, gescĕre. incept. [a vigeo] *To grow lively, brisk, and active.* Jam læti studio pedes vigescunt, *Catull.*

Vĭgēsĭmus. adj. *Cic. Vid.* Vicesimus. — ¶ *Subst.* Vĭgēsĭma, æ. f. *sc.* pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny,* Plin.

Vĭgil, gĭlis. adj. om. gen. (1) *Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful.* (2) *That keeps awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goes out, inextinguishable.* (1) Canes vigiles, *Hor.* Custos vigil, *Ov.* Vigili provocat ore diem [*gallus*] *Ovid.* (2) Curæ vigiles, *Id.* (3) Vigili aure bibere, *Stat.* (4) Ignis vigil, *Virg.* flamma, *Ov.* Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vĭgil, ĭlis. m. *A watchman, a sentinel.* Clamor a vigilibus, fanique custodibus, tollitur, *Cic.*

Vĭgĭlanter. adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* Vigilanter se tueri, *Cic.* Enitar multo vigilantius, *Id.* = Vehementissime vigilantissimeque vexatus, *Id.*

Vĭgĭlantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulness.* (2) Met. *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* (1) Erat summâ vigilantiâ, *Plin.* (2) Cæsar horribili vigilantiâ plenus, *Cic.* Prætor suâ vigilantiâ pacem in Siciliâ dicit fuisse, *Id.*

Vĭgĭlax, lăcis. adj. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* Canes vigilaces, *Col.* galli, *Id.* Vigilaces curæ, *Ov.*

Vĭgĭlia, æ. f. (1) *Watching,* or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a sentry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *night-studies.* (4) *A watch,* or *fourth part of the night.* (5) Met. *An office,* or *station, wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The eve before any festival.* (7)

Vigilance and diligence. (1) Affecta labore et vigiliis corpora, *Liv.* Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, *Cic.* (2) Qui non stationem, non vigilias, inissent, *Tacit.* Manere in urbis vigiliâ, *Id.* (3) Cui non auditæ sunt Demosthenis vigiliæ? *Id.* (4) Cum puer tuus ad me secundâ fere vigiliâ venisset, *Id.* (5) Vigiliam suam alteri tradere, *Id.* (6) Cereris vigiliæ, *Plaut.* (7) Vigiliâ suâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, *Cic.*

Vĭgĭlo, āre. neut. [a vigil] (1) *To awake from sleep.* (2) *To watch, to sit up all night.* (3) Met. *To be vigilant,* or *very diligent.* (4) ✣ *To be in,* or *alive; to burn bright,* as the fire. (1) Fessum de viâ, & qui ad multam noctem vigilâssem, arctior somnus complexus est, *Cic.* De multâ nocte vigilare, *Id.* (2) Si quis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuste, *Hor.* (3) Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, *Plaut.* = Quirites, quantum potero, excubabo, vigilaboque pro vobis, *Cic.* (4) An tacitâ vigilet face Troïcus ignis, *Stat.* ☡ Sopiri, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Vĭgĭlans, (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* (1) Oculi vigilantes, *Virg.* ☡ Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, *Ter.* (2) Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad judicium venit, *Cic.* Vigilantissimus dux, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vĭgĭlor, *To be spent in watching.* Noctes vigilantur amaræ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Vigilatur, *People watch,* or *remain awake,* Mart. — ¶ *Part.* Vĭgĭlātus, (1) *Watched; spent in watching,* or *sitting up late.* (2) *Made by sitting up.* (1) Nox convivio vigilata, *Tac.* (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vĭgĭlandus, *To be watched,* or *passed in waking.* Fletu nox vigilanda venit, *Tib.*

Vĭginti. adj. pl. indec. *Twenty,* Cic.

Vĭgintīvĭrātus, ūs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority,* Cic.

Vĭgintīvĭri, ōrum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority,* Cic.

Vĭgor, ōris, m. [a vigeo] (1) *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* (2) Met. *Liveliness, vigor, briskness.* (1) † Vigor juventæ, *Liv.* Gratus in ore vigor, *Ov.* (2) Animi vigor, *Id.* ingenii, *Id.*

Vĭlĭpendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit? *Plaut. Potest tamen scribi divise.*

Vĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Vile; of no value,* or *account; abject, paltry, trivial.* (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* (1) = Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare est, *Cic.* ☡ Si honos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe caram putavi, *Id.* Vilis oratio, *Quint.* ☡ accurata, *Id.* (2) Frumentum vilius erat, *Cic.* Vili domum vendere, *Mart.*

Vĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* (2) *Cheapness.* (1) Vilitas vulgati corporis, *Curt.* (2) Vilitas fructus nostros minuit, *Ter.*

Vĭlĭter. adv. *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* Vænire poteris intestinis vilius, *Plaut.* Vilissime emitur, *Col.*

Villa, æ. f. *A manor-house out of a city,* or *town.* Varr. Properly *having a farm-house,* or *homestall, belonging to it.* ☡ Incendia non villarum modo, sed etiam vicorum, *Liv.*

Villāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a village, farm,* or *country-house.* Villares gallinæ, *Plin.*

Villatĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Canis villaticus, *A house-dog,* Col.

Alites villaticæ, *Tame fowl,* Plin.

Villĭcus, antis. part. *Performing the office of bailiff,* Plin.

Villĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bailiffship,* or *stewardship; a hiring,* or *managing, of a farm,* Col.

Villĭcus, i. m. (1) *A husbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manor, a steward, even in the city.* (1) Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus, & appellatus a villâ, *Varr.* (2) Cic. — ¶ *Fem.* Villĭca, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy* or *house, in the country.* Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, *Juv.*

Villōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. [a villus] (1) *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* (2) *Woolly, downy.* (3) *Full of small strings,* or *fibres.* (4) *Rough, thick-set.* (5) *Made of frize.* (1) Ursæ pelles villosæ, *Ov.* (2) Villosissimum animalium lepus, *Plin.* (3) Radice villosâ arbor, *Id.* (4) Arbor folio villosior, *Id.* (5) Puellæ horrida villosâ corpora veste tegant, *Tib.*

Villŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little farm,* or *manor-place.* Circum villulas errare, *Cic.*

Villum, i. n. dim. *Little* or *small wine.* Ut edormiscam hoc villi, *Ter.* Vix alibi bcc.

Villus, i. m. (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* (3) *The hair,* or *nap, in cloth.* (1) Animantium aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic.* (2) Dependet capraruin mento villus, *Plin.* (3) Tonsis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

Vīmen, mĭnis. n. [a vico] *An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for casks.* Viminibus raris fenestræ factæ. *Varr.* Salices fecundæ viminibus, *Virg.*

Vīmentum, i. n. *id. Tac.*

Vīmĭnālia, ium. n. pl. *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind,* or *wind.* Salices viminales, *Plin.*

Vīmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of wickers, rods,* or *osiers.* Qualus vimineus, *Col.* Viminea tegumenta, *Cæs.*

Vīnăceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine* or *grapes.* Acinus vinaceus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vīnăceus, i. m. *sc.* acinus. *A grape-stone,* Col. Vīnăcea, æ. f. *A grape-stone.* Vinaceæ hemina, *Col.* Vinacea, ōrum. n. pl. *The kernels,* or *husks, of grapes; grape-stones;* also *the mother of wine,* Col.

Vīnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine.* ¶ Vinalia verba, *Used at the wine-feasts,* Varr. — ¶ *Subst.* Vīnālia, ium & iorum. n. pl. *Feasts at the first broaching,* or *tasting, of their wines, in May and September,* Plin.

Vīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine.* Vinarius lacus, *Col.* Cella vinaria, *Cic.*—— ¶ *Subst.* Vīnārius, ii. m. (1) *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine.* (1) Vina, quæ heri vendidi vinario, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Vīnārium, ii. n. *A wine-vessel,* as *a hogshead, pipe,* or *rundlet.* Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.*

Vinca, æ. f. *Periwinkle,* Plin.

Vincĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Vincible, conquerable; easy to be conquered,* or *overcome.* (2) *Easy to be manured, tilled, wrought,* or *labored.* (1) Ter. (2) ☡ Terra gravis, vix ullâ cultura vincibilis, *Col.*

Vincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum. act. (1) *To bind,* or *tie up;* *to wrap.* (2) *To hoop.* (3) Met. *To make sure.* (4) *To drown and dull.* (5) *To join, to connect.* (1) Suras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* manus post terga, *Id.* fœnum in manipulos, *Col.* ¶ ✣ guttura alicujus, *to strangle,* Ov. (2) Dolia plumbo vincito, *Cato.* (3) Locum vincire præsidiis, *Cic.* (4) Mentem vincire Lyæo, *Prop.* (5) Sententias graves & suaves reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vinciebant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vincior. — ¶ *Part.* Vinctus, (1) *Bound.* (2) *Hard-laced, girt.* (3) Met. *Constrained.* (4) *Promised and assured.* (5) Subst. *A prisoner.* (1) = Religatus vinctusque saxis, *Cic.* = adstrictus, *Id.* (3) Matres student filias demissis humeris esse, & vincto pectore, ut graciles sient, *Ter.* (3) Hor. (4) Fides vincta teste numine, *Ov.* (5) Plin. Ep.

Vinclum, i. n. *pro* vinculum. Tenacia vincla, *Virg.*

Vinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To conquer, subdue,* or *overcome; to vanquish, worst,* or *get the better of.* (2) *To obtain.* (3) *To exceed, excel, surpass,* or *surmount, to out-do.* (4) *To prevail,* or *take place.* (5) *To prove,* or *make out.* (6) *To digest,* or *concoct.* (7) *To expel.* (8) Vicimus, *a* formula *in rejoicing.* (9) Viceris, *a* formula *when one is angry, and with difficulty grants a thing.* (1) Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, *Cic.* (2) Cognitor si fuisset tuus, quod vicisset judicio, ferres tuum, *Id.* (3) Asclepiades eloquentiâ vincebat cæteros medicos, *Id.* (4) Sententia lenior vicit, *Liv.* (5) Vince argumentis, *Plaut.* (6) *Vid.* Vincor, n. 3. (7) Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, *Virg.* (8) Rumpantur iniqui, vicimus, *Prop.* (9) Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Vincor, (1) *To be overcome.* (2) *To be convinced.* (3) *To be digested, to be concocted.* (1) Vincere & vinci vultu eodem, *Liv.* (2) Peccavi, pater, vincor, *Ter.* (3) Pervigilio præcipue vincuntur cibi, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Victus, *Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten, baffled, disappointed of his purpose.* Victi populi, *Cic. Claud.* Prece victus, *Hor.*

Vinctūra, æ. f. verb. *A binding,* or *tying.* Virga sequax ad vincturas, *Plin.*

Vinctus, a, um. *V.* Vincio.

Vinctus, ūs. m. *A binding, a band,* or *girth.* = Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant cestum, *Varr.*

Vincŭlum, & *per sync.* Vinclum, i. n. [a vincio] (1) *A bond,* or *band; a tie, any thing that fastens,* or *ties;* as fetters, cords, gyves. (2) *A garland.* (3) *Imprisonment.* (4) *A bond,* or *obligation, wherein one is bound.* (1) Genistæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, *Cic.* ¶ Vincula epistolæ laxavit, *Unsealed it,* Nep. *Met.* Vincula amicitiæ, *Lucr.* beneficii, *Cic.* (2) Imposita capiti vincla venerando gere, *Sen.* (3) In vincula publica conjectus, *Nep.* (4) Excusare laborem, & mercenaria vincla, *Hor.*

Vindēmia, æ. f. (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage.* (2) *Wine.* (3) *A gathering of fruits,* or *honey.* (1) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* (2) Tua [*villa*] non videt vindemias in cellâ, *Varr.* (3) Vindemia olivarum, *Plin.*

Vindēmiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vintage.* ‖ Vindemiales fructus, *Suet.*

Vindēmiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager,* or *he that gathers grapes to make wine.* (2) *A star which appears on the 26th of August.* (1) Durus vindemiator, & invictus, *Hor.* (2) VII. Kal. Sept. Vinde-

miator apparet, *Col.*

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vintage.* Vasa vindemiatoria, *Varr.*

Vindēmio, āre. act. *To gather grapes,* or *ripe fruits, in harvest,* Plin.

Vindēmiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage,* Cic.

✠ Vindēmĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager.* (2) *A star so called.* (1) Carpebat raras serus vindemitor uvas, *Sen.* (2) At non effugiet Vindemitor, *Ov.*

Vindex, dĭcis. c. g. (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances.* (2) *An asserter of liberty, a defender, a restorer.* (3) *The patron of a book,* or *he to whom it is dedicated.* (1) Furiæ vindices scelerum, *Cic.* (2) Tabula vindex libertatis, *Id.* (3) Indice non opus est nostris, nec vindice, libris, *Mart.*

Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avenging,* or *punishing; a vindication,* Cic.

Vindĭciæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* vindex] (1) *The asserting,* or *clearing a thing from controversy.* (2) *A rejoinder in law, bringing in proofs and sureties, a challenge; enfranchisement,* A. (1) Decernere vindĭcias secundum libertatem, *Liv.* (2) Non calumniâ litium, non injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis, fundos alienos petere, *Cic.*

Vindĭco, āre. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge,* or *punish.* (2) *To defend, deliver,* or *preserve.* (3) *To claim, to challenge.* (4) *To excuse.* (5) *To restore.* (6) *To maintain.* (1) Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Cic.* (2) Vindicare a molestiâ, *Id.* [*Naves,*] quas casus ab illo periculo vindicârat, *Hirt.* (3) Familiam pæne ab interitu vindicâsti, *Cic.* (4) Turpitudo personæ ejus, in quem liberius invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Treb. ap. Cic.* (5) Vindicare libertatem Galliæ, *Cæs.* (6) Rempub. in libertatem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vindĭcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Vindĭcâtur, *Vengeance is taken,* or *inflicted.* Sæpe vindicatum est in eos, qui, &c. *Sall.*

Vindicta, æ. f. (1) *Vengeance, punishment; an avenging, retaliation.* (2) *Defence, maintenance.* (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a slave, when he was made free.* (4) *Liberty,* or *freedom, itself.* (1) Lento gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, *Val. Max.* (2) Utrique [*Ciceroni et Canutio*] vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* (3) Hor. (4) Vindictæ nomen a Vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.*

Vīnea, æ. f. (1) *A vine,* or *vineyard.* (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which, in assaults, they came safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them:* usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, *Veget.* (1) Vinea pubescit, *Virg.* (2) Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, *Cic.*

Vīneālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vines,* or *a vineyard.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.*

Vīneārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vineyard.* Vinearii colles, *Col.*

Vīneātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Cato.

Vīnētum, i. n. [*a* vinea] *A vineyard.* Ad escam non expedit instituere vineta, *Col. Met.* Ut vineta egomet cædam mea, *Hor. Prov.*

Vīnipōtor, ōris. m. *A drinker of wine, a wine-bibber,* Plin.

Vīnitor, ōris. m. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard,* or *gatherer of grapes,* Cic. Maturæ vinitor uvæ, *Virg.*

Vīnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard,* or *dressing of vines,* Col.

Vīnŏlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness,* Cic.

Vīnŏlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to drinking much wine, sottish, drunk.* (2) Also *made with wine, winish.* (1) Vinolentus furor, *Cic.* Thraces homines vinolenti, *C. Nep.* (2) Vinolenta medicamina, *Id.*

Vīnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a smack and savour of wine.* (2) *Given to drinking, sottish.* (1) Sapor calidus ac vinosus, *Plin.* Pomum succi vinosioris, *Suet.* (2) Modice vinosi, *Liv.* Quid opus est verbis? vinosissima est, *Plaut.*

* Vīnum, i. n. (1) *Wine.* (2) *Any kind of drink.* (3) *A banquet.* (1) ☙ Abite, lymphæ, vini pernicies, *Catull.* ¶ ✠ Vinum vetustate edentulum, *Mellow wine,* Plaut. meracius, *Strong,* Cic. fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to sour,* Id. Vina coronare, *To fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks,* Virg. (2) Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Cels.* (3) *Met.* Vel heri in vino quam immodestus fuisti! *Ter.*

Vinxi, *V.* Vincio.

Vīŏla, æ. f. (1) *A violet.* (2) *A purple color.* (1) An tu me in violâ putabas, aut in rosâ dicere? *Cic.* (2) Tinctus violâ pallor amantium, *Hor.*

Vīŏlābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be hurt,* or *wounded.* (2) *That may be profaned.* (1) Cor levibus [*Cupidinis*] violabile telis, *Ov.* (2) Non violabile numen, *Virg.*

Vīŏlāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet color,* or *like a violet,* Plin.

Vīŏlārium, ii. n. *A bank,* or *bed, of violets,* Virg.

Vīŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A profaning, violating, wronging,* or *infringing.* Violatio templi, *Plin.*

Vīŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An abuser, a corrupter;* or *infringer.* = Ruptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* Violator templi, *Ov.*

Vīŏlens, lentis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid.* (3) *Vehement, earnest.* (1) Postquam victor violens discessit ab hoste, *Hor.* (2) Quâ violens obstrepit Aufidus, *Id.* (3) Nunc ferus, & violens, *Pers.*

Vīŏlenter. adv. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinously.* (3) *Cruelly.* (1) Imber violentius fusus, *Curt.* Rivalem aries violentissime persequitur, *Col.* (2) Patrem adolescentis facta hæc tolerare audio violenter, *Ter.* (3) Proconsulatum violenter gerere, *Plin.*

Vīŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Rashness.* (3) *Boisterousness, storminess.* (4) *Cruelty, fierceness.* (1) Opprimi impetu violentiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, *Id.* (3) Circius nulli ventorum violentiâ inferior, *Plin.* (4) Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov.*

Vīŏlentus, a, um. adj. [*a* vis] (1) *Forcible, ungovernable.* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious.* (4) *Rash, headstrong.* (5) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (6) *Angry, enraged.* (1) Æris vires violentæ, *Lucr.* ☙ Peragit tranquilla potestas, quod violenta nequit, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 239. (2) Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, *Cic.* (3) Aliis violentior æquo visa Dea est, *Ov.* = Tyranno sævissimo & violentissimo in suos, *Liv.* (4) Quamvis sis, ut es, homo furens et violentus, *Cic.* (5) Tempestates violentissimæ, *Id.* (6) Multo Appio, quam Fabio, violentior fuit, *Liv.* Facie violenta Corinna est, *Is proud of it,* Ov.

Vīŏlo, āre. act. [*a* vis] (1) *To force.* (2) *To deflower.* (3) *To transgress,* or *break; to violate; to infringe.* (4) *To spoil, defile,* or *sully.* (5) *To cut,* or *fell, down.* (6) *To color, to dye.* (1) Neminem ut violem commodi mei gratiâ, *Cic.* (2) Parcite violare puellam, *Tib.* (3) Violare amicitiam, *Cic.* fidem, *Ov.* (4) Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, *Lucret. Met.* Violare existimationem alicujus, *Cic.* (5) Silvam violare, *Ov.* (6) Indum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vīŏlor. Amicitiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vīŏlātus, (1) *Hurt, forced.* (2) *Deflowered.* (3) *Profaned, abused.* (4) *Dishonored.* (5) *Broken, infringed.* (1) ☙ Non solum violatus manu, sed vulneratus ferro, *Cic.* (2) Violata virginitas, *Id.* (3) = Sacra polluta & violata, *Id.* (4) Violatum cubile, *Catull.* (5) Pœna violati juris, *Cic.*

Vīpēra, æ. f. (1) *A viper.* (2) In conviciis. (1) Brevibus viperis implicata crines Canidia, *Hor.* (2) Plaut.

Vīpēreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vipers.* crinis, *Virg.*

Vīpēĭnus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* Viperinus sanguis, *Hor.*

Vīpio, ōnis. m. *A young crane,* Plin.

Vir, vīri. m. (1) *A male,* in respect of a female, whether in man or beast. (2) *A man,* in respect of a child. (3) *A man,* as opposed to a pathic. (4) *A man; having the courage,* or *sense, of a man.* (5) *A husband.* (6) *Virility.* (1) ☙ Viri hieme, feminæ æstate, *Plin.* ✠ Vir gregis caper, *Virg.* (2) ☙ Hoc non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro, admiratione dignum est, *Plin.* (3) Suet. (4) Abi: patrissas: virum te judico, *Ter.* = Metellus, homo nobilissimus, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* (5) Tibi generum firmum, et filiæ invenies virum, *Ter.* (6) Ut relicta sibi sensit membra sine viro, *Catull.*

Vīrāgo, gĭnis. f. *A manlike woman, a heroine.* Ancilla virago, *Plaut.* Belli metuenda virago, *Ov.*

Vīreo, rēre, rui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flourish.* (2) *To be lusty,* or *strong.* (3) *To shine, to sparkle.* (1) ☙ Alia semper virent, alia hieme nudata sunt, *Cic.* (2) Adolescentia, quâ maxime viruit, *Flor.* (3) Vide'n' tu illi oculos virere? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Vīrens, (1) *Flourishing, green.* (2) *Youthful.* (1) Hedera virens, *Hor.* (2) Virens, & docta psallere, Chia, *Hor.*

Vīreo, ōnis. m. [*a* viridi colore] *A canary bird of a green color, a greenfinch,* Plin.

Vīres, rium, ribus. *V.* Vis.

Vīresco, escĕre. incept. neut. (1) *To grow green, to begin to flourish.* (2) *To recover again.* (1) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg.* (2) Ne de nihilo renata virescat copia rerum, *Lucr.*

Vīrētum, i. n. [*a* vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass-plat.* Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg.*

Virga, æ. f. (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, whip,* or *scourge.* (3) ✠ *Mercury's caduceo,* or *wand.* (4) *An obelisk* or

note of something false, or *obsolete*, thus †. (5) *A streak.* (1) Arbuteis virgis texunt feretrum, *Virg.* (2) Porcia lex virgas ob omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, *Cic.* (3) Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, *Ov.* (4) Solebant veteres grammatici versus censoriâ quâdam virgâ notare, *Quint.* (5) Taurus signatus media inter cornua virgâ, *Ov.*

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipster, a beadle*, Plaut.

Virgātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Made of twigs*, or *rods.* (2) *Spotted, streaked*, or *striped* (3) *Beaten with rods.* (1) Vellera virgati custodibant calathisci, *Catull.* (2) Sagula virgata, *Virg.* (3) Val. Flacc.

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where osiers*, or *rods, grow*, Cic.

Virgeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks*, &c. Virgea flamma, *Virg.* Virgei annuli expertes ferri, *Plin.*

Virgīnālis, e. adj. *Maidenly, virgin-like; of*, or *belonging to, a maid*, or *virgin.* Virginalis habitus & vestitus, *Cic.* Homo virginali verecundiâ, *Id.* Feles virginalis, *A bawd*, Plaut.

Virgīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of a maid*, or *virgin.* Scelesta feles virginaria, *Plaut.*

Virgīneus, a, um. adj. *Virgin-like; of*, or *belonging to, a virgin.* Virgineus rubor, *Virg.* Virgineus puerili vultus in ore est, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Volucres virgineæ, *Harpies*, Id.

Virgīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Chastity, virginity, maidenhood.* Salva virginitas, *Ov.* Virginitatem violare, *Cic.*

Virgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A virgin*, or *maid; a damsel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) It is said also of brutes, as a mare, *&c.* (5) *A Roman aqueduct*, so called. (6) Met. *Any thing that has not been defiled*, or *meddled with.* (1) ℣ Virgo atque mulier erit nulla, quin sit mala, quæ præter sapiet, quam placet parentibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Virgo maxima, *the chief of the Vestal virgins*, Val. Max. (2) Si virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non posset, *Nep.* (3) Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg.* (4) Virgo equa, *Plin.* Virgo lea, *Stat.* (5) Stat. (6) ¶ Virgo charta, *Not yet published*, Mart. saliva, *fasting spittle, Tertull.*

Virgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rod.* Corona facta duabus virgulis oleaginis, *Nep.* ¶ Virgula divina, *When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our lap from heaven*, Cic.

Virgultum, i. n. *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground; a young set*, or *twig.* Via interclusa frondibus & virgultis, *Cic.* Loca obsita virgultis, *Liv.*

Virguncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A wench; a little girl*, or *young maid; a moppet*, Petron.

Viria, *sive* Viriŏla, æ. f. *A necklace*, or, as some think, *a man's bracelet*, made of green precious stones, *Plin.*

Viribus, *V.* Vis.

Vīrĭcŭlum, i. n. *A graving-tool*, Plin.

Vīrĭdārium, ii. n. [*a* viridis] (1) *A green place inclosed, wherein beasts*, or *fowls, are kept.* (2) *A green garden*, or *place set with greens; a green.* (1) Plin. (2) Suet.

Vīrĭdo, āre. *To make green.*—— ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Vīrĭdans, *Verdant, green.* Cingit viridanti tempora lauro *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vīrĭdor, *To be made green.* Num vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, *Ov.*

Vīrĭdĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Made green*, or *fresh.* Silva viridicata, *Cic.*

Vīrĭdis, e. adj. [*a* vireo] (1) *Green, sappy, moist.* (2) *Fresh, new, not stale.* (3) Met. *Youthful, flourishing.* (4) *Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous.* (5) *Of a green color.* (1) Neque peraridum, neque rursus viride, fœnum colligatur, *Col.* Viridissima pars corticis, *Id.* Herbæ circa Meroën viridiores, *Plin.* = Viridia ligna & humida, *Cic.* (2) Conditum oleum pro viridi appositum, *Suet.* (3) Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, *Col.* (4) Viridi ad dura laborum bellator senio, *Sil.* Viridissimus iræ, *i. e.* plenus, *Id.* (5) Color cœruleo albidior, viridior, et pressior, *Id.* Viridissimi riparum vestitus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vīrĭdia, ium. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs.* (1) Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* (2) Col. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Vīrĭde, *Greenly.* Callaïs viride pallens, *Plin.* Nihil smaragdis viridius viret, *Id.*

Vīrĭditas, ātis. f. (1) *Greenness.* (2) Met. *Vigor, lustiness, briskness.* (1) Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, *Cic.* (2) Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, *Id.*

Vīrilis, e. adj. [*a* vir] *Of*, or *belonging to, a man; stout, valiant, manly, manful; of the male kind*; also *grave, pithy, substantial.* Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.* toga, *Suet.* [*Sermo*] magis naturalis, magis virilis, *Quint.* ¶ Pro virili, *sc.* parte, *to his utmost*, Cic.

Vīrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Manliness, the privy parts of a man*; (2) or *other creature.* (1) Mart. (2) Col.

Vīrĭlĭter. adv. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man; magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously.*=Quod viriliter animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, *Cic.* Virilius peccare, *Sen.*

Vīrīpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty, strong*, Plaut. Vīrīpotens, *Marriageable*, Papin.

Vīrĭtim. adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man, singly.* (3) *From one to another.* (1) Pecus viritim distribuit, *Cæs.* (2) Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, *Curt.* (3) Rumor militis viritim sine auctore percrebruit, *Id.*

Vīrōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* virus] (1) *Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savour and taste.* (2) *Hard, strong.* (1) Cato. (2) = Pisces duri virosique, *Cels.* Virosa castorea, *Virg.*

Virtus, tūtis. f. (1) *Every good quality*, of body, *or* mind, but most properly and usually *fortitude, valour, bravery.* (2) *Force, strength, courage.* (3) *Virtue*, divine, *or* moral. (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, worth, desert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty*, or *affection.* (1) ℣ Non minus pietas suspicienda est, quam virtus bellica, *Nep.* (2) ℣ Virtuti semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* (3) Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, & sine quâ nihil laudari potest, *Cic.* (4) Virtute Deûm & majorum dives sum satis, *Plaut.* (5) Imperatoris virtutem noveram, & vim militum, *Ter.* (6) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, *Id.* Tua me virtus tibi fecit amicum, *Hor.* Virtutem æstimat annis, *Hor.* (7) In sensibus est suæ cuique virtus, *Cic.* Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, *Id.*

Virus, ri, ro. n. (1) *A stinking*, or *rammish, smell.* (2) *The seed*, or *nature*, in animals. (3) *A nasty taste.* (4) *Poison, venom*, (5) *Bitterness, sharpness.* (6) *The juice of the purple-fish.* (7) *A strong smell of spices*, or *perfumes.* (1) Paludis noxium virus, *Col.* (2) Nec satis, &c. nisi, editis ovis interversando, mares [*pisces*] vitale adsperserint virus, *Plin.* (3) Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, *Plin.* (4) Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic.* (5) Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, *Plin. Met.* Virus acerbitatis suæ apud aliquem evomere, *Cic.* (6) Plin. (7) Omne benignum virus, odoriferis Arabum quod doctus in arvis carpsi, *Stat.*

* Vis, vis, vi, vim, vi. pl. vires, [& † vis] vīrium, vīribus. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalency.* (4) *Signification, meaning*, or *importance.* (5) *Care, industry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* (1) ℣ Vis consilii expers mole ruit suâ, *Hor.* ¶ Vim vitæ afferre, *To kill*, Cic. ¶ Vis major cœli, *Stormy weather.* Plin. Vim afferre mulieri, *To force*, or *ravish, her.* Cic. (2) Nostra vis omnis in corpore & animo sita est, *Sall.* = Quorum vis omnis virtusque in linguâ sita est, *Cic.* Plus vis quam sanguinis, *Tac.* Equitibus suis hostium vi oppositis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 69. (3) = Precatio in se magnam habet vim & religionem, *Id.* Vivida vis animi, *Lucr.* (4) Æquitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, *Cic.* (5) Nî vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu [*semina*] legeret, *Virg.* (6) Vis auri & argenti, *Cic.* frumenti, *Liv.* lacrymarum, *Cic.* ¶ Vis, *like* Injuria, *is both active and passive.* Inimicorum vis, *Their violent proceedings*, Cic. Vim suorum defendebant, *The violence offered to them*, Cæs.

Viscĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole* or *distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons*, or *to gain the favor of the people.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) Populo visceratio data in funere, *Liv.* (2) Sen.

Viscor, ĕri. pass. [*a* viscus, i.] *To be glued, to be stuck together.* Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Viscātus, (1) *Smeared with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Entangled with birdlime.* (1) Virga viscata, *Varr.* (2) Non avis utiliter viscatis effugit alis, *Ov.* ¶ Viscata munera, *Plin. Ep.* = hamata, *Id.* beneficia, *given*, or *done, with design to get greater*, Sen.

Viscus, cĕris. n. (1) *A bowel*, or *entrail*; especially *the chief*, as heart, liver, lungs. (2) *All fleshy parts under the skin.* (1) De pauxillis visceribus viscus gigni, sanguenque creari, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Viscera terræ, *The depth of the earth*, Id. ✠ Spumantibus ardere visceribus, *To be in a rage*, Juv. (2) Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, *Virg.*

* Viscus, i. m. & Viscum, n. (1) *A shrub growing on oak and ash trees*, called *misletoe*, or *misseldine.* (2. *Bird-lime, glue.* (1) Plin. Virg (2) Viscum confit ex acinis, &c. Plin. *Met.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut.*

Visi, *V.* Viso.

Visĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may see*, or

be seen; visible, Plin.

Vīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* video] (1) *Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing.* (2) *A vision, phantom*, or *apparition.* (1) Visio veri falsique communis, *Cic.* (2) = Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sane visiones, *Quint.*

Vīsīto, āre. freq. *To come oft to see; to visit.* Cum visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic.*

Vīso, vīsĕre, vīsi, vīsum. freq. [*a* video] (1) *To go to see.* (2) *To come to see.* (3) *To visit.* (4) *To see.* (5) *To survey.* (1) Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* Visam ad forum, *Id.* (2) Id viso, tune an illi insaniant, *Id.* (3) Ne mittas visendi causâ quemquam, *Id.* Magnos visurus amicos, *Juv.* (4) Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum venio visere, *Plaut.* (5) Visite agros vastatos, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Visor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vīsendus, (1) *To be seen*, or *visited.* (2) *To be wondered and marvelled at; wonderful.* (3) *To be surveyed.* (1) Me visendæ mitte sorori, *Ov.* (2) Epulum omni apparatu, ornatuque visendo, *Cic.* (3) Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias, *Paterc.*

Visor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* video] *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing; a spy, a scout.* Missis visoribus, per quos nosceret an vera afferrentur, *Tac.* [*very doubtful.*]

Vīsŭla, æ. f. *A kind of vine*, Col.

Vīsum, *V.* Video.

Vīsūrus, *V.* Video, *vel* Viso.

Vīsus, a, um. *V.* Video.

Vīsus, ūs. m. [*a* video] (1) *The sense of sight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing seen; a vision*, or *sight.* (5) *Appearance*, or *show.* (1) Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint.* (2) ☩ Ad aures tardius adveniunt, quam visum quæ moveant res, *Lucr.* (3) Torvus visus, *Stat.* (4) Obstupuit visu, *Virg.* Nocturnus visus, *Tac.* (5) Cic.

* Vīta, æ. f. (1) *Life.* (2) ✠ Vitæ, pl. *Souls, ghosts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (4) *The ends, necessities*, or *advantages, of life.* (5) *Food, victuals.* (6) *Conversation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance.* (9) Mea vita! *my life! my dear!* (1) ☩ Mors honesta sæpe vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic.* Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* (2) Virg. (3) Inspicere, tamquam in speculum, in vitas omnium, *Ter.* (4) Manus dataę, ut facere ad vitam possemus, quæ foret usus, *Lucr.* (5) Mustela vitam reperit sibi, *Plaut.* = victus, *Lucr.* (6) Non foro solum, omni deinde vitâ, sed prope luce ac publico carere, *Cic.* (7) Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitâ didicêre magistrâ, *Juv.* (8) Vitâ perpetuâ dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* (9) Obsecro te, mea vita! *Cic.* Vidi te, mea vita! *Propert.* ¶ Vitam tolerare, *to support life; to support one's self*, Tac.

Vītābĭlis, e. adj. *To be avoided.* Esset perpetuo sua quam vitabilis Ascra, *Ov.*

Vītābundus, a, um. adj. *Avoiding, shunning.* Vitabundus castra hostium, *Liv.*

Vītālis, e. adj. (1) *Of life, vital, that has life in it.* (2) *That gives*, or *preserves, life.* (3) Also *likely to live.* (1) Ante septimum mensem haud unquam vitalis est partus, *Plin.* (2) Sanguis vitalis, *Plin.* aura, *Virg.* = Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Cic.* ☩ Multa homini sunt vitalia, multa morbos incutiunt, *Lucr.* ☩ Mortifer, *Liv.* (3) O puer, ut sis vitalis, metuo, *Hor.* † Vita vitalis, *Enn. ap. Cic.* i. e. tolerabilis. — ¶ *Subst.* Vītālia, ium. n. pl. *The lungs, heart, liver*, or *vitals.* Ferire vitalia, ac tueri, sciat athleta, *Quint.*

Vītālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, liveliness*, Plin.

Vītālĭter. adv. *Lively, briskly, with life*, Lucr.

Vītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding*, or *shunning.* Vitatio doloris, *Cic.*

Vitellĭānæ, ārum. pl. *sc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing-tablets*, Mart.

Vitellus, i. m. (1) *The yolk of an egg.* (2) It. dim. *a* vitulus, *a young*, or *little, calf.* (1) Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, separatis vitellis, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Vīteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a vine*; (2) ✠ or *to wine.* (1) Colliculus viteus, *Varr.* (2) Pocula vitea, *Virg.*

Vītex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of withy*, or *willow*, commonly called *agnus castus*; in English, *parkleaves; Abraham's balm; chaste*, or *hemp, tree*, Plin.

Vītiārium, ii. n. *A place planted*, or *set, with young vines; a vineyard*, Cat. Col.

Vītiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ravishing, deflowering, spoiling*, Sen. Raro occ.

Vītiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deflowerer, a ravisher of women*, Sen.

Vītĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *That plants*, or *dresses vines*, Sil.

Vīticŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vitis] (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendril, sprig*, or *branch.* (1) Dii nec agellos singulorum nec viticulas persequuntur, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

✠ Vītifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears vines.* Vitifera regio, *Plin.*

Vītīgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Col.* & Vītīgĕnus. *That comes of a vine*, Plin.

Vītīlīgĕna, æ. f. *A base bawd*, Plaut.

Vītīlīgo, gĭnis. f. *The leprosy, the morphew*, Cels.

Vītīlis, e. adj. (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound; fit to bind*, or *tie, with.* (2) *Made of twigs*, or *wicker.* (1) Cucurbita vaginis maxime vitilibus, *Plin.* (2) Vitilia navigia corio circumsuta, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vītīlĭa, ium. n. pl. *Twigs*, or *rods, to bind vines with*, Plin.

Vītio, āre. act. [*a* vitium] (1) *To spoil, vitiate, mar, infect*, or *hurt; to falsify, to corrupt.* (2) *To deflower.* (1) Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Ov.* Intestina vitiare, *Suet.* (2) Eunuchus virginem vitiavit, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vītior. Vitiantur odoribus auræ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Vītiātus, (1) *Deflowered, ravished, corrupted.* (2) *Spoiled.* (1) Virgo vitiata, *Ter.* (2) ☩ Illæsas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov.*

Vītiōse. adv. (1) *Corruptly, ill, badly.* (2) *Naughtily, faultily, viciously, incorrectly; amiss.* (1) Vitiose se habet membrum, *Cic.* (2) Illud vero idem Cæcilius vitiosius, *Id.* Usurpari vitiosissime animadverto, *Col.*

Vītiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciousness, faultiness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness.* ☩ Malitia certi cujusdam vitii nomen est, vitiositas omnium, *Cic.*

Vītiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rotten, worm-eaten, perished.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of distempers.* (3) *Faulty, unskilful, full of errors, incorrect, amiss.* (4) *Made inauspicious, inauspicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (1) Non ego nunc emam vitam tuam vitiosâ nuce, *Plaut.* Oves vitiosæ, *Col.* (2) Si stomachus bile vitiosus est, *Cels.* (3) Præcepta ad ornandum vitiosissimus orator explicare potest, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Vitiosus dictator, *Liv.* consul, *made without*, or *against, the auguries*, Cic. (5) = Vitiosa & flagitiosa vita, *Id.* Progenies vitiosior, *Hor.* Alter uno vitio minus vitiosus, *Cic.* Non sunt vitiosiores quam fere plerique, *Id.* Vitiosissima natura, *Id.*

Vītis, is. f. (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod.* (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Nodosam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.*

✠ Vītĭsātor, ōris. m. *A planter of vines.* Vitisator curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vītium, ii. n. *Faultiness, pravity*; consisting in *excess*, or *defect, of what ought to be*; as, in the body, (1) *Deformity, blemish.* (2) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay*, or *something amiss.* (4) *Badness, superfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a sore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly *in the omission*, or *contempt, of the* auspicia, or *other religious rites.* (10) *A slip, an oversight.* Quod vituperabile est per se ipsum, id eo ipso vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* (1) Vetulæ edentulæ vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut.* (2) Venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic.* (3) Si nihil est in parietibus aut tecto vitii, *Id.* ¶ Ædes vitium fecerunt, *Have got a crack*, Id. (4) Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* (5) Vitio aëris moriens herba, *Id.* (6) Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo, *Id.* (7) Vitium offerre mulieri, *To debauch her*, Ter. (8) Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Plin. Ep.* (9) Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* (10) ☩ Nemo fere est, quin vitia acrius in dicente, quam recta, videat, *Id.*

Vīto, āre. act. *To shun*, or *avoid; to eschew, to beware of.* Ipse mortem fugâ vitaverat, *Cæs.* Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vītor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vītātus, *Avoided, shunned*, Suet. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vītandus. Propter se vitanda sunt, *Cic.* Per totam actionem vitanda est obscuritas, *Quint.*

Vītrārius, ii. m. *A glass-maker, a glazier, a worker in glass*, Sen.

Vītreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, glass; glassy, glassy green.* (2) *Clear like glass, transparent.* (3) † *Brittle like glass.* (1) Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Fortuna vitrea est, quæ, cum maxime splendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.* Vitrea Circe, *Beautiful*, Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Vitrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Glasses, drinking-glasses, vessels made of glass*, Plin.

Vītrīcus, i. m. *A step-father, a father-in-law*, Cic.

Vītrum, i. n. *Glass.* Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor.*

Vitta, æ. f. *A fillet*, or *head-band, wherewith priests, priestesses, and poets*, as also *the altars and victims, were dressed; a ribbon, a garland.* Niveâ circumdatur infula vittâ, *Virg.*

Vittātus, a, um. adj. *Bound with*, or *tied up in, a fillet*, or *hairlace; dressed with ribbons.* Vittati capilli, *Ov.* Vittata sacerdos, *Juv.*

Vītŭla, æ. f. (1) *A cow calf.* (2) *A young heifer.* (1) *Vid.* Vitulus. (2) Cum faciam vitulâ, &c. Virg.

Vītŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a calf.* Caruncula vitulina, Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Vitulina, æ. f. [*sc.* caro] *Plaut.* & Vitulinum, ni. n. *Nep. Veal.*

Vītŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To skip, leap*, or *frisk, about like a young calf*; or rather *to rejoice*, or *con-*

gratulate, Plaut.

* Vĭtŭlus, i. m. (1) *A calf.* (2) *A seal*, or *sea-calf*; also *the young of other things*, as a colt, *&c.* (1) = Discernuntur in primâ ætate vitulus & vitula, in secundâ juvencus & juvenca, in tertiâ taurus & vacca, *Varr.* (2) Plin. Virg.

Vĭtŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Blameworthy; that may be blamed*, or *found fault with.* Vituperabilis consulatus, *Cic.* Quod vituperabile est per se ipsum, *Id.*

Vĭtŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault with.* ☙ Laudi potius quam vituperationi esse, *Cic.* = reprehensio, *Id.*

Vĭtŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blamer, a discommender*, or *reprover.* Philosophiæ vituperatoribus satis responsum est, *Cic.*

Vĭtŭpĕro, āre. act. *To blame, rebuke*, or *discommend; to find fault with; to disparage, to defame.* Tuum consilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.* Cœlum vituperare, *Prov. cum omnia optima taxantur*, Phædr. — ¶ *Pass.* Vĭtŭpĕror, *To be discommended.* ☙ Eho! mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli? *Plaut.* Quæ a Platone graviter vituperantur, *Cic.*

Vīvăcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth.* (1) Vivacitatem in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* (2) Id.

Vīvārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beasts*, or *fishes, are kept; a park, a chase, a warren, a stew*, or *fish-pond.* Vivarium ferarum, *Col.* Piscis depastus vivaria Cæsaris, *Juv.*

Vīvax, ācis. adj. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, strong, lusty.* (1) Cervus vivax, *Virg.* anus, *Ov.* Vivacior hæres, *Hor.* Arbor vivacissima, *Col.* (2) Vivaci scrutaris pectora dextrâ, *Auct. Pan. ad Pison.*

Vīverra, æ. f. *A ferret*, or *fitchet*, Plin.

Vīvesco, vescĕre. incept. [*a* vivo] (1) *To get life*, or *strength.* (2) *To be of continuance.* (1) Verbum affixum cordi vivescit, ut ignis, *Lucr.* (2) = Ulcus vivescit, & inveterascit alendo, *Id.*

Vīvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* vivo] (1) *Lively, pert, quick, brisk, mettlesome.* (2) *Sharp.* (1) Vivida vis, *Lucr.* virtus, *Virg.* Vivida ingenia, *Val. Max.* (2) Odia vivida intulêre, *Tac.*

Vīvĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Quickening*, Auson.

Vīvīrādix, dīcis. f. [vivam radicem habens] *A quickset*, Cat. Col.

* Vīvo, vīvĕre, vixi, victum. neut. (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon*, or *by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleasantly.* (5) *To be nourished and increased.* (6) The imperative of this verb makes *a formula* in taking leave, whether in kindness, *or* disdain. (7) Met. *To be kindled.* (8) *To continue, remain*, or *last.* (9) *To be.* (10) Per Euphemismum, *Vixisse*, pro *Mortuum esse.* (11) ¶ Ita vivam, ne vivam, si vivo, *forms of vowing and protesting.* (1) Nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *Cic.* ¶ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* ¶ Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *To live from hand to mouth, without thought*, Id. Facilius secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, *Quint. e, vel* ex, naturâ, *Cic.* (2) In oculis civium vivere, *Id.* Moribus antiquis vivere, *Plaut.* (3) Siliquis & pane secundo vivere, *Hor.* (4) Mors, aurem vellens, "Vivite," ait; "venio," *Virg. in Cat.* (5) = Vitium alitur vivitque tegendo, *Ia.* (6) ¶ Vivite, silvæ, *Farewell, ye woods*, Virg. (7) ☙ Si ignis vivet, tu exstinguêre extempulo, *Plaut.* (8) Udo sub robore vivit stupa, *Virg.* Scimus vixisse aliquos etiam ab hac desperatione, *After*, Plin. (9) ¶ Quis is est? *MN.* Benevolens vivit tibi, *A well-wisher of yours*, Plaut. (10) Vixisse nimio satius est, quam vivere, *Id.* (11) Sollicitat me (ita vivam) tua valetudo, *Cic.* Ne vivam, si scio, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Vīvens, (1) *Living, alive, lively.* (2) *Dwelling, inhabiting.* (3) *Unextinguished.* (4) *That always runs.* (1) Pectore viventi eripuit fibras, *Ov.* (2) Vivens in urbe, *Hor.* rure, *Id.* (3) Corpus vivente favillâ obruit, *Ov.* (4) Fluvius vivens, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Victūrus, *That will live, continue, and be seen.* Victuri cortice ex arbore, *Cæs.* Victurus suavius, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vivor. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Vīvĭtur, *They live, men live.* Vivitur ex rapto, *Ov.* parvo bene, *Hor.* Vivi potest, *Cic.*

Vīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* vivo] (1) *Living, lively, alive.* (2) *Fresh, green.* (3) *Natural, congenial.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum, absol. *The stock, the principal.* (1) ☙ Nec vivus nec mortuus sum, *Plaut.* ¶ Ad vivum, *To the quick*, Cic. (2) Viva sepes, *Col.* (3) Saxum vivum, *Virg.* Aqua viva, *Running water*, Varr. (4) Scio, quam sit tibi vivus & ingenuus animus, *Plin. Ep.* Vivâ voce, *Cic.* (5) ☙ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Id.*

Vix. adv. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.* = Vix ægreque amatorculos invenimus, *Plaut.* ☙ Vix, aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.*

Vixi, *V.* Vivo.

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking out into sores*, or *scabs.* Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, *Plin.*

Ulcĕro, āre. act. [*ab*, ulcus] (1) *To raise blisters; to exulcerate*, or *make full of sores.* (2) Met. *To wound.* (1) [*Mulus*,] mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor.* (2) Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ulceratus serpentis morsus, *Cic.*

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of sores, botches*, or *scabs; blistered.* (2) *That makes blisters.* (1) Jecur ulcerosum, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Ulciscor ulciscĕris, ulcisci, ultus. dep. (1) *To take revenge on, to avenge.* (2) *To take revenge for.* (3) † *To be revenged.* (1) Odi hominem, & odero; utinam ulcisci possem, *Cic.* (2) Cadentem ulcisci patriam, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* Nequeor. — ¶ *Part.* Ultus, *That has avenged*, or *revenged.* Consules ob iras graviter ultas triumphârunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Supin.* Ultum, *To revenge.* Cum maximâ curâ ultum ire injurias festinat, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ulciscendus, *To revenge*, or *be revenged.* Ne quisquam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefariâ domo superesset, *Just.*

* Ulcus, cĕris, n. (1) *A sore, ulcer, botch*, or *bile.* (2) *A wound*, or *gash.* (1) Ferro summum ulceris os rescindere, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *To rub on a sore place*, Ter. (2) Intumescens corpus ulceribus, *Curt.*

Ulcuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little sore*, or *scab*, Cels.

Ŭlex, lĭcis. f. *An herb like rosemary, that draws gold to it*, Plin.

Ŭlīginōsus, a, um. adj. *Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy.* Uliginosus ager, *Varr.*

Ŭlīgo, gĭnis. f. *The natural moisture of the earth, oziness.* Humus dulci uligine læta, *Virg.*

Ullus, a, um. adj. gen. ullius, [*ant.* ullĭ] [dim. *ab* unus] *Any, any one.* Negat prodesse ullam scientiam alicui, *Cic.* ☞ *Rarius affirmat; sæpius negat, interrogat, aut dubitat.* Nec me ulla res magis angit, *Cic.* [¶ Ulla si juris tibi pejerati, *&c. Hor.* Od. 2, 8, 11. Scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum, *Juv.* 13, 209. Ducibus mirantibus ulli esse ducem tanti, *Lucan.* 4, 572. Cui non conspicuum . . . si ullâ ex parte . . . ? *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 13. Periculosum est rem ullam constitui, *Ibid.* 14. Iniquos decumanis esse aiebat omnes qui ullam agri glebam possiderent, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 11.

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms*, Plin.

Ulmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, an elm.* (2) ✠ Also *beaten with elm-rods.* (1) Virgæ ulmeæ, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Ulmus, i. f. *The elm-tree.* Vites ulmis adjungere, *Virg.*

* Ulna, æ. f. (1) *A man's arm.* (2) *An ell; the length of two arms stretched out.* (1) Uni homini ulnæ, *Plin.* (2) Virg.

Ulpĭcum, i. n. *Great*, or *wild, garlic; African garlic*, Col.

Ultĕrior, ius, comp. (1) *Further, on the further side.* (2) Also *that is past.* (1) Ulterior ripa, *Liv.* (2) ☙ Ulteriora mirari, præsentia sequi, *Tac.*

Ultĕrius. adv. *Further, beyond, any more*, or *longer.* Abit ulterius, mediique per æquora ponti fert prædam, *Ov.*

Ultĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *Last, utmost; the furthest*, or *furthermost.* (2) *The first, the hithermost.* (3) *Chiefest, greatest.* (4) *Meanest, basest.* (1) ☙ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, *Cic.* ¶ In ultimis esse, *To be dying*, Petron. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam vestem moriens reliquit ultimis pater ceris, *In his last will*, Mart. (2) Ab ultimo initio, *Ad Her.* (3) = Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellant, in animo ponunt, *Cic.* (4) ☙ Se regiæ stirpis ferebat, cum esset ultimæ, *Patere.* Ex ultimâ plebe esse, *Curt.* Vir ultimæ sortis, *Flor.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Ultimum, *the last time*, Liv. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Ultimo, *at last*, Suet.

Ultio, ōnis. f. verb. *Revenge, vengeance.* Infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas ultio, *Juv.* Ultio serum est perditis auxilium, *Liv.*

Ultor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ulciscor] *A revenger.* Conjurationis investigator, atque ultor, *Cic.*

Ultra. præp. *Beyond, on the further side.* Ultra villam, *Cic.* terminum, *Hor.* In neminem ultra aciem sævierant, *After the battle; except in battle*, Tac. Ulterius domos Memnonias, *Propert.* —— ¶ *Adv.* Ultra, (1) *Further, besides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter.* (1) Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultra requiramus, *Cic.* (2) ☙ Lætus in præsens animus, quod ultra est, oderit curare, *Hor.*

Ultrix, trĭcis. f. & n. *That revenges.* Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, *Cic.* Ultrices Deæ, *Luc.* Ulticia tela, *Stat.*

Ultro. adv. *Willingly; of his*, or *its, own accord; voluntarily.* Ubi te adspexerit, narrabit ultro quid velit, *Plaut.* ¶ Ultro citroque, *To and fro, on one side and the other* Liv.

Ultrotrĭbūta, ōrum. n. plur. (1) *A setting*, or *taking of public work by the great.* (2) *The expenses and charges about such works.* (1) Liv. (2) Sen.

Ultus, Ultum, *V.* Ulciscor.

Ulva, æ. f. *Reet*, or *weed of the sea; sea-grass*, or *weeds growing in pools and standing waters.* Obscurus in ulvâ delitui, *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭla, æ. f. *An owl*, or *owlet.* Æ Certent & cycnis ululæ, *Virg.*

Ŭlŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A howling*, or *yelling.* (2) *A shout by way of encouragement*, or *rejoicing.* (3) *A crying*, or *shrieking.* (1) Canis mœstos edens ululatus, *Plin.* (2) = Clamore & ululatu animos suorum confirmabant, *Cæs.* (3) Femineus ululatus, *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To howl* as a dog or wolf does. (2) *To set up a confused shout for joy.* (3) *To shriek*, or *cry aloud.* (4) Also *to sing with.* (1) Canes ululant, *Virg.* (2) Lætis ululare triumphis, *Luc.* (3) Jacet portis, ululante dolore, dispersum vulgus, *Sil.* (4) Plangoribus ædes femineis ululant, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ŭlŭlātus, (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (1) Hecate triviis ululata, *Virg.* (2) Cedant vitreæ juga perfida Circes, Dulichiis ululata lupis, *Stat.* (3) Præda ululata, *Id.*

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* umbra] (1) *A little shadow*, or *screen-fan; an umbrella.* (2) *The round tuft*, or *head, of fennel*, or *other herbs, wherein the seed is.* (1) Juv. (2) Plin.

Umber, bri. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep*, Plin.

* Umbĭlĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Made with a navel*, or *in fashion of a navel*, Plin.

* Umbĭlĭcus, i. m. (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little stone, round and smooth like a navel.* (4) *A boss*, such as were set on the outside of books; or, as some say, *the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled.* (5) Also *a kind of writhed cockle*, or *shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The bezil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-pin is fastened.* (1) Commune omnibus est umbilicum indecore prominere, *Cels.* (2) Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, *Plaut.* Italiæ umbilicus, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.* (3) [*Lælius et Scipio*] conchas & umbilicos ad Caietam legere [*consueverant,*] Id. (4) Novi libri, novi umbilici, *Catull.* ¶ *Hinc*, Inceptos iambos ad umbilicum ducere, *Hor.* (5) Cic. (6) Plin. (7) Id.

* Umbo, ōnis. m. (1) *The boss of a buckler*, or *shield.* (2) *A buckler*, or *target.* (3) *A knot in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob.* (4) *The tump*, or *knoll, of a hill.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 24. (2) Nec sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. (4) Umbo montis, *Stat.*

* Umbra, æ. f. (1) *A shadow*, or *shade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3) *A shady bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The shade in a picture.* (6) *A phantasm.* (7) *An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast.* (8) *A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut.* (1) Æ Melior est exercitatio in sole, quam in umbrâ, *Cels.* (2) Venit timor nautis, cum coit umbra minax, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Ruris opaci falce premes umbras, *Virg.* (4) Qui ne umbram quidem *rei* viderit, *Cic.* Umbra veritatis, *Plin.* (5) Quam multa vident pictores in umbris & in eminentiis, quæ nos non videmus! *Cic.* (6) = Herculem spectas quidem, mater? sed umbræ simile nescio-quid mei agnosce, *Sen.* (7) Hor. (8) Auson.

Umbrācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbour, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shade the face.* (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Ov.

Umbrātĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *One who keeps within doors, and plays least in sight*, Plaut.

Umbrātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate.* (1) Si hic me umbraticus deriserit, *Plaut.* (1) Umbraticus doctor, *Petron.* = Epicurorum delicata & umbratica turba, *Sen.*

Umbrātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade, soft, lazy.* (2) *Slight; by way of sport*, or *exercise.* (1) = Vita umbratilis & delicata, *Cic.* = Mora segnis & umbratilis, *Col.* (2) Exercitatio domestica, & umbratilis, *Cic.* = Mollis est philosophorum oratio, & umbratilis, *Id.*

Umbrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Making*, or *casting, a shadow.* Nemus umbriferum, *Virg.*

Umbro, āre. act. *To shade*, or *cast a shadow.* Virgæ omnes, ne umbrent, abraduntur, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Umbror, *To be shaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Umbrātus, *Shaded.* Umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu, *Virg.* ✠ Umbratus genas, *Bearded*, Stat. Umbratus tempora ramis, *Stat.*

Umbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shade, shady.* Arbos umbrosa, *Virg.* Ego locum æstate umbrosiorem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* Fico folium umbrosissimum, *Plin.*

Una. adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the same time.* Mulieres in Formiano esse volui, & unâ Cicerones, *Cic.*

Unānĭmis, e. adj. & Unānĭmus, a, um. *Of one mind, heart*, or *will; with one consent*, or *accord, unanimous, loving.* Unanimem alloquitur male sana sororem, *Virg.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* Nisus, *Sil.* amicus, *Stat.*

Unānĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Fraternâ unanimitate regnum æquâsse, *Liv.*

* Uncia, æ. f. (1) *The twelfth part of a whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *The twelfth part of an acre*, or 2400 *feet.* (1) Neque piscium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut.* (2) Col.

Unciālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an ounce*, or *inch; of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length*, or *thickness.* Asses unciales, *Plin.* Uncialis altitudo, *Id.*

Unciārius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unciarium fœnus, *Usury of one in the hundred*, Liv. Ne quis unciario fœnore amplius exerceret, *Tac.* Unciaria stips, *The twelfth part of an* As, as a penny with us is of a shilling, *Plin.* Unciariæ vites, *Vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre*, Col.

Unciātim. adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal*, Ter.

Uncinātus, a, um. adj. *Crooked; armed with hooks*, or *tenters*, Cic.

Uncinus, i. m. *A hook*, Pallad.

Unciŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* uncia] *A little ounce*, or *inch; a small pittance, one part in twelve*, Juv.

Unctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing, unction*, Cic.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often*, Plaut.

Unctiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy.* Fulmento uti magis unctiusculo, *Plaut.*

Unctor, ōris. m. verb. *An anointer*, Cic.

Unctuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, anointing.* Unctuarium hypocauston, *Plin. Ep.*

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc sunt in legibus de unctura, *Cic.*

Unctus, *V.* Ungo.

* Uncus, i. m. (1) *A crook*, or *hook; a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag*, or *iron hook, to drag malefactors about the streets after execution.* (1) Uncus infixus solo, *Col.* (2) Navalis uncus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Uncus impactus est illi fugitivo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adj.* Uncus, a, um. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Unci ungues, *Luer.* ¶ Uncæ manus, *Grappling-irons*, Sil. ✠ Dens uncus, *A ploughshare*, Virg. ✠ Retinaculum uncum, *An anchor*, Stat. Unca æra, *Fish-hooks*, Ov.

Unda, æ. f. (1) *A surge, a wave.* (2) *Any water*, or *liquor.* (3) Met. *Trouble, bustle*, or *tempest.* (4) *A great crowd.* (1) Incursu undarum sonat unda, *Ov.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) Unda comitiorum, *Cic.* curarum, *Catull.* ventorum, *Vitruv.* (4) Salutantûm unda, *Virg.*

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in fashion of waves*, Plin.

Unde. adv. interrog. & indefin. (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of*, or *from, which.* (3) *Of whom, of what person*, or *persons.* (4) *How, by what means?* (1) Unde is? *Ter.* Unde gentium? *From what part of the world?* Id. (2) Est, (Dis gratia) unde hæc fiant, *Ter.* (3) Eccum, unde ædes filius meus emit, *Plaut.* (4) Unde tam bene me nôsti? *Hor.* ¶ Unde jus stabat, ei victoriam dedit, *on whose side*, Liv.

Undĕcēni, æ, a. adj. *Eleven*, Plin.

Undĕcentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninety-ninth*, Val. Max.

Undĕcentum. pl. indecl. *A hundred save one, ninety-nine*, Plin.

Undĕcies. adv. *Eleven times*, Cic.

Undĕcim. plur. indecl. *Eleven*, Mart.

Undĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg.*

Undĕcĭrēmis, is. f. *A galley having eleven oars on each bank*, or rather *eleven banks of oars*, Plin.

Undĕcumque. adv. *From what place*, or *part, soever.* Bellum undecumque cum Hannibale consulibus mandatum est, *Liv.*

Undĕlĭbet. adv. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Ad Her.*

Undēni, æ, a. adj. *Eleven.* Undenos decies per annos, *Hor.*

Undeoctōginta, adj. plur. indecl. *Seventy-nine*, Hor.

Undēquādrāgies. adv. *Thirty-nine times*, Plin.

Undēquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The forty-ninth*, Cic.

Undēquinquāginta. pl. indecl. *Forty-nine*, Liv.

Undēsexāginta, adj. pl. indec.. *Fifty-nine*, Plin.

Undētrīgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twenty-ninth*, Liv.

Undēvīcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nineteen*, Quint.

Undēvīcēsĭmānus, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth.* ¶ Undevicesimanæ legionis miles, *A soldier of the nineteenth legion*, Hirt.

Undēvīcēsīmus, *vel* Undēvīgēsīmus, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth*, Cic.

Undēvīginti. pl. indecl. *Nineteen*, Cic.

Undique. adv. (1) *On every side, from all places, parts*, or *corners; round about.* (2) *In all respects, perfectly.* (1) Locus undique septus, *Cic.* (2) Natura undique perfecta, & nihil requirens, *Id.*

Undīsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Making a noise by the dashing of the sea.* (2) *Roaring with waves.* (1) Rupes undisonæ, *Stat.* (2) Undisonos nunc prece adire Deos, *Prop.*

Undīvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through the waves.* Uritur undivagus Phyton, *Sil.*

Undo, āre. neut. & act. [*ab* unda] (1) *To rise in surges, to boil*, as hot water does. (2) *To spread*, or *diffuse itself;* as fire, &c. (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them swim in blood.* (1) *Vid.* Undans. (2) Flammis inter tabulata volutis, ad cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg.* (3) = Undat equis, floretque viris, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Æacides Teucros undabit sanguine campos, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Undans, (1) *Flowing; rising in surges*, or *waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, loose*, or *waving.* (3) Met. *Abounding.* (1) Undans fretum, *Cic.* Undans Ætna, *Virg.* (2) Undans chlamys, *Plaut.* Undans vestis, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Curis undans, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Undātus, *Made in fashion of waves*, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot. Undatum, imbricatum concharum genus, *Plin.*

Undōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of surges*, or *waves.* Æquor undosum, *Virg.*

Undŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like waves, watered as stuffs are, undulated.* Undulata toga, *Varr.*

Unĕdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The fruit of the arbute*, or *strawberry-tree;* so bitter and unpleasant, that a man cannot eat above one at a time. (2) Also *the tree.* (1) Plin. (2) Unedoni folia non decidunt, *Id.*

Ūnetvīcēsīmus, a, um. adj. *The one-and-twentieth.* Unetvicesima legio, *Tac.*

Unetvīcēsīmānus, a, um. adj. *Id.* ¶ Unetvicesimanus miles, *A soldier of the twenty-first legion*, Tac.

Ungo, *vel* Unguo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. act. *To smear, to anoint, to bedaub, to perfume.* Qui tergent, qui ungunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ungor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Unctus, (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greasy, oily.* (3) ✠ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* (1) Nudus, unctus, ebrius, est concionatus, *Cic.* (2) = Ubi quid melius contingit & unctius, *Hor.* (3) Æ Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* Uncta devorare patrimonia, *Catull.* as we say, *a fat benefice.* = Unctior splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich food.* Si vero est, unctum recte qui ponere possit, *Hor.* Cœnare sine uncto, *Pers.*

Unguen, guĭnis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor*, or *juice.* Unguen ceti, *Col.* Pingues unguine ceræ, *Virg.*

Unguentārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ointments*, or *perfumes.* Unguentarium vas, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that makes and sells ointments and perfumes, a perfumer*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Unguentāria, æ. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that makes*, or *sells, ointments.* (1) Unguentariam facere, *sc.* artem, *Plaut.* (2) Unguentariam amare, *sc.* mulierem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Unguentārium, ii. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes*, Plin. Ep.

Unguentātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.* Unguentatus maritus, *Catull.* miles, *Suet.*

Unguentum, i. n. *Any sweet ointment; a perfume.* Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* Nitere unguentis, *Cic.*

Unguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail.* Integritas unguiculorum omnium, *Cic.* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From childhood*, Id.

Unguĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *unde* or, comp. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Juglandes siccæ unguinosiores, *Plin.*

* Unguis, guis. m. (1) *A nail* of the fingers, *or* toes, in man; in bird, *or* beast, *a claw*, or *talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox*, or *cow.* (3) *A disease in the eye, called a haw.* (4) *A little branch*, or *young shoot, of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knop.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage-hook.* (1) Ungues simiæ imbricati sunt, hominibus lati, rapacibus unci, cæteris recti, *Plin.* ¶ Involare unguibus in aliquem, *To tear his eyes out*, Ter. Medium unguem ostendere, *To scorn one*, Juv. Homo ad unguem factus, *An accomplished man*, Hor. Polivit usque finem ad unguis extimum, *Ter. Maur.* Unguem latum non discedere, *Not a hair's breadth, not in the least*, Cic. Vivos ungues rodere, *To muse deeply, to beat one's brains*, Hor. Ex ungue leonem, *To judge of the whole by a part*, Prov. (2) = Si sanguis in inferiore parte ungulæ est, extrema pars ipsius unguis ad vivum resecatur, *Col.* (3) Cels. (4) Col. (5) Plin. (6) Id. (7) Col. — ¶ *Plural.* Ungues, *a sort of shell-fish; muscles*, Varro.

Ungŭla, æ. f. [*ab* unguis] (1) *A nail*, or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of a horse*, or *other beast.* (1) *Vid.* Unguis, n. 1. ¶ Omnibus ungulis, *With tooth and nail*, Cic. Injicere ungulas argento, *To lay hands upon it*, Plaut. (2) Quatit ungula campum, *Virg.*

Ūnĭcăĭăĭmus, a, um. adj. *That has but one stem* or *straw growing out of the root*, Plin.

Ūnĭcāulis, e. adj. *Having but one stalk*, Plin.

Ūnĭce. adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly.* Unice eum tibi commendo, *Cic.* Unice securus, *Hor.* Unice aliquem diligere, *Cic.*

Ūnĭcŏlor, lōris. adj. *Of one*, or *the same, color.* Torus plumeus unicolor, *Ov.* Oculus unicolor nulli, *Plin.*

Ūnĭcornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.

Ūnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable*, or *excellent; chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved.* (1) Unicus filius, *Cic.* (2) In quem illud elogium unicum valet, *Id.* Unicum solatium in malis, *Id.* (3) Quid me, puer unice, fallis? *Ov.*

Unĭgĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *An only-begotten, one alone.* (2) *Born at the same birth; twin.* (1) Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, *Cic.* (2) *Catull.* 64, 301.

Ūnijŭgus, a, um. adj. *Coupled*, or *yoked, to one only.* Unijugæ vineæ, *Plin.*

Ūnĭmammĭus, a, um. adj. *One-breasted.* ¶ Unimammia classia, [i. e. classis] *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut. per jocum.

Ūnĭmānus, a, um. adj. *That has but one hand*, Liv.

Ūnio, ōnis. m. (1) *A pearl*, so called, because, many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other. (2) *An onion*, or *scallion.* (1) Plin. ¶ Unionum conchæ, *Mother of pearl*, Suet (2) Col.

Ūnistirpis, e. adj. *That has but one stock*, or *root*, Plin.

Ūnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* unus] (1) *Unity, oneness; the uniting*, or *joining, of two things*, or *more, together.* (2) *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be distinguished from the other.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (1) Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscentur, *Cels.* (2) Unitas coloris, *Col.* (3) = Virtutes ibi esse debebunt, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, *Sen.*

Ūnĭter. adv. *Together, in one.* Uniter apti, *Lucr.*

Ūnĭversālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal.* Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales quæstiones, *Quint.*

Ūnĭverse. adv. *Generally, altogether, universally.* = Quid ego sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loquar? *Cic.*

Ūnĭversĭtas, ātis. f. *The whole in general; the generality*, or *community.* Universitas generis humani, *Cic.* rerum, *the universe, the world*, Id.

Ūnĭversus, a, um. adj. *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* Universus mundus, *Cic.* Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quanto magis universas? *Id.*

Ūnĭusmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of one sort*, or *fashion; never-failing, all alike.* = Materia semper est uniusmodi, suique similis, *Cic.*

Unŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.

Unquam. adv. *At any time, ever.* Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic.* ¶ Unquam gentium, *In all the world*, Id. Siquando unquam, *if ever at any time*, Liv.

* Ūnus, a, um. *gen.* unius, *dat.* uni. adj. (1) *One alone, only, the same.* (2) *The first.* (3) *The very same.* (4) *No more; but just.* (5) *Unique*, or *remarkable*, as if he were the only one in the world. (1) Si tu solus, aut quivis unus cum scuto, *Cic.* Unus ex omnibus, *Id.* = Res una et sola, *Hor.* Ne unus quidem, *Hor.* Qui uni ex Brutiis manserant, *Who alone*, Liv. Partibus unis, *Luc.* Moribus unis, *Lucr.* Nobis id datur unis, *Catull.* Una ostia, *Tibull.* Una excscidia, *Virg.* Tabulæ testamenti . . . unæ . . . alteræ, *Cæs.* Una ossa, *Lucr.* Una tela, *Sil. Ital.* Unus aut alter dies, *A day or two*, indefin. *Cic.* ¶ Ad unum, *Every one.* (2) Qui uno & octogesimo anno mortuus est, *Id.* Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, *Id.* (3) Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg.* (4) Rure dum sum unos sex dies, *Plaut.* (5) Unus caprimulgus aut fossor rursus videtur, *Catull.* Hortos egregiasque domos mercarier unus cum lucro nōram, *Hor.*

Unusquisque, Ūnăquæque, Ūnumquodque. adj. *Every one, every.* Æ Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum, *Cic.*

Unxi, *V.* Ungo.

Vŏbiscum. *With you*, Ov.

Vŏcăbŭlum, i. n. [*a* voco] (1) *A name*, or *term; a word; an expression.* (2) *A noun substantive*, common, *or* proper. (1) = Rebus non commutatis, immutare

vocabula, *Cic.* (2) Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, *Sall.*

Vōcālis, e. adj. (1) *Having a voice, vocal.* (2) *Loud, making a noise.* (3) *Well-tuned, melodious.* (1) ☡ Athleta mutus, indignatione accensus, vocalis evasit, *Val. Max.* (2) Ranæ ultra solitum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, *Plin.* Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, *Id. Ep.* (3) Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor.* = Alia verba aliis sunt jucundiora & vocaliora, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vōcālis, is. f. *sc.* litera. *A vowel.* Concursus vocalium, *Cic.*

Vōcālĭtas, ātis. f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard and pleasing; vocality, Quint.*

Vōcāmen, mĭnis. n. *The name of a thing.* Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Vōcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inviter, a caller,* Sen. Plin. Suet. Cæs.

Vōcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A calling, a summoning.* (2) *A call,* or *invitation.* (1) Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *Cic.* (2) Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, *Suet.*

Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, a bawling, hooting, hallooing.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective.* (1) Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem, in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Her.* (2) Exstant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes, mulieribus Romanis in provinciis statuas poni, *Plin.*

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ûs. m. *An outcry, a bawling,* Plin.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. & Vōcĭfĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To cry out aloud, to squeal; to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot.* (2) *To crow,* as a cock. (1) Vociferari palam, *Cic.* (2) Galli gallinacei, qui elati sunt, ac vociferant sæpe, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Vōcĭfĕrans, *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.* Varrone indignante & vociferante, *Liv. Virg. Curt.* Sævum Jovem, Parcasque nocentes vociferans, *Calling,* Stat.

Vōcĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Naming, calling,* Varr.

Vōcĭto, āre. freq. [*a* voco] *To call often, to call.* Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare suërunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vōcĭtor. Phalereus vocitatus est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vōcĭtatus, *called,* or *named,* Liv.

Vōco, āre. act. (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To summon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon, to invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid,* or *invite.* (1) Quo nos vocabis nomine? *AR.* Libertos, *Plaut.* (2) Æneas suos clamore vocabat, *Virg.* (3) Milo Clodium ad judicium bis vocavit, *Cic.* ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *To keep him close to the letter of the law,* Id. (4) Auxilioque vocare Deos, *Virg.* (5) [*Apes*] magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* (6) Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, *Cic.* (7) Italiam ad exitium & vastitatem vocas, *Id.* (8) Hortensium patris causâ vocavi ad cœnam, *Id.* Vocet convivam neminem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vōcor, āri. Vocari in controversiam, *Cic.* Qui ad esum neque vocant neque vocantur, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Vōcātus, (1) *Called, summoned.* (2) *Implored, desired.* (3) *Bidden, invited.* (1) Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov.* (2) Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor.* (3) Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, *Ov.*

Vōcōnĭa, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of pears,* Plin.

Vōcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report,* or *discourse; a word.* Falsæ voculæ, *Cic.*

Vōla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The sole of the foot.* (1) Vola homini tantum, &c. Plin. (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, *Not the least shadow,* Varr.

Vōlātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flies,* or *goes, away; winged; flitting.* (2) *Inconstant.* (1) An, obsecro, usquam sunt homines volatici? *Plaut.* (2) = O Academiam volaticam, & sui similem! modo huc, modo illuc, &c. Cic.

Vōlātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That flies,* or *can fly.* (2) Met. *Passing swiftly; flitting.* (1) Puer volatilis, *Cupid,* Ov. (2) Volatilis ætas, *Id.* Gloria vanum & volatile quiddam est, *Sen.*

Vōlātūra, æ. f. *A flight,* Varr. A volaturâ turtures farturæ destinantur, *Col.*

Vōlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying,* or *flight.* Avium volatus, *Cic.*

Vōlēmum, i. n. *A warden, a great pear,* Virg. Col.

Volgiōlus, i. m. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground,* Plin

✠ **Volgĭvāgus,** a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, whorish.* (1) Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* (2) Venus volgivaga, *Id.*

Vōlĭto, āre. freq. [*a* volo] *To fly about,* or *up and down; to flutter.* Infinita vis innumerabilium volitat atomorum, *Cic. Met.* Animi vacui curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, *Id.* Nec cessant variæ voces volitare per aures, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Vōlĭtans, (1) *Flying.* (2) Meton. *Proudly fluttering.* (3) ✠ Subst. *Any animal with wings.* (1) Volitans jam Fama per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv.* (3) Virg.

1.) **Vŏlo,** āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To speed by hurling,* or *throwing.* (3) *To run,* or *go, quickly,* or *in haste.* (1) Volare per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Virg.* (2) Jam faces & saxa volant, *Id.* (3) Ne me frustra illic exspectet, vola, *Ter.* Passu volat alite virgo, *Ov.* ✠ Volare palmulis, sive linteo, *To row,* or *sail,* Catull. — ¶ *Part.* Vŏlans, (1) *Flying.* (2) ✠ *Fleeing,* or *running, swiftly.* (1) *Ov. Met.* ¶ ✠ *Subst.* Volantes, *Birds,* Virg. (2) ✠ Currū, volans, dat lōra secundo, *Id.*

2.) **Vŏlo,** vis, vult, velle, vŏlui. neut. pass. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wish, to desire.* (3) *To mean,* or *design.* (4) *To wish one well, to favor.* (1) ☡ Velim, nolim, quædam est tuenda sententia, *Cic.* Paucis te volo, *Ter.* Quis me vult? *Id.* (2) Mihi frumento non opus est: nummos volo, *Cic.* (3) Quid vult concursus ad amnem? *Virg.* (4) Plane volo magistratibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vŏlens, (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) Fructus, quos ipsa volentia rura sponte tulêre suâ, *Virg.* (2) Hæc plebi volentia fuêre, *Tac.* Muciano volentia, *Tac.* Volentia de ambobus acceperant, *Sall.* ¶ Quibus bellum volentibus erat, *who were disposed for war,* Tac. Agric. 18. *a Græcism. See Iliad,* 14, 108, *and Herodotus,* 8, 10, *and* 101. Uti militibus labos volentibus esset, *that they might cheerfully encounter toil and hardship,* Sall. B. J. 100. ¶ Quibusdam volentibus novas res fore, *certain persons would be glad of a revolution,* Liv. 21, 50. Cæteris remanere volentibus fuit, *chose to remain,* Tac.

Vŏlo, ōnis. m. *A volunteer; a slave, who, in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war, offered his service.* ☡ Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni, sese exæquari sineret, *Lir.*

Volsella, æ. f. [*a* vello, vulsum] (1) *An instrument to pull out hairs by the roots; tweezers.* (2) *A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh.* (1) *Plaut.* ¶ ☡ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio, *To bring trifling arguments into dispute,* Varr. (2) Oræ [*cutis*] volsellâ prehendendæ, *Cels.*

* **Volva,** æ. f. [*a* volvo] *That wherein a thing is wrapped,* as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *the secundines.* Ipsum [*boletum*] in volvâ, ceu in ovo est luteum, *Plin.*

Vŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj. [*a* volvo] (1) *That is,* or *may be, easily turned, wound,* or *rolled.* Volubile cœlum, *Lucr.* (2) *Gliding swift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) Met. *Inconstant, mutable.* (1) Cœlum volubile, *Cic.* (2) Amnis volubilis, *Hor.* (3) Canorus orator & volubilis, *Cic.* (4) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Id.*

Vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptness to roll,* or *turn round; volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconstancy.* (3) *A round delivery, a ready utterance; glibness.* (1) Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosâ formâ esse non posset, *Cic.* (2) Volubilitas Fortunæ, *Id.* (3) Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ, volubilitas verborum inanis & irridenda est, *Id.* Volubilitas linguæ, *Id.*

Vŏlŭbĭlĭter. adv. *Rollingly, roundly volubly; flowingly, glibly.* Numerose & volubiliter oratio funditur, *Cic.*

Vŏlŭcer, m. cris. m. & f. cre. n. adj (1) *Winged, swift.* (2) *Light, inconstant, unstable.* (1) Tenerâ volucer cum matre Cupido, *Ov.* O nuntium volucrem! *Cic.* = Genus dicendi verbis volucre & incitatum, *Id.* (2) O volucrem Fortunam! *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature.* Volucres videmus fingere & construere nidos, *Cic.* Punctum volucris parvulæ, *sc.* muscæ, *Phædr.*

Vŏlŭcra, æ. f. *A worm which eats vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold ring,* Col. = Volvox, convolvulus.

Vŏlŭmĕn, mĭnis. n. (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a snake,* &c. (3) *A volume, a lesser part of a book,* or *books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave.* (1) Volumina fumi, *Luc.* (2) Anguis septem ingens gyros, septena volumina traxit, *Virg.* (3) Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, *Plin. jun.* (4) Volumen cœli, *Ov.* Magna sortis humanæ volumina, *Plin.* (5) Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, *Sil.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* Voluntaria mors, *Liv.* Voluntarii milites, *Id.* ☡ inviti, *Id.*

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. [*a* volo] (1) *Will, desire.* (2) *Goodwill, affection.* (3) *Sense, meaning.* (4) *A will,* or *testament.* (1) Voluntas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, *Cic.* (2) Voluntas vestra si ad poëtam accesserit, *Ter.* (3) Vo-

luntate legis se tuebitur, *Quint.* = mens, *Tac.* (4) Voluntatem alicujus interpretari, *Phædr.* ¶ Peccandi voluntas, *the intention of committing a bad action*, Juv.

* Volvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl*, or *tumble down.* (3) *To tumble up*, or *toss.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To consider*, or *weigh.* (1) Saxum ingens volvunt alii, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Satis diu hoc saxum volvo, *I have labored long enough at this*, Prov. Ter. (2) Saxa infesto volvebant pondere, *Virg.* (3) Venti volvunt mare, *Id.* (4) Facile soluteque verbis volvere sententias, *Cic.* (5) Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Volvens, (1) *Turning*, *rolling.* (2) Met. *Throwing out.* (3) *Pondering*, *revolving.* (1) Plaustra volventia, *Virg.* (2) Celeriter verba volvens, *Cic.* (3) Æneas per noctem plurima volvens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Volvor. Volvuntur aquarum montes, *Ov.* Verba, quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vŏlūtus, *Tumbled*, *rolled*, *fallen out of*, *hurled.* Amnis per saxa volutus, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Vŏlūta, æ. f. [sc. corolla] *A work of leaves wreathed about the head*, or *chapiter*, *of a pillar*; *drapery-work*, Vitr.

Volvox, ōcis. m. *A vine-fretter*, *a worm which feeds upon vines*, *a caterpillar*, Plin.

† Vŏlup', indecl. *Plaut. id. quod*

Vŏlŭpe, n. [*qu. ab inus.* volupis, e. *idque a* volo] *A pleasant*, or *acceptable thing.* = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, et volupe est mihi, *Plaut.* Venire [*te*] salvum volupe est, *Ter.*

Vŏluptārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to pleasure*, *sensual*, *voluptuous.* (2) *Pleasant*, *soft*, *bringing pleasure.* (1) Epicurus, homo voluptarius, *Cic.* (2) Disciplina voluptaria, *Id.* = mollis, delicatus, *Id.* Æ gravis, severus, *Id.* Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. (1) *Pleasure*, *delight*, *solace*, *comfort*; pl. *enjoyments.* (2) *Sensuality*, *sensual*, *carnal pleasure.* (3) *A sweetheart*, *a dear.* (1) Æ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Cic.* (2) In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, *Id.* Æ Voluptas honestati est contraria, *Id.* Indigna homine docto voluptas, *Id.* Sperne voluptates, *Hor.* (3) Mea voluptas! *Plaut.*

Vŏluptuōsus, a, um. adj. *Voluptuous*, *given to pleasure.* Voluptuosum est, *Plin. Ep.* Utitur & *Quint.* sed *voluptuarius* Ciceronis est, A.

Vŏlūta, æ. f. *A work of leaves wreathed about the head*, or *chapiter*, *of a pillar*; *drapery-work*, Vitr.

Vŏlūta, *V.* Volvo.

Vŏlūtābrum, i. n. *A place where swine or other beasts wallow*, Virg.

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um. adj. *Wallowing*, *rolling*, Cic.

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wallowing*, or *rolling.* (2) *A tumbling*, or *tossing.* (1) In luto volutatio grata est suibus, *Plin.* (2) Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, *Sen.*

Vŏlūtātus, ûs. m. *A rolling.* Pulverem volutatu colligere, *Plin.*

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. [*a* volvo] (1) *To roll*, *to wallow*, *to toss.* (2) Met. *To think of*, *revolve*, *cast*, *and toss*, *in one's mind.* (3) *To discourse on*, *to contrive.* (4) *To be well versed in.* (1) Pulverem, in quo se accipiter volutaverit, *Plin.* (2) Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, *Virg.* (3) Has conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, *Liv.* (4) — ¶ *Pass.* In veteribus scriptis studiose volutari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vŏlūtans, (1) *Rolling*, *falling down.* (2) Met. *Pondering.* (1) Genibus volutans hærebat, *Virg.* (2) Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Vŏlūtātus, (1) *Rolled*, *tumbled*, &c. (2) Met. *Well versed.* (1) Quis unquam tam libere est cum scortis volutatus? *Cic.* inter scorta, *Quint.* (2) Ad Callisthenem & Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, *Cic.*

Vŏlūtus, *V.* Volvo.

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, mĕris. m. (1) *The coulter*, or rather *the ploughshare.* (2) *The* penis, translatione modestâ, ut & *sulcus* pro naturâ muliebri. (1) Aratrum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam pæne perstringere, *Cic.* Vomis & inflexi robur aratri, *Virg.* (2) Lucr.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to vomiting.* Morbus vomicus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vŏmĭca, æ. f. *An impostume*, Cels. Secare immaturam vomicam, *Plaut.* ¶ Liquoris æterni vomica, *Quicksilver*, Plin.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vomiting*, *disgorging*, or *spewing*, Cic. Concitare vomitiones, *Plin.*

Vŏmĭto, āre. freq. *To vomit*, *to spew often.* Pecudes nauseâ correptæ vomitant, *Col.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter*, *a spewer*, Plin.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That makes one vomit.* Vomitorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Vŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A vomiting*, or *vomit*, Cels. Plin.

* Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To vomit*, or *spew.* (2) *To cast up.* (1) In mensam vomere, *Cic.* in gremio suo, *Id.* (2) Æ Scylla, quæ vomit fluctus, resorbetque, *Ov. Met.* Vipereum vomant nostro sub nomine virus, *Mart.* —— ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, *Cic.*

Vŏpiscus, i. m. *Of twins in a woman's body*, *that which comes to perfect birth*, Plin.

Vŏrăcĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony*, *greediness*, *excessive eating*, Plin.

Vŏrăgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bogs*, or *morasses.* = Palustre & voraginosum solum, *Hirt.*

Vŏrăgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A gulf*; *a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire*, or *bog.* (3) Met. *A riotous spendthrift.* (1) Vastâ voragine æstuat gurges, *Virg.* *Met.* Vorago ventris, *Ov.* (2) Ferraam soleam tenaci in voragine mula [*derelinquit*,] Catull. (3) = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Cic.*

Vŏrax, rācis. adj. [*a* voro] *Gluttonous*, *greedy*, *ravenous*, *voracious*; *a gobbler.* Venter vorax, *Ov.* Ignis voracior, *Id.*

* Vŏro, āre. act. *To devour*, *eat up*, or *eat greedily*; *to swallow.* Æ Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Vorare literas, *To study hard*, *Cic.* viam, *to run swiftly over*, Catull. Vates cecinêre, oriens Romanorum imperium vetus Græcorum ac Macedonum voraturum, *Justin.*

† Vorsus, ûs. m. [*pro* versus] *A dance called the round*, Plaut.

Vortex, *V.* Vertex.

* Vos, vestrûm, *vel* vestri, vobis, pl. *Ye*, *you*, Cic. passim.

Vosmet ipsi, *Your own selves*, Plaut.

✠ Vŏtĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing vows*, or *things devoted to some deity.* Votiferâ suspendit ab arbore vittas, *Stat.*

Vŏtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promised by a vow*, *devoted.* (2) ‖ *That is*, or *has been*, *greatly desired.* (1) Ludi votivi, *Liv.* Juvenca votiva, *Hor.* tabula, *Hor.* legatio, *Cic.* (2) *Treb. Poll.* † Gratum, ex voto.

Vŏtus, Vŏtum, *V.* Voveo.

Vŏveo, vŏves, vŏvi, vŏtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray*, or *wish*, *for.* (1) Imperatores pro salute patriæ sua capita voverunt, *Cic.* Quæ apud legionem vota vovi, *Plaut.* (2) Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Vŏtus, *Vowed.* = Templa vota & dedicata, *Cic.* Munera vota, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vŏtum, i. n. (1) *A vow* or *promise*, *made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A desire*, or *wish.* (5) *A covenant*, or *promise.* (1) Vota facere, *Cic.* reddere, *Curt.* (2) Votis incendimus aras, *Virg.* (3) Divos in vota vocare, *Id.* (4) Nec votum nec animus deest conficiendi, *Suet.* Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, *Quint.* (5) = Quasi voto quodam & promisso me teneri puto, *Cic.* (6) Tac.

Vŏvi, *V.* Voveo.

Vox, vōcis. f. (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noise*, or *sound*, *of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note*, or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A saying of any kind.* (7) *A vote*, or *suffrage*; *an intercession.* (8) *A style.* (9) *Talk*, or *discourse.* (10) *A speech*, *tongue*, or *language.* (1) Scio te bonâ voce esse: ne clama nimis, *Plaut.* (2) Ad vocem celeres, quâ buccina signum dira dedit, *Virg.* (3) Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, qui possit noscere? *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox, *voluptas*, Cic. (6) Constitue nihil esse in hac voce, "*Civis Romanus sum*," Id. (7) Libo, veste mutatâ, circumire domos, orare affines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, *Tac.* (8) Inconditâ ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Id.* (9) Vocibus seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Id.* (10) Conversus expressusque Latinâ voce Menander, *Cic.*

* Ŭpĭlio, ōnis. *poët. pro* ŏpĭlio. *A shepherd*, Virg.

Ŭpŭpa, æ. f. (1) *A bird called a houpoo*, or, as some say, *a lapwing*; *a puet.* (2) *A beetle*, *mattock*, or *like tool*, *to dig stones in a quarry.* (1) Upupa obscœna pastu avis, *Plin.* (2) Advenienti [*in lapicidinam*] upupa data est, *Plaut.*

* Uræon, i. n. *The tail-piece of the tunny fish*, Plin.

* Uræus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to*, *the tail*, Plin.

Ūrānoscŏpus, i. m. *A fish which has one eye in his head*, *and that so placed*, *that swimming he seems to look upward*, Plin. = Calliionymus, *Id.*

Urbāne. adv. (1) *Pleasantly.* (2) *Cleverly*, *civilly*, *courteously.* (1) Æ = Utrumne severe, & graviter, & prisce, an remisse, & leviter, & urbane, *Cic.* (2) Non potuit ur banius elabi, *Quint.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleasantry.* (3) *Courtesy*, *civility*, *civil behaviour*, *affability*, *good manners.* (4) *Merriment.* (1) Tu modo desideria urbis & urbanitatis depone, *Cic.* (2) Maledictum, si petulantius jactatur, convicium; si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* (3) Vir urbanitate limatus, *Cic.* (4) Dicerem urbanos, si senatum deceret ur-

banitas, *Plin. Ep.*

Urbānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a city; dwelling in a city.* (2) Met. *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, affable, pleasant, comely, seemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred.* (1) Æ Rusticus urbanum murem mus paupere fertur accepisse cavo, *Hor.* (2) = Homo facetus,etiam inducis sermonem facetum & urbanum, *Cic. Quint.* Urbanioris notæ homines, *Petron.* Mihi nihil videtur urbanius, *Cic.* Opus urbanissimum, *Plin. Ep.* = Cum omnium sis venustissimus & urbanissimus, *Id.* (3) Æ Arbores quædam silvestres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.*

✠ Urbĭcăpus, i. m. *A winner of cities,* Plaut.

Urbĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a city.* Annona urbica, *Suet.* negotiator, *Id.* magistratus, *Id.*

Urbina, *falsely quoted, for* Veruina, *from Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 46. *V.* Veruina.

Urbs, bis. f. (1) *A city, a walled town.* (2) *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *civitas,* and denotes *the inhabitants.* (3) Sometimes both *the city and inhabitants.* (4) *The city of Rome.* (1) = Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* Æ Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter.* (2) Invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam, *Virg.* (3) Tac. (4) Æ Urbs proprie est Roma, quum cætera dicantur oppida, *Quint.*

Urceŏlāris, is. f. herba. *An herb called feverfew,* or, as some think, *pellitory of the wall,* Plin. = Vitiago.

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little waterpitcher,* Col.

Urceus, i. m. *A pitcher,* or *pot, for water.* Æ Amphora cœpit institui; currente rotâ, cur urceus exit? *Hor.*

Ūrēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *The blasting of trees,* or *herbs.* (2) *An itch,* or *burning in the skin.* (1) Si uredo aut grando nocuit, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

* Ūrēter, tēris. m. *The pipe,* or *conduit, by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder,* Cels. *sed Græcis literis. Lat.* Meatus urinæ.

* Urgeo, *vel* Urgueo, urgēre, ursi, ursum. act. (1) *To press on.* (2) *To press down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke.* (4) *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue,* or *follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, molest,* or *oppress.* (6) *To aggravate.* (1) Majore vi hostes urgent, *Sall. Met.* Urget diem nox, & dies noctem, *Hor.* (2) Ingentis pondere testæ urgere, *Virg.* (3) Æ Urgent, & nihil remittunt, *Cic.* Urgere propositum, *Hor.* (4) = Urget turba, festinat Philogenes, *Cic.* (5) Morbus urget, *Id.* (6) = Illud neque ursi, neque levavi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Urgens, *vel* Urguens, *Pressing, urging, urgent.* Duris urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg.* Urgentes Ætnam flammæ, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Pass.* Urgeor, (1) *To be pressed,* &c. (2) *To be accused, charged.* (1) Fame, ferroque urgeri, *Liv.* mortifero morbo, *Cic.* (2) Optimus ille, qui minimis [*vitiis*] urgetur, *Hor.* Urgeri criminum, *Tac.* Urgetur confessione suâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Urgendus. Vox ultra vires urgenda non est, *Quint.*

Urīca, æ. f. *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture.* Commune satorum omnium vitium urica est, *Plin.*

Urīgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* uro] *A burning, an itching, an inflammation.* Vehementior urigo, *Plin.*

* Urīna, æ. f. (1) *Urine, stale; water of a man,* or *beast.* (2) ¶ Urina genitalis, *the seed of generation.* (1) Urinam ciere, citare, movere, pellere, inhibere, tardare, supprimere, *ap. probos auct.* ¶ Reddere urinam, *To make water,* Plin. (2) Id.

Urīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diver,* or *swimmer under water.* Per urinatores omne [*argentum*] extractum est, *Liv.*

Urīno, āre. act. & Urīnor, āri. dep. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive.* Sub aquâ ranæ & phocæ urinantur, *Plin.*

* Urīnum ovum, *An addle-egg, a wind-egg,* Plin.

* Urion, *vel* Orium, ii. n. *A kind of earth which miners avoid when they dig for gold,* Plin.

Urna, æ. f. (1) *A water-pitcher.* (2) *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot, into which the names of those who were to be chosen by lot into office were put,* and may be used for *a ballot-box.* (4) Also *a pot,* or *coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead, an urn.* (1) Tu, qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, *Plaut.* (2) Liquidi non amplius urnâ, *Hor.* (3) Senatorum *eum* urna copiose absolvit, *Cic.* (4) Cœlo tegitur, qui non habet urnam, *Lucan.*

Urnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a pitcher,* or *pot;* or *that contains the measure of an urn,* Plin.

Urnārium, ii. n. *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots,* or *vessels, are set full of water,* Varr.

Uro, ūrēre, ussi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn, parch,* or *set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall,* or *pinch.* (4) Met. *To nip,* or *starve;* as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) Met. *To grieve, to tease,* or *vex.* (7) *To inflame with love.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito, *Ex* XII *Tab. ap. Cic.* (2) Felicius urite tædas, *Prop.* (3) Calceus minor uret pedem, *Hor.* ¶ Urere aliquem virgis, *Id.* loris, *to flog,* or *beat,* Id. (4) Cic. (5) Colchis urit aliena, *Prop.* (6) Urit [*Cytheream*] atrox Juno, *Virg.* (7) Deus crudelius urit invitos, *Tib.* — ¶ *Part.* Urens, *Burning;* also *killing vines,* or *other trees, by browsing,* Virg. Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Uror, (1) *To be burned.* (2) *To be kindled.* (3) *To be consumed.* (4) *To burn in love.* (5) *To fret and be grieved.* (1) Uritur aliquis ardenti ferro, *Juv.* (2) Pectore uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* (3) Punici belli, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, *Liv.* (4) Uritur infelix Dido, *Virg.* (5) Quam magis id repeto, tam magis uror, *Plaut.* ¶ Aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ustus, *Burned, scorched.* Ignibus ustus, *Ov.* Usta cutis, *Parched skin,* Sil. — ¶ *Subst.* Usta, æ. f. *A color made of burned ceruse,* Plin.

Urōpȳgium, ii. n. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump,* Mart.

Urruncum, i. n. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk,* Varr. *Vix alibi.*

Ursa, æ. f. (1) *A she bear.* (2) *The greater and lesser Bear star.* (1) Informia ursæ pariunt, *Plin.* (2) *Ov.* = Septemtriones.

Ursīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bear.* Ursinus sanguis, *Col.* Ursina rabies, *Plin.*

Ursus, i. m. *A he bear.* Ursa conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, *Ov.*

Urtica, æ. f. (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *A tickling of lechery.* (1) Herbis vivere & urticâ, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) Juv.

Urus, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift; a buffalo,* Cæs.

Usītāte. adv. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.* Cur, cum de re conveniat, non malimus usitate loqui? *Cic.*

Usītātus. part. *Usual, ordinary, common, familiar, accustomed,* or *wont to be done.* = Usitatus & pervulgatus honos, *Cic.* Non solum usitatum, sed et quotidianum, *Cic.* Illud nomen veterum libris usitatius, *Id.* Usitatissima verba, *Id.* — ¶ Usītātum est. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used,* Cic.

Uspiam. adv. (1) *Any-where,* or *in any place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere.* (1) Si absis uspiam, *Ter.* (2) Num me expertus uspiam? *Plaut.* (3) Non dubitabam quin te in istis locis uspiam visurus esset, *Cic.*

Usquam. adv. (1) *Any-where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time.* (1) Quam crucem non ausus est usquam defigere, nisi apud eos, *Cic.* Æ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Ov.* (2) Neque istic neque alibi usquam erit in me moia, *Ter.* (3) Nec vero usquam discedebam, *Cic.* (4) Quasi jam usquam tibi sint viginti minæ, *Ter.* Usquam terrarum, *In any part of the world; any-where,* Liv.

Usque. adv. (1) *Continually, always, all along.* (2) Usque eo . . . ut, *so very much . . . that; so extremely.* (3) ¶ Usque eo non, . . ut, *so far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) Usque dum, *so long as.* (7) *Even,* if not redundant. (1) Justus amator perpetuat data, datque usque, *Plaut.* (2) Quod Amerinis usque adeo visum est magnum, ut, &c. Cic. (3) Usque eo non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium solus comesset, *Id.* (4) Quasi jam Mari Supero Romam proficisci, *Id.* Sacerdotes usque Ennam profecti sunt, *Id.* (5) Pater me tam leni passus est animo usque adhuc, *Ter.* (6) Usque dum tibi licuit, *Cic.* (7) ¶ Usque a cunabulis, *From the very cradle,* Plaut. Usque a pueris, *Even from childhood,* Ter.

Usquĕquāque. adv. (1) *All about, every-where.* (2) *In all respects, in all places,* or *things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always.* (1) Mari terrâque usquequaque illas quæritat, *Plaut.* (2) Æ Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequaque, dicatur, *Cic.* = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conserva, *Id.* (3) Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Id.* Nec tamen expers insidiarum usquequaque permansit, *Suet.*

Usquĕquo. adv. *Until that.* Usquequo ad tertiam partem decoxeris, *Varr.*

Ussi, *V.* Uro.

Usta, æ. f. *V.* Uro.

Ustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* uro] (1) *A burning.* (2) *A searing,* or *burning, with a hot iron; a cauterising.* (1) Sarmenta tibi ustioni supererunt, *Cat.* (2) Quædam ustione sanantur, *Plin.*

Ustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burns,* particularly *dead bodies.* Semirasus ustor *Catull* Ustor sordidus, *Luc*

Ustrīna, æ. f. *A melting-house for metals*, Plin.

Ustūlātus. part. ¶ Pali ustulati, *Stakes burned at the end to harden them*, Vitruv.

Ustus, *V.* Uro.

Usūcāpio, cāpĕre, cēpi, captum. act. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.* Nihil mortales a diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Usūcaptus, *Enjoyed by prescription*, or *long possession*, Suet.

Usūcāptio, & Usūcāpio, & Ususcaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession*, or *prescription*, Cic.

Usūfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To gain by prescription.* Quojus nunc es? *S.* Tuus; nam pugnis usufecisti tuum, *Plaut.*

Usūra, æ. f. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Usury*, or *money given for the use of money; interest.* (1) Usura gaudii, *Cic.* ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, *To deprive of life*, Cic. (2) Pecuniam pro usuris auferre, *Id.* = fœnus, *Id.* ☙ sors, *Id.*

Usūrārius, a, um. adj. *Of which one has the use.* Alcmenam uxorem cepit usurariam, *Plaut.*

Usurpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Use; an often using*, or *practising.* (2) *An interruption*, or *disturbing, of prescription.* (1) Consolari se usurpatione doctrinæ, *Cic.* Cujus honoris usurpatio per annos centum viginti intermissa, *Paterc.* (2) JCC.

Usurpo, āre. act. [*ab* usura] (1) *To use often*, or *much*; whether in word, or deed. (2) Per compendium, absol. *To see.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To usurp, to take another's property.* (6) *To do something*, dicis causâ, *by way of form, to keep up prescription.* (1) Officium, quod semper usurpavi, *Cic.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid oculis, *To see*, Lucr. sensibus, *to perceive*, Id. regiones pedibus, *to travel them*, Plaut. (2) Ut ego te usurpem lubens, *Id.* (3) = Fratres inter se agnatosque usurpare, atque appellare videmus, *Cic.* (4) *Lucr. Vid. etiam* Usurpor, n. 2. (5) Peregrinæ conditionis homines vetuit usurpare Romana nomina, *Suet.* (6) Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Usurpans, *Using, enjoying*, Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Usurpor, (1) *To be used.* (2) *To be frequently called.* (1) ☙ Appia, quæ antea silebatur, nunc crebro usurpatur, *Cic.* (2) C. Lælius, is qui sapiens usurpatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Usurpātus, (1) *Much and often used, and discoursed of; used.* (2) *Mentioned frequently.* (1) Consolationes a sapientissimis viris usurpatæ, *Cic.* (2) Est hoc clare usurpatum a doctissimis, *Id.*

Usus, a, um. *V.* Utor.

Usus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, exercise, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Experience, usage, custom, fashion.* (4) *An occasion*, or *proper juncture.* (5) *Necessity, need.* (6) *Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity.* (1) ☙ Nec virtutis usum modo, sed ipsum habitum, per se esse præclarum, disserebat, *Cic.* Pervius usus tectorum, *A thoroughfare*, Virg. (2) Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet, *Ter.* Quantum usum haberet, *What an advantage it would be; how serviceable*, Cæs. Non eumdem usum celeritatis habebant, *were not equally serviceable in point of speed*, Cæs. (3) Usus est artium magister, *Col.* (4) ¶ Si usus veniat, *If occasion require*, Ter. (5) Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg.* (6) Cum Volumnio mihi summus est usus, *Cic.* = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus & consuetudo, *Id.*

Ususfructus, ūs. m. *The use*, or *profit, of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's*, as in farming of land, &c. Usumfructum omnium bonorum Cesenniæ legat, *Cic.*

Ut, adv. similit. (1) *As, like as, even as.* (2) *According as, just as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected*; with, or without, an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As soon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilst.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howsoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With respect*, or *regard, to, considering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For* quatenus, *As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) ¶ Ut ut, *so so, indifferently.* (23) *As is usual.* (24) *That* causal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt sentences it is put for *an*, or *num*; or else is elegantly redundant. (27) Also *ut ne* for *ne.* (28) Ut, *for* ut non, *lest not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, suppose.* (30) *For* utinam, *may, let.* (1) In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, *Cic.* Ut optâsti, ita est, *Id.* ¶ Ut nunc est, *As things are, as the world goes*, Plaut. Ut volo, ut volui, *To my heart's content*, Id. Ut fit, *Cic.* Ut est, *Lucr. As it sometimes happens.* (2) Ut res dant sese, ita magni atque humiles sumus, *Ter.* (3) Siquidem mihi statuam & aram statuis, atque, ut Deo, mihi immolas bovem, *Plaut.* (4) Hanc scire oportet, filia tua ubi sit, ut signa dicat, *Id.* (5) Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, *i. e.* qualis . . . tales, *Id.* (6) Ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus, *Id.* (7) ☙ Ut quidque magis contemplor, tanto magis placet, *Id.* (8) Quibus ex malis ut se emersit, *Cic.* (9) Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter.* (10) Rus ut ibat, *Plaut.* (11) Ut amicitia, bona existimatio, &c. Cic. (12) Cave sis infortunio. *LÂ.* Ut potest, *Plaut.* (13) Ut meæ res sese habent, *Ter.* ¶ Ut multum, *For the most part*, Mart. (14) Ut vales? *Plaut.* Ut valet? ut meminit nostri? *Hor.* (15) = Scis quam intimum te habeam, & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter.* (16) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* (17) Satis multis, ut in tantâ paucitate, interfectis, *Liv.* (18) In horâ sæpe ducentos, ut magnum, versus dictabat, *Hor.* (19) Næ, tu propediem, ut istam rem video, istius obsaturabere, *Ter.* (20) Dicam, ut potero, *Cic.* (21) Vates rege vatis habenas; auspice te, felix totus ut annus eat, *Ov.* (22) Amens amansque, ut ut animum obfirmo meum, *Plaut.* (23) Ædificia, ut in multâ pace, in altum edita, *Tac.* (24) Quo factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep.* (25) Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id.* Piræei portus mœnibus circumdatus, ut ipsam urbem dignitate æquipararet, utilitate superaret, *C. Nep.* (26) Egone indotatam uxorem ut patiar? *Plaut.* (27) Ego te ulciscar, ut ne impune in nos illuseris, *Ter.* (28) ☞ *Hic particulæ usus maximum partem valet post verba* vereor, timeo, metuo, paveo, *Ter.* (29) Ut sit culpa in iis, non minor est aliis, *Cic.* (30) Ut istunc Di Deæque perdant, *Plaut.* ☞ *Sed hic deesse videtur* precor quæso, &c.

Utcumque. adv. (1) *Howsoever; in what manner*, or *fashion, soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) Utcumque ceciderit, *Liv.* (2) *Hor.*

Ūtensĭlis, e. adj. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Ūtensĭle, is. n. *A utensil, a tool*, or *implement; a vessel, any thing for use.* Quid, in Italiâ utensile non nascitur? *Varr.* Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, *Liv.* Collectis utensilibus, apes devolant, *Col.*

* Ūter, tra, trum. adj. *Which*, or *whether, of the two.* Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, vide, *Ter.* Uter utri insidias fecerit, *Cic.* ¶ Utra pars, *Liv.* 8, 10. Per utros, *which ever of the two parties*, Liv. 9, 14.

Ūter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up*, or *stuffed; a bladder*, or *such like thing, in use in passing rivers.* (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle.* (1) Hispani, in utres vestimentis conjectis, flumen transnatant, *Liv.* (2) Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mittunt, *Plin.* Ex coriis [*pecorum*] utres uti fierent, curabat, *Sall.*

Ūtercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little womb*, or *cell.* Uterculi apum, *Plin.*

Ūtercumque, ūtrăcumque, ūtrumcumque, adj. *Whethersoever of the two.* Utercumque vicerit, *Cic.*

Ūterlĭbet, ūtrălĭbet, utrumlĭbet, adj. *Which of the two you please*, Cic.

Ūternam, ūtrănam, ūtrumnam, adj. *Which of the two?* Hor.

Uterque, ūtrăque, ūtrumque, adj. *Both the one and the other, both, each.* Uterque contempsit alterum, *Cic.* Docte sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* Viscorum uterque, *Hor.* Uterque utrique est cordi, *Ter.* ☞ *Et in plur.* Utrique ab utrisque vero devincimini, *Id.* Utrique milites, *those on both sides*, or *of both parties*, Cæs.

Ūtervis, ūtrăvis, ūtrumvis, adj. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.* Vestrûm utervis, *Cic.* ☙ Qui utramvis [*fabulam*] recte nôrit, ambas noverit, *Ter.*

Ūtĕrus, i. m. & Ūtĕrum, i. n. (1) *The matrix*, or *womb; the receptacle of seed.* (2) Meton. *A child in the mother's womb.* (3) *A belly*, or *paunch.* (1) Utero ferre semina, *Ov.* fetum, *Id.* Uterum gerere, *Cæs.* Utero conceptum habere, *Val. Max.* (2) Plin. Ep. (3) Uterum [*equi lignei*] armato milite complent, *Virg.* Naves lato utero, *Tac.*

* Uti. adv. (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as.* (1) Orare eum cœperunt, uti sui misereretur, *Sall.* (2) Cic. (3) Uti vos mihi domi eritis, proinde go ero foris, *Ter.*

Ūtĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] *To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary.* Servi heris utibiles, *Plaut.* Quid minus utibile fuit? *Ter.* Raro occ.

Ūtĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] (1) *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient; advantageous, advisable, available, instrumental.* (2) *Good, wholesome.* (3) *Prosperous.* (1) = [*Lex*] vobis accommodata atque utilis, *Cic.* Quid

utilius, aut quid maxime utile, *Id.* Alius in aliâ est re magis utilis, *Id.* Consilium utilissimum, *Id.* (2) Cibus utilis ægro, *Ov.* = salutaris, *Cic.* (3) Ventis utilibus intrat urbem, *Ov.*

Utilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A using, a having the use of.* (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest; avail-ment, importance, consequence.* Utilitates, *Tac.* (3) *Service.* (1) Sati'n' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sincere, an parum? *Plaut.* (2) ☙ Utilitatis eadem, quæ honestatis, est regula, *Cic.* (3) Utilitatibus tuis possum carere; tuâ causâ primum vale, tum meâ, *Id.*

Utilĭter. adv. *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously.* Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic.* Utilius starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Ov.* Stomachi dissoluti utilissime adjuvantur, *Plin.*

Utĭnam. adv. opt. *O that! would!* Utinam minus vitæ cupidus fuissem, *Cic.*

Utique. adv. affirm. (1) *Then, therefore.* (2) *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain; by all means; at all events.* (3) *So.* (1) Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hîc oppressus, ea manet opinio, *Cic.* (2) Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, *Id.* Oppio quidem utique, &c. *Cic. Att.* 16, 2. (3) Si continentia virtus, utique & abstinentia, *Quint.*

* **Ūtor,** ūtĕris, ūti, ūsus. dep. (1) *To have the use,* or *benefit, of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have,* even what we would not. (4) *To use,* or *employ.* (5) *To be conversant and familiar with one.* (6) *To have to do with one.* (7) *To content himself with.* (8) *To suit himself to, to humour.* (9) *To depend on.* (1) Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, *Cæs.* † Uti consilium, *Plaut.* (2) = Commoda, quibus utimur, lucem quâ fruimur, a Deo nobis dari videmus, *Cic.* (3) Invidiâ minore uti, *Plaut.* (4) Bene armis, optime equis uti, *Cic.* Ad vincula utuntur illâ radice, *To make binders of,* Plin. De rebus ipsis utere tuo judicio, *Cic.* (5) Lucius multum utitur Bruto, *Id.* (6) Apage te, amor; non places; nihil te utor, *Plaut.* (7) Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? *Hor.* (8) Si sciret regibus uti, *Id.* ¶ Uti sese, *To indulge,* or *make much of, himself,* Plaut. (9) Commodius esse opinor duplici spe utier, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ūtens, *Using; spending, incurring expense.* ☙ Anteponuntur ratione utentia rationis expertibus, *Cic.* ☙ Utentior sane sit; honestior vero quomodo? *able to spend more,* Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Præt.* Usus. Magnis male viribus usus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Utendus, *To be used.* ¶ Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use,* Cic. — ¶ *Gerund.* Benevolentiâ adversus supplices utendum, *Tac.* Quo victu sit utendum iis, qui, &c. *Cels.*

Utpŏte. adv. *Because as, considering, inasmuch as,* Cic.

Utquid. adv. interrog. *Why? for what? wherefore?* Cic.

Ūtrārius, ii. m *One that carries water,* &c. *in a leathern bottle,* or *tankard; a tankard-bearer,* Liv.

Ūtrĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A bag-piper,* Suet.

Ūtrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* uter] *A little bottle,* Plin. *Vid.* Uterculus.

Ūtrimque. adv. (1) *On both sides, on both parts.* (2) *By both persons.* (1) Principes utrimque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* (2) Utrimque est gravida, & ex viro, & ex summo Jove, *Plaut.*

Ūtro. adv. [*ab* uter, a, um.] *Toward which part,* or *side; which way?* Utro me vertam, *Quint.*

Ūtrōbīque. adv. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.* Eadem veritas utrobique est, *Cic.*

Ūtrōlĭbet. adv. *To which part,* or *side, you please,* Quint.

Ūtrōque. adv. *To both sides, places,* or *parts,* Liv. Utroque legiones scribi jussit, *for both purposes; against both enemies,* Liv.

Ūtrum. adv. interrog. [*ab* uter] (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether.* (1) Utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est? *Cic.* (2) Multum interest, utrum laus imminuatur, an salus deseratur, *Id.*

Ūtut. adv. *However; in what manner,* or *fashion,* Ter. *Vid.* Ut.

Ūva, æ. f. (1) *A grape, a raisin.* (2) *A cluster, a bunch.* (3) *A vine.* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✠ *A swarm of bees.* (6) *A disease, the swelling of the uvula.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* (2) Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvarum numerum duorum millium, *Col.* (3) Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg.* (4) Amomi uva in usu est, *Plin.* (5) ✠ Apes lentis uvam demittunt ramis, *Virg.* i. e. *dependent in modum uvæ.* (6) Cels. Plin.

Ūveo, ēre. neut. *unde* ūvens. part. *To be wet,* or *moist.* Uventi palato, *Sil.*

Ūvesco, escĕre. incept. *To become moist,* or *dank.* Suspensæ in litore vestes uvescunt, *Lucr.*

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Wet, drenched.* Uvidulus a fluctu, *Catull.*

Ūvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* uveo] (1) *Wet, moist.* (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquor; flustered in drink.* (1) Cœli status uvidus, *Col.* Uvidum rete, *Plaut.* (2) ☙ Dicimus integro sicci mane die, dicimus uvidi, cum sol oceano subest, *Hor.*

✠ **Ūvĭfer,** fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bringing,* or *bearing, grapes,* or *berries.* Uviferæ glebæ, *Sil.*

Vulgāris, e. adj. [*a* vulgus] (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary; homely, trivial.* (3) *Much used.* (4) *Vile, base, insignificant.* (1) = Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque sensum accommodata, *Cic.* (2) Qui, nullâ arte adhibitâ, vulgari sermone disputant, *Id.* (3) ☙ Facilia an difficilia, singularia erant an vulgaria, *Id.* = rarus, *Phædr.* (4) = Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cujus partem ullam reliquerint, *Cic.*

Vulgārĭter. adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort,* Cic. Plin.

Vulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale,* or *spreader of news.* Taciti vulgator, *Ov.* R. occ.

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering,* or *straggling, among the people.* (2) *Prostitute, common.* (1) More ferarum vulgivago, *Lucr.* (2) Venus vulgivaga, *Id.*

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To noise abroad, to publish,* or *divulge.* (2) *To disperse,* or *scatter.* (3) *To make common, to prostitute.* (1) ☙ Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* Vulgare librum, *Quint.* (2) ¶ Ministeria invicem, & contagia ipsa, vulgabant morbos, *Liv. Spread the infection.* (3) Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vulgor. Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos, *Liv.* Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Vulgātus, (1) *Published, divulged.* (2) *Common, usual, ordinary.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg.* Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum est, *Liv.* Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta, *Sen.* (2) Vulgatissima bacca, *Plin.* Vulgatus cibus, *Id.* (3) Perdito amore vulgatissimæ meretricis furit, *Val. Max.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vulgandus, *To be published,* or *divulged,* Suet.

Vulgo, *V.* Vulgus.

* **Vulgus,** gi. n. & m. (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble, the rascality; the folk.* (2) *The herd.* (1) Odi profanum vulgus, *Hor.* Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, *Virg.* Per vulgum, *Tac.* (2) Ne dira per incautum serpant contagia vulgus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Vulgo, (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every-where, up and down.* (2) *Publicly, openly, before all.* (1) Vulgo hominum opinio socium me adscribit tuis laudibus, *Cic.* (2) Neque ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac proferre volunt, *Cic.*

Vulnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wounds,* Plin. —— ¶ *Subst.* Vulnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that cures,* or *heals, wounds; a surgeon,* Plin.

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, maiming,* or *hurting.* Sine cæde, sine vulneratione, sine sanguine, *Cic.*

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound, maim,* or *hurt.* (2) ✠ Met. *To grate upon, to offend.* (1) [*Galli*] nostros vulnerabant, *Cæs.* (2) Gravior nuntius vulnerat aures, *Virg.* Quorum mentes sensusque vulneras, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vulnĕror, (1) *To be wounded.* (2) Met. *To be hurt.* (1) Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, *Cic.* = saucior, *Id.* (2) Fortunæ vulneror ictu, *Ov.* Qui erat Archilochi versu vulneratus, *Cic.*

✠ **Vulnĭfĭcus,** a, um. adj. *That wounds,* or *makes wounds,* Virg.

Vulnus, nĕris. n. (1) *A wound, bruise,* or *hurt.* (2) *A sting, a prick, remorse.* (3) ✠ *The passion of love.* (4) *A loss, a misfortune, a disaster.* (1) Æsculapius primus vulnus obligavisse dicitur, *Cic. Met.* Imponere vulnera reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) Vulnus conscientiæ, *Id.* (3) Regina vulnus alit venis, *Virg.* (4) Celans quantum vulnus accepisset, *Nep. V. & Tac. Hist.* 3, 56.

Vulpĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub.* ☙ Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic.*

* **Vulpes,** pis. f. (1) *A fox.* (2) *A sly fox-like nature.* (1) ¶ Tam facile quam vulpes pirum comest, *Prov. Plaut. As easy as kiss your hand.* Vulpes marinæ, *A kind of fishes, called sea-foxes,* Plin. (2) Astutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem, *Pers.*

Vulpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fox* (2) † Met. *Crafty, wily, subtle, sly.* (1) Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* (2) Vulpinus animus ne quid moliatur mali, *Steph. ex Plaut.*

Vulsūra, æ. f. *A pulling, a plucking,* or *tugging.* ☙ Prius lanæ vulsura quam tonsura inventa, *Varr.*

Vulsus, *V.* Vello.

Vultŭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* vultus] *A little visage,* or *countenance,* Cic. *Vix alibi.*

Vultuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a sullen, sour, louring,* or *grim, countenance,* or *big looks, frowning.* (2) *Affected,* or *making many faces.* (1) Ne quid ineptum aut vultuosum sit, *Cic.* (2) Pronuntiatio

vultuosa, & gesticulationibus molesta, *Quint.*

Vultur, tŭris. m. *A ravenous bird, called a vulture,* or *gripe.* Vulturem frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolâsse, *Liv.*

Vultŭrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a vulture,* or *cormorant;* also *brown,* or *dark-colored.* Vulturinus sanguis, *Plin.*

Vultŭrius, ii. m. Volturius, *Liv.* (1) *A vulture, an extortioner.* (2) *An unlucky chance at dice,* the same as *canis.* (1) Vulturii triduo prius prædivinant, quo die esuri sient, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Vulturnus, i. m. *The north-east wind,* or, as some think, *the south-east wind,* Plin. Col. Vulturnus celer, *Luc.*

Vultus, ûs. m. (1) *The look, aspect, countenance,* or *visage.* (2) *The face.* (3) *An appearance.* (1) Is qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante esse, præter hominem, potest, *Cic.* Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicat, *Id.* (2) Abdere vultus suos in tenebris, *Ov.* (3) Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Id.*

Vulva, æ. f. (1) *The matrix,* or *womb;* chiefly in animals; (2) rarely in women. (1) Agni chordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in vulvis intimis, *Varr.* (2) *Pers. Vid.* Uterus.

Uvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity,* Varr.

Uxor, ōris. f. (1) *A wife.* (2) ♁ *The she of beasts.* (3) *A concubine.* (1) Uxor justa, *Cic.* placens, *Hor.* ☙ Uxor capta virum puerosque ploret, *Id.* ¶ Uxori nubere, *To be under petticoat government, to be henpecked,* Mart. (2) *Per Catachr.* Uxores olentis mariti, *she goats,* Hor. (3) Uxor invicti Jovis esse nescis? *Id.*

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife,* Plaut.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. act. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Plaut. ap. Varr.*

Uxōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a wife; becoming,* or *befitting, a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife, uxorious.* (1) Abhorrens ab re uxoriâ, *Ter.* Uxoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorium nomen, *Id.* Uxoriâ potentiâ uteretur, *Tac.* (2) Nunc uxorius urbem instruis, *Virg.* Uxorius amnis, *Hor.*

X

***Xanthēnes,** is. m. *A precious stone of an amber-color,* Plin.

* **Xanthion,** & **Xanthium,** thii. n. *The lesser clot-bur, ditch-bur, house-bur,* Plin.

* **Xanthos,** i. m. *A precious stone of a bright yellow color, a kind of bloodstone,* Plin.

* **Xēnium,** ii. n. (1) *A present, gift,* or *token, bestowed upon guests,* or *strangers.* (2) *A present given to foreign ambassadors.* (3) Also *to others than strangers at parting.* (4) Also *a present to a friend; a fairing.* (4) *A lawyer's fee.* (1) Mart. (2) Vitr. *Lat.* Lautia. (3) Plin. Ep. (4) *Hinc Mart. epigrammata* 13 *libri* Xenia *inscripsit.* (5) Plin. Ep.

* **Xērampĕlĭnus,** a, um. adj. *A murrey color, somewhat ruddy,* or *blood-red, like the vine-leaves in autumn; fillemot* [or *feuille-morte*] *color,* Juv.

* **Xērophtha.mia,** æ. f. *A dry soreness of the eyes, without dropping,* or *swelling,* Cels. *qui Latine aridam lippitudinem reddit.*

* **Xĭphias,** æ. m. (1) *A sword-fish, having a snout like a sword.* (2) *A comet,* or *blazing star, appearing like a sword, without any rays.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* **Xĭphion,** ii. n. *Stinking gladder, spurgewort,* Plin.

* **Xŭlĭnus,** a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, cotton,* or *fustian,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Xŭlĭnum, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fustian; a kind of wool,* or *flax, growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, *Plin.*

* **Xŭlōbalsămon,** i. n. *The wood of the balsam-tree,* Col.

* **Xŭlōcinnămon,** i. n. *The wood of the cinnamon-tree,* Plin.

* **Xŭlon.** i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fustian, the cotton-tree,* Plin. = gossipium, *Gell.*

* **Xŭris,** rĭdis. f. *A kind of herb with sharp leaves,* Plin.

* **Xystĭcus,** i. m. *A wrestler, a champion exercising in piazzas,* or *galleries,* Suet.

* **Xystios,** i. f. *An ordinary stone in the Indies, of the jasper kind,* Plin.

* **Xystum,** i. n. & **Xystus,** i. m. *A walking-place,* or *gallery, in summer,* or *fair weather;* also *where men used wrestling,* or *other exercise, in the winter; a covered place to walk in, out of the sun and rain,* Vitr. Cic.

Z

* **Zāmia,** æ. f. *A loss, detriment, damage,* or *shrewd turn,* Plaut.

* **Zāmiæ,** ārum. f. pl. [*a* præced.] *Pine-nuts, which open upon the tree, and hurt others, unless plucked off,* Plin.

* **Zea,** æ. f. *Spelt,* or, according to some, *beer-barley,* or *beer-corn,* Plin.

* **Zēlŏtŭpia,** æ. f. [*a* zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy.* (2) *Fear, lest another should,* or *envy that he does, possess what I desire.* (1) Zelotypia erga Herculem nata, *Plin.* (2) Cic.

* **Zēlŏtŭpus,** a, um. adj. *Jealous.* Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* Zelotypa mœcha, *Id.*

* **Zĕphyrius,** a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the western wind.* ¶ Zephyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the wind; wind-eggs,* or *addle eggs,* Plin.

* **Zĕphyrus,** i. m. *The west wind,* Virg.

* **Zēros,** *al.* **Zētos,** i. m. *A kind of crystal,* Plin.

* **Zēta,** æ. f. [id. quod *diæta*] *A room kept warm like a stove.*

* **Zeugītes,** æ. m. *A kind of canes,* or *reeds, which falconers used to catch birds with,* Plin.

* **Zēus,** zēi. m. *A fish taken about Cadiz in Spain, black of color, and very delicate,* Col. Plin. = faber, *Id.*

* **Zingĭber,** bĕris. n. & **Zingĭbĕri,** indecl. n. & **Zingĭbĕris,** is. f. *Ginger,* Plin.

* **Zizŭphum,** phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jujubes,* Plin.

* **Zizŭphus,** i. f. *The jujube-tree,* Col.

Zmilăces, is. m. *A precious stone found in the Euphrates, of a grey color,* Plin.

Zōna, æ. f. (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purse on a girdle.* (3) *A zone,* or large space of earth, of which are reckoned five; *viz.* the two frigid zones under the poles: the two temperate ones without the tropics; and, betwixt them, the torrid zone under the line. (1) Zonâ aureâ muliebriter cinctus acinacem suspenderat, *Curt.* ¶ Zonam solvere, *Catull.* recingere, *Ov. to devirginate.* (2) Zonâ se aureorum plenâ circumdedit, *Suet.* ¶ Zonam perdere, *To lose his money,* Hor. (3) Ab zonis quinque petenda fides, *Prop.*

* **Zōnārius,** a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a girdle,* or *purse.* ¶ Sector zonarius, *A cut-purse,* Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Zōnārius, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle-maker,* Cic.

* **Zōnŭla,** æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.* Zonulâ solvunt sinus virgines, *Catull.*

* **Zōophthalmon,** i. n. *Sengreen,* or *houseleek,* Plin. = Sedum majus.

Zōphŏrus, i. m. *A frize,* or *border, in pillars,* or *other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it,* Vitruv.

Zōpissa, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from ships, and blended with wax and salt,* Plin.

* **Zōpyrum,** *vel* on, i. n. *The herb puliol of the mountain,* like garlic. *Plin.* = Clinopodium, cleonicion, *Id.*

* **Zōrŏnysios,** i. m. *A precious stone which magicians made use of,* Plin.

* **Zoster,** tēris. m. (1) *A kind of St. Antony's fire, the shingles.* (2) *A sea shrub.* (1) Ignis sacri plura sunt genera, inter quæ medium hominem ambiens, qui zoster appellatur, & enecat, si cinxerit, *Plin.* = zona, *Scrib. Larg.* (2) Plin.

Zūra, æ. f. *A white-thorn berry,* Plin.

Zygia, æ. f. *A tree of which they made yokes, a kind of maple,* Plin.

* **Zythum,** i. n. & **Zythus,** i. m. *Beer,* or *ale; drink made of corn,* Plin. Col.

INDEX

NOMINUM PROPRIORUM.

ABAS, bantis. m. A king of Argos.

Abantiădes, æ. m. A son or other male descendent of Abas.

Abdolōmīnus, i. m. A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

Ăbŏrīgĭnes, um. pl. A very ancient people, dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.

Absyrtus, i. m. The son of Æetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.

Ăbȳdos, i. f. & Abydon, i. n. A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over-against Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero has made both places famous.

Ăbȳla, æ. f. A high hill in Mauritania over-against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's pillars.

Acca Laurentia. The nurse of Romulus and Remus.

Accius, vel potius Attius, i. m. An old Latin tragedian.

Achæi, orum. m. pl. (1) Grecians. (2) Greek inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmĕnes, is. m. The first king of Persia.

Achāĭa, æ. f. A part of Greece environed by the sea, save on the north side.

Achāĭcus, a, um. Grecian.

Achāĭs, ĭdis. f. Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.

Achātes, æ. m. A companion of Æneas.

Achēlōus, ōi. m. A famous river of Epire in Greece.

Achĕron, ontis. m. The son of Ceres, who slank down to hell, and there was turned into a river.

Achilles, is, eos, & eĭ, Hor. Achilli, Virg. In voc. Achille, Ov. The son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable.

Achīvi. orum. The Grecians.

Acis, ĭdis. m. A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Symæthis. Galatea fell in love with him. He was killed by Polyphemus.

Ăcŏne. A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs, whence Aconitum, poison.

Ăcrŏcĕraunia, orum. n. pl. Hills, on the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.

Ăcrŏcŏrinthus, i. f. A mountain, with a castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.

Actæon, ŏnis. m. The son of Aristæus and Autonoë. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana bathing: she turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.

Ades, vel Hādes. The god of hell, called also Dis. Hell itself, or the place of the dead.

Ădōnis, nĭdis. m. or Adōneus, ei. m. He was the son of Cĭnȳras, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.

Adramyttium, ii. n. A city of the lesser Asia.

Ādrastīa, vel Adrastēa. The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king Adrastus built a temple.

Ādrastus, i. m. A king of the Argives, the son of Talaon and Eurynome, hence called dux Talaonides, descended from Inachus and Perseus.

Ādria, vel Hădria, æ. m. The Adriatic sea, or Gulf of Venice.

Ādriănŏpŏlis, Adrianople. A city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seignor kept his court.

Ādriātĭcum mare. The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.

Æacus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Œnopia, which, from his mother's name, he called Ægina.

Æga, æ. f. A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.

Ægæon, ōnis, alias Briăreus. A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and, when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains.

Ægæum mare. Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia. It is vulgarly called the Archipelago; and, by the Turks, The White Sea.

Ægeus [*dissyllab.*] eĭ, & eos. m. A king of Athens, next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begot Theseus, and Medea, by whom he had Medus.

Ægīna, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begot Æacus and Rhadamanthus. (2) The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, originally called Œnopia.

Ægīnenses, ium, vel Ægīnētæ, arum. m. pl. People of the island Ægina; otherwise called Myrmidons.

Ægis, gĭdis. f. The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.

Ægisthus, i. m. The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk: and from thence he had his name.

Ægyptius, a, um. Of Ægypt, Ægyptian.

Ægyptus, i. m. The son of Belus, and brother of Danăus, who, having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and, by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.

Ægyptus, i. f. The country of Ægypt, bounded on the east by the Red sea, and Arabia the Stony; on the west by Cyrene; on the south by Æthiopia; on the north by the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham, the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham.

Ælianus, i. m. The name of divers Romans, one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of Various History, of Living Creatures, of Tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Adrian.

Æmĭlĭānus, i. m. The son of Paulus Æmilius, called Africanus minor, because adopted into the family of the Scipios.

Ænēas, æ. m. A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who, after the siege of Troy, came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded to his kingdom.

Ænŏbarbus, vel pot. Ahēnŏbarbus. A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.

Æŏles, um. m. pl. The Æolians. They used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the Æolic.

Æŏlia, æ, & Æŏlis, lĭdis. f. (1) A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont. It was before called Mysia. (2) The country of the winds.

Æŏlus, i. m. King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.

Æsăcus, i. m. The son of Priamus by Alexirhoë, daughter of Dymas. He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she, running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.

Æschĭnes, is. m. An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.

Æschȳlus, i. m. A famous Greek tragedian. He wrote ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald head, mistaking it for a stone.

Æscŭlāpĭus, ii. m. The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who killed him with lightning. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.

Æson, ōnis. m. The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason; at whose request Medea by her magic art restored this old man to youth.

Æsōpus, i. m. The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.

Æsquĭlīnus. A hill in Rome.

Æthiŏpia, æ. f. A country in Afric, now called the Abyssines' country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line.

Ăëtius, ii. m. (1) A nobleman of Rome, slain by Valentinian. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.

Ætna, æ. f. A mount of Sicily, which burns continually, and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with lightning.

Ætōlia, æ. f. A region of Achaia between Acarnania and Phocis, in the very midst of Greece.

Afrānius, ii. m. A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equalled, Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.

Afrīca, Afric, one of the four parts of the world; parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straits' mouth; from Asia by the Arabian Gulf, or Red Sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.

Afrīcus, a, um. Of or belonging to Africa; African. Africa terra, Virg. Africus (scil. ventus) The South-west wind, Virg. Hor.

Ăgămēdes, is. m. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple of Delphi, of five stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after, they were found dead in their beds.

Ăgămemnon, ŏnis. m. The son of Atreus by Aërope, as Homer; but, as Hesiod, the son of Plisthenes king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain general of the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and, after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned, by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytæmnestra, who, together with her paramour Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Ăgănippe, es. f. A famous spring in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Heliçon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Ăgăthias, æ, vel Agathius, ii. m. A lawyer who wrote several epigrams in the Greek Anthology, and a history.

Ăgăthŏcles, is. m. A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who, being advanced to the throne, slew many of the nobles.

Ăgăthŏpŏlis, is. f. The city of Montpelier in France.

Ăgendicum, i. n. Sens, a town in France.

Ăgēnor, ŏris. m. A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.

Ăgēsīlāus, ai. m. The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor to his brother Agis. He was a very valiant prince.

Ăgis, īdis. A king of Lacedæmon, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

Ăglaia, æ. f. One of the three Gratiæ, or Charites, the Graces. She and her sisters, Thalia and Euphrosyne, are represented with their hands joined together.

Ăglāus, i. m. A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground.

Ăgrăgas, vel Acragas, antis. m. A hill in Sicily.

Ăgrăria lex. A law proposed by some levellers, for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

Ăgrĭcŏla (Julius.) The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Britain, while he was governor here.

Ăgrippa, æ. m. (1) Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride. (2) The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was, first of all the Romans, honored with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Ăgrippīna, æ. f. The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.

Ăjax, ācis. m. A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.

Ăĭdōneus, ei, & eos. m. A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine, near the river Acheron, whence the poetic fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Ălărīcus, i. m. Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. U. 1164.

Alauna, æ. f. Alnwick, a town in Northumberland.

Albānia, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. Also a part of Scotland, called Breadalbane.

Albion. The island of Great Britain.

Alcæus, i. m. (1) A Greek lyric poet, who lived in the 44th Olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and elaborate. (2) The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides. (3) The son of Hercules by Omphale.

Alcĭbiādes, is. m. A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humours.

Alcīdes, æ. m. A name of Hercules. See Alcæus.

Alcĭnous, i. m. A king of the island Corcyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Poma Alcinoo dare, which we render, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Alcmēna, æ. f. The wife of Amphitryo, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed in the shape of her husband, and begotten Hercules.

Alcyŏne, vel Aicione, es. f. The daughter of Neptune, the wife of Cĕyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it, and was changed into a bird called a king's-fisher.

Ălecto, tûs. f. One of the three Furies.

Ălexander, dri. m. Alexander the Great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias. He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and, in short, the greatest part of the world. He honored learning and learned men. Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors.

Ălexander Sĕvērus, emperor of Rome. He, by his virtue and prudence, restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabalus.

Ălexandrīa, vel ēa, æ. f. A city in Ægypt, near the Nile, now called Scanderia, and another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoon.

Alfrēdus, sive Aluredus, i. m. A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.

Ălpes, ium. f. High mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal, it is said, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stones yield to their pick-axes.

Alphēnus, vel Alfēnus, i. m. Surnamed Varus, who, being a cobbler, turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.

Alphēus [*trisyll.*] i. m. A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run along by Pisa into Achaia, and thence under ground, through the sea, without mingling its streams with the salt water, to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily.

Alsatia, æ. f. A country in Germany between the Rhine on the east, and Lorraine on the west.

Althæa, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, wife of Œneus king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

Ămalthēa, æ. f. and Melissa, daughters of Melissus, king of Crete, are said to have nursed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

Ămāta, æ. f. The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia. She hanged herself, that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law.

Ămāzon, ŏnis, or Amazŏnis, īdis. f. Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mæotis and Tanais. Their original queens, and conquests, are copiously described by Justin and Diod. Sic. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Diodorus gives a large account of another nation of them in Africa.

Ambrăcia. A famous city in Epirus, near the river Acheron, where was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called the city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrŏsii mons. Stonehenge, on Salisbury plain.

America, æ. f. America, the largest by far of all the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, A. 1498, but had its name from Americus Vespucius, a Florentine, who made a further discovery thereof in 1499. It stretches from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cuts them both. It lies in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing New Spain, Mexico, Florida, the United States, &c., and the southern Peru, Brasil, &c.

Ămilcar, ăris. m. The father of Hannibal.

Ammiānus Marcellīnus. A famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. His style indeed is not very smooth; but this is compensated by the truth of his facts, and other excellencies. He wrote thirty-one books, whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

Ammon, ōnis. m. A name of Jupiter, whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, with an oracle in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more despised,

as the light of the gospel shone clearer.

Amphictyon, ŏnis. m. The son of Helenus, who instituted the great council of Greece called Amphictyonium, whither seven states sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones.

Amphiscii, orum. m. pl. People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.

Amphitryo, vel truo, ōnis. m. A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter is said to have begotten Hercules.

Amstelia, æ. A small river in Holland, which gives name to

Amstelodamum, vel Amstelrodamum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Ăm̄ȳclæ, arum. f. pl. (1) A city of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, called Amyclæi fratres. (2) A city of Italy between Cajeta and Tarracina. The people of it being often frighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence *tacitæ Amyclæ*, and *Amyclis vivere*, To hear and see, and say nothing.

Ănăcharsis, is. m. A Scythian philosopher, who said laws were like spiders' webs, which catch the small flies, but the great ones break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potter's wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation; whence the proverb, *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonesuch. He was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in some Athenian laws.

Ănăcreon, entis. m. A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious. His passion was for boys. He was choaked with a grape-stone.

Ănaxăgŏras, æ. m. A philosopher of Clazomenæ, of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but, going to travel, divided it among his friends and relatives. He would argue that snow was black, because formed of water. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? "No matter," said he: "there is a near cut to heaven from every place."

Ănaxandrĭdes, æ. m. A comic poet of Rhodes, who wrote sixty-five plays, and lived in the reign of Philip, father of Alexander the Great.

Ănaxarchus, i. m. A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus. Nicocreon, king of Cyprus, had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great, that he cried, "Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus: himself thou canst not hurt." When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off, and spit it at him.

Ănaxĭmander, dri. m. A philosopher of Miletus, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon; and to have first invented the globe.

Ănaxĭmĕnes, is. m. (1) The scholar of Anaximander, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic. The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked; which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander, in regard to his oath, pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers.

Anchīses, æ. m. The son of Capys, and father of Æneas. In his youth he fed cattle on mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus, and begot Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him him on board, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

Ancus Marcius. The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius, by his daughter.

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) People of Anjou in France. (2) A village near Mantua in Italy, the birthplace of Virgil.

Andŏcĭdes, æ. m. An Athenian orator, four of whose orations are extant, upon which Harpocration wrote his Lexicon.

Andrŏclĭdes, æ. m. A Lacedæmonian, who, when he was laughed at, because, being lame, he would go to the war, replied, That the army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.

Andrŏmăche, es. f. The daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus, the son of Priam, with some part of his kingdom.

Andrŏmĕda, æ, & Andromede, es. f. The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Æthiopia. She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea monster. But Perseus slew the monster, loosed her, and married her. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars.

Andros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago. Also a British isle, so called from Ader, a bird, whence it is called Birdsey, or the isle of birds. It lies between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway.

Angli, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain.

Anglia, æ. f. A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From thence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called Anglia, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who, seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked them of what country they were, and was answered, Angli; "Yea rather," replied he, "Angeli."

Anicia gens. An illustrious family in Rome, several of whom were consuls, and honored with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith.

Anna, æ. f. al. Anna Perenna. The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, *ut populo annare et perennare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight.

Annæus Sĕnĕca. A philosopher, born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of choosing the manner of it. He chose to bleed to death in a bath. Vid. Seneca.

Annĭbal, bălis. m. A Carthaginian of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar made him swear at the altar, that, when he was grown up, he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Trasimene: and, though worsted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot and two thousand seven hundred horse, falling in that field; and, if he had marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring.

Antæus, i. m. The son of Neptune and Terra; a giant, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother; for which reason Hercules held him up with his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built Tingis in Mauritania.

Antĕnor, ŏris. m. A Trojan nobleman, who, flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there called Antenorea, after his own name, and now Padua.

Anthrōpŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. A people of Scythia, who ate human flesh.

Antĭcȳra, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Œta in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head; whence *Naviget Anticyram*, was as much as to say, He is mad.

Antĭgŏne, es. f. The daughter of Œdipus, king of Thebes, who led her banished father, being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.

Antillæ, arum. f. pl. Islands lying between the northern and southern parts of the continent of America. They are called the Caribbee islands by the ancient inhabitants. There are twenty-eight of them considerable, which are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

Antiŏchīa, vel Antiŏchēa, æ. f. 1) Antioch, the metropolis of Syria. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called Christians. (2) Another, the metropolis of Pisidia, spoken of also in the Acts of the Apostles.

Antiŏpa, æ. vel Antiŏpe, es. f. The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus; upon which, her husband divorced her.

Antĭpăter, tri. m. (*of the second deci. like* Alexander.) One of Alexander's generals and successors, *Justin*, 12, 12.

Antĭpŏdes, um. m. pl. The persons dwelling under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights, and different seasons.

Antisthēnes, is. m. A philosopher, and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who, having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek for a new master; for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, except an old cloak, a wallet, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered, To die happily.

Antium, ii. n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but the name of a promontory, called Capo d'Anzio, or Antio.

Antœci. People that dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels; they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.

Antōnīnus Pius. An emperor, who succeeded Adrian, and was a very good prince.

Antōnīnus, Aurēlius, surnamed the philosopher; a man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and princely virtues, as his works, still extant, evidently show; for he lived as he wrote. He took for his collegue L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

M. Antōnius. An eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, son to the former of these, and grandson of the orator, was the fomenter of the civil war: for, being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cæsar. He invaded the province of Brutus: and, by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cæsar; but soon after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus; and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this, he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he divorced Octavia also; which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a seafight near Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair, he fell upon his own sword.

Julius Antōnius, the son of Marcus. He was consul with Quintus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book.

Antōnius Gnipho. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome, and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.

Antuerpia, vel Antverpia, æ. f. A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Ănŭbĭs, bĭdis. m. A god of the Egyptians, represented with the face of a dog. Arnobius.—Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Ăŏnĭdes, um. f. pl. The Muses, worshipped on Mount Helicon.

Ăornus, i. m. [i. e. sine avibus] A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus.

Ăpelles, is. m. An excellent painter, of the island Cos, in great favor with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue, but Lysippus. He only used four colors, white, yellow, red, and black. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love; and Alexander made him a present of her.

Āpennīnus, sc. mons. A ridge of hills, parting Italy, through the middle, almost the whole length of it, from the Alps, between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic sea.

Āphrŏdīte, es. f. The Greek name of Venus.

Āpīcius, i. m. An epicure, who wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate in the indulgence of gluttony, and growing poor and despised, poisoned himself in the time of Nero.

Āpis, is. m. The son of Jupiter by Iŏ, called also Serapis and Osiris. He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Ægypt, where he taught the inhabitants to sow corn and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry; in imitation of which, the Israelites, who came from thence, made their calf.

Āpollo, lĭnis. m. The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Phœbe, as he Phœbus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she, a huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both, to signify their rays. She presided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.

Āpollŏdōrus, i. m. A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Aristarchus the grammarian.

Āpollōnius, ii. m. Tyanæus, a Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour.

Appia via. A road made from Rome by Capua to Brundisium, above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudius.

Appiānus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history.

Āpŭlia, æ. f. A country in Italy near the Adriatic sea, between Daunia and Calabria; hod. la Puglia.

Āquārius. The eleventh sign in the zodiac; it rises on the eighteenth of January; so called from water, because it often brings rain.

Āquĭlēa, vel Āquileja, æ. f. Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, the barrier of Italy on that side, and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Āquīnum, i. n. A town of the Latins near Samnium, was the birth-place of Juvenal; hod. Aquino.

Āquisgrānum, i. n. A city between the Rhine and Moselle, where Granus, the brother of Nero, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town Aix la Chapelle, and the Germans Aker. Here is the sepulchre of Charlemagne, or Charles the Great.

Āquītānia, æ. f. The third part of Gaul, now containing Guienne and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called dukes of Aquitaine.

Ărăbia, æ. f. A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petræa.

Ărăbĭcus sinus. The Red sea.

Ărabs, Ărăbis. m. An Arabian.

Ărăbus, a, um. Arabian.

Ărachne, es. f. The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving, Plin. She contended with Minerva, and, being conquered, hanged herself, and was by that goddess turned into a spider, Ov. Met.

Ărar, vel Ărăris, is. m. A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived, famous for the bridge made over it by Cæsar's soldiers; hod. la Saone.

Arātus, i. m. A Grecian astronomer and poet.

Ăraxes, is. m. A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharging itself into the Hyrcanian sea.

Arbēla, ōrum. n. pl. A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia.

Arcădia, æ. f. (1) A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Morea, very good for pasture, and famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. (2) A town in Crete.

Arcas, cădis. m. The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Callisto, turned into a bear by Juno.

Arcĕsĭlas, æ. & Arcĕsĭlāus, i. m. (1) An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.

Archēlāus, i. m. (1) A king of Macedon, killed after he had reigned twenty-three years, by a minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. (2) An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras the master of Socrates.

Archias, æ. m. A poet of Antioch, who wrote the Cimbrian war in Greek verse.

Archĭlŏchus, i. m. A poet of the

isle of Paros, who is said to have been the inventor of iambic verse.

Archĭmēdes, is. m. A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse.

Archȳtas, æ. m. A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry. He perished by shipwreck.

Arctūrus, i. m. A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.

Aremorica, æ. f. or Armorica. The peninsula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.

Areŏpăgīta, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Areopagus, at Athens.

Areŏpăgus, i. m. Mars'es court at Athens.

Ārĕthūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.

Argīvi, orum. m. pl. Citizens of Argos.

Argo, gûs. f. The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.

Argŏlĭcus sinus. The gulf of Napoli.

Argŏnautæ, arum. m. pl. The crew of the ship Argo.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelar goddess was Juno. It was famous for its breed of horses.

Argus, i. m. The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, and that he was sent by Juno as a spy to watch Iö, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music, locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail, in remembrance of him.

Ariarāthes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, who, being conquered by Perdiccas, burned his effects, city, people, and himself.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who, for the love she had to Theseus, gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the Labyrinth.

Aries, ĕtis. m. The Ram. The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering on the 21st of March, makes the vernal equinox.

Ariobarzānes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans. He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

Arion, ŏnis. m. A musician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whose story is in Ovid, Fast. 2.

Aristæus, i. m. The son of Apollo by Cyrene, the daughter of Penēus king of Arcadia.

Aristīdes, is. m. A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just. Themistocles being recalled, caused him to be banished; but, when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great service in the defence of his country.

Aristippus, i. m. A Cyrenian philosopher, contemporary with Socrates. He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Aristŏgĭton, ŏnis. m. An Athenian, who, in conjunction with Harmodius, freed his country from the tyranny of Hipparchus.

Aristŏphănes, is. m. A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Aristŏtĕles, is. m. Aristotle, the son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather of Alexander. He was born at Stagira, and thence called the Stagirite. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of The Philosopher of Truth. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Armĕnia, æ. f. A country of Asia; hod. Turcomania, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north by Iberia, on the west by Cappadocia, on the south by Mesopotamia, on the east by the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser has on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus.

Arnŏbius, ii. m. A rhetorician of Afric, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A. C. 330.

Arpīnum, i. n. An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of C. Marius, and Cicero; hod. Arpino.

Arria, æ. f. A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being commanded to die, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.

Arius, ii. m. An arch-heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the heresy which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.

Arsăces, is. m. A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honor, that the succeeding kings were from him called Arsacidæ.

Arsĭnoë, es. f. The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.

Artăbānus, i. m. The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia; he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards, encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates a eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. A name of two kings in the first Persian empire, the former called Longimanus, and Ahasuerus, the latter Mnemon, the son of Darius.

Artĕmĭdōrus, i. m. A master of the Greek tongue at Rome. He, being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artĕmisia, æ. f. The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulcral monuments were from that called Mausolea.

Artĕmon, ŏnis. m. A Clazomenian, who invented the battering-ram, and the military testudo. (2) A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus, a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.

Arvāles fratres. Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.

Arvīrăgus, i. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.

Ascănius, ii. m. The son of Æneas, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called Alba Longa.

Ascii. Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noon day, and then they have no shadow.

Asclēpiădes, is. m. A physician of Prusa, in Bithynia.

Asclēpiādēus, a, um. Asclepiadeum carmen. An Asclepiadic, or choriambic verse, such as are in Horace's Odes, so called from Asclepiades.

Ascŏlia, ōrum. n. A festival at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goat-skins, stuffed and smeared with oil, in honor of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.

Ascra, æ. f. A village of G ce not far from mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrŭbal, bălis. m. A Carthaginian nobleman, who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children into the flames.

Asia. One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.

Asĭnius Pollio. A favorite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil.

Aspāsia, æ. f. The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes. (2) Another, the instructress of Socrates, and highly esteemed by Pericles.

Asphaltĭtes, æ. m. [*sc.* lacus]. The lake of bitumen in Judea, where Sodom, Gomorrha, and other cities, were sunk.

Assȳria, æ. f. A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded by part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north by part of Armenia the lesser; on the south by Susiana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, æ. f. (1) A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaletta; hod. Xerez della Frontera. (2) Another in Italy, in the principality of Piémont: hod. Asti.

Astarte, es. f. A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth.

Astræa, æ. f. The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora, as some write, or, as others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age; but, one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She, being the goddess of justice, staid longest.

Astūria, æ. f. A province of Arragon in Spain; hod. Asturias. It gives a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is styled prince of Asturias.

Astyăges, is. m. The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of mean family, by whom she had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and transferred the monarchy to the Persians.

Astyănax, actis. m. The son of Hector and Andromache.

Ātălanta, æ. f. Daughter of Schœneus king of the island of Scyrus; she being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her; though he was to die, if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomenes out-ran and won her, by dropping three golden apples, which she lost ground in picking up.

Āte, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of Revenge.

Āthēnæ, ārum, f. pl. Athens, a city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea-coast,

called Acte, afterward Attica. Hod. Setines.

Athēnæus, i. m. A philosopher of Cilicia, in the time of Augustus.

Athēnăgŏras, æ. m. A Christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.

Ātlantĭcus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Atlas. Atlanticæ insulæ, The Fortunate Islands, where the poets placed their Elysium.

Ātlas, antis. m. A very high hill in Mauritania.

Ātrŏpos, i. f. One of the three fatal sisters, who cuts the thread of life.

Āttălus, i. m. The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.

Attica, æ. f. The territory of Athens.

Attĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the country of Attica.

Attĭcus, i. m. Titus Pomponius, an intimate friend of Cicero, to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attilius Rēgŭlus. A consul of Rome in the first Punic war, A. U. 420; a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Ātys, Atyos, qui & Attis, ĭdis. m. The son of Crœsus, who was dumb many years, till, perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, "Spare the king."

Āvalonia, æ. f. Glastonbury, in Somersetshire.

Āventīnus, i. m. Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Āvernus, i. m. & Averna, orum. n. pl. A lake of Campania in Italy, taken by the poets for Hell.

Augēas, æ. m. A king of Elis, who had a stable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed. He hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so, by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augusta, æ. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title while living, and that of Diva afterward.

Augusta. A title given to several cities. Augusta Bracarum, in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho e Douro; hod. Braga. Augusta Prætoria, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piémont; hod. Aosta vel Aouste. Augusta Suessonum, a city on the river Aine in the Isle of France; hod. Soissons. Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piémont; hod. Turin. Augusta Tricassium, Troyes. Augusta Trinobantum, London, the metropolis of England. Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the most ancient city of Europe; hod. Triers. Augusta Veromanduorum. A city of Picardy in France; hod. St. Quentin. Augusta Vindelicorum, Augsburg in Germany.

Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Cæsar's sister.

Aulon, ōnis. m. A mountain of Calabria, famous for wine not inferior to the Falernian. Aulon minimum Falernis invidet uvis, Hor.

Aurōra, æ. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.

Ausŏnius, ii. m. A Roman poet.

Austria, æ. f. A country of Germany, having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria with the bishoprick of Saltzburg on the south.

Autŏmĕdon, ontis. m. Charioteer and armour-bearer to Achilles.

Axa, æ. f. Axminster, a town of Devonshire.

Axelodūnum, i. n. Hexam, a town in Northumberland.

Azores, um. pl. Nine islands in the Atlantic ocean (whereof Tercera is the largest) that belong to the Portuguese.

B

BĀBȲLON, ōnis. f. The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Bagdat.

Bābȳlōnia, æ. f. The country about it.

Bacchæ, arum. f. pl. Women sacrificing to Bacchus.

Bacchānal, nālis. n. A madhouse, a bedlam.

Bacchānālia, ium. n. pl. A festival celebrated in honor of Bacchus.

Bacchus, i. m. The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid (to whom and the other writers of the pagan mythology, we refer for his history) called him Semeleia proles.

Bætĭca, æ. f. A part of Spain.

Baiæ, arum. f. pl. Now Castel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania, situated near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and abounding in warm wholesome springs.

Bāleares, ium. f. pl. Two islands in the Mediterranean sea, overagainst Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers.

Balticum mare. The Baltic sea.

Baptæ, arum. m. Priests of the goddess Cotytto.

Bārāthrum, i. n. A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.

Bardi, orum. m. pl. A sort of magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honor of their illustrious ancestors.

Bassus, ī. m. Many Romans of this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, a historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero. He wrote de Bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, a lyric poet.

Bassāreus [*trisyllab.*] eos & ei. m. A surname of Bacchus.

Bātāvi, orum. m. pl. People of the Netherlands.

Bātāvus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, the Netherlands.

Bāthyllus, i. m. A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.

Battus, i. m. A herdsman, whom Mercury turned into a touch-stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.

Baucis, cĭdis. f. An old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused.

Bavius and Mævius. Two silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.

Belgæ, arum. m. pl. A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine, settled themselves in Gaul. Likewise, The inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire. And the city of Wells in Somersetshire.

Belgĭca; hod. the Netherlands.

Belgium, i. n. The Netherlands; sed improprie: Belgium enim proprie, the country of Beauvais.

Bēlĭdes, f. pl. The fifty daughters of Danăus, grand-daughters of Belus.

Bellĕrŏphontes, phontæ, & Bellerophon, phontis. m. Son of Glaucus king of Ephyra, whom Sthenobœa, wife of Prœtus, king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Bellona, & Duellona. The sister of Mars, styled the goddess of war.

Bellōvăci, ōrum. m. pl. A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.

Bēlus, i. m. The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. ¶ He was the first student in astronomy; and the Chaldeans deified him.

Bĕrĕnīce, es. f. The daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus and Arsinoë, and the wife of Ptolemy Euergetes.

Berosus, i. m. An ancient historian, who wrote of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing some things relating to medicine.

Bias, antis. m. The Prienian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Bibroci, ōrum. m. pl. People of Berkshire.

Bibŭlus, i. m. A consul joined with Cæsar, but who acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his college; whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done "Julio & Cæsare consulibus," by way of jest, for "Cæsare & Bibulo."

Bithȳnia, æ. f. A country of lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine sea.

Bocchus, i. m. A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sylla.

Bœōtia, æ. f. A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and the Euripus. The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence Bœoticum ingenium, Dull, stupid.

Bomilcar, cāris. m. The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who, upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles, was crucified in the midst of Carthage.

Bōna Dea. A Roman lady famous for chastity. She was also called Fauna and Fatua. Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night, and by women only. The victim was a sow pig.

Bonium, ii. n. A small town in Flintshire, called Bangor.

Boōtes, æ. m. A constellation following the greater Bear. It is also called Arctophylax.

Borcovium, ii. n. Berwick, in Northumberland.

Bŏrysthĕnes, is. m. The river Dnieper, one of the largest in Europe, which, arising in Russia, after a long course runs into the Euxine between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain.

Bospŏrus, [*male* Bosphorus.] Two straits of the sea, called Thracius and Cimmerius; the former is generally called Stretto di Constantinopoli, the latter Stretto di Caffa.

Brachmānes, um. m. pl. Philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drink wine. Called also Gymnosophistæ, or the naked philosophers.

Brechinia, æ. f. Brecknockshire.

Brennus, i. m. A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid siege to the Capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But the

exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.

Briārĕus [*trisyll.*] reos & rei. m. The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, called also Ægæon. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms, and 50 heads.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.

Brigantia, æ. f. Brigantium, i. n. A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the county of Tirol in Germany.

Brīseïs, ĭdis. f. patron. Hippodamia, the daughter of Brises. At the capture of the city of Lyrnessus in the Troad, she fell to the lot of Achilles; but Agamemnon sent to take her from him; which occasioned a rupture between those two chiefs.

Brĭtannia, æ. f. The island of Great Britain.

Brĭtannia minor. Bretagne in France, called also Armorica.

Brĭtannĭcus, a, um. or Britannus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Britain, British.

Brĭtannus, i. & Brito, ŏnis. m. A man of either Britain.

Brundĭsium, & Brentesium, ii. n. A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way, paved all along from Rome thither.

Brunsvicum, i. n. & Brunsviga, f. Brunswick in Germany.

Brūtus, i. m. A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his collegue Collatinus after the expulsion of the kings, U. C. 266. (2) M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer. (3) Decimus Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Julius Cæsar, and slain by Antony.

Bruxella, æ. f. & Bruxellæ, arum. f. pl. Brussels. The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands.

Būcĕphălus, i. & Būcĕphălas, æ. m. Alexander the Great's horse, killed in the battle against king Porus.

Burgundia, æ. f. A country of France, divided into the lower and upper.

Būsīris, rĭdis. m. (1) The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, and a most cruel tyrant. (2) A city in Ægypt built by him.

Byrsa, æ. f. A citadel in the midst of Carthage.

Byzantium, & Byzantion, tii. n. A capital city of Thrace. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called Nova Roma; but Constantinople, from his own name, prevailed, and is still in use; only the Turks, since it came into their power, call it Stamboul, *or* Istamboul.

C

CĀCUS, i. m. The son of Vulcan, fabled to have had three heads; a notable thief and robber, keeping flocks on Mount Aventine.

Cadmus, i. m. The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians, whose history, or rather fable, is in Tacit. Ann. lib. 11. Ovid. Metam. lib. 3. & Pliny, lib. 5. & 7. He lived about the time of Joshua.

Cādūceus, i. m. Mercury's golden rod, or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle. This wand, as also the lyre, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable says, he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into sleep.

Cælius, ii. m. One of the seven hills on which Rome stood; hod. Monte di S. Giovanni.

Cænis, is. f. A Thessalian maid, the daughter of Elateus, one of the Lapithæ.

Cæsar, săris. m. The surname of the Julians in Rome; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honored with this name.

Cæsărēa, æ. f. The island Jersey belonging to Great Britain. Cæsarea Julia, Algiers in Africa.

Cæsărōmăgus, i. f. A town of Great Britain; hod. Chelmsford in Essex; also Beauvais in France.

Caius & Caius, ii. m. A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to women: whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, "Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia," i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.

Cālăbria, æ. f. The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples.

Calatum, i. n. Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

Calauria, æ. f. An island of Greece on the coast of the Morea, in the guif of Ægina; hod. Sidra, Hard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself; and here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calaurēa.

Calchas, antis. m. A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

Cālēdŏnia, æ. f. Scotland, or North Britain.

Cālēdŏnii, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Scotland.

Cālĭgŭla, æ. m. An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, was a very wicked prince.

Calleva Atrebatum. Wallingford in Berkshire.

Callĭcrătes, is. m. An excellent artist, who made ants and other small creatures, in ivory.

Callĭmăchus, i. m. A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's librarian, who wrote hymns and elegies.

Calliŏpe, es. f. The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses, called also Calliopēa.

Callisthēnes, is. m. A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; yet, when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.

Callisto, tûs. f. The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.

Callistrātus, i. m. An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.

Calpe, es. f. A hill, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over-against Abyla in Barbary; which two hills are called Hercules'es pillars.

Calpurnia, æ. f. She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.

Cālȳdon, ōnis. f. The chief city of Ætolia, whose territory was ravaged by a fierce wild boar, thence called the Calydonian boar.

Camalodūnum. Malden in Essex.

Cambria, æ. f. The principality of Wales.

Cambȳses, is. m. A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Ægypt, pillaged its temples, and destroyed them.

Camelodūnum, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Cămilla, æ. f. Queen of the Volscians, a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him and the Latins.

Cămillus, i. m. A noble Roman, who, though banished from Rome, saved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

Cămœnæ, ārum. f. pl. The Muses.

Campānia, æ. f. A champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy.

Campānus sinus. The gulf of Naples.

Campaspe, es. f. Alexander's most beautiful concubine, whom Apelles, by his order, painted naked, and was so enamoured with her, that Alexander generously gave her to him.

Campus Martius. A large field near Rome, on the banks of the Tiber, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens chose their magistrates.

Campus Sceleratus. A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, convicted of unchastity, were interred alive.

Cananītis, tĭdis. f. The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

Cănăriæ, ārum. f. pl. The Canary islands in the Atlantic Ocean, whence the Canary wines are brought.

Candace, es. f. The general name of the queens of Æthiopia.

Candaules, is. m. A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked.

Cānĭdia, æ. f. An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveighs.

Cannæ, ārum. f. pl. A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territory of Bari; where forty thousand Romans were slain by Hannibal.

Canonium, ii. n. Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford.

Cantabrigia, æ. f. Cambridge in England, a principal city in Cambridgeshire, honored with one of the two celebrated universities of England.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of Kent.

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. The Capitol, the great tower or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill; remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter, thence called Jupiter Capitolinus.

Cappādŏcia, æ. f. A large country in Asia the Lesser, bordering on the Euxine sea.

Căpua, æ. f. A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.

Caracalla, æ. m. A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he wore.

Caractăcus, i. m. A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph.

Carneādes, is. m. A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici.

Carthāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) Carthage, once the most famous city of Afric, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome. It was situated about 10 miles from the modern Tunis. (2) Carthago nova, now Carthagena a city of Murcia in Spain.

Casius mons. A hill in Palestine near Ægypt, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

Caspium mare. The Caspian sea. It has no passage into any other sea, but is a lake of itself, between Persia, Tartary, Russia, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

Cassandra, æ. f. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba; a prophetess.

Cassiŏdōrus, i. m. A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.

Cassiŏpe, es. vel Cassiŏpēia, æ. f. The wife of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda.

Cassĭtĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. The Isles of Scilly.

Cassius, ii. m. One of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.

Castălĭdes, um. f. The nine Muses; so called from the Castalius fons, a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Castor, tŏris. m. The son of Tyndarus, king of Laconia, and Leda the daughter of Thyestes. See the story of Castor and Pollux in Hor. Od. 1. 12. Ov. Fast. 5. 700.

Castra Alata. Edinburgh in Scotland.

Cataractonum, i. n. Catterick, or Allerton, in Yorkshire.

Cătĭlīna, æ. m. An infamous debauchee of Rome, whose plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

Căto, ōnis. m. The surname of several Romans. (1) One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times impeached, and always acquitted with honor. (2) His great-grandson proved likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses in the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar. (3) Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time.

Cătullus, i. m. A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.

Catyeuchlani, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

Caucăsus, i. m. A mountain in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, to the north of Iberia and Albania.

Cĕbes, ētis. m. A Theban philosopher; author of the famous Picture.

Cĕcrops, ópis. m. The first king of Athens, who built the city of Athens, and called it Cecropia.

Celsus, i. m. A physician in the time of Tiberius.

Celtæ, ārum. m. pl. A people of Gaul, between the river Garonne and the Seine.

Celtĭbēri, orum. m. pl. A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.

Cenimagni, ōrum. m. pl. qui & Iceni. People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge.

Centauri, ōrum. m. pl. & Hippocentauri. People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war.

Cēpheus [*dissyll.*] ei, & eos. m. A king of Æthiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married.

Cĕraunia, & Acrŏcĕraunia, orum. n. pl. item Ceraunii montes. High hills on the borders of Epirus, near Valona, reaching even to the sea, where the Iōnian sea is separated from the Adriatic; hod. Monti di Chimera.

Cerbĕrus, i. m. A dog with three heads, which, it is fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in Hell.

Cĕrĕălia, ium, & iōrum. n. pl. The sacred rites of Ceres, which Memmius, ædilis curulis, first celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a festival in honor of her.

Cĕres, rĕris. f. The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage. By a metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all kinds of food. Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor.

Ceretica, æ. f. Cardiganshire in Wales.

Cerne, es. f. An isle in the Æthiopian sea; hod. Madagascar.

Ceroti insula. Chertsey in Surrey.

Cestria, æ. f. The town of Westchester.

Cēthēgus, i. m. C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.

Cetobrica, æ. f. A city of Portugal in the district of Estramadura; hod. St. Ubes, destroyed by the dreadful earthquake in those parts, Nov. 1, 1755.

Cēyx, ȳcis. m. A king of Thrace, who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into birds called Halcyons, according to Ovid, Met. lib. 11.

Chærōnēa, æ. f. A village of Bœotia, in Greece, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philosophus Chæronensis: famous for two battles; the one, in which Philip of Macedon conquered Greece; the other, in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when, according to Livy, Sylla, with the loss of 14 men only, slew 110,000 of the enemy.

Chalcēdon, dŏnis. f. A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea, over-against Constantinople.

Chalcis, cĭdis. f. A city of Eubœa.

Chaldæa, æ. f. A country in Asia, bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It begins a little above the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

Chaldæi, orum. m. pl. The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.

Chananæa, sive Chanaan. The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Chărĭdēmus, i. m. An Athenian, who, being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, and did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.

Chărĭtes, tum. f. pl. The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Antonoë, or Eurynome. For a further account of them, see Pantheon, and Bannier's Mythology.

Chăron ontis. m. The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of Hell.

Chărybdis, dis. f. A dangerous whirlpool in the Straits of Sicily, over-against Scylla, a pernicious rock; whence the proverb, Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim: it being very hard for passengers to escape them both.

Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherrŏnēsus, i. f. The name of several countries. Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. Chersonesus Aurea, in the East-Indies; hod. Malacca.

Chilo, ōnis. m. A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Chimæra, æ. f. A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents. Hence the fable of a monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.

Chios, ii. f. An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor; hod. Scio.

Chīron, ōnis. m. One of the Centaurs, for whose story, consult Ovid, Met. 2. and Bannier's Mythology.

Choaspes, is. m. A river in the northern part of Persia, which, having passed by Susa, falls into the gulf of Bassora, supposed to be the Ulay of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia constantly drank of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.

Chœrĭlus, i. m. A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the exploits of Alexander the Great.

Chrȳsēĭs, ĭdis. f. patron. Astynome, the daughter of Chryses, the priest of Apollo, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chrȳsippus, i. m. A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Cĭcĕro, ōnis. m. Marcus Tullius Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state produced, or employed.

Cicestria, æ. f. Chichester in Sussex.

Cilĭcia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, extending along the Mediterranean against Cyprus; hod. Caramania. The people were much inclined to lying.

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark. They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cimmĕrii, orum. m. pl. People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it. They lived in caves under ground. There was the Sibyl's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to Hell; which gave occasion to Virgil's ficticious account of Æneas's descent thither.

Cimmĕrius Bospŏrus. The Strait of Caffa, which joins the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, and is accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimon, ōnis. m. An Athenian general, renowned for his liberality as well as valour; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals, to relieve the poor who came to him.

Cincinnātus, i. m. A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough, and made dictator.

Cinna, æ. m. A Roman, who, in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship, slew his collegue Octavius; but in his fourth he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

Circe, es. f. A sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.

Circestria, æ. f. Cirencester in

Gloucestershire.

Cithæron, ōnis. m. A mountain of Bœotia, sacred to Bacchus.

Civitas Legionum. Chester, and Caerleon, Camd.

Claudia, æ. f. A Vestal virgin, for whose history, see Sil. Ital. 17.

Claudia, sive Claudia castra. The city of Gloucester in England.

Claudiānus, i. m. Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.

Claudius, ii. m. Claudius Cæsar succeeded Caligula in the empire.

Clausentum, i. n. Southampton in England.

Cleanthes, is. m. A stoic philosopher, who took excessive pains in improving his knowledge.

Cleŏbūlus, i. m. The son of Euagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Cleombrŏtus, i. m. A young man, who, having read Plato's book on the immortality of the soul, threw himself headlong into the sea.

Cleŏpātra, æ. f. Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last king, who applied two asps to her breasts, and died upon the tomb of her lover, Marc Antony.

Cleostrātus, i. m. (1) A young man of Thespiæ; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which ravaged the country; and Menestratus in pity armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

Clīo, iūs. f. One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

Clītarchus, i. m. A historian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth.

Clītus, i. m. An intimate friend of Alexander the Great: who in a drunken humour stabbed him with a spear, as they came from table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians.

Clōdius, ii. m. Publius Clodius, a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii, but a very debauched person; whence the proverb, Clodius accusat mœchos.

Clōtho, thūs. f. One of the three Destinies, who spins the thread of life.

Clȳtæmnestra, æ. f. The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.

Clȳtia, æ. vel Clytie, es. f. A nymph who was daughter of Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.

Cn. Cnæus, vel Cneus. The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.

Cŏcles, clĭtis. m. A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscan army under Porsena, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him; when he jumped into the Tiber, and swam to land.

Cōcȳtus, i. m. A small river of Campania in Italy, which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be a river of Hell.

Cŏdrus, i. m. The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

Cœlēsȳria, also Cœlŏsȳria, æ. f. A part of Syria, whose chief city was Antioch, or, as some say, Damascus.

Cœlus, i. m. A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Cœlum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cœli & Terræ filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terræ filii.

Colchis, ĭdis. f. A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia. It includes the present Mingrelia and Georgia.

Cŏlōnia, æ. f. Colchester in Essex, or, as some say, Colne, and others, Sudbury in Suffolk.

Cŏlōnia Allŏbrŏgum. The city of Geneva.

Cŏlŏphon, ōnis. f. A city of Iōnia in Asia the Lesser, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.

Cŏlŭmella, æ. m. An excellent writer on husbandry, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Columnæ Herculis. Two mountains near the Straits of Gibraltar, the one on the side of Spain, called Calpe; the other in Barbary, called Abyla.

Combretonium, ii. n. Brethenham in Suffolk.

Commŏdus, i. m. A Roman emperor, son and successor to Marcus Aurelius; a very profligate prince.

Compĭtāles dii. A class of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.

Compĭtālia sacra. A festival, in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.

Cōmus, i. m. The god of festivals and merriment.

Concangium, ii. n. The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland.

Concordia, æ. f. A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple. She is represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopiæ in the other, to denote that plenty attends a state where the people live in concord.

Condate, is. n. (1) Congleton in Cheshire. (2) The city of Rennes in Bretagne.

Condercum, i. n. Chester upon the Street, in the bishoprick of Durham.

Congranata, æ. f. Rose Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland.

Cŏnon, ōnis. m. A general of the Athenians. (2) A famous astronomer.

Conovium, ii. n. A town of Wales called Aber Conway; i. e. the mouth of the river Conway in Caernarvonshire.

Constantīnŏpŏlis, is, & eos. f. Constantinople, the seat of the grand Signor; formerly called Byzantium, now Stamboli.

Convennos insula. Sheppey island, at the mouth of the Thames.

Conventria, æ. f. Coventry in Warwickshire.

Cōos, sive Cos. f. An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near Rhodes. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.

Coptos, i. f. A city of Egypt in the district of Saide; hod. Cana. Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corcȳra, æ. f. Corfu, an island in the Iōnian sea, on the coast of Albania.

Cordūba, æ. f. & Colonia Patricia. A city of Bætic Spain; the birth-place of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, ii. n. Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Cōrinna, æ. f. Ovid's mistress; also a Theban poetess, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.

Cŏrinthus, i. f. Corinth, a city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

Cŏriŏlānus, i. m. A noble Roman, banished by the malice of an ungrateful people.

Cŏritāni, ōrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby.

Cornavii, ōrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.

Cornēlia, æ. f. A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Sempronius Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus.

Cornubia, æ. f. Cornwall in England.

Cŏrōnis, nĭdis. f. A beautiful nymph, called also Arsinoë, beloved by Apollo.

Cōrus, i. m. qui et Caurus. A cold easterly wind.

Corsi, orum. m. pl. The people of

Corsica, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy, about 280 miles in compass.

Corstopitum, i. n. Morpeth in Northumberland.

Cŏrȳbantes, um. m. pl. Cybele's priests, so called from Corybas, one of her first attendants.

Cos, contract. a Coos. Vide Coos.

Cotta, æ. m. A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Cŏtytto, tūs. f. A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Baptæ, Juv.

Crantor, ŏris. m. An Academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon.

Crassus, i. m. The name of several Romans. M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.

Crātes, ētis. m. An ancient philosopher of Thebes.

Crātippus, i. m. An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.

Crĕmōna, æ. f. A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.

Creon, ontis. m. The son of Menœtius, and king of Thebes, who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, Crētis. m. Cressa, æ. f. A native of Crete.

Cressius, a, um. Of or belonging to Crete.

Crēticus, a, um. Of or belonging to Crete.

Crēta, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus, hod. Candia.

Crĕūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea.

Crocolana, item Crocoalana, & Corolana, æ. f. Ancaster in Lincolnshire.

Crŏcus, i. m. A handsome youth, who, being in love with a young lady called Similax, pined away into a flower, of his name.

Crœsus, i. m. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes; so rich, that *Crœsi divitiæ*, became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cŭpīdo, dĭnis. m. Cupid, the god of love, of whom there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by

Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erĕbus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Cūrētes, um. m. pl. The same as the Corybantes.

Curia, æ. f. Corbridge in Northumberland.

Cūrius, ii. m. A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul.

Curtius, ii. m. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country. The earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman was put into it; Curtius mounted his horse, and rode into it.

Cybele, es. f. The goddess Cybele, called also the Mother of the gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to Saturn. The Corybantes were her priests.

Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

Cyneas, æ. m. or rather Cineas. An ambassador sent by king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his proper name.

Cynici, ōrum. m. pl. The Cynic philosophers, so called from Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Cynŏsūra, æ. f. The lesser Bear-star, by observing of which, the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the greater.

Cyprus, i. f. An island in the Mediterranean sea, between Syria and Cicilia; called the happy isle.

Cyrēnaici, ōrum. m. pl. Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chief good; and esteemed virtue only as a mean to increase it.

Cyrēne, es. f. vel Cyrenæ, arum. A city of Afric; hod. Cairoan, one of the five which made the Pentapolis; from which the whole country was called Cyrenaica. It abounded with benzoin.

Cyrnus i. f. The island of Corsica, anciently so called.

Cyrus, i. m. A famous Persian king, the son of Cambyses, by Mandane, the daughter of Astyages.

Cythēra, ōrum. n. pl. An island between Peloponnesus and Candia, now called Cerigo. It was consecrated to Venus.

D

Dacia, æ. f. A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.

Dædălus, i. m. An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.

Dalmătia, æ. f. A country in European Turkey, bounded on the west by the gulf of Venice.

Dămascus, i. f. Anciently the noblest city of all Syria, in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest bashaws the Turks have in Asia; hod. Damas. There grows abundance of those plums called Damascens.

Damnii, orum. m. pl. People of Westmoreland.

Damnŏnii, vel Dumnonii, orum. m. pl. People of Cornwall and Devonshire.

Damnŏnium promontorium. The Lizard point in Cornwall, Camd.

Dămŏcles, is. m. A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant, Cic.

Dămon & Pythias. Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.

Dănaë, es. f. The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives, Ov. Met. 4. fab. 14, & Hor. Od. 3. 16.

Dănaïdes, um. pl. f. The fifty daughters of Danăus, who were married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother; all of whom (except Hypermnestra) slew their husbands upon their wedding-night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water in Hell.

Dănăus, i. m. A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus, who sailed into Greece, and, having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos; whence the Grecians were called Danai.

Danĭca silva. The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Dănŭbius, ii. m. The Danube, the greatest river in Europe. As it passes by Illyricum, it changes its name to Ister. It receives 60 more rivers in its course from the lowest side of Germany through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Bessarabia, and part of Tartary, where it falls into the Euxine sea.

Dănum, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Daphne, es. f. A nymph, the daughter of Penĕus, a river of Thessaly.

Daphnis, nĭdis. m. A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastorals.

Dardănia, æ. f. A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.

Dardănĭdæ, arum. m. pl. Trojans, as descended from Dardanus.

Dardănĭdes, æ. m. Æneas.

Dardănus, i. m. Son of Jupiter and Electra, who, having killed his brother Iāsius, fled into Asia, to the Lesser Phrygia, where he built the city of Dardania.

Dăres, ētis. m. One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan war, wherein he was himself in person.

Dārīus, ii. m. The son of Hystaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. Another, surnamed Codomannus, who was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvēnum, vel Darvernum, i. n. Dover.

Daunus, i. m. The son of Pilumnus and Danaë, and father of Turnus.

Dĕcius, ii. m. The name of three Romans, who willingly gave up their lives for their country: the father in the Latin war, the son in the Etruscan, the grandson in the war against Pyrrhus.

Dēĭānīra, æ. f. The daughter of Œneus, king of Ætolia.

Dēĭdămīa, æ. f. The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begot Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire.

Deiŏtārus, i. m. Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cæsar.

Dēĭphŏbe, es. f. The daughter of Glaucus; called also Sibylla Cumana.

Dēĭphŏbus, i. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba.

Dēlius, a, um. Of or belonging to Delos. Delius (sc. deus) Apollo; and Delia (dea) Diana; because both born at Delos.

Dēlos, i. f. An island in the Ægæan sea, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

Delphi, ōrum. m. pl. A city of Phocis in Greece, seated on the hill Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*.

Delphĭcus, a, um. Of or belonging to Delphi.

Delta, indec. An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria; hod. a part of Errif.

Dēmădes, is. m. An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery.

Demetæ, ārum. m. pl. People of Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire.

Dēmētrius, (surnamed Poliorcetes) ii. m. The son of Antigonus, of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him. Plutarch has paralleled him with Marc Antony. Another, surnamed Phalereus, scholar of Theophrastus, who, by his virtue and discreet government, much enriched Athens, being ruler there 10 years.

Dēmŏchāres, ētis. m. An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes.

Dēmŏcrĭtus, i. m. An excellent philosopher of Abdera. He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honor. *Democritus risu pulmonem agitare solebat*, &c. Juv.

Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens.

Dēmosthēnes, is. m. The most famous orator of Greece.

Dercēto, tūs. vel Dercētis. is. f. An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called also Dagon; the upper part like a woman, downward like a fish.

Deva, æ. (1) The river Dee in Cheshire. (2) The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.

Deucălēdŏnii, orum. m. pl. The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland, Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. The son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter of Epimetheus.

Diăgŏras, æ. m. (1) A man of Rhodes, whose three sons having on the same day won prizes in the Olympic games, the father died with joy in his sons' arms. (2) An Athenian philosopher, who denied that there was any god, or rather condemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to whoever should slay him.

Diāna, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo. She was called in heaven by the name of Phœbe, on earth Diana, and in the parts under the earth, Hecate.

Dicæarchus, i. m. A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.

Dictynna, æ. f. A nymph of Crete, called before Britomartis, who invented hunting-nets.

Dictys, yos. m. Cretensis, who went to the war of Troy. Suidas says that there was a great earthquake in Crete in the reign of

Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his history of the Trojan war.

Dĭdo, dōnis, & dûs. f. The daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sychæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered. Virgil pretends that she killed herself because Æneas forsook her: but that, by the account of chronologers, is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, whereas Dido did not begin to build Carthage till 70 years after Rome was built.

Diespĭter. A title given to Jupiter.

Dindȳmus, i. m. & Dindȳma, orum. n. pl. A mountain of Phrygia, so named because of its two tops.

Diŏclētiānus, i. m. A Roman emperor.

Diŏdōrus. (1) A Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar. (2) A Stoic philosopher.

Diŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called a beggar. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer, and changed his dwelling when he pleased. (2) Another, surnamed Lærtius, who wrote the Lives of the Philosophers.

Diŏmēdes, is. m. (1) A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with human flesh. Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) A king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Deĭpȳla, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan war.

Diŏnȳsius, ii. m. (1) A name of Bacchus. (2) The name of two tyrants of Sicily. (3) A Stoic philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars. (4) Dionysius Halicarnasseus, an historian, who wrote of the origin and history of Rome. (5) Dionysius Areopagita. He, when in Egypt, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, and said, *Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur.* (6) Dionysius Periegetes, who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse, still extant.

Dioscŏrĭdes, is. m. A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.

Dīræ, arum. f. pl. [qu. deorum iræ] The Furies, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto.

Dirce, es. f. The wife of Lycus, king of Thebes.

Dis, Dītis. m. The god of Hell, otherwise called Pluto.

Discordia, æ. f. The goddess of Discord, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods.

Dobūni, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.

Dōdōna, æ. f. A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, and an oracle.

Dŏmĭtiānus, i. m. The twelfth emperor of Rome, successor to his father Vespasian, after his brother Titus.

Dōres, ium. m. pl. qui & Dōrii, & Dorienses. A people of Achaia, from whom the Doric dialect received its origin.

Dōris, ĭdis. f. (1) A nympn of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who, being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called Nereides.

Dŏrŏbernia, æ. f. Canterbury.

Dorventani, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Derbyshire.

Drăco, ōnis. m. A lawgiver of the Athenians, so severe, that he punished every fault with death; for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws, not with ink, but with blood.

Druĭdæ, arum, vel Druĭdes, um. m. pl. Priests of the ancient Gauls.

Drūsus, i. m. The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was murdered in his own house. The name also of other Romans.

Dryādes, um. f. Goddesses of the woods.

Dubris, is. f. Dover in Kent.

Dunmonii, orum. m. pl. Antonin. The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.

Durcobrivæ, arum. f. pl. Redborn in Hertfordshire.

Durnium, ii. Dorchester in England.

Durobrivæ, arum. f. pl. Rochester in Kent.

Durocornovium, ii. n. Cirencester.

Durolenum, i. n. Lenham in Kent.

Durolipons, tis. m. Gormancester, or Godmanchester, near Huntingdon.

Durolitum, i. n. Leyton, or Old Ford, in Essex.

Durotriges, um. m. pl. The people of Dorsetshire.

Durovernum, vel Dorvernum, i. n. Canterbury.

E

EBLANA, æ. f. Dublin, the chief city of Ireland.

Ĕborăcum, sive Eburacum, i. n. The city of York.

Ecbătāna, orum. n. pl. Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus, now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern Casbin.

Echo, ûs. f. A nymph, who fell in love with Narcissus, but, being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and, though seen by nobody, returned an answer to all, Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5.

Ĕdōnis, nĭdis. f. nĭdes. pl. The priestesses of Bacchus, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, Ov. Met.

Eĕtion, ōnis. m. The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia. Hom. Il. Z. 416.

Eĕtiōnēus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Eetion. *Eetioneæ Thebæ*, Ov. Met.

Egĕria, vel Ægĕria, æ. f. A nymph, to whom pregnant women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labor. And Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her, Juv.

Elamītæ, ārum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Arabia Felix.

Ĕlăphŏbŏlia, orum. n. pl. Venison feasts in honor of Diana, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called Elaphobolion.

Eleusīnia sacra. Sacrifices to Ceres, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

Ĕlis, lĭdis. f. A country in Peloponnesus.

Ĕlis, lĭdis. f. A city of Elis near the river Penĕus, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated.

Ĕlissa, æ. f. Another name of Dido, queen of Carthage.

Ĕlȳsium, ii. n. The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.

Emmāus, untis. f. (1) A place in Judæa, near Tiberias, in which were hot baths. (2) A village in Judæa, about sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was made known to his disciples by the breaking of bread.

Empĕdŏcles, is. m. A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who wrote of the Universe in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin.

Encĕlādus, i. m. A giant, the son of Titan and Terra.

Ennius, ii. m. An ancient poet of Calabria.

Eos, Eûs. f. The goddess of the morning. Meton. The morning. (2) m. A mountain in Arabia.

Eōus, a, um. Of or belonging to the morning; eastern.

Eōus, i. m. Lucifer, or the morning star.

Ĕpaminondas, æ. m. The son of Polȳmnus, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece.

Ĕpăphrŏdītus, i. m. Nero's secretary, who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his master, though he requested it.

Ĕphĕsus, i. f. The capital city of Iōnia, built by the Amazons, famous for the temple of Diana, which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Ĕphōri, orum. m. pl. Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians.

Ĕphȳræus, Ephyrēus, & Ephyrĕius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Corinth. Ephyræa mœnia, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians; also Dyrrhachium, built by the Corcyreans, a Corinthian colony.

Ĕpĭcharmus, i. m. A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero.

Ĕpĭcūrus, i. m. A philosopher of Athens. He was a temperate and sober man, living chiefly on bread and water. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind.

Ĕpīdamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy; hod. Durazzo.

Epīdaurum, i. n. & Ĕpīdaurus, i. f. (1) A city of Argia in Peloponnesus, formerly famous for the temple of Æsculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) A colony of Dalmatia; hod. Ragusi Vecchio. (3) A sea-port town in Peloponnesus; hod. Malvasia.

Ĕpĭmēnĭdes, is. m. An epic poet of Gnossus in Crete.

Ĕpĭmētheus, eos, & ei. m. The son of Iăpetus, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay; for which Jupiter being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert island, from him called Pithecusa.

Epīrōta, æ. m. A native or inhabitant of Epirus.

Epīrŏtĭcus, a, um. or Epirensis, e. Of, or belonging to, Epirus.

Ēpīrus, i. f. A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea; hod. Larta and Chimera.

Equīria, orum. n. pl. Games instituted by Romulus in honor of Mars, Feb. 27, with horse-races.

Ĕrăto, ûs. f. The muse who sings of love and marriages.

Ĕrătosthĕnes, is. m. A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Ariston and Callimachus. He was of Cyrene.

Ĕrechtheus, eos, & ei. m. An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops, and four virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.

Ĕrichtho, thûs. f. A woman of Thessaly, skilled in charms and enchantments.

Ĕrĭdănus, i. m. Po, the chief river of Italy, called also by the Romans Padus.

Ĕrĭgŏne, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo.

Ĕrinnys, nyos. f. The common name of the three Furies of Hell, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

Ĕrĭphȳle, es. f. The wife of Amphiăräus, who betrayed her husband for the sake of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son.

Ĕrȳmanthus, i. m. A mountain in Arcadia.

Ĕrȳsichthon, ŏnis. m. A Thessalian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.

Ĕrȳthia, æ. f. An island near Cadiz in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. *Juvencos egerat a stabulis, o Erythia, tuis*, Prop.

Ĕrȳthræus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Erythræ. Erythræum mare, the Red Sea, which divides Asia from Africa.

Esquĭliæ, arum. f. pl. One of the seven hills of Rome; hod. Monte di Santa Maria maggiore.

Essēni, orum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.

Ĕteŏcles, is & eos. m. The elder son of Œdipus by Iŏcasta, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that, after their father's death, they should rule alternately year by year.

Ĕtēsiæ, arum. masc. pl. Winds yearly rising about the dog-days, and blowing generally 40 days together the same way.

Ĕtocētum, i. n. Wall in Staffordshire, *al.* Uttoxeter.

Ĕtrusci, m. pl. Vid. Hetrusci.

Evadne, es. f. The daughter of Mars; al. of Iphis.

Evander, dri. m. The son of Mercury and Nicostrata, who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called Carmenta. He was an Arcadian, who, to settle a colony, passed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tiber, called Pallantium, or Pallanteum. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas on his landing in Italy, Virg. Æn.

Eubius, ii. m. A lascivious historian.

Eubœa, æ. f. A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Thessaly, near Bœotia; hod. Negropont.

Euclīdes, is. m. A famous geometrician and musician.

Eudoxus, i. m. A geometrician and astronomer of Cnidus; the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Ægyptian account.

Eugŭbium, ii. n. A city of Italy at the foot of the Apennine, 26 miles from Urbino; hod. Gubio.

Euhēmĕrus, i. m. An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, and also of the Ægyptian pyramids, and was noted as an atheist.

Eumĕnĭdes, um. f. pl. The three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.

Euphŏrion, ōnis. m. A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus.

Euphrātes, is. m. A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is said to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

Euphrŏsȳne, es. f. One of the three Graces. Lat. Lætitia.

Eupŏlis, ĭdis. m. A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice. He flourished near 400 years before Christ.

Eurīpĭdes, is. m. An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Ægypt.

Eurīpus, i. m. A narrow sea, between Bœotia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours, or oftener or seldomer, as the wind blew; hod. the channel of Negropont.

Eurōpa, æ. & Eurōpe, es. f. Europe, one of the four quarters of the world, as now divided.

Eurōpæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Europe.

Euryăle, es. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.

Euryălus, i. m. A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy.

Eurȳdĭce, es. f. The wife of Orpheus, who, flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her, was killed by a serpent.

Eurȳlŏchus, i. m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup.

Eurystheus, eos, & ei. m. The son of Sthenelus, king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno, stepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them.

Eurȳtus, i. m. A king of Œchalia, who promised his daughter in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer to a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.

Euterpe, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Eutrŏpius, ii. A Roman historian in the time of Valens.

Euxīnus, pontus. The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Ægæan, along the Hellespont to the lake of Mæotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Russia and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be above 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It discharges itself into the sea of Marmora, by the straits of Constantinople.

Exagonus, vel Hexagonus, i. m. An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which not only did not bite him, but even licked him.

Exonia, æ. f. Exeter, the capital of Devonshire.

F

Făbius, ii. m. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Fābrĭcius, ii. m. The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time.

Fālernus, i. m. A mountain of Naples, near the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines; hod. Monte Massico.

Fānum, i. n. A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called, because famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. Fano.

Fanum ad Taff fluv. Landaff in Wales.

Fanum S. Albani. St. Alban's in Hertfordshire.

Faunālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. A festival of Faunus on the fifth of December.

Faunus, i. m. [sæpius Fauni in plurali] Gods of the fields and woods, also of fowlers.

Fāvōrīnus, i. m. qui & Phavorinus. A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dion.

Fēbris, is. f. A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.

Fēbrua, orum. n. plural. A festival of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February, which thence received its name.

Fērālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Februa.

Fērĕtrius, ii. m. A title of Jupiter.

Fērōnia, æ. f. A goddess of the groves.

Fescennia, æ. f. & Fescennium, ii. n. A town of the papacy in Italy, near the Tiber; hod. Galese, where nuptial songs were first invented. Unde

Fescennīnus, a, um. Merry, as at nuptials. *Fescennini versus*, Aus. *Fescennina licentia*, Hor.

Festus, i. m. The name of divers Romans.

Fĭdes, ei. f. A goddess, whom the ancients honored and placed in heaven. She was represented with hands joined close together.

Fĭdius, ii. m. The god of faith, and son of Jupiter. *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 8.

Flāmĭnius, ii. m. The name of several noble Romans. T. Quintus Flaminius, son of C. Flaminius, who overcame Philip king of Macedon, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius as a hostage. L. Flaminius, who was expelled from the senate by Cato the Censor.

Flōra, æ. f. The goddess of flowers.

Flōrālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516.

Flōrentia, æ. f. Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by L. Sylla.

Flōrentīni, or Fluentini, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Florence.

Fontīnālia, vel Fontānālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. A festival on the 3d of the ides of October, wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.

Formiæ, arum. f. A city in the kingdom of Naples.

Formiānum, i. n. A country-seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ.

Fortunatæ insulæ, quæ & Atlanticæ. Seven western islands, called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.

Franci, orum. m. pl. A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul, from them, began to be called Franconia Occidentalis, to distinguish it from their Franconia.

Francia, æ. f. sc. occidentalis. A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine, properly called by the French La France.

Francŏfurtum, i. n. Two cities of this name in Germany, the one on the Maine, a famous mart, the other on the Oder, belonging to Brandenburg, and bordering upon Silesia.

Friga, æ. f. Venus, so called by the Saxons; whence Friday, *Dies Veneris*.

Frisii, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Weser. They are now divided into East and West Frieslanders.

Fronto, ōnis. m. (1) A philosopher, so beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a tribune.

Fŭgālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the 23d of February.

Fŭriæ, arum. f. The Furies, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone.

G

GĂBĪNIUS, ii. m. A Roman, who, when proconsul of Syria, settled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and, when consul, banished Cicero.

Gabrantovicorum portus. Bridlington in Yorkshire.

Gabrosentum, i. n. Gateshead near Newcastle.

Gādes, ium. f. pl. The port of Cadiz, without the straits of Gibraltar, in the southern part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.

Gādītanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Cadiz.

Gætūli, orum. pl. m. The inhabitants of

Gætūlia, æ. f. A country of Africa beyond Numidia.

Gălanthis, ĭdis. f. The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.

Gălātīa, æ. f. A country in the Lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who went over thither, and joined with the Greeks, after having some land allowed them by the king of Bithynia. Their settlement was called indifferently Galatia, or Gallogræcia.

Galba, æ. m. Servius Sulpicius, a Roman emperor, successor to Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.

Gălēnus, i. m. The son of Nicon the geometrician. He was born at Pergamus, and studied logic, philosophy, and physic.

Gallæ, arum. f. pl. The priestesses [*rather* emasculated priests] of Cybele. *Catull.* 63, 12, & 17.

Galli, orum. m. pl. Priests of Cybele.

Gallia, æ. f. Now called France, was the country of Gaul, inhabited in Cæsar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani, and Celtæ, called more particularly by the Romans Galli. Gallia was divided into Cisalpina, (which was also called Tonsa and Togata) and Transalpina, which was called Comata, and Brachata.

Gallŏgræcia. Vid. Galatia.

Gallus, i. m. A confidant of Mars, who, going to bed with Venus, left him at the door to awake him before day-light: but the confidant falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told Vulcan, who coming caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned Gallus into a cock, who, remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.

Gambrivii, ōrum. m. pl. People near Hamburg.

Ganges, is. m. A great river in the East, dividing the Indies into two parts, intra & extra Gangem.

Gangētĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Ganges. Gangeticus sinus, the gulf of Bengal.

Gănymēdes, is. m. The son of Tros, king of Troy, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup-bearer, instead of Hebe.

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Garamantia, African.

Gărămantis, ĭdis. f. A woman of Garamantia.

Garienus, i. m. The river Yare, which, running by Norwich, falls into the sea at Yarmouth.

Gaza, æ. f. A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of Idumea; hod. Gazzara.

Gĕbenna, æ. & Gebennæ, arum. f. pl. or Cĕbenna. A town and mountain which divides Auvergne from the Helvetii; hod. les Cevennes.

Gĕlăsīnus, i. m. The god of mirth and smiles.

Gellius, ii. m. A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Corn. Fronto, in the time of Adrian. He wrote 20 books, with the title of Noctes Atticæ, because written in the winter nights in the country of Attica. Some call him Aulus Gellius, others Agellius.

Gĕlōni, orum, or Gĕtæ, arum. m. pl. People of Scythia. They painted themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies.

Gĕnĕva, æ. f. A city of the ancient Allobroges.

Gĕniāles dii. The four elements, the 12 signs, the sun and moon.

Gĕnius, ii. m. A genius, or spirit, good, or bad, which latter they called Alastor: and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, and to preside over places as well as persons. They used to pray to this god, with sacrifices.

Gĕnua, æ. f. The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world; hod. Genoa.

Genusii, orum. m. pl. People of North Wales.

Georgĭca, orum. n. pl. The most valuable, and by himself the most valued poem, of Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprised in four books.

Germānia, æ. f. Germany. Properly the name of that nation which passed the Rhine, and expelled those Gauls, who in the time of Tacitus were called Tungri. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower, but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

Germānĭcus, i. m. The son of Nero Drusus, a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus for his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age.

Gēryon, ōnis, vel Gēryŏnes, æ. m. A giant, whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.

Gētæ, arum. m. pl. A nation of Thrace, on both sides of the river Ister.

Gīgantes, um. m. pl. The sons of Titan and Tellus, of monstrous size, with serpentine feet, who waged war against heaven. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 20.

Gippius, ii. m. A Roman, who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself: but, on a time, one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*; whence it became proverbial.

Glannobanta, Clanoventa; rectius, opinor, Glennoventa, Bainbrig in Yorkshire.

Glasconia, æ. f. Glastonbury in Somersetshire.

Glascovium, vel Glascuum. Glasgow in Scotland.

Glaucus, i. m. (1) A fisherman of Anthedon, who leaped into the sea, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the sea gods.

Glȳcĕra, æ. f. A beautiful, but coy mistress of Horace.

Glȳcĕrium, ii. f. The mistress and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.

Gnātho, ōnis. m. A comic personage, or parasite, in Terence.

Gnosus, vel Gnossus, i. f. A city of Crete, the court of king Minos.

Gordiæi montes. Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is supposed Noah's ark rested.

Gordius, i. m. A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo.

Gorgias Leontinus. Scholar of Empedocles, and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

Gorgon, ōnis. f. & pl. Gorgŏnes. The daughters of Phorcys and Ceto; they were three, and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings, their heads were attired with vipers instead of hair, their teeth were like the tusks of wild boars, sticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with sharp crooked claws. Their names are Sthenio, Medusa, and Euryale. See their story in Ov. Met.

Gorgōnius, ii. m. A rammish, stinking fellow, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.

Gŏthi, orum. m. pl. Gotlis, people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mœsia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

Græci, ōrum. m. pl. Greeks, originally those of Thessaly. Tria horum genera, sc. Athenienses, Dorienses, & Æoles, *recenset Cic. (pro Flacc. 27.) qui & universæ gentis dotes describit, ibid. c.* 4.

Græcia, æ. f. The whole country of Greece. The sea-coast of Italy also was called Magna Græcia.

Græcŭli, orum. m. pl. Grecians.

Grājŭgĕna, æ. com. gen. A Greek, or Grecian.

Graius, a, um. Grecian.

Grānĭcus, i. m. A river of Mysia,

arising in mount Ida, near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

Granta, æ. f. Cambridge; a town and university in England. Vid. Cantabrigia.

Grātiæ, arum. f. pl. The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Eurynome.

Grenovīcus, & Grenovīcum. Greenwich in Kent.

Grisones, um. pl. People inhabiting a part of Switzerland, vulg. the Grisons.

Grundīles lares. These were appointed by Romulus in honor of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by Virg. Æn. 8, 42, and bantered by Juvenal, 12, 74.

Gyārus, i, & Gyāra, æ. f. An isle of the Ægæan sea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished.

Gȳges, is. m. A Lydian, to whom Candaules, king of Lydia, showed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.

Gymnŏsŏphistæ, arum. m. pl. Indian philosophers, of whom there were two sects, the Brachmans, and Samanæi, that went naked.

H

HADRIANI, vel Adriani, murus. The Picts' wall made by the Romans in the north of England, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into this country. On this wall were several stations of the Romans.

Hādriānus, vel Adrianus, the 15th emperor of Rome: he reigned 20 years, and died of the dropsy, being 61 years old.

Hæmōnia, æ. f. Thessaly.

Hæmus, i. m. A high mountain dividing Thrace and Thessaly.

Haga Comitis. Hague in Holland.

Hala, æ. f. Hall, a city and university in Saxony.

Hălĭcarnassus, i. f. A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is also famous for a noble Mausoleum, but is now in ruins.

Hălyattes, is, vel Hălyatteus, eos, et ei. m. The father of Crœsus, king of Lydia, who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.

Hămādryădes, um. f. pl. Nymphs who were thought to be born and to die with oak-trees.

Hămaxŏbii, ōrum. m. p.. A tribe of Scythians, having no house, but living in wagons, and removing, as occasion served, from place to place. Their country is now Bessarabia, Moldavia, Wallachia, and part of Transylvania.

Hamburgum, i. n. Hamburg, a wealthy Hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. A surname of Jupiter. Vid. Ammon.

Hannĭbal, bălis. m. See Annical.

Hanno, ōnis. m. A Carthaginian general, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.

Hantonia, æ. f. Hampshire in England.

Harmŏdius, ii. m. An Athenian, who, with his brother Aristogiton, delivered his country from the tyranny of Hipparchus. Cicero makes honorable mention of them.

Harmŏnia, æ. & Harmŏnie, es. f. The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.

Harmŏnĭdes, æ. m. A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship.

Harpăgus, i. m. A friend of Astyages the Mede, who preserved Cyrus, and betrayed the army of the Medes.

Harpălȳce, es. f. Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace, and queen of the Amazons, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getæ.

Harpŏcrătes, is. m. The Ægyptian god of silence.

Harpyiæ, arum. f. pl. The daughters of Pontus and Terra; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod calls them Iris, Aëllo, Ocypete; and Virgil Furiæ and Diræ.

Hēbe, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Juno. But some make her Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce. She was called the goddess of youth.

Hebrĭdes, um. f. pl. or Ebudæ. Western islands, about 41, between Scotland and Ireland, so small, that most of them are uninhabited.

Hēbrus, i. m. A rapid river of Thrace, rising in Mount Rhodope, and falling into the Ægæan sea.

Hĕcăte, es. f. A goddess, the same below, as Luna in heaven, and Diana on earth. She was painted with three heads, one of a horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin; whence she is called triceps, and tergemina.

Hĕcătompŏlis, is. f. The isle of Crete, so called from its 100 cities which it had in the time of Minos.

Hĕcătompȳlos, i. f. The city of Thebes in Ægypt, which had 100 gates.

Hector, tŏris. acc. Hectora. The son of king Priam, and the most valiant of all the Trojans, who at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honorably.

Hĕcŭba, æ. f. Daughter of Cisseus, (Virg. Æ. 7, 320) and wife to king Priam.

Hēgēsias, æ. m. A philosopher of Cyrene, who displayed the miseries of life with such eloquence, that several slew themselves, to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject.

Heidelburga, æ. f. Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for a capacious tun.

Hĕlĕna, æ, vel Helene, es. f. The daughter of Leda, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan; the most beautiful woman of her time; married to Menelāus king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterward Paris carried her away; which occasioned the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter.

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. A son of king Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.

Hēliādes, um. f. pl. The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phăēthusa and Lampētie, who, bewailing the fate of their brother Phaëthon, were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber, Ov. Met.

Hēlĭcon, ōnis. m. A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes (now Zagaya) consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, from thence called

Hēlĭcōniādes, & Hēlĭcōnĭdes.

Heliogabalus. A Roman emperor.

Hēlĭŏpŏlis, is. f. Lat. urbs Solis. A city on the confines of Ægypt and Arabia.

Hellas, lădis. f. An ancient name of Greece, and of Thessaly.

Helle, es. f. The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes, who, flying from her step-mother, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the strait, which ever since has been called the Hellespont; in Lat.

Hellespontus, i. m. A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia; hod. Dardanelles.

Helvētia, æ. f. Switzerland.

Helvētii, orum. m. pl. Switzers.

Hēnēti, orum. m. pl. Paphlagonians, who, under the command of Antenor, came into the Adriatic, and settled there. They were afterwards called Veneti, i. e. The Venetians.

Hēräclĭdes, is. m. A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed Pompicus.

Hēräclĭtus. (1) Lesbius, an historian. (2) An Ephesian, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.

Hercŭles, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife of Amphitryon, a Theban nobleman. Cicero reckoned six of this name; Diodorus, only three. Varro makes forty-four, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical; and, no doubt, the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them, to whose birth the Ægyptians laid claim, and said all the others of that name were so called from their resemblance to him in strength or magnanimity.

Hercŭlis Columnæ. Hercules'es pillars, by the straits of Gibraltar. See Abyla & Calpe.

Hercȳnia, æ. f. A very large forest in Germany anciently: hod. the Black Forest.

Herefordia, æ. f. The city of Hereford, in England.

Hermăgŏras, æ. m. A rhetorician, surnamed Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He wrote six books of the art of Rhetoric. Cicero mentions him more than once.

Hermăphrŏdītus, i. m. The son of Mercury and Venus, with whom the nymph Salmacis fell in love; and, clasping him in her arms, prevailed with the gods to make them one body.

Hermes, æ. m. The Greek name of Mercury. Also a very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called Trismegistus, by reason of his virtues and great learning. He first divided the day into hours.

Hermiŏne, es. f. The daughter of Menelāus and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet

by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse.

Hermŏcrătes, is. m. A sophist, who, being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered, "By taking off the most eminent man." Upon which, Pausanias soon slew Philip of Macedon.

Hermŏdōrus, i. m. (1) A scholar of Plato, who used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily. (2) A philosopher of Ephesus, who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whose memory a statue was erected.

Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse. (2) Another, put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought slily reflected on his conduct.

Hermus, i. m. A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which, being increased by Pactolus, falls into the bay of Phocis, or Phocæa.

Hēro, rūs. f. A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asiatic side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her. He happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower, upon his floating body. Vid. Ov. Ep.

Hērōdes, is. m. Three Judæan kings of this name, Magnus, Antipas, his son, Agrippa, his grandson.

Hērōdiānus, i. m. An historian of Alexandria, who wrote the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek.

Hērŏdŏtus, i. m. A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the Nine Muses, viz. a muse to each book, because of their sweetness, and elegant style. Cicero styled him the father of history.

Hēsiŏdus, i. m. A Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the Genealogy of the Gods.

Hēsiŏne, es. f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy. She was delivered by Hercules from a seamonster; but, her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he had promised for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon.

Hespĕria, æ. f. Spain, and Italy.

Hespĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize.

Hespĕrus, i. m. (1) The son of Iāpetus, and brother of Atlas, who, being an exile, came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia.

Hĕtĕroscii. The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the northern zone their shadows north, at mid-day.

Hĕtrūria, & Ĕtūria, æ. f. A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennine.

Hĕtrusci, orum. m. pl. People of Hetruria. They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their explanation, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. *Dicuntur etiam Etrusci, Tusci, & Thusci.*

Hibernia, æ. f. Ireland.

Hiĕro, ōnis. m. A king of Sicily, made by, and a sure friend to, the Romans, a man, who, in his advanced years, applied himself to learning, using the assistance of Pindar and Simonides.

Hiĕrŏcles, is. m. An Alexandrian philosopher, who wrote a commentary on the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.

Hiĕrōnȳmus, i. m. The grandson of Hiero, king of Sicily, who, coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects.

Hiĕrŏsŏlȳma, æ. f. et orum. n. pl. Jerusalem, the metropolis of Judæa, famous for its temple and fortifications.

Hīlăria, ōrum. n. pl. A festival of merriment on the 25th of March.

Hippias, æ. m. A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wore was of his own making.

Hippo, ōnis. m. A city of Afric, the birth-place of St. Augustin; hod. Bona.

Hippŏcentauri, orum. m. pl. People of Thessaly, said to be in their upper parts men, in their nether horses; which fable seems to have come from their first managing horses.

Hippŏcrătes, is. m. A most excellent physician of the island of Cos, in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honors, if he would live at his court.

Hippŏcrēne, es. f. A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, said to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegasus.

Hippŏdămīa, æ. & Hippŏdăme, es. f. Daughter of Œnomäus, king of Elis and Pisa, who promised her in marriage to whoever should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those whom he overcame should suffer death.

Hippŏlȳte, es. f. A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.

Hippŏlȳtus, i. m. The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He, refusing the love of his stepmother Phædra, was accused of tempting her to incest.

Hippŏmĕdon, ontis. m. The son of Nesimachus and Nausicaë, the greatest hero of the Greeks, after Amphiarāus and Tydeus the father of Diomedes, who, fighting against Thebes, was drowned.

Hippŏmĕnes, is. m. The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. Vid. Atalanta.

Hippŏnax, actis. m. A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he wrote such bitter iambics against them, that some of them are said to have hanged themselves.

Hirtius, vel Hircius, ii. m. A consul joined with Pansa, who, going to raise the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He wrote the eighth book in Cæsar's commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars.

Hispānia, æ. f. Spain, the most western country in Europe.

Hōmērus, i. m. An ancient and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.

Hŏrātius, ii. m. Cocles, who, when Porsena had taken the Janiculum, and thereby almost made himself master of Rome, withstood his army on the bridge, till it was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped; when he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

Hŏrātius Flaccus. A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances.

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence, who, when a heavy tax was laid on the order of the matrons by the Triumvirate, pleaded their cause with such powerful rhetoric, that a great part of it was remitted.

Hortensius, i. m. A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, who nicely understood all the graces of action, insomuch, that people went as well to see, as to hear him.

Hungāria, æ. f. This country was anciently called Pannonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people, destroyed all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here; and, soon after, the Avares, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them; whence they are called Hungavares, and their country Hungavaria, and by contraction Hungary.

Hunni, vel Honni, orum. m. pl. The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and at length settled in Italy, and other more northern countries.

Hyăcinthia, orum. n. pl. A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively, in memory of

Hyăcinthus, i. m. A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus, suspecting that his rival was preferred to him, meditated revenge, and therefore killed him; Apollo, to comfort himself for the loss, out of the blood that was spilled, produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

Hyădes, um. f. pl. Seven stars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into stars, while they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.

Hybla, æ. f. A mountain and town in Sicily (now Paterno) in the valley of Noto, commended for producing excellent honey.

Hȳdaspes, is. m. A river in India. Another in Persia.

Hȳdra, æ. f. A water-serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.

Hȳgīnus, i. m. Surnamed C. Julius, a Spaniard, and library-keeper to Augustus.

Hȳlas, æ. m. The son of Theodamas, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Ascanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was sought by Hercules with great lamentation.

Hȳmen, & Hȳmĕnæus, & conjuncte Hymen Hymenæus. The son of Apollo and Urania, the god of marriage and nuptial solemnities.

Hȳperbŏrei. People dwelling under the North Pole.

Hȳpĕrĭdes, is. m. A famous Athenian orator, who was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.

Hȳpermnestra, æ. f. One of the fifty daughters of Danäus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew their on the wedding-night.

Hȳpræ. The city of Ypres in Flanders.

Hypsĭpȳla, æ. f. The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos, who, when the other women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

Hyrcānia, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media; hod. Tabaristan, & Gorgian.

I

IÄCCHUS, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

Iamblĭchus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry.

Iānĭcūlum, i. n. A fort on the top of a hill which overlooked the city of Rome.

Iānthe, es. f. A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.

Iānus, i. m. The most ancient of the kings of Italy.

Iāpĕtus, i. m. The son of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

Iārbas, æ. m. King of Gætulia, who courted Dido, but, not prevailing, waged war with her.

Iāson, ŏnis. m. The son of Æson, king of Thessaly. His father dying, left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a hazardous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argo with the flower of Thessaly, and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and cast the watchful dragon that kept the fleece, asleep: wherefore, he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. Vid. Medea & Pelias.

Ibēri, orum. m. Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian seas: hod. Gurgistan, a part of Georgia; but most think they were a people of Spain.

Ibēria, æ. f. The country of Spain, or perhaps only a part of it.

Ibērus, i. m. Ebro, a river of Castile.

Ibērus, a, um. Spanish, of Spain.

Icādes, um. f. A festival kept by the Epicureans, the 20th day of every month, in honor of their master's birth-day.

Icārius, i. & Icārus. The son of Œbalus, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he had poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order.

Icārus, i. The son of Dædalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, the sun melted his waxen pinions, and he fell into that part of the sea between Mycone and Gyaros, which from him was called the Icarian sea.

Icēni, ōrum, m. pl. Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.

Ichthyŏphāgi, ōrum. m. pl. People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.

Īcŏnium, ii. n. The metropolis of Lycaonia in Asia Minor: hod. Cogni. It is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Ida, æ. vel Ide, es. f. (1) A mountain in Phrygia near Troy, famous for the judgement of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva. (2) A mountain of Crete.

Ierna, æ. vel Ierne, es. f. Ireland.

Igēni, ōrum. m. pl. People of Northumberland.

Ilia, æ. f. The daughter of Numitor, king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

Iliăcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Troy.

Ilios, f. Ilion, or Ilium, n. The city of Troy.

Illȳrĭcum, i. n. & Illȳris, ĭdis. f. A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries.

Ilus. Son of Tros, king of Troy, by Callirrhoë, and father of Laomedon; from whom Troy had its name Ilium.

Inārĭme, es. f. Ischia, an island of Italy on the coast of Naples, very rich and fertile. It is called Ænaria, as some think, from its being the station of Æneas's fleet.

Indi, ōrum. m. pl. Indians, people of

India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) A large country of Asia, called the East Indies, but by the natives Hindoostan. On the east it is bounded by China, on the west by Tartary, on the north by Persia, and on the south by the Indian ocean.

Indĭgētes, dii. Gods whose origin was human; gods made of men, or topical gods, whose power was confined to certain districts.

Indus, i. m. The largest river in the east, next to Ganges; it rises in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falls into the Indian sea; whence India is denominated.

Ino, ûs. f. The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonie, and wife of Athamas: she seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain by him, took Melicerta her other son, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess.

Io, ûs. f. The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter, like to be surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer. See the rest of her story in Ovid's Met.

Iŏcasta, æ. f. The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius, after whose death she was married to Œdipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other; and their mother likewise slew herself.

Iŏlāus, i. m. The son of Iphiclus, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra; the manner of which is related in Ovid's Met. 5.

Iŏle, es. f. Daughter of Eurytus king of Œchalia, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus.

Iōnia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Lesser, along the coast of the Archipelago; in which were several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c.

Joppe, es. f. A town of Palestine; hod. Jaffa, Hard.

Jordānes, is. m. Jordan, a river of Palestine, which springs from mount Lebanon, and runs into several lakes.

Iōs, i. f. An island in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was intombed; hod. Nio, in the Archipelago.

Īphiănassa, æ. f. A daughter of Prœtus king of the Argives, who with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinöe, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage.

Iphĭgēnia, æ. f. The daughter of Agamemnon, who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess.

Iphis, is. f. The daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa, a Cretan. Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl; and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Iānthe; and it is fabled, that the mother, fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

Isca, æ. The river Ex, which gives its name to

Isca Damnoniorum. The city of Exeter, in Devonshire, in England.

Ischalis, is. f. The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.

Ismēnĭdes, um. f. pl. Theban women.

Īsŏcrătes, is. m. A noble orator, in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

Ister, tri. m. The river Danube, the greatest in Germany.

Isthmia, orum. n. pl. Solemn games kept, every fifth year, at Corinth in Greece, in honor of Neptune.

Isurium, ii. n. Aldborough in Yorkshire, Camd.

Itălia, æ. f. Italy. The most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, also Hesperia from its western situation; Œnotria, from Œnotrus, a king of the Sabines; Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly Italy, from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

Itălĭca, æ. f. A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birthplace of the poet Silius, thence called Italicus; hod. Sevilla la veja, or Old Seville.

Īthăca, æ. & Ithace, es. f. A rough and craggy island of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; hod. Thiaki and Cefalogna piccola.

Ĭthăcus, i. m. Ulysses.

Ithōnus, i. m. A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money.

Ĭtys, yos. m. The son of Tereus and Procne, whose fable is in Ov. Met. 6.

Jŭba, æ. m. A king of Mauritania, who, in the civil wars of the Romans, espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cæsar had sent into Afric. After Pompey's defeat, he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took part against Antony, in favor of Augustus, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Jūdæa, æ. f. The whole country of Palestine, in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

Jūdaïcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Jews, or Jewish.

Jŭgurtha, æ. m. A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, discomfited by Marius.

Jūliānus, i. m. Called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.

Jūlius Cæsar. A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.

Jūno, ōnis. f. The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia, from her father, and Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c. from her offices.

Jūnōnius, a, um. or Junonalis. Of, or belonging to, Juno.

Jūpĭter, Jŏvis. The supreme God of the heathens, called Optimus, because of his benefits, and Maximus for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Justĭnĭānus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code, called the Digests.

Justīnus, i. m. An historian in the time of Antoninus Pius; who reduced the voluminous historian Trogus Pompeius to an epitome.

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

Jŭverna, æ. f. Ireland.

Ixĭon, ōnis. m. The father of the Centaurs, whose history is in Ov. Met. 4.

L

LĂBEO, ōnis. m. surnamed Antistius. A very great scholar and good lawyer, particularly skilful in etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself.

Lăbiēnus. i. m. An historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus.

Lăcæna, æ. f. A Spartan or Lacedæmonian woman.

Lăcĕdæmon, ōnis. f. The metropolis of Laconia, al. Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus.

Lăchĕsis, is. f. One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life.

Lăco, vel Lăcon, ōnis. m. A Spartan.

Lăcōnia, æ. f. A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta.

Lactantius, ii. m. A rhetorician of Nicomedia: in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar.

Lactodūrum, i. n. Some take it for Bedford, others for Stony-Stratford, or Loughborough.

Lælius, ii. m. A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modest, sober, wise man.

Lâertes, æ. m. A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.

Lāĕrtiădes, æ. m. patron. Ulysses, the son of Laërtes.

Læstrȳgŏnes, um. m. pl. People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Lāĭs, ĭdis. f. A famous courtesan at Corinth.

Lāius, i. m. The son of Labdacus, king of Thebes, and father of Œdipus.

Lălăge, es. f. One of Horac'es mistresses.

Lāmia, æ. & Lamiæ, arum. f. Women, or rather hags, that enticed young children to them, and ate them; or hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.

Lampsăcus, i. f. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine. Here Priapus was worshipped.

Lăōcoon, ontis. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus: some also make him brother of Anchises.

Lăōdĭce, es. f. Lat. *populi justitia.* The daughter of Prism and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor, king of Thrace.

Lăōdĭcēa, æ. f. A city of Cœlesyria, on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.

Lăōmĕdon, ontis. m. The son of Ilus, king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done.

Lar, lăris. m. pl. Lares. Certain dæmons, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets.

Lātia, æ. f. The wife of Saturn.

Lātiālis, & Lātiāris. Of, or belonging to, Italy.

Lātīni, ōrum. m. pl. The Latins, inhabitants of Latium, or Italy.

Lātīnus, i. m. The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutulians; which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus.

Lātium, ii. n. A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.

Lātius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Italy, Italian.

Latmus, i. m. A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Lātōna, æ. f. The daughter of Cœus the Titan, or, as some say, of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Lātōnia, æ. f. Diana.

Lāverna, æ. f. The goddess of thieves.

Leander, dri. m. A young man of Abydos, on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived.

Lēda, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia. It is said that Jupiter, in the shape of a swan, embraced her when with child by her husband; and she laid two eggs: of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytæmnestra.

Lemnos, i. f. An island in the Ægæan sea, sacred to Vulcan; hod. Stalimene.

Lĕmūrālia, vel Lemuria, ium, & iorum. A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures: unlucky to marry in.

Leōnĭdas, & es, æ. m. A king of Sparta, who, with 300 men, defended the straits of Thermopylæ against 1,000,000 led by Xerxes.

Lerna, æ. f. A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

Lesbos, i. f. An island in the Ægæan sea, whose capital is Metelin.

Lēthe, es. f. A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice, which, because it runs many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of Hell; and, because the word signifies *oblivion*, that whoever drank thereof, forgot all that was past.

Leucas, ădis. f. An island in the Iōnian sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love-sickness.

Leucippus, i. m. A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.

Leucŏthea, æ. vel Leucothoë, es. f. The wife of Athamas, who cast herself, with her son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea.

Leuctra, orum. *neut. plur.* (*never feminine in any correct edition of any author, Greek or Latin*) A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas defeated the Lacedæmonians.

Libanius, ii. m. A sophist, who taught both at Antioch and Constantinople.

Lĭbānus, i. m. A mountain in Syria, 190 miles from east to west, and the north boundary of the Holy land.

Lĭber, bĕri. m. A name of Bacchus.

Lĭbĕra, æ. f. A name of Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres.

Lĭbĕrālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. A festival in honor of Bacchus, celebrated March the seventeenth.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ. The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.

Libya, æ. f. In Latin writers, that part of Africa which borders upon Ægypt, but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so takes in Carthage.

Lĭbys, yos. m. A Libyan.

Lĭchas, æ. m. The boy by whom Deïanira sent the empoisoned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan sea.

Lĭgŭria, æ. f. A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan sea.

Limnus, i. f. An island between Pembrokeshire and Ireland; hod. Ramsey.

Lindisfarnia, æ. f. The holy island on the coast of Northumberland, four miles from another island called Farne. It was anciently a bishop's see, but translated to Durham.

Lindum, i. m. Lincoln, a city of England: Linlithgow, or Lithgow, in Scotland.

Līnus, i. m. The son of Apollo, and Terpsichore, was a Theban, and taught music and letters, and was master of Orpheus and Hercules.

Lissus, i. m. A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.

Lithuania. A country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates.

Līvius, i. m. Titus. The historian, whom we call Livy: he was of Padua. (2) Livius Andronicus was a scenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander.

Lōcusta, æ. f. A vile woman, skilled in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius.

Londīnum, i. n. London, the metropolis of England.

Longōbardi, orum. m. pl. People of Longobardia, or Lombardy, in Italy, made up of the Lingones, a people of Germany, and the Bardi, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

Longŏvīcum, i. n. Lanchester in Northumberland.

Lōtŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus, or lote-tree.

Lūcānus, i. m. Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain.

Lūciānus, i. m. Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant subjects in a pure Greek style.

Lūcilĭānus, i. m. The son of

Lūcīlius, ii. m. A learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.

Lūcīna, æ. f. The goddess of child-bearing, a title given to Juno, and Diana, or Luna.

Lūcrētia, æ. f. The daughter of Lucretius, prefect of Rome, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lūcrētius, ii. m. A Latin poet, who wrote of the Universe in six books, still extant.

Lūcullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom. (2) Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.

Lugdūnensis ara. An altar at Lyons, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with each other; wherein he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror: and, if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it out with his tongue, or wipe it out with a sponge, or to be beaten with a cane, or be thrown into the river.

Lugdūnum Celtarum. The city of Lyons in France.

Lugdūnum Batavorum. The city of Leyden in Holland.

Luguvallium, & Luguballia. Old Carlisle.

Lūna, æ. f. A town and port of Tuscany, Plin. Pers.

Lūpercal, cālis. n. A place under mount Palatine, consecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves.

Lūpercālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. A festival sacred to Pan, kept on the 15th day of February.

Lūpercālis, e. adj. Of or belonging to Pan, or the festival of the Lupercalia. Lupercale sacrum, Suet.

Lūpercus, i. m. A priest of Pan.

Lūsītānia, æ. f. The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal.

Lūtētia, æ. f. or Lutetia Parisiorum. Paris, the metropolis of France, upon the river Seine.

Lyæus, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

Lȳcāon, ŏnis. m. A king of Arcadia, who would have murdered Jupiter.

Lȳcāŏnes, um. m. pl. The people of Lycaonia. Also spotted Indian wolves.

Lȳcēum, i. n. Aristotle's school near Athens. Also Cicero's school in the Tusculum.

Lȳcŏmēdes, is. m. A king of the isle Scyros, father of Deidamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begot Pyrrhus.

Lȳcon, ōnis. m. A peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourses, that he was called Glycon.

Lȳcŏphron, ŏnis. m. A famous poet of Chalcis.

Lȳcōris, ĭdis. f. A freed woman of Volumnius the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but, slighting him, she followed M. Antony to the camp.

Lȳcurgus, i. m. (1) The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan. His brother Eunomus dying, he took upon him the name of king: but, soon after, finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aside, and acted only as chief minister, and faithfully resigned the kingdom to his nephew Charilāus. He redressed the state, which was much disordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation; and bound the Spartans by a solemn oath to keep them inviolate till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete: where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) A king of Thrace, who, finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

Lȳcus, i. m. A king of Bœotia.

Lydda, æ. f. A city of Palestine, not far from Joppe.

Lȳdi, orum. m. pl. The people of

Lȳdia, æ. f. An inland country of the Lesser Asia, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

Lynceus, eos, & ei. m. (1) One of the Argonauts, whom the poets fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see through trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which it was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed, in the voyage, to discover sands and rocks. (2) One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermnestra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

Lȳra, æ. f. A constellation of nine stars so called.

Lȳsander, dri. m. A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy, which were supposed to be fomented by himself.

Lȳsias, æ. m. The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.

Lȳsīmăchus. i. m. A valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles; the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.

Lȳsippus, i. m. A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life, and Alexander forbade all other statuaries to represent him.

Lȳsis. A Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.

Lȳsistrătus, i. m. An excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.

Lystra, æ. f. A city of Isauria, near Derbe, in the confines of Lycaonia.

M

Macăreus, eos, & ei. m. The son of Æolus. Having had a child by his sister Canace, he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she deserved.

Măcĕdŏnia, æ. f. A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.

Măcer. A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs. He also made a supplement to Homer.

Măchāon, ŏnis. m. The son of Æsculapius, a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

Macrŏbius, i. m. The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Cicero's *Somnium Scipionis*, and seven called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use.

Madus, i. f. Maidstone in Kent.

Mæander, & Mæandrus, dri. m. A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; hod. Madre.

Mæcēnas, ātis. m. A nobleman of Rome, patron to Virgil and Horace.

Mænādes, um. f. pl. & aliq. in sing. Mænas, ādis. Female sacrificers to Bacchus.

Mæŏnĭdes, æ. m. A title given to Homer, from Mæonia his country.

Mæŏnius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Homer.

Mæōtis, ĭdis. f. Palus Mæōtis. A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls; hod. Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

Mævius, i. m. A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.

Magæ. Old Radnor in Wales.

Magiovinium, ii. n. Dunstable in Bedfordshire.

Magnēsia, æ. f. (1) A country of Macedon, bordering on Thessaly. (2) A city of Asia Minor, near the Mæander, given to Themistocles when in exile, by the king of Persia. (3) Another in Lydia, under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus the Great was defeated by the Romans.

Magnus portus. (1) The port of Southampton, or (as Camden) Portsmouth. (2) A sea-port of Afric, on the coast of Barbary; hod. Marsalquibir.

Mago, ōnis. m. (1) The brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the senate of Rome ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.

Maia, æ. f. The daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury.

Maius, i. m. Virgil's grandfather.

Mămertes. A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son, to be the next heir; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn to pieces.

Mămurra, æ. m. A Roman of the equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars. He was born at Formiæ.

Mancīnus, i. m. A consul of Rome, who, for making a dishonorable peace, was given up to the Numantines.

Mancunium, ii. n. Manchester in Lancashire.

Mandāne, es. f. The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus.

Mandanis, is. m. An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.

Manduessēdum. Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire.

Mānes, ium. m. pl. The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it; so that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.

Mānia, æ. f. The goddess of mad people, who are civilly dead, or those departed this life, who are naturally so.

Mānĭlius, i. m. The name of several considerable Romans. (1) Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who, after his expulsion, fled to him, and with his aid waged war against his country. (2) Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of astronomy.

Manlius (Marcus) (1) A noble Roman, who, fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 valiant men, with whom he retired into the Capitol, and, manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a collar taken from a Gaul. He beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) Another, who, for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed stupidity, was ordered by his father to retire to the country, and never to see Rome; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when impeached by M. Pomponius.

Mantĭnēa, æ. f. A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but lost his life.

Manto, ūs. f. A prophetess, daughter of Tiresias; who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

Mantua, æ. f. A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.

Mărăthon, ōnis. f. A town in Attica, famous for Theseus killing a monstrous bull; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians of 100,000 foot, and 0,000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians, and 1,000 auxiliaries.

Marcellīnus (Ammiānus) A historian in the time of Gratian.

Marcellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Claudius Marcellus, a valiant commander, called Ensis Romanorum, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal. After a long siege, he took Syracuse. (2) Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home.

Marcia, æ. f. A Roman lady, who was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and, after his decease, taken by him again.

Marcius, cii. m. A surname of Ancus, the fourth king of the Romans.

Margidūnum, i. n. Castle Overton, or Bever Castle; *al.* Leicester or Derby.

Mārĭandȳni, orum. m. pl. People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have dragged Cerberus into the light.

Maridūnum, i. n. Caermarthen in Wales.

Mārius. (1) Caius. He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness. (2) Marius Priscus, who, being proconsul of Afric, pillaged that province, and was condemned, and banished.

Māro, ōnis. m. Virgil's surname from his father.

Mărōnēus, a, um. & Mărōniānus. Of, or pertaining to, Virgil.

Marpēsia, æ. f. or Marthesia. The first queen of the Amazons.

Marpessa, æ. f. A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Euenus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager. Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband Idæus pursued, but could not overtake them.

Mars, artis. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, and the god of war.

Marsyas, & Marsya, æ. m. A Phrygian Satyr and musician, who challenged Apollo, and, being overcome, was by him flayed alive. (2) A river of the same name in Phrygia, into which he is feigned to have been changed.

Martiālis, is. m. A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at Bilboa in Spain.

Martius campus. So called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated, situate between Rome and the Tiber.

Mārullus, i. m. (1) Seneca's master in rhetoric. (2) Another (Pomponius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome, was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended Tiberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him he had the government of men indeed, but not of words. [*al. leg.* Marcellus.]

Măsĭnissa, æ. m. A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy, the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha.

Massĭlia, æ. f. Marseilles, a city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity, once inhabited by a colony of Phocæans from Asia, who disdained the Persian servitude.

Mātho, ōnis. m. A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, who is often lashed by Martial.

Mātūta [*qu.* Matutina dea] The goddess of the morning. Leucothĕe Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, Ov. Fast. 6. 545.

Māvors, vortis. m. Mars, the god of war.

Māvortius, a, um. Of or belonging to Mars, martial.

Mauri, ōrum. & Maurus, sing. Moors, people of Mauritania.

Mauritānia, æ. f. The furthest part of Afric to the south, divided into Tingitana and Cæsariensis.

Mausōlus, i. m. A king of Caria, whose monument, called the Mausoleum, was reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Maxentius, ii. m. A cruel tyrant, who usurped the title of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæsar, but, being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the Tiber.

Maxĭmīnus, i. m. A Thracian, at first a shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus.

Maxĭmus, i. m. The name of several men. (1) One, made a Cæsar by Maximinus, and called Princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, a Platonic philosopher, and master to M. Antoninus.

Mechlinia, æ. f. The chief city of Brabant; hod. Malines, or Mechlin.

Mēdēa, æ. f. The daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, a wicked sorceress. See her story in Ovid.

Medena, æ. f. Newport in the isle of Wight.

Mēdia, æ. f. A large country of Asia, bounded on the north by the Hyrcanian sea, on the west by Armenia the Greater, and Assyria; on the south by Persia, and on the east by Hyrcania and Parthia.

Mēdon, ontis. m. Son of Codrus the last king of Athens. He was their first archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.

Mēdūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Phorcys, whence she is called Phorcynis and Phorcis. She was exceedingly beautiful, and had the finest head of hair in the world, the transformation of which into snakes, and of all persons who saw her into stone, is related in Ov. Met. 4.

Mĕgæra, æ. f. One of the Furies, who frighted Hercules more than the sight of Pluto had done.

Mĕgălenses ludi. A festival, and games, in honor of Cybele, the great Mother of the gods; who was received into the city on the 12th of April, U. C. 546, and the plays called Megalesia fixed on that day. Soon after which, a temple was built for her.

Mĕgăra, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules. (2) n. pl. A city of Achaia, between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth, the birth-place of Euclid.

Mēla, vel Mella, æ. m. Pomponius Mela. A geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Mĕlampus, pi, & pŏdis. Son of Amythaon and Doripe, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom hellebore is called Melampodium, wherewith he cured the daughters of Prœtus of their melancholy.

Mĕleăger, Meleăgros, & Meleăgrus. The son of Œneus, king of Calydon, and Althæa. See his story at large in Ov. Met. 8.

Mĕlēsĭgĕnes, is. m. Homer, so called because Smyrna, near which

the river Meles runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth-place.

Mĕlĭbœa, æ. f. A city of Magnesia, near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster-fishing, Plin.

Mĕlĭcerta, æ. m. The son of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes, whose story is in Ov. Met. 4.

Mĕlissa, æ. f. The daughter of Melissus king of Crete, sister of Amalthea, who, together with her, nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Mĕlissus, i. m. (1) An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Melissa. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melissus (Chius) A grammarian presented to Mæcenas, and by him enfranchised. He wrote concerning bees. (3) A Samian philosopher, beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.

Mĕlius (Spurius) A Roman very rich and popular, who, for affecting the supreme power, was slain by C. Servilius Ahala, master of the horse, and his house puiled down.

Melpŏmĕne, es. f. One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful subjects.

Memmius. C. Memmius Gemellus. The son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius addressed his books, and Cicero several epistles.

Memnon, ŏnis. m. The son of Tithonus and Aurora. Memnonis effigies, A statue of Memnon, made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would, at sunrising, sound of itself.

Memphis, is. f. Grand Cairo, a great city of Ægypt in the isle of Delta, anciently the court of the Ægyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, some of which are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of Venus.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. or Mĕlănippus, A Theban, who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the wounded man, enraged, desired his party to fetch his head: which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly. Statius.

Mĕnander, dri. m. A comic poet of Athens, very sententious and acute. Terence imitates him so nearly, that Cicero says he only translated him.

Mĕnĕcrătes, is. m. A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter in a letter to king Philip.

Mĕnĕlăus, i. m. Son of Atreus and Merope, and brother to Agamemnon. He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years' war, and the final destruction of Troy.

Mĕnestrătus, i. m. A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana in marble so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

Menevia, æ. f. Menavia, & Menapia. St. David's in Pembrokeshire.

Mĕnippus, i. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which Varro imitating, called his own satires Menippeæ. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in Asia.

Mĕnius, i. m. (1) A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the Rostra. (2) Another of this name, who invented the projections in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c.

Mercii, orum. m. pl. Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.

Mercŭrius, ii. m. The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise, and the messenger of the gods.

Mĕröe, es. f. A large island and city of Æthiopia, encompassed by the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.

Mĕröpe, es. f. The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married to Sisyphus; all the rest of the sisters having been married to gods.

Mervinia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.

Mĕsŏpŏtămia, æ. f. Diarbeck, a large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, *viz.* Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylonia on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messălīna, æ. f. The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Messăna, æ. f. A city of Sicily, now called Messina.

Messĕne, es. f. A city of Peloponnesus, C. Nep.

Mĕtaurum, & Mĕtaurus, now Metaro. A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.

Mĕtellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Lucius Metellus, the Pontifex maximus, who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium, with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonicus, for having subdued Macedon, a man of wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man of his time.

Mĕthymna, æ. f. A city of Lesbos, the birth-place of the musician Arion, Ov.

Mĕtius, ii. m. Surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the prevailing party. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him into his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads toward Rome, and of the other toward Fidenæ; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.

Mĕtrŏdōrus, i. m. (1) An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melicus, who perfected the art of memory. (3) Another of Lampsacus, a scholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, ii. m. A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, Virg. Æn.

Mĭdas, & Mĭda, æ. m. A foolish king. See his history in *Ov. Met.* 11.

Mĭlētus, & Miletos, i. f. A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Mæander; now Melassa, & Melaxo. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies.

Mĭlo, ōnis. m. (1) Crotoniates, *v.* Crotoniensis. A strong man, who, at the Olympic games, would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and, being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. A Roman, who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him. It seems, the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehension. (3) A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alphēus.

Miltiădes, is. m. A valiant and politic Athenian general, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting of 110,000, or, as some say, 600,000 men.

Mĭnerva, æ. f. The goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.

Mĭnōis, ĭdis. f. A daughter of Minos, in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur: yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos. Vid. Ariadne.

Mĭnos, ōis. m. A king and lawgiver of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europa. After his death, for his impartial justice he was made the chief judge of hell. Vid. Dædalus & Icarus.

Mĭnōtaurus, i. m. A monster called the Minotaur, conceived by Pasiphaë of a bull, being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus. This monster had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour, for a long time, till it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's (Minos's) daughter to find his way out of the Labyrinth.

Mĭnŭtius Augurinus. (1) A tribune of the people, who, for lowering the price of corn, had a statue erected to him. (2) Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mĭthrĭdātes, is. m. A king of Pontus, a man of great parts and memory, who was said to understand and speak 22 several languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote against poison, which still bears his name.

Mnĕmŏsÿne, es. f. The mother of the nine Muses.

Mœsi, ōrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Mœsia, æ. f. A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the south, and Transilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parts it. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which borders upon Hungary, called Servia, the lower, which looks towards Pontus and Thrace, called Bulgaria.

Mŏguntia, æ. f. or Moguntiacum. The city of Mentz in Germany.

Mŏlo, ōnis. m. A Rhodian orator who was Cæsar's master.

Mŏlorchus, i. m. An old shepherd that entertained Hercules, who, in recompense, slew the Nemecan lion, which ravaged the country.

Mŏmus, i. m. The god of carping, or those finding fault with other people's actions, without

regard to their own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nox.

Mona, æ. f. The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the mid way between England and Ireland. But the Mona of Cæs. B. G. 4, 13, some take to be the Isle of Man.

Mŏnæses. A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.

Mons Rosarum. Montrose, a town in the northern part of Scotland, which gives title to a duke.

Mons Solis, vel Bathonius. The city of Bath in Somersetshire.

Monumetha, æ. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

Moravia, æ. f. A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.

Moridūnum, i. n. Somerton in Somersetshire, or Seaton in Devonshire.

Morpheus, eos & ei. m. The god of dreams.

Moscha, æ. f. Moscow, the ancient capital of Russia.

Moscovia, æ. f. Russia, a part of ancient Sarmatia; bounded on the north by the Frozen sea, on the east and south by Tartary, and on the west by Poland.

Mŏsella, æ. m. The Moselle, a river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine. Auson.

Mōses, is. m. The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.

Mulcĭber, bĕris, bĕri, vel bri. m. A name of Vulcan.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) A Roman, who, though of a mean family, arrived at the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. (2) Also Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) A Latin poet.

Munda, æ. f. A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey's sons, where the latter lost 30,000 foot, and 5000 horse.

Mūrēna, æ. (Lucius.) A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration.

Murcia, æ. f. The goddess of sloth.

Mūsæ, arum. f. pl. The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the feigned presidents of music and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.

Mūsæus, i. m. An Eleusinian or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops, the second king of Athens. There still remains a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which Scaliger, *in Poetic.* prefers to Homer's verses.

Mūtĭna, æ. f. A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa; hod. Modena.

Mūtius, surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scævola, because, failing in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burned his right hand before the king, who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.

Myle, es. f. Milasso, a sea-port in Sicily, where the sea casts up something that smells like dung: whence the fable says that the Sun sets up his horses there.

Myrmĭdŏnes, m. pl. People of Ægina, who followed Achilles to the war of Troy.

Myrrha, æ. f. The daughter of Cinyras king of Cyprus, concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *vid.* Ov. Met. 10.

Myrtea, æ. f. A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtĭlus, i. m. The charioteer of Œnomaus, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life.

Mȳsi, orum. m. pl. The people of

Mȳsia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Lesser, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont, hod. Becsangil, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

N

NĂBĂTHÆA, æ. f. A country of Arabia Felix, so called from Nebajoth, the daughter of Ishmael, Genesis, xxxvi. 3.

Năbăthæi, orum. m. pl. The people of Nabathæa.

Nænia, æ. & Nenia. The goddess of funeral songs, Varr.

Nævius, i. m. A very ancient Roman poet.

Nāĭdes, um. f. pl. & *rar. in sing.* Naïs, & Naïas. Nymphs of the springs and fountains.

Năpææ, arum. f. pl. Nymphs of the woods.

Narcissus, i. m. Son of the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope, a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain, and was changed into a flower bearing his name. *Vid.* Ov. Met.

Nassovia, æ. f. Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine, from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

Năttŏlia, æ. f. per aphæres. *pro* Anatolia. Asia the Lesser.

Naucrātes, is. m. A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.

Nauplius, ii. m. The son of Neptune, and king of Eubœa, who, hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and, as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But, when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

Nausĭcaa, æ, *vel* Nausicaē, es. f. Daughter of Alcinous king of the Phæacians, who, meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

Nautes. One who accompanied Æneas; an old skilful soothsayer, Virg. Æn. 5, 704.

Naxos, i. f. One of the Cyclad Islands, (now Naxi) which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called Dionysia.

Neăpŏlis, is, & eos. f. (1) A famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, afterwards Neapolis, and now Naples. (2) Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

Nĕmĕsis, is. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, and distributer of rewards and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

Neŏmăgus, *sive* Noviomagus. Woodcot, near Croydon in Surry.

Neoportus, i. f. Newport in the isle of Wight.

Neoptŏlĕmus, i. m. Pyrrhus, son of Achilles; so called, because he went young to the war of Troy.

Nĕpos, ōtis, m. (Cornelius) A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.

Neptūnus, i. m. The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre. He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence Pindar calls him Hippias; and his chariot was drawn by *hippocampi*, which were horses in the fore part, and in the hinder fishes.

Nērĕis, & *plur.* Nereides, um. f. The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.

Nĕreus, eos, & ei. m. The son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Nēro, ōnis. m. Nero Claudius Cæsar, adopted by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Cæsars, unless any one will match Caligula with him.

Nerva, æ. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.

Nessus, i. m. A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Deïanira over the river Euenus: but, when he had her on the other side, he would have forced her; upon which, Hercules shot him.

Nestor, ŏris. m. The son of Neleus king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithŏus. When old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence was so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

Nĭcæa, & Nĭcĕa, æ. f. Nice, a city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324, and for the creed there made, called the Nicene Creed.

Nĭcŏlāus Damascenus. A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolai* from him. Of these Pliny makes mention, 13, 9.

Nĭgĭdius Fĭgŭlus. A nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astronomy. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nīlus, i. m. The river Nile, the greatest in all Afric, whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the æquator, in the country of the Abyssines. The Ægyptians paid divine honors to it, with greater reason than to any other of their portentous

deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

Nīliăcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Nile.

Nīlŏtĭcus a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Nile. *Nilotica tellus*, Ægypt.

Nīnŏs, i. f. The capital of the Assyrians, in the Bible called Nineve; it is washed by the river Tigris.

Nĭŏbe, es. f. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes, by whom she had seven sons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona; comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon this, Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason Cicero was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into stone.

Niŏmăgus, *vel* Neŏmăgus, i. f. Buckingham.

Nīsus, i. m. A king of the Megarenses. He had a hair in his head of a purple color, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos, during the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

Nōla, æ. f. A city of Campania, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus; and here Augustus died.

Nōmădes, um. m. pl. A people, principally in Afric, near the Syrtes, but dispersed into Scythia, where they are now called Tartars, also into Parthia, where Sallust says they first inhabited, and into India, Arabia, &c.

Nōna, æ. One of the three Destinies, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta.

Nonnus. A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase of the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionysiaca, are still extant.

Nordŏvīcum, i. n. The city of Norwich.

Normannia, æ. f. Normandy in France.

Norvēgia, æ. f. The country of Norway.

Norvīcum, i. n. Norwich.

Nottinghamia, æ. f. The county and town of Nottingham.

Nŏvellus, i. m. A Milanese, who, in the time of Tiberius, came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one bout.

Novensiles dii. Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines; or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

Novius, ii. m. The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland.

Novum castrum. Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland.

Novus portus. Newport in the Isle of Wight, also Newhaven, also Rye in Sussex.

Nūma Pompĭlius. The successor of Romulus, a religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies of religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into twelve months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras; whence he inserted many of his institutes in the Roman rites.

Nūmantia, æ. f. A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years.

Nūmĭdæ, arum. m. pl. A barbarous people, chiefly inhabiting the shore of Afric, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia and Europe. *Vid.* Nomades, who are the same people.

Nūmĭdia, æ. f. A country of Afric, between Africa properly so called, and Mauritania in its strictest sense; the country of Masinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans; in a large sense, all Afric so called.

Nūmĭtor, ōris. m. The son of Procas king of the Albans, the grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother.

Nyctīmēne, es. f. The daughter of Nycteus, who, having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl, which, as conscious of the fact, hates the light.

O

OAXES, is. m. A river in Crete, Virg. Ecl.

Oaxis tellus. Crete, anciently so called, Varr.

Ŏbiŏgĕnes, or rather Ophiogenes. A people of Cyprus, that sent an embassador to Rome, who discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, which, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

Ŏceănītis, ĭdis, f. A daughter of Oceanus, Virg.

Ŏceănus, i. m. The god of the sea. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.

Ocelli. The cape Holderness by the river Humber.

Ocnus, i. m. A lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them to pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum torquere*, to labor in vain.

Ocrīnum, i. n. The Lizard point in Cornwall.

Octāvia, æ. f. (1) The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death; upon which Seneca wrote a tragedy, called by her name.

Ŏcÿrhoë, es. f. The daughter of the Centaur Chiron, Ov.

Ŏdrȳsæ, m. pl. A people of Thrace, Plin. Odrȳsius, a, um. Thracian, Ov.

Œdīpus, pi, & pŏdis. m. The son of Laius king of Thebes. For his story, see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

Œneus, eos, & ei. m. A king of Calydon, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules.

Œnŏmăus, i. m. The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who, contending with Pelops in the chariot-race, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot-driver Myrtilus. Vid. Myrtilus.

Œnōne, es. f. A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.

Ogȳges, is. m. An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.

Ogȳgia, æ. f. An island of the Ausonian sea, inhabited by Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.

Olenacum, i. n. Ellemburgh in Cumberland.

Ŏlympia, æ. f. A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence some say he was called Olympius.

Ŏlympiăcus, & Olympĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Olympus. Olympiaci rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, which were celebrated in honor of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, every fifth year.

Ŏlympus, i. m. A hill between Thessaly and Macedon, so high, that it is said no bird flies to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor has it any frost, or snow, but is noted for calmness and serenity; described by Claudian.

Ŏlynthus, i. f. An ancient city of Thrace, on the very borders of Macedon, which was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried steel to no purpose. But, though it was a great city, as Xenophon and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others.

Ŏlyssīpo, vel Ŭlissīpo, Mela. A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal by the name of Lisbon; but in 1755 was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

Omphăle, es. f. A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and a distaff, and suffered himself to be painted, and statues of them both to be made, in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.

Opālia, ium & iōrum. n. pl. A sacrifice, or festival, in honor of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn; celebrated on the 19th of December.

Oppiānus, i. m. A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse. Besides the said books of Fishing and Fishers, he wrote four of Hunting, still extant.

Ops, Opis, f. The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deûm.

Orcādes, um. f. pl. The islands of Orkney, in the north of Scotland.

Orchămus, i. m. A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothŏe alive, for lying with Phœbus.

Ordovices, cum. m. pl. People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.

Ōreas, ādis. f. pl. Oreades. Nymphs of Diana's train.

Ōrestes, is, & æ. m. The son of Agamemnon and Clytæmnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying

Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Meneläus.

Orgia, orum. n. pl. Sacred rites of Bacchus, celebrated in the night with great privacy, and as great lewdness and disorder.

Orion, & Urion, onis. m. A huntsman, and attendant on Diana, whom he attempted to force, but lost his life in the attempt. He was a great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas; which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being made a constellation in the heavens.

Ŏrōdes, is. m. A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus.

Ŏrontes, tis. m. A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the sea.

Orpheus, eos & ei. m. A Thracian; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, of which he wrote the history; but, whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into Hell, is pleasantly related by Virgil in the latter part of the Georgics.

Oschŏphŏria, orum. n. pl. A festival to Minerva, in which young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temples, full of clusters of grapes.

Ŏsīris, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Ægyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Typhon. His wife Iö, daughter of Inachus, after long search, found his body, and buried it in the island of Abatos.

Ostidumni, orum. m. pl. People of Cornwall, Camd.

Ostrŏgŏthi, ōrum. m. pl. The eastern Goths.

Otadini, orum. Anton. The people of Northumberland.

Ŏtho, ōnis. m. (1) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Galba. He was a very effeminate man. (2) Also, a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order, distinct from those of the Senatorian, which were common before.

Othryādes, is. m. A Spartan, the only one who survived the combat between 300 Spartans and 300 Athenians, who were by this mode to decide a dispute about some lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away: and he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, slew himself.

Ŏvīdius, i. m. surnamed Nāso. A Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is everywhere visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connected times, persons, and things, widely different, so smoothly, *ut per lævæ severos effundat junctura ungues*: nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way offended Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos, *al.* Tomi.

Oxonium, & Oxonia. A most famous and ancient university and city of South Britain. It was, for the pleasantness of its situation, called by Antoninus Calleva and Bellositum. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

P

PACTŎLUS, i. m. A river in Lydia, called also Chrȳsorrhoas, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish.

Pācŭvius, ii. m. An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria, whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and Horace gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pădus, i. m. The Po, the chief river of Italy, rising from the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatic sea. It is called by Ovid Eridanus, the river into which Phaëthon fell, after he was struck with lightning.

Pæan, ānis. m. A title of Apollo.

Pæstum, i. n. A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks Posidonia, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. *Biferi rosaria Pæsti*, Virg. Georg.

Păgăsæ, arum. f. pl. A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ship Argo was built and launched.

Pălæmon, mŏnis. m. (1) The son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and, by the Latins, Portunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honor the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. (2) Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.

Pălæstīna, æ. f. A country of Asia, containing Idumea, Judea, Samaria, and Galilea, anciently called Philistæa, or the land of the Philistines.

Pălæstīnus, a, um. adj. Of Palestine.

Pălămēdes, is. m. The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, *theta, phi, chi*, and the double consonant *xi*.

Pălātua, æ. f. The tutelar goddess of palaces.

Pāles, is. f. The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle.

Palfŭrius, cogn. Sura. An orator of consular dignity, who, by his impeachments of noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favor. Juvenal exposes him for his base flattery.

Pălĭlia, vel Parilia, ium & iorum. n. pl. A festival in honor of the goddess Pales, to whom they sacrificed with cake and milk.

Pălĭnūrus, i. m. The pilot of Æneas's ship. His sad story is more largely told by himself in *Virg. Æn.* 6.

Pallădium, ii. n. A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle that Troy could not be taken while that image remained there; which Diomedes and Ulysses hearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers, and carried it away; after which, soon followed the destruction of the city.

Pallădius, ii. m. A writer, who compiled twelve books on husbandry, which are still extant.

Pallantis, tĭdis. f. Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.

Pallas, lădis, & lădos. f. The daughter of Jupiter's brain, midwived by Vulcan. She was the goddess of wisdom and arms, and was worshipped under the names of Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia.

Palmȳra, æ. f. A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia. There are still very famous ruins of its ancient greatness; hod. Tadmor. The neighbourhood abounds with palm-trees.

Pamphȳlia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Lesser, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward; hod. a part of Caramania.

Pan, Pānis. m. The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises. He was represented half man, half goat, having large goat's horns, a garland of pine on his head, a red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat; a motley skin covering his body; a crooked staff in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

Pandōra, æ. f. A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more complete.

Pānisci, orum. m. pl. *i. e.* parvi Panes, *a* Pan, *ut a* Satyris Satyrisci. Small deities of the woods.

Pannōnes, & Pannonii. People of

Pannōnia, æ. f. A large country, now called Hungary, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mœsia on the east.

Panthēon, i. n. A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods; hod. S. Maria Rotonda.

Pāphos, vel Pāphus, i. f. [a Papho, Pygmalionis & Eburneæ filio, conditore] A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there. Hor.

Parca, æ. f. sed freq. Parcæ, arum. f. pl. The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off. They also predicted future events.

Pāris, rĭdis. m. The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she brought forth a burning torch; which was interpreted that he should cause Troy to be burned; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd on mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favor of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Meneläus king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen, Helen, won her heart by his interest with Venus, and, in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as had been foretold.

Parisii, ōrum. m. pl. People of Lutetia Parisiorum: hod. Paris, the metropolis of France.

Parma, æ. f. A city and duchy of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool.

Parmĕnio, ōnis. m. A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last murdered by his order.

Parnāsus, vel Parnassus, i. m. A

mountain in Phocis, famous for the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. This place was accounted the middle of the world.

Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. One of the Sirens, said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses.

Parthia, æ. f. A country of Asia he greater, having Arabia on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Caramania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos, hod. Erack.

Parthi, orum. m. Parthians, a people of Asia the greater, originally Scythians, or Goths: but, being forced to leave their country, they travelled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wresting of the chief power from the Persians, which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously.

Pāsĭphaē, es. f. The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that, by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which some interpret to be her amour with Taurus her servant, and the concealment of it by the means of Dædalus.

Pāsĭthea, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia.

Pathmos, vel Patmos, i. f. One of the Sporad islands, where St. John wrote his Revelation; hod. Palmosa.

Pātrŏclus, i. m. A valiant Grecian, the son of Menœtius. Being brought up with Achilles, he was so much attached to him, that, when Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in single combat.

Pausānias, æ. m. (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success, but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel; and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) A noble Macedonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) A geographer in Adrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece, which is still extant.

Pēgāsis, ĭdos. f. pl. Pegasides. The Muses.

Pēgăsos, vel Pēgăsus, i. m. (1) The name of a poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa. (2) A constellation, into which he was changed. (1) Pennis fugax Pegasus, Ov. (2) Pegasus veloces agitat pennas, & sidere gaudet. Germ. Cæs.

Pēlasgi, orum. m. pl. Ancient people of Thessaly.

Pēlasgia, æ. f. The country of the Pelasgi, Peloponnesus.

Pēleus, eos & ei. m. The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis.

Pēlias hasta. The spear of Achilles, from mount Pelion.

Pēlias, æ. m. The son of Neptune and Tyro; king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the false promise of Medea to make him young again.

Pēlīdes, æ. m. Achilles, the son of Peleus.

Pēlion, ii. n. A high mountain in Thessaly, on which the giants strove to put Ossa.

Pēlŏpidas, æ. m. A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedæmonians.

Pēlŏponnēsus, i. f. A very large peninsula of Achaia. No place on the globe has been the scene of more glorious actions; hod. Morea.

Pēlops, ŏpis. m. The son of Tantalus, who killed, cooked, and set the child before the gods, by whom he was restored to life. But it seems Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

Pēnēis, ĭdis. f. Daphne, the daughter of

Pēnēus, i. m. A celebrated river in Thessaly. It runs between Ossa and Olympus.

Pēnĕlŏpe, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.

Pennocrucium, ii. n. Penkridge in Staffordshire.

Penthēsĭlēa, æ. f. An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles, or, as some say, by Pyrrhus.

Pergāmus, i. f. & Pergăma, orum. n. pl. Properly the citadel of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called Pergamena, sc. charta, vel membrana.

Pĕriander, dri. m. The last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Pĕrĭcles, is. m. A wise statesman, who governed Athens forty years together.

Pĕrillus, i. m. He made a bull of brass, which, when made hot, and a man was put into it, sounded like the roaring of a bull; which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris the tyrant, who asked him if he had proved it, and he replying No; "Then it is but reasonable," said the tyrant, "that you first essay your own work," and ordered him first to be roasted in it.

Pĕrĭpătētĭci, orum. m. pl. The followers of Aristotle's philosophy.

Pĕriscii. The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, during several months in the year, while the sun is on that side of the equator next to them.

Permessus, i. m. A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon.

Persa, æ. m. & Persæ, arum. m. pl. A Persian; the Persians.

Persæpŏlis, is, & eos. f. Once a famous city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thaïs; hod. Schiras, or Tzilminar. Its noble ruins witness its ancient magnificence.

Perses, æ. m. A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest. *Scrib. etiam* Perseus, sei & seos.

Perseus, eos & ei. m. The son of Jupiter and Danaë, to whom Mercury gave a falchion, and wings to his feet; and Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, and attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, and set it in his Ægis, wherewith he turned several person into stone. He delivered Andromeda from a sea-monster, and married her. Returning into his own country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit.

Persia, æ, & Persis, ĭdis. f. A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul.

Persius, ii. m. Aulus Persius Flaccus, an excellent satirist, and philosopher, bred under Annæus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tiberius Cæsar, and died about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.

Petrōnius, ii. m. Several considerable Romans of this name. Petronius Arbiter, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Nequitiæ Arbiter*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the purest style; whence some have called him *purissimæ impuritatis auctorem*. See a short account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.*

Petuaria, æ. f. Beverly in Yorkshire.

Phæācius, a, um. adj. Of Corcyra, or Corfu.

Phæax, ācis. pl. Phæāces. A people of Corcyra, or Corfu.

Phædon, ōnis. m. One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, to whom Plato inscribed his divine book on the immortality of the soul.

Phædra, æ. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Pasiphaë. She fell in love with Hippolytus, her step-son, who refused her love; which refusal proved fatal to him.

Phædrus, i. m. A freed-man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in the Æsopian way.

Phăēthon, ontis. m. (1) The son of Phœbus and Clymene. His rashness in driving the chariot of the sun, and the fate that attended it, are finely described by Ov. Met. 2. (2) ✠ The Sun. Virg. Æn. 5. 105.

Phăēthūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Phœbus and Neæra, the eldest of Phaëthon's three sisters, feigned, for over-much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

Phălăris, rĭdis. m. A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it. *Vide* Perillus.

Phălēreus. The surname of Demetrius, a philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedon, after whose death he went to Ægypt.

Phaon, ōnis. m. A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess.

Pharmăcūsa, æ. f. An island in the Ægæan sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom.

Pharnăces, is. m. Son of Mithridates, king of Pontus, whom Cæsar, in his war with Pompey, so quickly discomfited, that, in his account thereof, he wrote, *Veni, vidi, vici.*

Phăros, i. f. A small island at the mouth of the Nile, on which was a tower with lights, to guide ships in the night.

Pharsālia, æ. f. A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar.

Phāsis, is & ĭdis. m. A river of Colchis; whence Phasiana avis, a pheasant.

Phēmōnoē, Sibylla. The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls,

who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verse.

Phĕræ, arum. f. pl. A city of Thessaly.

Phĕræus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Phĕræ. Alexander Phĕræus was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phĕræans, and was killed by his wife.

Phĕrĕcȳdes, æ. m. A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullius. He was master to Pythagoras, and first taught the immortality of the soul.

Phīdiăcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to,

Phīdias, æ. m. An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside. So accurate was his workmanship, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

Phĭlădelphĭa, æ. f. [*pænult. longa*] A city in Ægypt. Another in Syria.

Phĭlădelphus, i. m. The surname of one of the Ptolemies, kings of Ægypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters, whom the Jews had sent for that purpose.

Phĭlæni, orum. m. pl. Two Carthaginian brothers, who chose rather to be buried alive, than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds.

Phĭlētas, æ. m. An elegiac poet of the island of Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus.

Phĭlippēus, a, um. Of, or belonging to,

Phĭlippi, orum. m. A city of Macedon, bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cassius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius. Vid. Flor. 4, 7.

Phĭlippĭcæ orationes. Demosthenes's orations against Philip king of Macedon, in imitation of whom Cicero called his 14 orations against Marc Antony, Philippics.

Phĭlippus, i. m. Philip king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.

Phĭlo, ōnis. m. Judæus, so called because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, so well read in Plato's philosophy, and so eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.*

Phĭloctētes, æ. m. The son of Pœas. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but, when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place, and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the isle of Lemnos: but he was afterwards cured by Machaon.

Phĭlŏdēmus, i. m. An Epicurean philosopher and poet.

Phĭlŏmēla, æ. f. The daughter of Pandion king of Athens. See her story in Ov. Met. 6.

Phĭlostrătus, i. m. (1) A famous orator who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. still extant.

Phĭlŏtis, ĭdis. f. A servant maid at Rome, who by her courage saved the city from the Fidenates, and caused their army to be defeated.

Phĭnĕus, eos, & ei. m. A king of Arcadia, or of Paphlagonia; who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and haunted by the Harpies, who ate and spoiled his victuals, so that he had perished by hunger, if Calăis and Zethes, his wife's brothers, had not come, and driven them away.

Phlĕgĕthon, ontis. m. One of the infernal rivers.

Phlĕgra, æ. f. A city of Campania, famous for the fabulous battle between the gods and the giants.

Phŏcion. An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.

Phŏcis, cĭdis. f. A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnassus.

Phœbe, es. f. The moon, the sister of Phœbus, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Luna, &c.

Phœbus, i. m. A title of Apollo, the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events; the god of physic, and of poetry.

Phœnīce, es. & Phœnīcia, æ. f. A country of Asia, in which were Tyrus and Sidon famous for the purple dye, hence called Phœniceus or Puniceus color.

Phœnīces, um. m. pl. The Phœnicians, who were reputed the first sailors, and the inventors of letters.

Phœnissa, æ. f. A woman of Phœnicia.

Phorbas, antis. m. A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.

Phraātes, is. m. A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus.

Phrȳgia, æ. f. A country of the Lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages. It was divided into the greater and lesser.

Phrȳne, es. f. A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.

Phryx, ȳgis. m. A Phrygian, or Trojan.

Phryxus, vel Phrixus, i. m. The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia, on the back of the ram with the golden fleece.

Phyllis, ĭdis. f. Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon the son of Theseus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and, not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself, as some say, or died with grief, and was changed into an almond-tree.

Picti, orum. m. pl. The Picts, who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. They painted their bodies.

Pīcus, i. m. The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said by Ovid to have been changed into a wood-pecker by the charms of Circe.

Pĭĕria, æ. f. A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muses.

Pĭĕris, ĭdis. f. Pierides, um. pl. The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses, who are also called Pierides, from Pieria, their birth-place.

Pĭĕrius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Muses.

Pīlumnus, i. m. The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children. He was an ancient king of the Rutulians, and invented the pestle wherewith they pounded their corn.

Pindărus, i. m. A Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine lyric poets, viz. Alcæus, Alcman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses.

Pīrēne, es. f. A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth. Plin.

Pīrĭthŏus, i. m. The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus; killed by Cerberus, when he went down to Hell to carry off Proserpine, Hor.

Pīsa, æ. f. A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alphēus, places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Pīsistrătus, i. m. An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullius.

Pīso, ōnis. m. A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius, and so called from his son's name.

Pītho, thŏs. f. The goddess of eloquence.

Pittăcus, i. m. A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Crœsus, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Plătææ, [*male* Plateæ] arum. f. pl. A city of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pausanias.

Plăto, ōnis. m. The son of Ariston and Parectonia; an Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Pleiădes, um. f. pl. Seven stars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergiliæ, because of their rising about spring. The poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plūtarchus, i. m. An eminent historian and philosopher, born at Chæronea in Bœotia. He wrote the lives of the most famous Greeks and Romans, and several moral treatises. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Plūto, ōnis. m. The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. In the division of his father's kingdom, he had the western parts; which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of Hell. He stole Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres. Vid. Proserpina.

Plūtus, i. m. The god of wealth, the son of Iāson or Iāsius by Ceres. The Greeks represented him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.

Pœni, orum. m. pl. People of

Afric near Carthage. Synecd. Carthaginians.

Pŏlĕmon, ōnis. m. An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who, by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, reformed his life, became that philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school.

Pollio (Asinius) ōnis. m. A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714.

Pollux, & Pollūces, lūcis. m. Twin brother of Castor. Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini.

Polonia, æ. f. A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Pŏlyænus, i. m. A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military Stratagems, written with great judgement and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Pŏlybius, ii. m. A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer.

Pŏlycarpus, i. m. A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91.

Pŏlycrātes, is. m. A tyrant of Samos.

Pŏlydămas, antis. m. The son of Panthŏus, son-in-law of Priam. It is said he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Pŏlyhymnia, æ. f. One of the nine Muses.

Pŏlyphēmus, i. m. The son of Neptune; a Cyclops, with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a pastoral giant, who with his brethren kept their flocks in Sicily. Ulysses put out his eye.

Pŏlyxĕna, æ. f. The daughter of king Priam. He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who, coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb.

Pŏlyxo, ūs. f. A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, by whose instigation the Lemnian women killed all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace: only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas.

Pomerania, æ. f. A province of Germany. It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg.

Pŏmōna, æ. f. The goddess of gardens and fruit-trees, ravished by Vertumnus.

Pompeiānum, i. n. Cicero's country seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Cneus Pompeius, *or* Pompey the Great, a man, said Cicero, born to all greatness. (2) Cneus, his elder son, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, was, after a bloody fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, was also a man of good courage, but unsuccessful; for, being defeated in a sea-fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies' hands, who put him to death.

Pompōnius, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Titus Pomponius, who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of Atticus. (2) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Pons Ælii. Ponteland in Northumberland.

Pons fractus. Pontefract, *or* Pomfret, in Yorkshire.

Pontes. Colebrook, Camd. or, as others, Reading.

Pontĭcus, i. m. A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid. Vid. Propert. & Ov. Trist.

Pontĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Pontus. *Vid. infra* Pontus.

Pontia, æ. f. (1) An island in the Tyrrhene sea, said to be the birthplace of Pontius Pilate. (2) A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her. (3) The daughter of Publius Petronius, and wife of Vettius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper.

Pontius, ii. m. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judæa, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.

Pontus, i. m. (1) The Euxine, *or* Hospitable, sea. (2) A country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.

Popillius Lænas. A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he assassinated.

Poppæa, æ. f. cogn. Sabina. The wife of Rufus Crispus; but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho.

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgium, i. n. The anniversary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the desolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of July.

Porcia, æ. f. The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who, hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Porphyrion, ōnis. One of the giants that made war on the gods.

Porphyrius, ii. m. A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He wrote against the Christians, and upon other subjects.

Porsĕna, & Porsenna, æ. m. A king of Etruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans.

Pōrus, i. m. A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great.

Postŭmius, ii. m. (Albinus) wrote an eloquent history of the Roman affairs. He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. J. 602.

Præneste, is. n. & Prænestes, is. f. A city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortune, about 20 miles from Rome eastward. Altum qui Præneste colunt, Virg.

Prænestīnus, a, um. Of *or* belonging to Præneste, Luc.

Praga, æ. f. Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxĭtĕles, is. m. A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world.

Priāmus. The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. He was the last king of Troy, and slain by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, after a reign of 52 years.

Priāpus, i. m. The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacus near the Hellespont. His temple at Rome was in the Esquiliæ, where now is the statue of Pasquin. An ass was sacrificed to him. The herb rocket was consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, and presided over gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up.

Prisciānus, i. m. A learned grammarian of Cæsarea, in the time of Justinian.

Prŏclus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens, and was a good mathematician.

Prŏcne, es. f. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, wife of Tereus, king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was turned into a swallow. See Ov. Met. 6.

Prŏcŏpius, ii. m. A Greek historian, of Cæsarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was.

Prŏcris, ĭdis. f. The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus the grandson of Æolus.

Prŏcrustes, æ. m. A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica, who measured his captives by his bed, and, if too long, cut them shorter, but, if too short, stretched them longer.

Prŏcŭleius, i. m. A Roman of the equestrian rank, and a great favorite of Augustus.

Prŏcyon. The lesser dog-star, which rises the 15th of July.

Prœtĭdes, um. f. pl. The daughters of Prœtus, who were rendered mad by Juno, and fancied themselves to be cows.

Prœtus, i. m. A king of the Argives, turned into stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head.

Prŏmĕtheus, eos & ei. m. The son of Iāpetus (one of the Titans) and Clymene. The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured.

Prŏpertius, ii. m. (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet of Umbria.

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosporus, where it is straitened again; hod. the sea of Marmora.

Proserpĭna, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, said by the poets to be stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions.

Prōtăgŏras, æ. m. A scholar of Democritus.

Prōtĕsĭlāus, i. m. A Grecian captain, the first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.

Prōteus, eos & ei. m. One of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape.

Prūsias, æ. m. A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after

his overthrow. The Romans sent to demand him; but he, to prevent his being delivered up, poisoned himself.

Prȳtănēum, i. n. The council-chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such, as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.

Prȳtănes. Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants.

Ptŏlĕmăis, ĭdis. f. A city in Palestine. Also three more of the same name in Ægypt.

Ptŏlĕmæus, i. m. (1) The name of the Ægyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.

Pūpius, ii. m. A tragic poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief.

Pūteŏli, orum. m. pl. A city of Campania in Italy.

Pygmæi, orum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, said to be only three spans in height, who had continual war with the cranes.

Pygmălion, ōnis. m. The son of Belus king of Tyre, who murdered Sychæus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money; which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Afric, where Virgil says she built Carthage.

Prȳacmon, ŏnis. m. One of Vulcan's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.

Pȳrămus, i. m. A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. Their tragical story is at large in Ovid.

Pȳrēne, es. f. The daughter of Bebryx, who, being deflowered, wandered up and down, and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, viz.

Pȳrēnæi montes. The Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrrha, æ. f. The wife of Deucalion.

Pyrrho, ōnis. m. A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Skeptics.

Pyrrhus, i. m. A king of Epirus, who, being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, *Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse*, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully, and was killed by a stone or tile in assaulting Argos.

Pȳthăgŏras, æ. m. A philosopher, who left his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, travelled through Ægypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and, returning, opened a school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

Pȳthia, æ. f. The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.

Pȳthia, orum. n. pl. Games instituted in honor of Apollo.

Pȳthias, *vel* Phintias, æ. *vel* Pynthius, ii. m. A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon. *Vid.* Damon.

Pȳthon, ōnis. d. g. A serpent shot to death by Apollo; whence he was called Pythius, and in memory of which the Pythian games were instituted.

Pȳthōnissa, æ. f. A woman inspired with prophecy, Vulg. int.

Q

QUINCTILIS, *vel* Quintilis mensis (quod quintus a Martio). The fifth month, called afterwards Julius in honor of Julius Cæsar.

Quinctius *vel* Quintius, ii. m. A noble Alban, founder of the Quintian family; which, coming to Rome, spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quintius Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator.

Quintĭlĭānus, i. m. (M. Fabius) A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honored as a patrician. He wrote twelve books *de Institut. Orator.* now extant.

Quintĭlius, ii. m. Quintilius Varus, a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.

Quĭris, rĭtis. sed freq. Quirites, itium. plur. The Sabines properly, but, after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for the Roman people.

R

REGNI, orum. m. pl. People of Surrey, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood.

Regulbium, ii. n. Reculver in Kent.

Rĕmus, i. m. The brother of Romulus, slain in a quarrel between him and his brother.

Rhādāmanthus, i. m. A law-giver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of Hell.

Rhēa Sylvia. The mother of Romulus and Remus.

Rhēnus, i. m. The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhætian Alps. After a course of near 300 miles, it falls into the Maes, and thence by two outlets into the German ocean.

Rhīpæus, *vel* Riphæus, a, um. Scythian, Russian.

Rhŏdānus, i. m. The Rhone, a very rapid river, arising in the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. A high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow.

Rhŏdus, i. f. Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean, over-against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calls it The daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxāne, *vel* Roxāne, es. f. The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for her beauty.

Rigodūnum, i. n. Some take it for Ribblechester in Lancashire, others for Rippon, or Richmond, in Yorkshire.

Rŏbīgālia, ium, & iorum n. pl. A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honor of

Rŏbīgus, *vel* Rubigus, i. m. A god worshipped to keep blasting and mildew from corn.

Rofia, æ. f. The city of Rochester; whence Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.

Rōma, æ. f. Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world; supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad.

Rōmŭlus, i. m. The supposed son of Mars by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death, he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god, by the name of Quirinus.

Roscius, ii. m. (1) An excellent actor on the stage, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called Roscii. (2) Also a tribune of the people, by whom the Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

Rŭbĭcon, ōnis. m. A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy.

Rūfus, i. m. (1) A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentions him, and bewails his untimely death. (2) Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.

Rūmia dea. The goddess of sucking children.

Runcīna, æ. f. The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground.

Russia, æ. f. A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now Russia.

Rūtĭlius, ii. m. The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutilius Rufus, consul with Cn. Manlius, A. U. 649.

Rŭtŭli, orum. m. pl. A very ancient people of Italy, who, under the conduct of Turnus, endeavoured to drive Æneas out of Italy. Vid. Virg. Æn.

Rutunium, ii. n. Routon in Shropshire.

Rŭtŭpæ, arum. f. pl. Richburrow in Kent. Unde

Rŭtŭpīna litora, The foreland of Kent.

S

SĂBE, es. f. or Săba, æ. f. A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits, and spices.

Săbæi, orum. m. pl. The people of Sabe.

Săbæus, a, um. adj. Of, growing in, or brought from, Sabe.

Săbīni, orum. m. pl. An ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, sobriety, and incorrupt manners. Cicero calls them valiant, and the very flower of Italy.

Sabrina, æ. The river Severn, which divides England and Wales, Tac. Ann.

Sacra via. A street in Rome, which was a passage to the Capitol and Palatium, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried. Here peace was made between Romulus and Tatius.

Sadŭcæi, ōrum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who denied the existence

of angels and spirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.

Sāguntum, i. n. A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro.

Saïs, is, f. A town of Ægypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, whose inhabitants,

Saïtæ, arum. m. pl. worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Sālāmin, vel Sālāmis, mĭnis. f. & Sālāmīna, æ. f. (1) An island and city of the Ægæan sea, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer, when banished by his father. *Promisit Apollo ambiguum tellure novâ Salamina futuram*, Hor.

Sālii, orum. m. pl. Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses.

Sallustius, ii. m. (Crispus) He was born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martial, *Crispus Romanâ primus in historiâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epistles, and fragments. His Jugurthine War, and Catiline's Conspiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salmăcis, cĭdis. f. A nymph, who fell in love with Hermaphroditus; and, at her prayer, as Ovid says, they were both changed into one body.

Salmōneus, eos, & ei. m. The son of Æolus of Elis. He wished to pass for a god; and made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of his chariot over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with lightning, and sent him to hell.

Sālōna, æ. f. Plin. Salonæ, arum. Cæs. An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birthplace of Diocletian; hod. Spalato.

Sālus, lūtis. f. The goddess of health and safety.

Samaria, æ. f. A country and city of Palestine, between Judæa and Galilee.

Samnītes, um. m. pl. in sing. Samnis. People of Italy, inhabitants of Aprutium, now called Abruzzo; with which people the Romans had many battles.

Sāmos, vel Sāmus, i. f. There are three islands of this name. (1) One, the largest, in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, now called Cephalonia. (2) Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated, and married to Jupiter. (3) A third in Thrace, for distinction more commonly called Samothracia, in the Ægæan sea.

Sāmŏthrăce, es, & Sāmŏthrācia, æ. f. An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, where the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated; hod. Samandrachi.

Sāpor, vel Sāpōres. A name common to most of the Parthian kings.

Sappho, ûs. f. An ingenious poetess of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which bears her name.

Saracēni, orum. m. pl. People of Arabia, descended from Abraham by Hagar, as some say, whence they were called Agareni; whereas the sound of the name Saraceni would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah.

Sardānāpālus, i. m. The last king of Assyria.

Sardīnia, æ. f. A large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and one of the Roman granaries.

Sardis, is. f. The chief city of Lydia formerly, where Cresus kept his court.

Sardŏnĭcus, a, um. & Sardŏnius, ut Sardonicus cæspes, Rutil. 1, 354. Sardonius risus. Vid. Chil.

Sardōus, & Sardus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, Sardinia.

Sarmātia, æ. f. A large northern country, part whereof lies in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, and part of Russia.

Sarmentus, i. m. A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, satirised by Horace. He was sometimes admitted to Cæsar's table, to make sport.

Sarnia, æ. f. The isle of Garnsey, or Guernsey, between Britain and France.

Sarpēdon, ŏnis. m. The son of Jupiter by Laodamia. He was king of Lycia, and, coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus.

Sāturnālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. A festival of five or seven days, though originally but one, and afterwards of three. It began December the 17th. But the women's was kept in the beginning of March; for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also Matronalia.

Sāturnia, æ. f. (1) A title of Juno, the daughter of Saturn. (2) The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy.

Sāturnīni, orum. m. pl. People of Tuscany.

Sāturnīnus, i. m. L. Antonius Saturninus, being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was taken and slain.

Sāturnus, i. m. The son of Cœlus and Terra, or Vesta, whom some call his daughter; or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tethys.

Sātȳrus, sed freq. pl. Satyri. Fictitious creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they had horns on their heads, in their nether parts resembling goats, with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs.

Saxo, ŏnis. m. et freq. pl. Saxŏnes, um. People of Germany, first mentioned by Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over, and settled in England; whence the people of Wales call the English Saissons.

Saxŏnia, æ. f. Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire.

Scæa porta. A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of Laomedon, Virg.

Scævŏla, æ. m. Mucius Scævola, so called, because, having attempted to kill Porsena king of Tuscany in his camp, he burned his right hand in the king's presence, without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king; which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him, Liv.

Scāmander, vel Scamandrus, i. m. A river of Troas, rising out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over-against the island of Tenedos.

Scandia, æ. f. The island Scandia, or Schonen, beyond the Orkneys. Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea; hod. Scandinavia & Scandinia.

Scandinavia, æ. f. Sweden and Norway.

Scīpio, ōnis. m. The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to P. Cornelius, who was a *scipio*, or *staff*, to his father, leading him about when blind.

Sclavonia, æ. f. A country so called from the Sclavi, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called Pannonia Interamnis, because of its situation between the Save and the Drave.

Scōtia, & Cālēdōnia, æ. f. The northern part of Great Britain, called Scotland. It is a very ancient kingdom.

Scōtĭcus, a, um. Of the Scots, Scottish.

Scōtus, i. & plur. Scōti. People of Scotland, Scots.

Scylla, æ. f. A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.

Scȳros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himself in woman's apparel for fear of going to the war of Troy. It is one of the Cyclades, and 15 miles from Delos; hod. S. Georgio di Sciro.

Scȳtha, & Scȳthes, æ. pl. Scythæ. Scythians, a very ancient people, who destroyed Cyrus and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north and other parts of Asia, and possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were Celto-Scythæ. Their frugality, justice, honor, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned, for a warlike nation.

Scȳthia, æ. f. The country of the Crim Tartars properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and further still, as they extended their conquests. Vid. Scytha.

Scȳthĭdes, um. f. pl. Scythian women.

Scȳthissa, æ. f. A Scythian woman.

Segedūnum, i. n. Seton in Northumberland.

Sēgontiāci, ōrum. m. pl. People of Silchester in Hampshire, still called by the Welch Caer Segont.

Sējānus, i. m. The son of Seius Strabo, an equestrian. This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but, conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

Sēleucus, i. m. One of Alexander's captains, who, after his death, seised on Syria, and was the first founder of that kingdom.

Sēmēle, es. f. The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus, by Jupiter.

Sēmīrāmis, mĭdis. f. The widow of Ninus king of Assyria, who, putting on man's apparel, after having done many great exploits in the disguise of her son, confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people.

Sēnēca, æ. m. (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, learned man, and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son, born at Corduba in Spain, was uncle to Lucan

the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

Sēnŏnes, um. m. pl. People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul, who, under the conduct of Brennus, sacked and burned Rome, and besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital city is Sens.

Senta, æ. f. The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen, after she was married, by any man but her husband.

Sĕrāpis, pis, & pĭdis. m. A god of the Egyptians.

Sergestus, i. m. One of the companions of Æneas.

Sergia, æ. f. One of the 170 matrons condemned for conspiring to poison their husbands, *Livy*, 8, 18, *Val. Max.* 2, 5.

Sĕriphus, i. f. One of the Cyclades islands in the Archipelago.

Sertōrius, ii. m. A noble Roman, one of Marius'es party.

Servius, ii. m. Tullius, the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus.

Sĕsostris, is. m. An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot.

Sestiæ, vel Sextiæ, aquæ. Aix in Provence.

Sestos, vel Sestŏs, i. f. A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birthplace of the former.

Setantiorum palus. Winander Mere, in Westmoreland.

Sĕvērus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974, and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Picts' wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the barbarians, and died at York.

Sĭbylla, æ. f. Women who pretended to be divinely inspired. Varro reckons 10 of them, others 7, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Erythræan and Cumæan. De Sibyllis, vid. Cic. de Div. & Virg. Ecl.

Sĭbyllīnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Sibyls. *Sibyllini versus*, Cic.

Sĭcambri, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but, being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.

Sicania, æ. f. Sicily.

Sichæus, *pot.* Sychæus, i. m. The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion for the sake of his money.

Sĭcĭlia, æ. f. A large and fertile island between Afric and Italy, from which it is divided by a very narrow sea, and to which it formerly joined.

Sicinius, qui & al. Siccius Dentatus. A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.

Sĭcŭli, ōrum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Sicily.

Sidon, ōnis. f. A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof; hod. Sayd.

Sĭlānus, i. m. The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.

Sīlēnus, i. m. The foster-father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented as a little flat-nosed, bald, tun-bellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet accounted the god of abstruse mysteries and knowledge.

Sĭlŭres, um. m. pl. People of South Wales.

Sīlŭrum insulæ. The Sorlings, or isles of Scilly.

Simōnĭdes, is. m. A poet of Cea, who first invented the art of memory; also the long Greek vowels, *Eta* and *Omega*. He was censured for his covetousness by Pindar, who called his Muse mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that censure. Cic.

Sina, æ. f. The most spacious and ancient empire in Asia; vulg. China.

Sinensis, e. Of, or belonging to, China, Chinese.

Sĭnon, ōnis. m. A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horse, full of armed men, who issued from it in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burned the city, which had held out a ten years' siege.

Sĭnōpe, es. f. A city of Pontus, the birth-place of Diogenes the Cynic.

Sīren, ēnis. f. pl. Sirēnes. Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by their sweet singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. De Sirenibus, vid. Ov. de Art. Am.

Sĭrius, ii. m. The dog-star, which arises after the summer-solstice.

Sisygambis, is. f. A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honored by Alexander.

Sīsŷphus, i. m. The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and by the poets condemned in Hell to the vain labor of rolling a great stone to the top of a mountain, whence it returned on his head.

Sitomăgus, i. f. Thetford in Norfolk.

Smyrna, æ. f. An ancient maritime city of Iōnia.

Sŏcrătes, is. m. The son of Sophroniscus, a stonecutter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwife. He was an Athenian philosopher, and reckoned the wisest man living in his time.

Sŏli, orum. m. pl. [a Solone dict.] A city of Cilicia, the birthplace of Aratus; also of Chrysippus the philosopher, and of Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have placed a colony of Athenians there; but these, forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech, a solecism.

Sŏlon, ōnis. m. One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.

Sŏlȳmæ, ārum. f. pl. The city of Jerusalem.

Sŏphŏcles, is. m. A tragic poet, to whom Cicero gives the epithet of divine. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his collegue in the government.

Sŏphrōnia, æ. f. A Christian matron, who, to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius, slew herself.

Sorbiodūnum, i. n. Old Salisbury.

Sŏsĭgĕnes, is. m. An Ægyptian astronomer, who assisted Julius Cæsar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun.

Sparta, æ. vel Sparte, es. f. A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls; the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy.

Spartăcus, i. m. A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly a leader of rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was overcome by M. Crassus, and, fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

Spartiātes, æ. m. Spartiatæ, pl. A Spartan, or Lacedæmonian.

Sphinx, ingis, & ingos. f. A poetic monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people.

Spinæ, arum. f. pl. Newbury in Berkshire, or Spene, a village near it.

Spŏrădes, um. f. pl. Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about 12 whereof are inhabited.

Spurinna, æ. m. An astrologer, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March.

Stātius, ii. m. (1) A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero finds fault with his Latin; but Horace admires his gravity. (2) Papinius, a heroic poet, who aspired to the majesty of Virgil, and is by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.

Stentor, ōris. m. A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.

Stĕrōpe, es. f. One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea grows tempestuous.

Stĕrōpes, æ. m. The son of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.

Sterquĭlius, Sterquĭlīnus, Stercutus, or Stercutius, the son of Faunus, was the god that first found out the way to manure land.

Stēsĭchōrus, i. m. An excellent poet of Sicily, who flourished above 600 years before Christ.

Stŏĭci, orum. m. pl. Philosophers so called from a portico (*stoa*) in Athens, in which they used to debate.

Străbo, ōnis. m. A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy, but chiefly professing the Stoic.

Strigulia, æ. f. Chepstow in Monmouthshire.

Styx, Stȳgis. f. A poetic infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an æstuary of the river Acheron. By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for 100 years.

Sŭbura, vel Sŭburra, æ. f. A street in Rome, much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.

Suĕdia, vel Suĕcia, æ. f. Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.

Suetōnius, ii. m. C. Suetonius Tranquillus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the first twelve Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality, in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to diligent attention.

Suĕvia, æ. f. The country of the

Suĕvi, ōrum. m. pl. The most ancient and warlike nation of all Germany, whose country contained the greatest part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

Sulmo, ōnis. m. A town of the

Peligni in Italy, the birth-place of Ovid; hod. Sermonetta.

Sulpĭtia, vel Sulpĭcia, æ. f. A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short specimen in one satire. De mutuis Sulpitiæ & Caleni amoribus, lege Mart. 10 35, 38.

Summānus. i. m. A name of Pluto.

Sūnium, ii. n. A promontory of Attica.

Superum mare. The Adriatic sea; inferum, the Tuscan sea.

Sūsa, orum. n. pl. The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient kings of Persia in summertime.

Sȳbăris, is. f. A rich and powerful city of Calabria, in the bay of Tarentum, whose inhabitants were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sȳbărīta, æ. m. An inhabitant of Sybaris.

Sylla, vel Sulla, æ. m. A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the quæstorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, polite, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubts whether his valour or his fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix.

Sylvānus, i. m. The god of the woods,

Sylvia (Rhea) The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Symmăchus, i. m. (1) A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another who translated the Bible.

Sȳphax, ācis, & ăcis. m. A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to prison, where he died.

Sȳrăcūsæ, arum. f. pl. The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of Corinthians.

Sȳria, æ. f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, wherefore it is very fertile in all things necessary for life. It contains the province of Commagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Cœlesyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia in the middle part.

Sȳrissa, æ. f. A Syrian woman.

Syrtis, is. f. *sed freq.* Syrtes, pl. Two quicksands in the furthest part of Africa; the larger is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles.

T

TĂCĬTUS (P. Corn.) (1) An excellent orator and historian. (2) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian, and so much esteemed the works of the aforesaid historian, that he ordered them to be written ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Tænăros, & Tænărus, i. f. & Tænārum, i. n. pl. Tænara. A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of Hell.

Tăgus, i. m. Taio, a river of Portugal, famous for golden sand.

Tălus, i. m. A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus, fearing to be outdone in mechanism, put him to death.

Tamare, Tamerton, or rather Tavistock, in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. The river Tamar, or Tamer, which falls into the sea at Plymouth, and separates Devonshire from Cornwall.

Tămēsis, vel Thămēsis, is. m. Thames, one of the principal rivers of England, which washes its metropolis London, and falls into the sea at Sheerness.

Tănais, nais. m. A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia.

Tantălĭdes, æ. m. Tantălis, ĭdos. f. A descendant of

Tantălus, i. m. A king of Corinth, or of Phrygia, who, entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards; for which some say he was condemned in Hell to be in fear of a great stone always ready to fall upon his head.

Taprŏbāne, es. f. A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants and spices; hod. Ceylon.

Tārentum, i n. & Tārentus, i. f. A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by Lacedæmonians. A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury.

Tarpeia, æ. f. A Vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpeius, governor of the Capitol, who bargained with the Albans, to deliver the Capitol to them, if they would give her their bracelets. They, being entered, threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquĭnius, ii. m. Two Roman kings. Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus, a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where, by his money and address, he grew popular, and such a favorite with Ancus Marcius, that, when he died, he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And, to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 33 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus. (2) Tarquinius, from his behaviour called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullius, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself, at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son, Sextus Tarquinius, having ravished Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family from the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular.

Tarsus, vel Tarsos, i. f. The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul.

Tartaria, æ. f. The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also Sarmatia Asiatica. But Tartary the Lesser is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosporus Cimmerius.

Tartārus, i. m. plur. Tartăra, n. The deepest part of Hell, according to the poets.

Tātius, ii. m. A king of the Sabines; but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years.

Tava, æ. f. Tinmouth, in the county of Devon.

Taurus, i. m. The highest mountain of Asia, and furthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and having particular names as it passes into several countries, as Imăus, Caucasus, Ceraunius. About Armenia, it is supposed to be mount Ararat in Moses's writings.

Tēgĕa, æ. (1) A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon. (2) Another of Arcadia. (1) Paterc. (2) Plin.

Tēgĕus, & Tēgĕĕus. Arcadian.

Tēum, vel Tēos. A city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon.

Tēĭus, a, um. Of Teos. Anacreon Tēĭus. Hor. Epod.

Tēlămon, ōnis. m. The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus makes him second to Hercules in valour.

Tēlēmăchus, i. m. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.

Tēlĕphus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Auge, who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians toward Troy through his kingdom, was grievously wounded by Achilles; but, a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.

Tempe, n. pl. Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Penēus glides.

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. A small island and city of the Lesser Asia, over-against Sigeum, a promontory of Troas; hod. Tenedo.

Tĕnos, i. f. One of the islands in the Ægæan sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune; hod. Teno.

Tĕrentia, æ. f. The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero, and Tullia; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus. She lived 103 years.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. The name of several men. (1) M. Terentius Varro, contemporary with Cicero, was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We have only his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (2) P. Terentius, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus, author of many comedies, whereof six only remain.

Tēreus, eos, & ei. m. A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela, his wife's sister.

Termĭnus, i. m. The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter.

Terpsĭchŏre, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Tertullĭānus, i. m. A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.

Tēthys, yos. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.

Teuca, æ. f. A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanius, Roman ambassadors, to death.

Teucer, cri. m. The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.

Teucri, orum. m. pl. Trojans.

Teucria. æ. f. Troy.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. qui & Teutoni. An ancient people, bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till, a little before Cæsar's time, they began to be called Germans.

Thāis, ĭdis. f. A famous courtesan at Athens, celebrated by Menander: and out of him Terence took a person of her character.

Thāles, lētis, & lis. m. A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous for ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379.

Thālestria, vel Thālestris. A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to have a child by him.

Thālĭa, æ. f. One of the nine Muses.

Thāmȳras, æ. m. vel Thamyris, is. An excellent musician, who challenged the Muses, and, being overcome, lost both his eyes and his lute.

Thapsus, i. f. A maritime town of Afric, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.

Thaumas, antis. m. The husband of Electra, and father of Iris.

Thaumantis, ĭdos, & Thaumantias, ĭădos. f. Iris, the daughter of Thaumas.

Theāgĕnes, is. m. The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians; one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, *i. e.* Smoke, being a great promiser, but performing nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all.

Thēbæ, arum, & Thēbe, es. f. Several cities of that name, two of which were very considerable. (1) A city in Egypt, built by Busiris, king of Ægypt, and called Heliopolis, or the city of the Sun. It was famous for having 100 gates, hence called by Homer Hecatompylos. (2) Another in Bœotia, built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, and called Heptapylos, from its seven gates. (3) A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

Thēbais, ĭdis. f. That part of Ægypt next to Æthiopia.

Thĕmis, ĭdis. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephissus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted, how to restore mankind after the flood.

Thĕmistius, ii. m. A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He was a moderate man, and prevailed on the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians.

Thĕmistŏcles, is. m. The son of Neocles. He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow-citizens, was afterwards banished.

Theŏcrĭtus, i. m. A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy the son of Lagus. He wrote 30 idyls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his Bucolics.

Theŏdectes. An ancient poet and orator, who wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer both by Aristotle and Cicero.

Theŏdōrĭcus, i. m. King of the Goths in Italy, who, being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boëthius.

Theŏdōrŏdūnum, i. n. Wells in Somersetshire.

Theŏdōrus, i. m. A sophist in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth: but he rather chose to be called a Rhodian. Tiberius, when he lived in exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.

Theŏdōtus, i. m. A rhetorician, master to the last Ptolemy, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus.

Theognis, ĭdis. m. A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose Sentences are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.

Theŏphānes, is. m. A historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.

Theŏphĭlus, i. m. A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel and Acts of the Apostles are dedicated.

Theŏphrastus, i. m. A peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school. His books of Plants, and Moral Characters, are all we have of his composition.

Theŏpŏlēmus, i. m. One who, together with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice.

Theŏpompus, i. m. A Cnidian orator and historian, of chief note next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe.

Theoxĕna, æ. f. A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that, to avoid falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the sword, or poison; which being done, she embraced her husband, and both leaped into the sea.

Thērăměnes, is. m. An Athenian philosopher, an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that, taking his cup of poison, "Here's to Critias," said he, and so drank it up.

Thermŏpȳlæ, arum. f. pl. Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas, king of Sparta, opposed a vast army of Persians.

Thēseus, eos, & ei. m. The son of Ægeus king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated.

Thespis. An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, above 500 years before the birth of Christ. It was afterward improved by Æschylus and Sophocles.

Thessălia, æ. f. Thessaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia; but some make it distinct; lying between Macedon northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs and witchcraft.

Thessălonīca, æ. f. The metropolis of Macedon; hod. Salonicni.

Thĕtis, ĭdis, & ĭdos. f. The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, of Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. It is also used for the sea.

Thinus. The river Tine, or Thyne, in Northumberland.

Thisbe, es. f. The unhappy mistress of Pyramus, an unhappy lover, whose history see in *Ov. M.* 4.

Thōmȳris, is. f. A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son the commander to death. But she raised a great army, overcame, and took him prisoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, "Thou didst thirst after blood; take thy fill of it."

Thrāces, & sing. Thrax. A Thracian, Thracians, people of Thrace.

Thrācia, æ. f. Thrace, a country in the furthest eastern part of Europe.

Thrăsea (Pætus) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty and the public good, who, being impeached by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy.

Thrasius, al. Thrăseas. A noted soothsayer.

Thrāsȳbŭlus, i. m. An Athenian, with others, banished by the thirty tyrants: but, by the help of Pausanias, he recalled the exiles, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.

Thūcȳdĭdes, is. m. The son of Olorus. He was an Athenian historian, of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

Thūle, es. f. An island, the most remote in the northern parts, either known to the Romans, or described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for Ireland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Camden and others take it to be Shetland, still called by the seamen Thylensel.

Thūrii, or Thurium, ii. n. A district and town of Magna Græcia, between the river Crathis and Sybaris, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died.

Thuringia. Vid. Turingia.

Thusci, orum. m. pl. People of Thuscia, æ. f. Etruria, so called, but not till after Pliny's time, and now Tuscany.

Thyatīra, orum. n. A town of Lydia near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia; hod. Akhissar.

Thyestes, æ. m. The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he committed adultery; to revenge which, Atreus cooked the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.

Tiber, & Tīberis, & contracte Tibris, & Tybris, & Tiberīnus. The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first Albula. It divides Latium and Tuscany.

Tiberias, ădis. f. A city of Galilee, built by Herod in honor of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth; and a lake of the same name, also called the sea of Galilee.

Tibullus (Albius) An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid; the latter giving him the epithets of *comis* and *cultus*.

Tibur, & Tȳbur, bŭris. n. Tivoli, a pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome, on the river Anio.

Tiburnus, i. m. The son of Amphiăraus, who, with his brother Catillus, or Catilus, built Tibur.

Tigellīnus (Sofonius) A creature of Nero's, a base, wicked fellow, who, by impeaching several of the nobility, falsely got their estates

and at length died as infamously as he had lived.

Tĭgrānes, is. m. A king of Armenia the greater, who, assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterward by Pompey, who, upon condition of his paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.

Tĭgris, is, & ĭdis. m. The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all rivers. It parts Mesopotamia and Assyria, joins with the Euphrates, and so falls into the Persian gulf.

Tĭmæus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato entitles one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle follows in the disposition of his Physics.

Tĭmăgĕnes, is. A rhetorician and historian of Alexandria, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sylla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences.

Tĭmăgŏras, æ. m. An Athenian, who, being sent as envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner; for which, after his return, he was doomed to die.

Timon, ōnis. m. An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called Misanthropus, or the man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterward deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

Tĭmŏtheus, i. m. (1) The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises. (2) A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for mounting four additional strings on his lyre. (3) A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.

Tine, es. m. The river Tyne in Northumberland.

Tingi, vel Tingis. Tangier, a town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar, upon his planting a Roman colony there.

Tinnocellum, i. n. Tinmouth, in Northumberland.

Tĭphys, yos. m. The pilot of the ship Argo, in the Argonautic expedition.

Tīrĕsias, æ. m. A blind soothsayer at Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favor of Jupiter, who, in requital, gave him the gift of prophecy.

Tĭro, ōnis. m. The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself called *canona scriptorum suorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding, he charged him with an impropriety of speech. He is said to have invented the art of writing in ciphers, or secret characters, published by Grævius.

Tisĭphŏne, es. f. One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair, Ov. Met.

Titan, ānis, vel Titānus, i. m. The son of Cœlus and Terra, and the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards, plotting against his life, he dethroned, and took his kingdom.

Tithōnus, i. m. The brother, or the son, of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him.

Titus, i. m. (1) The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind.* But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) Another, a companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.

Tĭtȳrus, i. m. A shepherd, in Virg. Ecl. 1.

Tĭtyus. The son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt, for endeavouring to ravish Latona. He was sent to Hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten.

Tlēpŏlĕmus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Astyoche, who, coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon, commander of the Lycians.

Tobius, i. m. The river Tovy in Wales.

Tolapia, æ. f. The isle of Thanet in Kent, or Sheppy.

Torquātus, i. m. The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain, or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U. 390, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honor, till it was taken from them by Caligula. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator.

Trajānus, i. m. The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

Trajectum ad Mosam, Maestricht in Brabant; ad Mœnum, Frankfurt on the Main; ad Oderam, Frankfurt on the Oder; ad Rhenum, vel Ultrajectum, Utrecht.

Trajectus, absol. Oldbury, a village on the Severn.

Transilvānia, æ. f. A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.

Trăpēzus, untis. f. A city of Pontus, in Asia, now called Trebizond.

Trăsȳmēnus, vel Trasimenus, vel Trasimenius lacus. A lake near Perusia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal, where the former with 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honored him, and frequently wrote to him, and Horace was intimate with him.

Trĕbellius, ii. m. Trebellius Maximus, a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

Trĕbōnius, ii. m. He conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar, who had raised him to the consulship, but was trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Trĭdentum, i. n. Trent, a city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A. D. 1545, and continued for 18 years.

Trīnăcria, æ. f. or Trĭquĕtra. The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. People of Middlesex and Essex.

Trĭpontium, ii. n. Towcester, in Northamptonshire.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. The son of Celeus, king of Eleusis in Attica. He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina.

Trisanton, ōnis. m. The river Hanton. Trisantonis portus, Southampton.

Trismĕgistus, *i. e.* ter maximus (Hermes) An Ægyptian, so called because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king.

Trĭton, ōnis, & ōnos. m. The son of Neptune and Amphitrite. His breast is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse, and his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Trĭvia, æ. f. Diana, so called because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Hecate in Hell, or, as others, because she presided over the *trivia*, or cross ways.

Trōas, ădis. f. A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called Phrygia Minor.

Trōglŏdȳtæ, arum. m. People bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian Gulf, who lived in caves; whence they have their name. They were said to feed on serpents.

Trōja, æ. f. A city of the Lesser Asia most commonly, but properly seems to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Tros and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burned and destroyed.

Trŏphōnius, ii. m. He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Bœotia.

Tros, ōis. m. The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Lesser, which from him was called Troy.

Trutulensis portus. Sandwich in Kent.

Tucca. A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgement, was ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Æneïs, but to add nothing.

Tuesis. Berwick upon Tweed.

Tullia, æ. f. The wicked daughter of Servius Tullius. She drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who, after a reign of 44 years, was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him.

Tullĭŏla, æ. f. The daughter of M. T. Cicero. Endearingly, for Tullia.

Tullius (Servius) the sixth king of the Romans, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation.

Tullius. A family name, from Servius Tullius, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. Vid. Cicero.

Tullus Hostilius. The third king of the Romans, a warlike prince, slain in the Sabine war.

Turci, vel Turcæ. Turks, barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.

Turnus, i. m. A king of the Rutulians, the rival of Æneas, who slew him after several battles.

Tusci, orum. m. pl. Tuscans, Etrurians.

Tuscŭlānensis, e. & Tuscŭlānus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, Tusculum. Tusculanæ Quæstiones, five books of Tully, so called from their being composed at

Tuscŭlum, i. n. A city of Italy, about 13 miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, had country-seats.

Tyndărĭdæ, arum. m. The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

Tyndăris, rĭdis. f. Helen, so called because the daughter of

Tyndărus, vel Tyndăreus. A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan.

Typhōeus, (trisyllab.) ŏëos. & ŏëi. m. A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to have fought against the gods. At length Jupiter struck him with lightning, and laid him under the island Inarime, or, as Pindar says, mount Ætna.

Typhon, ōnis. m. A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand, who was grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, and who caused a she dragon to nurse him. Hom. Hymn. in Apoll. vid. & Senec. in Octavia. ☞ Nonnulli cum præced. confundunt. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2, 46.

Tyros, i. f. Tyre, an ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island, about six furlongs from the shore. This was the mother of many famous cities, as Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c. It was taken, after a siege of seven months, by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

Tyrrhēnia, æ. f. The country of Etruria, or Tuscany.

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Tuscany. Tyrrhenum mare, part of the Mediterranean sea, which washes the southern part of Italy. It is called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrheus, eos, & ei. m. The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose stags being shot by Ascanius occasioned the war between the Trojans and the Latins.

Tyrtæus, i. m. A very ancient poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there.

V

VACCUS, (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the senate, and his house demolished, Cic.

Văcūna, æ. f. The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen offered sacrifice after harvest.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) A city of Africa. (2) The river Wye in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.

Vagniacæ. Maidstone in Kent.

Vălens. A Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; but at last he was taken and burned by the enemy.

Vălĕriānus, i. m. A Roman emperor, in whose time the barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire.

Vălĕrius, ii. m. Many of this name in classic writers. (1) Valerius Poplicola. In his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and, when condemned, he might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) Flaccus, a noble poet of Padua, or of Setia. (3) Maximus, a noble Roman, a great student in his youth, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, who was consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable Sayings and Actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Valgius, ii. m. A poet, who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time, and by Tibullus next to Homer.

Vallum, i. n. The Picts' wall between England and Scotland.

Vandăli, orum. m. pl. The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythian soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandălia, æ. f. The country about the Vistula, where the Vandali anciently settled.

Vārius, ii. m. A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, &c. but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian prefers him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, ōnis. m. Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable was M. Terentius.

Varus, i. m. (Quintilius) prefect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, who, by his interest, kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions, in Germany.

Vascŏnes, um. m. pl. People of Spain inhabiting the country between the river Iberus and the Pyrenean mountains; hod. Navarre; but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from them called Gascogne. Those people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, chose to feed on human flesh.

Vātĭcānus mons. One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.

Vātīnius, ii. m. A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to and of every body; in particular to Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubii, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina, the wife of Claudius, being born, settled a colony of veterans, calling it, after her own name, Colonia Agrippina: hod. Cologn. Tac. Ann. 1, 31, 3, & Hist. 4, 28, 3.

Ulcălĕgon, ontis. m. A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates.

Vectis, is. f. The isle of Wight.

Vectius, ii. m. Valens, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Velleius Paterculus. A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the first three Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relates.

Venantodūnum, i. n. The town of Huntingdon.

Vĕnĕti, orum. m. pl. A people of Britanny in France; also the Venetians in Italy.

Venta Belgarum, Anton. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum. Caster near Norwich, or Norwich itself.

Venta Silurum. Caerwent in Monmouthshire.

Vĕnus, nĕris. f. The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but is often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c.

Vĕnūsia, sive Vĕnŭsium. A city of Apulia, the birth-place of Horace the lyric poet; hod. Venosa in Basilicata.

Vergivium mare. The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel.

Vĕrĭtas, ātis. f. A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white. She is the patroness of virtue, and the bond of human society.

Verlucio. Warminster, in Wiltshire, or Westbury.

Verolamium, vel Verulamium. An ancient British city near St Alban's.

Vĕrōna, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth-place of the poet Catullus.

Verovīcum, i. n. Warwick, in England.

Verres, is. m. A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province, which brought an action against him; and, Cicero undertaking the cause, he went into banishment.

Verteræ, arum. f. pl. A town in Westmoreland, viz. Burgh under Stainmore.

Vertumnālia, ium, & iorum. n. A festival kept in October, in honor of

Vertumnus, i. m. A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.

Vĕsēvus, i. & Vesuvius. ii. m. A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till, in the reign of the emperor Titus, a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. It has since made frequent eruptions. Lege Plin. Jun. Ep. 16 & 20, lib. 6.

Vĕsēvus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Vesuvius. *Vicina Vesevo ora jugo*, Virg. Geor.

Vespāsiānus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness. He got several victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years' time he conquered all Judæa, except Jerusalem, which was taken and burned by his son, Titus, after a close siege of six months, A. D. 73, September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70, imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire, the other of the earth: and her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. Hence, *Vestales virgines*, the Vestal virgins, obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but, if they broke their vow, they were buried alive.

Vĕsuvius. See Vesevus.

Vibius Virrius. A senator of Ca

pua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 21 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died.

Vienna, æ. f. The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.

Vigornia, æ. f. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini. St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.

Vindelis. The isle of Portland, in the British Channel.

Vindobona, hod. Vienna, metrop. of Austria.

Vindonum, i. n. Silchester in Hampshire.

Virbius, ii. m. A descendant of Hippolytus, who was so called, because *inter viros bis fuerit*, being restored to life by Æsculapius.

Virgĭlius, ii. m. Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.

Virgĭnia, æ. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father, Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude, and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and, being ordered to be seised, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so incensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatus, i. m. A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery.

Virtus, tūtis. f. A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Her effigy is frequent in ancient coins.

Vistŭla, or Visula. The Wesel, a great river of Poland, which divides Germany from Sarmatia. It arises in mount Crapak in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzic, and falls into the Baltic.

Vĭtellius, ii. m. The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the 8th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his son and brother suffering with him.

Vitruvius, ii. m. A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar. He wrote ten books of Architecture, still extant.

Ulpiānus, i. m. A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. His works are still extant.

Ultrajectum, i. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Ulysses, is, *vel* Ŭlysseus, ei & eos. m. The son of Laërtes, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium; the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3, & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17. & seq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there; and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy than the valour of any commander; for which reason the armour of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy, he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home.

Ŭlyssīpo, ōnis. f. Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, said to have been founded by Ulysses.

Umber, & pl. Umbri. People of Umbria, æ. f. A spacious country on both sides of the Apennine.

Voadicia, æ. f. *or* Boadicia. A queen of Britain, who gained a great victory over the Romans.

Vŏlēsus, i. m. A proconsul of Asia, under Augustus, who, having beheaded 300 in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, *O rem regiam!* Sen. de Irâ, 2, 5.

Voluba, æ. f. Falmouth in Cornwall.

Volsci, orum. m. pl. People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power.

Vŏpiscus (Flavius.) A biographer, who, under Diocletian and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors; a book still extant.

Voreda, æ. f. Penrith or rather Old Carlisle.

Ūrānia, æ, & Ūrănĭe, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presides in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.

Uriconium, ii. n. Wroxcester, in Shropshire.

Ūrus, i. m. The river Ouse, which washes the city of York.

Ŭtĭca, æ. f. An inland city of Africa in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, and noted for the suicide of Cato.

Utricesium, ii. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Vulcānālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. A festival in honor of Vulcan, celebrated August 22.

Vulcānius, a, um. Of, *or* belonging to, Vulcan. Arma Vulcania, Virg. Æn. 8, 535. Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id. ib. 422.

Vulcānus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, as Phurnutus, or of Juno alone, as Hesiod. Theog. 397. Jupiter, being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till sun-set, when he pitched on the isle of Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed. He was Jupiter's armourer, and with his servants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulciber.

Uzella, æ. f. Lestwithiel in Cornwall.

W

N. B. The letter W no-where occurs in the classics.

Warvicus, i. The town of Warwick.

Westmŏnastērium, ii. n. Westminster city.

Westmoria, æ. f. Westmoreland, a county of England.

Wigornia, *vel* Vigornia, æ. f. Worcester city.

Windesora, *vel* Vindesora, æ. f. Windsor in Berkshire.

Wintonia, *vel* Vintonia, æ. f. Winchester in Hampshire.

X

Xanthippe, es. f. The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children.

Xanthippus, i. m. A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for, to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

Xanthus, i. m. A river near Troy, called also Scamander. It arises in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont.

Xĕnŏcrātes, is. m. A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say, the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school.

Xĕnŏphānes, is. m. A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; also for the military art. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus, he draws the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

Xerxes, is. m. A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. He prosecuted the war with the Athenians, begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander; for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the first in flight. De Xerxis histor. vid. Justin. & Herodot.

Z

Zăcynthos, i. f. An island in the Ionian sea.

Zăleucus, i. m. A Locrensian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty; and he, in pity to his son, pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.

Zāma, æ. f. An inland town of Afric, three days' journey from Carthage. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal.

Zelandia, æ. f. Zealand, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

Zēno, ōnis. m. A citizen of Cittium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, presented him with a golden coronet, and set up

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 003 062 539 0